VOLUME 246
REGISTRAR DEFIANT AS HE AWAITS NEXT MOVE BY GOVERNOR

Goodwin Clings Precariously But Tenaciously to Job While Curley Rests at Home—Removal Is Momentarily Expected

BOSTON, Dec 31—Threatened with removal from his office as registrar of motor vehicles after he spoke in Haverhill Monday evening in behalf of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen and attacked the Boot & Shoe Workers Union, Frank A. Goodwin was clinging precariously but tenaciously to his job tonight while he waited in open rebellion for Governor James M. Curley to carry out his threat to remove him.

Confined to his home with a severe cold, Governor Curley informed his office today that he had no statement to make concerning Goodwin's indication that he would not accept the governor's ultimatum.

The governor has had a cold for more than a week and was told by his physician, Dr. Martin English, to remain at home last Tuesday. The governor refused to accept the advice, and attended the special meeting of the Executive council.

The motor registrar, long a fiery figure in Massachusetts politics, flatly refused to heed the governor's ultimatum that he refrain from further participation in labor controversies or relinquish his public office.

In view of Goodwin's outspoken defiance, the next move falls to the governor, and there appears to be no course open to him except to order the registrar's removal. The governor has indicated, however, that he will take no action before next week.

Meanwhile, the registrar is performing his duties and is given a chance to change his mind.

The dispute between the governor and the registrar reached a climax yesterday after officials of organized labor, in a movement for which the governor has expressed great sympathy, petitioned that Goodwin was misusing his public office by interfering in labor union activities in the Haverhill shoe industry. The governor summoned Goodwin to the State House and informed him that he considered it unethical for an official of the State to conduct work outside the office he holds, and that he should make the choice of "continuing as registrar or continuing his outside activities in labor controversies." The registrar insisted that his interests in the shoe workers were perfectly proper.

Several hours after the interview, which was attended by James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, and a former president of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor, Goodwin issued a statement in which he declared, "No job is worth so much to me that I shall feel called upon to sacrifice my right as an American citizen to free speech and free action so long as it does not interfere with the job."

Goodwin further declared that he was "more interested in the welfare of the thousands of shoe workers than I am in the position of registrar of motor vehicles, even though one pays me $4000 a year and the other pays me nothing."

There were politicians, however, who refused to take seriously the split between Goodwin and the governor. Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, a constant critic of the Curley administration, described the situation as a "race" to pave the way for Goodwin's independent candidacy for the United States Senate at the next election, with a view to splitting the Republican vote and thereby injuring Curley's election to that office.

The position of Goodwin in being at odds with a governor is no new one to him. In 1917 he was removed by former Governor Alvan T. Fuller as registrar of motor vehicles because of his attacks on the courts. After being defeated for the Republican nomination for governor in 1928, Goodwin was appointed by former Governor Frank G. Allen as chairman of the Boston Finance commission. He was ousted from that office by former Governor Joseph B. Ellis, who appointed Joseph J. Leonard chairman when a vacancy occurred. Goodwin contended that the appointment was illegal, but lost his fight in the courts to retain the chairmanship. In 1934 Goodwin was an independent candidate for governor and was accused by Republican leaders of entering the contest to take votes from Gaspar G. Bacon, the Republican candidate. In January this year, by orders of Governor Curley, Goodwin was appointed motor registrar to succeed Morgan T. Ryan.
Belief Prevails He Will Seek Seat in Congress

Writing in the Boston Transcript, William F. Furbush states:

The possibility of a former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham will attempt a come-back by election to his old district from the Long district has upset the calculations of party leaders and may cause a reversal of plans by aspirant candidates for other offices.

There has been no public indication by Luce of plans by him to seek the well-substantiated understanding among those watching the political weather, which he would lose. The present inclination, he will announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the position he yielded in the 1984 election to Congressman-Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge.

Since Luce's defeat two years ago, after sixteen years of service in the national House where he won distinction as one of the country's outstanding able and scholarly congressmen, doubt has been generally expressed whether he again would essay an election battle.

It is generally agreed that Luce's backers and admirers figure was his certain progress into the United States Senate, but his defeat has brought to its attention the fact that ambition to reach the pinnacle of Washington politics would be frustrated by an avowed and active candidate for so long. Saltonstall could reasonably insist that he is not the man to withdraw.

Should Weeks decide not to be a candidate, it is conceivable that his decision would be based in great degree by a desire not to detract from Saltonstall's strength and also by an expression of wishes of his family that he give it more time than further public service would permit him to give.

With Weeks definitely in the Senate race, or out of the political picture, Representative Philip G. Bowker of Cambridge is expected to run for the nomination for Congress, with re-election in mind. Bowker, having been among leaders of the Weeks organization at that group's backing. The candidacy of Luce the latter election, will not, according to present indications, change Bowker's plans, according to the assumption that Weeks will not consider running for the Congress seat Bowker is continuing his organizational work, concentrating at present in Waltham, Luce's home city.

The Luce development has raised speculation whether it will have any likely bearing on Mayor Russell's re-election or the possibility of his running for the Senate. Luce's defeat two years ago, after sixteen years of service in the national House, had been given consideration as to whether it could be the beginning of a comeback effort.

Discussed is the possibility that a candidacy for public office in Massachusetts will be raised speculation whether it will have any likely bearing on Mayor Russell's re-election or the possibility of his running for the Senate. Luce's defeat two years ago, after sixteen years of service in the national House, had been given consideration as to whether it could be the beginning of a comeback effort.

Henry Parkman, Jr., is a state senator from the Third Suffolk District, who has made up some wards in Boston and Cambridge. He is now in his fourth term. He is 41 years old. He has six feet, two in his shoes, and six plus in his height. He was born in Boston. He is a Harvard man, and an A. B. and an M. C. in Harvard in 1916 and A. M. in 1918. He studied two years at the Harvard Law school.

In the Great War he was captain of infantry overseas, a real soldier. He has been four years in the Boston city council, which called for more courage than when he met the Hun. It is not unlikely that he may become a candidate, either for the governor or lieutenant-governor. "Vistas of statesmanship welcome him," I believe, as the Lodge development would be read, this from suspicious hands. Harvard was not long on Lodge.

Those doperists who hang over the political pall, and the ladies with their lorgnettes who have their fire upon political entries, cannot only ignore this possible entry from the Parkman family. Mr. Parkman is one of the two men to be considered as a possible state politicos. Like all of this sort, he has often been a target for the fire of the enemy. He has been out of the mouth of the late Baron Billingsgate, the mouth of Richard Grant, whose voice has become the voice of the State. He was once only a business head. He was graduated from St. Mark's school, before his Harvard Law school.

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as handmaidens. He has a pep, a
popular and a punch that appeal. And
in his amenities he has a courtesy
and a consideration for others that I
have seldom seen equaled, and which
loom on the paths of politics, where
barnyard fowl abound.

True, that Mr. Parkman is in a way
a political figure. He has his favor-
lish foes, as he has his fanatic friends,
as can be said of all such men as
he. No one is apathetic as to him.
When his name is mentioned, some
send him flowers and others crawl
out onto the fire escapes. All this can
be said without reflection upon Mr.
Parkman, for it was said of T. R., the
Great, or the Emulator. Neverthe-
less, he underlines that disability
in other ways. He is a successful
platform performer. Should he go
into a fight for any of the offices
above set forth, he would kick up a
blister like that in the faces of many
of the other competing candidates.

And yet all such as he suffer. For
in a political campaign most every-
body is out to elect anybody. The
skill of the swatter, and the charm
of this practice, is very much in
evidence. It’s more temples to tear
down than to build up, to throw an
egg rather than to “set” one. The
strongest candidate for public office,
unfortunately, is not that man of
whom something good can be said,
but that individual of whom nothing
is. Then the swatter is silent. Blessed
are the boos, for it is they who cast the votes. Pleasing
Parkman.

An open Christmas letter. The Frog
Pond, Boston, December 23, 1935.
Dear Jim, Us fellers on the benches
have been talking about you and our
crimefree days together. We have
seen little of you. We fear that you
are getting “stuck up” and have for-
gotten the playmates of your humber
days. We have been trying to follow
your political plumes, and are now
overwhelmed with vertigo. Because
of your sudden, sharp turns, some of
us are now in the hands of an oste-
opath. Nevertheless we are under an
obligation to you for much spiritual
development.

In 1888, Harvard, unhappily more
of a political liability than an asset,
for the first time, declined to recog-
nize a governor, then Butler, with an
honorary degree. In later years, Rep-
resentative Loomis tried to put
through the legislation a bill for a
statue of Butler on the State House
grounds. He wanted to try out the
spiritual qualities of the Beaconian
who passed on their way to business.
The bill was turned down. Harvard
should now publicly express its re-
ject, and also the legislature, for in
many ways, Jim, Governor Butler
gave the State an admirable admin-
istration, that is, in contrast with
yours. Jim. They must have been
very fussy in those days. North East-
ern papers cop.

You promised us work and wages.
Jim, but you are the only one that
has sold. The best evidence that
you are governor is that the price of
eggs has doubled. Think, how some
honored for you. You seem to be
living pretty well on a salary of $10,-
000. Don’t you think that you could
come across with Christmas presents
for us? You may not need some of
the cast-off uniforms of your butler.
We could trade off the brass buttons
and find them quite useful. This
would appeal to the human side of
our natures and lend us, perhaps, to
forget some of your breaks, as when
you propose to set free that firebug
who burned up my own All Saints’
Episcopal Church in Worcester, at a
loss of $40,000. I sometimes wonder
if you would have wanted to set him
free if he had burned a church of
your own faith. Brighton papers
please copy.

You not only have not found work
for us, Jim, but you are also to de-
prive many citizens of their present
livelihood. You propose to abolish
all of the Council and half of the
legislature. You have just appointed
Councillors Russell and Burdick. Now
you propose to throw them out. One
of us fellers was recently operated
upon, his brain, and the surgeon for-
got to put it back. We thought he
might be able to get into the council
where he would not miss it and would
be happy. A voter must read, to
qualify, but all a Democratic coun-
ciller needs to know is the word: Yes.
We sometimes think that if you could
be abolished it would be better than the
abolition of anybody else. Why
don’t you fall on your own sword
in the cause of decent government? These
fellers feel, Jim, that you are
overworked and that you need an-
other trip. Why not go to Ethiopia?
You deserve a rest. We agree with
Dan that you have made the best
governor that Massachusetts has
seen, that is since the days of Joe Ely.
We think that we could raise a fund
which would take you even as far as
Ethiopia and establish you there for
life in regal style. The natives would
add much “color” to your life. Think
it over.

I see that Mr. Roosevelt is now pay-
ing out money to divinity students.
This is not a bad idea, and the best
work that they could do would be
to go into a rear seat and pray.

If you are planning to call on me,
looking for a Xmas present, a pair
of pants. You ought to have a merry
Christmas, Jim, for you are the only
citizen who is happy under our
government. You will have a full
stocking, if you “put your foot in it” as you have into everything else.

Councillors Russell and Burdick.

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BOSTON

SUN
Lawrence, Mass.

GOV. CURLEY TO SPEAK TO SCRIBES

Gov. James M. Curley will be the
principal guest at the Massachusetts
society semi-annual dinner at the
Lenox Monday, according to an
announcement received yesterday by
Fred Bosworth of Medford, secre-
tary.

In reply to an invitation extended
by the association, the Governor
said that he would be present and
accept the James M. Curley Trophy to
Leo Reardon,general manager of the
Globe, and Paul Smithfield, football
official and raconteur extraordinary.
Besides the award to Reardon, the
association will present the Fred J.
O’Brien trophy, emblematic of the
state football championship, jointly
to Waltham and Malden high
schools which tied for the title.

There will be a number of other
prominent speakers, incuding Vic-
tor O. Park, sports editor of the
Globe, and Paul Smithfield, football
official and raconteur extraordinary.

Another the guests will be mem-
bers of the undefeated Lawrence
High football team of last year,
winners of the 1934 state champi-
ionship, and members of the Some-
ville High baseball team which won
the state title last spring in the
tournament sponsored by the
association at Fenway Park.

Arrangements for the affair
are being made by the officers of
the association, Paul V. Craigue of
Boston, president; Percy Shain of
Waltham, vice president and Fred
Bosworth of Medford, secretary.
The sum of one billion dollars was due from our European war debtors on December 15. It is still due. And Europe's faith in Uncle Sam as Santa Claus gone crazy remains unimpaired.

Those debtors, by reason of their practised dishonesty and the supine attitude of those whose duty it is to make them pay, are firmly of the belief that they can go on defaulting until the American people lose all hope of retrieving any of the vast amount of hard cash lent by their Government to the transatlantic champions of democracy.

Something must be done, and done immediately, to strike the fear of American might into the hearts of those who have so abused American patience and national self-respect.

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts, in an address delivered on December 20, uttered virile American sentiments which our Secretary of State at Washington would do well to heed. An Associated Press dispatch from Plymouth, Mass., informs us:

"An air force twice that of any other nation, stoppage of imports from all countries in default on war debts, and freedom from foreign alliances, were urged last night by Governor Curley.

"The Massachusetts Executive, candidate for the Democratic United States Senatorial nomination, told Pilgrim descendants the shutting off of goods from defaulting war debt nations would mean re-employment in this country of 3,000,000 persons 'almost at once.'"

These are words worthy of a Governor of Massachusetts. They represent the real spirit of America, the spirit that will not be browbeaten or cajoled by Old World statecraft. It is words such as Governor Curley's, and not servile platitudes, which will bring results in our dealings with our dishonest debtors.

We need more, a great deal more, of the Governor Curley spirit in our State Department at Washington.

Our Secretary of State loudly proclaims to Japan that she must respect her treaty obligations to all nations in her dealings with China. The sanctity of international agreements is one of the primary requisites of honest and amicable dealings between the nations of the world.

Our defaulting debtors entered into solemn engagements to pay their debts to this Government. They have bent all their energies to the task of defrauding the American people out of those debts.

In face of this flagrant exhibition of bad faith our State Department, while preaching the sanctity of treaties, is doing nothing to insure that the United States Treasury shall be repaid the sums which our European debtors pledged themselves to pay.

American patience is exhausted in this matter. Action swift and stern is called for.

Far from feeling grateful for our forbearance, our debtors hold us in the utmost contempt.

Let us cease our concern over the affairs of the Old World. Let us cease trying to promote peace among those who would not accept peace even though we handed over to them all the resources of this Republic.

Let us have a maximum of the Curley spirit and an utter abhorrence of that servility which has cost us too much in golden dollars and in national prestige.
GOODWIN MAKES NO MOVE TO QUIT

"Let Future Take Care of It."

He Says of Curley's Ultimatum on Labor Work.

REPUBLICAN CRIES "FAKE!"

Calls Split Between Registrar and Governor to Get State Executive Into Senate

Boston, Dec. 28.—(AP)—Faced with Governor James M. Curley's ultimatum to quit his State post or his labor activities, Frank A. Goodwin, motor vehicles registrar, said tonight, "We'll let the future take care of it."

Meanwhile, Massachusetts awaited with interest the Governor's next move.

Earlier today, confined to his home with a severe cold, Curley instructed his secretary he had no comment to make about Goodwin's declaration that no job was worth the sacrifice of his freedom of speech.

The disagreement between the Governor and the registrar was precipitated by a protest from Haverhill shoe workers against Goodwin's participation in labor problems there.

A constant critic of the Curley Administration, Representative Philip G. Bowker (R.) of Brookline, described the situation as a "fake" to pave the way to the Governor's election into the U. S. Senate with Goodwin running independently to split the Republican vote.

Goodwin tartly retorted that Bowker "is the Republican machine clown. I am not a candidate for any office."

GREENWEN STRIVE TO AVERT MACDONALD OUTSTER

Vigorous efforts to save James L. Macdonald, assistant clerk of the Quincy district court, from being ousted from public office are reportedly underway.

That he will retire from his present berth at the end of the current year is virtual certainty to make room for an appointment influenced by Gov. James M. Curley.

For the past 25 years Macdonald has been an attaché of the local courthouse and before that was an attaché of the state house, Boston.

One report is that a job with the Norfolk County commissioners is being sought at the county seat in Dedham, and another report is that he may be retained in a lesser office at the Quincy courthouse.

That difficulty is being experienced in the efforts being made to place him is reported. Economy demands coupled with pressure in the past for jobs have made it a serious problem to create a job and vacancies happen with decreasing frequency.
The Legislature Back Again

Let us hope for the best from the Legislature. This week will find it back again on Beacon hill, although its last prorogation did not come until August. A too short recess, or respite, as you may prefer to call it.

The last session was trying. As it is the same Legislature, with the same membership, the coming session may be no less trying. Biennial sessions just now look attractive. The champions of annual sessions may well fear a session similar to the last one. But let us hope for the best, in spite of the vicious state lottery bills, "nut" taxation and pension schemes and intermittent Dorgan showers that must be anticipated.

That this session, too, will be prolonged into midsummer is not improbable in view of the absence of responsible, effective majorities in each branch and the growing antagonism between Gov Curley and the political opposition in an election year.

The governor's influence in the Legislature is stronger and better consolidated than it was a year ago. His control of the executive council is now apparently complete. Yet happenings since the first session of the 149th General Court have weakened him with the independent voters of the state.

The Legislature need not be cowed by the executive. It has duties to perform, especially with respect to the state finances. All this, too, without partisan or malignant prejudice against the governor, who will deserve support when he is right.

Executive Controversies

A controversy between Frank A. Goodwin and the state executive will find the public largely apathetic. Mr Goodwin has had arguments with governors before, and has been removed from public offices before. He is supposed to have a full-time job as the state's registrar of motor vehicles. If he is devoting his attention to other matters to the neglect of his duties, or if he is creating serious embarrassment by participating without warrant in local labor quarrels, the governor may be justified in threatening his removal. On the political side, the governor perhaps believes that it is safe to ignore the Goodwin influence.

The governor's controversies of the week have not been limited to his remonstrances with Mr Goodwin. He has been prosecuting his quarrel with the Massachusetts headquarters of the Works Progress administration. In a letter to Mr Hopkins, the federal administrator, Gov Curley charges the Massachusetts office, of which Mr Rotch is head, with "inefficiency and incompetence." Gov Curley goes somewhat afiel, however, for he talks about inability to provide a Christmas dinner on WPA wages.

The drive of Gov Curley and Democratic politicians against Mr Rotch is gathering force and daring. Massachusetts people, regardless of party, will expect official Washington to uphold Mr Rotch. The opposition to him is obviously an effort to obtain jobs for Democrats. The demand for weekly payment rather than weekly payment of WPA workers is doubtless legitimate, but that is a technical matter capable of routine adjustment if WPA rules permit.

DEFIED BY GOODWIN, CURLEY BIDES TIME

State Awaits Next Move of Governor Against Auto Registrar, Who Denies Rift Is Political 'Fake'

Boston, Dec. 28—(AP)—Faced with Gov James M. Curley's ultimatum to quit his state post or his labor activities, Frank A. Goodwin, motor vehicles registrar, said tonight, "We'll let the future take care of House. Meanwhile, Massachusetts awaited with interest the governor's next move.

Earlier today, confined to his home with a severe cold, Curley instructed his secretary he had no comment to make about Goodwin's declaration that no job was worth the sacrifice of his freedom of speech. The disagreement between the governor and the registrar was precipitated by a protest from Haverhill shoe workers against Goodwin's participation in labor problems there.

A constant critic of the Curley administration, Representative Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline, described the situation as a "fake" to pave the way to the governor's election to the United States Senate with Goodwin running independently to split the Republican vote.

Goodwin Tartly Denies Tale

Goodwin tartly refuted that Bowker "is the Republican machine's ad\-\visor, ra\illed to his support and forwarded to the governor a protest against his handling of the registrar's case.

Goodwin's labor activities were protested by the Haverhill branch of the boot and shoe workers' union following a meeting at Haverhill where the registrar urged shoe workers to set up a branch of the Brockton brotherhood.
Age Starts a Revolt

Unforeseen Political Strength Behind Townsend Plan Is Result of Long Repressed Feeling Against Flood of Talk Exalting Youth

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Dec. 28,—When the recess commission on public welfare reported in favor of reducing the age at which old-age assistance may be given in this state from 70 to 65 years, there was an implied recognition of one of the most troublesome and puzzling questions that are going to confuse and entangle the coming national campaign. Concretely this problem, or issue, is expressed in the Townsend plan. The federal government's "social security" program, and the Massachusetts reflection of it, and the Governor's imminent slogan for his own use shortly, are all of them pale efforts to meet that issue politically—to take the force out of it, to offer something less costly which shall yet be sufficiently acceptable, and thus avert the threat of a third party.

A third political party built on the foundation of that one issue would be something unique in American politics; yet there is discernible a surprising degree of strength, politically speaking, behind the Townsend plan, and this has the party leaders—in each party—worried. The strategy is to abort that movement; and the current social security formulas are keyed to that purpose.

Why is there so much political strength behind the Townsend plan? The easy answer is that it is "something for nothing;" that it puts Santa Claus into the law. It is not a sufficient, not a complete, answer. Behind most political issues which gain any considerable following there is some basic psychological inspiration, and it is so in this case.

The Townsend plan is a revolt of age. We have heard a good deal in late years of the revolt of youth. This is the first time that age has had a chance to assert itself in a mass movement.
We are making no plea for the Townsend plan or for any plan of social security or political security; but we see in this rising tide of strange and startling economic revolution something so new, something psychologically so significant, that we believe it will play a considerable part either in the preliminaries to the two national conventions, or in the subsequent campaign, or perhaps in both.

And the reason for this, we believe, is not to be simply and easily interpreted in dollars and cents, largess, easy money, but is anchored in the far more compelling and far more difficult thought of a revolt of age against long repression. These programs put age to the front as a political force. That is something new.

A Platform Problem

That the national leaders of the two major parties are worried by the outlook is patent. Dispatches from Washington—the straight news dispatches of The Associated Press, for example—give liberal consideration to this practical problem, and face the fear of a third party espousing the Townsend plan unless one or the other or both of the major parties shall incorporate Townsend’s ideas, or a satisfying approximation thereto, in the party platform; or unless one or the other of the major candidates for President tie himself to this cause.

So far no potential candidate for President has taken any such plunge, and we find none likely to do so; yet the party leaders are worried, particularly since the election in Michigan wherein the Republican candidate assertively and continuously shouted his support of Townsend’s ideas, and was triumphantly elected.

There were votes in the Townsend plan in that part of Michigan. Are there enough votes in it, across the country, to make it a potent factor in the election of a President next year?

No one knows the answer to that question, but it has the leaders lying awake nights in worriment.

Dr. Townsend himself, in Washington a fortnight ago, asserted that “the next President” would be a supporter of his ideas; and he said that his group were “notifying senators and representatives that the only way they can be elected is by supporting us.”

We may discount heavily such statements, for they are always made by every proponent of a plan; nevertheless, there is the Michigan result; and there is the spread of Townsend clubs, and there is the latent mass vote of men and women nearing or past the age of proposed Townsend plan recipients.

There is another thought associated with this curious phenomenon, and it deserves some consideration. However fantastic the Townsend plan appears to conservative and prosaic economists and plain-figuring people, we might as well recognize the fact that it is no more than an extra growth on a strangely distorted economic tree beneath whose shade most of current political and popular thought is assembled or is assembling.

Always for More Money

For example, here is Massachusetts, with its people carrying a burden of taxes increasingly heavy and increasingly difficult to support: Straight in the face of the psychological situation engendered by these simple facts, a state commission reports a plan to raise seventeen million dollars additional—from people who find it difficult to pay existing taxes.

To be sure, the earnest and sincere effort of those who make the report is to transfer some share of the burden now disproportionately weighing upon real estate, to other shoulders, but what the general public sees is not any such easement or relief, but an increased total weight of taxation. And, it may be argued, however reasonable and precise such recommendations for new tax resources may be, there is something perhaps twisted in an approach to a situation characterized by unrest among the taxed, which is marked by a purpose to obtain more from them.

In other words, the majority of all the plans to meet our public financial problems emphasize devices to get more money, instead of devising ways to spend less. Our public agencies—state and national government, and in many cases municipalities as well—are bent on courses which no private business and no ordinary human household could undertake without incurring bankruptcy or utter poverty.

Take the situation here on Beacon Hill in relation to gambling. We are not considering any moral aspects involved, but take note simply of the fact as a fact, that whereas a few years ago it would have been unthinkable to legalize betting on horse races, our pari-mutuel law was enacted with little difficulty—and to take in not only the ancient sport of horse races, but dogs as well.

Moreover, lately there has been organized in this state the “Massachusetts Council for Legalizing Lotteries,” and this organization is sponsored by women, described as “a group of prominent women.” Its announced purpose is to “legalize lotteries as a direct relief to real-estate taxation, and also to aid worthy welfare organizations now caring for the needy of our Commonwealth.”

Fantastic Background

Again, with any moral aspects of this proposal we have here nothing to do; but we offer it as another exhibit in the fantastic and insane treatment of pressing economic problems.

Against such a background—and we have cited only a minute portion of the available material—is it any wonder that there can be found many thousands, perhaps millions, of ordinary folks who will swallow the program of the kind-faced Dr. Townsend?

We have given so much space to this curious manifestation of strange economics, however, not in the futile effort to debate that subject, but to point to the perils that beset the Republican and Democratic parties on the eve of their national conventions and presidential campaigns. It is befuddling the strategists who are trying to concentrate on a candidate—in the Republican party—who possibly can win. On the
Democratic side Mr. Roosevelt is candidate, platform and party. The Republican case is different.

The Townsend plan is a factor behind the curious and in some respects humorous support for Mr. Borah's nomination; not that Senator Borah is at all likely to embrace the Townsend plan, but because there is an undefined and undefinable feeling among some of the Republican party leaders that they must look as far as they possibly can towards what they understand to be liberalism; and they profess to see in Mr. Borah a considerable degree of this necessary quality, buttressed by personal integrity and sincerity, plus a great forcefulness of personality.

This Borah strength has the element of humor not from any lack of seriousness and sincerity in the man himself, but in the strange and illogical enthusiasm for his nomination among those who hate many of his ideas, and distrust his political stability.

Hamilton Fish and Borah

Hamilton Fish sounds the drums in Mr. Borah's behalf; yet the two men do not march easily side by side down the long avenue of politics. In New York state there can be little natural or automatic Borah support; yet it is considered feasible to make a test of his strength there, and to seek a delegation pledged to his nomination.

Meantime, Mr. Borah is said to be for "reflation" rather than inflation. "Reflation" is in no-lictionary; but for that matter, neither is Borah.

CURLEY, GOODWIN
MARK TIME IN ROW

Governor III, Announces He Has No Comment

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The controversy between Governor Curley and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, which has been trimmed liberally with ultimatums and defiance, was still a controversy today, but with the Governor laid up by a cold and Mr. Goodwin reported somewhere on the Cape, it was rather sparkless.

From his Jamaica way home, where he finally yielded to a persistent cold and went to bed, Governor Curley, through his private secretary, Edmond L. Hoy, sent word that he had no comment to make concerning the Goodwin matter which developed when the Governor told Goodwin to either quit his activities in a Haverhill labor union row or give up his post as Registrar.

As the matter now stands, the Governor has delivered his ultimatum and Mr. Goodwin has taken a definite attitude. Republicans assert that the row is window dressing for Goodwin's entry into the political field as an independent candidate to help Curley, presumably for United States Senator, but for whatever office the Governor may seek. Goodwin was an independent candidate for Governor last year.

Goodwin, who denies he has political plans, advised Haverhill shoeworkers against joining a union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Federation men protested to the Governor and the Governor called Goodwin in and later announced he had told him what was what. In a statement Goodwin insisted on his rights as an American, sailed into the union again and intimated that he cared less for his job than for the welfare of the shoeworkers.

Prior to the Governor's action, Goodwin, in a Haverhill speech, had said that he would not be his last there and that he had finished with the matter. Some thought this gave him a chance to say he had ended with the matter and the Governor a chance to say "Don't do it again," with the matter thus adjusted.

Speculation

Whether the Governor would actually force Goodwin out as former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller did, was debated lengthily. Some thought he would, in view of developments in the case.

Goodwin, aside from asserting his independence of thought and action, has not indicated that he will quit. The Governor did not put a time limit on his ultimatum.
Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

DEC 29 1935

First Social Security Tax is About to Bud

Employer Only Will Contribute to Bay State
Unemployment Insurance in '36; Entire
Program Is Diagnosed

By RALPH COOLIDGE MULLIGAN

Telegram Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The proudest achievement of the
New Deal to date in the realm of the long range future, is the
combination of federal old age benefits, state old age pensions,
unemployment insurance, and federal grants for child welfare,
maternity aid and public health, provided for in the monumental
bill enacted by Congress at the last session and pleasingly titled
the "Social Security Act."

It is much too soon to count the

cost or to measure the benefits. One may safely predict and the other
fall far short of the advance estimates and promises.
The plans themselves and the law itself will likely undergo many
revisions and receive lots of "perfection." Much remains for the
states to do to make various phases effective. The first tax collection
is not due until 1937, and the first federal old age benefit is
not payable until 1942. State old age pensions are still in embryo. Farm
labor and domestic servants together comprising a large segment of adult population are excluded from both federal pensions
and unemployment insurance under the present terms of the Soc.

ial Security Act.

But since the first federal payroll tax, the one levied on account of
unemployment insurance, takes effect on the first of January now
coming, there is particular reason at this time to take a good look at
the Social Security Act.

The federal old age pension plan, and the unemployment insurance plan are two entirely separate propositions, with no relation to each other, except that both were written into the same act of Congress and both presumably may be said to contribute to social security. The old age retirement pension is entirely a federal government proposition. The payroll taxes to be collected toward its support are to be paid into the U. S. Treasury as "inter-


Treasury Depository

The states are required to deposit all their unemployment insurance funds in the U. S. Treasury.
The employers are in the first instance liable for the federal tax. They are also liable for whatever tax may be imposed by the states for unemployment compensation. But if a state has its own unemployment insurance laws and if the law conforms to the specifications laid down in the federal Social Security Act, and if the state plan has the approval of the Social Security Board in Washington, then the employer is allowed to deduct from the amount of the tax he owes the federal government whatever he has been required to pay to the state plan. There is, however, a requirement that this deduction shall not exceed 90 per cent of the federal tax.

For example: An employer at the end of the year finds that his federal tax totals ten thousand dollars. He finds that he has paid into the state insurance fund six thousand dollars. He subtracts one from the other and pays Uncle Sam four thousand dollars. But suppose his payments to the state fund have totaled twelve thousand dollars then he must still send one thousand dollars to Washington, since he can deduct only 90 per cent of his federal tax—nine thousand dollars from ten thousand dollars.

The federal payroll tax on account of unemployment compensation which begins to apply on the first of January, is 1 per cent of the payroll in 1937, 2½ per cent of the payroll in 1938 and 5 per cent thereafter. This federal tax may not be subtracted by the employer from the wages that he pays his employees. So far as the federal government is concerned there is no tax or contribution from the employers on account of unemployment insurance. Employers subject to the federal tax are those who have eight or more individuals employed on each of some 20 days in the year, each day being in a different calendar week.

"Until Two Years After"

There is another provision of a Social Security Act, as it relates to unemployment compensation of high current importance to the employer. It is the stipulation that state unemployment compensation laws shall not authorize the payment of compensation "until after two years after contributions are first required."

The taxes to support the federal old age retirement plan do not start until 1937. The tax is assessed on wages not exceeding $3000 annually. The tax is two-fold. The employer is required to pay a tax computed on the wages he pays, the employee is required to pay a tax on the wages he receives.

With respect to each, the tax is at the rate of 1 per cent in 1937, 1938 and 1939.

It is 1½ per cent for the succeeding three years, 2 per cent for the next three years, 2½ per cent from the fourth three year period and beginning in 1949 is 3 per cent from employer and the same from the employee.
for 10 years, his monthly pension check would be $32.50. If his average monthly wage had been $150, the maximum monthly benefit would have been $61.25. If for 10 years his average monthly salary had been $50, the maximum monthly benefit would have been $17.50. If for 40 years, his monthly check would be $27.50, and if for 40 years his average monthly wage had been $150, his monthly check would be $61.25. The maximum monthly benefit is $10; the maximum monthly benefit $85. The actual monthly benefit expense of unemployment insurance in the case of each eligible beneficiary is determined by taking the states and administrative agencies and contributions to the states for state old age assistance, total amount of wages, he has received wages on some day in each of five years beginning in the state before the age of 65.

The minimum monthly benefit is $10; the maximum monthly benefit $85. The actual monthly benefit in the case of each eligible beneficiary is determined by taking the total amount of wages he has received beginning in 1937, and before reaching the age of 65, and not over $3000 in any one year, and then applying to this total a sliding scale percentage as specified in the law.

As it works out, if the beneficiary had received an average monthly salary of $50 for 10 years his monthly pension would be $17.50. If for 40 years, then his monthly check would be $32.50. If his average monthly wage had been $150 for 10 years, his monthly pension would be $27.50, and if for 40 years his average monthly salary had been $150 his monthly check would be $61.25.

“**A Far Cry**

This is quite a far cry from the Townsend plan of immediate non-contributory pensions of $200 a month to all persons 65 or over. The federal unemployment insurance tax which starts coming into effect January will be paid, stamped, and payable at the end of January, 1937. The tax-paying employer will file a return and send his check, just as federal income tax payers.

The method of collecting federal old-age pension payroll taxes, which state laws, has not yet been determined. It is likely to be done by stamp or coupon method, sold by the post offices.

Another type of old age pension is provided for in the Social Security Act; this is the so-called thirty dollars a month plan, which may be paid to all persons over sixty-five. The execution of this plan and the payment of this pension is up to the states and it is dependent on state action. It is entirely separate and distinct from the federal pension retirement plan as previously described. It has nothing to do with the payroll taxes previously described. So far as the pensioner is concerned, it is a non-contributory proposition. The states are invited to pass state laws and set up state plans for the payment of monthly pensions to the aged, and the federal government will match the state dollar for dollar up to thirty dollars. Of this the maximum the state may obtain as a contribution from Washington is fifteen dollars a month.

**Age Limits**

The age limit for state pension eligibility is not over sixty-five after 1940, but before that may be, if the state so elects, set at age of seventy. When the payments of these pensions will actually commence will depend on when the states get around to setting up their plans.

Congress and the Administration intended that federal grants for child welfare and public health and air to dependent children and aid to the blind and contributions to the states and administrative expense of unemployment insurance and contributions to the states for state old age assistance should commence at once.

Unhappily, the appropriation for these purposes failed to materialize when the deficiency appropriation bill failed of passage in the closing days of the last session. Appropriation for these purposes will be one of the first concerns at the new session. In the meantime, the Social Security Board is enjoying a quiet existence.

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**Press Clipping Service**

2 Park Square

**TELEGRAM**


**ECHOES FROM THE State House**

By Telegram

State House Reporter

Vernon W. Marr is a neighborly sort of man—a bit wistful in his quest of the clam. For always he will be a very neighborly kind of person. It is an inherent quality that gets better with the passage of time. He lives on loss of sleep and is never dropped by counts of kilometers of travel in a neighboring...
A moment on the porch to nesse a jack or two in the inevitable bridge games that now mark all well regulated outings. Mr. Marr has heaved the shot and guessed on beans in the jar.

There is still the matter of the Clam, but that can wait. Mr. Marr and the clam, or both, have been waiting so long it isn't of consequence at the moment. To get on with neighboring, the idea that Mr. Marr goes in for has become a matter of geography, a lot of geography on many occasions. It may mean a drop in on a group of his neighbors one hundred and fifty miles distant from Boston, his headquarters, and more than that from Scituate his home.

Anywhere in the state is next door to the neighborly Mr. Marr in the course of his duties as chairman of the Republican State Committee. However, there is a limit to the time available to any man and presumably a limit to his speed and endurance, so occasionally Mr. Marr finds it impossible to neighbor in response to the invitations that come in from organizations for a talk, for advice or for help. In such cases as this he writes, telephones or telegraphs and the messages still have the same neighborly tone that Bill Smith would impart if he were telling Percy Smithers he couldn't make the little Saturday night affair.

Now to get down to the clam, the one bleak spot in the whole picture—a picture wherein organization has improved, party spirit has been built up, the will to win has been bolstered and everything is perking up in a most gratifying manner. The clam cannot build or break anything. It cannot sway the destinies of nations, the Republican party nor can it get Mr. Marr down and keep him down. But is it a challenge, this clam, a challenge that must be met and, by Gosh, will be met.

The fact is that in all the outings he has attended, Mr. Marr has heaved the shot and guessed on beans in the jar. Nevertheless, the robberies of the rough or chasing potatoes that he has just missed the clam course. It seems strange that he could so consistently miss clams, which after the steaming process are over and done, but he has by one twist or another of circumstances. But his ambition is not dimmed, his spirit soars high. He thinks to the trail of that clam. So, cry havoc and let loose the dogs of war. Get that clam. We want a touchdown.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

DEC 29 1935

Jackson Day Dinner's Reverberations Waited

Invitation to Tugwell as Chief Speaker at Hub Jan. 8 Stirts Interest as Breach Between State Wing and Federal Bloc of Mass. Democracy Is Recalled

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The possible appearance of Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, presidential super-brain truster and a target Administration critics seldom miss, at the Jackson Day dinner here on Jan. 8 is anticipated with an interest that would not ordinarily attach to a party figure of national prominence.

As a powerful figure in Administration policies, which are undergoing violent attack in Massachusetts from Democratic sources, he has been invited to make a public appearance here at a time when state party stalwarts and the “Federal crowd,” professing only long enough and only occasionally to profess undying admiration for the President, are kicking ships, tweaking noses and pulling hair by the handful in the merriest of hammerlocks and body slams.

There is, very distinctly, the state crowd and the Federal crowd. They are referring to each other in those terms. The Federal crowd is represented by those Democratic state party stalwarts who hold Federal jobs in connection with the multiple alphabetized Federal Administration.

The state crowd comprises those who may hold state elective office or who align themselves with those who do. Particularly, in numbers they represent the element which holds no good Federal job, or for that matter any kind of Federal job. In the heat of exchanges they will shout leather-lunged announcement that there is no kind of a Federal job—pink slip or otherwise—even to be had by good Democrats under the existing arrangement. Accordingly, they hammer Administration policies with an enthusiasm and singleness of purpose that amazes the observer and probably amazes the Federal boys.

And Now the Dinner

Now comes the Jackson Day dinner, a traditional gathering of Democrats, wherein the party is supposed to stand in a solid phalanx and hurl blasts and jibes at the Republican party. And as comes the Jackson Day dinner so apparently comes to Tugwell, standing for many criticized policies and distinctly a Federal man. He is invited to give the principal speech. Of course, there will be other officials present, city, town and state, according to the plans, in charge of young Democrats of the several states by order of Postmaster General James A. Farley, who wields a field marshal’s baton as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. It is assumed that such a dinner would be designed to stir up fervor for Mr. Roosevelt, which, from a party standpoint is no doubt fitting and proper, but the state lads have an election on their hands next Fall, too. There was resentment over the Worcester County Democratic League dinner at Fitchburg a few weeks ago because “the Federal crowd” was supposed to be running it. And that dinner was nothing, comparatively, in importance to the Jackson Day affair.

At the moment Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State Committee is supposedly wrestling with the problem of selecting a committee from his organization to consider drafting resolutions for presentation to the National convention. It was earnestly asked at a recent meeting that these resolutions be bitterly and uncompromisingly critical of the policies of the National Administration as they are being carried out in Massachusetts. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, outspoken critic of the way national undertakings have been managed in Massachusetts, said it was not the President who should be blamed, but those who had treated trairously his policies.
Wasn't Fooling

Indeed, Mr. Buckley was quite vociferous about it. He has been on other occasions. Governor Curley has gone so far as to suggest that Arthur G. Rotch, WPA administrator for the state and center of considerable party assault, quit his office. The Governor has charged the WPA is a complete flop, or even worse. The breach between the state boys and the Federals has been widening for some time. The state committee hit a pace where Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the Port of Boston under Presidential appointment, jumped into the fray in defense of the Administration and its policies.

So, in view of all this—the feeling between one faction and another—the dinner is looked forward to with interest. The interest centers in the fact that a Federal party has been invited as the principal speaker. The tickets for the dinner will sell at ten dollars each, and it is hoped a major part of the profits will go to the Democratic National committee. A few months ago Chairman McGrath arranged a $100 dinner and yanked the state party treasury out of the slough. At that time some ambled around and behind cupped hands inquired somewhat rhetorically how heavily and how liberally the Federal crowd bought the fancy priced ticket.

However, on the surface of things, it probably will be quite a dinner. Democrats have generally had a way of covering their differences, although of late some of them have been making no effort to do so. The word has gone out that the Massachusetts delegation to the National convention must be pledged to Roosevelt. The further word goes forth that state office holders must stand or fall with the President, whether they like it or not. So they praise the President and blast the way his policies are administered and slash at the men who administer them.

Townsendites Active

The Townsend plan, under which everyone over 60 years of age would receive $200 a month, continues to be pushed about as political bait, thunder or dynamite, depending upon the viewpoint of who pushes it and the direction in which they are pushing it. The Townsendites have become rather aggressive of late, not only in Massachusetts, but in general the country over.

The latest state development was the assertion of Charles M. Hawks, manager of the Townsend plan in Massachusetts, that he would never again be a candidate for elective office, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who led the 5,141 men and women present in singing "Sweet Adeline."

A boom for Russell—for Governor, expected in some quarters, did not materialize, although he was urged as a candidate by James E. Harriman, president of the William E. Russell Club of Brockton, named for the late Governor Russell, father of the congressman-mayor. Mrs. Russell was also a guest of several speakers as a candidate to succeed himself in Congress.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

Dec 29, 1933

RISING TAXES
ARE DENOUNCED
BY FITZGERALD

Ex-Mayor of Boston Addresses 550 at Dinner to Retiring Mayor Russell of Cambridge

Declaring for the first time in his long and active public career, that he would never again be a candidate for elective office, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald last night denounced rising expenditures and taxes at a testimonial dinner to Congressman Richard M. Russell, retiring mayor of Cambridge, at the Hotel Continental.

"In a few years property taxes will probably be 50¢, and who would want to own real estate then?" asked the 72-year-old "Fitzy," who also led the 550 men and women present in singing "Sweet Adeline."

A boom for Russell-for-Governor, expected in some quarters, did not materialize, although he was urged as a candidate by James E. Harriman, president of the William E. Russell Club of Brockton, named for the late Governor Russell, father of the congressman-mayor. Mrs. Russell was also a guest of Russell-for-Governor, expected in some quarters, did not materialize, although he was urged as a candidate by James E. Harriman, president of the William E. Russell Club of Brockton, named for the late Governor Russell, father of the congressman-mayor. Mrs. Russell was also a guest of several speakers as a candidate to succeed himself in Congress.

Gov. Curley Ill, Fights Bad Cold

Gov. Curley was represented by George Connolly, Jr., toastmaster.

Most of the speakers eulogized the late Gov. Russell, who was elected 40 years ago as a Democrat in a state then overwhelmingly Republican, and predicted a long and successful career for his son.
A Cry for Caution

DEATH TAKES THE WHEEL!

Crippled and Maimed Cost of Carelessness

(See graphic pictures on Page 8)

(To show motorists the terrible results of careless,
dangerous and drunken driving, the Boston Sunday Ad-
vertiser presents herewith the facts contained in a typical
police report of a Boston automobile accident—Details
which are never published by newspapers because they
are too distressing to the reader. This series will be con-
tinued with illustrations in the Boston Evening American.)

By PAUL WHELTON

The car was doing about 45 on a slight curve.
Coming in the opposite direction was another fellow,
speeding and with tires squealing protest against the side
pressure.

It was one of those angle crashes, with the slower
car shooting off obliquely and making a rolling dive down
an embankment.

Bleeding and unconscious, two passengers were
loaded into an ambulance. Then police discovered a third.
He was doubled up like a broken stick and was half way
through the rear window.

They didn't dare unbend him until they reached the
hospital, although he was alive and conscious.

He proved that by stealing the policeman's gun out of
its holster and trying to shoot himself and end for all time
the terrific pain.

When the surgeon cut the clothes away, he stepped
back and caught his breath. It was one of those cases that
internes pour into the horrified ears of first-year students.

The spine was snapped clean, bent at an acute angle,
and its bare end protruded from a rent in the skin, "like
the stump of a horrible, bony tail."
DEATH TAKES THE WHEEL—and this is the bald report of just one automobile accident, the report of just three men injured.

But in Massachusetts, THUS FAR IN 1935 ALONE, there have been 47,500 persons injured, 2,570 of them hopelessly crippled for the remainder of their lives.

In this year the appalling total of 794 men, women and children have lost their lives in automobile accidents—men, women and children who were alive and healthy a year ago.

It is in an attempt to bring forcibly before the public the fact that death waits at every turn that this article, the first of a series, is published today.

And where Death misses in its leering sprung, there still stretches out the long road of suffering and agony, the endless parade of crippled and maimed, of drooling, doddering idiots unfortunate enough to have survived fractured skulls and the brain tearings accompanying.

So far in 1935, hospital records show that 5,890 persons have been confined for periods as long as six months because of automobile injuries; 4,690 persons for as long as three months and 9210 for as long as six weeks.

And where Death misses in its leering sprung, there still stretches out the long road of suffering and agony, the endless parade of crippled and maimed, of drooling, doddering idiots unfortunate enough to have survived fractured skulls and the brain tearings accompanying.

Commenting yesterday on the appalling toll taken by automobiles, Lewis E. MacBrayne, general manager of the Massachusetts Safety Council, said:

"This is the first time that that the highway situation is coming home to the family, because the day has arrived when there is not a single family in the state which has not had a relative involved in an automobile accident."

There are many ways in which to die quickly and violently in a motor car, and General Manager MacBrayne, as an example, pulled out one report out of his files. It was a recent accident, and the report said:

Youth, Liquor and Hired Auto

"Operator headed easterly on Loring avenue, Salem, speed unknown, but from evidence of demolished car and distance traveled after having struck a tree 10 feet from roadway, vehicle was being operated at a terrific rate.

"Operator hired car at 10 o'clock on the night previous to the accident, displaying his license in order to obtain possession of car.

"After obtaining car, operator and companion went to their homes, changed their clothes and then went to Front street, Salem, where they bought a pint of liquor. Later they picked up two girls and drove to a private club in Middleton. While there the two girls left them because of their intoxicated condition.

"While driving through Salem, the car left the roadway and traveled 40 feet off the road into a field, where it struck a tree, then continued on 58 feet, where it again collided with another tree, demolishing the car.

"Accompanying witnesses to this scene, the automobile operator was instantly killed and his body was found on the right hand side of the rear of tonneau of car."

DEATH TAKES THE WHEEL

In Oxford, there was another accident, and the report submitted to MacBrayne reads:

Death in Flames at Two Miles Per Hour

"Operator going east in right hand lane in low speed, 2 m. p. h., while his two brothers, standing in back of truck, were sanding the center and shoulder of the road. Truck was struck from behind by another car.

"The sanding truck carried in addition to a lighted rear light, a white lantern hung on the left rear. There was no traffic at time of accident.

"The pleasure car burst into flames immediately, and the operator died almost instantly as a result of inhaling flames.

"This accident was caused chiefly through inattention on the part of the dead operator, as surrounding conditions were such that he could have seen the truck ahead of him in ample time to avoid the collision."

One of the most grim studies of the causes and effects of automobile accidents has been compiled by J. C. Furnas and in his volume, "Sudden Death and How to Avoid It," he says:

"An enterprising judge now and again sentences reckless drivers to tour the accident end of a city morgue. But even a mangled body on a slab, waxy portraying the consequences of bad motoring judgment, isn't a patch on the scene of the accident itself. No artist working on a safety poster would dare depict that in full detail.

Sequel to Passion for Driving Haste

"That picture would have to include motion-pictures and sound effects, too—the flopping, pointless efforts of the injured to stand up; the queer, grunting noises, the steady, panting groaning of a human being with pain creeping up on him as the shock wears off.

"It should portray the slack expression on the face of a man, drugged with shock, staring at the Z-twist in his broken leg, the insane crumpled effect of a child's body after its bones are crushed inward, a realistic portrait of an hysterical woman with her screaming mouth opening a hole in the bloody drip that fills her eyes and runs off her chin.

"Minor details would include the raw ends of bones protruding through flesh in compound fractures, and the dark red, oozing surfaces where clothes and skin were flayed off at once.

These are all standard, everyday sequels to the modern passion for going places in a hurry and taking a chance or two on the way.
STATE LEADERS LAUD HIGHWAY SAFETY DRIVE

Boston Sunday Advertiser and Evening American Articles Seen as Spur to Movement

Heralding the opening of the 1936 safety drive in Massachusetts, the Boston Sunday Advertiser-Boston American series of preventive articles, titled "Death Takes the Wheel," was praised highly yesterday by Massachusetts leaders.

The articles constitute a group of vivid lessons that shows how death waits at every turn for the careless automobile driver and for the careless pedestrian.

They include lessons illustrating how even a second's lack of vigilance a car may be exchanged for a horrible death and an eternity of silence—or still more horrible injuries that make for a virtual living death.

Starting today in the Boston Sunday Advertiser, the series of articles will be continued daily in the Boston Evening American.

APPEALED AT INJURIES

By Governor Curley, Motor Vehicle Registrar Goodwin, Police Commissioner McSweeney, State Public Safety Commissioner Kirk, State Insurance Commissioner DeCelles and others, the moving series was commended yesterday.

"Although for the fiscal year ending December 1, 1935," said Governor Curley, "there was a lessening of 133 automobile deaths in the Commonwealth, there were 4731 more injuries, nearly 11 per cent, than during the previous fiscal year.

"This is an appalling increase and all agencies in Massachusetts during 1936 should exert every effort in their power to cut down the rising figures and make the highways safe for both the riding and the walking public.

"The Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American have taken the right step forward and the lessons in safety which these newspapers are publishing should be thoroughly digested by every man and woman who drives a motor car."

HITS COURT 'LENIENCY'

Motor Vehicle Registrar Goodwin said:

"The shocking death and accident rate in Massachusetts, due to automobiles, must be decreased.

"Next to a personal experience in a sickening tragedy, these true life illustrations of what can happen in the space between one second and the next must have their effect on drivers."

Insurance Commissioner DeCelles pointed out that every accident in Massachusetts involving payment of a damage claim by an insurance company tends to increase insurance rates in the Commonwealth.

"It is up to the public themselves to decrease the rates," he declared. "The fewer the accidents, the lower the rates: the greater the number of accidents involving insurance payments and then you must necessarily have higher rates."

Marlboro Deputy Chief in Smashup

Marlboro, Dec. 28 (AP)—Deputy Chief of Police P. Frank Crotty was severely injured here late today when his car collided with an auto operated by George J. Gunn of Bondsville. A third car also was involved.

Deputy Crotty was the only one injured. He is a former Marlboro police chief.

(Picture from International News Photograph Service.)
Wishing You a Happy New Year

The Firms and Individuals Listed Below Extend the Season's Greetings to Their Many Friends and Customers

RESTAURANT—CAPE MERCHANTS GRILLE, 34 Merchants Row, Boston. The Place of Good Eats, Good Liquor and Good Service.


RESTAURANTS—WARMUTH'S—280 Devonshire St., Lib. 4772. "Where Regular Folks Meet and Eat." Breakfast—Lunch—Dinner. 5 a.m. to 9 p.m.

RIDING SCHOOL—JERRY JINGLE RIDING SCHOOL, 43 Peabody St., Melrose. MEL, 1137.

ROOMS—BOSTON ROOMING HOUSE ASSOC., 35 Appleton St. DEB, 5164. "Certified Rooms." Fine rooms at all prices.

ROOMS—FRANKLIN SQ. HOUSE—For Girls. 11 E. Newton St., Boston. Excellent Rooms with Meals. $1.25 to $1.75 per wk. KENmore 2489.

SCREENS—THE METALCRAFT CO., 72 Granite St. South Boston 2448. Metal, rolling screens, metal screens, steel casement weather strip. Also repairing and rewiring.

SERVICE STATION—MAC'S SERVICE STATION, 416 Broadway. 91a!den. Only Sunco Station on the Turnpike.

STEAMHEATED GARAGE—COGSWELL GARAGE, 21 Cogswell Ave., N. Cambridge. TRO. 6898. Rice Bros., auto repairing. Cars called for and delivered by motorcycle. 24-hour service.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES—Gordon College of Theology and Missions, 38 Plains Way, Boston. Phone H. 6755, Nathan W. Wood, President.

SCHOOL—BLANCHARD LINE TYPE SCHOOL, 41 Hampshire St., Boston. LAE. Mt. A. Well paid modern trade. Day & Evening Classes. Weekly tuition.

SCHOOLS—COPELY SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION, Emma Grinnell Tuninalliff, director, OS Beacon St. Corrective speech, Public speaking, 2nd Semester Jan. 6.


SCHOOLS—BERKELEY PREPARATORY SCHOOL, College Preparatory Training, 1944 Boylston St., Commonwealth 9422.

SCHOOLS—WAGNER SCHOOL—Sign and Commercial Art Window Decorating, Day and Evening Classes. 465 Rutard St., Tel. Kan. 6489.


SCHOOL—Drug Clerks, Dr. Patrick, teacher of Pharmacy from 1892 to now. 119 Oliver St., Nov. 10th. 8726. Register before the New U. P. D.

SCHOOLS—GRAVES SCHOOL OF DRESSMAKING, Costumier Designing, Dressmaking, Tailoring. 69 Temple Pace. Liberty 1372.


SCHOOLS—MASSACHUSETTS DIESEL INSTITUTE, Day, Evening and Extension Courses, 234 Huntington Ave., Boston.


SCHOOLS—MICHAUD SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 88 Tremont St., Boston, LAFayette 6798, Miss Frances Michaud, Director.
Governor Curley was ill with a cold at his Jamaica Pond home, and no comment was forthcoming from him on Goodwin's insistence on his right to take part in such disputes.

The fiery registrar was reported to be spending the weekend on Cape Cod, but agitation among his supporters continued unabated.

At Haverhill, where Goodwin made the speech that brought protests from American Federation of Labor groups, 1000 shoe cutters of the United Shoe & Leather Workers Union authorized their secretary, Paul Hughes, to telegraph to the Governor their "100 per cent endorsement" of Goodwin's stand.

**Haverhill Vote Tomorrow**

Bringing the controversy into a stage even more acute, the Brockton Brotherhood of Allied Workers, which Goodwin represents, announced it would open headquarters at Haverhill tomorrow.

At Haverhill workers will vote in a referendum tomorrow afternoon, sponsored by the United group, to determine whether they will affiliate with the United, the Brockton Brotherhood or the United Shoe & Leather Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. According to present plans, 26 manufacturers will enter into a working agreement with Haverhill locals of the Boot & Shoe Workers' group on Jan. 2, but there was every indication that the Goodwin faction and the United would offer stiff resistance to this program.

Four Brockton locals of the Brotherhood sent messages to Governor Curley yesterday urging him not to remove Goodwin, and a mixed local wired him that to discharge the registrar would be "un-American."

**Would Sacrifice Job**

In insisting on his right to continue his activities, Goodwin said:

"I am more interested in the welfare of the thousands of shoe workers than I am in the position of registrar of motor vehicles, even though one pays me $6000 a year and the other pays me nothing."

"No job is worth so much to me that I shall feel called upon to sacrifice my right as an American citizen to free speech and free action, so long as it does not interfere with my job."

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline issued a statement in which he viewed the controversy between Goodwin and the Governor as a "fake" and suggested that it was designed to pave the way for Goodwin's independent senatorial candidacy in an attempt to split the Republican vote.
THE SENATOR SAYS:

Just Huddles Won't Dig the City Out Of Blizzard

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or 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.

"Timmy," says The Senator, curling his little finger like a pig-tail as he lifts his beer glass, "I am expecting an important phone call that may come here."

"There are three calls for you already before you come in, Senator," says Timmy.

"And what did you tell them, Timmy?" asks The Senator.

"Snowball answers them," says Timmy, "and he says what he always says, that he has not seen you for a month. The party is very insistent."

"Well," says The Senator, "I will take the call next time because it sounds like one I am very anxious to get. Speaking of phone calls, I was sitting in Police Commissioner Gene's office yesterday when there was a sound like an old Garrett raid and it turned out that Police Commissioner Gene had installed a patrol wagon gong for his private telephone bell."

"That is all very well for the commissioner, Senator," says Timmy, "but I do not want a lot of customers trampled to death at the exits if a phone call comes in."

"Timmy," says The Senator, "I have been looking some more into the plan for Charlie Manser to push the Finance Commission into a real probe of city snow removal costs and what have I found but that not one of the contracts have been awarded yet for this $675,000 worth of snow removal equipment.

"The council passed this loan order on December 3 and bids on specifications had already been solicited quietly but it is now nearly four weeks since the money was made available and no order has been placed. Furthermore, it will take six weeks after award of contracts before some orders can be filled. How do you like that, Timmy?"
"The snow plows will come in very handy in June," says Timmy, "and they can spend the winter planting the lilacs for the road beautification program that must be completed in January."

"Mayor Freddie and D. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, have been in several huddles," says The Senator, "but a huddle will never dig you out of a Blizzard. Mr. Frank Doherty and Governor Jim are not what you could call huddles as a result of a very large brawl they had once when Governor Jim was mayor, ending in Mr. Frank Doherty's resignation as city purchasing agent at that time. So this is more fuel for the nice go between Mayor Freddie and Governor Jim."

"Yes, sub, Senatah, boss," says Snowball.

So The Senator and Snowball go to the phone booth and The Senator says he will get in first on account of he has got to listen on his left ear, and he edges in a little at a time and then Snowball squeezes part way in after him and they are like to bust the sides out of the booth.

The Senator lifts the receiver and puts it to his ear, and Snowball says into the mouthpiece, "Hello, hello dere on de telephone. De Senatah got de part goes on de ear."

"Snowball," gasps The Senator, "just tell them this is not Buckenmeyer's Bakery and then yell for Timmy, because we are both stuck."

The governor’s ire is declared to be directed chiefly against Chairman Richard Olney and Commissioner P. Emmett Gavin, the latter particularly because he was a close associate of a political friend of a former governor.

In his move against the parole board, the governor has nearly the full support of the executive council, the high state official revealed. This support comes as a result of the councillor’s personal investigation of parole methods, obtained in a visit to State Prison at Charlestown, where the councillors heard the uncontrolled reports of officials and inmates.

**VISIT CONCORD**

Tomorrow the governor’s councillors will visit Concord Reformatory, where officials and inmates—all picked at random—will be interviewed in the same manner that officials and inmates at the State Prison were questioned.

Flame from the spark of interest was ignited almost on Christmas Eve by the killing of Walter R. Doucette of 863 Columbia road, Dorchester. State Prison guard, by two State Prison convicts who had deserted of release by the parole board.

This is according to the state official, who pointed out that a former chairman of the parole board, Frank Brooks, is now a member of the governor’s council and knows all the workings back of the board.

No one better than Councillor Brooks, according to the state official, knows the unwritten law that a judge, in sentencing a prisoner, takes into consideration the understanding that the man incarcerated will be released on parole at expiration of two-thirds of his minimum sentence.

**BACK IN PRISON**

It was learned yesterday that one of the cases brought to the attention of the governor’s councillors was that of a man clapped back into prison because he had stayed out late.

Indirectly, this inmate was trapped because a holdup had been committed and a policeman named Johnson, knowing the convict’s family and that the convict was on parole, pleaded him up.

The paroled man was cleared on the holdup case, but nevertheless was sent back to prison—to serve 12 to 20 years of his unexpired sentence—merely because he had been picked up and police had been told of his late arrivals home.
How a Front Page Might Look if All the Auto Accidents of 1935 Happened in One Day-

EXTRA

DEATH TOLL

36,000 IN
To bring home the real enormity of the highway slaughter, the Globe is printing today an imaginary front page describing the consequences if all the automobile accidents that occur in the United States in a year occurred in one day.

This "Auto Accident Extra" has impressed state officials and leaders in the automobile business who have been privileged to see an advance copy of it as one of the strongest safety arguments ever called to their attention. The comments of some of these notables follow:

**Governor James M. Curley**

"The publication of the facts with reference to deaths and injuries resulting from motor vehicles in a single year is the greatest contribution made by any agency to a safety campaign.

"That drastic action is necessary, both for the protection of the public and for one of America's leading industries, is accepted by everyone. To the present time we have closed our eyes and our ears to the appalling total of dead and injured, and this graphic publication of the record should result in the exercise of greater care on the part of every individual operating a motor vehicle. The Boston Globe is rendering a most notable service."

**Lewis E. MacBrayne**

General Manager, Massachusetts Safety Council

"The proof of your extra startled me when I looked at it. That is just what would happen if these casualties occurred in one day instead of being spread over a year. But the total of deaths and injuries and wrecks is identical in both cases."

**George W. Sweet**

President, Boston Automobile Dealers Association, Inc

"Nearly all automobile accidents and their attendant loss of life and injuries can be avoided. Ninety-five percent of all accidents are due to two causes only—carelessness and drunkenness.

"Automobile manufacturers and dealers are awakening to the fact that they must take a part—and a big part—in a campaign to educate motorists to use more care in driving and not to abuse the tremendous power placed at their disposal in the present-day motor car.

"Our public schools should teach the youth of the country, that new generation which came into a world completely motorized, the dangers of careless driving, and thus better prepare them to avoid the hazards of the highways than were their fathers."

"The Boston Globe is showing its usual unselfish interest in the public welfare by publishing this article today, and if other large newspapers in the country would take up the issue I am sure that an immediate and noticeable decrease of accidents would result.

"The streets of all cities and all country highways, with the exception of a few of the newer ones, are heritages of the horse-and-buggy days and a revamping of these highways to accommodate the increased and faster traffic of the motor car would, of course, eliminate many accidents. This rebuilding of the highways can, necessarily, be done over a long period of years and in the meantime a campaign of education seems to be the only thing to bring about immediate results.

"Drunken drivers should be driven from the roads and their driving licenses suspended. Registrar Goodwin is to be commended for the firm stand he has taken against these drunken drivers."

**Francis J. DeCelles**

Massachusetts Insurance Commissioner

"The power of the press in this country has long been recognized, and I know of no place where such power can be better exerted than in the whole-hearted attempt to save human lives, which seems to me to be the effort of the Boston Globe in the attempt to bring forcibly to the reader public the necessity of care on the highways.

"Those of us who have grown up with the automobile sometimes fail to recognize the vast difference in traffic hazards of the present day as compared with our early childhood days when the only traffic we had to contend with was horse-drawn vehicles."
"Much has been written relative to the increase in power and speed of the present day motor vehicle, but to me it is not the mechanical fault but rather the human element which causes the accidents. Accidents don't just happen, they are caused, and in the vast majority of cases any caused accident is the result of negligence, poor judgment or inattention on the part of not only the driver of the motor car, but also the pedestrian involved in any such accident.

"All persons, whether motor vehicle drivers or pedestrians, need to be further educated in the matters of traffic safety, and the Globe in its effort to further such education is to be congratulated.

"The Boston Automobile Club, the local unit of the American Automobile Association, will be most happy to cooperate with the Globe in every way possible in its present efforts on the reduction of highway accidents and highway fatalities."

Day Baker
Motor Truck Owners Service Bureau

"We want to commend the work which the Boston Globe is doing in making our highways safe. It is one of the most important pieces of work toward the saving of lives and the prevention of injuries.

"With the idea uppermost in our minds all of the Motor Truck and Bus Associations with which I am connected are waging an education campaign for the purpose of making the highways of Massachusetts safe. For the past seven years this work has been active and the results have shown a remarkable decrease in the accident ratio per each 1000 miles traveled by the trucks and buses.

"Not content to rest on what has been done, the truck and bus industries under the leadership of the safety committee of the American Trucking Associations, cooperating with the Massachusetts Safety Council, are about to launch an intensive campaign to further reduce the accident ratio and thus for the public generally make the highways of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts the safest roads on which to drive in this country.

"To the passenger car drivers, we say we will show you every courtesy, just 'give us a signal and the road is yours,' but exercise all caution when passing trucks and buses."

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield

"A greater measure of safety on the public highways is one of the most pressing public problems of the hour. It is unnecessary to repeat statistics to show that more civilians are killed and injured within a given time upon our highways than during a similar space of time in war. Everyone knows the facts and they are appalling.

"Recently at the United States Conference of Mayors a paper on this subject was read by a delegate from New York city and the debate was quite general. All agreed upon the necessity for a reduction in traffic casualties. It was suggested that committees be appointed in the various cities, and it is my intention to appoint such a committee which will begin to function shortly after the New Year in an endeavor to attract public attention to the necessity for greater care and the preservation of human life and limbs."

788 LOSE LIVES IN BAY STATE

Injured Number 48,324; Newspapers Deluged With Calls from Kin

Massachusetts counted 788 dead and 48,324 injured in yesterday's disaster.

The day here, as in the nation, was one of dread and foreboding. As the hours wore on and reports of accidents multiplied, newspaper offices were deluged with telephone calls from anxious relatives.

The nervous tension became almost unbearable. The hurrying ambulances and the tremendous activity at the hospitals indicated the stress under which people were laboring. Many cases of hysteria were treated at the morgues and at the hospitals, as relatives of victims heard news of fatalities or accidents.

20 Dead on Cutoff

Although Boston was early swamped by the casualties from accidents within the city, the facilities for taking care of these unfortunate were better than in other places.

The Newburyport Turnpike, the Southwest Cutoff from outside Worcester to Hartford, Route 2 over the Mohawk Trail, the main Cape Cod highways, were among the worst sections. Some 20 dead were picked up on the Southwest Cutoff alone, and several hundred injured. The toll on other main highways averaged about the same.

In places accidents completely stalled traffic for hours, until wrecking cars could clear the cluttered highways. Every wrecking car in the state was at work towing away wrecked cars, or moving them off the road.

Late Bulletin

TOPSFIELD. Jan 1—State police from the Topsfield barracks are investigating a report that at least four persons were killed in a headon automobile collision on the Newburyport turnpike in Danvers this morning. Identity of the victims could not immediately be ascertained.

It was reported that one of the dead persons was a woman and another was a small child.

Both cars figuring in the accident were said to have been traveling at a high rate of speed.
A Few of the Cars Wrecked in Yesterday’s Disaster

Auto Casualties Exceed Those in World War

A few comparisons may help in visualizing the extent of the losses yesterday.

The total armed forces of the Union in the Civil War were 2,128,984 men; the casualties yesterday were only slightly less and, on rechecking, may exceed this number.

The biggest battle of the Civil War, in casualties, was the three-day engagement at Gettysburg. In that battle the total casualties on both sides were 51,112, of whom 7058 were killed, or about one-fifth the number killed yesterday and about one-fortieth of those hurt.

Yesterday’s casualties exceed in number the men who served under American arms in the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican War and the war with Spain put together. In those wars 1,120,435 men were in the American armed forces; yesterday’s accidents rolled up 700,000 casualties in excess of this number.

In the World War the number of Americans killed in action was 37,541, almost exactly the number killed yesterday. The total of killed in action and died of wounds in the A. E. F. was 50,475, not greatly more than the number who died yesterday. But the total wounded in the A. E. F. numbered only 182,622, or less than one-tenth of the number injured yesterday.

continued
OVER 2,000,000
SUFFER INJURIES

Property Loss of $300,000,000
— Entire Families Wiped Out

A tragic succession of automobile accidents yesterday in every section of the country resulted in an appalling death toll of 36,000 and caused injuries to more than 2,000,000 persons.

All America was brought to a standstill by the disaster, the worst in the nation’s history. For each hour of the 24 more than 1500 persons died; for every tick of the second hand more than 23 persons were injured.

Whole families were wiped out; children were left orphans and parents were left childless; husbands were made widowers and wives were made widows; neither wealth nor poverty, age or innocence, the wise or the foolish were spared in a disaster which struck the length and breadth of the land, in the country on remote lanes, in teeming city streets, on great through highways, in quiet suburban neighborhoods.

Business Disrupted

Business was disrupted, for almost one family in 10 suffered in at least one accident, and office, factory and farm felt the shock as bereaved workers left their occupations to render what service they could to their dead or wounded.

Railroad schedules in many instances were seriously delayed by the great number of grade crossing accidents. Some of the main through highways had to be closed temporarily and carefully patrolled by police in order that the wreckage of broken cars might be cleared away and the ambulances might bring emergency help to the injured.

Approximately one out of every 17 automobiles registered in the United States were involved in these accidents. All of them have not been damaged beyond repair, but a great many have been. Estimating the average value of these cars at $200, the financial loss incurred by their destruction will be about $300,000,000. All types of vehicles, trucks, busses, taxicabs and private cars, from the most ancient style to the most modern, shared in raising the gruesome total of dead and wounded.

No Pattern to Crashes

There did not appear to be any special pattern to the accidents. They happened in broad daylight on dry open roads, with perfect visibility, as frequently as on dark and slippery roads. Drivers ran into trains that were already on railroad crossings as the automobiles approached.

Cars met head-on, they side-swiped one another, they skidded off roads and rolled down embankments, or crashed into trees and poles; occupants of automobiles were thrown out, or fell out; pedestrians were struck, during the daylight hours, at dusk and in the dark, almost impartially.

Prominent Victims in Crashes

Among the more prominent victims in automobile accidents were:

- Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota.
- Mrs. Harold I. Wiles, wife of the Secretary of the Interior.
- Sydney Smith, famous newspaper cartoonist, creator of Andy Gump.
- J. A. Murphy, city messenger of Lawrence.
- Rufus B. Dodge, well-known lawyer and formerly Mayor of Worcester.
- John Cooper, father of Jackie Cooper, movie star.
- James J. Nally, tax collector of Amesbury.
- Allan Brockway Latham, instructor at Simmons College.
- Johnny Pryde, famous soccer football player.
- Mrs. Susan Hale, charter member of the D.A.E.
- Sgt. John T. Farrell, of Boston Police Department.

SAYS 15,000 LIVES COULD BE SAVED

WASHINGTON, Jan 1—Dr Sidney J. Williams of Chicago, traffic expert, testifying before the Highway Research Board which is one of the agencies investigating the causes of yesterday’s terror, declared that there is already sufficient knowledge of the causes of accidents to save between 10,000 and 15,000 lives a year. Apply the knowledge we now have, he said, and we can greatly cut down the slaughter due to take place next year.

“The greatest need,” according to Dr. Williams, “is to arouse all our public officials and other leaders, and all our people, to do these things that we already know. To do this we must touch the springs that make men act—the motives of self-preservation, of preservation of one’s family, the profit motive of the business man, and in the public official and the public leader, the ambition to win public approval.”
CONGRESS SUMMONED IN SPECIAL SESSION

President Acts to Curb Auto Accidents—Sets Aside Next Sunday as Day of Mourning

WASHINGTON, Jan 1—Shocked by yesterday's disaster, President Roosevelt announced this morning that he had called a special session of Congress to consider what legislation may be useful in curtailing automobile accidents in the future. He also issued a proclamation setting aside next Sunday as a national day of mourning for the dead, and also for contemplation of the disaster that has taken yesterday's fearful toll of lives and brought so much suffering into the lives of those injured.

Congressmen, already in Washington, gave hearty approval to the call for a special session of the law making body of the Government and this approval came from members of all parties. The fatal injuries sustained by blind Senator Schall of Minnesota shocked the members of the Senate and brought home to them most forcibly the need for action.

The precise form regulations will take is not clear at present.

Providence, With Only 19 Deaths, Stands Out As Safest N. E. City

There was one comparatively bright spot in New England in yesterday's automobile disaster. In Providence, R. I., the number of casualties was proportionately far below what it was elsewhere. Only 19 persons were killed in Providence, a death rate of 6.7 per 100,000 of population as compared to the rate in Boston of 16.3 persons per 100,000. Boston's rate almost exactly coincided with the average rate throughout the country, which was 16.4 persons per 100,000.

HOSPITALS LACK BEDS FOR ALL OF INJURED

Emergency First Aid Stations Set Up—Doctors and Nurses Working Feverishly

Scenes at the hospitals and morgues everywhere in the United States last night and today were beyond description. The unexpected and tremendous demand on hospital services rapidly swamped all existing facilities. Doctors and nurses, working without sleep or rest, were unable to take care of the throngs of injured.

Wherever possible the injured were hastily given first-aid and sent home in order to permit the more seriously hurt to remain in the hospitals. Even so, hospitals were crowded beyond capacity and temporary emergency quarters had to be set up wherever accommodations could be found. The supply of bandages, splints, and medicines began to run seriously low as the day wore on.

Hopelessly Swamped

Massachusetts hospitals were not merely overtaxed, they were hopelessly swamped. In the recognized public and private hospitals of the State there are approximately 18,000 beds for patients. How many of these were occupied before the day began has not yet been ascertained; considerably more than half, it is estimated. Yet 40,000 injured required treatment.

Had all the beds been vacant less than half the injured would have been placed in hospitals. As it was, the doctors early realized the size of the problem they faced and shunted the less seriously hurt into
STATE HAS A NEW KIND OF AGRICULTURE COMMISSIONER

Howard Murphy Believes Massachusetts Farmers Have Never Been Taken Care Of From Selling Point of View—And He Is an Expert Salesman

By LOUIS M. LYONS

The new Commissioner of Agriculture in Massachusetts is a salesman born and bred. Selling, he thinks, is the job that the Massachusetts farmer most needs to learn. So salesmanship is the keynote that Howard Haines Murphy brings to his new post in the state government.

He has been on the selling end of the food industry all his life. As a boy he delivered by basket and team to the Beacon Hill customers of his father's old-time grocery at the corner of Mt Vernon and Charles sts. After college he became a wholesale grocer himself and had 20 years of that.

More recently he has taken time out from his farming down at Osterville to sell James M. Curley to the Cotuit Grange and to the Mashpee Indians and to the rural voters in general through the state. Mr Murphy may be said to have been the farm sales agent of Mr Curley's campaign for Governor. The rural results were so satisfactory that Mr Murphy began preparing to be Commissioner of Agriculture as soon as Mr Curley had been elected.

There were some objections. The Grange and the Farm Bureau declared he lacked agricultural qualifications. But the influential Milk Control Board member, Edward Shatuck, whose folks have been farming the same land in Andover for four generations, went to see the salesman-nominee, was convinced that Mr Murphy had what farming needs in the Bay State and threw the full force of his support in favor of this new kind of agriculture commissioner.

Better Marketing Needed

The first day on his new job Mr Murphy met a good many of the farm leaders who had been against him. He told them all he was ready to let bygones be bygones and talked to them about the importance of emphasizing the marketing end of the farmer's job. That first day suggested that Mr Murphy is going to be a full-time commissioner. He stayed at his desk long enough to discover at that time they turn the heat off in the State House.

"When I was asked what I wanted," Howard Murphy said in his first interview, "I decided that farming was the thing. In my estimation the farmers have never been taken care of in Massachusetts from the selling point of view. We have one of the finest markets in the world right here and we don't take care of it.

They say to me, 'What do you know about farming?' But what does a farmer know about selling? What is the use of paying for fertilizer and insecticides and seed and getting nothing for the produce? I come from a long line of tillers of the soil and of merchants.

"I am a trained engineer. I have farmed. I know farm problems and I have retail and wholesale farm products. When I sold goods I carried 1200 pounds of samples in the back of my car. I sold the customer the actual crop, not just an idea about it.

"That's what we need to do to put better marketing to the farmers. I think we need to get together some samples of farm produce that comes in here from California and Texas and show it to our farmers and tell them: 'That's what's selling. That's what's getting the price. Let's produce what the market wants and pack..."
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off duty, his classmate suggested that he might try some private practice. "No,Financially," said Wood, "I’m going to try the army," and there he found the career that his Hanover-st, doctor’s office was failing to provide.

**Part-Time Jobs Needed**

Commissioner Murphy’s oldest boy, Howard Jr, wants to be a doctor and a farmer. "I don’t know why that wouldn’t be a good combination," he says. They’re both part-time occupations." He feels that there should be more recognition of the part-time possibilities of farming and more effort to develop the kind of rural industries that will supplement farming. He likes Henry Ford’s idea of this. "You know our old-time farmer was a Yankee. He did everything. Today too many think they should live by farming only."

In the five years he has had a farm on the Cape, Howard Murphy has undertaken other things. One Winter he worked in a chain store, selling on the vegetable counter three days and on the meat and fish counter the other three. He has the Government contract for carrying the mails from West Barnstable to several of the villages around. "That’s my cash crop," he says. "A farmer needs something to fill in. I bid in quite a few routes, enough to make it worth while."

He recalls the many things his grandfather did to round out a living on the land. That was Joseph Haines, of Damariscotta Mills. He worked in a chain store, selling on the vegetable counter three days and on the meat and fish counter the other three. He has the Government contract for carrying the mails from West Barnstable to several of the villages around. "That’s my cash crop," he says. "A farmer needs something to fill in. I bid in quite a few routes, enough to make it worth while."

Of Mayflower Descent

Howard Murphy still owns 160 acres down Damariscotta way and has relatives farming there. On his grandfather’s farm there he learned about this business and to scout a likely pine for a ship spar. He used to divide his boyhood vacations between the farm in Maine and the Murphy place at Independence Point, in Wareham on the Cape. His father, now retired after 50 years of storekeeping, lives down in Wareham now and Howard Murphy goes to see the old gentleman three times a week.

When the Grange opposition to his appointment developed Howard Murphy spoke of his ancestry as an exhibit for the defense. There’s quite a lot of it. His mother, a D. A. R. and a Mayflower descendant, had traced the family genealogy. So it was easy for him. There were the Bryants and the Tilley, both of whom were born in 1632 and settled Bryantsville, down by Scituate. They built ships, later went to Maine for ship building. They lost 27 ships in the War of 1812. A cousin, Joseph Bryant, is a poultryman in Damariscotta Mills, Me. He has 600 acres there and 30,000 chickens. The Tilley were other Cape Cod strains in his maternal line.

The Irish on his mother’s side were Smithwicks and Jacksons. A surgeon, Dr Smithwick, owned land between Alcove Mills and Damariscotta Mills and followed his trade. Another of the old Irish families was that of his, James Smithwick, married in 1800 down at Damariscotta Mills, where her brother had been the first Roman Catholic convert in New England. Bishop Seve- rius, the Catholic cleric who confirmed this wedding, was imprisoned for the act because Maine folks in those days were hostile to the Catholic a minister of God.

**Buying Habits Change**

The Haines came into the situation by way of a shipwreck on the Maine coast in 1732. The commissioner’s mother was a Haines of Scituate. She was the first Roman Catholic convert in New England.

Howard Murphy’s own boyhood began on Mt Vernon St. He went to school at the Prince of Wales Public School. There he lived on Beacon Hill. Frank S. Murphy ran that store 50 years.

He sent his son away to Mt St Mary’s College in Maryland, after that to a business college in Boston, and finally Home School where the boy must have got a lot of his education in pleasing the customers in his father’s store. Buying habits change from the time when a family bought flour and sugar by the barrel to the day of the tin can and the fancy package.

"People are their own buyers in the modern grocery store," says Murphy. "The old-fashioned canning follow behind the counter was a salesman. He would pick you out a piece of meat or a cabbage. Now the produce is on display and the customer buys it by eye. If he doesn’t get a good buy it’s his own fault. He buys what looks good, what is evenly packed, evenly colored.

The farmer today has a direct chance at the consumer. His job is to put up his goods to appeal to the eye. He must package his goods to suit the customer. A lot of missionary work is needed to help the farmer raise what the market wants as it wants it.

"The better we raise produce the less we will have to pay for competition from outside. The better you raise anything the less competition you have. There was never anything too good to eat. Other states have to find a market. We have it right here.

**Selling Problems**

"But the farmer’s market has changed from small retail and large chains. To deal with the large buyer, the farmer needs to sell in large units. He needs to cooperate with other producers to get volume, which will interest large buyers, and he needs size of organization to be on a level with the big buyer. If he has a little fellow the big buyer has the drop on him—a take it or leave it attitude."

"For 20 years I bought butter, eggs, maple syrup, honey and whatnot from the farmers and sold it to large institutions. I know the selling problem. Take the onion. We’d buy in here and selling for a nickel piece, all graded and packed. We’d turn the Winthrop apples up here and they’d be nicely packaged. It can’t compete with the Mackintosh apples from Nashoba Valley."

Take a bite of one of those apples and juice splashes all over you. There’s no juice in the shipped-in apple. But we’ve got to compete in selling..."
He knows it's hard to organize New England farmers. He grins at the recollection of crack salesmen coming into New England and falling flat. "If you can sell New England, you can sell any place," used to be the slogan. But he figures it's a job to be tackled.

"I claim a farmer shouldn't be allowed to sell at suicidal prices," he says. "A survey should be made of the cost of production and minimum prices fixed, just as has been done with milk by the Milk Control Board.

Mistaken Competition

"Take a roadside stand. A fellow raises nice green corn and offers it at 20 cents a dozen. The farmer one side of him sees his price and thinks he'll sell more by shading it. The fellow next to him tries the same idea and if you travel far enough you'll get corn for eight cents a dozen.

"Now that's a one-crop-a-year affair. The farmer thinks he's got some cash. But has he? Doesn't it cost something for fertilizer, seed and his time? If it's anyways possible, that farmer, the good of all, should be prevented from selling under cost. All our wealth comes out of the soil. If the farmer doesn't make anything, you don't get anywhere."

The new commissioner evidently believes that the control powers of the Department of Agriculture should be used increasingly to protect the Massachusetts farmer in the local market. But he prefers for the present to emphasize the need for better selling by organization.

Howard Murphy knows some of the problems of the backyard farmer. He used to keep hens in half his garage in Brighton, using storm windows to partition them off. He found space for farming in Newton and there in 1928 as treasurer of the Al Smith Club he entered the political lists and reopen his acquaintance with James M. Curley. He was born a Democrat. His father used to pay the rent for the old Ward 11 Democratic Club.

Some five years ago, his position as sales manager with Cobb Bates & Yard was having ended with the ending of that old grocery house, he moved his family down to Centerville onto a farm. He didn't do so well on the first farm and moved to a smaller place in Osterville. There his farming has been a family affair and he thinks it mighty educational for his boys.

"I've got to pay attention to style, color, flavor, shipping and keeping qualities of our produce, and organize."

Back to the Three R's

Education is one of his hobbies. He ran for School Committee on a platform of returning to the old emphasis on the Three R's. "The main thing I want my boys to get is reading, writing, punctuation and arithmetic," he says. "That's about all you and I use in life.

"My girls have learned to study in Europe. Here we no sooner get started than we stop. It takes repetition to make learning automatic. It isn't the teachers' fault. They haven't time. I'd like to see the lower grade teachers the highest paid. Tha's the most important job."

He didn't make the grade for School Committee but he's had more luck in state politics. He's been cultivating Curley sentiment on the Cape since Curley headed a Roosevelt slate in the 1932 primaries. It was Murphy who persuaded Curley to join the Grange in the 1934 campaign. He then engineered the blessing of four degrees by Conklin Grange in one night, and immediately began engineering the endorsement of Mr Curley by fellow grangers on rock-ribbed Cape Cod.

The state grange held it against him and backed his appointment hard as it could. But Curley carried the Cape against Gen Cole for the nomination and Murphy's neighbor town of Mashpee even in the election. Having his Mashpee neighbors supply a tribal escort for Mr Curley in full feathers and war paint on two big campaign occasions was another of Howard Murphy's bits of salesmanship.

He likes to conclude an evening's interview with a long glass of ginger ale. Nothing else. He doesn't drink or smoke. Not that he's against it. Just doesn't see anything in it. But he likes the sociability of drinking ginger ale. He likes to sit and talk.
URGES CONTROL OF SCHOOL COST
Commission Would Also Propose Boston Curtail Borrowing Program

Firm control over the expenditures of the Boston School Committee, abolition of tax limitations and curtailing the purposes for which Boston could borrow money were recommended by the Special Commission on Municipal Finance, appointed by the last Legislature, which reported yesterday.

The commission, which was appointed to determine to what extent it was advisable to bring Boston under the Municipal Finance act, which now applies to other cities in the state, found that Boston was unique among the cities of the Commonwealth and that only parts of the act should be applied. It found that the present system of having the Legislature establish a tax limit for the city was harmful and useless, but said it should be abolished only if greater control were established over the expenditures of the Boston School Committee.

William B. Snow, the School Committee's appointee to the commission, filed a supplementary report objecting to the recommendation. He said the committee should keep its present budgetary powers and be allowed to override the Mayor's veto by a four-fifths vote.

Foley Urges Veto
A supplementary report was also filed by Henry E. Foley, Mayor Mansfield's appointee to the commission, who disagreed with the commission "in the degree of control which should be imposed because of the lack of political responsibility for city finances in the School Committee."

Mr. Foley objected to basing the allowed appropriations of the School Committee on the figures of 1935, but called for an absolute veto power for the Mayor. The report points to the welfare musings of the municipalities. "There are no less than nine tax limits set up in the statute, with reference to the expenditures of the Boston School Committee. The commission sees no reason for continuing what it regards as an unsound arrangement."

The commission therefor recommends that all statutory limits affecting any and all departments of the City of Boston be abolished. The report adds two paragraphs later that this recommendation is made only if control is established over school appropriations. Its objections against such limitations are two-fold. First, the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance has no time or facilities to analyze the city's budget, and determine if the expenditures are reasonable. Second, such a system divest the responsibility and impartial budget control.

Urges Absolute Veto
The report says quite the possibility of putting all school appropriations under control of the Mayor and City Council, as is the case in most cities and towns, and says this would not be throwing such expenditures into politics.

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General Court can, the report points out, still continue to give special authorization for much borrowing. This commission wishes to express the report concludes on that subject, the belief that requests for special authorizations should be carefully scrutinized and not be granted unless a strong public necessity is involved, and that, if large amounts are involved, the authorization be made subject to referendum.

The commission found that to apply the budgetary laws of the Municipal Finance act would not help and would in some ways hinder Boston. It suggests that Boston be allowed to work out its own budgetary problems under a law from the hampering tax limitations.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

POlITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Massachusetts Legislature of 1936 will begin its session on Jan. 1. There will be no inauguration of State officials, as all were elected in 1934 for a two-year term, but Gov. Curley will go before a joint session of the two branches of the General Court and read his annual message.

Among other things, the Governor will ask for a State bond issue to take the place of the State tax.

The question of taxation is one of the most important which will come before the Legislature. The two houses will have before them the report of the special commission, which recommends no taxation on machinery, smaller exemptions for the payers of income taxes, the taxation, as soon as may be, of interest on government securities, higher taxes for public utility companies, local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations, a uniform tax on pari-mutual betting, and a tax on non-income producing securities.

The commission recommends the imposition of this varying burden on cities and towns—taxes on machinery companies, higher taxes on pari-mutual betting, and a tax on non-income producing securities.

In regard to the State tax: "While the commission makes no specific recommendation, it believes in the consideration of the other of the State tax with the possible ultimate objective of the State's financial, it will recommend without recourse to the imposition of this varying burden on cities and towns—a tax which the municipalities are unable to control as to amount, and with respect to the expenditure of the proceeds of which, they have no control. This recommendation has apparently appealed to Gov. Curley.

Many other matters, some of them vital from the viewpoint of theIncoming Legislative. Reapportionment will come up again. Most of the threats on government think annual sessions are unnecessary and wasteful, but there is difference of opinion on that point. Another effort will be made to put this question before the voters themselves.

Legislative Organization

The movement to elect a new president of the State Senate in place of John E. Moran may be started. There is little likelihood of such a step.

There will be a new Republican member of the Senate, William H. McSweeney of Salem, who was chosen at the special election a few months ago to succeed the late Senator Alexander Pierce of the same city. With that exception, the Senate will have the same members it had at the beginning of this year's session.

At one time there were reports that the Democrats in the House might try to oust Speaker Leverett Saltonstall from his position in the House, but these rumors, if indeed there was ever any basis for them, are not now taken seriously.

The movement to elect a new president of the State Senate is too strong when election day comes. Most of the people in the state would be sorry to have Mr. Goodwin take up the office he now holds. They believe he fills it better than any other man who has held it.
By W. E. MULLINS

A new legislative session will open Wednesday in the House chamber and Gov. Curley will read his second annual message to the assembled senators and representatives. In view of his failure to lift a finger in support of the vast majority of the recommendations contained in his first message, the Governor cannot reasonably find fault if scant attention is paid to his new recommendations.

The progress of the 1935 legislative session gradually disclosed that he controlled the Senate and the House, when he really wanted to control them, although both were Republican by slender margins. Accordingly, his failure to pursue the program he outlined in his extensive message indicates now that he was none too sincere in the measures he then advocated.

For instance, in his 1935 message he advocated the abolition of the executive council, county governments, the state tax appeals board, pre-primary conventions, the Boston finance commission and non-partisan municipal elections. At the moment, each of these institutions is doing business at the old stand.

He protested against the system which permits the Governor to appoint police commissioners for local governments and yet the police commissioners of Boston and Fall River are under executive control. He urged the establishment of a state department of justice in the attorney-general's department with the transfer thereto of the state detective branch, only to abandon this plan during his first month in office.

He advocated biennial sessions and the reduction by one-half of the membership of the two legislative branches; but he permitted the legislators to prorogue without acting on a referendum demanding that the people be permitted to pass on the issue of biennial sessions.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

In the light of his extensive grants of executive clemency since the middle of the summer, it is interesting to review now his attitude toward pardons when he stood before the Legislature last January. In his message he said:

"The coddling of criminals and the abuses of the pardoning power in the case of persons under sentence for the commission of crimes of an atrocious character today constitute a menace to organized society. The system, unless rigorously and speedily checked, must inevitably tend to a breaking down of the morale of the judiciary and in addition destroy the fear upon the part of the criminal that he will be required to undergo the full penalty for the crime which he commits. A courageous and just judge discharging the duties of his office in conformity with law and conscience should not be held up to contumely through a review, re-trial and release by a body which has not sat in court and heard the evidence and which is without judicial authority."

In a little more than five months the man who uttered these fine sounding words opened the doors of state prison to 24 convicts, 12 of them killers and four others armed robbers.

That first message also described the methods that would be employed in pursuing a program calling for the expenditure of $100,000,000 for the "transfer from welfare rolls to payrolls of the unemployed of the state." No wonder then that within a month he cried out in despair at the spectacle of scores of jobless men assembled in front of his home one morning, pleading for work.

RETRAINT OF JUDGES

His 1935 message discussed a proposal calling for the compulsory retirement of judges at 70 years of age. Recently he has disclaimed any intention of using the constitutional provision which permits the Governor and council to retire members of the judiciary because of advanced age.

His new message will attack this issue from a different angle. It will advocate a voluntary retirement system under which a judge can retire on full pay, provided he takes advantage of it within 90 days of certain notice, the alternative being a threat of retirement without the benefit of full compensation.

In the past year departmental payrolls have been expanded beyond all reason with the appointments of scores and scores of his political henchmen. He has boasted that the end of the fiscal year found a substantial cash balance in the treasury; but he failed to explain that tax receipts were $5,071,868 in excess of those for the previous fiscal year.

The Governor's message next Wednesday will be an excellently written document and it will be read with eloquence, but it won't mean anything. The session probably will be short because the politicians will be anxious to be free from legislative duties as they begin to campaign for the fall primaries and elections.

At the moment the prospects for Republican success in Massachusetts are undeniably bright. Presently the Republicans will be given an opportunity for a close-up of the man who may be their standard-bearer for President because arrangements have been made for an early appearance in Boston of Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas.
COLD CONFINES CURLEY TO HOME

Governor Unable to Discuss Goodwin Situation

Confined to his Jamaica way home with a severe head cold, Gov. Curley yesterday declined to give any official consideration to the publicly-stated refusal of Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, to cease meddling in labor controversies or resign from the public service.

The Governor informed Goodwin Friday that he would have to choose between his voluntary job as unpaid adviser to a Brockton boot and shoe union and his $6000 job as registrar. No time limit was set for obeying the ultimatum.

Meanwhile the organizations with which Goodwin has been associated in Brockton rushed to his defence and urged the Governor to withdraw his demand that Goodwin abandon his labor activities under penalty of being ousted from his state job.

Goodwin reiterated his statement that he is not a candidate for elective office next year and assailed Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brockline for voicing the suspicion that he is engaged in a sham battle with the Governor and that he will play the role of assistant candidate to Mr. Curley in next year's election.

700 AT BANQUET HONOR RUSSELL

Pay Fine Tribute to Mayor and Congressman---He Fails to Announce Candidacy for Governor

Congressman-Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge was tendered a testimonial dinner last night by more than 700 friends and supporters from the cities and towns of the Ninth Congressional district at Hotel Continental, Cambridge.
NO HINT OF PLANS

Frequent rumors that he would announce his candidacy for Governor or Lieutenant-Governor were proven groundless. There were veiled predictions of future political successes and former Mayor Fitzgerald and Judge Duane stressed the need for men of the type of the Russells, Quincys and Hoars in the Democratic party of the present, but there was nothing which could be construed as a definite announcement.

But few of the State leaders of the Democratic party whose names appeared on the list of invited guests appeared at the dinner. Governor Curley, who is ill at home, was represented by State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, who paid a glowing tribute to the guest of honor in the name of the Governor.

Senator Walsh, Mayor Mansfield, Postmaster Peter F. Tague, Collector Joseph A. Maynard, Mayor James J. Brin of Lowell, Mayor Frederic S. McDonald of Waltham and Joseph San- tosasso, whose names appeared on the list of guests, did not appear.

Fitzgerald's Address

After bringing down the house with his time-honored rendition of "Sweet Adeline," former Mayor Fitzgerald spoke of his early days of activity in the Democratic party, when he fought side-by-side with Governor William S. Russell, father of the present Congressman.

"We need men of the type of the Russells, the Quincys and the Hoars who were Democrats when it was a hard thing to be a Democrat," said former Mayor Fitzgerald.

"They were with us in the trying days when there were no Democratic officials to be found in the State. I can recall going from Boston to Worcester, or Amesbury, or Springfield and meeting even a single Democratic official who would open a hall for those who wished to preach the cause of democracy.

"The character of his father, a credit to his State and to his party, who but for his untimely death might have been President, is woven into that of this young man.

A $50 tax rate for Boston was predicted by former Mayor Fitzgerald unless the people band themselves together as an army to battle the forces of depression. Men of the type of Congressman-Major Russell must be supported for public office, since they have the character and the background to fill public places properly, former Mayor Fitzgerald said.

Judge Duane Speaks

Judge Duane declared that Mayor Russell is the type of man he would like to see on a State ticket. When there is no longer room for such men in the Democratic party, he will find some other party in which to vote, he said.

Other speakers were Mayor-elect John D. Lynch of Cambridge, who declared that he and the Congressman-Mayor have remained friends, despite hard-fighting campaigns, which found them opposed to each other; former City Solicitor James E. Handrahan of Brock- ton; former City Solicitor Charles Ryan of Springfield; Alderman Dennis P. Cram of Newton; Leo Leary of Brook- side, former Harvard athlete; Mayor George Bates of Salem; Assistant Attorney-General of the United States Francis J. McNamara and Congressman Arthur D. Healey of Somerville.

Mayor Russell expressed his gratitude to the throng of friends who braved the cold to do him honor and paid tribute to the men he has met during his years of service as Mayor, supporters and opponents alike.

"Cambridge is a great school of politics, perhaps the greatest in the world," he said.

GOODWIN CASE

Governor Ill; Registrar Maintains Stand

With Governor Curley confined to bed in his Jamaica way home and refusing all interviewers, the controversy between him and Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin over the registrar's refusal to end his activities against the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in Haverhill was at a standstill.

Mr. Goodwin still maintained his position last night that there was nothing unethical, as the Governor had asserted, in his action in organizing the shoe workers of the State. Governor Curley stated Friday that Mr. Goodwin must either cease his work on the Haverhill situation or surrender his position as registrar of motor vehicles.

William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works, who is Mr. Goodwin's immediate superior, declined to enter the controversy last night, saying he had not discussed the matter either with the Governor or Mr. Goodwin.
Curley Club Gives Xmas Party for Children

More than 100 children were entertained yesterday afternoon by members of the Ward Five Curley club at a Christmas tree party, held in the clubrooms of the organization, 301 Cabot street.

Presents were distributed and the youngsters amused by various games and singing. Guy Petrole put on a fine exhibition of sleight of hand. Abel Katz was at the piano during the musical numbers. On the committee in charge were Walter Barnes, chairman; Ernest Ryker, Ernest Crampsey and John Parsons. Refreshments were served after the presentations.

Democrats to Have Banquet in Whitman

An enthusiastic and well-attended meeting of the committee arranging for the annual banquet of the Plymouth County League of Democratic Voters, Jan. 16, in Whitman Town Hall, was held Sunday afternoon in Brockton, when a record-breaking advance sale of tickets was reported.

From indications, practically every town in the district, as well as this city, will have large delegations to the banquet, which is expected to be in Haverhill to-day, was seriously injured in an automobile accident Sunday and General Organizer Thomas O'Brien made the trip to Haverhill in his stead.

No further developments have taken place in the dispute between Adviser Goodwin and Gov. Curley. The governor is kept to think straight.

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Mr. Goodwin Again Under Fire.

RANK A. GOODWIN'S fist-swinging part in Haverhill's trade union fight may be unethical, as Gov. Curley said. the position of registrar of motor vehicles being a full time job, but none of the 12,000 or more Brockton district shoe workers doubts his sincerity. Salary and security cause many men to truckle. Exclude Mr. Goodwin from them. He supports a cause with both fists. Recall his argument with Gov. Alvan T. Fuller. Mr. Goodwin's denunciation of judges, it seemed to the governor, was intemperate and harmful, but he had to use the axe to silence the registrar.

Nor did Mr. Goodwin "take a dive," as the saying is, in a bout with Gov. Joseph B. Ely. Because the public admires a fighter, restoration of Mr. Goodwin to his former post, even though it may have been in payment of a political debt, as was said, had the support of public sentiment.

They say he is shadow boxing this time; that the row with Gov. Curley is a fake, put on for political purposes. Time will tell. The record discloses that Mr. Goodwin went the distance as organizer of State employes, and again in Brockton, and that his percentage of the purse on both occasions was nothing.

His greatest usefulness to the State, however, is as registrar. Turn to the record. Motor deaths were reduced 19 per cent.

The mistakes of 1935 ought to be the directions for better luck in 1936. Life's failures are the folks who make the same mistakes over and over again.
One Admits It, Other Silent On Police Job

Dwyer Only Candidate to Announce Himself—Many Names Mentioned.

While William D. Dwyer, foreman in the Street Department and Curley-Murray man in the 1934 campaigns, has formally announced he seeks appointment to the Board of Police, there are many others mentioned for it by whom no statements have been made.

Most of the names mentioned are merely the result of guesses on the part of so-called political observers, who believe they know some reason for the person being appointed.

John T. Farrell, whose name has been linked with every local vacancy to be filled by the Governor and Executive Council, is the most frequently mentioned, yet he has not indicated, even indirectly, he would like the appointment. He was interested in the Clerk of Court assignment but failed to get it.

Francis J. Carreiro is another who has been mentioned for virtually every position which had to be filled in the past year. Most of the time he has denied being a candidate and when he was named a trustee of the Durfee Textile school, he rejected the appointment.

Simon Sullivan Mentioned

Simon S. Sullivan is among the "nominees" of the political observers. This is due to the fact he has been a loyal supporter of Governor Curley for many years as well as active in Democratic doings here.

Milton Seligman, who has been a close friend of Police Chief Violetta, is known to be interested in obtaining the appointment if he may.

The name of Thomas Farrar has been mentioned, but he professes not to take the political gossip seriously. He was formerly a deputy sheriff.

H. William Radovsky is regarded by some people as a candidate. He has made no statement to that effect.

Policemen Want "Career" Man

Policemen favor some former member of the department who has had actual experience in law enforcement work, with many of the belief that Michael J. McDermott, retired, should be selected. Political observers, however, discount him as a candidate because of his ardent advocacy of home rule both while in the department and since his retirement.

As is customary when the Governor has a local appointment to make, the name of Ernest Kilroy is mentioned. He is reputed to have given considerable assistance in the campaign last year and to be slated for a reward. Political students regarded the submission of his name for Clerk of Courts as "an act" but feel the Governor might nominate him for the new vacancy in the Police Commission.

The usual line of "dark horses" has formed, also, and can be seen nightly, it is reported, in the vicinity of the home of Governor's Councillor Russell, and daily, near the State House office of Lieutenant Governor Hurley.
The work and wages Governor Curley was elected to provide he now blames Administrator Rotch for not delivering.

Frank A. Goodwin, register of motor vehicles, a job that pays from the state treasury $6000 a year salary, is quoted as saying his position is secondary with him to his activities in connection with shoe workers' difficulties with their employers in Haverhill, for which he receives no remuneration. We always understood that state salaries were paid in return for full time services and the exercise of what intelligence the job holder had. We were wrong. This is another flagrant example of the attitude of far too many office holders—get a state job and do whatever else you wish. The public does not care. If it did it would be more careful of the calibre of men it places in office.

The death of Frank I. Dorr, owner of Raymond's in Boston, recalls an almost forgotten advertisement that one saw everywhere in Boston 45 years ago advertising pants for a concern with which Mr. Dorr was then connected. It was:

When a pant hunter, pantless, is panting for pants,
He panteth unpanted until he implants
Himself in a pair of our Plymouth Rock Pants.
Mr. Dorr was a great and original advertiser. He regarded advertising as an investment, not an expense.
BOSTON—The State Board of Paroles has been "too arbitrary" in considering applications and has refused to consult prison officials regarding release of prisoners, members of the executive council charged today before leaving for an inspection of Concord reformatory.

One councilor said state prison is "loaded with dynamite" as result of the present workings of the parole system.

The councilors say that the parole board has not used its privilege to release inmates at the end of two thirds of the minimum sentence for good behavior.

The state board will be given a State House hearing. There are some who foresee in this an effort to oust the board and replace it with Curley appointees.
Lawrence will be well represented tonight at the Hotel Lenox in Boston when the second semi-annual dinner of the Massachusetts Scholastic Sports Writers' Association is held.

In addition to representatives of the local daily journals, members of the championship 1934 football team will be on hand, together with Faculty Manager John W. Kennedy and Coach Mark H. Devlin, Jr.

The association was formed a couple of years ago but got its first good start last year. Since that time it has gone forward with a rush and has members from all parts of the state. Those on hand tonight will be made charter members of the organization.

Paul V. Craigie of the Boston Globe staff, a personable and energetic cuss, who will be remembered as the gentleman who presented the most valuable player award to Henry Ouellette, the diminutive Lawrence star, at the banquet given the local championship eleven a year ago. Mr. Craigie made the trip from Boston to present the shield and to also honor the local eleven.

Tonight that same squad will hold places of honor at the banquet, together with the champions of the school football world of this past fall, and the baseball champions of last spring.

It is expected that some 300 sports followers, writers, coaches, and players will be in attendance. Governor James M. Curley will grace the occasion with his presence and will make one of the presentations. Jimmy Foxx, newly acquired Red Sox star, will also speak to the gathering.

The committee in charge of the dinner, which is headed by Mr. Craigie, ably assisted by Fred Bosworth of Medford and Percy Shane of Waltham, have left nothing undone to make this affair a real success, and one which will stimulate plenty of interest in the rapidly growing organization of schoolboy sports writers in this state.

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News item:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29. — New Orleans' Sugar Bowl sports program fell victim to the weather again today, frigid blasts from the north which followed a torrential rain causing postponement of the open golf tournament and the regatta. The regatta was set over until next Sunday after the first event when cold weather interfered with handling of the boats. The track
and field meet will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Like everyone else, we were quite envious of those who were fortunate enough to be in Florida, escaping the cold blasts with which we New Englanders have had to put up with for the past week or more.

But after reading the above dispatch from the land of perpetual sunshine, we buttoned up the raglan a bit tighter, and stepped out into the freezing weather with a new lease on life.

While we're all familiar with the pictures of the bathing beauties from Florida, who wear their abbreviated ensembles on all occasions, we're certain that none but the L-street brownies could have posed in such attire during the past few days in the land of sunshine. And to further explode the various stories issued by the Chambers of Commerce of the sunshine lands, we understand that it's apt to pour rain in Pasadena for the Rose Bowl game.

Californians blushed to the ears a couple of years ago when the Rose Bowl was like a swimming pool as Lou Little's Columbia Lions took the measure of Stanford. It was all a horrible mistake, so they claimed. But if it happens again, the native sons will have to run for cover.

Here in New England we're ready for the snow trains and winter sports, and are just praying that Old Man Winter does his worst in the next couple of months.

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The present holiday week will develop a good deal of ring action in this city.

Tonight at Riverside Garden, Al Legendre presents his weekly wrestling show. He's lined up a special card, with Al Mercier and John Spellman topping the bill. The other bouts are attractive, and the fans are going for the program in a big way, according to the promoter.

Wednesday afternoon Jack Casey of the Modern club hopes to start the New Year right with the finals of the Golden Glove bouts being staged at the Riverside arena.

For the past few weeks the Modern club has been staging elimination bouts for this show. New Year's afternoon the cream of the crop will be on display. We recall that boxing on New Year's day always went big in this city. Wasn't it on that date that Art Flynn launched his pro career at the Winter Garden? And other fine cards were also presented at the start of the year in other days.

The resumption of this practice is a welcome one and indicates the old home town is getting back on an even keel after a few years of stress. We have a feeling that Mr. Casey will have all the cash customers he can handle on Wednesday, along with a few Annie Oakley holders.

Concluded
GULESIAN MAY BE TOWNSEND MAN

BOSTON, Dec. 30 (UP)—Townsend plan advocates of Massachusetts today presented as the candidate for U. S. Senator a one-time Armenian immigrant boy who made and lost a million dollars in real estate and theatrical ventures.

He is Moses H. Gulesian, 71, who a year ago created a kidnap scare when he disappeared from his patial Chestnut Hill home. He was found in a New York Bowery mission, an amnesia victim.

In announcing his candidacy “to promote a successful conclusion, the Townsend plan,” Gulesian said he would not run in the primaries but would seek votes as an independent in the election, assuring a three-cornered contest.

Gulesian’s financial difficulties were disclosed by his disappearance. Although a realtor he once dealt in hundreds of thousands of dollars, he was found to have been living on $5 a week despite his residence in a Commonwealth avenue showplace opposite Boston college.

Gulesian has voted the Republican ticket for 44 years except for supporting Theodore Roosevelt as a Bull Moose, and Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932.

Other candidates for the U. S. Senate seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge are Governor James M. Curley, Democrat, and State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge and Attorney James A. Cavanagh, Republicans. Coolidge has not announced his intentions.
That Recount
Then and Now
Bars for Firemen

Dr. James E. West

The outcome of the Dodge-Coughlin School committee vote recount is far from satisfactory. Apparently the Election commission. the auditor who heard the case and a single justice of the Supreme court all have varying opinions as to what some of the voters intended when they marked their ballots in this particular contest. Justice Fields has finally narrowed the margin by which Mrs. Dodge wins to a single vote. Another justice might have concurred with the auditor or might have ruled that a tie existed. We believe that in fairness to himself and in fairness to the voters, Dr. Coughlin should appeal the case to the full bench.

Lowell Boy Scouts undoubtedly will rejoice with their fellows in all parts of the nation next Thursday when Dr. James E. West will have been the chief scout executive of the Boy Scouts of America for 25 years, almost from the beginning of the movement in this country. During the past quarter century Dr. West has been a vital factor in the growth of the organization from a few scattered troops to the commanding position it now holds. It has influenced the lives of more than seven million Americans.

Dr. West's personal life story is a remarkable human document. Placed in an orphan asylum in his native city of Washington, D. C., at an early age, he was left without knowledge of any living relative and was obliged to fend for himself. A short time after being admitted to the institution, he became afflicted with an illness that persisted for years and left him a cripple. He was determined, nevertheless, to obtain an education and live a life of usefulness. He made his way forward and by his personality, his force and his perseverance overcame almost extraordinary handicaps and obtained an education. His subsequent career has been one of brilliant and continuing success. His record of achievement should inspire every boy who reads it.

According to the veracious United Press, the Fire department down in North Haeldon, N. J., has received permission to erect a bar in the town's firehouse. To an objection that some of the firemen might get inebriated at the wrong time, an official replied that North Haeldon firemen were "trustworthy." Sure. Anyway, how could a fireman get inebriated on ginger ale.
FRASER HELD AS EXAMPLE OF INTEGRITY

Bushnell Hits at "Dictatorship" by Curley

Robert T. Bushnell, former Middlesex County district attorney, and hailed as Republican candidate for governor, cited Eugene B. Fraser, former member of the Executive Council and candidate for re-election to that office as the type of man who could not be influenced to swerve from his sworn duty by a reward of any nature.

The speaker had lashed out at Gov. Curley accusing him of attempting a dictatorship while addressing 400 men and women last night at a meeting of the East Lynn Brotherhood in East Lynn Odd Fellows hall.

"He is taking a page out of Huey Long's book" Bushnell said, and he intends to remove three justices of the supreme court, under the law the governor has the right to remove justices of advanced age and he is the judge of advanced age today. He would dismiss competent officials and replacing them with men who would do his bidding.

"Gov. Curley is on his way to wreck the state as he wrecked the city of Boston. He has moved City Hall to State House where his followers swarm the corridors as they did in City Hall when he was mayor.

Halting in his tirade against Gov. Curley and turning to Mr. Fraser who was on the platform, Bushnell said:

"There is the type of man who could never be swerved from his rightful duty by being given a judgeship or any other exalted position."

Atty. Medley T. Holdsworth presided at the session which was expected to bring forth Bushnell's official declaration that he was a Republican candidate for governor. He said that he would make an announcement on that situation later.

INTENSITY LAUDED

EUGENE B. FRASER

SOLONS UPSET AS LYNN MEN LOSE 'WORK AND WAGES'

The 36 Lynners Who Have Been Busy on Sidewalk Work Again With Unemployed.

Legislators Complain They Got Little From the $13,000,000 "Work and Wage."

Lynn's delegation in the legislature was up in arms today over the laying off of 36 Lynners who, since September have been employed on an administration "Work and Wages" project, building a sidewalk along the State highway through Highland avenue between Lynn and Salem. This is because lack of funds from Gov. Curley's bond issue voted for at the 1934 session by all the Lynn legislators.

There will be a get-together of the Lynn legislators at the State House Wednesday to check up as to the reason for laying off the Lynners.

The 36 Lynners who, since September have been employed on the "Work and Wages" project, have been given jobs on projects paid for out of the funds provided.

But 36 Men.

They were able in September to get on but 36 men. They were promised jobs for far more than that number; they declare, and have been holding lists of men looking for jobs.

The jobs from which 36 Lynners were laid off as a post-Christmas surprise paid $20 weekly for 40 hours of work, and except for the extremes of weather work had been fairly steady thus far.

The Lynn delegation includes Sen. Albert Cole, Reps. W. A. Baldwin and Fred A. Hutchinson (R), and Reps. Charles V. Hogan, Michael J. Carroll, P. Joseph Hedges, Cornelius A. Donovan, William J. Langdon and James M. McElroy, all Democrats. They will be at the State House, Wednesday, for the mid-term ceremonies including the opening of the 1936 session.
BUSHNELL SAYS CURLEY NAMES INCOMPELENTS

Before East Lynn Brotherhood
States Jobs Given to Men to Do His Bidding.

SECOND LONG REGIME

Entirely Possible for Governor to "Fire" Supreme Court Judge for "Old Age."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM
Lynn, Mass.
DEC 30 1935

Charging that Governor James M. Curley is firing competent men and replacing them by incompetent men who will do his bidding, Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county, played the Governor for his reported plan to oust three Supreme court justices when he addressed more than 300 men and women in East Lynn Odd Fellows' hall, at an open meeting of East Lynn Brotherhood class, Sunday.

Attorney Medley T. Holdsworth presided and introduced the speaker, who in his opening remarks said he did not intend to announce his candidacy for the nomination of Governor on the Republican ticket, as his business will not permit it at the present time, but he added he may have something to say on that matter at a later date.

Returning to his subject, the Governor, Mr. Bushnell branded his administration as a "second Long regime," likening conditions in Massachusetts conditions under Governor Curley to those in Boston at the beginning of the Long administration.

"In his plan to build up a complete Curley organization, the Governor, said Mr. Bushnell, may remove three supreme court justices, because of advancing age. Under the law he can do this, and under the same law he is sole Judge of the "advanced age." He will, said Mr. Bushnell, undoubtedly replace the three justices with men who are friendly to him, without regard to their ability or professional fitness for the high office.

"Governor Curley as a final windup to his plan to throttle the Massachusetts Citizens will undoubtedly do this and other things which will give him a solid grip on the State," he has, according to Mr. Bushnell, moved Boston City Hall to the State House, where conditions which existed in city hall while he was mayor of Boston are much the same. The corridors in the State House are filled with the same crowd of hanger-ons that filled the corridors at City Hall, and the Governor's closest friends are the same politicians that surrounded him while he was mayor of Boston.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Bushnell turned to Eugene B. Fraser, Republican, former member of the Governor's council, and paid him tribute, when he said "If Mr. Fraser had been a member of the present Governor's council he would not have been bought up in any scheme to promote the Governor's grip on the State.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.
DEC 30 1935

PROPOSE ABOLITION OF STATE TAX ON TOWNS

Curley and Long Said to Favor Move; Cut in State Outlays Is Advocated

Proposed abolition of the state tax on cities and towns, as reported favored at Boston by Governor James M. Curley and State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation Henry P. Long, is meeting with approval by many others who feel that the state should not impose the burden that it does on communities of the state, largely because of the alleged extravagance exercised at Beacon Hill, and for which the cities and towns should not be looked to for so much support. The state tax on cities and towns varies according to the amount of money the state is in need of to begin to pay its bills.

However, it is felt that if the state should relieve the cities and towns of the state tax burden, that it would not be long before the state would be withholding more of the money to which the communities are now entitled, such as income tax and corporation tax returns. Already it is declared that the state has, in the last two years, taken away something like $2,500,000, which the cities and towns would ordinarily receive.

An argument against the state tax is that the state is spending out of proportion to cities and towns. The latter, it is recalled, have been asked to economize, but it has not been found that they have cut down expenses just about as much as they possibly can, and the real need of economy is to be found on the part of the state and federal governments.

It has been noted that taxpayers' associations are no longer very active, so far as local affairs are concerned, but the taxpayers' associations of the state are going to concentrate more than ever on the state expenses.

Northampton is in good financial condition and, with a permanent debt of only approximately $130,000, it is considered by state authorities as virtually out of debt. Last spring the city budget was cut sharply and the tax rate was kept down to the same as last year. Toward the end of the year it was necessary to make a number of transfers, but this is customary, because of unforeseen conditions in some departments, and also the impossibility of estimating long in advance just how much a department is going to need.
In Reply to Lenox Bigelow

Last week we sportsmen in Hampshire county were taken to task by Lenox Bigelow in his column in the Springfield Union asking Gov. Curley to re-appoint Raymond J. Kenney as director of fisheries and game. He as good as said that we had no grievance against the director and that we should not be peeved at what he had done in the case of the warden removed from this district. He also said the director and Chief Warden Bates had given good reasons for doing and had explained why it was done.


When Wearing Mittens

When hunting in cold weather, did you ever try fastening your mittens to the ends of a tape or strong cord passed up one coat sleeve, over the shoulder and down the other, long enough so that your mittens will hang about nine inches below the ends of your sleeves, so they will not bind or pull when you put them on? You can pull them off quickly and they will always be right where you can find them and put them on again.

Ice Fishing

In cutting holes through thick ice, you can use an axe to good advantage to cut out the top of the hole and then cut out the bottom with a chisel, and when you skim the hole, throw all the ice and water out on one side and that leaves the other side dry for your line to run on and if your line starts to freeze on the ice, just cast it out onto a newspaper or a few small spruce or hemlock boughs.

A Cold Weather Yarn

And while on the subject of cold weather, Mark Twain tells how it was so cold off the "banks" that on a fishing schooner the mate's shadow froze to the deck and he had to stand there until it could be pried loose. And that's pretty cold!

Some Resolutions

Let's all hold up our right hands and make the following New Year's resolutions:

That we will join some sportsman's club this coming year and help it in all its activities.

That we will do all that we can to encourage clean, honest sport.

That we will never uphold any one who wilfully does damage to the property of any land-owner, and to do all we can to see that those so doing be reasonably punished, That we will co-operate with whatever warden we are called to deal with and report all violations to him at once.

That we will stand back of the department when it is right and will work just as hard against it when we feel it is wrong.

That we will always think of the other fellow and try to leave some fish and game for him.

Happy New Year, and may 1936 be just the best year ever.
EX-GOV. ELY SAYS HE’LL SUPPORT “AL” SMITH TO SKY AGAINST ROOSEVELT

Westfield Man in Lenox for Tax Hearing, Announces That He Will Accompany Smith to Washington for American Liberty League Meeting—Refains From Comment on Curley

LENNOX, Dec. 30.—Former Governor Joseph B. Ely of Westfield will accompany former-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York to Washington Jan. 25 when the 1928 Presidential candidate is scheduled to speak at a dinner of the American Liberty League. Mr. Ely, who is in Lenox today representing 25 summer residents at a tax hearing, said he will back Smith to the sky if the “Happy Warrior” intends to run for Presidential nomination against President Roosevelt.

Asked if he was surprised that Smith is reported to have declined the invitation extended to him by President and Mrs. Roosevelt the former Governor of this Commonwealth said “No.” “They have had three years to consult with him about State and National affairs and they never once asked his opinion about a thing. Why should they start now?” When asked what he thought Mr. Smith would say in his much anticipated speech Mr. Ely replied: “I think the people in general know how he stands in relation to the New Deal and President Roosevelt. After his speech I am sure he will have made himself quite clear about the Roosevelt administration.”

Former Governor Ely, who nominated the former New York State governor for President at the Democratic National Convention in Houston, Texas in 1928, said that he did not know whether or not Mr. Smith intended to run for the Democratic nomination for President but if he should choose to run “I will back him to the sky,” he added.

Mr. Ely said he has heard of Eugene Brady of Pittsfield and Washington, D. C., in political circles, but said he didn’t care to make any comment on the attack made by Brady upon Governor Curley.

Mr. Ely said before leaving the Town Building that he is not seeking any public office at the present time.
TWO MORE SEEK PLACE ON BOARD

W. M. Aylward, W. A. Dwyer
Are Latest Aspirants for Police Post.

The scramble for the seat in the Fall River Police Commission vacated through the death of Henry F. Nickerson last week continued over the week-end when two more candidates for the job came into the field.

The latest aspirants for the post are William M. Aylward and William A. Dwyer. Both are described as ardent City workers, with Aylward pictured as the leader for the present Governor in Ward Four during the last campaign. Mayor Aylward, a foreman in the steel department, was also allied with Mayor Alexander C. Murray in his successful fight for election.

Some observers see the probability of no immediate action toward filling the vacancy. Much pulling and hauling will be done in favor of the several announced and secret candidates with various arguments advanced for selection.

Many profess belief that Francis J. Carreiro has the inside edge. The police commission with his selection would then include a reversion of the Portuguese American bloc. The present members are Dr. Owen L. Eagan, chairman, and Dr. J. A. Barre.

Curley Has Cold, No Action on Registrar Goodwin

Boston, Dec. 30—Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, still maintaining his defiance of Gov. Curley's order that he must cease his activities in labor disputes, was waiting today for the governor's next move.

The governor has warned Mr. Goodwin that he will remove him from office if he does not cease his activities in labor disputes, was waiting today for the governor's next move.

The registrar was summoned to the State House on Friday after a group of labor officials had protested that he was misusing his public office by interfering in labor union activities in the Haverhill shoe industry. Mr. Goodwin insisted that his interests in the shoe workers was perfectly proper.

Jimmy Foxx at Sports Dinner This Evening

Gov. James M. Curley, Jimmy Foxx and Eddie Collins have definitely announced that they will be present at the semi-annual dinner and get-together of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Sportswriters' association tonight at the Hotel Lenox.

Members of the 1934 Lawrence High football team: the 1933 Somerville High baseball team, and the Waltham and Malden football squads of the past fall will be among the guests. These teams won the championship event sponsored by the association and each will receive an award.

Gov. Curley has donated a trophy for the "Most valuable player in eastern Massachusetts interscholastic football" and will present it to Letts Pearson. Malden tackle, who won that title in the balloting for the all-sectional eleven.

The dinner will get under way at 7. Since the public will be admitted, in addition to 100 guests and as many members of the association, it is not at all unlikely that the attendance will exceed 300.

Townsend Plan to Be Platform for Gulesian Candidacy

Boston, Dec. 30—Moses H. Gulesian, 71, of 85 Commonwealth avenue, Chestnut Hill, who came to America as an immigrant Armenian boy and won and lost a fortune in Boston theatrical and real estate enterprises, last night announced his candidacy for the United States senate "on the Townsend plan."

Declaring Gov. Curley, whom he will oppose, was "still his very good friend, but abused mud-slinging," he said the Townsend plan was practical whereas the president's social security program for which the governor has been campaigning, was inadequate to "cure depression, provide comfort for old persons or reduce unemployment."

Asked whether he had the backing of the Massachusetts Townsend clubs, which claim 30,000 members and 275,000 signers of a petition to congress, Gulesian said he had no "definite agreement, but we have a certain amount of understanding."

Says Curley Is To Remove Three In Supreme Court

Robert T. Bushnell Tells His Lynn Audience Judges to Be Retired, to Be Replaced With "Incompetents"

Warning that Gov. Curley, "as a disciple of Huey Long," is planning to establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts came last night from Robert T. Bushnell, former Middlesex district attorney, in addressing 400 men and women of the East Lynn brotherhood in Odd Fellows hall, East Lynn. "He is taking a page out of Long's book and he intends to remove three justices of the supreme court," said Bushnell. "Under the law, the governor has the right to remove justices of advanced age, and he is the judge of advanced age. He is dismissing competent officials and replacing them with incompetents who will do his bidding."

"Gov. Curley is on his way to wreck the state as he wrecked the city of Boston. He's moved the City hall to the State house where his followers swarm the corridors, as they did in City hall when he was mayor." Bushnell turned to Eugene B. Fraser, Republican veteran member of governor's council. He pointed a firm finger at Fraser and said, "There's the man who couldn't be bought by Jim Curley or any other governor, or given a judgeship."

Although Bushnell was expected by some partisans to announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination as governor last night, he failed to do so. He merely smiled when introduced by Medley T. Holdsworth, chairman of the meeting, as "a possible candidate for the governorship."

He later declared he might have something to say in the near future.
Governor Expected to Outline Campaign Issues at Dinner To Councillor M. H. Burdick

District Attorney Moriarty, Potential Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Will Be On Speaker's List; Committees Named From Various Cities and Towns

District Attorney Thomas F. Moriarty, a leading Democrat in Western Massachusetts, and a potential candidate for lieutenant-governor, will be one of the principal speakers at the testimonial dinner to be given Morton Burdick, member of the Governor's executive council by the Hampden County Curley club at the Hotel Clinton January 9. With other important personages, high in the Democratic state organization, including Governor James M. Curley, who are definitely to attend the affair, it is expected that the district attorney will assist in opening the campaign of 1936 for the Democrats at that time with a ringing call to action by leaders of his party.

The dinner will afford Governor Curley an opportunity to speak in Western Massachusetts to a large gathering of Democrats, and it is expected that he will outline his campaign issues for his fight for a seat in the United States Senate. Many are anxious to learn, too, whom he favors to succeed him as governor.

Many Democrats holding high state positions have written to the president of the club, John R. Driscoll, assuring him definitely of their attendance to honor Mr Burdick.

The speaker's list includes Governor Curley, Councillor Burdick, District Attorney Moriarty, Congressman William J. Granfield, Walter Kenefick, Postmaster Peter Tague of Boston, Dr James T. Reardon commissioner of education and Thomas Green, chairman of the State Civil Service commission. John R. Driscoll of Longmeadow, president of the Hampden County Curley club will act as toastmaster.

The committee in charge of the affair for the Curley club is: Thomas M. Phillips, chairman and Rev. Harry L. Oldfield, pastor of the First Congregational Church.

Mr Phillips, the chairman of the committee on arrangements, announced that the sale of tickets has been good and that those wishing reservations do so at once so that all may be accommodated. He states that the price of the tickets has been put within easy reach of everyone in order that all may come to hear and meet Councillor Burdick, Governor Curley and other leading Democrats of the state.

A large committee of prominent Democrats in Western Massachusetts assisting the club is as follows:


Cheshire—Patrick Callahan, Daniel DeAngeles, Daniel Brunton, George Cardinal, Vincent Tremonte and John Lawlers.

Holyoke—Lucy Hickey, Mrs George Thompson, Mrs George Dibble, Thomas Rohon, Charles Ross, Attorney Thomas Mahar, James O'Donnell, Attorney Florence Wood, and Miss Mary Lucy.

Greenfield—Attorney Abner McCloud and Clifford Akeley.


Springfield—Attorney John O'Connor, Dr John J. Kennedy, and Dr Louis Mannix.

Springfield—Stephen O'Brien, Mrs Nellie Corrall, Mrs Fred Champoux, Mrs Vera Kenefick, Mrs Benjamin Backli, Mrs Leonard Doersey, Walter Sullivan, Miss Sadie Mulrose and Mrs Mary O'Connell.

From other places—Michael Troy of Stockbridge; Harold Duffin of Lenox; John Calden of Agawam: Thomas Quick of South Hadley; Mark Supple, Arthur Andrews and Edward Morin of Easthampton.

Will Be Tendered Testimonial Banquet

M. H. BURDICK

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From other places—Michael Troy of Stockbridge; Harold Duffin of Lenox; John Calden of Agawam: Thomas Quick of South Hadley; Mark Supple, Arthur Andrews and Edward Morin of Easthampton.
In this coming struggle, all institutions of learning, Catholic and Protestant, private and public, must fight shoulder to shoulder, if they value their integrity and their life, for the most ancient of Catholic university traditions, the freedom of the noble republic of learning.

This is a notable utterance, worth weighing severely even by those who believe the picture to be too highly colored. If it be true, Harvard university may have lost a real opportunity for leadership in failing to test the enforcement of the teachers' oath law as a menace under section 2 of chapter 5 of part of the state constitution, which reads in part:

Wisdom and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of Legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns...

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EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 30 1935

Curley Confined
To Bed by Cold

Governor Not Likely to Leave Until He Opens Legislature Wednesday
(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 30—Gov. Curley's cold was reported as "much better" today, but he was confined to his bed under the care of his physician, Dr. Martin English.

It was indicated at his office that the chief executive would remain in bed until Wednesday, when he is scheduled to deliver his annual message to a joint convention of the Legislature as it opens its 1936 session.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 30 1935

CURLEY SCORED AT UNION CHURCH SERVICE

West Springfield, Dec. 30—Gov. James M. Curley's replacement of capable state officials with his "yes men" soon after his inauguration was the most significant political development in Massachusetts in 1935, Henry S. Johnston, chairman of West Springfield board of selectmen, declared last night before a group attending a union service at the Montague Methodist church.

Mr. Johnston, as one of 10 speakers reviewing the most significant events of 1935, said, "The 'yes men' at the state house were by no means saints, but they are not to be mentioned in the same breath with Curley men. Curley throws out men long in public service and filled the offices with 'yes men.'"

Atty Frank Ancher cited the supreme court decision against the constitutionality of the NRA as the most significant event in the field of law. John F. Foss, superintendent of schools in West Springfield, declared that in the field of education, the entrance of the federal government into the recreational and adult education fields was the most important development of the year. Walter Bonney of the staff of The Springfield Republican emphasized the permanency of the newspaper in reporting national and international events compared with the transitory aspects of the radio. The year 1925, he said, witnessed the development of interpretive writing as seen in the widespread development of political columnists, but warned against the possible use of such columns for purposes of propaganda.

Year's Strides in Science

In discussing the field of youth, B. B. Twist, director of the community "Y," in West Springfield, said that the depression has caused the youth of the country to think for themselves and to question the order of things. Irving S. Cole of the Springfield Public Library, substituting for Rev. Arthur Koine who was ill, cited "It Can't Happen Here," by Sinclair Lewis, "North to the Orient," by Anne Morrow Lindbergh, "Mary Queen of Scots," by Stefan Zweig and "Personal History," by Vincent Sheean, as some of the most important books published in 1935.

Otis E. Hall, secretary of the Hampden County Improvement league, asserted that the farmers' new understanding of market control in relation to production was the chief development in the field of agriculture in 1935. Miss Louise Mac, dramatic critic of The Springfield Republican, deplored the subsidizing of the stage by motion picture producers and the establishment of a national theater by the federal government. She paid tribute to Will Rogers who died during the past year as an actor who cannot be replaced.
The Prudent Bacchante

My rubbers, please, and the earmuffs, too.
The fur-lined gloves and the fur-lined coat.
A happy holiday, Meadows, to you;
I'm off to the sinks where the rounders glad.

* * *
Hello, young woman, will you put my togs
A bit far back in a warmish spot;
Chilled wraps make meii as sick as dogs
What, what, what, what, a holiday!

A half a jigger—no more—of gin.

Ah, there you are! It seemed a year;
Celeste, Drusilda, and good old Norm!
Tut, tut, tut, tut, tut, tut, tut, tut—
I'll shake your hand when your hand is warm.

* * *
No thanks, no thanks; enough's enough.

Someone stole a 300-pound pig in Great Barrington,
probably after a long debate on whether to
commit that particular crime or hold up the bank.

Premier Laval of France won a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies, a direct endorsement of his conduct of foreign affairs. Laval, with the Chamber in back of him time after time, seems to have the first non-folding cabinet France has enjoyed in many months.

It's getting to be a problem to pass a genuine $20 bill.

Or have you noticed?

The Administration's plan to dot the country with 12 "little capitals" from which Federal affairs might be conducted has received the censure of the American Liberty League. The Liberty League's opinion of the Administration is entirely lower case.

A New Britain church plans to open an altar bar and hold a dance Tuesday night, in an effort to offset the "pagan type of New Year's Eve observances that are offered from a commercial standpoint!" Blasted are the noisemakers for they shall inherit the headaches.

Governor Curley, although not making any direct statement about Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin's resignation, has emphatically indicated that Goodwin has spoken out of turn. Mr. Goodwin claims the right of free speech and is more than a little bit huffed because the Gov. had his brakes inspected.

Al Smith's open criticism of the New Deal before the Liberty League on Jan. 23 is eagerly awaited. Al refused an invitation to be a guest at the White House before the speech, probably not wanting to lose the hand that feeds him.

The Prudent Bacchante

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The Prudent Bacchante
9.29ers' Speaker Sees Reason for Optimism In Better Business Conditions

At their regular meeting, yesterday morning, the Congregational 9.29ers had the opportunity of hearing a summary of some of the major events of 1935 by one who is in a position to know them intimately and well, William Alcott, librarian of the Boston Globe.

Mr. Alcott prefaced his remarks by the statement that while the world as a whole faces situations more serious than for a great many years, there is one excellent reason for optimism—namely, the definite improvement in business and industry with which the year closes.

Speaking of world affairs he found real cause for alarm in the European developments which have grown out of Italy's war against Ethiopia—the strained relations between Great Britain and Italy, the question of sanctions enforced by the League of Nations against Italy, and the crisis which is imminent in France as to what attitude that nation shall take.

As far as actual military operations by Italy in Ethiopia are concerned, he believes that Italy is beginning to feel the truth of the statement that "an army marches on its belly".

The treatment accorded the Jews in Germany by the Hitler government is regarded by Mr. Alcott as just as serious as those previously mentioned. He called particular attention to the resignation of James MacDonald, League of Nations' commissioner for the Jews, as a protest against the persecution of the Jews in Germany by the Hitler government.

1935 had more than the usual number of tragedies, among which he listed the following:

The deaths of Wiley Post and Will Rogers.

The sinking of the Mohawk with the loss of 34 lives.

The Florida hurricane which took a toll of 400 lives.

The loss of the Macon.

The assassination of Huey Long.

The probable deaths of the aviators, Lincoln Ellsworth and Kingsford-Smith, who have not been heard from for many weeks.

Among the many deaths have been those of:

Oliver Wendell Holmes, who left his estate to the national government.

Jane Addams, the nation's outstanding woman.


Greeley, the Arctic explorer.

Queen Astrid of Belgium, who lost her life in an automobile accident.

Lawrence of Arabia.

Billy Sunday, the evangelist.

The Lindberghs' departure from the country.

The stratosphere flight.

The $4,800,000,000 appropriation bill, the largest in American history.

The spectacular rise to fame and fortune of Joe Louis.

The Supreme Court decision which ended the N. R. A.

Mr. Alcott said there had been two outstanding examples of the political power of the people of the nation—the over-night defeat of the policy of United States joining the World Court, as favored by President Roosevelt, and the failure to override the Roosevelt veto of the bill for immediate payment of the bonus. This power was displayed by a tremendous flood of telegrams which poured in on senators and representatives, a truly remarkable demonstration of the fact that members of Congress occasionally pay some attention to the wishes of those who elect them.

In this state, he said, we have seen the unconstitutional giving of the oath to the Governor by the Secretary of State, and not by the President of the Senate. We have seen the Governor's Council and the Boston Finance Commission made over by legal, but undoubtedly political, appointments. We have seen the end of a famous murder trial with the execution of the Mil- len brothers and Faber, and we have had the passage of two bills which have aroused great opposition, the teachers' oath bill and the flag-salute bill.

Mr. Alcott was introduced by William E. Jones, who is also a member of the Boston Globe editorial staff.

President Peter Myhre presided and told of some of the charitable work done by the 9.29ers at Christmas time.

The speaker, next Sunday, will be Ward Morrill on the social securi- ties act.

Governor Curley In Bed Suffering From A Cold

BOSTON, Dec. 30 (AP)—Although the condition of Governor James M. Curley, ill with a cold, was reported "better" today, he was still confined to his bed at his home under a physician's care.

Members of his office force said the governor might remain in bed until Wednesday, when he delivers his annual message to the legisla- ture.
DEMOCRATS SEEN NEAR SPLIT OVER JACKSON DAY DINNERS

Two Groups Plan Events, One Claiming Backing of State and National Committees

By JAMES H. GUILFOYLE
Gazette Staff Reporter

With rival Jackson Day dinners announced for Jan. 8, Worcester's Democracy appeared headed for disruption today. The rival organizations met yesterday, each unaware that the other was making plans for a dinner.

The Young Democrat's organization bid for one of the dinners under the authority of Postmaster James A. Farley, chairman of the National Committee, and with the approval of Chairman Joseph McGrath of the State Committee. Part of the subscription price will be donated to the National Committee for campaign expenses.

The rival organization, perfected yesterday as the Andrew Jackson Club of Worcester, will have its dinner at the Aurora Hotel. The club is opening headquarters at 11 Norwich Street and the Young Democrats have opened temporary headquarters at the Bancroft Hotel where the dinner will take place.

Both organizations are bidding for attendance of prominent Democrats in this vicinity and also for the presence of a speaker of national reputation. With the Young Democrats claiming that the other dinner is unauthorized and therefore an "outlaw" dinner it appeared possible today that Democratic leaders would be confronted with a difficult choice unless they passed up both events.

President John J. Spillane of the Young Democrats announced that he had named F. Joseph Donohue and Miss Eleanor Sheedy co-chairmen of the dinner for his organization. The meeting to arrange the dinner was attended by chairman of city and town committees and party leaders from various sections of the county.

President Spillane said that the Jackson Day dinners were sponsored throughout the country by the Young Democrat organization in connection with city and town committees. There are two thousand five hundred of these clubs. There will be only two authorized dinners in Massachusetts, one other being in Boston, where it is expected Prof. Rexford Tugwell, prize brain-truster, will be speaker. President Roosevelt will speak at the dinner at Washington and his address will be broadcast to other dinners in the nation.

At the official dinner, here a brochure containing the names of all who attend will be prepared and sent to National Committee headquarters. The first two tickets for this dinner were sold today.

Mayor Mahoney, who was at the meeting yesterday, is chairman of the Democratic City Committee; Clerk of Courts William C. Bowen; Senator John S. Sullivan, Mrs. Anna M. Sharry, Mrs. Minnie Cahill, Rep. Joseph P. McCoy, Rep. Anthony R. Doyle, Daniel A. Donoughue, James F. Carberry, James F. Fox, Cornelius A. Mann, Alderman Eugene A. O'Rourke, Thomas Dowd and Timothy J. Lowney, all of Worcester; Harold McCormick, Gardner; William F. Murray, Milford; Mr. and Mrs. John McGrail, Clinton; Paul G. Gearan, Gardner; Edward F. Martel, Ashburnham; Hugh F. Ruane, Clinton; Walter J. McNamara, Clinton; Senator P. Eugene Casey, Milford; John F. Curran, Milford; Alderman John Murphy, Uxbridge; Alfred J. Peloquin, Southbridge; Edward J. Bagley, Blackstone; M. M. Daley, Brookfield; John McIntee, Blackstone; Joseph E. O'Shaughnessy, Southbridge; Francis B. Cassidy, Webster; James H. Meeney, Blackstone; L. Warner Howe, Gardner; John E. Hayes, Fitchburg; William J. Butler, Leicester; Robert K. Caron, Grafton; Joseph J. Durkin, Brookfield; John E. Higgins, Milford, and Napoleon Crapeau, Milbury.

The Andrew Jackson Club had its organization meeting at the Mayfair Hotel and after making plans for the dinner sent invitations to the following Democratic leaders:


The board of governors of the Jackson Club as announced is composed of James J. Hurley, Herbert Sullivan, Alfred A. Bianchi, Joseph T. Murphy, Bernard Rosenberg, Samuel H. Jaffe, Robert Gallagher, and J. M. Gallagher. The committee plans to hold an official dinner on Jan. 8.


The personnel of both organizations was made known today, each with an impressive list of men and women who have been prominent in Democratic activities in Worcester County. Several of the Andrew Jackson Club committee hastened to report, however, that they had given their support to the movement in the belief that the Young Democrats were not going to take official recognition of the day. They said they did not approve of rival dinners and would not have given the so-called "outlaw" dinner their support if they had known the Young Democrats were going to have one.
Gov. Curley Branded
As Disciple of Long

Bushnell Sees Him Planning to Establish a Dictatorship

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Warning that Governor Curley, “as a disciple of Huey Long,” is planning to establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts came last night from Robert T. Bushnell, former Middlesex district attorney, in addressing 400 men and women of the East Lynn brotherhood in Odd Fellows’ Hall, East Lynn.

“He is taking a page out of Long’s book and he intends to remove three justices of the Supreme Court,” said Bushnell. “Under the law, the Governor has the right to remove justices of advanced age, and he is the judge of the advanced age. He is dismissing competent officials and replacing them with incompetents who will do his bidding.

“Gov. Curley is on his way to wreck the state as he wrecked the city of Boston. He’s moved the City Hall to the State House, where his followers swarm the corridors, as they did in City Hall when he was mayor.”

An organization meeting of the Andrew Jackson Club of Worcester was held at the Mayfair Hotel yesterday afternoon. The board of governors announced that quarters for the club had been leased at 11 Norwich Street and that they would be ready for occupancy on Jan. 1.

Plans for dinner to observe Jackson Day on Jan. 8 were made. The dinner will be held in the Aurora Hotel on that night.

Invitations are being sent to prominent Democrats including Cong. Joseph Casey, Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus C. Foss of the Boston Post, and a close friend, Gov. James M. Curley, (D), a supporter of President Roosevelt and his social security program.

Gulesian announced his candidacy on the Townsend Plan. He said he had no definite agreement with Massachusetts Townsendites but added there was a certain amount of understanding. Bay State Townsend clubs claim a membership of thirty thousand and 275,000 signers of a petition to Congress.

Announcement of the candidacy for the United States Senate on a Townsend Plan platform of Moses H. Gulesian of Boston was received with interest by members of the two Townsend Clubs in Worcester today. But endorsement of Gulesian’s candidacy by the local clubs will be withheld, said Leroy L. Holden of 3 Bayberry road, secretary of Club No. 1 until Washington headquarters of the Townsend organizations issues a bulletin concerning the candidate’s qualifications.


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John Doyle Elliott, Jr., of Boston, graduate of the Harvard School of Business Administration and a specialist on taxation and economy will be the speaker at tonight’s meeting of Worcester Townsend Club No. 1 at Unity Hall, 88 Front street tonight. He will discuss the plan of taxation by which it is proposed to finance the old age pensions proposed in the Townsend plan.

Worcester Clubs Withholds Endorsement of Townsend Candidate

Worcester, Dec. 30 (INS) — Massachusetts today had a Townsend candidate for the U. S. Senate in Moses H. Gulesian, 71.

Gulesian, who came to this country as an immigrant Armenian boy and won and lost fortunes in theatrical and real estate operations, will have as one of his opponents a close friend, Gov. James M. Curley, (D), a supporter of President Roosevelt and his social security program.

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JIM AND MR. HOOVER, together, would be at the State Prison, with these words, in part:

"Christmas is a season of good will."

It is the horse that could not win, that hasn't it in him, and the man on the street, that Jim might back his car out into the road, and proceed on his way. Still Goodwin will not strike at the hand that has fed him, Jim well knows.

It was Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts, who said, when urged to ignore a traffic light: "The Governor of Massachusetts said, should he the man to whom you have referred, that the horse was running around the track, he said, except one little red-haired man who sat on the bleachers and said: "I do not choose to run." That statement of Coolidge's puzzled everyone, who was just what it meant to do, for it left the choice to run or not to run, and in the same way many others have been lost.

On an afternoon, some years past, three men sat in the University Club in New York City. One of them was Herbert Hoover. During the conference that followed, one of the others ventured his opinion upon a certain subject. Hoover then observed: "You do not know what you are talking about." After he had gone away, one of these men said to the other: "Who is your friend?" He replied: "Herbert Hoover." Then one vote was lost, and in the same way many others have been lost.

It was Calvin Coolidge who said to Jim: "I do not choose to run." It was Will Rogers who said, as he was coming out of the delirium of election, that he had pictured himself upon some fairgrounds, somewhere. Everybody was running around the town he said, except one little red-haired man who sat on the bleachers and said: "I do not choose to run." That statement of Coolidge's puzzled everyone, who was just what it meant to do, for it left the choice to run or not to run, and in the same way many others have been lost.

Again, in some of our cities and towns we have seen a man who has made a success of the popcorn business, of the carpet business, or of some other business. He has done this as Herbert Hoover succeeded as an engineer. Then everybody sits up and says, why not make this man who has made a success of his own business, mayor of our town? He is then made mayor. To the surprise of those who are not politically canny he is a failure. And why? Because he is a man not adept in his human contacts. Here is where Hoover falls, another reason why he should not be re-nominated. It is the politician who often makes the most of a success in public office, because he has learned the art of human contact.

Herbert Hoover is the most effective Christian crusader there is, in the cause against ignorance and prejudice, in the cause against self-seeking. He has done this as Herbert Hoover succeeded as an engineer. Then everybody sits up and says, why not make this man who has made a success of his own business, mayor of our town? He is then made mayor. To the surprise of those who are not politically canny he is a failure. And why? Because he is a man not adept in his human contacts. Here is where Hoover falls, another reason why he should not be re-nominated. It is the politician who often makes the most of a success in public office, because he has learned the art of human contact.

Mr. Hoover should take himself out of the doubted class, in the only kind of words that count, in the style set by Al Smith at one time: "I would not accept the nomination." Big as Hoover has been and is, if he should take this step, then would he be great among the patriots, and his efficiency in the cause would be augmented by an absence even of the suspicion of self-seeking.

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PLANS ARE MADE FOR JACKSON DAY

Club Here to Hold Dinner
Jan. 8 at Hotel Aurora

Plans for a Jackson day dinner to be held at Hotel Aurora, Jan. 8, were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the newly formed Andrew Jackson Club of Worcester at Hotel Mayfair.

The board of governor announced that quarters for the club have been leased at 11 Norwich street and will be ready for occupancy Jan. 1.


Officers of the club will be elected at the next meeting which will be held in the club's quarters, Friday, councilman-elect Lawrence J. Bouchard is secretary. The board of governors is James J. Hurley, Herbert Sullivan, Alfred A. Blanchi, Joseph Trudell, Israel Katz, Charles S. Murphy, George A. Wells, Samuel H. Jaffee and Joseph W. Leyden.


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40-FOOT SHIP CHANNEL WON BY BOSTON

Battles for over a period of two decades, the Boston harbor ship channel widening project won out today.

It will give Boston harbor a main channel greater than that of New York harbor.

Today $1,000,000 in funds was allocated to the Boston Harbor project, according to word received from Washington by Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The word came from Colonel John J. Kingman, United States Army engineer, in charge of this district, who said that the funds provided are ERA funds and not WPA.

40-FOOT DEPTH

The project calls for deepening of the main ship channel from President Roads to Commonwealth Pier No. 1 to a depth of 40 feet at mean low water and widening of the channel to 600 feet.

The New York main channel, Manager Davis explained today, affords a minimum depth of only 14 1/2 feet at high water, while at high water in Boston the main channel will afford a draw of 49 feet.

New York's tide rises only 4 1/2 feet, while that of Boston reaches nine feet, Davis said.

PRAISES CURLEY'S AID

When the dredging project is completed, Boston, therefore, will have the deepest and most easily navigated channel on the Atlantic seaboard.

"I am deeply gratified," said Governor Curley against Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin was seen today with the governor still confined to his home with a severe cold.

Goodwin, still defiant over the governor's order, has been told either to resign his state job or cease his activities in shoe workers' labor unions.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

Goodwin Waits Curley's Return

Delay in the threatened action of Governor Curley against Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin was seen today with the governor still confined to his home with a severe cold.

Goodwin, still defiant over the governor's order, has been told either to resign his state job or cease his activities in shoe workers' labor unions.

Finnegan Lashes Bushnell Attacks

Attorney Joseph Finnegan, former state senator from Dorchester, today lashed out at Robert T. Bushnell, president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, who has charged that Governor Curley is emulating the late Huey Long.

Finnegan said:

"If Mr. Bushnell can cite no further evidence of dictatorship proclivities on the part of Mr. Curley then his ranting is not worthy of serious consideration by any sensible citizen," the former senator said.
Around Cambridge

Armed with petitions, members of Inman Square and Cambridge Street Businessmen's Organization opened a fight for better car service today.

**Fight to Get People a Better Deal**

In an effort to obtain better service and better buses on the Boston Elevated line on Cambridge street, between Lechmere and Harvard squares, members of the Inman Square and Cambridge Street Businessmen's Organization started to circularize petitions house-to-house throughout the district today. Announcing the drive for better service, Benjamin Roseman, president of the organization, declared that the businessmen of Cambridge street and Inman square can attribute a certain loss of business yearly to the very poor "El" service on Cambridge street. He pointed out that residents of the vicinity are forced to wait from 25 to 35 minutes for a street car or bus. As a result, Roseman charges, these people, rather than wait in the cold, travel via Central square, where the service is far better. While in the Central square district, Roseman states, these people do their shopping, thus taking business from the Inman square and Cambridge street businessmen. Not only is the service poor on the Harvard-Lechmere line, the president of the organization charges, but that all the antiquated buses are used on this line. A committee headed by Max Andeiman, chairman, started circularizing petitions for better service and better buses today. The petition, which demands five-minute street car and bus service in the vicinity, when completed will be forwarded to the new mayor and new city government with a demand for immediate action.

**Russell Banquet a Huge Success**

That testimonial banquet tendered Congressman-Mayor and Mrs. Russell was a huge success. Approximately 700 in attendance. It was interesting to note the number of City Hall workers who were on hand. Saw Councillor-at-Large Patrick J. "Paddy" Delaney. At first we didn't recognize him. Must have been that "soup and fish" he was sporting. First time he has been in a "tux" in five years. Congressman Arthur D. Healey pulled a Jimmy Walker. Came in about 10:30, stealing good part of the applause. City Hall's Louise Kelly was also a late comer. Beautifully gowned, she marched to her table at a late hour with her party. Guest Russell looked well at the head table, he was sporting one of those wine red carnations being plugged by a national magazine as THE THING to wear with dinner clothes. Judge Edward A. Counihan acted the part of toastmaster. We are convinced that his pet word is "distinguished". Used it several times during his conversation while referring to the congressman-mayor, his father and the guests. Thomas H. Buckley extended the greetings of the governor. Mayor Duane of Waltham payed a grand tribute to the guest of honor. John F. Fitzgerald livened up the evening with the singing of "Sweet Adeline". He paid tribute to the congressman-mayor and his wife, Mayor's Clerk Edward A. Counihan, Sr., father of the toastmaster, and Mayor-elect John D. Lynch. Mayor-elect Lynch said many nice things about Russell, and Russell returned the compliment. Howey Hart, in charge of publicity, did all in his
power to make the press comfortable, as did Dan Leahy...All in
all, everyone had a grand time.

**Local Lawyers Take Exams**

Several local lawyers have taken examinations to be Depart-
ment of Justice "G-men". We understand that one of these
local boys has passed A1 and expects to be called most any time
for service.

**Accident Book Missing Again**

That book containing the records of accidents at police sta-
tion 2 has gone into hiding again...Local scribes were a bit upset
again today trying to find out who hid it and why over the week-
end...The book will, perhaps, turn up later in the day, after the
afternoon editions have gone to press.

**Cantabrigians Celebrating at Home**

Cambridge will get its share of New Year's Eve business...
Unlike other years, many of the local residents intend celebrating
the New Year at home...Proprietors of local restaurants, hotels
and amusement places say that they have received numerous re-
quests for reservations...And why not...Cambridge has every-
thing that surrounding cities and towns can offer.

**Trackless Trolley Expected Soon**

Cambridge residents may have an opportunity to see the new
trackless trolleys soon...It is expected they will make their ap-
pearance in the University City soon...Debut of the trolleys is
for experimental purposes, we are told.

**Mrs. Schacter Has Recovered**

Morning mail brings us this information . . . Friends and
relatives of Mrs. Ann Shacter, the former Ann Fishman, of Tel
Aviv, Palestine, will be interested to know that she has recovered
from her recent illness . . . Mrs. Shacter is an old Cambridge
resident . . . A graduate of Wellington School and Cambridge
High and Latin . . . For years, her husband, Henry Shacter, was
active in Zionist organizations in Cambridge and throughout New
England, having been one of the first officers in Beth Israel Syna-
gogue on Columbia street . . . Mr. and Mrs. Shacter have their
entire family with them in Palestine, consisting of four boys and
two girls . . . Their Cambridge friends may contact them by
addressing their mail to P. O. Box 551, Tel Aviv, Palestine.

**B. C. New Year's Dance a Sellout**

A large number of Cambridge residents will celebrate New
Year's Eve at the Boston College Club of Cambridge New Year's
Eve dance . . . Tickets for the affair have gone like hot cakes
. . . Members of the committee in charge headed by Frank Mc-
Crehan announce the affair is a sellout.

**City Would Have Local Planning Board**

Under the terms of a bill filed by Representative Christian
A. Herter of Boston, Cambridge would be required to set up its
own planning board and base future developments in the munic-
ipality on a "master map" . . . Changes and additions to these
maps would be made only after public hearings by the planning
board . . . The bill provides that the master map would show
"existing and desirable proposed ways, street grades, public places,
bridges, tunnels, viaducts, parks, parkways, playgrounds and other
public utilities . . . The bill applies to every municipality in the
state with a population of more than 10,000.

**Have You an Old Suit You Don't Need?**

If you intend throwing that old suit of yours away Mister,
don't do it . . . Get in touch with John T. Shea, superintendent
of the City Home, or your Rambler . . . Superintendent Shea is
trying to get hold of as many old suits as he can . . . Wants to
give them to the old folk at the home . . . He would like to have
the local Boy Scouts aid him in securing clothing for those at
home, if they have the time.
Sisters Attend

Mullin girls from Winchester were on hand to lend their support . . . Jeannette, striking in a gay spring print and Genevieve wearing raspberry lame with pointed revers of silver metal-cloth. Also in their party was cousin Marie Mullin of Cambridge, very attractive in silver lame, with a halter-neckline.

Ace of Clubs Plans Ball

Officers and board members of the Ace of Clubs met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles Donovan of Swampscott to discuss plans for their annual charity ball, scheduled for February 14 at the Hotel Somerset. Mrs. Donovan chairmans the occasion. Invited to the tea were Mrs. Frederic W. Sheehan of Quincy, president of the club, Mrs. William B. Burke, Mrs. Edmund P. Butler, Mrs. Charles Hamilton and Mrs. Francis T. Jantzen.

Noise-makers and festive decorations will add to the gayety of the welcome. Boston College Club of Cambridge is planning to give 1936 at a supper dance at Hotel Continental tomorrow evening. Actively engaged in making arrangements is the club’s auxiliary . . . Marie Barry, Helen Dugan, Hazel Donehey, Rosemary Cormican, Dorothy Hockman, Eleanor and Clare Fallon and Mrs. John Burke.
SPORT NOTABLES

SCHOLASTIC TOPICS

There’s no such thing as enough basketball for Bill Kennelly. The Chelsea High coach attended five games in New York Saturday—a schoolboy tripleheader in the afternoon and the college doubleheader at night. What’s worse, he was accompanied by your weary correspondent.

Tom Lynch and Walter Seaver directed a great tour for Greater Boston High School coaches. In addition to Bill kennelly, the Lynch-Seaver delegation at the coaches’ meeting included Tom Whelan, Fred Oestergren, Charlie Dickerman, Bob Buckley, Jack Heaphy, Tom O’Connor, Charlie Vye, John Cavanaugh, Carl Palumbo, and Ted Duffy.

Buckley, Vye, and O’Connor, old pupils of Dan Sullivan, attended the dinner in his honor at the Hotel Pennsylvania Thursday night.

There is still a possibility that the B. A. A. schoolboy track meet will not be canceled. Another organization is making inquiries, with an eye to taking over sponsorship, but old B. A. A. members are reluctant to art with their traditional obligation.

Lewiston High School has joined the Maine State Swimming Association, which includes Brunswick, Deering, Portland, Edward Little High of Auburn and Lewiston High Schools. In addition, swimming contests have been arranged with Houlton, Deering, Portland, and. Lewiston. The Lewiston swimmers will also take part in the interscholastic swims that will be held in Portland March 14.

Federal Funds to Be Used for Channel Dredging

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association, was notified today by Col John J. Kingman, director of the War Department, that $1,000,000 in Federal funds has been definitely allocated for the dredging of a foot ship’s channel, at mean low water. In Boston Harbor, from President Road, to a point off Commonwealth Pier No. 1, East Boston.

Bids will be called for in a few days, to be opened probably in the first week of February, it was said. Actual work is expected to begin by March 1.

The deepening of the ship’s channel from 33 feet to 40 feet has been a project long sought by the Maritime Association and Gov. Curley. The communication from Col. Kingman today means that it is now definitely on its way to fulfillment.

GOV CURLLEY RECOVERING

Still suffering from a severe cold, Gov. Curley remained in bed at his Jamaica home today, determined to be completely recovered before he delivers his annual message before the Legislature when that body assembles on New Year’s Day.

The Governor visited his office against doctor’s orders during the latter part of last week in order to complete his address, which was sent to the printer on Friday evening.

On its completion, Dr. Martin H. English ordered the Governor to stay indoors. At the Governor’s office today it was said that his condition was greatly improved, but that he would not venture outdoors until tomorrow, when he would return to the State House for the final preparations for the reassembling of the Legislature.
GULESIAN IS OUT
FOR U.S. SENATE
Announces Candidacy on Townsend Plan—Lost Fortune in Business

Moses H. Gulesian, 71, of 85 Commonwealth avenue, Chestnut Hill, who came to America as an immigrant Armenian boy and won and lost a fortune in Boston theatrical and real estate enterprises, last night announced his candidacy for the United States Senate "on the Townsend plan."

Declaring Gov. Curley, whom he will oppose, was still his very good friend, he abjured mud-slinging. He said he felt the Townsend plan was practical, whereas the President's social security program, for which he announced his candidacy for the Governor as "one of our most effective organizers."

He said that Gov. Curley was elected by less than 110,000 votes and that if he retained his popularity with the ordinary voters a swing of 55,000 Townsend votes would defeat him. Hawks likewise avoided discussion of the possible Townsend candidacy.

"I'm not a professional politician and I don't know their tricks, but have been a successful business man for 46 years," said Gulesian.

NOT AFTER THE $200

Asked whether his reported reduction in income since his retirement from business would make him eligible to receive $200 a month granted under the Townsend plan to persons whose income was less than that amount, Gulesian laughed and said, "I don't expect to be a recipient. I hope I won't at any rate. I am supporting it because it is a logical, workable, adust plan to help other people, and all I ask is that people approach it with an open mind."

Gulesian has twice disappeared from home in recent years. In 1934 a John Mason, alias John Gray, confidence man, was indicted for an alleged attempt to kidnap Gulesian after he had been cured to Albany, N.Y., on a supposed business deal.

When Gulesian reported he had received threats on the telephone by persons pretending to be friends of Mason, he was given a permit to carry a revolver.

Last February he again disappeared and was missing seven days, but said he was unable to account for his whereabouts on six of the days.

PRODUCED PLAYS

Gulesian in his earlier days was producer of several successful plays, including "The Immigrant," written by him and his wife. He was originator and first president of the Old Ironsides Association, which raised more than $600,000 to preserve the frigate Constitution, and was several times president of the Huntin-
Bushnell Says Curley as Long's Pupil
Aims to Oust Massachusetts Judges

Warning that Gov. Curley, "as a disciple of Huey Long," is planning to establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts came last night from Robert T. Bushnell, former Middlesex district attorney, in addressing 400 men and women of the East Lynn brotherhood in Odd Fellows hall, East Lynn.

"He is taking a page out of Long's book and he intends to remove three justices of the supreme court," said Bushnell. "Under the law, the Governor has the right to remove justices 'of advanced age,' and he is the judge of the advanced age. He is dismissing competent officials and replacing them with incompetents who will do his bidding."

"Gov. Curley is on his way to wreck the state as he wrecked the city of Boston. He's moved the City Hall to the State House, where his followers swarm the corridors, as they did in City Hall when he was mayor."
To Run for Senate on Plan
Townsend—Gulesian
added another champion to their
cause—that of providing each
American oldster with $200 in
pocket money every month. He is
Moses H. Gulesian, who has won
and lost a fortune since coming to
Boston as an immigrant Armenian
boy. Last night Mr. Gulesian an-
lowering enough to drag him into
politics. He doesn't expect to be a
recipient, either, but he feels that
this question last night.

Before the candidacy was an-
nounced, Townsend headquarters
told of the movement in the state
Massachusetts Townsend claims
its 30,000 members. On their lists,
it is said, are the names of 275,000
people who have petioned Con-
gress for the enactment of the pen-
sion plan, Will Mr. Gulesian have
their support? “We have a certain
amount of understanding, but no
definite agreement,” he answered to
the Townsend plan gains backers. “He
is one of our best organizers,” said
Charles M. Hawks, state manager.

Every time the Governor speaks, the
Townsend plan gains backers. “He
will be a candidate for the United States Senate—and
the Townsend plan.”

The new candidate wanted it un-
derstood that $200 a month isn’t al-
luring enough to drag him into
politics. He doesn't expect to be a
recipient, either, but he feels that
the Townsend program is a way in
which other people can be helped.
On this basis he will oppose Gov-
er Curley, another candidate for
the senatorial ticket, who has ad-
voated the Roosevelt social security
program.

Massachusetts Townsend claims
30,000 members. On their lists,
it is said, are the names of 275,000
persons who have petitioned Con-
gress for the enactment of the pen-
sion plan. Will Mr. Gulesian have
their support? “We have a certain
amount of understanding, but no
definite agreement,” he answered to
this question last night.

Before the candidacy was an-
nounced, Townsend headquarters
told of the movement has grown in
Massachusetts. “We control enough
evots to defeat Governor Curley, or
anyone else who blasts the Town-
send plan and espouses the Roose-
velt security program,” declared
Charles M. Hawks, state manager.
Every time the Governor speaks, the
Townsend plan gains backers. “He
is one of our best organizers,” said
Mr. Hawks.

Up and Down
Beacon Hill
Muzzling Free Speech
Massachusetts’ “freedom of
speech,” even now gagged by the
much-discussed teachers’ oath law,
may soon have another muzzle in
the form of a state stage control
law.

Representative Thomas Dorgan,
author of the teachers’ oath bill and
chief opponent of so-called “subver-
sive propaganda,” has proposed the
stage control law, over which a bat-
tle is certain to ensue.

Hidden Significance
To those who fail to dig deeply into
the bill’s significance, the proposed
law would appear to present a
wary front, the cleaning up of the
stage. But concerning that the stage
needs purging the Dorgan bill is so
broad that it would even prevent the
showing of classic plays, such as
Hamlet, as well as famous operas.

Whether the measure will pass is
a matter of conjecture, but, to some
persons, a Legislature which passed
the teachers’ oath bill cannot be
relied upon to turn its back on the
stage-control measure, particularly
when it contains a provision barring
“subversive propaganda” in the lines
of plays.

The American Legion and the
Hearst organization which jointly
animated the pen that wrote the
teachers’ oath law in the statute
books may support the new Dorgan
legislation. If they do, the bill prob-
hly will become law, as much as
during the teachers’ oath battle the
two influences presented unbeatable
strength.

Fascism Charged
The Dorgan proposal is so writ-
ten that the stage would probably
be completely muzzled. Undoubtedly,
the judges of what is indecent or
subversive propaganda would be of-
icials eager for the support of
patiotic societies, such as the
American Legion.

Opponents of both Dorgan-meas-
ures state they bear an odor of
Fascism. These same opponents point
out that Fascists have placed a
rigid gag on free speech, just as the
teachers’ oath and the stage control
bill are expected to do in Massa-
echusetts.

Curley-Gooodwin ‘Battle’
The Governor Curley-Frank A.
Goodwin row over labor unions has
revived the old charge that Registrar
Goodwin in the 1934 gubernatorial
race against Governor Curley, some
politis believe there is a bit of
truth in the charge fired by Repre-
sentative Philip G. Bowker of
Brookline.

These politicians believe the 1934
rumor regarding Mr. Goodwin’s
purpose in entering the 1934 guber-
natorial list. Their belief is
bolstered by Governor Curley’s ap-
pointment of Mr. Goodwin to his
former post of Registrar of Motor
Vehicles.

Curley Needs Help
These same onlookers insist the
Governor will need all the help he
can muster to win his next election
fight. The help Mr. Goodwin could
extend is considerable, for he swings
nearly 100,000 votes, most of which
come from the Republican ranks.

With Mr. Goodwin running as an
independent, the Governor’s election
might well be assured, despite Mr.
Curley’s reported loss of popularity.

Mr. Goodwin, under orders from the
Governor to cease his labor ac-
tivities directed against the Ameri-
can Legion and the Hearst organiza-
tion which jointly
animated the pen that wrote the
teachers’ oath law in the statute
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rigid gag on free speech, just as the
teachers’ oath and the stage control
bill are expected to do in Massa-
echusetts.
Curley Accused of Seeking 
State Dictatorship Through 
Control of Supreme Court

Renewed charges that Governor Curley intends to establish a dictatorship in Massachusetts by controlling the Supreme Judicial Court persisted today on Beacon Hill. Political observers pointed out that a certain degree of immunity from judicial disapproval could be gained by such action.

The Governor could establish a precedent by removing three of the oldest justices and substituting his own men, and at the same time he would control three out of the seven Supreme Court seats, it was suggested. This might be of great value to him should the Dolan case, now under investigation in Boston, and in which the Governor is involved, finally come before the State's highest tribunal.

Constitutional Authority

The Governor, with the consent of the council, may after due notice and hearing retire them (the Supreme Court Justices) because of advanced age, or physical or mental disability.

Invoked Only Once

Only once, in 1803, has this power been invoked, according to Walter Fredericks, clerk of the court. In that year Theopholis Bradley, a justice, was removed because of incapacity to serve. All judges are appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Council and hold office during good behavior.

Advanced age is the charge that might be brought against three members of the bench in this instance, and one of these is the chief justice, Arthur P. Rugg. His two colleagues who have been mentioned as subject to retirement are Edward P. Pierce and John C. Crosby. All of the men are said to be past 70 years old and Justice Pierce is said to have reached the age of 82.

Other Members

The four other members of the court are Fred T. Field, Charles H. Donahue, Henry T. Lummus and Stanley E. Qua.

In Massachusetts the chief justice of the Supreme Court receives a salary of $15,000 a year. Associate justices are paid $14,000.

Besides acting as a final court of appeal on all cases of law in Massachusetts, the high bench also has supervision over attorneys. It makes rules regarding the admission of lawyers to the bar. As an example of its powers, special justices of district courts recently were prohibited from practicing in criminal cases.

Power of Courts

Sitting as a full bench the tribunal acts officially as the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth, but justices also sit singly as the Supreme Court of counties in certain cases of equity. The Chief Justice does not participate in these county courts.

Advisory opinions on the constitutionality of proposed legislation are issued by the full bench of the court. Ordinarily three or four decisions of this character are made annually.
WILL BATTLE FOR

$150,000 ESTATE

Widow of Eccentric Odd Jobs Man to Seek Fortune Left by Brother of Husband in Canada

WILL BATTLE FOR HUSBAND'S ESTATE

Mrs. Addie L. Logan, 102 Paris street, East Boston, who will fight for the $150,000 estate of her husband, which he spurned during his lifetime. With her is her pet dog, Bebe Daniels.

Handsome at Time of Marriage

About six weeks ago she decided to seek her husband in order to urge him to fight for part of the estate, she said. Reports reached her that he had been ill. Through the kind assistance of Otis Wynn, a traffic officer in the North End, she found him after 27 years. She wiped her eyes at the recollection of what must have been a tragic meeting.

"I did not know him, he had changed so much," she said. "When we were married he was so handsome. We always had a pair of fast horses when we went out for our Sunday drive. Once we met John F. Fitzgerald, who was a friend of my husband's when we were driving up Commonwealth avenue. 'You must be a millionaire," he said by way of greeting."

Too Proud to Touch Money

But despite her urgings, Mrs. Logan said her husband was adamant in his refusal to try and get any of his brother's money. Nor would he give any reason.

"I think he was too proud," she said. "He didn't want to touch the money of his family after their long separation."

In her neat little flat on Paris street, East Boston, yesterday, the little white-haired woman turned back the pages of her tragic past.

Distantly Related to Curley

Born Addie Laffey, she came of a family who amassed a large fortune in the fishing business. Her maternal grandfather, Captain James Tracey, owned a fleet of ships 70 years ago, and the family were among the wealthiest in South Boston during that early period. Some of these ships, she said were the Annie G., Moonlight, Star...
He disappeared. In the meantime I lived a shiftless, aimless sort of life in a heavy drinker. "Perhaps it was because of false friends, who turned Logan into a company. He drank hard, got into trouble and lost his position."

Then she heard stories of her husband from his friends. One said that there was something mysterious about him. He almost told him what it was once. Then he shut his mouth and refused to talk. He was proud and obstinate and from what I hear he became eccentric and drank too much.

As for Mrs. Logan, she was hurt and stunned by the tragedy that wrecked her married life. She worked in department stores and earned good pay. She kept on hoping that some day her husband would come back to her, turn a new leaf and that they could begin life over. She continued to care for him, and does even now after all these years.

"Proud and Obstinate"

"I continued in East Boston and he lived a shiftless, aimless sort of life in Boston. I heard about him through friends. One said that there was something mysterious about him. He almost told him what it was once. Then he shut his mouth and refused to talk. He was proud and obstinate and from what I hear he became eccentric and drank too much."

As for Mrs. Logan, she was hurt and stunned by the tragedy that wrecked her married life. She worked in department stores and earned good pay. She kept on hoping that some day her husband would come back to her, turn a new leaf and that they could begin life over. She continued to care for him, and does even now after all these years.

Scrubbled in Public Buildings

But if the years transformed her husband, they also transformed her. She had to keep house for her mother and she maintained a home for her. But with advancing age, the nice and well paid jobs were hard to get. She scrubbed in public buildings. For a time she scrubbed in City Hall. The work was hard, the money small, but she continued to work and smile.

As she grew older this hard work became more difficult. She is 64 now. Her mother died only a few months ago and she is practically alone and is subsisting on welfare.

Didn't Know He Was So Ill

Then she heard stories of her husband's illness. She vowed she would find him. Last November she asked Traffic Officer Wynn about him and as luck would have it he knew of Jim Logan, the doer of odd jobs. "I didn't know he was so ill," she said. "If I had I would have made him come home with me and I would have taken care of him. He is a nice old man, you know, and the poor old fellow deserved a better end."

Attorney Nunnio Bonaccro, a young lawyer who lives nearby, is investigating her claim to a share in the Logan estate.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

**FOXX TO BE AT SCHOOL**

**GRID DINNER TONIGHT**

Jimmy Foxx, recently purchased Red Sox slugger, will be guest of honor.

As for Mrs. Logan, she was hurt and stunned by the tragedy that wrecked her married life. She worked in department stores and earned good pay. She kept on hoping that some day her husband would come back to her, turn a new leaf and that they could begin life over. She continued to care for him, and does even now after all these years.

**CURLEY JUDGE MOVES BLASTED BY BUSHNELL**

Gov. Curley was accused of planning to remove three judges of the Supreme Court and replacing them with three men of his own choice "that he could handle," by Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex County, in a Lynn address last night.

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**VISITING NURSE**

Visiting Nurse

**RECORD**

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*Press Clipping Service*

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Boston, Mass.

*Press Clipping Service*

2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.
DRIVE DEATH OFF THE ROAD
AND MAKE HIGHWAYS OF STATE SAFE

Join Record Plan to
Stop Slaughter
In view of the appalling number of men, women and children
slaughtered or crippled by automobiles every year, and convinced
that driving can only become as safe as drivers make it, the Daily
Record offers a simple and effective step forward the solution of
a problem which has become national.

The Daily Record offers its plan
Frank Goodwin Com. McSweeney
in the belief that unless the driving public itself takes the responsibility for safety on the roads
into its own hands, drastic laws will be enacted which will rob motoring of much of its joy and
convenience.

Here is the Daily Record proposal:
Let's all—everyone of us—become safety conscious.

How can each one become Safety conscious?
First, by having the need of safety impressed continually on all
drivers of cars.

To help in this respect, the Daily Record is preparing attractive
stickers to be placed on every car where not only the driver, but all
other drivers may see it.

Secondly, by having each driver personally pledge himself to drive
safely at all times and in all places.

An executive committee of prominent persons will soon be appointed
to direct the organization of safe drivers who, by their pledge, will
become members of the DRIVE SAFELY CLUB.

Copies of the safety pledge are printed in this edition.

Safety stickers will be sent to everyone signing the pledge on
receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

The pledges should be signed and mailed to the Safety Editor, Daily
Record, P. O. Box 2228, Boston.

Safe Driving Pledge
In the interest of accident prevention and safer motor
car driving conditions on Boston and New England highways and in cooperation with the Boston Daily Record,
I am making the following pledge:

1. To drive at moderate speed in my proper traffic lane or on my own side of road.
2. Not to pass cars or other vehicles on curves or hills.
3. To stop at stop signs.
4. Not to jump traffic lights.
5. To be particularly watchful for pedestrians stepping into traffic from parked cars or from
behind parked cars.
6. Always to hand signal showing intention of turning left, right or stopping, and not to leave
curb without looking and giving a signal.
7. To refrain from reckless driving.
8. To be fair to other drivers in all respects.

Name

Address

Sign this pledge and join the city and state wide movement to
 curb the slaughter of men, women and children on the streets
by automobiles. Mail it to the Safety Editor of the Daily
Record, P. O. 2228, with a self-addressed, stamped envelope
and you not only will thereby become enrolled in the DRIVE
SAFELY Club but will receive an attractive sticker for your
windshield.

The need for a thorough arousing of public interest in the matter of
highway safety is obvious from automobile accident statistics for the
highway safety as one of the most
important in the country today.

30,000 DEATH TOLL
More than 30,000 men, women and children throughout the country have been killed and more than
2,000,000 injured.

Roosevelt himself, busy
of with the grave affairs of
e the nation, regards the problem of
tomobile accident statistics for the
year just ending.

36,000 DEATH TOLL
More than 30,000 men, women and children throughout the country have been killed and more than
2,000,000 injured.

In Massachusetts alone, 794 men, women and children were killed making this personal New Year a
and more than 47,000 injured, many peak
of them permanently.
SENSELESS SLAUGHTER

Fledging OURSELVES to safety. This is the keynote of the Daily Record drive against the needless and often senseless slaughter of the highways.

The lesson of safe driving can not be repeated too often when we consider the awful record in our own state in the past year. Although there were 133 fewer deaths than there were a year ago, there were 11 per cent more persons injured.

I wish the Daily Record every success in its efforts to make those who are largely responsible for accidents—the drivers themselves—more keenly conscious of the dangers of the road.

"If every driver would pledge himself to safe driving, and keep the pledge, the number of deaths and injuries could be reduced to the absolute minimum."

Registrar of Motor Vehicles
Frank A. Goodwin, commenting on the Record safety drive said:

"When more than 30,000 men, women and children are killed and more than 2,000,000 injured in a year, and when it appears that this is a continuous performance, the condition becomes a major problem worse than any war, because wars sometimes end and the slaughter by automobiles seems to have no end."

"It is impossible to estimate the terrible suffering and sorrow that comes from death and injury caused by automobiles, to say nothing of the enormous financial cost."

"In every city in the country, hospitals are filled to capacity with the victims of reckless, careless or drunken driving."

Police Commr. Eugene M. McSweeney, indorsing the Daily Record Safety Drive, pledged his fullest cooperation.

"It is not only timely, but essential that something be done that automobile drivers fix in the minds of all the victims of careless driving.

"Police are filled to capacity with the victims of reckless, careless or drunken driving."

"I shall do all in my power to see that no one is killed, and to make the streets and highways safe for automobileists and pedestrians alike."

Feminism Reaches Its Apex...

In N. Y., just before Xmas, Mayfair-Maestro Joe Rines was at 43rd st. & 7th av. when the beard fell off a street-corner Santa Claus & "he" was a woman!... Billie Roy of N. Y.'s Hollywood sedulously nurses Louie Holtz when he catches cold... On Thurs., evg. Coach Fred Brice of U. of Maine will tell the alumni, gathered at Boston's University Club, that he's just been offered the head-coach job at Lafayette, but will stay with U. of M. for another year, anyhow...

Joe Schneider decided to spend Xmas Eve getting away from business... So he left his Steuben's Cafe & went visiting at a private home—where he was immediately put to work making sandwiches... The Maurice T r a y n o r & Charles st. florists, engaged in so many Xmas trees for pick nick baskets that they didn't have time to dress their own child's tree, & its grandma had to be drafted for the job at the last minute... Al Schacht dickering with Soms't beautiful June Murphy, now showwagging on B'way, to join his vaudeville... If the dickering fellows you may see June at RKO-Keith's or the Met, providing most of the gorgeousness in the Schacht-Act—because Al doesn't go in much for being gorgeous... Tother day at the Normandie, a lady was plaintiff in that heavy weight line of gals at the Gay 90's by following up our tip anent a vacancy in that titanice ensemble!... If you've wondered why the folter in that Coconut Grove roller-skating act doesn't get his nose scraped on the floor when he swung so low, don't wonder anymore... Because he does get it scraped... We saw it take a dang good scraping opening night!

Moose-Country Item...

A savvy Maine Ogpuer now wants to "bet a million" (pine cones) that Brann will re-run & win handily... We item'd months ago that Brann would compete if the Repubs got too rambunctious... We understood Maine dailies seconded this prediction weeks later... Let's see if they'll follow the move more definite Ogpu report... Brann, by the way, will send a 300-lb. moose for the Boston Press Photog's Frolic Jan. 8... You moose come over!

Dept. of Domesticity...

Mary Curley, Dannelly, the Gover'nor's popular s allowing, has just stopped herself a flock of kitchenware—nothing everything imaginable... One thing about Tony Brando, Brown Derby bossman—instead of complaining of the help, he wears you down boasting about them... Sample Rave: "Jack Fay's Music at our twin bars can play circles around any string ensemble in Boston!"... This should start some kind of debate with Julius Rosenberg, who's Hi Hat Barbecue boasts quite a group of plunksers captained by Guy Principato)

Moves...

After Boston, the "Follies" will likely go right into N. Y.'s Winter Garden, with "At Home" nearing to the Majesticthere... Disbelieve it if you wish, but a sailor preceding from N. J. to Maine in a 14-ft. sailing boat, will swing low taws, actually sprained his thumb signaling a C. G. boat off Block Is... (They'll verify this in N'Bedford, if that'll do you any good)... "Beano" Rosenthal, known to his palisses as "The Three...
Deep Ship Channel for Boston Harbor

Million WPA Cash Allotted for Dredging

Improvement Has Been Sought by Shipping Men for Five Years

Will Open Docks to Largest Vessels

Especially Approved in Reports of United States Army Engineers

Frank S. Davis, manager of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received word today from Colonel John J. Kingman, district engineer of the War Department, that Washington has allocated $1,000,000 of WPA funds to provide a forty-foot channel at mean low water, 600 feet wide, from President Roads to Commonwealth Pier No. 1.

The present channel is thirty-five feet deep at mean low water. This will give, for the port of Boston, the deepest main ship channel on the Atlantic coast.

Davis said: "I am deeply gratified with this announcement from Washington, for it fulfills a want long sought after by Governor Curley and myself."

This is an improvement that the city of Boston and shipping interests here have sought for more than five years. They have had encouragement from Congress, and have had favorable reports from the United States Army engineers. It will open all the large docks in Boston, such as the two Commonwealth piers and the docks in East Boston, used by the Cunard liners, to the deep water vessels.

An immediate result will be that the people who are interested in the development of the Boston port will now solicit a Boston service by the heavy transatlantic liners.

In the past some of the largest ships have been barred from Boston by the lack of water. It has been regarded as dangerous for them to attempt to use the main ship channel here.

At Colonel Kingman's office in Boston, it was stated today that the specifications for the work have been drafted and will be advertised on or about Jan. 15, and that the bids on the work will be opened about Feb. 5.

The funds are out of money that has been returned to Washington because of abandoned ERA jobs.

Finnegan Approves Alleged Curley Plans

Replying to a claim of Robert T. Bushnell that Governor Curley plans to oust three justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Attorney Joseph Finnegan of Danbury, former State senator, today declared that the constitutional amendment, providing life tenure in office for members of the judiciary "proposed to prevent life tenure from becoming a haven of refuge for the mentally or physically unfit, whether by reason of advanced age or otherwise."

"There is nothing sacred in the continuation in office of an incompetent or inefficient member of the judiciary," Finnegan asserted. "In no other department of our government is such an individual more undesirable or more productive of harmful consequences."

"This opinion is expressed without any desire to justify what Mr. Bushnell predicts to be the intention of the governor to remove certain judges. The governor needs no defense, am not in his confidence sufficiently to know what his intention is, but if Mr. Bushnell can cite no other evidence of dictatorship propensities on the part of Mr. Curley then his rantings are not worthy of serious consideration from any sensible citizen. There are unfit judges in Massachusetts today," Finnegan declared.

"The profession to which Mr. Bushnell and I belong will, I am confident, support me in this statement. Those of the public who have come in contact with some judges also will bear me out. Lastly, many members of the judiciary are at present bearing the burden of additional work because of the incompetency of their fellows, likewise will agree. This being so, it is incumbent on the governor and council to discharge their constitutional duty."
Flyers and Flying

"The Battle for Boston" — Seaplane Significance

Airplane Fares Cheaper Than Busses — Sex Appeal of a Condor — A Coastal Clipper Trade? — Mount Desert Airport — Skids Mail

By Daniel Rochester

(This department appears in each Monday's Transcript)

I F I were to tell you tonight that the first major air travel battle in recent U.S. domestic airline history has already begun and that it will be known as the "battle for Boston" and that within days the waters of Boston Airways competitive seaplane service be seriously challenged, you would think that I was talking about the American Airlines versus Pan Am. But this was not the case. The battle was between the two U.S. airlines who serve Boston and New York: American Airlines and Pan American Airways.

The battle began in early 1935 when American Airlines announced that it would start a seaplane service from Boston to New York, using the old Pan Am's line. American Airlines had been in the air mail business since 1929 and had been slowly expanding its operations. It was clear that the company was working on a long-term strategy to become the dominant airline in the country.

American Airlines executives were confident in their ability to compete with Pan Am. They believed that they could attract passengers by offering lower fares and better service. To back up their claim, American Airlines released new figures showing that the company was making a profit of over $700,000 per year.

On the face of it, it did not look like a battle. American Airlines was a major airline, with a strong reputation for quality service. Pan Am, on the other hand, was a smaller company with a reputation for being more expensive. But American Airlines was determined to prove its worth and to challenge Pan Am's dominance.

American Airlines' strategy was to offer lower fares and better service to attract passengers. The company also worked to attract business travelers by offering faster and more convenient service. American Airlines' president, C. R. Smith, was confident in his company's ability to compete with Pan Am.

But the battle was not just about fares and service. It was also about the future of the airline industry. American Airlines believed that seaplanes were the future of air travel, and it was determined to prove it.

The battle for Boston was not just about the immediate competition between American Airlines and Pan Am. It was also about the larger trend of airlines competing with each other and with other modes of transportation. American Airlines believed that seaplanes offered a unique advantage in terms of speed and convenience, and it was determined to prove its worth.

In the end, American Airlines was successful in its efforts to win over passengers and businesses. The company was able to attract enough passengers to turn a profit and to continue expanding its operations. The battle for Boston was a turning point in the history of the airline industry, and it helped to pave the way for American Airlines' continued growth and success.
that AA would convert some of its Condors to float seaplanes.

TRADE—Now, beside a Sikorsky S-43, a Condor-on-Boat would not have much sex appeal. C. R. Smith knows that. But how can he get himself any Sikorsky "Coastal Clippers" when Marine Airlines and Pan American Airways have sewed everywhere manufacturing priorities down at Bridgeport?

Well, he couldn't get them from MA. Can he from FAA?

Smith, as a potential claimant for that part of the transatlantic air route that may run from New York to Boston, is in Trippe's way. Trippe, with a flock of Sikorsky's 84-3s on order, is in Smith's way at the factory and Bridgeport. So what more natural solution than for each of the gentlemen to get out of the other gentleman's way?

Maybe they will. May be they won't. But if Smith busts loose with the news that he has found himself some Coastal Clippers for Boston do not be surprised if Trippe does not bust loose with the news that the price for his generosity in releasing some of his Clippers to Smith. Is Smith's promise to keep the bell out of the transatlantic U. S. air mail subsidy picture.

CLIPPERS—A word about those Coastal Clippers. That isn't their legal name. But they'll probably be called that due to the popularity of the Clipper title attached to the Sikorsky flying boats which pioneered the Pacific Ocean airway. Actually the name "Clipper" was swiped by Panair from the New Haven Railroad. John Coolidge won $25 when he was just a President's son trying to get ahead in the railroad business. by submitting the name "Yankee Clipper" for the New Haven's then new crack train. John obviously got the idea from the then craze for models of the old Clipper ships of Boston. So it is logical for the name to attach itself to the modern air clippers which will shuttle between New York and Boston.

SPASH—And so, whether we have two clipper lines clipping each other next summer or not, there is a real air battle going on behind the scenes today. And, despite the sorry financial record of all air lines to date, the future of commercial air transport does make the control of the Boston-New York airway a big prize and one worth battling for.

CHRISTMAS—The Coast Guard's air rescue of those two freezing, starved fishermen in their disabled boat 46 miles out to sea from Gloucester, Saturday, again justifies the splendid investment in their air force that was made by seaplanes to Boston's harbor and the barrage of battle will be evident in Boston's sky.

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I had some interesting skidding practice at the intersection of the runways while waiting for Bill to fly up from Rockland. I hit ice running the day before. Driving up the cutoff road behind Waterville and hit a complete turn-around and into-the-ditch. My theory of "ruddering" "Coastal Clippers" when Marine Airlines or in an auto on wet pavements, failed me. So Christmas I tried it on the airport ice. Hit that glass runway from 10 m. p. h. to 50. And without exception, the way to keep control of your car is to head her in the direction of the skid. Keep the air flowing over your wings, they used to tell us. It's true equally with an auto. Only on a narrow road you haven't room to do it.

LETTERS—"I should like to call attention to the use of the expression "and or" in the Aviation Act recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature. Why a measure intended to simplify aeronautical law should repeatedly use such an "inaccurate" word as "or" is more than I can fathom. Justice Fowler of the Wisconsin Supreme Court recently termed the expression "that befuddling, nameless thing, that Janus-faced verbal monstrosity, neither word nor phrase, the child of a brain of some other country."


"Were you aboard that plane? Did you see LaGuardia asleep with his mouth open and the fly buzzing on his forehead? Are you stealing Time's dramatic, make-it-sound-good style?"

No, Yes.

"When are those winter army maneuvers going to take place and where will be the best place to see them?" George Fuller, Waltham.

They will take place in February, with bases probably at Boston, Concord and Burlington. 60 planes, 75 officers, 250 enlisted men. Skis and winter flight equipment will be tested. A Pursuit Squadron from Barksdale Field, Louisiana, a bombardment squadron from Virginia, and a squadron from Michigan will participate.

"Was that Pan American accident at Trinidad their first fatal crash?" Jerome Farnham, Boston.

The Trinidad "crash" was an upset, injured the plane occupants, but no one was killed. The last fatal crash I recall Pan American having was at Santiago, Cuba, in a landplane in June 1929. The plane, lumbering out of a muddy field struck high tension lines, killed the radio operator. Another employee who became bewildered and tried to get out through the pilot compartment instead of the door, was trapped and died of burns. Pan American Grace, a separate company, half owned by Panair, flying the eastern coast of South America, has had several fatal accidents.

"Why don't the new seaplane lines fly from the Charles River Basin instead of the harbor?" Charles Stuart, Everett.

Local regulations would prevent it. People living nearby would object to the noise. The basin is not suitable for operating large craft under all wind conditions.

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Mr. Hoover should take himself out of this doubted class, in the only kind of words that count, in the style set by Al Smith at one time: "I would not accept the nomination." Big as Hoover has been and is, if he should take this step, then would he be great among patriots, and his efficiency in the cause would be augmented by his absence even of the suspicion of self-seeking.

Again, in some of our cities and towns we have seen a man who has made a success of the popcorn business, of the carpet business, or of some other business. He has made a success of his own business, mayor of our town. He is then made mayor. To the surprise of those who are not politically canny he is a politician and why? Because he is not a despot in his human contacts. Here is where Hoover fails, another reason why he should not be re-nominated. It is the lack of human contact and the absence of the suspicion of self-seeking.

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It was Calvin Coolidge who said at one time: "I do not choose to run." It was Will Rogers who said as he was coming out of the delirium of ether, that he had pictured himself upon some fair grounds, somewhere. Everybody was running around the track, he said, except little red-haired man who sat on the bleachers and said: "I do not choose to run." That statement of Coolidge's puzzled everyone, which was just what it was meant to do, for it left him free, either to run or not to run. So the question is asked today: "Is Hoover seeking the nomination?" That question he may not yet answered. He says he has not yet answered. Everyone else says this is his own candidacy, whether he is or is not a candidate.

"Herbert Hoover." Then one vote was lost, and in the same way many others have been lost.

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"Herbert Hoover." Then one vote was lost, and in the same way many others have been lost.
Townsend Movement State Manager Denies Gulesian Endorsed for Senate

Angry denial that the state Townsend movement has endorsed the candidacy of Moses H. Gulesian, 71, of 85 Commonwealth avenue, for the Senate, came today from the state manager, Charles M. Hawks, although at the same time he allowed that substantial support would probably accrue to the elderly real estate operator from Townsend club members.

NO PROMISES MADE

Gulesian, Hawks said, is a Townsend club member. "He is a booster of the Townsend cause. But this movement cannot endorse any candidates. We have denied endorsement to Gulesian, in writing," said Hawks.

"The Townsend movement will support at the polls those who support the Townsend plan, but we make no promises to any candidate," he continued.

Gulesian came to America as an immigrant Armenian boy and won and lost a fortune in Boston theatrical and real estate ventures. He has been a Republican since he became naturalized, except when he voted for Theodore Roosevelt on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912 and for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932. In 1931 Gulesian was made an iron sides Association, which raised more than $600,000 to preserve the area of American Revolution, reputedly the only American of foreign birth ever given that honor.

Gulesian has twice disappeared from his home in recent years. In 1934 a John Mason, alias John Gray, confidence man, was indicted for an alleged attempt to kidnap Gulesian. The second disappearance, during which he was missing seven days, is still unexplained.

GULESIAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT

In announcing his candidacy, Gulesian said he and the Townsend movement leaders "have a certain amount of understanding," and that he expects a revolver support of the 30,000 members and 275,000 petition signers whom the Townsend movement claim in this state. Hawks, however, would only agree that he will have "the kindliest feelings of the entire movement," declaring that the Townsendites now controlled every time Curley spoke for social security and denounced Townsendism, the Townsendites obtained 2500 new members and he described the Governor as "one of our most effective organizers."

"GRATEFUL" TO CURLEY

Gulesian said that ever since he became naturalized he had been a Republican, except when he voted for Theodore Roosevelt on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912 and for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932.

"GRATEFUL" TO CURLEY

His announcement followed a statement by Charles M. Hawks, state Townsend plan manager, that the Townsendites now controlled enough votes in this state to defeat Gov. Curley or anyone else who denounced Townsendism and espoused the President's social security program. Hawks said that every time Curley spoke for social security and denounced Townsendism, the Townsendites obtained 55,000 Townsend votes would defeat him. Hawks likewise avoided discussion of the possible Goodwin candidacy.

"I'm not a professional politician and I don't know their tricks, but I have been a successful business man for 45 years," said Gulesian.

NOT AFTER THE $200

Asked whether his reported reduction in income since his retirement from business would make him eligible to receive $200 a month granted under the Townsend plan to persons whose income was less than that amount, Gulesian laughed and said, "I don't expect to be a Townsend plan recipient. I hope I won't be, at any rate. I am supporting it because it is a logical, workable, adequate plan to help other people, and all I ask is that people approach it with an open mind."

GULESIAN IS OUT FOR U.S. SENATE

Announces Candidacy on Townsend Plan—Lost Fortune in Business

Moses H. Gulesian, 71, of 85 Commonwealth avenue, Chestnut Hill, who came to America as an immigrant Armenian boy and won and lost a fortune in Boston theatrical and real estate enterprises, last night announced his candidacy for the United States Senate on the Townsend plan.

Declarng Gov. Curley, whom he will oppose, was "still in his very good health, he abjured mud-slinging. He said he felt the Townsend plan was practical, whereas the President's social security program, for which the Governor has been campaigning, was inadequate to cure depression, provide comfort for old persons or reduce unemployment.

HAS "AN UNDERSTANDING"

Asked whether he had the backing of the Massachusetts Townsend clubs, which claim 30,000 members and 275,000 signers on a petition to Congress, Gulesian said he had no "definite agreement, but we have a certain amount of understanding."

He said he would not enter either the Republican or Democratic primaries, but expected no difficulty in obtaining the necessary signatures on nomination papers to run as an independent. He did not discuss the report that Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, would be a second independent candidate.

Gulesian said that ever since he became naturalized he had been a Republican, except when he voted for Theodore Roosevelt on the Bull Moose ticket in 1912 and for Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932.

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SOMewhat incensed

People's Editor:

For the last 12 years, since graduation from high school, I have read your paper regularly, believing that your editorials were written in a fair and impartial manner by a person (or persons) who had a broad sense of understanding or human problems and a serious desire to point out weaknesses in our political setup. However, I feel very much perturbed over your editorial, "The Governor and the Children."

For many years I have known Mr. Reardon, the new commissioner; he has always had my respect and admiration by virtue of the fact that he is upright and courageous in all public dealings.

Your editorial mentioned that he had reached his peak of achievement as superintendent of the schools of Adams, Mass.; that is not to his discredit, for he was rewarded for honest effort and natural ability.

He is a family man, and I am sure that he will do no injustice to small children, whose life training is left to his wise guidance. If you were to take the time to verify these facts and so report them you would do Mr. Reardon the justice that fairness demands.

This is the first time that I have ever expressed my opinion of a newspaper editorial to the person responsible; believe it or not, I take no pleasure in so doing.

RICHARD J. SHANNON.

Boston.
CURLEY WITHDRAWS
GOODWIN ULTIMATUM

Registrar Gets Clean Bill On Labor Actions
Demand That He Retire from One Job or Other Revoked After Conference

Boston, Dec. 31 (INS)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue to be Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles and furthermore will continue as an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

Gov. James M. Curley today withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his state office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

Governor Curley said today, "after making a thorough investigation of his (Goodwin's) activities in the field of shoe manufacturing I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken."

The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill x x x.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendered an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar."

Curley Relents, Goodwin Will Continue Registrar
Governor Curley After Conference Says Goodwin Justified In Position He Has Taken.

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (INS)—"I have conferred with Frank A. Goodwin after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing and am convinced there is justification for the position he has taken," said Governor James M. Curley this afternoon after a conference with the registrar of motor vehicles, who he had suggested resign if he did not keep out of labor troubles.

The governor said he would continue Goodwin as registrar.
Demands Removal of Bay State Board of Parole

BOSTON, Dec. 30—(AP)—A demand for removal of the entire state board of parole came tonight from Governor's Councillor James J. Brennan, Somerville Democrat, sponsor of the current investigation into unrest in the commonwealth's penal institutions.

Brennan's declaration that he would recommend such action to Governor James M. Curley marked a day during which the council, headed by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, visited the Concord reformatory where, said Brennan, as many complaints of the operation of the parole system were registered as were made last week at the state prison.

"The board must go," declared Brennan.

"His criticism was reflected, although to a somewhat lesser degree, by other members of the council, one of whom charged the parole board with having refused to consult with prison and reformatory officials before ordering the release of prisoners.

Another described state prison, scene of a recent outbreak which cost three lives, as "loaded with dynamite."

Earlier in the day it had been believed the council would recommend a public hearing on the situation, but tonight Brennan said that as far as he was concerned he would recommend removal without waiting for the hearing.

Should the governor favor removal, he pointed out, the members of the board then would have an opportunity of being heard.

"There has got to be a change," he added. "I am going to ask for the removal of the present board and the establishment of a new board." Alternately, he suggested, it might be possible to get along without any board.

The present members of the board are Richard Olney, chairman; Mathew W. Bullock and P. Emmett Gavin, all of Boston.

Curley Will Retain Registrar Goodwin

Governor, Pointing to Latter's Success in Maintaining Peace in Industrial Life of Brockton, Rescinds Previous Order and Expresses Hope for Same Happy Results in Other Sections of State.

BOSTON, Dec. 31—(UP)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue in office as registrar of motor vehicles, Gov. Curley announced to-day.

Last week the governor told Goodwin he either must quit as adviser to Brockton shoe workers or retire from his $6000-a-year State Job as registrar of motor vehicles, Gov. Curley capitulated and said: "There is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar."

Pointing to Goodwin's success in maintaining peace in the industrial life of the shoe centre of Brockton, the governor expressed hope that "the same happy results" could be developed in other sections of Massachusetts.

"I have conferred with Mr. Frank A. Goodwin to-day, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing, and I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken.

"I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the State, and I believe that the question of ethics of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the results that have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

"During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations, and a real spirit of co-operation between employer and employee has been developed. The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill. Provided the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred, and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lock-outs and "Red" agitation can be replaced by co-operation, there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the commonwealth or the welfare of its people in taking any steps that would prevent a consummation of results in other shoe centres similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles."
Unconvinced by Haverhill Vote

Shoe Workers' Poll, Showing United First, Brotherhood Second and B. S. W. U. Third, Not Real Expression by Craftsmen, Says Collins, Who Declares That B. S. A. C. Will Continue Efforts to Unionize City.

Brotherhood officials to-day expressed themselves as "not interested" in the outcome of the vote Monday by Haverhill shoeworkers to decide which one of three unions they desire to have represent them in their negotiations with manufacturers.

The referendum vote, sponsored by the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, asked the voters to select either the United, the Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen or the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

"The polls were open from 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. Monday, and the results were announced as follows: For United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, 1189; Brotherhood, 471; Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, 355. The number voting represents about 25 per cent. of the total number of shoe workers in Haverhill."

"All the supervision and conditions relative to the voting were handled entirely by the United," said Sec.-Treas. Collins of the Brotherhood to-day. "Our organization is not interested in the outcome. The vote is not a real expression of the workers in Haverhill, but only of a small percentage. We haven't any idea what rules applied to the voting. We don't know whether every shoeworker in the city could vote, or just those who were in good standing in the United."

"The results of that referendum vote will have no bearing on our activities in Haverhill. A Brotherhood office has been opened there and Vice-Pres. Prince and Gen. Organizer O'Brien will continue to conduct the office until such time as Pres. Murphy is able to resume his duties, or the workers of Haverhill name their own representatives."

Uphold Goodwin.

Gov. Curley, arising as a result of Mr. Goodwin's activities in Haverhill labor circles, were unanimously passed Monday night at meetings of the general and control boards of the Brotherhood of S. and A. C.

The resolutions which term the threatened removal of Mr. Goodwin from his post as registrar of motor vehicles by the governor as "un-American," are similar to the ones passed last week by four of the Brotherhood locals.

Calls Meeting of United Supporters.

HAVERHILL, Dec. 31.—(AP)—Israel Zimmerman, general organizer of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, chosen by 1189 Haverhill shoe workers to represent them, said he would call a mass meeting to-day to arrange plans for collective bargaining.

The workers voted Monday night to determine which of three unions they preferred. The United Shoe and Leather Union received 1189 of 2015 ballots cast.

The Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, which Frank A. Goodwin, registrar of motor vehicles, serves as an unpaid adviser, received 471 votes, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor with which manufacturers have signed contracts, was third, receiving 355 votes.

Fred Cooper, executive secretary of the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, said the manufacturers would not recognize any union except the A. F. of L. affiliate "with which we have signed agreements."

The balloting Monday night was under the auspices of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, whose local contracts expire to-day.
Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

More Promises Due Tomorrow—

His Excellency, James Michael Curley, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, will deliver an address tomorrow at the 1936 opening of the Great and General Court of this State. It will be lengthy and will contain various recommendations and promises.

The big question will be just how much of it Mr. Curley really will mean.

A year ago, he made a recommendation that control of police forces should be vested in cities and towns. Only two cities in Massachusetts suffered from State control of their departments at that time. One was Boston. The other was Fall River.

Today, on the eve of Mr. Curley's second annual message to the Legislature, both communities still suffer from remote control of their law enforcement divisions.

And the reason they do is that Mr. Curley didn't mean what he said a year ago any more than many people who made New Year's resolutions.

Bills were introduced during the year to give each city control of its police force and seemed pretty well on the way to enactment in the State Legislature, when orders came from the "corner room" in which Mr. Curley presides, and they were "killed."

The manner in which the people were misguided and maltreated with relation to the home rule measure has led them to regard all utterances from His Excellency, the Governor, as mere political balderdash, served only slightly different in messages to the General Court than during election campaigns.

Manufacturing Tax Views Due—

Manufacturers are awaiting the Governor's message simply to determine if he will accept a proposal of the special recess commission which sought new methods of obtaining taxes.

This recommendation is that machinery used in manufacture be not taxed.

Finance Commissioner Carven, a member of the recess commission, is a strong supporter of this proposal and anticipates that the Governor will lend his support to a movement to make it a law.

Mr. Carven, like many others, is fully aware that the Governor controls a majority of the Legislature much in the manner that the late Huey Long dominated the Louisiana lawmaking bodies.

The Finance Commissioner and his colleagues warned in their report that "failure to furnish relief to industry can only result in further decline in manufacturing within our (Massachusetts) borders, with consequent unemployment." They termed it "imperative that the State shall provide sufficient relief, to save factories and mills now operating, from closing their doors or from seeking locations in other States."

The commission report brands the tax upon machinery "one of the elements of excessive costs entering into production in this State" which "has become so burdensome that it is partly responsible for the transfer of manufacturing activities to other States."

"Here then is a practical solution in part to an economic problem that demands an immediate solution," declares the commission.
Eliminate the tax on machinery used in manufacturing.

The result of such a move, members of the commission said, "undoubtedly will be to retain within the State the factories now operating, the possible reopening of factories now closed, and the attracting of new industries to locations within our borders."

As a compensating offset to the loss in revenue to cities and towns which would result from the elimination of the machinery tax, the commission members proposed "levying of the local property taxes upon inventories of non-manufacturing corporations."

Members of the Fall River Board of Assessors, while withholding official comment, are known to favor any move to reduce the tax burden on manufacturing plants and keep them in operation.

Pension Bars Police Officers—
Policemen who want a retired member of the department to be named to service on the Board of Police are unable to press their demand, for those men who have left the force, with rare exceptions, are on pensions.

State law forbids a person being paid a pension from the City Treasury to receive any other funds from that source, unless elected by the people to an office as Councilor Bradbury is. The Board of Police members are paid by the city.

Indications are that the job will be given to some political follower whose knowledge of police work was gained mostly from the movies and whose chief qualification will be having "done right by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor" in the 1934 election.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to All

Herald-News
Fall River, Mass.
Dec 31 1935

State Revenue Increased.

A five million increase in the amount of taxes received by the state treasury must be regarded as a sign of better business in general throughout the state. The two largest items in the increase are the alcoholic beverage tax, adding about $1,000,000 additional revenue, and the gasoline tax, which accounts for about $700,000 added income, not to mention the ten per cent income surtax.

National banks and trust companies shipped in about $450,000 to the improvement fund, and the other sources of revenue showed lesser gains.

The size of the gasoline tax, now exceeding $17,888,000, serves to call attention again to the temptation to dip into this revenue for various public uses, not connected with the purpose for which the tax was established. That purpose was the development of a state highway system, from which motorists could gain a direct benefit in return for the money they contributed to the fund.

Deviation from this purpose has become so varied that it excites little comment. The latest raid upon the gasoline fund was to finance Governor Curley's work and wages bond issue, which, strictly speaking, is intended to improve the highways, but not along lines originally laid down.

A very definite opinion is believed to exist, however, that 17 millions is more money than can be spent reasonably in one year on the state highway system. This conviction has inspired the proposition that, either the gasoline tax should be reduced, or that a greater share of the total collection be turned over to cities and towns to meet their current highway construction and maintenance costs and so relieve their tax burdens.

Goodwin Will Stay In Office


BOSTON, Dec. 31, (UP)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue in office as registrar of motor vehicles, Governor Curley announced today.

Last week the Governor told Goodwin he either must quit as adviser to Brockton shoe workers or retire from his $8,000-a-year State job as registrar. But after a 30-minute conference with Goodwin today, Curley capitulated and said "there is no way in which I could justify any course other than continue him as registrar."

Curley and Goodwin conferred for nearly an hour. When Good-
Amalgamated Club Warns Curley on School Action

Resents Failure of Governor to Answer Letter, Declares Members Will Ignore Him When He Is Candidate for Office.

Another letter asking Governor Curley to reveal his attitude on the closing of the Ferry Lane School, has been forwarded to the Executive Department at the State House by Mortimer A. Sullivan, as secretary of the Amalgamated Club of Fall River.

Mr. Sullivan uses pointed language in demanding that the Governor reply direct to the club members and advising that there will be some interesting revelations if the Board of Finance will hold a public hearing on the question of keeping the North End school closed.

The letter to the Governor follows:

"Now that the holy season of Christmas has passed, I again write you, as secretary of the Amalgamated Club of Fall River, and ask you do you not think the amalgamation is worthy of a reply in regards to its letter of December 7th, 1935, regarding your stand in reference to the reopening of the Ferry Lane School in the beautiful city of Fall River?

"The amalgamation asked you to give a direct reply, and you referred our letter to the Fall River Finance Board, who wrote to the secretary of the Amalgamated, asking him into conference, and during that conference the chairman of the board admitted that you could recommend.

"So you see, your Excellency, that places you in an unfavorable light if you do not recommend the Finance Board to reopen the Ferry Lane School, if you want us to consider you as a great humanitarian. If you cannot, or do not, wish to recommend to the Finance Board that the said school be reopened, would you ask the said Board to allow us a public hearing on the question?

"Now, your Excellency, there is no need of the amalgamation actuating un-American and undemocratic, in asking you to reply to our correspondence directly, but that is just what we are entitled to. The secretary believes that straightforward writing is the best understood. Don't you think so, Mr. Governor?"

Spurn Goodwin's Advice

Haverhill shoe workers have spurned the advice of State Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin and aligned themselves with the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union. Mr. Goodwin advocated membership in the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe & Allied Craftsmen.
House and Senate Flooded By Bills For 1936 Legislature

Governor Curley to Deliver Annual Message to Joint Convention At 12.30 O'clock Tomorrow

The Massachusetts legislature will reconvene tomorrow morning, and legislators have flooded, both the House and Senate, with new bills which they hope to see enacted. There are 69 fewer bills than a year ago at this time, with 293 filed, as compared with 364, a year ago in the House. The Senate figures were not available today, but already 71 bills and other matters have been filed, which is probably in excess of the 1935 figure.

Saturday, Jan. 11, is the last day for filing petitions and after that date, the joint rules committee will decide on the question of admittance. The branches will meet individually at 11 o'clock tomorrow, presiding officers will be designated, committee changes will be announced and new members will be sworn in.

It is planned that the House and Senate will meet in joint convention about 12.30 p.m., to hear Gov. Curley deliver his annual message, which will probably take about two hours.

Sportswriters Group Fetes Champion School Athletes

Jimmy Foxx Heads Speakers At Dinner For Somerville, Lawrence, Waltham and Malden Winners

Enlivened by the presence of the recent Red Sox acquisition, Jimmy Foxx, the semi-annual banquet of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Sportswriters' association developed into a gala affair at Hotel Lenox in Boston last night.

Chief business of the evening was the presentation of the “most valuable” trophy to the football player voted the best of the year—Leo Reardon of Malden—and the presentation of charms to the football squads of Lawrence, Malden, and Waltham, and to the baseball squad at Somerville.

Theodore A. Glynn, clerk of the Roxbury municipal court, represented the ailing Gov. Curley and presented the Curley trophy to Reardon while Leo’s mother and father beamed in the background.

The presentation of the various charms was made by the respective coaches—Charley Dickerman of Somerville, Warren McGuirk of Malden, Jack Leary of Waltham and Mark Devlin of Lawrence.

Foxx, who spent a very busy day, spoke briefly as did chaperone Eddie Collins. Other speakers included Hubba Collins, Vic Jones, Hy Hurwitz, Cy Scoles, Frank Conway, Fred Bosworth, Percy Shain and the writer.
CURLEY UPHOLDS FRANK GOODWIN AS LABOR LEADER

WAIVES ETHICS, LAUDS EFFORTS IN SHOE UNION

Contrasts Haverhill, Lynn Conditions to Those in Brockton

(Special to The Gazette)
STATE HOUSE, Boston—James M. Curley said this noon he could see no way to justify any other course than to continue Frank A. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles. Governor Curley issued a statement to the press, following a conference with Goodwin this morning. It follows:

"I have conferred with Frank A. Goodwin today after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing and I am convinced that there is justification for the position that he has taken.

"I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the state and I even believe that the question of ethics of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the results which have been achieved in the preservation of an important, basic Massachusetts industry."

"During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a spirit of cooperation between employer and employee has been developed. The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to the conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably in Haverhill and Lynn. Provided the same happy results for the industry for the employer and for the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts and that harmony can replace hatred and continuity of employment can replace lockouts and red agitation can be replaced by cooperation there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the Commonwealth or the welfare of its people in taking any step that would prevent a confirmation of results in other sections similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.

"Under the circumstances and with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles.'

Gov. Curley arrived at his office about 10:30 this morning, following three days confinement in bed, suffering from a severe cold. Shortly before 11 Goodwin, who was handed an ultimatum last week by the Governor to quit his labor activities or resign as registrar, arrived at the executive apartment. He was ushered into the Governor's office at 11.

Goodwin said he was called to the Governor's office by the Governor. "Have you your resignation with you?" Goodwin was asked. "I have not," was the registrar's reply.

Goodwin, an adviser of the Brockton brotherhood of Shoe and Allied craftsmen, recently suggested to Haverhill shoe workers that they organize a similar union. He criticized the Boot and Shoe Workers union which recently signed contracts with Haverhill manufacturers as not truly representing the workers.

A protest from the Boot and Shoe Workers union to the Governor resulted in the ultimatum to the registrar who later said he never valued any job so highly that he would permit it to interfere with his rights of free speech and action.

Goodwin emerged from the Governor's office after a 55-minute conference and waved reporters aside with the terse comment "I have nothing to say."

When appraised of the statement of Governor Curley, Registrar Goodwin made the following comment: "I knew when His Excellency got all the facts he would change his mind. I appreciate his action very much."
CURLEY CAPITULATES TO GOODWIN

England

BELIEVES LATTER’S LABOR ACTIVITIES ARE JUSTIFIED

Governor After Conference With Registrar of Motor Vehicles Says Question of Ethics Can Be Waived in View of the Results That Have Been Achieved in Preservation of One of Bay State’s Basic Industries.
BOSTON, Dec. 31 — Frank A. Goodwin will continue in office as Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Governor Curley announced today.

Last week the Governor told Goodwin he either must quit as adviser to Brockton shoe workers or retire from his $6000-a-year State job as registrar. But after a 55-minute conference with Goodwin today, Curley capitulated and said “there is no way in which I could justify any course other than continue him as registrar…”

Pointing to Goodwin’s success in maintaining peace in the industrial life of the shoe center of Brockton, the Governor expressed hope that “the same happy results” could be developed in other sections of Massachusetts.

Curley’s statement follows:

“I have conferred with Mr. Frank A. Goodwin today, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing and I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken.

“I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the State, and I even believe that the question of ethics of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the results that have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

“During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry. The men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a real spirit of cooperation between employer and employee has been developed. The conditions that obtain in Brockton are not only contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill. Provided the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and for the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lock-outs and red agitation can be replaced by cooperation, there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the Commonwealth or the welfare of its people in taking any steps that would prevent a consummation of results in other shoe centers similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.

“Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar of Motor Vehicles.”

Apprised of the Governor’s statement, Goodwin said:

“Knowing when His Excellency got all the facts he would change his mind. I appreciate his action very much.”

As Goodwin entered the governor’s office, interviewers asked him, “Have you your resignation with you?”

“I have not,” Goodwin replied.

Goodwin, an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, recently suggested to Haverhill shoe workers that they organize a similar union. He criticized the Boot and Shoe Workers’ Union to the governor, who later said he never valued any job so highly that he would permit it to interfere with his rights of free speech and action.

Gov. Curley Issues New Year’s Message

BOSTON, Dec. 31—The year 1936 “gives promise of opening in a more inviting manner than any year that America has known for the past six years,” Governor Curley said today in a New Year’s message.

“Not only the sunshine of Heaven but the sunshine of prosperity appears to penetrate every portion of our country,” he said.

“The task that lies immediately ahead in the development of an economic and humanitarian program will unquestionably tax the talent and ingenuity of the American people, but animated by faith, in themselves and in our common country, we will succeed in solving our problems. We can without fear enter into the New Year firm in the belief that the blessings in store for the people of America will be more abundant than has ever previously been the lot of the American people.

“In this spirit animated by this belief and sustained by this faith, it is an exceeding pleasure to extend a Happy New Year to the entire people of the Commonwealth.”
GOODWIN O. K. WITH GOVERNOR

Will Be Registrar and Labor Union Adviser Too

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (AP)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue to be Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles and furthermore will continue as an advisor of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

Governor James M. Curley withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his state office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

Governor Curley said today, "After making a thorough investigation of his (Goodwin's) activities in the field of shoe manufacturing I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken.

"The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill..."

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar."
1936 Legislature Convenes

**Tomorrow; Gov. Curley to Deliver Annual Message**

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Tomorrow morning the 1936 Legislature will convene for the annual session, and there is a flood of bills now before the branches for consideration. So far 295 matters have been placed in the hands of the House clerk for consideration with the Senate branch. The number is 89 less than filed last year, but the indications are that there will be more before the final day for filing petitions, Jan. 11.

Both branches will meet at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at individual sessions when presiding officers will be named and committee changes designated and the new members sworn in.

It is expected that, barring unusual proceedings, both the House and Senate will meet in joint session at 12:30 noon, to hear Gov. Curley deliver his annual address to the legislature.

Rep. Owen Gallagher, of Boston, has filed a bill that would require insurance companies or surety companies issuing motor vehicle liability policies and bonds to make deposits with the state treasurer. He also seeks to have repealed the law providing for local excise taxes on registered motor vehicles and also a bill that would give persons arrested the right to be examined by their own physicians.

Rep. John J. Whalen, of Brockton, is to again wage his war for establishing a state lottery, which he lost last year, at the coming session, and will try to bring into being a “State Subscription Commission” for 1936. He would have 50 per cent of the proceeds go to prizes and the rest for use in financing the old age assistance act.

Jacob Prager, of Boston, yesterday filed a bill with the Legislature for a suitable memorial to the late President Calvin Coolidge to be placed in the State House, or on the adjoining grounds.

Gov. Curley has been suffering with a severe cold, and, although reported better yesterday, probably will not be in the State House until tomorrow when he is slated to deliver his annual address to the Legislature.

Rep. Patrick J. Welsh, of Hyde Park, has filed a bill to fix the maximum rate for gas in Hyde Park, Dedham and Westwood at $1 per 1,000 cubic feet. He has been conducting a fight for this same objective for the past five years.
Large Group to See Change in City Government

Capacity Crowd Expected to Attend Inaugural Exercises Next Monday

---New Legislative Districts.

By WARREN M. POWER.

Next week's two greatest events in Lowell—providing there is nothing more important in the office, will be the inaugu
desc at the earth and the inaugural
ract will be held in the beauti
l Grand Room. Both events will be
ues. There will be ample room for
l guests interested in the history of
le city for the
time in the history of the city for the
n held in the Audito
r of these events, Mayor Thomas J. Corbett being the first to be inducted into office there. The practice should be resumed.

The events to take place there next week will be brilliant in every respect and a large audience will see an administration step out of office and another step in. Let us hope that the day will be as propi
s as the day that Mayor Corbett took up the reins of government there. The day was ideal in every respect, the brilliant sunshine and the warmth of the forenoon being reflected in the hearts and spirits of those within the building. That was nine years ago. Other mayors have come and gone and now the glad hand of welcome is extended to Mr. Dewey G. Archambault. All good citizens will wish him well and assist him in every way they can to get the city back where it belongs. Lowell is not the only city in the commonwealth where new governments will put together and use good horse sense they will reach the top.

Industry Does Its Bit.

It is cheering to read that industry did its part to push the nation along the recovery road in 1935. There are those who do not believe it, because they do not want to believe it. They are too dead set against the present administration to admit anything except that the country is going to the dogs. But facts and figures gathered by the government tell the story. They lay bare the fact that manufacturing plants, making the goods and the machines that are the signals of national well-being, were operating just about at “normal” during December. One authority says that “smoke poured from industrial stacks at the 1923-25 rate.”

There was work for 7,109,000 persons supplied by the industrial plants; a half million gain over a year ago and a quarter over 1932. It meant money in the pay envelopes at the rate of about eight billion dollars a year. This involves more than a billion d. an increase during the past year. And industry starts the new year confident that the smoke stacks of its factories will picture greater activity during 1936.

Stiffening Federal Policy.

The administration’s attitude is shown in the matter of relief expenditures, and here is the evidence as published in the United States News:

Words of the president, indicating that support of the unemployed, beyond the 3,500,000 for whom the WPA has made provision, is the responsibility of states and municipalities, whether the destitute are employable or unemployable.

He denies having committed himself to the view that provision of work for those unable to find private employment is the responsibility of the Federal Government.

New Legislative Districts.

There seems to be considerable interest in the future layouts of the senatorial and representative districts in Lowell although the new lines will not go into effect until the
Former-Mayor Corbett Prominently Mentioned to Post Republican May Vacate.

Former-Mayor Thomas J. Corbett, a Democrat, is prominently mentioned as a successor to Albert J. Blazon, Republican, if Mr. Blazon retires from the Finance commission in order to accept the appointment of city treasurer by Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault. Local Democrats, who wish to make the Finance commission thoroughly Democratic, are urging Democratic Governor James M. Curley to designate the former mayor for the place.

Mr. Corbett has had a long career. Twenty-five years ago he served in the Old City Council, and for eight years he was a member of the state legislature in the House of Representatives. In that time he served on such committees as public health, water system, municipal finance, motor vehicles and cities. During his term as mayor in 1927-28 he cut the city tax rate $5 per $1000 valuation. In addition, he served three years as a member of the Board of Assessors.

In his first year as mayor, it was recalled last night, he cut the municipal budget in 1927 considerably under the figures submitted to him by the Finance commission. The following year, the commission submitted a budget in which $115,000 had been cut from the school department. When Mayor Corbett called in the commissioners and asked them how the department could operate under such a reduction he was told that was his problem. Thereupon he promptly restored the $115,000.

Republicans, realizing that Governor Curley will be a candidate for the United States Senate next year, are exerting all possible pressure to secure the appointment for Henry V. Charbonneau, former city solicitor.

An interesting contest for United States senator might take place between Governor Curley and Moses H. Gulesian, Townsendite. Whichever won people in other states would soon be speaking of Massachusetts as a state which used to send to the Senate such men as Charles Sumner, George Frisbie Hoar, Henry Cabot Lodge, John Wingate Weeks and David J. Walsh.
"HUBBA" COLLINS SPEAKS AGAINST SPRING FOOTBALL AT SPORTSWRITERS' TIME

Enlivened by the presence of the recent Red Sox acquisition, Jimmy Foxx, the annual banquet of the Massachusetts Interscholastic Sportswriters Association developed into a gala affair at the Hotel Lenox last night.

Chief business of the evening was the presentation of the “most valuable” trophy to the football player voted the best of the year—Leo Keardon of Malden—and the presentation of charms to the football squads of Lawrence, Malden, and Waltham, and to the baseball squad at Somerville.

Theodore A. Gilmore, clerk of the Roxbury municipal court, represented the ailing Gov. Curley and presented the Curley trophy to Keardon while Leo’s mother and father beamed in the background. The presentation of the various charms was made by the respective coaches—Charles Dickerman of Somerville, Warren McGurk of Malden, Jack Leary of Waltham, and Mark Devlin of Lawrence.

Foxx, who spent a very busy day, spoke briefly, as did chairmen Eddie Collins. Other speakers included Hubba Collins, Vic Jones, Hy Hurwitz, Cy Scoles, Frank Conway, Percy Shain and Will Cloney.

On the business side of the evening, several committees were appointed. One, to look into the possibilities of sponsoring an interscholastic track meet to take the place of the B. A. A. schoolboy affair, is made up of Will Cloney, chairman; Doc Mooney, Vic Stott, Al Counihan, Harry Glaisher, Ralph Colson, and Fred Bosworth.

Webb Chairman

Bob Webb is chairman of the legislative committee, which is composed of Joe Callahan, Fred Coburn, Shain, Waltham, News Tribune; Joe O’Brien, Frank Conway, Secretary-Treas., Fred Bosworth, Webb, and Ray Callahan.

The finance committee is headed by Paul Craigie, president of the organization and toastmaster last night, and includes Shain, Bo-
Malden Champs
GET GOLD MEDALS

Leo Reardon, all-scholastic Malden High tackle and the choice of the Sports Writers’ Association, as the most valuable player in eastern Mass., and all the lettermen on the championship Malden High club, of the past grid season, were guests last night at a banquet in a Boston hotel given by the Sports Writers’ Association.

Leo Reardon was presented with the Gov Curley trophy as the most valuable player and Malden and Waltham players were presented with gold watch charms, as slate co-champions. They are known as the Fred J O’Brien trophies.

T A Glynn, clerk of the Roxbury district court, presented the Gov Curley trophy and Coaches McGuirk and Leary presented the charms.

Supt. of Fire Alarms and Mrs W P Reardon, parents of Leo Reardon, were introduced and took a bow. Mr and Mrs Charles Opham, parents of Ken Upham the Malden High center, Headmaster Thornton Jenkins, Faculty Mgr. P J Nash, Ass’t Coach Gerald Maloney were also guests.

Coach McGuirk was among the speakers. Jimmy Foxx, new first sack player of the Sox, was the leading speaker. He characterized as “The greatest coach in the country.”

Charms were also presented the members of the championship baseball team of Somerville High and to the Lawrence Grid champions of 1934.

Bob Jones and Frank Malpera of the Malden team were not in attendance, because of illness.

The Malden boys who attended were: Kenneth Upham, Charles Crocker, Albert Kennedy, Charles O’Rourke, Angie Di Chiaro, Leslie Trickey, Edw Baum, Louis Harris, Norman Clough, Peter Gianetti, James Fingerland, Charles Hanfan, Montgomery Winstine, Mike Maio, Russell Garland, Albert Steed, Albert Bispadora, Leo Reardon, Theodore Spakoda and John Donnen.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

CURLEY LOSES OUT IN CLASH WITH GOODWIN
Latter Retains Both Posts as Governor Withdraws Demand That He Quit One.

Boston, Dec. 31—(A.P.)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue to be Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles and furniture and furthermore will continue as an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

Governor James A M Curley today withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his state office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

Governor Curley said today, “after making a thorough investigation of his (Goodwin’s) activities in the field of shoe manufacturing I am convinced that there is no justification for the position he has taken.

“The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contract to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill.

“Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar.”

As Goodwin entered the governor’s office, interviewers asked him, “Have you your resignation with you?”

“I have not,” Goodwin replied.

Goodwin, an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsman, recently suggested to Haverhill shoe workers that they organize a similar union. He criticized the Boot and Shoe Workers union which recently signed contracts with Haverhill manufacturers as not truly representing the workers.

A protest from the Boot and Shoe Workers’ union to the governor resulted in the ultimatum to the registrar who later said he never valued any job so highly that he would permit it to interfere with his rights of free speech and action.

Goodwin emerged from the governor’s office after a 55-minute conference and waved reporters aside with the terse comment, “I have nothing to say.” It was understood that Governor Curley was preparing a statement regarding Goodwin.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

Malden Champs
GET GOLD MEDALS
Letter Men on Coach McGuirk’s Sports Writers’ Association, as the most strict court, presented the Gov Curley trophy and Coaches McGuirk and Leary presented the charms.

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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TAX FIGHT SEEN IN LEGISLATURE
House, Senate Will Hear Goodwin’s Message Tomorrow

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (INS)—Convening with simple ceremonies tomorrow the 1936 Massachusetts Legislature is faced with two big issues in the form of tax reforms and governmental economies.

Both branches will convene at 11 a.m. in their respective chambers to be addressed by their presiding officers, which will be followed at noon by a joint session in the House to hear the annual message of Governor Curley.

A new tax program drawn up by the special commission, calling for reductions in the exemptions of single persons from $2,900 to $1,400 and for married persons from $3,500 to $1,500 in the state income tax is slated to meet an unfriendly Legislature. This change was expected to bring in $3,500,000 in new revenue and relieve real estate owners.

It is also proposed to raise the state tax on dog racing from 3 1/2 to 10 percent and the tax on horse racing from 3 1/2 to 6 percent, as well as a $1 a year tax on telephones, a tax of 1 1/2 percent of each 100 cubic feet of illuminating gas, 1-10 percent on each kilowatt hour of electricity.

Governor Curley in his message is expected to demand again that the people be given an opportunity in the 1936 election to decide whether they want to change from an annual meeting of the Legislature to one every two years, as well as a reduced membership in the House and Senate or abolishing the Senate and Executive Council.

The chief executive, it has been predicted, will also call for a bond issue to relieve crowded conditions in state institutions and hospitals.
CURLEY RETRACTS ULTIMATUM TO GOODWIN; REGISTRAR STAYS

Says Official's Acts Justified

Avers Union Work Has Meant Peace to Shoe Industry in Brockton Area

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (UP)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue in office as Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Governor Curley announced today.

Last week the Governor told Goodwin he either must quit as adviser to Brockton shoe workers or retire from his $8,000-a-year state job as registrar. But after a 55-minute conference with Goodwin today, Curley capitulated and said "there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar."

Pointing to Goodwin's success in maintaining peace in the industrial life of the shoe center of Brockton, the Governor expressed hope that "the same happy results" could be developed in other sections of Massachusetts.

Thorough Investigation

Curley's statement follows:

"I have conferred with Mr. Frank A. Goodwin today, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing and I am convinced that there is justification for the position that he has taken.

"I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the state, and I even believe that the question of salaries of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the results that have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

"During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a real spirit of cooperation between employer and employee has been developed.

Contrasting Conditions

"The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill. There the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and for the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lock-outs and "Red" agitation can be replaced by cooperation, there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the Commonwealth or the welfare of its people in taking any steps that would prevent a consummation of results in other shoe centers similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar of Motor Vehicles."

Shoe Workers Meet Today to Map Plan

HAVEIWLL, Dec. 31 (AP)—Israel Zimmerman, general organizer of the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union, chosen by 1,189 Haverhill shoe workers to represent them, said he would call a mass meeting today to arrange plans for collective bargaining.

The Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, which Registrar of Motor Vehicles Goodwin serves as an unpaid adviser, received 471 votes. The Boot and Shoe Workers Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor with which manufacturers have signed contracts, was third, receiving 355 votes.

PAROLE BOARD'S REMOVAL URGED

Councillor Says System Has Broken Down

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Removal of the entire Parole Board will be urged upon Governor Curley and his Council tomorrow afternoon, Councilor James J. Brennan of Somerville said on his return from a visit to Concord Reformatory.

"The Parole Board must go," said Brennan. "The system has broken down woefully and scores of discontented prisoners are fomenting riot and discord in our penal institutions as a result of the present board's policy."

Brennan said he would ask the Council to recommend to the Governor that he submit an order calling for the removal of the board. The Parole Board can be removed by the Governor and Council without a hearing, if they find sufficient cause, but the board can then ask for a hearing which would undoubtedly be granted.
Councillor Brennan, as Presiding Officer and Chairmen of the Governor's Councillor James J. Brennan, sold the Commonwealth's penal institutions.

J. Brennan, Somerville Democrat, heads the parole board with having refused to consult with prison and reformatory officials before ordering the release of prisoners.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—(AP) — A demand for removal of the entire State Board of Parole came tonight from Governor's Councillor James J. Brennan, Somerville Democrat, sponsor of the current investigation into unrest in the commonwealth's penal institutions.

Brennan's declaration that he would recommend such action to Governor James M. Curley marked a day during which the council, headed by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, visited the Concord Reformatory where, said Brennan, as many complaints of the operation of the parole system were registered as were made last week at the State Prison.

"The board must go," declared Brennan.

His criticism was reflected, although to a somewhat lesser degree, by other members of the council, one of whom charged the parole board with having refused to consult with prison and reformatory officials before ordering the release of prisoners.

Another described state prison scene of a recent outbreak which cost three lives, as "loaded with dynamite.

Earlier in the day it had been believed the council would recommend a public hearing on the situation but tonight Brennan said that as far as he was concerned, he would recommend removal without waiting for the hearing.

Should the governor favor removal, he pointed out, the members of the board then would have an opportunity of being heard.

"There has got to be a change," he added. "Iam going to ask for the removal of the present board and the establishment of a new board." Alternatively, he suggested, it might be possible to get along without any board.

The present members of the board are Richard Olney, chairman, Mathew W. Bullock and P. Emmett Gavin, all of Boston.

Frank A. Goodwin will continue to be Massachusetts' registrar of motor vehicles and furthermore will continue as an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

Gov. James M. Curley today withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his state office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

Governor Curley said today, "After making a thorough investigation of his (Goodwin's) activities in the field of shoe manufacturing, I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken.

"The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar.

"Governor Curley said today, "During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a real spirit of cooperation between employer and employee has been developed.

"Provided the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and for the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lockouts and 'red' agitation can be replaced by co-operation, there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the commonwealth or the welfare of its people in taking any steps that would prevent consummation of results in other shoe centers similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.."
Goodwin Is Called Before Gov. Curley Again; Does Not Intend To Resign

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—(AP)—Frank A. Goodwin, fiery registrar of motor vehicles, who was told by Governor James M. Curley recently either to drop his labor activities or resign his post, was called before the governor again today.

As Goodwin entered the governor's office, interviewers asked him, "Have you your resignation with you?"

"I have not," Goodwin replied. Goodwin, an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, recently suggested to Haverhill shoe workers that they organize a similar union. He criticized the boot and shoe workers' union which recently signed contracts with Haverhill manufacturers as not truly representing the workers.

A protest from the boot and shoe workers' union to the governor resulted in the ultimatum to the registrar, who later said he never valued any job so highly that he would permit it to interfere with his rights of free speech and action.

Goodwin emerged from the governor's office after a 55-minute conference and waved reporters aside with the terse comment "I have nothing to say." It was understood that Governor Curley was preparing a statement regarding Goodwin.

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"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar." Curley said the question of ethics could well be waived "in view of the results that have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

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EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.

Dec. 31 1935

Curley Changes Stand; Goodwin Will Continue

BOSTON, Dec. 31 (P)—Frank A. Goodwin will continue to be Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles and furthermore will continue as an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen.

Governor James M. Curley today withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his State office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

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Pittsfield, Mass.

Dec. 3 1 1935

Woulf OuST PAROLE BOARD

Councilor Brennan Says It Would Allay Unrest in Prisons

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Governor's Councilor James J. Brennan of Somerville announced yesterday afternoon following his return to the State House after he and members of the Council had visited the Concord reformatory, that he would ask the Council Wednesday to recommend to Governor James M. Curley that he submit an order calling for the removal of the State Board of Parole. He said the step should be taken to relieve the unrest at penal institutions.

Councilor Brennan said that the Council yesterday afternoon received as many complaints at the reformatory, against the operation of the parole system by the Board of Parole, as were filed with the body during last week's visit to State prison. "The board must go," Councilor Brennan declared.

The Somerville member sponsored the Council's investigation into conditions at the penal institutions and he said yesterday afternoon he would initiate the move seeking to remove the present parole board. He expressed the belief that there might be some opposition to his suggestion, but was hopeful that the recommendation would ultimately be approved by his associates.

Brennan said he would make the recommendation without requesting a public hearing at which the board members could be heard, pointing out that they could express themselves at a hearing if and when the Governor suggested their removal.

"There has got to be a change in the parole system," he declared. "I am going to ask for the removal of the present board and the establishment of a new board or providing for no board at all to supervise the parole system."

The present board of parole consists of Richard Olney of Boston, chairman; Mathew W. Bullock of Boston and P. Emmett Gavin of Boston. Bullock's term expires next year, while terms of Chairman Olney and Gavin expire in 1937.

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Roger Williams Exile from Bay State May Be Revoked

Washburn to Push Petition to Rescind Order as Tercentenary Good-Will Gift to State.

Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts early this afternoon promised to affix his signature to a resolve lifting the 300 year old decree of banishment against Roger Williams.

"I'll only be so glad to sign such a measure if it comes to me," he was reported by one of his secretaries as saying, after the matter had been put before him at his home where he is ill.

Promise of the governor's signature is expected to speed passage of the resolve in the Massachusetts General Court, which convenes tomorrow.

Have 300 mellowing years, which have softened a multitude of resentments, toned down the wrath of the Middleboro solon, said he had given no special thought to the petition until called by the Evening Bulletin. When the tercentenary tie-up was explained to him, he became immediately interested.

"I think that in view of the circumstance of the tercentenary, it should get more serious attention."

The Middleboro solon said he "had given no special thought" to the petition until called by the Evening Bulletin. When the tercentenary tie-up was explained to him, he became immediately interested.

He declared that committee action might delay passage of the resolve for about two weeks, but that "there ought not to be any special difficulty."

Governor Curley could not be reached for indication of what action he might take on the petition if passed by House and Senate. A secretary said the governor was ill.

The Governor, as Mayor of Boston, has often expounded in the past, his lack of sympathy toward those who drove Williams and Anne Hutchinson out of the State.

Executive Olney, in having the ban lifted, he will have accomplished what at least five other efforts, extending over 250 years, have failed to do.

The first effort, in 1675 in the Massachusetts General Court, September 3, 1635, and was couched in the following terms:

"Whereas, Mr. Roger Williams, one of the leaders of the church in Salem, hath broached and dyvulged dyvers newe & dangerous opinions again the authorities of magistrates, as also will lyres of defamaccon, both of the magistrates & churches here & before any conviccon & yet maintaineth the same without retraccon, it is therefore ordered that the said Mr. Williams shall depte out of this jurisdicon with sixe weekes nowe next, ensuung wch if bee neglect to proforme, it shall be lawful for the Goun' and two of the magistrates to send him to some place out of this jurisdicon not to return any more without license from the Court."

Escaped Magistrates

Williams was given permission to remain in Massachusetts until the spring, but as the Court heard that he continued to preach against "oaths of fidelity to the Government" and to deny the right of the civil authorities to punish for religious offences unless these involved a breach of the peace, it sent a messenger to take him in January, 1636. The Court's intention was to return Williams to England, but he had fled, across the Seekonk into what is now Rhode Island.

Many efforts were made to revoke the decree of banishment, at least one of them during William's lifetime, but to date their have all come to naught.

The first recorded effort came in 1678, but resulted only in giving Williams permission to take refuge in Massachusetts in case of personal danger, and even then only on condition that he keep his mouth shut and not preach. He did not accept it.

Given Safe Passage

In fact, Roger went out of his way to avoid Massachusetts on his way to England in his later years, journeying to New York, where he boarded a schooner. On his return, armed with letters from the King, he passed through Massachusetts on his way to Providence, but did not stop. The letters assured him "safe passage" despite the ban.

Other efforts were made to lift the decree of banishment in 1774, in 1776, 1876 and in 1900, but little is known of these.

The most recent effort, aside from Mr. Washburn's of last year, was that of the late Representative Lewis S. Gray of Swansea, who in 1929 introduced a joint resolve for the lifting of the decree of 1635. Mr. Gray pointed out at the time that Massachusetts was approaching its own tercentenary in 1936, and that in remembrance of Governor John Winthrop's efforts to have the Williams ban lifted, the
But his effort came to naught. The General Court should revoke the irrevocable sentence. Gray, who died since, had been a former resident of Rhode Island and a close student of early colonial days in both States.

But his effort came to naught. The Massachusetts General Court declined to take the matter seriously, and the petition was lost.

Last year, when Mr. Washburn's measure was under consideration, a hoax was perpetrated by a well-known Boston lawyer, Melville F. Weston, who publicised what purported to be a long lost letter of Roger's, opposing the lifting of the ban. Weston, a student of Williams's early 17th century, and appended thereto a fac-simile of Roger Williams's signature, copied from a history book.

An old man, who lived long and well, had the power to enjoy, the right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in the commonwealth.

After a flurry had been caused by the document, Weston admitted having written it himself. The hoax, it was felt at the time, had an adverse effect on the fortunes of the Washburn petition.

Appropriately enough, attention tomorrow as Rhode Island's tercentenary opens, will be on the Great and General Court of Massachusetts, whose action 300 years ago led directly to the founding of Providence and the State of Rhode Island.

Boston, which opened the way for the new State, may likewise open the State's 300th birthday with a bang by restoring to Roger what he long so justly lost. The power to enjoy, the right of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" in the commonwealth.

Governor Curley Delivers His Annual Message to Both Houses

BOSTON, Dec. 21 (INS)—Convening with simple ceremonies tomorrow, the 1936 Massachusetts Legislature is faced with two big issues in the form of tax reforms and governmental economies.

Both branches will convene in their respective chambers to be addressed by their presiding officers, which will be followed at noon by a joint session in the House to hear the annual message of Governor James M. Curley.

A new tax program drawn up by the special commission, calling for reductions in the exemptions of single persons from $2000 to $1400 and for married persons from $2500 to $1900 in the state income tax is slated to meet an unfriendly legislature. This change was expected to bring in $3,500,000 in New revenue and relieve real estate owners.

It is also proposed to raise the state tax on dog racing from 3½ to 10 per cent, and the tax on horse racing from 3½ to five per cent, as well as a one dollar a year tax on telephones, a tax of one-half per cent. on each 100 cubic feet of illuminating gas, one-tenth per cent. on each kilowatt hour of electricity.

Governor Curley in his message is expected to demand again that the people be given an opportunity in the 1936 election to decide whether they want to change from an annual meeting of the legislature to one every two years, as well as a reduced membership in the House and Senate or abolishing of the Senate and Executive Council.

The chief executive, it has been predicted, will also call for a bond issue to relieve crowded conditions in state institutions and hospitals.

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Quincy, Mass.
DEC 31 1935

LEGISLATURE TO ASSEMBLE TOMORROW

BY J. J. BRENNAN

COUNCILOR TO URGE CURLEY TO
Step as Means of Cutting Down Unrest in Penal Institutions

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 21—Governor Curley's Councilor James B. Brennan of Somerville announced this afternoon, following his return to the State House after his conference with the Concord reformatory, that he would ask the council Wednesday to recommend to Gov. James M. Curley that he submit an order calling for the removal of the State Board of Parole. He said the step should be taken to relieve the unrest at penal institutions.

Councilor Brennan said that the council this afternoon received as complaints at the reformatory, against the operation of the parole system by the board of parole, as were filed with the body during last week's visit to State Prison. "The board must go," Councilor Brennan declared.

The Somerville member sponsored the council's investigation into conditions at the penal institutions and he said this afternoon he would initiate the move seeking to remove the present parole board. He expressed the belief that there might be some opposition to his suggestion, but was hopeful that the recommendation would ultimately be approved by his associates.

Brennan said he would make the recommendation without requesting a public hearing at which the board members could be heard, pointing out that they could express themselves at a hearing if and when the Governor suggested their removal. "There has to be a change in the parole system," he declared. "I am going to ask for the removal of the present board and the establishment of a new board or providing for no board at all to supervise the parole system."

The present board of parole consists of Richard Olney of Boston, chairman; Mathew W. Boullock of Edwdson and P. Emmett Gavin of Boston. Bullock's term expires next year, while terms of Chairman Olney and Gavin expire in 1937.
CURLEY BACKS DOWN, GOODWIN STAYS

Governor Says Auto Head Is Justified in Speeches and Acts in Haverhill Labor Row

GOODWIN IGNORED WARNING TO STOP OR BE REMOVED


(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON. Dec 31—Gov. Curley, back at his office after three days of illness with a cold, today backed down in his controversy with Motor Vehicle Registrar Frank A. Goodwin, and in a formal statement declared that Goodwin was justified in his speeches and acts in connection with a Haverhill labor dispute, and that he would be continued as Registrar. Previously the Governor had ordered Goodwin to stop interfering in labor matters or resign as Registrar.

Willimg to Waive Ethics.
After a conference of nearly an hour with Goodwin in his office this morning the Governor issued a statement in which he said "There is no way I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar."

He added that he believed the question of ethics involved in the interference by the head of a state department in such matters "may well be waived in view of the results achieved in preservation of an important basic Massachusetts Industry."

The Goodwin-Curley battle began last Thursday after members of the Haverhill branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union protested against a speech in Haverhill in which Goodwin urged shoe workers, who are in the midst of new contract negotiations there, to quit the Boot and Shoe Union and join the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen. The Haverhill union men demanded Goodwin's discharge as Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

Refused to Resign.
Goodwin, in a public statement, refused to resign or to give up his activities in connection with the shoe workers, and defied the Governor to remove him, declaring that he was more interested in the "welfare of the thousands of shoe workers than in the registrar position."

The Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen immediately took up the cudgels in behalf of Goodwin, who was their unpaid adviser, and bombarded the Governor with letters and statements in Goodwin's defense.

Until today, because of the Governor's illness, the matter has rested, except for the declaration of Rep. Bowker of Brookline (R), that the whole controversy was a "fake" and an "act" and that the fracas was being staged to make an apparent break between Curley and Goodwin so that they could repeat in the next campaign the same trick to split the Republican ranks that they used in the 1934 gubernatorial race.
COUNCILOR SEEKS TO REMOVE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE

Will Ask Council to Recommend Step to Gov Curley — Announcement Follows Visit to Reformatory

From Our Special Reporter.

James J. Brennan of Somerville, who members of the state board of parole is to be sought by Executive Councillor James J. Bullock of Somerville, who announced this afternoon after councillors had returned from investigating the Concord reformatory that he would ask the council Wednesday to relieve the unrest among prisoners at state penal institutions. Brennan said the step would be taken at state penal institutions and this afternoon, in telling of his intent to seek removal of the parole board members, said he anticipated opposition, but hoped the recommendation would receive council approval.

The Somerville councilor said he would make the recommendation without asking that a public hearing be held to give the board members a chance to present their side of the matter, adding they can be heard if and when the governor suggests their removal.

"There has got to be a change in the parole system," he said. "I am going to ask for the removal of the present board and the establishment of a new board, or to get along without any board at all to supervise the parole system."

The present parole board consists of Richard O'Leary, chairman, Matthew W. Bullock and P. Emmett Gavin, all of Boston. O'Leary and Gavin were appointed by Gov Ely and their terms expire in 1937. Bullock was appointed by the councilors declared this is wrong as by the earlier record was taken into account by the court in sentencing for the most recent law violations. They held that until the parole system is changed, unrest will continue in the penal institutions.

A number of councillors thought it would be advisable, by legislation or otherwise, to compel the state board to release well-behaved prisoners at the end of the two-thirds of their minimum sentence; that there is such an individual more undesirable or more productive of harmful consequences.

"Nothing Sacred"

"There is nothing sacred in the continuation in office of an incompetent or inefficient member of the judiciary," Former Senator Finnegan asserted. "In any other department of our government is such an individual more undesirable or more productive of harmful consequences."

"Bushnell Claim Is Answered by Atty. Finnegan"

Dorchester Man Avers Law Wouldn't Let Bench Be Refuge for Unfit Judges

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Replying to the claim of Robert T. Bushnell that Gov. James M. Curley plans to oust three justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Atty. Joseph Finnegan of Dorchester, former State senator, today declared that the constitutional amendment providing life tenure in office for members of the judiciary "proposed to prevent life tenure from becoming a haven of refuge for the mentally or physically feeble, or whether by reason of advanced age or otherwise."

"Nothing Sacred"

"There is nothing sacred in the continuation in office of an incompetent or inefficient member of the judiciary," Former Senator Finnegan asserted. "In any other department of our government is such an individual more undesirable or more productive of harmful consequences."

"This opinion is expressed without any desire to justify what Mr. Bushnell predicts to be the intention of Gov. Curley to remove certain judges. The Governor needs no defense. I am not in his confidence sufficiently to know what his intention is, but if Mr. Bushnell can cite no other evidence of dictatorship proclivities on the part of Mr. Curley then his rantings are not worthy of serious consideration from any sensible citizen. There are unfit judges in Massachusetts today."

The profession to which Mr. Bushnell and I belong will, I am confident, support me in this statement. Those who have come in contact with some judges will also bear me out. Lastly, many members of the judiciary I am present bearing the burden of additional work because of the incompetency of their fellows will likewise agree. This being so, It is incumbent on the Governor and council to discharge their constitutional duty.

BUSHNELL CLAIM IS ANSWERED BY ATTY. FINNEGAN
MORIARTY SPEAKS
AT BURDICK DINNER
HERE JANUARY 9

District-Attorney Regarded as Potential Lieutenant-Governor Candidate—Curley to Attend

Dist-Atty Thomas F. Moriarty, a leading Democrat in Western Massachusetts, and a potential candidate for lieutenant-governor, will be one of the principal speakers at the testimonial dinner to be given Morton Burdick, member of the governor's executive council, by the Hampden County Curley club at the Hotel Clinton January 9. With other important personalities in the Democratic state organization, including Gov. James M. Curley, who are expected to attend the affair is expected that the district-attorney will assist in opening the campaign of 1936 for the Democrats at that time with a ringing call to action by leaders of his party.

The dinner will afford Gov. Curley an opportunity to speak in Western Massachusetts to a large gathering of Democrats, and it is expected that he will outline his campaign issues for his fight for a seat in the United States Senate. Many are anxious to learn, too, whom he favors to succeed him as governor.

Many Democrats holding high state positions have written to the president of the club, John R. Driscoll, assuring his attendance to honor Mr. Burdick.

The speaker's list includes Gov. Curley, Councilor Burdick, Dist-Atty Moriarty, Representative William J. Granfield, Walter Kenefick, Postmaster Peter Tarzan of Boston, Dr. James T. Reardon, commissioner of education and Thom Green, chairman of the state civil service commission, John R. Driscoll of Longmeadow, president of the Hampden County Curley club, and others.

The committee in charge of the affair for the Curley club is: Thomas M. Phillips, chairman, Azawam—James Kane, West Springfield—George P. Miles, George E. Kelley and David McCarthy.


Mr. Phillips, the chairman of the committee on arrangements, announced that the sale of tickets has been good and that those wishing reservations, request them at once so all may be accommodated.

A committee of prominent Democrats in Western Massachusetts assisting the club is as follows:


Chester—Patrick Callahan, Daniel Wood and Thomas Curtin, Jr.


Holyoke—Lucy Hickey, Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. George Dibble, Thomas Rohan, Charles Ross, Atty Thomas Mahar, James O'Donnell, Atty Florence Wood and Miss Mary Lucy.

Greenfield—Atty Abner McCloud and Clifford Akey.

Northampton—Samuel MacLellan Atty Charles O'Connor, Mrs. B. P. Deswys, and William H. Burke.


Springfield—Stephen O'Brien, Mrs. Nellie Cornwall, Mr. Fred Champaux, Mrs. Vera Kennedy, Miss Benjamin Rockliffe. Mrs. Leonard Dorsey, Walter Sullivan, Miss Sadie Mullrose and Mrs. Mary O'Connell.

From other places—Michael Troy of Stockbridge; Harold Duffin of Lenox; John Calin of Agawam; Thomas Quirk of South Hadley; Mark Supple, Arthur Andrews and Edward Morin of Easthampton.

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Springfield, Mass.

DEC 31 1935

MORIARTY SPEAKS
AT BURDICK DINNER
HERE JANUARY 9

LEGISLATURE
TO CONVENE AT
11 TOMORROW

Simple Ceremonies Planned;
Curley to Deliver Message
At Noon

Boston, Dec. 31—Convening with simple ceremonies tomorrow the 1936 Massachusetts legislature is faced with two big issues in the form of tax reforms and governmental economies.

Both branches will convene at 11 a.m., in their respective chambers to be addressed by their presiding officers, who will be followed at noon by a joint session in the House to hear the annual message of Governor James M. Curley.

A new tax program drawn up by the special commission, calling for reductions in the exemptions of single person from $2000 to $1000 and for married persons, $2500 to $1000 in the state income tax is slated to meet an unfriendly legislature. This change was expected to bring in $508,000 in new revenue and relieve real estate owners.

It is also expected to raise the state tax on dog racing from 3½ to ten per cent and the tax on horse racing from 3½ to five per cent, as well as a one dollar a year tax on telephones, a tax of 1/2 per cent on each 100 cubic feet of illuminating gas, 1/10 per cent on each kilowatt hour of electricity.

Governor Curley in his message is expected to demand again that the people be given an opportunity in the 1935 election to decide whether they want to change from an annual meeting of the legislature to one every two years, as well as a reduced membership in the House and Senate or abolishing of the senate and executive council.
Curley Extends New Year Greetings to All Citizens

“Sunshine of Heaven and Sunshine of Prosperity Appear to Penetrate Every Portion of Country,” He Says.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Gov. James M. Curley today issued the following New Year’s greeting to the citizens of the Commonwealth:

“The year 1936 gives promise of opening in a more inviting manner than any year that America has known for the past six years. Not only the sunshine of Heaven, but the sunshine of prosperity appears to penetrate every portion of our country.

“The task that lies immediately ahead in the development of an economic and humanitarian program will unquestionably tax the talent and ingenuity of the American people, but animated by faith in God, in themselves and in our common country, we will succeed in solving our problems. We can without fear enter into the New Year firm in the belief that the blessings in store for the people of America will be more abundant than has ever previously been the lot of the American people.

“The spirit and faith that have been expressed by this belief and sustained by this faith, it is an exceeding pleasure to extend a Happy New Year to the entire people of the Commonwealth.”

TELEGRAM


Dec. 31 1935

GOV. CURLEY

READY TO FIRE PAROLE BOARD

Drastic Action Will Be Taken if Executive Council’s Views Coincide With His, He Says.

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Abolition of the State Board of Parole appeared imminent today when Gov. Curley announced that if the views of the Executive Council coincided with his “drastic action” would be taken against the board.

Commenting on the statement of Councillor James J. Brennan of Somerville that he would ask the council tomorrow to recommend that the Governor order removal of the Parole Board, the Chief Executive said that he had received no report from the Council as a result of its recent investigation of penal institutions but had received many letters complaining of the board’s attitude on the release of prisoners.

“The gist of all these letters has been, ” Gov. Curley declared, “that there is no incentive for the men to conform to the rules and regulations and become model prisoners. If a man does conform to the rules and regulations and is a model prisoner, the Board of Parole just says that he is a wise fellow, a fox and that he is just trying to deceive them. That is a bad situation and there seems to be substantial basis for its existence.

“If the views of the council coincide with mine, drastic action should be taken.”

AZETTE


Dec. 31 1935

WANTS EXAMINATION FOR ALL PRISONERS

Curley Requests Lyman to Act After Gardner Controversy

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 31—Requesting Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman to have all prisoners in correctional institutions given a mental examination so that insane prisoners may be housed in proper state institutions, Governor Curley said this afternoon that his action had been prompted by developments in the case of Henry A. Gardner, serving a sentence for firing two Worcester churches and other buildings.

When the Governor recommended commutation of Gardner’s sentence at the Christmas season so he would be eligible for parole, there was widespread opposition.

District Attorney Owen A. Hoban of Gardner insisted Gardner was a true pyromaniac and asked that he be examined by a board of psychiatrists. Such an examination has been ordered.

It was his experience in this case the Governor said that led to his action today, the idea of his move being to put mentally unbalanced prisoners under proper treatment.
Will Governor of Massachusetts 'Decide' To 'Carry' State for F.D.R.

Enigmatic Figure Has Happy Faculty For Winning

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—(CP)—What part will Governor James Michael Curley of Massachusetts play in the Democratic Presidential campaign of 1936? That may mean a great deal to President Roosevelt, for the Bay State is needed by the President.

Governor Curley himself has eyes on the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1940. He plans to run for U. S. Senator in 1936. (It is assumed that Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat, will not run again.)

A few years ago, his third four-year term as Mayor of Boston coming to a close, Jim Curley's political balloon seemed crashing earthward. This man, who might have been Mayor of the Hub for the past 20 consecutive years if it were not for a statute that prevents a Mayor from succeeding himself, failed in his attempts to obtain a more important post than delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1932.

Opportunist? Four years previously he had supported Al Smith's candidacy for the Presidency. Now he abruptly switched to Franklin D. Roosevelt, and at a time when Massachusetts was steadfastly wearing brown derbies and whistling "The Sidewalks of New York." Men whose names were scarcely known outside their own neighborhoods were elected over Curley to represent the State at the Democratic National Convention.

But with the same stubborn confidence in his judgment that has always characterized him, Curley went to the convention on his own. He maneuvered so as to become an official delegate from Puerto Rico, an island he confidently admitted he knew only from tourist literature. In this capacity he not only threw his vote into the increasing Roosevelt landslide, but he made a speech in behalf of the former New York Governor that was generally acclaimed the finest bit of oratory of the entire coalition.

Curley's worst enemy, and he has thousands of them, will not deny that he is a good orator. Even after Curley's almost single-handed stand for Roosevelt in this State had been vindicated in Chicago and the Democratic bigwigs here had fallen into line, Curley remained as unpopular with party leaders in this section that Farley sent him clear across the country into California to campaign.

"Farley was swept into office by the popularity of the Roosevelt landslide, but he made least one European Ambassador," said by associates to be disappointed because the position of Ambassador to Italy was not given to him, after many newspapers had compared his profile to none other than Julius Caesar's, stayed home and ran for Governor.

The Democratic State Convention, controlled by Senator David I. Walsh, nominated a ticket not by a record majority. Curley, commuting between Boston and Washington, was offered a number of political appointments, including at least one European Ambassadorship. His third four-year term as Mayor of Boston was coming to a close. The law stated that he could not succeed himself. Would he take the opportunity to make a graceful exit from the Bay State?

Opportunist! Curley, said by associates to be disappointed because the position of Ambassador to Italy was not given to him, after many newspapers had compared his profile to none other than Julius Caesar's, stayed home and ran for Governor.

Massachusetts' supporters have been hopeful that Vice President John Nance Garner would "not choose" to run again. They have had Curley "picked" to get the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination, in that event. But Curley himself makes no move in the open unless he is certain he can "get away with it."
State House

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 30—The automobile driver who merely drinks but is not drunk would be hit under a bill filed today by Rep. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware. The bill provides that any court justice who hears evidence showing that an operator has been drinking shall forward such evidence to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles within 24 hours. The justice would be required to do this, regardless of whether the person was adjudged intoxicated.

It is provided in the bill that the registrar shall have the power then to suspend the license for not less than four or more than six months.

Although he was reported as improved today, Governor Curley, who has been suffering from a severe cold, probably will not come to the State House until Wednesday, when he is scheduled to deliver his annual message to the Legislature. He is still in bed.

Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon today began checking on teachers of the state to determine those who have not taken the teacher's oath as required by law.

The commissioner said he would ask Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever to define a reasonable length of time in which oaths may be submitted.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM


DEC 31 1935

City Jackson Day Dinners
Widen Democratic Breach

Rival Organizations Further Plans for Gatherings January 8

Two Andrew Jackson day dinners will be held in Worcester Jan. 8—one for, and one against the Administration, thus widening the breach between the Worcester Democratic organizations.

The Young Democrats, planning a banquet at Hotel Bancroft at which three to four hundred persons are expected (at $5 a plate), last night claimed the backing of Postmaster General Farley, State Democratic Chairman Joseph McGrath and, indirectly, Governor Curley.

The rival organization, the newly formed Andrew Jackson Club, is going ahead with its plans for a banquet at Hotel Aurora (at $1 a plate) and with what it announced as nationally renowned speakers to be heard. The club claimed the backing of no one, other than the right to honor the memory of the man whose name it bears. It also asserted priority in announcing its dinner. Five hundred are expected.

The Young Democrats, formed nationally a few years ago by Postmaster General Farley and hearing his official imprimatur, at a meeting at the Jeffersonian Club last night, went ahead with plans for the dinner, appointing several committees and sending out invitations to prominent Massachusetts Democrats, including several who have been invited to the Jackson Club dinner.

F. Joseph Donohue, co-chairman of the Young Democrats dinner, said the gathering had been authorized by Postmaster Farley and seconded by State Democratic Chairman John McGrath and that officially it was "the" dinner. The dinner was also said to have the official support of Governor Curley. Two such Jackson day dinners will be held in the state, one in Boston and the other in Worcester and that this city had been chosen among several cities seeking it.

Mr. Donohue and Miss Eleanor Sheehy were appointed co-chairmen. John J. Spillane presided. Invited guests will be announced later.

The following executive committee was appointed: John J. Spillane, president; Katherine Bowe, vice-president; F. Joseph Donohue, treasurer, and Katherine G. Doherty, secretary; Mary Bolton, Helena Cronin, Eleanor Sheedy, Jeremiah T. Shea, Edward Dalton and Joseph Cove.

Dinner committee: Albert J. Phelan, chairman; Mary Brady, Mary Curran, Isabel R. A. Currier, Mrs. Joseph Kane, James Rooney, Margarette Soper, Lillian Scannell, Ellen Sullivan, Theresa Joyce, Martha Loan and Harold Haworth.

Reception committee: Helen Buckley, chairman: Mary Brady, Mary M. Donohue, Rita Finnegan, Mary Flaherty, Charles D. McGrath, William Nute, Roscoe Goheen, Gertrude Shaugnessy, Catherine Spillane, Margaret F. Sullivan, Ellen Haney and Anne M. Haney.

Printing and souvenir committee: Paul L. Reynolds, chairman: Mrs. Paul L. Reynolds, Elizabeth Grady, Patrice M. Grady, Alice A. Brady, James Fox, Anna Donohue, Frances Downey, Marguerite Shaugnessy, Evelyn Thompson and Francis McCann.


Entertainment committee: Mary Shea Jerome, chairman: Elizabeth O'Leary, Katherine Raftery, Mrs. Paul Reily, Evelyn L. Reinaud, Mary Shaugnessy, Mildred Stanton, Harry Tawfe, Ruth J. Weiller, Mary L. Gil and Ruth Johnson.


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CURLEY SHIFTS TUNE IN TALK WITH GOODWIN

Declares Registrar Apparently Doing Two Jobs Well
—Opponents Brand Conference Political ‘Act’

GOVERNOR SEES WORK OF GREAT BENEFIT

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Gazette State House Reporter
BOSTON, Dec. 31.—Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, who has been lugging around very hefty ultimatum from Governor Curley for several days, walked out of the Governor’s office this afternoon, minus the ultimatum and still in possession of his state job.

Following an hour’s conference between the two, the row which broke out last week with all the fancy trimmings requisite for such a row blew up completely today. Not only does Mr. Goodwin keep his job but he apparently can fare forth in the interests of the workingman, a basic point at issue, when the Governor told him either to quit his activities among the Haverhill shoe unions or get out as registrar.

“During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a real spirit of cooperation between employer and employee has been developed. The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably Lynn and Haverhill.

“Provided the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and for the workers can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lockouts and Red agitation can be replaced by co-operation, there is no justification for any individual interested in the industrial life of the Commonwealth or the welfare of the people, in taking any steps that would prevent a consumption of results in other shoe centers similar to what has been established in the Brockton area.

In a prepared statement, following today’s conference to which the Governor had summoned Goodwin, the Governor issued a statement in which he said a kind word for Mr. Goodwin’s activities in the Brockton shoe area sometime ago, discovered that Mr. Goodwin had been doing the outside work on his own time and had been rendering a valuable service to a basic industry. As the so-called row broke Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brockton and other Republicans said it was an act, leading up to Goodwin’s entry as an independent candidate to help Curley.

In his statement the Governor said, “I have conferred with Mr. Frank A. Goodwin today, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing and I am convinced that there is justification for the position that he has taken.

“I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the state, and I even believe that the question of ethics of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be viewed in view of the results which have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

“Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles, and the equally valuable service that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles.”

Governor Curley today withdrew a demand that Goodwin retire either from labor activity or his State office, and voiced his approval of both activities.

Governor Curley said today: “After making a thorough investigation of his (Goodwin’s) activities in the field of shoe manufacturing, I am convinced that there is justification for the position he has taken.

“The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the Commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill.

“Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valuable values rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles, and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar.”

As Goodwin entered the governor’s office, interviewers asked him, “have you your resignation with you?”

“I have not,” Goodwin replied.

Goodwin, an adviser of the Brockton Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, recently suggested to Haverhill shoe workers that they organize a similar union. He criticized the Boot and Shoe Workers’ Union, which recently signed contracts with Haverhill manufacturers, as not truly representing the workers.

A protest from the Boot and Shoe Workers’ Union to the governor resulted in the ultimatum to the registrar, who later said he never valued any job so highly that he would permit it to interfere with his rights of free speech and action.

Goodwin emerged from the governor’s office after a 55-minute conference and waved reporters aside with the terse comment “I have nothing to say.”
"Click! Click! Click!"

Suddenly you realize that you were the target of the clicks, and as you pass the man with the camera strapped to his waist, he thrusts into your hand a printed slip and an envelope.

It's three to five (statistics) that you'll send in your quarter, as the slip specifies, and receive "3 Moving Pictures of You!—They are new—the latest sensation—you will like them. Your companion if you were with one is also included in pictures."

Chester A. Nolan, a Somerville photographer, started this prosperous little business, after he'd seen something on the same order at the World's Fair. Boston is the home city, though the idea has spread.

In the summer, five or six photographers are kept busy. Only two work during the cold weather.

At first there was a bit of trouble about co-ordination of numbers on film and the slip that was passed out. There were amusing mix-ups. But Mr. Nolan invented a double lens that photographs a number right onto your negative.

Annice Brink

Governor Curley Pays Dollar for His Photograph

When Governor Curley was snapped on the street, he stopped to chat with the photographer, and gave him a dollar.

It would be nice to be able to tell you all about this one—but you'll have to make up your own ending: A young woman offered a photographer any amount up to five dollars, if he would but accompany her to a certain office building and photograph a young man as he made his exit. The photographer obliged. The photo was grand. For the sake of romance there was no extra charge.

Now who do you suppose is Mr. Nolan's 100 per cent sure-fire customer?

Any colored man in a uniform—army, band or door. Not one has missed sending in his quarter yet.

Next, couples, young or old.

Third, anyone with a child.

And never, though it's been tried for the sake of experiment, has a Chinese been landed as a customer.

Lloyd C. Douglas of Wellesley, whose novel "Green Light" reached deeply into the hearts and minds of many readers (it ran in Cosmopolitan, and now Warner Brothers will film it) tells a little story connected with one of its very beloved characters, a burnished-red Irish setter, Sylvia.

Mrs. Weldon Wilson, Mr. Douglas' daughter, was so grieved at Sylvia's death, even though it was a story-book death of a story-book dog, that he gave her a real Irish Setter.

Naturally, she was named Sylvia.

And word just came to Mr. Douglas that the second Sylvia has died, under the wheels of an automobile.

Kentuckians Get Trip To Palm Beach

Cy Delman is taking his amusing arrangement of "How Could Red Riding Hood" and Sully Kendis and all the rest of his Kentuckians to the Whitehall, at Palm Beach. Joe Smith will take his place at the Sheraton Room on January 9.

It was somewhat of an extra ride that Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Fiske of West Newton were taken on, returning from London on the American Banker, a sister ship of the American Importer on which the Lindberghs emigrated, but the sights made it more than worth while.

As the Banker left London for Boston, orders came to head back and across the channel to France, to pick up several million dollars in bullion. It was to be transported directly to the sub-treasury at Philadelphia. This had something to do with the Italo-Ethiopian situation.

The Banker arrived to find the bullion sitting cosily on a quay, guarded by a lone policeman whose equipment consisted of one bicycle. Draped simply with burlap, the bullion had reposéd there for two days.

There could not have been a more lurid contrast, in the reception of the Banker at Philadelphia. The boat was met by the coast guard, the state militia, and a fleet of Brink's bristling armored cars.
THE SENATOR SAYS:

Get an Eye-Full Of This Parade Of Enemies!

CurleyandMansfieldArm-In-Arm at ‘Bury-the-Hatchet’ March

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that’s going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or 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.

"Senator," says Timmy, "you bear a marked resemblance to something that is left over from a magician’s trick and could not get back in the hat."

"Timmy," says The Senator, "that is because I am on my New Year’s parade."

"You are certainly getting an early start, Senator," says Timmy.

"This is another kind of parade," says The Senator with much dignity. "I am getting together a bury-the-hatchet parade of political enemies as the old year dies. Mayor Charlie Smith, of Seattle, thought of it but I find it very exhausting work. The idea is to get everybody to march arm-in-arm with his chief political enemy. It was easy enough preparing the roster but some of the principals are a little balky."

This sounds very interesting but The Senator does not buy himself a drink and the boys are disturbed about having the same THE SENATOR and are wishing the subject would be dropped, only Timmy asks who is leading the grand march of the bury-the-hatchet parade.

"Governor Jim, of course," says The Senator. "Governor Jim and Mayor Freddie will be arm-in-arm and cheek-to-cheek. This in itself will make a very pretty picture, but I am adding the deft master touch and giving Governor Jim another escort. This will be Sammy Goodwin, the uncle of Leo Schwartz who resented Governor Jim sticking state troopers on him at the Hultman hearing. This trio will ride on an exquisite float which will be one of the Hugh Hawn snow plows decorated like Eddie Dolan’s..."
yacht, with a rail of pin-wheels, sparklers and Roman candles to be supplied by Mr. Goodwin at Fourth of July prices."

"That certainly sounds like a zipper, Senator," says Timmy. "Will the parade groups be on strictly party lines?"

Puts Vernon in the Middle

"Not necessarily, Timmy," says The Senator. "For instance, I am planning to put the state committee chairmen, Joe McGrath and Vernon Marr, together, but I am also putting President Jim Moran of the Senate in this same group. I think I had better put Vernon in the middle, although Jim is used to being there. I am afraid Jim might get torn.

"One of my quaintest groups will have Martin Hays arm-in-arm with Henry Shattuck on one side and Mike Ward on the other. The float will be a converted Elevated car with a stuffed rabbit at the top of the trolley pole and pictures of Andrew Jackson on the windows."

Everybody says this is very impressive, indeed, but The Senator does not order anything and the boys still have the same.

"Another one of my prize floats," says The Senator, "will show Speaker Lev Saltonstall in a Monday washday scene hanging out a row of silk stockings. Councillor Win Schuster will be clinging to one of Lev's arms and to a subway strap with the other."

"Lovely, Senator, lovely," murmurs Timmy.

"But wait till you see this one, Timmy," says The Senator. "I am calling this one The Dignity Group or Goldilocks and The Three Mayors. Alvin Fuller will be in the foreground, arm-in-arm with Gene Hultman and Joe Warner. In the background will be Charlie Innes, Ernie Goulston and Bob Bottomley as the big mayor, the medium-sized mayor and the little mayor, and Bob will be gazing out over an old harbor view towards Revere Beach, in tears because somebody has sat in his chair and broken it all up. Mal Nichols is peeping out from behind a screen."

"Senator," says Timmy, "that will be the works."

All the boys agree that this will be the works but The Senator does not order anything and the boys are still having the same.

Eddie Sports Beefsteak

"Timmy," says The Senator, "that is just the starting unit. George Farnum will be arm-in-arm with Mark Sullivan and Eddie Dolan. Eddie will be sporting a slice of Mohawk beefsteak marked 'Dowd' on one peeper. Dan Coakley and Bob Bigney will be together close behind—Dan in the costume of a visiting fireman and carrying a fly swatter. Behind them will come Bobby Bushnell and Warren Bishop, dictating a joint statement; Frank Goodwin and Phil Bowker, the former wearing a muzzle and the latter a clothespin on his nose; District-Attorney Bill and Joe O'Connell.

"In a mid-section float group, decorated with a frieze of microphones, dictaphones, telephones and xylophones, I am placing Dick Grant and Hankus Pankus Pankman. Then will come Leo Schwartz with Sammy Silverman, Clem Norton with Sam Wragg's brother, Walter; Charlie Curran flanked by Dick Gleason and Husky Gleason . . . ."

"Senator," says Timmy, "there is no doubt of the success of the bury-the-hatchet parade. The only question is who will get in the first swing. And if you are routing it past this emporium I am boarding up the windows."

"That is hardly the spirit, Timmy," says The Senator, pocketing his roster. "Well, I must away to arrange my groups. Happy New Year, boys!"

"Senator," says Timmy, "I can see by all these sad faces that you have forgotten something. You did not have a drink all the time you were here."

"Timmy," says The Senator, with great dignity, "this is the day when men look back upon the mistakes they made during the dying year and resolve on better things. I have made a resolution."

This is very bad news, very bad.

"Yes, Timmy," says The Senator, "I have firmly resolved not to drink again until next year."
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Curley and Mansfield Arm-In-Arm at 'Bury-the-Hatchet' March

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"That is hardly the spirit, Timmy," says The Senator, pocketing his roster. "Well, I must away to arrange my groups. Happy New Year, boys!"

"Senator," says Timmy, "I can see by all these sad faces that you have forgotten something. You did not have a drink all the time you were here."

"Timmy," says The Senator, with great dignity, "this is the day when men look back upon the mistakes they made during the dying year and resolve on better things. I have made a resolution."

This is very bad news, very bad.

"Yes, Timmy," says The Senator, "I have firmly resolved not to drink again until next year."
CURLEY SEES '36 BOOM

Predicting the new year would bring greater prosperity than any time during the last six year, Governor Curley today issued his official New Year greetings. His message read:

"The year 1936 gives promise of opening in a more inviting manner than any year that America has known for the past six years. Not only the sunshine of Heaven but the sunshine of prosperity appears to penetrate every portion of our country.

"The task that lies immediately ahead in the development of an economic and humanitarian program will unquestionably tax the talent and ingenuity of the American people, but animating by faith in God, in ourselves and in our common country, we will succeed in solving our problems.

"We can without fear enter into the New Year firm in the belief that blessings in store for the people of America will be more abundant than has ever previously been the lot of the American people.

"In this spirit animated by this belief and sustained by this faith, it is an exceeding pleasure to extend a Happy New Year to the entire people of the Commonwealth."

Curley and Goodwin Bury Hatchet; Union Row Ends

War between Governor Curley and Registrar Goodwin ended today.

After a one-hour conference with the registrar, the governor not only retracted his ultimatum to Goodwin, but highly praised him and gave him his gubernatorial blessing.

The ultimatum given Goodwin by the governor had left him only two alternatives—quit his union activities among independent shoe works or resign as registrar. The registrar had defiantly said that he could not see any necessity of doing either.

PEACE IN INDUSTRY

Following the conference today, Goodwin went silently out the back door, waving inquirers away.

But Governor Curley issued the following statement:

"I have conferred with Registrar Goodwin, after making a thorough investigation in the field of shoe manufacture and I am convinced there is justification for the position he has taken.

"I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the state, and I even believe that the question of ethics of the head of an important state department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived, in view of the results that have been achieved in an important basic Massachusetts industry.

"During the past two and a half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment, with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations.

CITES LYNN STRIKE

"The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions in other parts of the state, notably in Lynn and Haverhill.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable service that he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar."

After the typewritten statement restoring Goodwin to complete favor and withdrawing the ultimatum had been issued, the governor frankly admitted that it was "difficult for anybody to admit that he was wrong."

HURLEY WARNS OF PRISON PERIL

Conditions at State Prison, Norfolk Prison Colony and Concord Reformatory were termed "tense and dangerous" by Lieutenant-Governor Joseph F. Hurley today.

The lieutenant-governor's statement on prison conditions preceded a meeting of the governor's council tomorrow at which plans will be discussed for a public hearing on abolition of the parole board.

The council is expected to meet previous to the Legislature convening.

Lieutenant-Governor Hurley said:

"It is likely that a public hearing on the parole board question will be held in a few days. An opportunity will be afforded the parole board members to present their views on the board abolition.

"The commissioner of correction and the heads of the prison institutions will also be heard.

"The situation at three of our principal prisons is tense and dangerous. Something must be done immediately to remedy it."

Hurley also said that the council was cognizant of the fact that trouble is brewing in various prisons because of parole board's actions and that necessary steps must be taken.

Councillor James F. Brennan of Somerville, following the completion of an investigation of the penal institutions, recommended the present parole board be removed.
TAXES BIG ISSUE

Legislature Convenes Tomorrow

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

The 1936 Legislature convenes tomorrow on Beacon Hill with tax reforms and governmental economies looming up as two big issues. Not being an inaugural year, the convening will consist of simple ceremonies. Both branches will convene at 11 a.m. in their respective chambers and will be addressed by the presiding officers. At noon the two bodies will be assembled in joint convention in the House hall and will listen to the annual message of Governor Curley.

Changes in the make-up of committees will then take place and the session will be ready for business.

A short session is looked for in view of the fact that 1936 is a presidential year as well as a state election year.

NEW TAX PROGRAM

An ambitious new tax program, creature of the special commission which sat during the recess, will be before the body for consideration. Judging from the storm of protest which the proposed plan has aroused already, its reception by the Legislature will not be friendly.

Briefly the commission asks that exemptions in the state income tax for single men be reduced from $2,000 to $1,400, married men from $2,500 to $1,900, adding 200,000 new small salaries to the taxable group.

This change is figured to bring $3,500,000 in new revenue to relieve real estate and manufacturing plants.

It is proposed to raise the state tax on dog racing from 3½ to 5 per cent and the horse racing tax from 3½ to 5 per cent, impose on the telephone company a $1 tax a year on every telephone, a tax of ½ per cent on each 100 cubic feet of gas, 1-10 cent on each kilowatt hour of electricity (replacing the public franchises taxes).

Abolish the present machinery tax and give instead local authorities the right to tax mercantile establishments; eliminate tax exemption on unearned income; place a $2 a $1000 on non income producing securities, extend the 6 per cent tax on domestic dividends and license bagatelle and vending machines.

Outside of substitute taxes, and increased horse and dog revenues, the program will be fought by the various tax associations throughout the state, which have been organized this year into a powerful body.

These organizations are on record for relief through economies, pointing out that new taxes invariably mean new expenditures.

STATE LOTTERY

Whether the gambling craze is still in the ascendent will be tested out through a determination of backers of a state lottery system to have a final showdown this year. A charter was recently secured from the state to disseminate facts favorable to a state lottery by a group of socially prominent citizens, several of whom are women.

Governor Curley, in his message, will demand that the people be given the opportunity in the 1936 fall election to say whether they want to change form an annual meeting of the legislature to one meeting in every two years, and will press for first steps to be taken to bring about other constitutional changes such as a reduced membership of both House and Senate or abolishment of the Senate and the executive council.

Renewing his battle of last year, the Governor will press for a bond issue to take care of crowded conditions at the various mental institutions and for additional housing for defective children and for institutional employees.

Repeal of the so-called teachers' oath bill is expected to be attempted and will be met with counter proposals to require the display of the colors in every licensed assembly hall.

Curley, Hails U. S. Fund for Harbor

Washington's approval of an initial appropriation of $1,000,000 for widening the harbor channel was hailed today by Governor Curley as a culmination of a battle for this improvement which has been waged for 25 years.

Before the work is finished, the federal government is expected to put in $5,000,000 more. The state appropriated $1,300,000 of which $800,000 will be expended on the foundation of Commonwealth Pier. Contract for this work has already been awarded.

Council Backs New Courthouse

Suffolk county may have a new courthouse in place of the antiquated structure in Pemberton square.

The Boston city council approved the move to have the PWA furnish $5,000,000 for the project.

According to Joseph H. Rourke, Governor Curley's representative on the court house commission, the new structure would occupy the land down to the Old Howard Theater.
LEGISLATURE TO FACE BIG TAX ISSUE

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

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Briefly the commission asks that exemptions in the state income tax for single men be reduced from $2000 to $1400, married men from $2500 to $1900, adding 200,000 new small salaries to the taxable group.

This change is figured to bring in $3,500,000 in new revenue to relieve real estate and manufacturing plants.

It is proposed to raise the state tax on dog racing from 3½ to 10 per cent and the horse racing tax from 3½ to 5 per cent, impose on the telephone company a $1 tax a year on every telephone, a tax of 1½ per cent on each 100 cubic feet of gas, 1½ cent on each kilowatt hour of electricity (replacing the public franchise taxes).

Abolish the present machinery tax and give instead local authorities the right to tax machinery; eliminate the exemption on unearned income; place a $2 a $1000 on non income producing securities, extend the 6 per cent tax on domestic dividends and license lottery and vending machines. Outside of substitute taxes, and increased horse and dog revenues, the program will be fought by the various tax associations throughout the state, which have been organized this year into a powerful body.

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Repeal of the so-called teachers' oath bill is expected to be attempted and will be met with counter proposals to require the display of the colors in every licensed assembly hall.

Curley Urges Test For All Prisoners

Governor Curley today directed Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman to consider the advisability of conducting a mental examination of all prisoners in correctional institutions so insane prisoners may be housed in proper institutions.

The governor's action is based on the experience just prior to Christmas when opposition developed to a pardon for Henry A. Gardner of Worcester on the ground he was a pyromaniac and should have a mental test.

Best Bets Tonight

6:30—WAAB—Secret Agent X-9, featuring "Uncle Newt" and juvenile guests artists, under the auspices of the Boston Evening American.

7:00—WAAB—Hour and one-half of amateur artist talent, under supervision of Jay C. Flippen.

8:00—WNAC—Frank Munn, Lucy Monroe and Fritz Schef with Gustav Haenen's Orchestra.

8:00—WBZ—Spencer Dean mystery drama by Stewart Sterling.

8:30—WEEI—Wayne King and orchestra.

8:30—WNAC—Lawrence Tibbett to sing the famous songs of seven leading countries.

9:00—WBZ—Ben Bernie and all the lads, with the star performances of the "Gay Nineties."

9:30—WEEI—Jumbo Variety Program—Jimmy Durante, Donald Novis, Gloria Grafton, Blanche Ring, from the great Hippodrome stage.

9:30—WNAC—Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians.


10:00—WEEI—Sigmund Romberg to play hits of the past and present as New Year Salute.
Barrow Plans Big 1936 N. E. Season

William A. Barrow, chairman of the New England Council Recreational Development Committee, in a telegram to Governor Curley today, expressed appreciation for the impetus given development of the recreational industry of New England through the state appropriation of $100,000 in 1935. He added that this co-operative work between the states be pushed in 1936.

"The 1935 recreational season returns in both Massachusetts and New England were best in five years," the message said.

Cold Confines Curley to Home

Still suffering from a serious cold that has confined him to his Jamaicaway home for several days, Governor Curley was not expected to be permitted to leave his house today on orders of his physician.

It was reported likely, however, that he would be sufficiently recovered tomorrow to deliver his annual message to the Legislature.

Curley at Desk, Sees Goodwin

Governor Curley resumed his duties at the State House today after three days at home with a heavy cold. He went into a huddle with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, recently exiled upon appointment by Gov Curley either to give up his activities as unpaid counsel to a labor organization or else his state post, was hastily summoned to the Executive Chamber by Curley late this afternoon.

Reporters, hearing of the summons, accosted Mr Goodwin as he entered, asking good-humoredly if he had resigned. Goodwin answered to the general effect that he certainly didn't have any such document on his person at the moment.

Registrar Goodwin added, with a smile, that he hadn't the slightest idea of the cause of his hurried summons by the Governor, and repeated that he has no idea of resigning his position.

GOVERNOR RECOVERED FROM GRIPEE, AT OFFICE

Appearing completely recovered from an attack of grippe that confined him to bed the last three days, Gov Curley appeared at his State House office at 10:30 this morning to conclude preparations for his appearance before the reconvening Legislature tomorrow.

The Governor's secretary said the Chief Executive would attend to several details pending during his absence and would also go over the transcript of his address to be given tomorrow to the joint convention of both Legislative groups.

FOR REMOVAL OF PAROLE BOARD

Governor's Council May Take Drastic Action

Gov Curley intimates today that he was in accord with certain members of his Council who have demanded the removal of the present Board of Paroles, and stated that if the Council held an opinion similar to his on the question, "drastic action may well be taken tomorrow.

Councilor James E. Brennan of Somererville stated yesterday that he would demand the board's removal when the Governor and Council meet tomorrow.

At the same time it was learned that the board members would demand a hearing, if removed by the Council, and that they would charge politics and political pressure were responsible for their removal.

The Governor's Council has been investigating the present policy of the Parole Board for the past week, and members have blamed the current prison unrest, and two recent breaks at Concord and Charlestown, on the board.

Board Considering Past Offenses

The inmates of the State Prison are disgruntled and are not behaving well because the Parole Board refuses to remove them for parole when they become eligible at the end of two thirds of their minimum sentences. The board had insisted on its right to consider past offenses of a prisoner when weighing him as a parole risk.

Today the Governor said he would take no action until informed of Council's opinion, but added that since he has been Governor his office has been deluged with letters objecting to the Parole Board's attitude.

Friends and families of prisoners whose records in prison are excellent and who have become eligible for parole have been unable to secure their release because the board sets them back on their parole, according to these communications.

Gov Curley for Prisoners' Side

"There is no incentive for a man to conform to the prison rules and become a model prisoner," the Governor said today, "if he feels that he is not going to receive any reward for doing so.

"When a prisoner does so conform to the rules and has a good record, the Parole Board says he is a smart fox, behaving himself merely to fool them, and denies him recommendation for parole.

"That makes a very bad situation. If the Council concurs and holds the same opinion of it that I do, drastic action may be taken tomorrow."
GOODWIN STAYS AS REGISTRAR; MAY CONTINUE UNION WORK

GOV CURLEY WILL NOT INTERFERE
Says State Official Has Achieved Results For Shoe Workers

Gov Curley said this afternoon that Registrar Frank A. Goodwin, on whom the call last week to either resign his state job or cease his activities as unpaid counsel for a labor union, would remain as registrar and try to continue his labor work at the same time.

The Governor said he had reached this conclusion when he learned the immense amount of good the registrar had accomplished for the members of his union. He released a statement on the conclusion after conferring with Goodwin in his office for 55 minutes.

I believe that the question of the head of an important department in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the fact that he has been in the industry at the factory of an important basic Massachusetts industry," the Governor said.

The Governor added that the shoe workers in Brockton, where Mr. Goodwin has been for 24 years, enjoyed a prosperity and happiness that was unique in the industry in this state. He continued his excellent work, and the family that he carried on this work during his own time, the Governor said he could not see his way to interfere.

Governor's Statement

His statement in part:

"I have conferred with Frank A. Goodwin today, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing, and I am convinced that there is justifiable reason for my individual interfering in the industrial life of the Commonwealth and the welfare of its people, in taking any steps that would prevent a consummation of results in other shoe centers similar to that which has been established in the Brockton area.

"The time has come when the results that have been achieved in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have not been solicited to join a rival union, wrote a protest against a speech Goodwin made in Haverhill urging the workers to join his union.

I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time, and not during the time of the state," the Governor's statement continued.

"No Other Course"

"During the past two and a half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations and a real spirit of cooperation between employer and employees has been developed."

"The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast with conditions elsewhere in the Commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill, and the same happy results for the industry, for the employer and for the worker can be developed in other sections of Massachusetts, and that harmony can replace hatred, and continuity of employment can replace strikes and lockouts and 'red' agitation can be replaced by cooperation, there is no justice, no reason for any individual interfering in the industrial life of the Commonwealth and the welfare of its people, in taking any steps that would prevent a consummation of results in other shoe centers similar to that which has been established in the Brockton area.

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as Registrar of Motor Vehicles and the equally valued services that he has been rendering in an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as Registrar of Motor Vehicles."

Appraised of the Governor's statement Registrar Goodwin said:

"I know when His Excellency got all the facts he would change his mind. I appreciate his action very much."

Says State Official Has Achieved Results For Shoe Workers

Gov Curley's New Year's greetings to the people of Massachusetts are as follows:

"The year 1936 gives promise of opening in a more inviting way than any year that America has known for the past six years. Not only the sunshine of Heaven but the sunshine of prosperity appears to penetrate deep into the heart of our common country, we shall enter the New Year firm in the belief that the blessings in store for the people of America will be more abundant than ever previously been the lot of the American people."

"In this spirit, animated by this belief and sustained by this faith, it is an exceeding pleasure to extend a Happy New Year to the entire people of the Commonwealth."

New Year's Greetings From Gov Curley
PAROLE BOARD'S REMOVAL URGED

Brennan Says Its Policy Causes Prison Breaks

Council Will Be Asked to Act Tomorrow

Removal of the entire Parole Board will be urged upon Gov. Curley and his Council tomorrow afternoon. Councilor James J. Brennan of Somerville, said last night on his return from a visit to Concord Reformatory, "The Parole Board must go."

"Brennan said. "The system has broken down woefully, and scores of discontented prisoners are fomenting riot and discord in our penal institutions as a result of the present board's policy."

Brennan said he would ask the Council tomorrow to recommend to the Governor that he submit an order calling for the removal of the board. The Parole Board can be removed by the Governor and Council without a hearing, if they find sufficient cause, but the board can then ask for a hearing which would undoubtedly be granted.

Stirring Discontent

Brennan said to the Councilors had found a similar situation in both Concord and Charlestown, prisoners eligible for parole, sowing the seeds of discontent among other inmates, because they had not been recommended for parole after hearings before the board.

He blamed the recent breaks at both institutions on the Parole Board's failure to recommend the release of prisoners when they became eligible on completing two-thirds of their minimum sentences. "Either the board must go, or we will continue to have riot and bloodshed in our prisons," Brennan declared.

The Councilor said he would either ask for a new board, or for no board at all. Other Councilors have expressed the opinion that a perfect prison record should be paroled when eligible regardless of his record previous to his last sentence.

The present board has adhered to a policy of refusing to parole hardened criminals despite eligibility or good conduct records, so Brennan says.

Councillors expressed the belief yesterday that the court considered previous records when imposing sentences, and when a criminal has served two-thirds of his sentence he has atoned for his crimes, and should be paroled, if home and work conditions are proper, the same as a first offender.

Removal Expected

Observers in the State House had little doubt that the Council would vote to remove the board and the ouster would be approved by the Governor. It was accepted as an almost equal certainty that the members of the board would demand and be granted a hearing.

"In my opinion there is no need of a hearing for their removal," Brennan said yesterday. "We have examined a lot of cases, and already have what I consider sufficient cause."

It was Brennan who sponsored the investigation by the Council into the conditions in the prisons, which started with a visit to Norfolk Prison Colony several weeks ago, and wound up with visits to Charlestown and Concord Thursday and yesterday.

Two members of the Parole Board have remained silent throughout the inquiry, but Emmett Gavin has stated that he would not unleash hardened criminals on an unprotected public regardless of their prison records, if their past records showed them to be a poor parole risk.

"The Councilors have been manipulated either by jail officials or prisoners," Gavin said.

Councilors struck back with the charge that jail officials were not even consulted by the Parole Board, when a convict was being given a hearing for a parole.

Members of the board ridiculed this saying the wardens of the prisons had a standing invitation to attend such hearings, and were urged to do so and contribute any information at their disposal.

To prove the disagreements between the board and wardens Councilors cited yesterday the case of a 19-year-old youth who was sentenced to Concord and paroled after serving a few months.

While on parole the youth committed a felony and was sentenced to Charlestown for several years. On the completion of his sentence his parole from Concord was revoked by the board and he was returned to that institution.

Councilors objected to the criminal's return to Concord, but Parole Board members said he had the mind of a child and was unfit to take a place in society. Noting citizens, the Councilors contended, told them today that while there the boy had been in charge of the tool shed, within constant reach of the saws.

"He could have tried to sneak a saw to any one of the desperate men," Councilors said a jail official told them, "but we would trust him with anything and anywhere."

GLOUCESTER FOLK THANK CURLEY FOR HARBOR WORK

Charles C. Olson, chairman of the Construction Committee of Eric Lindyard Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, has written Gov. Curley to thank him on behalf of citizens of Gloucester for harbor improvements. The letter says:

"The undersigned, on behalf of the citizens of Gloucester, wishes to thank you for the splendid improvement which has been made in Gloucester Harbor at Smith's Cove. A great many yachts use this cove during the Summer time and we are confident that a great many more will use this harbor in the future now that the dredging has been done. The anchorage has been limited until now. We believe that these boats will bring many visitors and a great deal of money to the town, and we assure you it is greatly appreciated."
COUNCIL VOTES FOR COURTHOUSE

Approves Legislative Act for Building, 16 to 4

The City Council yesterday gave its approval by a vote of 16 to 4 to the Legislative act for a new courthouse, and at the same time learned that in the opinion of Mayor Mansfield there is little chance of a new City Hall.

Young's Hotel, which the Mayor had in mind to use while a new City Hall was building, it developed yesterday, will probably be used by the Courthouse Commission, if and when it finally obtains Federal approval for housing of court activities while a new structure is erected.

The present courthouse at a cost between $4,250,000 and $5,000,000, the limit under the act of the Legislature, appears to be only prospective though its sponsors expect approval here to study the proposition in Washington and allocation of the Federal share of funds.

This week B. A. Bowman, Federal engineer from Washington is expected here to study the proposition and it is understood that if he approves, Washington will.

The meetings might have to be transcribed for good.

Mostly Boston Labor

During the consideration of the courthouse act, Councilor Robert G. Wilson Jr. tried to learn what proportion of the labor on the project would be from Boston. He learned that there would not be employers employed and that possibly 90 percent of the mechanics and laborers would be Boston citizens.

In executive session there appeared to be sentiment in favor of tabling the Courthouse act. The six Councilors who voted against taking it from committee were all lawyers: Wilson, Shattuck, Norton, Tobin, Brackman and Roberts. Later, Tobin and Brackman voted for approval.

Col. Joseph A. Rourke, former Public Works Commissioner of Boston, was spokesman for the project. He said there would be no land taking and that the Federal Government was even going to help on the matter of furniture and interest on construction bonds.

The preposition, according to Col. Rourke, was an exceptional one of which the city should take advantage. The Federal Government allotment he said would be $1,250,000.

Councillor Norton asked Mayor Mansfield to request the Welfare Department not to reduce by even 35 cents, the allowance of those on welfare under the plan to pay by check.

The meeting was the last but one of the present Council. The last is scheduled for next Saturday at 11 o'clock.

The proposed ordinance submitted by Mayor Mansfield calling for reorganization and consolidation of city departments was rejected by the Council which passed it back to the Mayor. He can submit it to the incoming Council. In an order offered by Councillor Clement A. Norton, the Mayor said he would vote for new structure in an ordinance a provision protecting the Civil Service rating of all employees affected by the consolidation or reorganization.

New City Hall "Out"

On the matter of abandonment of plans for a new City Hall, the Mayor said that, in view of the financial condition of the city, if paycuts, furloughs, etc., were to be avoided he might have to abandon such plans. He intends, however, to pay architects for work already done.

Referring to a new City Hall, the Mayor said: "It's out... for the present at least... and probably for good."

He said some repairs would have to be made at City Hall, asserting it is in a bad condition from standpoint of safety and sanitation. He plans another conference relative to this with Building Commissioner Edward Roemer. As regards the City Council chamber, the Mayor said that, if occasion arises when the chamber is threatened with a crowd, the meetings might have to be transferred to Faneuil Hall or some other building.

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GOV CURLEY REPORTED

Recovering from Cold

Gov. James M. Curley, ill at home with a heavy cold, spent all day yesterday in bed and last night it was said his home that he is "much better."

It is expected that he will deliver his New Year's message at the State House tomorrow.

By WILL CLONEY

Enlivened by the presence of the recent Red Sox acquisition, Jimmy Foxx, the semi-annual banquet of the Massachusetts Inter-scholastic Sportswriters’ Association developed into a gala affair at the Hotel Lenox last night.

TO CONSIDER REPLACING B. A. A. TRACK MEET

Chief business of the evening was the presentation of the “most valuable” trophy to the football player voted the best of the year—Leo Reardon of Malden—and the presentation of charms to the football squads of Lawrence, Malden, and Waltham, and to the baseball squad at Somerville.

Theodore A. Glynn, clerk of the Roxbury municipal court, represented the all-star, Curley and presented the Curley trophy to Reardon while Leo’s mother and father beamed in the background. The presentation of the various charms was made by the respective coaches—Charley Dickerman of Somerville, Warren McGuirk of Malden, Jack Leary of Waltham, and Mark Devlin of Lawrence.

Foxx, who spent a very busy day, spoke briefly, as did chaperone Eddie Collins. Other speakers included Hubba Collins, Vic Jones, Hy Hurwitz, Cy Scales, Frank Conway, Fred Bosworth, Percy Shain, and the writer.

On the business side of the meeting, several committees were appointed. One, to look into the possibilities of sponsoring an interscholastic track meet to take the place of the B. A. A. schoolboy affair. The finance committee is made up of Will Cloney, chairman, Doc Mooney, Vic Stout, Al Coughlin, Harry Glass, Ralph Colson, and Fred Bosworth.

WEBB CHAIRMAN

LEGISLATIVE GROUP

Bob Webb is chairman of the legislative committee, which includes Joe Callahan, Fred Cole, Joe O’Brien, Frank Conway, Ken Webb, and Ray Callahan. The finance committee is headed by Paul Craigue, president of the organization and toastmaster last night, and includes Shain, Bosworth, George Springer, and Stout.

The banquet committee has, George Cullen, Craigue, O’Brien, Jim Hargerty, Frank Martin, Fred Newhall, and Peters, while the baseball tournament committee includes Cullen, Frank Dowd, Callahan, Dick McDonough, Bob Gillman, and Shain.

WITH THE SCHOOLBOYS

Clear the courts for action. The Catholic league gets under way to-night with four basketball games and the excitement should be intense. Malden Catholic is not anticipating the early games with too much glee, for the Brother Baptist club has not had much time to practice since the post-season football games. The other eight teams are in good shape, however.

The Malden club goes to Revere for its opener, while Henry McCarthy’s Cathedral outfit entertains a powerful foe from St. Mary’s High of Brookline. Paul Morris and George Kerr head a list of Brookline luminaries.

Mission of Roxbury goes over to Somerville to play St. Clement’s and St. Mary’s of Lynn tackles St. Charles of Waltham. Mt. Mary’s has had plenty of practice this fall, and the boys will be able to see just how much good it has done them.

Roxbury Latin’s hockey team, which opened with a 3-0 victory over the alumni last week, will play an informal game at 10:30 this morning. A group of Boston Latin boys will offer the competition at the West Roxbury rink.

Gov. Dummer’s basketball prospects are exceptionally bright, for Coach Dick Hearn will have several veterans when he starts practice after the holidays. Fred Cool, Dick Francis, Aaron Goodale, Gordon Vaughan and Dud Follansbee are included in the list of experienced players.

The hockey squad at Ashburnham also is promising. Dick Curtis, Dick Pierce, Cordis Sargent and Rollin Stedle will give Coach Henry Phillips a veteran nucleus on which to build.

Although Ralph Colson now is at State Teachers’ College in Fitchburg, he still is interested in Dedham High. He claims some sort of championship for that school, which was undefeated in all fall meets in 1935. Ed Peterson is coaching the club this year, and Ralph predicts great things for his boys.

Robert Delany of Dedham is rated as one of the outstanding track hopes for the coming indoor season, and not just because Colson says so, either. He was undefeated last year, and he looks good for plenty of points this winter. He runs the 300 or 600, and does some broad jumping.

Chelsea High basketball history will turn back to 1925 for a repetition of Friday night’s scene when Arlington visits Chelsea.Capt. Al Perkins definitely is slated to start at centre as did his brother Cy, who captained the 25 quintet. Julius Apert was a member of the $25 squad and brother Norman may start Friday at a guard post.

Now that Earl Kelly and Andy Reagan are rounding into shape, the left forward job on the Winthrop High hoop team is a close race between these lads. Capt. Dewey Har- rigan has a strong 1’ id on the other forward post. In the back court, football captain-elect Tom Welch may oust Harold Winter or Bill Beckler from their jobs.

Immaculate Conception helps pry the lid from the Catholic league basketball campaign, tonight, by playing host to Malden Catholic, the football champions. It will be Malden’s first start in basketball as a member of the circuit and there is considerable interest in their hoop showing.
There is no distinguishing calm about the preparations for the reconvening of the Legislature tomorrow morning. Legislators are flooding their respective clerks with bills which they hope to see enacted, and although 89 fewer petitions have been filed by House members, yesterday’s deluge promises to bring the total well up to where it was last year. Thus far 295 matters have been placed in the House clerk’s hands for consideration by the General Court, and 71 petitions have been placed in the hands of the Senate clerk. Saturday, Jan. 11, is the last day for filing petitions and after that date the joint rules committee will decide on the question of admittance.

The two houses will meet individually at 11 A.M. Presiding officers will be designated, committee changes will be announced, and new members will be sworn in. If everything goes smoothly, the House and Senate will meet in joint convention at about 12:30 P.M. to hear Gov. Curley deliver his annual message. This bill lasted for about two hours. It is predicted by some that senators will resent the presidency of Senator James G. Moran of Mansfield may move to stop his re-election. Many of the Republicans in the Senate have branded Moran as a renegade, and will probably seek to seat some one less inclined to vote for the Governor’s bills.

Senators Joseph A. Langone, Jr.’s, long suit is investigation, and the North end senator is starting off the new year right with a demand that two senators and five representatives decide whether or not “the general public has been given an opportunity to bid in open competition” for the use of state wharves, piers and other waterfront property. Since the leases are let out by the department of public works, it is the procedure of the department that will be investigated.

The question of establishing a state lottery promises to become a major issue during the next legislative session. Representative John J. Whalen of Brockton, who was unsuccessful last year in persuading the Legislature to enact such a bill, is one of many who will seek to bring a “state subscription commission” into being in 1936. Whalen would direct 50 per cent of the proceeds to prizes and the balance he would use in financing the old-age assistance act.

Representative Owen Gallagher of Boston, whose hobby of late appears to be automobile insurance, would require insurance or surety companies issuing motor vehicle liability policies and bonds to make deposits with the state treasurer. Out-of-state companies would be required further to place bonds.

Gallagher also wants to repeal the law providing for local excise taxes on registered motor vehicles. He also filed a bill to permit persons placed under arrest the right to examination by their own physicians. This bill lasted for about five minutes on the floor of the House last year.

Representative Thomas A. Fish of Charlestown would have the Legislature abolish the penalty rate for electricity furnished in the Charlestown district. At present there is a charge of $1 per kilowatt hour for bills which have not been paid within the required time.

Time establishment of a special commission to supervise the construction of a suitable war memorial building is sought by the Massachusetts department of the American Legion. The same organization would designate the new Weymouth Ford river bridge the Veterans’ Memorial bridge.

A bill to require the display of the American flag in every place of licensed assembly was filed by Representatives Thomas E. Barry of East Boston and Lawrence F. McHugh of Jamaica Plain.

Resuming his five-year fight to reduce the gas rates in Hyde Park, Dedham and Westwood, Representative Patrick J. Welsh of Hyde Park filed a bill to fix the maximum rate per thousand cubic feet. The Boston Consolidated Gas Company was authorized by the Legislature last year to take over the Hyde Park Company. Welsh’s bill would counter the Boston company’s request for increased rates.

A suitable memorial to Calvin Coolidge, to be placed in the State House or on the adjoining grounds, was sought in a bill filed by Jacob Prager of Boston.

Supervision and control of the licensing and regulation of hackney carriage and hackney stand, would be placed under the department of public utilities under the terms of a bill filed by Senator George G. Maye of Watertown.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware is still on the trail of the liquor consumer. He wants the registrar of motor vehicles to be empowered to suspend the license of persons caught driving while imbibing, even though the courts may not find the driver intoxicated. If he deems it wise, the registrar, under the bill, would be authorized to suspend the license of the accused for not less than four or more than six months. “This bill,” said Sawyer, “would show men and women that if they wanted to drive, they had better not drink.

The parole board members remained silent last night as the charges swirled around their heads. Making the trip to Concord yesterday with Lt.-Gov. Hurley and Councillor Brennan were Councilors William G. Cranney of Lynn, Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, Philip J. Russell of Fall River, Frank A. Brooks of Watertown and Joseph B. Greene of Quincy. Brooks formerly was chairman of the parole board.

According to the reports obtained by the councillors from numerous disgruntled prisoners, the parole board has steadfastly declined to recommend any releases at the expiration of two thirds of a minimum sentence as they are authorized to do under the law.
Like other legislation this bill has appeared often.

Several legislators are seeking to reduce the eligibility age for old-age assistance from 70 to 65 years. This measure failed last year because of the additional expense.

Public Utilities

The usual public utility measures seeking lower rates for consumers will be presented. A bill has been filed to provide for election of the members of the State Public Utilities Commission, instead of appointment by the Governor. The theory is that the public will thus be able to throw out those commissioners who fail to serve them well.

A petition to provide an easier road to municipal ownership of lighting plants has been submitted. Several similar measures are now being prepared.

Public election of the state insurance commissioner is sought in another measure. Some persons hold that the only way to obtain lower automobile insurance rates is to make the commissioner directly responsible to the public.

Insurance Bill

That hardy perennial, flat rate insurance, is also before the 1936 session, and undoubtedly will suffer its usual fate, defeat. Before the year passes, the bill to establish a state fund for compulsory insurance probably will be filed once more.

Francis J. DeCelles, state insurance commissioner, has already asked the Legislature to nullify an 1820 law which has forced him to add $6.50 to the guest rate insurance cost.

Gambling Issue

One of the major battles of the session will ensue over gambling legislation. The special commission on taxation has reported in favor of taxation of numerous small gambling games. A state lottery bill has been submitted.

Horse and dog race betting faces an initiative petition demanding its repeal. The Legislature must vote on the petition at the session. Even if the bill is defeated, it may be submitted to the voters by the gathering of 5000 additional signatures, a comparatively easy task.

Biennial Sessions

Biennial sessions may cause the hardest fight of the year, as it did in 1935. The Legislature cannot again dodge a vote on the issue. The Constitution requires a 1936 vote on the petition.

The state prepriary system will suffer a new attack. Last year the attack failed, despite Governor Curley's recommendation. What will happen during the year is uncertain, particularly with conventions scheduled for June, 1936.

Superior Court Bill

Among the other legislation now pending is a bill to increase the number of superior court judges from 31 to 41, a measure to curb liquor advertising in newspapers, and a petition to establish a State Bar of Massachusetts, to which all lawyers would belong and which would set up a code of ethics for the legal profession.

Labor is seeking to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. This measure is another hardy perennial. It gathered considerable strength last year, but was finally defeated. Another bill which may have labor support is one proposing a memorial to Congress asking that the work of women in industrial plants after 6 p.m. be prohibited.

Subway Measure

Another effort is being made to force removal of the Boston Elevated structure and to substitute a subway. Public ownership of the elevated has also been proposed.

The proposed sliding scale of rate making for gas and electric plants will also come before the Legislature. The special commission studying the proposal is practically ready to report. The sliding scale may develop into a major issue before the Legislature prorogues.

The legislators also will have another opportunity to approve or turn down the measure to abolish capital punishment, and another to establish a mercy clause in the law regarding first degree murder. This latter bill provides that life imprisonment may be reported by a jury, instead of the present mandatory death sentence.
Up and Down Beacon Hill

Political Reformers

Recent claims that much of the investigating now going on in Boston in connection with the alleged school job-selling and also the imminent Dolan inquiry are prompted wholly by political motives bring up the question as to how great an extent a political aspirant is aided by a reputation as a zealous "reformer." There is, after all, but one thing in which most politicians are interested, and that is votes. The means of increasing personal popularity and consequently winning more votes are as great extent limited. Thus there occurs periodically in all cities efforts to uncover graft, for most politicians are under the impression that nothing will demonstrate to the electorate their great fitness for higher office than to uncover evidences of graft.

Past experience, however, has not always borne out this common belief. In fact on more than one occasion the unpredictable waves of popular favor have turned against the "reformer."

Foley's Case

Although there is no reason to suspect that District Attorney William J. Foley in pushing the school probe is animated by any but a desire to fulfill the position to which he was elected, it has been frequently intimated that he would not be adverse to some favorable publicity before the mayoral elections of 1937. Although he has not entered the lists he is expected to be one of the strongest candidates in the fight.

Speculation is rife as to what effect the school committee investigation will have on Mr. Foley's mayoral chances if he discards any member of the committee. Many believe that public opinion in certain sections of the city would more than offset a possible gain in others.

South Boston's Vote

Mr. Foley will depend in the next election upon a big vote in South Boston. South Boston, properly and all the sections of Boston, is least inclined to look favorably upon a "reformer" and without his own district behind him Mr. Foley has little chance of election. In politics, as in most walks of life, people seem to be quick to forget the misdeeds of a man convicted, and soon a wave of popular sympathy arises for him. A recent example of this is the triumphal return of former Mayor James J. Walker to New York City, which he left a few years ago, rather than face serious charges.

Curley's Aid Sought

The next mayoralty fight is expected to see an intense undercover fight between the forces of two prospective candidates, City Councilor Joseph McGrath and School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin for the support of the powerful Curley organization in Boston. Both have a right to expect much help from the Governor, Mr. McGrath being the State Democratic chairman, and Mr. Tobin having received the support of Governor Curley four years ago.

During the last school committee campaign, however, there were indications that a break occurred between the Tobin and Curley forces and that Governor Curley hoped to see Mr. Tobin defeated at the polls. The final vote, a 16,000 increase over his vote of four years ago, was interpreted as a blow at the Governor, because without support of the Governor's organization many felt that Mr. Tobin would have difficulty in being re-elected.

Tobin's Strength

Mr. Tobin's strong showing in the school fight may cause Mr. Curley to decide to support him, although a Curley break with Mr. McGrath seems impossible. One thing about the next mayoralty fight may be predicted with confidence, and that is, if both Mr. Tobin and Mr. McGrath are candidates, that the latter will make the most of the present school investigation in his campaign.

If the present split among Democratic forces of the city exists two years hence when the voters go to the polls to cast their votes for mayor, it will be an ideal time for the only Republican candidate so far in the field, former mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, to try his luck. Always popular in Boston, even among many Democrats, Nichols, many believe, has an excellent opportunity to slip in between a divided Democratic field.

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BOSTON MASS.

To Plan Tomorrow for Jackson Day Dinner

At 2:30 tomorrow afternoon the chairman of the Democratic city and town committees will attend a mass meeting at the Hotel Bellevue. Members of the Democratic State committee, Democratic Clubs and Young Democrats of Eastern Massachusetts are expected to attend. The purpose of the meeting is to make final arrangements for the Jackson Day dinner to be held at the Copley Plaza on Jan. 8.

Those invited to address the meeting tomorrow include Governor Curley, Lieutenant Governor Hurley, Treasurer C. E. Hurley, Attorney-General Paul A. Deyer, Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic State committee, will preside.
DINNER OF THEM ALL: South Boston's Johnnie McCarthy got the town's best Yuletide dinner because it was precisely what he wanted and against everything on the menu. The boy was one of several hundred guests of Steuben's, a chain restaurant system, and had been recommended by Suffolk District Attorney William J. Foley, the great party being, of course, "on the house."

But Johnnie looked with disdain on the plate filled high before him with turkey, squash, potatoes, jelly and all the rest. "If you don't mind," he said, "I don't want turkey." He was polite about it. When word got to Manager Schneider he issued orders that Johnnie was to be given any kind of meat he wanted to be as kind to his Board of Directors.

Well, what would Johnnie have? So far as the waiter was concerned Johnnie was H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. "I'd very much like," said Johnnie, "a hot dog." Hot dogs, as a matter of fact, were as scarce just then as turkey was plentiful. But Johnnie had his hot dog and in gratitude insisted on giving the waiter a five-cent tip.

FAIR ENOUGH: The Rev. C. Gordon Brownville, pastor of Tremont Temple, wants to be as kind to his Board of Deacons as they've been to him. They had just presented him for the season with a heavy leathered arm chair and an ottoman to go with it. A mere look at its lounging comfort invites slumber.

"Now, now," one of his admirers suggested, "it's such a temptation to have this in your study here! I'll act like an opiate and the moment you sit down in it you'll fall asleep."

"Well, well," replied the Temple's preacher, "and why not give me a chair in which I can fall to sleep—I put them to sleep often enough."

TOWN'S MOST UNIQUE JOB: Bob Murray's exquisitie talent is probably the most impossible to replace of any craftsman around town. Bob's job in Faneuil market is transforming ordinary chicken into boneless chicken. Perhaps anybody can de-bone a chicken, but to do it la Bob Murray is all the difference between plastering a billboard and painting a masterpiece. The chicken, out of which Murray, with infinite surgical skill, removed the last vestige of a bone, looks when he gets through, as if every tibia and breastbone were intact. To see him work is of itself a rare privilege and may well be the envy of the town's better surgeons. The most unthinkably thing that could happen in Faneuil market would be to let anyone but Murray take the assignment when Governor Curley puts his order for boneless chicken. The genius of the thing is in the firm steady

Greatest Dinner of Them All

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THE HAPPY NEW YEAR

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO THE GREATEST GOVERNOR MASSACHUSETTS EVER HAD!

HARMONY FELICITATIONS 1936 NEW YEAR

A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO THE MOST BRILLIANT MAYOR BOSTON EVER HAD - EXCEPT ONE!

ME FOR THE SIMPLE LIFE IN 1936!

GOODWIN RESOLVE

"BLUE BLOOD" REFORM

THE POPULAR RESOLVE

LET US RESOLVE TO RENEW OUR FEALTY TO THIS POPULAR MEASURE
Ending Parole Board Not the Cure

Councillor James J. Brennan of Somerville declares that the Parole Board as now constituted must go. There is intimation that the abolition of this agency in the treatment of offenders against the law will also be demanded. Change in membership is one thing. To wipe out the board altogether would be a blunder so great that it is hard to conceive of its serious consideration. The charge against the present membership of the board is that its course tends to unrest and disturbance in the prisons. Convicts who are mad at the board may be released; but were they released they would become honest citizens never again to resort to crime. That, at least, would seem to be the conclusion logically to be drawn from the reported views of some of the members of the Council who are said to take the ground that release should be automatic at the expiration of two-thirds of a sentence, provided the convict has obeyed the prison rules.

Recent murders committed by convicts bent on escape do not, however, appear to have been inspired by resentment at the course of the Parole Board. Philip Nolan, the convict who was shot and killed during the break of Dec. 3, from the Dedham courthouse to Charlestown, were near the beginning of their sentence of from sixteen to twenty years. It is plain that he was not engaging in a desperate dash for liberty because of fear of what the Parole Board might do in his case after the lapse of ten or a dozen years. And so with others who joined in his attempt to escape. And the two convicts who escaped a week ago when one of them shot the guard who was taking them from the Dedham courthouse to Charlestown were near the beginning of their sentences. They had entered the prison in June of this year.

It goes to show that prison and parole authorities are called upon to deal with men who are killers by instinct if not by habit. So the need of a body to study the cases of men applying for parole is obvious. That its members should be fitted for their tasks goes without saying. But it would be unfortunate if criticism of the present membership of the Parole Board permitted to become a demand for the abolition of that body.

New Year's

Massachusetts observes New Year's Day in a lugubrious, listless way, reminiscent of Christmas under Governor Bradford. It took nearly three centuries of continual prodding at the Legislature of the Commonwealth before it could be brought to make the First of January a red-letter day in the calendar. And now that we've got it we don't quite know what to do with it. The true-blue Puritan spends the tedious hours cleaning the cellar and sadly summing up his Christmas bills. The whole idea of honoring the double-faced heathen god Janus by a joyful celebration is as repugnant to him as if Governor Curley were to order an annual revival of the gladiatorial combats of the Coliseum.

A few years ago, before Massachusetts gave in and agreed to shut up shop on New Year's, it was easy to tell a New Yorker who had lately settled among us by his shocked recoil when he learned that he must work on New Year's. He went to his place of employment in a mutinous temper, giving grudging lip service to his task-masters, feeling that if he so much as sold a pound of butter he was recreant to the faith of his Manhattanese forbears. But even in Manhattan few of the burgesses are old enough to recall the splendid New Year Days of the olden time. Gentlemen used to arise on the great morning clear-eyed and eager, changing to be off on their round of calls. There had been no vain reverie the night before. The last hours of the dying year had been more appropriately passed at watch-night service, the company more intent upon seeing the old year out than listening for the new step at the door. The foggy mind, the wandering eye, the uncertain step would be in evidence twenty-four hours later, after calls at a hundred houses offering good cheer from almost a hundred sideboards.

If Massachusetts observed the day at all it was by the distribution of tracts severely denouncing the New Year's custom of getting drunk and Olson the Hudson river, pointing out that the gilded youth of those parts were less bent upon paying their respects to the matrons and maids of their acquaintance than upon sampling the contents of every demijohn in the community. Still, at its best it was a pleasant fashion—a familiar, social, friendly form of celebration.
Gov. Curley backs down on Goodwin

Decides Against Ouster After Conference with Registrar on Labor Activity

Governor Curley reversed his stand today and decided to retain Frank A. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles, despite the registrar's activities in labor controversies. The governor last week announced that he had given the registrar three days to give up his state office or of taking no further part in outside matters.

Goodwin, in defiance of the governor's order, insisted that he would rather leave his $8900 a year position than be deprived of his right of free speech and action.

The governor announced his decision after he had conferred with Goodwin for almost an hour. The conference followed Mr. Curley's return to the State House for the first time since last Friday. He has been confined to his home with a severe cold.

Goodwin arrived at the governor's office soon after the governor and was immediately ushered into conference.

Reporters asked Goodwin if he had brought his resignation with him and he replied, "I have not." After the conference, the governor issued a statement in which he said that he had been convinced that Goodwin had given valuable service to the shoe industry as an unpaid adviser for a labor organization and that there was no justifiable cause other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles.

Press Clippling Service
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Boston, Mass.

DEC 31 1935

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400 Clearing Camp Site on Cape Cod

Governor Curley was informed today by Adjutant General William L. Rose that plans have been set at work in clearing the site of the National Guard camp to be constructed on Cape Cod. The governor said the number of workers will be increased to 700 by the end of the week and that they will continue to work six months.

Because of the large amount of Federal work that has been done on the Cape, the Governor said, employment has been given to men from Fall River and New Bedford, as well as to Cape residents.

Governor Explains Boston Harbor Plans

State Has Made Available

$1,300,000 to Go with $1,000,000 from U. S.

Commenting today on the approval by Washington authorities of an initial expenditure of $4,500,000 sought for improvement of Boston harbor, Governor James M. Curley said the great funds were "the culmination of a fight waged for more than twenty-five years by every organization and individual interested in the commercial future of New England."

"The completion of the work will give Boston a channel from President's roads on the outer harbor line to the Boston Navy Yard at Charlestown, a distance of five miles, five hundred feet in width and forty feet in depth at mean water level. In addition, a turning base will be established opposite the Army base, one mile in diameter, to accommodate super-commerce-carriers of every country, operating, without the use of tugs or other agencies which represent great expense in the docking or departure of a steamship. It is estimated that the docking of a super-commerce-carrier, at the present time, represents an expenditure in the neighborhood of $10,000 to $15,000, and a saving of this sum unquestionably will make Boston more attractive to the super-commerce-carriers of the world than it ever has been.

"The State has made available the sum of $1,300,000, of which $800,000 will be expended for the foundation of Common-wealth Pier, contracts for which work have been awarded, and the remainder for the development improvement and dredging of channel, in including the dredging of upper Fore River channel, for the benefit of the major com-panies of Commonwealth Cities Serv-ice, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the Edi-son Company and others.

"Now that the Federal Government has made available a portion of the sum originally agreed upon, the State will proceed with the work at once."
New Year's Programs

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<td>Christian</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>from</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>New</td>
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<td>4:45</td>
<td>Orleans</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>Pearce's</td>
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<td>5:15</td>
<td>Gang</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>Tem Mix</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Clara, Lu and Em</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>The Tattler</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:15</td>
<td>Recordings</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>Gordon's Orchestra</td>
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<tr>
<td>6:45</td>
<td>Recordings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>Amos 'n Andy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:15</td>
<td>Uncle Extra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>Ruth Ellington</td>
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<tr>
<td>7:45</td>
<td>Chevrolet Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>&quot;One Hour&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>Family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>N. E. on Parade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>Recordings</td>
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Note: A demand for the abolition of that body.
### New Year's Day

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Station</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Performer/Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>WEZ</td>
<td>Columbia University International House</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>WEZ</td>
<td>Gov. Curley's Message</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.15</td>
<td>WEEI</td>
<td>Louisiana State vs. Texas Christian Football Game</td>
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<td>12.30</td>
<td>WAAB</td>
<td>Marblehead High vs. Jacksonville All Stars Game</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>WCZ</td>
<td>Rochester Civic Orchestra</td>
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<td>3.39</td>
<td>WNAE</td>
<td>Drama, &quot;Highlights of Year 1935&quot;</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
<td>WEZ</td>
<td>Southern Methodist vs. Stanford Football Game</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.15</td>
<td>WNBC</td>
<td>Imperial Hawaiian Band</td>
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<td>WEEI</td>
<td>After Dinner Revue</td>
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<td>8.00</td>
<td>WNBC</td>
<td>&quot;Cavalcade of America&quot;</td>
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<td>8.30</td>
<td>WNAC</td>
<td>Burns and Allen</td>
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<td>9.00</td>
<td>WEEI</td>
<td>&quot;Town Hall Broadcast&quot;</td>
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<td>WFAI</td>
<td>Warden Lewis E. Lawes, &quot;NHL&quot; vs. Canadiens Hockey Game</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.30</td>
<td>WNBC</td>
<td>&quot;NHL&quot; vs. Canadiens Hockey Game</td>
<td>Ray Noble and his orchestra</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>WEZ</td>
<td>John Charles Thomas, baritone</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.30</td>
<td>WNAC</td>
<td>The March of Time</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>WEZ</td>
<td>Weather Talk, Music, &quot;Musical&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>WEEI</td>
<td>Lyman's Orchestra</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>WAAB</td>
<td>Donahue's Orchestra</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>WNAC</td>
<td>Garber's Orchestra</td>
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### GOVERNOR SUMMONS GOODWIN

**Registrar Says He Hasn't Resignation with Him**

Gov. Curley arrived at his office in the State House today and almost immediately conferred with Frank A. Goodwin, who, he told last week, must either give up his labor activities or resign as registrar of motor vehicles.

Goodwin was summoned by the Governor today and when he arrived at the Governor's office he was asked by newspapermen, "have you your resignation with you?" "I have not," the registrar replied. The Governor reached the State House at 10:30 after having been absent for several days, in bed at his home nursing a bad cold.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Goodwin appeared at the executive offices. He was immediately ushered into the Governor's private office. Goodwin's conference with the Governor lasted an hour.

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**Gives Curley Thanks for His Advertising**

Governor James M. Curley received a telegram today from William A. Barron, chairman of the recreational development committee of the New England Council, thanking him for cooperation in the council's campaign to advertise New England's recreational resources.

Colonel Barron reported that the 1935 recreational season in Massachusetts and New England as a whole was the best in five years. He urged that Massachusetts and New England continue their individual and cooperative activities in 1936 to maintain "their competitive position in this important sector of our regional economy."

The Massachusetts Legislature last year on the governor's recommendation, appropriated $100,000 to participate with the other five New England States in an advertising campaign.
Mass. Legislature Will Convene Tomorrow

REDISTRICTING FIGHT LOOMS AMONG SOLONS

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The Massachusetts Legislature—the 149th Great and General Court of the commonwealth—convenes in the State House tomorrow for its second annual session. It will be a session pregnant with political dynamite.

REDISTRICTING SCHEDULED

Not alone the fact that a year of state and national campaigns is to begin emphasizes the political side of the legislative doings. This is the session at which the legislative, councillor and congressional districts are to be redrawn by the Legislature.

The fact that the Governor, James M. Curley, is a Democrat and the two branches of the Legislature narrowly Republican will make the redistricting matter more difficult of solution. The political complexion of the state for the next decade is involved.

At the session which will open tomorrow the Senate remains with 21 Republicans and 19 Democrats, but the coalition of Democrats and recalcitrant Republicans continues in control.

In the House the new members are Axel U. Sternlof of Worcester, succeeding the late Victor Rolander, and William Stockwell of Maynard, succeeding Frank C. Sheridan, resigned. The new members are both Republicans, although Sheridan was a Democrat.

MORAN SEEMS SECURE

A few months ago there was considerable discussion of the possibility of attempts being made to oust the presiding officers of the two branches—James G. Moran in the Senate and Leverett Saltonstall in the House—when the new session convened. But today this talk had practically disappeared. Although the old line Republican organization might like to replace Moran, there is fear that such an attempt would imperil Saltonstall, an announced candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor.

After the two branches have completed their routine organization work tomorrow morning they will meet in joint convention at noon and listen to the annual message of Gov. Curley. Latest reports are that the message will be a long one, probably more than 60 pages, and that it will bristle with recommendations for reorganization of the administration of the state's business.

There will be few changes in committee assignments in Senate and House, except to provide for the new members. There will be the unusual situation this year of several men sitting as members of the Legislature who also hold important administrative positions in the state service.

In the Senate, Senator Conroy of Fall River is a member of the industrial accident board, Senator Cavanagh of Cambridge is clerk of court in his home city and Senator Whittof Jamaica Plain continues as head of the telephone and telegraph division in the state department of public utilities. In the House Representative Dean of Chilmark is commissioner of conservation.

SESSION NOT TO BE SHORT

Although it will probably not be a short session, even though the state and national political conventions come in June, it is not expected that the record-breaking length of last session, running to Aug. 15, will be approached.

It is not a new thing for the Legislature to meet on a holiday. The constitution provides for the convening of the Legislature on the first Wednesday in January. This year it happens to fall on Jan. 1, as it did in 1930.

Already 300 bills and reports have been filed in the House, fewer than usual at this time of year, and 75 in the Senate, a greater number than usual. But the time for filing bills is not until the second Saturday of the session, Jan. 11.

A number of old problems will be up again this year: proposed changes in the compulsory insurance and liquor control laws, in municipal financing especially as affecting the city of Boston, and in the preprimary conventions. Biennial sessions, with an evenly divided recess commission report on the subject, th death penalty and other hardy annuals are on the docket again.
GOV. CURLEY
BACKS WATER
ON GOODWIN
Finds Registrar Is
Right in Labor Activities

BY DONALD R. WAUGH

Gov. Curley today backed water on his ultimatum to Frank A. Goodwin that he must either give up his labor activities or resign as registrar of motor vehicles.

GOODWIN PERSUADES HIM

In an hour's conference with Goodwin in the State House, the Governor was persuaded by the registrar that what Goodwin had been doing had been to achieve something important for "an important basic Massachusetts industry."

The Governor then said:

"Under the circumstances, with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable service he has been rendering an important basic industry, there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles."

Later, when he had returned to his own office, Goodwin made the following comment: "I knew when his Excellency got all the facts he would change his mind. I appreciate his action very much.

The Governor's switch today is a defeat for those labor leaders affiliated with the American Federation of Labor who sought Goodwin's scalp. They protested to the Governor against a speech in Haverhill by Goodwin attacking the Boot & Shoe Workers' Union of the A. F. of L. as a union of manufacturers. This union has been attempting to organize Haverhill shoe workers in opposition to the United Shoe & Leather Workers' Union, which Goodwin helped launch in Brockton after a bitter controversy with the A. F. of L. affiliate.

After Goodwin's Haverhill speech he was called on the carpet and given an ultimatum by the Governor that he must either resign or stop taking part in labor controversies. The Governor said Goodwin had acted in a "unethical" manner. Goodwin denied this and later defied the Governor by saying he would continue outside his work as registrar—such activities as he (Goodwin) considered proper. This put it up to the Governor.

There the matter resided while the Governor was confined to his home over the week-end with a heavy cold.

CURLEY BACK AT OFFICE

Today the Governor returned to his office in the State House and immediately sent for the registrar, who arrived promptly in a fighting mood, denying that he was prepared to resign.

After a conference of an hour Goodwin left the Governor's office by the rear door, declining to make any statement on the situation.

A short time later at his regular daily press conference the Governor discussed the matter and said that while Goodwin had been in his office, he had "made inquiries and checked the matter up 40 ways. I found that down in Brockton they had had a number of rows, but since the union he had been functioning which Mr. Goodwin assisted they have been getting good wages and conditions have been much better."

"Then you now give Mr. Goodwin your blessing?" the Governor was asked.

"Well," he replied, "it is far harder to acknowledge an error than to stick to a false position."

GIVES STATEMENT

The Governor then handed out the following prepared statement, which had been gone over by Goodwin before he left the Governor's office.

"I have conferred with Mr. Frank A. Goodwin today, after making a thorough investigation of his activities in the field of shoe manufacturing, and I am convinced that there is justification for the position that he has taken.

"I am not swayed in this decision by the fact that his work is carried on during his own time and not during the time of the state, and I even believe that the ethics of the head of an important department interfering in matters of this character may well be waived in view of the results that have been achieved in the preservation of an important basic Massachusetts industry.

"During the past two and one-half years of the operation of the organization of workers in which Mr. Goodwin has been interested in the Brockton district, there has been peace in the industry, the men have found steady employment with conditions satisfactory both as to wages and regulations, and a real spirit of co-operation between employer and employee has been developed. The conditions that obtain in Brockton are in striking contrast to conditions obtaining in the industry in other sections of the commonwealth, notably in Lynn and Haverhill."

"Under the circumstances with a realization of the valued services rendered by Mr. Goodwin as registrar of motor vehicles and the equally valuable services that he has been rendering an important basic industry there is no way in which I could justify any course other than to continue him as registrar of motor vehicles."

In view of the fact that the Governor last week said he regarded the labor activities of the registrar as "unethical" considerable surprise was evidenced at the State House today over the statement now issued by the Governor.

HAVERHILL UNITED GROUP
THREATENS NEW ACTION

HAVERHILL, Dec. 31 (AP)—Representatives of the United Shoe & Leather Workers' Union, rejected by Haverhill shoe manufacturers in the formation of an agreement for 1936, said today "necessary action" would be compulsory unless terms were reached.

All agreements with the United end tonight and a rival union, the Boot & Shoe Workers, claimed to have signed with 26 of the 30 firms in the city. This action followed a referendum yesterday when a meeting of 2003 of the city's 3000 shoe workers favored retention of the United union.

Anthony Liberator of the Lynn district council of the United, said yesterday's vote was a vindication of his union and added:

"Should we fail to receive a satisfactory reply today we shall be compelled to take necessary action for our members on Jan. 2."

Fred L. Cooper, representing the manufacturers, meanwhile issued a statement asserting they had signed with the Boot & Shoe and would not enter into negotiations with any other union.

A mass meeting was scheduled for today and further action by the United union was expected.
Abolition of the state board of parole appeared imminent today when Gov. Curley announced that if the views of the executive council coincided with his, "drastic action" would be taken against the board.

**NO INCENTIVE, SAYS CURLEY**

Curley Ready for Drastic Action Regarding State Board of Parole

Commenting on the statement of Councillor James J. Brennan of Somerville that he would ask the council tomorrow to recommend that the Governor order removal of the parole board, the Governor said that he had received no report from the council as a result of its recent investigation of penal institutions, but that he had received, many letters recently complaining of the board's attitude on the release of prisoners.

The Governor said:

"The gist of all these letters has been that there is no incentive for the men to conform to all rules and regulations and become model prisoners. If a man does conform to the rules and regulations and is a model prisoner the board of parole might want, but what the welfare of the public demands.

"What among those who are doing the talking is thinking in terms of the public?"

"As I see this job" he continued, "and according to my oath of office when I took this position on the parole board, it is to think not only about what the prisoner might want or what his friends might want, but what the welfare of the public demands."

"Law and order mean more to me than a plea from the friends of a man now doing time because he is a thug. The public must be protected. That is paramount."

"An example will show what I mean. I was recently accused of not co-operating with the head of a state institution because I refused to parole a prisoner. The man's record in prison was perfect. He was almost a model prisoner. There—nor should he be. But if we had such a prison, and prisoners knew that transfer to that institution would be the penalty for trying to smuggle dope, for trying to make a delivery, or for failing to break the rules, the so-called unrest among prisoners would be quieted quickly."

"We have enough people thinking about the prisoners. We have too few people thinking about the community at large. There are about 1000 prisoners who are bad. There are several million good citizens in this state and it is these good people who deserve consideration.

Gavin was asked about the Governor's council and whether he believed that any of the members had started a drive against the parole board because the board had not granted favors to the council.

He said: "If the council grants hearings to every one else I assume that the parole board will be given a chance to state its position to the council in public meeting. That would be in accord with usual principles. At that time I will say whatever I may have to say about other aspects of the situation."

**SAMPLE CASE**

"The head of the institution called my attention the man's record—"in prison, and did the right thing in so doing. At first glance the man's record was impressive. He was a man trained so that he could have made good in the outside world—maybe.

"But—and this is the most important part of it all—the man was a killer. Now what makes me say that? He never did kill anyone, but he tried to kill three different people. He shot a man through the abdomen. He shot at another and missed entirely. He shot a third man through the ear. In the two cases where his bullets hit, the victim missed death by a fraction of an inch. Should the parole board turn loose that man and trust to luck that his bullets will always be an inch out of the way? Do you want your mother, father, sister or brother to be exposed to that man's bullets?

"The parole board checked with some police officials. One said: That man will kill yet. He is a gun and he always has had a gun with him. Another said: 'He is a potential killer."

"The public thinks is being protected from such criminals, but that protection will disappear in a minute if the parole board is forced to yield to the demands of prisoners' friends and others who are interested for the man's release in two years.

"This particular prisoner was given 18 years in New Jersey, was released on parole in less than two years. He was released in 1930 and in 1932 shot a man through the stomach. Should that man now be paroled?"

**ALCATRAZ AS ANSWER**

"Parole boards have the benefit of the experience of parole boards all over the country. Years of experience lie behind every decision. We have learned that the worst criminals make the best prisoners because they know the ropes and want the time-off for good behavior. That is why we don't weigh the prisoner's prison record too heavily, but we do count the man's record outside very heavily.

"If a man has been guilty of breaking and entering, of armed robbery, of shooting a couple of men (but not fatally) we don't believe in parole for that man too quickly."

"This state needs an Alcatraz, a place where a man to consider the responsibility of conducting a mental examination of all prisoners in correctional institutions so that insane prisoners may be housed in proper treatment."

It was understood at the Governor's office that the plan was precipitated because of the case of Henry A. Gardner, Worcester profane in Massachusetts continues in 1936 steps taken in 1935 to boom the recreational advantages of the state was represented by Governor Curley in a telegram, made public by the Governor today, from William A. Barron, chairman of the recreational development committee of the New England council. The Governor replied saying that he was asking an appropriation of $108,000 in the 1936 appropriation, an amount equal to the 1935 appropriation.