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James Michael Curley

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When ex-Mayor James J. Bruin restored part of the pay cut of the city employees contrary to the recommendation and wishes of the Finance commission, the latter announced that its members would no longer take a voluntary cut in their own pay.

Early last year each of the Finance commissioners took a 20 per cent cut and paid that amount into the city treasurer. The then-Chairman Edward J. Tierney made a contribution of $400 while Messrs. John E. Drury and Albert J. Blazon contributed $200 each.

Bill Filed for Another Finance Commission.

After consultation with Mayor Dewey G. Archambault and finding out the attitude of Director of Accounts Theodore N. Waddell in connection with the matter of a finance commission for the city of Lowell, Representative Frank E. MacLean, yesterday filed a bill calling for the appointment of such a commission. By the terms of the bill filed by Representative MacLean, the commission will be bi-partisan and will be made up of three members to be appointed by the governor, one for four years and one for two years. There is no political motive behind the move as the appointee will be the choice of Governor Curley, who will undoubtedly give the long terms to Democrats, thus assuring that for four years, at least, the commission will be of a different political faith than that held by either Mayor Archambault or Representative MacLean. Probably the chief reason for the action is the fear for the future expressed by Mr. Waddell, who, although expressing the utmost confidence in Mayor Archambault, indicated that judging by the past, there is no guarantee of what the future may have in store. Mayor Archambault also believes that such a commission can be of much assistance to any mayor if they are of the proper caliber, but in any event they cannot hinder a mayor who is endeavoring to do what is best for the city of Lowell.

The Planning board will meet tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the mayor's reception room at city hall. It is likely that the board may organize for this year, or at least discuss that phase of its business.

Candidate Galvin's Statement.

Michael W. Galvin, of 21 Winthrop avenue, also filed a statement of his expenses incurred in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for mayor. He stated that he received $50 from Patrick A. Sullivan and $15 from William J. Ryan, a total of $65, but that he spent $173.80.

The License Commissionership.

Asked yesterday if he intended to appoint former President Thomas B. Delaney a member of the License commission, Mayor Dewey G. Archambault stated that he was not ready to state whom he intends to appoint. An appointment to that body will be made in the usual order and after receiving due consideration.

Some Social Engagements of the Mayor This Week.

Mayor Dewey G. Archambault will attend the seventh annual banquet of the Drum and Bugle corps of Lowell post 87, A. I., in the Veterans' wing tomorrow evening in the Memorial Auditorium.

This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock he will attend the installation of officers of St. Joseph's School Alumni association in the C. M. A. C. hall on Pawtucket street.

Thursday evening at 8 o'clock Mayor Archambault will attend the installation of officers of the C. M. A. C. in its building on Pawtucket street.

Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock His Honor will witness the inspection of the High school regiment at the high school.

Financial Statement of the Delmore Committee.

The past week brought forth the expense statement of the Thomas A. Delmore for mayor campaign committee at the office of the Election commission by Treasurer James H. Riley of 155 Methuen street. The total receipts amounted to $2,291.76 and the total expenses totaled $2,195.56 with a balance of $3.14.

The statement shows the following to have been contributors to the committee: William A. Easter, $48; Charles P. Riley, $250; John J. Delmore, $179; Mrs. Mary Delmore, $25; Mrs. Anna Martin, $179; James R. Rike, $300; William D. Dacey, $550; James G. King, $45; Joseph P. Buckley, $100; Frank Delmore, $100; Jarlith Dacey, $100; John L. Dolan, $50; James F. Curri, $25; Charles L. Brennan, M. D., $25; Harry Martin, Jr., $30; Daniel Quill, $50; Ernest H. Martin, $100; Patrick Delmore, Somerville, $125; William L. Riley, $100; B. C. McArline, $30; W. S. Lawler, M. D., $10; John C. Farrington, $100; refund from Station WLH for time not used, $16; refund on telephone bill $10.70; credit to account Union Old Lowell Bank, $15; total, $2,291.76.

Bank Reimburses City for Damage to a Hydrant.

City Solicitor William J. White Jr., settled a case in favor of the city yesterday when through his efforts $105.10 was collected for the municipality. It appears that about a month ago a Ford truck belonging to the City Institution for Savings collided with a fire hydrant, the property of the city, located at Mammoth road and Third avenue. Damage to the city's property was $105.10 and the matter was referred to William J. White, Jr., city solicitor, who secured the collection of the full amount.

Reference Made to Salary of Lowell School Superintendent.

In Lynn an echo of the School committee campaign last Fall was heard last week at the organization of the School committee when Mrs. M. Elizabeth Ingalls, a member of the committee, filed an amendment to the by-laws asking that the salary of Superintendent of Schools Harvey S. Gruyer be reduced from $8000 to $6000 and that of Assistant Superintendent Ernest Stephens from $6000 to $5000.

Mrs. Ingalls, wife of Ex-Representative Alfred Ingalls, was criticized by Mrs. Harvey S. Gruyer, wife of the superintendent, who replied that there were no precedent during the campaign last Fall.

Mrs Ingalls said that Fall River has a superintendent with a salary of $8000 and no deputy and that Lowell has a superintendent with a salary of $5000 and no deputy. She says that Lynn is paying more for its executives than any other city of its size.

Restriction by Mayor on Temporary Employment.

The heads of the various city departments received the following restriction last week from Mayor Dewey G. Archambault to stop the promiscuous hiring of temporary or emergency employees from time to time:

Executive Order No. 2.

Department Head:

One of the abuses of the past two years which we must seek to correct is the practice of the promiscuous employment of temporary and emergency employees. It was this which led to the total collapse of the Street Department in 1935 and serious embarrassment to permanent employees in several others.
The remedy is simple and lies entirely within your power to correct completely and at once by a rigid adherence to the provisions of the ordinance establishing the reserve system of accounts, a copy of which you have in your files, according to the City Auditor.

I am suggesting that before you employ any temporary or emergency men, you secure the certification of the City Auditor on a work order similar to that used in ordering any service or materials from outside sources.

You may regard this suggestion as an executive order, compliance with which will correct the situation.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Dewey G. Archambault,
Mayor.

Democratic State Projects.

While there seems to be more activities among the republican office seekers in this state than among the democrats, it does not follow that nothing is being done by the "untarrifled" who have their weather eye out for state offices. With Governor Curley almost certain to be a candidate for senator, that particular office may be eliminated as the source of speculation, for whether Senator Coolidge is a candidate to succeed himself or whether any political enemy of the governor enters the race, it is dollars to doughnuts that the names of the next democratic candidate for senator will be James Michael Curley.

For the governorship the two outstanding candidates at the present moment are State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley. At the present time the state treasurer appears to be far in the lead, but the other Hurley is an aggressive, able and popular young man who has established himself as a leader on Beacon Hill and a natural executive. He is also an able speaker and his appearance on the stump always creates a favorable impression. However, the majority of leading democrats seem to favor Treasurer Hurley, convinced that he is one of the best vote getters in the ranks of the party at this time.

G. O. P. Gubernatorial Field.

An advantage which Speaker Saltonstall has over other candidates for the republican nomination for governor, as a result of his close association with legislators from every section of the state, is quite apparent. In that respect his organization may be said to be in the driver's seat as the great majority of the republican legislators are inclined to favor his nomination.

The feeling, too, is growing that the popular speaker of the House of Representatives is the strongest candidate that the republicans can name, the only thing that can be brought against him is that he is one of the "Royal Purple." However, those who know Speaker Saltonstall, even casually, realize that he is the most democratic of men and that the bugaboo of "Royal Purple," is not going to have the effect that it might have had a year or more ago. That he can attract democratic votes in every section of the state is conceded, and even those who are lukewarm towards his candidacy do not hesitate to say that no democrat in sight, with the exception of Governor Curley, would prove formidable as an opponent.

In the meantime, the candidacy of former Attorney-general Joseph E. Warner is taking more definite shape. Committees favoring Mr. Warner are being formed and literature is being made available for distribution throughout the commonwealth. One of the most popular of men, Mr. Warner, during his many years of state service, both as a legislator and later as attorney-general, made many close friends and many contacts that will be a great asset to him. His ability is unquestioned, his vote-getting qualities are known and that he will be a formidable candidate for the republican nomination for governor, is conceded even by those most interested in other candidates.

The two other announced candidates for the republican nomination for governor, former State Treasurer John W. Haigis and District Attorney Warren W. Bishop, may be working quietly, but so far, the result of any such work is not apparent. Mr. Haigis is to open Boston headquarters in the near future and more activities in his behalf may be expected from then on. In the meantime the Bishop candidacy is being conducted quietly and according to some close to him, effectively, but as was stated before this is not very manifest to the man on the street. But before the end of the month there will be plenty of activity among all of the republican candidates, the seeming trend of the political tide in their opinion being very much in their favor.
MARKET STREET EXTENSION
PROJECT REVIVED

Lynn citizens received cheerful news this week with the announcement that action will be taken to advance the Market street extension project at a meeting to be held Monday morning in the mayor's office.

Wide publicity has been given this huge undertaking which will result in the spending of $2,000,000 to relieve traffic congestion in Lynn increased by the Sumner tunnel, race tracks and the Gen. Edwards bridge.

This much discussed plan which would result in beautifying the city, giving people employment and development of a waterfront area was brought to life by the initiative of William G. Hennessey, member of the Governor's Council.

It was practically pigeonholed and seemed doomed. Councillor Hennessey placed the matter squarely before Gov. Curley, and explained to him the necessity of such a project for Lynn. The governor, after listening to the arguments of the councillor, immediately called on Public Works Commissioner Callahan and informed him of his approval of the plan and that he should proceed to do something about it.

Hence tomorrow morning there will be a conference of the mayor, Project Engineer F. C. Pillsbury and Councillor Hennessey.

Lynn citizens will follow with keen interest the progress made by these officials, and if the activities of Councillor Hennessey can be taken as a criterion it is apparent that something definite will be forthcoming.
Veteran Affairs

By James Dunn

ACTIVITIES, SERVICE

Deep sympathy is expressed by veterans and Auxiliaries in our city's ex-service organizations over the recent report of recurring illness suffered by Mrs. Keane, State Chairman of Unit Activities and Community Service for the American Legion Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts.

Reference to Mrs. Keane has long been synonymous with multiplying records of duties discharged with unfailing perfection, benefits conferred in the most numerous veteran channels with a capacity and tact native to a remarkable personality. On every hand are heard the heartiest wishes for her speedy recovery.

FURTHER ON "SOLDIERS RELIEF SURPLUS"

A member of Post One, the American Legion, has informed this writer that on Jan. 4 he was furnished by an authority at the House of Correction the statistic that for the week ending Sept. 30, 1935 (and likewise as an average during the preceding year) the food of an inmate was accredited to each person at the rate of 80 cents per day, or 10 cents per meal.

Information was reported in this column last Sunday that for the week ending Dec. 14, 1935 the Soldiers' Relief Department of the City Government had expended on the food requirements of cases of veterans and their families a sum averaging 21 cents per day, or 7 cents per meal.

Whatever the surpluses of meals then allowed in the House of Correction, it should be noted, could secure to the recipient a considerably larger total of actual sustenance than even the same sum as expended by the individual citizen; food for the institution being purchased in quantity. The disparity, therefore, between 30 cents per meal for a person undergoing confinement for infractions of the law, and 7 cents per meal for the law-abiding veteran and his dependents, seems more remarkable.

The Soldiers' Relief Department, as was noted in this column last Sunday and previously, prided itself recently on such "economy" in purchasing in quantity. The disannulling of the "surplus," after 10 months, daring a "surplus," after 10 months, demands that the genuine service of the "Soldiers Relief" Department or any other group of public servants who are seeking and demanding is the genuine service for the rendering of which such public servants are enjoying their official places.

EMPIRE ADJUTANTS WHEREABOUTS

The home address of Harry Howland, Adjutant of Post 53, Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League, was given incorrectly by this writer last Sunday, in connection with enrollment for the Boer War Veterans Association, as "8 Rodney Street; which is within a few yards of "East French Avenue" as the well-known Boulevard is now officially designated on that side of Clark's Point. This writer's confusion arose during his first visit to the Adjutant's domestic GHQ, when he turned in from the shorel ine highway and got the impression that No. 8 was on the corner instead of nearby.

Wherever found, Harry is always up-and-doing; as full of fight as the War Office and of sage experience as a front-line trench; with volumes of ex-service information right on tap and knowing exactly where to go for the rest; looking 10 years younger than the picture taken 20 years ago of a certain Sergeant-Major getting married in uniform including military moustache.

PATRIOT ATTACK

It was remarked in this column Dec. 29 that the appearance of an advancing front in the American Legion Membership poster "I'm Glad My Dad Belongs" prominently displayed at 20 points throughout New Bedford, does not precisely suggest the earnest service of the "Dads" in question, because of the flags flying along the line. Flags customarily stayed far to the rear during the Great War. Further study, however, suggests most forcibly the instinct of all nations, with venerated emblems and aggressive and oppression. In- stances may be readily recalled to the memory of each of our prominent racial groups resident in this city.

The outline of service marchers ruggedly blacked in, might be Mitilades' Greek Hoplites racing a mile down the plain at Marathon to strike and "crush ten times their number of Persians; Caius Nerva swiftly and secretly introducing his small Roman force between the potently invading Punic armies of Hannibal and Hasdrubal, to achieve the salvation of Italian Italy at the Metaurus; Charles Martel and early French victory over the Saracen myriads of Abdulrahman at Poitiers; Brian's galloglaehs tossing the Viking hosts of Brodar and Sigurd into the sea at Clontarf; Harold's Anglo-Dane swordsmen fighting to the death at Hastings under the traditional banner of Odin,shop ping to the last the famed cohorts of "The Conqueror"; Alfonso I of Portugal and his meagre line against the Moors, and Italian warriors on the field of Origue starting his 40-year campaign to free the Lusitanian kingdom from Islam's bondage; the WingedDragoons of Poland under John Sobieski galloping from the right wing of Christian army at Vienna to shake and scatter the 200,000 Moslem strength of Kare Mustafa; and that American "for lorn hope" commendants including George Washington in heroic counter-attack at Trenton, Dec. 26, 1776, which has been described by the British historian Trevelyan: "It may be doubted whether so small a number of men ever employed so short a space of time with greater and more lasting results upon the history of the world."

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

STANDARD

Governor Curley has repeatedly recommended erection of a building to perpetuate the memory of Bay State national defenders, centrally located and designed to billet the various veteran organizations of the Commonwealth.

The Governor evidently realizes that those who answered the Call of Country prefer the useful type of structure rather than the relatively less practicable and demanding is the genuine service of the rendering of which such public servants are enjoying their official places.

Governor Curley's Massachusetts memorial would require legislative action to secure necessary State funds, perhaps with a profit to gain additional P.W.A. financing, and the, selection, and possible necessity of purchasing, an appropriate site.

New Bedford already has $3,000 in its treasury, available for New Bedford's memorial; which, with Federal War Department, could provide an excellent edifice on either of two splendid city-owned sites along Pleasant Street, the city's ceremonial traffic artery. The first proposed remodelling and expansion of the Syvia Ann Howland School just north of the New Bedford Hotel, later the same organization suggested the Parking Lot between City Hall and Post Office as desirable location for an entirely new Veterans War Memorial Headquarters and Convention Building.

While these manifest advantages offered and urged New Bedford's discharge of starter duty in veteran memorial and equipment of itself with sorely-needed general convention facilities, the city government has thus far totally failed to act as would be expected; on the contrary it was only the brick and mortar action of the "Royal Tower."
Post One which recently transplanted a city government attempt to divert the memorial project and available funds to a privately-owned site on a side street.

LIGGETT, LEADER

Hunter Liggett, Lieutenant General, U.S.A., was a soldier whose eminent humanity inspired confidence in his comrades to carry-on for the United States 100 percent during several Indian campaigns, the Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection, Mexican border disturbance and our part in the Great War.

New Bedford veterans of the Fifth Division (Regular Army) including the writer who returned from France aboard S.S. Aquillania, Jan. 12, 1919, will recall Comrade Liggett as senior of 10 Generals on the giant liner which disembarked our troops, war nurses and a group of other American citizens at Pier 54, New York City.

Before the ship docked, the well beloved General was delighted to pose for news photographs with a group of dogboys who had been his fellow-passengers on the return voyage as they had been his efficient followers at the Front.

In 1922 General Liggett remarked on national defense: "If Congress had provided troops so that America might have been prepared, the green American troops who won the battle of the Argonne in many days of costly fighting would have smashed through on the third day, would have taken two whole Divisions of German prisoners and would have ended the war in the most brilliant victory."

LEGION NON-POLITICAL

The report of address under auspices of Fairhaven Post, No. 166, the American Legion, Tuesday evening, delivered by a veteran from New York, suggests that the visitor interpreted some unvarnished political propaganda into his remarks despite his expressed disposition not to engage in politics.

It must be emphasized that the American Legion does not countenance in its deliberations or ceremonies the introduction of partisan political reference. It is regrettable if the speaker invited by a Post to discuss war experiences avails himself of an opportunity to insert controversial considerations from the political arena.

"TWENTY YEARS AFTER"—(NO. 94)—"BLACK MOUNTAIN" BEATEN

Jan. 13, 1916, three months almost to a day after Bulgaria had become the 12th Great War combatant, the number of international belligerents was effectively reduced to 11 by Austrian capture of Cettinje, capital of Montenegro, the tiny nation between per-war Servia, Austria, Albania and the Adriatic, less than half the size of Massachusetts with a little over half the population of Bristol County, whose name stood for "Black Mountain."

On a limited stretch of seacoast, Montenegro had no harbor. The southern tongue of Austria's Dalmatian coast shuts in the remainder of the Black Mountain country. On this tongue was the Austrian port of Cattaro, Inland, within range of guns of medium caliber, was Montenegro's Mount Lovcen. Further inland, almost within range of Austria's heavy artillery firing over the mountain, lay Cettinje.

With Servia conquered, Austria's West Balkan army under Koevess von Koevesszaza swung into full offensive against the stubborn Black Mountainers, whose original army of 30,000 had by that time been reduced to 15,000 under General Vukovitch. The fortifications on Lovcen were believed by the Montenegrins practically impregnable, though the absence of reliable roads had prevented major artillery from being hauled to the heights from which they might have rendered Cattaro untenable. Premier Muskovitch stated later that a six-day aristimce at this time was to allow movement of twelve battalions to the Lovcen front.

Franz Josef's infantry stormed Lovcen Jan. 12, after 24 hours bombardment, carried the mountain.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 12 1936

An Uninstructed Delegation

Ex-Gov Ely's suggestion that the state delegation to the Democratic national convention be sent uninstructed regarding candidates was probably not meant as a forecast of an organized movement to that end in the Democratic primaries. A primary contest based on such an issue would involve money expenditure, organization and hard work, not to speak of the animosities that would be aroused. Congressman Granfield's announcement dissociating himself from the Ely idea shows that it has made no appreciable headway among the Democratic congressmen.

Senator Walsh may not be able to swim, as the news from the Florida beaches last week indicated, but he is skilled in the navigation of the political seas. It is extremely improbable that he would join in the anti-Roosevelt delegation enterprise, for an uninstructed delegation would in reality be anti-Roosevelt. The senator, like Mr. Ely, knows that there is but one possible candidate for the Democratic party and that his renomination is as inevitable, barring death, as anything human could be today.

Mr. Walsh also realizes that to undertake to secure an anti-Roosevelt delegation would give Gov Curley a fresh opportunity to appear as the Roosevelt leader and champion—an opportunity he would covet and capitalize to the limit, no doubt with personal profit in view of the sure renomination of the President at Philadelphia.

Mr. Ely, it may be surmised, was having his little fun when he made his suggestion. He maintains his position in the esteem of the commonwealth by his independent course, but as a Democrat his influence is not increased by such tributes as Gaspar Bacon has paid him. "I am inclined to think," said Bacon, "that on most political questions today we are not far apart."
A Crisis in Education

In interpreting the resignations of the ablest and, in point of service, the oldest members of the state advisory board of education, it becomes necessary to view the situation very seriously. Messrs Filene, Sawyer and McDuffle would not have resigned had they not honestly concluded that in no other way could they effectively protest against the regime installed in the department by the successor to Dr Payson Smith.

The old state board of education, prior to the reorganization of the departments by Gov Coolidge, exercised power. The state commissioner of education was responsible to it. Since that reorganization the board has functioned mainly in an advisory capacity, yet Commissioner Smith maintained the former intimate relations with the board through constant consultation as to all important questions and appointments. Thus the best features of the old and the new systems of the department's organization were preserved in practice.

Men of the caliber and ideals of Messrs Filene, Sawyer and McDuffle will remain on the advisory board no longer because, convinced that their usefulness is ended, they will not, even by the remotest implication, be held responsible for an administration of the department in which they have lost confidence—in which they already discern a set purpose to carry political jobbery into the educational system of the commonwealth.

The earlier fears, in short, are being realized concerning the significance of Gov Curley's oblique and stealthy performance in replacing Payson Smith with the comparatively inexperienced and comparatively incompetent young school superintendent from the small town of Adams. "Heads are falling" in the department's administrative divisions and schoolmen who aided Mr Reardan in meeting Gov Curley's conditions concerning indorsements are being rewarded for their activities in joining the shameless raid on the state department of education.

Never before in its long history has this department been prostituted under the guidance and inspiration of a politician in the state's highest executive office.

Perhaps the worst is still to come. Reports are in circulation to the effect that some of the best educators in charge of the state teachers' colleges are to be summarily removed by Commissioner Reardan and that the positions, which rank almost with better known, college presidencies, are to be given to schoolmen of far less standing in the educational world.

From the beginning of the episode to the protesting resignations of the three members of the state advisory board this affair has been demoralizing in the extreme, especially in educational circles. Indignation is not among thousands of teachers and school officials from one end of the state to the other. The last has not been heard of this crisis in the educational history of Massachusetts.

Gov Curley has again visited Washington, again called on the President and again announced a fresh allocation of federal relief money to be expended in Massachusetts. This time it is $1,800,000 toward a new courthouse costing $5,000,000 in Suffolk county. According to Gov Curley the city of Boston and the state of Massachusetts would divide the remainder of the cost on a 70-30 basis, the city paying the lion's share.

Has Boston finally been assured of federal assistance for building a new city hall? This project has been once turned down by federal agencies, and the courthouse project has been turned down once or more. The city hall plan is not only the less expensive of the two, but could be made of practical benefit to the city, which needs additional space for municipal offices. Is the city likely to appropriate the sum necessary for building a new courthouse? That perhaps depends on what political leadership controls the city council.

Gov Curley's grandiose promises of federal aid had a way of petering out. Will the approach of election increase the governor's effectiveness as an intercessor at Washington?
Burtt Dismissal
Reconsidered By
Education Head

REARDAN AGREES
TO PAY HEED TO
PRINCIPALS' WISH

State Association Votes to
Support Official, Now Facing Loss of Post

TEACHERS' FEDERATION
CONDEMNED FOR VOTE

Principals Hit Directors for
Supporting Reardan When
Most Teachers Wanted
Payson Smith

The dismissal of Jerome Burtt, supervisor of secondary education in the state department of education, is being reconsidered by James A. Reardan, commissioner of education. Mr Reardan promised yesterday that he would seriously consider the request of the Massachusetts High School Principals' association, which convened yesterday for the annual meeting at the Chamber of Commerce building at Boston.

Under suspension of rules, the convention voted to support Mr Burtt and sent committees to Mr Reardan and to Gov James M. Curley to seek the retention of Mr Burtt and to request that any changes in the department be made on the basis of ability and experience. Mr Reardan agreed to take under consideration the vote of the association and to meet with the committee again the early part of the week.

Exciting Session Held

The session was one of the most exciting the association has had. The entire meeting was devoted to commendations and condemnations, the changes and threatened changes in the department being the sole topic of discussion.

Previous to yesterday's meeting, announcement had been made that the commissioner would name his successor to Mr Burtt. Before that was possible yesterday, the convention, immediately after the call to order, voted to send delegations to the governor and commissioner with the concurrence of the principals assembled that Mr Burtt be retained and that further replacements in the department be on the basis of ability.

While the committees were in conference, the convention proceeded to the condemnation of the directors of the Massachusetts Teachers' federation for their action in supporting the candidacy of Mr Reardan when the majority of 21,000 teachers in the state favored the retention of Mr Payson Smith. Criticisms were pointed out and the principals indicated their dissatisfaction with the threatened replacements in the department and showed their support of the men in office and the work they are doing.

Meanwhile, repercussions were felt throughout the state of the resignations of Walter V. McDuffee, A. Lincoln Flene and Henry R. Sawyer as members of the state advisory board of education. Educators feel that the morale of the teaching body of the state has been affected and there is much uncertainty as to tenure of educators now serving the commonwealth. There is also the feeling that the efficiency of Massachusetts education is being threatened for what educators say is politics.

The resignation of the three men brought to a climax the undercurrent rumor of wholesale changes, which the commissioner denies. Already two men are out, Harry E. Gardner, head of the state teachers' registration bureau and Mr Burtt. The promise that Mr Burtt's dismissal would be reconsidered has given hope that the contemplated dismissals and resignation would be halted and that the department will continue with the work it has undertaken.

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Pittsfield School Head Said to Consider It—Curley Tells McDuffee, Resigned, That ‘World Goes On’

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 10—E. J. Russell, superintendent of schools at Pittsfield, is to be named by Education Commissioner James G. Kearns as a supervisor of one of the divisions of his department, at a salary of $6000 a year, according to reports at the State House this afternoon. It is understood that the position is that of supervisor of elementary education now held by Burr Jones and that Mr. Russell has already offered the appointment and has it under consideration. The commissioner refused to see reporters today, his office stating that the “commissioner is busy and cannot see anyone.” It was desired to ask him about this report and also about the resignation of three members of the advisory board of his department.

Curley’s Reply to Resignations

Gov. Curley this afternoon made public a letter which he addressed to three members of the advisory board who resigned in protest of the discharge of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education by Reardon. The men in question are Walter V. McCuffee of Springfield, and Lincoln Elene and Henry B. Sawyer, commenting on the resignations, the governor said one of the men, Sawyer, is also a member of the Fall River Finance commission and he wondered whom of the three would resign from one position and hold another. The governor’s letter follows:—

"I am in receipt of a communication this day to which your name, with the names of two other members of the advisory board who resigned in protest of the discharge of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education by Reardon. The men in question are Walter V. McCuffee of Springfield, and Lincoln Elene and Henry B. Sawyer, commenting on the resignations, the governor said one of the men, Sawyer, is also a member of the Fall River Finance commission and he wondered whom of the three would resign from one position and hold another. The governor’s letter follows:—

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"Dear Sirs:—

"In the communication which you addressed to me, and which has been given me by you state that irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith, and you further state, ‘under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures.’

"With reference to the latter statement, I beg to state that there has been no change in the situation that I am aware of, restricting the advisory board of education in the conduct of the duties of the office of the commissioner of education. The replacement of Dr. Payson Smith has been made during the past year, so that the statement is without basis, and every right is enjoyed by the advisory board of education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith.

"The World Goes On"
Short Session Wanted

Members of Both Parties Would Like Early Adjournment of Legislature, in Order to Get Ready for Election Campaigns

By BEACON HILL

BOSTON, Jan. 11.- The incoming of the current session of the Legislature has seen once more emphasis on the desirability of a reasonably short session; the President of the Senate called his fellow-senators' attention to their distinguished graduate, Calvin Coolidge, who on one occasion received public applause for his address to the Senate, the burden of which was: "Be brief"; the speaker of the House this year called attention to last year's everlong session and called on his colleagues to do better this year; and incorporated in Gaspar Bacon's new book, "Individual Rights and the Public Welfare," is a letter he wrote to the Boston Transcript in 1932, on the subject of time-consuming legislation, in which he laid pertinent stress on this consumption of time and the superabundance of petitions for legislation.

Yet our attitude and our performance regarding this nuisance of excessive petition and too-long extended legislative sessions is not much better than our behavior regarding the weather, of which Mark Twain said something to the effect that everybody talked about it but nobody did anything.

Senator Moran's reference to Calvin Coolidge was worthwhile—for many reasons. Long ago someone defined a "statesman" as being "a politician who is dead"; and though Mr. Coolidge won high regard during his lifetime, now as time passes and the figure of him recedes into the mists of memory there are many points in his public character which stand out even more clearly than they did when he was alive and here.

Coolidge Saw Both Sides

Criticisms of legislative processes and methods, made by men who are essentially executives, miss fire often enough from the fact that they see things from the purely executive or administrative point of view, and by their experience are not closely in sympathy with, and do not fully comprehend the various factors which have to do with the lawmaking process. Mr. Coolidge was one who knew both angles—all angles of government. His legislative record was long and worthy. He won eminence in House and Senate, and his efforts and achievements in both bodies were keyed in that essential and instinctive thrift which is broad-based and has to do with all things—not only the obviously material matters with which we commonly associate the thought of thrift, but with the intangible but no less important undertakings which go to make up the whole complicated mass of government and the public welfare.

Mr. Coolidge not only undertook to save the public money. He was equally thrifty with the public's time. He was for thorough but not verbose debate. He was for early action—but not unripe action. Mr. Bacon, in the article above noted, recalled that Mr. Coolidge, as Governor, said in 1920, that then was "a time to stabilize the administration of the present laws rather than to seek new legislation."

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, in his address to the House ten days ago, said: "Our first session last year was the longest in the history of the state. To encourage industry and to increase the confidence of our people in their government, we should do our best to make this session the shortest."

This is an old and a perennial problem. Again quoting from Mr. Bacon's book: "In January, 1930, I said: 'With the improved methods and with the co-operation of the public, it should not be necessary for the Legislature to sit beyond the first of May, and I should hope not even so long. Four months each year is ample time in which to complete our legislative duties.'"

Biennial Issue

Associated with this repeated prolongation of our legislative sessions is the current discussion of biennial sessions. Certainly those members of the present Legislature who are opposed to such a change could best serve their argument by expedition in the present session. Nothing feeds the growing demand for biennial instead of annual legislative sessions, more than does a dilatory session, a session dragging on for unnecessary weeks, a session in which the time and the patience of the public are tried.

Back of all this discussion—both as to abbreviated sessions and fewer sessions—is an important consideration, which is the right of petition. We have had a feeling in this state, reach-
ing back to its beginning, that the people of the state, all of them, could be heard whenever they wished to be heard, on Beacon Hill. It is a right which the people of few states in this or any other country have to such a degree. Inevitably this unrestricted right has worked some confusion. Legislatures are beset by bills which have little or no merit and which often have little common sense.

Back five years ago Mr. Bacon suggested (as he recalls in his new book) with considerable reluctance that if bills continued to pile up at the rate then prevalent, "it may become necessary to change our rules and place in some privileged committee, as in most other legislative bodies in this country, the power to select those bills which should be considered, and those which should not."

So, those who cherish the unrestricted right of petition which is our ancient heritage in this state, have had many warnings that the presumable consequence of dilatory procedure, and excessive use of this ancient right, will be an abridgment of the opportunity. Self-preservation, among other considerations, dictates a reasonable expedition in legislative processes.

A member of the present Senate has already, at this session, urged the desirability of getting down to business and preventing a long drawn-out session. "Let's get the bills and get out of here by the end of May," said Senator Thomas M. Burke of Boston a few days ago. Senator Donald Nicholson of Wareham expressed approval of what Mr. Burke said; and so, as the session gets into its swing, the prospect is for a prorogation not later than the end of May, and possibly earlier.

One Reason for Brevity

Both Republicans and Democrats in the Legislature would like an early prorogation, with the national conventions coming in June. They are going to need some time to breathe and tighten up their belts for the struggle just ahead. There are prospects for two lively conventions, at Cleveland and Philadelphia. There are no convincing signs of peace in either party just now.

Former Governor Ely is on the warpath, and any idea that the Massachusetts Democracy is going to be in agreement regarding the candidate and the platform may be dismissed. Just what Mr. Ely hopes to accomplish by an unpledged delegation to Philadelphia is not very clear. We doubt if he expects to upset the renomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt; but just what is to be the plight of Massachusetts in the second term of Mr. Roosevelt, if he gets it, and if the Massachusetts delegation spends its time and efforts at the convention tossing monkey wrenches into the Administration machinery, is sad to contemplate. However, as Massachusetts has not fared sumptuously during the past three years, maybe there is not much to lose.

Mr. Curley's rejoinder to the Ely outbreak is an insinuation that Mr. Ely is rather more of a Republican than he is a Democrat; and if by "Democrat" is meant an Administration Democrat, Mr. Curley is clearly right. Nor is Mr. Ely the only old-line Democrat in this predicament.

Of course anything can happen in politics, so to say that there exists no possibility of pre
nomination. This excellent woman informed us that she was "not a propagandist" (of which we had not accused her) and she further stated, in case we did not know, that Nicholas Roosevelt "is a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt."

Well, we enter no controversy, for she was doing her work energetically, and it may be that this was an instance of political rugged individualism. But someone is sufficiently interested in blocking any Borah sentiment to have these articles reprinted; and someone is distributing them where they may do the most good.

All of which, with other indications, points to the interesting fact that there is an aggressive anti-Borah movement among Republicans.

### TELEGRAM

**Worcester, Mass.**

**JAN 12 1936**

**ECHOES FROM THE State House**

*By Telegram*

State House Reporter

Governor Curley has declared that the war on the poorest worker who attack him, if the attacks are libelous. If the idea should expand to include others in the elected service and the field of politics, there might be reason to assume that talk of crowded court dockets has some justification. It would be thus: if the person attacked were to the judge of what is libelous and what is not libelous.

Rep. Tom Dorgan of Boston, buster than the bee in legislative matters, now proposes to clean up the stage in Massachusetts. As Mr. Dorgan views some of the offerings they would offend the tastes of even a woozy Pier A audience. His legislative bill is a drastic one. It overlooks practically nothing, except perhaps a saving clause to provide penalties in case an unlicensed bloodhound were used in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Eliza's child would very probably be a violation of the law against employment of children.

The Massachusetts Selectmen's Association has issued its annual declaration of war. These war declarations are not perfunctory declarations by any means. They are an aggressive lot and since there are far more towns than cities in the state the group usually can make itself heard in the Legislature. At the moment it rests "too much" interference by the Department of Public Works in Chapter 90 road work.

The Association has been making some punchy gestures in the direction of Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan. It would appear, listing to Rep. C. Elmer Nelson of Milford, that the selectmen and the Public Works department were cooling paws until Mr. Callahan took charge of things. Looking over the road work and other matters, the selectmen think they see an effort to deprive towns of home rule and, as usual, are beginning to get belligerent about it.

Bobby Watt, who is currently rowing with Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin, is fully as voluble as Mr. Goodwin when in the heat of battle. A Federation of Labor man, Bobby has risen in a mighty blast of wrath to protest the action of Mr. Goodwin in urging Haverhill shoe workers to affiliate with an independent union. It looks as if this merry tune would be recurrent during the year.

If Goodwin were not in some kind of a battle with somebody people might begin to suspect that it was not Goodwin but an impostor. He never avoids a fight—never pulls a punch. There is a good one coming when Rep. Pat Sullivan's bill to compel Goodwin to give full time to his job—other words gee out of labor activities—comes up for hearing before a committee. They'll be fighting for ringside seats when that bill is heard.

During the coming week the Legislature should be getting down to business. The past week wasn't productive of much, beyond the filing of bills in the last minute rush. There won't be the stalling and delay of last year because the Senate has no organization problems to hold things up. And there doesn't seem—right now—to be the disposition there was last year to stall into the heat prostration period of Summer.

**The Jackson Day dinner here continued.**
was pretty much of a regulation affair—on the surface. Underneath things boiled, and all over a picture that adorned the walls of the banquet hall and a picture that did not. It was claimed by some in charge that no pictures were to be displayed. Joe Maynard, Collector of the Port of Boston and Roosevelt number 1 rooster, put up the President’s picture. Then the Curley men howled with indignation that the face of the Governor of the Commonwealth did not look down upon the gathering. The peeve is not subsiding.

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TELEGRAM
JAN 12 1936

Political Forces Girding For Campaign Opening

Haigis Set For Fight—Saltonstall, Warner and Bishop Already Lining Up Forces For Gubernatorial Battle—Curley and Parole Board Clash Watched

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—By a turn of the calendar leaf the oft year in politics—if it can be said there is such a year in such a ceaseless business—has been ushered officially out of existence and the primary and election campaigns become matters of the present moment. Quietly laid plans of months past become operative. The field forces move more into the open, candidates increase their public activities and the race for delegates at the pre-primary conventions tightens.

The “on year” campaign, as pictured in popular conception, is swinging into action. It was given new and tremendous interest by the recent Republican victory dinner in Worcester. overshadowing, struggling, present or impending, among nomination contenders, was the unmistakable spirit, drive, determination and confidence of party victory at the November election, manifested as more than fifteen hundred Republicans gathered in a remarkable demonstration. The spirit engendered at the dinner will be reflected in the election campaign.

Haigis Girds for Fight

For the moment, major interest attaches to the Republican primary contests, although those which will mark the Democratic struggles are not obscured. One of the major items of interest in connection with the Republican situation is the assurance by John W. Haigis of Greenfield, contender for the Republican governorship nomination, that he will come out of his corner fighting after the fifteenth of the month. A candidate by insistence of his friends for some months, with a formal announcement not coming until Fall. Mr. Haigis had not been over active in the political field.

While his friends have sounded challenging cries of battle, they have expressed concern that Mr. Haigis has not been personally more active in getting about the state, meeting people and capitalizing on the strength which they believe he possesses. If they have had cause to complain on this score in the past few months, they will no longer have cause. Mr. Haigis says with hearty emphasis: "After the fifteenth of the month, you will be hearing plenty of me." is the word he gives.

Saltonstall Also Active

In the meantime, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, his campaign for the Republican nomination actively underway for quite a few weeks, continues to push his plans. The Saltonstall canvass for delegates has been an active one, backed by a reported organization of considerable numbers and strength.

The militant note struck by Haigis remains to be transplanted into action, but there are plenty of assurances that it is coming. It is no secret that the plan is to go to the home territory of other candidates. It is indicated that Haigis may seek to put pledged delegates into most cities and towns of the state.

The plans of the Saltonstall general staff on pledged delegates are not disclosed. Not yet, anyway.

Warner and Bishop

In addition to Mr. Haigis and Mr. Saltonstall, Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general, and Warren L. Bishop, district attorney of Middlesex County, are avowed candidates. While thus far this essay has dealt largely with Mr. Haigis and Mr. Saltonstall, it should not be assumed that Mr. Warner is not an active candidate. He is active. He is getting about. He is sending letters. He is making speeches. In the past he has displayed a vote getting power. He, too, will have delegates. Thus far, Mr. Bishop has not been over active.

The indicated intent of the Haigis forces is to go after the "eastern
Wants Lyman Fired

Board members have defended their policy before the council, claiming that protection of the public is a first consideration in release of prisoners. P. Emmett Gavin, a member, whaled right and left to charge that Commissioner of Correction Arthur T. Lyman, none too friendly to the Parole Board, should be fired.

Away to a whizzing start, the move to oust the Parole Board bogged down after the truculent Mr. Gavin had declared war. Next week the council will consider the "evidence" it has heard. There is still an apparent effort to "get" some members of the Parole Board, if not all of them.

Prominent at all the hearings have been Sen. James C. Carroll and William Madden, Boston Democrats, who are stout defenders of the Parole Board, which functions under a law that the two men were instrumental in having revised several years ago. Thus, a couple of Boston Democratic figures are lined up against a movement that has considerable Democratic support in other directions.

From the council the Council began its inquiry, letters of prisoners condemning the Parole Board policy have figured to a considerable extent in proceedings. These letters, names of prisoners withheld, have been given out for publication.

In general, as might be expected, the prisoners who wrote were unanimous against the Parole Board policy, which, in effect, is that prisoners generally shouldn't be released at the expiration of thirds of their sentences.

The Board's Stand

The Parole Board holds that a man's previous record should be considered as well as his prison behavior, and proceeds accordingly. Against them has been placed the charge that this policy has stirred prison unrest.

The board is sticking to its policy, asserting the safety of the public first and welfare of prisoners, secondly, is of paramount importance. In the open and under oath it has been and still is a battle of proportion and far reaching significance.

The final Council decision comes on the question of whether the Parole Board members shall be removed and replaced by new members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Council. And with settlement of this issue comes settlement of the question as to whether prisoners shall be generally released when they have served two-thirds of their term, with good behavior.

Concluded
A NOTHER OF MISS EMMA MILLS' “LITERARY Mornings” drew another society audience to the Copley-Plaza on Monday... to hear a trio of outstanding authors do a bit of informal speaking...

The talented group included Lloyd C. Douglas... whose “Magnificent Obsession” and “Green Light” put him well up with the “best sellers”... Christopher La Farge, author of “Hoxie Sells His Acres”... and Lucius Beebe... who gained fame and the front pages with his book, “Boston and the Boston Legend”...

Both Mr. Douglas and Mr. La Farge made pleasant little speeches and read excerpts from their books... Mr. Beebe... an extremely self-centered young man... did neither... it seems he never makes speeches or something of that sort... but he did condescend to step to the platform for a formal introduction to the audience by Miss Mills... say a brief word or two about his book... remain to autograph a few copies... then away to New York and his newspaper job...

Debutantes, post-debutantes and young marrieds sort of shun this series of morning talks... only a scattering of young smart-setters in the overflow audience...

Why is a mystery... they are really among the extremely interesting events of the social season... sponsored by a group of distinguished society leaders to benefit National Civic Federation...

Quite sure the bevy of debutantes who came in time to serve steaming hot bouillon to arriving guests for fifteen minutes before the start of the program... and remained to listen to the talks... will pass the word along to their young friends...

“Frannie” McElvain listened attentively while Christopher La Farge read on and on... she wore a leopard swagger coat over her two-piece suit of black... the short jacket striped in white... perky little red and white feather ornamenting her black velour...

Joanna Palfrey... in currant red frock and navy blue Scotch cap... toyed with her horn rim specs during the La Farge reading...

Mrs. J. Mott Hallowell, wearing bottle green ensemble with matching furban... silver fox scarf about her shoulders... Mrs. John Gorham Palfrey and Mrs. Moses Williams... all members of the sponsoring committee... sat together in the very last row...

Mrs. Harold G. Cutler... prime mover in all things philanthropic... smartly attired in gray coat collared in fox and smoke gray velour... sat behind the book counter... where the various authors speaking on the Mills program autograph their various books at the close of the talk...

Mrs. Russell Gedman surveyed the room through her lorgnette before taking her place at the luncheon table... she wore a high-crowned black hat with her oxford gray knit suit...

Phyllis Motley... the debutante... was a most efficient waitress... wide silver belt on her bright blue crepe... she smilingly brought food to her sister-debs, Patty Preston and Isabelle Gardiner...

All eyes focused on Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr... the former Mary Curley... as she was escorted to Mr. Douglas' table during luncheon... in order to have him autograph a book... she looked the very essence of chic in hip-length cane
of beaver over tailored suit . . . slender feather shooting out from her dark brown hat . . .

Mrs. H. Parker Whittington . . . who shares committee chairman honors with Mrs. Cutler . . . always the gracious hostess . . . invited the governor’s daughter and her husband to remain for luncheon . . . but a previous engagement prevented.

Ritz-Carlton Glimpses

MRS. FRANCIS WILLING LA FARGE . . . the former Helen Stuart Rust . . . was among the fashionables glimpsed at Tuesday's style luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton . . .

Up from Darien, Ct. . . . for a brief visit with her mother, Mrs. Paul Drummond Rust of Commonwealth avenue . . . petite and blue-eyed Mrs. La Farge's luncheon guests included Mrs. Ernest Gay of Darien, Mrs. William Pratt, Mrs. Randolph Edgar, her mother and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Paul D. Rust, Jr. . . .

Mrs. La Farge wore a mink coat with her rose wool frock and small black hat . . . she still looks like a debutante, despite

SNAPSHOTS

JUNIA MASON arriving at the Plymouth with a tall, dark escort . . .
Sports coat of beige and brown tweed covered Junia's silvery blue evening frock . . . a glistening star at one side of her blonde curls.

MRS. ROBERT HOOPER STEVENSON . . . in green suit with krimmer collar and cuffs . . . out for a morning in the shops.

MRS. GEORGE H. LYMAN attired in black with Persian lamb . . . strolling along Arlington st. with her pet scotty on leash.

ISABELLA GRANDIN . . . brown fur coat covering her rust wool dress . . . chatting with Mrs. Charles Higginson outside Junior League headquarters, Zero Marlboro st. . . .

BOB ALMY . . . tall, handsome husband of petite, blonde Rosamond . . . dashing along State st. . . . bound for his daily labor.

MRS. STEEDMAN BUTTRICK . . . the former Caroline Keyes . . . in from Concord for an after Christmas tour of the shops . . . Erin green hat and blouse with her black cape ensemble.

the fact she joined bridal ranks back in February, 1929, and is the mother of two charming children, Francis, Jr., and Dianne . . .

Mr. La Farge arrived in town on Friday in time to attend the Junior Supper dance with his attractive wife . . .

Other: smart-setters glimpsed at the Ritz fashion parade were Mrs. Edward Cave (Louise Fessenden) looking exceedingly nice in black caracul collared in silver fox and becoming black chapeau . . . Mrs. Barlett Harwood . . . blue fox collaring her rust outfit with matching hat . . . Mrs. Gelston King's dark frock had touches of red . . . she carried a spray of gardenias . . . while Mrs. Paul Rust, Jr., wore a single one at the collar of her seal cape . . .

Mrs. Pierpont Johnson . . . the former Lilies Moriarty . . . wore a tailored suit of black silk and scoop hat of matching felt . . . Leslie Blake . . . who is trying to make up her mind whether or not to favor Palm Beach with her presence in the near future . . . wore a good-looking black coat with deep skunk collar . . . she was among the mannequins passing in review . . . causing quite a flurry as she sauntered down the runway in white silk bathing suit . . . And again in her bicycle suit of white linen with navy blue halter . . .

Another attractive model was Mrs. Charles Devens . . . the former Edith Prescott Wolcott . . . many oh's and ah's as she appeared in slivery blue lame frock with cape of sapphire velvet . . . her own street costume was mighty fetching . . . dubonnet wool with matching hat . . . mink cape and muff.
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CURLEY AND ROBART
IN BUY AMERICAN
CAMPAIGN

Is there an honest doubt in your mind today as to whether you should BUY AMERICAN?

Do the theories of the so-called "free-traders" appear to hold out rosy views of world prosperity?

Then read what these two men who know by years of EXPERIENCE what is best for America have to say.

The two men?
Governor James M. Curley and Commissioner Ralph W. Robart of the State Division on the Necessaries of Life.

Only yesterday, Governor Curley recommended a two-year embargo against foreign merchandise.

At the same time, Commissioner Robart submitted his report to the Legislature calling for enactment of a BUY AMERICAN program.

Read how these two citizens of the Commonwealth feel on the subject of BUY AMERICAN—and then ask yourself if a doubt remains any longer in your mind.

U. S. PRODUCES
BEST GOODS,
SAYS ROBART

By COM. RALPH W. ROBART

I have recommended to the Legislature a program of "economic patriotism," calling for laws giving preference to American goods in governmental buying.

I believe that such a BUY AMERICAN policy is the safeguard of the American standard of living.

But it is not fair to ask the citizens to support such a cause unless the government takes the lead.

For the keystone of a BUY AMERICAN program is the response of the American public.

On that score, as I pointed out in my report, I heartily congratulate the Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser for the fine work they have already done.

DANGER IS ACUTE

I am often asked what are the actual and immediate dangers of importations of cheaply produced foreign goods.

It should be known to all, by now, how tremendously handicapped our fishing industry was as a result of Japanese competition.

Our shoe industry and our textiles have suffered terribly from low-wage foreign competition.

It is a fact too little realized that foreign-made goods can be shipped to this country at a cost less than it takes to transport American goods just a few miles within the country.

Coal is transported 18,000 miles from Indo-China more reasonably than it can be shipped from Pennsylvania to Boston.

Belgian cement for a long time raised havoc in the American market and, as long as there was no law against it, governmental purchasing agents were forced to accept the low foreign bids.

U. S. CAPITAL ABROAD

Another important angle to barring cheap foreign goods is the fact that EIGHT BILLIONS of American capital has been invested abroad by producers who fled from this country to escape paying AMERICAN wage scales.

Should these producers be allowed to compete in the American market?

To return to the need of an enlightened Commonwealth on economic matters:

The American people, if properly awakened, are more nationalistic than any people on the face of the earth.

I have urged upon the Legislature that a course in economic history be included in every high school curriculum.

I also asked that open forums on economic questions be conducted by the state university extension bureau.

Perhaps the most important single item in my report is the clause providing that the purchasing agent need not be guided by price consideration alone.

REJECT THE GOODS

If such an agent of any city, town or county shall find that the foreign goods being offered were produced under conditions incompatible with American standards of living, the goods must be rejected.

Although the proposed law requiring concerns to give information concerning their sales of foreign-made goods is intended primarily for purposes of research, it is also a "big stick."

For if this division discovers any store selling "coolie-produced" low price goods at an exorbitant rate of profit, it will be within our power to publish the name of the firm.

As a side angle of this is the fact that we must break down the traditional consumer demand for certain foreign items, notably in the higher-priced goods.

The old school viewpoint that foreign goods of this type were superior to ours is no longer borne out by the facts.

We must BUY AMERICAN today, and the state, county, city and town must lead the way.

But the final responsibility rests with you—the American bauer.

WHY PROVIDE ALIENS JOBS?

ASKS CURLEY

By GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

How much longer will America continue to provide jobs for the people of Japan and other countries at the expense of our unemployed?

The really unfortunate aspect today is that there are still persons, presumably intelligent, who favor free trade.

There was justification for such a policy before the mechanized age.

STANDARD IS LOWER

But today, South America and the Far East have adopted our machine production WITHOUT, however, providing the same standard of wages, and WITHOUT regulatory laws for the life and health of the workman.

Under these conditions the justification for free trade has disappeared.

Until such time as other countries pay the same wage scale as in the United States and pass progressive laws and enforce them in regard to labor condi-
Lions that justification will not return.

The Boston Evening American and Sunday Advertiser are to be congratulated for the splendid work they have done in educating the people of this Commonwealth to the necessity of putting the workers of other countries on welfare rolls and of putting AMERICAN WORKERS ON PAYROLLS.

CASE CLOSE AT HAND

Why, right here in the State House, I have found Belgian and English linoleum despite a state law calling for American preference. I ordered the goods ripped up at once and replaced by an American product.

I am glad to see that in Commissioner Robart's recommended legislation there is a clause compelling the purchasing agent to reject foreign goods on the ground that they would prove detrimental to the American workmen regardless of quality or price.

The salvation of this country lies in a citizenry better educated on economic matters and instilled with ideals of American dollars for American workmen.

Study the history of our industrial growth and there is the answer to why we should exclude foreign products, regardless of price or quality, and BUY AMERICAN.

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THE SENATOR SAYS:

Dr. Gallagher and Curley May Gather 'Over the Ice'

Former a Republican the Democrats Have Long Sought to Replace

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.

The Senator comes in looking like something that has come back by mistake with the wet wash, and it is very disturbing to the boys that he is wearing an extra-heavy 12-pound look.

"Senator," says Timmy, "if the shades of night had fallen, I would be afraid that you were the boogie man."

"Timmy," says The Senator, and a slight shudder passes over his frame, "I will have a cold glass of ginger ale — with ice."

"Ginger ale," queries Timmy in some amazement, "with ice?"

"Especially with ice," says The Senator firmly, but both hands on the bar.

Now this is very confusing to Timmy, and he says like this:

"I am very sorry, Senator, but your ginger ale with ice will have to be without ice on account of the ice man has not come yet."

There is another slight shudder ripples over the broad frame of The Senator and two of the boys move around in back of The Senator to do the old receiving act when he falls. But The Senator pulls himself together again in the old rally 'round and says with even more dignity:

"Then I will have ginger ale without ice, only do not have the ginger ale without ginger ale."

Not for the Boys at Any Price

This is considerable of a disappointment to the boys, because, of course, they will not have the same at any price, with or without ice, but The Senator takes a big haul on the bubbling glass and then says like this:

"Hah!"
"I see, Senator," says Timmy, "speaking of ice, that Governor Jim is going up on the ice next summer and pay a visit to his old friend, Dr. Dick Ledwell of Charlottetown, which is on Prince Edward Island."

The Senator takes another big haul on the glass before answering in this way:

"A wonderful spot, Timmy, Prince Edward Island, and a wonderful lad, Dr. Dick. I know him well. He was Governor Jim's doctor when Governor Jim was still out on Mount Pleasant avenue."

The Senator takes a third big haul on the glass, which practically demolishes the ginger ale, and he looks around more brightly and with the shudders gone as he orders another glass.

Timmy is drawing an ale for one of the boys, and as he lays it on the bar the mug leans over and whispers in Timmy's ear. This brightens Timmy not a little somewhat and he is grinning when he pours The Senator's second ginger ale.

"It has just come to me, Senator," says Timmy, "that I am a bit on the fuzzy side myself this morning on account of not remembering that we still have a few cubes of ice in a tray. Am I not the dumb one?"

"I certainly can agree that you are the dumb one," said The Senator, "and if you hurry and get those cubes of ice, I can have my very refreshing ginger ale without ice that has ice in it."

The Senator does not think it peculiar that Timmy keeps the cubes of ice near the radiator, but when Timmy comes back there are two white and shiny cubes in the glass, tinkling in a very pleasant manner.

"What I started to tell you, Timmy," says The Senator, beaming, "is that Dr. Dick has another special friend in these parts, and this friend is Dr. Thomas Morton Gallagher, the Republican medical examiner out in Newton. While I would not want this to go any farther, Timmy, I understand that Dr. Tom is also going to visit Dr. Dick at Charlottetown this summer, on account of they were classmates at Harvard."

"Ah," breathes Timmy, "the plot thickens."

"There is no plot, Timmy," rebukes The Senator, and he lifts his glass and takes a long noggin of the ginger ale. Then he puts the glass down slowly and looks at it and remarks like this:

"This is very frozen ice, Timmy, and it has not even begun to melt yet. The ginger ale seems even warmer."

A Strange Situation Indeed

"Give it time, Senator; give it time," says Timmy. "You were talking about Dr. Tom and Dr. Dick and Governor Jim—all far, far away from home."

"I was about to say," continued The Senator, "that it would be very strange to see sitting around in Dr. Dick's office at 127 Water street, Charlottetown, the Democratic Governor and the Republican medical examiner that the Democrats have been trying to replace with a Democrat for long years."

"There ought to be some news come out of the house in Water street," muses Timmy, eyeing The Senator as he lifts his glass again and pulls another big haul. There is a very pained expression on The Senator’s face at this and he says:

"Timmy, this ginger ale is absolutely hot now. What kind of ice is this?"

Some of the boys do not only snicker but they bust out in guffaws and Timmy is doubled up on the bar before he says:

"Senator, it was too good to be true, but that ice is only glass which was heated on the radiator. But there is nothing like hot ginger ale for the nervous system."

Just then the door flies open like this — "Bang" — and Timmy says, happy-like:

"Ah, the iceman at last!"

But the iceman has no basket of shaved ice on his shoulder and he moans up to the bar and says faintly, as follows:

"Gimme a double highball, Timmy, with plenty of ice. I'm all shot to pieces."

"Ice," yells Timmy, "where's your own ice? We're all out of ice."

"I have wrecked my truck in a smashup down the street," says the iceman, shaky, "and the ice is all in the street."

There is a "plop" as the Senator finally kneels over, and then there is another. Timmy has leaned into the bar and hopped the iceman on the noggin with a bungstarter.

Then he turns around and hangs up a sign:

"Today's Special: Hot Tom and Jerry."
Get Busy, Do Something, Former Mayor Fitzgerald Urges Boston

New England Needs Hustlers to Get Results, Asserts John F.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald declared yesterday that a man of the type of Tom Yawkey of the Red Sox, Henry Ford or Chrysler would bring Boston out of whatever industrial slump can be claimed and put it back into the niche it formerly occupied in world commerce.

The ex-mayor suggested single control for the Boston Port Authority, of which he is a member, to develop the city's far-flung waterfront and restore the city's lost sea trade.

In a revealing interview, bristling with his old time fire, Mr. Fitzgerald outlined what in his opinion should be done to boost business in this city.

"State records show that in the last ten years one-half of our industrial strength has died in Massachusetts," Fitzgerald declared. "And employment in industry has dropped from 750,000 to a little over 300,000.

"We can't employ these men and women by borrowing money to hand them doles and at the same time increase taxes.

"What seems to be lacking here is some big man like Yawkey, Ford, Chrysler or Couzens who put Detroit and the area from Cleveland westward, on the map; men who created millions of dollars in industry and made those cities the highest for wages in the world.

"Plenty of Capital In New England"

"We have abundant capital in New England. The leader we need should put his own money into it and marshal the backing of bankers and co-operation of labor to get smaller industries organized. This would take up the slack of our thousands of jobless."

In his opinion, there is less solid thinking and more attention paid to horse and dog racing and all sorts of "get-rich-quick" ideas.

"People have gone gambling minded and they refuse to wake up to the opportunities here.

"What we need is single control of Boston Port Authority for immediate and substantial development of our waterfront facilities.

"There are 1100 men on the complement of the New York Authority and only six on our board in Boston. And we are supposed to compete with them.

"Business improved here last year as a result of the Canadian pact, the Cuban agreement and the Ethiopian war, not to mention Japan's ambitions. Wool, cotton, scrap iron, copper and sugar exports have risen. But this was due to natural causes.

"There is plenty of money available for development of our port, one of the finest in the world, but nothing is being done about it. The trouble is there is no correlation between the state department of public works and the port authority."

"WHAT SEEMS TO BE LACKING here," said former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald yesterday, "is some big man to do things here. We have abundant capital."

"Would Get Governor and Mayor Together"

As a remedy, the former chief executive of the city advocates an immediate conference between Governor James M. Curley and Mayor Mansfield to take action for the betterment of port facilities.

"In my opinion, Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield should hold a meeting at once and appoint a board of experts to study..."
the possibility of development of Boston. It is up to those two executives to find out where we are.

"As soon as this committee outlined a plan for development of the millions of square feet of waterfront property now being taken by the city and state for non-payment of taxes, money is available to carry it out.

"The money I refer to is the cash thrown into the laps of Massachusetts by the Roosevelt administration.

"In 1933, total expenditures by the state for public works was $25,396,500. Of this sum only $235,627 was spent on the port development. This is a little over one per cent of the total. If our harbor development gets only a little more than one per cent of public works cash, how can you expect any better things than what the city is getting on the waterfront?"

"Blood Too Thin"

In New England

Analyzing the national trend, the fiery solon had a word to add, particularly with reference to the economic angle. Said he:

"Secretary Wallace said months ago that New England industrial troubles were largely due to fourth generation management. The blood had run too thin. The Directory of Directors of 1929 showed that some men were directors in 40 companies and hundreds in ten or more. I know young sons of wealthy men who could not pass entrances to colleges yet were made directors of our railroads and leading industries.

"Is it any wonder we had the crash when that kind of management existed in so many enterprises. There must be a new deal in business management and the bankers who hold the people's money in trust must be willing to sit in and discuss the establishments to locate here, that pay a proper return on capital invested and furnish employment for willing workers."

"We have the best mechanics in the world—an abundance of capital, armies of young men anxious to learn a trade, but we lack leadership in industry. We lack bankers with a vision and a heart and a willingness to take a risk like the early founders of our shipping, railroad and textile industries."

**GOV CURLEY ACCEPTS THREE RESIGNATIONS**

The resignations of the three members of the Advisory Board of Education, in protest of the removal of Dr Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education, were accepted by Gov Curley yesterday. He defended Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon.

The Governor expressed surprise at their reason for resigning, which was the fact that they had no control over expenditures by the department, and reminded them that the statutes had not changed nor had they lost any power as a result of the removal of Commissioner Payson Smith.

The Governor said the three—Lincoln Filene, Henry B. Sawyer and Walter V. McCulloch—had tendered their resignations on a single sheet of paper and remarked that they were "certainly economical."

He said that if Mr. Sawyer did not have time to serve the educational department of the state, he probably did not have time to serve the Fall River Finance Commission and might well resign from that, too.

The Governor's statement was in part:

"I regret exceedingly the viewpoint which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent in the event of his retirement from an office of any character, or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world would come to an end.

"The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignations, and if one may judge the future by the past there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

Three members remain on the advisory board. They are Mrs Anna M. Powers of Worcester, Thomas H. Sullivan of Millbury and Miss Mary E. Murray of Cambridge.

The appointment of new members with Gov Curley, not with the Commissioner of Education.
The Republican party in Massachusetts finds itself today embarrassed by a large supply of ambitious young men who in ordinary circumstances would be welcome in any political organization, but now when economic and social welfare questions are so pressing are put on the defensive because they have wealth and what is known as social position. At any rate they are accused on those grounds.

In the group are Leverett Saltonstall of Newton, Speaker of the State House of Representatives and a candidate for the nomination for Governor; Gasper G. Bacon of Boston, formerly Lieutenant Governor of the State and Mr. Weeks of Newton, who in 1934 was the Republican nominee for Governor; Representative Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Beverly, a candidate for the nomination for the United States Senate; Senator Henry Parkman Jr, who would like to advance in the public service, and Christian A. Herter of Boston, who has been suggested as a possible Speaker of the House.

Others might be added to the list, but whose names have just been given are particularly at a disadvantage because they graduated from private schools and from Harvard College and are, it is said, members of the Somerset Club, perhaps the most "exclusive" and therefore for many the most desirable, club in America. Both Ex-Attty Gen Joseph E. Warmer of Taunton, now a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and Ex-Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, who, it is expected, will soon announce his candidacy for either the United States Senate or Congress, graduated from Harvard College, but, if such a statement can be made without giving offense, neither ranks quite so high in the social register as the others mentioned above.

All of these gentlemen have risen to prominence in the Republican party. So far as is known, none of them have been accused of the improper use of money in their public life, and the truth is that some of them have no great amount of this world's goods. They have the advantage of education, but that, although it might cause envy, should not make them ineligible for public office. In every particular except political availability they are on exactly the defensive with the President of the United States, whose social standing, wealth and education are precisely those of the men in the first group mentioned above.

**Political Availability**

At all events, other Republican leaders are disturbed by the prospect that two of the men in the first group now seem to be in the lead for the most important nominations which the party will make this year. Most of the politicians say that Mr. Saltonstall is already in the campaign for the Governorship, and Mr. Lodge in the fight for the Senatorship.

Mr. Saltonstall has one asset in the fact that he is now the ranking Republican in state office, and his promotion to the head of the ticket might be looked on as a natural step. He is probably better known than any of the others mentioned, with possible exception of Mr. Bacon, who has not yet said he would be this year a candidate for any office although there are rumors that he may run for the Senate and yet it may be urged that John W. Haigis of Greenfield, who in 1934 was the Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, has as much claim as Mr. Saltonstall on the gubernatorial nomination of his party. One point of difference, however, is that Mr. Haigis was defeated in 1934, while Mr. Saltonstall through fortunate circumstances has not been beaten.

Any predictions thus far made in connection with the Republican nominations have to do with the primary convention. Mr. Saltonstall's acquaintance and popularity will, it is believed, be of great benefit to him there, but whether they will avail so much in the September primary is not so certain. He will have in the latter the same opponents he will meet in the convention. Mr. Warner may, or may not, fail to win the Governorship nomination in the primary convention, but his friends are confident he will lead his rivals in the popular primary. Mr. Haigis' supporters make similar claims for their candidate.

The general opinion is that Ex-Senator James F. Cavanaugh cannot defeat Mr. Lodge for the Senatorial nomination, but that the latter will, without much doubt, have other opponents before the lists are closed. As has been said, Mr. Weeks may make up his mind to run for the Senatorship, and, if he decides to be a candidate for Congress, some other Republican will take the field against Mr. Lodge. No Republican has anything unfavorable to say about the qualifications of the men in the first group mentioned above.

**Veterans' Preference**

A petition of considerable significance was filed late last week by Representative Frank M. Leonard of Boston. The bill accompanying the petition proposes that the preference which World War veterans now have in the tests for Civil Service posts be extended to veterans of the two World Wars.

The bill is significant because it is almost the first public evidence of a growing feeling of resentment, held chiefly by the younger people in the community, towards the marked preference given to veterans in appointments to Civil Service posts.

The World War ended more than 17 years ago. Study of the census reports would doubtless disclose the number of men in the state who are now 35 years old or younger. There are thousands of them. They were too young to participate in the war, but when they now try to obtain places in the Civil Service, they almost invariably discover that, no matter how high their standing in the examinations, they are surpassed by veterans who, under the law, are entitled to add to the percentage they obtain in the tests a weighty preference based on their war service. The result is that the younger generation finds itself practically disqualified for Civil Service posts.

Men who were too old for war service or were rejected because of physical disability suffer from the same disadvantage with relation to Civil Service appointment, but the sharpest criticism of existing conditions comes from men who were infants or children at the time of the World War, and have now reached maturity.

It will be interesting to see whether the public is ready to remove, or limit, the preference now given to veterans, if the matter is, or, under see fit to make an issue of this circumstance they may make headway, for thousands are of voting age, and they may obtain the support of others who feel that the veterans have had too great an advantage. On the other hand, it will be by no means easy to take anything away from the men who saw service in the World War. The question may grow in importance.

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**Press Clipping Service**

Boston Mass.

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**MAN WHO SET FIRES IN WORCESTER FOUND SANE**

A report of the Department of Mental Diseases stating that Harry A. Gardner of Worcester, pyromaniac, whom the Governor recommended for a pardon, is sane, was received yesterday by Gov Curley.

The Governor said he would place the case before the Executive Council with its next meeting, and the organizations in Worcester protested when the Governor recommended a pardon for Gardner.
Building Trades Council Calls Special Session

Officials of the executive board of the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council yesterday voted to hold a special convention of the council in Boston Saturday, to consider extension of strikes on Greater Boston P. W. A. projects to all work being carried on under the new program throughout the state.

Although there are only 15 projects employing 568 men actually under way in the state, a strong stand by the state council against the program would delay initiation of additional work, it was indicated last night.

Contracts have been let for $12,260,000 worth of construction on projects in Massachusetts and it is expected the greater part of the work will get under way during the next few weeks.

The state council convention will also plan a program to support the predetermining wage law. This action is being taken to offset an announced program of the Massachusetts Selectmen's League to seek repeal of this law.

Dissent from the opposition of the unions to the P. W. A. regulations which require assignment of workers by the United States Employment Service, James P. Meghan, secretary-treasurer of the council, declared the Government is telling the contractors whom to hire. Under the N. R. A., he said, "we were given the right to organize and bargain. Under the P. W. A. these rights are being taken from us by the same Government."

Gov. Curley yesterday authorized James T. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, to go to Washington and confer with Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, in an effort to obtain new working regulations here. It is expected that E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston Building Trades Council, will accompany him.

Gov. Curley Given Menu for Three Days

The officers mess got the lion's share of the food in Col Schenley's Revolutionary regiment, according to a document received by Gov Curley recently from Louis H. Schmidt, president of the German Society of Pennsylvania.

Schmidt found a report telling what the regiment lived on for three days, while he was examining a battered desk used by Gen Christopher Ludwig of George Washington's staff. The report is dated Dec 13, 1777. Schmidt sent it to Gov Curley for the Massachusetts state library.

The fare of the 17 officers and 65 privates of the Schenley regiment, for three days, was:

Three hundred and twenty-seven pounds of beef and bread, respectively, 41 pounds of butter, 109 pounds of fish, 109 half pints of rice, two gallons of vinegar, 327 pounds of "pease" and 162 half-pints of molasses.

The 17 officers were allowed somewhat less than three rations apiece of the foregoing as against one each for the privates, the report showed.

Soap to the amount of 87 pounds was allowed the regiment, but there is no mention in the record of its being either distributed or used.
LOCAL POLITICS
By W. E. MULLINS

Senator Walsh's attitude toward the Roosevelt administration five or six weeks hence probably will be the determining factor in deciding whether a fight will be made in Massachusetts next April to send a slate of unpledged delegates to the Democratic national convention.

Gov. Curley has gone on record in favor of having this state's delegation pledged to the renomination of President Roosevelt while former Gov. Ely is strongly in favor of an unpledged group. It is doubtful if he would attempt to take the issue to the voters without the assistance of Senator Walsh.

While the Literary Digest poll shows that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly opposed to the policies of the administration, it does not necessarily prove that the Democrats in an election of convention delegates would refuse to endorse the President. On this occasion the forces opposed to him have no dominating figure to rally around as an alternative candidate.

In leading a fight for a pledged delegation this year the Governor would have the assistance of his own personal followers, those expecting rewards from his administration and the great organization of federal employees that has been formed here during the past three years.

It would require unlimited funds, statewide organization and the expenditure of considerable energy to wage a campaign against such a set-up. Mr. Ely's only hope of going to the convention as a delegate apparently is to run as a district delegate in his own congressional district with all the forces of the administration ganged up against him. It is inconceivable that he would submerge his principles to the extent of consenting to be pledged to the President for the honor of being on the official delegation.

SCANT HOPE OF STATE
At the moment the Democrats privately admit that the President has scant hope of carrying Massachusetts in the November election. Nevertheless, they are convinced that he will be unbeatable in the April primary election. They believe that many of the present difficulties can be patched up.

One of these will be the removal of Arthur G. Rotch as state WPA administrator, probably by promotion.

This grip that President Roosevelt now has on his party in Massachusetts is sharply in contrast with the situation four years ago when Mr. Curley could not even elect a single district delegate pledged to him. Right now it looks as if the Governor cannot miss emerging from the April primary without a complete Roosevelt slate.

The Republicans are beginning to outline their plans for delegates but in this instance the impending contest seems to be restricted to the election of a new national committeeman rather than to pledge delegates to any specific presidential candidate. None of the prospective Republican candidates has made any sustained effort to line up delegates here but there is ample time for that.

Republican attention is largely centered on the approaching pre-primary convention contests for places on the state ticket, particularly U. S. senator and speaker Saltonstall, former State Treasurer John W. Haigis and former Atty.-Gen. Warner are busily engaged rounding up candidates for places as delegates to the pre-primary convention and if all three remain in the contest the convention will be deadlock for this endorsement at the outset.

There is some strong sentiment for Robert T. Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county; but all these candidates will fade out of the picture in the event that former Gov. Fuller shies his hat into the ring on his return from Europe.

SALTONSTALL'S CHANCE
Speaker Saltonstall has the opportunity to keep himself in the forefront during the current legislative session. Right now he has a paper majority of 11 votes and with a Republican primary coming in September it will be much easier for him to hold his Republican forces in line and, if he were last year when there was some glamour to the Curley administration and some awe hanging over from his successful election fight.

There was an ironical tinge to the lambasting that James Roosevelt gave the Republicans and the American Liberty Leaguers in his speech at the Jackson day dinner. With a perfectly straight face he expressed his preference for the method employed in raising Democratic funds by conducting a dinner with a modest admission fee of $3.

At the very moment the same party was exacting $50 contributions for attendance at the Jackson day dinner in Washington while memories still lingered here of the $100-a-plate dinner staged only last June by Joseph McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic state committee.

Young Roosevelt probably had forgotten all about that expensive feast and the Democrats in the know probably had concealed from him the plans that had already been made for a second $100 dinner here next April.

Mr. McGrath raised $30,000 at the first $100 dinner; but that sum will fade into insignificance after he finishes counting up the receipts from the April dinner. There are many more Democrats on the state payroll now and there will be those as well whose hopes do not die.
High School Principals Denounce The Removal of Dr. Payson Smith

Unanimously Voice Falling Off of Confidence In Department

REARDON Later Addresses Body

At a meeting to which James G. Reardon, state commissioner of education had been invited as a speaker, the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution expressing indignation at the removal of his predecessor, Dr. Payson Smith, and expressing inability to continue its former confidence in the department.

The resolution, copies of which were sent to Gov. Curley and Dr. Smith, was presented by William C. Hill, principal of the Classical High School, Springfield. It read as follows:

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

"Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association declare and record its indignation over the removal of the commissioner of education, Payson Smith. His ability, character, and high ideals admirably fit him for the office. His years of devoted and efficient administration have given splendid service to the people of Massachusetts. He commands the respect and confidence of educational leaders through the state and nation. His removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth.

"And further, Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association declare and record its belief that appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability; that such procedure has no place in the conduct of educational affairs; and that in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education."

The association, holding its annual meeting in the chamber of commerce, then unanimously passed a resolution recommending that Jerome Burtt continue in office as supervisor of secondary education.

This was submitted by Mayo Magoon, principal of the Framingham high school, at whose request the item of business was placed on the agenda. A. Chalmers of the Fitchburg high school named a committee to take the resolution to Commissioner Reardon. The members of the committee were Thomas J. Abernethy of Westfield, new president of the association; William F. Pollard of Needham and Howard Watson of Stoneham.

The commissioner assured the committee that Burtt had not yet been removed from office, as reported. He said he had had a good talk with Burtt and planned to confer with him Tuesday. He assured the principals that no general cleanup of the department of education was planned.

"Tell those people not to believe everything they read in the newspapers," he said. He was not tied by strings to any group or to any politicians.

In a third resolution, also passed unanimously, the principals condemned proposed legislation which will be presented to the Legislature this year. A bill providing for the certification of teachers in the state was opposed on the ground that it would give the commissioner powers of appointment to the certification commission, and thus virtual control of the body.

Another bill opposed was that filed with the Senate providing that every high school having not less than 150 pupils and offering a commercial course, should teach any foreign language on the written request of the parents or guardians of not less than 20 pupils who would take the course. This resolution was offered by John Miller of the Brockton high school.

In addition to the election of Mr. Abernethy as president, the association re-elected William D. Sprague of the Melrose high school secretary-treasurer, and elected Adelbert H. Morrison, headmaster at the Mechanic Arts high school, Boston, vice-president.

Speakers at the afternoon session were Frank W. Wright, deputy commissioner of education; Austin H. McCormick, commissioner of correction in New York city, who spoke on "Education Versus Crime"; Edward L. Casey, state director of the national youth administration, and Commissioner Reardon.

Commissioner Reardon read a paper he had prepared for this meeting and for the meeting of the Massachusetts Adult Teachers Association, which met yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Bellevue. He said:

"We may not have 'Reds' in our midst, though there is reason for suspecting that they are numerous enough, but we certainly have 'pinkos,' parlor bolshevik, as they are called, in the shape of editors, college professors and school teachers, and even among the clergy, lawyers and business men who, though they may not give complete adherence to communism, yet give complete support to claims of communism..."

There are plenty in Massachusetts to decry the fascistic state, plenty to decry the totalitarian state, yet who are willing to see some form of the communistic state creep into our commonwealth. This should give us pause, for it can be said that from no rational point of view is the worst form of fascism comparable in its evils and its denial of liberty to the communist state, an ideal of which the semi-communism with which many of the critics of our democratic institutions are apparently infected.

Herald
Boston, Mass.

WOULD DELAY COURTHOUSE

Parkman Files Other Bills In Total of 1833 in House And Senate

McCARTY FOR PROBE OF WATCH AND WARD

A total of 1833 petitions for legislation of various descriptions was on file with the House and Senate clerks yesterday when the time limit expired for the presentation of such measures without special permission by the rules committee of the Legislature.

The House received 1414 bills and the Senate 419. These totals are slightly in excess of the average number filed, although far behind the record total of 2255 of last year.

Chief among those filed yesterday was one by Senator Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston on behalf of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers, which seeks an appropriation of $75,000 for a special recess commission to collaborate with Gov. Curley in thorough-going study of every aspect of taxation now imposed in this commonwealth.

Senator Parkman filed a second bill which would prevent the commonwealth from assuming any financial obligation for the construction of a Suffolk county courthouse until the federal government has definitely allocated a portion of the aggregate costs.

Gov. Curley anticipates a contribution of $1,800,000 from the federal government toward a $5,600,000 construction fund.

Parkman also petitioned for legislation which would prohibit an unsuccessful primary election candidate from running as an independent candidate for the same office in the general election. This was designed to prevent a repetition of the 1934 situation when Saw Frank A. Goodwin ran as an independent candidate for Governor after being defeated in the primary.

The House also petitioned for legislation which would prohibit an unsuccessful primary election candidate from running as an independent candidate for the same office in the general election. This was designed to prevent a repetition of the 1934 situation which saw Frank A. Goodwin run as an independent candidate for Governor after being defeated in the primary.

Aimed at a specific member of the Legislature, Senator William S. Corcoran, Fall River Democrat, filed a
bill which would menace any member of the Legislature with loss of his seat for "intoxication or drunk enhancement" inside the State House or while acting in an official capacity.

Conroy, on leave of absence from his state job as member of the labor board, would be deprived of that position under a bill recently filed seeking to reduce the membership of the board by one.

John M. MacAuley of Revere proposed considerable meritment with a petition that would make it mandatory for public employees to pay alimony when they seek divorce.

Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell asked for a special commissi on to investigate the activities of the New England Watch and Ward Society with particular reference to methods used in soliciting funds and unscrupulous methods used in their organization.

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Senator James P. Meenan of Lawrence and Representative Christian A. Herter of Boston collaborated in sponsoring a measure seeking an amendment to the unemployment insurance act making it applicable to employers of one or more employees.

This petition also would revise the present law to provide for occupa tional opportunities and to bring it into line in this respect with the federal act. The proposed exemptions would apply to farmers, domestics in private homes, seamen, employment of children by parents and vice versa, employment in the public service; establishment of charitable and educational institutions.

Reorganization of the Boston school committee is sought by Representative Thomas E. Barry of East Boston and Lawrence P. McGuff of Boston. Their bill would increase the membership to seven, set up a two-year term, making a member ineligible for re-election; establish an annual salary of $4000 for the members and $5000 for the chairman in the public service from membership and set a yearly salary limit of $10,000 for school department employees. The superintendent of schools now receives $12,000 annually.

Representative William B. Baker of Newton petitioned for repeal of the new hawks' oath act, while Senator William F. Madden of Roxbury countered with a bill calling for the repeal of all acts requiring the taking of oaths by public servants.

Madden also asked for legislation to determine salaries of special justices of district courts on an annual basis according to the population of the smallest districts up to $2500 in the smallest districts up to $5000 in districts having populations over 125,000.

Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston asked for a new act which would make it a criminal offense to prohibit the protection of every public school teacher holding a permanent assignment on June 1. These teachers would not be required to undergo examination.

Representative Charles J. Innes of Boston filed a measure which would authorize the voters in a presiden tial election to write in the names of the candidates they prefer for president.
Gov. Curley Accepts Resignations Of Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer

Gov. Curley yesterday accepted the resignations of Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer from the state advisory board of education with an expression of regret for their statement that the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education would result in "irreparable harm" to the department of education.

The Governor indicated that he might seek the removal of Sawyer from his position as member of the Fall River finance commission for which he receives an annual salary of $400.

The Governor's communication to each of the former board members follows:

"I am in receipt of a communication this day to which your name, with the names of two other members of the advisory board of education, is appended, tendering your resignation as a member of the advisory board of education, and I am pleased to inform you that in conformity with your wishes I have accepted the same to take effect at once.

"In the communication which you have addressed to me, and which has been given to the press, you state that "irreparable harm has been done to the state department of education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith," and you further state, 'under the law we have no power over the day-to-day conduct of the department or its expenditures.'

"With reference to the latter statement I beg to state that there has been no change in the statutes that I am aware of or restricting the advisory board of education in the conduct of the duties of that office that have been made during the past year, so that the statement is without basis, since every right enjoyed by the advisory board of education prior to the appointment and confirmation of the successor to Dr. Smith remains in precisely the same position that it was during the term of office of Dr. Smith.

"I regret exceedingly the view point which prompts the statement that the replacement of Dr. Smith will result in irreparable harm to the State Department of Education. I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end. The statement suggests to my mind the old lines:

"The man who thinks himself so great
And his importance of such weight
That all around, that all that's done.
Must move and act for him alone,
Will learn in school of tribulation

Curley Says Council Must Decide On Freeing of Worcester Firebug

The responsibility for freeing Henry A. Gardner, Worcester firebug, from state prison will be passed along to the executive council at its meeting Wednesday. Gov. Curley announced yesterday after studying a report on the prisoner's mental condition from Drs. L. Vernon Briggs and A. Warren Stearns, psychiatrists. He was recommended for a Christmas pardon but the recommendation was withdrawn by the Governor following objections from Worcester, where he was convicted for setting a fire which destroyed a church there.

Dr. Briggs and Stearns were in agreement that he is not suffering from nervous or mental disease but predicted that if he should drink liquor after his release he would be a menace to the public safety. Their report follows in part:

"He absolutely denies guilt or participation in the fires. He does not remember being arrested. He remembers drinking at a lunch cart and starting for home. The next thing he remembers was being questioned at police headquarters.

"Does not remember making any confession, though he says he was subjected to a third degree in an attempt to make him sign a type-written paper which was the alleged confession. Patient has a good intelligent mind and his drinking is concerned and realizes that he has been the victim of alcoholism and that it will be necessary for him to keep away from it.

"It is obvious that this man is not suffering from nervous or mental disease, the only psychiatric diagnosis possible being alcoholism. Insofar as any morbid tendencies having to do with setting fires are concerned, we do not see how we can express an opinion.

"We must assume one of two things—either the man is guilty, as charged, or that he is innocent. If we assume that he is guilty, which it seems we must assume, then he is not telling us the truth and we do not see how we can postulate any theories as to his criminalistic tendencies unless we can have the freest access to the workings of his mind.

"Upon his release he will present the hazard common to alcoholism. In addition to this, alcoholism has apparently uncovered a propensity to set fires. If he does not drink, we do not doubt but that he will get along well. If he drinks he will presumably again become a hazard."
News of the Week as Seen by D. ROOSEVELT AT JACKSON DAY DINNER

WE WILL NOT RETREAT.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AT THE JACKSON DAY DINNER

WHAT NO SOUP?

A.A.A.

NEW COURT HOUSE

THE DECISION OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT

"JAFSIE" SOUTH AMERICA BOUND

IT'S UP TO THE SENATE

BONUS BILL

UNPAID BILLS

G. CULLEN HOME THE
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The Governor indicated that he might seek the removal of Sawyer from his position as member of the Fall River finance commission for which he receives an annual salary of $40.00. The Governor’s communication to each of the former board members follows:

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“The man who thinks himself so great
And his importance of such weight
That all around, that all that’s done,
Must move and act for him alone,
Will learn in school of tribulation

The folly of his expectation.”

“The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may do on better in the days to come than it has in the past.”

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News of the Week as Seen by Dugan

1. WE WILL NOT RETREAT.

2. U.S. SENATE
   BONUS BILL
   UNPAID BILLS

3. WHAT NO SOUP?
   A.A.A.

4. PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AT THE JACKSON DAY DINNER
   THE DECISION OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT

5. NEW COURT HOUSE
   "JAPSIE" SOUTH AMERICA BOUND

6. IT'S UP TO YOU!
   THE HOUSE PASSES THE BONUS BILL

7. WELL DONE?
   GOVERNOR CURLEY BRINGS HOME THE BACON
Alien Residents Must Leave U. S. Is

Demand of New Policy of War Veterans

Massachusetts veteran leaders show "solid front" as Governor Curley endorses pending legislation for the immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates. Left to right: Edward J. Walsh, State commander Disabled American Veterans; John H. Walsh, State commander American Legion, and Frederick T. Openshaw, State commander Veterans of Foreign Wars.

BY LAWRENCE WEIDMANN

What might be termed a history-making event in Bay State veteran circles occurred during the past week when for the first time since the World war, department commanders of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and Disabled American Veterans forgot differences and joined in a conference with Governor Curley for the purpose of receiving the latter's approval of the combined bill, calling for the immediate cash payment of adjusted service certificates held by World war veterans.

"At last," the comment of Governor Curley when informed that the three organizations had united behind the "bonus" bill re-echoed in veteran circles through the Commonwealth following the announcement of the meeting. The "solid front" of the department commanders on the present issue is undoubtedly a forerunner of continued co-ordination of the organizations in the future.

The leaders were John H. Walsh, American Legion; Frederick T. Openshaw, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Edward Walsh, Disabled American Veterans. The conference was arranged by Past Department Commander William C. Horneman, chairman of the Veterans of Foreign Wars "bonus" campaign committee.

Because the Veterans of Foreign Wars believe in political freedom and in the privilege of free speech, but are unalterably opposed to the misuse of these privileges as a means of fomenting revolutions, one of the important

The Americanism survey, have been permed with Communist propaganda and doctrines. Radical students groups have been organized in such schools. Because these groups frequently have the support and guidance of teachers who preach the revolutionary principles of Communism, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, with the assistance of other patriotic organizations, are demanding that an oath of allegiance to the United States Constitution be required of all teachers in the public schools and colleges.

Commander Openshaw asserted yesterday "that the Veterans of Foreign Wars believe in America for Americans" embodies a policy that rapidly would solve many of our economic ills, in addition to many of the most perplexing problems having to do with crime and the spread of Communism.

"Much community interest will be aroused in the next few months in the award of "citizenship medals," one for a boy and one for a girl, to be awarded to high school students who submit the best essays on the general theme of the Constitution of the United States in contests to be sponsored by subordinate posts.

For the third consecutive year the oath of obligation to new members will be administered by Commander-in-Chief James E. VanZandt as one of the features of the annual "Hello America" broadcast of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to be heard over a coast-to-coast network early next month.

Following the announcement of the date of the airing, Massachusetts posts will make arrangements for special meetings.

Members of Thomas J. Fitzgerald Post are backing Quartermaster-Sergeant Jeremiah Mulcahy for election as chief marshal of the Evacuation Day parade on March 17 in South Boston. Patrolman Joseph E. Green, Division 14, has just been appointed chairman of the annual ball of the Boston Police Post, to be held in May at the Copley Plaza Hotel.

Assisting Greene will be Sergeant Joseph Callahan, station 11; Sergeant George Smith, station 16; Patrolman Martin J. J. O'Donnell, station 11; Patrolman Burton W. Mullin, city prison, and Commander John T. Tesoro, station 17.

Additional candidates for various State offices are coming to the fore. One of the latest announcements has come from Allen Post which is backing Past-Commander Emilio F. Merino as a Junior-vice-department-commander aspirant.

Merino has been active in affairs of the Post and Suffolk County Council for several years. As chairman of the post's Americanism committee during the past year, he arranged several meetings of patriotic and fraternal organizations in the Brighton-Arlington district.

The announcement increases the possible field to three. Others known to beavored candidates are Past County Commander James J. Hennessy of Woburn, and Past Commander Mary J. J. O'Donnell, Boston Police Post.

Proceeds of the party of Thomas Fitzgerald Post at headquarters, 74 East Fourth street, South Boston, next Friday evening, will be added to the relief fund to take care of worthy cases, Commander Thomas J. Reynolds will be in charge.

Senior Vice-Commander Joseph Cryan is chairman of the penny sale of Lieutenant Norman Prince Post in the Roosevelt room, Hotel Touraine, Thursday evening. Jan. 23. A large committee is assisting.

The hospital committee of the department of Massachusetts, Ladies Auxiliary, will conduct a dancing party for the patients at the United States Veterans Bureau Building at Bedford next Thursday evening. Senior Vice-Commander President Gertrude L. McDonald of Arlington will be in charge.

Officials of the Veterans of Foreign Wars maintain the unrestricted immigration policies of former years are responsible for the presence in the United States of hundreds of thousands of aliens who gain employment at the expense of American citizens. These aliens—and they include artists, motion picture, stage stars and other professional persons as well as laborers—make no attempt to become a part of the country in which they make their livings. They will not become naturalized. Many of them are in the country illegally.

Hundreds of our schools and colleges, according to a recent Veterans of Foreign Wars Americanism survey, have
Gov. Hoffman Has Always Sprung Headline-Making Sensations

First Life Story of New Jersey Governor, Latest Central Figure in the Hauptmann Case ---- Used Unique Ballyhoo Stunts in Campaign ---- Staged Big Vaudeville Shows ---- Violent Row With Sales Tax ---- Rose to Captaincy From Ranks in Argonne Battle

The latest central figure in the sensational Hauptmann case is Governor Hoffman of New Jersey.

Much has been written lately about his recent activities in the mystery—but very little is known here in Boston as to the life and personality of the man himself.

The Sunday Post therefore presents this exclusive story of his career in order that readers may know something about him.

BY PHILIP HARTFORD
(Special despatch to the Boston Sunday Post from Trenton, N. J.)

Harold G. Hoffman, Governor of New Jersey, is riding in high gear, but Jerseymen are sharply divided as to whether he is going places or on the road to political oblivion.

His present role as one of the central figures in the fight by Bruno Richard Hauptmann to escape the electric chair, however, is typical of the Hoffman career. Opponents say he went off the reservation by visiting Hauptmann's cell at the New Jersey State prison here for a personal talk with the condemned man, but his well-wishers say it is typical of his great heart.

Whatever the future holds for him, Governor Hoffman is sure to be remembered as a dynamic executive, who never lacked courage to walk into a controversial or political fight; a forceful speaker, a party leader who causes his followers to wonder whether his next move will be a stroke of political genius or a boyish blunder.

White House Hopes?

Governor Hoffman has done everything except say that he would like to occupy the White House at Washington. For several months, he had been rushing around making speeches before influential national organizations, thereby popping into the headlines. He has addressed letters to Republican national leaders, attacking the Roosevelt New Deal, and let it be known that he is willing to string along with the U. S. Constitution as it now stands.

If 1936 should bring him the party nomination for the vice-presidency, he probably would be content momentarily, but only because of a notion in the back of his head that it would be a stepping stone to the Presidency. At any rate, New Jersey is convinced that he is anxious to have a record unbroken in which he takes great pride—continuous public service since 1921. Just to carry out the idea, he retained the post of State motor vehicle commissioner until he became Governor in January, 1935.

A Successful Humorist

Governor Harold Giles Hoffman is one of the few politicians who ever won success by being funny. He is a banker who can take a joke and tell one. Humor is supposed to be fatal to the aspirations of statesmen, politicians and ward heelers.

Harold Hoffman won the Governorship of New Jersey as a Republican during the Roosevelt landslide by making his political speeches six parts jokes and one part serious, thereby busting all the precedents.

Since he graduated from the South Amboy High School in 1913 and got a job on the local newspaper, he has been saying "hello" to everyone he has met. He forged his way through small town prejudice against the home boy ever getting much of any place to the position of treasurer of the South Amboy Trust Company in spite of his joking ways.

Harold Hoffman is justly the country's greatest backslappers and jokers. He says himself that he has joined everything but the Daughters of the Revolution. He is a member of the American Legion, the Odd Fellows, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Knights of Pythias, the Rotary Club, the Tall Cedars, the Masons, the Eagles, the Junior Mechanics, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, a Jester, a Veiled Prophet, and so on until you find him, a Methodism in religion, being an honorary member of the Holy Name Society of Bayonne.

Has Held Many Offices

Ex-Governor A. Harry Moore, running successfully for Senator and backing Judge William L. Dill as his successor, got the surprise of his brilliant political career when 226,000 votes were counted at the Roosevelt election. He went over by 300,000 votes. All the political dopesters thought that Governor Moore's great prestige would bring Judge Dill flying in on his coattails.

When the last precinct was in, he was barely 48—was found to have won by 32,000 votes, a distinct personal tribute to his vaudeville monologue type of campaign and his back slapping and "jiving" propensities.

Harold Hoffman has held almost as many offices as Calvin Coolidge did, which, up to his demise, was almost a record. He has been Mayor of his home town, Representative in the Legislature, motor vehicle commissioner, in which job he became a national authority on automobile traffic; a Congressman, and city treasurer of South Amboy, not to mention about all the fraternal and social organizations he belongs to.
The veterans always have supported this work, and developed into statesman. He has fought for them unceasingly since his first public office and they can depend upon him to the end.

Important Business Career

Harold Hoffman became a newspaper man at the ripe old age of 12. He was sent this column on fishing and waterfront news to the local paper in South Amboy. He was a success in this, and landed up several New York dailies and became their South Amboy correspondent.

Hoffman has been doing sensational things since his advent in politics. As an example of his ballyhoo during campaigns, he always had his 13-year-old daughter recite an alleged poem entitled "My Daddy." It's funny enough to quote:

"Just an all around nifty fella With a lot of vim and pep And a smile that's broad and catchy And the power to keep in step With the times and with the nation And the wisdom of a statesman And the mischief of a boy."

He has married Lillie Moss, a home town girl, in 1919; they have two daughters.

Collector of Elephants

Personally Governor Hoffman is popular. He is a short, stocky, extremely attractive fellow who has the dignity of office to quench a million dollar smile he was blessed with. His favorite animal is the elephant. He has dozens of them. Not live ones, of course, but ivory ones, copper ones, and just plain monochrome ones. His friends all make him present of elephants. He thinks in time he may have to build a menagerie to hold them.

Harold Hoffman's success in politics has been phenomenal. One time when he was running for Mayor of his home town and won the election hands down, an opposition paper the following day published an editorially quite simple:

"You Can't Beat Him." He can tell a funny story as well as the next fellow and a lot better. He resembles Governor Curley in that both of them would have made swell actors if they hadn't become politicians. As an example of his ballyhoo during campaigns, he always had his 13-year-old daughter recite an alleged poem entitled "My Daddy." It's funny enough to quote:

"Just an all around nifty fella With a lot of vim and pep And a smile that's broad and catchy And the power to keep in step With the times and with the nation And the wisdom of a statesman And the mischief of a boy."

Last year, his stock took a terrific dip when he advocated and put across a $150 state sales tax, despite hostility of the Republican majority in the Legislature to the plan. However, he finally reached an understanding with Mayor Frank Hague, of Jersey City, Democratic State boss, and the necessary votes were obtained.

Hoffman has soared to the heights in his legislative halls receiving all the kowtows there were. He likes kowtows pretty well himself, is widely believed, then, and there made a vow that he would someday sit in the upper august chamber, himself.

Harold Hoffman's friends call him a "regular guy." They believe that if he climbed to the Presidential chair, as he does his ambitious predecessor, William J. Donovan, he would still slap them on the back and ask them how their tricks.

Governor Hoffman learned a lot about the terrible and mounting list of death and injured as a result of dangerous driving when he was actually up against the problem during five years as motor vehicle commissioner. He expressed them in a recent series of articles.

"What is the answer? The answer, Governor declared, "is no indictment of the automobile, but, rather, a reflection upon the common sense of the driver.

Here are the highlights of his pertinent discussion of these problems:

"What is the answer? The answer is: Education. The education of the man behind the wheel," declares the Governor.

"Five years as motor vehicle commissioner of New Jersey taught me that car drivers can be taught the art of the stopping block in the problem of safety. As a consequence, this State has embarked upon another campaign which includes not only today's drivers but tomorrow's as well.

"Already 28 high school girls in modern automobile driving. More will follow suit. And, because of the gravity of the motorizing problem, the idea is spreading to other sections of the country."

Theoretically, to be sure, improved and modernized highways are infinitely safer than the old-time hazardous road. But in actual practice the solution must go beyond, because of the problem of the mental. For the truth is that the immediate result of a fine road is to increase the chance of careless driving.
“We have plenty of other evidence to prove it,” goes on Governor Hoffman. “between the cities of Elizabeth and Trenton, for example, we have built 50 miles of modern super-highway, four lanes wide, brushed concrete surface, without a hill on it and virtually as straight as a die. Crossroads have been minimized, clover-leaf and circle intersections introduced, traffic lights and adequate warning markers installed where needed.

Horrible Death Despite Safeguards

“Every conceivable development in modern traffic engineering has been applied to that road.

“The result of this safety problem in one year was a total of 1,973 accidents, 75 deaths and 900 injuries—an average of 2.1 accidents per mile of highway, with the ratio as high as 7.1 mishaps per mile in some sections.

“Analyzing these accidents, we find that approximately 50 per cent occurred between intersections on straight, unobstructed highways. 45 per cent occurred during the daylight hours. Less than 1 per cent involved vehicles approaching at right angles, while 60 per cent involved vehicles proceeding in a straight line, 40 per cent of them in the same direction!

“As the vast majority of the smash-ups occurred in clear weather and on a dry road surface, the degree of the driver’s responsibility becomes quite obvious.”

PRAISED WILL ROGERS

Appointing a commission in New Jersey recently for the Will Rogers Memorial Fund, Governor Hoffman spoke thus of the beloved comedian:

“A philosopher, a humanitarian, a humorist and a keen observer of life, Will Rogers was first of all a friend.

“He was fond of saying he had never met a man he did not like. I have never heard of a man, woman, or child who did not love Will Rogers.

“He counted among his real friends the poor and the rich of his own country, the rulers of the nations of the world, and little children. It can truly be said of him that he walked with kings but never lost the common touch.

“He made the world laugh,” declared Governor Hoffman, “but never at the expense of the feelings of the more sensitive soul. His life is another of the striking examples which America has given to the world of the possibility of one born of humble origin advancing to the most popular acclaim that the world can give.”

Governor Hoffman, like many modern executives, travels much by air. He is shown here in an air-liner on his way to a safety meeting in Detroit. (Acme.)
Governor Harold G. Hoffman of New Jersey at Trenton with his family at the time he became 51st Governor of his State. Left to right, Governor Hoffman, Mrs. Hoffman, Ada, 14; Hope, 3, and Lillie, 7. (Acme.)
SPINSTER TEACHERS CRITICISED

Speaker Says Crime Problem Starts in Schools

A declaration that our public school systems contain "burned out old maid teachers" was hurled by Austin H. MacCormick, New York city commissioner of correction, yesterday afternoon, in a loudly applaudéd address before the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association, at the Chamber of Commerce building.

HITS AT TEXT BOOKS

Hitting as well at our public school text books which, he flatly asserted, "are purged by patriots and punctuated by public utilities," the speaker said our entire school system must be vitalised if the country is to combat juvenile delinquency—the root of the crime problem.

Shortly before the speaking programme members of the association, 140 strong at the meeting, unanimously passed a resolve which condemned the removal of Jerome Burtt, Youth Administration and former Harvard football coach. He revealed that his administration so far has only 635,-000 to help more than 100,000 jobless Massachusetts youths by providing work relief.

Oppose Removal of Burtt

Commissioner Reardon spoke in defence of the teachers' oath bill and outlined the history of public school education in this country.

No Reflection on Reardon

The new commissioner, James G. Reardon, arrived as a guest speaker, shortly after the resolve was passed but he made no comment on the situation in his talk. An officer of the association stated that the resolve was not a reflection on Mr. Reardon.

Commissioner Mac Cormick referred to "old maid" teachers as he discussed the part education plays in the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Not All Single Teachers Hit

"Delinquency cannot be downed by so many burned out old maids teaching in your schools. You can't expect a woman full of repressions and all sorts of complications within herself—often having glandular disturbances—to inspire and lead problem pupils. "I don't know if your laws let the women teachers marry but for the Lord's sake let them!"

ASSAILS "REDS"

Commissioner of Education Reardon

Warns of Anti-American Spirit Manifested in Various Groups of Citizens, Addressing Massachusetts

Adult Teachers' Association

Some editors, college professors, school teachers and even clergymen, who, though they may not give complete adherence to Communism, yet are infected more or less with the abominable prac-
tices, are not uncommon in the United States and in Massachusetts, Commissioner of Education J. G. Reardon told members of the Massachusetts Adult Teachers' Association at a lunch-

en meeting in the Hotel Belvue yesterday.

He would classify them as "pinks" or "red baiters" and when they are called. These very persons, he said, look to some form of Communism in which the spirit of Americanism so well outlined by Jefferson.

"There could be nothing in the whole range of thought in our American idea more completely opposed than the theory of State omnipotence which flourishes in many parts of Europe and which has found entrance into many American areas of thought," the commissioner stated.

He advised against the idea of letting any man describe himself with the thought that conditions can be bettered, that incidental evils can be removed by an appeal to any other form of government.

Referring to the teachers' oath Commissioner Reardon stated that since it is a subject which concerns all teachers, it will have a bearing on his policy as commissioner of education.

The address, one of the first before a group of teachers since his recent appointment as successor to Dr. Pay-

Prison Smith, followed by E. Everett Clark, State superintendent of adult education and another by James A. Moyer, director of the division of university extension.
POST
Boston, Mass.
DEC 12 1936

SOLONS TO VOTE UPON 1833 BILLS

Total Filed This Year Is 492 Less Than Last

A desire to complete the legislative session of 1936 in a comparatively short time was seen yesterday when, at the close of the Ottawa session for filing new business under the rules at 1 o'clock, it developed that 492 less petitions for legislation had been filed with the clerks of the Senate and House.

The total number of bills filed when the closing hour arrived was 1833, compared with the all time high figure of 2325 last year at the closing time.

STUDY OF TAXATION

Yesterday saw the Senate’s docket reach a total of 419 petitions, against 428 last year. In the House the filing hour for filling yesterday saw a total of 146 petitions, as against 157 in 1935. Bills and petitions forwarded to the offices of the clerks by mail and bearing a postmark earlier than 1 o’clock yesterday will be included in the regular docket hours for filing.

Concerning the resolution which was ordered yesterday, except recommendations of the Governor in special groups, pending the report of the special unpaid commission to study the desirability of enlarging the territorial boundaries of the state and incorporating with Boston other towns and cities under one municipal government, or under a consortium system.

Representative Walter A. Paul of Chelsea stated yesterday to Mayor Mansfield a bill for the construction and maintenance of a real street bridge between Boston and Chelsea.

A bill presented yesterday by Representative Charles J. real estate companies, and provided for the election of delegates to national conventions of the two political parties, in which preference for the nomination of his party for President shall be given.

Under a bill filed by Representative Francis E. Ryan of Somerville, drug stores would be prohibited from dispensing cooked food from continuing in the restaurant business.

A legislative committee investigation of the management and expenditures of the Boston City Hospital is asked for by Representative Owen Gallagher of South Boston.

Senator Frank Hurley of Holyoke asks for legislation to require that the tax on real estate in the city shall not exceed $32.50 per $1000 of property valuation. Representative Frank M. Leonard of Boston.

The Greater Boston idea for discussion at this session of the Legislature in a bill on petition of Mayor Mansfield and filed by Representative Patrick J. Welch of Hyde Park.

Provides for Study

The bill provides for the establishment of a special unpaid commission to study the desirability of enlarging the territorial boundaries of the city and incorporating with Boston other towns and cities under one municipal government, or under a consortium system.

Representative Walter A. Paul of Chelsea, filed yesterday for Mayor Mansfield a bill for the construction and maintenance of a real street bridge between Boston and Chelsea.

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To Limit Dog Racing

Mayor James M. O’Brien of Revere is petitioner for legislation to limit dog racing in the State to 11 am. instead of midnight, under a bill by Senator John F. Donovan of Chelsea.

J. R. Hamlin is a petitioner for legislation that a glass in the Commence form should be entirely weatherproof and of rigid construction and would be required to protect number plates attached to motor vehicles.

Senator Joseph C. White of Jamaica Plain would go for a race track and put end to business. He filed a bill to make it a criminal offense for anyone to assemble or go to the race track, to give an attempt to give, for consideration, information on the race track, and to place horse or any information, any nature whatsoever that would tend to influence a person to place a bet or in any way, directly or indirectly, to place a bet or to have a bet placed.

Senator Charles H. McGlue of Watertown, in a bill filed by Senator Thomas M. Burke of Dedham.

Asks Watch and Ward Probe

A 10 per cent tax on hockey, boxing and wrestling matches is the basis of a petition for legislation by Representative John J. Murray of Watertown.

Charles H. McGlue, chairman of the State Ballot Law Commission, would have the Legislature make provision for a State Election Commission of four members, two from each of the political parties.

Hits Tax Appeal Board

The Saugus board of assessors, in one of the last-minute petitions, asked for a repeal of the law providing for pre-primary conventions of the two political parties, contending that such conventions are "bogus" by the political leaders in both parties.

A bill to compel the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to incorporate under the laws of Massachusetts was filed by Representative Frank M. Leonard of Boston.

The measure provides that any corporation not organized under the laws of the State would be prohibited from engaging in interstate transmission of intelligence by telephony.

Insurance companies, writing automobile insurance, would be required to set up a fund to protect families of persons killed by hit-and-run drivers under the terms of a bill filed by Representative Frank M. Leonard of Boston.

The Greater Boston idea for discussion at this session of the Legislature in a bill on petition of Mayor Mansfield and filed by Representative Patrick J. Welch of Hyde Park.

Provides for Study

The bill provides for the establishment of a special unpaid commission to study the desirability of enlarging the territorial boundaries of the city and incorporating with Boston other towns and cities under one municipal government, or under a consortium system.
One Senator, three Representatives and three persons appointed by the Governor would be set up as a special commission to investigate the State Department of Public Works under a resolve filed by Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston. The commission would be instructed particularly to look into the awarding of contracts for labor and materials, the employment of labor and related matters.

Senator William F. McCarthy of Lowell wants a special commission to investigate the activities of the New England Watch and Ward Society. The commission would be given $200 with which to investigate the methods used in the solicitation of funds by the society, how and for what purpose such funds are expended and the means or methods used in securing evidence in the prosecution of persons suspected of offences against the Commonwealth.

State Trade’s Council Called for Special Convention

A special convention of the Massachusetts State Building Trades Council has been called for Saturday morning at 10.30 for the purpose of extending the strike of building trades workers on WPA projects. In a special convention held in Boston, the members of the committee of the teachers’ group, while endeavoring to prove for months, had gone of Boston. The commission would be instructed particularly to look into the employment of labor and materials, the construction of public works, and the employment of labor and materials. The commission would be given over $200,000 in federal relief funds to spend on the job itself.

TO SEE HOPKINS

In an effort to bring about a settlement of the differences between the council’s members and WPA regulations, Secretary E. A. Johnson of the Boston Building Trades Council and James T. Morlarity, commissioner of labor and industries, will go to Washington to avert additional strikes by conferring with Administrator Harry L. Hopkins. They will lay the facts before the national WPA administrator at the request of Governor Curley.

Petitioners in the bill tiled in the behalf of the teachers were Mr. Sheldon, M. Sylvester, John Conners, president of the New Bedford teachers’ local, and J. Raymond Walsh of Cambridge, president of the Harvard local. A special appeal was filed in other States.

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 1 2 1936

RUSH PAYROLLS

Thirty More Clerks Are Hired to Straighten Out WPA Jam—Work Overtime to Get $500,000 in Checks Distributed to Workers

With another pay jam holding up the pay of thousands of WPA workers, the WPA and Treasury department workers worked overtime yesterday and by last night more than $500,000 in federal checks had been issued throughout the mill, it was announced.

In order to get the checks out into the hands of workers, the State a courier service was maintained at State WPA headquarters. More than 200 couriers worked without rest. Boston workers alone and these, it was estimated, amounted to over $500,000.

Administrator Arthur G. Retch said the delay amounted to not more than a day or two and he attributed the new pay jam to the confusion that was created in the Christmas rush. Officials stated that the 600 library workers who had stormed State headquarters Thursday demanding their pay were given their checks yesterday. In some cases, however, there are workers who had no pay for weeks. Officials said efforts are being made to straighten out these cases and get the payrolls through.

More Clerks Hired

Thirty additional clerks were given temporary employment yesterday in the treasury accounting office. More payrolls are checked before being sent on to the treasury disbursing office. These clerks were taken from a list of those who had been laid off from other WPA projects, it was said.

Efforts to get the federal government to resume demolition of decaying buildings in Boston with relief labor were started yesterday by Edward W. Roe, building commissioner.

Under the ERA the city had a predilection for razing unsafe or unsanitary buildings, the city keeping salvaged materials for use on other projects. When WPA came in, it was explained, the government refused to continue the project.

Commissioner Roe stated that there are many buildings which should be demolished, but whose owners are financially unable to do so. In such cases there is no use in looking court action, it was explained, nor is there much use in having cities tear down the buildings down the foundations to ascertain the condition of securing reimbursement afterward from the owner.
McCormack sent an indignant letter to Administrator Harry L. Hopkins last Christmas when 2700 WPA workers failed to receive their checks in time for the holiday.

Today, further aroused by reports WPA workers in Massachusetts still met delays in wage payments, McCormack sent a new communication to Hopkins demanding that a system be perfected by which every WPA worker might receive his pay when due.

POST
Boston, Mass.
JAN 12 1935

ZUCKERMAN GIRL SLAYER STAYS CALM

Still Cheerful Even Though He Must Die Tuesday

Displaying a very hearty appetite in his cell at the death house in State prison, Miller F. Clark, 44-year-old South End choreman, has prison officials startled because of the nonchalant manner in which he faces execution Tuesday morning.

50TH TO DIE IN CHAIR

Clark will pay the extreme penalty—the 50th man in this State to be so executed—for the breadknife slaying on the night of Dec. 20, 1933, of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old South End bakery girl.

Prison attaches said last night, “He is the quietest fellow I think we ever had here. He is very cheerful, however. He has a great appetite. He eats everything we give him, likes it and never seems to get enough to satisfy him.”

Again yesterday the Rev. Father Ralph W. Farrell, Catholic priest attached to the prison at Charlestown, visited the condemned killer for a while. He greeted his religious adviser with a smile as the cell door clanged open, and when Father Farrell left him he bade him a cheerful good-bye. His brother has visited him several times at the prison, and will see him again today or tomorrow.

Robert G. Elliott, the tall, gaunt executioner who handled the controls which executed four men at Sing Sing Thursday night, and who is slated to officiate at the execution of Bruno Richard Hauptman next Friday, will throw the switch at Charlestown prison a few minutes after midnight Tuesday night. He is slated to execute eight men in as many days.

Everything to save the condemned man from the electric chair has been done by his counsel. Governor Curley, a few days ago, declined to interfere. He said the issue of insanity had not been raised during the trial. State alienists have adjudged Clark as being one of “reduced mentality yet of sufficient mentality to appreciate right from wrong.”
State House, Boston, Jan. 13—Republican Senator Edward H. Nutting and other party members of the upper branch have avoided taking any vote on the proposed measure drafted by Senator Donald W. Nicholson to abolish the $8000 a year industrial accident board job held by William S. Conroy (D) of Fall River.

The party members caucused to discuss the petition of Republican floor leader Nicholson. But the question was tabled for further action. President James G. Moran attended the caucus.

Nicholson and Conroy have engaged in many verbal tiffs in the past and a bitter exchange of personalities may occur on the floor of the Senate if and when Nicholson proposal comes up for discussion.

Conroy was recently appointed to the board by Governor James M. Curley. Under an opinion by Attorney-General Paul A. Dwyer, the board member’s salary is limited to one of the state salaries.

The actual number of Republican state legislators attending the caucus is not known.

Fielder tickets at $40.00 a year are also of concern to the department.

Curtis Appointee

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CLARK TO DIE
AT MIDNIGHT
FOR KILLING

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—(UP)—Miller Frank Clark, 54, South End truck-
man's helper, will die in the elec-
tric chair shortly after midnight
for the breadknife slaying of 18-
year-old Ethel Zuckerman, former-
ly of Brockton.

The doomed man spent a "very
good" night, according to Warden
Francis J. W. Lanagan of State
prison, and breakfasted on griddle
cakes, syrup, toast and tea. Prison
attaches said Clark, who will be
the 50th man to be electrocuted in
Massachusetts, was one of the calm-
est prisoners ever in the death house.

Miss Zuckerman was slain in a
South End bakery Dec. 20, 1933.
Clark was not arrested until a year.
later, when a former sweetheart told
police she suspected him. Police said
Clark confessed to killing the girl
after she refused to marry him. Her
body was found pinned to the bake-
shop floor, a knife through her throat.

The controls of the electric chair
will be handled by tall, gaunt Robert
G. Elliott, who Friday will execute
Bruno Richard Hauptmann unless
the convicted Lindbergh baby slayer
receives a reprieve.

Clark's last hope of escaping death
has failed. His appeal for commuta-
tion of his sentence to life imprison-
ment has been denied by Governor
Curley. State alienists have found him
legally sane though of reduced men-
tality.

His only visitor yesterday was Rev.
Ralph W. Farrell, Catholic prison
chaplain.

Discredits His Own Service.
Morton H. Burdick of West Springfield, a Democrat,
recently appointed to the Governor's Council to succeed J.
Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a Republican, has publicly de-
clared that no act of his on the Executive Council ever will
be against Governor Curley or his best interests.

It has been generally assumed that the duty of a Gov-
ernor's councillor is to counsel with and advise the Governor,
and not to accept in advance everything the Governor pro-
poses.

In declaring his position, Councillor Burdick has discred-
ted his value as a member of the Executive Council and
might as well resign. If such an attitude as he has taken is
to be sanctioned by public approval, there would be no need
of having a Governor's Council. The whole business might
be left in the hands of the executive to do as he pleases.

The state constitution regards the Council as a check
upon the authority of the Governor in the interest of good
government. Question has frequently arisen whether such
a check is effective in practice and whether the Council
could not be abolished with little loss to the state.

Until the people have been convinced of this, however,
it is the duty of each member of the body to exercise his
own judgment in passing upon acts of the Governor and
not to pledge acceptance of them, as Councillor Burdick has
done, before he knows what they are going to be.

Such a course as his violates the spirit of the state con-
stitution and deprives the public service of the restraint
from improper procedure on which the safety of government
relies.
Sawyer Makes No Comment

On Suggestion He Resign

Governor Curley Informs Newspapermen Retirement of Member of Local Finance Board Would Be Acceptable.

Finance Commissioner Henry B. Sawyer this afternoon declared he had "absolutely no comment" to make on Governor Curley's statement that he should resign from the local fiscal authority.

The Governor informed newspapermen that Mr. Sawyer's resignation from the local finance body would be acceptable when commenting upon the Finance Commissioner's voluntary retirement as a member of the State Advisory Board of Education.

In accepting the resignations from the educational group of Mr. Sawyer, Lincoln Filene and Walter F. McDuffee, the Governor said:

"If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education, I think he should get off the other board."

Mr. Sawyer and his colleagues resigned from the educational advisory group in protest against the removal of Commissioner Payson Smith. The Governor advised each of the resigning members that "the world will go on" notwithstanding your resignation."

Mr. McDuffee made pointed comment when he learned of the Governors' reply to his letter of resignation. He said Mr. Curley's assertion that the "world will go on" and "if one may judge the future of possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past," was "entirely beside the point."

Mr. McDuffee said the Governor's comment shows him to be either ignorant of facts or trying to mislead the public.

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Mr. Weeks, in announcing his candidacy, said:

"Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our government itself hang in the balance."

Mr. Luce said he hoped to contribute something toward repairing "the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

Washburn May Run

Robert M. Washburn, Republican Senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. Senatorial battle again.

Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Mr. Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary. He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. Senator.

"Recovery and prosperity," Mr. Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

"Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out."

Lodge Speeding Campaign

Representative Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Mr. Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Mr. Washburn is an unknown figure in the Republican battle, but his G. O. P. leaders were lukewarm toward Mr. Washburn, as they considered reaction ary elements in the party, when he ran in 1934 against Walsh. Several Republicans urged voters to split their tickets and vote for Senator Walsh, who defeated the Republican nominee by nearly 300,000 votes.
State Education Department Hit

High School Principals Express Lack of Confidence in New Regime.

That changes made and contemplated in the State Department of Education are such that the High School Principals Association of Massachusetts "can no longer hold its confidence in the government." In 1932, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg against Gaston, 6110 to 4158. Then in 1933, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg over W. S. Youngman, 7574 to 6262, and that was a crucial year. In 1934, Ely carried, back in the right again after his party convention had turned him down, simply murdered. In the election of 1929, Gen. Cole, Republican, defeated his Democratic opponent, Frank G. Allen, who defeated him throughout the state. In 1930, very much an off year, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg over Gov. Allen, 3723 to 3251. Then, in 1932, Gov. Ely carried Fitchburg over the Republican public candidate, the late W. S. Youngman, 7574 to 6262, and that was a crucial year. And in 1934, Ely carried again after his party convention had turned him down, simply murdered.

Democratic candidates of the future want their workers would be grateful indeed were they lacking in appreciation of a Republican movement so admirably shaped their happy prospects. With signs everywhere on the horizon, nothing short of a violent Democratic party explosion could give the Republicans a chance in a city election.

Mr. Dooley once remarked cynically that the supreme court follows the election returns. Right now it looks as if the election returns might follow the supreme court for a change. Which is to say that the distinguished jurists in black robes have tossed into the approaching campaign a bombshell which may blow some of our most noted politicians right out of the water. Decisive is the supreme court's decision on a great constitutional question such as that raised by the AAA. This week the AAA may take place in clotted chambers in an air of vast learning and judicial calm; but the effects of the decision are bound to be political, and a heart of stone might well bleed for the politician who, preparing to go into the coming presidential campaign as a stalwart defender of the New Deal, discovers suddenly that the ground has been cut from under his feet. Observe his plight. What he has done is wiped out, and all the remedies in sight seem to be illegal. As he contemplates the fix he is in, he must be dying a thousand deaths. Something must be done for the farmer, but everything that is suggested is apparently either impractical or unconstitutional, in addition to being pretty expensive.

As a matter of fact, the whole situation is right back where it started as far as the farm problem is concerned. This problem, in its essentials, can be simply stated. It is the necessity of finding a way to bring agriculture into line with industry on some basis which will give the farmer an equal chance to farm and prosper with the capitalist who operates a factory. This is a problem which we can laugh off by remarking that farmers are a cankerous and complaining breed who are always yelling for help. The simple fact is that the farm problem makes us something like a third of the consuming public in this country. If its income drops, trade and industry are bound to feel the effects.

Add to this fact that the farmer is a producer who, if left to himself, is compelled to operate at capacity in the face of a failing market. Any producer who has to do that is bound to make an appearance, and a farm belt upshot is one upshot to which no politician is ever deal. We will face a new presidential campaign with the old original farm problem as added complication. What this will mean to the outcome of the race is something for the seventh son of a seventh son to glean from a crystal ball. The one certainty is that this problem will demand a political solution, and will keep on demanding it until it is finally solved.

According to Consumers' Council, women sit down, too much. And that, imagine, after all the cooperation extended by men in street cars.

"Charley Retzloff to go 15 rounds with Joe Louis." As Hashimura Togo would say, Retz laff.

Now that the American Red Cross is dotting the highways with accident stations, there will be no excuse for a Sunday driver returning home without one.

Another Rooseveltian tirade against money changers and Timmy Tidwill drop his job as cashier at the penny arcade.

"81-year-old economist to be father again." Before it's old enough to ride one, we predict the youngster will be fed up on cyclers.

Here and There

According to returns from the front said to be already counted and tabulated, Fitchburg's Democratic party adherents are delighted that a bill has been filed in the legislature which seeks to run city elections hereafter on national party lines, preceded by an eliminating primary which will cut the field to one Democrat and one Republican candidate for mayor, beginning with November, 1937. And why?

Particularly so because the bill has been filed by a Republican, Representative Estabrook, thus being assured of support from some of that party. It is hardly possible that the Republican committee gave thought or support to such a bill, for it is clearly in the interests of the Republican party. It may be that a Republican House, or Senate, may kill it, although you can tell but...
A REVOLT AMONG EDUCATORS

When members of the Massachusetts High School Principals' association, of which James A. Chalmers of this city is president, feel constrained to vote unanimously that they have lost their former confidence in the state department of education, and when the same organization unanimously deplores the political removal of Dr. Payson Smith, and the making of appointments in the department on a political basis—when such things happen, a situation has been created which Gov. Curley cannot meet adequately with aphorisms, epigrams or wisecracks.

He cannot tell the commonwealth that the high school principals of the state are not indispensable, as he told Dr. Smith and the three members of the state advisory committee for education who resigned in protest against Dr. Smith's removal.

He must find a different answer for the high school principals, and we wonder what it can possibly be. Perhaps, however, out of the wrong done to Dr. Smith and other faithful servants of the commonwealth will come some good. For the action of the high school principals Saturday showed a spirit of assertiveness and independence on the part of schoolmen and educators which may eventually halt the present invasion of our education system by the spirit of intolerance, and the harmful meddling by officious busybodies.

The spirit of assertiveness shown by the high school principals is reflected in other quarters where a movement is afoot to repeal the teachers' oath law and to promote a closer solidarity of educators against the encroachments of meddlers and "pressure groups" who would impose their particular brand of patriotism and their peculiar ideas of education upon the educators.
NEWS
Gardner, Mass.
JAN 13 1936

SINCLAIR WEEKS WILL SEEK G. O. P. NOMINATION

Former Mayor of Newton Announces His Candidacy for United States Senator, Third of Party to Enter Lists

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Declaring recovery and prosperity could be brought about only by a restoration of confidence in government, former Mayor Sinclair Weeks, of Newton, announced his candidacy last night for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

Even as Weeks, lawyer son of the late Secretary of War United States Senator, John W. Weeks, tossed his hat into the ring, former United States Rep. Robert Luce of Wal- tham, Republican, announced his intention of seeking another term in the office he held 16 years.

Weeks, who retired as mayor of Newton recently after six years as the city's chief executive, was the third to announce his candidacy for the senate on the Republican ticket.

The most prominent of his rivals is State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, namesake and grandson of the late United States Senator James F. Cavanaugh, Boston attorney and former State senator, is the other candidate. Robert M. Washburn, who failed in his attempt to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in the last senatorial race and has said he might make the race.

Luce declared in a statement he had been “disinclined” to stand in the way of Weeks “if he wished to run for the House.”

If he returned to the House, he said, he hoped his legislative experience will let him contribute “something to repair the damage wrought by the present Administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity.”

“Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and nation are defeated,” he continued, “the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hangs in the balance.”

Recovery and prosperity could be brought about, he said, but “only by a restoration of confidence in government and a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency, and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out. “Short-cut methods, boot-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas,” he asserted, are not going to give the people an “equal opportunity to work, to save, and thereby to attain prosperity. Good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our National Government doing all it can to harass and handicap business is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understand-

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.
JAN 13 1936

QUITS FIN. COM. OVER INQUIRY

Boston Man Incensed at “Outside Pressure”

BOSTON (AP)—Alexander Wheeler submitted his resignation as a member of the Boston finance commission to Gov. James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared, were “outside pressure” upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manser, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.
WEEKS AND LUCE ANNOUNCE THEIR CANDIDACIES

Former For U. S. Senate
and Latter For Old
Seat in Congress

BOSTON (AP) — The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late secretary of war and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., grandson of the late U. S. senator; and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1918 until 1934, when he was defeated for re-election by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Democrat, of Cambridge.

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The Berkshire Eagle of Fitchburg, who has not announced his plans for the coming election.

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A FOOTBALL OF POLITICS

Last week Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffie and Henry B. Sawyer, men of the highest standing in their respective communities, resigned from the state advisory board of education as a protest over the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education. At the meeting of the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association on Saturday a resolution was adopted that the Association "declare and record its indignation over the replacement of the commissioner of education, Payson Smith."

In acknowledging the receipt and the acceptance of the resignations of the members of the advisory board, Governor Curley wrote very complacently: "The world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation, and if one may judge the future by the past, there is a possibility that it may go on better in the days to come than it has in the past."

The Governor's ingenious statement is quite beside the point. The astute chief executive of the Commonwealth cleverly overlooks the real issue. All concede that developments in education may result in improved methods in the future. Few would be so foolish as to maintain that the welfare of the educational system of Massachusetts is dependent upon the life of any man. The advisory board will continue to function in the future as in the past. But the act which called forth the indignation resignations of those members and brought condemnation of the High School Principals' Association was the tossing of the educational system of the state into the political arena. It is unfortunate when politics becomes a factor in any municipal school system. It is a tragedy when the educational department of the state becomes political.

This situation does not imply criticism of the successor of Payson Smith. The new commissioner is credited with being a capable educator and may make a brilliant record in the position. The opposition is not against him. Men in this instance are mere pawns. It's the principle of the thing that hurts. Those most interested in the maintenance of high educational standards in the state are sorrowed by the thought that the system is likely to become a football of politics.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EDITORIAL

Considering the fact that his forthright promises aren't always worth much, the president's assurance to Governor Curley that he "will try to find" $700,000 federal money for a new military camp on Cape Cod ought to be worth very little—but it suffices to delight the governor. Of course there are two things about the proposed militia camp which would be sure to appeal to any New Dealer—it is expensive, and we don't need it any more than a cat needs a flag. About the only shouters for that Cape camp are the people who want to sell the land for it. Having already a well equipped camp at Fort Devens, which the militia can and do use for the brief summer periods that they occupy, it seems rampant folly to spend $700,000, plus what the state would have to dig up, for such an institution. But it is the sort of thing that generally appeals most to the WPA-type of mind.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

JAN 13 1936

STATE PUBLIC WORKS PUSHES LYNN PROJECT

Market St. Extension Advocates Confer at City Hall

Study of the Market street extension project is being pushed by the State Public Works Department the Ways and Drainage Commission was told today.

At a conference at City Hall P. C. Pillsbury, secretary of the State Commission, declared that more study was necessary before the department could outline just what the State could do.

With Gov. Curley endorsing the project, after it was called from a legislative pigeon hole by Executive Councillor William Hanessey, the Lynn boosters of the plan to relieve traffic congestion by extending Market street from Broad street to the Shore Drive at a total cost of $1,700,000 expressed satisfaction today that, at last some action is being taken to promote the plan. Councillor Hennessey was present at the meeting of the Ways and Drainage Commission with Mr. Pillsbury, Reps. Michael J. Carroll, Charles V. Hogan who both have bills pending on the project, also attended.

Mayor J. Fred Manning is actively negotiating with the State on the matter of land damages and it is expected that by the time division of these damages is decided the project will be ready for further exploitation by the State Public Works Commission.
SINCLAIR WEEKS
NOW CANDIDATE
FOR U. S. SENATE

Former Representative Luce to
Try a Comeback to the
National House.

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Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce Senatorial ambitions. Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. Senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former State senator.

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Weeks announced his candidacy, saying:

"Unhless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the State and Nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself hang in the balance."

Washburn May Run.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican Senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has announced he might get into the U. S. senatorial battle again. Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary. He keeps his plans to himself but some observers think of his activity in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for a personal fight to become U. S. Senator.

"Recovery and prosperity," Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

Balanced Budget.

Weeks has expressed interest in silversmith, restaurant and banking businesses.

Lodge's campaign recently has increased in intensity but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Washburn is an unknown quantity in the Republican battle. G. O. P. leaders were lukewarm toward Washburn, who has spilled what he considered reactionary elements in the party, when he ran in 1934 against Walsh. Several Republicans urged voters to split their tickets and vote for Walsh, who defeated the Republican nominee by nearly 300,000 votes.

WHEELER RESIGNS
FROM COMMISSION

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (INS) — Alexander Wheeler, the last appointee of ex-Governor Joseph B. Ely (D) on the Boston Finance Commission, tendered his resignation today to Governor James M. Curley.

Wheeler protested against "outside pressure."
Snapshots at Random!

Sidney Ross, once an English professor, now a card magician, fascinates a group at Charlie Weeghman’s Thursday night with his bewildering routine...Among the wide-eyed being Cleo Mayfield, musical comedy star of years ago but still a thrill to the eyes...And later at Leon and Eddie’s, in close huddle with Eddie Davis, Mollie Williams...Old timers will recall Mollie—the outstanding queen of burlesque in the days when burlesque was more than a mere deftness in the strip numbers...Mollie, besides having the reputation of owning the finest pair of legs on the burlesque stage, also used to have a very melodramatic skit in which she stabbed an unruly suitor, or vice-versa. I’ve forgotten, but it always ended up with one or the other going over a small balcony, breaking the rail...It also brought the house down...Tom Dorsey of the Dorsey brothers after paying his check at the Onyx Monday night steps in to help out the pinch-hitting band gratuitously only to receive a squawk from a patron in the back for not tooting “Music Goes Around,” etc...Two gentlemen of Massachusetts absorbed in the facile maneuvers of the shapely nymphs at the French Casino Tuesday night—Governor Curley and Judge Emil Fuchs...

Messrs. Pangborn and Griffin and Van Armand at the Hollywood, Saturday night, confide plans for a new non-stop flight leaping the Atlantic, timing the hop for some time in May...Blonde Mitzi Haynes deplores the forthcoming departure of witty Jack Waldron from the Hollywood...“While he’s here I get married twice a night on the floor—it’s great fun”...Tennis seems to draw the same type of crowd to the Garden Saturday night as feature the hockey games, the bike races and some of the boxing bouts, Jimmy Walker attracts chief attention Satty night...Others observed in the boxes include Mrs. Byron Foy, Bertrand Taylor and his bride, Olive McClure, Herbert Harris, Conrad Thibault, the Harold Herberis...And it is Tilden who drew the heaviest ovation...Sherm Billingsley rises in horror at the sight of a stoutish gent “carrying on” with his partner on the dance floor Saturday night and whispers to Headwaiter Jimmy to get him off the floor...Jimmy follows instructions but with great diffidence...“He’s a powerful judge” he warns...But the “judge,” whoever he is, obeys orders quickly and meekly...A few of the town folks assemble at the behest of Gloria Braggiotti to a cocktail party at Theodore’s...George Gershwin, Rosamond Pinchot, Alma Clayburgh, Lucius Beebe, the Ehret boys, Louis and George, Baron Louis de Chollett, Cobina Wright and others who, I presume, are very interesting folks even at cocktail parties...

Mr. H. Richman spends close to 30 minutes chanting in the robust Richman style at the Versailles Thursday night and then close to another 30 minutes in profuse apology because his voice he felt was strained, he looked tired, he had been working hard in vaudeville, etc...Friday afternoon, Beryl Wallace, Earl Carroll lovely, bandaged in mink, steps off a Seventh avenue trolley car...Robert Hoover stepping into a cab in front of the Waldorf, glares in annoyance, when a young bootblack shouts, “Looka, hey—Express d’nt Hoova!”...Thursday night, Douglas Fairbanks ignoring
traffic lights at Fifth avenue and 43rd almost run afoul of a cab... Tuesday afternoon at 54th and Madison...Eleanor Roosevelt and Reed Lawton collide—and offer mutual apologies...Scotch Comedienne Ella Logan makes her debut at the Normandie, Thursday night...Frank Fay among the table sitters directs most of his conversation about this great new thing in his life—radio...“Where have I been? It’s the thing—you give out over the gadgets and you collect money”...Others present include Medora Roosevelt, Jerry Blanchard, Renita (without Ramon but seemingly quite content with the monocled Ralph D’Aleva) Lew Diamond and Helen Charleston, Jack Hylton, Russell Swann...Milton Berle’s strip number at the Paradise convulses an elderly lady at the floorside who has been surveying the proceedings through a lorgnette...Friday night on the Boston train reaching Grand Central at 11 o’clock...A tall young gent whose pants are much too short revealing a great expanse of sack...James Roosevelt...Snapshots...The Album of Manhattan!

Prattle and Tattle!

Pretty Doris Dudley and Sidney Kingsley, the playwright, scheduled to elope at 5 o’clock tomorrow afternoon—won’t...They squabbled Satty nite and are handing each other the chilli instead...Marion Snowden (ex-Princess Rospigliosi) and Louis Reed attempting to elope last week discovered there was a hitch...Reed’s divorce hasn’t been certified yet...Jack Miley steps into the space deserted by Paul Gallico when he leaves within the fortnite for a yr.’s leave of absence...Young Jack Barrymore Colt and Belle Kronenberg can’t get enough of each other...This department told you Ethel Barrymore was out of the show more than a wk ago...Sophie Tucker’s brother, Moe Abuz, became a pappy Satty...Broadway mourns with Bob Reid the passing of his mother...The Lester Gradys of the film mags had their third boy Tuesday nite—to be tagged Paul...Clap Calloused Mitts for the peppy chatter song of Deslys and Clarke at LaRue’s—if your name isn’t mentioned it’s because you don’t count in the Manhattan scene...

Paul Krich, once Anne Sothern’s beau when she was Harriet Lake, came back from H’wood with a pretty bride—Peggy Beck...Hal Skelly’s widow has made a fortune mail-ordering cosmetics...Best of the society gal entertainers who have invaded the nite-club field is Marjorie Logan who has plenty of talent...Morton Downey has bot out Peppy De Albrew and has the Trocadero to himself...One colored showgirl will be featured with the white lovelies in the forthcoming Palladium show—Verna Deane, who has copped most of Harlem’s beauty prizes...For rare diversion, after hour concerts by Jelsenik and his stringed support at the Hollywood in Hungarian and Russian melodies...“New York Poison” starring Lenore Ulric soon to be Broadwayed was authored by Herb Lewis, rewrite man on the N. Y. American...Writer Harry Sylvester marches to the altar shortly...Recommended, the chants of Lila (Lillian) Carmen at the Versailles...Because of the success of its huge anniversary number, Variety has restored all pay cuts to its staff...Consider the plight of Arthur Swanstrom (and other composers in a similar fix)...Just when his newest “I Wanna Woo,” was becoming one of the hit songs of the air, along came the hitch between the Society and the Warner musical subsidiaries—and now it’s taboo on air and in nite-clubs...Swanstrom’s latest, incidentally, is tagged, “The Lady Obviously Has Something the Gentleman Desires”...

The exotic gal exciting the multitude around the nite spots is Regina Rambeau (no relative of Sandra)...She’s the girl born of an Egyptian mama, Polish papa, raised in Paris and imported by Winnie Sheehan as a picture bet...Frank Capra is planning to make Gary Cooper a comedian in his next pic, “Opera Hai”...Publicity departments trying to link Janet Gaynor with Robert Taylor are slightly moist—Taylor still has the yearn for Irene Hervey...Joe Shallbeck is still phoning nightly to Eunice Healy on the coast...Frances Langford and Crooner Tony Martin are Hollywood’s cooliest twosome...The Henry Fonda-Shirley Ross flame is doused...It may sound like a laff but Joe Schenck ed like a laff at the entertainer Doris Duke and Jimmy Cromwell tried seriously to interest her in pictures—acting in them, I mean—assuring her she’d be a big box office draw...Gene Fowler’s hysterical poem on the recent Ann Cooper Hewitt case has the film colony in giggles—Lady Mendl had hundreds of copies printed to distribute among friends...A nod of approval for Dick Gardner’s band and its unique musical arrangements with an extra nod for Chanteuse Josephine Larkin (Gardner’s bride) who sings with the orchestra...The Bruce Cabot-Adrienne Ames reconciliation will take place in Manhattan—next week. friends intimate...
FINANCIAL BOARD
SITUATION STILL
HOLDS SPOTLIGHT

Gov. Curley's Suggestion That
Henry B. Sawyer Resign
Not Unexpected.

The suggestion made Saturday by Governor James M. Curley that Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Finance Commission, should resign was not unexpected according to Fall River political observers yesterday.

Governor Curley when he accepted the resignations of Mr. Sawyer, Lincoln Payne and Walter F. McDuffee, from the advisory board of the State Department of Education, said “If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education I think he should get off the other board.” The resignations were evidently prompted by the supplanting of Payson W. Smith as Commissioner of Education.

Several politicians, whose observations have come to be pretty generally accepted, when they discussed the future of the Fall River Finance Commission last summer forecasted the membership would be entirely changed during the administration of Governor Curley. They also declared that the life of the Commission would be prolonged for another decade but although a bill had been prepared it was not filed. Nor would it have had the support of all members of the majority group in the Commission now, it is definitely known.

When Governor Curley assumed office, James Jackson, Republican, former State treasurer, was chairman. He was carried along until summer when Edmond Cote, Republican member of the Governor’s Council, was appointed his successor.

The next vacancy, the result of the death of Joseph A. Wallace, whose term would have expired on the 1st Monday in January, 1939, was filled by the appointment of Rupert S. Carven, former city auditor and budget commissioner for Boston.

The only pre-Curley member of the Commission is Mr. Sawyer, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Joseph B. Ely on May 11, 1932, to replace Frank C. Nichols of Swampscott, who had resigned, Mr. Nichols had served from Feb. 17, 1932, when he was designated to succeed Frank J. Donahue, who left his post to become a Superior Court judge. Judge Donahue, the original chairman of the commission, was replaced as chairman by Mr. Jackson. Mr. Donahue’s appointment was for six years, and Mr. Jackson’s for four years.

The Finance Act provides for six-year terms of successors in office at the termination of appointments not made to fill vacancies. This accounts for the long terms of Chairman Cote, who will serve until the end of the commission, and of Mr. Carven, until January, 1939. Mr. Wallace, whom the latter succeeded, completed the two-year term of James A. Burke, Jr., a member of the original commission who resigned March 24, 1931. Mr. Wallace was reappointed for six years on Jan. 25, 1933.

FORECAST IS RECALLED

Prediction Made Last Summer
That State Powers Would
Change Fiscal Body Completely

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EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
JAN 13 1936

CLARK SCHEDULED TO DIE IN THE CHAIR TONIGHT

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP).—Miller Frank Clark, 57, facing electrocution, probably tonight for the bakery shop murder of Ethel Zuckerman, 18, learned today his last hope for life was gone.

The Boston South End odd job man was visited in the death house at Charlestown State Prison by Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan and the prison chaplain, Rev. Ralph W. Farrell.

“Unless something unexpected happens,” Lanagan said he told Clark “tonight’s the night.”

Clark muttered: “Well, I’m all right. I can take it.”

Governor James M. Curley, from whom prison guards said Clark still hoped for reprieve, asserted he could do nothing to stay the doomed man’s execution.

The former Representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate. Massachusetts’ Democratic Governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party’s nomination for the U. S. Senate.

Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah-for-President, in the primary.
Govern's Denial of Receipt of of Telegram From Local Sportsmen's Club Shows That Secretary Davenport Not Only Urged Ouster of Kenney, as Voted by League, But Added Recommendation for Hehir's Appointment.

Official confirmation of the sending of a telegram to Governor Curley asking the removal of R. J. Kenney as Fisheries and Game director, the receipt of which was denied this morning by Governor Curley, revealed that the telegram included a sentence favoring Patrick Hehir for the position.

George H. Davenport, secretary of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen which voted to send the telegram at its meeting Friday night, stated this morning that he had sent the wire immediately after the meeting. His statement was later confirmed when he authorized Western Union to release its contents.

Members of the league, however, denied that the motion to send the telegram included the sponsoring of Hehir for the job.

The telegram, as released by Western Union with the statement that, so far as their records show, it was delivered was as follows:

"Governor James M. Curley State House
Bos ton, Mass.

Berkshire County League requests that you, as Governor, appoint a Director of Fisheries and Game other than Mr. Kenney. Believe more competent man can be found. Recorded as favoring Patrick Hehir.

Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs,
G. H. DA VENPORT, Secretary."

According to a dispatch from Boston, reports that such a telegram was on its way caused the Governor to direct his secretary to seek for it, but it could not be found.

Meanwhile, many other communications concerning Kenney's position were on file, prompting the Governor to state that he was amazed at the tremendous interest in this position and the efforts of various persons to secure the job. The Governor announced that numerous delegations "have requested the appointment of a successor" to Kenney, but that no decision had yet been made as to whether to reappoint Kenney or to name another division chief. The Governor indicated that Dr. H. C. Kennington of Boston was one of the principal candidates he was considering for the office.

The Governor also said it is not probable that any action on the Kenney case will be taken by his Council Wednesday when it meets.

The telegram sent by the Berkshire organization asked the Governor to appoint "a more competent man than Raymond J. Kenney for the important position of Director of Fisheries and Game."
**NEWS**

**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 13 1936**

**Former Governor Ely Doubts Liberty League Will Become Third Political Party in 1936**

Adds That If the Republican Party Adopts 1932 Platform of Democrats and Nominates 'Proper Man' League Might Support G.O.P.—He Wants Nothing In the Way of Political Favor—Still Ready to Back Alfred E. Smith 'To the Sky.'

Westfield, Jan. 13—Although the American Liberty League will bend every effort to prevent the renomination of President Roosevelt at the national convention next July, in the opinion of its leader, there is extreme doubt in his mind that the league adherents will evolve into a third political party in the 1936 presidential campaign, with their own platform and slate of candidates.

The former Democratic governor, first of his party to carry this hetero-Republican state in a gubernatorial campaign since David I. Walsh was elected governor in 1914, speaking in the quiet of his comfortably-appointed, old-fashioned hotel office here, says that the leaders in the American Liberty league, and himself, are utterly sincere in their feelings that the principles of the league greatly transcend politics. For that reason, he says, the league will not become "another political party."

"I am a stern critic of the New Deal," he go on to say, "and firm in my convictions that many of the Rooseveltian ideas are unconstitutional, that if the Republican party, at its national convention next June in Cleveland, should adopt in the main the 1932 platform of the Democrats, and provided they nominate "the proper man," there would be a possibility that the league would support that party in the coming presidential election.

Mr Ely emphasized the fact that he was not speaking for the league when he made these statements. The Liberty league calls itself non-partisan and although predominant with Democrats of the anti-New Deal group, it is known to have some Republican backing.

**Doubts Smith A Candidate**

Continually emphasizing the fact that he speaks "as a man who wants nothing in the way of political favor," the former governor does not think that the American Liberty league will urge anyone to be a candidate against Mr Roosevelt. He does, however, believe that his close friend, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, will again enter the national political arena as a candidate himself.

He still stands by a previous statement that if Mr Smith should be a candidate for the Presidency, he would "back him to the sky."

Reminded of the great speech which the local man made at the 1932 Democratic convention in Chicago in presenting the name of Smith in nomination for President, which vaulted Ely into the national spotlight which he has since been unable to escape, a smile spread across the face of the former Bay State governor as he said: "I still think I was right."

It is at Smith's invitation that Ely will accompany him to Washington on January 25 to attend the dinner of the American Liberty League at which the New York man will be the principal speaker and at which time it is expected he will blast the New Deal policies with all of his oldtime platform fervor. Mentioning the sizable sums of money which have been pledged by business tycoons to the league's use in its campaign now about to start, Mr Ely rigorously defended these donations, stating the league "should have more."

"A Fellow Who Talks Too Much" When asked what role he himself may play in the 1936 presidential campaign, Mr Ely whimsically replied:

"Probably that of a fellow who talks too much."

He was quick to add, however, that he expected to take considerable part in enunciating the principles of the league.

His predictions as to the unconventionality of the NRA and the AAA having already been borne out by the Supreme Court, Mr Ely feels that the other administration headliners, such as the Bankhead cotton act, the Wagner labor relations act, the Kerr tobacco act, the TVA, will eventually go the way of the NRA. There was never any doubt in his mind as to their unconventionality from the first time they were proposed.

Elaborating somewhat on the Liberty league's proposed plans for the coming months, Mr Ely said it would furnish material and arguments in which they hope to assist the American people in deciding as to the sort of government which they wish to have. This material will include pamphlets, broadcasts, statistical information, opinion-polls, economic and business studies, and the conclusions of those well versed in recent history and the decisions of the courts.

**Denies Curley Statement**

Turning to state affairs for the moment, Mr Ely said that he learned of Gov Curley's attack on him slightly more than a week ago while he was in New York on business, and that his reply at that time was that he got "the most of his governors mixed." Gov Curley, speaking before the Massachusetts Selectmen's association, said that he had asked Ely, during his term as governor, to remove Alexander Whitehead from the state board of tax appeals, but that he refused, saying that "there could be no more arid men in the whole country than Lincoln and a close friend of mine, Alexander Whitehead, had been heavy contributors to his campaign."

Mr Ely denied in no uncertain terms that Curley had ever approached him with the matter and further that either of these men had ever given a cent to the Ely campaign fund. "In fact, Mr Ely said, "I removed Whelan from a minor state office while I was governor."

The recent report from Washington that he might possibly be called to testify before the House foreign affairs committee in a hearing on neutrality legislation has Mr Ely puzzled, saying that he knows nothing more about it than the newspaper item which was called to his attention. He said that while he did not pose as any authority on international law, he would willingly appear before the committee if they so desired.

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**NEWS**

**Springfield, Mass.**

**JAN 13 1936**

**REARDON WON'T FIRE DR SCOTT AS TEACHERS COLLEGE HEAD**

Denies He Intends to Replace Former Springfield Man Now At Bridgewater

**Special to The Daily News**

Boston, Jan. 13—"It has absolutely no foundation in fact" was the reply made this afternoon by State Education Commissioner James G. Reardon, when questioned as to whether he intended to replace Dr Zenos E. Scott, formerly of Springfield, as president of the Bridgewater Teachers college, according to a report morning from Brige water. Reardon contemplated giving the position to John J. Kelley, dean of the College for Men.

Although there are numerous candidates for the positions, Gov Curley, speaking the afternoon of said he had not made up his mind as to who he would recommend for the three positions on the state advisory board of education, made vacate by as many resignations because of his failure to reappoint Dr Payson Smith as education commissioner.
**UNION**
**Springfield, Mass.**
**JAN 13 1936**

**Classical High Head Advises Public to Use Ballot to Halt ‘Tampering’ With Education**

“Politics” New to Teachers’ Federation, Buckingham Principal Asserts; Society for Freedom in Teaching Organized; Pittsfield Superintendent Says He Was Offered State Supervisor Post

The people of the Commonwealth who believe that the Department of Education should be free from political tampering should remember the manifest manipulations in the office of education. William C. Hill, principal of Classical High School and past-president of the Massachusetts High School Principals’ Association, said last night that it is evident that the principle of politics never entered the federation. “Politics’ New to Teachers’ Federation, Buckingham Principal Asserts,” he said, “are a menace to the teaching profession.”

“I hope that the Department of Education will be free from political tampering,” he continued. “We must not forget that the Massachusetts High School Principals’ Association, that if it is true that it is controlled by a group which does not represent the teachers of the State, and already has far-reaching consequences. Dr. Hill’s references to the board of directors of the State Teachers’ Federation, which is controlled by a majority of the Board of Education, at $3900 a year, to Mr. Irving last night said it was about evenly divided.”

Already two of the directors who favored the appointment of Reardon have been rejected, John L. Davoren, vice-president, who is up for re-election to the federation in May and who is said likely to be defeated, has been made director of employment in the department of education at $3900 a year. Mr. Irving last night said it was about evenly divided.”

“Politics” New to Teachers’ Federation, Buckingham Principal Asserts; Society for Freedom in Teaching Organized; Pittsfield Superintendent Says He Was Offered State Supervisor Post

**Counsel of Seven**

Twenty-four colleges, universities, schools, pitfall, admitted tonight that he schools, he said, were represented. A council of seven will direct the organization’s activities.

**Pittsfield Superintendent Offered State Post**

**PITTSFIELD, Jan. 12 — Edward J. Russell, superintendent of schools of Pittsfield, has been offered the post of supervisor of one of the divisions of the State Department of Education.**

**Politics” New to Teachers’ Federation, Buckingham Principal Asserts; Society for Freedom in Teaching Organized; Pittsfield Superintendent Says He Was Offered State Supervisor Post**

“In all the years prior to this one, politics never entered the federation,” Dr. Hill said. “In the meeting in mid-December, the director voted 12 to eight to send a resolution to Gov. Curley asking the appointment of James G. Reardon as commissioner of education. This happened after the board had previously voted and presented a resolution to Gov. Curley condemning the tenure of Mr. Smith.

The 12 to eight reversal came during a special meeting called up the members, apparently committed to the wishes of the Governor. A later vote showed the board to be divided about 10 to 10. Mr. Irving last night said it is about evenly divided.”

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WEEKS TO SEEK RECOVERY AND PROSPERITY

Former Springfield, Mass. Mayor Sinclair Weeks, of Newton, anthe Republican nomination for the United States Secretary of War at the same time Luce Says

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—Declaring that into the ring, former United States limn, announced his intention of seeking another term in the office he held the city's chief executive, was the Newton recently after six years as the Senate on the Republican ticket.

Even as Weeks, lawyer son of the State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, United States Senator. James F. Senator David I. Walsh in the last senatorial race and has said he might make the race.

If he returned to the House, it said, he hoped his legislative experience will let him contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present Administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."

Luce declared in a statement he had been "disinclined to stand in the way of Weeks "if he wished to run for the House."

"If he returned to the House," he said, "he might not live heea a candidate if Weeks had desired to run for the House instead of the Senate."

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TEACHERS' REVOLT PREDICTED RESULT OF REARDAN ROWS

Curley 'Ignorant of Or Trying To Mislead Public,' Replies McDuffee to Governor

OF REARDAN BACKERS, SOME DISILLUSIONED

Principals' Resolutions Hint Violent Protest if More Are Dismissed — Opposition to Bills Planned

Gov Curley is "either ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public." Walter V. McDuffee, one of three members of the state advisory board of education to resign Friday, declared yesterday. Although Mr McDuffee, when reached at his Westminster-street home yesterday afternoon, declined to discuss Gov Curley's stinging rebuff addressed to the former members of the board, he was not hesitant to say that the governor's answer was "entirely beside the point."

In informed circles, it was predicted that A. Lincoln Filene and Henry R. Sawyer of Boston and Mr McDuffee would not "let the governor white-wash the facts" and that if they "can be preferred to avoid any open controversy with Gov Curley and the new commissioner of education, James G. Bearden, of Adams."

Further Consequences Seen

But close friends of the former board members say that they will not sit back and let "the governor white-wash the facts" but will, by uttering uncomplimentary generalizations. "Now that the governor has sought to place himself and Commissioner Reardon of any criticism," declares one of the three educators who resigned from the board, "you may be sure that they will defend themselves, and will be strongly supported by right-thinking educators in every section of the state."

It was predicted that statements would be forthcoming from Messrs McDuffee, Filene and Sawyer, either individually or in concert, after they receive official copies of Gov Curley's remarks addressed to them.

Meanwhile educators throughout the state are seriously disturbed by conditions in the state school department. The action of the Massachusetts High School Principals Association Saturday in demanding the reinstatement of Jerome Burtt, formerly principal of High School of Commerce here, as supervisor of secondary education has stirred local school men. Many have declared they see slight hope that the department will not be torn to pieces and men of efficiency and experience replaced by others whose chief qualifications will not be educational.

Several Change on Reardon

That there is an about face of many who supported the candidacy of Mr Reardon and are shown by the statement of several of the few who declared themselves in favor of a new commissioner, one may in Western Massachusetts say that he is beginning to see "the light" and that he regretted his first stand. He deplored the dismissal of Mr Burtt, who he said, "was a great aid to him and his school as he has been to all high schools, particularly those in small towns."

The resolutions as adopted by the high school principals became available yesterday and reveal the stand taken by the school men. They follow:

Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' association declare and record its belief that the appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability; that such consideration, in fact, have no place in the conduct of educational affairs, and, in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education.

Mr Hill's Resolution

The other resolution, presented by William C. Hill, former principal of Adams high school:

Resolved: That the Massachusetts High School Principals' association declare and record its belief that the appointments in the department of education are being made on the basis of considerations other than experience and proven ability; that such consideration, in fact, have no place in the conduct of educational affairs, and, in such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the department of education.

Association to Fight Bills

It was learned yesterday that the association will send its committee on legislation to the Legislature to offer its opposition to the two proposed bills, one of which would certification of teachers and the other, which provides for the introduction of Spanish in the high school.

The certificate bill is said to have been formed by the commissioner and J. J. Davpr, the new director of the State Teachers' Registration bureau and proposes that a board of five be named to pass upon the qualification of teachers. From the sentiment of the meeting it was apparent that the association would oppose any bill which the new commissioner might introduce.

The second bill is Senate bill 55 which provides that in every high school of not less than 15 pupils having a department Spanish or any other foreign language be taught on petition of at least 20 parents where 20 pupils would take the desired course.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

SEeks INQUIRY INTO TAXATION IN THIS STATE

Taxpayers Federation Backs Move for Thorough Study Under Commission to Be Appointed

(Boston, Jan. 13, AP)—An inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in the State is proposed in a resolution filed Saturday by Senator Henry A. Parkman, Jr., at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. The resolve calls for a thorough-going study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and couples it with a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices, not only in the Commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities, towns and districts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Gov. Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The Federation proposes that to the end that the Commission may be provided with adequate facilities the sum of $75,000 be appropriated for its use.

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the president of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

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Sinclair Weeks, Luce

In Political Arena

Weeks Will Seek Senatorial Nomination; Luce Would Return to Congress

BOSTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The hate of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and former U. S. Representative Robert Luce of Waltham, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, were in the political ring today.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late Secretary of War and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long-anticipated candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, 3d, grandson of the late U. S. senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1913 until 1924, when he was defeated for reelection by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat in the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Weeks has extensive interests in Silversmith, restaurant and banking businesses.

Lodge's campaign has increased in intensity, but his opposition to the New Deal has not been as outspoken as were the anti-administration views Weeks expressed in his announcement.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D.) in the last national election, has indicated he might get into the U. S. senatorial battle again.

Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw in his hat.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah in the primary.

He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his action in behalf of the Idaho senator may have drawn off some of his enthusiasm for himself to become U. S. sena-

GAZETTE


JAN 13 1936

CURLEY UNDECIDED

ON GAME DIRECTOR

BOSTON, Jan. 13—Besegded by ardent factions who are presenting candidates in platoons for appointment as director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, Governor Curley said this afternoon he doubted if he would send an appointment to the Governor's Council on Wednesday.

Patrick W. Hehir of Worcester, actively identified with sportsmen's organizations, is a candidate, and was one of a group which last week asked Governor Curley to appoint a man to the place who knows something about the job.

As Raymond J. Kenney continues a holdover in office, the drive against his reappointment by sportsmen's organizations continues. It was reported today that the Berkshire Sportsmen's Association has demanded his removal.

The Governor said he had received no word from the association.

"It looks like a pretty good race," the Governor remarked.

GAZETTE


JAN 13 1936

WHEELER RESIGNS FROM COMMISSION

Was Last Member of Boston Finance Board Opposed by Governor

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—Governor Curley today accepted the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, a member of the Boston Finance Commission, with an alacrity exceeded only by his gusto. Wheeler is the last of the Finance Commission members who held office when the Governor was sworn into office a year ago and went after the commission with an alacrity exceeded only by his gusto. Wheeler is the last of the Finance Commission members who held office when the Governor was sworn into office a year ago and went after the commission with an alacrity exceeded only by his gusto.

In accepting the resignation, the Governor said he supposed "Wheel er doesn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated." The commission, with Curley appointees predominating, has been hammering lustily at Mansfield's administration.

Although Wheeler's letter of resignation did not specify why he was resigning, word reached the Governor that he had objected to Charles Manser as a special investigator for the commission.

"I don't know anything about Manser," the Governor said, "except a rumor that is around that he was once close to Mansfield and knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at hearings on snow removal.

"If the evidence would help in saving the city from an orgy of corruptio n, I should think Mr. Wheeler would consider it his duty to continue and take part in saving the money of taxpayers and the good name of the city."

POST


JAN 13 1936

Democrats Plan Convention Here

L. Loftus of Worcester Heads Committee

The Democratic state pre-primary convention will be held in the Municipal Memorial Auditorium, June 4, 5 and 6. This will be the second pre-primary convention to be held by the Democratic party in this city in three years.

The decision to hold the convention here was arrived at in Boston Saturday night. Leo Loftus of this city was chairman of the sub-committee empowered to select the convention city.

Reservations for 25 rooms at the Bancroft Hotel for the convention dates have been made by Paul A. Dever, attorney general. The reservation of so many rooms started a report that Mr. Dever might be a candidate for a higher office, possibly governor.

At the convention two years ago the Democrats endorsed Charles H. Cole for the Democratic nomination for governor, but in the primaries Gov. Curley defeated General Cole.

A convention dinner will be held on the night of June 4.
TEACHERS' BAND TO FIGHT OATH
Form Society for Freedom In State and Elect
Council of Seven

REPEAL BATTLE DUE
Resigned State Advisory Board Member Raps Curley's Views

BOSTON, Jan. 12 (AP) — Even as a concerted move was under way to repeal the controversial Massachusetts Teachers' Oath law, educators throughout the state organized tonight to fight "pressure-groups seeking to regulate" schools and teachers.

With a bill on file in the Legislature to repeal the law which caused a furore in educational circles last year, Prof. Samuel E. Morison, professor of history at Harvard University, announced formation of the Massachusetts Society for Freedom in Teaching.

Twenty-four colleges, universities, preparatory schools and public schools, he said, were represented. A council of seven will direct the organization's activities.

Society's Statement
In a statement the society said:
"We believe that organization and positive action are necessary at this time to protect schools, colleges and individuals from pressure-groups seeking to regulate their activities.

"The present tendency to exalt the state above liberty, and indeed, above truth itself, is a menace to the teaching profession and to the public.

"If we read the signs aright, the Teachers' Oath act is merely an entering wedge."

One object of the society, the statement added, was "to guard the professional interests of teachers in legislation and to dissuade political bodies from imposing special burdens, exactions and indignities on the teaching profession.

"Formation of the group came on the eve of what was expected to be a bitter fight to repeal the law, which requires forty thousand public and private school teachers in Massachusetts to swear fealty to the Federal and State Constitutions.

"The most outspoken foe of the law, and the first to condemn it publicly, Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, Harvard geologist, is a member of the Society's Council of seven. After saving he would not take the oath, Dr. Mather later subscribed to it with reservations.

On Saturday a bill was filed in the Legislature to repeal the oath law.

Progenitor of the new legislative controversy is the Massachusetts council of teachers' unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. But even as the council's representatives filed the bill Saturday, Rep. Thomas A. Dorgan, of Boston, former bus driver and sponsor of the law, said "they'll never get away with it." The law has the approval of Governor Curley.

The bill for repeal had scarcely been filed when two other measures were entered for the Legislature's consideration, and they opened up the entire question of swearing oaths of allegiance to government.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston in one bill would repeal all laws requiring any public official to take an oath and in the other would amend the state constitution to prohibit such oaths.

The Society for Freedom's council of seven include:

John D. Connors, New Bedford High School; Prof. Harold U. Faulkner, Smith College; Dr. Mather, Prof. Morison, Prof. H. R. Mussey, Wellesley College; Oliver A. Peterson, Workers Educational Council, and Walter A. Sidney, Lawrence High School.

Curley's Answer To Board Assailed

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 12 (AP) — Governor Curley is either "ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public," Walter V. McDuffee, one of three members of the State Advisory Board of Education to resign Friday, declared today. Although Mr. McDuffee, when reached at his home, declined to discuss Governor Curley's rebuff addressed to former members of the board, he was not hesitant to say that the Governor's answer was "entirely beside the point."

New Laurels for Aviatrix

Mrs. Theodore W. "Teddy" Kenyon, of Waban, (right), champion sportswoman air pilot and wife of a flier, shown at Boston airport as Mrs. Kenyon was presented the cup of the "Ninety Nine" Club as the woman who has done the most to promote aviation in New England through writing and lecturing during 1935. Presenting it is Margaret Kimball, donor of the cup.

International News Photo

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Recovery and prosperity, Weeks said, "can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation."

"Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out."

Washburn May Enter

Washburn has extensive interests in silver smith, restaurant and banking businesses, and his campaign has been an example of the anti-administration views expressed in his announcement.

Robert M. Washburn, Republican senatorial candidate who failed to unseat U. S. Senator David I. Walsh (D) in the last national election, has intimated he might get into the U. S. Senatorial battle again.

Political leaders considered it likely he would run independently, however, in the event he threw his hat into the ring.

A month ago Washburn announced he would place a slate of national convention delegates pledged to Borah for-President, in the primary. He keeps his plans to himself, but some observers think his activity in behalf of the Idaho Senator is something toward repairing "the permanent damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."


Jan. 13, 1936

Call

Woonsocket, R.

Jan. 13, 1936

Finance Commission Of Boston Loses Wheeler

Boston, Jan. 13 (AP) — Alexander Wheeler, who submitted his resignation as commissioner of the Boston Finance Commission to Governor James M. Curley today.

His reasons for resigning, he declared, were "outside pressure" upon the commission and objection to the manner in which the present investigation of city snow removal contracts was being conducted.

The immediate cause for his resignation, he asserted, was the employment of Charles Manse, opponent of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, as a special investigator for the commission.
Clark, Told It's Doom Day Bucks Up

They told Miller Frank Clark today that he must die tonight in the electric chair for the knife slaying of Ethel Zuckerma, Harrison avenue bakeshop girl.

For a moment, Clark blinked feeble eyes at Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan and the Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, chaplain at State Prison. Then he said, calmly:

"I'm all right. I'll take it! I'll have my courage with me."

Governor Curley revealed that about 50 letters have been received asking for clemency for Clark. Displaying copies of photographs of the gruesome crime, the Governor declared that his decision not to interfere with the death sentence is final.

For several minutes after hearing the doleful news, Clark talked with the warden and chaplain, and just before they left the cell he took out his rosary.

Pictures on Page 5

THE SENATOR SAYS:
Leo Schwartz Has Yearning for Police Job

Looks for Appointment if Joe Warner Gets in Governor's Chair

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.

There is a shrill whistle at the door, like an angry policeman blowing a driver down, and then The Senator steps inside with a grin.

"Senator," says Timmy, "a trick like that is liable to give a man heart failure. You should be your age if not your weight."

Anybody can see that The Senator is as pleased with himself as an old doll with a husband at last, and he says like this:

"You can ask what the lads will have, Timmy, to ease the shock," says The Senator, "and I will put this cute toy police whistle back in my pocket before I lose it."

There are several schools of thought among the boys as to their potions and The Senator himself selects a sweet Manhattan.

"Timmy," says The Senator, "you no doubt have heard of Warner Bacigalupo, Lourie and Schwartz."

"Personally, I am one of five guys in Boston who do not know the Notre Dames by heart," says Timmy, but all the boys can see that this is just one of Timmie's cracks.

The Senator muses for a bit over his thin glass, and then he says:

"That is not the Notre Dame backfield, Timmie, as you well know, but is the backfield that was dropped out of the
Boys Move Back Quick

There is considerable stir over this and some of the boys step on some of the others in moving back quick, but Timmie only swipes at the bar once and grins.

"I should think, Senator," says Timmie, "that one term would have been enough..."

Timmie gets no farther in this remark, because The Senator holds up his hand.

"Tut, tut," says The Senator, "Tut, tut!"

"It was only a slip, Senator," remarks Timmie, "only a slip. But, Senator, what I am wondering is why you never have gone out for police commissioner yourself. You got the build, for one thing."

"You are right, Timmie," says The Senator, putting on all his dignity. "You are dead right and I agree with you that I would make a good commissioner indeed. I have always been interested in police work."

"You are not only interested in the policemen," says Timmie, "but you are interested in the brave fire laddies."

At this, The Senator gives a little start and knocks off a couple of the boys who are practically hanging on his ear.

"I knew there was something I forgot, Timmie," says The Senator. "Speaking about the fire laddies. Mayor Freddie is going to have some fire in his eye for ammunition when he goes up on Beacon Hill to fight for his home rule order in the Legislature."

$14,000 Annual School Rent

"This is very interesting, indeed, Senator," says Timmie, politely.

"I refer, Timmie," continued The Senator, "to that part of the order which would give the city of Boston the right of veto on all school committee expenditures."

The Senator pauses here and says to some of the boys who are closest to him:

"I wish you would stand back a little, boys, because while I appreciate your interest, I find a little difficulty in using my hands."

"I was saying, Timmie," resumed The Senator, "that when Mayor Freddie goes up on Beacon Hill he will have him a slug in his back pocket in the shape of the rent they are paying for annex quarters for the Jeremiah E. Burke school out in Roxbury. I might add, says The Senator, that it is fourteen thousand mags a year."

There is a sharp little whistle comes from Timmie, but he bites it off quick and slaps his hand.

"It is just $14,000 a year," says The Senator, "and this has been going on for some time now, until the city has paid over nearly $50,000. If the school committee had followed the advice of the school-house department, they would have built an annex to cost less than $100,000, and pretty soon it is theirs for keeps."

"This, apparently, is the final score for The Senator because he pushes his skimmer back down on his forehead and picks up his mittens off the bar.

"I trust," says Timmie, "that whether or not you are police commissioner and a smart guy to deal with crooks and the like, you will not blow that police whistle in here again, on account of somebody's heart may stand still next time."

"But for that," says The Senator, "I think I will blow it just once more as a fitting climax," and he puts his hand in his pocket and then gasps.

"My whistle," gasps The Senator, "it is gone."

At this there is much guffawing by the boys and Timmies says to one of them, like this:

"G Street, give The Senator back the whistle you have picked out of his pocket in a spirit of fun and long practice. The Senator may need his whistle when he is commissioner."

At which "G Street" not only pulls the whistle out and lays it on the bar, but he follows with The Senator's wallet, his fountain pen, a black note book, handkerchief, watch and chain, The Senator's stickpin, a bunch of letters and a round, pink garter with a rossette.

"Why Senator!" remarks Timmie.

But The Senator, has snatched up the stuff off the bar and is going to see stuffing it in his pocket as he goes.

American Finance Commission, Hits Pressure

Alexander Wheeler, only appointee of ex-Governor Joseph B. Ely remaining on the Boston Finance Commission, sent his resignation today to Governor Curley.

Wheeler, who is an attorney, sent the following explanation to the newspapers:

"The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last autumn, when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed."

"Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."

Wheeler was appointed by ex-Gov. Ely, October 17, 1934. He specified that his resignation is to take effect immediately.

Governor Curley accepted Wheeler's resignation, and said:

"All I know is that Mr. Manser was mentioned as a close friend of Mayor Mansfield, knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group, and was said to have some sensational evidence to offer when the hearing takes place on snow removal. If he has, I don't see how the finance commission could fail either to send for him or employ him."
Death in the electric chair, soon after midnight tonight, awaits this convicted slayer, Miller Frank Clark, whose last hours are passing, clock-tick by clock-tick, in the state prison at Charleston. He drove a knife through the throat of pretty young Ethel Zuckerman, South End bakery clerk.
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"It was only a slip, Senator," remarks Timmie, "only a slip. But, Senator, what I am wondering is why you never have gone out for police commissioner yourself. You got the build, for one thing."

"You are right, Timmie," says The Senator, putting on all his dignity. "You are dead right and I agree with you that I would make a good commissioner indeed. I have always been interested in police work."

"You are not only interested in the policemen," says Timmie, "but you are interested in the brave fire laddies."

At this, The Senator gives a little start and knocks off a couple of the boys who are practically hanging on his ear.

"I knew there was something I forgot, Timmie," says The Senator. "Speaking about the fire laddies. Mayor Freddie is going to have some fire in his eye for ammunition when he goes up on Beacon Hill to fight for his rule order in the Legislature."

$14,000 Annual School Rent

"This is very interesting, indeed, Senator," says Timmie, politely. "I refer, Timmie," continued The Senator, "to that part of the order which would give the city of Boston the right of veto on all school committee expenditures."

The Senator pauses here and says to some of the boys who are closest to him:

"I wish you would stand back a little, boys, because while I appreciate your interest, I find a little difficulty in using my hands."

"It was saying, Timmie," resumed The Senator, "that when Mayor Freddie goes up on Beacon Hill he will have him a slug in his back pocket in the shape of the rent they are paying for annex quarters for the Jeremiah E. Burke school out in Roxbury. I might add, says The Senator, "that is fourteen thousand mags a year."

There is a sharp little whistle comes from Timmie, but he bites it off quick and slaps his hand.

"It is just $14,000 a year," says The Senator, "and this has been going on for some time now, until the city has paid over nearly $500,000. If the school committee had followed the advice of the schoolhouse department, they would have built an annex to cost less than $100,000, and pretty soon it is theirs for keeps."

This, apparently, is the final score for The Senator because he pushes his skimmer back down on his forehead and picks up his mittens off the bar.

"I trust," says Timmie, "that whether or not you are police commissioner and a smart guy to deal with crooks and the like, you will not blow that police whistle in here again, on account of somebody's heart may stand still next time."

"I guess for that," says The Senator, "I think I will blow it just once more as a fitting climax," and he puts his hand in his pocket and then gasps.

"My whistle," gasps The Senator, "it is gone."

At this there is much guffawing by the boys and Timmie says to one of them, like this:

"G Street, give The Senator back the whistle you have picked out of his pocket in a spirit of fun and long practice. The Senator may need his whistle when he is commissioner."

At which "G Street" not only pulls the whistle out and lays it on the bar, but he follows with The Senator's wallet, his fountain pen, a black note book, handkerchief, watch and chain, The Senator's stickpin, a bunch of letters and a round, pink garter with a rosette.

"Why Senator!" remarks Timmie.

But The Senator has snatched up the stuff off the bar and is going down stairs, stuffing it in his pocket as he goes.
Death in the electric chair, soon after midnight tonight, awaits this convicted slayer, Miller Frank Clark, whose last hours are passing, clock-tick by clock-tick, in the state prison at Charles- town. He drove a knife through the throat of pretty young Ethel Zuckerman, South End bakery clerk.
Globe
Boston, Mass.
JAN 13 1936

WHEELER RESIGNS FROM THE FIN COM

Protests Employment of Manser—Gov Curley Renews Attack

The resignation of Alexander Wheeler from the Boston Finance Commission was received and immediately accepted by Gov Curley this morning, the Governor announced today.

When told that Wheeler had resigned because the commission had employed Charles Manser as an investigator, the Governor renewed his attack on Mayor Mansfield, saying that if Manser had information which would protect the city from an orgy of corruption he felt Wheeler's duty was to remain on the commission.

In his resignation Wheeler gave no reason to the Governor, merely asking that it take effect at once. The Governor said that he might submit the name of a man to succeed Wheeler when the Executive Council meets next Wednesday.

Close to Mansfield

"I understand that Mr Manser is close to the Mansfield group and knows the inner workings of that group. I understood that he had sensational evidence to present to the Finance Commission, a special investigator into snow removal contracts, the Governor said. "I do not see how the Finance Commission could fail to employ him if he has evidence which will save the city from an orgy of corruption and protect its fair name."

The Governor concluded that the commission as a special investigator into snow removal contracts was "clearly" the "result of outside pressure."

"I believe it is my duty to resign from a body whose acts are so directed," he said.

When E. Mark Sullivan, Fin Com chairman, announced last Friday that Manser had been hired by the commission, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield openly charged that the move was dictated by Sullivan's "master," Gov Curley.

Wheeler's statement explaining his decision to resign follows:

"I have just tendered his Excel- lent Majesty the resignation of my resignation from the Finance Commission, to take immediate effect, which has just gone to the Governor."

"I feel that the situation is such that I cannot continue any longer on the commission, and I wish to express to you and the other members my personal regard and to record my appreciation of the pleasant relationship which has always existed among us all."

"In spite of the highly controversial matters which have come up and the sharp divergences of opinions which have been held amongst us, I do not recall any single instance where a loss of temper or personal animosity occurred. I shall indeed miss our cheerful and informal Wednesday meetings."

Statement by Wheeler

In a statement issued this morning, Wheeler charged that the recent employment of Charles L. Manser by the commission was "clearly" the "result of outside pressure."

"I believe it is my duty to resign from a body whose acts are so directed."

Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."

Wheeler is the second member of the Commission to resign within a week. Last Tuesday, William Arthur Reilly tendered his resignation from the Fin Com to take effect as soon as possible. He declined to give any reason for his resignation, however, other than that he had served out the 12-month period he had agreed to serve when he accepted Gov Curley's appointment a year ago.

James E. Maguire, East Boston newspaper publisher and Mansfield critic, was named to the commission by the Governor within three hours after he had received Reilly's resignation. It was anticipated that the Governor might take similar quick action today in replacing Wheeler.

The public hearing of the Fin Com's investigation of snow removal contracts is scheduled to resume tomorrow morning.

Wheeler, it was learned today, was the lone member of the Commission to vote against the present public hearing on city snow removal conditions. He was joined by Reilly, however, in protesting against the public hearing two weeks ago on city bonding.

Wheeler, a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, is a member of the law firm of Wheeler and Hutchins, of which his father, Henry Wheeler, was one of the founder.s In 1816, Wheeler was appointed U. S. Commissioner and served in that capacity for six years.

Chairman Sullivan's Comment

Chairman Sullivan first learned of Wheeler's resignation this morning when he was asked to comment on it by the Globe.

"That's interesting," he said. "Wheeler didn't tell us anything about it. I think that Wheeler, while a very decent fellow, was subconscious in the influence of certain persons who are seeking to save Mansfield from his own errors, to save him from exposure."

Referring to Wheeler's charge that Manser's employment by the Finance Commission was dictated by outside pressure, Chairman Sullivan said, "I was the one that suggested Manser. I'm convinced he's got a lot of stuff. He's a hard fellow to deal with, mind you, and I think we are justified in hiring him."

Manser had worked for the Finance Commission last year briefly on snow removal investigation at $75 a week and was dropped. At the time, Manser, who had worked for Mayor Mansfield during the Mayoralty campaign, was described by the Mayor as a disgruntled election worker.
No Executive Clemency For Clark

SLAYER MUST DIE TONIGHT

Gov Curley Received 50 or So Letters

There will be no Executive clemency for Miller Clark, who is condemned to die in the electric chair at midnight tonight for the murder of Ethel Zuckerman two years ago, Governor Curley stated this afternoon.

The Governor said he had received approximately 50 letters from friends of the condemned South End man begging that his sentence be commuted to life imprisonment.

A blanket reply to the letters was sent from the Executive office, characterizing the crime as one of the most brutal in the annals of the state, and stating that the case had been carefully reviewed and Clark examined by alienists for insanity.

Clark Told He Must Die

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of the State Prison at Charlestown and Rev Ralph W. Farrell, the prison chaplain, went to the death house this morning and notified Clark that he must die tonight.

The warden and the condemned man chatted for a few minutes on other matters and then the warden informed Clark that "if nothing unexpected takes place, tonight will be the night to go."

Clark replied: "I'm all right. I'll take it. I'll have my courage with me." He then took out his rosary beads and started to pray and the warden and chaplain left him.

The warden stated that Clark appeared very calm and was in good spirits. He had griddle cakes and syrup with toast, milk and tea for breakfast. For dinner he ate hamburger steak, mashed potatoes, coffee, milk and bread.

FEDERAL WORKS PLAN MAY SATISFY BUILDING TRADES

A plan adopted at a meeting of administrators of the Works Progress Administration, National Reemployment Service, and Public Works Administration, in an effort to satisfy the building trades unions, which have stopped work on a number of projects, was explained to Harry Hopkins at Washington yesterday and it is expected a communication endorsing the plan will be received in this city today.

The situation in respect to the strikes was cleared to such an extent that the special committee named by Gov. Curley, consisting of Labor Commissioner James T. Morrisarty and E. A. Johnson, postponed departure for Washington which was scheduled for 8 o'clock last night.

DECLARES CURLEY ANSWER EVASIVE

Ignorance or Effort to Mislead, McDuffee Says

Gov Curley, who accepted the resignations of three members of the Advisory Board of Education with the comment that "the world will go on notwithstanding your resignations," was accused of being either "ignorant of the facts or trying to mislead the public," by Walter V. McDuffee, resigned member of the board, yesterday.

The Governor's answer is "entirely beside the point," said Mr. McDuffee. He declined to comment further on the Governor's attitude.

The three members of the board who resigned, Lincoln Filene, Henry B. Sawyer, and McDuffee, did so in protest against removal of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education.

Will Be White House Guest

Gov James M. Curley will be a White House guest of President Roosevelt on the same night "Al" Smith is scheduled to deliver before the American Liberty League in an attack on "New Deal" policies.

This was disclosed at the State House today when the Governor announced that he had received an invitation from President and Mrs. Roosevelt to a White House reception on the evening of Jan. 22.

Gov Curley said that he would accept the invitation with pleasure.
Clark Unaware
Plea Rejected

Eats and Sleeps Well
Last Day on Earth

Ethel Zuckerman's Killer
Goos to Chair Today

Visited only by the official chaplain, Miller Frank Clark, 54-year-old South End lodger found guilty of the murder of 18-year-old Ethel Zuckerman, spent his last night on Earth yesterday in the death house at Charlestown State Prison, unaware that his plea for commutation had been rejected by the Governor.

Clark has been a model prisoner. He eats well and sleeps soundly. He has had but few visitors, and unless he has some today, he will go friendless and forgotten to his doom.

The chaplain said Clark appeared calm and resigned.

According to the psychologists' report on which Clark's commutation hopes were based, he is feeble-minded, but not insane. The only hope between him and the death chair is a possible 11th hour intervention by Gov. Curley, which now seems most unlikely.

Clark is confined in cell 1. There are three cells in the story brick death chamber, and cell 1 is nearest the death chamber. Shortly after midnight tonight his cell door will be opened. He will turn to the left, then to the right—Not more than 10 steps—and guards will be waiting to strap him beneath the electrodes.

Robert Elliott, the same man who will execute Richard Bruno Hauptmann on Friday, will throw the switch. Elliott will be assisted by two others. They will use the switch to administer the electrocution to Clark. There will be a screen between them.

Elliott will throw the switch when he receives the signal from the warden that Clark was secured to the chair.

Elliott executed four young men at Sing Sing last week. After Clark's execution, Elliott will go back to Sing Sing, where on Wednesday he will execute John Smith, found guilty of murdering a little girl. On Friday he will execute one-legged John Smith, who killed a friend.

Then Elliott, to complete his eighth execution in as many days, will go to Trenton, N. J., where Hauptmann is scheduled to die.

It has been rumored that Elliott will resign his post of official executioner in six states after the Hauptmann execution. His fee is $150 an execution.

Curley Court, M. C. O. F., Celebrates Sixth Year

The sixth anniversary of the James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., was celebrated at headquarters last evening at the Hotel Statler, with a reception to Rev. Harry M. O'Connor, chaplain. William J. O'Donnell, vice chief of police, presented him with a reading lamp.

The speakers were Maurice J. Tobin of the Boston School Committee and Henry J. Smith, the first presiding officer of the court. Mr. Smith told of the activities of the court during the first six years and Lecturer Francis X. Rooney spoke on "The Leper Colony." Chief Ranger Edward A. Morrissey presided and gave the address of welcome.

An entertainment was given by Arthur Lisena, violinist; William Walsh, pianist, and Larry Thornton, vocalist. The committee in charge were William J. O'Donnell, Edward A. Morrissey, Paul J. Murphy, Dorothy Leary and Katherine Fallon.

Revere

The funeral of Charles H. Holman, 69, of 88 Washington av, this city, who died suddenly Saturday at his home, will take place tomorrow morning at 11, with services at the funeral home of William C. Carr of 79 Washington av, Chelsea. Mr. Holman was a former resident of Chelsea.

The full board of the State Civil Service Commission will hold a hearing on the petition for reinstatement of former Lieut. Clarke P. Chayney of the Police Department, who was dismissed from service May 27, 1932, for conduct unbecoming an officer. Chayney filed a petition for reinstatement.

A meeting of the City Council will be held this evening at City Hall.

Representative Reinstein and Councilman Foley will be guest speakers at the social to be held by the Ward 4 Improvement Association tomorrow evening. Election of officers will take place Jan 21.

Mayor O'Brien and other local officials, together with Mayor Vokey and Representative of that city, will confer with Gov. Curley tomorrow at the State House on the projected merger of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway and the Boston Elevated.

The date for the penney sale of the Revere Council of C. R. Council R.C. originally scheduled for Monday, Jan 20, has been changed to Wednesday, Jan 22, because of a conflict of dates with another organization. Proceeds will be added to the fund being raised for the banquet to be tendered members of the Immaculate Conception Football Team.

Revere
GOVERNOR, MAYOR
BOX SUBSCRIBERS
President's Birthday Ball in Garden Jan 30

Gov Curley, honorary chairman for Massachusetts, and Mayor Mansfield, honorary chairman for Boston, were among the first to subscribe for boxes for the Birthday Ball for the President which will be held in Boston Garden Thursday night, Jan 30, according to General Chairman Joseph A. Maynard, at headquarters in the Parker House.

Because of the tremendous interest manifested in the ball in aid of infantile sufferers last year, the committee was compelled to engage the Boston Garden, largest auditorium in New England, and already there is evidence that this year's affair will again tax the capacity of the big building.

Of the $11,000 contributed from the Boston Ball last year, 70 percent was turned over to the Warm Springs Foundation; 30 percent from Boston was awarded to the Warm Springs Foundation for the Uncle Sam field, honorary chairman for Boston.

The remaining 70 percent was given to Boston institutions engaged in the after-treatment of infantile paralysis sufferers.

There is a "pretty close race," now in progress for the position of state division of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney, Gov Curley stated today.

He said he had not yet received a reported protest against the retention of Kenney from the Berkshire county sportsmen clubs, but said that the three new candidates for the job, all of whom seemed to have the backing of several sporting associations.

The Governor said he did not expect to submit an appointment to this position at Wednesday's meeting of the Executive Council.

Kenney is one of the few holdovers from the press who are still there; he said.

The Governor also said that he had not yet made up his mind whom to recommend for the three positions open on the State Advisory Board in the Department of Education.

Many men have been suggested for the jobs, he said.
Weeks Enters Race for Senate Seat; Will Battle 'Socialistic' Policies

Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton for the last six years, last night formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. He promised, as his party’s nominee, to wage an uncompromising campaign against the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration.

Prominent as an executive in numerous business enterprises, a distinguished war veteran and a trained public servant, Weeks is also widely known in Republican political circles as a strong campaigner and a man of positive convictions.

In his formal statement he took a strong position against the New Deal, demanding that the government get out of business and stay out and give individual initiative and incentive the chance to progress.

Already committed to make the fight for this nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and Atty. James F. Conaghan of Boston. Lodge has been actively campaigning for the nomination for nearly three months.

Learning last night of Weeks’ decision to seek the nomination for senator, former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham said he would seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the 9th congressional district. He would have yielded to Weeks had he been a candidate for Congress.

Weeks’ formal statement announcing his entry into the Senate contest follows:

There is one real issue before the people of this country in the coming election. Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government in the world has ever known or are we to adopt modern state socialism in all its aspects? Unless the new deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very preservation of our form of government itself hang in the balance.

— the very lifeblood of our whole economic system—is beyond the reach of all who have the faintest understanding of the problems before us.

Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation. Despite his tendency in this respect and his effort to undermine the constitution of liberty, I am confident that our government will still remain a representative democratic constitutional government which guarantees an equal opportunity for peace, comfort and prosperity to all working men in the United States whether they work with their hands or their heads, in overalls or white collars.

Manager is dependent on labor—labor on management—and government is helpless without the close cooperation and support of both.

To accomplish these results and to bring back prosperity to the nation, the Republican party in Massachusetts must do its part by presenting a candidate of maturity and experience and with the courage to stand up and face the issues. As an opportunity to serve the people of this state, I have decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. If my fellow Republicans believe I possess these qualifications, based on my experience in business and record in government, and will nominate me for the high office of United States senator—I pledge myself to fight with all my strength for the principles which I have enunciated.

Luce, who probably will be opposed for the nomination for Congress by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, gave out this statement:

Disinclined as I was to stand in the way of Sinclair Weeks if he wished to run for the House, I can now say I shall be a candidate for the seat I formerly held.

With a keener interest in public affairs than ever before, with health excellent and strength unimpaired, I shall be glad to have an active part in what bids fair to be the most important campaign of our time.

If I am returned to the House, it will be with the hope that my legislative experience will let me contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity.

Luce is the son of the late John Wingate Weeks, who served one term in the United States Senate and subsequently was secretary of war during the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

Like his distinguished father, young Weeks began his public service in his native city of Newton in the government of which he served 14 years, eight as a member of the board of aldermen and six as mayor.

He first was elected mayor in 1929 and before he quit this office voluntarily he had succeeded in giving his city the distinction of having the lowest tax rate of any city in the commonwealth, notwithstanding the complete municipal centre was constructed in a very preservation of the city somewhat removed from any of its business districts.

YOUNGEST MAYOR

So popular did he become during
his first term as mayor. He was elected to a second term in 1921 without opposition. When he was inaugurated in 1920 he was the youngest mayor the city ever had had. He succeeded Mayor Edwin O. Childs who was returned to the office last December in an election in which Weeks supported Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham.

Before entering politics in Newton in 1922 he was most widely known in military circles in spite of his youth. He began as an enlisted man in the national guard back in 1911, he was retired a few years ago with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, leaving behind a record for distinguished service as an artillery officer, which included 19 months in the A. E. F. with the Yankee division. He went overseas with the first American troops with battery B of the 101st field artillery and subsequently was promoted to the captaincy of this famous war-time battery.

Although his father was a prominent financier, Weeks disdained the banking profession and was trained and educated for a business career. He heads numerous business organizations and is a large employer of labor. Prominent among his business affiliations are those with Reed & Barton and the United-Carr Fastener Corporation. He is president of both these companies.

Weeks is 42 years of age, is married and is the father of live children. He lives in West Newton and maintains an ancestral estate at Lancaster, N. H., where the Weeks family settled before the revolutionary war.

It is generally agreed that either Weeks or Lodge will be the Republican nominee for senator and that the Democratic candidate will be either Governor Curley or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, although these are considered of whom consider Representative Lodge, some of whom consider Representative Lodge in need of a little more political experience.

Candidates’ Experience

Mr. Weeks experience, while centered completely in Newton, is of 14 years’ duration. He served eight years as alderman. Representative Lodge is beginning his fourth year in the Massachusetts Legislature. But the Representative must be given credit for his service as a political writer on Boston and New York newspapers.

Mr. Weeks is the son of the late John W. Weeks, former United States Senator and Secretary of War under Harding and Coolidge. As such, he has been considered political timber for some time. In addition, he is a prominent businessman, heading a large group under the same political handicap as Representative Saltostall and Representative Lodge, namely, the “blueblood” handicap. On that issue he is open to an attack by Governor Curley.

Luce for Congress

Now that Mr. Weeks has removed himself as a possible candidate for Representative Russell’s seat, Robert Luce, former Representative from Brookline has repeatedly stated that his people will no longer post. Before his defeat by Mr. Russell, Mr. Luce had served 16 years in Washington.

The veteran legislator has just completed his four-volume series on the science of legislation. The latest volume is entitled “Legislative Problems.” Mr. Luce is considered an outstanding authority on legislation, and most politicians interested in legislative science characterize his writing as noteworthy.

Mr. Luce undoubtedly will have some Republican opposition in his attempt to return to Congress. State Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline has repeatedly stated that if Mr. Weeks ran for the Senate he would oppose Mr. Russell. A fight between Mr. Luce and Mr. Bowker would be most interesting. Therefore, it is Mr. Bowker’s turn to announce his candidacy.
Parkhurst Sees Abandonment Of Charlestown State Prison Near; Cites Shift in Political Favor

Abandonment of Massachusetts' 132-year-old Charlestown State Prison and erection of a modern penal institution for dangerous criminals is more nearly possible today than at any time in the last two decades, Lewis Parkhurst, former State Senator and vigorous exponent of modern penology, asserted today.

Mr. Parkhurst is one of the original backers of the Norfolk Prison Colony, which was attacked some time ago by politicians eager to obtain the ousting of Howard B. Gill, the former Norfolk superintendent. Mr. Parkhurst acted as the chief defender of Norfolk during the Gill disturbance.

Would Abandon Charlestown

Today he is working for the complete abandonment of Charlestown State Prison, which penologists hold is one of the worst penal institutions in the country. Several Governors, including Governor Curley, have asked the Legislature for removal of the State Prison without success.

Mr. Parkhurst bases his optimistic assertion concerning Charlestown upon reports brought to him by legislators and upon, he said, the fact that the political group which profited through the existence of Charlestown State Prison no longer maintains a controlling hand over legislative activities.

The former Senator revealed this group profited through Charlestown by maintaining an underground communications system between those on the outside and prisoners on the inside.

"Whether the officials know it or not," Mr. Parkhurst said, "that communications system is still operating. A person wishing to get information in to prisoners can do so by paying considerable sums to certain persons.

These persons are and have been eager to maintain Charlestown for that reason, he contended. But their political power has been broken, he added, with the result that legislative sentiment for a new prison is more favorable than ever before.

Former Senator Parkhurst is not certain whether the proposed new prison should be a Massachusetts "Alcatraz," located on an island, or a prison established in a country district, far removed from the city. He is certain, however, that the prison should not be made a part of the Norfolk Prison Colony.

Separation Urged

"The man who goes to the State Prison should know that he has been singled out as a hardened criminal and the public should know it," Mr. Parkhurst said. "If the maximum security prison were located at Norfolk, near the minimum security colony, the public would not know whether the man sent to Norfolk was a hardened criminal or a first offender. No, the new prison should be located far from the Norfolk colony."

The arguments for a new state prison are numerous, the original Norfolk booster declared. First, and perhaps the most important, is the argument that Charlestown is not safe.

Prison Is Not Safe

Mr. Parkhurst insisted the wall is not safe and that prison authorities have been apprehensive lest prisoners load a heavy truck with material and drive it through the wall. There are numerous other weak points in the prison, he added.

Furthermore, he said, the prison is unsanitary and conditions in it are conducive to prison unrest. Not all the unrest, he said, can be blamed on the parole system, although perhaps part of it may be due to the latter.

The second argument concerns economy. A state prison located in the country, where a garden may be operated in connection with the institution, would save the State at least $100,000 a year in food costs.

Also under the present system, he explained, each prisoner is given a certain ration whether he wants it or not. This system results in considerable waste. In a modern prison, more control of food is possible, and waste is reduced to a minimum, he said.

The third argument is that the Charlestown prison occupies 10 acres of land in the midst of the business and transportation section of Boston, valued at $1 per square foot. This land, he argues, should be put to other uses, and thus reduce the tax load on the taxpayers of Boston.

Additional economy would result from the use of modern machinery in the plants, the former Senator argued.

Mr. Parkhurst has numerous backers for his plan to abandon Charlestown State Prison. The supporters include Sanford Bates, director of the Federal Prison Bureau; W. Cameron Forbes, Governor-General of the Philippines, and several former state commissioners of correction.

The recent break at Charlestown also has intensified public sentiment for a new prison, and, Mr. Parkhurst hopes, this sentiment may force immediate legislative action to provide sufficient funds for its construction.
Wheeler Quits
With Blow At
Fin Com Action

‘Outside Pressure’ Held
as He Criticizes Manser
Appointment

Boston Today—also
sees—New problems in-
volve teachers’ oath fol-
lowing busy week end—
Buckles supplant bows
and straps lead over
pumps in popularity at
shoe show—Police find no
clues in kidnap attempt
—Rain, not snow, headed
for Boston as southwest
storm warnings go up.

Wheeler—Resigns
From Finance Commission

Alexander Wheeler resigned from
the Boston Finance Commission to-
day, but City Hall observers were
not surprised. They have been ex-
pecting it since Governor Curley
made reorganization of the Com-
mission his first order of business fol-
lowing his inauguration
a
year ago.

Straw that broke the camel’s back
in this instance was the commis-
sion’s reappointment of Charles L.
Manser as an investigator to ex-
amine Boston snow removal con-
tracts.

In a statement sent to Governor
Curley today, Mr. Wheeler noted
that Manser—once a Mansfield ally
—was discharged by unanimous ac-
tion of the commission last fall be-
because, although he had drawn $75
a week salary as an investigator for
some time, he refused to give the
commission results of his probe ex-
cpt at a public hearing.

"This reappointment," Mr.
Wheeler asserted today, "indicates
clearly to my mind that it is due
to outside pressure and is not due
to the considered judgment of the
majority of the members of the
commission, and I believe it is my
duty to resign from a body whose
acts are so directed."

Mr. Wheeler was appointed to the
Finance Commission in 1934 by
former Gov. Joseph B. Ely. He is a
member of the law firm of Hutchins
and Wheeler, founded by his grand-
father and the grandfather of his
present partner in 1842.

He has frequently dissented from
other members of the commission
in voting on matters, especially in
reports which might be considered
as attacks on Mayor Mansfield.

Governor Curley accepted Mr.
Wheeler’s resignation this afternoon
and said he would probably send
the nomination of a man to take his
place to the Executive Council for
confirmation on Wednesday. He
would not disclose today whom he is
considering.

The Governor denied all know-
ledge concerning the Manser affair
except that he had heard rumors
that Manser had sensational evi-
dence to produce at the hearings on
snow removal.

Schools—Oath Issue
Still Getting Attention

The fate of liberalism in Massa-
chusetts education is getting plenty
of attention these days. The most
controversial legislation of last
year’s general court, the question of
whether teachers should be forced to
swear allegiance to state and na-
tional constitutions, is not likely to
relinquish its prominent place for
some time to come.

In fact a journal of teacher’s oath
events would make almost as lively
reading as a debutante’s diary—if
not quite. Here is the record on the
subject from last Saturday until
tomorrow:

Saturday—Representative William
B. Baker filed a bill to repeal
the teacher’s oath. Little chance
of its success is expected because
the same group responsible for last
session’s oath putsch is still in
power. . . . To ridicule Represen-
tative Baker’s measure, Senator Wil-
liam F. Madden countered with a
bill repealing all oaths for “any
public office either elective or ap-
pointive in the service of the Com-
monwealth or in any political sub-
division thereof.” As an added touch,
Senator Madden filed the necessary
 provision that if this down-with-
all-oaths measure succeeds, it shall
go into the state Constitution.

In a more serious frame of mind
was the Massachusetts High School
Principals’ Association which, the
presence of Commissioner of Edu-
cation James G. Reardon
notwith-
standing, declared its displeasure at
his appointment in place of
the
veteran Dr. Payson Smith.

The principals unanimously re-
corded their indignation over the
replacement of the commissioner of
education, Payson Smith. . . . His
removal is a serious blow to public
service in the Commonwealth,” and
further recorded their belief that
“appointments in the department of
education are being made on the
basis of considerations other than
experience and ability; . . . and
that in such circumstances this as-
sociation can no longer hold its for-
mer confidence in the department
of education.”

Sunday—The Massachusetts So-
ciety for Freedom in Teaching was
formed by 24 teachers from private
and public secondary schools and
colleges “to guard the professional
interests of teachers in legislation
and to dissuade political bodies from
making detailed regulations of
processes and programs that inter-
fere with the true function of teach-
ing.”

Reading the group are such out-
standing left wingers as Dr. Kirtley
F. Mather, Harvard geologist, and
Prof. Samuel Eliot Morrison, history
professor at the university, both of
whom have been oath batters.

Meanwhile, Walter V. McDuffie,
the Springfield educator who re-
signed with two others Saturday
from the advisory board of the de-
partment of education because of
the “irreparable harm” done by Dr.
Smith’s dismissal, declared that
Governor Curley is either “ignorant
of the facts or trying to mislead the
public.”

Today—There was a lull as both
sides awaited a new move by the
other. Tomorrow Tufts College has
a chance of bringing things to a
head once more. For the executive
committee of the Medford institu-
tion’s board of trustees meet to de-
cide, among other things, whether
they will calmly bow to the new
statute by accepting the resignation
of Prof. Arthur C. Lane, or whether
they will brave Attorney General
Paul A. Dever’s threat to take away
charters from any institutions har-
bring insurgents who refuse to sub-
scribe to statutory patriotism.
"Irreparable Harm"

THEIR resignations are accepted and there is every reason to believe that the department of education will continue to function," was the comment of Gov. James M. Curley when he learned that Lincoln Filelfe, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer had decided to leave the advisory board of the department because of what they termed "the irreparable harm done . . . by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith" as commissioner.

But the Governor chose to regard the matter lightly. Philosophized he:

This old world has been in existence for more than a billion years, and there has always been someone to fill every place. No two men are the same, no pair of fingerprints is identical, and no man has two ears alike. We come and go and the world goes on apace without calamity.

Rather a feeble façade of truisms with which to cover up the possible peril he has placed upon one of the most important departments of the State! Mr. Curley was right, however, when he said that no two men are the same. It is because of the great gulf of difference between Dr. Smith and Mr. Reardon that the replacement should never have been made.

But more significant than this, the Governor’s utterance indicates again that he believes he has reached a pinnacle where the opinion of disinterested persons need hold no warnings for him. Entrained behind a $13,000,000 bond issue and a powerful machine, he appears to welcome the resignation of men who represent that large section of the citizenry, which believes that at least the department of education should be free from political maneuvers.

Perhaps the Governor does not realize that a portion of this citizenry had faith enough in his potentialities to vote for him in 1934. They will hardly do so in 1936. But the Governor appears not to value the good opinion or the support of this type of voter.

GOV. GREEN OF R. I. CALLS ON GOV. CURLEY

Governor Theodore L. Green of Rhode Island called at Jamaicaway, yesterday, and extended an invitation to Governor Curley to participate in the tercentenary celebration of Rhode Island, which will be held May 4. Governor Curley accepted and Governor Green returned to Rhode Island.

The visiting Governor had to make two stops at Jamaicaway to deliver his personal invitation. When he called in the morning, Governor Curley was attending a two-day retreat of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, M. C. O. F., at the Franciscan friary, so he stopped off again last night shortly after Governor Curley had returned home.

SLAYER IS UNAWARE OF LAST DAY

Miller Frank Clark sat in the death house, yesterday, at a roast pork dinner, chatting with his guard, and napped through the afternoon, entirely unaware that tonight at midnight he will walk to the electric chair to pay with his life for the life of little Ethel Zuckerman, the bakery girl he knifed through the throat.

No one has told him he is to die. He believes he is to live. He hopes the Governor is going to interfere and save him. No one has told him that the Governor has refused to interfere.

His brother and sister have visited him, but they have not had the heart to tell him that his last hope is gone.

The prison chaplain, Father Ralph W. Farrell, visits him three or four times daily. He brought him Holy Communion yesterday. But Father Farrell has not told him.

Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan also stops frequently at the death cell, but the warden will follow the time-honored custom and take the dread news to the condemned man just a few hours before he is to die, probably about 4 o’clock.

At about that time he will stop at the cell door and say:

"You go tonight, Frank."

Clark sleeps well, his appetite is good, he seems not to have a care in the world. He does not know he is to die tonight.

For breakfast he ordered bacon and eggs, toast, milk and tea, and ate it all. He did justice to his dinner, too, roast pork, mashed potatoes, squash, apple pie, milk and tea. For supper he ordered toast, peaches, cake, tea and milk.

Clark has written no letters. He does not read. He smokes an occasional cigarette and takes many naps. He likes to chat with the guard. He does not know he dies tonight.
Annual Retreat in Honor of the Memory of Governor Curley's Son

This large group of men attended the week-end retreat at the Friary of St. Francis at 49 Rawson road, Brookline. In the centre is Governor Curley, and at his left is the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., and on his right the Rev. Virgil Dwyer, O. F. M.

Governor Curley with more than 40 members of the James M. Curley, Jr. Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, last night ended the annual retreat in honor of the Governor's son, conducted by the Franciscan Fathers of St. Francis Friary at Rawson road, Brookline. The event was the sixth annual, which started at 6 p.m. Friday night and ended at 8 p.m. last night. The group was headed by Captain Thomas Gennelli and J. Irving Black. The retreat was conducted by the Rev. William Clancy, O. F. M., retreat director, while the conferences were preached by the Rev. Virgil Dwyer, O. F. M., of St. Bonaventure University, New York.

A plaque of the late James M. Curley, Jr., was presented to the Friary in memory.

More than 600 head of cattle are being driven from Khorezem oasis in Uzbekistan to Orenburg, Kazakstan, a distance of 1380 miles.
Wheeler, Resigning, Scores Fin. Com.

Only Curley Appointees Now on Body

Retiring Member Condemns Manser Appointment and Snow Inquiry Methods

"Outside Pressure" on Commission Seen

Governor in Retort Says Wheeler Apparently Doesn't Want Mansfield Investigated

Alexander Wheeler, Boston lawyer, today resigned from the Boston Finance Commission because the employment of Charles Manser as special investigator appeared to indicate "outside pressure" on the commission.

Governor Curley, in announcing immediate acceptance of Wheeler's resignation, declared that he supposed that Wheeler didn't want Mayor Mansfield investigated.

The resignation removes from the commission the last member not appointed by Curley.

The governor said he has not made up his mind who Wheeler's successor will be, but believed that he would be named to the Executive Council on Wednesday.

Although the letter of resignation did not specify the reason for his decision in resigning, the governor was informed that Wheeler had voiced objection to the appointment of Manser.

"Of course," the governor said, "I don't know anything about Manser and his testimony, except for a rumor that he was close to Mansfield at one time and knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at the hearings on snow removal. If he has such evidence I don't see how the Finance Commission could do anything other than summons him or employ him.

"If the evidence would be helpful in saving the city from an orgy of corruption, I should think Mr. Wheeler would consider it his duty to continue on the commission, and take part in conserving the taxpayer's money and the good name of the city. But that was up to Mr. Wheeler to decide."

Wheeler's explanation for his resignation was contained in the following statement:

I have just tendered my resignation from the Finance Commission of the city of Boston, to take immediate effect.

The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing and the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission, and I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on.

Mr. Wheeler was the only member of the Finance Commission not appointed by Gov. Curley. He was appointed to the commission by former Gov. Ely on Oct. 17, 1934.

In resigning he John A. Reilly, who gave up his chair last week, and William W. Saxe, who resigned several weeks ago.

While Reilly gave as his reason for resigning his understanding with the governor to remain on the commission one year, Saxe refused to state his reason for quitting, leaving that to the governor.

As it now exists, the Finance Commission is purely a Curley board, with all remaining members having been appointed by the present governor. They are Chairman E. Mark Sullivan, who was corporation counsel of the city under Curley's first term as mayor; Philip A. Chapman, who was city purchasing agent during Curley's mayoralty; James Maguire of East Boston, who served as institutions commissioner under Curley; and Robert Robinson, a former assistant district attorney for Suffolk County.

Wheeler, who had been present at every session of the Finance Commission during the previous hearings on the snow equipment inquiry, evinced much interest in the testimony, often asking questions of witnesses.

The Finance Commission will resume its public hearings tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock on the line of questioning of last week, seeking more detailed knowledge of the awards for snow removal equipment after the mayor's special advisory committee submitted its second report. Members of the sub-committee will be called as witnesses, it is understood.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

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To the Editor of the Transcript:

Governor Curley should have been present at the last meeting of the Cambridge city council when Councillors Duffy and Foley with their noble sense of loyalty and fair play literally killed the possibility of a housing project for Cambridge—thus far. In doing so, they sensed and conveyed to the public the sovereign will of the people. How, then, does the suggestion fit that "the State Board of Housing be authorized to proceed with low cost housing projects in places where the proposed State Board of Housing project will serve as an adequate and final interpretation of the President's concern over the "organized groups which seek to seize the power of government." He will find them under his own roof.

Cambridge, Jan. 9.

MIRIAM H. KRAMER

Federal and State Umenaas
Confer to Prevent Strike

Federal relief officials and James T. Moriarty, Commissioner of Labor and Industries, conferred this afternoon in Washington seeking to enlist the assistance of Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator.

Governor Curley in connection with the threatened strike of workers employed on relief projects. The governor telephoned to Washington seeking to enlist the assistance of Harry L. Hopkins, Federal relief administrator.
Calendar Tomorrow on Beacon Hill

The legislative Committee on Education is scheduled to meet in Room 458 at 10.30, to consider that part of the Governor's message that relates to increasing the age limit for compulsory school attendance for minors from fourteen to sixteen years.

The Joint Committee on Judicary meets in Room 222 at 10.30 to consider a bill for legislation to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the Governor and Council the source of information secured for publication. Another bill before the committee, accompanying recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, would amend the law relating to the establishment of fees for unpaid water rates and charges. Also one relative to the risk of loss after a contract to sell mail for the post office department, and to making uniform the law with reference thereto. Other legislation to be considered follows: a bill for legislation to abolish the defense of imputed negligence in certain cases involving injury to or death of certain minors; a petition for legislation to reduce the penalty for drunkenness in certain cases; a petition that costs be allowed in actions at law for consequential damages if final judgment is for the plaintiff; and a petition that sheriffs and their deputies be authorized to serve process in any county.

The Committee on Colleges meets in Room 570 at 10.30 to give hearing to a petition that biennial municipal elections be established in the city of Beverly. Another petition seeks legislation to change the date of biennial municipal elections in the city of Yarmouth on the second Tuesday in November.

Also a petition for a change in the time for holding biennial municipal elections in the city of Wellesley. Mayor George E. Dalrymple of Haverhill has a petition before the committee, that the city be authorized to use certain park land for parking space purposes.

The committee on Legal Affairs, meeting in Room 429 at 10.30, has before it for consideration a petition that corporations organized for the purpose of giving legal assistance be authorized to practice law. Two petitions ask legislation that the laws relating to operation of places of business on the L. & N. R. R.'s Day be made to apply to all holidays. Another petition asks that municipal licensing boards permit examinations on applications for liquor licenses and permit renewal to be made. There is a bill before the committee, accompanying recommendations of the secretary of State, relative to the annual returns of clerks of courts and sheriffs.

The Committee on Mercantile affairs is to consider a bill, accompanied by recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, disallowing certain corporations. Another petition before the committee asks that applicants for licenses as brokers and agents be required to file with the Director of Standards certificates signed by mayors or selectmen of the cities of the merchants within their municipalities. Also a petition that the time be restricted within which petitions may be renewed for changes in zoning districts under the building laws of the city of Boston.

The committee on Planning Boards, relates to planning boards, and to providing improved methods of municipal planning.

The Committee on Taxation, meeting in Room 467 at 10 A.M., will consider a bill, accompanying recommendations of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, relative to exemption from local taxation of property of the United States government. Also to be considered is the report of the special commission of the treasury department to make an investigation relative to taxation of tangible and intangible property and certain related matters. Also that part of the report that relates to a proposition of machinery and the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. Another petition before the committee asks legislation that gasoline used in motor vehicles used in rural free delivery of mail be made exempt from taxation.

Helping the Governor "To Understand"

Governor Curley says he finds it "difficult to understand" how three such excellent men as Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer can declare that "irreparable harm has been done to the State Department of Education by the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith." The governor finds the truth difficult to understand because he misconceives the issue at stake. He strives to present the whole matter as though it were simply a question of the passing of one individual as commissioner and the coming of another. That is only a fractional view of the truth.

When Payson Smith was dropped from the Commonwealth's service, the governor and his councillors did not speak to one man. They spoke to all men. They said in effect, though not in words, "Years of efficient labor in public office, a record of unbroken devotion to the public welfare, merit so great that it has won national reputation—all these may qualify as career officials." Nowhere in the State service, high or low, was there such a public servant in the prime of his career, we shall do so. That is only a fractional view of the truth.

What all this means in peril of proper standards of State administration, and in discouragement of all men faithfully laboring as teachers or in other public offices who rely on merit and duty, not political favor, as their path to advancement, the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association has amply attested. In its courageous resolution adopted on Saturday, the principal point out that Payson Smith's "removal is a serious blow to public service in the Commonwealth"... and that under such circumstances this association can no longer hold its former confidence in the Department of Education.

It was of course exactly the same destruction of confidence which led Messrs. Filene, McDuffee and Sawyer to consider it useless for them to go on in their unpaid labors as members of the State's Advisory Board of Education. Since they have no direct powers of control over the department, the value of their efforts depended almost entirely upon such strong confidence as they had come to reposes in Commissioner Smith. And if their reasons for that confidence, based upon years of the highest public service, meant nothing to Governor Curley when the issue of retaining Commissioner Smith came to the test, what basis could these helpful citizens find upon which to continue their own public labors?

No, the enforced retirement of Commissioner Smith was not a matter affecting one man alone. It was, and it remains, a matter which affects all men, the welfare of the schools and the teaching profession, the other State offices, and the well-being of society itself.

Press clipping service

Boston, Mass.

Curley in Doubt on Advisory Board

Although there are numerous candidates for the positions, Governor Curley announced today that he has not yet decided on those to be recommended for the three positions on the State advisory board in the Department of Education.

Three members of the board resigned recently in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education.

Clara "Ready to Go" to His Doom Tonight

Governor Curley announced this afternoon that he will not grant a "Stay of execution" to Miller F. Clark, scheduled to die in the electric chair shortly after midnight tonight. Clark condemned for the murder of Ethel Zuckerman, South Boston milkman's wife.:

Warden Francis J. Lanigan of the State Prison told the condemned man that he was ready to go.
Weeks Enters Race for Senate Seat; Will Battle 'Socialistic' Policies

Weeks, mayor of Newton, formally announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. He promised, as his party's nominee, to wage an "uncompromising campaign against the socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration."

Proponents as an executive in numerous business enterprises, a distinguished war veteran and a trained public servant, Weeks is also widely known in Republican political circles as a strong campaigner and a man of positive convictions.

In his formal statement he took a strong position against the new deal, demanded that the "government get out of business and stay out" and give individual initiative and incentive the chance to progress.

Already committed to the fight for this nomination are Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, and Atty. James F. Cavanagh of Boston. Lodge has been actively campaigning for the nomination for nearly three months. Learning last night of Weeks' decision to seek the nomination for senator, former Congressman Robert Luce of Waltham said he would seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the 9th congressional district. He would have yielded to Weeks had he been a candidate for Congress.

Weeks' formal statement announcing his entry into the Senate contest follows:

There is one real issue before the people of this country in the coming election. Are we to preserve the most liberal form of government the world has ever known or are we to adopt modern state socialism in all its aspects? Unless the new deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people and the very preservation of our form of government itself hang in the balance.

Recovery and prosperity can be brought about—but only by a restoration of confidence in government and by a resumption of business on the basis of normal volume and profitable operation. Such a program involves a balanced budget, a sound and stable currency and requires further that our government get out of business and stay out. No one objects to wise and reasonable regulation, but on the contrary our people will not indefinitely countenance the spectacle of our national government actually in competition with its own citizens.

Despite Mr. Roosevelt—and his coterie of theorists—it is still a fact that the laws of government cannot now or later indefinitely supersede the laws of nature and economics. Until human nature completely changes, the law of supply and demand will remain in operation; unqualified initiative and incentive will constitute the mainspring of any progress we may hope to make. The men and women of Massachusetts, those born here and those who have adopted America, want what they were led to expect—what is rightfully theirs—an equal opportunity to work, to save and thereby to attain prosperity. Short cut methods, band-strap lifting and trick legislative panaceas are not going to give them these results.

Good business and good business alone will do this. The spectacle of our national government doing all it can to harass and handicap business—the very life blood of our whole economic system—is beyond the conception of all who have the faintest understanding of the problems before us.

Furthermore, the studied effort of our President to play class against class is, to say the least, unworthy of any man to whom the people have entrusted the leadership of this great nation. Despite his tendency in this respect and despite his effort to undermine the constitution itself, I am confident that our government will still remain a representative government which guarantees an equal opportunity for peace, comfort and prosperity to all working men in the United States whether they work with their hands or their heads, in overalls or white collars.

Management is dependent on labor—labor on management—and government is helpless without the close cooperation and support of both.

To accomplish these results and to bring back prosperity to the nation, the Republican party in Massachusetts must do its part by presenting a candidate of maturity and experience and with the courage to stand up and face the issues. As an opportunity to serve the people of this state, I have decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. If my fellow Republicans believe I possess these qualifications, based on my experience in business and record in government, and will nominate me for the high office of United States senator—I pledge myself to fight with all my strength for the principles which I have enunciated.

Weeks' formal statement announcing his entry into the Senate contest follows:

FACES OPPOSITION

Luce, who probably will be opposed for the nomination for Congress by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, gave out this statement:

Distrusted as I was to stand in the way of Sinclair Weeks if he wished to run for the House, I can now say I shall be a candidate for the seat I formerly held.

With a keener interest in public affairs than ever before, with health excellent and strength unimpaired, I shall be glad to have an active part in what bids fair to be the most important campaign of our time.

If I am returned to the House, it will be with the hope that my legislative service will let me contribute something to repair the damage wrought by the present administration and hasten the return of delayed prosperity.

Weeks is the son of the late John Wingate Weeks, who served one term in the United States Senate and subsequently was secretary of the administrations of Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

Like his distinguished father, young Weeks began his public service in his native city of Newton in the government of which he served 14 years, eight as a member of the board of aldermen and six as mayor.

He first was elected mayor in 1929 and before he quit this office voluntarily he had succeeded in giving his city the distinction of having the lowest tax rate of any city in the commonwealth, notwithstanding that under his administration a complete municipal center was constructed in a section of the city somewhat removed from any of its business districts.

So popular did he become during his first term as mayor that he was elected to a second term in 1931 without opposition. When he was inaugurated in 1929 he was the...
youngest mayor the city ever had. He succeeded Mayor Edwin O. Childs, who was returned to the office last December in an election in which Weeks supported Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham.

Before entering politics in Newton in 1922, Weeks was most widely known in military circles in spite of his youth. Starting as an enlisted man in the national guard back in 1911, he was retired a few years ago with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, leaving behind a record for distinguished service as an artillery officer, which included 19 months in the A. E. F. with the Yankee division.

He went overseas with the first American troops with battery B of the 101st field artillery and subsequently was promoted to the captaincy of this famous war-time battery.

Although his father was a prominent financier, Weeks disdained the banking profession and was trained and educated for a business career. He heads numerous business organizations and is a large employer of labor. Prominent among his business affiliations are those with Reed & Barton and the United-Grey Fastener Corporation. He is president of both these companies.

Weeks is 42 years of age, is married and is the father of five children. He lives in West Newton and maintains an ancestral estate at Lancaster, N. H., where the Weeks family settled before the revolutionary war.

It is generally agreed that either Weeks or Lodge will be the Republican nominee for senator and that the Democratic candidate will be either Gov. Curley or State Treasurer Charles Mansfield.

The recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, said Wheeler, "after our experience with him last autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the commission, and after his appearance before the commission on summons by the chairman when he refused to give the commission any information except at a public hearing, the commission unanimously voted not to give him a public hearing," indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the commission.

I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

Furthermore, while I believe that the snow removal and other matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is being carried on.

Alexander Wheeler is the only remaining member of the finance commission as it existed before Gov. Curley, following his inauguration last year, proceeded to force the resignation of enough of the old members to give him a majority of the membership.
TINKHAM MAY RUN FOR SENATE

With three men, Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly, James F. Cavanagh of Boston and former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, already in the fight for the Republican nomination for United States senator, there loomed a strong possibility today that Congressman George Holden Tinkham might be a candidate.

It is definitely known that Tinkham’s close political friends have been making a very careful survey of the field. And with the announcement yesterday by Mayor Weeks that he intended to seek the nomination the possibility that Tinkham's entering the fight became even greater.

Congressman Tinkham is an extremely keen observer of political conditions and with the associates that he has around him has been watching the situation closely. His intimates have already canvassed many parts of the state.

Weeks’ entry was anticipated some time ago but he deferred announcing his candidacy until after he had completed six years as mayor and left City Hall. Weeks is aspiring for the seat once held by his father, the late John W. Weeks, who afterward served as secretary of war in the Harding and Coolidge cabinets.

Weeks, a distinguished war veteran, business leader and public servant, said that as his party’s nominee he would wage an uncompromising campaign against the “socialistic and dictatorial policies of the Roosevelt administration.”

Hearing the Weeks had announced his candidacy for the Senate former Congressman Robert Luce of Wakefield said that he would probably seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the ninth district, the seat now occupied by Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, who defeated Luce.

Weeks, who is 42 years of age and was the youngest mayor the city of Newton ever had, was trained and educated for a business career, not caring for the financial field in which his distinguished father engaged.

It is generally agreed that either Gov. Curley, or State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will fight for the seat now held by Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

Former Congressman Luce said that if Weeks aspired for the national House he would probably seek the Republican nomination for the national House from the ninth district, the seat now occupied by Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, who defeated Luce.

W. H. BOWKER
Parkman Proposes Tax System Probe

At Federation's Request

An inquiry into taxation and administration of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions on a scale never before undertaken in the State is proposed in a resolve filed Saturday by Senator Henry A. Parkman, jr., at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations.

The resolve calls for a thorough-going study of every aspect of taxation in Massachusetts and couples it with a demand for an equally exhaustive study of administrative practices not only of the commonwealth itself, but in the counties, cities, towns and the districts.

The federation proposes that the end the Commission may be provided with adequate facilities the sum of $75,000 be appropriated for its use.

Outside Members

A departure from the ordinary form of appointing such commissions is proposed. The resolution asks that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members.

The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Governor Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times.

The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since Colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a haphazard way.

With the result, too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.

1833 Measures Before Solons; 31 Hearings

Boston, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Massachusetts legislature figuratively rolled up its sleeves today and settled down to the business of considering the 1833 measures before it.

Six committees began hearing the proponents, and the opponents, any one, of 31 bills and recommendations which were scheduled for hearing.

The most important of these proposed measures were:

A recommendation for the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. This proposal would have store and wholesalers' inventories in any city or town taxed at the prevailing real estate rate. It appeared certain to be bitterly opposed.

A bill preventing newspapermen from being compelled to disclose in legal or legislative proceedings the source of information procured for publication. This bill, filed by Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, anti-Curley legislator, was filed last year but in the session, but was killed in the press of business.

It was an outgrowth of the attempt of the executive council to make a Boston editor disclose the source of information he printed.

A bill authorizing corporations to give legal assistance to the needy. This proposed legislation would clearly define the right of legal aid societies to operate, somewhat in dispute after the last legislature indirectly prohibited the practice of law by collection agencies and others.

A bill to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, an administration measure backed also by labor and civic association officials. It was proposed to prevent employment of children in sweatshop occupations.

Invitations have been extended many democratic party notables from all parts of the Commonwealth, and to date letters of acceptance have been received from Gov. Curley, Lieut.-Gov. Hurley, State Democratic Committee Chairman Joseph McGrath, Boston; Hon. Philip Philbin of Boston, who will represent U. S. Senator David I. Walsh; Mayor Crowley of this city; Phillip Russell of Fall River, a member of the governor's council, and Frank H. Hoy of Quincy, State director of the emergency relief administration.

An entertainment will be presented, and will include such featured stars as Adrian O'Brien, the Irish tenor of radio fame, and Fred D. Hendrick and Francis V. Doherty, the latter two being from Brockton. Concert selections during the meal will be rendered by a 12-piece orchestra, which will also favor with numbers at intervals throughout the programme.

The committee has been rather hard pressed to keep up with the unusually heavy demand for tickets. John P. A'Hearn of this city, treasurer of the banquet committee, will be at the office of Atty. Dwyer at 106 Main street on Tuesday and Wednesday evening to accept returns.

Kane is Chairman

Edward Kane of Rockland, general chairman, will open the programme, after which the banquet will be turned over to Toastmaster Buckley.

Assisting Chairman Kane in preparing details for the banquet are the following league members: John P. A'Hearn, Brockton, treasurer; William Arnold, Hull; Dr. William Bergin, Hull; Miss Mary Crowley, Whitman; Mrs. Robert G. Clark, Bridgewater; Miss Katherine Morrison, Brockton; Margaret English, Wareham; Mrs. Annie Collins, Abington; Joseph B. Hanlon, Wareham; Edward P. Neafsay, Brockton; George Walsh, Kingston; Mrs. Albert Heath, Middleboro; Thomas Morrissey, Rockland; Charles McCarthy, Brockton and Henry Conley, Whitman.

DRIVE STARTED ON SWEATSHOPS

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education to-day to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that, since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners to-day were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers' League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

Another Tax Investigation.

Another special investigation of the taxation system in this state is proposed. This time the state is to be called upon to provide up to $75,000 for an enquiry by a commission of 15 members. Of this number seven would be members of the legislature, five would be named by the Governor and three, outside the legislature, by the presiding officers of both houses.

The commission would be directed to recommend bills providing for the better distribution of the tax load, as well as to consider ways and means of reducing the cost of government.

It will be recalled that a report of a special tax commission has recently been completed. Some concrete recommendations were offered, but, further than that, nothing has come of the report.

Perhaps it is the idea that, somehow or in some way, the more investigations of this subject there are, a workable revision of the tax laws may be devised.

But whether a commission of so large a number as 15, in which political office holders constitute a bare minority, will accomplish the purpose is very much open to question.

It would seem as if better results might be expected of a smaller body, say one-third of the size proposed, composed entirely of persons who have made taxation methods a study and are qualified to give expert advice on the subject.

The public has ample reason to be skeptical of the results of investigations in which the political element is strong enough to make its influence preponderant. We have had a lot of them, and they do not often get us anywhere.

Devising an equitable taxation system is a matter calling for study, training and experience. Perhaps no system can be devised that will suit everybody, but a nearer approach to it might be expected from a small group of experts than from a larger group, made up essentially of members of the legislature.
New Education Commissioner Opposes Measure To Increase The Compulsory School Age

Reardon Holds Bill Backed By Organized Labor and Civic Organizations “Selfish” One

Proposed Legislation, He Says, Would Add to Disciplinary Problems of Schools and Welfare Costs; Consumers’ League Secretary Challenges View

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (A. P.) — The state commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, today opposed a bill backed by organized labor and various civic organizations to increase the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years.

In a statement read for him by Dr. Robert O. Small, at a public hearing before the legislative committee on education, the commissioner asserted that the bill was a “selfish” one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He also said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

“Especially in small towns districts,” the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it be, received from the workers who are between the ages of 14 and 16.

“The enactment of this petition,” he continued, “would demand an increase in the number of teachers and an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation.

“Educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions... Parts of this bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts.

This view was vigorously opposed by Miss Margaret Wiseman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League, who said that the amount of financial help parents obtained from children ranging in age from 14 to 16 who were working was "very little indeed."

Other opposition to the bill came from Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools in the Brookfields, who said he also represented school superintendents in 21 other small towns. He said it would entail additions to teaching staffs, especially in small towns, and suggested to the committee that the bill be amended to provide state reimbursement to certain classes of towns.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, would require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certified, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.
Miller Clark
Executed For Slaying Girl
Bake-Shop Murderer Says
"I'm Sorry" As He Enters Death Chamber

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — Miller Frank Clark, 44-year-old roustabout, died in the electric chair at state prison today for the slaying of Ethel Zuckerman, 18-year-old bake-shop clerk, murmuring "I'm sorry."

He looked at Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, as he entered the death chamber and sat in the chair, his fists clenched.

"I'm sorry," he said, hardly above a whisper.

As he repeated prayers recited by Fr. Farrell, he died.

Clark entered the death chamber at 12:03.05, and was pronounced dead at 12:09.35. It was the 50th electrocution in Massachusetts.

After a dinner of ice cream and peaches and cream he arranged to have his adjusted service certificate turned over to a sister, whose name was not revealed. Clark served in the navy during the World war.

A jury set a record for Suffolk county by convicting Clark in less than 10 minutes.

The Zuckerman girl was found pinned to the floor of her employer's bake-shop in the South End district of Boston, on Dec. 29, 1933, by a bread-knife driven through her throat. She worked in the bakery nights in order to attend high school.

Repudiated Confession

A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest. During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, he repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He clung to a hope that Gov. James M. Curley would extend executive clemency to the last, but the governor refused to intervene, terming the slaying "one of the most atrocious in the annals of Massachusetts."

The official witnesses at the execution included Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, prison physician; Dr. William Brickley, medical examiner; Col. Thomas Terney, surgeon general of the state; Warden Francis J. W. Lannigan of the prison; Fr. Farrell, Deputy Sheriff John S. Morris of Suffolk county and Edward Sullivan, representing the Associated Press.

It was the first execution in Massachusetts since 1906 that Dr. George Burgess Magrath, former medical examiner, has not attended in official capacity. Dr. Magrath resigned his position recently because of poor health and Dr. Brickley was appointed to his place. It was Dr. Brickley's first official appearance at an execution here.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.
JAN 14 1936

Must Agree With Curley.

There is only one way to interpret Governor Curley's reference to Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Board of Finance. Mr. Sawyer has lately resigned membership on the State Board of Education in protest against the removal of Payson Smith, who had served for many years as State Commissioner of Education.

In commenting upon this action by Mr. Sawyer, Governor Curley remarked: "If Mr. Sawyer cannot give his time to education, I think he should get off the other board," meaning the Board of Finance.

Governor Curley's attitude seems to be that, if Mr. Sawyer disagrees with him in his action in relation to the Commissioner of Education, he is not a Curley man, and therefore should not remain a member of any state board. In other words, Curley or anti-Curley seems to be the consideration for public service for the state in any capacity.

There is no relation between the State Board of Education and the Fall River Finance Board, so that the opinion of Mr. Sawyer in the former connection has no relation to the latter. The issue is manifestly that if he does not agree with the Governor in his course of action in any case, he is not a suitable public official.

This is the attitude of dictators everywhere. If men do not give unquestioning approval to all their acts, off go the men's official heads. Efficient public service cannot be maintained under such circumstances. Men of judgment and self-respect will not accept positions that are hedged about with any such conditions.

Governor Curley's apparent desire to make every connection with the state government contribute to his political power is shown in the incident referred to, as it has been shown in so many other cases.
THROWN AWAY

Governor Curley is elated at the fact that President Roosevelt has assured him, the governor says, he "will try to find" $700,000 to begin the work on the construction of a new military camp on Cape Cod. The state has paid good money for the land and the federal government, according to the plans fostered by the governor in his days of promising "work and wages," called for a million or more from the federal government to provide a sufficiently large place for mass maneuvers.

The idea appealed, at one time at least, to the New Dealers because it called for the expenditure of funds for something we did not need, and because it is expensive. We have Fort Devens upon which thousands were spent on a "cost plus 10 per cent" basis during the World War and upon which thousands have been expended since.

What of it? Governor Curley and the New Dealers advocated something bigger and more exposed to elements and to possible attacks. They are still trying to gather the funds, which must come out of the pockets of the rest of us. The Governor, who has made numerous trips to Washington to obtain funds he had promised the voters would flow in to the state from Washington at his gesture, now is pleased at what he says is the President's promise to "try" and find $700,000. That will not be a drop to lay the dust on the sands of Cape Cod, much less to build a camp and equip it.

And Fort Devens? Just useless. Throw it away.

UNDER THE STATE HOUSE DOME

While a sub-committee had voted to hold the state Democratic primary convention in Worcester, it appears now there will be an attempt at the meeting of the full state committee Saturday to shift the meeting to Springfield where Thomas F. Moriarty of that city is a potential candidate for lieutenant governor. He thinks meeting in his home city would help him. In addition it is reported that Springfield would come across with $3000. Worcester is contributing nothing for the honor of having a repetition of the events of two years ago in its municipal auditorium.

The committee on conservation voted yesterday to recommend passage of a bill allowing the killing of skunks at all times. Before the same committee the extension of the poult catching season from April 15 to June 15 was opposed by the Worcester County League of Sportsmen's clubs and the Worcester County Fish and Game Association.

Mrs. Helen G. Talboy of Cummington, secretary of the State Department of Conservation, last night was named by WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch as state head of the Women's and Professional White Collar Workers' Division of the WPA. Mr. Rotch said that Mrs. Talboy would resign her state job and begin her new federal duties as soon as she is able to make the change.

The Roosevelt Club (T. R.) of Massachusetts will meet at the Parker House Saturday afternoon at 12.30 o'clock to consider Republican presidential candidates, actual or avowed. In announcing the meeting, President Robert M. Washburn indicated the club would express a preference for one of the candidates for the Republican presidential nomination. Mr. Washburn has already aligned himself with Senator Borah of Idaho.

On petition of James A. Woodward of Hyannis a bill was filed in the legislature yesterday to provide for licensing all cats over three months old. A fee of 50 cents per cat was specified in the bill.

Among several hearings listed before legislative committees today was one before the judiciary committee on a bill to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the governor and council information on which they base stories.

Saying he considered the invitation a "command," Governor Curley announced he had accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be given by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House Jan. 23.
Dr. Payson Smith Still Remembered

Anything that affects the education of our sons and daughters is of infinite importance to all parents and to all responsible men and women in the community. When His Excellency James M. Curley played politics with the Massachusetts department of education he struck a severe blow at education in this Commonwealth. An echo of that blow was heard recently when three well known citizens resigned from the advisory board of the state department of education, because they thought "irreparable harm" had been done to education by the unceremonious and discourteous manhandling of a nationally known educator, Dr. Payson Smith. These three are Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffee and Henry B. Sawyer.

Their action was not precipitate. They waited to see how the new incumbent acted in his new surroundings. What they have seen has convinced them that they are out of place in the department of education. The new commissioner of education has already fired the man who has been in charge of teacher replacement for many years and replaced him with a man who engineered the sudden approval of the new incumbent by the directors of the Teachers' Association just before the Governor appointed this little known superintendent of schools from the western part of the state to take the place of a nationally known educator.

If there was to be a change in this key position the New England states and the whole country should have been combed to find a man worthy to stand in Dr. Payson Smith's shoes.

The man who was thus unceremoniously fired for political reasons was not protected by civil service. Formerly such changes were always brought to the attention of the advisory board, but they were ignored in this case, and we may expect a new trio of members of the advisory board who will be subservient to Governor Curley. In other words political domination has been established over the state department of education in which every parent in this city is vitally interested. As time goes on Mr. Curley will find that resentment against this political interference with education will not die down but will increase. The politicians may with impunity play hob with many a department but when the Governor attempts to use the department of education in a political manner he will find that resentment wide and deep will smoulder in the minds of thousands of parents until they can express it next November.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston, Mass.

Transcript
Holyoke, Mass.
JAN 14 1936

COSGRAVE, IRISH STATESMAN
BOSTON—Gov. Curley today received a New Year's card from William T. Cosgrave, famed Irish statesman.
ASK SCHOOL AGE LIMIT BE 16

Labor and Civic Organizations Urge Change

BOSTON (AP) — Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The bill, which would increase the grade education requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

“GOOD RACE” FOR DIRECTOR’S POST

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (UP) — There is “a pretty good race going on” for the position of Director of the State Division of Fisheries and Game, Governor Curley said.

The position is held by Raymond J. Kenney of Belmont whose term has expired. Among those besides Kenney receiving backing of sportsmen are Dr. H. C. Kennington of Boston and Thomas Barnes of Fallmouth.

The governor said he probably would not submit an appointment for this position at this week’s meeting of the executive council.

“I AM SORRY,”

DIES IN ELECTRIC CHAIR

CLARK MURMURS
BEFORE DEATH

Killing in Hub

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — Miller Frank Clark, 44-year-old runabout, died in the electric chair at state prison today for the slaying of Ethel Bickerman, 18-year-old bake shop clerk, murmuring “I’m sorry.”

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A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest.

During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me," then, later in the trial, repudiated the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

He is the second in a line of executions included Dr. Joseph I. McLaughlin, prison physician; Dr. William Brickley, medical examiner; Col. Thomas Tierney, surgeon general of the state; Warden Francis J. W. Lannigan of the prison; Rev. Fr. Farrell, Deputy Sheriff John S. Morris of Suffolk county, and Edward Sullivan represented the Associated Press.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

Gordon Fails to See Curley

Moth Eliminator Here Is Interested in Creation of State Forest.

Special to the Leader.

STATE HOUSE, Jan. 14—John G. Gordon, superintendent of moth elimination in Lowell, was at the office of Governor Curley this afternoon for the purpose of enlisting the support of the chief executive in a plan for the establishment of a state forest in and near Lowell.

The development, one which would comprise about 1000 acres in Lowell, Dracut and Tyngsboro in the vicinity of Willow Dale and Mud pond, would be put through with federal assistance. It was for this reason that Mr. Gordon desired the governor’s support. Already it was taken for the land but what is now required is funds for the work to be done. This, it is hoped, may be secured from the federal government.

Because of the pressure of engagements on the part of the governor it was not possible for Mr. Gordon to see the chief executive. He will return to the State House at a later date, it was said.

Termites live underground, but reach the wood parts of a house by building mud runways up the masonry walls.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

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Mr. Wheeler charged that the appointment of Charles Manser as a special investigator seemed to indicate outside pressure was brought to bear upon the commission, and that the cause of his resignation was that appointment.

The Legislature got busy with bills in the State House today, in an effort to get the program under way as speedily as possible. In one of the bills before the Legislature is the one of Sen. William F. McCarthy, of Lowell, to bring about an investigation of the activities and methods of the Watch and Ward Society, and in commenting on it last night he said: "It is high time this cove group, its supporters, the source of its money, and the methods of operations were smoked out." He said he was determined to learn if the activities of the society were actuated by public or private interest and he characterized the organization as a "group of officious meddlers."

The first bill to be enacted by both branches of the Legislature was that reported on by Sen. Nutting, of Leominster, validating certain minor acts of the Sudbury water district. It passed both branches and has been passed on to the Governor for his signature.

Denial of the report that he was intending to replace Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater Teachers College, with John J. Kelley, dean of the college for men, has been voiced by James G. Reardon, the new commissioner of education. In making the denial he said "it has absolutely no foundation, in fact."

Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDufey and Henry B. Sawyer resigned from the advisory board of the Department of Education Friday in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education. Gov. Curley has refused to commit himself as to his selections for the three positions that have been vacated.

Gov. Curley has accepted an invitation to attend a reception to be held Jan. 23 at the White House by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. The Governor said an invitation from the White House is "A command."

Gov. Curley declares that there was little possibility that he would submit to the Council tomorrow an appointment to take over the position of director of the state division of fisheries and game now held by Raymond J. Kenney. Apparently he has not made his choice of a new director.

The legislative committee on conservation has rendered an adverse report on the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the State Division of Fisheries to seize water supply systems for the purpose of transferring fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportsmen. In view of the widespread opposition to the measure, voiced at a morning hearing, representatives of 11 water boards and Public Health Commissioner Dr. Henry D. Chadwick opposed the bill because they declared it would be unsafe to permit the use of water supply systems for purposes outside the distribution of water.

For the present the Senate will have meetings for the afternoon sessions on Monday and Wednesday, and the Friday sessions will be at 11 o'clock a.m.
Governor to Consider Greater Lowell Reserva

The dark tracts on the map show the various woodland parcels of the Huckleberry Hill district between V Mascuppie which have either been given or sold at a small price per acre to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of 944 acres, with negotiations for several other parcels still pending.

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For the present the Senate will have meetings for the afternoon sessions on Monday and Wednesday, and the Friday sessions will be at 11 o'clock a.m.
Governor to Consider Greater Lowell Reservation Today

The dark tracts on the map show the various woodland parcels of the Huckleberry Hill district between Vannum Avenue and Lake Manopex which have either been given or sold at a small price per acre to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. A present total of 944 acres, with negotiations for additional acreage pending.
Work and wages as the next step in the development of the state forest already secured through purchase and gift of woodland in Lowell, Dracut and Tyngsboro, will be presented as logical before the governor and other state authorities today, according to a plan explained last evening by John G. Gordon who has taken a prominent initiative in this project with influential support from Representatives George T. Ashe, Frank E. MacLean and others.

So many people in the past few weeks have asked about the exact location and extent of the state forest that the Courier-Citizen is now glad to present for the first time a map which shows the various tracts, aggregating about 944 acres which have either been bought by the state or given to the state by the city of Lowell or the town of Dracut or private owners. Several other parcels are expected to be acquired a little later, making the state forest of more symmetrical shape on the map and bringing the total well over 1000 acres.

It is seen from the dark spots on the map that the forest reaches as far east as to Flag Hill meadow in the ten-acre tract formerly belonging to the Thomas Varnum estate. This lies west to the north of the Lowell General Hospital. On the west side of Gumps road is a long stretch of woodland between the land of the city of Lowell Isolation Hospital to the south and that of the Cutter farm on the north. West of Totman road is the big block of the reservation, composed of the so-called Sauniers lot of the town of Dracut and several smaller parcels. The irregular northern boundary includes Huckleberry hill meadow on the south side of Thompson’s lane, leaves most of the hill in private ownership but takes in three former Daniel Gage tracts on the westerly and northerly slopes. The reservation at this point comes within a few feet of Lake Mascuppie.

The assured westerly bound runs from Lakeview terrace down to Mud pond, about one-third of whose shore will be in the reservation. A few lots in this section, it is understood, are still under consideration. The landscaping possibilities between the hill and the pond are likely to be found impressive. The west border, as at present drawn, now overtops reaches Scarlet brook, and it stops just short of Varnum avenue.

The southern boundary as thus far drawn takes in a considerable collection of woodlots which the city of Lowell has bought and others, on either side of Trotting Park road. The most southerly salient is one of 22 acres on the east side of the road formerly in the ownership of Edward B. and Lavine A. Carney. A suggestion made in this paper some time ago that the forest should be turned saliently south to illustrate clearly the reservation, with much help from Representatives Ashe and MacLean and others.

It is now hoped to put the new state forest quickly into the same class with other similar reservations, such as the Harold Parker state forest at Andover and the Willard Brook reservation at Ashby, by cooperation of the federal and state governments. By developing the property at once it is estimated that employment can be given in the next few months to about 500 citizens of the city and the towns concerned, so that the essential laying out of a real state forest with fire lanes, recreational features and preparations for better forest growth will be complete a year hence.

Assuming that the federal government will furnish the labor, the state the supervision, the tools, trucks and other needed supplies, it is estimated that worthwhile employment can be created during 1936 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>900 acres, 40 man days per acre</td>
<td>$151,040</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 miles of new road at 5000 man days per mile</td>
<td>40,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>20 ponds and water holes at $164 each</td>
<td>3,280</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supervision, tools, trucks, etc</td>
<td>$194,320</td>
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<td>$21,000</td>
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Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

WPA LEADERS MEET TO AVERT WALKOUT

BOSTON: Jan. 14 (INS—Efforts to prevent a threatened general strike of union employees on WPA projects centered in Washington today.

Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, the PWA Director of Labor and Industries, were to confer on the situation with Federal Administration

Hopkins. Governor Curley, announcing the Washington conference, said the strike would be delayed at least until Saturday.

Dr. Payson Smith still remembered.

Anything that affects the education of our sons and daughters is of

infinite importance to all parents and to all responsible men and women in

the land. When Doctor Payson Smith passed his desk to his successor

in the office of the Superintendent of Education he struck a severe blow at

education in this Commonwealth.

An echo of that blow was heard recently when three well known citizens

resigned from the advisory board of the New England State Department of

Education because they thought "irreparable harm" had been done to

education by the unceremonious and discourteous manhandling of a

nationally known educator.

These three men are Lincoln Filene, Walter V. McDuffie, and Henry B. Sawyer.

Their action was not precipitate.

They waited to see how the new incumbent acted in his new surroundings.

What they have seen has convinced them that they are out of

place in the department of education.

The new commissioner of education has already fired the man

who has been in charge of teacher recruitment for many years and

replaced him with the man who engineered the sudden approval of the

new incumbent by the directors of the Teachers’ association just before

the governor appointed this little known superintendent of schools

from the western part of the state to take the place of a nationally

known educator. If there was to be a change in this key position the New

England states and the whole country should have been combed to find

a man worthy to stand in Dr Payson Smith’s shoes.

The man who was thus unceremoniously fired for political reasons was not protected by civil service.

Formerly such changes were always made in the attention of the advisory board but they were ignored in this case, and we may expect a

new trio of members of the advisory board who will be subservient to

Governor Curley. In other words, political domination has been established over the state department of education in which every parent in this city is vitally interested. The extent of this crime of impropriety is not yet fully understood. As time goes on Mr. Curley will find that resentment against this political interference with education will not die down but will increase. The politicians may with impunity play hob with many a department, but when the governor tries to remove the department of education in a political move, he will find that resentment wide and deep will smolder in the minds of thousands of parents until they can express it next November.
LEGISLATURE BEGINS STUDY OF 1,833 BILLS

Committees Open Hearings on Arguments for 31 Measures

STIFF BATTLES LOOM
Local Tax on Inventories of Non-Manufacturing Firms Proposed

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — The Massachusetts Legislature figuratively rolled up its sleeves today and settled down to the business of considering the 1,833 measures before it.

Six committees began hearing the proponents, and the opponents, if any, of 31 bills and recommendations which were scheduled for hearing.

The most important of these proposed measures were:

A recommendation for the local taxation of inventories of non-manufacturing corporations. This proposal would have store and wholesaler's inventories in any city or town taxed at the prevailing real estate rate. It appeared certain to be bitterly opposed.

Would Halt News Disclosures
A bill preventing newspapermen from being compelled to disclose in legal or legislative proceedings the source of information procured for publication. This bill, filed by Representative Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, anti-Curley legislator, was filed last year late in the session, but was killed in the press of other business. It was an outgrowth of the attempt of the Executive Council to make a Boston editor disclose the source of information he printed.

A bill authorizing corporations to give legal assistance to the needy. This proposed legislation would clearly define the right of legal aid societies to operate, somewhat in dispute after the last legislature indirectly prohibited the practice of law by collection agencies and others.

A bill to increase the compulsory school age from 14 to 16, an administration measure backed also by labor and civic association officials. It was proposed to prevent employment of children in sweat-shop occupations. The petitioners are the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

Senator William F. McCarty of Lowell assailed the Boston Watch and Ward Society as a "group of officious meddlers" as he asked the Legislature to investigate the society. McCarty, publisher of three weekly newspapers, declared the society had made Boston the laughing stock of the nation.

"My reasons for sponsoring a legislative investigation of the Watch and Ward Society," said McCarty, 32-year-old Democrat serving his first term, "are numerous. This organization, self-styled guardian of the public morals, is composed of a group of officious meddlers whose activities for years have revolted Massachusetts citizens.

"They have gratuitously declared themselves to be fit and proper judges of literature and by their unwarranted interference have caused book sellers to ban in Boston more than 300 volumes, many acclaimed of the highest merit and by the greatest authors.

"Their actions in this regard have made Boston a laughing stock elsewhere in the nation and despoiled its reputation as an enlightened city and the cradle of American Liberty."

Reject Sportsmen's Plan
Following a hearing yesterday which disclosed widespread opposition among the local water supply boards throughout the state, as well as the Metropolitan Water Supply Commission, the Legislative Committee on Conservation voted to reject the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the State Division of Fisheries and Game to seal water supply reservoirs to transfer fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportmen.

The Fisheries and Game Division must now seek permission before they can trespass on a reservoir.

Bill Provides for Annual Salaries

$3,300 HERE

Proposal Expected to Revive Fight Over Plan to Force Justice to Give up Law Practice.

(Special to the Transcript)

Boston, Jan. 14.—Establishment of annual salaries for special justices in Massachusetts District courts, with a $3,300 yearly payment slated for the North Adams District court associate justices is asked as the first move to insure retention of the corps of associate judges who might otherwise be ousted by legislative decree forcing them to abandon their private law practice.

Senator William F. Madden of Boston has asked that special justices be paid an annual compensation to be determined on a basis of population in the judicial area.

The proposal re-echoes verbal clashes heard in the House and Senate last year as court system reformers failed to ban the private practice of judges and special judges.

The matter is now the subject of a recess study and the result is expected to be legislation drafted to force justices to relinquish their private practice.

Paid at present on a per diem basis, the only benefits noted by judges is reported to be the advertising of their legal ability by the name "judge" applied before their names.

It has been reported by opponents of the practice that order that if the measure were to be adopted there would be a wholesale resignation from the bench by special justices, inasmuch as the possibilities of earning a living wage would be out of the question.

Rumor also had the story that Governor Curley would then fill the vacancies with a number of political appointees of his own choosing, but what Democrats or Republicans in favor with the governor would accept a questionable livelihood in the face of their certain law work, is a problem never settled in the minds of some observers.

However, with the creation of annual salaries for the special justices, providing a living wage, it is expected that impetus will be given the "ban" order and the cry of forcing men to relinquish a livelihood would pass from the political scene.
The resignation of three members of the state advisory board of education, in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, has been accepted by Governor Curley, who observes that "the world will go on, notwithstanding a successor having been appointed to Dr. Payson Smith and notwithstanding your resignation." Referring to the statement by the board members that the ousting of Dr. Smith has done irreparable harm to the state department of education, the governor comments: "I am unaware of any individual being endowed with such extraordinary power and gifted with such talent that in the event of his retirement from an office of any character or even from the scene of his daily labors, the world might come to an end."

This is a fairly clever repartee, perhaps, but it is altogether beside the point. Indications are multiplying daily to suggest that the replacement of Dr. Smith by a man of relatively little experience, was only the beginning of a new and disquieting regime in the department of education. Already, some of the more able men in the department have been dismissed, and there are persistent reports that others are slated to go, in order to make room for friends of the new commissioner.

The Massachusetts High School Principals' association has rallied to the support of one of these ousted officials, and the commissioner has promised to take the protest under consideration. At the same time it is reported that another important position has been offered to a Berkshire county resident, at a salary of $6,000 a year, and that some of the educators in charge of the state teachers' colleges are to be removed summarily by the commissioner, who plans to replace them with men of less experience.

Yes, the world will go on. It would go on if the president of a large bank were discharged for no good reason, and his place "filled" by an assistant teller of three or four years' training. But whether the erstwhile teller would be qualified to direct the policies of the bank wisely and ably is problematical.

If, in that same bank, the members of the board of directors were likewise ousted to make room for office boys, stenographers and janitors, the world would still go on. But it wouldn't be the same sort of bank.

Until recently, the Massachusetts department of education has not been a playground for political football. With a few exceptional cases, it has been regarded as safe from the spoils system. Educators who were giving excellent service were encouraged to continue, regardless of the political affiliations of the party in power. If the job of every school official is to become fair game for political patronage, the world will go on. But the cumulative effect upon the morale of the department, and upon the efficiency of the state's educational system, is likely to be most demoralizing.

Former Seeks Republican Nomination for Senate

Boston, Jan. 14—(A.P.)—The hats of former Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton, and former U. S. Senator Robert Luce of Walpole, prominent Massachusetts Republicans, are in the political ring.

Weeks, a lawyer and son of the late secretary of war and U. S. Senator John W. Weeks, made formal announcement of his long taken-for-granted candidacy for the Republican U. S. senatorial nomination.

Luce announced he would seek another term in the office he held for 16 years.

Weeks, who retired recently after six years as mayor of Newton, was the third Republican to announce senatorial ambitions.

Most prominent among his rivals are State Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, 3rd, grandson of the late U. S. senator, and James F. Cavanagh, Boston attorney and former state senator.

Luce held his seat in the national House from the old 13th district from 1915 until 1934, when he was defeated for re-election by former Mayor Richard M. Russell, Democrat, of Cambridge.

The former representative apparently had been withholding announcement of his intentions until Weeks threw his hat into the ring, for he said he might not have been a candidate for the office had Weeks desired to run for the House instead of the Senate.

Massachusetts' Democratic governor, James M. Curley, is seeking his party's nomination for the U. S. senatorial post now held by Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat. Coolidge has not announced his political plans.

Weeks, in announcing his candidacy, said: "Unless the New Deal and its dictatorial leaders in the state and nation are defeated, the permanent welfare of our people—the very foundation of our form of government itself—hang in the balance."

Luce said he hoped to contribute something toward repairing "the damage wrought by the present administration and to hasten the return of delayed prosperity."
Reardan Is Opposed To Increasing School Age

Commissioner Tells Legislative Committee That Measure, Which Would Raise Compulsory Age From 14 to 16 Years and Which Has Support of Curley Administration, Organized Labor and Civic Groups, is "Selfish" and Would Increase Disciplinary Problems in School and Welfare Costs to Towns and Cities—Says It Would Be Especially Harmful in Mill Towns—Small Town School Superintendents Support Commissioner.

(By David M. Frederick—Associated Press Staff Writer)

Boston, Jan. 14—(AP)—The state commissioner of education, James G. Reardan, today opposed a bill backed by organized labor and various civic organizations to increase the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years.

In a statement read for him by Dr. Robert O. Small, at a public hearing before the legislative committee on education, the commissioner asserted that the bill was a "selfish" one offered on behalf of trade unions to prevent children from working. He also said the proposed legislation would increase the disciplinary problems of the schools and increase welfare costs.

"Especially in mill town districts the enactment of this petition into law would result in families seeking relief through welfare because of the amount, small though it be, received from the workers who are between the ages of 14 and 16.

The enactment of this petition," he continued, "would demand an increase in the number of teachers and an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation.

"Educational problems should hardly be settled by the temporary economic difficulties of labor unions... Parts of this bill are meritorious and perhaps an effort should be made to save those parts."

This view was vigorously opposed by Miss Margaret Wheman, secretary of the Massachusetts Consumers League, who said that the amount of financial help parents obtained from children ranging in age from 14 to 16 who were working was "very little indeed."

Other opposition to the bill came from Reginald S. Kimball, superintendent of schools in the Brookfields, who said he also represented school superintendents in 21 other small towns. He said it would entail additions to teaching staffs, especially in small towns, and suggested to the committee that the bill be amended to provide state reimbursement to certain classes of towns.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Governor James M. Curley in his annual message.
SCHUSTER TOPS YOUNG G. O. P. PROGRAM

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
JAN 14 1936

Councilor Will Be Featured Speaker Here on Jan. 22

Winfield A. Schuster of Douglas, member of the Governor's Executive Council, will be featured at the open house meeting of the Junior Republican Club of Berkshire County Wednesday night, Jan. 22 at the Women's Club rooms, 18 Bank Row, officers of the club will include Nicholas Campbell, chairman of the Worcester Republican City Committee; Stuart Darnley, president of the Longmeadow Junior Republican Club; Roger Taylor, president of the Springfield Young Men's Republican Club; and Police Commissioner Stevens of Springfield.

President Harry J. Tripp who is making arrangements for the meeting said today that it will be open to friends of club members.

Schuster who has been in Pittsfield several times at G. O. P. gatherings has been the leading minority member of the Council and repeatedly has attacked Governor Curley. Recently, Schuster challenged the Governor to include his "Democratic foes" in his threat to bring to court those making false charges against him. "The truth is,"

EAGLE
Pittsfield, Mass.
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SPORTSMEN DENY ENDORSING HEHIR FOR GAME DIRECTOR

All Delegates From Clubs in League Agree That They Urged Ouster of Kenney, But Despite Wire Secretary Sent Governor, They Did Not Vote for New Head of Department.

The sportsmen's controversy which has been shifting between the Berkshires and Boston, stayed in the hills today as County League delegates tried to remember exactly what happened at their meeting last Friday night.

According to the League secretary, George H. Davenport, the delegates at the meeting voted to wire Governor Curley asking that a more competent man than Raymond J. Kenney be appointed director of fisheries and game, and that the League be placed on record as endorsing Patrick Hehir of Worcester for the job.

The first phase of the voting finds the delegates as stated by the secretary in the affirmative. It was definitely voted, they report, to wire Governor asking for a successor to Kenney.

On the endorsement of Hehir, the delegates present an equally united front on the negative side. According to one delegate the motion was put and two clubs, Pittsfield and North Adams, voted for it. Against was Adams, while Great Barrington, Lee and Dalton did not vote. The lack of votes on the question, it is reported, resulted in the decision to abandon the question.

Edward L. Stoebner of Great Barrington, president of the League, said this noon that "as far as my recollection goes, we finally decided that it wasn't advisable to go on record as endorsing any individual. A vote was taken later on Hehir, but I didn't think it was supposed to go into the minutes."

Another member of the Pittsfield Sportsmen's Club, present at the meeting although not a delegate, stated this morning that, as he remembers, the motion of Mr. Davenport to have Patrick Hehir endorsed by the League was discarded since several of the member clubs have already gone on record in favor of Mr. Hehir or other men, while others have not yet voted on the question.
Many District People On Staffs Of Boston Colleges

By EDWARD GEOGHEGAN

The city of Quincy may not have a college or university but there are enough men and women who live in greater Quincy, and are engaged as professors and instructors in New England institutions of higher learning to make up the faculty of a very large local college.

There are 41 men and women residents of this locality who teach the youth of New England their Latin, Greek, Math and other such subjects.

Boston University leads the list with fourteen locals engaged as professors and full time instructors in four of the institution's 11 departments.

The students in the College of Business Administration are receiving their knowledge form nine greater Quincy residents.

Reading the list is Professor John Chilton Scammell, who has been teaching English and Journalism for the past 20 years. Professor Scammell who is one of the most popular teachers at the college and is affectionately known to the student body as "Doc," lives at 279 Elliot St., Milton. His son Palmier C. Scammell, graduated from B. U. last June where he was a very active student and a member of many social and honorary societies.

Hilding N. Carlson of 43 Saville Ave., Quincy, imparts his knowledge of mathematics to the students at the Business college. Professor Carlson also teaches courses in science and last year started a new course in Aeronautical engineering.

Arthur W. Johnson of 17 Dillmar St., is an assistant professor of accounting at the college.

At TECHNOLOGY

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has 16 local people on its teaching staff.

Perhaps most prominent of those is Harvey W. Shimer of Otis Hill, Hingham, who for the past 32 years has been engaged as a professor of geology.

Next in line in importance and in years of service is Carl R. Hayward of 233 Presidents Lane, Quincy, who has been an associate professor of mining and metallurgy at the Cambridge institute for the past 29 years.

Another Quincy resident has been connected with M. I. T. for a great number of years. He is Wolcott A. Hokanson of 56 Burns Ave., the assistant bursar of the institute, having been connected with the institute since 1915.

Edward R. Collier a resident of Otis Hill, Hingham, is professor of history and social sciences at the Business College giving many courses designed for journalism students.

John W. Sullivan of 85 Harrison Ave., Braintree is an associate professor in the English department specializing in the presentation of elementary English to the freshman of the business college.

Another resident of Squantum is a part time instructor in the evening school. Harold H. Brodeur who lives at 329 East Squantum St., is a special lecturer in management.

Edwin McAuliff of 44 Foss Rd., is also a teacher of economics in the Business college.

Four local doctors take time off from their practice to teach the future doctors at the Boston University School of Medicine. They are:

Dr. William Krigger of 15 Lincoln Ave., Quincy who teaches clinical Psychiatry; Harold Ripley of 409 Washington St., Braintree who is an instructor in psychological education.

Speaker S. is famous for his trumpet solos and his radio broadcasts as leader of the "Jersey Band" is an instructor at the B. U. College of Music and is also director of the University band.

At the college of practical arts and letters of Boston University we find only one resident of the South Shore teaching, in the person of Rebecca Andrews, A. B. of 132 Farrington St., Weymouth, who is an acting instructor in German.

Mostly From Milton

The town of Milton is the most honored local community as far as the makeup of the teaching staff at Harvard University is concerned. Nineteen residents of Milton are connected with the teaching staff.

The Wollaston district of Quincy is a very poor second. Two members of that district are employed by the nation's oldest university. And the city of Quincy makes up the local list with only one of its citizens serving "Fair Harvard."

James Bourne Ayer of 1350 Canton Ave., Milton, holds the distinction of being the James Jackson Putnam professor of neurology at Harvard.

A neighbor of Dr. Ayer who holds a very important position at the University is Charles Franklin Brooks, Ph. D., professor of meteorology and director of the Blue Hill observatory who lives at 1793 Canton Ave.

Dr. Lloyd T. Brown of 341 Highland St., Milton, a well known doctor of his community finds time to give special lectures in orthopaedic surgery at the Harvard Medical school.

Philip Putnam Chase another resident of Highland St. in Milton serves Harvard University as a lecturer in history and a special tutor in the department of history, government and economics.
George Ralph Olson, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Olson of Washburn St., East Weymouth, was recently feted at a party in honor of his second birthday. The little host had a huge cake as the feature of his party. He also received many gifts. Present at his party were: June Claire Olson Anthony Benly, and Joseph Cardinal; Mary, Anna, Ralph Mickey, Joseph, Mildred, "Dodie" and Donald Munro of 290 Brook Rd., Milton.

A year later, a former sweetheart of Clark furnished police with the information that led to his arrest. During his trial, Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me." Then, later in the trial, repudiating the admission, saying he didn't even know the girl.

As he repeated prayers recited by Fr. Farrell, he died.

The Zuckerman girl of East Weymouth was found murdered in her employer's bake shop, precipitating a trial that ended in electrocution. The petitioners today were the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the age educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

The pendulum, however, swung far to the other side. The Consumers League of Massachusetts, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, and the Consumers League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the age educational requirements, and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certificated, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

Press clipping: "I'm Sorry" as His Life is Snuffed Out in Electric Chair at State Prison.
CIT NEWS

NOT REASSURED IF FOES OF "NEW PHILOSOPHY" IN STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Foes of "New Philosophy" in Education Department Fear Burtt Dismissal Will Stand

The traditional belief that the schools of the Commonwealth should be free from any despotic or bureaucratic control continued more strongly to assert itself yesterday. Opponents of the so-called "new philosophy" in the State Department of Education were by no means placated by the statement of Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon that Dr. Zenas E. Scott would not be removed from the presidency of Bridgewater Teachers' College.

Decision Due Today

Despite the assurance given by Commissioner Reardon to the Massachusetts High School Principals' Association last Saturday that the dismissal of George Burtt as supervisor of secondary education would be reconsidered, important persons in the field yesterday last night expressed a fear that this was merely a "smoke screen" to the educators and that Mr. Burtt will go. Commissioner Reardon said that he would make a decision today.

Dr. Alfred M. Glickman, vice-chairman of the Springfield School Committee, last night said the situation is "impossible and a mess.

"If the commissioner continues in the way he is going, he will ruin the reputation of the school system. Free education has always been the cornerstone of our system. Now that it is being mixed with politics, it is about time the people rose up to do something about it. Then sure they will do something next fall. They always have fought for freedom of education, and they will fight again.

The bill recently introduced to appoint a commission of five to certify teachers has been given a leave of absence to become political secretary to John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. He will begin his new duties at once. Mr. Barone has been in the editorial department of The Union for the past 14 years. In recent memory at least this is the first time that one of the tool series was ever cancelled. Dr. Snedden's complete itinerary had long since been prepared.

Effect "Dreadful"

From throughout the State it was reported the effect on the morale of students and teachers has been "dreadful" and the educational structure of the Commonwealth was stirred as never before in history. The pride of the record of Massachusetts considered it held up to national scorn by the machinations of the Governor and his newly appointed commissioner.

One of the first real tests of the sincerity of the commissioner in pointing teachers on other than political considerations is expected to come next week or soon thereafter, when he will be asked to pass on the appointment to fill the vacancy in Westfield State Teachers' College caused by the death of Miss M. Grace Fickett in the recent Van Deusen Inn fire.

A perusal of the statutes and regulations governing the appointment and removal of principals, instructors and other employees in the teachers' colleges of the State would indicate the commissioner had dictatorial control both of removal and appointment of all employees except those on civil service. This latter group would include aides, janitors, etc.

The statutes are defective on this point, but the regulations issued (strangely enough, by the commissi-
Unemployment Law Forms
To Be Sent Employers Soon; No Payments Until April 1

Regulations Will Go Out in 30 Days, Says
Chairman Fuchs of State Compensation
Plan Commission—About 1,000,000 Work-
ers Will Be Affected by New Measure

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—No payment from employers will be demanded under the Massachusetts Unemployment Compensation Law until April 1, Emil Fuchs, head of the Compensation Plan Commission, announced today.

Fuchs said the regulations under which the act would be administered would be mailed to employers within 30 days to give them two months in which to make out necessary forms and returns. Only employers hiring eight or more workers are affected by the law.

Fuchs estimated that approximately 75,000 employers would be affected by the law calling for them to pay one per cent of their payrolls this year toward the plan.

Benefits from the plan are expected to come in 1938 provided the Massachusetts legislature makes the law conform technically with the Federal Social Security Act, Fuchs said.

About 1,000,000 employees, Fuchs asserted, earning not more than $2,500 per year, would be covered by the act. The cost of the act would be borne by the employers and the employees.

The act requires employees to contribute one per cent of their salary next year and one and a half per cent in 1938.

All employees of the new State Unemployment Commission must come from the civil service list, Gov. Curley ordered.

The Governor asserted about 450 persons already had sought positions, but that the work was such that only trained employes could be hired.

Fuchs, after a conference with the Governor indicated there could be no constitutional test of the legislation until employers were called upon to contribute their payments next spring.

Fuchs added he believed invalidation of the AAA by the United States Supreme Court might affect the constitutionality of the legislation under which the commission was created.

Race Is Spirited
For Kenney's Place

Curley Says Number Have
Backings of Groups of
Sportsmen

(SPECIAL TO THE SPRINGFIELD UNION)

BOSTON, Jan. 13—There is a pretty good race going on for the position of director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney, Gov. Curley said this afternoon. He anticipated there are numerous candidates for Kenney's job, a number of whom have the backing of large groups of sportsmen in various sections of the State.

The Governor said he had not received any communication from the Berkshire County Sportmen's Club urging the removal of Kenney. The club meets Friday and adopted resolutions urging that Kenney be reappointed by a man better qualified for the position.

The Kenney appointment expired in December and he is now retaining of office as a holdover until he is either reappointed or a new director appointed by the Executive Council. Although there is intense agitation to get the matter settled on the part of sportsmen, the Governor said that he did not think he would take any action this week.

Mortgage Bill Filed
Representative Ralph V. Clampit of Springfield filed in the House in time for this Legislature a bill providing that in event of transfer or sale by a mortgagee of his equity in real property, the mortgagor shall be deemed to have waived his rights against all parties to the mortgage note unless, within 90 days from time of notice of such transfer or sale, the mortgagor shall, in writing, notify all parties to said note of his intention to hold them liable according to the original note. "Notice" would consist of notice in writing, by registered mail, to last known address of mortgagee, or the recording of such transfer or sale in the registry of deeds for the county wherein the land is situated, whichever occurred first being satisfactory.

Brief Session of House

The House met this afternoon but transacted no business. It had been anticipated that Gov. Curley would send two special messages to that body, one on social security, but they did not appear.

Curley Invited to White House
Gov. Curley announced today he had received an invitation to attend a reception to be held by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House the night of the 23d. In announcing he had accepted, he stated he considered the invitation from the White House "a command."

Licenses for Cats Proposed

Licensing of cats at 50 cents per cat is sought in a measure filed in the House. Owners of tables of three months or more would have to pay the fee.

Senate Has Short Session

The Senate this afternoon enacted a bill validating the acts of the Sudbury water district, the first law to be passed at this session and submitted for gubernatorial approval. Order, offered by Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams, was adopted for Senate sessions on Mondays and Wednesdays at 2 p.m. and on Fridays at 11 a.m., to enable committees to have all of the intervening days for hearings.

"Good Race" for Game Commission

BOSTON, Jan. 13—Gov. Curley said today there is a pretty good race going on for the position of director of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney. He reiterated there are many candidates, some of whom have sporting club backing. He said he had not received a communication from the Berkshire County Sportmen's clubs urging Kenney be not reappointed, and added he did not think he would make an appointment to this post at Wednesday's council meeting.
STATE EDUCATION OFFICES

Governor Curley Condemned as Playing Politics in Removals.

To the Editor of The Union:

Sir: Most of us know too little about the workings of our State government to criticize intelligently. We take it for granted that our leaders, even when weak, will be guided in their actions by the wholesome traditions accumulated by the Commonwealth in its century and a half of statehood.

Although not an admirer of the present Governor, I have not been absolutely thoroughly disillusioned. Our self-satisfied aloofness of the Republican party, entrenched in the Eastern part of the State, and in 1934 sacrificing the chance of victory to next-in-line preference.

However, the recent upheavals in the Department of Education cannot fail to arouse the heartfelt condemnation of every Massachusetts citizen whose bone has been that our educational system is comparatively free from political interference.

With the possible exception of a few cities where the spoils system has recognized no limits, the choice of men and women for positions in schools, colleges and departments has been for years on the basis of ability alone, with no regard for political or religious affiliations. In fact, the average citizen should have been asked to tell what political party any educational leader belonged. I do not believe he could have done more than hazard a guess.

Now, under Governor Curley, a change is occurring. With Payson Smith removed from the position of Commissioner of Education, a post which he had held for years with credit to himself and honor to Massachusetts, and with Jerome Burt, whose intelligent and kindly educational leadership has made a deep impression upon those who know him as principal of the High School of Commerce in Springfield, removed from the position of Supervisor of Secondary Education, it is unfortunately evident that there are no barriers held sacred by the "unbossed" administration now in control at Beacon Hill.

We have always viewed with regret the removal of efficient men from any position for no other reason than to make room for political supporters of those in power; but when the children of Massachusetts are to be deprived of leaders, the training of whom has taken years to accomplish, our regret turns to indignation.

Men like Payson Smith and Jerome Burt have dedicated themselves to the people because of something for deeper and more precious than political power and cleverness. Whether we were Democratic or Republican last election day, we should have been both ashamed and alarmed had these men bowed their heads or bent their beliefs to suit a change in political administration.

ToGovernor Curley and his henchmen, however, we sound this warning: In Massachusetts politicians may possibly play with highways, buildings, law courts, welfare and the like, without fear of any other danger than that inferred in the proverb, "He that kills the sword must be killed by the sword." But when once a small or large politician in Massachusetts chooses to turn his guns on the ramparts of our educational structure, he soon finds himself without office and without honor.

In the midst of a depression we are plagued to almost all sorts of new experiments and panaces. We are, moreover, always perfectly willing that our educational systems should carefully investigated for evidence of waste and poor management. But when, for want of better hunting, a Governor throws open the preserves of educational leadership, then we grit our teeth and long for next November.

Unless I am greatly mistaken, our State elections will be settled not on the question of adherence to Roosevelt, but on one much more personal to us. And unless our history is no indication of our future conduct, those who now tamper with education for no good reason will be returned to private life with a reverberating bump.

Governor Curley immeasurably increased the term he held himself and a Washington Senatorship when he permitted the removal of Payson Smith and the subsequent changes in the Department of Education.

The STEEPLE.
EVE. UNION
Springfield, Mass.
JAN 14 1936

Deny Favoring Hehir for Place

Berkshire Sportsmen Fail to Recall Amendment of Indorsement.

PITTSFIELD, Jan. 14—The temper of the Berkshire County League of Sportsmen's Clubs was boiling yesterday when it was revealed that the league had gone on record as supporting Patrick Hehir for position of director of Division of Fisheries and Game to succeed R. J. Kenney. The league claims that this indorsement was made by G. H. Davenport, secretary, without authorization of the league. Mr. Davenport claims that the indorsement was included in the resolution as an amendment to one asking for Kenney's removal.

The alleged amendment was brought to light yesterday following Gov. James M. Curley's denial that he had received a telegram at all.

The league voted to send the telegram after its meeting Friday and the telegraph company releasing the telegram stated today that so far as its records show, the message was delivered.

The message asked the Governor to appoint "a more competent man," with this amendment the bone of contention: "Recorded as favoring Patrick Hehir." The message was signed by G. H. Davenport, secretary.

There was a meeting of influential members of the league tonight to discuss the situation. A spokesman for the league declared that they did not wish to confuse the issue at the meeting last week; therefore protested only Kenney's reappointment. Intending to indorse a candidate later. The amendment to indorse anyone was rejected, 5 to 2, the spokesman said.

L. Edward Stoefler of Great Barrington is president of the league.

CURLEY ADVISES PWA, LABOR MEN TO SEE HOPKINS

Suggests Conference to Straighten Out Strike of Relief Project Workers

(Boston, Jan. 13—With arrangements completed to delay the general strike of relief project employees until at least Saturday, Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon requested Andrew P. Peterson, Federal PWA administrator, and James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, to seek an appointment in Washington with Harry L. Hopkins tomorrow or Wednesday.

Expecting Settlement

Because he had been unable to reach Hopkins by telephone today, the Governor suggested that it would be well for Peterson and Moriarty to confer with Hopkins as soon as possible, "to straighten the matter out." The Governor said he could see no reason for a strike and was confident that the differences could be satisfactorily adjusted.

When advised by Commissioner Moriarty that he had arranged to delay the general strike until Saturday, Gov. Curley declared: "Well, you and Mr. Peterson better arrange an appointment with Mr. Hopkins and go down to Washington tomorrow or Wednesday to straighten the matter out."

Earlier, Commissioner Moriarty announced that he had settled the strike among the 100 employees working on the Andover High School PWA project. The commissioner said the men would go back to work Wednesday, and that the two non-union workers whose employment had caused the strike, would no longer be allowed to work on the project.

On Wednesday after the men return to work, there will be a conference between laborers workers and engineers and if they are unable to settle differences a request will be made to have the chairman of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration select an arbitrator, the commissioner declared.

NEW TRUSTEE OF M. S. C. CONSIDERED AS FINE CHOICE

To the Editor of The Daily News:

An editorial in a Springfield paper referring to the appointment of William C. Monahan of Framingham as a trustee of Massachusetts State college mentioned that Professor Monahan left the State college not "for reasons of economy," as was the excuse of the college administration, but "because of an unfortunate situation."

It was indeed an "unfortunate situation" for President Baker immediately to dismiss Prof Monahan upon his assumption of that office in 1931, to dismiss him abruptly and in that way, Prof Monahan had taught poultry husbandry at the State college for 15 years, and is not only one of the best authorities on that subject in the United States, but has an extremely large following in all parts of agricultural Massachusetts. He is a graduate of the University of Maine in 1914 with the B. S. degree.

He was extension specialist at the University of Maine from 1914-1917. During 1917 and 1918, he was marketing specialist for the U.S. Department of agriculture in Washington, D. C.

In 1918, he came to M.S.C. and was extension professor of poultry husbandry there for 15 years. During this time he secured an M.A. degree at Amherst college. He is editor of the New England Poultryman, and the New England Homestead and is the author of many articles on poultry. He is organizer and president of the Massachusetts association of certified Poultry Breeders. He is also a member of the Federal Poultry association, the American Poultry association, the Poultry Science association, the National Poultry council, the Grange, the Amherst Council K. of C., Archipelop Williams' assembly, etc.

His appointment is not only a just one but one of the most popular ever made by Governor Curley.

Amherst, January 13.

INTERESTED
State House Briefs
By Donal F. MacPhee

Westfield Elections

BOSTON, Jan. 13 — A public hearing will be held tomorrow before the Legislative Committee on Cities on the bill of Sen. Harry B. Putnam of Westfield to change the time for holding biennial municipal elections in Westfield so that they would come on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November.

First Bill Passed

The Senate passed to be enacted a bill validating acts of the Sudbury Water District. It was the first bill passed at the present session and sent to Gov. Curley for his approval.

Senate Sessions

The Senate adopted an order by Sen. Theodore R. Flunkett of Adams for Senate sessions on Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoons.

House Meeting

The House merely met in formal session today. There was no business to transact. Some committee reports were read in, but as customary these were put over for the next session for action.

Curley Invited

Gov. James M. Curley announced this afternoon that he had received an invitation to attend a reception held by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House, Jan. 23. In announcing that he had accepted the invitation, Gov. Curley said that he considered an invitation from the White House a command.

POPE IS OPTIMISTIC

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 13 (AP) — Pope Pius persisted today in a "comforting optimism" for world peace. He told the Pontifical Academy yesterday he looked for this peace to come like a rainbow out of the "dense black menacing clouds everywhere on the national and international horizons."

tracks must be removed first

Public Works Department of State Will Then Relocate Chicopee St.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 14 — As soon as the city of Chicopee comes to an agreement with the Bolyoke Street Railway Co. as to what will be done about the trolley tracks, the State Department of Public Works will go ahead and relocate Chicopee St. from Davitt Memorial bridge to the junction of Chicopee St. with Meadow St. This assurance was given yesterday to Reps. Andrew J. Conkley and Joseph J. Harnisch, who with Mayor Anthony J. Stonina conferred on the matter with Commissioner William F. Callahan.

Last year when Gov. Curley's $13,000,000 highway bond issue was before the Legislature Commissioner Callahan promised Reps. Conkley and Harnisch that Chicopee St. would be rebuilt and some bad curves eliminated.

The commissioner, however, feels that the removal or relocation of the existing trolley tracks is the responsibility of Chicopee and not of the State. He informed the legislators and the mayor that as soon as this problem is settled the State will go ahead, weather permitting.

The cost of relocating the highway will run between $50,000 and $75,000. This cost will be borne by the State. To relocate the tracks will cost about $5000.

Gov. Curley will attend white house reception

Governor Curley has accepted an invitation to attend a reception held by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House at 9 p.m., on Tuesday, January 23. In announcing his acceptance yesterday the Governor said he regarded a White House invitation as a "command."

Curley club to meet

The Curley Club of Worcester will hold its monthly meeting in the Jeffersonian Club at 8 o'clock tonight. George M. Shea, president, requested all members to attend.

Curley club to meet

The Curley Club of Worcester will meet at the Jeffersonian Club at 8 tomorrow night. George M. Shea, president, will preside.
Needs Studying.

The proposal for an investigation or study of the government of Massachusetts and its subdivisions, primarily for ascertaining the inequalities, faults and possibilities of taxation, but including an exhaustive study of administrative practices, deserves to become a fact. The measure is filed at the request of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations. A study by a legislative committee would be unlikely to produce satisfactory or illuminating results; but the commission proposed by Senator Parkman would not have its membership limited to members of the General Court.

According to the statement sent out by the Taxpayers' Federation, the resolution asks that the President of the Senate be authorized to appoint three members, only two of whom shall be members of the Senate; that the Speaker of the House be authorized to appoint seven members, not more than five of whom shall be members of the House, and that the Governor shall be authorized to appoint five members. The resolution provides that except for the legislative members all those appointed must be recognized authorities in the field of taxation or administration in Massachusetts.

It is pointed out by the Federation that it is moved to file this resolution because of the evident interest of Governor Curley in the same subject and because prior legislative recommendations have not succeeded in meeting requirements of the times. The Federation points out that the present tax system has grown in a haphazard fashion. Since Colonial days the tax laws have been altered, amended, revised or changed in a jumbled way. To the entire structure there has been added a board here, a shingle there, or a clapboard elsewhere, with the result too frequently, that an existing inequity has been replaced by a new one, or that indefensible discriminations have been set up.

There is no taxation "system" in Massachusetts. Successive legislatures have named committees to study the subject, and the results have in virtually every instance, been to make confusion worse confused. The efforts of the legislature have been mainly devoted to finding new sources of taxation, with no thought of lessening the general burden or finding a way in which to reduce the cost of the state government or that of the subordinate units.

No effective study of the taxation problem can be made except in conjunction with one of the administrative system. Legislatures have devoted their efforts largely to finding new ways of raising money to spend, not to cutting down the expenditures and increasing the efficiency.

One really useful survey of the state administrative offices was made several years ago by the Webster commission, with a reduction in the number of bureaus and divisions. Taxation did not come within its province.

It is to be hoped that the legislature will see fit to adopt the resolution of Senator Parkman and make it possible for a non-political commission to get to work without unnecessary delay. It is a job that needs to be done thoroughly. Otherwise, it is just as well not to do it at all.

POST
JAN 14 1936

School Attendance
Until 16 Is Urged

Labor and Civic Organizations Back Bill in Legislature

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (P)—Anxious to prevent employment of children between the ages of 14 and 16 in sweatshop occupations, Massachusetts organized labor and a variety of civic organizations urged the committee on education today to require the attendance of children at school until the age of 16.

Supporters of the legislation argued that since the collapse of NRA, children prohibited by its provisions from employment, were gradually finding their way into certain industries, particularly the garment trades.

The same bill passed the Senate last year, but was defeated in the House. There was no opposition in committee.

The petitioners today were the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, the Massachusetts Civic League, the Massachusetts League of Women Voters and the Consumers' League of Massachusetts.

The bill, which would increase the grade educational requirements and require minors between 16 and 17 to be in school or at work properly certified, also was an administration measure, recommended by Gov. James M. Curley in his annual message.

GAZETTE
JAN 14 1936

HUB COMMISSIONER
OF HEALTH IS DEAD

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney Had Held Post Under Three Administrations

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (INS) — Deploring the world's best medical attention, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, 64, health commissioner of Boston, died in Deaconess Hospital today of diabetes and complications.

Dr. Mahoney had been in the employ of the city 25 years, many of them as health commissioner.

Until last Saturday he directed the work of his office from his cot at the hospital. He had been ill since Dec. 1.

For more than a month, he had been under the personal care of Dr. Elliot Joslin, world famous diabetic specialist. Immediate cause of death was given as a heart attack induced by his diabetic condition.

Dr. Mahoney had served as health commissioner under Mayors James M. Curley, Malcolm E. Nichols and John F. Fitzgerald.
Springfield and Worcester Are Rivals for Convention

Sister City Makes Offer of $3000 To Democrats

Sub-Committee Has Already Decided in Favor of Worcester

STILL IN DOUBT

Worcester Chamber Officials Decline Any Direct Comment

BOSTON, Jan. 14 (AP) — A final decision on the site for the Massachusetts Democratic pre-primary convention will be reached Saturday, Joseph McGrath, chairman of the state Democratic committee, announced today.

Offer of $3000

An offer from the Springfield Chamber of Commerce of $3000 if the convention were taken to that city, McGrath said, reopened consideration of selecting the place for the convention on June 4, 5 and 6.

A sub-committee, he asserted, already had decided on Worcester. From Democratic sources, it was indicated the convention would be held in Worcester, despite the Springfield offer.

However, McGrath announced the full state committee membership would make the decision. He also said two Boston hotels had offered to pay the rent for Tremont Temple if Boston was chosen.

Worcester Chamber Officials Are Silent

Worcester Chamber of Commerce officials today declined any direct comment on the reported offer of Springfield Chamber of Commerce to the Democratic State Committee of $3000 for the state Democratic convention to be held in that city.

Saturday, the convention committee had chosen Worcester, and the matter was thought settled until the Springfield Chamber made its offer.

The Republican convention will be held in that city.

Unofficially, it was stated at the Chamber of Commerce that they felt there would not be a large enough return to warrant the spending of that much for the convention. It was stated that it would be necessary for delegates to spend $100,000 here during the two-day session to bring any profit to the merchants of Worcester.

It was also stated that neither the Democratic or Republican conventions which were held here last year had been of any great value to the city, and therefore no effort would be made officially to attract the convention of either party here.

Joseph McGrath, the chairman of the Democratic State committee, announced that when the committee meets Saturday it would make a decision. Worcester, where the convention was held last year, had made no offer, no seven that of providing its Auditorium free, McGrath said.

Commenting, Gov. James M. Curley remarked that he has no choice between the two cities. Despite the fact that he did not receive the endorsement of his party at the Worcester convention last year he "has no unkindly feeling," he remarked.

State Trooper Recovers From Injuries

State Trooper Joseph M. Nono, formerly of the Grafton Barracks, who was severely injured on the Fourth of July in a spectacular accident in which Governor Curley's official automobile was involved, is back at work, assigned to the state house motion picture censorship squad.

The trooper was on a motorcycle, escorting the Governor's car back to Boston from a speaking trip to Upton when he was thrown from his machine.

Trooper Nono was for many weeks in a Newton hospital, and for a time his chances for recovery were considered doubtful.
Parkman Roasts Curley

And New Deal At Young Republican Club Meeting

"The Roosevelt administration's disregard for practical men and practical theories" was scored heavily by Senator Henry Parkman in an address last evening for the Waltham Young Men's Republican Club meeting with a record attendance at Conservatory Hall. The speaker said that the disregard for things practical is proved by the fact that acts of the administration are "being ruled out by one or the other." The present administration, said Parkman, "is taking advice from professors and other men on the spur of the moment. Laws and alphabetical agencies are being established over night." An urgent need for more deliberation in shaping government policies of far-reaching importance was stressed.

Senator Parkman indicated that the Democrats are looking to the national patronage act for party strength rather than for the welfare of the people. Then turning his guns upon state affairs, the senator classified the Curley slogan of "work and wages" as having been a complete failure and predicted that the campaign watchword of the governor this year would be, "social security." He said that, although Mr. Curley has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, his own party apparently does not believe him, as nobody has yet announced candidacy for the governor's seat.

In the club business meeting the report of the nominating committee, headed by Gilman Fogg, was accepted with re-election of the following officers: President, Albert F. Bent; Vice President, Frank Hitchcock; Secretary, Donald Bruce; Treasurer, William F. Gibbs, Jr. Committees will be appointed at the next meeting. The report of William Hays on constitution and by-laws was accepted.

The next club meeting was announced for February tenth. An entertainment program directed by Wilfred J. Morton included banjo specialties by Bevan Howe and Richard Forbush, humorous readings by William Gibbs, Jr., a song by Henry Leger, and a specialty act by Russell Hammond and James Johnstone. Harold Caswell was pianist for the program, arranged in radio broadcast form.

TELEGRAM

WHEELER TELLS WHY HE RESIGNED

Opposed Hiring of Manser In Hub Fin Com Probe

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Jan. 13—Governor Curley today accepted the resignation of Alexander Wheeler as a member of the Boston Finance Commission, and with the acceptance of the last member who was on the commission when Curley became Governor was retired. The Governor went after the commission early in his administration with successful ouster proceedings against two members.

In accepting the Wheeler resignation, Governor Curley said, "I supposed Wheeler didn't want to be on the Mansfield administration with Mansfield asserting that it is a counter move to make him cease his drive on Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer of Boston under Curley as mayor.

The Mayor has brought court proceedings to compel an accounting by Dolan and others of profits allegedly made on bond sales, through an alleged dummy corporation, while Dolan was treasurer.

Reason for Resignation

The employment of Charles Manser as a special investigator by the Finance Commission was given by Wheeler as a cause of his resignation.

He charged that the Manser appointment seemed to indicate exertion of outside pressure on the commission.

Wheeler issued the following statement:

"I have just tendered His Excellency, the Governor, my resignation from the Finance Commission of the City of Boston to take immediate effect.

Cites Manser's Discharge

"I have just tendered His Excellency, the Governor, my resignation from the Finance Commission of the City of Boston to take immediate effect.

The most recent employment of Mr. Charles Manser, after our experience with him last Autumn when he was discharged by the unanimous action of the Commission, and after his appearance before the Commission in summons by the chairman of the Commission to give the Commission any information except at a public hearing and the Commission voted unanimously not to give him a public hearing, indicates to my mind clearly that this re-employment is the result of outside pressure and not due to the considered judgment of a majority of the members of the Commission. I believe that my duty is to resign from a body whose acts are so directed.

Furthermore, while I believe that the new removal and the matters being investigated should be thoroughly gone into for the purpose of ascertaining the facts, I am not in sympathy with the manner in which this investigation is now being carried on."
Move to Shift Democratic Session to Springfield Seen

By CLINTON P. ROWE
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 13.—An attempt to shift the Democratic primary convention from Worcester to Springfield was forecast here tonight at a meeting of the Democratic State Committee last night.

Despite the fact that a sub-committee voted Saturday to select Worcester as a convention city and set June 4, 5 and 6 as the dates, it was decided that a strong move was in progress, with a three thousand-dollar guarantee and hotel concessions involved, to switch the gathering to Springfield.

Although the Governor insists he will run for the Senate nomination, regardless of Senator Marcus C. Coolidge of Fitchburg, some speculate on his possible candidacy for renomination.

The Lieutenant Governor announced his candidacy immediately after the Curley Senatorial announcement and has begun to warm up his campaign.

Light Infantry Dance to Be at Bancroft

Governor Curley, Mayor Cookson, Brig. Gen. William J. Rose, Col. Edgar C. Erickson and many other civil and military dignitaries will be among the honored guests at the annual military ball and concert of the Worcester Light Infantry, Co. C, 181st Infantry, M. N. G., April 20 at the Bancroft Hotel.

Capt. Fred J. Maloney, commander of the company, will act as general chairman of the affair, as in past years. The ball was revived five years ago after a lapse of a number of years. A similar bill was filed by Representative Bowker last year after William Gavin, a Boston newspaperman had refused to divulge sources of a story concerning ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hultman, 18, a bakeshop girl, to the floor of her employer's shop with a bread knife in the electric chair at State Prison early today.

Clark walked to his death a few hours after he had dined on ice cream and peaches and cream. He walked into the execution chamber with Rev. Ralph W. P. Tetandel, Catholic chaplain at the prison. As the priest was intoning the Litany of the Dying, the executioner, Robert G. Elliott, pulled the switch.

Clark was arrested a year after the girl was found and then only after a former sweetheart furnished police with information against him.

During his trial Clark said he killed the girl "because she wouldn't marry me." Later in the trial he repudiated this statement. The Governor described the murder of the Zuckerman girl as "one of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of Massachusetts," and refused to intervene.

The Committee on Education will hear several bills on raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 18 years. The hearing will be at 10.30 a.m. on a bill to protect reporters and other newspaper employees from being compelled to disclose in legal and legislative proceedings or before the Governor and Council, information on which they base stories.

A similar bill was filed by Representative Bowker last year after William Gavin, a Boston newspaperman had refused to divulge sources of a story concerning ouster proceedings against Eugene C. Hallman.

The Committee on Education will hear several bills on raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 years. The hearing will be at 10.30 a.m. at 10.30 the Mercantile Affairs Committee will hear bills on improved methods of municipal planning.
McGrath Says Chamber Cool on Proposals

Chairman of Democratic State Committee Asserts Hotels Also Alot; Cities Other Offers

SPRINGFIELD IN RACE FOR PARTY SESSIONS

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14. — Asserting that choice of a convention city by the Democratic State Committee is a wide open affair, with several cities bidding for pre-primary assembly, Chairman Joseph McGrath declared this afternoon he had received reports that a group of leaders in the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce were hostile to the holding of a Democratic state convention in that city.

Advised of the McGrath statement this afternoon, Daniel W. Lincoln, president of the Chamber, said the matter never had been discussed by Chamber officials. He laughed and said the attitude described by Chairman McGrath would be a "ridiculous" one for any Chamber to take. He said the Democrats were welcome to have their convention here and indicated the Chamber would be pleased to have them come.

It was charged by McGrath that hotels in Worcester had not been willing to make price or other concessions to the convention, that no money offer had been made, that the Chamber of Commerce hadn't tried to obtain the convention and that no offer of the Municipal Auditorium had been made.

Dealing somewhat at length with the matter of hotels, Chairman McGrath said he had been told there had been expressed on the part of one element a stand that the convention "had to come to Worcester."

Springfield Offer

With Worcester recommended for the convention city by a subcommittee whose action is subject to ratification by the full committee at a meeting here Saturday, Springfield suddenly came into the picture with an offer of three thousand dollars, Chairman McGrath said.

"In addition to Springfield, which offers three thousand dollars, New Bedford now comes in with a $3500 bid," he said. 

"It seems to me that the bulk of people in Worcester cannot and do not indorse the attitude which, according to reports reaching me, some have there. The hotels would not concede us anything on rates. There were no inducements offered in Worcester, certainly not yet."

Other Offers

Chairman of the Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce now comes in with an offer of three thousand dollars, Chairman McGrath said.

"I have no unkindly feeling toward Worcester," he said in commenting on the fact that at the convention held there in 1934 he failed to obtain indorsement, although later winning the Democratic nomination for Governor at the polls.

"I say again that the matter of a convention city is open," said Chairman McGrath. "It should go to the city making the highest bid, accommodations being adequate. We are willing to hear of an offer from Worcester or any other city in the state. If a city wants us and can offer us inducements, we would consider them. If it doesn't want us, why don't we respond to that attitude?"

It was expected today that the Saturday meeting would develop a warm battle, for there were indications that Worcester committee members would battle for their city.

Despite rumors from Boston that a wing of the Massachusetts Democrats is seeking to shift the site of the Democratic convention from Worcester to Springfield the convention is still scheduled for this city June 4, 5 and 6.

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, gubernatorial candidate, was in Worcester last night and made a reservation at Bancroft Hotel for 100 rooms for the convention dates, Manager Maurice T. Lawler said.

"Mr. Lawler says that earlier Attorney General Paul A. Dever had made a reservation for 25 rooms."

The Boston rumors apparently were started by the report that Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield, district attorney of Hampden and Berkshire Counties, would be a candidate for lieutenant governor with Hurley, always providing that Governor Curley sticks to his announced intention of seeking a seat in the United States Senate, rather than running for reelection as governor.

The rumors state that a three thousand dollar guarantee and hotel concessions were offered to the Democrats as an inducement for shifting the convention site to Springfield.

Legislative Judiciary Committee Hears Proponents of Measure — None Opposed

INFORMATION SOURCE COULD BE WITHheld

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 14. — A bill that would protect newspaper reporters and other employees of a paper from divulging the source of information upon which they base stories was defended today before the Legislative Judiciary Committee.

Representative Bowker said that his law would not exempt either reporters or papers from the legal consequences of the law involving libel. Furthermore, he said a falsifying reporter would not be tolerated by his newspaper.

Allen referred to the case of William G. Gavin, a Boston city editor, who was haled before the Governor and the Council last year and threatened with jail unless he revealed his source of information on a story printed in connection with other proceedings against Chairman Eugene C. Hultman of the Metropolitan District Commission.

Allen told the committee he had been "threatened" three times within a year.

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, who filed the bill, argued for its passage on the ground that reporters often perform a public service in revealing what public agencies do not. He said they should be protected.

Asked if some reporters would use the proposed law for blackmail, Representative Bowker said that his law would not exempt either reporters or papers from the legal consequences of the law involving libel. Furthermore, he said a falsifying reporter would not be tolerated by his newspaper.
MAYOR MANSFIELD GIVES DERBY TROPHY

GAUDY ARRAY OF PRIZES

By Walter Kiley

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston today enters the Boston Evening American-Sunday Advertiser Silver Skates Derby picture.

Before leaving for Washington, His Honor ordered a beautiful silver trophy, which, delivered today, is to be awarded the outstanding competitor from Boston in the great January 26 event at Franklin Field.

A thing of beauty, and fittingly inscribed, it more than holds its own with the grand display of trophies already donated by Governor Charles L. Edwards of Massachusetts, Louis H. Brann of Maine and Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island.

QUINCY RACES

These mementos, together with the most generous array of trophy silver skates and medals, represent the finest list of prizes ever offered for a similar event in New England.

All will soon be placed on display at leading department store windows in Boston. They will speak for themselves.

In the meanwhile, with entries for the Silver Skates closing over the coming weekend, and cold weather looming, it would be well for Massachusetts skaters who have been denied ice through recent weeks, to take advantage of the St. Moritz, Quincy, state championship races on Sunday next.

All potential participants in the Silver Skates Derby will be admitted to competition as long as they reside in Massachusetts. They do not necessarily have to be members of the New England Skating Association, which, sanctioning on event, makes an exception in the case of Silver Skaters.

There will be ski jumping; fancy skating and crowning of the Queen at the Carnival in addition. But more of this anon.

THE PRIZES

Just to freshen up Silver Skaters we print today the list of prize awards, in addition to the Governor's trophies, and the various distances.

Men's Senior—two miles final, mile qualifying:
1—Solid silver skates, glass trophy, plush-lined.
2—Chromium plated skates.
3—Statue Bronze skates.
Boys' Intermediate—one mile final, half-mile qualifying:
Boys' Junior—half-mile final, quarter-mile qualifying.
Boys' Midget—one-eighth mile, one-eighth qualifying.
Boys' Juvenile—quartemile final.
Girls' Intermediate—half mile final, quarter-mile qualifying.
1—Silver skates.
2—Sterling silver medal.
3—Bronze skates.
Girls' senior—one-mile final, half-mile qualifying:
1—Sterling silver plated skates; 2—Bronze skates; 3—Statue bronze skates.
Lap prize for men's senior who leads most laps: 1—Diamond-studded medal.
Team prizes—Five man men's team with best heat record: 1—Team trophy-silver skates; 2—Five individual silver medals.

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WADSWORTH TO FACE SNOW GRILLING

President Eliot Wadsworth of the Chamber of Commerce, Allan Wilson and several councillors are scheduled as witnesses when the Finance Commission, minus a member, resumes its snow removal probe today.

Due to the resignation of Alexander Wheeler, last appointee of former Governor Ely to the board, the commission is to sit with only four members at the hearing resumes.

Governor Curley expects to send a nomination to fill the Wheeler post to the executive council tomorrow. He admitted today, however, that he has not yet determined upon the successor.

HEARING FRIDAY

Meanwhile the taxpayers' suit against Mayor Mansfield and D. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, to prevent execution of snow removal equipment contracts, is scheduled for hearing before Judge Edward P. Pierce of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Friday.

Eliot Wadsworth, who served as a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow removal committee, expects to be one of the first of approximately 10 witnesses to be heard at today's session.

CALLED TO TESTIFY

Allan Wilson, truckman and general manager of Suffolk Downs race track, is to be questioned in connection with his alleged recommendations to Mayor Mansfield concerning the purchase of trucks for city work.

City councillors to be called to testify include Robert Gardiner Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton.

These three councillors voted against the appropriations for new equipment on the grounds they were not given adequate information by the mayor.
American
Boston, Mas.
JAN 14 1936

DR. MAHONEY, HEALTH CHIEF, DIES

Appointed To Post in 1915

ILL SINCE DEC. 1 OF DIABETES

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of the City of Boston, died today in the Deaconess Hospital from diabetes and complications.

He was 64 years old and had been in the employ of the city since 1910.

Dr. Mahoney first became Boston's health commissioner in 1915. Up to last Saturday Dr. Mahoney had been able to sit up and had directed the work of his office from the hospital. He had been on the sick list since December 1. His home was at 22 Lake street, Brighton.

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Dr. Mahoney had been under treatment for a month in the Baker Memorial of the Deaconess Hospital as a patient of Dr. Eliot Joslin, world famous diabetes specialist.

The immediate cause of death was a heart attack, which was aggravated by his diabetic condition. His wife, Elizabeth R., and two brothers, George, a police lieutenant at Division 6, and John, chief food inspector in the city health department, survive.

Dr. Mahoney was last reappointed health commissioner by Mayor Mansfield December 18, 1934. His term would have ended April 1, 1938.

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American
Boston, Mas.
JAN 14 1936

CURLY TO PICK FIN. COM. MAN

Governor Curley said today he would name a new member of Boston Finance Commission tomorrow to replace Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday.

The Governor will also name at least one new member of the advisory board of the Department of Education. Three members resigned in protest over the retirement of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education. The Somerville legislative delegation has recommended Dr. Francis J. Fitzpatrick, for 16 years a member of the Somerville School Committee.

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JAN 14 1936

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He had served as commissioner under former Mayors Curley, Nichols and Fitzgerald. He was ousted from office by former Mayor Andrew Peters. His first appointment as commissioner was by Mayor Curley in 1915 after he had been chairman of the board of health for three preceding years.
ROTCH Expected To RESIGN

PETERS SEEN AS SUCCESSOR

Rumors that Arthur G. Rotch would soon retire as State WPA administrator were again current today as sharp attacks were directed at his appointment of Mrs. Helen G. Talboy to an important executive post.

The rumors named former Mayor Andrew J. Peters as the new WPA head in the State.

Peters stated at his Jamaica Plain home that he had not been offered the position and Rotch declared that any report he was to resign was news to him.

Appointment of Mrs. Talboy to one of the four choice posts in the new department setup of the State WPA is drawing a running fire of criticism.

Bosses Women

She is to have charge of all women’s work and professional projects, including those for men architects, engineers, doctors, dentists, lawyers, and so forth.

In the other changes announced by Rotch, Clifton A. Sawyer of Brighton is promoted to director of WPA finances; John J. Fitzgerald of Belmont becomes director of operations, and John J. McDonough of West Roxbury succeeds David K. Niles as assistant administrative in charge of labor.

Globe Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1936

State Engineers To Hold Banquet

The tenth anniversary banquet and ball of the Massachusetts State Engineers Association will be held tonight at the Hotel Statler.

AMERICAN Boston, Mass. JAN 14 1936

"It this is so, it will no doubt be good news to the thousands of perfectly good men in this and other cities around the state who, according to my information, have very little either of work or money."

Oppose Strike

In Washington either today or to-morrow State PWA Engineer Andrew Peterson and James T. Moriarty, State commissioner of labor and industries, are to confer with Harry Hopkins, national administrator, in an effort to halt the threatened PWA strike.

Arrangements were completed by Governor Curley to delay the strike until Saturday pending this conference.

Mayor George Dairymple of Haverhill and former Mayor Andrew A. Casas of Revere are also in Washington conferring with WPA authorities and seeking weekly payment of workers in Massachusetts.

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The sixth annual retreat of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., attended by Gov James M. Curley, was held at St Francis Friary, Rawson road, Brookline, over the weekend. The retreat began Friday night and ended yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Rev William Clancy, OFM, retreat master. Rev Virgil Dwyer, OFM, of St Bonaventure University, New York, presided at the conferences.

A plaque in memory of James M. Curley Jr, who instituted the retreat exercises by the court six years ago, was presented to the friary.

The retreat captains were Thomas Gemelli and J. Irving Black and the attending group was headed by Edward Morrissey, chief ranger.
RAYMOND FOR PROUT 600

B. U. Star Invited, But There's a Hitch

By JERRY NASON

Doug Raymond, the Beverly beauty from B. U. with no intentional alliteration, I assure you, has been granted an invitation to compete in the Prout 600, perhaps the outstanding feature of the Prout intercollegiates, to be held here on Jan 25.

Gradually the field in this particular event is assuming gigantic proportions, both in personality and dimension, with Raymond's entrance certain to please all the local lads and ladies who saw the then high school lass give Ivan Fiquet and Timmy Ring a pretty fight for themselves in the 1935 event.

Only there seems to be a little hitch in the setup. Last night, for instance, this department informed Win Marling, Raymond's coach and fellow townee, about it. Mr Marling allowed that the first he heard of it and that he wasn't sure Raymond would run.

"It will all depend entirely upon the position of our relay this fall," quoth Middlebury and New Hampshire, considered the B. U. and Huntington mentor. "We want to make some kind of a showing in that race, you know, and without Doug in there at anchor we won't be the same. The difference between Raymond and the next best man I'd have to substitute would be five seconds, possibly six."

May Run Both Events

"I'd like to see Doug in that race. It is too early to judge his fitness, but I would say that he is running faster than he ever has and we've only been out a short time. If our relay race is placed far enough away from the Prout 600, I might possibly double him up, but that is something I have to think of tomorrow."

Raymond first leaped into a prominent spot in the track picture when he captured the scholastic half-mile in Class B at Huntington School he tied the world scholastic mark of 1:15.6 and made his debut as a "special" artist in the Prout event last year, running 1:15.5.

Thus it apparently isn't assured that Doug will be in the starting field on Jan 25 with Harry Hoffman, Milton Sandler, and Jack Wolff, the three New Yorkers who have already accepted invitations. Should Raymond be forced to withdraw I would be jolted to find the Prout committee angling for Jim McPoland, the galloping Georgetown freshman, who is currently setting the boards on fire.

In fact, the Prout committee could have had him for the asking last week, but turned him down. Local Georgetown alumni have been seeking to get the boy into the Prout 600 for some time, as well as having a very promising Georgetown mile relay entered. The relay was accepted, McPoland turned down and now, in view of the fine wallopping the boy handed Sandler, among others, at 500 yards in New York the other night, this was a slight error in judgment.

The chances are that the committee will start no more than five men in this race. Should Raymond not compete there will be a near scramble for the two remaining spots on the starting line. Arnold Adams is now in training at Worcester and Bucky Bates, a rare prospect in the sophomore class at Holy Cross, is being groomed for special next year. Herman Stewart of Amherst also is being considered.

The Prout men have been more than casually interested in Eddie O'Brien of Syracuse for the race, but can get him only if Tom Keane thinks he has sufficiently prepared. He'd be a grand attraction and it would be his debut in this sort of thing. Of course you are aware that he is the B. U. 400 meter champion and won the Princeton invitation quarter mile from a powerful field last June.

Meanwhile four men are definitely entered in the Curley mile, they being Joe Mangan of Cornell Law, Joe McCluskey of New York A. C., Bill Ray of Manhattan, upon whom we commented at length yesterday, and Ray Sears of Butler.

Sears is the climax in this announcement, in that he has invariably campaigned indoors in the East as a miler. In truth, he owns the American indoor mile record of 4:14.4 for the distance. He has raced miles before, though, his best being a 4:14 in the Central intercollegiates of 1933 for Butler. Against Purdue a year later he ran a 4:14.5, duplicating this time in Indianapolis last Winter and contributing a 4:14.6 in the Central intercollegiates last Spring.

As we brought to your attention here some time ago, McCluskey has decided to campaign as a miler extensively this Winter in an effort to find more speed for the longer runs in the Spring. The past Fordham two-mile champion of the I. C. 4-A, captured the Larivée two-miler here last Winter in a stirring duel with Johnny Follows, since retired.

Joe Mangan is the most erratic of our top flight milers and when right one of our C. 4-A champion in 1933, within a breath of J. P. Jones' record, Mangan departed from collegiate ranks in 1933 with the American two-mile record, outdoors, since lowered. Last year he commenced to train and set an American three-quarters record of 3:01.4. The next week he didn't even finish in the Princeton invitation mile.

He may be hot and if he is he will win the Curley mile."

COM. REARDAN / GIVES WARNING

Says Raising School Age Means Other Increases

Commissioner James G. Reardon of the State Department of Education today warned the legislative committee on education that enactment into law of the bill increasing the compulsory school attendance age from 14 to 16 years would "demand an increase in the number of teachers, an increase in school facilities with a corresponding increase in public taxation."

Such legislation was before the committee last fall. In past years it has had the support of Commissioner Reardon's predecessor, Dr Payson Smith.

Although Commissioner Reardon was recorded in favor, this further statement was made by him:

"The interest of the American Federation of Labor in this petition is worth of the keenest attention. They wish the children who are not helping the family to stay at school now and not help for a while."

Mrs Margaret Weisman, representing the Consumers League of Massachusetts, speaking in favor, took issue with this statement that A. F. of L. was trying to protect the unions.

The committee had before it three recommendations, namely, those of Gov. Alfred E. Smith and the Massachusetts Federation of Labor.

Opposition to the legislation came from Kenneth P. North, Supertintendent of schools at Brookfield and representing 21 towns. He argued that it was a labor issue rather than an educational one.

John E. Daniels, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, recorded that organization in favor of the general principle of raising the school age.

The committee on education, at last year's session, favorably reported a similar bill, but it was rejected by the House of Representatives.

Among those recorded in favor of the legislation today were Kenneth J. Taylor, representing the Federation of Labor; F. W. Steele, New Bedford, cotton manufacturer; Dr Robert O. Small, director of the division of vocational education, representing the Massachusetts Federation of Women Voters; Mrs Rose Norwood, Boston Women's Trade League; Margt. H. Hower, Massachusetts Civic League.

The hearing was closed, but the committee took no action on the bill in executive session.
FIN COM PROBE GOES ON TODAY

Wheeler Resigns, Hits Hiring of Manser

Taxpayer Suit Against Mayor Seeks to Halt Contracts

With a taxpayers' suit against Mayor Mansfield to prevent his execution of snow-removal equipment contracts scheduled for hearing before Judge Edward P. Pierce of the Massachusetts Supreme Court Friday, and the Boston Finance Commission inquiring into the contracts without Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday, the investigation into the Mansfield Administration will be resumed this morning in the Finance Com at 24 School St.

Ten witnesses are expected to be heard, among them members of the City Council, Eliot Wadsworth of the Chamber of Commerce, an advisor of the Mayor; Allan J. Wilson, truckman, said to have recommended certain truck purchases and others alleged to have knowledge of the snow-removal equipment purchase plans of the Mayor.

The resignation of Wheeler, an appointee of Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely, from the Finance Commission takes from that body the last man named by Ely to supervise the expenditures of the city of Boston. Wheeler declined to serve further when Charles Manser was rehired by Chairman E. Mark Sullivan to investigate snow-removal contracts.

When informed that the Wheeler resignation Gov Curley, who was charged by Mayor Mansfield with dictating the hiring of Manser, renewed his attack upon Manser, saying that if Manser had information which would protect the city from an orgy of corruption he felt it to be Wheeler's duty to remain on the commission.

Suit Filed Yesterday

The suit to prevent Mayor Mansfield and City Purchasing Agent D. Frank Doherty from executing contracts for the purchase of snow-removal equipment was filed in the Supreme Judicial Court yesterday by Eric Nelson and 11 others. An order of notice, returnable Friday, was issued by the court and Judge Peirce will hear the case Friday.


James E. Maguire, East Boston newspaper publisher and Mansfield critic, was named to the commission by the governor within three hours after he had received Reilly's resignation.

Wheeler, it was learned, was the one member of the Commission to vote against the public hearing on city snow-removal conditions.

He was joined by Reilly, however, protesting against the public hearing two weeks ago on city bonding.

Wheeler, a graduate of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, is a member of the law firm of Wheeler and Hutchins, of which his father, Henry Wheeler, was one of the founders. In 1916, Wheeler was appointed United States Commissioner and served in that capacity for six years.

"I understand that Mr Manser is close to the Mansfield group and knows the inner workings of that group. I understood that he had evidence to present to the Finance Commission at the snow-removal hearing," the Governor said.

"I do not see how the Finance Commission could fail to employ him if he has evidence which will save the city from an orgy of corruption and protect its fair name," the Governor concluded.

Globe
Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 14 1936

NO NOMINATION TO GAME JOB TOMORROW

Gov Curley said last night he would not submit to the Executive Council tomorrow his selections for head of the State Division of Fisheries and Game or for three positions made vacant by resignations on the State Advisory Board of the Department of Education.

Friends of Raymond J. Kenney, holdover head of the Fisheries and Game Department, say they have been assured by persons close to the Governor that Mr Kenney will be reappointed but there are some other candidates who insist they have also been given assurances. All the Governor would say about this contest was: "It is a pretty good race with numerous candidates, all of whom seem to have the backing of sporting associations."
The Knights of Columbus committee yesterday announced the names of four nationally prominent runners who have entered the Curley mile, in the Prout games Jan 25 at the Boston Garden. They are Joe Mangin of Cornell Law, Joe McCluskey of the New York A. C., Bill Ray of Manhattan College and Ray Sears of Butler University.

It was also announced that Glenn Cunningham of Iowa, last year’s winner, has promised to decide within the week whether he will start. The date, unfortunately, conflicts with graduation exercises at Iowa.

McCluskey’s entry in the mile, despite his many two-mile conquests here, is no surprise. The past I.C. 4-A champion at two miles announced some time ago he would run miles this Winter in an effort to pick up speed for distance running in the Spring.

Ray was third in the Curley mile last Winter. Mangin, holder of the American record for three-quarters and I.C. 4-A mile champion in 1932, is reported as training seriously for a big comeback. Sears, a surprise entry, is more notable as a two-miler, holding the American indoor record of 9:04. He has raced as fast as 4:14 for the mile, however.

There is no money available for a new Suffolk County Courthouse, according to information obtained in Washington by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield. The Mayor attended a conference of the executive committee of the conference of Mayors and later called upon Col B. A. Bowman, engineer sent here to investigate the project.

Col Bowman communicated with Col Hackett, in charge of the P.W.A. projects, who replied that of the Massachusetts allotments, there remains but $1,311,000, which is said to be already assigned to dredging projects. The Mayor today said that so far as he could learn, there were no funds for a Courthouse unless Congress passes new legislation.

A recent report had it that Gov. James M. Curley was assured of funds for a courthouse.

Date: Jan 14, 1936

MOBILE TO AVOID PWA STRIKE HERE

Conference Will Be Held With Hopkins in Capital

Andrew H. Peterson, state PWA engineer, and James T. Moriarty, state commissioner of labor and industries, will confer in Washington today or tomorrow with Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, on the threatened general strike of union employees on work relief jobs. Gov. Curley announced yesterday. Arrangements have been completed, the Governor said, to delay the strike at least until Saturday.

Meanwhile it was learned that eight carpenters and laborers employed by C. J. Maney & Co., general contractors on the PWA low cost housing project in South Boston, quit work yesterday on orders from their union headquarters.

This is one of the jobs against which the Boston Building Trades Council last week authorized a strike to enforce demands for preference for union workers on jobs on which the contractors have agreements with the building trades unions.

The eight men were alone engaged on the project, as work had been practically suspended owing to changes that the PWA authorities wished to make in their plans. The job is one that is expected to employ from 300 to 400 men.

Earlier in the day, Moriarty announced that he had settled the strike among the 100 employes from the Andover High School PWA project. The commissioner said the men would go back to work tomorrow and that the two non-union workers whose employment had caused the strike would no longer be allowed to work on the project.

After the men have returned to work, there will be a conference between asbestos workers and engineers, and if they are unable to settle differences, a request will be made to have the chairman of the state board of conciliation and arbitration select an arbitrator, Moriarty said.

Date: Jan 14, 1936

Globe
Boston, Mass.

HEIR INDORSEMENT HIT BY SPORTSMEN

Berkshire League Scores

Action of Secretary

JAN 14, 1936

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

HERALD
Boston, Mass.

NO MONEY FOR COURTHOUSE

Mayor Informed No More Funds Available

JAN 14, 1936

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Date: Jan 14, 1936

Globe
Boston, Mass.

FOUR STARS ENTERED IN CURLEY MILE RACE

The Knights of Columbus mile, for the Curley trophy, at the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at the Boston Garden on Jan. 25, includes four well-known runners, with three others to be accepted.

Entries have been received already from Joe Mangin, now a student at Cornell law school; Joe McCluskey, former Fordham and present N.Y. A.C. star, Ray Sears of Butler University, and Bill Ray of Manhattan College, the fastest college miler in New York.

Mangin finished third and Ray fourth in the 800 meter run in Brooklyn recently. Chuck Hornbostel, now a student at Harvard law school and runner-up to Glenn Cunningham in this race, is entered in the 1000-yard run at the Prout games. It is hoped that Cunningham also will accept the invitation sent him.

Date: Jan 14, 1936

Globe
Boston, Mass.
At the President's request, Gov. Curley has sent Mr. Roosevelt a letter outlining his views on the strategy which he thinks should be employed during the coming months. He also offered the President suggestions on the drafting of New Deal legislation within the Constitution.

Today will see the first real legislative committee activity of the year on Beacon Hill. A glance at the long list of important hearings printed below will serve to demonstrate that the members of the Legislature have made an earnest attempt to get things started as rapidly as possible.

Commenting on his bill to bring about a legislative investigation of the activities and methods of the Watch and Ward Society, Senator William F. McCarthy of Lowell said last night, "It is time there is a reorganization and that the Pastoral Council, its supporters, the source of its money, and its method of operation were smoked out."

McCarthy said he was determined to learn if the society's activities were actuated by public or private interest and he characterized the entire organization as "a group of officious meddlers."

A bill validating certain minor acts of the Sudbury water district was the first to be enacted by both branches of the present Legislature and passed on to Gov. Curley for his signature.

For the present, the Senate will meet for afternoon sessions Monday and Wednesday. Friday sessions will be at 11 A.M.

Gov. Curley has accepted an invitation to a reception to be held Jan. 23 at the White House by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. An invitation from the White House is a "command," the Governor declared.

The Governor apparently has not made his choice of the many candidates who have offered to take over the position of director of the state division of fisheries and game, now held by Raymond J. Kenney. He declared there was little possibility that he would submit an appointment to the council tomorrow.

The Governor also refused to commit himself to the time of the three positions vacated last week on the advisory board of the department of education. Lincoln Fillen, Walter V. McKechnie, and Henry M. Sawyer resigned from the board Friday in protest against the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education.

James G. Reardon, the new commissioner of education, denied the report that he intended to replace Dr. Zenos E. Scott, president of the Bridgewater Teachers College, with John J. Kelley, dean of the college for men. He said he absolutely no foundation in fact," the commissioner said.

The Berkshire County Teachers Association will tender a testimonial dinner Thursday evening to Reardon in Pittsfield. The commissioner, who, since his appointment, has spoken publicly only on the teachers oath bill, will again speak on this subject.

In view of the widespread opposition to the measure voiced at a hearing before the legislative committee on conservation rendered an adverse report on the petition of the Massachusetts Council of Sportsmen's Clubs for legislation authorizing the state division of fisheries to sell water supply systems for the purpose of transferring fish to other bodies of water for the benefit of sportsmen. Representative of 11 water boards and Dr. Henry D. Chadwick presented the bills last week. The health commissioner opposed the bill because, they declared, it would be unsafe to permit the use of water supply systems for purposes outside the distribution of water.

HEARINGS TODAY

Bills, Joint committee on room 222 joint judicial, bill to reduce penalty for drunkenness in certain cases—10:30 A.M., room 222, joint judicial, to punish the defense of insanity in certain cases involving injury to or death of minor—10:30 A.M., room 222, joint judicial, to amend the law relating to the establishment of liens for uncollected wages and charges—10:30 A.M., room 222, joint judicial, to protect reporters from being compelled to disclose their sources—10:30 A.M., room 222, joint judicial, to allow costs in actions at law for consequential damages if negligence is responsible for the plaintiff's injury—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws appli- cation to the sale of local assistance—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors—10:30 A.M., room 407, education, to make Sunday laws apply to the sale of local assistance to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

GOVERNOR TO FILL FIN COM VACANCY

Accepting the resignation of Alexander Wheeler from the Boston finance commission yesterday afternoon, Gov. Curley announced he would send the name of a successor to the executive council for consideration at its regular weekly meeting tomorrow.

Wheeler resigned in protest at the methods of the commission in its current investigation of some phases of Mayor Mansfield's administration. One of his objections was the employment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator.

During his administration of 12½ months the Governor has made seven appointments to this five-man commission and with the resignation of Wheeler there is no member remaining who was on the commission one year ago. Joseph McKenney, William W. Saxe and William A. Reilly are the Curley appointees who have quit the commission.

"I suppose he did not want to investigate Mansfield," was the Governor's comment on Wheeler's resignation.

Discussing the re-employment of Manser by the commission the Governor said: "I don't know anything about Manser and I am testimony except for the rumor that he was close to Mansfield at one time and knew the inner workings of the Mansfield group and that he had sensational evidence to produce at the hearings on snow removal.

"If he has such evidence I don't see how the commission can do anything other than summon him or employ him.

"If the evidence would be helpful in saving the city from an orgy of corruption I should think Mr. Wheeler would consider it his duty to continue and take part in conserving the taxpayers' money and the good name of the city. However, that's up to Mr. Wheeler to decide."
Prison Inefficiency Blamed on Politics

The present attack on the Massachusetts parole board shows the extent to which politicians have gone to employ the prison system as a political football, and indicates that their arguments cannot be relied upon, James H. Sheldon, president of the Massachusetts League for Independent Political Action, charged today.

Approximately two years ago, politicians attacked the Norfolk Prison Colony administration on the grounds of too much leniency toward prisoners. They are endeavoring to oust the parole board members for the very harshness they themselves advocated, the former Boston University professor of governmental science pointed out.

Cites Inconsistencies

"They are not consistent," he said, "One minute they uphold the policy of harshness toward prison inmates. The next moment, when it serves them politically, they advocate the very leniency they previously attacked."

"Just so long as politicians have a hand in prison affairs we may expect waste of the public's money in parison work. When political interference is eliminated, prison administration will be more efficient and the rehabilitation work more effective."

Decision Soon

The decision in the case of the parole board members is expected tomorrow at the regular meeting of the Governor's Council. The Council has held two public hearings on the charges of harshness directed against the parole board.

The charges included an attack on the board's policy of refusing to allow prisoners to be released on parole at two thirds of their minimum sentence, despite perfect prison records, if their criminal records are long. One of the members counteracted the charges fired by council members and prison administrators by declaring that the unrest in prisons would be cleared up through the discharge of Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction.

Two Ousters Expected

It is now reported that Richard Oney, chairman of the board, and P. Emmett Gavin, a member, will be ousted, and that Matthew W. Bullock, nine years on the board, will be retained. The report has not been corroborated.

While not completely in accord with the parole board's action in many instances, Mr. Sheldon agrees that many other factors enter into prison unrest, although, he said, work, have had no technical training and are, therefore, unqualified for the work. He related an instance of a woman, appointed by Governor Curley, who is now trying to obtain work for paroled prisoners, and although she has had no experience in the work. She has found only two or three jobs, Mr. Sheldon said.

Mr. Sheldon advocated the establishment of a permanent central staff, with the duty of planning treatment of prisoners and of determining the details of the parole system. This staff, he said, should be made up entirely of technically trained persons.

Parole Board Experience

The parole board, itself, he continued, should include at least a majority of members with considerable experience in prison work. The members should be appointed for reasonably long terms, and be far removed from political control.

Mr. Sheldon was prominent in the defense of Howard B. Gill, former superintendent of Norfolk Prison Colony, during the latter proceedings two years ago. He has continued his interest in Norfolk, the last three months being engaged in devising work projects for the prisoners at Norfolk.

From his observations, he charged that Norfolk has already proved its worth, its operation is being hampered through establishment of too many rigid rules under the present administration, overcrowding, lack of sufficient industrial occupations for the prisoners, and influx of hardened criminals.

Atmosphere Changing

Norfolk, he said, is gradually becoming more like the ordinary prison than the community prison as originally planned. The community prison theory is to err, perhaps, on the side of too much liberty. Through such a method the prisoners are exposed to the responsibilities they must meet on the outside. By becoming used to these responsibilities inside the prison, they will be able to accept them when they are returned to society, Mr. Sheldon explained.

One of the great problems at the institution, he said, is to obtain useful work for the prisoners. Practically at every turn, he added, the administrators meet with opposition from industrialists outside who complain the prison projects provide unfair competition.

Yet useful prison industries are necessary to develop the abilities of the inmates and prepare them for normal lives. Mr. Sheldon adds.

For the prison guards, Mr. Sheldon believes each should be a model of perfect conduct, and not open to criticism as some now are.

The facilities for training prison workers should be greatly enlarged, he declared. At present Boston University's school of religious education and social service and Springfield College are providing such facilities, he revealed.

Lack of Training Charged

Mr. Sheldon hurled the charge that many of the present workers in the department of correction, including those connected with parole

Overcrowding Cited

Much of the present trouble, Mr. Sheldon asserted, is due to overcrowding, to unhealthy conditions at Charlestown, and to the fact that the hardened criminals are not segregated from the first offenders.

The Governor's Council. The Council has held two public hearings on the charges of harshness directed against the parole board.

The decision in the case of the parole board members is expected tomorrow at the regular meeting of the Governor's Council. The Council has held two public hearings on the charges of harshness directed against the parole board.

The charges included an attack on the board's policy of refusing to allow prisoners to be released on parole at two thirds of their minimum sentence, despite perfect prison records, if their criminal records are long. One of the members counteracted the charges fired by council members and prison administrators by declaring that the unrest in prisons would be cleared up through the discharge of Arthur T. Lyman, state commissioner of correction.

Two Ousters Expected

It is now reported that Richard Oney, chairman of the board, and P. Emmett Gavin, a member, will be ousted, and that Matthew W. Bullock, nine years on the board, will be retained. The report has not been corroborated.

While not completely in accord with the parole board's action in many instances, Mr. Sheldon agrees that many other factors enter into prison unrest, although, he said, work, have had no technical training and are, therefore, unqualified for the work. He related an instance of a woman, appointed by Governor Curley, who is now trying to obtain work for paroled prisoners, and although she has had no experience in the work. She has found only two or three jobs, Mr. Sheldon said.

Mr. Sheldon advocated the establishment of a permanent central staff, with the duty of planning treatment of prisoners and of determining the details of the parole system. This staff, he said, should be made up entirely of technically trained persons.

Parole Board Experience

The parole board, itself, he continued, should include at least a majority of members with considerable experience in prison work. The members should be appointed for reasonably long terms, and be far removed from political control.

Mr. Sheldon was prominent in the defense of Howard B. Gill, former superintendent of Norfolk Prison Colony, during the latter proceedings two years ago. He has continued his interest in Norfolk, the last three months being engaged in devising work projects for the prisoners at Norfolk.

From his observations, he charged that although Norfolk has already proved its worth, its operation is being hampered through establishment of too many rigid rules under the present administration, overcrowding, lack of sufficient industrial occupations for the prisoners, and influx of hardened criminals.

Atmosphere Changing

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School Age—Reardon’s Stand Puzzles Committee

Members of the legislative committee on education today were convinced that they know how many children are in school today. Their illustration, they declared, was James O. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education. On record as favoring the petition for a law raising the compulsory school age in Massachusetts from 14 to 16 years, he sent the committee today a letter which seemed to argue on the other side—leaving the committee in doubt as to just where he really stands.

In his communication, delivered by Robert O. Small, director of vocational education and long a supporter of the plan to keep children in school until the ages of 14 and 16, Mr. Reardon contended that the law would: (a) increase the number of teachers needed; (b) necessitate new school buildings; (c) boost taxation; (d) intensify school disciplinary problems.

No actual figures were presented by Mr. Reardon in support of his contentions. Mr. Small, however, noted that less than 4000 children between the ages of 14 and 16 are now out of school and working.

The school age law was recommended in Governor Curley’s annual message. The proposal was the particular pet of Dr. Payson Smith, who was forced out when his term expired last month. Last June he said that some 30,000 children who might be employed in more prosperous times had already been absorbed by the schools during these years of the locust and he advised passage of the law at this opportune time as a means of protecting children in the future.

The measure was defeated in the House last session.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

Courthouse—Plans Off, Says Mayor. No Funds

Mayor Mansfield arrives back at his City Hall desk from Washington, picked up his letter opener and calmly informed newspapermen there will be no new Suffolk County court house. Reason: The Federal Government has but $311,000 left for Massachusetts WPA projects and most of this sum is already earmarked for dredging work.

The Mayor’s disclosure followed a week after Governor Curley’s announcement in Washington that he had obtained President Roosevelt’s approval for the project. It was reported at that time that the Federal Government would grant $1,800,000 for the building and that the balance of the approximately $5,000,000 total required would be made up by a 70 per cent contribution from Boston and a 30 per cent grant from the Commonwealth.

The city council has voted approval of the procedure and plans have been prepared for the structure which would rise 18 stories above the present Pemberton Square site.

The Mayor said that Col. R. A. Bowman, engineer for the WPA, had advised him of the lack of funds.

Christian Science Monitor
Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

PWA STRIKES ARE HELD UP

Leaders to Try to Get in Touch With Hopkins

With no news from Washington on the proposed peace plan, intended to avert a general strike of union building trades mechanics on WPA projects throughout the State, Governor Curley yesterday secured a postponement of the strike until Saturday, so that local State and federal officials may confer with Administrator Harry H. Hopkins at Washington.

Because the Governor was unable to confer with Administrator Hopkins by telephone yesterday, he suggested that Andrew H. Peterson, State federal WPA administrator, and James T. Moynihan, State commissioner of labor and industries, seek an appointment with Administrator Hopkins today or tomorrow. Muriel McFarland, particular former Mayors’ Association, who was engaged in sharp controversies with Administrator Hopkins today or tomorrow.

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Emerson's Career

Now 69 years old, he first entered the city service 41 years ago as a rodman and worked his way through the engineering course of three years at M. I. T. Leaving the city service after graduation, he became construction engineer for the U. S. government, constructing tunnels and dams in Wyoming. He returned here in 1906 to accept from the late Mayor Hibbard the appointment as superintendent of streets. In 1908 he became consulting engineer of the Finance Commission and has been there since.

Chairman E. Mark Sullivan and other members of the Finance Commission declined last night to comment on the proposed pensioning of the consulting engineer and the appointment of investigators in his place.
Meanwhile Fin. Corn. a successor for Alexander Wheeler, with the report concerning bond purchases by former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

ASK INJUNCTION

Twelve Taxpayers File Bill in Equity in Supreme Court, Asking That Mayor and Purchasing Agent Be Restrained From Granting Contracts for Purchases of Trucks

The proposed purchase by Mayor Mansfield and D. Frank Doherty, purchasing agent of the city of Boston of 31 trucks at a total cost of $167,015 15 to be used for removal of snow and ice this winter, has been attacked by 12 taxpayers who filed a bill in equity in the Supreme Court yesterday, seeking to enjoin both Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Doherty from proceeding further with the contract.

The paper, claiming that Mayor Mansfield had abused and exceeded his discretion in the matter of the purchase of the trucks, was carried to the courthouse by Attorney Bernard Gould of 1 Park Square. A young man, identified by a newspaper man as a former secretary of Governor Curley when he was mayor, had been waiting for an hour outside the clerk's office and when Mr. Gould entered he did, too.

Denies Curley Connection

Mr. Gould appeared for the first time about 4:30 p.m. and informed the clerks that there was slight error in the drafting of the bill and that he would take it back and return again. This young man stood at his elbow during the visit to the clerk's office and left when he did. When asked concerning his connection with the case this man said that he had nothing to do with it. When Mr. Gould returned he was asked if this man was not a former secretary to Governor Curley and replied, "Not to my knowledge." When asked the name of the man Attorney Gould replied he did not know. "I don't know," he replied, "I don't know your name or the names of any one of you."

Press further about this incident Mr. Gould declared that Governor Curley had nothing to do with the matter and the only ones he knew in connection with it were the taxpayers for whom he was acting. He added that these individuals were for the most part members of the year-old organization known as "The Taxpayers, Landlords and Tenants Association."

Claim Low Bids Rejected

The bill starts off with the assertion that for the 11 months ending Nov. 30, of the fiscal year of 1935, there was in excess of $1,000,000 in the treasury received from taxes or polls and property not assessed, pledged or otherwise devoted to any specific public use; that the City Council about June, 1935, appropriated $675,000 of this sum for the purchase of snow removal equipment including plows, dump trucks, snow loaders and tractors; that the Mayor had purchased at a fair and reasonable price.

It is alleged that 39 bids were received on automobile trucks varying in price from $591.00 to $1151 per truck. On information and belief, it is set forth in the bill, Mayor Mansfield and Mr. Doherty, contrary to the discretionary powers vested in the Mayor by reason of his office, arbitrarily and without just cause rejected 12 lowest

COUNCILLORS CALLED

The Governor is hopeful of sending a nomination to the Executive Council for approval tomorrow, so that the Finance Commission may operate with its full membership, but he announced last night that he had not reached a decision as to former Commissioner Wheeler's successor in the unpaid post.

One of the first witnesses to be called when the hearing opens will be Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow-removal committee. Chairman E. Mark Sullivan of the Finance Commission stated last night.

Others who are expected to be heard today are Allan Wilson, former manager of the Suffolk Downs horse race track and one of the persons who advised Mayor Mansfield as to what trucks he should purchase for the city's workmen and City Councilor Robert G. Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton, all of whom voted against the $10,000 appropriation for the new equipment on the ground that they were not given adequate information by the Mayor.

Quits in Protest

Mr. Wheeler, veteran member of the commission and the lone hold-over of the body from the Eli regime, tendered his resignation to Governor Curley as a protest against the employment of Charles L. Manmer, a political enemy of Mayor Mansfield, as a special snow-removal investigator for the commission.

Mr. Wheeler stated last night that his relationship with Chairman Sullivan and other members of the Finance Commission had been entirely friendly and cordial, and he declared that there had been a single instance "where a loss of temper of personal animosity occurred."
CLARK PRAYS ON EVE OF HIS DOOM

Told that all hope of life was doomed, and that he was scheduled to die within a few hours in the electric chair for the knife slaying of young Ethel Zuckerman, Miller Frank Clark said last night: "I'll take it. I'm all right. I'll have my courage with me."

He sat in the death cell, and heard his words of doom from Warden Francis J. W. Lanagan of the state prison. Rev. Ralph W. Farrell, the prison chaplain, stood nearby.

For some minutes, the warden had talked of other matters. Then he said:

"If nothing unexpected takes place, tonight is the night to go."

READY FOR DOOM

Clark turned to Father Farrell, and said:

"You know I am ready, Father."

He took out a rosary, and began to pray.

Governor Curley had declined to interfere in the death sentence for Clark. He said he had received 50 letters from friends of the condemned man, asking for clemency, but that he would take no action.

Clark spent the remainder of the day with Father Farrell, talking with him, and praying.

In a nearby room, Robert Elliott, the official executioner, who had arrived in Boston some hours earlier, was testing the electrical equipment.

Clark had no visitors at the prison yesterday. His sister and his two brothers had paid a farewell visit, some days ago. His attorney, learning that Governor Curley would not intervene, was not expected.

Later, prison officials said, Clark ate a hearty meal of hamburger steak, mashed potatoes, coffee, milk and bread. He dozed as the expected hour drew near.

He was alone in the death house. There were no other prisoners in the block of the doomed to share his last hours.

Meanwhile, in a humble Dorchester home, the mother of the dead Ethel Zuckerman mourned her daughter, pitiless toward her slayer.

"He took her life, and he took mine," she sobbed. "I have been dead to life and happiness since my daughter was murdered."
M. Blanchard Goes Again

The former Theresa Weld participated in the un-

already in Europe. Maribel Yerxa Vinson of Winches-

ter, the many-times winner of the U. S. women's figure

skating title, sails tomorrow and with her will be Mrs.

Charles B. Blanchard (Theresa Weld), who possesses

the unique distinction for an American of having been

connected with every Olympic winter sports meeting.

C. On the eve of her departure for the German com-

petition the thought that strikes Mrs. Blanchard is

how it will be possible for the judges to get through

the voluminous entries that have been filed for the

figure skating.

The former Theresa Weld participated in the un-

official winter Olympics at Antwerp in 1920, the com-

petition which showed the possibilities in international

figure skating. She was third in women's singles at

Antwerp and fourth in the same event at Chamonix,

France (1924) as well as sixth, with the late Nat Niles,

in pairs. She competed at St. Moritz, Switzerland

(1928) and was at Lake Placid, N. Y., in 1932 as a

chaperon. Now she is attached to the team as assistant

manager and she probably will get as much enjoy-

ment out of the trip as she did when she was an active

participant.

"It seems to me," said Mrs. Blanchard today, as

she finished preparations for her departure, "that some

means will have to be agreed upon in coming Olympics

to limit the entries.

May Take 4 Days for School Figures Alone

"I recall at St. Moritz, eight years ago, that I was

the first of twenty entrants to skate a school figure in

the singles competition. I was not called upon to skate

my second figure until three hours later. It required

two days for the school figures alone. Of course anyone

would know that no judge could contrast the effective-

ness of skaters who appear three hours apart.

"It won't surprise me if four days are required for

the school figures this time unless some means is de-

veloped to speed up the competition."

C. Fourth at St. Moritz, third at Lake Placid, Miss

Vinson will enter the German competition with high

hopes of improving her position in the competition, but

she will have to skate superbly to do so. Sonja Henle

will be striving for her third straight Olympic title and

the Norwegian lass still is not only a supreme stylist,

but an unusually attractive personality.

D. Young Robin Lee, aged sixteen, is America's chief

hope in the men's competition, but he will not be the

youngest contestant, because Japan will be represented

in the women's skating by a champion who is only

thirteen years of age, but unusually accomplished, so

'tis said. Maxie Herber, Germany's able champion, is

only sixteen and England's Cecella Colledge, the baby at

Lake Placid, has now become a skilled competitor at the

ripe old age of sixteen.

C. No wonder Maribel says, as she leaves for abroad:

"I feel like a grandmother." If Miss Vinson feels like

a grandmother, how must Mrs. Blanchard, who still

carries vivid memories of 1920, feel about her departure

for her fifth Olympic meeting?

Pain-in-the-Neck Meeting at Waldorf

C. That fourteen-minute meeting of the United States

Golf Association gave many persons a laugh, but it gave

me a pain in the neck. I had set aside part of Saturday

morning to get a closeup of the U. S. G. A. officials in

action, but by the time I left the Savoy Plaza it was

II A. M. That was the hour at which the meeting was

due to begin, but I had no thought that it would be

over by the time I reached the Waldorf.

C. Unfortunately for my background the meeting

was all over. Anything of a possible controversial

nature had been ground through the mills at Friday's

executive committee meeting.

C. Now this is a fine plan so far as the feelings of

the officers are concerned, but not so healthy, at that.

There was a scattering of people from many points of

the compass and a good wholesome airing of some

problems, such as the stymie, might have cleared the

atmosphere. Instead there was a fourteen-minute

pounding of rubber stamps and when it was over the

delagates broke into small knots and talked about this

and that.

One-Sided Argument by This Trio

C. I listened in on a conversation that was going on

between Charley Mason, M. G. A. prexy, and two former

presidents of the U. S. G. A.—Herbert Jaques and Pres-

cott Bush. This was a very one-sided conversation,

because Bush voted Friday to have the stymie elimi-
nated, in fact he was the leader in this movement,

while Jaques was an anti-stymie man as far back as

six years ago, so all three men saw eye to eye on the

subject.

C. The hidebound individuals who believe the R. & A.
can do no wrong were not discussing the stymie, having
dismissed it from their minds with the Friday vote.

Jaques and Mason were having a frank and friendly

discussion as to the next logical step to expunge this

nasty rule from the books.

C. They were still going hot and heavy when I

was snatched away by Joe Dey, the energetic young

secretary of the national golf body, who has taken

hold of his job in such able manner. Next time I

decide to attend a U. S. G. A. golf meeting, I'll be there

on time.

Bill Garcelon Honored by New B. A. A.

C. When the reorganized B. A. A. made Dr. Walter

G. Kendall an honorary member he was simply de-
lighted, because the Quincy octogenarian has many

happy recollections of the days at the old clubhouse.

I suspect that William F. Garcelon will have a similar

thrill when he receives notice today that the same

honor has been bestowed upon him. In a "Dear Bill"

letter that will go forward today, signed by President

Clarence Barnes, Vice President J. B. Hollis, Secre-
yary-Treasurer Ralph E. Brown, and Governors Frank

M. Archer, Jr., George V. Brown, Arthur K. Dearborn

and C. Desmond Wadsworth, the ex-president will read

these words;
Against insurmountable odds we lost the old clubhouse. Through your effective efforts we have the name back and all that it stands for. The B. A. A. will "carry on" and continue to prove an inspiration to all those who love true sport.

By reason of the important part you have taken and the indomitable courage you have shown, we have passed a unanimous vote that you shall be henceforth an honorary life member of the B. A. A.

Douglas Raymond, Boston University’s great quarter-miler, will be accepted as an entrant in the Pruot Memorial 600-yard event, provided his coach, Win Marling, agrees. The K of C track committee, which is perfecting arrangements for the contests at the Boston Garden a week from Saturday, will arrange the B. U. relay race with Middlebury and Rhode Island so that Raymond can run in both races.

Three New Yorkers, Milton Sandler, Harry Hoffman and John Wolf, had been previously accepted for the feature middle-distance contests. Joe Mangan and Joe McCluskey are latest entries in the Curry Mile, won last year by Glenn Cunningham.

Governor Curley announced today that all persons interested by the new State unemployment compensation commission will be taken from the civil service lists. The governor made this announcement after a conference with Emil E. Fuchs, chairman, and the other members of the commission.

Plans for a Suffolk County courthouse will be erected at this time with aid from the Federal Government. As a PWA project it has had to be abandoned, Mayor Mansfield this afternoon announced.

This project has been under consideration for many years, and has had the approval of several special commissions, and of the judges of the Supreme Court, and Mayor Mansfield expected to arrange the necessary financing this year with the aid from the PWA.

On his week-end visit to Washington, however, he had a conference with Colonel Horatio B. Hackett, assistant administrator of the PWA, and was informed that no more money could be allotted to Massachusetts beyond what already has been earmarked for this plan.

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They called for the construction of a fifteen-story building in Pemberton square, Boston, on the site of the present courthouse, at a cost of approximately $5,000,000, of which the grant from the PWA would have been about $2,151,000. As the PWA is no longer in position to make any such grant, there are no immediate prospects that the undertaking can be financed, according to Mayor Mansfield.

The latest legislative recommendations for a new courthouse, which served as a basis for the new plans that went to the PWA authorities, are contained in the report of 1928 by the special commission composed of Henry A. Wyman, Joseph T. Lyons and J. A. Kellher. This commission presented sketches and plans providing accommodations for the Supreme Court, the Land Court, the Commission on Probation, the bar examiners and other agencies connected with the administration of law in this county.

After one of the recent visits to Washington Governor Curley announced that he had assurances from Government authorities that he would receive the necessary grant to permit the city to go ahead with the project.
Tit on Trucks
Goes on Before the Fin. Com.

Witnesses Deny Recommending Any Kind, Telling Simply What They Found Best

Elliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, testified before the Finance Commission today, at the continued hearing on snow removal and the purchase of $875,000 worth of equipment, that the mayor's advisory committee, of which Wadsworth was a member, was not expected to make recommendations on the particular make of equipment, and that he did not know of the appointment of a sub-committee from the original board.

Another witness was Allen Wilson, manager of the Suffolk Downs racing track and operator of a large trucking concern, who testified that he had not recommended any particular make of truck that the city should purchase, merely telling Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield what trucks his concern uses satisfactorily.

The hearing opened with a brief incident which caused excitement for a while. Burke Sullivan, assistant corporation counsel, objected to a continuance of the hearings and Chairman E. Mark Sullivan ordered him to sit down, saying that if he wanted a "sounding board" he could get one at city hall.

Wadsworth Reads Statement
Wadsworth read a statement before, subjecting himself to questioning by members of the commission, to the effect that the survey committee on snow removal work and equipment was appointed by the mayor on Sept. 16, 1935 "to consider the condition of our present equipment and to advise me as to the requirements of the city in order to be properly equipped for the prompt clearing of the city streets in the winter season."

He added that the committee was asked to make recommendations on the equipment which would improve the city's requirements. It was not concerned with any specific make of equipment or with contracts for the purchase of equipment. A report covering the committee's recommendations, which was entirely advisory, was filed with the mayor under date of Oct. 2, 1935.

At the further request of the mayor, Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the committee made a further advisory report on Oct. 24, 1935, relating to (1) a redistricting of the portion of the city in which snow removal work is done by contract; and (2) the method of letting contracts for snow removal and the steps which should be taken to protect the interests of the city. Upon the filing of this report the committee ceased to function.

Sullivan Reads the Record
Chairman Sullivan, for purposes of the record, read the chronological record of steps taken by the mayor to secure snow equipment and the communications between the mayor and the Finance Commission. Mr. Wadsworth, in answer to the chairman's questions, testified that the mayor never asked the committee for recommendations on a particular make of vehicles to be purchased. Bids were opened on Nov. 8, but witness said his committee had nothing to do with drafting specifications and the committee was not called in after the bids were opened.

Though Wadsworth insisted that he never heard any suggestion from the mayor that his committee should select the type of trucks to be purchased, the chairman pressed the point that the public expected the committee to do it. Mr. Wadsworth said that if he had been asked to choose the type of trucks he would have preferred to be excused. He admitted that some members of the committee knew more about trucks than he does.

The commission subjected Allen Wilson to a lengthy examination to determine the strength of his influence upon the mayor, and the purchasing agent, on the choice of truck allotments which the sub-committee had suggested. Wilson, admitting that Mayor Mansfield had served as his attorney in numerous cases and had appeared for him at the Legislature, declared that he had merely told the mayor what types of trucks suited him in his business.

Named Three Types
Wilson testified that he named three types in the 3½-5-ton class—Whites, Mack, Auto and Equipment, that he used mostly Whites trucks.

Replying to questions by Commissioner Philip A. Chapman, witness denied that the truck specifications, as drawn up by Acting Purchasing Agent David B. Shaw, had been called to his attention. The mayor had told him, when he appeared at the mayor's office with Mr. Doherty, that he needed help in making his decision. But the mayor plainly told Mr. Wilson, during the course of the conversation, that he was recommending the highest priced trucks, adding, "and I have only so much money."

Roe Denies Using Influence
Witness admitted that his son was agent for Dodge and Plymouth trucks for this vicinity, but did not bid on the specifications, nor had he ever bid on city jobs. Witness denied that any truck representatives had asked him to intercede at City Hall in their behalf.

Louis A. Roe, the mayor's brother-in-law, testified that he was acquainted with Mr. Wilson, having done insurance work for him over a term of ten or eleven years. He testified that he was not approached by any trucking concern and did not speak to the mayor about the purchase.

City Councilor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park testified about his statement in the council, last December, that the general manager of a leading truck company had written him that he would allow a 20 per cent cut off the prices submitted by the mayor to the council and that, under the auto code, in force at that time, any other manufacturer would do likewise.

"I wanted to know who was going to get the 20 per cent cut," the councillor testified.

Continuing, Norton said, one of New England's largest auto companies submitted to him in writing sixteen reasons why the specifications for bids, as drawn up by the city, were unfair, and did not allow the fullest possible bidding.

Councilor Khattrich demanded information on the purchase order, and a committee waited on the mayor and was refused information. "Under such circumstances," said Norton, "I could not vote for the $875,000 appropriation order."

Gov. Curley to Fill
Governor Curley said today that he will submit to the Executive Council tomorrow the nomination of a successor to Alexander Wheeler, who resigned yesterday as a member of the Boston Finance Commission. In protest against the employment of Charles Mansfield as an investigator for the Commission.
F. X. Mahoney,
Health Head of Boston, Dies

Cold Complicates Diabetes—Commissioner, 64, National Leader in Profession

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health commissioner of Boston, died at the Deaconess Hospital today after an illness of several weeks. He had long suffered from diabetes. Contracting a severe cold he entered the hospital two weeks ago and steadily failed. He was sixty-four years old.

Dr. Mahoney was born in Boston on July 6, 1871. He attended the public schools, Boston College, Holy Cross College and the Harvard Medical School. He was appointed to the old Board of Health in 1910 by Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, on the recommendation of a group of physicians affiliated with the clinic then being conducted by Dr. Richard Cabot, who was head of the medical committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Mahoney succeeded John Ritchie on the board of three.

Two years later Dr. Mahoney was elected chairman of the Board of Health in place of Dr. Samuel H. Durgin, who retired on pension. Two years later the Board of Health was reorganized, at the request of Mayor Curley, to make it a single-headed commission, and Dr. Richard H. Creel of the Federal Health Service was the mayor's first choice. But on Dr. Creel's refusal to come to Boston, the mayor appointed Dr. Mahoney. In that position Dr. Mahoney served until his death, except during the administration of Mayor Andrew J. Peters, when Dr. William C. Woodward, health commissioner of Washington, was the official in charge.

Dr. Mahoney was a giant in stature, standing six feet, six inches high and weighing at one time 350 pounds. For years he was an enthusiastic Brownie at L Street, a crack swimmer and athlete. Up to the age of forty-two he was a bachelor.

He had taken a dental course at Harvard and then had entered the Harvard Veterinary School. Taking his degree there he entered the Harvard Medical School and received his degree in 1902. He spent a year at Vienna, where he also received a degree, and a year at the Massachusetts General Hospital doing postgraduate work with Dr. Cabot.

When Dr. Mahoney was appointed health commissioner he boasted of the fact that he had never been sick in his life. Regular exercise, which he continued to follow no matter how busy he was, gave him a vigorous constitution until three years ago when his health began to fail and he lost more than seventy pounds in weight. He had a program of exercises which he devised himself and which he taught many friends to follow. He did not believe in strict dieting.

Tribute by Colleagues

One of the greatest tributes to Dr. Mahoney's ability and fitness for the office of health commissioner was paid him soon after Mayor Nichols was elected, when a large delegation of Boston physicians called on the mayor to recommend Dr. Mahoney's retention in office. That visit was followed by another, when such men called as Professor C. E. A. Winslow, head of the public health department of Yale University and president of the American Public Health Association; Dr. John W. Bartol, past president of the Massachusetts Medical Association; Dr. Richard G. Wadsworth and Dr. C. Morton Smith.

At that time Mayor Nichols announced that Dr. Mahoney had proved a public official of high quality, having placed the health department at the head of the list among American municipalities.

Similar praise was accorded Dr. Mahoney by Mayor Curley in 1916 when having failed to obtain the services of Dr. Creel the mayor said, "It is but just to select for the new head of the department one who has helped to make Boston the healthiest city in the United States."

At that time Mayor Curley admitted that he had been informed by some of the most prominent physicians in the country that Dr. Mahoney was considered among the foremost of public health officials in the medical world. The mayor was also told that in his wide search for a man as health commissioner he was quite likely to get a man of much smaller caliber than the real expert right at his door.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

JAN 14 1936

TWO OMISSIONS

[From the Berkshire Eagle]

At last night's banquet given in Springfield in honor of Morton H. Burdick, Democrat, who is now Councillor from this district by grace of appointment by Governor Curley in place of a Republican chosen by the voters to represent the district, there was much enthusiasm and speech making.

But there were two conspicuous omissions from the program:

One was that the man, J. Arthur Baker, who made the gathering possible, was not invited.

The other that the travelling bag that was presented to Mr. Burdick should have been given to Mr. Baker.
TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.
JAN 14 1936

Pinks

Not long down from Adams, Mass., where he was superintendent of schools before Gov. Curley made him state commissioner of education, James G. Reardon has found a situation perilous to the republic.

The villains in the plot are “editors, college professors, school teachers, clergy, lawyers and business men.”

“We may not have reds in our midst,” said Mr. Reardon, “though there is reason for suspecting that they are numerous enough, but we certainly have ‘pinks,’ parlor bolsheviki, as they are called, in the shape of editors, college professors and school teachers, and even among the clergy, lawyers and business men who, though they may not give complete adherence to communism, yet are infected more or less with many of its abominable practices....”

Mr. Reardon believes that “the worst form of fascism” is not so evil as communism or semi-communism.

Who are these pink editors, Mr. Reardon? We doubt that you found them in Bridgewater or at Adams. Perhaps you mean Boston editors.

Well, we know Boston editors better than you do, Mr. Reardon, and nary a red nor pink do we know among them. We know editors who believe that government should not be run on a policy of tyranny, no matter what form the tyranny may take. We know editors who defend free speech and peaceful assembly. We know editors who are entirely undeceived by false flagwaving. We know editors who are quaint enough to think ability should accompany public office, who are unimpressed by platitudinous chin-music by persons with either communist or Fascist leanings.

The first steps of fascism, Mr. Reardon, are attempts to tear down a free press and silence educators and the clergy. The approach is to call every progressive a parlor pink.

Is this speech of yours an indication of how you are going to try to run the schools of Massachusetts?

SLAYER CLARK
DIES IN CHAIR

Prays to God for Mercy, Resigned to His Fate

Praying to God for mercy and confessing all his sins, yet wholly resigned to his fate and preferring death to life imprisonment, William Frank Clark, 44, eccentric South end choreman, went to his death in the electric chair this morning for the brutal knife murder of Ethel Zuckerman, pretty 19-year-old bakery clerk.

Six noted psychiatrists had reported to Gov. Curley that Clark was mentally ill—the victim of an incurable disease of the brain and had been feeble-minded since boyhood.

The psychiatrists agreed in their report to the Governor that Clark was wholly irresponsible. One of the six expressed doubt that Clark committed the brutal crime, of which he was convicted and electrocuted.

Gov. Curley, in conference with experts, expressed the opinion that Clark was guilty, and in view of the disease of the brain, was better off dead.

The condemned man himself had become reconciled and agreed that it was better to die. Describing his condition, Clark told Prison Warden Francis J. W. Langan several hours before the execution:

“I'd rather die than spend my life in prison.”

Robert G. Elliott, the official executioner, threw the switch for which he was paid $150.
CITY HEALTH HEAD,  
DR. MAHONEY, DIES

Noted Medical Authority Passes Away  
in 62d Year at Deaconess Hospital—  
Served City 30 Years—Was Graduate  
of Boston College and Harvard  
Medical

Dr. Frederic A. Washburn, institutions commissioner, was  
today appointed acting health commissioner of Boston by  
Mayor Mansfield, pending the appointment of a permanent  
commissioner. The mayor expressed his great sorrow and sense  
of personal loss at the death of Dr. Mahoney, whom he termed  
a very efficient and capable health commissioner and valuable  
department head, whose place it would be difficult to fill.

Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, health  
commissioner of the city of Boston,  
died at 4 o'clock this morning at  
the Baker Clinic of the Deaconess  
Hospital, Roxbury.  

Dr. Mahoney had been sick for a  
long period, suffering from a com-  
\[...\]plexcition of diseases, beginning with  
arthritis.
Fin Com Calls Wadsworth

Public Hearing Resumed
On Snow Removal Contracts

Purchases of snow removal equipment during the last two years and the proposed purchase of more, came before the Finance Commission as public hearings resumed today with the calling of several witnesses, including Eliot Wadsworth, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and a member of Mayor Mansfield's snow removal committee.

As the public investigation resumed, other important matters pertaining to the Finance Commission or its hearings were under consideration.

A petition for an injunction to restrain the mayor and J. Frank Doherty, city purchasing agent, from preparing contracts for the buying of 53 trucks at a cost of $167,241.35 was before the supreme court. This petition is signed by a dozen taxpayers.

Reports were current today that Guy C. Emerson, consulting engineer of the finance commission since its organization 25 years ago, may be forced to retire from his $6000-a-year job, to make way for appointment of two investigators to inquire into the City Hall administration. Emerson is a veteran engineer and has been eligible for retirement for some years.

A suggestion has been made that he be retired and that his salary be used for new appointments. Names of a former newspaper man and an advertising man have been mentioned for the jobs of investigators.

Gov. Curley, meantime, plans to send to the executive council at its regular meeting tomorrow the name of a successor to Alexander Wheeler, whose resignation as a member of the commission has been accepted. Wheeler resigned in protest against methods employed by the commission in its current inquiry into certain phases of the Mansfield administration.

One objection was the appointment of Charles L. Manser as a special investigator.

The witnesses called for today's session of the investigation included Allan Wilson, former manager of the Suffolk Downs horse race track, and City Councilmen Robert G. Wilson, Henry L. Shattuck and Clement A. Norton. The councilmen voted against an appropriation for new equipment on the ground they were not given adequate information by the mayor. Allan Wilson was one of those who advised the mayor as to what trucks he should purchase for the city's use.
COMPENSATION
Bay State Employers Must
state employment compensation law 
that no payments would be ac-
cepted from employers under the 
regulations under which the act is 
to be administered will be mailed 
out within ten days, in order to give 
all employers of eight or more per-
sons about two months to make out 
the blanks and return them—with 
the necessary check.

And the first such check to be ac-
cepted will symbolize the greatest 
experiment in social security this 
state has ever undertaken. The cost 
begins this year, doubles in 1937, 
and triples the year after that. The 
benefits begin in February, 1938. All 
of which is based on the assumption 
that the Legislature will within the 
next two weeks or so, make the 
Massachusetts law conform tech-
ically with Uncle Sam's require-
ments and leave the rest of the 
provisions as they are.

If the law works out as is ex-
pected it will build up within this 
state a bureau to administer the law 
to some 15,000 employers and about 
1,000,000 employees. Only employees 
who earn not more than $2500 are 
covered by the new law.

And what is this law? Briefly, it 
is a law designed to pay workers 
some compensation when they are 
thrown out of work. The cost is 
borne by both the employer and 
employee. It will add 1 per cent. of 
the payroll cost of doing business 
in this state this year, 2 per cent. 
next year and 3 per cent. In 1938, 
it will cost the employer nothing 
this year, 1 per cent. in 1937 and 1 1-2 
per cent. of his pay in 1938.

It will cost Massachusetts em-
ployers about $10,000,000 this year.

The Legislature passed the law 
at the last session, but the exact 
wording of one paragraph is not 
acceptable to Uncle Sam's regula-
tions and so that section has been 
amended so as to conform. Inci-
dentally, just to keep the record 
straight, the wording not acceptable 
now to Uncle Sam was the wording 
he originally insisted upon,

The law applies to employers of 
eight or more employees. Amend-
ments are now filed which would 
cut down that number of four, three,
two, and even one. The inclusion of 
employers who hire one worker 
is not expected to pass for the task 
of administering that law would be 
all but impossible. The reduction 
to four employees is expected to pass 
within a couple of weeks.

HEADS COMPENSATION PLAN

Bay State Employers Must
Make First Payment 
That Date

By HAROLD BENNISON

Judge Emil Fuchs today announced 
that no payments would be ac-
cepted from employers under the 
state employment compensation law 
until April 1. In the same breath 
he announced that the rules and 
regulations under which the act is 
to be administered will be mailed 
out within ten days, in order to give 
all employers of eight or more per-
sons about two months to make out 
the blanks and return them—with 
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is not expected to pass for the task 
of administering that law would be 
all but impossible. The reduction 
to four employees is expected to pass 
within a couple of weeks.
The money from Massachusetts cannot be diverted by the federal government to any other state. It is ear-marked for this state, given to the secretary of the treasury to invest and must be returned to this state when needed.

The amount of the payments is believed to be small enough so the fund will take care of unemployed in minor depressions. The fund is a sort of fair-weather umbrella as some one has called it. A certain amount of unemployment has always existed and the present law was specifically aimed at that situation.

The commission entrusted with handling the immense task of putting the law into operation is composed of Judge Emil Fuchs, Ex-Gov. Frank Allen and Robert Watts of the A. F. of L.

The administration set-up is becoming simplified. Many questions will have to be answered as they arise. Some have been foreseen. If, for example, the federal law is called unconstitutional, the Bay State law will continue in operation, provided that 11 of 22 industrial states (named in the act) have adopted the law. It is felt that if 11 industrial states adopt the law the employers will be on about the same footing as far as wage competition is concerned.

The commission has already, with the approval of the Governor and the council, signed a lease for 300 feet of office space in a building at 31 Milk street which was chosen because of its proximity to the postoffice and the face that a bank is located in the same building.

Gov. Curley, in a conference with the commission this afternoon, said that those to be employed by the commission will be taken from the civil service list, and that those now temporarily employed will have their pension status maintained.

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