

1923

James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume B7

James Michael Curley

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B-7

TELEGRAM - JULY 17 - 1923.

And He Says He's the People's Mayor

OH DONT BOTHER ME!
I'M TOO BUSY WATCHING MY STOCK
DEALS TO BE ANNOYED BY WIDOWS,
ORPHANS AND OTHER NUISANCES.

TELEGRAM

BUT MR. MAYOR, ALL I ASK
IS PERMISSION TO GET MY SICK
BABY INTO THE HOSPITAL. BEFORE
ELECTION YOU PROMISED TO
NEVER FORGET US POOR PEOPLE
AND WE HAD SUCH FAITH IN
YOU - THEN.

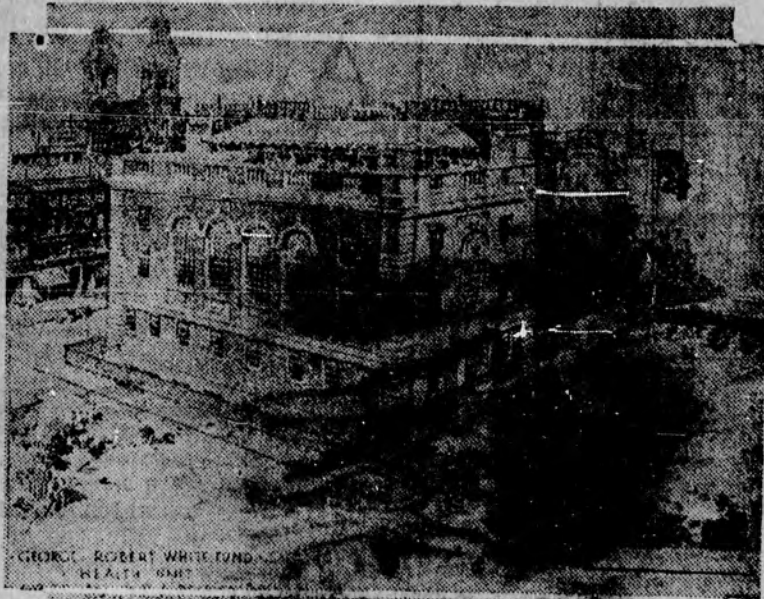


JUL 17 1923

Johnson

AMERICAN - JULY 17 - 1923

BUILDING TO RISE ON NORTH END SITE



GEORGE ROBERT WHITE FUND
HEALTH UNIT

SKETCH OF HEALTH UNIT

With legal preliminaries completed this week, work will begin on the erection of the building under direction of the trustees of the White fund.

American

JUL 17 1923

The trustees of the George Robert White Fund expect that some time during the week the law department will have the titles passed on the new health unit to be located on Baldwin place on the site of the old Beth Isreal Synagogue. They have taken already the property numbered 41, 43 and 45 North Baldwin street and have awarded the site for the health unit. Opposition arose to the first site because it was not located in the centre of the North End district. After several hearings the Baldwin place site was finally decided upon.

When this is done, work will be started at once on the construction of the building as previously planned for the site of the old police station on Commercial street.

The trustees are also considering

a plan to extend Baldwin place north to North Margin street. The land was first taken for park purposes and the trustees bought it back from the park department.

...story of Ireland being praised as
of the day, and every story is a tale of sorrow and
outrage.

Trace back and you will find few instances when Ireland's
trouble has not been caused by crooked politics. No nation has
been so scourged; no people has been so persecuted by designing,
ambitious, selfish men.

And the great obstacle in the pathway of the race has been
the trickery of politicians, who boast of their Irish blood so that
they may get closer to the public till. They have no love for
Ireland; they have no love for anyone or anything but
themselves. They blabber of Ireland so as to arouse the emotion
of Irish hearts and then, when hearts are overflowing and eyes
are filled with tears, the slick performers rob the public cradles
and pick the public's pocket.

The professional Irish politician is the most arrant hypocrite
in the world. He sells out Ireland whenever it profits him; he
would sell the graves where his forbears sleep if the bid met
his figure.

Boston is not free of political ~~abuses~~ ^{Irish}
flag so that honest men may ~~be~~ ^{be} used to forget ~~the~~ ^{local}
outrages of the past and remember ~~the~~ ^{the}
It is these designing demagogues ~~who~~ ^{who} ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~the~~ ^{the}
Klan to be born. They are hand ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ ^{the}
work the same game, each holding to his ~~own~~ ^{own} ~~part~~ ^{part} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{the}
street.

The world never had a better opportunity ~~to~~ ^{to}
value of the professional Irish politician than today. ~~Curley~~ ^{Curley}
won office, always, by haranguing, and who, having won ~~office~~ ^{office},
stepped on the faces of the common people, is now using the Irish
county clubs to shield himself from the vengeance of an awakened
electorate.

Curley knows he is politically ~~weak~~ ^{weak} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~cannot~~ ^{cannot}
be elected fence viewer. So he goes to a ~~man~~ ^{man} ~~who~~ ^{who} ~~works~~ ^{works} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~the~~ ^{the}
city in an humble capacity, and induces ~~him~~ ^{him} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~use~~ ^{use} ~~the~~ ^{the}
the Irish county clubs. And five men send ~~him~~ ^{him} ~~a~~ ^a ~~letter~~ ^{letter}
the knowledge of the great body of men and women members—
and that letter declares that Curley is perfect and that all the
citizens of Irish descent in Boston know it. And this city worker,
fearing to sign his own name to the letter, lets a resident of
Somerville sign it—sign it in the name of voters of Boston.

That is how Curley uses the Irish! **JUL 17 1923**
What can the Irish clubs say of Curley?

Don't they know that all he did for Ireland ever was to
sell her out? He went upon the platform in Symphony hall and
declared for the League of Nations, in a day when Ireland was
close to freedom and would have won it had not men who posed
as sons of Irishmen accepted political pap as the price of their
birthright.

Curley's regard for those of Irish blood begins and ends at
the ballot box. Truly, he throws them a few city jobs—the
poorest—but he took care of Concord and Ipswich and Lowell
when he arranged the list of the high-salaried officials.
It is a pathetic thing to see Curley climb into public office

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 23 - 1923
**CURLEY STAGES ART SHOW
AND INVITES HIS CRITICS**
JUL 23 1923

**WANTS FINANCE COMMISSION, CITY
COUNCIL, RELATIVES OF DECEASED
MAYORS AND FORMER EXECU-
TIVES TO VISIT**

There will be an interesting scene in the
office of Mayor Curley next Monday after-
noon if his invitation to attend an art
exhibit is generally accepted. The occasion
will be an inspection of the radiotones of
Boston's mayors since the city was incor-
porated. The finance commission, the city
council, all living ex-mayors and numerous
relatives of the deceased mayors have been
invited.

These radiotones replace the plaques
which have hung on the walls of the
mayor's office for a generation. They cost
\$6000 and their purchase was authorized
by the city council. Mayor Curley is del-
ighted with the excellence of the portraits
and was naturally dismayed when he
learned that the finance commission is
likely to issue a report against them.

The occasion is of interest in the cor-
diality expressed in the invitation to the
living ex-mayors. Nathan A. Matthews,
Andrew J. Peters and John F. Fitzgerald
have not been in the mayors office since
the present executive took his seat a
year and a half ago. Mayor Curley seldom
speaks in a kindly way of either one, and
his animosity toward Mr. Fitzgerald is
pronounced. Now comes such an invitation
as this: "Dear Mr. Mayor—A most cor-
dial invitation is extended to you and to
members of your family," etc.

Mayor Curley wrote to Mrs. Peters that
he would specially like to greet her on
his event, since she is a granddaughter
of John Phillips, Boston's first mayor,
whose portrait hangs alongside that of
Mr. Curley, just above the mayoral desk,
and remote from the others.

Those receiving invitations are:
Mrs. John C. Phillips, Hon. William
Phillips and Mrs. Andrew J. Peters, de-
scendants of the late Hon. John Phillips.
William S. Appleton, occupying the for-
mer home of the late Hon. Harrison Gray
Otis, the third mayor of Boston.

Hon. George H. Lyman, lineal descen-
dant of the late Hon. Theodore Lyman, Jr.,
Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus,
Harvard University, Cambridge, and mem-
bers of the Elliot family, descendants of the
late Hon. Samuel A. Elliot.

Grenville H. Norcross and relatives of
the late Hon. Otis Norcross
H. Clifford Gallagher and relatives of
the late Hon. Henry L. Pierce.

Colonel William A. Gaston and relatives
of the late Honorable William Gaston.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Prince and
Dr. and Mrs. Morton Prince and relatives
of the late Honorable Frederick O. Prince.
Reverend James J. O'Brien, St. Cath-
erine's Rectory, Somerville and relatives
of the late Honorable Hugh O'Brien.

Mrs. Patrick A. Collins, Boston, and
relatives of the late Hon. Patrick A.
Collins.

Mrs. George A. Hibbard and relatives
of the late Honorable George A. Hibbard.
Mrs. Edwin U. Curtis and relatives of
the late Honorable Edwin U. Curtis.

Honorable Thomas N. Hart and family,
Honorable Nathan Matthews and family,
Honorable Andrew J. Peters and family,
and also the members of the Boston City
Council and the Finance Commission.

Continued next page CONT

TEL - JULY - 17 - 1923

POST - JULY - 31 - 1923

over the backs of men and women who are deluded into voting for him simply because of his glib tongue. The Telegram regrets the part it played in Curley's election, for it realizes now that every promise he made was a lie; that every pledge he made was false when it was born.

He allows great garages in Dorchester, placing little children in danger of death under the wheels of trucks; he places great oil tanks in Charlestown so that men and women never know what night they will be incinerated; he allows South Boston to remain neglected and he laughs at Roxbury. He fills the playgrounds with ward-healers, who are better fitted to carry sandwich signs, and he asks the people to place their children under the guidance of these characters. He closes the bath-houses in the West End and sprinkles North End's streets with an eye dropper.

He spends his winters at Palm Beach, his summers at Hull, and he is around at night like a dancing master shaking his leg in every public ballroom. He dines at the Copley-Plaza and he affects golf as an exercise, when he ought to be out digging post-holes.

He is going wild in his race to pose as an aristocrat. He is drinking tea at five in the afternoon and slicing lemons at six.

One would think he was some product of Groton, born with one ambition—to be a tennis champion.

And then—with all of this—he is able to make the workers, for the sake of holding their jobs, sell out their organizations and give him their endorsement!

The Irish county clubs will not permit Curley to buy them

for the price of a \$35 a week job. Already the members have entered their protest. The Telegram has seen about 300 and every one of them spurns Curley and his laws and refuses to own his citizenship in the Jamaica-way hock-shop!

For years Curley has played upon the sympathies of Irish hearts and he has climbed into office on the backs of honest men and women who believed his blarney. Now he has broken their backs. His last leap was too high.

They have been disillusioned. Curley no longer can delude them, neither can any other man who attempts to lie his way into public office.

The poor, hungry little ward-healers, who will pick up crumbs—even if they fall from Curley's table—will remain faithful so long as the supply of crumbs lasts, and the only others who will stay with James Michael are those cotton-men who fear they will be separated from the public payroll unless they sell their souls for the right to work.

Curley has killed himself but, in doing so, he has benefited the state and its people. He has made it impossible for others to follow behind him and, by waving an Irish flag, climb into places of public trust.

The Telegram hopes that Curley will persist in his delusion and will be a candidate for some office. It longs for the opportunity to bury him in a grave as deep as that in which he has hidden his own honor, for with Curley will go the sinister groups of ward-healers and petty plotters who, unable to earn their living honestly, have rolled in illicit comfort because they have been willing to sacrifice all that real men hold dear, in return for the opportunity of making in the reflection of Curley

Pact for Hospital Designs Is Not Yet Awarded

JUL 31 1923

One of the juiciest plums ever ripened on the municipal tree, a \$180,000 fee, is now ready for bestowal by Mayor Curley on the architect he selects to design the plans for the new City Hospital buildings, which are to cost \$3,000,000—that is, if the Legislature approves the project and permits the city to borrow that sum outside the debt limit.

COUNCIL FAVORS PLAN

The city council, including the Good Government members, which has had the item of \$180,000 before it for weeks, voted without dissent to authorize the Mayor to borrow this sum inside the debt limit, after the chairman of the board of trustees, Joseph P. Manning, and Dr. Henry S. Rowen of the hospital staff had been lengthily questioned.

Mr. Manning admitted at first that if the Legislature failed to pass the act permitting the city to borrow the \$3,000,000 the "plans would undoubtedly be junked," but later qualified this statement by saying after consultation with Dr. Rowen, that the trustees would in that event try to get the money by piecemeal year by year.

Smaller Fee Impossible

He was asked if a smaller sum than \$180,000 would not suffice at present for architects' fees, but after consultation with the building commissioner, John J. Mahoney, he said no, that the choice of suitable architects was limited and those few would not take jobs piecemeal.

The figure of \$180,000 was arrived at by computing the architects' fees at 6 per cent of the total amount of \$3,000,000.

The architect, he said, was not yet selected.

Mr. Manning and Dr. Rowen outlined the needs of the hospital and said that the new plans would contemplate buildings that would meet the needs for the next 25 years.

New Building Project

It was also developed that in addition to the \$3,000,000 programme there is a \$750,000 separate project for a building to be devoted to private, paying patients, which was disclosed for the first time yesterday, but which the trustees do not intend to press until later. Dr. Rowen said in explanation of this, that physicians and surgeons now giving their time and talent to the city for no other consideration than the training, would be privileged to treat their patients in this new, three-quarters of a million addition. The city would derive income from the rooms varying from \$21 to \$35 a week. Dr. Rowen urged that it would enable the doctors to give more of their time to the hospital if their private patients were close at hand and they were not obliged to travel distances to attend them.

YOU WILL GET THE FACTS ON CURLEY C1

Today The Telegram tells the story of James Curley, the stock plunger. Very soon The Telegram will tell the story of James Curley at Hull---and what he has been doing there. Then The Telegram will tell the story of James Curley at Terrace Gardens. So long as the people are paying a salary to Curley, they have a right to know what he does and when he does it.

20 41 101

TELEGRAM

How Does Curley Do It--On \$10,000? C3

John D. Rockefeller has little ^{JUL 17 1923} Curley. Curley has his mansion in Jamaica way and his summer home is now being rebuilt. He has his powerful automobiles and he has his monthly trips to the fashionable resorts. A winter at Palm Beach is nothing to him. How does he do it? \$10,000 a year is not much money when you must maintain a mansion and a big family. What are his other interests? What business is he in? The Telegram would like to have Mr. Curley tell the people where he makes his money. The people are interested and surely Mr. Curley knows that it would aid him in politics if he can prove he is a successful and prosperous business man—outside of City Hall. Today The Telegram tells the people about Curley's stock trading. The people never know he was so big an operator. Hundreds of thousands in stocks meant nothing to him. In one month he bought over \$600,000 worth. He is no pliker. When he plunges the water is stirred. Why doesn't he tell the people all about himself. Secretiveness is not good in politics!

TELEGRAM - JULY-17-1923.

TELEGRAM - JULY 17 - 1923

Fake Letter Mailed by City Worker to Business Men in Desperate Effort to Block Telegram's Exposure of Curley's Amazing Stock Market Manipulations

In a final desperate effort to prevent The Telegram from publishing the truth about his stock dealings, James M. Curley induced five men to approve a letter assailing The Telegram which was mailed today to Boston business houses. This letter bears the seal of the Central Council of Irish County Associations. It is signed by the secretary, Dennis F. Riley. **JUL 17 1923 TELEGRAM**

Dennis, in the letter, says that Curley is Boston's best mayor and that he and all other citizens of Boston are proud of him. The unfortunate thing about it is that Dennis is a resident of Somerville, where he makes an honest living as manager of the M. O'Keefe store at 11 Bow st. He lives in Somerville at 21 Calvin st.

Dennis says he doesn't know much about the letter. "I sign everything," says Dennis, who is secretary.

Dennis says that the fellow who got up the letter praising Curley and declaring that the Irish County Clubs, to a man, had unanimously approved every act Curley had ever committed, is Joseph J. Downing of 87 Bird st., Dorchester.

Joseph Works For the City

Joseph is president of the Central Council, but Joseph is also employed by the City of Boston as an inspector

in the construction department. Joseph has a good job. He spent yesterday at Nantasket.

It is no wonder Joseph is well treated at City Hall. The mayor must think highly of him when Joseph can hand over the Irish County clubs to Curley and sign the name of the central body to a letter which is a clear violation of the state and federal law and which, lawyers tell us, is sufficient to bring about indictments.

There Were Five In on It

And Secretary Riley says the members didn't know anything about the county clubs endorsing Curley.

"It's summer," says he, "and there's very few attend the central council meeting. I think it was five drew up the letter, with Downing the boss of it all."

\$33,500 TO SULLIVAN IS PROBED

Former Fin. Com. Head Is Under Fire

~~JUL 21 1923~~

DEFENDED CITY IN BANKS' TAX SUITS

Was Appointed Special Counsel in Case by Curley

A fee of \$33,500, said to have been paid to John A. Sullivan, corporation counsel of the City of Boston under Mayor Curley's first administration, and who was special counsel for the city in its legal battle against the suits of the national banks for the recovery of taxes paid the city, is being investigated by the Finance Commission.

Not the least interesting feature of the investigation started by Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission is that his namesake but a few short years ago was himself chairman of the self-same commission and engaged in ferreting out transactions in municipal administrations.

Very few persons have known of the investigation now under way by the finance commission. There has been considerable preliminary work done and it is highly probable that Mr. Sullivan and others connected with the city's end of the national bank cases will be summoned before the commission to explain in detail the various expenditures, including the fee paid Mr. Suppivan, that paid Mr. Clark and others.

At the time of Mr. Sullivan's appointment it was stated that he was to receive a retainer of \$2500 in addition to being paid for bills which might from time to time be presented to the city in the matter.

City Treasurer Is Trustee of Cereal Firm Under State Ban

The financial operations of James M. Curley in State Street, where he plunged in stocks like a millionaire, are no more interesting than the activities of his brother, John J. Curley, city treasurer. The Telegram investigators today learned that Treasurer John J. Curley is a trustee and director of Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc., a corporation doing business in Somerville. And Telegram investigators learned also that the sale of the stock of this corporation has been prohibited by the State Department of Public Utilities. Not a share of the stock can be sold legally in Massachusetts, but the treasurer of the City of Boston is a trustee and director of the company, according to records on file in the State House.

Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc., was a five million dollar State of Maine corporation when it was first organized. Then it became a one and a half million dollar Massachusetts corporation. It has had an interesting history, but the most interesting fact in its story is that with City Treasurer Curley on the board of directors is Henry H. Pierce, whose address is given as the Beacon Trust Co., Boston.

The Beacon Trust Co. is the bank of which Charles B. Jopp is president. Mr. Jopp is a close friend of Mayor James M. Curley. The fact that Pierce and Curley are directors of Fruit-Nut Cereals might justify the inference that Curley's election to the board of directors came at the same time that the Beacon Trust Co. became interested. Stranger still is the fact that on the state records it appears that Pierce and Curley own the same amount of stock— one share each — but that despite these small holdings, the two are directors and trustees.

*\$56,370.82 Lent
By Beacon Trust*

More sensational still is the fact that official records show that the Beacon Trust Co. holds a mortgage of \$56,370.82 on the Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc. There you find money lent to a corporation

TELEGRAM - MAY-1923

Continued next page

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(1)
the stock of which cannot be sold in Massachusetts by a ruling of the state!

Now how did John J. Curley become a director of this \$5,000,000 Maine corporation, which became a \$1,500,000 Massachusetts corporation?

Was he elected because he is city treasurer of Boston?

Was he elected because he is brother of the mayor?

His Share Has No Par Value

If he owns but one share, he could not have invested much money for official records say that his share has no par value; then why was he named as a director and trustee?

And Pierce, the director whose address is given as the Beacon Trust Co., his holdings are given as one share.

Why is he a director?

Is it because of the mortgage?

Was it the Beacon Trust that named John Curley as director?

Or is James M. Curley a stockholder? Surely he knows of the corporation because his brother is an official in it.

Should He Be In This Firm

Are the people of Boston satisfied to have their city treasurer, the man who handles their money, a trustee and director of a corporation which is forbidden to sell its stock in Massachusetts?

Are the people of Boston satisfied to have their city treasurer, the man who handles their money, a trustee and director of a corporation in which he has no more of an interest

than one single share of no par value?

How many more corporations is he identified with?

Here are the officers of the Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc.:

Directors or trustees—Granville W. Leighton, Somerville; Clinton H. Hart, Somerville; Prof. Lewis B. Allyn, Westfield; John J. Curley, Boston; Romeo T. Robillard, Gardner; Daniel F. Shaughnessey, Ashland; Myron P. Lewis, Boston; Henry H. Pierce, Beacon Trust Co.

Officers—President, Granville W. Leighton, Somerville; secretary, Stella T. Wolejko, Boston; treasurer, Clinton H. Hart, Somerville; auditor, Edward S. Gregory, Boston;

Who Owns the Stock?

Leighton owns 354 shares of common, 354 shares of preferred, and one share of no par value; Hart owns 21 shares common, 21 shares preferred, and 3331 shares, no par value; Allyn owns one share of common, one share of preferred, and one of no par value; Curley owns one share, no par value; Robillard owns 1040 shares of common stock, 1040 shares of preferred, and one share with no par value.

Shaughnessey owns 3331 shares with no par value, Lewis owns one share with no par value, Pierce owns one share with no par value and Gregory owns one share with no par value.

Twice Barred By State

On April 6, 1923, the public utilities commission barred the sale of the company's stock. On April 9, the finding was revoked. On July 5, the commission again barred the sale of the stock.

Why It Came To Massachusetts

The company when it changed from a Maine to a Massachusetts corporation issued this statement to the stockholders:

"Whatever change shall be recommended will not be because of any failure in the activities of the corporation or any lack of belief on the part of your officers of the soundness, well-being and future financial success of the corporation. The officers of the corporation, to whom you have entrusted the conduct of its business have during the past nine months learned many lessons. The result of this enlightenment is that all the expectations of the corporation and its stockholders can be realized at a much less expense and with great future results to the stockholders if the corporation is put in a different form than as at present organized.

"The directors have succeeded in interesting in the corporation very large financial manufacturing and banking interests in Massachusetts."

And then the Beacon Trust and John Curley enter the company—
are they the "very large financial
and banking interests"

Handwritten initials 'L' and 'H' in a circle.

N. E. Dealer Lays Shortage

Now to Demand by All Customers at Once

The price of anthracite has gone up 50 cents a ton in Boston, to \$15.50 a ton. There has been no public announcement of the increase. Mayor Curley said yesterday that, if the coal dealers boost the price beyond the \$16 maximum of last year, he will ask the city council for a \$500,000 appropriation to put the city into the coal business again, just as it was last year.

He regards this early increase as a remarkable commentary on the recently published interview with John Hays Hammond of the federal coal commission, that there is plenty of anthracite, and neither justification for, nor likelihood of, an increase in price.

DEALERS SWAMPED

The mayor said that he had had no intention to start another competition with coal dealers, but that the actual fact of this early increase, and the conflicting opinions as to shortage, or strike, the demands for an extra session of Congress on the part of even some Republican congressmen, all constitute a menace which he feels it his duty to meet, in the interest of the public welfare.

The report that anthracite had advanced 50 cents a ton last week was verified last night, but that fact is nothing that should alarm the citizens of the state, according to William A. Clark, president of the New England Coal Dealers' Association.

"The rise in price is just the natural result of existing conditions," he said, "which include the increased cost of labor, freightage, and the unusual demands now being put on the retail coal dealers by an excited and panicky public."

"Recent propaganda which has given rise to stories which state that anthracite will cost from \$20 to \$25 a ton this winter, together with oft-printed advice to citizens everywhere to buy their coal early, has brought about a swamping of the coal dealers, with the result that their bins are now empty and their shipments of coal are delivered as soon as unloaded from the cars and barges."

Mr. Clark reiterated the statement of Eugene C. Hulman, chairman of the Massachusetts commission of the necessities of life, printed Monday, in saying that fully as much hard coal has been mined since April 1 this year, as during the same period of time in any other year up to the present, not even excepting the record breaking year of 1918. "The situation now is different than it was then," he explained. "On April 1 of this year, dealers had no coal at all in their bins, and although they have since received our pro rata allotment of about 1,000,000 tons of anthracite a month, the dealers have sold

the coming cold weather, for they have full bins. We use 11,000,000 tons of anthracite a year, and our shipments have been coming in steadily and in normal amounts.

"With this normal delivery of coal this year, the dealers had on hand, on the first of July, approximately 180,000

tons in their bins. They normally would have had between 700,000 and 800,000 tons. The coal came in, but with customers demanding immediate filling of their orders, the dealers were unable to get any coal ahead. The general condition is, however, the same all over the country where anthracite is used. The dealers have none, but their customers have, and so the prospects for the coming winter are bright rather than otherwise; this, provided, of course, there is no cessation after Sept. 1, of anthracite production.

"The situation in a nutshell is this," said Mr. Clark. "The consumers' demands on the dealers have emptied the dealers' bins. The dealers' demands on the wholesalers have used up the supply of the wholesalers and the demands of the latter have cleaned away the supply on top of the ground at the mines."

There are, however, 155,000 men engaged in mining anthracite, and they are mining as many tons a week right now as they did during the rush period of the war."

President Clark derided the suggestion, printed yesterday, of having President Harding insist on three shifts working at the mines, if necessary, to get out more coal. He explained that a Pennsylvania law requires the licensing of anthracite miners and said it would be impossible to supply sufficient coal. He said further that he is frankly of the opinion there will be no coal strike in the fall, although there may be a shutdown at the mines for a day or two. He also says that this talk of coal running to \$25 a ton is all wrong, because before coal could reach such a price there would be no coal at any price.

"There is nobody who knows what is going to happen at Atlantic City," he said. "I haven't any idea that we shall know definitely what they will do for some time to come. I believe the coal miners and operators are going to get together. That is my opinion. If they get together on the wage scale I doubt very much if the other questions will stand in the way of an agreement."

REALIZE PUBLIC OPINION

"The miners' and operators' agreement doesn't expire until Aug. 31. Labor leaders know that public opinion is not in favor of a strike. There have been a few petty strikes and near strikes in some of the districts where the radical element works, but these were soon settled."

"In one of these districts last week one of the big labor leaders got in there and soon put a stop to a petty strike, ordering the men back to work. In another case 5000 men were going out the next day, but the leader stopped them. When the first of September comes there may be a day or two shutdown. The men may get an increase in wages, but we don't know that. Nobody knows."

"In the natural course of events, under normal conditions, there would be an advance in price owing to the increase in cost. That hasn't anything to do with the labor situation, however. Frankly, I don't think we are going to have any strike."

The price of stove, nut and egg coal was advanced 50 cents a ton in Boston last week. The market price now for that commodity is \$15.50 a ton. Pea coal is still at \$13, while bituminous coal is \$9 a ton. The price last named shows a reduction.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 18 1923

Delegation from Boston is the

Latest TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley and Councillors Among Them

Cambridge and Lowell Only Others There

JUL 18 1923

Special to the Transcript:

Camp Devens, July 18—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge and Mayor John J. Donovan of Lowell were honored guests of the military in camp today. These city executives arrived at 1.50, and after an informal reception, had luncheon in the hostess house. Mayor Curley was accompanied by Daniel Lane, president of the City Council; David J. Brickley, William J. Walsh, James T. Moriarty, Standish Willcox and Edward W. Harnden and a number of newspapermen. Mayor Peter F. Sullivan of Worcester sent word that he would visit the camp tomorrow, Governor's Day, in company with other city officials. The Worcester delegation will be guests of Lieutenant Colonel Frank L. Converse and will spend most of their time in the 181st Area.

Among the officers to receive and entertain the mayors were Brigadier General Malvern Hill Barnum, commander of the camp; Major General Edward L. Logan, commanding the Twenty-Sixth Division; Brigadier General Alfred F. Foote, commanding the Fifty-Firs Infantry Brigade; Brigadier General Thomas F. Foley of the Fifty-First Infantry Brigade; Brigadier General Richard K. Hale of the Fifty-First Field Artillery Brigade; Colonel Otho B. Rosenbaum, chief of instructors; Colonel H. G. H. Cameron, commander of the Seventy-Sixth Division, O. R. C.; Lieutenant Colonel Eben S. Draper of the Twenty-Sixth Division staff; Colonel James B. Kemper of the Ninety-Seventh Division, O. R. C.; Colonel John W. Hyatt, chief of staff of the Twenty-Sixth Division; Colonel F. C. Bolles, commander C. M. T. C., and Colonel Porter B. Chase, quartermaster general. The visitors were met by Major Robert C. F. Goetz of the field artillery.

After luncheon the visiting mayors were taken around the camp where they saw the 101st Field Artillery at firing practice on the new range and the 101st Engineers on a platoon practice problem. They also witnessed a demonstration by a provisional company of the 13th Infantry of an attack on a position held by the "enemy." Later in the afternoon they were instructed in the points considered by field and staff officers of on a terrain exercise.

This morning, before the arrival of the municipal executives, the 101st Infantry worked out a problem of an advance guard sealing upon the enemy. The men were in light equipment. Howitzers and mortars and a smoke screen were employed in the attack. Umpires under Colonel John D. Murphy were at strategic points to criticize the moves and to direct the men to their next objective.

In the fire last night in a story and a half farmhouse, formerly a summer residence, some distance from headquarters, Privates Charles Hurd and Bert Fetzer of the Seventh Field Artillery Band distinguished themselves by entering the burning building and carrying out eighty sticks of dynamite used by the engineers in demolition work.

TEN STOCK SALES BY CURLEY TOTALLED ALMOST \$500,000

James M. Curley's dealings as a stock plunger reached into untold millions. Investigators for The Boston Telegram today learned that when they placed \$651,773.75 as the highest total for any month, they were far below the actual figures. Brokers' books, examined by The Telegram, prove that it was an ordinary thing for Curley to order a quarter of a million dollars worth of stock sold, and that in one day he ordered 10 separate sales, with a total book value of nearly half a million dollars. But The Telegram investigators cannot find where Curley got the money to engage in these huge financial operations.

TELEGRAM

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Continued next page

Curley

The Telegram has carefully checked up his career. It has counted every dollar he ever earned as a public servant, but all these earnings put together would not give him enough money to buy the stocks credited to him in one day's trading.

Curley must have had some big business connections. His private enterprises must have been tremendously profitable if he paid

nuch more---that is, if he were to pay for the stocks.

Big Safe Now In Mansion

Moreover, Telegram investigators have found that a few weeks ago, just before the Curley family moved to Hull for the summer, a huge safe was moved into the Curley mansion on Jamaica way. The safe must have weighed two tons. Four men with intricate apparatus were required to get it into the dwelling. The safe is big enough to hold a million dollars in one dollar notes.

Oil Stocks Big Attraction

Moreover, Telegram investigators find that Curley has dealt extensively in oil stocks. These deals do not appear on any broker's accounts which have been examined by The Telegram.

In these oil deals, the mayor did business through his cousin,

for the big blocks of stock he bought. Even a millionaire could not buy stock worth nearly a million and then in the next month buy as

many a financier who has been unusually successful.

It is said in intimate circles that every bright thing Mayor Curley was ever credited with having done was planned by Tom Curley. The Telegram has found that in the oil stock deals, the Curleys made much money.

\$32,000 in Liberty Bonds

Thirty-two thousand dollars in Liberty bonds were surren-

dered to a broker by James M. Curley in one transaction. The Telegram finds.

Where did he get these bonds?

That is an interesting question.

He did not turn them over without serious consideration, for the broker plainly remembers that Curley said: "Before I turn over these bonds, I must ask my wife." Shortly after he turned over the bonds.

Wanted a Lot of Paper

Another broker says that he did not like Curley's method of trading.

"He wants too many shares," says this broker. "If stocks sell for five cents a share, he would buy them because he

paper. He appreciated quantity more than quality.

Curley's biggest plunges in stocks, outside of his oil deals were made in automobile stocks. The total of his tradings runs into the millions but it is difficult to ascertain just how much the value of his annual holdings were for sometimes he sold immediately after buying.

Found Place For His Surplus

Wild speculation marked Curley's dealing in Studebaker stock, but he was more conservative in his Overland and Pierce-Arrow operations. These stocks were not so active and were favored more by men who had large sums they wanted to invest for short periods with the prospect of a big profit offsetting the risk of a decline in value.

"Curley was a wild man in rails," says another broker. "There is hardly a railroad stock he hasn't dealt in."

But where did he get the money for these stock deals?

Telegram investigators have asked many of the mayor's intimates if he is engaged in any private enterprise. Many profess ignorance. One says: "Yes, he's in the junk business in South Boston."

"Was he in any big business before his election?" they were asked.

"Well, he's a bank president," said one. "He's president of the Hibernia Savings Bank."

"But that doesn't pay any enormous salary does it?" was the next question.

"No," was the answer.

Curleys to Quit Jamaica way

But the mayor must be prosperous, indeed. He is going to quit the palatial mansion which occupies a conspicuous site on Jamaica way, it is said. It is also reported he intends to establish a new home, far more elaborate than the Jamaica way manse, in a secluded portion of Ashmont

(2) Mayor Curley a resident of Boston or live without losing the right to vote here.

It is reported that since the entrance of the mayor into a new strata of society, his neighbors have not been considered as the most desirable type for the family of a would-be governor.

Tired of Motor Noises

It is also said that Mayor Curley has become tired of living upon one of the most popular of the main automobile roads in Boston and that he yearns for life in semi-seclusion where his enjoyment of outdoor recreation will not be disturbed by the din of automobile traffic.

The new Curley estate will not only include an imposing residence which will be far removed from any public highway, but it is said that a private golf links will be laid out.

Politicians Not Surprised

Jim has been travelling on high with some of the socially elect for so long now that it is not surprising that he is ambitious to have a country estate." said a politician today. "Ashmont offers attractive advantages because it is the backyard of Milton and there are a lot of Milton people who are recognized in Who's Who in Boston society. Maybe Jim wants to get into the social swim and enjoy himself in com-

pany a little different from that which he was compelled to recognize before his election."

The news that the Curleys intended to quit Jamaica way caused some surprise among the favored few at City Hall who have been privileged to get a glimpse of the interior of the mansion. They thought the mayor was wonderfully pleased with the magnificent residence. One man, a builder, said today: "I can't imagine why he is tired of the Jamaica way place. It would cost \$100,000 to build today without considering the doorways and

Has Eye on Louisburg Sq.

Some of those who are familiar with the mayor's rapid changes say that he may have found it too large for a town house. They said that for some time he has said that he would prefer a small place on Louisburg sq., with a big country place in the suburbs.

Unfortunately it is hard to buy a place on Louisburg sq., because the owners have an association and will not sell to any one who is not agreeable to all the members of the association. It is hinted that three of the owners objected to the mayor—perhaps for political reasons.

7091 Volumes In the Library

At the Jamaica way house there is a magnificent library finished in mahogany and the dining room, adjoining, is finished in the same wood. There are just 7091 volumes in the library—unless there were accessions this week and it has been the mayor's boast, in fact he has made the statement to everyone that ever visited the library: "Everyone in my house intends to read every book in the library. Mrs. Curley and I have already read each one, and some we have read nine or 10 times."

The mayor says also that his favorite author is Chaucer, one of the earliest English writers, and Shakespeare is second. Mrs. Curley, he says, is inclined to poetry rather than prose and is a warm admirer of Tennyson. The family, says the mayor, spends most of its time in the library.

The Formal Dining Room

The dining room is used only for formal dinners—in the late evening when the Wetmores, and Pheiaus of Concord, and other intimate friends are entertained. The dining room is said to have been the scene of an incident which was very bitterly resented by the mayor. One young woman who has been a close friend for years, was invited to dine, and was about to step into the dining room when some one said: "No we are going to have only a snack in the breakfast room."

The woman took umbrage and said: "Perhaps, I'm not good enough for the dining room because I once carried a dinner pail to the Roxbury carpet factory. If I'm not, I'll not eat at all." She left.

The breakfast room is very brightly decorated. There is a dainty table there for the younger children. The kitchen is finished in white enamel. Upstairs there is an elaborate playroom for the children several guest chambers, a sewing room and a boudoir.

"There isn't a house in Milton that can touch it," said one of the maids when The Telegram reporter called to get information about the Jamaica way mansion.

WATER SERVICE LEAKAGE TESTS

GLOBE Mayor Approves Them and Many City Contracts

Ignoring the Finance Commission's repeated opinion that the Pitometer Company's system of detecting water service leakage is really a woful waste of taxpayers' money, Mayor Curley today commissioned this New York concern to apply its waste-water tests in East Boston, West Roxbury and Hyde Park mains, at a cost of \$9000.

"This Pitometer test is one of the few really good things started in the Peters' administration," Mr Curley explained. "The city's mains were about half surveyed when I took office. Some work has been done since, and with this contract, the whole city will have been covered."

Looking much refreshed after his four-day yachting cruise around Cape Cod and to Narragansett with Mayor Quinn of Cambridge and Manager Pheilan of the White fund, as the guests of Pres John H. Johnson of the Boston Buick Company aboard his trim yacht Orlando, the Mayor was at his desk early, and pushed through a lot of official business, mostly contracts and appointments.

Bernard E. Grant, lowest bidder at \$34,285, was awarded by the Mayor the contract to pave Chauncy and Essex sts with a combination wood and granite block surface, and that section of Harrison av between Beach and Harvard sts.

John R. Murphy scores another victory for his clients in connection with the widening of Chelsea st, Charlestown. As in the case of Stuart st, the city was committed to this enterprise and the damages were fixed in the Peters' administration. Mr Murphy has handled four or five such cases during this Curley term (which he still thinks ought really to have been the Murphy term). Peter P. Coluci and Silas Coluci are the Murphy clients in the present case, and the Mayor approves the Street Commission's increase in damages to them from the \$6811 granted them in the Peters' regime, to \$7811.

A. Grande, lowest bidder at \$16,329 in a field of 13 bidders, gets the contract for installation of sewerage works in Colonial road, Brighton. The Mayor approves the Street Commissioner's recommendation for similar sewerage works in Melton and Blenford roads, Brighton, at an estimated cost of \$23,000 and the Public Works Department will soon advertise for construction bids. LaGrange st, West Roxbury, is to have a similar improvement at an estimated cost of \$7750.

Three more World War veterans from the Civil Service list are appointed provisionally as \$1400 Fire Department "rookies." They are Frank V. Falcone, Roslindale; Edward M. Lynch, East Boston; William E. Blake, Charle-

TELEGRAM - JULY 18 1923

GARAGE HEARING TONIGHT

JULY 18 1923 Curley and Street Board to be Scored for Permit That Endangers Lives of Hundreds of Dorchester Youngsters

In spite of the efforts of the mayor and the street commissioners to thwart them, residents of Dorchester will have an opportunity personally to appeal to the City Council to intervene against the erection of the proposed garage on Harvard st., Dorchester, at a special meeting of the councilmen to be held in Sarah Greenwood school tonight.

BIG CROWD COMING

Two schools are only a short distance away from the site of the new garage.

TELEGRAM

Although the councilmen wish to hear every resident of the district on the garage question, it is believed that hundreds will be unable to gain entrance to the meeting, which is certain to be crowded.

The permit to erect the garage was railroaded through by the street commissioners and Mayor James M. Curley after 15,000 persons had entered protests.

The garage, which would be in the section where school children are forced to pass, was branded as "a menace to the lives of children," by the mothers and fathers who have gone on record as opposed to the project.

Mayor Curley and the street commissioners issued the permit within a short time after the City Council had asked that they withhold their decision on the matter until after tonight's mass meeting.

Councilman Hagan said today that the meeting will be held despite the attitude of the street

commissioners, and Mayor Curley. Attempts have been made to circulate rumors to the effect that the meeting had been called off because the permit was granted last week.

For nearly three years the residents of Harvard st., Dorchester, have fought against allowing any public garage in their district. They pointed out the dangers to school children. Several schools and churches are located in the vicinity of the site picked out for the big garage.

But Mayor Curley and the street commissioners refused to heed the requests of the residents.

JULY 21 1923

OFFICER CALLS CURLEY'S WORDS UNREPEATABLE

Patrolman James J. Flynn of the Arlington police insisted again today that Mayor Curley used abusive and unrepeatable language when his car was held up for violation of the traffic laws, but Edward Shay, chauffeur to the mayor, insists with equal force that the mayor did no such thing.

Meanwhile Mayor Curley, together with Mayor Quinn of Cambridge,

who was in the mayoralty car which was pursued for three miles or more before the officer could catch up, are off on a few days' cruise in the power yacht Orlando, with the yacht's owner, James Johnson, and George Phelan of the Robert White fund.

Shay has been summoned to appear in East Cambridge court next Wednesday to answering to charges of refusing to show an officer his license, refusing to stop at an officer's signal and passing to the left of a street car.

According to Patrolman Flynn, he signalled to Shay to stop. No attention was paid his signal, so he commandeered a machine and, after a record-breaking run in which the mayor's machine is said to have smashed many more rules of the road, he overtook them. Shay at this time refused to show his license. The mayor then "put in his car," the policeman says, which, according to the officer, was reeking with foul imprecations and other forms of abuse.

Street Commission

Councillor Hagan Advises Appeal to Courts by Residents

Dorchester citizens registered further and emphatic protest against the erection of a public garage at 8-10 Harvard st., Dorchester, with a gasoline tank capable of holding 1500 gallons, at a mass meeting last night in the Sarah Greenwood School Hall, Harvard and Glenway sts. Councillor Henry Hagan presided.

It was a spirited meeting, the women taking an active part. They scored the street commissioners unmercifully and declared they had been "fooled" by these men who are, several of them said, supposed to be servants of the people.

What is the reason, asked one woman, that two non-taxpayers can get something from the city, and "we, in Dorchester, taxpayers, cannot get anything?"

The meeting was held under the direction of the City Council and many of its members were on hand to hear the protests that came from more than a dozen people.

W. A. Davidson of 44 Harvard st., one of the abuttors, said that much of the work had gone on without a permit. John Keenan of West Park st., John Shea, William Cahalan, Miss Collins, Mrs Ethel Edublute, Mrs Norwood and many women from the Dorchester League of Women Voters, Dorchester Woman's Club, Dorchester Center Improvement Association and Dorchester Taxpayers' League, spoke.

The granting of the permit, in spite of the opposition, the manner in which it was done, and the alleged fact that protestants at City Hall got no satisfaction, were brought out by speakers, especially by the women, who assailed the street commissioners with such force and vigor that they were loudly applauded. Mrs Norwood, one of the speakers, and an abuttor, said she would have to listen to tooting of horns day and night and declared the street commissioners "nothing but a farce."

Mr Davidson said the garage would have a tendency to increase the insurance rates. (Councillor Hagan remarked that, if he had any doubt about that, he would say that it would.) He stated that the garage was far advanced before a permit was granted and referred to a court order that prevents the occupancy of the garage. He asked why would a man expend some \$20,000 without a permit from the city.

"I believe it is perfectly fair to say that he went ahead because he knew he was protected," he stated.

Councillor Hagan asked many questions during the meeting and after he had given all a chance to express their views, he made the most startling statement of the evening. He had, during the evening, given some encouragement by stating that, although the City Council had no jurisdiction, it would and could be helpful.

"You have a fighting chance," he said. "I think what you require is some legal opinion, some well thought out legal opinion whether you have any rights in this matter."

"Petition the courts. Get your justice from the courts. If there is anything you are entitled to, the courts will see that you will get it. It is not a popular fight."

"It seems to me you have a case here. I am sure the members of the City Council are sympathetic. I feel I voice the sentiments of all of them."

"You want to fight to the finish. Speaking as a resident of Dorchester, I think it is the most damnable outrage that has taken place in my public career."

"Against almost unanimous protest of a large community, against opposition of people, people who ought to rule and dictate to servants, not servants dictate to them, this permit has been granted over your heads."

"The City Council has done all it could. It is a rebuke to the council and a positive rebuke to the people. I won't let them get away with it."

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THE CHANCE FOR EVERY BOY

In their commencement day addresses, many eminent citizens, counselling the young men about to be graduated, advised them to avoid the professions because they are overcrowded and to seek to make a living in the mechanical trades.

We think the eminent citizens overlooked a bet. They should have advised the boy graduates of Boston to enter Politics. Where else will one make so much money with so little effort?

The engineer must be a student for years and then he must undergo a long period of intensive practical training before he earns any considerable sum of money; the carpenter and mason and printer must go through the weary years of an apprenticeship before he is recognized as a competent workman.

And in the professions—the professions which educators declare to be overcrowded—what do you find there? The doctor must go to school and to college, and the lawyer must study for years and pass bar examinations. There is no trade, no profession, that does not insist that novices be trained before being admitted.

But Politics takes you as you are.

You can step from the gutter and demand the presidency. No one can stop you and there will be some who will vote for you!

You need never use your arms or your head, but so long as you keep your tongue wagging, Politics will greet you as her own.

You may be a perpetual professional loser, your family life may reek to the eternal skies, and yet, you may win if you convince a handful of ward-heelers that you will "go through" for them even if it be at the expense of all the rest of the people.

Politics is the game for Young America. It requires little effort, no conscience.

The rewards are big.

Take the history of James M. Curley.

In business he made no impression; he never attempted to enter a profession.

He ran a bar-room, it is true, but no one tells us that he was successful. The reports we get are that his bar-room was not popular. Men say free drinks were rarer than gospel meetings there. He could do one thing with marked dexterity—hit the cash register so that he could count the nickels.

And then he went into the junk business. He went out of it, too, and, while mayor, received \$10,000 and signed a release to Mark Angel. But there are men who refuse to accept his \$10,000 winnings as proof of marked business acumen. They hold their nostrils with their fingers when they mention it.

Some of his friends say he is in the junk business now, in South Boston; we do not know and we do not care. It adds little to the story.

The point we make is that Curley was no business leader, no captain of industry, no outstanding professional figure. He has been, is, and will be, only a common politician, possessed of the attributes of a common politician—a phonograph voice

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AMERICAN - JULY 31 - 1923

TO SELL 4,000 PROPERTIES FOR TAXES 1923

City Collector William M. McMorrow announced today that he would sell at public auction more than 4,000 parcels of property valued at \$2,753,000, upon which the real estate tax for 1921 remains unpaid on August 28 and 29.

In this way he serves notice on those who are in the habit of letting their taxes lapse for two years that they stand a fine



W. M. McMorrow.

their property. chance of losing

Two advertisements containing names of delinquents will be published prior to the sale, which will take place in the office of the City Collector on August 28-29.

Among others, Amory Elliot et al. Park Square Real Estate Trust trustee, are down for \$79,000. This tax is due on the new Park Square building.

Former Governor Eugene N. Foss is interested in properties on which taxes remain unpaid to the amount of \$40,000. This includes property in Jamaica Plain and the East Boston Land Company.

There is \$9,561 due from George B. James et al. of the Boylston Land Company on downtown properties.

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and the power of expelling wind in heavy gusts at regular intervals.

And yet, poorly equipped as he is, lacking in so many of the accepted essential qualities, what do we find?

We find that Curley has been able to go into the brokerage houses of State street and deal in millions. Mere thousands were nothing to him. He bought and sold shares of great industrial enterprises as if they were corn-balls hanging outside the tawdry booths at a county fair.

How can he do it?

How could he do it?

The answer is Politics.

As a saloon-keeper, Curley was not a success.

As a junk dealer, Curley did not make history.

But, as a politician, he is able to deal in millions and toss about shares of stock and give his order to buy or sell securities worth hundreds of thousands.

Then why should your son labor for years to become a brick-layer, or a carpenter, or a printer, or a painter, or a doctor, or a lawyer, or a preacher?

Let him enter politics and he, too, may have his mansions and his limousines and his country homes and his seaside villas and his servile brokers and his fawning ward-heelers.

Politics is the game for the boy!

Make him see it!

Show him Curley's picture and say:—"There my son! Follow the leader!"

CURLEY GETS \$20,000 OFFER TO MANAGE NORFOLK, VA.

Boston may lose its Mayor. Mayor Curley has been offered the managership of Norfolk, Va. Salary \$20,000 per year. Ever since Hizzoner wrote three Carolina citizens a scorching reply to their criticism of his action in

appointing a colored honor pupil to take part in the city's Fourth of July exercises, Mayor Curley has been in demand south of the Mason and Dixie line. Today he was invited to manage the town of Norfolk, following the resignation there of the incumbent, who went to California.

CURLEY DRIVER ARRAIGNED ON FOUR CHARGES

Arresting Cop on Vacation and Hearing Is

Four charges of violating traffic laws, brought in East Cambridge court today against Edward Shay, chauffeur for Mayor Curley as a result of a wild automobile chase in

Arlington, were continued until August 20.

Patrolman Flynn, the officer who commandeered an automobile, and pursued Mayor Curley and Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge for a distance of nearly a mile before he captured them, is on his vacation.

This was given as the reason for the continuance. Even Mayor Curley's position in public life could not change the court's opinion on this matter.

Curley's chauffeur was arrested on a warrant after, police say, he refused to show his licence when requested to do so by the policeman.

The four charges brought in court today were: refusing to show a licence; refusing to stop at a signal from an officer; not slowing down when passing an intersecting street, and driving to the left of a street car.

Mayors Curley and Quinn were on their way to Camp Devens when Patrolman Flynn signalled to the chau-

INSULTED

BY MAYOR, HE CLAIMS

Charges That Curley's Driver Violated the Traffic Laws

JUL 21 1923

Did Mayor Curley, who last Wednesday was on his way to Camp Devens by auto with Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, use insulting and "unrepeatable" language to Patrolman James J. Flynn of the Arlington police, when the mayoralty machine was held up on charges of violation of the traffic laws, or did he not?

AWAY ON CRUISE

Flynn says he did. The mayor's chauffeur, Edward Shay, says the mayor was "polite as he always is." The mayor himself, with Mayor Quinn, is off on a few days' cruise in the power yacht "Orlando," with the owner, James Johnson, and George R. Phealan, of the Robert White fund. They are expected back Monday night.

Next Wednesday the matter will be brought to the fore in the Third District court in East Cambridge, where Shay has been summoned to appear on charges of refusing to show an officer his license, refusing to stop at an officer's signal, and passing to the left of a street car.

Chases Car a Mile

According to Patrolman Flynn he signalled to Shay to stop and that no attention was paid to him. He commandeered a machine and overtook the mayor's car after a mile chase, he says. Shay refused to show his license. He claims and the mayor entered the conversation, using the language which Flynn says was insulting and "unrepeatable."

The car continued on its way to Camp Devens, after Flynn had taken data as to the ownership. It is claimed that Mayor Quinn, on arrival at Camp Devens, telephoned to the Arlington police and explained the situation and that the incident was considered closed.

Calls Policeman "Fresh"

Talking to the Post yesterday Shay said: "It's a lie to say that Mayor Curley used any bad language. He was polite as he always is. The trouble is that we encountered a fresh policeman who was evidently looking for trouble. I saw no signal to stop. The first I knew was when we reached the railroad crossing on Massachusetts avenue, Arlington, where the gates were down and I stopped. A policeman jumped off a silver, opened the door of our machine and said 'What do you mean by making me chase you all this distance?'"

Mayor Curley replied: "Young man, I'll drive you back if you have been put to any inconvenience. What's the trouble?" The police officer said, "I'll take you to the station if you don't stop."

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THE PROFIT IN POLITICS

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Sooner or later the people of Boston will demand that they be told just how profitable politics is to those who make the game their life work.

It has become a growing scandal that men of mediocre ability, who are unable to accumulate money in any trade or profession, enter politics and soon after join the ranks of the rich. Public offices which do not pay more than a mere living wage, sometimes less than a living wage, are sought after by men who say they aspire "to the honor" and then we see those men exhibiting all the ear-marks of wealth.

The stock excuse, the ordinary apology, is that active politicians have many opportunities "to make money legitimately," because "they are on the inside of deals."

If politicians, by virtue of their office, are "on the inside of deals," their conduct is as reprehensible as if they demanded a price for every public act. The politician who gets the market tip and makes money on it is no better than the politician who demands \$50 for giving a laborer a job. The difference between their offenses is one of degree, and the degree may be estimated only by the amount of money involved.

The Boston Telegram has told the story of James M. Curley's stock deals; it has given the figures and facts of his gambling on State Street.

Where did he get the money?

JUL 19 1923

The Boston Telegram has investigated his career in private business, and, after this investigation, again it asks—Where did he get the money?

Curley has a mansion on Jamaica way, he has a summer home at Hull; he can spend his winters at Palm Beach—can a \$10,000 salary maintain Curley and his dependents in this style?

Every sane man knows that it cannot; then—where does he get the money?

TELEGRAM

If he has a private business, what is it?

If he has private sources of income, what are they?

Let him tell us; we will publish the facts.

Day by day, the question is becoming more important, for Curley boasts of extraordinary political ambitions, and men with these ambitions must expect the people to be curious and inquiring. The first question the people ask a wealthy candidate is—Where did you get your money?

And just as Curley has injected and involved his relatives in politics, so must his relatives be prepared to meet the questions which the people ask politicians.

Curley has made his brother treasurer of the city of Boston. Good judgment would have condemned this move because good judgment teaches a man to avoid nepotism and to guard against promoting the personal welfare of his relatives at the expense of the people. But Curley named his brother and his brother handles millions of the people's dollars.

Now we find his brother's name—the name of the city treasurer—filed in the State House as a director and trustee of the Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc., of Somerville.

Stock in this concern cannot be sold in Massachusetts, for

TRAVELED - JULY 19 1923

CURLEY HAS PRAISE FOR SEC. J. W. WEEKS

Airplane Guides Attack at Devens—Private Missing

JUL 19 1923

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Herald]

CAMP DEVENS, July 18—Parties armed with searchlights left camp tonight in an effort to discover some trace of Priv. George Harris of C company, 104th Infantry, of Springfield. He disappeared yesterday while the regiment was engaged in a practice march to an all-night camp in Harvard.

Capt. John C. Hackett thought that Harris, although good soldier, had gone AWOL. He lay, however, he learned from other men of the company that Harris is subject to sun-strokes and it is now feared that he may be lying unconscious beside the road.

Mayor's day of the 26th division brought only three of the chief executives of the cities in which the home stations of the troops are located, for many of the mayors chose to come tomorrow for the divisional review.

Mayor Curley of Boston, with President Lane of the city council and Councilmen Moriarty, Walsh and Brickley; Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge and Mayor James A. Donovan of Lawrence and other members of the city governments arrived in camp shortly after noon.

GUESTS AT LUNCHEON

The civilians were guests of division and brigade commanders at luncheon in the Hostess House at which Brig.-Gen. M. H. Barnum, camp commander, presided, and was aided in dispensing hospitality of Maj.-Gen. Logan, Brig.-Gen. Poole, Brig.-Gen. Foley and Brig.-Gen. Hale, with members of the staffs.

Following the luncheon, Gen. Barnum called upon Mayor Curley for an address. The mayor declared that it was unfortunate that no feasible method had been found for drafting all classes of citizens for duty in time of war. He advocated, in emergencies, the organization of the whole nation into a home and service army so that profiteering at the expense of the soldier might be eliminated. He commended the members of the national guard for the sacrifices which they make in devoting two weeks of the year to the Devens camp.

"The United States army," he said, "is fortunate today in having such a capable leader, familiar with all branches of the military work, as Secretary of War John W. Weeks. This country should have a fixed policy of national defence to be created by a non-partisan national planning board with such men as Weeks for members. Such a board would develop results, and America would have no fear of radicals who might be elevated to the seat of the national government in Washington."

Maj.-Gen. Logan also spoke briefly.

Later in the afternoon the 101st engineers tendered the visitors a review upon the main parade ground. Mayor Curley headed the reviewing line as the representative of the home city of the regiment commanded by Col. John M. Osborn.

Continued next page

Cost

TEL - JULY - 19 - 1923

sale of the stock has been forbidden by the state.

Isn't this a splendid connection for the treasurer of the city of Boston, the brother of the mayor, and the man who handles millions of the people's dollars?

This corporation once was a five million dollar Maine concern; then it became a one and a half million dollar Massachusetts corporation, and now sale of its stock is forbidden.

But John Curley is a director and trustee!
How does this happen?

Is he so prominent a business man that corporations, moving to this state from Maine, go frantic seeking his association?

Or, was he named as a director and trustee because he is treasurer of the city of Boston?

Was he named to secure the advantage which would ordinarily accrue by having the name of the custodian of the city's money appear on letter heads and stock certificates?

And does John Curley represent himself in this corporation or does he represent his brother, the mayor?

Is Fruit-Nut Cereals one of the mayor's private businesses which provide income to support the Jamaica way mansion, the Hull summer home, and the winter apartment at Palm Beach?

The people have the right to know the names of the corporations in which they have a right to know why the man who handles their money is a director of a corporation, the names of the corporations under an official ban in Massachusetts. They have a right to know what other corporations he is associated with.

And they have a right to know what corporations the mayor of Boston is interested in.

The Fruit-Nut Cereals Co. has many interesting connections. One of these connections leads to the Beacon Trust Co. of which Charles B. Jopp is president. The Beacon Trust Co. has a \$50,000 mortgage on Fruit-Nut Cereals, Inc. Mr. Jopp is friendly with the Curleys.

The people who deposit their money in the Beacon Trust have a right to know if there are other loans to the Fruit-Nut Cereals, besides the \$50,000 loaned on a mortgage, and the people of Boston have a right to know if any municipal funds are deposited in the Beacon Trust Co.

If municipal funds are on deposit there, it makes it more interesting for it would show that John Curley, as city treasurer, deposits city money with the Beacon Trust, and the Beacon Trust lends money to the Fruit-Nut Cereals, of which John Curley is trustee and director.

And if James M. Curley is a director or partner in any corporation, perhaps that corporation borrows money from some bank. If it does the people have a right to know if the city deposits public funds in that bank.

This is conjecture, of course, but Curley can say it is purely conjecture or if it contains any modicum of fact. Surely he has some private business, for \$10,000 a year would not maintain him in his royal style. The people have a right to know what his business is, for the people are asking.

Where does he get the money?

PLANE DIRECTS ATTACK

This afternoon a combined artillery and infantry manoeuvre with the attack directed by an airplane was held on the Shirley range by the first battalion of the 101st field artillery and the 101st infantry. Lt. Kitchley Snow of the 101st observation squadron, 26th division, was pilot of the plane.

The problem was a realistic battle on a small scale. The infantry were thrown out in a long skirmish line and provided with plenty of blank ammunition with which to blaze away at inoffensive trees and bushes. Behind them the artillery poured over a barrage with the plane pilot directing the fire by radio. Then when the infantry reached their objective the airplane swooped lower to direct their movements. This was the first time in the history of the Massachusetts national guard that an attack, real or sham, has been directed by a plane of its own division.

Today two members of the 7th field artillery band were commended for their heroic action at the fire last night. Privts. Charles Hurd and Bert Fetzer, in their spare time, had explored the deserted house and noticed a sack containing 80 sticks of dynamite.

Their first thought when the alarm of fire was given was of the explosive. The building was already in flames, but they broke in through a window on the coolest side and succeeded in bringing the dynamite to a place of safety.

This evening the regular army officers are the guests, with their ladies, of the 26th division officers at supper and then a dance at the Hostess House.

Tomorrow Senator Lodge and Lt. Gov. Fuller are expected to reach camp at noon. They will receive the salute to which they are entitled and will be tendered a cavalry escort from the main gate. The divisional review is scheduled for 4 o'clock.

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GLOBE - JULY - 20 - 1923.

MASSACHUSETTS MAYORS' CLUB GATHERS IN NEWBURYPORT

GLOBE JUL 20 1923



Left to Right—Mayor Curley, Mayor Cashman of Newburyport and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge.
THREE MAYORS WHO ATTENDED NEWBURYPORT OUTING.

Special Dispatch to the Globe
NEWBURYPORT, July 19—The Massachusetts Mayors' Club and guests to the number of nearly 300 were here on an outing today, on invitation of Mayor Michael Cashman and the City Council, who were given the cordial cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce.
The party assembled at City Hall in the early afternoon and were welcomed by the Mayor. A buffet lunch was followed by automobile rides about the city and visits to a number of the factories. Mayor and Mrs. Cashman entertained many of the party at their home, "The Woodlands."
Returning to City Hall, a procession of about 60 automobiles, headed by a detail of motorcycle police and a band was formed. It proceeded up High st. to Atkinson Common and then covered

streets in the business section, finally reaching Plum Island Beach.
Capt Harry F. Burnham and crew of the Merrimac River United States Coast Guard Station gave a demonstration of methods used in life-saving. This included shooting a line into the ocean and bringing a man ashore in the breeches buoy and surf-boat evolutions. A shore dinner was served at the Pavilion. Mayor Cashman presided and an address was delivered by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, whose subject "comradeship," was inspired by a word that he had noted cut in bronze at the base of the Soldiers Monument at Atkinson Common.
Mayor Curley declared that civilization is now faced by great economic problems and that they would all be solved if the idea of comradeship could be more firmly developed, and men would regard each other as brother no matter what race or creed, when one set of men would cease trying to gain wealth at the expense of others. The

Mayor expressed the belief that inside of 10 years the day would be seen when no man broken down in business would have the horror of landing in the almshouse. He believed that there would be an old-age pension and a child labor law. There were cheers for Mayor Curley and Mayor Cashman.
Among the Mayors here were Cashman of Newburyport, Curley of Boston, Mahoney of Lawrence, Webster of Somerville, Donovan of Lowell, Simon of Marlboro, Quinn of Cambridge, Manning of Malden, Whittemore of Beverly, Remington of New Bedford, McPhee of Haverhill, Beal of Waltham, Sullivan of Salem and Shea of Peabody.
Ex-Mayors included Stone and Hall of Quincy, Coolidge, Fitchburg; Beal, Waltham; Henchey, Woburn; Keith, Brockton; Rockwood and Good, Cambridge; Brown, Wheeler and Stoddard, Gloucester; Adams, Melrose; Woods, Somerville; Carns, Burke, Hopkins, Brown, Fogg, Landford, this city.

For two years thousands of men and women, who, by thrift and industry, were able to save a few dollars and place them in the bank, have been deprived of their money simply because Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen decided to close several trust companies and to allow his liquidating agents to take their own time and suit their own convenience in settling the affairs of the closed institutions.

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Many men and women with open minds have not been able to accept the vague statements of Mr. Allen as proof that he was justified in closing these banks, but Mr. Allen, having satisfied the State street ring, pays no attention to the ordinary citizen and refuses to make any complete explanation of his acts, except to say that the character of the loans made by these banks rendered them unsafe and unsatisfactory.

If it is Mr. Allen's policy to proceed against institutions which make unsatisfactory loans, well and good. But The Telegram has told him the story of Curley, Jopp, Curley & Co., and the mortgage which Jopp's bank--The Beacon Trust Company--accepted on the property of the Fruit Nut Cereal, Inc., of Somerville. This concern has John J. Curley, brother of the mayor, and city treasurer, as one director, and it has Henry Pierce of Jopp's bank as another director.

The money lent by Jopp's bank to this cereal concern exceeds the total valuation placed upon the plant by the Somerville assessors. One would think that this remarkable financing would win the close attention of the State Bank Commissioner. An inquiry at his office at the State House, however, shows that Mr. Allen is enjoying his vacation, and that until he returns, the expectation is of his return, no one in the State House will be interested in banks in any way.

From what one can learn at the State House, it is apparent that while Mr. Allen is on vacation, other banks may lend money on snow.

Deputy Bank Commissioner Hovey, in Mr. Allen's absence directs the office, says that the Beacon Trust Company is all right. He says also that the mortgage on the Fruit Nut Cereal company is all right, but he cannot explain what security was given to cover that mortgage. He admits that he doesn't know whether the raw materials--fruit and nuts--were offered and accepted as security, or whether the "good will" was offered and accepted.

The statement of the Somerville city clerk that the Beacon Trust did not hold a mortgage on the cereal factory, but did hold one on its other property, and the statement of the assessors of Somerville that "all other property" is valued at only \$5000--while the mortgage is for \$50,000 or \$75,000--cannot be explained by Mr. Hovey.

He admits he doesn't know whether the Beacon Trust lent its money on nuts or cereals, but he does say that the mortgage is legitimate.

If the mortgage is not on real estate, we wonder how Mr. Hovey explains the present law, for to us it reads this way:

Deposits shall be invested only: in first mortgages of real estates not exceeding 60 per cent of the value of such real estate.

Now if the mortgage on the Cereal company is a mortgage on real estate, how could more than \$50,000 have been lent when the Somerville assessors value the property at a trifle over \$50,000?

Continued next page

HUNT IN WOODS FOR GUARDSMEN

GLOBE
Harris of Springfield

Missing at Devens

JUL 19 1923

Review of 101st Engineers
for Boston's Mayor

Curley Praises Weeks in
Talk to Troops F1

By JOSEPH S. WARD JR

CAMP DEVENS, July 18--National Guardsmen, hastily organized into searching parties, tonight were scouring the woods and underbrush in the vicinity of Hobson Field, Harvard, and the artillery target range, for trace of private George Harris of C Co, 104th Infantry, who marched out with his unit for maneuvers yesterday afternoon and who has not been seen since. Harris' home is in Springfield. F2

Two theories are held regarding the missing soldier. He is known to be subject to sunstroke, and it is feared that he may have been overcome by the hot sun yesterday, and that he may be lying unconscious in the woods. Another theory is that Harris may have wandered too near the artillery range, where shrapnel shells were exploding all day yesterday, and may have been struck by a flying shell fragment.

On Duty When Last Seen

No one thinks that Harris is absent without leave, as he is known as a good

soldier. He was last seen about 3 o'clock yesterday performing his part in the maneuvers, which were being conducted near Hobson Field, about two miles south of camp, and not far from the artillery range. Harris is about 30 years old. F3

The 104th camped in shelter tents outside of Harvard last night. Harris was missing at rollcall, but it was thought that he would show up later. When he did not appear today, Corp William Herenstein was sent out with a search party by Capt John C. Hackett. Other parties were organized later and sent out with lights, being ordered not to give up the search until it seemed absolutely futile.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston arrived in camp about 1:30 today and passed most of the afternoon with the Boston units of the 26th Division. Before he left camp a review was given by the 101st Engineers, under command of Col John F. Osborn. As chief executive of the home city of the parade

not cont

TEG - JULY-21-1923

Where is the 60 percent limitation?
And if the mortgage does not cover the real estate, what does it cover?

Mr. Hovey should answer, but he does not, and yet he maintains that the mortgage is all right under the present law.

In a special statute relating to trust companies, authority is granted them to loan money on personal security. If this is so, who gave personal security for the cereal loan? Was it John Curley, city treasurer, who owns one share, or was it Henry Pierce, of Jopp's bank, who owns one share of the Cereal company's stock?

Mr. Hovey should be able to answer, but he does not, and yet he says the mortgage is legal under the present law.

Mr. Hovey's attitude is that anything the Beacon Trust Co. does is all right. Do the depositors want him to hold this opinion when it is their money that is being loaned? Do they consider the situation in which depositors in other trust companies find themselves today? They are either unable to get their money, or they are being compelled to accept from 10 to 60 percent of the value of their deposits.

Perhaps it was because Mr. Allen and Mr. Hovey required regular vacations in past summers, and decided that everything that banks did was legal, that they depositors in closed banks are without their money and property.

Lending money on a mortgage is legal, says Mr. Hovey.
Is lending money on a mortgage legal?

May not a peanut stand be a better business proposition than a cereal enterprise, when the stockholders of the cereal enterprise are attempting to reorganize and declaring that they expect soon to be on a "paying basis"?

But Mr. Hovey says everything is all right and, of course, Mr. Hovey knows because the State says he is an expert, and the State does not have to prove it.

Only two other Massachusetts Mayors took advantage of the invitation of Gen M. H. Barnum, camp commander, setting apart today as Mayors' Day, and inviting Massachusetts Mayors officially to inspect the camp. They were Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge and Mayor John J. Donovan of Lowell. It is thought that many city and town officials postponed their visits until to-

morrow, Governor's Day, when the final review of the division will take place.

Gov Cox Unable to Attend

Gov Cox will not be at camp for Governor's Day, but Lieut Gov Alvan T. Fuller will attend with staff, and Senator Lodge is also expected to be present. The review will be more complete than any yet held, as the 101st Engineers and the 26th Aero Squadron are now on hand to take part. Only the 26th anti-aircraft outfit and the 102d Field Artillery will be missing. The 102d Artillery will come up next week, and the anti-aircraft troops are at Fort Terry, N Y.

The Mayors were met at the camp gate, this afternoon, by Gen Barnum and other camp dignitaries. Later the three executives were guests of Gen Barnum and the brigade and division staffs of the 26th at luncheon, in the Hostess House. Mayor Curley was accompanied by Councilors Lane, Moriarty, Walsh and Buckley. Members of the Cambridge and Lowell City Governments, were also present.

After lunch for Curley was introduced to Gen Barnum. The Mayor praised the Camp highly for the sacrifices involved in the camp tour. He

was positive, and feared that, if it were set off, it would spread the fire to the base hospital area. They entered the burning building and removed the dynamite.

Officers Guests at Dance

About 500 Regular Army, reserve and National Guard officers tonight attended a dance given at the Hostess House by the 26th Division officers. The dance was given as a return courtesy for the one given last Friday by the Regular Army officers for all other officers in camp. Mrs Edward L. Logan, wife of the commander of the 26th, headed the receiving line. The Regular Army officers were guests at mess, tonight, of the National Guard officers.

The 101st Engineers passed a good part of the morning putting the old depot brigade area, which has not been occupied for four years, into livable condition. After that task had been completed, the Engineers had infantry drill. They are not likely to get any technical instruction for the remainder of camp.

Col Robert Lee Whipple, who commanded the 301st Engineers of the 78th Division, visited camp with a party tonight as the guest of Brig Gen Thomas F. Foley.

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said it was regrettable that the United States has not evolved a plan for conscripting all classes, for all duties as well as fighting, during National Emergency.

Mayor Curley advocated a stable plan of National defense, to be drawn up

by a nonpartisan board composed of men like Secretary of War John W. Weeks. Mayor Curley congratulated the Army upon having at its head Mr Weeks, "a fearless leader and soldier, and a man who understands all branches of the service."

Mr Curley said that he had been asked by Gen Barnum to select one Boston boy for a month's free training with the C. M. T. C. He said that he has already selected 26 Boston boys, and expects to make Boston's official delegation in the neighborhood of 60. He praised the C. M. T. C. movement highly.

Gen Logan spoke briefly. After lunch the party went to Gen Logan's headquarters, and then Mr Curley visited Col John D. Murphy and Boston's 101st Infantry Regiment.

While the Mayors were in camp a combined infantry and artillery attack was staged on the Shirley range by regular troops, for the benefit of the 101st Infantry and the 101st Field Artillery. Lieut Kitchley Snow of the 101st Observation Squadron, 26th Division, directed fire by radio from an observation airplane.

Two members of the 7th Infantry band were commended today for their heroism in removing 25 sticks of dynamite from an abandoned farmhouse on the camp area that burned early this morning. Privates Charles Hurd and Bert Metzger, who have been on duty with the R. O. T. C. at the quarters near the burning building.

They knew of the presence of the ex-

POST - JULY-31-1923

FIND 'JOKER' IN CITY CONTRACT

Additional Garbage Removal Funds Asked

JULY 31 1923

Another "joker" in the city's \$4,000,000 contract with Coleman Bros. for the disposal of the city's garbage at Spectacle Island incineration plant was disclosed to the city council yesterday by the public works commissioner Joseph A. Rourke, when he asked a \$5400 transfer of funds in his document to pay for dredging and wharves at the Atlantic avenue wharves where the garbage is transferred to the scows of Coleman Brothers.

The commissioner showed that when the dredging was done and the wharves repaired, the scows could not receive the garbage, and that the contract which was made in the Peters administration, placed the cost of the repairs and dredging on the city's shoulders, although it was borne by the contractors in the preceding contract.

It is only a short time ago that it was discovered that when the complaints arose from residents of South Boston and Dorchester of the nauseating stench reaching them from Spectacle Island that under the contract the city has no power to

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GLOBE - JULY 21-1923

COP GOT CURLEY IN AUTO CHASE

Summons for Chauffeur in Arlington

Mayor Quinn Also in Car Hurrying to Devens

Refusal to Stop License Charged

ARLINGTON, July 20—Patrolman Flynn and Sergeant Belyea of Arlington police this morning charged Edward W. Shay of Cambridge, Mayor Curley's chauffeur, on charges, as the result of the violation of automobile laws by Mayor Curley in Arlington, Wednesday. Mayor Curley and Mayor Edward Quinn of Cambridge are said to have been riding in the machine.

The charges are: Violating the town ordinance by passing to the left of a street car, refusing to stop at an officer's signal and refusing to show an officer his license. Mayor Curley, it is alleged, was hurrying to Camp Devens at the time.

Patrolman Flynn, doing traffic duty in Massachusetts av, Arlington Center, stopped the Curley automobile when it passed on the wrong side of a street car. The officer asked for the chauffeur's license, which the chauffeur is said to have refused to produce, according to the allegations. Then Mayor Curley is said to have told his chauffeur to go on, which he did. In a commandeered machine, Officer Flynn gave chase, and finally caught the Mayor's car, but after the chauffeur again refused to show his license John Doe warrants were issued, and they were served today.

Edward W. Shay has driven Mayor Curley for five years without such an incident as the present one. He has a reputation as a cautious driver.

From a friend of his it was learned that he and Mayor Curley and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge were unaware of the fact that patrolman Flynn was following them Wednesday in Arlington, when they were detained while their names were taken by the patrolman, who pursued them in a silver which he had commandeered.

Mayor Curley, with Manager George E. Phelan of the White Fund and two other friends, left his Hull home last night for a week-end sail on a yacht and so could not be consulted over the telephone about the Arlington incident.

Ford, Curley, Dempsey

An unassuming man, later identified as Henry Ford, dropped into an antique shop in Columbus, O., and purchased some furniture for "an old inn he recently bought in the East" probably in Sudbury.

A picture shown in an art exhibit at Kansas City, Mo., which visitors have commented on as "an excellent portrayal of brute manhood, probably picked from the wharfside to pose" turns out to be an unlikeness of Jack Dempsey.

In City Hall, Mayor Curley wants a few thousand dollars for photographs of mayors, and the art commission holds that photographs are not technically art. Thus from three directions, East, middle West and South, the question is again the familiar one: What is art?

Mayor Curley may well show interest in the purchases. His question to him, why not buy some furniture? Is it the usual procedure to buy automobiles and to buy more because it is more expensive? Or is he inclined to think that, as in the automotive industry, depreciation sets in as soon as somebody sits in a chair?

His pride in his judgment so great that he scorns expert advice in deciding whether a highboy came from Grand Rapids last week or from New England a century or two ago? Is a cabinet or a table to him merely an assemblage of sticks, and Sheraton, Hepplewhite, Jacobean and Girandole merely highbrow names, hard to pronounce and harder to understand? Or is there an artistic side to him, now that he is mellowing in late middle age, which will embellish the famous old inn?

The Mr. Dempsey case and that of City Hall are closely related. Mayor Curley is inclined to think that some of the likenesses of former mayors are "abortions" and he will find a great many thousand supporters; and the persons who gazed on the delineation of brute manhood did not know that they were looking at the heavyweight champion of the world, whose pictures and whose own self they had often seen. The layman may sympathize with both the mayor and the champion. If a champion cannot be painted to look like a champion, why be painted at all? Better the newspaper photographer's snapshot, showing Jack's even teeth, clustered locks and evidence of the formidable wallop which he packs. And if the representations of mayors do not look like regular mayors, what's the use? Mr. Curley is probably thinking of posterity, and wants to be shown as he was in his second reign. If he prefers a good photograph rather than a bad painting, and the practices of the city art experts do not let him indulge his preference we are the losers.

And our friends of the camera are likely to have something to say about the reported decision that photographs are not art. Photography has made most astonishing progress in the last decade. He is a courageous citizen who will maintain that some of the men of the lens are not doing work more pleasing and more generally artistic than a great many persons who are dallying with the brush and the easel.

EVERY PUPIL WILL HAVE SEAT SEPT. 5

But Some Will Be in Portable Schools, Says Glynn

Every boy and girl who enters the Boston public schools on Sept. 5, the beginning of the autumn term, will find a seat, according to announcement by Chairman T. P. Glynn of the schoolhouse commissioners. This is in spite of the fact that the erection of school buildings here has not kept pace with the increased demand for accommodations during and since the war, and of the further fact that an increased enrollment is expected this fall.

Owing to the lack of permanent facilities, approximately 9300 pupils, or 8 per cent. of the total enrollment, will have to be accommodated in old portable wooden schoolhouses.

For the first time in many years, however, Chairman Glynn declared, the schoolhouse department is building no portable schoolhouses, but is spending all of its \$3,500,000 appropriation for the erection of permanent buildings.

FOUR NEW BUILDINGS

Four new buildings will be ready for occupancy on Sept. 5. They are the Theodore Parker, with four rooms; the Theodore Roosevelt, with 18; the William McKinley, with eight, and the Andrew Jackson, with 12. Besides these, additions will be completed by that time on the Winship and J. L. Motley schools. These new buildings and additions will greatly relieve the present congested situation, according to the school commissioner.

Besides those to be finished for occupancy by Sept. 5, 14 new buildings are in the process of erection and the plans for 17 more school buildings are in the hands of the architects, seven of them being nearly ready for bids.

Yet at the end of the two-year building period which these plans contemplate the school facilities will just about have caught up with the demand for accommodations as of 1923, according to the commission. Additional buildings will have to be put up if the city is to be rid of the portable school houses.

GLOBE - JULY 21 - 1929.

CURLEY'S PURCHASE OF 38 MAYORS' PICTURES INVESTIGATED BY FIN COM

Spent \$6000 on Radiotone Reproductions, Which Have Been Hung in Mayor's Office, Replacing Bronze and Plaster Plaques



Some of the Radiotone Pictures of Mayors of Boston, the Purchase of Which by Mayor Curley the Finance Commission Is Investigating.

The Finance Commission is investigating Mayor Curley's action in purchasing radiotone pictures of Boston's 35 past Mayors and two Acting Mayors and the present Mayor at a cost of \$6000, to replace the old familiar bronze and plaster plaques of the city's former chief executives, which hung on the walls of the Mayor's office.

This was definitely learned last night when a commission investigator came to City Hall to ask questions, after most of the pictures had been hung up. The plaques are to be hung upstairs in the City Council rooms, if the Council votes to accept them.

The city Art Commission has approved this transfer, but has declined jurisdiction as to the purchase of the radiotone portraits, on the ground that they are not strictly artistic products, but are made by a mechanical process. During Mr Curley's absence at Hull yesterday the Mayor's office were the aspect of "moving day," while the plaques were being replaced by the portraits.

Mr Curley's own portrait will be hung above the Mayor's flat-top desk against the office front wall. He has directed that the pictures of Ex-Mayors Andrew J. Peters and John F. Fitzgerald are

to be hung side by side, well to the rear of the chamber.

These radiotone pictures are said to be imperishable. They are an improvement over the plaques, it is generally said. The pictures of the city's 35 ex-Mayors and two Acting Mayors (Cutter and Whelton), and of Mayor Curley, cost about \$150 apiece.

The Radiotone Company's patrons have included the Roosevelt Memorial Association (for a portrait of President Roosevelt), Mrs Harry P. Whitney, sculptress; John Wanamaker, P. D. Armour, John W. Mackay, Postal Telegraph Company founder; the late Judge Moore, Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin. The concern has done portraits of all Chicago's ex-Mayors.

CURLEY'S FOOD FIRM PROMISED HUGE PROFITS TO MEN AND WOMEN WHO PAID GOOD MONEY FOR STOCK

TELEGRAM - JULY - 1923.
**No Debt, Promoters Claimed, While
 There Is Official Record of Huge
 Mortgage--Glowing Future Promised
 in Stock Selling Circulars**
 TELEGRAM

Fruit Nut Cereals, the Somerville breakfast food concern, which numbers City Treasurer John J. Curley as a director and trustee, is being reorganized. A special committee of stockholders has sent a notice to all share owners informing them that they hope, under the reorganization, to put the business on a new basis. Unless this change is made, the women who were induced to buy stock will be disappointed.

Investors for the Boston corporation have found out when this corporation sold its stock, it did not tell the people that there was any danger of loss, or that the three years had passed. They had hoped for a return on their investment that another corporation would have to take place.

Here is a list of the corporations sold its stock in the public market. The list is not complete, but it is believed that it is a fair representation of the companies which have sold their stock in the public market.

Public Market
 The following list of companies is quoted:

- \$500 invested in Borden's Condensed Milk, worth today \$45,000.
 - \$500 invested in Carnation Milk, worth today \$50,000.
 - \$500 invested in Postum Cereal, worth today \$50,000.
 - \$500 invested in Shredded Wheat Biscuit, worth today \$50,000.
 - \$500 invested in Quaker Oats, worth today \$60,000.
 - \$500 invested in Cream of Wheat, worth today \$60,000.
- Fruit Nut Cereal stock presents equal possibilities. The company is soundly financed, ably managed and free from all debts and incumbrances. The company has no dealings with stock jobbers. It

finances its own stock offerings, selling to investors direct, thus eliminating all brokers' commissions and underwriters' profits. Its capitalization is modest. The whole plan of financing has been based upon the proposition of giving the investor a square deal.

This bold announcement was made in face of the fact that official sworn statements at the State House prove the stock was to be peddled by an agent at an enormous fee—\$25,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that in Somerville there is an official record of a mortgage held by the Beacon Trust Co., which equals the value of the real estate holdings of the company, the public statements of the promoters said:

"Fruit Nut Cereals, Inc., moved into a splendid new factory on the 7th day of May. This plant was planned about a year ago; and, inasmuch as it increased the company's manufacturing capacity twenty-fold, it was believed that it would afford ample facilities for years to come. As a matter of fact, it became apparent before the new plant was occupied that these vastly increased facilities were already out-grown. . . . Since there are no debts or encumbrances, this entire issue will be used for additions to plant, new production units, and an extension of distribution system."

C40BIE - JULY - 21 - 1923

JOHN A. SULLIVAN'S FEE OF \$33,150 REASONABLE

GLOBE
Opinion of Corporation Counsel, Who Tells of Great
Amount Saved to the City in Bank Cases
JUL 21 1923

"The \$33,150 fee which the city administration has paid attorney John A. Sullivan for his work in the National bank tax cases is about 1 percent of the sum he saved the city by his success in fighting them," City Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan told a reporter this afternoon. He was telephoned from his home on Plum Island, outside Newburyport.

This is doubtless Mr. Curley's attitude on the matter, which the Finance Commission is reported to be investigating. The Mayor himself is on a yachting cruise around Cape Cod and could not be questioned. Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission and John A. Sullivan, himself a former chairman of the commission, were reported at their offices to be out of town for the day.

"If the Mayor had followed the advice of Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill when Mr. Curley was in office in February, 1921, a compromise would have been made for \$50,000. Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan said:

"Instead, the Mayor refused to yield and engaged John A. Sullivan as the man best qualified to make the fight for Boston. Lawyers who know the conditions in such instances have generally expressed surprise at his success in securing the favorable compromise he did. My personal opinion is that his fee ought to have been fixed at somewhere between \$50,000 and \$100,000; I think the fee as it stands a very reasonable one."

The Mayor asked and the City Council approved an appropriation of \$50,000 a year ago to wage a contest. Edward E.

Clark, a State-st lawyer and town counsel for Framingham, where he has a Summer place, was paid \$8505 for his work on the matter, the records of City Auditor Rupert S. Carven show. Joseph J. Hurley, a young attorney on John A. Sullivan's staff, received \$2422.85 for special work. Travelling expenses of these counsel, between Boston and Washington and in New England, cost the city \$2370 more.

The auditor's accounts show also that miscellaneous bills in connection therewith have been paid as follows: John C. Miller, stenographer, \$867; Mary Dewell, stenographic work and mailing, \$219; Western Union Telegraph Company, \$1153 (telegraphic circulars to city and town governments of Massachusetts involved in the litigation with the city of Boston); Treas Charles H. Thurston of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, \$165 (expenses in connection with a conference of Mayors. With these and other minor bills settled, there is a balance of \$1123 today from the original \$5,000 fund.

Under the compromise Legislative act agreed to between attorney John A. Sullivan and the bank lawyers, the city of Boston is relieved of the obligation to refund \$7,000,000 to the National banks which lawyers for these institutions sought to impose upon it.

The act provides that the State shall relieve all cities and towns of any such obligation, by itself refunding to the banks \$3,000,000. The State is to reimburse itself for this payment by placing a supertax of 10 percent upon the face of the bills paid by income tax payers in Massachusetts this year.

POST - JULY 22 - 1923.

Key to Boston Going to Mayor of Cedar Rapids



KEY TO CITY OF BOSTON GOING TO IOWA

The key was presented by Mayor Curley to Sheik C. R. G. Spear and Charles E. Heath of Asop Sanctorum, No. 134, to be conveyed to Cedar Rapids, Ia., where the Supreme Orient of the Oriental Order of Humility and Perfection will be held.

Plans have been completed for the pilgrimage of Aesop Sanctorum No. 134 of Boston to the convention of the Supreme Orient of the Oriental Order of Humility and Perfection to be held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, starting Aug. 5.

Mayor Curley of Boston has presented the city key to Sheik C. R. G. Spear of Boston, chairman of the convention committee, who will deliver it to the mayor of Cedar Rapids.

Three pullmans will carry the delegates West. En route it is planned to visit Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago. At Buffalo and Detroit they will be entertained by the local sanctorums and at Chicago, they are to be special guests

of the Taurus Sanctorum at a "Grand Round Up," which will last all night.

At Worcester, the Boston delegation carrying the flags of Massachusetts and the City of Boston will be joined by the Providence Sanctorum and the pilgrims will be further complemented at Springfield when delegations from Connecticut and New Hampshire will join the train.

The trip is under supervision of Sheik C. R. G. Spear and Charles E. Heath. Sheik Warren E. Fuller, who is grand Hysstytee of Aesop Sanctorum, will be a special guest of the party.

John A. Sullivan's Fee of \$33,500 Under Probe

Continued from First Page

The national banks have won their cases. The claim of the banks that they have been illegally taxed under Massachusetts laws has been sustained and the city of Boston alone is called on to pay back to the banks between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000.

Mr. Sullivan was named special counsel for the city in April on recommendation of E. Mark Sullivan, the present corporation counsel, and given authority to obtain such assistants and incur the necessary expenditure of funds to contest the national bank suits in the State and federal courts.

The corporation counsel of the city of Boston receives \$9000 a year. The fee to John A. Sullivan is almost four times this amount.

In addition to Mr. Sullivan's fee, Edward E. Clark, a Boston attorney, is understood to have been paid \$8000 for his services, and an attache of Mr. Sullivan's office is understood to have been paid \$1400, making a total of \$12,900 expense to the city for the legal battle against the banks.

A final payment to Mr. Sullivan of \$15,000 last June is said to have been the feature which attracted the attention of Chairman Sullivan of the finance commission to the matter. The investigation has been going on quietly and many vouchers and other papers in connection with the whole case have been under scrutiny.

Surprise Over Appointment

The appointment of Mr. Sullivan as special counsel came as a severe jolt to Mayor Curley's supporters, especially in view of Mr. Sullivan's leaning toward John R. Murphy, former fire commissioner, who was a candidate against Mayor Curley in the last campaign.

Mayor Curley's supporters were also considerably surprised when in his first term he named Mr. Sullivan corporation counsel after his experiences with him as chairman of the finance commission.

They received some consolation when Mayor Curley later had differences with Mr. Sullivan and the latter severed his relations with the city law department.

In naming Mr. Sullivan as special counsel in the bank cases the Mayor stated that regardless of political differences he deemed the retaining of him for the bank cases as a wise selection because of his ability for the task.

Offered Place by Peters

After his retirement from the city law department Mr. Sullivan devoted his time to private practice, establishing a large clientele. He was offered his old post as corporation counsel by Mayor Peters in January of 1918. He declined two days before Mayor Peters was inaugurated.

TELEGRAM - JULY 23-1923.

Curley and Mayor Quinn Return Week-End Yachting Trip; Newport Fails to Show Up for Dance

Mayor James M. Curley returned to City Hall today, considerably refreshed after his week-end, spent yachting in Narragansett Bay. With the mayor on the sea trip was Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, and a half dozen intimate friends of the two.

The yacht stopped at Newport where Mrs. Curley and Mrs. Quinn boarded it.

There was an informal dance aboard the yacht, which was very successful, although at the last minute an unfortunate mistake threatened to interfere with the party. Plans had been made to have one of the popular Newport orchestras furnish music for the dance, but when the Curley yacht arrived, the orchestra did not appear.

MUSICIANS FAIL TO SHOW

It later developed that the musicians had broken their agreement and had gone to play some function for a New York leader. Mayor Curley was very much let out.

"Our affair is just as select as Mrs. ———", he said, "and the orchestra would have been paid just as well and paid on the spot. They are asking no credit."

Finally after much trouble a radio set was installed on the yacht and radio music was used for dancing. A quietening development took place then, for the dance music ended at 8:15 and then a speech could be heard was the navy radio sending a message which was broadcasting a long speech on: "The Health Giving Value of a Saturday Night Bath."

When the music ended suddenly the mayor announced a bath talk, Mayor Curley took it as a joke. But later he became a little irritated because one of the lady guests said in a sharp tone: "Can't you get into some other station. I think something personal is intended when we are compelled to sit here and listen to vulgar statements which are being sure to wash the neck frequently during the summer."

MAYOR QUINN OFFENDED

The mayor apologized and said that there was something wrong with the radio set and that all it could receive was the navy talk.

Mayor Quinn thought someone was pulling a joke on him because the navy speaker said: "Use a good soap. Lever Cream is all right if you rub it in well."

A very delicious luncheon was served. It was arranged for the occasion by a celebrated Newport caterer and it is said that he was paid \$8 a cover.

After the luncheon there was a charade contest and Mayor Curley was the life of the evening for he proved a genius at originating puzzling charades.

One of the guests was one of the young men attached to the French embassy. He was handicapped by his lack of knowledge of English, but Mayor Curley and Mrs. Curley, being splendid French conversationalists, acted as interpreters.

MAYOR LOSES HIS CAP

On the trip home the mayor lost his yachting cap.

He did not regret the loss of cap, as it was a size too small and set on the top of his head when the wind continually tipped it, necessitating it being held on with a strong elastic band.

The yacht remained within the three mile limit at all times as the executives of the twin cities did not want to have their trim craft mistaken for a rum runner.

HYDE PARK TO HAVE BUS LINES

"L" Plans to Extend the Service There

Trustees Formally Accept
Lease of Car Tracks

Will Announce Date When
Single Fare Begins

The trustees of the Boston Elevated have voted to accept a lease from the city of Boston for the double line heretofore operated by the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company in Hyde Park from the old boundary line to Cleary sq, with a rental of 4 1/2 percent on \$235,000, the amount fixed by the Public Utilities Commission as the value of that portion of the Eastern Massachusetts system in Hyde Park.

This action on the part of the trustees ends the long fight on the part of residents of Hyde Park for a single fare to the city proper. Now that the trustees have taken over the line it will mean that a passenger may ride from Cleary sq, Hyde Park, to any point on the system for a single fare.

The trustees also voted to establish bus service for other points in Hyde Park area. Just what the fare will be has not become determined. The date when the transfer takes effect will be announced by the trustees.

TELEGRAM - JULY 23 - 1923

WEST CONCORD ST. FOLKS FIND CITY HAS STUNG THEM IN SIDEWALK DEAL

JUL 23 1923

TELEGRAM

Scores of residents of the South End are for the fourth time rising in indignation to protest against the outrageous condition of West Concord st. and Concord sq.

For weeks the streets have been torn up, the sidewalks dismantled, curbs made into ditches, while great holes have been dug in the street. All the while residents stood the inconvenience and debris, patiently knowing that work on putting in a cemented walk would shortly begin.

But the end of their patience has been reached, they say, when this morning orders came to again relay the streets with the same time-worn bricks which had been taken up to be discarded.

As long ago as 1918 residents of the street took up a petition to have the sidewalks of West Concord st. and Concord sq. paved with cement instead of bricks. The brick sidewalk had been in poor condition for years, loose and stray bricks scattered about, while the uneven level of the walk made passing in the winter time impossible.

For four years the residents have fought to have their streets put into walkable condition. Petitions with several hundreds of names were signed and taken to city hall.

Early this summer an appropriation for \$35,000 was sanctioned by the mayor. Work was immediately begun to repair the street.

The sidewalks were torn up and the discarded bricks laid in great

piles everywhere. Great slabs of stone, formerly used to form the curbing, were dug up and left in careless fashion along the walks. In some places holes three feet deep were dug.

Then came orders from headquarters that, owing to the high cost of cementing, plans for a new sidewalk would have to be abandoned. But scores of enraged residents took the matter up personally at the mayor's office, and work on replacing the sidewalks again suspended.

The city's victory secured again began to replace the sidewalks with the \$35,000 worth of bricks which had been spent and \$10,000 more to finish the work. They decided best to stop work and replace the old bricks.

Now residents of the street are enraged. Not only have they stood the inconvenience of a torn-up and dangerous street for many weeks, but their original plan for a new sidewalk have all been thrown away.

At the further end of West Concord st. there are many more who are suffering in part from the frightful condition of the barricaded street. Their owners, says they pay the city extra to conduct meat and fruit stands, now they are losing in business because people cannot reach their stores without danger to life and limb.

Laborers working on the street admit that 50 per cent of the work could have been done a long ago

if there had not been blunderings from those higher up.

"First we get orders to do one thing, and then the next day get orders to undo what we've done," they say.

Mrs. John Graham, secretary of the Landlord's Assn., who lives at 154 West Concord st., has for years taken an active part in the improvement of her street. She says that she herself was assured by officials that a cemented sidewalk was promised the residents. "I cannot understand why after all this delay they should go back on their word," she declares.

Miss Catherine Brown of 114 West Concord st. also is at a loss to explain the failure on the part of those in charge of the building commission to allow such a condition to exist.

"The only places that are to be cemented is the sidewalk opposite the school house and the church. It is proper they should fix the school house first, for, during the winter storms, children have to wade knee deep through the slush. But the church is unused and there is no reason why they should be favored while the tax payers have put up with this dirt and trouble."

Owing to the uneven level of the bricks, Mrs. Annie L. Ward of 104 West Concord st. says she is obliged to shovel snow for hours after a storm to clear her walks. The drainage also, she declares, is in a bad condition.

MAYOR CURLEY GIVES UP

STRAIGHTENING OUT STRIKE

TRANSCRIPT

HE IS SAID TO HAVE NOTIFIED GIRLS THAT COMPANY REFUSED TO PROMISE FURTHER CONCESSIONS

It was said at City Hall this afternoon that Mayor Curley had notified Miss Julia S. O'Connor, who yesterday requested him to see if he could secure further concessions from the telephone company in order to have the strikers return, that the company refused to shift in the least degree from its previously announced attitude. The mayor, as a result of President Jones' attitude at the latest conference, therefore found himself unable to help the girls secure a ruling against the determination not to reemploy some of the leaders.

MAYOR APPROVES DAMAGE AWARDS OF NEARLY \$70,000

Damage awards for land and building takings for school purposes in Roxbury and West Roxbury, as recommended by the Street Commission, aggregating nearly \$70,000, were approved yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The West Roxbury takings for Poplar-st takings are to George W. Cobleigh, \$14,500 for 6332 sq ft of land and building; Archibald Young, \$9040 for 530 sq ft and building; Massachusetts Housing Corporation, \$15,960 for 5772 sq ft and building; Ellen T. Murray, \$8750 for 6270 sq ft and building.

For takings at Blue Hill av and Harvard st. near Franklin Park, Dominic DeStefano is awarded \$19,000 for 6900 sq ft and building, and heirs of the J. W. Horne estate get \$1536 for 1512 sq ft and building.

TRAYEGER - JULY 20 - 1923

ART "ABORTIONS" TO COUNCIL ROOM

Medallions of Boston's former mayors, some of which Mayor Curley declares are "abortions," are to be moved from his office to the council chamber, the municipal art commission ruled today. Members of the body visited the mayor's office and decided the municipal chamber is a better place for the alleged works of art. Whether the council will consent to have the medallions placed in their meeting place hasn't been determined.

TELEGRAM - JULY 23 - 1923.

WEST END'S BATHS

The park commission of the city of Boston has decided that the West End children are a nuisance to the long haired men and short haired women who populate Boston's Greenwich Village—that ridiculous "art" colony that stretches down Revere st. and overflows across Charles st.

The West End children, in past years, have used a floating bath house in Charles River basin, but this year the bath house has been removed. The tea room trade objected to barefooted children thronging about the Charlesbank. Children are not aesthetically, and when too many of them congregated on the Charlesbank, poodle dogs and other pets of the highly cultured did not have enough room.

So the park commission banned the bath house.

And in defense of its outrageous action, the park commission says that the temporary bath house is unsanitary. At first, the commission said that the basin was unsanitary, but when it was shown that holiday swimming races are held there—and enjoyed by the highly cultured—the commission found a new excuse, that the bath house is unsanitary.

The commission does not attempt to sanitize the basin and provide a new bath house. Instead, it says there is no more bathing. Why? Because a bath house is unsanitary.

"No matter how many bath houses there are, a bath house will not be replaced."

There's Long for you!

That is what he has done of the

And then Long, exhibiting the brilliancy found in a political position, says

"The people of West End have ample facilities. They are not far from North End Park."

Long, of course, finds the distance between the sections short, because he can use an automobile, bought and maintained by the people, but a West End child on a midsummer day finds the distance from Charlesbank to Commercial st. very long.

Long, it appears, does not take into consideration the serious menace to children's lives if they are compelled to pass through the congested streets which separate Charlesbank from Commercial st.

How many children will be killed this summer making the journey to North End Park? There were many, too many, killed last year.

West End, of course, will get what Long and the Curley administration want to give it. It is getting that now.

CITY TO CONTINUE TO SEEK CHEAPER LIGHT

That Arthur D. Hill and Greenville S. McFarland, as attorneys for the city, may continue their fight to secure lower rates from the Edison Company, Mayor Curley has asked the City Council for \$5000, and if he gets it, there will have been \$120,000 of the taxpayers' money expended in the case in two years.

During the fight, the city attorneys claim that the company has reduced the rate for private consumers from 11 to 9½ cents per kilowatt hour. The city's goal is 7½ cents, which, according to the Mayor, is about the average rate in other American cities.

Continued next page

TRAVELER - JULY 20 - 1923.

GARAGE PERMIT CAUSES PROTEST

TRAVELER

Councilman Hagan Calls It a "Damnable Outrage"

JUL 20 1923

Two hundred residents of Dorchester, assembled in the Sarah Greenwood school hall last night, roundly scored the board of street commissioners for granting a permit for a garage at 8 and 10 Harvard street, Dorchester, and criticised the "deaf ear" of Mayor Curley for failing to heed the protests of Dorchester's citizens.

Councilman Henry Hagan presided, and on the platform with him were Councilmen George A. Gilbody and James A. Moriarty.

"What is the reason the board of street commissioners grant a permit in the face of opposition, to a non-taxpayer when we Dorchester taxpayers get nothing?" was a question put by one of the incensed women, who said she would leave it to the people to answer.

Mr. Hagan first spoke "as a city official" advising the residents of Dorchester to secure legal advice as to their rights in the matter and then take the issue to court. He told the audience that the council had done what it could, but they had no jurisdiction in the matter.

Speaking as a citizen of Dorchester, Hagan said:

"I think it is the most damnable outrage that has taken place during my public career against the almost unanimous protest of a large community, against the opposition of people who ought to rule and dictate to their servants instead of having their servants dictate to them.

"This measure has been passed over your heads. The city council has done all it could. It is a rebuke to the city council and a positive rebuke to you people. I won't let them get away with it."

The crowd loudly cheered the councilman.

William A. Davidson, owner of abutting property, said the erection of the garage, costing \$20,000, was started before any permit was granted. He wanted to know if the owner had been assured in advance of the permit.

Some speakers said the location was dangerous, that their were seven blind corners in the vicinity and that it was in one of the largest school districts in the city.

Ten-Cent Fare to Cleary Square

THE promise of a single fare was one of the inducements offered in order to bring Hyde Park into the municipality of Boston. Fulfilment of the promise has been so long deferred that hope has been almost abandoned at times, only to be revived by some turn of circumstances that eventually proved valueless to Hyde Park people.

At last realization seems to be in sight—not a complete realization of all that Hyde Park hoped for, but of at least a part. The city of Boston, exercising the authority conferred by act of the Legislature, has moved to take over the lines of the Eastern Massachusetts street railway in Hyde Park; and the Boston Elevated is about to lease those lines from the city, with the expressed intention of running cars to Cleary square as a part of the system operating under the ten cent fare from any part of Boston. Beyond Cleary square the prospect is much less certain. Bus lines are apparently contemplated because tracks are in poor condition.

Hyde Park has suffered much. The trustees of the city should stretch a point, if possible, to render the city can possibly extend to the interests of the city.

Waltham Canoeists Awarded Curley Cup



BUCKET CONTEST AT SPRING STREET CARNIVAL
Hanson brothers were victors in the contest over Gregg and Millan.

The Crescent Canoe Club of Waltham scored 27 points in the annual regatta and water carnival of the Spring street canoeists on the Charles River at West Roxbury yesterday and was presented with a handsome trophy donated by Mayor James M. Curley. Pawtuxet Canoe Club of Providence was second with an aggregate of 15 points, Chattanooga Canoe Club of the same city pulled up nine, while the Samoset paddlers from West Roxbury garnered but

SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS START

JULY 22 1923

Band concerts will be given at the Common, South Boston, East Boston and Dorchester today under the auspices of the city Park Department. Following is the program:

- STONE'S MILITARY BAND.**
BOSTON COMMON—3:30 TO 5:30.
- 1—March, Glory of the Trumpets.
 - 2—Overture, The Beautiful Galatea.
 - 3—Concert Waltz, The Blue Danube.
 - 4—Trumpet Solo, "Reminiscences of Liberty."
 - 5—Way Down Upon the Swanee River (with variations).
 - 6—Reminiscences of Ireland.
 - 7—Menuet, Original in G.
 - 8—Operatic Masterpiece.
 - 9—March Grottesque, "The Frogs' Procession."
 - 10—Grand American Fantasia, America Forever.

- 101ST INFANTRY BAND.**
WORLD WAR MEMORIAL PARK.
- 1—March, Old Homestead.
 - 2—Overture, "William Tell."
 - 3—Selection, Wizard of the Nile.
 - 4—Patrol, Parade of the Wooden Soldiers.
 - 5—Waltz, Espana.
 - 6—Suite, Egyptian.
 - 7—Descriptive, Cavalry Charge.
 - 8—Fantasia, My Old Kentucky Home.
 - 9—Excerpts from Elleen.
 - 10—Finale, His Majesty.

- 101ST FIELD ARTILLERY BAND.**
MARINE PARK.
- 1—March, 101st Field Artillery.
 - 2—Overture, Oberon.
 - 3—Excerpts from "Little Nellie Kelly."
 - 4—Songs of India.
 - 5—A Battle of Trombones.
 - 6—Spanish Suite, Don Quixote.
 - 7—Waltz, Old Times.
 - 8—Fantasia, The Evolution of Dixie.
 - 9—Descriptive, A Hunting Scene.
 - 10—March, Stars and Stripes Forever.

- OROOE'S MILITARY BAND.**
FRANKLIN PARK.
- 1—March, Queen of the Fleet.
 - 2—Overture, Orpheus in der Unterwelt.
 - 3—Selection, The Blushing Bride.
 - 4—Waltz, Spring Zephyrs.
 - 5—March, General Lejeune.
 - 6—Overture from Dawn to Twilight.
 - 7—Selection, Ernani.
 - 8—Overture, Jubel.
 - 9—March, Emblem of Freedom.
 - 10—Star Spangled Banner.

- SOUTH END POST BAND, A. L. McCONNELL PARK.**
- 1—Stars and Stripes Forever.
 - 2—Overture, "Light Cavalry."
 - 3—Gems from Nellie Kelly.
 - 4—Bouquet of "Popular Airs."
 - 5—March, "American Patrol."
 - 6—Selections from Ernani.
 - 7—Averture, "Morning, Noon and Night."
 - 8—Waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube."
 - 9—March, "Second Connecticut."
 - 10—Star Spangled Banner.

TELEGRAM - JULY 24 - 1923

WEST END'S BATHS

A religious leader in the West End twice requested the mayor of Boston to see to it that the park commission installed floating baths in that district. Twice he was assured that the mayor would act upon his request.

The result: West End remains without baths.

The board of health, according to the park board, finds Charles River basin dangerous, but there is a boat club renting boats there, and on the Cambridge side of the river, a short distance above the old site of the Boston baths, children are bathing daily. Apparently the dangerous germs do not cross the river.

JUL 24 1923

Of course, the answer to the whole problem is that the real estate sharks who are buying up West End property do not want to have children around the Charlesbank. They want the district to remain select. They do not care how many wild parties are staged by night so long as children's laughter is not heard by day.

The story is a parallel to that told by an Astor street man. He had the only infant on the street, or one of the very few, for babies are not popular there. His infant cried one evening and the neighbors called the police. The landlord told the man he would have to move.

But that joint has been raided six times and the patrol has never returned empty from it. At night choked-brained men and empty-headed women indulge in noisy revels. The neighbors do not object. But let a baby cry and a riot call is sounded.

Perhaps the sobs of an infant strike a tragic note in the blasted consciences of these cliff dwellers. Perhaps, too, this is the explanation of the West End bathhouse ban.

It may be that the kennel keepers and warped old men, who enjoy art for art's sake, feel uncomfortable when they see children, clean minded and open hearted, playing in the grass of Charlesbank.

If Boston is to be conserved and maintained along lines laid out by the stilted old heads, the commission must spend their time posing as reformers. The children must go elsewhere.

Heaven help a generation that grows up without its inspiration from long-haired men and short-skirted women!

TRAVELER - JULY 20 - 1923

VOTE TO RELOCATE MAYORS' PORTRAITS TRAVELER

Art Commission Will Transfer City Hall Medallions

JUL 20 1923

Mayor Curley and the municipal art commission sometimes disagree, as notably in the case of the bronze bust of Maj.-Gen. Edwards by Paolo, which the commission refused to approve, while the mayor headed a public subscription to buy the memorial, and it may yet find a place in the State House, as members of the state art commission have indicated approval. But yesterday the municipal art commission and the mayor were in complete accord, on the question of removing from the mayor's office the medallions of his predecessors, as well as his own, and placing them on the wall of the city council chamber.

The mayor declares some of these medallions "abortions," rather than objets d'art, and they have become eyesores to him. The commission, with complete unanimity, voted yesterday that the medallions ought to be removed to the council chamber, and hung upon the walls of that apartment. The commissioners marched from their quarters on the tenth floor of the annex to the elevator, descended to the third floor, and through the passageway into old City Hall, where they solemnly inspected the medallions as at present affixed to the walls of the executive department. Then the procession continued two flight up to the council chamber, where they took observations of the walls, the light, and the space. After traversing their pilgrimage to their own quarters on the tenth floor of the annex, they formally voted, and spread on the records their approval of the proposition of the relocation, and the necessity of informing the mayor that this would require reframing the medallions.

The expense to be incurred will be comparatively slight, and will be met from the contingent fund, probably. For public consumption, the position of the commission is that relocation of the medallions in the council chamber will be an improvement in that the light will be better, and adequate space will be found. None of the commissioners is desirous to talk for publication as to whether any of the medallions really constitute what the mayor terms "an abortion."

But what will the counsel say? Will they consent to have "abortions" wished on them? Will not their aesthetic sensibilities also be jarred, even as the mayor's have been?

TELEGRAM - JULY 24 - 1923

Steal Boiled Shirt From Mayor's Clothes Line and Dinner Guest Goes Home in Negligee

Mayor Curley gave a bungalow dinner at his summer home in Hull last evening. He chose the 23rd as the date and invited 23 intimate friends.

It proved to be a real skidoo party. At 8 o'clock, the time set for dinner, but 13 guests had arrived. The menu was composed of French dishes. The mayor enlightened those who did not know what they were eating by first reading aloud the menu in French and then in English.

Imported spring water and sassa-parilla were in abundance. The dinner consisted of 13 courses in keeping with the event.

- Escargo, Saute a l'Ancienne
- Hors d'Oeuvre Burr Mangoes
- Consomme
- Oueff au Co...
- Terrapin Saute...
- Compote de fruit avec rice a la conde
- Poulet Printemps, Giblet sauce
- Petit Pois, Choufleur, pomme de terre au gratin
- Salad Chiffonade
- Andives
- Demi Glace aux Fraises et Meringue Panache
- Demi tasse
- Port du Salut

At 9:30 when the dinner was finished, the remainder of the guests appeared, but they were served. The early dinner guests went to the mayor's drawing room, then the mayor and his friends went to the sun parlor to cool off. Mayor Curley's wife and her friends went to the sun parlor and his men friends doff their boiled shirts.

The footman, puzzled by the problem of where to put the seven linen shirts, decided to hang them on the clothes line which he put up outside of the sun parlor. One of the boys stole two of the shirts and one guest had to borrow a shirt from the mayor. The other guest went home in negligee.

PROMOTE WITH NO EXAMINATION

JUL 25 1923
Police Commissioner Is Told

He Has the Power

Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan has rendered an opinion to Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson that he may make police promotions without first holding competitive examinations.

This is a sharp reversal of the practice for many years in the Police Department and the Fire Department, where competitive examinations have almost always been held before making promotions.

Police Commissioner Wilson some time ago asked for an opinion on this matter from Atty Gen Benton and obtained the opinion that it was entirely up to the Civil Service Commission. After a conference with the Civil Service Commission, Commissioner Wilson asked Corporation Counsel Sullivan for his opinion on the matter and obtained it today. This subject was questioned as a consequence of the revision of the statutes, which leaves this matter of promotion in the Police Department of Boston open to question in this particular. However, this particular opinion does not apply to the Fire Department for it is clearly understood competitive examinations must be held, as they long have been before promotions are made.

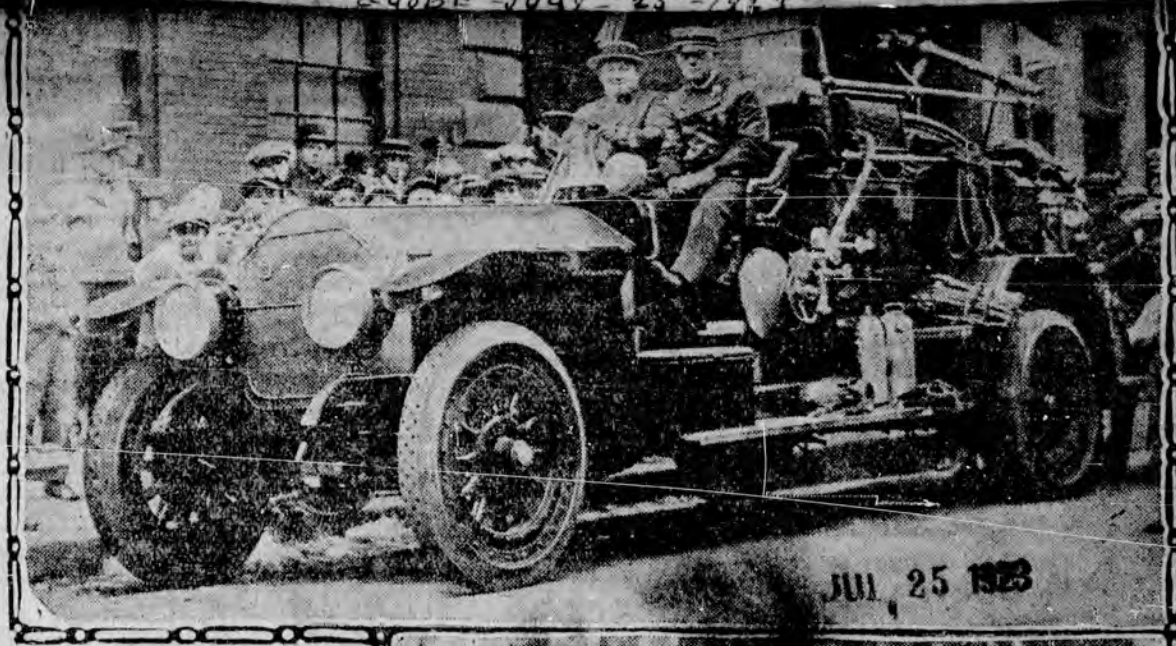
Discussion of the subject has set the tongues of the gossipers to wagging with a vengeance again, and numerous slates are being talked about as relating to possible promotions on a large scale in the Police Department. Names of numerous sergeants and lieutenants are being mentioned as possible selections for higher rank.

It is taken as the opportunity for the Police Commissioner to select and promote the best and most-popular men, regardless of their ability to pass written competitive examinations prepared by the Civil Service Board.



POINTS ABOUT THE CANOE "Point Trophy." John A. Veader, chairman of the committee in charge of the canoe carnival at Spring st., next Saturday night, is pictured receiving the "Point Trophy" from Mayor...

240361
JULY 25 - 1923



JUL 25 1923

Old Dobbin had to step aside in East Boston yesterday afternoon for the more modern means of propulsion—the automobile—but not until he had given a good account of himself. In brief it was the motorization of Engine Companies 9 and 40, recognized as two of the best fighting fire units in the Boston Fire Department. Hundreds of curious watched the proceedings.

It was a sad parting, the passing of the old faithful steeds from the firemen and children, and grownups.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Fire Chief John O. Taber and District Chief Henry J. Power, together with Richard C. Kirby, president of the East Boston Improvement Association and other prominent business men figured conspicuously in the parade and installation ceremonies which attended the arrival of the new pieces of apparatus.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the procession comprising the new engines and the horse-drawn pieces formed at the North Perry and, with Fire Commissioner Glynn turning the siren, proceeded through the principal streets of the island and back to the quarters of Engine 9 on Paris st. Hundreds gathered at this point and shouted and cheered Commissioner Glynn.

District Chief Power, master of ceremonies, introduced "Teddy" as the "best Fire Commissioner Boston has ever had." The remark brought a lusty cheer from the crowd.

Fire Commissioner Glynn said that he was pleased to be the means of modernizing the fire fighting machinery in East Boston, inasmuch as he felt that it was badly needed because of the district's geographical location. He added that probably by the latter part of next month or the first of September a new aerial ladder will replace the present Ladder Company 2, a horse-drawn piece, thus completing the motorization of all of the East Boston companies.

Horses Lead to the Fire

The procession had hardly got underway on its trip to the quarters of Engine 40 when box 634 struck. There was a great scramble as the new apparatus swung into action on its first alarm. Fire Commissioner Glynn handling the siren on Engine 9. The horse-drawn engines plunged into action and responded to their last alarm like gallant veterans.

Ladder 2 went racing up Meridian st at the head of the motor apparatus. It was a rare test, the horse against the automobile, and in this case Old Dobbin won and the crowd cheered and cheered. The ladder company was the first piece of apparatus at the blaze and in action.

The fire was in the apartment of Albert Bouchie on the top floor of the three-story wooden dwelling, 40 Central sq, owned by Bernard Farley. It was discovered by Mrs Anna Bouchie, 30, bedridden mother of the occupant. She aroused from bed and found smoke



Above—Commissioner Glynn and Chief Tabor on New Fire Truck.
Below—The Last Trip of the Old Apparatus.

GLOBE

pouring into her room. By frantically ringing a bell on the chair beside her bed, she managed to attract her son and he sounded the alarm.

When District Chief Power led his men into the building he was advised of the woman's presence in the room next to the fire and of her feeble condition. The hallway was filled with suffocating smoke and heat. Instead of ordering her removal he ventilated her room and placed two firemen beside her bed in readiness to remove her to safety if the fire spread. Chief Power then tore away half of the wall leading into the woman's room before the flames were checked.

Mrs Bouchie chatted with the firemen about everything but the fire and said she was glad they had new motor apparatus. She fairly hugged Chief Power when he returned to the room and told her that the fire was out.

Fire Commissioner Glynn shook hands with the aged woman and received her blessing.

The damage by the fire was placed at \$200.

Glynn Breaks Ground for Building

With this incident closed, the firemen proceeded to complete their program. They went to the quarters of Engine 40, over which Capt Thomas Langbar

tor pieces. The gong was sounded as the horses galloped out of their stalls and into the harness and was kept ringing until they were out in the street. Another big crowd was on hand here too.

Fire Commissioner Glynn spoke and broke ground for the new quarters of the company, which will be erected in the near future at a cost of \$60,000. The building will be erected on the site of the present quarters.

POST - JULY 25 1923

MAYOR IN WRONG BY HAND WAVE

Curley Mistook Stop Signal for Salute by Officer

Mayor Curley, who returned from his yachting trip yesterday, will not appear at the East Cambridge District Court this morning when the case of his chauffeur, Edward Shay, charged by the Arlington police with violating traffic regulations last week, is called, so he told a reporter yesterday.

His testimony will be heard on the dispute to whether he used language to Traffic Officer in Arlington.

FREQUENT HAND-WAVE

His honor gave his version of the occurrence yesterday saying, "I had picked up Mayor Quinn in Cambridge and we drove on our way to Camp Devens. As we passed along the road, people waved to Mayor Quinn and I waved his hand back and I frequently waved my hand, thinking perhaps there were people who recognized me. I saw an officer, it may have been in Arlington, but I don't know just what the limits are, and he waved his hand and I waved mine.

"Some distance on this same officer came along in a Ford, when he had slowed down, and opening the door said 'Didn't you see me wave to you?'"

"Yes," I said, "and didn't you see me wave back?"

"I've had to chase you nearly a mile," he said.

"I'm sorry if I've inconvenienced you, young man," I said, "what do you want me to do, drive you back?"

"You call and see the chief," he said. "I told him that there was no reason why I should."

"He then asked for my registration papers."

"I said, 'young man we are bound on official business to Camp Devens and we are in a hurry and are not going to be delayed any longer.' He had not told us we had violated any ordinance or given any reason for wanting to look at our papers.

"You know who we are, then I turned to my chauffeur and said, 'Drive on' and drive on we did."

TRAVELER JULY 25 1923

MAYOR TRIES AGAIN TO END PHONE STRIKE

JULY 25 1923

Sees General Manager Dresser—Girls' Leaders Called to Confer

SENIORITY IS STUMBLE

Unions Demand Re-statement of Supervisors and Others

Following a conference between Mayor Curley and General Manager Dresser of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, at City Hall, yesterday afternoon, the striking telephone operators were summoned to Boston last night for a conference with Miss Julia O'Connor, strike leader, at the Tremont building. Whether this conference of the leaders means calling the strike off, or another dis-
sent, is problematic, although persons in close touch with the situation now look for a break.

While it is understood nothing came of the conference between the mayor and General Manager Dresser that would indicate a departure on the part of the telephone officials from their original course, it was learned from an authentic source that the question of seniority in the re-employment of striking operators took up the greater part of their deliberations.

THE ONE DIFFICULTY

Seniority has been and still is the one thing that is holding back an immediate settlement of the strike. While some local unions were willing to waive this question some days ago, others refused to declare the strike off unless the company agreed to take back and restore supervisors, observers and assistant chief operators who joined the strike.

Yesterday's conference with General Manager Dresser marked the mayor's second attempt to use his influence to

settle the strike.

The mayor refused to make a public statement on the matter and neither he nor Mr. Dresser made known the subject matter of the conference, what brought it about, or at whose instigation the mayor again requested a conference with Mr. Dresser for the purpose of again endeavoring to bring about an amicable settlement of the controversy.

When asked about the conference Miss O'Connor said: "I know nothing about a conference between Mayor Curley and executives of the telephone company. I did not attend any conference of this kind, nor was I asked for any information about the strike situation by any person connected with such a conference."

In discussing the general situation yesterday, Miss O'Connor declared that it had not changed. She said there were a number of agencies at work in an attempt to bring about a settlement, but that as yet no proposition had been submitted to her by anybody that would satisfy the strikers.

The fact that members of the regional council were ordered into Boston last night for a conference with Miss O'Connor shortly after the conference was concluded between Mayor Curley and General Manager Dresser, was considered highly significant by those in close touch with the situation and gave color to the general impression that "a

MAYOR BOOSTS SALARIES OF 3

ADVERTISER Contracts for Playground Grading and Paving Are Awarded

JULY 22 1923

Three salary boosts and transfers, and several contracts awarded, were yesterday announced from the Mayor's office. Edward C. O'Keefe, removed as a \$1,900 deputy master at the Deer Island House of Correction in the Peters administration and later given a \$30-a-week job by the then Institutions Commissioner Thomas C. O'Brien, has been transferred to the new rating of officer at Deer Island at \$1,300 a year.

Miss Cecelia P. O'Connell, former clerk in the State Department of Labor and Industries, lands a berth in the city Conservation Bureau at \$1,400 a year. Thomas E. Burke, a paving inspector, has been granted an increase of \$300, bringing his yearly salary to \$2,000.

The Mayor also authorized Fire Commissioner Glynn to purchase without advertising, from the Aetna Automatic Oil Burner Co., two burners at a cost of \$1,527.50 each. They are to be installed in the

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 25 - 1923

HEAVY DAMAGE BY FLOOD

At Tremont Street - Shawmut Avenue Intersection

Sidewalk Torn Up and Many Cellars Filled

Foundation of One Building May Be Weakened

Break in Large Water Main the Cause

Every available pump and siphon that the water department can muster is at work today draining cellars in the vicinity of the intersection of Tremont street and Shawmut avenue, where a water main burst early today and flooded the district. The damage will be heavy.

The force of the geyser is manifested by the destruction of more than one hundred feet of granolithic sidewalk and the fact that for a similar distance all of one side of the street, constituting a solid patch of cobblestones, has been raised about five inches so that where the paving borders the street car tracks the stones are higher than the rails; and there is no break in this stretch of paving, the entire mass of heavy stones being lifted as a whole.

The Hotel Tremont, a five-story building which borders on Tremont and Warrenton streets, and on the four upper floors of which twelve families dwell, was so badly flooded that it was feared the front foundation was weakened and the tenants were ordered to vacate the premises until city inspectors could ascertain if the building is safe. This could not be done until the cellar was pumped out as, this morning, the water was level with the first floor.

This building is numbered 299 and 301 and on the first floor are stores. Adjoining it, at No. 297, is a two-story building, and at the other side of this is a single-story structure containing a pawn shop. The main burst directly in front of the door of the pawn shop, and at the top of an incline which runs down toward Broadway and the subway entrance.

The force of the water hurled the heavy squares of concrete which comprised the sidewalk into the air and jumbled them into a heap. Then the water scooped out tons of gravel and earth and carried it far down Tremont street, so that it was necessary for city employees to remove it with carts.

The flood rushed through every doorway and cellar window in its path, and also worked through foundation walls. In the Hotel Tremont Building is the bakery of J. P. Best, with the ovens and mixing machines in the basement. Louis Single of Roslindale was at work making bread. He was caught in the rush of water and had difficulty in escaping to the street, clad only in an undershirt and overalls. His clothing, watch and money were buried beneath the water and were not recovered until the pumps began their work.

All that section of Tremont street adjacent to the spot where the main broke is closed to traffic today for fear that it is so badly undermined that a covein might result.

A great deal of the water found its way around a corner and down the subway incline, covering the outward-bound track to such a depth that not until about 7.30

THREATENS \$500,000 CITY COAL BUSINESS

Mayor Says He Will Act If Price Goes Above \$16.50

Report on Last Year's Venture Shows Nearly \$3000 Profit

Mayor Curley threatens he'll put the City of Boston into the fuel business again next Winter on a \$500,000 basis, unless local fuel retailers maintain prices for the coming season at or below last Winter's \$16.50 per ton rate. With a 50-cent per ton increase imposed on July 18, domestic coal is now selling in Boston at \$15.50 per ton, sidewalk delivery.

The Mayor made the threat last night in handing to reporters the official accounting of City Supt of Supplies Frank F. Rock on last Winter's municipal \$250,000 venture into the coal business. The Rock document shows that, although the city was its own best customer in the enterprise, a profit of nearly \$3000 remains to the city on the whole undertaking, as the \$250,000 loan is paid back and the committee's books on the deal closed.

The accounting states that 14,000 families made purchases of various size from the 6384 tons of coal and 2340 tons of coke which the Supply Department purchased. The cash revenue from these sales was \$49,772.45. But a great deal of the coke remained unsold, and this coke, and many hundred tons of the coal, were absorbed by city departments for use in municipal buildings. The Emergency Fuel Committee disposed of \$34,626.74 worth of the coal and coke to these various city departments.

The city sold coal to its customers last Winter at the rate of \$14.50 per ton, the Mayor recalled, as against the \$16 per ton (minimum) rate of local dealers. That portion of the coke disposed of to the public was put up mostly in bag lots.

Supt Rock's itemized accounting is as follows:

Net cash received from coal and coke sales to citizens (deposits with City Collector).....	54,772.45
Cash from department sales.....	84,626.74
Total cash received to date (deposit City Collector).....	\$139,399.19
Amount of coke purchased, tons.....	2340.85
Amount of coal purchased, long tons.....	6382
Total amount of coal delivered (Aldford-st yard), tons.....	1661
Total amount of coal delivered (Navy Yard St), tons.....	2418
Total amount of coal delivered (Albany St yard), tons.....	

Grand total distributed, short tons.....	6384
Charged to shrinkage in handling, short tons.....	
Expenditures apportioned as follows:	
Fuel purchased.....	59,772.45
Salary, Manager Robert E. Sexton.....	5,918.65
Labor.....	14,831.51
Trucking.....	5,528.70
Discharging.....	623.00
Rags and twine.....	184.90
Stationery, etc.....	290.93
Cartages, telephones, etc.....	132.50
Meals for prisoners at Navy Yard.....	38.84
Miscellaneous.....	
Total.....	\$121,441.86
Total receipts to date.....	134,399.19
Total expenditures.....	121,441.86
Balance.....	\$12,957.33
Excess of receipts (bills unpaid).....	10,000.00
Balance on hand when bills are paid.....	2,957.33

o'clock was service restored. There is a large emergency pump in the subway near Hollis street for use in such cases and this quickly cleared the water.

Warrenton place is a narrow alley running from Tremont street, at the intersection of Warrenton street, through to Broadway, and cellars along this alley were flooded, knee-deep. At 315 Tremont street, at the corner of Broadway, is the Hotel Commodore, a new five-story structure. The water rushed through the doors and directly down the cellar stairs, flooding the fireroom and extinguishing the fires, putting the elevators out of commission and preventing some of the guests from entering. This morning there were more than three feet of water in the hotel basement.

When the flood occurred the rush of water carried an automobile away from where it was parked in front of the Hotel Commodore.

The Old Shawmut Mission, which is on Warrenton street, next to the Hotel Tremont, also suffered from the flood. When the break occurred Frank Broadhead, janitor of the Hotel Tremont, ran through the halls in his nightclothing, to warn the tenants.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company has been laying conduits across Shawmut avenue and Tremont street through Warrenton street, but it was stated today that there was no possibility of this work having affected the water main.

CLUBE-JULY-25-1923

AMERICAN - JULY-25-1923

MAYOR'S DRIVER GETS RESPITE

Disposal of charges against Edward Shay, Mayor Curley's chauffeur, accused of speeding and violation of automobile laws awaits the pleasure of Patrolman James J. Flynn of the Arlington police, who is away on vacation.

In East Cambridge court today Joseph T. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel of Boston was present to defend Shay, and Judge Stone was present to go ahead with the trial. "Where's the cop?" asked somebody.

"Gosh," A sheepish sergeant made sandpaper noises with digits on his skull. "He's on his vacation." So the case was continued August 20. ¹⁹²³ Shay was holding Mayor Curley and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge to Camp Devens when halted after a chase by Flynn. A summons followed.

One of the first official acts of Mayor Curley upon his return to City Hall after a week of rest was to present the Spring Street Canoe and Regatta Committee a silver shield to be awarded to the person receiving the largest number of points at the canoe regatta to be held at the Spring street bridge, Spring street, West Roxbury, on Saturday afternoon.

The inscription on the shield reads: "Point Trophy, presented winner, Spring Street Canoe Regatta, by Mayor James M. Curley, July 28." It will be presented on behalf of the city.

The committee who waited on the Mayor were John F. Veader, Charles W. Mann, Mark E. Fitzgerald, Oscar C. Henning, Albert Herman, Goddard E. Ge, Timothy F. Harmon, William M. Cox and Richard T. Moore. City Councillor David J. Brickley will represent Mayor Curley.

CHAUFFEUR OF MAYOR IN COURT

Pleas Not Guilty, Case Is Continued to Aug 20

Edward W. Shea, chauffeur for Mayor Curley, appeared before Justice Arthur P. Stone, in the 3d District Court, East Cambridge, today, on four complaints of violation of the automobile laws. He was represented by Joseph P. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel of Boston, who entered a plea of not guilty for Shea.

It is alleged that on July 18, in Arlington, Shea drove to the left of a street car, refused to stop on the signal of an officer, did not blow his horn at intersecting streets and refused to show his license when ordered to do so by an officer.

Patrolman James J. Flynn of Arlington, the complainant, was not in court, and Sergt. T. R. Belyca of Arlington told Justice Stone that patrolman Flynn was on vacation. He asked that the case be continued, and Justice Stone set Monday, Aug 20, for a hearing. Shea was released in personal recognizance bonds of \$100.

Mayor Invited to Newport to See High Society at Close Range, But He Refuses to Go in an Airplane

Mayor James M. Curley is a speedy gent.

He sped over the road in Arlington so fast that an officer chased him a mile before he could catch him.

He speeds so fast over the South Shore road on his way to Nantasket Beach that a traffic officer, spying his machine half a mile away gasps out "here comes Curley." Before the officer has completed his sentence, it should be "there goes Curley."

And so it was in keeping with the Curley style when Mayor Mortimer Sullivan of Newport, invited "Jim" to the exclusive summer town and then announced that he would send an airplane after the Mayor of Boston.

But Curley has decided against using the seaplane.

An interesting scene is to be enacted at the exclusive Rhode Island town. "I'm so glad that Mort has invited me," Mayor Curley said when he received the invitation. "Now I can get my chance to see, close at hand, all the rich people like the Morgans and the Vanderbilts and the others."

"But Mort needn't have arranged for that airplane trip, or rather plane trip. I'd much rather have some of my enemies fly in those planes, providing the altitude is high enough."

"Mort' and I will have a great time down in Newport," Curley continued. "We'll even be able to talk with some of the society leaders. This is the opportunity I've been looking for."

PROTEST AGAINST TORN UP STATE OF MARKET DISTRICT STREETS

Business Hampered, Marketmen Complain—Worst Condition on Commercial St

The merchants of the Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets and those doing business along Commercial, South Market, North Market, Chatham and Clinton sts. are registering a vigorous protest because of the manner in which Commercial st and adjacent streets in the market district are being repaved.

The marketmen got to work yesterday and speeded things up somewhat, and this forenoon the contractor doing the job had two large trucks and a large force of laborers at work clearing things away so that the new paving can be laid as quickly as possible.

Commercial st, from South Market st to Clinton st, is the most affected at present, the roadbed being stripped of cobblestones and generally dug up. The ripping up of Commercial st where it crosses South Market st make the latter street impassable to vehicular traffic at the junction of the two thoroughfares, but South Market st is otherwise open to traffic.

Market st and Chatham st are both closed at the east end because Commercial st is torn up. Chatham st is about ready to be opened, about 300 yards of it being roped off to give the newly laid pavement a chance to settle.

Some of the marketmen in the area affected by the repairs have rented parking places some distance from stores and stalls, and this has greatly inconvenienced them.

They say that those in charge of the repairs should not have ripped up the whole section at one time. They claim the job should be done piecemeal, because most of the streets in the neighborhood of the big market are one-way thoroughfares, which are made impassable because of the condition of Commercial st.

The marketmen say that one side of Commercial st should be repaved at a time so that the other side could be kept open. Then again, it is said the job should not be done at this time, the busiest season of the year.

CLUBE JULY 17/23

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GRAM - JULY-25-27

Mayor Presents Shield to Canoeists

American



AMERICAN - JULY 25 - 1928

Left to right, Richard T. Moore, William M. Cox, Albert Hanson, Oscar C. Henning, Mark E. Fitzgerald, Charles W. Mann, John F. Viadu and Mayor Curley.

6408E - JULY 25 - 1923.

POST - JULY 22 - 1923

MAYOR ACTS IN PHONE STRIKE

Has Long Conference With Dresser

"Insiders" Think Settlement May Be at Hand

Girls Demand Surrender Who Quit Be Re

A settlement of the strike of telephone operators was believed near at hand, it was supposed to be in close touch with the situation early last evening, following a conference at City Hall between Mayor James M. Curley and George H. Dresser, general manager of the New England Telephone Company.

The conference lasted some time, but both parties to it refused to make any statement as to what was discussed.

It was learned that the conference was not the first held by Mayor Curley on the telephone situation.

Miss Julia S. O'Connor, president of the Telephone Operators' Department of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, said: "I know nothing about a conference between Mayor Curley and officials of the telephone company. I did not attend any conference of this kind, nor was I asked for any information about the strike situation by any persons connected with such a conference."

It was learned unofficially that the question of restoring young women who held executive positions when the strike was called, to these same positions in the event of calling off the strike was talked over by the Mayor and Mr Dresser.

This question, according to the strikers, is the key to the problem. They say they would return to work if their supervisors, observers and assistant chief operators were to be reinstated.

Miss O'Connor, in discussing the general situation, said that it had not changed, that a number of agencies are at work in an attempt to bring about a settlement, but as yet no proposition has been submitted to her by anybody that would satisfy the strikers.

That something of importance is about to break was the belief expressed when it was learned that the members of the wage conference board of the New England Council of Telephone Operators' Unions had been summoned to this city by telegraphic orders.

SULLIVAN'S FEE CALLED MODERATE

Present Counsel Says Work Was Worth \$100,000

including the fee which John A. Sullivan, as special counsel, has received and which the Finance Commission is investigating, it has cost the city \$48,876.56 in fees and expenses to arrange the national banks taxes case.

\$1123.44 OF FUND LEFT

Mayor Curley asked and the city council approved an appropriation of \$50,000 to fight the case. The records of City Auditor Rupert S. Carven, show that this appropriation, with the exception of \$1123.44, has been expended.

Starting with Sullivan, who has been paid \$37,750, Edward E. Clark, a State Senator, who is also town council member where he lives in Sudbury, received \$8500, Joseph J. Hurley, a young member of the bar who is in Mr. Sullivan's office, was paid \$2422.85 for work in preparing the case, travelling expenses of counsel between Boston and Washington and in New England cost \$2370.

Under the heading of miscellaneous expenses are these items:

John C. Miller, stenographic	\$807.80
Dewell Co.	219.15
Gould stenographic service	5.50
Boston Motor Cab Co.	12.00
Joyce letter shop	5.00
Western Union Telegraph Co. for telegraphic circulars to city and town governments of Massachusetts associated in litigation with Boston	1,158.66
C. H. Thurston of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts for expenses in connection with a conference of Mayors on the case	165.00
Total	\$2,428.01

This, plus the counsel fees of \$14,077.85 and their travelling expenses of \$2370, makes a total of \$48,876.56, leaving \$1123.44 of the original \$50,000 appropriation in the city treasury.

Calls Fee Very Low

The attitude of Mayor Curley, who is still yachting, is probably expressed by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, who stated today from his summer home at Plum Island, Newburyport:

"My personal opinion is that Mr. Sullivan should have received as his fee between \$50,000 and \$100,000. His fee as it stands is a very reasonable one. It represents less than 1 per cent of the sum he saved the city by his success in handling the case. If Mayor Curley had taken the advice of Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill the cost of settlement to the city then would have been close to \$5,000,000."

Under the compromise effected by Mr. Sullivan with the bankers and the State the city of Boston and other cities and towns were relieved of the obligation to refund between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000 which the banks claimed. The State relieves all towns and cities from their liabilities under the national bank tax claims and refunds to the banks \$3,000,000. The State will reimburse itself by a super-tax of 10 per cent on the face of the bills paid by income tax payers in Massachusetts this year. Mr. Sullivan's efforts were, therefore, eminently successful.

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission and Attorney John A. Sullivan, who was former chairman of the commission and is now being investigated, are both out of town.

ELABORATE PLANS FOR L STREET BATH

Mayor Wants All Year-Round Facilities, Including Hot Salt Water

Mayor Curley is planning another monument to hygiene. He proposes a \$500,000 bathhouse of steel and concrete at L street, South Boston, to replace the present time-worn structure, now not in the best sanitary condition.

He has sent an order to Chairman James B. Shea of the park department directing him to make plans for a new structure, "with a view to erecting the best-equipped concrete and steel bathhouse in America, in 1924."

Continuing, the mayor says: "From a health standpoint, it may be well to consider the advisability of including provision for hot salt water indoor tank baths, all the year round."

He expects soon to be able to dedicate the \$200,000 concrete and steel bathhouse at Columbus park, now being erected by the J. C. Coleman & Sons Company. This will accommodate 3400 men, women and children, and will have concrete parking space for 300 cars. It is about two miles from L street beach, at the western end of the Strandway.

The capacity of the present L street bathhouse is about 2600, and the mayor wants this doubled.

His plan for hot salt water baths the year round will put Boston in a class by itself, as a municipality.

GLOBE - JULY - 25 - 1923

WILL HOLD "OPEN HOUSE" FOR EX-MAYORS AT CITY HALL MONDAY

Curley Invitations to See New Portraits Include City Council and Finance Commission

JUL 25 1923

GLOBE

It'll be "open house" in Mayor Curley's office Monday afternoon for all living ex-Mayors (including Hon John Francis Fitzgerald), for all relatives of Boston's deceased ex-Mayors, for the City Council and of the Finance Commission!

Unterrified as he is at the reputation investigation by "Fin Com" He has of his act in buying \$6000 worth of radiotone portraits of all Boston's ex-Mayors, of himself and of the city's two acting Mayors, and proud as he is of the proof these finished pictures give that he can do things in a handsome way, Mr Curley has decided upon this singular reunion and striking social fete as a means of showing the entire world how superior these portraits are to the old plaster and bronze plaques.

The Mayor's secretarial staff spent two hours this afternoon in preparing and mailing invitations. The Fitzgerald bid was couched as follows: "Dear Mr Mayor—A most cordial invitation is extended to you, and to members of your family," etc.

Mr and Mrs Peters are at their Summer place, North Haven, Me, and their invitation, addressed to Mrs Peters, to whom Mr Curley has often before paid his gallant respects, was sent to the South-st residence. Mr Curley wrote that he would especially like to greet Mrs Peters for the event, since she is the granddaughter of John Phillips Boston's first Mayor in 1822, whose portrait hangs alongside that of Mayor Curley, on the front wall of the office.

This portrait gallery of Ex-Mayors is really quite a show—as an art exhibit, from the standpoint of students of physiognomy and from the sartorial point of view.

These radiotone pictures are remarked for their attention to detail. The por-

traits show the soft linen stock collars which were considered quite the thing hereabouts in the early 19th century. Ex-Mayor Jonathan Chapman's portrait shows him wearing Galway whiskers, affected generally about 1850, when Irish immigrants introduced them to Boston. Mr Curley, whose parents came over from Galway just about that time, says this style of dressing the male beard always makes him think somehow of the mumps! Ex-Mayor Frederick O'Prince's "Aristo" tie (like Standish Willcox's neckwear) is quite a study in itself. The portrait of Gen Collins shows him sporting his black bow tie with streamers, the statesmanly cravat of those times, so long gone. Mayor Curley remarked that his own honored colleague, Grandfather Tom Hart, is the nearest approach in the gallery, facially, to the "Uncle Sam" type.

There appears to be some apprehension now that the Council decline to accept the plaques of ex-Mayors from the Executive Chamber. This disposition to look a gift horse in the mouth, it is understood, by the Council is based upon the radiotone portraits which are supplied by the Mayor's office or 10 copies of each are given. Even the Mayor's portrait organized in the gallery, is the custom of the Mayor's.

M'Lord states that he has achieved another title with the advent of the radiotones. He annexes that of "curator of the Mayoral Portrait Gallery," to an already long list of special designations, most precious of which is Knight of the Garter. He may pour tea for the occasion next Monday afternoon, it is broadly hinted.

MAYOR'S OFFICE HAS A BUDGET OF NEWS

Appointments, Transfers, Pay Raises, Damage and Contract Awards Announced

Mayor Curley yesterday announced the following appointments, transfers, salary increases and awards of damages and contracts:

Edward C. O'Keefe, deputy master at the Deer Island House of correction in the administration of Mayor Peters, but subsequently given a \$30 a week position by Institutions Commissioner O'Brien, transferred to the position of receiving officer at Deer Island, at \$1300.

Cecile F. O'Connell, who has been a clerk in the state department of labor and industries, appointed to the position of secretary, municipal conservation bureau, salary \$1400.

Thomas E. Burke, inspector, paving division, at \$1700, promoted foreman, Brighton district yard, \$2000.

The following damages are awarded in the cases of claims against the city due to defects in the streets: Fannie Katz, \$200, Poplar street, West end; Sadie Silverman, \$300, for an accident at Abbott street and Blue Hill avenue; Mary E. Whipple, \$750, for an accident at 153 Dorchester avenue; Estella Towlson, \$400 for an accident at Havre and Gove streets.

J. C. Coleman wins the contract for grading, the Mary Hemenway playground, as lowest bidder at \$18,017; Samuel T. Tomasello the contract for bitulithic pavement in Aldworth and Patterson street, Dorchester, at \$18,763.

The Aetna Automatic Oil Burner Company will install two of its plants, at \$1637.50 each, in the quarters of ladder 4, Dudley street, and engine 15, Dorchester avenue and Broadway. Fire Commissioner Glynn asked for these heaters because, as they are automatic, they can be depended on to regulate themselves when the firemen are absent on duty.

MAYOR BACK TODAY FROM SAILING TRIP

TRAVELER

Cruising with Pres. Johnson of Boston Buick Company

JUL 24 1923

Mayor Curley has not disappeared, as one canard declared. It is a rare week nowadays, as 1924 draws nearer, and the possibility of his becoming Democratic gubernatorial candidate looms up, that the newspaper offices are not informed through some mysterious source that—"The mayor has been shot"; or "The mayor has disappeared"; or, at least, that "The mayor has sold his house on Jamalcaway."

The mayor is on a yachting cruise, but in touch with his office every day. When he left his summer home, on Beach avenue, Konberma, Friday, he came to the city as usual, but quietly boarded the 90-foot motor boat Orlando, at the wharf of the South Boston Yacht Club, Strandway, as the guest of the owner, John H. Johnson, president of the Boston Buick Company, George E. Phelan, manager of the George R. White \$5,000,000 fund, and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, who is also Democratic committeeman, with the other guests. They rounded Cape Cod the same day, and since then have been cruising in the waters of the

CLIOBE - JULY 25 1923

MAYOR ORDERS OTHER WATER WASTE TESTS

The Pitometer Company's system of detecting water service leakage, counter to the often repeated judgment of the Finance Commission, was extolled yesterday by Mayor Curley, who added that that test is "one of the really good things started in the Peters administration." He commissioned the New York concern to apply its water-waste tests in East Boston, West Roxbury and Hyde Park mains at a cost of \$9000.

Returned from his four-day yachting cruise around Cape Cod and Narragansett, the Mayor was at his desk early.

The contract to pave Chauncy and Essex sts was awarded to Bernard E. Grant, lowest bidder, at \$4,235, and also the section of Harrison av. from Beach and Harvard sts.

A. Grande, lowest bidder, was awarded the contract for sewerage works in Colonial road, Boston. Recommendation by the Commission for similar sewerage works in Melton and Blenford roads, Brighton, at about \$23,000, received the approval of the Mayor. The Public Works Department will soon advertise for construction bids. Like improvements, estimated at \$7780, will be made in La-Grange st, West Roxbury.

Dr Henry S. Finkle was appointed assistant resident physician at the City Hospital, with a salary of \$1600. Dr John D. Sheehan, at \$100, will be assistant resident physician at Long and Almshouse.

Mr Curley named Joseph A. [unclear] of 199 Massachusetts av; to be Schoolhouse Department heating and ventilating draftsman at \$1500, and Timothy J. Clifford of 20 Hudson st to be drawtender in the Bridge-Ferry Service.

Provisional \$1400 appointments in the Fire Department went to World War veterans Frank V. Falcone of Roslindale; Edward M. Lynch of East Boston, and William E. Blake of Charlestown, Civil Service men.

Nine more Park Department beach lifeguards are appointed for service until Sept 15 at \$4 a day.

The Mayor approved the laying of granolithic sidewalks for West Concord st at \$10,000. The thoroughfare will be resurfaced.

TRUCKS BARRED AT NIGHT ON TWO DORCHESTER STREETS

Auto trucks running between Boston and the South shore are forbidden to go through Melville av and Center st, Dorchester, between 7 p m and 7 a m. The Street Commissioners issued that prohibition, to continue for one month, as an experiment, as a result of complaints of people living on those thoroughfares that they were disturbed all night by heavy traffic.

Some complained that their houses were jarred, even that plastering on the walls was cracked, by the freight loads. Trucks will have to use Dorchester av or Washington st to get to their destinations.

Residents of Pleasant st, North Dorchester, and Carruth and Bushnell sts, Ashmont, are to make similar complaints at a hearing before the Street Commission tomorrow with a view to banishing similar traffic from their neighborhood.

CLIOBE - JULY 25 1923

STREET BOARD RESTRAINED

Temporary Building Line Is Held Illegal

But Judge Carroll Will Put It Up to Supreme Court

No Bad Faith Was Shown in Province-St Move

Judge Carroll, in the Supreme Court yesterday, restrained the Street Commissioners of Boston from establishing a temporary building line in Province st. However, he will report the proceeding brought by taxable citizens against the city to the full court. He will prevent the proposed widening of Province st between School and [unclear] sts to the full court.

The judge's decision, says: "The order of the Street Commission attempted to establish building lines on each side of Province st—the line on the land of the Olympia Realty Company and the Massachusetts General Hospital being permanent, and that on the land of the remaining abutters being temporary for one year. I find nothing in the statute authorizing the proceedings which permits the fixing of a temporary building line, and no decision of any court which supports this position. The proceeding is regulated by statute, and the property of an owner by eminent domain is not to be extended by such a proceeding or implication."

"The statute, chap 243, sec 37 provides that building lines may be established for a year, and that the building line may be discontinued in the manner provided for the discontinuance of a highway or a town way. Statute 1933, chap 462, enacted that after a building line had once been determined or 'until another building line shall thereafter be established in the same manner,' no structure shall be erected between 'such building line and such way.' Those statutes indicate the manner of discontinuing the existing line and provide the way for the establishment of a new one. In my opinion the statute did not give authority to the Board of Street Commissioners to establish a temporary building line, and in this respect its action was illegal."

"On the evidence before me I find, if material, that the street commissioners knew that the cost of making an outright taking of the real estate between the building lines on either side of Province st, shown on the plan referred to, or by making the building lines permanent, would be in excess of the borrowing capacity of the city. It is agreed, however, that there was no bad faith on the part of the commissioners."

CITY WILL PROCEED WITH STREET WIDENING PLANS

The Curley administration intends to proceed with its plans in Province st, pending the decision of the full bench upon the finding of Judge Carroll, it is officially stated at City Hall.

TRANSCRIPT - JULY 25 1923

PROVINCE STREET HELD UP

Judge Carroll Rules on Appeal of Petitioners

Decides Curtis and Others Entitled to Relief

And Case Is Reported to Full Bench

JUL 25 1923

Taxpayers Are Opposed to Widening Plans

Charge Illegal Action Taken by City

Money Not at Hand When New Lines Made

No Widening Has Been Started Yet

Judge James B. Carroll of the Supreme Court today decided that the petitioners in the case of Curtis and another against the City of Boston and another are entitled to the relief prayed for and the case is to be reported for the consideration of the full bench of the Supreme Court.

This is a petition by taxpayers of the city of Boston to restrain the order of the Street Commissioners establishing building lines on Province street.

It was Oct. 16 last year that the Street Commissioners established a tentative building line on Province street to provide for a width of fifty feet. The question had been discussed in the mayor's office on several occasions, all property interests being represented. Becoming convinced that the city should act before the Olympia Realty Company had proceeded further with its building plans, the mayor sent a loan order to the City Council for \$250,000.

The money available at the time was allotted to the Olympia Realty company as damages which the taking of thirty-five feet of its property would impose. It was estimated that approximately \$1,000,000 additional would be needed.

The petitioners, including Harry F. Curtis, Roger F. Hooper, A. W. Longfellow, Alfred Hemenway, Sidney L. Beals, Walter H. Black, Roswell G. Hall, Carlton C. Butters, George A. Kearsley, Bennett Ben-shinoff, Albert Matthews and Nathan B. Day filed a bill in equity, claiming the action of the city in establishing a new building line was illegal, inasmuch as sufficient money for the undertaking was not at hand.

Portraits of Former Mayors at City Hall

Post -
July 31 - 1923



MAYOR CURLEY AND EX-MAYOR

The portrait they are looking at is a reproduction of the portrait of Boston's first mayor, and one of the portraits of former mayors at City Hall.

One of the earliest visitors to the Mayor's office yesterday to attend the private view of the new portraits of Boston's former mayors was Thomas N. Hart, the oldest living mayor of Boston. He came in brightly and smilingly bearing his 94 years with the ease of a youngster of 60. He was in excellent health, he said, but now and then his breathing troubled him a little, he confessed. He was cordially greeted by Mayor Curley, and was enthusiastic about his own portrait reproduced from one taken when he was mayor over 20 years ago and chuckled when he was told he looked younger now than in his picture.

"I had a good time as mayor," he said, his eyes lighting up. "I enjoyed every minute of my terms."

In a few minutes the only other ex-mayor to attend, arrived—Daniel A. Whelton, who came with his wife, six sons and daughters and a daughter-in-law.

Another visitor was Courtenay Guild, finance commissioner. He did not come in that capacity but as lineal descendant of the late Mayor Cobb. Frederick H. Prince, Jr., was there to see the portrait of his grandfather, Frederick O. Prince; H. Clifford Gallagher of Milton as a descendant of Henry L. Pierce; while Dr. Edward Osgood Otis was there as a collateral descendant of Harrison Gray Ous.

An interesting group consisted of Mrs. Armstrong J. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Williams and Miss Margaret C. Williams, niece, grand nephew, and great grand-niece of the late Mayor Samuel Armstrong. A little later the Rev. James J. O'Brien, son of the late Hugh O'Brien, and Gertrude and Minnie O'Brien arrived.

All were delighted with the portraits. The two other living ex-mayors, Andrew J. Peters and John F. Fitzgerald, wrote saying they could not come as they were out of town.

Mrs. Peters' absence was particularly regretted as she is not only the wife of an ex-mayor but also a descendant of John Phillips, Boston's first mayor.

HEALY SAYS MAYOR DOESN'T "KEEP FAITH" Councilor Takes Issue in Playground Location

A distinct difference of opinion exists between Mayor Curley and City Councilor William C. S. Healy regarding the location of the proposed new playground for East Boston. Councilor Healy stated yesterday that when the Eagle-st Playground was given over by the city to the School Committee it was understood that \$49,000 of the money should be used to establish a playground that would accommodate the same people as the Eagle-st Playground and that the money would be used in filling in the so-called playground near the East Boston City Yards.

The Mayor has now told him, Mr Healy says, that he does not deem it good judgment to spend the money at the old City Yard, but feels that it should be utilized in improving the Boardman-st Playground in the Orient Heights section. He adds that the Mayor is not keeping faith with the people if he uses any of the \$49,000 for anything other than playground purposes for the people of the "Hill" district.

LARGE SUM FOR ARCHITECTS

City Council Votes \$180,000 to Provide for Plans of Projected City Hospital Buildings

An order for a loan of \$180,000 to provide for architects' fees in the preparation of plans for the proposed new City Hospital buildings, estimated to cost \$3,000,000, was passed by the city council yesterday. The trustees are going ahead with their preparations, despite the fact that the money for the buildings depends upon the willingness of the Legislature to authorize a loan outside the debt limit.

During the city council session it became known that the trustees have an additional building in mind, at a cost of \$750,000. This would provide for patients able to pay for treatment.

Unanimous approval was given a resolution by Councillor Moriarty that the public service corporations be denied the right to make street openings until all the old openings have been properly resurfaced.

The councillors found another "joker" in the city's \$4,000,000 ten-year contract with Coleman Brothers, Inc., for operation of the Spectacle Island garbage incineration plant, which was disclosed when Commissioner Rourke asked for a \$5400 transfer of funds within his department to pay a bill for dredging and what repair at the Atlantic avenue station where the city turns the garbage over to Coleman Brothers' scows. This contract, made in the last days of the Peters' administration, failed to place the cost burden of such repairs with the contractor, as was the policy in the preceding contract.

Quincy street (Dorchester) residents, who have been up in arms against the granting of a permit to Julius J. Morse for a 110-car garage at 224-226 Quincy street, will have opportunity to appear before the full council prior to the time the street commission finally decides upon the petition.

Unanimous passage was given a resolution to the mayor and Street commission asking revocation of the permit recently granted Schwartz and Peraner to operate a big garage at 8-10 Harvard street, Dorchester, in a populous residential section.

Unanimous assent was given Mayor Curley's order appropriating \$5000 additional for Arthur D. Hill's efforts to persuade the Edison Company to lower its rates further to domestic consumers.



TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 1 - 1923

The Famous Custer Cannon, Which Has Appeared in Thirty-Eight G. A. R. Encampments, Was Fired Along the Parade Route by Joseph Trax, Its Owner, Who Stands at Right of Cannon



Aug - 1 - 1920

(2)

This Group of Fifers and Drummers, Representing Many Sections of the Country, Played Today the Martial
Airs of the Civil War

The Drummer Boy of Shiloh---Still on Duty



Major W. H. Mershon of Los Angeles Sounds the Call to His Comrades as He Did in the Days of Conflict

Civil War Musicians and a Loud-Voiced Relic of That Period



The Massing of Ninety-Two Flags Was a Feature That Brought Repeated Cheers Along the Line

Some Fighting Men of '61 and the Colors They Defended



(5)

40E-1-1923

The Buckeye State Delegation Included Eighty Members of the Old Guard

(6)

AUG - 1 - 1923

The Spirit of 'Sixty-One



Left to Right—J. Haney of Houston, Mo., George W. Boyer of Kersey, Penna., and G. B. Cunningham of Youngstown, Mo.,
March to the Place of Formation

Though the Ranks Have Thinned, the Boys Go Marching On

01
August
1923



12
With Banners Flying in the Rain, the Veterans From Kansas Tramp Along Undismayed

(8)

AUG - 1 - 1923

A Bivouac From the Rain



Henry Evans, Eighty Years, and Charles Ellsasser, Eighty-Two, Both
Members of Brooklyn Post 368 of Cleveland, Ohio,
Waiting for the Parade to Start

(9)

402-1-1923

A "Thin Blue Line" From Vermont



The Green Mountain State's Delegation

Sprigs of Evergreen Worn in the Bands of Faded Campaign Hats Distinguished These Heroes From the North

CHOB. AUG-1-1923.

CHARLESTOWN REJOICES OVER MOTORIZED FIRE APPARATUS

GLOBE AUG 1 1923



PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE BANQUET

That the residents of Charlestown appreciate the motorization of the fire apparatus in that district was demonstrated last night, when upward of 150 persons attended a banquet and entertainment held in the quarters of Engine 27, on Elm st, Charlestown, in honor of the motorization of that house. They applauded Mayor Curley and Fire Commissioner Glynn for having kept their promise made a year ago, to motorize the fire apparatus in the Bunker Hill District within a year.

The horses at both Engine 27 and at the quarters of Engine 32, on Bunker Hill st, have been replaced with motor-driven apparatus and the only horse-drawn apparatus, that of Ladder 9, on Main st, will be replaced in three months' time with a 75-foot motor-driven ladder truck.

A reception preceded the banquet and entertainment in the quarters of the new commander of the company, Capt John J. McCarthy, after which the invited guests marched up to the recreation hall, which was tastefully decorated with over a score of large American flags, and red, white and blue streamers. There the banquet was served.

Seated at the head table were Congressman Peter F. Tague, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Ex-Penal Institutions Commissioner David B. Shaw, who was the toastmaster of the evening; Judge Charles S. Sullivan of the Charlestown Court, Rev Fr Maurice F. Flynn, senior curate at St Patrick's Church, Roxbury; Chief John O. Taber, District Chief John P. Murray, Capt John J. McCarthy of the company, Capt Michael J. Goff of the City-sq Police

Station, Sen. William J. Francis, Representative William J. Winnett and James W. Poor, survivors of the Boston fire department at the fire in 1872.

Thanks Mayor Curley and Glynn

Capt John J. McCarthy on behalf of the members of Engine Company 27, welcomed the guests to the banquet, stating that it was to commemorate the motorization of Engine 27, on July 17. He also thanked Fire Commissioner Glynn and District Chief McCarthy for what they had done for the fire department. He then introduced David B. Shaw as toastmaster.

Mr Shaw gave a history of the Fire Department in Charlestown and praised the men in it now and those in Boston. Congressman Tague paid a high tribute to the Fire Department and said that in no part of the city have the people higher regard, fondest respect and greater love for the firemen than the people of Charlestown. He was very grateful to Mayor Curley and Fire Commissioner Glynn for having kept their promise. Judge Charles S. Sullivan said that Charlestown has given the city three of the best chiefs the Fire Department had ever had, Peter McDonough, Peter Walsh and the present chief, John O. Taber.

Fire Commissioner Glynn said that the Boston Fire Department was the best in the entire world. He added that in two months there will be a celebration on Boston Common, when announcement will be made that the whole department is motorized. He said that a program of progress is being considered and that necessities and comforts which firemen had been denied for many years and which would bring sunshine into their lives would be granted.

ed, but that the program needed the support of the men gathered about the banquet.

Chief Taber's Reminiscences

James W. Poor gave reminiscences of the Boston fire of 1872, of the old fire-fighting force in Charlestown and the changes from 1858 up to the present. Chief John O. Taber, who was captain of Engine 27 from 1900 to 1904, said that that company held the record for continuous service, having worked 42 hours and 28 minutes without relief at the big fire on Pier 5, and that Engine 27 was always been one of the best fire companies in the city. Remarks were also made by District Chief Murray, Police Capt Goff, Senator William J. Francis, Representative William J. Winnett and Rev Fr Maurice F. Flynn.

Between the speeches the Curley Serenaders Trio, John Shaughnessy, Nat Clark and Miss M. Kantor, sang. An orchestra played. Billy Sullivan presided at the piano and recitations were given by Jack O'Brien of South Boston.

The reception committee comprised Capt John McCarthy, Lieut Kelley of Engine 32, engineer Fred L. Elisser, assistant engineer Bernard J. Farren, hosemen Charles F. O'Brien, Frank Sullivan, William J. Mahoney, Joseph F. Lynch, John J. Mahoney, John J. Magner, J. E. Baldwin, John F. Agnew, Charles F. Dolan and Paul P. Bangs. The committee of arrangements was Capt McCarthy, hosemen Joseph Lynch and Charles F. Dolan.

Among others present were James P. Maloney, chief clerk of the Fire Department; Dr John Barry, Dr Grandison, Capt Phillip Tague of Engine 50, Lieut Dennis J. Condon of Engine 5, Lieut Hebron of Ladder 9, Timothy J. Leonard, Edward J. Lennon, Ex-Representative James J. Brannan, George A. Ray, William J. Shea, hoseman John Doherty of Engine 36, Harry Belknap and Harry Porter.

TRAVELER - AUG - 1 - 1923

Firemen's Choice for Hub Mayor



AUG 7 1923

(Photo by Corbin)
THEODORE A. GLYNN

TRAVELER CHEER GLYNN AS NEXT MAYOR

Engine 27, Charlestown, Has Lively "Motoriza- tion" Banquet

A banquet and entertainment to celebrate the motorization of the company was held last evening in the fire station of engine 27, on Elm street, Charlestown, and was attended by several hundred friends of the firemen.

David B. Shaw, former penal commissioner, was toastmaster. The speakers included Fire Commissioner Glynn, Chief Taber, District Chief Murray, Judge Sullivan and Congressman Tague.

Capt. McCarthy of engine 27 and the members of the company were the reception committee. The guests were shown over the house and inspected the handsome new motor apparatus, which includes an American-La France pumping engine and a combination chemical and hose wagon of the same make.

PRAISE FIREMEN

High tribute to the efficiency and bravery of the firemen in the Charlestown district was paid by the speakers, who emphasized the fire hazards of that section in the old days when a second alarm from "across the bridge" always meant that danger of a conflagration was imminent. With the advent of motor apparatus the danger of big fires will be minimized, it was pointed out.

Toastmaster Shaw reviewed the chief events in the history of the district and declared that the occasion was notable as the 50th anniversary of the annexation of Charlestown to Boston.

HAIL GLYNN AS NEXT MAYOR

Fire Commissioner Glynn, who was enthusiastically cheered as "the next mayor of Boston," said that Charlestown apparatus would be entirely motorized before the end of the year as motor equipment had already been ordered for ladder 9, the last remaining horse drawn company in the district.

The banquet was held in the large hall on the top floor of the fire house, which was attractively decorated with flags and bunting. An orchestra furnished lively music, and entertainment was given by theatrical talent.

Among those present was Timothy Poor, a veteran engineer of the Boston fire department, one of the survivors who helped fight the Great Boston fire of 1872. Other guests at the banquet were Representative William Winnett, Senator Thomas J. Green, Representative John J. Sheppard, Capt. Philip A. Tague, the Rev. Fr. James, President P. H. ... Police

MR. CURLEY PREPARES FOR FUEL ECONOMY

Preparation for the establishment of a municipal fuel bureau, in the event of a coal shortage, and arrangements for the storage of municipal coal have been ordered by Mayor James M. Curley, who today directed Francis P. Rock, superintendent of supplies, to revive the municipal fuel organization he had last year, and to request the Navy Department to grant the city the use of extra coal pockets at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

The Mayor expects to be able to sell two steamship loads of Welsh coal, which have already been ordered at a retail price of \$14.50, or a dollar less than the present price of Pennsylvania anthracite. As about \$170,000 of the amount borrowed by the city for its fuel business last year is still on hand, there will be no need for an immediate appropriation, should Boston again undertake to supply its citizens with fuel. Mayor Curley hopes eventually to substitute oil-burning apparatus for the coal-burning plants in all municipal buildings.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 6 - 1923

NEW TAX RATE EXPECTED TO SHOW NO INCREASE

G - AUG 6 1923

MAYOR CURLEY HAS KEPT ASSESSORS HARD AT WORK TO MAINTAIN \$24.70 FIGURE, BUT SITUATION IS DIFFICULT

Whether Boston's tax rate remains at the present figure, \$24.70 per \$1000, or advances slightly, will not be determined for at least ten days, but Mayor Curley declared today that he would be surprised if the rate showed any increase. The assessors have reported to him the practical impossibility of meeting last year's extraordinary increase in valuations, and the reply that the mayor gave was that the rate must be kept down.

Last year Boston's rate was the third lowest among the cities of the State, Holyoke and Beverly standing at the top of the list. The showing was made possible by an increase of \$80,000,000 in real estate values, mainly in the heart of the city. There will be no opportunity to make such a record this year. Chairman Edward T. Kelly asserts that "only in spots" throughout the downtown district can values be increased. As for increased valuation in the outlying sections, the mayor has decreed that one, two and three-family houses, where rents continue to be low, must be immune.

Notwithstanding the rather gloomy situation, the assessors will make more than a normal increase in real estate valuations. There is considerable new construction throughout the city, much of it expensive construction in the downtown section. The increase must be more than normal to take care of the increased cost of municipal government during the year, such as \$500,000 increase for the maintenance of the police and fire departments; \$920,000 for the operating expenses of the school department; \$1,000,000 appropriated for the operation of the new pension act and \$350,000 in the public works department in providing for snow removal next winter.

Partly to offset these additional burdens, City Auditor Carven will turn over \$1,100,000 of that having been contributed by the Elevated trustees as a second payment for money contributed by the city for the operation of the road. The State income tax receipts will be \$880,000 more than

last year, but the State assessments will be slightly higher.

Mayor Curley declared that school construction, which is done with tax money contrary to the practice in other large cities, meant \$2 on the rate last year. This year, however, there is sufficient money left over on this account to provide for the year's programme.

TRAVELER-AUG-2-1923

EL WILL LEASE HYDE PARK LINE

Purchase of Eastern Mass. Property by City Assures 10-Cent Fare

TRAVELER CULMINATION OF 20 YEARS' FIGHT

AUG 2 1923

A single 10-cent fare between Hyde Park and any part of the Boston Elevated system became assured yesterday, when the trustees of the Elevated voted to accept a lease of the line of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company, from Forest Hill Square.

The first step necessary for the execution of the plan is the purchase of the Eastern Massachusetts line of property in Hyde Park by the city of Boston. The purchase will be made once by the transit department, representing the city, and as the details can be prepared, the service between Forest Hill Square will be inaugurated at a cent fare to any part of Boston by the Elevated.

This culmination of the long fight for a single fare for Hyde Park, which has been in progress for 20 years, resulted from a series of conferences between Mayor Curley and the public trustees of the Elevated, which have been conducted since the Legislature passed the mayor's bill providing for the purchase by the city of the Eastern Massachusetts property in Hyde Park, and a lease of a portion of it at a yearly rental equal to 4 1/2 per cent. of the valuation of the property, exclusive of the power plant, as determined by the state department of public utilities.

On account of the worn-out condition of the rails on East River street and on Hyde Park avenue, between Cleary square and Readville, the latest type of motor busses will be put in operation between Mattapan square and Wolcott square, Readville.

Under this plan, passengers arriving at Cleary square may transfer to busses going to Readville, without any additional fare. Passengers arriving at Mattapan may transfer to busses at that point operating over East River street through Cleary square to Readville. Passengers from Readville have the option of transferring at Cleary square, without additional charge, to the city proper, by way of Hyde Park avenue and Forest Hills, or may continue on busses to Mattapan and transfer at that point to any part of the system, by way of Blue Hill avenue or Ashland street.

SOUTHERN VISITOR LIKES BOSTONIANS

Mayor-Elect of Greenville, S. C., Tells of Former Residents Now in His Home Town

Richard F. Watson, mayor-elect of Greenville, S. C., who visited City Hall yesterday, spoke unequivocally in praise of Bostonians, both as he found them during his visit North, and as he knows them as residents of his home city, which several Boston men have adopted as a place of abode.

The friendliness of the people in Boston, he said, was charming, and he is leaving today with the intention of bringing his family here next summer. Watson, a former Boston man, has been living in Greenville since he having married a Greenville woman, Mrs. Huntington, of Huntington, N. H., an electrical firm, with a broadcasting station in Greenville, is also a Bostonian who has taken up residence in his city.

Greenville, he said, is quite "dry," much more so than the mountain country nearby.

Watson, a veteran of the world war, is a southern gentleman who left the South in the early 30s, and is only 44. He went to Boston on a visit, but accepted an offer to visit to Boston in the Berkshire hills. He arrived Tuesday. He was elected on a platform ticket. Mayor Curley gave him an autographed copy of the Municipal Year Book as a souvenir.

STARS TO BE FOR THE CUR

Annual garden party tomorrow in aid of the Vacation House for sickly children, conducted by the Catholic Charitable Bureau at Sunset Point, Nantasket, promises to be the most brilliant social of the residents of the East and North End sections.

The entertainment program, under the chairmanship of Mrs. James M. Curley, is most unusual, comprising offerings from the top liners now playing at Keith's, Boston Theatre, the Orpheum, with the famous Dave Fitzgibbons as accompanist, while George M. Cohan has wired from New York the contribution of the premier dancing pair of the Rosie O'Riely show, now playing at the Tremont.

An added feature of unique interest is the famous Alhambra Band in Zouave uniforms, which will play concert and dance music during the evening.

Rev. George P. O'Connor, the director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau, who, with his assistant, Rev. Robert F. Barry, is in charge of the various committees, announces an unusual interest in this year's event.

POST-AUG-30-1923

PLEADS DELAY IN TAX SALES

Pathetic Plight of So. Boston Woman Relieved

AUG 30 1923

There was a pathetic incident at the tax title sale of properties of delinquent tax payers at City Hall yesterday. A woman from South Boston tearfully pleaded for a delay of two weeks in selling her property, explaining that her husband had been out of work for a long time and unable to get the money to pay the taxes and that her son was in the hospital. City Collector McMorrow explained that the law was inexorable but finally arranged to have the property bid in temporarily.

Though it was the largest sale in the history of the city for unpaid taxes, only about a score attended, they being mostly men who make a business of purchasing titles, being sure of getting their money back with eight per cent interest if the property is redeemed within two years and if not, of securing possibly an excellent bargain.

The City auctioneer Edward Foy hustled things along, his voice rapidly detailing the properties, receiving the bids and completing the sale. He had 10 lots to dispose of and he kept going right through the list until after eight o'clock last night. Those properties which were not bid for will be put up for adjourned sale today. If they are not purchased then the title is taken by the city, and the same process effects the city as the individual. At the end of two years if the properties are not redeemed the Land Court is asked to register the title to the city. Yesterday in several cases of vacant land there were no bids. In some cases the properties have been taken for playgrounds and the taxes due deducted from the awards made owners.

STUART-ST WIDENING SOON TO BE FINISHED

The broadened, extended Stuart st. work upon which was begun in the closing days of the Peppers Administration, has been equally pushed toward completion by Public Works Commissioner Rourke; the new highway which opened to public use early in the year, he said last night.

That section of it lying between the point where it emerges to the old Elliot st. line (at Warrenton st) and Washington st is now being resurfaced, as will be that section of Elliot st, from west of Warrenton st to Park sq.

Commissioner Rourke states that the Boston Elevated has agreed to remove all its tracks from this stretch of the thoroughfare, and adds that the tracks will also be removed from Kneeland st when resurfacing work commences there.

CLUBS-552-18-1923

The people of East Boston are getting a good taste of the Curley brand of politics.

The Eagle street playground was abandoned, to be used as a school site, and when the City Council surrendered this land to the school committee, it was with the absolute understanding that a new playground would be established to accommodate those who had enjoyed the old one. Mayor Curley agreed that \$49,000 of the money appropriated, would be used to fill in the land situated near the East Boston city yards.

But, since then a queer game has been played between City Hall politicians and contractors. East Boston knows that one contractor is about to lose money on a city job and that some in City Hall are casting about attempting to throw him a life preserver.

The life preserver they are offering is a playground which the \$49,000 to be used for a playground in the East Boston city yards will be spent in Orient Heights instead.

Of course, some city officials are very enthusiastic about this is a wonderful plan.

It is wonderful—for a contractor who has more than a city official.

Fitzgerald to Make Bid for Governorship

WYOMING TELEGRAPH 8 1923

Asserting that rumors that he is to run for mayor of Boston at the next election are "deliberate lies," Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald today declared that he will seek the Democratic nomination for governor of the state.

Fitzgerald put the matter squarely up to Mayor James M. Curley when he asked the mayor if he could advance any reason why the name of John F. Fitzgerald should not be on the ballot at the next election as the Democratic candidate for governor.

At the last election Fitzgerald polled within a couple of thousand votes of the position cast for Col. William A. Green as candidate for U. S. senator.

The main reason why a Democratic governor is not in office at the present time, Fitzgerald says, is that the women of the party had neglected to register. The Republican women have registered almost 100 per cent greater than the Democrats, he asserts, and says that Gov. Channing Cox owes his election to their support.

FITZGERALD IS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

AUG 8 1923

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will again seek the Democratic nomination for Governor next year, he announced today. *American*



J. F. Fitzgerald.

Curley might care to advance as to why he (Fitzgerald) should not again be the Democratic choice for Governor.

He declared that precedent and fairness both demanded that he be given another chance, particularly in view of the fact that he polled 404,000 votes last fall, which was only a couple of thousand less than the vote of Colonel Gaston for United States Senator.

Cox was elected by the Republican women voters," he said, "and I was defeated by the lack of registration and voting among the Democratic women of the State.

"If President Coolidge gets the nomination of his party, the situation in Massachusetts may be somewhat more complicated. But even with that handicap the Democrats can carry the State if they can catch up with the Republicans in the matter of registration. With Senator Walsh taking the lead next Fall, I look for a Democratic victory."

MAYOR CURLEY AT HARDING SERVICE

Washington, Aug. 8. — Mayor James M. Curley and Mrs. Curley of Boston arrived here shortly after 9:30 last night.



Mrs. Curley

Both went immediately to a hotel, after which they announced that they would return to pay homage to the body of the late President when it arrived. Mr. Harding and Mr. Curley were warm personal friends.

MAYOR TO HEAD CITY COUNCIL DELEGATION TO OBSEQUIES

Resolutions Adopted at Memorial Exercises Express

GLOBE **Boston's Sorrow** AUG 4 1923

Mayor Curley, Pres Daniel W. Lane of the City Council and Councillors David J. Brickley and George F. Gilbody will journey to Washington Tuesday night to represent the people of Boston at the obseques over the body of President Harding in the rotunda of the National Capitol before it is transported to Marion, O. for burial.

This was unanimous vote of the City Council at memorial exercises expressive of the sorrow of the people of Boston of 15-minute duration in the Council Chamber, beginning at 1:15 this afternoon.

The Mayor conducted the meeting, and Murray Hulbert, Vice Mayor, and Councillors Brickley, Gilbody, Healey, Moriarty and Walsh attended. Mayor Dever of Chicago, who is in town, could not attend this meeting, but will accompany the Boston delegation to Washington.

City Clerk James Donovan read the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"The City Council of the city of Boston, having learned of the untimely death of the honored and beloved Chief Magistrate of the United States, President Warren G. Harding, it is hereby, in meeting assembled,

"Resolved: That we record our sense of the great loss sustained by our common country through the death which has brought to a close the career of the President of the United States;

"Resolved, That we share wholeheartedly in the National grief which the death of our great leader has produced; his splendid attributes of heart and mind, his devotion to duty and his genuine Americanism earned for him the sincere love and admiration of the entire American people;

"Resolved, That the sincere sympathy of the people of Boston be conveyed through the action of its duly accredited, official, public, law-making body, the Boston City Council, to the widow of our dead President and to his father and family."

An engrossed copy of these resolutions will be sent to Mrs Harding, and

to Dr Harding, the late President's father.

Mayor Curley then read his own tribute to the late President, as follows:

"The unexpected end of a life that typified in God and man in his noble and symbolic service and sacrifice, at the very hour that the Nation was cheered and comforted with assurance of restoration to health, comes as a shock to the entire people.

"To the problem of reconstruction necessary by the World War, he gave whole-hearted service in a study of the situation as might be most beneficial to the people of the world, but in rendering this service he at all times furnished an inspiring example of his fealty and devotion to his own country, America.

"He never subordinated Americanism to internationalism, nor ever permitted the pleas of a vague humanitarianism or the appeals of a grandiose philanthropy to endanger the security of his country or permit his Government to engage in any adventure.

"A world rife with hatred, suspicion and pessimism, he contributed courage and optimism, and inspired the faith of the American people. Inspired hope in the children of warring European Nations. To his bereaved widow, whose illness afflicted him so greatly and whose fortitude in her hour of trial merits the sympathy and admiration of the entire people, he leaves a memory such as few men are privileged to win.

"A memor yof having lived 365 days of each year true to his God, to his fellow-man and to the Nation which he served and in whose service he died.

"He was genuinely human and loved the American people; he wanted them to know him that they might love him.

"His every thought and act was for their well-being, and in his death they mourn the loss of a sincere friend, a lover of liberty and truly great American."

It was unanimously voted to keep City Hall, the Old State House and Faneuil Hall draped in mourning for 30 days in memory of the President; also to suspend all municipal departmental activity during the hour of the obseques in Washington.

'LAZY OFFICIALS KEEP UP PRICE OF GAS,' CURLEY

Mayor Puts Blame on State Officers; Hultman Puts It Up to Mayor

URGES GAS SALE BY CITY

Gasoline Costing 22 Cents Retail Here Sold at 10 to 12 Cents Wholesale in N. Y.

Filling stations run by Massachusetts municipalities.

That is a possibility resulting from the present chaotic condition in the gasoline trade. The suggestion came from Chairman Eugene Hultman of the Commission of the Necessaries of Life. Mr. Hultman said that such a move was feasible provided the various cities of the state "consider gasoline a necessity and that a public exigency exists."

Mayor Curley, to whom the suggestion was directed, believed it was a matter for state action, and is of the opinion that public filling stations can be operated by the state. In his letter to the mayor, Mr. Hultman said that the law in Massachusetts does not permit the state to enter into the gas business, as the law of South Dakota does.

"STATE OFFICIALS LAZY."

Commenting on this, the mayor, from his summer home in Hull, issued a statement yesterday in which he said:

"If state officials were not lazy and negligent they would be on the job and see that the whole of Massachusetts got cheaper gasoline.

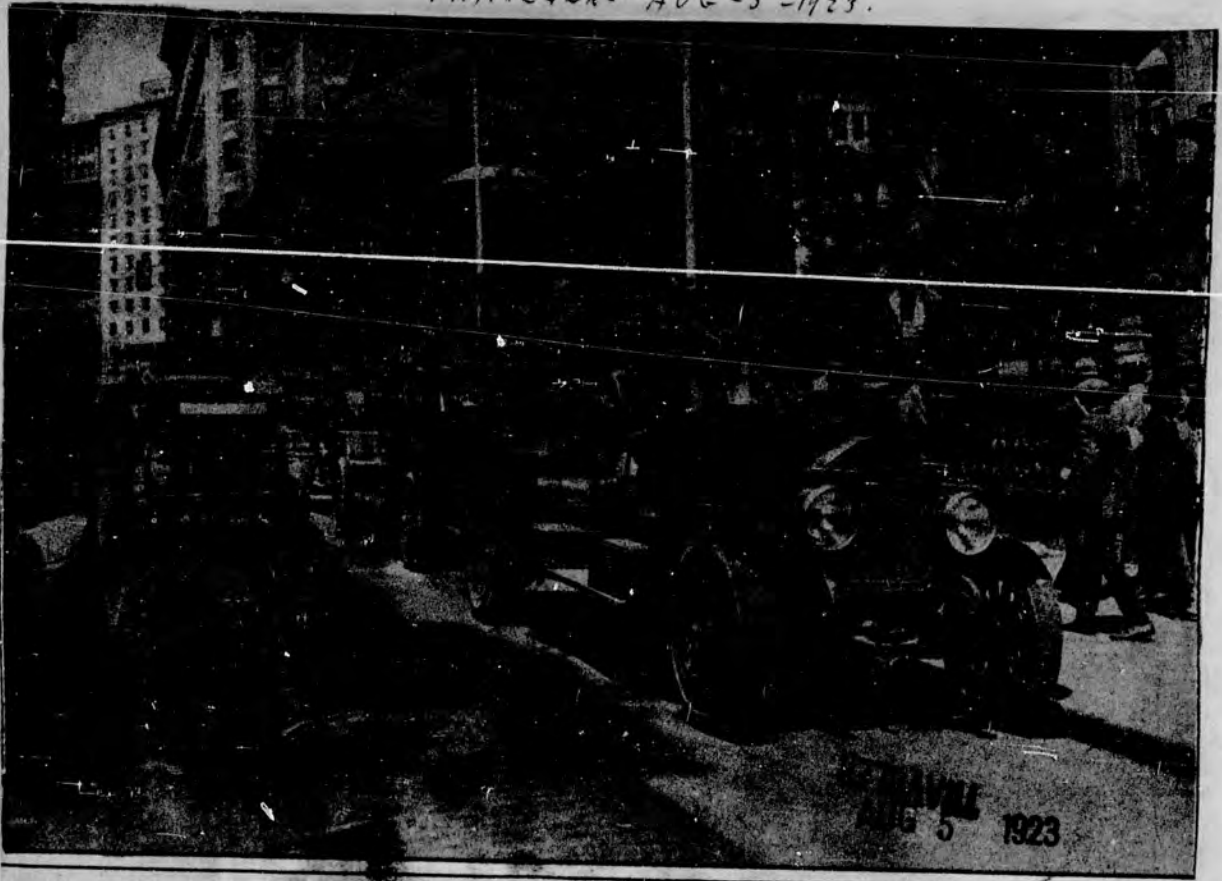
"I am sorry if I have disturbed and embarrassed any of the folks in the State House. I still believe it is a matter for state action. Apparently Mr. Hultman's letter was ordered by somebody higher up. Gasoline prices here are exorbitant.

WANTS MAYORS TO ACT.

"On Monday there is a meeting of the Mayors Club of Massachusetts. I will put the matter before them. Perhaps we can get some action that way."

Gasoline that can be bought at 10 and 12 cents wholesale in New York retails for 22 cents a gallon in Massachusetts.

TRAVELER- AUG-5-1923.



THE HUB'S NEW FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS

Photo Shows Three New Motor Fire Pumps Drawn up in Front of the City Hall for Mayor Curley's Inspection. The Pumping Engines Were Recently Delivered and Cost Approximately \$12,080 Each. (Herald Staff Photographer)

Boston City Hall Draped in Mourning

ADVERTISER

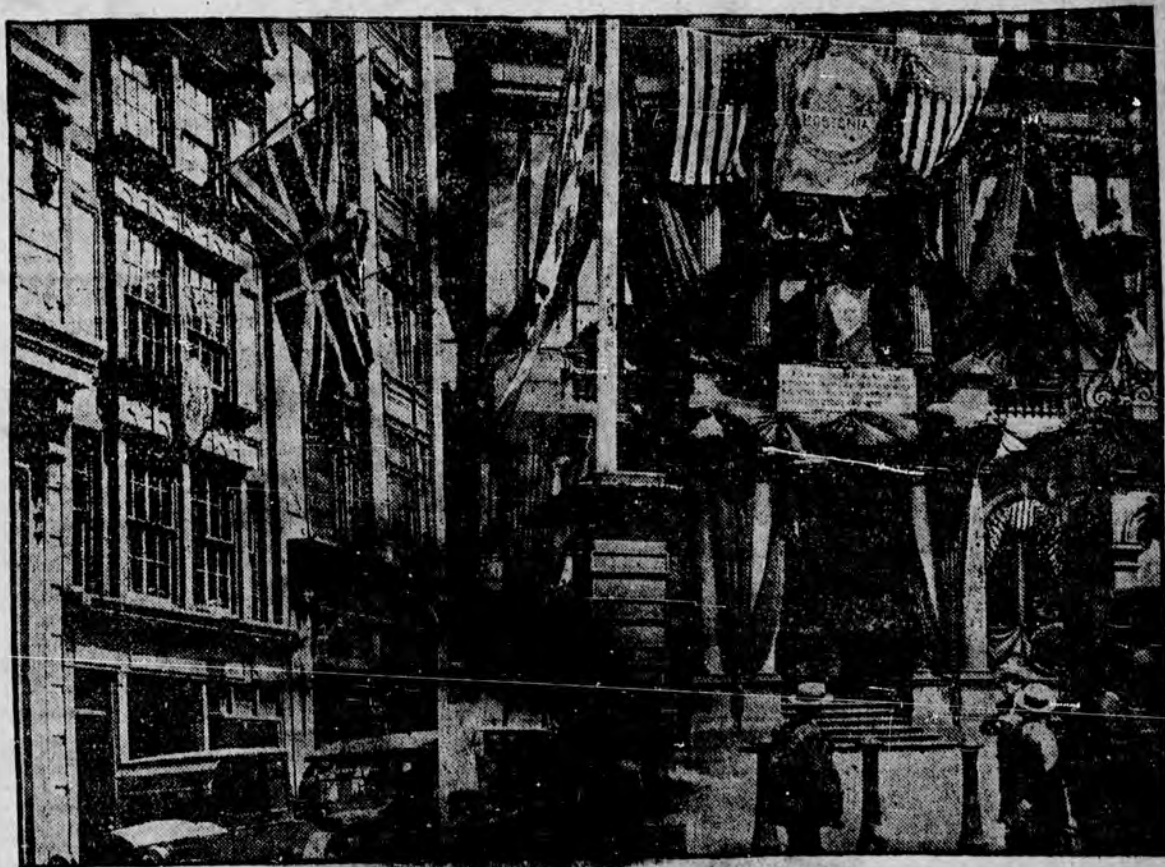
AUG 4 1923



Official tokens of Hub's grief for President Harding's death are the black streamers on the City Hall

GLOBE - AUG 5 - 1923.

MOURNING EMBLEMS ON CITY HALL AND OTHER BUILDINGS



MOURNING EMBLEMS ON BOSTON BUILDINGS

Photo at Left—British flag at half staff on British Consul's office on State st. At Right—Mourning emblem at City Hall.

GLOBE

Boston City Hall is in deep mourning for President Harding and large black draperies practically cover the School-st side of the building. In the center of the black cloth is a large painting of the dead President. The Annex facing Court st is also draped in black.

At Police Headquarters in Pemberton sq the commissioner's building is also

draped in black.

It is very noticeable how many buildings there are from which a flag is flying at half-staff.

In the financial district along State st almost every building has a flag flying and in a number of instances more than one on a single structure. On several buildings in addition to the flags black bunting has been hung over the entrances. At the British Consul's office,

directly across from the Customhouse, the flag of Great Britain is at half-staff.

A large number of stores have pictures of President Harding in their show windows. All are draped in mourning and American flags. One concern has an unusually large picture and has set aside a whole window in respect for the President.

AUG 5 1923

Curley Presents City Key to Chicago Mayor

TRAVELER AUG 6 1923



(Photo. by Traveler, Boston.) Mayor Curley today presented the gold-plated one, half as large as the silver one, to Mayor Dever of Chicago, a native of Woburn.

Dever Is First to Receive New Key to City, Changed to Meet Chief Executive's Aesthetic Tastes

Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago was presented the silver and gilt key of the city of Boston, emblematic of the hospitality of the municipality, by Mayor Curley today. The Chicago mayor is in luck, for he also is to receive the first of the new series of keys to Boston, Mayor Curley not being satisfied with the artistic design of the present model, which is of wood, and big, and rather clumsy.

The new key, which Mayor Curley believes will appeal more fittingly to the aesthetic sensibilities of all recipients, will be of metal, gold-plated, and hardly half as large. The shaft of the key will bear a replica, in miniature, of Bunker Hill Monument. Two codfish, their tails entwined around the city seal, will compose the handle, while joining the handle with the shaft will appear on one side a representation of City Hall, and on the other the Old State House. The letters C. B. (city of Boston) will compose the words of the key.

Mayor Curley will accompany Mayor Dever to attend the funeral of the late Mayor Quinn of Cambridge on his return here for a fortnight, visiting the city of his birth. On his return here he will be accompanied by a group of young men, such as the old currying shop on Albany street, where he was once employed, and to which he already has been taken by Standish Willcox, social secretary to Mayor Curley. On Saturday, the Chicago mayor will be given a reception in Woburn, the city of his birth.

Pangs of humiliation seized him when he witnessed the defeat of the White Sox, by the Red Sox, Saturday, as the guest of Manager Quinn. Mayor Dever admitted, but, he added: "I must say that I was pleased to observe the championship form of the Red Sox, and to be able to congratulate Manager Quinn that Boston now is going to have what it needs—a first-division team."

FITZGERALD AGAIN FOR GOVERNOR

TRAVELER AUG 6 POST AUG 8 1923

Announces Intention to Seek Democratic Nomination

AUG 8 1923

Branding as propaganda on the part of his political enemies the report that he is to be a candidate for Mayor of Boston in 1925, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald yesterday declared his intention of again seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor next year.

PUTS IT UP TO CURLEY

"I have no idea who is behind the rumors now current that I shall again enter the mayoralty fight," he said. "Surely no friends of mine would circulate such stories. Nothing would induce me to enter that contest, but I do feel that I am entitled to make the run again for Governor. All my political plans are based upon the assumption that I shall be given the party's nomination."

Mr. Fitzgerald said he would be interested to learn of any reasons which Mayor Curley might care to advance as to why he (Fitzgerald) should not again be the Democratic choice for Governor. He declared that precedent and fairness both demanded that he be given another chance, particularly in the fact that he polled 404,000 votes last fall, which was only a couple of thousand less than the vote of Colonel Gaston for United States Senator.

Laxity of Democratic Women

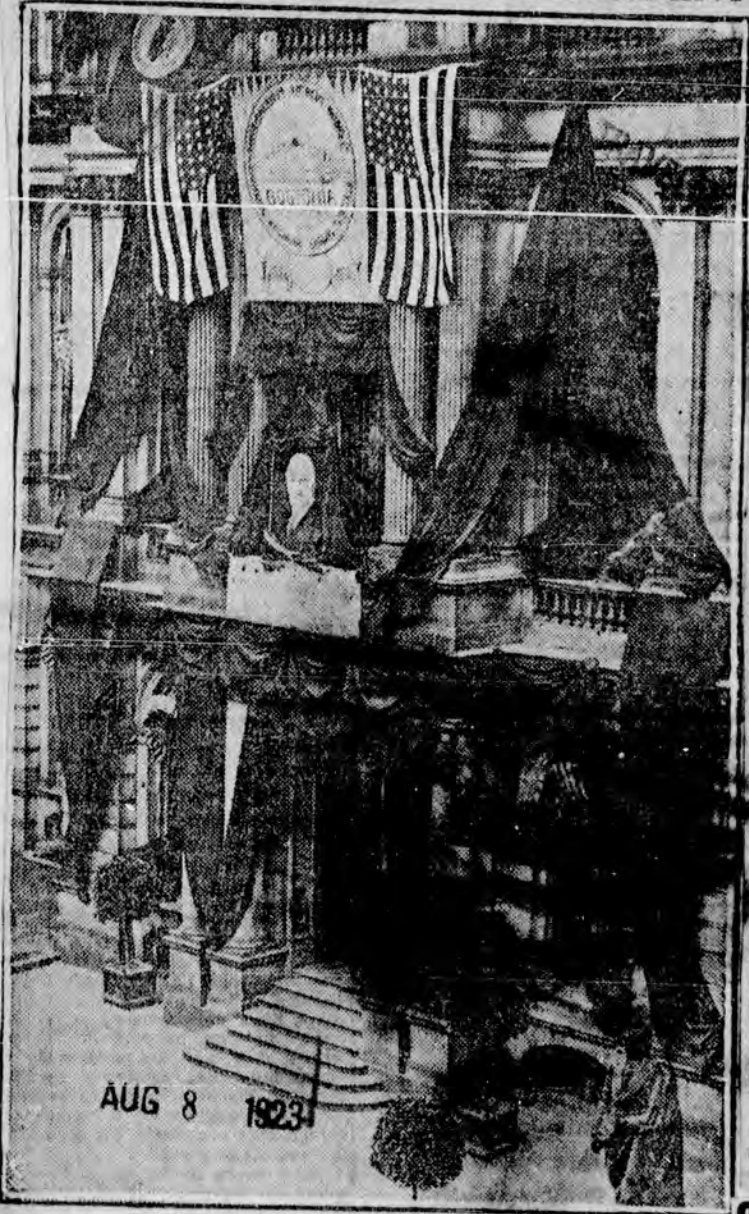
"Cox was elected by the Republican women voters," he said, "and I was defeated by the lack of registration and voting among the Democratic women of the State. The Democratic party in Massachusetts has been badly out-generated by the Republicans in this important matter. Mrs. Tillinghast, the Republican woman leader said last year that the women of that party had registered more of her sex in two years than the men had among themselves in the entire history of the party."

Asked how, in his opinion, the presidential situation might effect the chances for a Democratic Governor in Massachusetts, Mr. Fitzgerald said: "If President Coolidge gets the nomination of his party, the situation in Massachusetts may be somewhat more complicated. But even with that handicap the Democrats can carry the State if they can catch up with the Republicans in the matter of registration. While the Democratic leaders in some cities and towns have shown themselves alert and have done good work most of our Democratic centres, the larger cities, are in the position of Boston. With Senator Walsh taking the lead next fall, I look for a Democratic victory."

TRAVELER - AUG - 8 - 1923.

ADVERTISER - AUG - 4 - 1923

CITY HALL DRAPED FOR PRESIDENT



(Photograph by Herald Staff Photographer)

NEWEST BATHS TO BE READY SEPT 15

1923
AUG 7

Rapid progress is being made on the construction of the new Columbus Park bathhouse being erected by the Alco Contracting Co., Inc., of No. 43 Tremont street, Boston, on the Strandway project at City Point, South Boston. When completed this will be one of the finest bath houses on the entire Atlantic coast and will provide accommodations for between 1,500 and 2,000 bathers at one time.

There are 866 bathing closets built of a new type, reinforced water-proofed concrete, cast in place, and rooms for boys and men, and at the other are accommodations for girls and women. The administration building is separated from the bath house proper.

Twelve shower bath rooms are also provided. At one end are the lockers. The boiler equipment is the very newest type and will provide ample quantities of hot water. All brick work will be completed in ten days and it is expected to have the bath houses in operation by September 15.

Mayor Curley has ordered, in addition to the bath house building, two automobile parking spaces, each 310 feet long and 45 feet wide, of reinforced concrete construction. Around these parking spaces will be an ornamental curbing, with entrances from the new bitulithic roadway. For a space of 60 feet between the parking spaces and the bath houses will be a grass plot.

The plans for the bathhouses and the grounds were prepared by Mr. Shurtleff, landscape architect for the City of Boston Park Department.

MAYOR APPROVES CONTRACTS FOR VARIOUS IMPROVEMENTS

The following contracts have been approved by Mayor Curley to the lowest bidder in each case:

Rebuilding roadway, Columbia road bridge over the New Haven railroad tracks; C and R. Construction Company for \$24,110; artificial stone sidewalks in Evergreen, St. Rose, Morton, Symmes, Birch, Landseer streets and Hyde Park avenue, West Roxbury, Patrick J. Duffy, for \$17,214; repairs on plumbing works at the Trescott school, P. F. Russo, \$2,995; paving of school yards at Hancock and Cushing schools, J. W. O'Connell, \$8,700; ceiling and ventilating system for the Louis Prang school, General Construction and Repair Company, \$5,570; painting interior of Holmes school, C. E. Bradley, \$3,928; repairing and retubing various schoolhouse boilers, New England Iron Works Company, \$3,881; painting Agassiz school, C. E. Bradley, \$2,846.

COX AND MAYOR LEAVE TODAY FOR CAPITAL

Governor Channing H. Cox, Mayor Curley and many distinguished Massachusetts men, leave this afternoon for Washington to attend the funeral services for President Harding.

Cox, accompanied by Adj. Gen. Jesse F. Stevens, goes aboard the Federal express and Mayor and Mrs. Curley, accompanied by Mayor and Mrs. Quinn of Cambridge, depart on the 3 o'clock train for New York and thence to Washington.

Mayor and Mrs. William E. Dever of Chicago, who are visiting here, also accompany the Curleys.

GLOBE. AUG-8-1923.

TRAVELER-AUG-7-1923.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE AND HIS CABINET EARLY AT WHITE HOUSE

Gov Cox and Party, Mayor Curley and Others Arrive and Pay Respects to the President.

AUG 8 1923

GLOBE

By CHARLES S. GROVES
WASHINGTON, D C, Aug 8—President Coolidge left the Presidential suite at the Willard at 9:57 today and, accompanied by members of the Cabinet, proceeded to the White House, under escort of a squadron of cavalry. The crowd massed about the entrance to the hotel made no demonstration as the official party appeared.

In the first automobile with the President was Col Clarence O. Sherrill, his military aid.

The Massachusetts party, headed by Gov Cox, arrived this morning, as did Mayor Curley of Boston. With the Governor were President of the Senate Allen, Speaker of the House Young, Adjt Gen Jesse P. ... and George A. Rich, Earle D. ... and Horace A. Keith, representing the Republican Club of Massachusetts. Chairman Frank H. Foss ...

publican State Committee and Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge were among the Massachusetts arrivals, all of whom called and paid their respects to the new President.

Prior to the departure of the President, Mr and Mrs Frank W. Stearns of Boston, Mrs E. T. Clark, wife of the President's personal secretary; Hon William M. Butler and B. F. Felt were escorted to an automobile and driven to the White House. A second car was occupied by Secretary Clark and Miss Mary Randolph and Henry S. Lyons of Boston.

There were comparatively few callers at the Presidential suite this morning. The routine business of the country was practically suspended from early morning until the body of the late President should be placed on the funeral train for the last journey to ... at 6 o'clock.

FIGHT DORCHESTER GARAGE PETITION

Stoughton St. Residents Object; Necessity to Rule

TRAVELER

AUG 7 1923

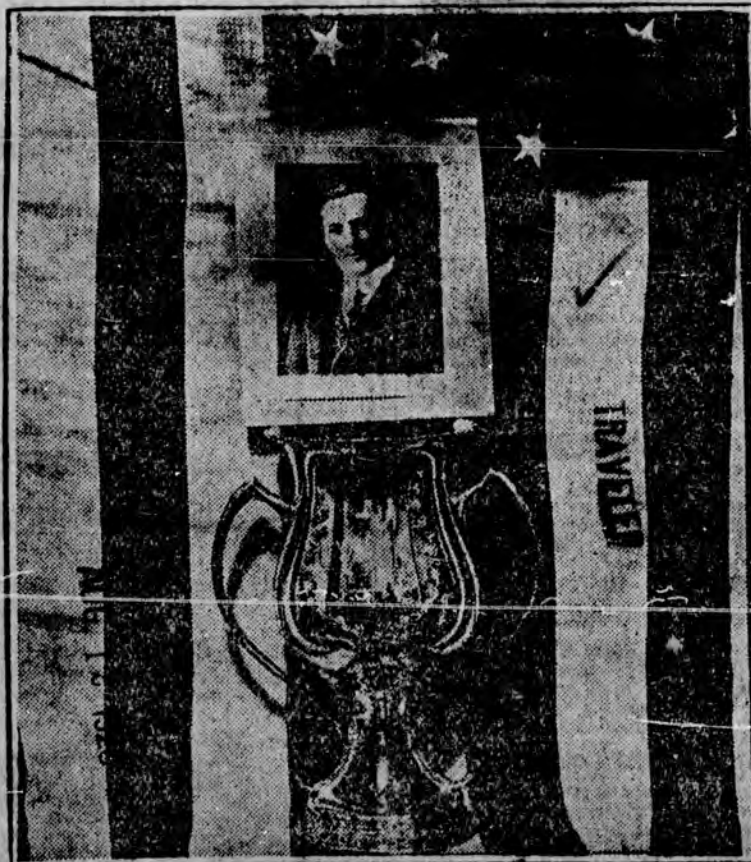
A large number of persons opposed the granting of a permit for a 95-car garage and 2000-gallon gasoline tank, at 125 Stoughton street, Dorchester, before the street commissioners' hearing yesterday, but Chairman Noyes laid down the ruling that mere numbers, "if an organized opposition" might not be expected to sway the board, if public necessity requires the establishment of a garage. He added that public garages, as a general proposition, do constitute a public necessity.

The police department was divided on the petition, as the petitioner is a policeman, Ralph A. Cote, who, if his new business proves a success, is likely to retire from the force and give his entire time to the enterprise; while Deputy Superintendent of Police Evans, as a resident of the neighborhood for a generation, vigorously opposed a garage, as a nuisance, on account of the noise, night and day; its location on a steep grade, with two lines of car-track; also as a damage to a residential district, and finally that it would be eight feet within the 500 feet statutory limit against a location near a church, the Stoughton Street Baptist edifice.

Joseph Lundy appeared for the petitioner. The hearing became extremely animated at times. The applause was all for the remonstrants, and Chairman Noyes had difficulty in preserving parliamentary methods.

Benjamin A. Ham marshalled the opposition, supported by his son, Guy A. Ham, president of the Citizens' National Bank, Councilman Hagan, the Rev. Willard L. Pratt, pastor of the Stoughton Street Baptist church; Dr. Z. A. Mollica, head of the Harley Hospital; Representatives Garrity, Coleman, Kelley and Grant and a considerable number of both men and women residents of the district.

"SOME SWIMMER" GIVES CUP



This is the Mayor James M. Curley Trophy to Be Given to the Winner of the A. A. U. Long Distance Swimming Championship to the Boston Light Today. The Words Under the Picture of His Honor Are "Spoze IT's So," a Favorite Expression of His, and Above Him Some of His L Street Friends Have Written "Some Swimmer Himself!"

PUBLIC MEMORIAL FOR EAST BOSTON

Men prominent in church and state have been asked to assist in memorial services in honor of the late President to be held by members of the ... J. Flaherty post 30, American Legion, of East Boston, Friday, at 3 P. M. The exercises will take place in William J. Kelly (formerly Central) square.

The Rev. James O'Neil, pastor of the Sacred Heart Church; the Rev. William W. Roberts, pastor of the St. John's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Walter DeW. Sleeper, pastor of the Maverick Church; Councillor William C. S. Healey, Superintendent of the South Boston Army Base Hospital; and others are among the speakers.

Michael F. McFhee, post chaplain, assisted by Past Post Commanders Matthew J. Boyle, John A. Sullivan, Adjt. Michael J. Lyons and James E. Conway have been appointed by Commander Arthur W. Reed as a committee in charge of the exercises. There will be selections by the post band and hymns.

TELEGRAM - AUG - 8 - 1923

SOUTH BOSTON BASEBALL FANS PROTEST DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF PLAYGROUND; MANY INJURED THERE

AUG 8 1923

An investigation is to be demanded by South Boston people of the failure of J. C. Coleman Bros., contractors, to live up to their contract upon the C. J. Lee playground.

A mass meeting was held at the C. J. Lee playground and "Bill" Kelley, known as one of Mayor James M. Curley's strongest supporters in the Peninsula district, voiced the attitude of the district in a spirited address.

He pointed out the fact that the playground which was to have been finished May 30, has not yet been turned over to the Park Department. He also flayed city officials for their inactivity in protecting the interests of the people.

He pointed out to the serious neglect upon the part of the contractor. A wire fence has been erected around the entire playground and recently three ball players suffered serious injury by falling under this wire fence. One player was extricated only with the wire fence was cut with pickaxe.

The baseball managers and all

fans who might visit the piazza of twilight baseball are disgusted with the condition of the playing field and the position in which the diamond is laid.

One of the reasons for the building of the new ball park was to eliminate the necessity of ground rules. Today there are more ground rules covering the playing of a ball game, than there were a year ago when the park was smaller.

The playing surface of the present field is in a horrible condition. After a rain the field resembles a quagmire.

Next Wednesday evening there will be a mass meeting at the playground to make protest to the authorities and to demand a probe of the work done by the contractors.

At this meeting Senator John W. McCormack, Councillor Moriarty, and Representatives Maurice E. Foley, Leo Halloran, William P. Hickey, "Joe" Toomey and Ex-Rep. Robert Ware will address the assembly.

TELEGRAM

JULY - 9 - 1923

CALL ON MAYOR TO REVOKE HIS GARAGE PERMIT

TELEGRAM

City Councillors Yield to Bitter Protest From Harvard Street

Once again Mayor Curley is given an opportunity to carry out his promise to the residents of Harvard st., Dorchester, that he would do everything in "his power" to aid them in the Harvard st. garage issue.

The City Council voted unanimously upon a resolution calling on the mayor and the street commissioners to revoke their finding giving permission for the erection of a garage at 8 and 10 Harvard st. in spite of the bitter protests of thousands of Dorchester citizens.

Those protesting the garage include the parents of children who declare that the erection of a garage on the proposed site would endanger the lives of hundreds who are obliged to cross the streets at that point daily.

The mayor and the street commissioner openly flouted the residents when, in spite of the most overwhelming sentiment against the project and in spite of the fact that the City Council requested a finding in the case be held up until it had an opportunity to test sentiment in the district, they issued a permit for the building. Court proceedings against the project already have been started by residents.

The garage is being built by Schwartz & Peraner.

FIRE GONGS TOLLED FOR DEAD PRESIDENT

Fire Commissioner Glynn Issues Statement

AUG 3 1923

On receiving the news of the death of President Harding, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn ordered the gongs in the department houses tolled once every 20 seconds for 20 minutes and the flags on the department stations placed at half staff.

Fire Commissioner Glynn also issued this statement, "Boston, as well as the entire world, is shocked to learn of the death of our beloved and respected President Harding. His many years of service to the country particularly during the trying years just past, his pleasing personality, and his humane vision endeared him to a grateful citizenship. Our hearts beat in sympathy for Mrs. Harding, his loving and devoted wife whose modest and retiring life has been a source of inspiration to all who know her."

HOW TO END CURLEY

AUG 1 1923

A Boston man who is seriously concerned with the welfare of the Commonwealth has sent The Telegram this letter:-

I hope that the people will not take Curley seriously in his bombastic attempts to win a gubernatorial nomination. I cannot conceive of any man or woman voting for him for governor. Something should be done to silence him.

TELEGRAM

Our correspondent should not worry. When Curley sits in the governor's chair, the State House will be located on the summit of Mt. Tom and the dome will be used as a summer boarding house for bats.

Let our correspondent pray that Curley will persist in his delusion and that he will be a candidate for state office this fall. He will wake up when he finds how few votes he can secure. Without such an awakening, he will continue to be a political menace, for his arrogance and self-assurance lead him to think that he is big enough to become president of the nation. Let them go to the polls! Urge him to! That is the way to end Curleyism.

MAYOR AND HIS FAMILY AT THE FUNERAL



American
CURLEYS IN WASHINGTON

The Mayor, Mrs. Curley and their daughter, Dorothea, photographed at the capital, where the Mayor officially represented the city at the funeral.

CURLEY CALLS MAYORS

Will Urge Purchase of Welsh Coal to Meet Possible Shortage This Winter

Mayor Curley, as president, has called a special meeting of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, to be held at the Parker House next Monday, to consider the advisability of purchasing Welsh anthracite coal to the amount of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 tons, to guard against a coal shortage this winter if a coal strike.

In a letter to John Hays Hammond, chairman of the Federal Coal Commission, with whom the Mayor talked over the telephone yesterday, he points out that under the law the cities in Massachusetts are permitted to borrow money for this purpose outside the debt limit. "Unless the coal strike is settled," he says, "before next Monday we shall take this step, both as a protection against coal shortage and the apparent conspiracy of American bituminous coal dealers to force the consumption of bituminous coal."

"It will be our purpose in addition to seriously consider the general installation of oil burning devices as a means of relieving the present manufactured anthracite fuel shortage."

As a preliminary step along the lines he indicates Mayor Curley yesterday approved the purchase of 200 tons of Welsh anthracite, nut size, at \$14.00 net for the institutions department. The city, so Superintendent Rock of the supplies department says, is unable to secure this amount of American anthracite coal. "Welsh anthracite," he says, "is of superior heating quality to the American anthracite, and the price is lower than what could be obtained for American anthracite coal if bids were obtained."

This coal is to be purchased from the Manhattan Coal Company, whose president, Mr. Hamlin, admitted last week during a hearing at the State House, that the mine was controlled by a New Jersey bituminous coal corporation.

Mayor Curley insists there is a "bituminous conspiracy" afoot. Mining bituminous coal, he says, is now a steam shovel arrangement and the coal only costs somewhere in the neighborhood of \$3 a ton to mine compared with double that cost to mine anthracite.

Mayor Urges Higher Valuations Downtown to Reduce Tax Rate

In an effort to lower last year's tax rate of \$24.70, Mayor Curley has urged the assessors to raise valuations on downtown property, which brings in high rent, but lies unimproved. He is preparing a circular to all department heads, ordering more economy, so as to build up a surplus. A number of department expenditures have already been heavily reduced, including the soldiers' relief and the outgo of the overseers of the poor.

When the mayor took office in February, 1921, the tax rate was \$24.10, and

he increased it 60 cents on \$1,000. It has remained there since.

The city has received an increase of \$330,000 in its share of the state's revenue from the income tax, and \$790,000 from the Elevated in repayment of a part of what Boston had to advance to meet the deficit of the railway prior to the fare raise. On the other hand, there is an increased appropriation of \$920,000 for the school committee, one of \$500,000 for the fire and police departments, and one of \$1,000,000 to establish the new pension system for city employees. These latter factors are regarded as likely to prevent any great decrease in the rate.

HEAR 98 APPLICATIONS FOR GARAGE PERMITS

The city Street Commission had the largest day's business in its history yesterday, hearing 98 applications for private and public garage permits. It's a well-known fact that the number of new garages in these times has far outrun the number of new dwelling houses of all types.

In cases where opposition to the granting of permits was heavy, Chairman Noyes informed the petitioner that action will be taken later. Another record in this department was established when Miss Elizabeth A. Clayton of West Roxbury served as the commission's acting secretary; Secretary Joseph F. Sullivan is on vacation.

GLOBE

240BE - AUG - 11 - 1923

Mayor Will Give Cup to Swim Champion



Mayor Curley and trophy he will present to winner of Boston Light swim.

AUG 11 1923

MAYOR PROMOTES W. J. O'MALLEY

Mayor Curley has approved of the promotion of Walter J. O'Malley of No. 39 Asticou road, Jamaica Plain, to the position of City Conveyancer in the law department. His salary will be \$4,500.

O'Malley is a brother of Joseph G. O'Malley, principal assessor, and he takes the place left vacant by the death of Charles Frank Day. He was appointed to the law department on April 1, 1914, by Mayor Curley.

AUG - 17 - 1923

EGYPTIAN STUDENTS VISIT CITY HALL

Seven Egyptian students, honor graduates of the University of Cairo, visited Mayor Curley at City Hall yesterday noon as part of their itinerary in touring the United States. They have been sent here by their Government to study the automobile, telephone and allied mechanical industries. When they return to Egypt they intend to prevent exploitation of these industries by foreigners in their native land.

Mahomet Mustapha Hetta led the visitors. Mr Curley gave him a key to the city, whereupon the Egyptian raised both hands aloft and blessed the Mayor as "Effendi, Sahib, Mararajah and Pasha." Mayor Curley blushingly admitted he hadn't been so flattered since the Japanese Mikado conferred upon him the Order of the Rising Sun.

All of the Egyptians wore the picturesque black-tasseled fez, but outside of that might have been taken for American students as far as dress went. They wore the latest collegiate clothes. One youth showed so much interest in the details of municipal administration that Mayor Curley invited him to come back later and get a few tips.

MAYOR SEES NO WAY TO BAR WHISKY FROM SANATORIUM

Mayor Curley is not surprised at the disclosure that whisky of varying quality is consumed by tuberculosis patients at the Boston (Consumptives) Sanatorium in River st. Mattapan.

"A great many of the patients have the feverishness of the building and grounds," he said. "There is no way to stop them from bringing in the stimulant. It is one of the few consolations they have for their unhappy affliction."

Mr Curley said he has full confidence in the administration of the hospital by Dr White, its superintendent, and the trustees.

AUG 17 1923

TO TEAR UP PAVEMENT THAT CAUSES SEASICKNESS

Talbot av. between Blue Hill av and Codman sq, Dorchester, will be repaved at once with recut granite blocks, by the John McCourt Company, at a cost of \$53,665 the lowest bid.

The street is one of the main approaches to the home of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, under whose administration the present pavement was laid. Mayor Curley declared yesterday that the character of the present pavement was unsuited to such a highway. Someone declared that the elevated car passengers riding over it sometimes suffer from seasickness.

GLOBE

JOHN M. GRAY TO DESIGN EAST BOSTON HIGH SCHOOL

John M. Gray of 175 High st has been commissioned by Mayor Curley to design the proposed East Boston High School on the site of Eagle Hill Reservoir, the architect's fee for which will be six percent of the cost price, \$1,300,000.

The hill is now being levelled by the J. C. Coleman & Sons Company and the earth has been bought by the Narrow Gauge railroad and is being used to furnish a third track for that road in East Boston.

MONAHAN GOES TO STAFF BUILDING DEPARTMENT

John G. Monahan, long attached to the Schoolhouse Department inspectors' staff, has been transferred to a like post in the Building Department by Mayor Curley. His salary stands at \$2100. Mr Monahan lives with his family at 38 Lambert st, Roxbury.

GREAT NEW DOWNTOWN HUB STREET

Plan to Link Stuart Street With the North Station

AUG - 11 - 1923

**ESTIMATE COST
WILL BE \$25,000,000**

Mayor to Ask Next Legislature for Right to Build

Authority to construct a great new thoroughfare, costing \$25,000,000, linking new Stuart street with the North Station, is to be asked of the next Legislature by Mayor Curley.

There are many plans for this new thoroughfare, one being drawn by the City Planning Board, another by the Public Works Department, and another by the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which was presented to the Legislature last March, but the one the Mayor is said to favor is that originated by the Street Commission.

This new plan contemplates the widening of Chauncy, Arch and Franklin streets and some smaller streets this side of Atlantic avenue and then swinging westward over Cross and Beverly streets to the North Station. Stuart street when it reaches Washington street would be linked with the new thoroughfare by cutting diagonally across the two blocks bounded by Kneeland and Beach streets, joining across the two blocks bounded by Chauncy street at Essex street.

The banking interests appear to be firmly opposed to any plan of a thoroughfare closely paralleling Washington street, and have been able to defeat any attempt to widen Exchange street in conjunction with such a plan. The street commission's plan is said to have appealed to the Mayor as the best possible alternative.

Mayor Seeks Strong Backing

The plan, together with others that may be drawn, will probably be presented to the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Boston Chamber of Commerce for discussion and approval. As the Mayor believes that if he has behind him these organizations, he will have little difficulty in securing the passage of a bill, even from a hostile Beacon Hill, authorizing the appropriation of 20 to 25 million dollars. The urgency of some solution of the traffic problem that will not cripple business in the retail downtown district, the Mayor feels, cannot be ignored by the Legislature.

Would Change Market District

Another plan which is under consideration by the administration, according to Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street commission, is the removal of the wholesale meat, fruit and produce business from Faneuil Hall and Quincy markets to the Commonwealth lands in South Boston.

More than half the traffic in Tremont street, so Chairman Noyes asserts, is made up of vehicles bound to or from the market districts. He thinks the traffic problem in the city proper could be greatly lessened if the packers, cold storage plants, storehouses and stalls of fruit and produce were removed and the market section given over entirely to retail trade.

CURLEY BOOM GIVEN BOOST

Men of Kane Post of Legion Sign Pledge Cards

The secretary of Mayor Curley for government affairs received an unexpected endorsement yesterday when members of the G. Kane post, American Legion, accompanied by five members of the auxiliary, called at the Mayor's office to ask for use of city buildings in Kane square for the Legion, equipped with Curley pledge cards issued by the Massachusetts Liberal League.

The Mayor granted them the use of the old ward room at Meeting House Hill at a rental of \$1 a year, which led to such expression of pleasure on the part of the delegation that one of the women exhorted, "All come forward and sign the pledge cards for the next Governor of Massachusetts." They all did so and the gubernatorial campaign, which has been conducted without much publicity save the Mayor's announcements might be said to have been officially opened yesterday.

The Massachusetts Liberal League, which is conducting the campaign, is headed by Arthur Clark, a Republican, who was active in the last mayoralty campaign for Curley. Headquarters are at room 506, New Studio building, 101 Tremont street.

The pledge cards like those exhibited and signed by the Legion members yesterday, have been quietly distributed to thousands throughout the State to both Democrats and Republicans. The returns have thus far exceeded Curley's most sanguine hopes.

FIN. COM. SEES WAY TO MAKE \$2.25 TAX CUT

The Finance Commission today says there is enough cash in the city treasury to make a reduction in the tax rate of \$2.25.

In a letter to Mayor Curley they declare William M. McMorrow, city collector, has informed them he has collected \$3,828,425.21 from February 1 to August 1 this year in back taxes on real estate and personal property, interest and polls, and as this money is free cash in the city

treasury it should be applied to the reduction of the tax rate this year. If this reduction should be made it would bring Boston's rate down to \$22.45 per thousand. It is at present \$24.70.

MAYOR AIDS NEWSIE IN BATTLE FOR LIFE

Provides Special Ward for Auto Victim Tommy Jennings' Mother Had Not Money for Bills

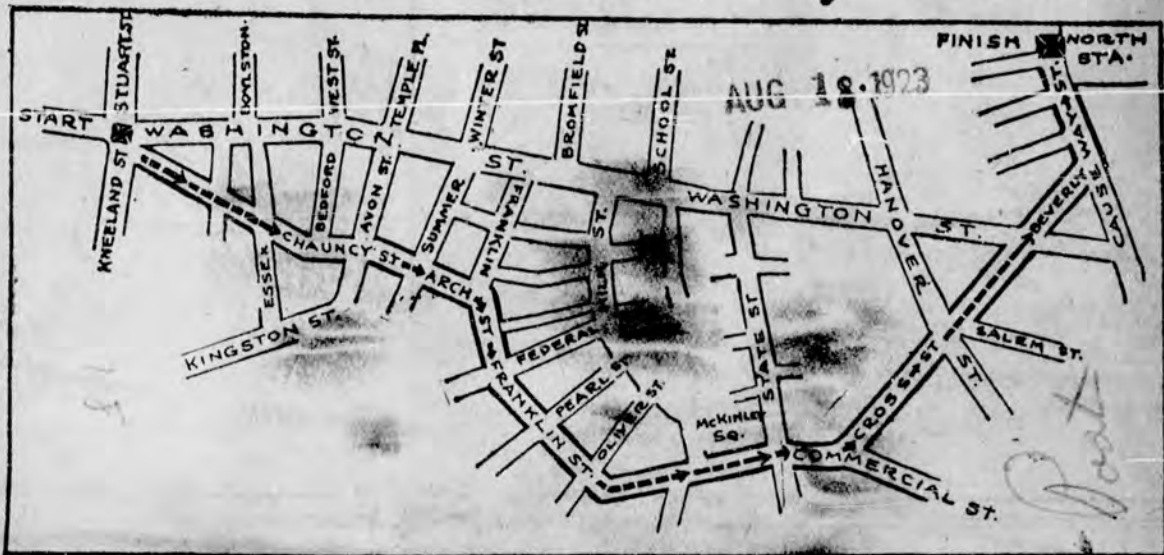
Tommy Jennings, 14-year-old Dorchester newsboy, battling against death in the City Hospital as a result of an automobile accident last Saturday, was in need of a special night nurse and his mother, a widow, could not stand the expense. J. Paul Canty of the district attorney's office, who lives near the Jennings family of 71 Leonard st., Dorchester, told Mayor Curley of the case.

The Mayor at once instructed Dr. John J. Dowling, superintendent of the hospital to put Tommy in a private room with a special night nurse and send the bill to him.

Tommy, whose skull, an arm and leg are broken, regained consciousness several times yesterday afternoon and each time saw his mother sitting at the bedside. Once the boy recognized her and in a weak voice said: "Don't cry, mother, I'll be back at work soon."

POST - AUG-13-1923.

Plan New Thoroughfare in Heart of the City of Boston



MAP OF PROPOSED NEW STREET ACROSS THE CITY FROM SOUTH TO NORTH TO AID TRAFFIC PROBLEM

Boston Street Commission's suggestion for a broad thoroughfare to extend from the intersection of Washington and Stuart streets to Causeway street and North Station.

The Boston Street Commission's suggestion and study for a broad, new thoroughfare to extend across the city from the junction of Stuart and Washington streets to Causeway street and the North Station, said to be favored by Mayor Curley, will cost \$8,000,000, it is estimated by the commission.

Retail merchants, the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Exchange and the financial and transportation interests, are also said to look with favor on this plan rather than the tentative proposition of the

City Planning Board for a new street running parallel to Atlantic avenue in part, then following a more or less circuitous route to the North Station, and costing \$25,000,000.

The prints of the street commission's plan, being made and will be completed this morning, it is expected.

The commission proposes to cut a broad street through a block of buildings between the streets of Stuart and Washington north of Causeway street diagonally to the corner of the intersection of Chauncy streets.

The thoroughfare will then follow the streets of Franklin and Arch streets to Franklin street, following Franklin, Wendell and State streets to McKinley square, in the square the Custom House is located.

From the square the thoroughfare will follow Commercial street to Cross street, and then Cross street and Beverly streets to Causeway street and the North Station. It will be necessary to widen practically all the streets along the route mapped out.

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street commission, when questioned by a Post reporter yesterday, was careful to state that the commission's plan was only tentative and had not been officially approved any more than other plans being worked out.

CITY TREASURER CURLEY QUILTS CEREAL CONCERN

AUG 1 1923

TELEGRAM

John J. Curley, city treasurer, has quit the Fruit Nut Cereal corporation, according to advice received at the State House today, where representatives of the corporation are attempting to have the ban of the public utilities commission lifted.

statement with the commission giving all the facts and figures regarding their financial standing.

It was in this connection that they stated City Treasurer Curley was no longer a director and trustee of the corporation.

They intimate also that the Beacon Trust Co. has no representative on the board now.

They want to be allowed to sell stock in Massachusetts and they are willing to file a new

SECRETARY TO CURLEY HURT

AUG 6 1923
Wilcox Falls and Breaks Wrist

Standish Wilcox, secretary to Mayor Curley, received a fractured left wrist last night when he tripped over a rug in Hotel Touraine and fell to the floor. He was taken to City Hospital in an automobile, and after having the fractured bone set, went to his home at 2 Fallon street, Roxbury. Secretary Wilcox was showing some friends about the hotel when the accident occurred.

Name Roxbury Square After Soldier, Veteran of Four Wars

Post

AUG 13 1923



DEDICATION OF JOHN J. McDONNELL SQUARE IN ROXBURY

The square at the junction of Columbus avenue and Prentiss street was named yesterday after John J. McDonnell, a veteran of four wars. Mayor Curley is shown making the address.

Tribute was paid the memory of John J. McDonnell, a veteran of four wars, when the square at the intersection of Columbus avenue and Prentiss street, Roxbury, was renamed for him with appropriate dedicatory services yesterday afternoon.

Mayor Curley was the orator of the day, and the exercises were in charge of Roxbury Camp, Spanish War Veterans. John Holland, commander of the camp, and William B. Larkin were the other speakers. Prayer was offered by the Rev. P. J. Lyden of St. Francis de Sales Church. The parade from the headquarters of the camp on Warren street was led by the Pipe and Drum

Corps of the Mission Church. Colors from many other camps of the Veterans and from the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars were carried in the parade.

McDonnell saw service in the Spanish war, the Boer war, the trip to the Mexican border and the World war. He died recently.

HUB MAYOR TO ATTEND FUNERAL

Will Be Accompanied by Mrs. Curley and Three Councilmen
—AUG 4 1923

Mayor Curley and City Councilmen Lane, Brickley and Gilbody will represent Boston at the funeral of Harding. This action was taken today at a special meeting of the council.

City Hall, the Old State House and Faneuil hall were draped in mourning and are to remain so far the next 30 days. Bells on all city buildings were ordered tolled during the hours of the funeral and all city buildings and offices were ordered closed during the obsequies at Washington.

Mayor Curley presided at the meeting of the council and delivered a short address paying tribute to the late President. Resolutions were read and adopted and ordered to be engrossed and sent to Mrs. Harding on motion of Councillor Gilbody.

The mayor and the committee of the council will leave for Washington Tuesday night, arriving early Wednesday morning. Mrs. Curley will accompany her husband to the funeral.

The mayor has called off the banquet which was to be tendered Gen. Gouraud, the "Lion of the Argonne," on Wednesday evening. The banquet was postponed.

\$1,300,000 FOR NEW HIGH SCHOOL

Mayor Selects J. M. Gray to Design E. Boston Structure

John M. Gray, architect, with an office at 175 High st. is commissioned by Mayor Curley to design the new East Boston High School that is to stand on the site of the Eagle Hill Reservoir. The new building is to cost \$1,300,000 and Gray's fee will be the customary 6 percent of this sum.

The J. C. Coleman & Sons Company now has three steam shovels and a big fleet of trucks at work in removing the 150,000 tons of earth that constitute the hill. The filler has been bought by the Narrow Gage road as a foundation for a third track it is to lay nearby, in East Boston.

TALBOT AV TO BE REPAIRED, AT LOWEST BID, \$53,695

That section of Talbot av between Blue Hill av and Codman sq, Dorchester, is to be repaved with recut granite block by the John McCourt Company, the lowest bidder, at \$53,695.

In approving the contract this afternoon, Mayor Curley commented upon the poor job done in this thoroughfare in the first Fitzgerald administration, when, he said, a surface wholly unsuited to the needs of this section was put down. This highway is one of the main avenues leading to the Fitzgerald manor in Welles av, Ashmont.

As it stands, Talbot av is one long stretch of hills and humples, and persons riding on Elevated cars over it have been known to suffer mal-de-mer, because of spreading rails, due, in part, to the poor paving, the Mayor said.

Sullivan Got \$32,500; Overworked

Former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan is taking a rest at Wentworth, Newcastle, N. H. City hall says he must rest for at least six months and must deny himself all sports. Through his friends has come the word that he worked too hard on the national bank tax cases in which he was special counsel for the city. The result of his labors netted him \$32,500 and has been paid by the city, but the Finance Commission is investigating the fee as exorbitant.

CURLEY CAUSE OF A. F. L. SQUABBLE

'Politics' Cry Delegates When Mayor Is Invited

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Herald] WORCESTER, Aug. 11.—Heated arguments today marked both the morning and afternoon sessions of the 38th annual convention of the Massachusetts Branch, A. F. of L., which is being held here at the New Bay State hotel, when supporters and opponents of Mayor Curley of Boston battled verbally on the question of inviting him to address the meeting.

Efforts, too, were made to reinstat old Local 1A, Boston Telephone Operators' Union, which refused to take part in the recent strike, through presentation of a resolution seeking to effect a reconciliation between the O'Connor and Molloy factions in the interest of organized labor.

Following the debate regarding the extending of an invitation to Mayor Curley, the delegates voted 192 to 12 to tender the invitation.

Daniel R. Donovan, president of the Worcester Central Labor Union, said he looked upon the invitation as "slap in the face" for the committee at arrangements and a rebuke to Mayor Peter F. Sullivan, who is considered a political opponent of Boston's mayor in the race for Governor of the state. George H. [unclear] of this city said no rebuke to Mayor Sullivan was intended. Peter J. [unclear] of the city, attempted to have the vote reconsidered, but was defeated by a large margin.

The trouble began in the morning when Secretary-Treasurer Martin T. Joyce of Boston read a letter from Mayor Curley extending an invitation to the convention to meet in Boston next year. It was then suggested that Mayor Curley be invited to come to the convention and talk. The matter went over to the afternoon. Delegate Aaron Velleman of the Boston Cigarette Makers' Union started the fireworks by declaring that the convention was a labor gathering, not a political conference. He asserted that Curley "is always dodging the issue in losing fights, especially in the last telephone strike."

P. Harry Jennings of Boston nominated Boston as the next place of meeting for the convention. He said he had advised the mayor to invite the convention to the Hub. He denied that Mayor Curley "ducked" the telephone situation as charged by Velleman. He said he was "out for Curley" Governor, but out for Sullivan.

Delegate James T. Moriarty, who joined in the wrangle when it was at its height, said it was unfortunate the invitation had been extended, considering conditions.

Dennis Driscoll of Boston declared there were too many delegates in the convention as Democrats, Republicans and Socialists.

More history was made again today in the fight between Miss Julia S. O'Connor, leader of the former striking telephone operators, and Miss Annie E. Malloy, head of old Local 1-A of Boston, which refused to co-operate in the strike. President Donovan of the Worcester C. L. U. filed with the resolutions committee a resolution seeking to effect conciliation between the factions. Mr. Donovan said he acted in the interests of the Worcester telephone union, other locals, and organized labor in general in presenting a resolution in an effort to bring about the election of the telephone operators' union.

It is understood that Molloy's union desired to be represented at the hotel during the day. The proposition had been taken. Today, leaders of the two telephone factions stood in the same hotel lobby with their backs to each other.

Nominations for officers took place early in the afternoon. William W. [unclear] of Roxbury was unopposed for re-election for president. Those who received the nomination for vice-presidents, seven of whom are to be elected, were: William A. Dossley, Worcester; Abraham [unclear], Boston; Mary V. Murphy, Boston; Harry J. Russell, Springfield; John W. Vane, New York; Miss [unclear], Boston; Elizabeth Cleary, Lynn; L. Lafrannie, Leominster; and P. L. Gifford, Brockton.

Other nominees were: Secretary-treasurer, Martin T. Joyce, Boston; and legislative agent, Charles J. Hodson, Boston. Jeremiah J. Driscoll, previously elected, is the delegate to the convention in Portland in October.

The convention received a communication from Henry O'Brien of Dorchester, asking support for a housing bill for working people, which calls for an expenditure of \$10,000 of state funds. It was referred to the committee on legislation.

Boston and [unclear] are the two cities to be considered for the convention next year.

William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America and advocate of the Ohio miners' compensation laws, said he would be at the convention, hoping his plan would be adopted. He will attend the meeting of the labor leaders and operators with the federal coal commission in New York tomorrow.

Joseph A. Parks of the state industrial accident board concluded the afternoon's session with a talk on the compensation laws in Massachusetts. He said he considered these laws 50 per cent. better than those in other states. [unclear] was opposed to the Ohio plan.

HUB EXTENDS WARM WELCOME TO GEN. GOURAUD

Gen. Henri J. Gouraud, "Lion of the Argonne," his right sleeve empty as evidence of his participation in the World War, received a warm welcome in Boston yesterday.

Gen. Gouraud was met at the South Station by Lieut. Gov. Fuller, Admiral [unclear] and staff of the Charles-Naval Yard, Gen. Brewster and staff of the First Corps Area, Standish Wilcox, representing Mayor Curley, and a crowd of 400 persons.

Gen. Gouraud was driven to the Algonquin Club, where he had breakfast as the guest of Col. Hugh W. Ogden, and then visited the State House and City Hall.

He had lunch at the Algonquin Club as guest of Gov. Cox.

The French hero lauded the bravery of American troops during the war. He commanded various American units.

In the afternoon Gen. Gouraud had tea with Miss Grace Nichols of 107 Chestnut st., Beacon Hill, whom he met while she was in charge of the canteen at Chalons. Later he had dinner at Col. Ogden's home in Brookline.

Today Gen. Gouraud will be the guest of A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard; will watch the French-Australian Davis Cup tennis tournament at Chestnut Hill and will see a baseball game at Braves Field.

GOOD WORK 1923

We are glad to learn that the East Boston Tunnel transfer station is progressing satisfactorily, as indicated in the Transit Commission's statement. There is, of course, no criticism of the idea of employing ex-service men to do this work. It was a particularly fine thing to do at the time the work was started when there was unemployment. But there has been a lot of loose talk around town about the men employed as laborers not even staying on the job during the day but going to ball games and other recreations. It is a relief to find that the rumors have misrepresented the whole situation.

MAYOR WILL FIGHT COAL COMBINE

Urges Executives of All State Cities to

Welsh Fuel AUG 1923

Mayor Curley, as president of the Mayors' Club of the United States, has called a special meeting of that organization for next Monday, at the Parkers House, to consider the advisability of purchasing Welsh anthracite coal in such quantity as may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Massachusetts cities.

At the same time he wrote to John Hays Hammond, of the U. S. Commission at Washington, to inform him of the special meeting and further stated that:

"Unless the threatened coal strike is settled before Monday next, we shall take this step as a protection against coal shortage and the apparent conspiracy of the bituminous coal dealers to increase the consumption of bituminous coal."

PLAN OIL BURNERS.

The mayor also told Mr. Hammond that, "it will be our purpose in addition to consider seriously the general installation of oil burning devices as a means of relieving the present manufactured anthracite fuel shortage.

"Under the law cities in Massachusetts are permitted to borrow money for that purpose, outside the debt limit, in such amount as in their opinion may be necessary," the Mayor added.

The Mayor said he intended to try to get the various mayors to combine and purchase between 500,000 and 1,000,000 tons of Welsh anthracite coal. The coal is cheaper and is said to have superior heating qualities than the American anthracite. *American*

ONE CONTRACT SIGNED.

To show that he was in earnest in his desire to help not only Boston but the rest of Massachusetts the Mayor has approved a contract with the Metropolitan Coal Company for 200 tons of Welsh anthracite coal for the Long Island Hospital at \$14.60 a ton or a total of \$2,920.

Superintendent of Supplies Frank P. Rock asked that he be allowed to grant the contract without advertising it because of the failure of Dr. David Johnson of the Institution Department, to obtain American anthracite coal for the hospital at Long Island.

Mr. Rock reported to the Mayor that it was the coal that the Police and Schoolhouse Departments are now using. The Mayor granted his request and signed the contract.

VETERANS BELIEVED TO MEET AT CITY HALL

The public reception to be tendered for the late President Harding, Mayor Curley has called a special meeting of the city council at City Hall, Wednesday evening at 10:45. It has been changed to 11:45 owing to a half hour delay in the arrival of the General at the Station.

General Hagan will be presented with the city flag and one of the new keys of the city, by the mayor.

The mayor invites all members of the Naval Division, United States Marine Corps, and the Naval Reserve, to attend the banquet at the Gouraud Hotel.

COMMITTEE TO ATTEND HARDING FUNERAL

AUG 5 1923
Councilmen Lane, Brickley
Gilbody to Go Also

Boston will be represented at the funeral of the late President Harding, in Washington by Mayor Curley, and Councilmen Lane, Brickley and Gilbody. This was voted yesterday at the special council meeting held at 1 P. M. to express the sorrow of the city, officially, at the nation's loss.

Mrs. Curley will probably accompany the mayor to Washington and in the party will be Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago, who is visiting in Boston, and Mayor Quinn of Cambridge. The party will go to New York Tuesday afternoon and thence to Washington.

All municipal business will be suspended in Boston during the hour of the funeral, and the bells will be tolled. The mourning draping upon the city hall, the Old State House and Faneuil Hall will, by vote of the council, remain up for 30 days.

At the opening of the special mourning session of the city council the mayor requested City Messenger Leary to escort Vice-Mayor Murray Hurlburt of New York to the day beside him. The mayor then recognized Councilman Gilbody, who presented the following resolution:

"The city council of the city of Boston having learned of the untimely death of the honored and beloved chief magistrate of the United States, President Warren G. Harding, it is hereby, in meeting assembled,

Resolved, That we record our sense of the great loss sustained by our common country through the death which has brought to a close the career of the President of the United States; and that we share wholeheartedly in the national grief which the death of our great leader has produced; his splendid attributes of heart and mind; his devotion to duty and his Americanism earned for him the sincere love and admiration of the American people;

Resolved, That the sincere sympathy of the people of Boston be conveyed through the action of its duly accredited, official, public, law-making body, the Boston city council, to the widow of our dear President and to his father and family."

While the motion on the resolutions was pending, the mayor spoke briefly. He said in part:

"He never subordinated Americanism to internationalism, nor ever permitted the pleas of a vague humanitarianism or the appeals of a grandiose philanthropy to endanger the security of his country or commit his government to dubious adventure.

"To a world ripe with hatred, suspicion and pessimism he contributed courage and optimism that strengthened the faith of the people and inspired hope in the children of warring European nations."

The passage of the resolution, moved by Mr. Hagan, was followed by an order moved by Mr. Brickley that the city clerk be directed to transmit an engrossed copy to the widow of President Harding and to the father of the late President.

Councilman Walsh made the motion that the mayor and three members of the body to be named by the mayor attend the funeral services at Washington, and the mayor straightway named President Lane of the council and members Brickley and Gilbody.

The mayor has cancelled the arrangements for the official banquet to Gen. Gouraud, which was to have been held next Wednesday evening.

ADVERTISER - AUG - 14 - 1923

CURLEY CALLS 38 MAYORS TO BUY MILLION TONS OF COAL

THE purchase of 1,000,000 tons of Welsh coal will be advocated by Mayor Curley at a meeting of the Mayors of the 38 Massachusetts cities, to be held in the Parker House, next Monday, at 1 o'clock. Mayor Curley yesterday notified John Hays Hammond, chairman of the Federal Coal Commission, that he had called the meeting and would advocate the purchase of the Welsh coal to take care of the needs of the State in the event of an anthracite strike. The cities have power, under the State Constitution, to borrow money outside the debt limit to buy the fuel, the Mayor said.

COOLIDGE CALLS COAL HEADS TO PARLEY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Representatives of union miners and operators in the anthracite field were summoned today by the Federal Coal Commission to meet in New York City Wednesday to renew negotiations to avert a suspension of anthracite production Sept. 1.

The summons, first step in governmental intervention in the deadlock over a new wage contract, was issued with the understanding that Coolidge after he had heard the situation would be handled by the president of the Coal Commission and George O. Hammond, chairman of the commission.

It will be the design of the commission to act as a mediator and some compromise which will result in continuing production of coal.

Negotiations were being held at Atlantic City between the operators and the United Mine Workers, very friendly, but that the union would demand installment checks, and dues by which the employees would be turned over to the union.

The operators refused the terms, and the union would be separated, the understanding being that mines would cease work Sept. 1.

TRAVELER - AUG - 3 - 1923

CURLEY ORDERS CITY TRIBUTE

Hub's Flag at Half Staff, Mourning Garb for City and Faneuil Hall

Boston officially is in mourning for President Harding. From his summer home at Hull, where he had planned to spend the week-end, Mayor Curley, by telephone, gave directions that the national colors on all city buildings be lowered at half-staff and that the City Hall and Faneuil Hall be draped in mourning.

The city council will meet in special session, probably tomorrow, to take appropriate action. The mayor will prepare an executive message officially notifying the council of the death of Harding, and this will be accompanied by a resolution of sorrow. Following the action of respect to the late national chief executive the body will adjourn at once.

This course closely parallels that taken by the city government during the administration of Mayor Hart on the occasion of the death of President McKinley in 1901. There is no precedent, Mayor Curley said, for a public mass meeting, such as that held in Faneuil Hall on the Com-

Mayor Curley met Harding early in May this year on the occasion of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts dinner at the White House. The mayor expressed with feelings of the deepest personal regard the courtesy of the President and his gallant allusion to Mrs. Curley, whose inspiring fortitude he likened to that of Mrs. Harding.

TEN-CENT FARE FOR HYDE PARK

The Boston Elevated trustees yesterday voted to provide for a ten-cent fare to Hyde Park lines both for single or ride through service to other parts of the Elevated system and improvement of the service, providing a satisfactory lease of the Hyde Park road can be obtained from the city of Boston. A communication to this effect has been sent to Mayor Curley in response to his inquiry.

The action of the trustees yesterday includes the providing for the establishment of a bus service between Wolcott square, Readville and Mattapan square with ten cent service and free transfer at Cleary square from Hyde Park avenue cars to the bus in the direction of Readville and from the bus running from Wolcott square to inbound Hyde Park avenue cars, and privilege of free transfer at Mattapan square in either direction between passengers on the bus line and the Blue Hill avenue cars at Mattapan square.

CITY PLAN TO KILL ODORS

Contractors to Install System to Kill Odors

The Boston health commissioner, Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, announced yesterday that the city would take for the spectacle of city health a chlorine odorizing plant and install a chlorine odorizing system to kill the nauseating odors, will not have to be carried out. After two days' conference, the contractors, the Coleman Brothers, Inc., who hold a 10-year contract totalling \$4,000,000, have agreed to install the chlorine plant themselves. Work will be started immediately and a trial will be made next Wednesday before Dr. Mahoney and Commissioner of Public Works Joseph A. Rourke. The system which is to be used has been successfully operated throughout the country, and the health commissioner is confident that the odors which have caused vehement protests from residents of Dorchester, South Boston and even Quincy will be finally conquered.

A. F. L. SESSION IN UPROAR OVER CURLEY'S NAME

Worcester, Aug. 14.—The name of Mayor Curley introduced at the Thirty-eighth Annual Convention of the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. L., today threw more than 300 delegates into an uproar.

At times there were as many as 20 delegates on the floor at a time begging the chairman to hear them. Most of them wanted to vote to invite Mayor Curley to address their convention.

Opponents of Curley, however, while they had no political opposition to Mayor Curley, they did not think it right to invite a mayor from any city to come to another city to address a convention there.

The trouble started when a letter was read from Mayor Curley asking the A. F. L. to make Boston the scene of their 1924 convention.

TRAVELER - AUG 14 1923

CURLEY AFTER A MILLION TONS OF WELSH COAL

Notifies Hammond Has
Called Meeting of 38
Mayors for Monday

AUG 14 1923
URGES BORROWING
OUTSIDE DEBT LIMIT

Massachusetts Chamber of
Commerce Calls on
Coolidge to Act

Mayor Curley last evening notified Chairman John Hays Hammond of the federal coal commission that he has called a meeting of the mayors of the 38 cities in this commonwealth next Monday at 1 P. M. at the Parker House, to consider the advisability of purchasing Welsh anthracite on a scale large enough to meet Massachusetts' needs.

The mayor expects to propose the purchase of something like 1,000,000 tons of the Welsh product.

"APPARENT CONSPIRACY"

"Unless the strike is settled before Monday we shall take this step both as a protection against coal shortage and the apparent conspiracy of American bituminous coal dealers to force the consumption of bituminous," declared the mayor.

Mayor Curley is president of the Mayors' Club, and there is little doubt but that the members will be inclined to listen to his suggestion, as they were to his recommendation for the settlement of the national bank tax cases. In closing his letter to Mr. Hammond, the mayor pointed out that Massachusetts municipalities are permitted under the revised constitution and statutes to borrow money outside the debt limit to buy fuel, and the meeting Monday will consider the advisability both of purchasing Welsh anthracite in such quantity as may be deemed necessary, and to consider the general installation of oil-burning devices to relieve the present manufactured anthracite shortage.

Showing his own faith in the Welsh anthracite, the mayor authorized Superintendent of Supplies Frank P. Rock to contract with the Metropolitan Coal Company for 200 tons of the foreign coal, at \$14.60, or \$2920 delivered at Long Island, for the institutions department. The mayor acceded to the

request of Rock to award the contract without advertising, on the ground that he had been unable to obtain American anthracite, and that "the Welsh coal has superior heating qualities and may be obtained at a less price." It is already being used in the police and school departments.

The Massachusetts State Chamber of Commerce, through its member organization, urged once to President Coolidge, the attorney-general resolution, asking that the government proceedings immediately to the United Mine Workers of America from conspiring to tie up commerce in anthracite for the purpose of enforcing its demand for a check-off and the closed shop.

In urging this action, the state chamber declares, "evidence has been expressed that unless a coal strike takes place the dealers will be able to care for the ordinary demands this winter. But the definite adjournment of the conferences which have been in progress at Atlantic City, it argues, means that a strike of the anthracite miners on Sept. 1 is more than a possibility.

"It has become a probability," the chamber statement goes on, "and should be so viewed by the interested public. The ultimatum of the United Mine Workers to the anthracite operators' general policies committee is, in effect, 'The check-off or no anthracite.'"

"The American people, especially the consumers of anthracite in New England, are incensed at them. The ultimatum of the miners to consider refusal of the miners to consider wages or working conditions or other issues until the check-off is made, means that they are prepared to not for the settlement of any just grievances, but to force on the country a wholly un-American and illegal scheme of collecting union dues that has no relation whatever to the public interest in the coal mining industry."

"VIOLATION OF LAW"

"The demand for a competent authority that to grant the check-off would be a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, (2) a violation of the principles of the common law, and (3) in direct conflict with the public policy of the state of Pennsylvania, where the assignment of future wages is forbidden. A general agreement between the employers and the union to employ only members of a particular union throughout an entire industry has been held illegal by every high court of this country passing upon the question. The statutes of Pennsylvania require the payment of full wages in cash.

"That the demand for the 'check-off' militates against the principles of American liberty can be unquestioned. It is simply a demand for a method of coercing delinquent miners who neglect or refuse to pay their dues and of forcing all non-members into the union. The question presents itself, therefore, whether the American people should not at this time resolutely resist this demand, coupled though it may be with the threat of a nation-wide tie-up of the anthracite industry."

"To grant the demand would mean to extend the monopoly of the United Mine Workers of America at a time when ruthless defiance of public interest appears to dominate its policies. For this reason, if for no other, we believe the letter of the joint special coal investigating committee of Massachusetts to Mr. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and to Mr. S. D. Warriner, chairman of the anthracite operators' committee, merits the hearty approval of all citizens of Massachusetts.

"It is well that both the operators and the miners be brought to a realization that the anthracite consuming public is preparing to retaliate, if forced to do so, by instituting a definite boycott against the use of anthracite. The people of New England have the power and the ability to turn to other fuels, if compelled to do so, rather than submit to further unjust increases of prices for anthracite coal."

CURLEY MOVES TO BLOCK JUMP IN COAL PRICE

Aiming to defeat any attempt by coal dealers to profiteer, Mayor Curley has directed Frank P. Rock, superintendent of supplies, to purchase 5,000 tons of anthracite to be sold at such price "as may serve as a deterrent to unfair and unwarranted advances upon the part of the coal companies."

"The indications are," says Mayor Curley in his instructions to Superintendent Rock, "that the settlement of the coal strike may be utilized by the coal dealers as a pretext for an increase in the price of coal sold at retail in Boston."

"Valid objection cannot be raised to an increase equivalent to the increase in the cost of mining, namely, 75 cents per ton, but experience teaches that not infrequently advantage is taken of a situation similar to that which at present obtains."

In directing that 5,000 tons of coal be purchased at this time "for the purpose of stabilizing prices," Mayor Curley also instructed Mr. Rock to purchase such additional amounts as may be necessary during the winter.

SEP 20 1923

TRAVELER - AUG-14-1923.

MAYOR PLANS BIG BOULEVARD

Will Propose 50-Foot Way
Through Heart of City,
to Cost \$25,000,000
TRAVELER

WILL SEEK BACKING OF VARIOUS BODIES AUG 11 1923

Mayor Curley yesterday announced that he would propose the construction of a new thoroughfare through the heart of the city as a solution of the traffic congestion problem, which all interests of the city have been trying to solve.

The new street would be of considerable width, somewhat along the boulevard type, according to the mayor's plan, and cost about \$25,000,000. Recommendation for such a project will soon be made by the city planning board.

DENIES PLAN OF GIANT GARAGE

In announcing his idea of the solution of the traffic problem, the mayor denied the truth of an inference that he favors a big municipal garage to be built by the city for the accommodation of 10,000 cars.

He admitted that representatives of retail merchants had approached him on this matter, but he has never co-operated themselves in the plan of this proposition, and the fees sufficient to cover costs.

The mayor is not in favor of the plan of the street commissioners to prohibit daylight parking in the shopping district except between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The mayor believes that the new broad thoroughfare will be the best solution of the problem.

He hopes to obtain the approval of the city planning board, the Chamber of Commerce and the State exchanges. With such help, he might stand a chance of getting the necessary legislation through the Legislature than he has had in recent years.

WOULD FORM BACKBONE

While the exact lines of the new street, as proposed, are still in controversy, it is probable that there would be least opposition to the widening of Chauncy and Arch streets, and these would form the backbone of the new 50-foot thoroughfare, which might be linked with Stuart street extension by cutting diagonally across the two blocks bounded by Kneeland and Beach streets, joining Chauncy street at Essex street. In the opposite direction, the city planning board will again favor the widening of Exchange street, but the opposition of former years will undoubtedly again appear.

Various alternate schemes will be considered, including some method of linking the North and South stations, but whether Cross, Commercial and India streets, widened to Atlantic avenue, will be selected as the route is doubtful.

For a generation different committees and commissions and boards have talked and wrangled and Legislatures have debated, without making progress. This time Mayor Curley hopes to obtain agreement in advance, on the part of the leading merchants, real estate interests and engineers, on some tentative route, or routes, for the new highway before going to the Legislature again.

The street commissioners are suggesting the removal of the wholesale meat, fruit and produce businesses from the present locations near Faneuil Hall to commonwealth lands in South Boston, but whether those most vitally concerned will consent is very much a matter of doubt.

SUPPERLESS SOLDIERS ARE SORE AT CURLEY

Camp Devens For Scheduled Review by Hub

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 11. Every body here is trying to get the lower end of the stick. James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, is expected to review the camp tomorrow. Why?

Edward J. Ford, as never a soldier, has ever took Elsie Janis through the front line trenches, particularly anxious to get at the bottom of it all. He personally invited the mayor to review the unit. He personally waited for the mayor at C. M. T. headquarters. He personally went without supper and he personally is sore.

The mayor is at Camp Devens. He says so himself and so does Fire Commr. Teddy Glynn. The mayor smoked a cigar on the veranda of Big Gen. Malvern Hill Barnum's home and so did Commr. Glynn. They waited for a time and then departed for Middletown, where the mayor addressed a gathering of disabled soldiers.

It all happened when the governors of New England states were tendered a review and left the camp grounds just as the mayor was entering. He drove directly to Gen. Barnum's house and inquired whether the review was over. On being informed that it was, he supposed the festivities for the day had concluded.

But not so at C. M. T. C. headquarters. The youthful soldiers were lined up again at 5 o'clock for the mayor's review. Col. Ford waited and waited. The artillery band played for the nervous lads. They remained in formation until 7 o'clock, when they were dismissed. The mayor says it's all unfortunate. So does Col. Ford.

POST - AUG-29-1923.

City Again to Sell Coal

Mayor Already Planning Storage Places—Oil to Be Used in More Public Buildings.

The city of Boston is getting ready to go in the coal business again as it did last winter, so Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

He instructed Superintendent Rock of the supplies department to negotiate with the navy department for the use of two coal pockets at the Charlestown navy yard to be used for the receipt and storage of municipal coal and to purchase two cargoes of Welsh anthracite coal at a price not exceeding \$11.50 a gross ton. He also authorized the installation of fuel oil for two boilers at the City Hospital, which will complete the oil burning plant there and at the same time make available the coal pockets which accommodate 3000 tons.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, was instructed to have the oil burning apparatus installed in the fire headquarters on Bristol street as soon as possible. This plant will also supply the heat for the Dover street baths and will release 4000 tons of coal annually.

Other municipal buildings, so the Mayor states, are to be equipped with oil burning apparatus which will displace 60,000 tons of coal a year.

It will not be necessary to go to the City Council at present for any additional money as there is \$170,000 still available out of the \$250,000 appropriated last year to purchase coal to be sold to the citizens.

CITY LAWYERS INCREASED

SEP 12 1923
General Salary Advances Are Approved
by Mayor Curley

TRANSCRIPT
Mayor Curley today announced increases in salaries for several of the city law department officers, due to the death of Charles Frank Day and the promotions that followed. Walter J. O'Malley, chief conveyancer, has been advanced from \$3500 to \$4200; Daniel J. Kane and Samuel Silverman, from \$3500 to \$4000; H. Murray Pakulski, from \$3000 to \$3500; Lucius Hicks and Leo Schwartz, from \$2500 to \$3000. All except O'Malley and Hicks, who is an assistant conveyancer, are assistant corporation counsel.

MAYOR CURLEY

POST GIVES RAISES

Increases in salary of \$100 a year were granted by Mayor Curley yesterday to 47 employees of the schoolhouse department. An unusually busy season on the department prompted the granting of the increases, according to the Mayor, although his Honor declined to put into effect the \$250 additional wages asked for by the schoolhouse commissioners.

TRAVELER - AUG-15-1923.

French Hero-General Welcomed to Boston



(Photo (C) by Harris & Eving.)
Gen. Henri J. Gouraud, "Lion of the Argonne," French commander who is a Boston visitor today.

"Lion of the Argonne," One-Armed Gouraud Met at Station by Group of Notables Representing State and Military

France's one-armed hero-general of Gallipoli and the Argonne, Gen. Henri J. Gouraud, leader of thousands of American doughboys and ardent admirer of American fighting qualities, arrived in Boston today for an informal visit of two days.

WARMLY WELCOMED

As he stepped from his special car attached to the Washington express which arrived at 8:58 this morning, he was greeted by Lt.-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for the state, by Maj.-Gen. Andre W. Brewster and his staff representing the army, by Admiral Louis de Stelguet and staff representing the navy, and by Col. Hugh W. Ogden, his host. Officers of all branches of the army and the marine corps were on hand.

The general was accompanied from New York by Col. William Donovan of the famous 88th New York regiment, who introduced the French leader and the local reception committee.

A welcome awaited the rugged soldier that made up in its earnestness the appreciation what it might lack in demonstration, perforce, because of official mourning for the late President. The visit, of necessity, took on an informal character because of the official mourning, yet hundreds of interested spectators were on hand at the South Station well in advance of the scheduled arrival.

OGDEN IN CHARGE

The Boston program was under the charge of Col. Hugh W. Ogden, who was to be the general's host at breakfast at the Algonquin Club. Official calls were the next in order, to the Governor, Mayor Curley, Gen. Brewster and Admiral de Stelguet. The French general was to have been the guest of Gov. Cox at a private luncheon, after which a visit was planned to the home of Miss Grace Nichols at 107 Chestnut street. Miss Nichols became acquainted with Gen. Gouraud while doing war work in France. This evening the general will dine at the home of Col. Ogden in Brookline.

SPEAKERS DIFFER AS TO BAN ON PARKING

AUG 15 1923

Street Board Hearing on Plan for City's Center

Some Decision to Be Reached Within Next Month

Marked difference of opinion developed at yesterday's hearing before the Street Commission upon its proposition to do away with the present traffic congestion in the center of the city by prohibiting the parking privilege altogether during the hours between 7 and 10 a m and 4 and 7 p m, when the tide of ingoing and outgoing motor traffic is at its height, and permitting the present 20-minute parking regulation to be retained between 10 a m and 4 p m.

The privilege in question refers to the entire area bounded by Charles st, Boylston st, Essex st, Atlantic av, Commercial st, Causeway st, Levee st and Cambridge st.

The Street Commissioners have ascertained that the parking practice heavily handicaps the flow of traffic between the hours of 7 and 10 a m, when the influx in town is in full sway, and likewise from 4 to 7 p m, when the greatest volume of outward-bound traffic is recorded. The board believes that, could the parking privilege be suspended altogether for both these three-hour periods, except in regular parking centers such as Charles st, conditions would be materially improved.

Certain commercial and industrial groups at the hearing, notably the teaming and trucking interests, were emphatically in favor of trying out the experiment just outlined, although the opinion was occasionally expressed that no parking should be allowed within this area at any time.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Chairman John Noyes stated that the whole matter would be taken under advisement and that some decision will be reached within the next month. It is

understood that a strong sentiment for trying out the proposed experiment exists among the members of the commission.

Worse in Other Cities

The dry goods merchants of the city are not anxious to be rid of traffic congestion, according to Louis E. Kirstein, who, speaking for the retail board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and as a member of dry goods firms himself, stated that is exactly what high taxes are being paid for.

"You can't have a big city without traffic congestion," he declared. "Chicago has no traffic problem to deal with—but New York and London, Paris and London, all have."

"When you eliminate the parking privilege, you won't get any more business out of the city. We in the city have to be satisfied with what we have. Other cities are doing a worse job and larger business with those who come in automobiles—and that's the congestion problem that confronts you."

"I doubt if the plan you propose would be anywhere as near efficient as a new rule that would permit parking for an hour anywhere in the downtown section. The Fire Department may be impeded by traffic congestion during the day, but most of the accidents and fires occur at night, when there is no street congestion."

Pres George W. Mitton of the Jordan Marsh Company, who followed, seconded these opinions and cited the experience of the city of Los Angeles with the experiment now proposed for Boston. After two weeks of restricted parking hours in Los Angeles, the experiment was given up as a failure and hour parking rules substituted.

Bostonians don't know what real congestion is. One can travel much faster here in the thickest congestion period than in New York city, which has much more traffic and more accidents," he said.

Deputy Superintendent Goode said the Police Department is opposed to the parking-limitation proposal, because it "would take a regiment of additional police to enforce it—and there are not enough traffic police available to compel strict adherence to present parking regulations."

Taber Favors Proposal

Chief Taber recounted the difficulties experienced by Fire Department apparatus in moving through most of the downtown streets during the day, and indormed the measure proposed for relief. In operation, this proposed rule would make it easier to catch and prosecute the all-day parkers who drive their cars into town in the morning and leave them standing in the street all day, instead of paying the modest garage fee,

he said. Horace Guild, for the Boylston Merchants' Association, said his canvass showed 75 percent of that organization's membership to be sympathetic to the proposed change.

John A. Murphy reported that the National Shawmut Bank directors unanimously favor the experiment proposed. Thomas J. Bishop, for the Expressmen's League, said th's organization would like to see all parking abolished, and told of the difficulties experienced by truckmen and teamsters in getting loads into and out of the stores and shops.

Secretary G. F. Stebbins for the Team Owners' Association, took a similar stand, and Day Baker said the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts wants to see the proposed experiment made.

Secretary Thomas F. Anderson of the New England Shoe and Leather Association would like to see the experiment tried for the rest of the downtown area, but pleaded for unlimited parking privileges in those sections of South and Essex sts where is located the heart of the shoe and leather trade.

CURLEY SENDS NEW MESSAGE TO LODGE

Mayor Answers Senator's Request

GLOBE

Gives Reason for Asking Airport

Appropriation SEP 18 1923

Mayor Curley remained at his Hull home yesterday with a slight cold, but found energy enough to take up again the little debate he has been conducting with Senator Lodge, on the point of a Federal appropriation for Boston Airport mail service, and sent him the following letter, in response to Senator Lodge's reply Saturday to the Mayor's original mention of the matter:

"My telegram to you requesting that the Boston Airport be included in the Air Mail Service was predicated on the knowledge that you are and have been a practical politician for more than a quarter of a century and that if anyone could secure results it should be you—not only because of your long service in Washington, but because of your personal relations with the President of the United States, and whom it was my very great pleasure to hear you refer to in such laudatory terms at the recent Gloucester celebration.

"Your request that I suggest under what general law or general appropriation funds may be secured for the Air Mail Service at the Boston Airport indicates a latent sense of humor on your part, which, were the subject matter less important, might be worthy of appreciation.

"I am fearful that Boston may receive the same treatment in the matter of consideration as a Mail Service Airport that New England has received during the last 20 years from the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of railroad rates. To prevent an imposition similar to that which is represented by the present discriminatory differential, I wired you as the leader of the political party in control and as one who during a lifetime has demonstrated not only a practical knowledge of politics but, in addition, a master practical politician."

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-16-1923

POST-SEP-20-1923

TRAFFIC ROUTE IN STUDY

City Planning Board Takes Up Big Undertaking

Down-Town Highway Might Cost \$25,000,000

Curley Wants Plan All Interest

Support

AUG 16 1923

Plans Fight Next Year on Beach

Hill

TRANSCRIPT

For the consideration of the legislature there will be presented a down-town traffic thoroughfare. It is hoped, will have behind it the responsible business interests of the city. The question is being studied by the City Planning Board, the public works and the street laying-out departments, and before it reaches public discussion it will be presented to the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. It is said that at least \$25,000,000 will be involved.

Mayor Curley is the moving spirit in the undertaking. He believes the desirable solution of the traffic problem in the area in which the retail and sale business of the city is concentrated, the construction of a wide thoroughfare which shall, in the main, parallel Washington street. Roughly, the plan would be to widen Chauncy and Arch streets, and possibly Exchange street, but there are so many ramifications and so many divergent views as to the best possible route that the question will be closely studied before any attempt is made for legislative sanction.

The city authorities are not completely in accord with the plan of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, presented before the legislative committee on Municipal Finance last March, looking to a widened Blackstone street, which would attract traffic in the Haymarket Square district and send it through Commercial and India streets into Franklin street, thence through a widened Franklin street to Arch and Chauncy, and then into Harrison avenue, where connections may be had with Stuart street. The mayor has by no means abandoned his desire to have Exchange street widened, even though the opposition from the Real Estate Exchange and the financial interests of State street is powerful. He hopes to convince these interests that Exchange street is necessary as a unit in the most comprehensive of traffic route schemes.

The City Planning Board is not committed to any traffic route which has been suggested in the last twenty-five years for piercing the downtown district. The first, as may be recalled, was one which utilized Cross, Commercial, India streets and Atlantic avenue, between the North and South terminals. The second, which was during the second term of Mayor Hart, contemplated the widening of Broad street, running through the market district and into Cross street. The third was projected by President Mellen of the New Haven road and contemplated a thoroughfare one hundred feet wide between the North and South stations, utilizing Haverhill street and Atlantic avenue in particular. The fourth plan was by J. Murray Howe, similar to that presented by the Boston Real Estate Exchange last March.

For years the street commission has regarded a cross-town thoroughfare, linking the North and South Stations, as a most necessary improvement. There has been a plan on file which has been agreed by experts as the best to afford relief to the market and financial districts ever presented. It proposes a one hundred-foot highway starting opposite the old Fitchburg Station, or opposite the old Warren street approach, and extending to the street of Beverly street.

At the present stage it falls to the widening of the road from Endicott to Clinton, which makes a loop, passing through the blocks bounded by Clinton, Mercantile, South Market streets and Ford's run, and then extends through a block between South Market and Commerce streets, and another block between Commerce and State streets, which brings the highway away between Atlantic avenue and Commercial streets. The plan then calls for the splitting of the State-street block and a continuation across Central, Milk, Sears, India streets, India square, Storer street, and coming out at the foot of Board street, and taking a block bounded by Purchase street, Atlantic avenue and Oliver street, and also passing through a block bounded by Atlantic avenue and the Pier head line and coming out at Congress street, opposite the Chester Avenue.

This is the plan which was worked out by the engineering department of the city and the Real Estate Exchange and the street commission. It was proposed that a tunnel be constructed under the street for the approach between the

No Drags Parking
There is a likelihood of any drastic parking rules being instituted by the street commission for the down-town district. Mayor Curley is not in favor of decided restrictions, believing that the people are entitled to a reasonably free use of the streets, which the business interests demand. He believes that, as conditions grow worse by day, public sentiment will concentrate on an alternate traffic highway. With such a highway, as he reasons, traffic can be diverted from the most narrow streets and freedom afforded for movement in and out of an area that is always clogged in business hours.

In presenting such a belief, he is not unmindful of the difficulties under which the firemen are working at present. He believes that the city should make every effort to attract business to Boston and that a large garage, capable of handling at least five thousand cars, should be erected by the business interests, where only a nominal fee should be charged for storage. This garage idea he has discussed with department store managers, urging them to take it up, but they have been unwilling to bear the expense.

FIN COM URGES MORE FOR NEEDY

Advices Charitable Institutions Better Improved

Recommendations for improving the administration of mothers' aid and other poor relief expenditures of the city of Boston were made to Mayor Curley yesterday by the Boston Finance Commission, which has been investigating the work of the overseers of public welfare for nearly a year.

BIG COST INCREASE

The report of the commission shows that the total amount spent for poor relief through the overseers of public welfare has jumped from less than \$100,000 in 1913 to \$1,368,970 in 1922. This is in addition to nearly \$2,000,000 spent at Long Island, at the Boston Sanatorium, for the relief of deserted children and by the Soldiers' Relief Department. Of the amount spent through the public welfare department, more than one-half, or approximately \$700,000 is expended for mothers' aid, while more than \$50,000 goes for temporary aid cases.

The Finance Commission criticises conditions at the Temporary Home for Women on Chardon street, particular reference being made to the inadequacy of the sanitary arrangements, both as to the building itself and the treatment of those unfortunates who are compelled to seek lodgings there.

While the situation at the Wayfarers' Lodge and Woodyard on Hawkins street is said to be better, insofar as sanitary conditions are concerned, the Finance Commission says that the institution has not developed beyond the point of giving emergency shelter and suggests that greater consideration of the possibility of rehabilitating applicants there would prove of distinct advantage to the city and to society in general.

The commission says that the department of public welfare has not a sufficient number of trained visitors to enable the best possible treatment of cases, and recommends that additional visitors be appointed so that they may keep adequately informed with regard to the people under their care.

Greater co-operation between the department of public welfare and the various social betterment organizations is also recommended.

Jr 13

STATE AND CITY WELCOME 'LION' OF THE ARGONNE

AUG 16 1923

Silent Throngs Give Impressive Greeting to Gen. Gouraud

Gen. Henri J. Gouraud, military governor of Paris, one-armed lion of France and the Balkans, but more even than these, idol of every American doughboy who fought under him in the world war, spent his first day in Boston yesterday in a round of calls on friends and officials of army, navy, state and city. He spent the night at the home of Col. Hugh W. Ogden, his host.

In every case the observances in honor were held in the simplest manner possible, befitting the lion's coming. All the ceremonies that were being accorded him, including the state and city banquets, were cancelled on account of the death of President Harding. Even as it was, the French hero's party had difficulty in fulfilling all the engagements planned.

IMPRESSIVE GREETING

Great crowds lined the streets on which he was to pass and gathered at the State House, at City Hall, at the navy yard and the army base, points at which the "Lion of the Argonne" was to pay official visits. Their demonstrations were impressive in the extreme.

Everywhere he was greeted with the great respect of silence and, in many cases, with heads uncovered. Now and then a lad in uniform, crippled or maimed, and with the croix de guerre hanging from his breast, edged through the crowd in the hope of seeing his hero and of being seen by him—the general who had with his one hand pinned the cross to his mud-stained tunic.

As he stepped from his special car attached to the Washington express which arrived at 8:58 yesterday morning, he was greeted by Lt.-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller for the state, by Maj.-Gen. Andre W. Brewster and his staff, representing the army; by Admiral Louis de Stelguer and staff, representing the navy, and by Col. Hugh W. Ogden, his host. Officers of all branches of the army and the marine corps were on hand.

The general was accompanied from New York by Col. William Donovan of the famous 68th New York regiment, who introduced the French leader, and the local reception committee.

The party went from the station to breakfast at the Algonquin Club, where Gen. Gouraud and his staff were the guests of Col. Ogden, who is in charge of his visit.

LEGION ASSURES SYMPATHY

The general, on his arrival at the State House, expressed regret on the death of President Harding. He said he had been in the city in every city visited in the states.

Commander William Doyle of the state department, American Legion, extended the greetings of the 250,000 former service men. He assured Gen. Gouraud that the American Legion was in sympathy with the invasion of the Ruhr valley.

The general, escorted to the Hall of Flags, expressed unusual interest in the battered emblems and the paintings. When his attention was called to the 104th Infantry flag, decorated with the Croix de Guerre, he highly praised the work of Massachusetts soldiers at St. Miel. He also saw the memorial to Norman Prince, who lost his life with the Lafayette Esquadron in France.

At City Hall, Mayor Curley presented to Gen. Gouraud, in the name of the municipality of Boston, a stand of colors, three beautiful silk flags, and a silver plate engraved with the words of the United States. The stand and plate were presented with appropriate inscription.

Gen. Gouraud, in response, declared that nothing could have touched or touched him more than the military government of the city of Paris, as a reminder of "the day your country and the world were given me here today."

LUNCH WITH GOV. COX

The next stop of the party was at the navy yard in Charlestown, where the general paid his official visit to Admiral Steiguer. The entire officer and enlisted personnel turned out in

parade to greet him, and Gen. Gouraud took occasion to greet personally and to commend several decorated men and officers for their work in the war.

The party then returned to the Algonquin Club for an informal lunch with Gov. Cox and his staff. After lunch the visit to the South Boston army base was made, and here much the same program of greeting was carried out. At the navy yard he was saluted with 17 guns as he was leaving, and the French colors were hoisted aloft on the ships.

The last event of the day was an informal reception at the home of Miss Grace Nichols, 107 Chestnut street. They became acquainted in France while Miss Nichols was doing war work. About 40 persons were present, including Gen. and Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards. The party then went to the home of Col. Ogden in Brookline for a rest before dinner.

Throughout the day the party travelled about the city escorted by two motorcycle officers from station 16, George F. Cassell and William Bell. At one point the general remarked that he did not see how they could go through such traffic with the streets in the condition they were in without

DIPLOMATIC INTERVIEW

Interviewed last night at the home of Col. Ogden, 25 Kennard road, Brookline, Gen. Gouraud almost without exception returned diplomatic answers to the countless questions fired at him by a group of newspaper men, through his interpreter.

On one point only was his guard broken down. When the question of

right and justice in the occupation of the Ruhr by the French forces was brought up, he at first declared that all he could say was what he had already given as his opinion; that if any one would look at the question from his viewpoint they would see the right and justice that marked the action of France.

He answered that question with a counter-query, asking what anyone would do if a man who owed a huge amount of money which he had agreed to pay under certain well defined conditions, then refused to pay, trying to make conditions of his own, and the opportunity then offered to secure a good security for the payment.

"Would you not my friends," he asked, "do just as France has done? Would you not, my friends," he asked, "out delay and hold it until payment was made in full, guaranteeing to return it in perfect condition?"

WON'T GO UNTIL PAID

"That is just what France has done, and I am sure that my country will never evacuate the Ruhr until the debt is settled in full.

"I feel, and am sure, that America would do the same. If America were in our place, had suffered as we have suffered, had lost millions of her best men as we have lost ours, and had her land destroyed from New York to Chicago, would she not seize the Ruhr and hold it until reparation had been made in full?"

Speaking of Boston, he said that he had been greatly impressed, not only with the beauty of the city and its surroundings, but with the sincerity of the reception accorded him.

Today, his last in Boston, he will be shown our Harvard University by President Lowell, will motor to Marblehead for lunch with Col. Herbert W. White, and in the afternoon will watch the tennis matches at Longwood, where he will see his first baseball game at Braves Field. He will be given a reception by the Harvard Club at 5 o'clock, and will be the guest, with his staff, of the American Field Service and the Military Order of the World War at The Club, Brookline, for dinner. He will leave for New York on the midnight train.

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CURLEY CAUSES A SPLIT

Labor Delegates in Row Over Having Him as Orator

BY AUGUST 8, 1923
Post Staff Correspondent

WORCESTER, Aug. 14.—A motion to invite James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, to address the 38th annual convention of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, now in session in this city, today's session in Worcester resulted in a vote of 102 to 12 creating a split in the delegate body of 300 members which will not be healed. Many of the Worcester and western State delegates were seen to leave the hall at the carrying of the motion.

PROGRAMME DISRUPTED

The regular labor program which the convention called for was completely disrupted, and for hours the discussion sessions with politics, scores of delegates demanding to be heard at the same time. The motion creating the excitement of the day was made by Dennis Driscoll, deputy penal institution commissioner of Boston.

Charges that the proposed invitation was a political plot for the purpose of giving Mayor Curley an advantage over Mayor Peter F. Sullivan of this city, who will be an opposing candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor in 1924, sprung up from the Worcester delegation and others.

The sentiment of the Worcester delegates was expressed tersely by Daniel R. Donovan, who declared that the proposed action was "a slap in the face to the entertainment committee of the Worcester Central Labor Union and a rebuke to the mayor of our city."

Huh Contingent Solid

The plan was supported by every Boston delegate fortunate enough to secure the floor, with one or two exceptions. These latter made it plain that they were not doing it for political reasons, but because they did not believe it right to invite a mayor from an outside city to address the convention.

The disturbance broke at the morning session, when a letter was read from Mayor Curley extending an invitation to the convention to choose Boston as the next convention city. During its reading the question of inviting him to Worcester somehow crept in. With the placing of Boston as the convention city for next year, E. A. Johnson, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, amended the nomination of the city by including a vote of thanks by the convention to Mayor

Curley for the work he had done in bringing peace in the building trades and other industries.

Aaron Velleman, a former president of the workers' union, questioned the propriety of such an action, and the question of his chair, from whose desk he addressed the assembly, was lost.

Praises Curley's Judgment

Mr. Johnson stated he believed that the invitation of Mayor Curley could be taken to do nothing wrong, and that even if an invitation was extended him to address the convention, he would not deem it proper to nominate Mayor Sullivan's city, and to attend a speech under his auspices.

Delegates Dispute

Mr. Velleman, who was one of the speakers of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, as a part of his campaign for the office of secretary of the Worcester Federation of Labor, including the use of the name of the advancement of the nomination of officers made by William Walsh, president; M. Joyce, secretary-treasurer; and Hodson legislative assistant.

Nomination of Officers

The nomination of officers made by the city resulted in the naming of William Walsh, president; M. Joyce, secretary-treasurer; and Hodson legislative assistant.

NO MAN'S LAND
OF \$1,900 VALUE

City Cannot Find Owner
of Lot Near Faneuil Hall

Thousand Parcels Posted

Because of Unpaid Taxes

Aggregate of \$2,753,000

Due on Them for 1922

There's a 142 sq ft plot of "No Man's Land" in Creek sq. behind the buildings the city has been unable to find a title owner for seven or eight years. It is among 4000 parcels of land, in all the city's wards, which are "posted" in this issue of the City Record, because taxes for 1922, aggregating \$2,753,000 upon them, have not yet been paid.

Principal Assessor Neal J. Holland said yesterday the city will shortly attempt to register the Creek sq parcel in the Land Court against the right of redemption. The city would be justified in this proceeding because it holds a considerable equity in the plot for several years' unpaid taxes.

The unclaimed parcel is northeast of Faneuil Hall and is now assessed at \$16,900. George N. Black, behind whose place of business it is located, said to have made efforts to locate the owner; he is ready to pay \$10,000 for the land, it is said.

City Collector William M. McMorrow reports there has not been any rush on the part of the owners of the 4000 titles advertised. The law passed by the last legislature, which obliges the city collector to get in assessed taxes within

the year in which they are levied, is responsible for the fact that this year's is the smallest batch of titles ever advertised. They occupy 105 pages, set against the Record, provoking that much extra work and expense at the City Printing Plant.

Former Home of Lomasneys

Interesting among the parcels posted in Ward 5 is the dwelling at 27 McLean West End, upon which a \$247 tax is levied. The record states the title is in the name of Nellie M. Lomasney, but the supposed present owner is R. Robinson. This was the residence of Joseph P. Lomasney before his family's removal to Audubon road, and his brother, Martin M. Lomasney, lived there with them. This same McLean st residence is now the home of Assistant Dist Atty Robert Robinson. Elsewhere there is advertised a parcel at Boylston and Ipswich st in the Fenway. Chester G. Clark is said to be titleholder of this, but the assessors' supposition is that the Second Society of Universalists is the real owner; the \$24 tax is overdue upon this property. Then the city is owed a tax of \$340 on the land of the old Second Universalist Church, at Clarendon st and Columbus av, which edifice was burned 10 years ago.

The Boston Beer Company is said to be indebted to the city for a \$2346 tax on its property at W 2d and D sts, South Boston.

Congregation Adath Jeshurun is advertised as another city debtor, to the extent of \$1340, for its site at Warren and Howland sts, Roxbury.

Harry P. Nawn of the well-known contracting family is posted as debtor to the extent of \$407 on the parcel numbered 12 Magazine st, Roxbury.

Title Buyers Posted

Eda M. Hodson and Harry P. Chadwick are posted as city debtors for taxes on many parcels all over the city. City Collector McMorrow said these persons are frequent buyers of tax titles auctioned by the city annually for non-payment of taxes. Hyman Cohen is another whose name appears often as titleholder on property for which 1922 taxes remain unpaid.

Marks Angel, Roxbury's so-called "junk king," is posted as owing the city a total of \$340 on 23 items, involving Dorchester properties of which he appears to be titleholder.

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PHONE COMPANY PROBE IS ASKED

GLOBE

State Branch, A. F. of L., Wants Investigation

Resolution Favoring Trade With Soviet Rejected

Shopmen Ask Coolidge Them to Call By WILLIAM

WORCESTER, Aug. 17.—Annual jourment of the State branch of the A. F. of L., held this evening, as a result of a suspension of the rules and remaining in session until all business was disposed of, instead of stopping at 5 o'clock as provided in the constitution.

As a result of this suspension, business was disposed of in closing hours than had been the case during the past three days, the speakers and silver-tongued orators not being given a chance.

The election of officers, which was the last regular order of business to be acted on, resulted in the election of Miss of the Lynn Telephone as the first vice president. Miss and newcomer in State and the tremendous vote proved that this union of.

Many resolutions of importance acted on and the recommendation of the resolution committee concerning practically no discussion of the subjects. The only resolution brought about a discussion was calling for trade relations with the Russian Soviet Government, but it was rejected by a vote of 119 to 26 on a standing count.

Shopmen Ask Help

The State board, on petition of Francis J. Dowd of Boston, will present a bill to the Legislature calling for the enactment of a law forbidding laborers, mechanics, firemen, policemen and other workers of this nature for the State and municipalities, from engaging in outside occupations while enjoying Saturday half-holidays and other time off from the regular work.

On petition of the leaders of the shop workers on the Boston & Maine and New Haven systems who went on strike July 1, 1922, and who have not been returned to work, a communication will be sent by the State board to President Calvin Coolidge, requesting his assistance in an investigation of the situation which will lead to a return of these men.

phone situation, including the strike of operators and the events leading up to this strike. She told of the alleged relationship between the New England Telephone Company, the American Bell, and the Western Electric Company, the latter being the agency from which all supplies are obtained.

The officers elected for the coming year as announced by Joseph J. Hunt, chairman of the election board, are William Walsh, president; Martin T. Joyce, secretary-treasurer, and Charles J. Hodson, legislative agent, all being reelected without opposition.

From the nine candidates on the ballot for the executive board, which is made up of the vice presidents, the seven successful ones are Elizabeth A. Cleary, Lynn; Frank W. Brockton Central Labor Union; Michael J. O'Donnely, Team Drivers; Abraham P. steln, Wagon Drivers, Boston; William J. G. W. Worcester; A. Russell, Springfield; and Varnum, 97, Boston. Boston was named as the place for the next convention.

Full indorsement to the members of the union, the vote of if it should be done under any circumstances.

Telephone Investigation

The most important resolution of the convention to be placed before the State board was proposed by William of the Lynn Telephone. It was to the effect that the removal of telephone service through the removal of charges contributed to the New England Telephone Company to the American Bell Company and the great salaries of executives should have been increased during the recent years should be investigated.

To this end, the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., urges the Massachusetts Public Service Commission to investigate the existing conditions and in the event that this investigation is not satisfactory, then legal assistance be secured to invoke the initiative and referendum for a complete investigation of the situation and further that the delegates from the State branch to the convention of the A. F. of L. secure the assistance of that organization in having the subject investigated by the Federal Trade Commission.

Miss Julia S. O'Connor spoke on the resolution and explained in detail the

HERALD - SEP - 20 - 1923

BRIGHTON FIREMEN LOSE LAST HORSES

Herald

District's Apparatus Now Completely Motorized

SEP 20 1923

Six horses of the Boston fire department yesterday afternoon from the house of engine 23 on Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton, and a short time later were officially relieved of duty by two new and shiny pieces of motor apparatus which cost the city \$25,000.

Commissioner Glynn spoke at a ceremony of installing the new apparatus, pointing out that the long years and hills made it a bad district for horse-drawn vehicles, that the Brighton-Brighton district was now completely motorized, and that a few weeks more would see the entire department similarly equipped. Another speaker was Police Commissioner Wilson, who spoke of his keen interest in, and association with the firemen.

The horses released are "Nigger," 12 years old, and for 15 years a fire horse; "Dick," who has been at engine 23 longer than any, and is 16 years old, and "Doctor," a comparative newcomer. They comprised the engine hitch. The others are "Sugar" and "Cornflakes" of the hose wagon hitch, and "Whitey," the spare horse. After their return from the last alarm they were again hitched, the engine being driven to Market square and return by Commissioner Glynn, while Chief Taber of the fire department drove the hose hitch. On the return the horses were photographed, and were later taken to the park and recreation department where they will be used for light duties.

The new apparatus was taken for a trial run, the engine being driven by Instructor William McCarthy, with Commissioners Glynn and Wilson on the seat with him. Motor Engineer James Ryan took out the hose wagon, with Chief Taber and District Chief James McMahon as riders. The run was over Chestnut Hill avenue, Commonwealth avenue, and up over Washington heights, the apparatus taking the hill in jig time. Many prominent persons were present at the ceremony, including Judge Thomas H. Connelly of the Brighton municipal court.

BROKER'S BOOKS SHOW MAYOR CURLEY BIG INVESTOR IN STOCKS

James M. Curley, mayor of Boston, the man who took the stump in his last campaign and told the people that he had no money and who denied as false the claims of his opponents regarding his personal fortune, is exposed today by The Boston Telegram as having been one of the biggest stock manipulators on State Street. The Telegram is prepared to prove that books of a brokerage house show that Curley in one day bought stocks valued at \$194,252.50, and that the value of his purchases in one month, according to the broker's books, was \$651,773.75. The astounding record of Curley's stock

TELEGRAM - AGE - 1923

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TELE - AUG - 1923
trades cannot be disputed.

Financial experts of The Boston Telegram, working for months to trace Curley's stock market deals, have seen, examined and copied the official record of his bargainings!

Their discovery is one of the most sensational in the history of American politics. Their discovery proves that on the books of Boston brokers Curley's name appeared as one of the biggest customers! Their discovery proves that Curley dealt in stocks as a millionaire deals, buying shares worth vast fortunes! Their discovery proves that on one day Curley began at 10:30 o'clock and bought 1500 shares of National Leather at \$31,350. At 11:15 the same day he bought shares of the same stock worth \$8360. At 12:30 on the same day he bought 100 shares of the stock at \$2077. Before the market closed that day he bought

of Studebaker at a book value of \$140,100. In that day, one day, Curley was listed as the purchaser of stocks worth \$194,252.50. That was his biggest trading day!

Where did he get the money?

The Telegram wants to know where Curley got this money—and The Telegram believes the people want to know!

How Can He Do It?

The Telegram believes the people want to know how Curley, who never held any "big pay" job until the people elected him to office, can appear on brokers' books as one of their largest customers!

Where did he get the money?

The Telegram says this to Curley:

"We know the record of your stock dealings! We have seen the brokers' records! Where did you get the money? How can you deal in stocks worth hundreds of thousands? Can you buy a car in one day worth more than your annual salary of an public office you have ever held?"

Here's the way Curley deals in stocks—as the very books of the brokers tell the story!

Here's the way Curley plays the game in the stock exchange—as the very pages of the brokers' ledgers tell the story!

The Record of A Single Day

On one day Curley bought 500 shares of Studebaker at \$54,722.50, and then, not satisfied, he bought 500 shares of United Shoe at \$25,508.13. His record of purchases for that day was \$79,770.63.

Where did he get the money?

On another day he bought 200 shares of American Locomotive at \$20,155.

Where did he get the money?

The very next day he bought 100 shares of United States Smelting at \$14,080. Three days later he invested \$23,230 in Studebaker. In a few days he bought 200 more shares of Studebaker for \$22,180.

\$70,000 for Studebaker

Studebaker made a hit with the mayor. It must have, for he went into the market and invested \$11,077.50 and went in again and invested \$58,762.50. Then he took a flier in Steel, and he was

no piker, for the brokers' books show his shares in one purchase were valued at \$53,387.

A Mere \$63,885 In Another Day

One day later he scattered about and his pick-ups were 100 shares of Stromberg at \$8,302.50; 100 shares of Worthington Pump at \$11,677.50; 100 shares of Studebaker at \$11,940 and 100 additional shares of the same stock at \$11,965. That day his total purchases had a book value of \$63,885.

Where did he get the money?

Then he went into Rubber. He bought 200 shares, valued at \$25,240, and on the same day bought 500 shares of Overland at \$18,075.

Two days passed and again he bought in Studebaker and then 500 shares at \$64,850. Then he took a ride in Pullman Whs, buying 100 at \$12,995. \$10. Oil—300 shares—cost \$50.

De Great Big in Buying

National Leather then caught his eye. He bought 1500 shares for \$31,350, 400 shares on another order for \$8360, and 100 shares for \$2077.

On the same day he took a real plunge in Studebaker and bought 1000 shares at \$140,100. His total for this day's buying was \$194,252.50!

Where did he get the money?

Massachusetts Gas on the next day went to Curley to the tune of 500 shares, valued at \$36,575, and \$1,350 worth of Studebaker went to him. That was his big month, the month when his purchases reached the enormous total of \$651,773.75!

Where did he get the money?

A Small Day—Only \$25,585!

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continued next page

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He started the next month very conservatively, buying 50 shares of General Motors for \$19,072.50.

He got a little stronger in a few days and bought 100 shares of American Locomotive for \$11,002.50; 100 shares of American Car Foundry at \$13,832.50; 25 shares of Ohio Body at \$750. That day's purchase totalled \$25,585.

Where did he get the money?

The next day \$12,480 went for 200 shares of Sinclair, and for 100 shares of American Sugar—\$14,320.

The next day his buying increased for he took 200 shares of Studebaker at \$27,240 and 30 shares at \$40,935, 100 American Locomotive for \$10,502.50; 20 shares of Baldwin Locomotive for \$27,990 and 100 American Sugar for \$14,020. That day's purchases reached the mere total of \$120,687.50.

United Shoe Takes His Eye

\$58,220 was the total of his next day's buying 1,000 shares of Ventura at \$18,400; and \$39,820 for General Motors. A week later, \$34,632.50 was charged up for 300 shares of Studebaker.

Where did he get the money?

United Shoe was next, 50 shares for \$24,825, and then he mixed food and drink—20 shares of United Fruit at \$15,830 and 200 shares of Independent Alcohol for \$31,030. Other purchases in the same month included 200 shares of Slo; Sheffat, \$14,230; 100 shares General Asphalt, \$10,915; 100 shares Royal Dutch, \$9,615; 200 shares Cerro de Pasco, \$11,330; 20 shares New Haven, \$5,430; and 200 shares Denver preferred \$2,905.

Studebaker Makes a Hit

Then he returned to Studebaker, in a few days he was charged with purchases aggregating

\$26,895. Then he invested \$17,380 in the same stock and then invested \$26,745! Railroads then caught his eye. He put \$16,512.50 in Rock Island; bought 500 shares of Pere Marquette at \$16,012.50 and 300 shares of Texas Pacific at \$11,395.

Where did he get the money?

Is Downing Under The Civil Service?

Joseph Downing works for the city. Neighbors say he has plenty of time to motor to the beach after his work.

Downing brings an Irish organization into politics and endorses the mayor.

Downing is part in the organization of a boycott. The Telegram will tell more about Mr. Downing later.

Is there no one to watch Mr. Downing earn his money as a city servant? Or can he spend his time playing tricks on organizations at Curley's command?

money?

For several days he made several small purchases of railroad stock, including 500 shares of Missouri Pacific at \$14,075.

His next big day was when he went into Steel, Studebaker and Sinclair, buying Steel at \$22,420; 500 Sinclair at \$21,575, and 200 shares of Studebaker at \$19,320, making a total for the day of \$63,225.

Fruit, Cans and Rock Island

The next day he bought 500 shares of Rock Island at \$19,550. The following day he picked up 100 shares of United Fruit at \$20,695 and 500 shares of American Can at \$24,200.

Where did he get the money?

Two days later his purchases included 500 shares of Southern Pacific at \$50,950; 100 shares of Stromberg at \$7,640; 100 American Locomotive at \$10,640; his purchases for that day amounted to \$97,380.

His next purchase was Crucible Steel at \$23,520 and 500 shares Cerro De Pasco for \$27,325; the total purchase being \$50,845.

Only \$47,057 In an Off Day

His next day's buying amounted to \$47,057.50 when he purchased Hide and Leather Preferred, Industrial Alcohol and Massachusetts Oil.

Where did he get the money?

Daily transactions then ranged

How Curley Uses The Irish Clubs

Joseph Downing works for the city. Curley sends for him. They put their heads together. Then Downing, who is president of the Irish County club Central Council, prepares a letter endorsing Curley as the greatest mayor in the world's history. None of the members of the clubs know anything about the letter. The letter should please Curley for it was written in City Hall by the Bureau of Bluff and Buncombe and proofs were sent back to City Hall for correction. That's how Curley uses the Irish clubs—to try to build up his rickety political machine! But Downing is safe while Curley is mayor!

from \$20,000 to \$40,000 and involved purchases of 200 shares of Stromberg at \$19,205; 300 shares of Canadian Textile, \$10,620; 200 shares of Rubber, \$22,880; Stromberg Oil, \$11,015; 200 Pierce-Arrow, \$13,792.50; Republic Iron & Steel, \$11,115; 500 shares of Food Products at \$37,262.50.

He then took a flyer in Pierce-Arrow, 500 shares at \$30,487.50 and 500 shares of Studebaker at \$34,125.

Isn't that some record? And—

Where did he get the money?

\$180,000 OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY TO BE SPENT BY MAYOR AND CITY MAY NOT GET ONE CENT'S WORTH OF VALUE

TELEGRAM - AUG - 1923

Vast Sum to Go for Architect's Plan of New Hospital When There Is No Assurance Legislature Will Approve Buildings

Has Mayor James M. Curley the right to spend \$180,000 of the people's money on plans for a building that the Legislature may never permit him to erect?

That is a question that the citizens of Boston and The Telegram would like to have answered when the mayor, the city council and the trustees of the Boston City hospital meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in City Hall.

The mayor has the hearty endorsement of the City hospital trustees on his plan to erect a maternity hospital and other hospital buildings at a cost of \$3,000,000. But the state Legislature has the final say as to whether these buildings shall be erected. And the Legislature has not in the past taken very kindly to Mayor Curley's proposals.

Will the hospital trustees consent to the use of \$180,000 of the city's money on the phantom chance that the Legislature will approve the construction of the buildings? Is it not probable that the Legislature will act on this proposal just as it has acted on 90 per cent of the bills sponsored by Mayor Curley? The public wants to know whether the trustees are willing to assume responsibility for \$180,000 of their money which Mayor Curley seems so eager to spend on a gamble.

Why is Mayor Curley so eager to spend this money?

It is of course conceded that plans of some sort should be drawn in order that the Legislature can act intelligently on the proposal. But such plans are not the detailed, finished drawings that Mayor Curley asks the trustees and the City Council to permit him to pay \$180,000 for. Plans that would very ably tell the story of the needs of the proposed buildings could be prepared for something like \$5000, according to some of the city's most prominent architects.

Why then is it necessary to spend \$180,000 of that money when \$5000 would be more than enough?

Persons who know explain the matter quite easily. They make no bones over the fact that the City

Hall politicians are gravely concerned over a matter of \$60,000 which they estimate as the fee which will be theirs if they can award the architect's contract.

But to get in on this deal the politicians must impose upon a group of honorable gentlemen, the board of trustees of the City hospital. The hospital trustees, anxious to improve and add to the hospital, have not sensed the political trickery involved in this monstrous scheme. They have, accordingly indicated that they are in favor of preparing the plans.

The people are also interested in who the mayor has in mind for the architectural contracts.

Is it Richard B. Shaw, who was in a motor accident with Mayor Curley a month or so ago?

Or is it Harrison H. Atwood, who was ousted by former Mayor Nathan Matthews for questionable awarding of city contracts, and who is mixed up in the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins holdup?

The City hospital trustees should understand the situation in its true light before they sanction an expenditure of \$180,000 of the people's money on a mere speculative gamble.

CLOBE. AUG -17-1923.

PLAN NEW \$60,000 HOME FOR ENGINE 40 IN EAST BOSTON

GLOBE

AUG 17 1923



PROPOSED NEW BUILDING FOR ENGINE 40

Engine Company 40 in East Boston is to have a new \$60,000 home on the site of its present quarters at Sumner and Orleans sts about Jan 1. The firm of Mulhall & Holmes has about completed plans for the structure.

and Fire Commissioner Glynn will soon submit them to Mayor Curley, who will advertise for bids on construction. Engine 40 will be stationed in one of the other East Boston fire houses. Heating building operations, and heating equipment will be allotted to the building when the building is opened. The structure planned is a fireproof one, three stories high in front and two stories in the rear. It will be 40 feet wide and 7 1/2 feet deep. Oil burning apparatus will be installed for the heating system. The company's quarters will be in the upper part of the building.

NEW FIRE APPARATUS FOR DORCHESTER

Two new pieces of fire apparatus were installed yesterday afternoon at Engine Company 17 firehouse, on Parish street, Meeting House Hill, before a gathering of fire department notables and a delegation from the Dorchester Improvement Association and the Dorchester Board of Trade.

A new pumping engine, capable of pumping 750 gallons of water a minute, and up-to-the-minute ladder apparatus were presented to the firehouse to replace the old apparatus, which was sent to the repair house. The new apparatus gives Engine Company 17 and Ladder Company 7 the most modern and best equipment that could be installed.

Mayor Curley Asked to Find Andrei Adolfovich Shouliascovzny

Mayor Curley today received a letter from Mihailn A. Shouliascovzny of Manchuria, Harbin, China, asking his assistance in locating his father, Andrei Adolfovich Shouliascovzny, who lived in Boston in 1912 and 1914. The son is connected with the Manchurian Government and is employed on the land development movement in China. Mayor Curley gave instructions that Supt Crowley of the Police Department be notified and the aid of his department be sought in the search.

CURLEY AND SULLIVAN AT ODDS OVER THE QUESTION OF TAX RATE

Chairman of the Finance Commission Makes a Suggestion, But Mayor Doesn't Approve It

AUG 17 1923

Mayor Curley and his old friend, Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the Finance Commission "are at it again," this time over computation of the city's new tax rate, which is to be announced some time next week.

His Honor has said he will be deeply satisfied if he is able to hold the rate for the ensuing year at the present \$24.70 level. Chairman Sullivan this afternoon vexed his liquor with a suggestion that, by a slight turn of the wrist, the Mayor ought to reduce the rate by as much as \$2.25 to \$22.45, instead of the hoped for \$1000.

Chairman Sullivan proposed that Curley apply the \$3,828,425 back tax money (now in the city's coffers) to the lowering of the rate. Curley assembled his financial generals about him, and in half an hour after receipt of the Sullivan "Fin Com" communication, wrote him a reply in which Mr Curley stated:

"I regret you did not confer with the city auditor before making public the limited knowledge of municipal finance through a public communication. I would respectfully request that you wait upon Mr Carven, who, I am certain, would be most pleased to receive you graciously and enlighten you with reference to a subject upon which, unquestionably, you are in need of light."

Communication to the Mayor

The "Fin Com" communication, signed by Chairman Sullivan alone, was as follows:

"Sir—In the last issue of the City Record on page 1067 it is stated that Your Honor is making every effort to keep the tax rate at the same figure as last year.

"The city collector has informed the Finance Commission that he has collected \$3,828,425.21 from Feb 1 to Aug 1 of this year in back taxes on real estate, personal property, interest and polls for the year 1922 and prior years.

"As the obligations of these years for which these taxes were levied are all paid, this money is free cash in the city treasury and should be applied to the reduction of the tax rate this year, thus decreasing the rate about \$2.25."

Reply From the Mayor

Beside the sentiment first quoted above, the substance of Mayor Curley's reply to this suggestion was as follows:

"Dear Sir—I beg to acknowledge receipt of communication this day with reference to municipal finance. I regret, excepting the \$3,828,425.21 in back taxes, the city has no other funds on hand. The \$3,828,425.21, presented by you as chairman of the Finance Commission during the year 1922, unanimously rejected, which you again recommend for application."

"The Finance Commission of the Municipality of Boston, which numbers amongst its membership persons of eminently qualified municipal financial experts, was absolutely satisfied with the present rate of \$24.70 per \$100 of assessed value."

"The Finance Commission of the Municipality of Boston or any other city in the State cannot collect in any other manner than that provided by law. It would be unnecessary to maintain a reserve to anticipate a deficit in revenue resulting from the reduction of taxes. What is true in the case of the Municipality of Boston is equally true of substantially every other city. The 'tax and carry' system and in all probability will continue true until the end of time."

"The money to which you refer and which you suggest be applied to a reduction of taxes, represents a reserve that the city finds it necessary to hold up in anticipation of anticipated taxes during given years."

CITY TO ANTHRACITE Seeks to Prevent Unfair Advance in Price

Mayor Curley yesterday directed Superintendent of Supplies Frank P. Rock to purchase at once 5000 tons of anthracite coal and such other quantities as may from time to time be necessary in order to stabilize fuel prices and to prevent unwarranted advances by coal dealers.

"While objection cannot be raised," said the Mayor, "to an increase equivalent to the increase in the cost of mining, namely, 75 cents per ton, experience teaches that not infrequently advantage is taken of a situation similar to that which at present obtains.

"For the purpose of stabilizing prices, you are hereby directed to make an initial purchase of 5000 tons of anthracite coal, and such additional quantities as may from time to time be necessary during the coming winter, to be sold at such price as may serve as a deterrent to unfair and unwarranted advances upon the part of the coal companies in the price to be charged the

Mayor Curley Feels Sure Gubernatorial Nomination Accepts Mrs Jolly

SEP 19 1923

Every day in every way Mayor Curley feels surer and surer that it'll be a walk-away for him in snatching the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination next Fall from Hon John F. Fitzgerald, Hon Andrew Peters, Hon Peter Sullivan and all and any other deserving Democrats who may hop into the fray before the primary in September, a year hence.

So confident is His Honor that he isn't playing any three-card flush in this big game he arranged this noon for a little jaunt down to Washington, late in September, 1924—during which trip he means to take a respite from the carnage, after winning the nomination, and before he commences fatal operations on his old pal, Hon Alvan Fuller, he says.

Mrs Ellen Ryan Jolly of Pawtucket, R I, put the Mayor in a happy frame of mind this noon by inviting him to make the oration at the dedication of the \$50,000 memorial monument to the Sisters of Charity and other nuns who served on Civil War battlefields. Mrs Jolly is past National president of the Women's Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and raised the best part of the \$50,000 herself. The dedication takes place Sept 24, 1924.

"It'll be a pleasure to go. Such a trip will be just the thing for Mrs Curley and myself, then. I'll show you my certificate of nomination when I arrive," Mr Curley told Mrs Jolly.

In his Boston bag nowadays, the Mayor is known to carry always a copy of the municipal register for 1913. This bears a large likeness of Hon John F. Fitzgerald, looking his dapper best, as the then Mayor. But Mr Curley never craved very much over the slant of the Fitzian occiput nor the cut of the Fitzian jowl. His Honor has been found busily copying some figures out of the book. His friends say this matter will be welded at the Tammany arsenal into dum-dum bullets for the coming campaign in which he and Mr Fitzgerald are to be gladiators.

CURLEY PLAYS GOLF AT FRANKLIN PARK

SEP 21 1923

Swore Only Once, Says a

Companion

Looking like a regular sportsman in knickers, Mayor Curley played a round of golf on the 19-hole course at Franklin Park yesterday morning before coming in to work at City Hall.

His companions were Dr Frederick L. Bogan and Dr David D. Scannell, both School Committee members; Richard Shaw, architect, and Hugu Foulke, a friend of Dr Scannell's. The quintet played syndicate golf everybody for himself—and, although golf isn't the Mayor's game, his score wasn't half bad, his fellows said.

When one complimented him upon his swagger appearance in knickers, Mr Curley remarked, dryly: "Well, all of us political leaders can't wear knickers, you know. Some of us suffer from spavins!" A member of the quintet whose veracity is trustworthy said that the Mayor delivered himself of only one cuss word during the entire 18 holes. That was on the 18th green, when, after missing a ball twice, His Honor exclaimed feelingly: "O, f—!"

Impressed with the big crowd playing the course so early in the morning, the Mayor is favorably disposed toward a movement afoot to have the city provide for another 18-hole course in town.

POST - AUG-16-1923. K2

K3

CLAIM VETS HAVE SNAP ON CITY JOB

East Boston Citizens Protest Delay on Terminal

**\$3,000,000 PROJECT
TWO YEARS BEHIND**

City Officials Declare Ex-Soldiers Good Workmen

BY FRED H. THOMPSON

Many citizens who travel daily through the East Boston terminal are complaining of what they consider a reasonable delay in the completion of the new \$3,000,000 terminal, which has been under construction below Maverick square since Aug. 14, 1921.

Charges of payrolls padded with the names of men who draw their wages regularly, but do little or nothing to earn the money, are being made.

COMPLAINTS POUR IN

Complaints have been reaching City Hall lately, and in increasing numbers. City officials admit there may be some cause for the tax-payers' kicks, but explain that the huge terminal job has been used to give employment to a large number of World war veterans and that fair allowance should be made for the harrowing experiences through which some of these men went in France.

While none of these men was actually wounded or disabled, and all were required to pass the regular physical examination under civil service rules, the city officials explain, they had been unfortunate in failing to find employment and were receiving financial aid regularly from the city's Soldiers' Relief Bureau.

It was explained yesterday at the office of the Transit Department that the city had been saved a large sum of money by the scheme of offering the veterans employment at day labor on the terminal project and thereby making them ineligible for further payment of unemployment doles. More than half of the veterans, it was admitted, protested they could not stand such rugged labor, although they had passed by the Civil Service Commission's doctors as physically fit.

Charge Men Rest Often

Specific complaints by some irate citizens that laborers on the East Boston terminal job have in some cases spent considerable time resting, have been answered by department heads by explaining that it takes time to accustom men to such rugged work. Charges that men have actually refused to rest during working hours were denied by the city officials. They suggest that reasonable latitude should be allowed in the case of those who are still recovering from their war experiences.

At the office of the Transit Department, the stories of the men who refused to work were actually examined. In one instance, it was known that a man who had been discharged from the army because of a leg wound, had been unable to find employment elsewhere.

Colonel Sullivan, chief of the Transit Department, and his associate, Commissioner K. R. Sullivan, brought to the attention of Mayor Thompson the department's estimate of the cost of the terminal job.

They have tracked down, etc., regarding the cost of the terminal job.

The original estimate of the old transit commissioners, of which Edmund Billing, chairman, proposed a total expenditure for the terminal of about \$2,500,000, and it was expected that the job could be finished in less than two years.

Plans of Job Changed

Commissioner Sullivan explained yesterday that the original scheme had been extended to include a 400-foot blind tunnel under Chelsea street, East Boston, to be used as a storage place and repair station for tunnel trains, until eventually the tunnel is extended to Orient Heights. It was originally planned to have a shorter blind spur extend under Meridian street and eventually to extend the tunnel to Chelsea. The present scheme is to have the East Boston tunnel serve East Boston, Revere, Beachmont and Winthrop, and to build a new tunnel from the North Station in Boston under the Charles River, past the Charlestown navy yard, under the Mystic River and to Chelsea square.

The Transit Commissioners frankly admitted to a Post reporter that there had been some loafing on the job, but they insisted vehemently that all things considered, fairly good progress had been made.

At the office of the civil service commission in the State House a Post reporter was told that the Boston transit department had protested vigorously against the quality of day labor being supplied. Colonel Sullivan was quoted as saying that about the hardest work some of the men did was to draw their pay.

continued

Patrons Paying Costs

On the present day labor basis the cost for wages alone of extending the job one year is approximately \$1,000,000. This is not paid by the city but is financed by bonds, outside of the debt limit, and these bonds are retired by a sinking fund, and interest on the bonds is paid from the rental received from the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Since the Elevated is being operated by public trustees, who have authority to charge sufficient carfare to balance their budget, this means that all the cost with interest is paid ultimately by those who ride on the cars and trains.

A Post reporter who spent two days this week watching the progress of the work on the East Boston tunnel terminal, arrived at Maverick square about 7:30 last Monday morning. He was unable to find anyone actually at work at that time. About 10 minutes later workmen began to arrive. They filed past the time-keeper's headquarters in a temporary frame building at the southeastern end of the square, and each was handed a numbered brass check. The men then found comfortable positions and smoked, read newspapers and chatted together. At 7:55 a whistle blew twice. Some of the men, especially those who appeared to be experienced in this type of labor, strolled to the tool boxes, shovels, and other tools, and walked to various parts of the operation, extending from the Ferry Slip, some 600 yards, to a point on Chelsea street about 400 feet northeast of the square.

Three Gangs on Job

Others, especially those who did not appear like experienced laborers, remained where they were. Others were still arriving and receiving their numbered brass checks.

Those with whom the reporter talked said they were due to begin work at 8 a. m., and that they would get through at 4:40 p. m., with at least 45 minutes off for lunch. They said that a smaller gang would start at 4:30 to 5 p. m., and work until about 11:30 or 11:40 p. m., and another smaller gang would start at about midnight and work until 7:30 a. m.

At 8 a. m. some of these workmen were quite ready to continue talking with the reporter and did not appear at all anxious to go to work. Several of

them made similar statements to one who told the reporter:

"It used to be pretty soft here. They don't bother you much now if you know the ropes and keep out of the way. I guess nobody is killing himself. No need of spoiling a good thing, you know. Some of these men seem to want to do most of the work. A fellow can land the job all right, I guess. If you go up to the Civil Service Commission and tell them you are a war veteran. They'll send your name to the transit department and then you will be put on the pay roll, if you can pass the physical examination. The examination is easy. If you say you can do the work, that's about all it amounts to."

"Used to Be Pretty Soft"

"You want to get around in the morning about 8 o'clock and get your time check. Then you want to get in right with the time keeper and with the foreman you get assigned to. The foreman doesn't make much difference, if the time keeper is all right.

"If you are wise, you'll be all right. Nobody has to kill himself here, if he's wise. Then around 4:40 turn in your time check and get for your pay. It's so'er up t..."

2408E- AUG-16-1923

A2

"LION OF ARGONNE" LIONIZED IN BOSTON

Gen Gouraud Visits Governor,
Mayor, Navy Yard, Army Base
—Leaves City Tonight

A14



REV. C. S. ARNOLD, S. J., RECEIVING GEN GOURAUD AT ST MARY'S CHURCH BEFORE MASS.

PHOTO

AUG 16 1923

Gen Henri J. Gouraud, "Lion of the Argonne," who had American Army units under his command in the World War, had a busy day of visitations from which he seemed to derive much pleasure yesterday. He was entertained from the time he arrived at South Station, soon after 10 a. m., till the end of the dinner given him in the evening at the Brookline home of Col Hugh W. Ogden, formerly of the 42d Division, U. S. A., in France.

He will have another busy day socially today and will leave for New York late tonight.

On his arrival in a special car attached to the Federal express soon after 9 yesterday morning he was met by Lieut Gov Fuller, Admiral de Steiguer and staff from Charlestown Navy Yard, Gen Brewster, from 1st Corps Area Army Headquarters, and staff; Standish Wilcox, representing Mayor Curley, and others.

Greeted by Lieut Gov Fuller at South Station, the distinguish General next had breakfast with Col Hugh W. Ogden at Brookline at the Algonquin Club, then he called on Gov Cox at the State House and received greeting from William H. Doyle, State Commander, American Legion; called on the Mayor at City Hall, then rode to the 1st Corps Army Base, South Boston, to call on Gen Brewster; inspected the Navy Yard, hearing mass at St Mary's Church, lunched with Gov Cox at the Algonquin Club at noon and called on Miss Grace Nichols, a war worker in France, at her home, 107 Chestnut st, in the afternoon. In the evening he was entertained at Col Ogden's home.

A2

Greeted at Station

Gen Gouraud was accompanied on his trip to Boston by Col William Donovan of the famous 69th New York Regiment and Capt de Vibraye his aid. He was officially received in Boston by Charles F. Flamand, vice consul of France.

A crowd of several hundred persons was gathered in the station and applauded the one-armed hero as he appeared in sight. Lieut Gov Fuller, in greeting the General on behalf of the Commonwealth, referred to his fame gained in Africa before the World War and added:

"We are proud of you as former commander of our own 42d Division, and other American units, for you won the esteem, admiration and respect of our soldiers and officers alike, not only by your military genius and ability, but by your winning personality and your friendly relations with poilu and dough-boy whom you took into your confidence in those dark days of 1917 and '18.

Massachusetts has welcomed many distinguished visitors, but many of them have been strangers to us save in name and record of achievement. You, however, are no stranger to many of our citizens; you come as a friend, for many of us have had the privilege of meeting you in your own country. Your friends in this Commonwealth are eager to greet you again, to bid you welcome, and to

continued

Continued next page

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HERALD-AUG-16-1923

C 2

make your stay here as pleasant for you as it will be delightful for us. "Gen Gouraud, I salute you—a great soldier, a devoted patriot, a friend."

Talks With Governor

The General arrived at the State House with Lieut Gov Fuller at 10:45, and had quite a conversation with Gov Cox through an interpreter.

Discussing the soldiers of France and this country, Gov Cox praised the French commander and Gen Gouraud lauded the courage of the Americans and referred to the fact that he had three divisions of Yankees in his command.

Commander Doyle of the Legion told the General that the American Legion is "with France" in the Ruhr occupation.

The party visited the Hall of Flags in the State House, which greatly impressed the General, who, seeing a flag of the World War, again praised American soldiers. Gov Cox told his visitor that but for the death of President Harding, Massachusetts would have given him a public reception in the Hall of Flags.

In visiting City Hall, Gen Gouraud passed through a great crowd which applauded him. In the Mayor's office he was given an American and French flag, both silk.

A number of members of the Rainbow Division, the United States Marines and other organizations who saw service under Gen Gouraud, on a committee headed by Gen John H. Dunn, greeted the warrior at City Hall.

Next there was an inspection of the Army Base, South Boston, and the Navy Yard, followed by the Governor's luncheon.

Col Ogden's Dinner

Col Ogden's dinner last evening was confined to Gen Gouraud and his traveling companions. Capt di Vebraye, who came with him from France, and Gen Henry J. Reilly, Maj John J. Morgan and Capt Charles E. McCullough, all of the American 42d Division, which was under command of Gen Gouraud in the War, members of which induced him to make this visit to America. The General passed the night at the Ogden home, 29 Kennard road, Brookline.

Gen Gouraud is to call at 10:15 a. m. today on Pres A. L. Lawrence Lowell at Harvard University. At 1 p. m. he will be the guest at luncheon of Col Herbert White at Marblehead. At 3 p. m. he is scheduled to attend a tennis match at Chestnut Hill, in which Frenchman will participate, and at 4 to arrive at Braves Field to witness his first baseball game.

At 5 he is to be a guest at the Harvard Club and at 7:30 attend a dinner of the Military Order of the World War and the American Field Service at the Brookline Country Club.

After that he will leave for New York, whence he will sail for France on Wednesday next on the Steamship France.

SCORES A. F. L. FOR OHIO PLAN

J. T. Moriarty of Boston Tells State Branch It Is Being Forced AUG 16 1923 CONVENTION PASSES UP PHONE FIGHT

[By a Staff Correspondent of The Herald]

WORCESTER, Aug. 15 — City Councillor James T. Moriarty of Boston, in the afternoon session of the convention of the Massachusetts branch, A. F. of L., here, scored the American Federation of Labor for attempting to force the adoption in this state of a plan of workmen's compensation. He declared he was opposed to representatives coming into this state to tell us how we're going to legislate.

He made a lengthy address opposing the adoption of the Ohio form, which is expected to be voted upon tomorrow and which has already divided the Massachusetts delegates into two factions.

WILL NOT REFEREE

The state branch refused to act as referee between the rival factions of the telephone operators, headed by Miss Julia S. O'Connor and Miss Annie E. Molloy, for it was announced shortly before the afternoon session ended that the resolution seeking conciliation would be withdrawn from committee and the matter be referred to the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at its coming convention in

the compensation fight opened when Chairman E. A. Johnson of the legislative committee recommended the branch adopt an attitude of non-concurrence.

M. J. Flynn, Newspaper Writers' Union, Boston, asked the chair for a vote by roll call. It was then that Mr. Moriarty took the floor.

"Did the A. F. of L. ever offer to assist in putting legislation on our books?" he demanded. "Yet they grab you by the throat now and say, 'Take this medicine whether you like it or not.' They do this when it is a question of splitting the organization. Don't condemn them today."

In referring to James Duncan, first vice-president of the International organization, who spoke the other day on the Ohio plan and urged its adoption, Mr. Moriarty declared, "He has never been before the state legislature to assist us." He also asserted that William Green of the United Mine Workers the other day made an oration in defence of the Ohio plan which had all the flavor of a political speech.

The Massachusetts law had received the sanction of the fathers of the Ohio plan, he said, and now the American Federation insists on the acceptance of the remainder of the plan, the compulsory state fund "with its self insurance which we have been opposed to."

The subject is to be further discussed tomorrow morning.

Delegate M. J. Flynn, said to be the "industrial engineer" whom Ex-Senator John J. Kearney yesterday attacked, questioning his reasons for pushing the Ohio plan, assailed the former senator in a defence of the plan.

The legislative committee reported a resolution urging action in the Legislature against efforts to force soft coal upon the people of New England. The branch adopted the recommendation.

The committee recommended no action on the Volstead Act. The bill for increasing compensation to the totally incapacitated was favored as was action on non-contributory old age

pension laws. The question of amending the one-man cars and restoring the annual state election was referred to the executive council.

Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of Brookline, representing the Massachusetts branch of the League of Nations, addressed the convention.

John T. Phelan of Amherst, who made an address, said the cost of feeding the people of Massachusetts was \$40,000,000 a year more than for a similar population in the West.

MANY GARAGES BEING BUILT

Applications for 98 New Ones Are Considered AUG 14 1923

Boston is fast becoming a city of garages.

Ninety-eight applications for permits for the erection of garages, some private and some public were heard yesterday by the Street Commissioners. A few were rejected outright, but the majority were taken under advisement.

The application of Domenick Olselha to erect a public garage at 232-36 sixth street, South Boston, brought a storm of protest from mothers of large families in the neighborhood and also a protest from the Rev. Charles B. Glesler, S. J., a principal of a parochial school in the vicinity, caused by a remark of former City Councilman Francis J. Ford, who appeared for the petitioner, referring to the school as a "so-called German school."

"Haven't German-American children as much right to play in the streets of Boston as any other children?" indignantly asked the priest.

Among those to protest because of the danger to children was Mary Sullivan of Sixth street, who said: "I have 13 lives to protect and 10 of them are children."

Mrs. Agnes Clark of 218 Sixth street, the mother of five children told of one of her boys, 12 years of age, losing an eye through being struck by an automobile.

When Mrs. Mary B. Martin, another protestant, said she was the mother of nine, Chairman John H. L. Noyes said: "I am glad I don't live in that neighborhood."

The case was taken under advisement.

240BE - AUG-11-1923
**FOR \$25,000,000
 THOROUGHFARE**

**Street Board's Plan Has
 Mayor's Approval
 AUG 11 1923
 Would Link New Stuart St
 With North Station
 WHOLESALE MARKET REMOVAL
 IS ANOTHER PROJECT**

The Curley administration is now interested in a \$25,000,000 thoroughfare linking the new Stuart st with North Station. Hence, the definite pigeon-holed and an effort made to push ahead this new proposition for relief of congestion.

This new plan contemplates widening of Chauncy, Franklin sts and streets inside Atlantic av. and a new 50-foot highway would be built to the westward over Cross and Beverly sts to the North Station. On the plan as drawn, Stuart st reaches Washington st is linked with this proposed new thoroughfare by cutting diagonally across the two blocks bounded by Kneeland and Beach sts, joining Chauncy st at Essex st.

The Street Commission originates this new plan. The City Planning Board, which has been studying the problem on its own account, has, it is understood, a more ambitious paper plan, which would require the removal of more buildings than the Street Commission's plan, and thus prove more costly.

Mayor Curley is said to prefer the Street Commission's plan, and said flatly last night that he stands ready to ask the incoming Legislature to authorize the city to borrow the necessary \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 outside the debt limit to put through some such undertaking.

It is urged that such a highway skirting the most thickly congested section downtown would make for easier ingress and egress. The main factor in the present jam is the lack of broad crosstown highways. Tremont and Washington sts, the two main North and South channels, are now accommodating their maximum of traffic, it is pointed out.

Since the banking interests appear to be firmly set against any extension of a highway closely paralleling Washington st and on the line of Arch and Chauncy sts and have consistently defeated the move to widen Exchange st in connection with such a plan, the Curley administration is said to feel that the Street Commission's plan as outlined is the only remaining alternative.

Removal of the wholesale meat, fruit and produce business from the present Faneuil Hall and Quincy Markets section to Commonwealth lands in South Boston, which Chairman Noyes of the Street Commission asserts is now under consideration, is another project for realization of which the Administration is hopeful.

Street Commission surveys have indicated, he said, that more than half the traffic in Tremont st is made up of vehicles destined to and from the market district—mainly, market wagons and trucks from suburban sections. Chairman Noyes thinks the traffic problem in the city proper could be greatly modified if the packers' cold storage plants and the storehouses and stalls of fruit and produce wholesalers could be removed from their present locality, and the market section given over wholly to the retail trade.

**STATE A. F. OF L.
 IN ROW OVER
 CURLEY**

Greater Worcester, 15.—Parliamentary procedure went to the wall in the uproar at the thirty-eighth annual convention of the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor here, when Mayor Curley was proposed to attend the convention and to address the delegates. 10 1923

No sooner was the motion made by E. A. Johnson, President of the Boston Central Labor Union, than Aaron Velleman, ex-president of the Cigar Makers' Union of Boston, declared the motion unconstitutional and "purely political."

William Walsh, president of the State Branch, was unable to restore order in the debate that followed. For a while it seemed every man attending the convention was on his feet trying to gain recognition from the chair. Then, casting all parliamentary procedure aside, the argument became free-for-all.

The motion was made when the secretary read a letter from Mayor Curley, inviting the organization to hold its 1924 convention in Boston. Johnson moved that the invitation be included in the acceptance.

Velleman declared the motion political, and shouted that Mayor Sullivan of Worcester, also a candidate for Governor, was being discriminated against.

Others, including City Councilor James T. Moriarty of Boston, took a hand in the argument. The session adjourned without taking action on the motion.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-29-1923
**STRUGGLE TO KEEP CITY
 TAX RATE AT \$24.70
 AUG 29 1923
 BOSTON ASSESSORS LAUGH AT
 RUMOR OF A REDUCTION—WORKING
 DAY AND NIGHT TO FIND NEW
 VALUES**

Boston's assessors are having a struggle to keep the 1923 tax rate at the present figure, \$24.70, in accordance with Mayor Curley's desire. Two weeks ago the board was said to be about ready to declare the rate, but when the books were balanced the result was far from satisfactory. Since that time there have been many revisions of valuation in the down-town district, the only district which the assessors believe to be capable of bearing a heavier burden and one which is attacked year after year for tax rate purposes.

For some time there has been a rumor in City Hall that the mayor was planning a surprise in the tax rate; that it would be possible to declare a figure at least fifty cents lower, in view of the \$900,000 allotment from the Boston Elevated Railway trustees. The assessors, however, laugh at the story, but will give no indication how they are coming out, except to say that they are working day and night for the earliest possible declaration.

The Boston Elevated allotment is the only bright spot in the assessors' work. The loss of taxes on \$20,000,000 in National Bank stock, together with the fact that an appropriation of \$1,000,000 was necessary for pensions this year and the additional consideration that no cash was declared to be in the treasury to apply to the tax rate, compared with the \$2,029,000 last year, are features in the figuring by no means pleasing.

Though the police and fire departments have increased their expenditures \$250,000 each over last year; county expenses have increased \$200,000 and the State assessments \$160,000, the total of appropriations and State charges is not more than \$250,000 in excess of the previous year. For 1922, even with the very heavy treasury surplus, the assessors were obliged to discover \$82,000,000 in increased valuation to keep the tax rate at \$24.70. This year, with no surplus, the assessors will content themselves with a much lower increase in valuation. The increase, in accordance with the mayor's direction will not fall upon the owners of homes or on apartment houses to any great extent; it will be applied to office buildings and places of business.

GLOBE - AUG - 18 - 1923

POST - AUG 19 1923

CHAIRMAN SULLIVAN IS STILL CONVINCED TAX CAN BE CUT \$2.25

18015

"Fin. Com." Head Answers Mayor's Letter and Criticises Proposed Disposition of \$3,800,000

AUG 18 1923

Chairman Michael Sullivan of the "Fin Com" is still convinced that Mayor Curley can cut the \$2.70 tax rate \$2.25 by applying to it the \$3,800,000 in funds for back taxes now held in the City Treasury. Answering a letter of yesterday, in which Mayor Curley made light of his original proposal for such a step, Chairman Sullivan writes the Mayor this afternoon as follows:

Sir—Your Honor's letter of the 17th to the chairman of the Finance Commission discloses a policy regarding the use of back taxes that calls for comment.

It appears to be Your Honor's theory which you now propose to put into practice that all taxes of former years collected this year are to be set aside as a reserve in anticipation of this year's taxes that may be levied during this year.

There is no authority in law or precedent in practice among the municipalities of the Commonwealth for such a policy. On the other hand there is ample provision in the law for providing funds to pay current expenses in anticipation of taxes that may not be collected during the year in which they are levied.

Last year, in response to a law passed by the State Legislature at the request of the Finance Commission, back taxes were applied when collected to pay accumulated current indebtedness of previous years, amounting to \$2,300,000. The

present year is the first year in 30 that all the uncollected taxes on Feb 1 were free and clear of any obligation of any kind from the years in which they were levied. They became, therefore, when collected, excess revenue or free cash in the City Treasury and should be used to pay current expenses of this year and to lower the tax rate.

A few years ago the city, under the law, taxed its citizens for money to make up a deficit suffered by the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The law that imposed that tax, provided for the return of it to the city as soon as the railway company could do so from its earnings. This year \$700,000 of that tax has been returned to the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company.

The money collected in back taxes should be used to pay current expenses and be retained in this year's tax bill. The use of this money is unfair to the taxpayers from whom the money is collected for purposes which are known to them.

The writer was selected in the bill for the city, but because of the representations made to the city, the bill would be accomplished voluntarily. It is to be regretted that the policy stated is not to be followed.

MAYOR SCORES FIN. COM. HEAD

Purpose to Befog Issue, He Declares

AUG 19 1923

Mayor Curley is convinced that it is due entirely to your absolute lack of knowledge of municipal finance," yesterday replied Mayor Curley to Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission, in commenting on the chairman's recent statements and utterances before the State committee on municipal finance.

"Your purpose is to befog the issue and deceive the public," he adds. The mayor's reply in part is as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication received this day. It is evident that your purpose is to befog the issue and deceive the public. I do not believe that it is your purpose to adopt such a course intentionally and further, from the reports which from time to time have been issued over your signature and the statements made by you before the committee on municipal finance at the legislature, I am convinced it is due entirely to your absolute lack of knowledge of municipal finance.

"It is regrettable that you refuse to accept advice tendered solely for the purpose of preventing you from making yourself ridiculous because of your lack of knowledge of a subject with which no one anticipates you should be familiar.

"Municipal finance is a subject which few men understand. Fortunately in Boston, we are favored with an expert accountant as city auditor who does understand municipal finance. I have submitted to him your report and in his opinion it demands no reply."

GAIN TOSSES HAT IN RING

AUG 12 1923

Mayor Says His Campaign Is "Well Blocked Out"

Least John F. Fitzgerald, who is himself a candidate for Governor, should remain longer in ignorance of the fact, Mayor Curley upon his return from President Harding's obsequies at Washington yesterday, announced, "that he has, is and will continue to be a candidate for Governor, no matter how many other candidates there may be."

"I have a campaign well blocked out," said the Mayor. "Part of my platform will be, more liberal expenditures on the part of the State to develop the port of Boston and to develop the industries of the State."

He declined to discuss Fitzgerald's candidacy, and had not read the Post article announcing it, as he was enroute to Washington at the time it appeared.

MAYOR CURLEY SAYS LOSS TO WORLD IS IMMEASURABLE

Upon learning of the death of President Harding, Mayor Curley issued the following statement:

"The death of President Harding will be mourned universally. The sympathy of the whole world goes out to his brave wife in her bereavement. His loss at this critical hour in the life of a troubled world is immeasurable. His great heart, his kindly nature, and his genuine Americanism at all times were a force for peace and for good."

TRANSCRIPT - AUG - 18 - 1923

A 2

SULLIVAN STILL FIGHTS

Refutes Curley's Position on Tax Accumulations

No Authority in Law for Reserve Suggested

Such Policy Unfair, He Says, to Taxpayers

Back Taxes Should Help in Tax Rate

Insisting that the position of the Finance Commission should be respected, respecting the application of back taxes to the forthcoming tax rate, Chairman Michael J. Sullivan informed Mayor Curley today that "there is no authority in law or precedent in practice among the other municipalities of the Commonwealth" for holding such delayed income as a reserve in anticipation of this year's tax receipts, such as Mayor Curley had declared to be his intention.

Though yesterday's reply of Mayor Curley to Judge Sullivan's original refusal suggested that he was ignoring the Finance Commission and should seek light from Auditor Rupert S. Carven, the Finance Commission's chairman ignores the law and boldly reinforces his position, reminding the mayor that last year's taxes were applied to pay accumulated indebtedness and that the present year's first in thirty years that "all uncollected taxes on Feb. 1 were free and clear of any obligation of any kind from the years in which they were levied."

Judge Sullivan, who writes today's communication apparently without indicating approval of his associates, asserts that the status of the \$790,000 returned by the Boston Elevated trustees, which the city officials have intended to apply toward the tax rate, is exactly the status of the money collected in back taxes. Both should be used, he maintains, for the forthcoming rate, and "any other use of this money is unfair to the taxpayers."

The communication is as follows: "Hon. James M. Curley, Mayor, "Sir—Your Honor's letter of the seventeenth to the chairman of the Finance Commission discloses a policy regarding the use of back taxes that calls for comment. "It appears to be Your Honor's theory which you now propose to put into practice that all taxes of former years collected this year are to be set aside as a reserve in anticipation of this year's taxes, that may not be collected during his yr.

"There is no authority in law, or precedent in practice among the other municipalities of the Commonwealth, for such a policy. On the other hand there is ample provision in the law for providing funds to pay current expenses in anticipation of taxes that may not be collected during the year in which they are levied.

"Last year, in response to a law passed by the State Legislature at the request of the Finance Commission, back taxes were applied, when collected, to pay accumulated indebtedness of previous years amounting to \$2,300,000. The present year is the first year in thirty that all the uncollected taxes on February last were free and clear of any obligation of any kind from the years in which they were levied. They became, therefore, when collected, excess revenue or free cash in the city treasury and should be used to pay current expenses of this year and to lower the tax rate.

A few years ago the city under taxed its citizens for money to make up a deficit suffered by the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The law that imposed that tax provided for the return of it to the city as soon as the Railway Company could do so. This year \$790,000 of such tax has been returned by the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company to the city of Boston. The status of this \$790,000 is exactly the status of the money collected in back taxes. Both should be used to pay current expenses and be returned to the city as soon as possible. This year's tax rate. Any other use of this money is unfair to the taxpayers from whom the money was taken. The law which is now accomplished provides for the return of this year's tax to which the law was rejected, in the year, not because it was not collected, but because it was not returned to the city and it is not a part of the city's revenue. It is to be returned to the city as soon as possible. Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL H. SULLIVAN,
Chairman, Finance Commission.

WAR HERO OF FRANCE WELCOMED

AUG 16 1923
General Gouraud Has
Day of Continued
Ovations

General Henri Joseph Eugene Gouraud, a slight, modest, twinkling blue-eyed man with a kindly smile—one, who but for a breast covered with medals and an empty right sleeve, would never be taken for a fighting lion—was Boston's guest yesterday.

WELCOMED BY BOSTON

The Hub's welcome to the man declared to be one of the greatest individual heroes of the World was a warm one, tempered just a bit officially by the public mourning for President Harding.

The two fighting branches of the United States government, the State of Massachusetts and the municipality of Boston, together with a dozen more military and civic organizations, gave the general an informal ovation the like of which has seldom been tendered a foreign military leader here. Joyous tears welled in his eyes as tribute after tribute was paid him.

General Gouraud was met at the South Station yesterday morning at 8:58 o'clock by a delegation led by Lieutenant-Governor Fuller, who made a short speech welcoming him to the commonwealth. The visitor was then taken by automobile to the Algonquin Club in Commonwealth avenue, where he had breakfast and met numerous military notables, including Colonel Hugh W. Ogden of Brookline, who served under him as an officer of the 42d, Rainbow Division of the A. E. F. Major-General Edward Logan, Major-General A. W. Brewster, first corps commander and his staff, Colonel W. P. Burrill, Colonel W. C. Sweeney, Major A. D. Budd, General Harry J. Riley, representative of the Army & Navy Journal; Admiral L. R. de Steiguer, commandant of the Boston navy yard; French Consul Charles Flamand and Standish Wilcox, representative of Mayor Curley, were others who greeted him. General Alfred Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, accompanied the French general, also.

Calls on Governor

The first official call was upon Governor Cox in his office at the State House.

Three silken flags, emblematic of the city of Boston, the United States and the French republic, were presented to General Gouraud by Mayor Curley at City Hall, where informal exercises were held in the council chamber. General Gouraud responded to the Mayor's speech of welcome through an interpreter and said that the flags would be placed in a conspicuous place in the Invalides in Paris, where he will maintain his office as military governor of Paris.

The most touching event of the day was the greeting of Professor Charles F. Lebon, for years a French teacher in the English High School and a Franco-Prussian war veteran. He was asked by Mayor Curley to pronounce the benediction, but broke down and cried. He could not speak beyond "God bless our two republics." Professor Lebon, accompanied by Secretary Wilcox, was made a member of the general's party. Francis J. Farnum, 42d Division veteran, blind and shell shocked as a result of his war experiences, was met by the general at City Hall.

Salute at Navy Yard

Seventeen guns were fired as he passed through the gat at the navy yard.

The French flag was run up on the U. S. Southery for the occasion. General Gouraud showed great interest in the aircraft carrier, U. S. S. Langley, just arrived at the navy yard.

Luncheon followed at the Algonquin Club, the host being Governor Cox. Members of the Governor's Council were in attendance, also.

The afternoon programme included a visit to the army base and short reception at the home of Miss Grace Nichols, 107 Chestnut street, a welfare worker who served under him in Syria. Many guests took part in the informal reception at the home of the general.

POSTER - AUG - 16 - 1923

GLOBE - AUG - 19 - 1923.

EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS VISIT MAYOR CURLEY

AUG 10 1923



Mayor Curley presents a bouquet of flowers to the head of the Egyptian delegation. The other members are M. H. Sorour, M. H. El-Kordj, H. Rahman, L. E. Warford of the Department of Commerce and the Egyptian party.

Seven Sons of the ancient Pharaohs of dreamy Egypt visited Mayor Curley at City Hall this noon. They are all honor graduates of the University of Cairo, alongside the storied Nile. Their Government has sent them to the United States to learn all about the automobile, the telephone and allied mechanical industries. When they go back, they told Mr Curley, they'll corner these industries for their native Government, and prevent "foreigners" from further exploitation of their land.

Mahomet Mustapha Helta led the visitors. He told Mr Curley that even in foraway Egypt John F. Fitzgerald's characterization of James M. Curley as "the infant terrible of Boston politics" was known. Mr Curley talked glibly about King Tut, the Pyramids, the Nile-green Nile, the streets of Cairo, Cleo-

patric, and all that, and he had actually spent three minutes.

Then His Honor gave Mohammed a kiss on the cheek, and Mohamed raised his hands aloft and blessed Boss Curley as "Effendi, Sahib, Maharajah and Pash." Mr Curley told him he hadn't felt so flattered since the Sultan of Japan conferred the Order of the Rising Sun upon him.

All seven sons wore the picturesque black-tasseled fez, made familiar to Americans by way of cigarett box covers and musical shows. Only their dusky skins, heavy brown eyes and kinky hair kept one from mistaking them for American college boys out doing their fraternity stuff, because all wore regulation American college toggery.

One bright-eyed student showed a

keen inclination to learn more of the Curley technique of administering a city's affairs—probably with the idea of becoming himself some day the Mayor of Cairo. He studied everything so closely that the Mayor invited him to come in tomorrow, for some more specific "pointers."

As this youth was stepping out to the office threshold, he noticed a long heavy bar standing in the corner behind the door. It is used to open and shut the office windows.

"What's that for, O, Great King?" the young man asked Hercules Curley.

"O, that!" said the Mayor. "That, my son, is the royal scepter. I abuse use it occasionally for a sledgehammer to crack nut heads as cannot otherwise be convinced. One smack with that, and there come the peace which passeth understanding!"

WAS SPEEDING WITH 2 MAYORS

Shea Convicted of Refusing to Show His License, and Found Not Guilty

travels in Two Other Courts AUG 2 1

Mayor Curley's chauffeur, Edward W. Shea, was found guilty by Judge Stone in Cambridge court today on three complaints of violating the automobile traffic laws.

He was found guilty of refusing to show his license to an officer, overspeeding and driving to the left of the street. He was found not guilty of refusing to show his license to an officer by an officer.

The case was continued until tomorrow for a final disposition. Mayors Curley and Quinn, the city fathers of Cambridge, appeared in the courthouse corridor, but took no part in the proceedings.

CAUGHT AFTER CHASE

They were riding in the automobile on their way to Camp Devens, July 27, when Shea was arrested.

The arrest was made by Officer James J. Flynn in Arlington after a long chase in an automobile. Officer Flynn testified that he saw the automobile approaching and blew his whistle, but the driver failed to stop.

The officer said that he trailed the Curley car and that twice Driver Shea passed to the left of trolley cars, a violation of the automobile traffic laws. The chase led as far as the Town Hall in Arlington, Officer Flynn testified.

The officer said he did not know the identity of the occupants of the car until the machine was stopped. When he found out who was in the machine the officer told the driver he could see Chief of Police Urquhart of Arlington.

IN A BAD POSITION

Shea testified that he first knew the officer was trailing him when he approached and asked to see his license. It was then that Shea hesitated about showing it to him, Shea himself admitted. He declared that he was in a hurry and that excavations in the street caused him to turn to the left of the trolley cars. He was proceeding 18 or 20 miles an hour, he testified, although the officer said the car was going at least 30 miles an hour.

Shea testified that he had no intention of violating any of the traffic rules. Judge Stone, in continuing the case until tomorrow, said that he believed the driver of the car was in a bad position, having been told by his employer, Mayor Curley, to go ahead, and by the officer to stop.

Shea was represented by Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons. He had previously pleaded not guilty to the charges.

MAYOR CURLEY WILL PITCH IN SWIM PRIZES

Mayor Curley will attend the Boston American's annual water carnival at the Charles River Basin next Saturday afternoon and will present prizes to the first five girls finishing in the feature event—the mile-open swim.

AUG 14 1923

This feature race will probably be the most exciting ever witnessed in Charles River Basin as the fastest mermaids in New England have entered for it. The record of 29 minutes, 44 seconds, made by Olive Holland, July 4, is in danger of being broken, according to experts who know the excellent condition the girls are in.

A stiff battle for first place is expected. The favorites for first position include Miss Olive Holland of Wollaston, who has won first during the past four years, Miss Delma Carlstrom, the clever little Worcester High school girl, who won second last year, and Miss Ruth Norwood of New Bedford, who won third last year and second the previous year.

OTHERS SEEKING HONORS.

Others who the experts figure have a good chance of winning first prize are Miss Grace Bourdon, fourteen, of Marlboro, who was a "dark horse" last season and finished fourth, Miss May Eckford of Lawrence, who won fifth in last year's race, Miss Mary Mata of South End who won ninth, Miss Wilma Nelson of Cambridge who finished tenth, Miss Mabel Snodgrass of Winchester who finished eleventh and Jane L. Jones of Sharon who came in fourteenth.

Because of the fact that many girl swimmers did not have time to register the closing hour for entering has been extended until Thursday noon.

Among the recent entries are those of Miss Olive Tardiff of East Cambridge, who has entered the 50-yard, 100-yard and mile open; Miss Evelyn Sanderson of Brookline, who will compete in the mile. The Antie sisters of Cambridge, Edna, eight, Betty, fourteen, Evangeline, fifteen, and Theodora, twelve, are entered in the mile.

LONG LIST OF PRIZES.

Mrs. Ione Muir of South End, and Mrs. Ethel Mitchell of Lakeport, N. H., are among those who have entered the 50-yard dash for mothers. Winifred A. Young of Quincy, Lillian M. MacLellan of Somerville, and Eula Burns of Nashua, N. H., have entered the mile.

The prizes in the mile open will be, first, leather traveling bag; second week-end case; third, pearl necklace and diamond clasp; fourth, silver lavallier; fifth, silver lavallier and a bronze medal to each girl finishing in this event.

In all other events, including the 50-yard dash for girls under fourteen, the prizes are, first, gold pen and pencil set; second, gold medal; third, combination gold and silver medal; fourth, silver medal; fifth, bronze medal.

MAYOR SIGNS UP AS BRAVES PITCHER

While "movie" machines ground and cameras focussed, Mayor Curley today signed a contract with Christie Mathewson for one day's services as pitcher. The mayor will pitch the first ball, and Gen. Edwards will officiate as catcher for the game Thursday afternoon on Braves' Field, between the Braves and the Pittsburghs, the entire proceeds of which will be given to the American Legion for welfare work, especially for the relief of tuberculosis among geriatrics.

ADVERTISER - AUG-21 - 1923

His Arm in Good Shape for Game

AUG 21 1923



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY, who will try to deceive a few Braves batters today at the "Home of Big Things."

MAYOR CURLEY WILL HURL TO GEN. EDWARDS

GREATER BOSTON baseball fans will throng to Braves field this afternoon when the Braves will tackle the Pirates in a scheduled game, the proceeds of which will be given to the World War Veterans who are the victims of tuberculosis.

Joe Genewich will do the honors for the Mitchmen, while Morrison will start on the rubber for the Pirates. The Pirates are out to cop the pennant and the Braves are out to humble their chances.

The entire chorus of Ted Lewis' Frolic has volunteered and will entertain the large crowd. "Sally, Irene and Mary" members of the chorus will sell flowers to those who will attend the ball game.



Gen. Edwards

Mayor Curley and General Edwards will be the opening battery. "Eggy" the baby elephant now appearing with the Singer Midgets, has offered his services to President Christy Mathewson. Tiggy will be the first batsman to try to score the Mayor's delivery.

Several hundred seats have been reserved for the tuberculosis veterans who are undergoing treatment in nearby hospitals. They will be taken to and from the game by the women's motor transport.

Tickets for the game may be obtained at Horace Partridge's at popular prices.

Should General John J. Pershing arrive in time tomorrow he will attend the game, those in charge of the benefit announced last night.

Gen. Pershing's program called for his arrival here early tonight when he planned to go immediately to Camp Devens, to inspect the camp Friday. It was stated, however, that Gen. Pershing might arrive in time to be taken to the game.

"Same Style of Bathing Costume Now Used" Will Go at New L-St Baths

AUG 25 1923

Devotees of the sun cure and nature, as enjoyed for many years at the L-st Baths, may be reassured, they are not going to be forced to wear clothes. At a conference today between Mayor Curley and the chairman of the Park and Recreation Department, it was revealed that those attending these baths have been much alarmed by a rumor that when the new bathhouse is built, nudes will not be permitted, and that the regulations will demand the wearing of jerseys.

This, in the opinion of the bathers, would eliminate the chief benefit of the baths, the strong curative effect noticeable through steady exposure to the sun.

Mayor Curley announced this morning that the new bathhouse will be conducted on the same principles as the present building, with separate beaches for men, women, boys and girls, and "the same style of bathing costume that is now used," which is a nice way of putting it.

MAYOR TAKES STEPS TO SELL FUEL TO CITIZENS

AUG 23 1923 GLOBE

Applies For Use of Navy Yard Coal Pockets—Will Order Two Cargoes of Welsh Anthracite

Steps were taken today by Mayor Curley to prepare for the hard coal shortage, which he believes is coming, through the purchase of Welsh coal, the installation of additional oil burning apparatus and the gathering of a skeleton organization in anticipation of selling coal to the citizens of Boston this coming winter. The first step was taken this morning by Frank P. Rock, purchasing agent for the city, when, acting under Mayor Curley's instructions, he communicated with the Navy Department, asking for the use of coal pockets, located in the Navy Yard, to be used by the city for the storage of coal.

Mr. Rock was also instructed by Mayor Curley to purchase two cargoes of Welsh anthracite, if it could be secured for \$11.50 or less per gross ton. In anticipation of selling this coal, the purchasing agent is about to organize, on a skeleton basis, the sales force used last winter to distribute coal among the citizens. There is available for this purpose \$170,000 of the \$250,000 authorized for last winter by the City Council, and further appropriations will be requested if considered necessary.

The City Hospital is to be made completely dependent on oil as a fuel, Mayor Curley plans, a contract having been

approved for the installation of oil-burning apparatus on the boilers at the hospital which have been using coal. This will not make the hospital entirely independent of the anthracite situation, but will release a coal pocket on the Navy Yard which will hold 3000 tons of the Welsh coal, or can be used for other similar purposes in relieving the coal shortage. This pocket at present contains little, if any, coal.

The Central Fire Station is to be "oiled," Fire Commissioner A. A. Glynn having secured the specifications for a complete oil heating of this fire-station headquarters, whose plant also furnishes steam for the Dover-st Municipal Baths. The installation of this apparatus will displace 4000 tons of coal, and makes a new record in this city for coal displacement. The present contracts for the use of oil as a fuel call for 3,600,000 gallons of oil, representing a displacement of 60,000 tons of coal, hard and soft.

The Welsh coal is to be sold to the citizens of Boston at a price \$1 less than the market price for anthracite, in order to meet the legal requirement that the coal cannot be resold at a financial loss.

CURLEY URGES CITIES BUY 500,000 TONS OF WELSH COAL

AUG 14 1923

Calls Meeting of Bay State Mayors For Next Monday to Discuss Project—Says Its Cheaper Than Anthracite

GLOBE

Mayor Curley thinks one effective way for Massachusetts cities to "beat" the threatened coal strike is to order 500,000 tons of Welsh bituminous coal. As president of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, he sent an invitation to 83 other Bay State municipal chief executives yesterday to assemble next Monday afternoon at 1 at the Parker House to consider the advisability of

committing their cities to joint action with Boston.

Mr. Curley characterizes the present labor difficulties in the anthracite field as a "frameup" on the part of the operators.

Even with the import duty, the per ton rate of this Welsh coal in kitchen-stove sizes would be much less than the present \$15.50 rate on anthracite, he adds.

MAYORS TAXED FOR TREE FETE

Called on to Make up the Deficit in Washington

Society's Bills

AUG 17 1923

By W. G. GAVIN

(Traveler Washington Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—A strong faction in the Massachusetts Society of Washington will move at its next meeting in October to have Congressman Dallinger of Cambridge, president of the organization, empowered to appoint a special committee to audit the accounts of the society's entertainment committee, which had charge of the reception to Lt.-Gov. Fuller and Massachusetts mayors in May when 40 trees, one for the state and one for each city, were planted with appropriate exercises on the Lincoln Memorial Reservation here.

Those who believe an audit should be made feel that the exact financial condition of the society and the committee should be made clear to the members of the organization.

WIPING OUT DEFICIT

The society's Maytime program left the entertainment committee with a deficit, but it is said to be about \$1200. About \$600 or \$700 has been obtained from Massachusetts mayors in a campaign to wipe out the deficit and other mayors are expected to contribute.

The average member of the society knows nothing today of its financial condition and this, plus the mystery as to the amount of the deficit and debate as to whether the mayors should be expected to do more than make it up, has resulted in the movement for a thorough investigation within the society.

A warm battle over the request will probably follow at the October meeting, as it will be resented by the members of the entertainment committee and their friends.

PAVEMENT FOR PUBLIC ALLEYS

Mayor Curley has awarded a \$14,082.75 contract to John W. O'Connell of No. 73 Tremont street, for paving with Portland cement concrete several public alleys in the city. O'Connell was the low-at bidder in a field of six. The Mayor also approved the appointments of fifteen scythe men as permanent employes of the Park Department.

CLUBE - AUG - 24 - 1923.

TRAVELER - AUG - 18 - 1923

LARGE SUM CLEARED TO AID LEGION FUND

AUG 24 1923

20075

Benefit Game Attracts More Than 5000, But Pirates Triumph Over Braves, 8 to 3



SOME BATTERY!

Christy Mathewson (left), catcher, and Mayor James M. Curley, pitcher.

MAYOR REFUSES TO USE BACK TAXES

Tells Fin. Com. Money Can't Be Applied to Cut Rate

AUG 18 1923

Mayor Curley, replying yesterday to a suggestion by the finance commission that nearly \$4,000,000 collected in back taxes be applied to reducing the tax rate \$2.25, declared that the money in question forms a reserve that cannot be employed for the purpose.

In his reply to the commission the mayor said he regrets "exceedingly that you have overlooked the fact that the committee on municipal finance, after the consideration of House bill No. 180, presented by you as chairman of the finance commission during the year 1923, unanimously rejected the measure which you again recommend for consideration."

Continuing, he wrote:

"The action of the committee on municipal finance, which numbers among its membership men eminently qualified as municipal financial experts, was based on absolutely sound premises. It provided the city of Boston or any city in the world could collect in any given year the taxes levied for that particular year it would be unnecessary to maintain a reserve in anticipation of deficit in revenue resulting from unpaid taxes. What is true in the case of cities is equally true of substantially any business concern, with the exception of a 'cash and carry' system, and in all probability will continue true until the end of time.

"The money to which you refer and which you suggest be applied to a reduction of taxes represents a reserve that the city finds it necessary to set up in anticipation of uncollected taxes during a given year.

"I regret that you did not confer with the city auditor before making public your limited knowledge of municipal finance through a public communication.

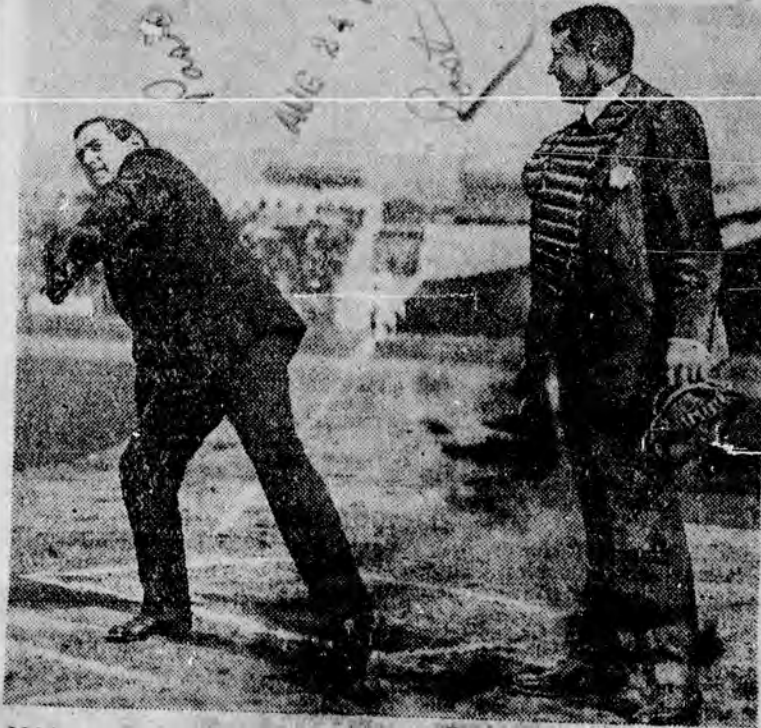
"I would respectfully suggest that you wait upon Mr. Carven, city auditor, who, I am quite certain, would be most pleased to receive you graciously and enlighten you with reference to a subject upon which unquestionably you are in need of light."

In its letter to Mayor Curley the finance commission said in part:

"The city solicitor has informed the finance commission that he has collected \$3,828,425.21 from Feb. 1 to Aug. 1 of this year in back taxes on real estate, personal property, interest and polls for the year 1923 and prior years. As the obligations of these years for which these taxes were levied are all paid, this money is free cash in the city treasury and should be applied to the reduction of the tax rate this year, thus reducing the rate about \$2.25."

The present tax rate is \$24.70.

HUB'S OFFICIAL HURLER



MAYOR CURLEY PITCHES FIRST BALL IN LEGION'S GAME
The Mayor, shown at left, was in fine form, and delivered the first ball in the game between the Braves and Pirates yesterday for benefit of the American Legion's Tuberculosis Fund. Christy Mathewson, old time Giants' pitcher, is shown at the right.

TWO EX-MAYORS VIEW RADIOTONES

AUG 1 1923

Relatives of Others Attend Curley Art Exhibit

Of the five living former mayors of Boston, the veteran Thomas N. Hart, 84 years of age, and Daniel A. Whelton, who served the unexpired term of the late Mayor Patrick A. Collins, attended the reception yesterday afternoon in Mayor Curley's office, where the radiotones of former chief executives of the city were on view.

Mayor Hart, sprightly and observant, was among the first of the invited guests to appear. Mayor Curley gave him a cordial greeting, took him for a tour about the office to inspect more closely the portraits of themselves and the others, and shared with him the attentions of the other visitors. Mayor Hart served first in 1889 and 1890 and again in 1900 and 1901.

Mr. Whelton, who was president of the board of aldermen when Patrick A. Collins died in 1905, was accompanied yesterday by Mrs. Whelton and their six children, Robert, William, Fred S., Daniel A., Jr., and Frank R. and the latter's wife.

Frederick H. Prince, Jr., grandson of Frederick O. Prince, who administered the city affairs in 1887, and Dr. Edward O. Otis, a relative of Harrison Gray Otis, the third mayor of the city, were the first to appear. Courtenay Guild was present as, next of kin to the late Samuel C. Cobb, who served from 1874 to 1876. The family of Samuel T. Armstrong, who was mayor in 1836, was represented by Abbott Williams, a grandnephew; Mrs. Armstrong T. Williams, a niece, and Miss Margaret C. Williams, a great-grandniece.

Former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, whose wife is a descendant of John Phillips, the first mayor, who held office in 1822, is at North Haven, Me. John F. Fitzgerald, also, was out of town and had informed Mayor Curley of his inability to be present.

CURLEY TAKES

TO UNDERTAKERS

Opens Three-Day State Convention in Back Bay

Mayor Curley today extended a cordial welcome to undertakers of the state who are assembled in Boston for a three-day convention of the Massachusetts Undertakers' Association. The convention opened in Horticultural hall this afternoon.

President Michael J. Forcella of Revere presided. The Rt. Rev. Joseph F. McGlinchey, D. D., offered prayers, while former President P. J. McArdle responded to the mayor's welcome. Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the city board of health, talked on the relation between the undertaker and the board of health. Prof. Giovanni Zergo sang.

The hall will be open to the general public tomorrow from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. There will be music and other entertainment, and an extensive exhibit of modern funeral furnishings and accoutrement. Dist. Atty. O'Brien and Charles J. Dillon of Connecticut, president of the National Funeral Directors' Association, will speak.

The convention will close Thursday with a business session, banquet and dancing.

LAW MAN SEEN IN RACE PETITION

That Ralph E. Cote is merely the "straw man" in the petition filed in his name for a 95 car garage at No. 125 Stoughton street, Dorchester, was made to the License Board by residents of that



Mrs. P. B. Moritz and Mrs. Annie Barric section opposing the petition. They claimed that a large concern was backing Cote in the project.

Mrs. P. B. Moritz and Mrs. Annie Barric, living near the proposed site of the garage, are leading the protestants. Others who appeared against the petition were Rev. W. L. Pratt, pastor of the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, and Dr. Z. A. Mollica, head of the Harley Hospital.

MAYOR ORDERS CITY TRIBUTE

AUG 3 1923

Mayor Curley sent the following telegram to Mrs. Warren G. Harding today:

"Dear Mrs. Harding:

"The city of Boston extends sincere sympathy in your great bereavement in the loss of your husband, whose service as President merited the respect of the entire people of



Mayor Curley.

America. *American*
"JAMES M. CURLEY,
"Mayor of Boston."

Mayor Curley issued a proclamation ordering all city buildings draped in mourning for thirty days and all city flags at half-mast. The Mayor also requested all

MARRY UPON \$30 A WEEK?

AUG 25 1923

Youthful Pair Seek Advice and Are Told "Yes" --- Start House Hunting Today

A young man and a young woman applied to the Post for advice on the marriage question. Their problems seemed particularly fitted for public discussion. Therefore the two decided to seek counsel from prominent people in Boston. The Post invited them to publish the results of their efforts for the benefit of others. This is the first article.

Can a young couple manage to live on \$30 per week? This question, which today confronts hundreds of young couples who have no desire further to prolong the engagement period, is answered by a young man and his intended bride after a visit and personal chat with Mayor Curley and leading clergymen of Boston churches.

"Marry by all means, if you love each other regardless of your income." That is the consensus of opinion and advice of authorities on marriage and present economic conditions to the 25-year-old clerk and his 21-year-old fiancee who contemplate marriage on the sole income of \$1440 a year.

These questions: Should a young wife remain in her former business or profession after marriage? Is it advisable to take a roomer in the home to increase the family budget? Should the bride's mother live with the couple, have been answered, at least satisfactorily to the couple, in the first of a series of articles on marriage, as have the housing situation and the furnishing of a home by the prospective bride.

CITY GETS \$125,000 FROM TAX AUCTION

Collects 25 Per Cent. of Overdue Assessments

As a result of the sale of property on the property of delinquent taxpayers, conducted by the City Collector, William M. Brown, about \$125,000 in cash will come to the city treasury, or about 25 per cent. of the \$500,000 due. Part of this \$125,000 will be paid by delinquent owners themselves and part by the "tax title sharks" who every year, and these sales, acquiring title by paying the dues, charge the delinquent owners a fee of \$6 on every parcel, plus costs, or on sewer and street assessments.

Of the remaining \$375,000 due the city, part will be obtained by the city taking over the real estate and either selling it or obtaining full satisfaction from the delinquent owners. Two years of grace still remain to the delinquents before losing the last vestige of ownership.

Many of them will pay, in full, prior to Sept. 17, when the city will take the next step toward confiscation by registering the transfer of title to itself.

The "tax title sharks" make their largest profits on dues of less than \$200, for sometimes a delinquent owing only 50 cents for the gypsy moth tax finds that it costs him \$5 to recover full title to his property.

Nobody bid yesterday on the 17 additional parcels of land owned by Marka Angell, the "junk king," on which sewer and street assessments were due amounting to several hundred dollars.

FEW HORSES REMAIN IN FIRE DEPARTMENT

Will Soon Be 100 Percent Motorized

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, during an address yesterday afternoon at the station of Ladder 23, Washington st., Grove Hall District, told a number of hundreds of business men and residents of that section that all horses will be out of the Boston Fire Department in less than 50 days.

The occasion for these remarks was the ceremonies attending the changing over of the apparatus in this station from a truck drawn by three horses to one propelled by a motor of 100 horsepower. With this truck being motorized yesterday but one piece of apparatus remains with horses in the Dorchester District, this being Ladder 27, located on Walnut st., Neponset.

But one engine and six ladder trucks out of 50 engines and 30 trucks in service in the department remain with horses. The pumping engine, which will be placed in commission with the crew of Engine 29, Chestnut Hill av., Brighton, is now having the finishing touches as regards the company number being put on it, and it is expected that it will be ready for service and five more horses placed on the retired list any day.

Of the six trucks, three will be city service type and three will be of the aerial quick-raise type. The small trucks will be placed with Ladder 19, 4th st., South Boston; Ladder 24, North Grove st., city proper, and Ladder 27, Walnut st., Dorchester.

The three aerial trucks will be sent to Ladder 2, Paris st., East Boston, and Ladder 9, Main st., Charlestown, both of the 75-foot type, while the truck which will be sent to Ladder 3, Harrison av. and Bristol st., will be an 85-foot "big stick."

It was said that all the new apparatus has been delivered with the exception of the three aerial trucks, and these will be shipped and placed in commission not later than Oct. 1.

DECIDE TO MARRY

"Faith in each other and children, not dollars and cents, are the essential factors in married life." This statement has made us, George and me, decide that we will no longer delay our marriage and future happiness.

George and I have known each other, having been employed in the same office, for the last three years. We would have been married last February had it not been for the question of his small salary, for neither of us has saved any money. High cost of living, for a young couple to face on \$30 a week, together with the criticism of our friends and relatives, prevented us from deciding for ourselves. However, to obtain concrete facts and solve this puzzling question, we decided to procure the best advice available.

Together we compiled a list of leading Boston clergymen in all denominations whose experience in aiding others on this subject was almost unlimited. George suggested that after we obtained the opinions of clergymen on our list, we consult Mayor Curley as the final judge as to the financial needs of a young couple. I agreed to that at once, knowing of course that the Mayor, starting from the point of view of the city, would not be in a position to advise us on the matter.

TRAVELER - AUG - 26 - 1923

HYDE PARK HAPPY OVER SINGLE FARE

Victors in 19-Year Fight to Hold Celebration

AUG 26 1923

Residents of the Hyde Park district, having realized the goal for which they have been fighting since the legislative days of 1904—a single fare from Boston—are ready to celebrate with much enthusiasm their well-earned victory when Mayor Curley, next Friday evening, rides in the first Elevated trolley car to be run in Hyde Park.

A citizens' committee has been organized and a popular demonstration will be held. There will be a parade of societies and organizations, including the Ceell W. Fogz post, American Legion, which will ride ahead of the trolley car containing the mayor and other officials. The legion car, decorated, will escort the official car.

After the parade there will be a public reception in the municipal building. F. Peter McGrath, president of the Hyde Park Board of Trade, will preside, and Representative Frank B. Phinney and others will speak. An entertainment also will be provided.

The citizens' committee is made up of F. Peter McGrath, chairman; James A. Cullen, Robert Gray, Edward H. Kearney, Francis W. Darling, David W. Murray, Dr. David E. Hanlon, Thomas F. Fallon, Philip P. Coveney, John H. Killduff, Patrick J. Welsh, Charles Armour, Matthew Riley, John A. Downing, John F. Rooney, John H. Karcher, State Representative Eran B. Phinney, Henry Troy, George Dickinson and Thayer.

The first step in the movement for a single fare in Hyde Park was begun nearly 20 years ago, when David W. Murray, state representative, filed a bill carrying this provision. The test was carried on through the successive years until the last session of the Legislature passed Mayor Curley a bill giving the city the right to purchase tracks and power of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company. This cost the city approximately \$300,000.

While the fight was on public demonstrations and mass meetings were held every year. Every candidate for public office from Governor down to city council made Hyde Park a part of call, promising if elected to give the community its desire.

Three years ago, for the first time in the history of the Boston city council, the members of that body held a meeting outside the council chamber. It was held in Everett square, Hyde Park, and every member, and Mayor Peters, attended. The citizens attending the meeting wanted the Eastern Massachusetts company ousted from the district, and the city council so voted. Nothing came of this action, however, as the company continued to do business at the old stand.

The next step taken by the residents was an attempt to boycott the company. For two weeks public spirited citizens operated their automobiles between Cleary square and the Boston line, inviting pedestrians to ride free of charge. It was successful, so much so that the residents claimed the only persons patronizing the Eastern Massachusetts between these points were policemen and firemen, and they rode

Then a citizens' improvement association was organized. Every member paid a fee of 50 cents. A line of busses was established, and thereafter the street cars operated at a loss. The Eastern Massachusetts closed its power house in Dana avenue, as well as the car barn in River street. Then it cut down its help and placed in operation five one-man cars, operated from Milton.

HYDE PARK TO GIVE RECEPTION TO MAYOR

Celebration of Advent of Single Fare Aug 31

AUG 22 1923

For 20 years Hyde Park residents have been fighting for a single fare to the city proper, and since that section was annexed to Boston 11 years ago they have been promised by the several administrations that they would enjoy it, but it was not until Mayor Curley came to the front that it became certain that the single fare would be accomplished.

This year Mayor Curley secured the passage of a bill which gave the city the right to purchase the lines and equipment of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway with the understanding that the city would pay to the

The citizens' committee has been organized and a popular demonstration will be held. There will be a parade of societies and organizations, including the Ceell W. Fogz post, American Legion, which will ride ahead of the trolley car containing the mayor and other officials. The legion car, decorated, will escort the official car.

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POST - AUG - 16 - 1923

BIG GARAGE TO RELIEVE CONGESTION

Mayor Considers One With Capacity of 10,000 Cars

RETAIL STORES TO BEAR THE EXPENSE

Rent Would Be Just Enough to Cover Investment

Mayor Curley is studying a suggestion that the city of Boston erect a huge garage in the down-town section accommodating several thousand cars, in an effort to help solve the traffic congestion problem of Boston.

He is receiving information, it was learned last night, from various cities in the West, particularly Cleveland, where huge garages, accommodating as high as 10,000 cars have been erected in the business sections and where only a small sum is charged for storage while the owners are at business or shopping.

The problem that the Mayor is most anxious to solve is to relieve the present and ever growing congestion of traffic caused by automobiles and at the same time preserve the trade of the retail stores.

He has already had conferences with the official in the firms of White's, Jordan-Marsh and Filene's on this subject and has advanced to them the suggestion that the big retail merchants combine and themselves erect a huge garage in the centre of the city to accommodate the cars of the city to act at a charge merely sufficient to meet maintenance costs and pay the sinking fund requirements on the money invested.

GLOBE - AUG 27-1923

TRAVELER AUG - 1923

DECLARES BOSTON IS A LOST CITY

Urban Life Deadly, Says Minister 7 1923

Rev Lyman V. Rutledge of Dorchester, speaking yesterday at the First Parish Church in Milton, described Boston as a "lost city." "A man is lost when he does not know where he is going. Who is there who can tell where Boston is going? We have two significant guesses by Boston men of National reputation. Robert Woods, the dean of social workers in America, reiterates in various chapters of his new book on "The Neighborhood in Nation Building," that "no modern city has yet proved its capacity to retain its own population."

"Then Prof William McDougall of Harvard said not long ago in his Lowell Institute lectures that as he watched the American people speeding gaily, with invincible optimism, down the broad road to destruction, he seemed to witness the greatest tragedy in all history. Uncle Sam finishes the picture with a census report showing that more than half our population has now drifted into the cities.

"Boston is full of blind alleys and false leads, into which our people are drawn by countless allurements, never to find their way out. We enter by the door of 'advantages.' The city has so much to offer in the way of opportunity, convenience, comfort, culture, luxury. It is the cream of life. But those who skim the cream must pay the milkman, and this is the key to the whole problem. We ask for more cream than we can pay for. The debt hangs over the future. We mortgage our children. We sell their vitality to buy momentary comforts.

"We do not allow them to grow up into strong, self-reliant, capable citizens, but cramp and dwarf them into narrow streets, and they become literal paving stones over which the hardy country lads tramp their way to the positions demanding strength and ability. But the men from the country bring their families to town and in so doing compel them to pay the price for the luxuries of their parents. Thus Boston is a maze in which we lose our way, and in our starved condition turn and devour our children, and that is why she, along with the other large cities, is unable to reproduce her population.

"Unquestionably the most searching question now before the American people is how to make a city self-sustaining,—a fountain of life instead of a cavern of death, and to that we shall turn.

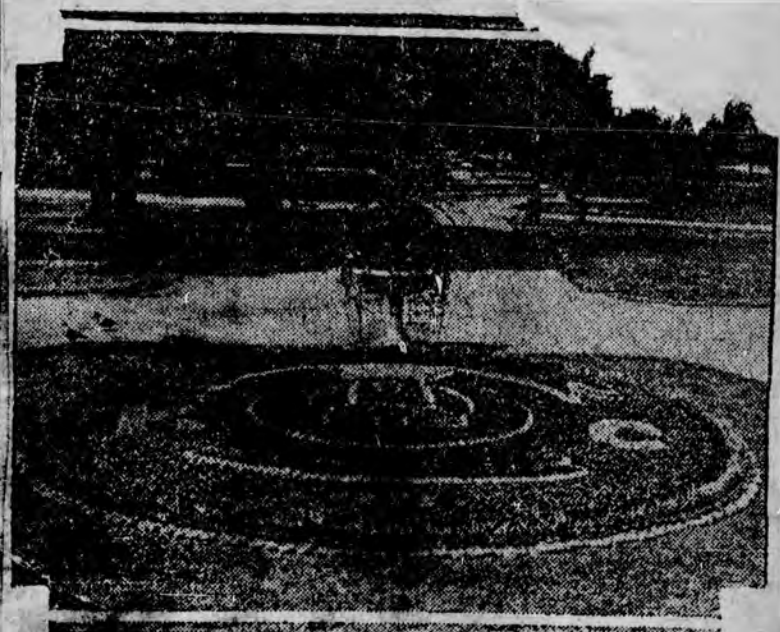
ASPHALT SURFACE FOR PARK ST, DORCHESTER, \$17,339

Park st, Dorchester, from Dorchester av to Bourne side st, is to have a new asphalt surface at a cost of \$17,339. Mayor Curley this afternoon approved a contract with S. J. Tomasello, the lowest bidder for the job.

W. CURLEY GETS \$31,258 CONTRACT ON SCHOOL WORK

Walter Curley, a contractor whom the Mayor says is not related to him, is to make alterations and repairs to the City Trade School in Massachusetts av, at a cost of \$31,258. His Honor having approved the Schoolhouse Commission contract today.

Hub's Floral to Order of



Floral welcome to Order of Alhambra, arranged by park department, in the Public Garden.

Park Department Enlivens Public Garden with Special Design for Coming Convention of Third Degree, K. C.'s

A floral welcome to members of the Order of the Alhambra, who will hold a convention in Boston during the coming week, has been prepared by the park department. On the Public Garden is a bed of vari-colored flowers forming the insignia of the order.

The order is made up of third degree members of the Knights of Columbus and is founded for fun-making and to mark spots of Catholic historical interest.

The insignia represents the Tower of Granada and a crescent, signifying the triumph of Christianity over the Moors. During the coming convention the hosts will be the members of Granada Caravan, of which Joseph P. Cussen is grand commander. James Ryan, supreme organizer of the order, is a member of Granada caravan and active member of the committee in charge of the convention.

City Pays \$15,800 to First National Bank for Land

The city has purchased a piece of land containing 395 square feet at the corner of Exeter place and Harrison avenue from the First National Bank for \$15,800, at the rate of \$40 a square foot.

This will result in making Harrison avenue at this point 10 feet wider or 80 feet in width from Bedford to Beach streets.

MAYOR CURLEY RAPS LABOR BY CHILDREN

MIDDLETON, Aug. 23.—"Tuberculosis will only be wiped out when child labor is abolished," declared Mayor Curley of Boston tonight in his address before the patients and attendants at the Essex County Sanitarium. It was rumored about town that Mayor Curley would fire his opening gun in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The Mayor, however, did not refer to the campaign in any way.

TRANSCRIPT - AUG-27-1923

ALHAMBRA NOBLES ARE GUESTS OF GRANADA CARAVAN

Mayor Curley Welcomes Convention of Knights of Columbus Mem- bers to Boston

BEGIN DAY WITH MASS
Nearly 1700 Visitors from
All Parts of
Country
AUG 27 1923

The tenth biennial convention of the Order of the Alhambra, a recreation organization which bears the same name as the Knights of Columbus that the members do to the Masons, opened its three-day session at the Hotel Somerset this morning. Between 1600 and 1700 nobles and their women guests had registered for the noon, and men in charge of arrangements thought that local members would bring the total attendance during the week to at least 2500. Fifty-five different caravans from all parts of the country, particularly the Atlantic and Central States, participated in the Granada Caravan, as the local organization is called.

The day began at nine o'clock with a mass at St. Cecilia's Church, Salvidere street, celebrated by Rev. Joseph Coppinger, State chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. The delegates and nobles, including one or two children, marched from the Hotel Somerset to the church behind the Alhambra Band and the flags of the Nation, the Navy and the Commonwealth. A Spanish War veteran, who was a sergeant in Mexico in 1891, at the time of the capture of Gonzales, and a World War overseas veteran were the color guard.

At the close of the service the delegates reassembled and marched back to the hotel, first to the tune of "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and later to lighter music. White fezzes, with the insignia of the order, a castle surmounting the crescent, embroidered in green, began to appear on the heads of the viziers and commanders, while the rank and file donned red fezzes, from which dangled the same emblem in brass and many another, such as a camel, standing for the member's caravan. Moorish names could be read on the nobles' badges, which were interpreted to mean San Francisco, Montreal, St. Paul, Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Syracuse, New York city, Brooklyn, Denver, Texas, New Orleans and so on. Some members, even solemn looking officers, carried squeaking toys, and certain individuals, bent on merriment, caused laughter in the small ball-room before all were seated.

Mayor Curley Speaks Welcome

Mayor Curley was the first speaker to be introduced by Grand Commander Joseph P. Cussen. He was applauded and cheered and someone called for "Three sets," which were given by many. His honor, addressing his brother nobles and the ladies, called the order "one of the most powerful forces contributing to the lighting of human cares in the order of creation." He hoped to have the pleasure of spending a portion of tomorrow morning with them at Nantasket. He praised the "splendid organization dedicated to God and country" and held up its attendance at church this morning as "an example for all those who scoff at organizations of this kind." "We labor under the impure," the mayor continued, "unmindful less that our country and a half, whereas other nations have lasted more than 300 years and their constitutions disappeared. One fundamental principle of our Constitution," he reiterated, "is the right to all of life, liberty and happiness." "I am in regard to race, color, religion, or national origin," he declared, "as cautious as a cat. No greater service can be done the American people than enlarging its perspective." He dealt with patriotism, and has been criticized by some persons as "simply a pretense of historical truth with regard to the movement for liberty in the American colonies." He told of attending the opening exercises of the Economic Club's "Star Spangled Banner," and the delegates recalled the Lord's Prayer, "just as we do." About criticisms which have been made of the pilgrim fathers by persons who are "confusing license with liberty," he said: "If the pilgrims established the American Government, we should praise them for the

result, not criticize them for weaknesses." Father Coppinger paid tribute to Curley as a "fine family man" and "lover not only of his city but also of his country." He lauded the work of the Knights of Columbus, with its day nurseries, its literary societies, the "good cheer and happiness it suggested a memorial to the first who celebrated mass in South Boston, similar to those the order has erected in various places in New York and elsewhere." Regrets from William C. Pratt, Deputy David I. Walsh and Governor Cox were to have spoken, were announced by Grand Commander Cussen, who yielded the gavel to Supreme Grand Commander Ryan of Buffalo. Mr. Ryan expressed the gratification of the convention at its welcome and told in detail of memorials to Father Oques and other French friars who were killed by the Indians in New York. The convention

then disbanded till evening, except for an all-day executive session of a few officials. This evening neophytes will cross "hot sands" at Condit's Ball Room, Revere Beach. All beach resorts will be open to the visitors, except for payment of a tax. After ten o'clock tonight there will be dancing until one, with music by the Granada Caravan Orchestra. A greeting committee consisting of Redmond J. Murphy, Mrs. Daniel P. Danahy and Mrs. Joseph P. Cussen made the delegates welcome at the hotel and organized shopping and historical trips for the visitors. Tomorrow the entire day will be spent at Nantasket where, as at Revere, resorts will be open at a nominal rate for the nobles and their guests. Dinner will be at 12.15 o'clock at the Hotel Nantasket. In the afternoon there will be games and in the evening dancing at the Palm Garden. The boat will return at 10.30.

CURLEY HAS KIND WORD FOR FIN. COM.

Mayor Warms up to Board for
Its Report on Welfare Dept.
Overseers

For the first time since he was elected Mayor Curley yesterday praised the finance commission, when he remarked that its report on the overseers of the public welfare department afforded him sufficient material for his address at Lowell. In acknowledging receipt of the report, he added: "The report constitutes a reply to a request for investigation of this department made by me more than one year ago. I shall be pleased to confer at once with the overseers, with a view to the adoption of the comprehensive and constructive recommendations contained in the report submitted by the finance commission." Six or eight more visitors, at \$1500 to \$1700 salaries, and a supervisor with a salary of perhaps \$2500, may be added to the department if the recommendations of the commission are carried out.

If suggestions concerning rehabilitation of those who leave the lodge or the temporary home of women are put into effect, the city will have to employ experts in social welfare work.

K. C. Notable for Hub Columbus Day Oration

The illness of Mayor Hylan precluding his coming to Boston to deliver the Columbus Day oration on Boston Common, Mayor Curley has secured the acceptance of William F. Larkin, chairman of the supreme board of directors of the Knights of Columbus, to take his place.

SEP 21 1923

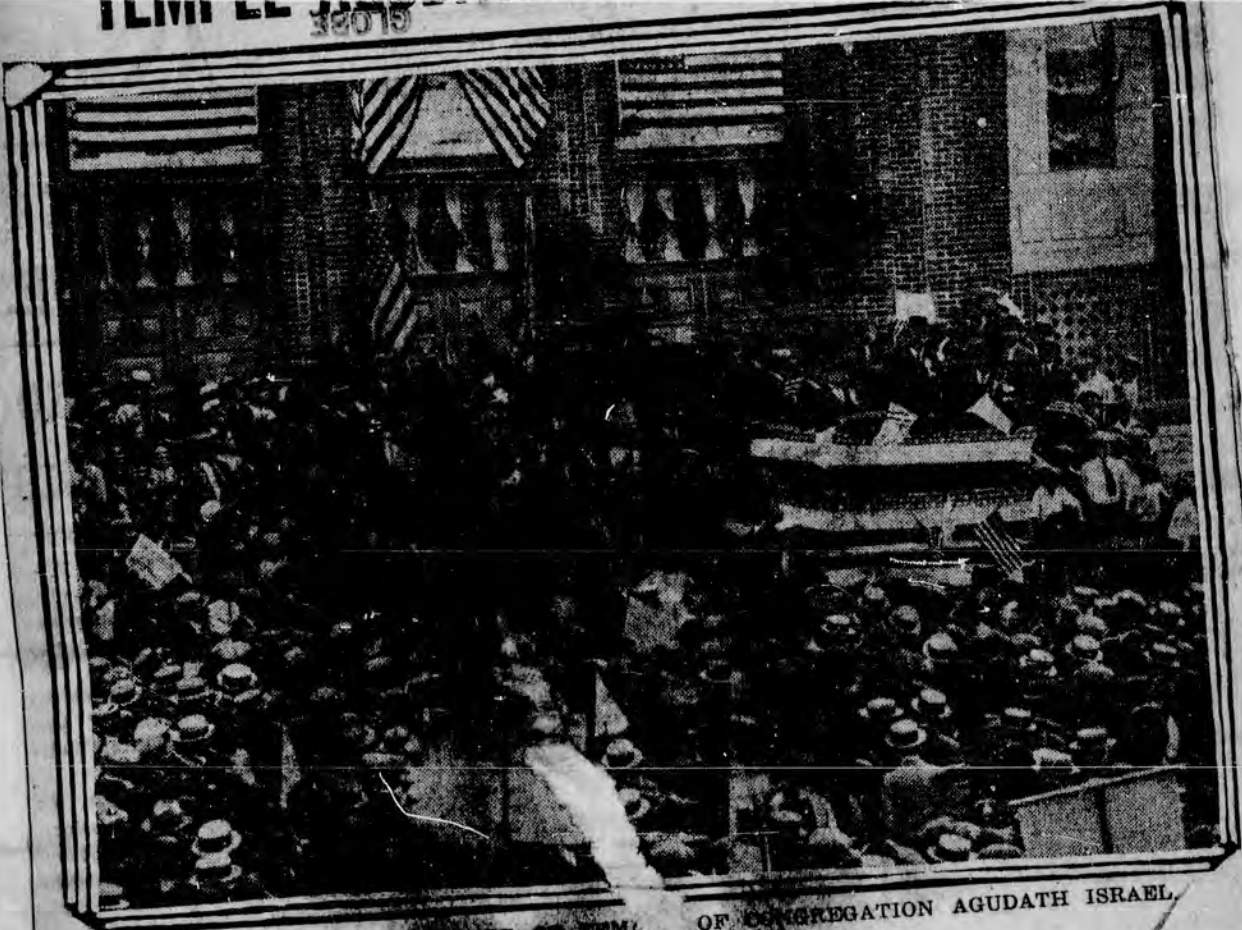
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SEP 13 1923

C. 40BE - AUG - 27 - 1923

PARADE BEFORE DEDICATION OF THE NEW TEMPLE AGUDATH ISRAEL IN DORCHESTER

AUG 27 1923 GLOBE



DEDICATION IN DORCHESTER OF TEMPLE OF CONGREGATION AGUDATH ISRAEL

The new Temple Agudath Israel, Woodrow av and Lucerne st, Dorchester, was dedicated yesterday afternoon in the presence of practically the entire congregation and residents of the neighborhood in which the building is situated.

The exercises began at 1 o'clock with a parade starting from the old building several blocks away from the new Temple and led by motorcycle officer Grace and a squad of police from Station 19 and the fife and drum corps from the Home for Jewish Children on Canterbury st. Then followed the children of the Sunday School, prettily attired and many of them carrying banners, members of the congregation, gayly decorated floats and a long line of autos carrying members and friends.

The procession moved along Woodrow av, passed by the new house of worship and returned an hour later to the former meeting house, where the informal exercises were held.

Following this came the program in front of the new Temple, the principal feature of which was the transfer of the Torahs, the Holy Scrolls, from the old to the new building. They were borne by officers of the congregation and carried up the steps of the Temple, which has three main doors.

During the exercises conducted by L. M. Alexander, president, and N. M. Rodman, vice president, the first key to the main door was bought by Solomon Marcus of Woodrow av, the second key was purchased by Robert Kent of Woodrow av and the third key to the third main door was bought by Mrs Emma Goldman.

Then came the placing of the scrolls in the arch within the new building, followed by religious ceremonies by Rabbis Shereshevsky and Jurman. Addresses touching on the history and growth of the temple were made by Mr Alexander and Mr Rodman, by Samuel Kalesky, representing Mayor James M.

Curley; Hon Elihu D. Stone, Isaac Harris, Abraham Alpert and Alexander Brin.

The program closed with music by a band, community singing and "America," after which the new building was opened for inspection and refreshments.

Congregation Agudath Israel was organized a little less than four years ago, with a handful of members. The officers overcame difficulties and the results in a year were astonishing. Development continued with the growth of the population and it soon became apparent that the small wooden structure on Woodrow av, three blocks from the new temple, was inadequate for the needs of the congregation and the burden of building a new house of worship was taken up cheerfully. With generous cooperation of members and friends, the task was made easy and the new building was erected at a cost of \$100,000.

Alhambra Receive Greeting of Cardinal

Visiting Convention of High Rank K. C.'s Hears Talk by Mayor Curley on Enlarging One's Perspective of Life

Greetings of Cardinal O'Connell were extended to 1200 delegates of the Order of the Alhambra, the entertainment body of higher degree members of the Knights of Columbus, through the Rev. Fr. Joseph F. Coppinger, state chaplain of the K. C. when the convention convened for its 10th biennial session at the Hotel Somerset today.

Exercises were opened by attendance at mass at St. Cecilia's Church, Back Bay. The 800 nobles and ladies marched to and from the hotel, led by the Alhambra band of the local order.

CURLEY SPEAKS

Following mass, at which Fr. Coppinger officiated, the day's program was started by the welcome of delegates to Boston by Mayor Curley. As he rose to speak, he was greeted with "three cheers for the next Governor of Massachusetts."

"We hear it said that one of the most interesting words in our language is 'perspective,'" said the mayor. "I know of no better service that you and I can render than by enlarging our perspective."

The speaker then referred to the recent national convention of the Masonic fraternity in Boston.

"That convention opened with the singing of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' the Lord's Prayer by an Episcopal rector. It was almost identical with the opening of this convention—a pledge of fealty to God and country."

PERSPECTIVE CLOUDED

"Our perspective may have been clouded in times past. We are prone to use license with liberty in the matter of criticism. We all have our faults. It is not the acts of the individual which we should criticize, but the result of individual acts."

"This nation was created, not for the Catholics, the Methodists, the Episcopalians, the Hebrews. It was created for the benefit of all who might come here and who are willing to shoulder and help uplift the necessary burdens."

Fr. Coppinger, in an address following his opening prayer, expressed his praise for the wonderful way in which the organization was carrying on throughout the country in the fostering of literacy.

In closing, the speaker suggested in view of the fact that the order might wish to pay tribute in a memorial way to some person or place that it remember South Boston. He called to his hearer's mind that the first American monsignor of the church was formerly at St. Augustine's.

Grand Commander Joseph P. Cussen of the local order of Granada Carvan, who with Supreme Organizer James A. Ryan, head the local committee on arrangements, then introduced State Deputy William C. Prout. Mr. Prout thanked his thanks for the efforts of

about the warm welcome which members had received in Boston.

AT REVERE TONIGHT

All except accredited delegates and the ladies, then excused for the routine business of the convention, were taken up. The business meeting continued during the major portion of the day and was followed into this afternoon by departure of the entire delegation to Revere Beach where the initiation of Neophytes will be held at one of the halls there this evening. Afterwards there will be dancing.

During the day many of the visiting delegates took part in sight-seeing excursions about the city and nursing activities.

NEED SOME FUN

Referring to the fun-making character of the organization, he quoted "A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," and protested that there were times when men owed it to themselves to "lift the nose from the grindstone" of labor.

A committee of 100 women assisted in helping to entertain the visitors at the beach. Mayor Neene of Revere, Fr. Radford J. Murphy, State Deputy, Danahy, and Mrs. O'Sullivan, head the committee for the day.

VISIT NANTASKET

The day will be given over principally to sight-seeing at Nantasket with a boat trip to the island there. Wednesday will be a sight-seeing trip for the day, which will take it with a program of entertainment at the Field, arranged specially for the guests in the evening.

Thursday will be a day of sight-seeing by boat. Sight-seeing will continue during the day at the Somerset when the business program will be taken care of.

Among the visitors who will attend the convention are: Wors Sullivan, of Worcester, Noone of Revere, Quincy of Chelsea, Quinn of Cambridge and Cronin of Holyoke, also the following: William A. Schwab, supreme chamberlain, New York city; James A. Ryan, supreme organizer, Boston; H. Falter Joehanning, Baltimore; Dr. Harvey F. McLod, grand vizer, Boston; Joseph T. Gleason, grand vizer, Brooklyn; James A. Quinn, grand vizer, Albany, N. Y.; Dr. Hugh F. Liberty, Hartford, Ct.; Charles P. Fox, Daniel P. Maher, San Francisco; William J. Burke, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Richard Amesbury, William Butler, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Joseph F. Bohnart, Edward H. Brink, Cincinnati; the Hon. James Burke, Chicago; Supreme Commander John T. Ryan, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. J. Whelan, New Orleans; Joseph F. Quinn, Brooklyn; T. D. Glines, G. H. Nabor, Louisville, Ky.; James J. Kelly, George N. Froelich, Chicago; J. J. Loftus, Utica, N. Y.; Dr. and Mrs. Larseneur, Montreal; Dr. and Mrs. Choinard, Montreal; Joseph F. Quinn, Joseph B. McGirt, Brooklyn; Joseph P. McSweeney, vice-supreme chamberlain, Rochester, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Newbaur, supreme scribe, Albany; John Diamond, Philadelphia; Daniel Fitzgerald and Edward J. Walsh, Rochester, N. Y.; Charles B. Thomas, Frank Fitzpatrick, Louis Walsh, John C. Schissler, Buffalo, N. Y.

HYDE PARK GETS MOTOR BUSES

City Council Grants the Elevated Licenses

AUG 24 1923

The Hyde Park Transportation measure was more successful today than yesterday in the Boston City Council, and the petitions of the Boston Elevated Company for licenses to operate motor busses between Mattapan sq. Cleary sq and Wolcott sq were granted without opposition.

Councillor Donoghue was absent. Councillor Moriarty had nothing to say and Councillor Walsh voted in favor of granting the licenses. Councillors Lane, Brickley and Watson voted in favor, as they did yesterday. Councillors Healy, Gilbody and Hagan were absent.

Gilbody and Healy telephoned that they wished to be entered on the minutes as in favor of the petition, although it was not possible for their votes to be received that way.

The meeting of the Council this noon was a continuation of the one held yesterday when for two hours Councilmen Moriarty and Donoghue refused to modify their opposition to the petitions, demanding more time to investigate.

The meeting was without incident, Councillor Brickley voting ought to pass in the executive session on all the orders submitted yesterday by Mayor Curley. The Council then accepted the report of the executive committee and passed the orders, thereby granting the petitions of the Elevated.

The petitions, as presented today, met an objection made yesterday by Councillor Moriarty, containing the running time proposed for the buses. From Wolcott sq. at one end of the route, the buses will start at 5:30 a. m., run 30-minute schedule to 6:30, then on 15-minute time until 9 a. m., then on 30-minute schedule throughout the day until 4:30 p. m., when they will run every 15 minutes through the rush hours to 7:30 p. m., running 30 minutes thereafter until 1 a. m.

In the opposite direction the same system will prevail, the busses starting at 5:15 a. m. and running on 30-minute time until 12:45 p. m., except between 6:15 and 8:45 a. m. and 4:15 and 7:15 p. m., when they will be on a 15-minute schedule.

Between Cleary sq and Matapan sq busses start at 5:42 a. m. and run on 30-minute time until 12:42 a. m. the next day, with 15-minute time from 6:42 to 8:42 and from 4:42 to 6:42 p. m. Returning, busses leave Matapan sq at 5 a. m. and run on 20-minute time until 1 p. m. the next day, with 15-minute schedules from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. and from 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.

On Sundays 30-minute time prevails on both routes throughout the day, busses operating between Wolcott sq and Cleary sq from 6 a. m. to 1 a. m., and the return trip from 5:45 a. m. to 12:45 a. m., and between Cleary sq and Matapan sq from 6:10 a. m. to 12:40 a. m., and in the opposite

A Hub for Tourists

ALTHOUGH thousands of Bostonians are absent from the city at this time in the enjoyment of vacations, the total population is but little diminished. For the city is playing host just now to large numbers of visitors.

One has but to observe the registration plates of automobiles to read the signs of the times in this respect. Tourists are here not only from all parts of New England, but from Florida, from the state of Washington and from nearly every state between. Numberless others are arriving by train and by steamboat. The sightseeing buses are reaping a fine harvest.

The visitors will go away with much more knowledge of the historically and otherwise interesting features of this section than the average person who has dwelt here all his life possesses. It is ludicrous, and yet perfectly true, that people living within a stone's throw of Bunker Hill monument never give it a thought, while others come thousands of miles to see it and to climb to its summit. Most of us wait until we have guests from far away before we examine and appreciate the rich heritage which surrounds us. Why not take an occasional "rubberneck tour" on our own account?

TRAVELER

17 1923

PAVING CONTRACT AWARDED TO GADDIS

Not the Lowest Bidder on Stuart-St Extension

AUG 24 1923

The completion of the Stuart-st extension is forecast in the approval by Mayor Curley today of a contract with M. F. Gaddis, to the amount of \$50,704, for grouted granite block paving and sewerage, to be completed by Nov 15, between Washington st and Broadway and between Broadway and Eliot st.

Gaddis was not the lowest bidder on this contract, John W. O'Connell bidding \$54,966, but the contract was given to him, according to Mayor Curley, because he has performed other jobs "well and expeditiously," and that the lowest bid was so low as to cast doubt on the possibility of its being carried out successfully.

Other contracts approved today were as follows: Warren Brothers, for bitu-ethic pavement on Hyde Park av from Tower st to Walk Hill st, \$19,720; J. C. Coleman & Son, concrete bleachers to seat 2000 persons and for draining and grading at World War Memorial Park, East Boston, \$32,300; George J. Regan, sewerage work in Standard st, Mattapan, \$8643; Carmine Rousseau, sewerage work in Jamaica Plain, \$2732. There were all awarded to the lowest bidders.

Motion pictures are to be taken of the Boston Fire Department, to be labelled "The Passing of the Horse," according to a contract awarded today to the Pathoscope Company for a film of the Fire Department, now motorized almost 100 percent. This film will be the property of the city and will be loaned for exhibition in parks, schools and entertainments. The film is to cost the city \$2500.

POLICE GUARD FOR MEN IN LIGHT SWIM

By FRED C. LANE

That this year's annual Boston Light swim Sunday is to be the best ever, both in number of participants and interest, is evident from the extensive preparations being made by the committee in charge of affairs.

For the first time in the history of long distance swimming in this section, the City of Boston has given a helping hand in making the big undertaking a success by offering the services of the Steamer George Hubbard and the Police boat Guardian to those in charge to insure safe conduct to the famous Boston Harbor beacon.

As plans now stand, the swimmers will take the water from the Charlestown bridge at 10.15 a m. They will be forced to buck the incoming tide for one hour.

As the athletes strike out for the open waters they will have the outgoing tide with them which in many cases proves to be a big help, especially when the "narrows" are encountered.

Mayor Curley, who is expected back from Washington sometime Monday, will present a beautiful trophy which he has donated, to the first one to reach the light.

FREE YANKEE IN IRELAND

Malden Man's Son Released Through Hughes

The American born citizen never involuntarily loses his citizenship nor the protection of his country was demonstrated in the new case reached Mayor Curley from Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes today, that Patrick Joseph Duggan had been released from imprisonment in Cork and will be given passage to America upon an early steamer.

About three weeks ago Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge called at City Hall and introduced Dennis Duggan of 5 Beachview avenue, Malden, who told the Mayor that his son, Patrick Joseph, who was born in New York in 1904, and had lived in Ireland with an aunt since he was five years old, was imprisoned by the British authorities over a year ago for espousing the cause of Irish freedom. His health had suffered and about the time of the father's visit he had been removed to the Mercy Hospital in Cork, where he was still imprisoned.

Mayor Curley made an appeal to Secretary Hughes, contending that Duggan was born an American citizen, that he had never made any pledge to the British government requesting citizenship and that he had been placed in jail without any authentic evidence of any offence against the British crown but merely upon suspicion of being a man friendly to Irish independence and opposed to the Free State government. The Mayor further declared that Duggan's rights as an American citizen had been violated and requested Secretary Hughes to cable the American consul at Queenstown for the release of Duggan.

PLANS TO HONOR GEN. GOURAUD

Col. Donovan Will Accompany French Hero Herg

AUG 17 1923

"Wild Bill Donovan" as Col. William J. Donovan of the famous old 69th Regiment of New York is affectionately called, is coming to Boston tomorrow with General Gouraud, the Lion of the Argonne. He is sure to share the honors with the distinguished Frenchman, the plans for whose reception have been curtailed through the national mourning for the President.

General Gouraud is due to arrive with his staff early in the morning, and will first pay his respects to Governor Cox, at the State House. The Governor will afterwards entertain General Gouraud at an informal luncheon.

The French hero will visit City Hall at 11:15 and the Mayor desires that all members of the Rainbow Division, United States Marines or of the Military, Naval or Marine organizations who served under General Gouraud, will honor the distinguished French Commander by attending the City's reception. General John H. Dunn will serve as chairman of the reception committee. In addition to the American flag, Mayor Curley will present the General with two other siltgen flags, one of the tricolor of France, and the other, the blue municipal flag with the seal of the city in colors.

"L'S" HYDE PARK PLAN BLOCKED

Moriarty and Donoghue Hold Up Single Fare

GLOBE Council, Deadlocked on Buses, Takes Recess Until Today

Mayor Carries Fight to Floor Unsuccessful

The Hyde Park transportation plan by which the Boston Elevated Railway Company has agreed to take over part of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway Company's property in Hyde Park and Readville, in order to furnish better service for the citizens of that section, struck a snag yesterday when it reached the City Council.

An important part of the plan involves licenses for the motor buses which the Elevated plans to operate from Cleary sq and Mattapan sq through Hyde Park to Readville, and a special meeting of the City Council was called for yesterday noon to act on the petition of the Boston Elevated for these licenses.

In the meeting, however, Councilors Moriarty and Donoghue blocked the plan so successfully that after two hours and a half debate the Council stood deadlocked, reconsideration was moved, and it was finally voted to take a recess to 1 p m today, when a second attempt will be made to pass the order for the licenses.

Mayor Takes Fight to Floor

In the debate yesterday, Mayor Curley carried the matter to the floor of the Council Chamber, presenting his communications in person, and leading the fight which followed to overcome the objections of the two Councilors, who were supported in the voting by Councilor Walsh.

The meeting quickly resolved itself into an argument between Councilors Moriarty and Donoghue on one side, and on the other Mayor Curley, Asst Corporation Counsel Joseph Lyons, Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, and Charles W. Mulcahey, attorney for the Boston Elevated, with Councilor Watson openly favoring the plan, and Councilors Lane and Brickley voting for it.

Councillors Moriarty and Donoghue bitterly attacked the Boston Elevated, charging the trustees with trying to slip the Hyde Park scheme over on the citizens of Boston, while Mayor Curley and the others favoring the plan insisted that the plan for the buses was something which the Boston Elevated trustees do not want, had refused to grant, and only recently conceded on Mayor Curley's insistence.

During the debate the whole question of the Boston Elevated control was reopened as far back as the Public Control act of 1915.

Dana's Petition for Licenses

The subject directly under discussion was a petition entered by Edward Dana, general manager of the Boston Elevated

Railway Company, for licenses for six motor buses of four cylinder, forward-entrance, 25-passenger type, to operate between Walscott sq and Cleary sq and Mattapan sq, with frequent stops between the terminals. The petition called for two separate licenses, one covering the route between Walscott sq and Cleary sq, and the other the rest of the route to Mattapan sq.

Mr. Mulcahey later explained that two separate licenses were requested, each specifying six motor buses, with the idea that the same six buses will be used at first on both routes, but can later be increased to 12 if the traffic warrants. The petition states that a 10-cent fare is to be charged on the buses, with free transfers inbound and outbound to and from street cars of the Boston Elevated system, connecting with them at Cleary and Mattapan sqs.

In opening the discussion, Mayor Curley stated: "The controversy over transportation in the Hyde Park and Readville sections of Boston is in process of clearing up. The Boston Elevated Railway Company, through the public trustees, has arranged to take over the property of the Eastern Massachusetts Railway Company in Hyde Park and Readville and has agreed to operate lines everywhere in those sections except between Cleary sq and the East Dedham line."

"This is the consummation of the long fight which the people of those sections of Boston have waged for a single fare. The company at present operating a line of buses in the Hyde Park section, the Norfolk & Bristol Bus Company, is desirous of maintaining jitney service between Cleary sq and the East Dedham line."

To Cancel Other Licenses

Mayor Curley then introduced his orders calling for the granting of the licenses to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, as described, and the cancellation of all other motor bus licenses in Hyde Park except that of the Norfolk & Bristol Bus Company, to operate between Cleary sq and the East Dedham line.

Councillors Moriarty and Donoghue immediately objected, because of the "haste with which the matter had been brought before them," the fact that the lease which the Boston Elevated is to sign in taking over the Eastern Massachusetts properties had not been submitted to them, and the fact that the schedule of running time of the buses had not been submitted with the petition, and that they wanted to investigate before voting.

In answer to the objections of the two councillors, an attempt was made to meet them by Mayor Curley, Asst Corporation Counsel Lyons, Col Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, and Mr Mulcahey for the Elevated, the facts in regard to the lease and the licenses being rehearsed in some cases several times. Mayor Curley pleading for the success of the Hyde Park plan as the only way out of a controversy which has lasted 25 years.

In answer to one objection, Mayor Curley stated heatedly, "The service to be rendered by the Boston Elevated will be 100 percent better than Hyde Park ever received before, and at one-half the former cost to Hyde Park. It is the best bargain we can make at the present time for the people and the city. I think there is no way we can justify a failure to act. Objections can be raised to any legislation submitted, for all legislation is a compromise. I don't think there is any way we can justify rejection of the plan. It has been a matter of public record for four or five months, it is the very best bargain we

can get for the people of Hyde Park and it would be gross injustice to them to fall to give them the reform which so greatly required."

Nickel Fare Discussion

At another time, when the question of the Public Control act and the possibility of a universal five cent fare, with the side question of how largely the labor factor affects the fare, was under discussion, Mayor Curley said: "I protested as loudly as any one against the public control bill, but in spite of our protests, the company is operating and giving the public service, and the five-cent fare zone is gradually extending."

"It would be possible to give a five cent fare if we want to go back to the old wage scale. I don't think you will find us going back to it. The men are demanding an increase instead. So long as your labor cost alone is nearly five cents you cannot go back to the five cent fare. I would like to see a five cent fare on the entire system, but I recognize it cannot be brought about without cutting wages at least 50 percent."

HYDE PARK GETS A 10-CENT FARE

City Council Adopts the Order for Bus and Car Service

DISTRICT PLANS TO CELEBRATE VICTORY

Hyde Park is assured of a single fare to Boston at last, for the Boston city council yesterday passed the necessary orders, as recommended by Mayor Curley, licensing the Elevated to run bus lines from Mattapan square to Cleary square, and thence to Readville, and revoking all other bus licenses in Hyde Park save that of the Norfolk & Bristol, to run from Cleary square to East Dedham.

Preparations are under way for a big celebration Friday night when the Eastern Massachusetts will turn over its property to the Elevated. On the following day the latter will have installed the new combination system of buses with street cars, by which a dime will take Hyde Parkers to any town or city served by the Elevated.

RUNNING ARRANGEMENTS

The first bus will leave Wolcott square, Readville, at 5:30 A. M., and thereafter every 30 minutes until 6:30 A. M.; then every 15 minutes till 8:30; then every 30 minutes till 4:30 P. M.; then every 15 minutes to 7:30; then half-hourly to 1 A. M. The running time to Cleary square is 12 minutes, and the buses will continue on to Mattapan square, the through trip taking about 23 minutes.

The first bus from Mattapan square outward will leave at 6 A. M., and the last at 1 A. M.; 15-minute service during rush hours to be maintained, corresponding to the inward service.

The stopping places from Wolcott square, along Hyde Park avenue, are: Railroad bridge, West Milton street, Stafford Loom Company, half way between Stafford stop and Lambrette Gernett mills, half way between Lambrette stop and Gleewood avenue, Gleewood avenue, American Tool Company, Factory street, Dana avenue, Oak street, Cleary square, half way to Harvard avenue, Harvard avenue, Municipal building, Winthrop street, near Webster street, West street, Arlington, Lexington avenue, Rosa street, Mattapan mills, George street, Tileston, Holmfield avenue, Randolph road, Tokio street, near Whitney park, Mattapan square.

Not a dissenting vote in the council was registered yesterday.

PROCEEDINGS BRIEF

Of the trio who Monday blocked the settlement, Donoghue was absent, and Moriarty and Walsh who had insisted on postponement "to obtain information," apparently had obtained what they wanted. The proceedings were very brief, as compared with the hours of wrangling the preceding day.

Atty. Mulcahey, for the Elevated, and former Representative David W. Murray, "father of Hyde Park annexation," assured the council, in reply to questions, that the night car which now stops at the Hyde Park line will henceforth go through to Cleary square.

Murray presented resolutions adopted at a largely attended meeting Monday night of Hyde Park citizens, urging the council to adopt Mayor Curley's orders.

On roll call, Moriarty and Walsh voted with President Lane, Beahm and Watson in favor of granting the petition of the Elevated to run bus lines from Mattapan square to Cleary square, and Cleary square to Readville, and to revoke all other bus licenses in Hyde Park, except that of the Norfolk & Bristol to operate to the East Dedham.

TO HOLD ON PARKING RULE

AUG 14 1923

in Shopping District

Proposed

The street commissioner's public hearing on the proposed parking of automobiles in the shopping district between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. will endeavor to relieve street congestion. The proposed new ordinance is one of the most drastic yet proposed.

Miss Elizabeth Clayton has been appointed acting secretary to the board, taking the place of Joseph J. Sullivan, secretary. She has been given a three-weeks' vacation. This is the first time in the history of the board that a woman has been given this responsible position at the head of the office in the absence of the commissioners, but Chairman John H. L. Noyes states that Miss Clayton is thoroughly competent.

The street commissioners gave hearings yesterday on 98 petitions for garage permits, the largest number ever heard in one day. The Rev. Charles B. Giesler, principal of a German parochial school in South Boston, led the opposition to the petition of Dominick Olselka for a permit for a garage at 282-236 Sixth street. "Haven't German-American children as much right to play in the streets of Boston as American children?" he demanded.

Former Councillman Francis J. W. Ford, who appeared for Olselka, acquiesced, but denied the alleged menace to their safety. Among other protestants were: Mary Sullivan, who declared: "I have 18 lives to protect, 10 of them children;" Mrs. Agnes Clarke, with five children, one of whom lost an eye in an automobile accident; and Mrs. Mary B. Martin, mother of nine.

Trunks at L Street

There was a time when thousands of our best citizens went to L street because it was the one easily accessible place where men might bathe naked. It was almost as much a sanitarium and rest cure as a beach, and the tonic effects of daily visits spread its fame throughout the land. There was also a saying that, if you wanted to see the best display of manners in the United States, you must go to L street. It was the L street of which Sylvester Baxter wrote a prose poem which is perhaps the best picture of the kind ever drawn. It was the L street which opened the door to a complete understanding of that final sentence of Carlyle's chapter on "The World Out of Clothes": "There is something great in the moment when a man first strips himself of adventitious wrappings and sees indeed that he is naked, and, as Swift has it, 'a forked, straddling animal with bandy legs'; yet also a Spirit, and unutterable Mystery of Mysteries." AUG 26 1923

Unfortunately, a few thoughtless L streeters abused somewhat the privileges of the place. There was a protest and the Brownies had to take to trunks—cold, clammy, sticky trunks they were, to those who had lolled naked along the shore, leaned against the piles, and, half asleep, inveigled back their youthful energy. Now has come the dread rumor that, with the newer L street, we shall dress in full bathing costume—and with the dread rumor has come the cheering news that "no changes in bathing costumes will be needed."

To him who, as a country boy, knew the sheer joy of naked swimming in ocean, lake, pond, river or pool of a brown brook, there is only one kind of perfect swimming: that in the "altogether." Swimming in a bathing suit is better than no swimming, and "going in" with trunks on is next station to the lack of dress of country boyhood, but the perfect sensation in the water comes only when the body is completely unhampered. The country lad still has one little advantage over his brother of the city.

3000 ALHAMBRA'S AND LADIES MAKE MERRY AT NANTASKET



PROMINENT AT CONVENTION OF THE ORDER OF THE ALHAMBRA

Left to Right—William A. Schwab, Supreme Chamberlain, of New York; James A. Ryan, Supreme Organizer, of Boston; John T. Ryan, Supreme Commander, of Buffalo, N Y; Wm. J. Butler, Grand Vizier, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; and J. J. LaFleur, Montreal, Organizer for Canada.

AUG 29 1923

GLOBE

It was estimated that 3000 members of the order of the Alhambra, including their ladies, composed the large delegation that went to Nantasket Beach today, which was given over to entertainment in connection with the 10th biennial convention, now going on in this city.

The visitors from various parts of the country are overjoyed with the hospitality shown them on all sides, and are loud in their praise of the officers and members of the local organization, Granada Caravan, No. 3, which is host for the occasion.

The degree exemplification at Beachcroft, Revere, last night, when more than 100 new members were received into the local caravan, proved a great success. The dancing party that was held afterward was thoroughly enjoyed by the visiting ladies, who, during the degree, had been entertained by a local committee along Revere Beach boulevard.

One of the features that has won highest commendation from the supreme officers and visiting members is the excellence of the local caravan's band, which, under bandmaster Bullman, has a membership of 40, and is engaging in all the festivities of the convention.

At the degree last night the band furnished music previous to the exemplification, which was enjoyed not only by

the large body of members who attended, but also by the thousands of people passing to and fro along the boulevard. The band presented a popular program, many of the numbers being accompanied by a swelling chorus of hundreds of Alhambra's, who sang the selections with enthusiasm.

The first party to go to Nantasket this morning started shortly after 9 o'clock and were taken on the steamers Mary Chilton and Betty Alden. These were at Nantasket in time for a banquet that was served at 11:30. The second contingent went at 12:30, including the supreme officers, the convention delegates and visiting members and ladies.

On the second quota the steamers Rose Standish and Old Colony were used, the majority being on the former. The Standish first steamed around the upper harbor, giving the visitors a view of the Charlestown Navy Yard and industrial plants, as well as the ocean line piers, after which the boat proceeded slowly to Nantasket, so that all of the interesting points could be taken in.

Congressman and Mayors Speak

Arriving at the beach just before 2 o'clock, the second contingent went direct to Hotel Nantasket, where the second banquet was served. Following the dinner the dining hall was thrown open

for the party on the first boats also and there were a number of speeches.

Dr. H. F. McLeod, one of the grand viziers of the order, was toastmaster, and he introduced Congressman Peter F. Tague, representing the United States; Mayor Curley, representing Boston, and then, in turn, other municipal Executives, including Mayors Noone of Revere, Sullivan of Worcester and Cronin of Holyoke.

Supreme Commander John T. Ryan of Buffalo, Judge Daniel J. Dwyer of Albany and George Larsenau of Montreal, also were speakers. The general talk were more or less in relation to the work of the order and many complimentary things were said regarding the work being done, especially of establishing memorials marking early Catholic achievements in different parts of the country.

Following the addresses, there were games along the beach, with prizes, after which luncheon was served in the Palm Garden and dancing was enjoyed in the pavilion. The special boats will return during the evening, the last leaving Nantasket at 10 o'clock tonight.

Tomorrow will be given over to automobile parties visiting historical places around Boston, while the convention will hold sessions at the Somerset, with the election of officers taking place in the afternoon.

Curley Speaks at Mass Meeting Held by C. L. U. After Parade
From Headquarters—Starr of Textile Workers Talks



continued next page

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Above, Left to Right—Vice Pres James Starr of Textile Workers speaking; Mary V. Murphy, Maud Foley Van Vaerenewyck, Gertrude O. Oppenheim, members of C. L. U. Below, at Left—Section of the crowd listening to Vice Pres Starr. At Right, Left to Right—P. Harry Jennings, business agent, and E. A. Johnson, president, of Boston Central Labor Union.

LABOR DAY MEETING ON THE COMMON.

'WE WANT THE COAL, NOT EXCUSES,' DECLARES MAYOR ON BOSTON COMMON

SEP 4 1923

Labor Day was celebrated with a mass meeting at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common by the Boston Central Labor Union yesterday afternoon, at which Mayor Curley was the principal speaker.

His strongest appeal was to the Federal Government to settle the coal question, so that New England should not suffer this coming Winter as it suffered last Winter.

He said the people want coal, not fine-spun arguments or scruples about the Constitution; and that President Coolidge, who is "the apostle of law and order," should see to it that the people get the coal.

He said an opinion from the law department of the Government meant nothing, as such departments in municipalities, States and Nation gave the kind of opinions they were expected to give.

There were more than 4000 at the meeting, including representatives from many of the trade unions in Greater Boston.

A parade formed at the headquarters of the C. L. U. at Wells Memorial Building, headed by the 101st Military Band, marched through Washington st. to Castle st. down Tremont st to the West-entrance of the Common and there to the Parkman Bandstand. The band played at intervals during the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by Pres E. A. Johnson of the Central Labor Union. He said Labor Day has been considered as a day of sports and recreation, but more and more it was becoming labor's memorial day on which the memories of those who had fought and struggled for the cause of labor were being recalled and cherished.

It was also a day in which to recall the past performances of labor unions

and to mark the progress of events. His message to those who had not secured the benefits to which labor is entitled was to agitate and organize under the banner of the A. F. of L.

Mayor Quotes Pope Leo XII

Mayor Curley got a warm reception. He quoted from the famous Encyclical of Pope Leo XII, issued 32 years ago, which he said was as vital and appropriate in the fundamentals of its logic and reasoning on labor as if it were delivered today. It contained the philosophy of the relations of capital and labor. He said:

"We very much need today to turn back those 32 years and read once more the deliverances of that great Pontiff, for the evils he discussed and the theories he formulated demand our attention today.

"The Winter of New England is only a few weeks ahead of us and a strike of the coal miners reminds us that unless the industrial peace of the coal regions is secured at an early date we will be faced by the sufferings and dangers of the last Winter.

"This is a question of paramount importance and one that must be answered rightly and finally; for if the present refusal of owner and worker continues the people of a dozen Commonwealths will be the victims of their obstinacy; and America will demand to know by what right, Constitutional, legal or natural, a handful of greedy mine owners can pass a sentence of disease and death on millions of their fellow citizens.

"The miners agreed to accept the terms offered by Gov. Pinchot; the mine owners refused and the public is to be the victim of the defiance of public opinion.

"Gov. Coolidge gained the Presidency

through the National reputation he achieved by his alleged settlement of the Boston police strike and by what was termed his vigor, firmness and resolute insistence on law and order. The coal strike and the coal supply of New York and New England constitute a problem more important than the Boston police strike. It is a quite presentation of the age-old question—the rights of property versus the rights of man, of greed against humanity; and that question President Coolidge must answer, and upon his answer depends his whole political future.

Coal, Not Excuses

"Already the President's Law Department has said the Government lacks the authority to compel the only solution—mine rights. Regarding the seizure of working of the mines, he is told, the Constitution forbids it. This excuse will not answer. We want the coal—not excuses.

"The Government of the United States is the people of the United States. The Constitution was made for the people, not the people for the Constitution. In time of war, when the lives of the people are threatened by foreign invaders or domestic enemies, the Constitution is suspended, since self-preservation is the first law of nature and Nation.

"No President can find any difficulty in securing the legal opinion he needs to enable him to act in times of National danger. Roosevelt found no obstacles to protecting the people from these same people, and President Coolidge must take his courage in his hands and act or forever hold his peace. Here is his golden opportunity.

"Labor is willing to work under and for the Government; mining capital is

concerned only for its usurious profits; the people of America will stand behind the President, and the people who are the law and the prophets in this emergency are superior to the Constitutional interpretations of the corporation lawyers that clutter up the Department of Justice. President Coolidge has the position and power to act; he can secure the sort of opinion he wants; he is desirous of acting; and the people will back him up. What we want is coal."

Textile Workers' Aim

James Starr, vice president of the United Textile Workers of America, said that while organized labor was engaged in helping win the war for the world in France organized capital was organizing in Washington to destroy labor, but owing to the courage and energy of some men and women in the labor movement they had not been successful.

He said one great object of the textile workers was to abolish child labor and prevent the wage slavery of women. He said the talk of taking the textile industry to the South was a bugaboo used every so often as an excuse to reduce wages and increase the hours of labor. The textile industry was never so profitable in New England as at present, he declared.

John Van Vaerenwyck, president of Cigarmakers' Union 97, said Labor Day was appointed that the workers might proclaim the benefits of organization to the world.

He said there were a lot of things charged to labor, including the high cost of living, which were untrue. What is needed is more education.

After the meeting Mayor Curley entertained the officials of the C. L. U. at a luncheon in Young's Hotel.

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Gen Lloyd M. Brett Has Cordial Meeting With Gen Edwards of American Legion

GLOBE



LEFT TO RIGHT—BRIG GENS LLOYD M. BRETT AND JOHN H. DUNN

By GEORGE NOBLE

Memories were refreshed by Brig Gen Lloyd M. Brett, U. S. A., retired, National commander-in-chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, in his brief official visit to Boston today preparatory to his going to Kansas City, the new National headquarters of that organization, to assume the reins of office.

Arriving early in the morning aboard the New York boat, he will depart in time to address the National convention of American War Mothers in the Western city Thursday.

As Gen Brett walked up the broad front steps of the State House this morning, he said to the writer:

"The last time I entered this building, it was in 1875 to take my competitive examination for West Point. I had been nominated from the district at that time including Malden, by Congressman D. W. Gooch. It was in the administration of Gov William Gaston. Later, my first assignment, on the frontier, was under Col Nelson A. Miles, in the old 15th."

After seeing Atty Gen Benton, acting for Gov Cox, Gen Brett stepped in with Brig Gen John H. Dunn, State commander of the V. F. W., and had a chat with Maj Gen Clarence R. Edwards, State commander of the American Legion.

There was the warmest greeting between the two old West Pointers, now retired from the Army, but both, they agreed, incessantly active in behalf of a little squarer deal for the disabled veterans of the World War.

Gen Edwards did not sign up Gen Brett as an applicant for admission to the Legionnaire—but he preached "the concrete voice of the ex-servicemen, an organization that every man wanted to do the right thing."

Gen Edwards finished after a talk which radiated good-feeling, resulting from the renewing of old acquaintance. "The Veterans of Foreign Wars are fine, but I urge every man to join the Legion, too."

Then the V. F. W. party whirled away to a reception by Mayor Curley at the City Hall, to be followed by a luncheon at Young's.

Tonight there will be an organization dinner at the City Club, at which Senior Vice State Commander Eugene P.

Carver of Brookline will be hostmaster. In the official party, besides Gen Brett and Dunn, were National Adjutant Reuel W. Elton, Vice Commander Carver, State Adjt John H. Wallace, South Boston; National Sergeant-at-arms Arthur I. Lahe, Providence; Dr Julian B. Lucas, Roxbury, State surgeon, and many other prominent local V. F. W. officials.

On the arrival of the New York boat, Gen Brett was greeted in Atlantic city by a large gathering, and his escort to headquarters in the Copley-Plaza was a detachment of cavalry from the Police Post of the V. F. W.—mounted policemen McArdle, Royon, Hurley and Titus.

At the Copley-Plaza was announced Gen Brett's first official appointment. It was that of John J. Gannon of Corp Russell D. Hoyt Post 299 of Cambridge, as a member of the V. F. W.'s National legislative committee. Mr Gannon, who was graduated from Harvard last June, is now in his first year in the Harvard Law School.

At the local Veterans' Bureau quarters, 600 Washington st, Gen Brett was officially received by Col Elton F. Tandy, district inspector, and Capt William J. Blake, chief of administration.

His luncheon at Young's was as the guest of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, to which he delivered a short address.

Then he visited the Chelsea Naval Hospital and the Central Council of the Ladies' Auxiliaries of the V. F. W., in Lynn.

Because of the brevity of his visit, the National commander-in-chief could not accept an invitation of the Mayor of Malden, the city where he dwelt when he was a boy attending the Boston Latin School.

William Lawrence, lawyer, was a schoolmate of his. Most of the others, "including old Mr Gardner," are now dead, he said with a tinge of sadness.

At West Point two of Gen Brett's classmates were the present Lieut Gen Hunter Liggett and Theodore A. Bingham, later, as a retired General, the New York Police Commissioner.

Peculiarly linked are the military careers of Gen Bret and Gen Dunn. They were shipmates in Cuba, the former in the 2d Cavalry, the latter in the "Fighting Ninth." In the Philippines (surrendered they served respectively in the 31st U. S. Volunteers and the 45th S. Volunteers; and in France in the 1st and the 26th Divisions.

ASK MAYOR TO UTILIZE SURPLUS

SEP 5 1923

Real Estate Men Say Tax Rate Could Then Be Cut

Traveler

Mayor Curley was asked today why he did not give the people of Boston a reduction of \$2.25 in the tax rate this year by the use of the surplus in the city treasury, amounting to \$3,828,425.

The query came from the directors of the Boston Real Estate Exchange. They are still awaiting the mayor's reply.

The communication was the result of a statement adopted by the directors at their last meeting. They question the right of the city to have a surplus, saying it belongs to the taxpayers and should be used for their benefit. The letter is signed by William E. Chamberlain, secretary-treasurer of the exchange. It reads:

EXCHANGE'S LETTER

"A city is not like a private business corporation; it has no stockholders, it pays no dividends, it is not run for profit. It is a local and subordinate agent of government erected for the general good. If it has income-producing property, all the income is devoted to public purposes, and goes in relief of the taxpayers. It is supported by taxes levied from year to year. The taxpayers and their taxable property are liable for all its debts.

"The tax levy of each year is intended to pay the current expenses of that year. If any money is left over or if unpaid taxes previously due are collected in any year, the amount so left or collected should be applied as soon as possible in relief of the taxpayers. A city has no occasion to accumulate a balance, because its taxpayers are responsible for its debts. If it exceeds its estimated expenses in any year it should raise more taxes and pay off the excess the very next year.

SHOULD HAVE NO SURPLUS

"If it runs below its estimated expenses or if it collects taxes due in previous years and not spent, it should reduce taxes at the very next opportunity. It should have no surplus. It is unsafe and unjust to allow a fund to accumulate out of the taxpayers' contributions; that is not the purpose for which taxes are levied.

"It appears that on Feb. 1, at the beginning of the present fiscal year, all the debts of the city of Boston, except funded indebtedness had been paid, and there remained of back taxes uncollected \$7,069,049. Since then, up to Aug. 1, of these back taxes there had been collected \$3,828,425.

"If this free money was returned to the taxpayers by applying it to this year's tax levy this year's tax rate would be reduced roughly \$2.25 per thousand.

"Why should not this be done?"

COX ASKS PUBLIC TO GIVE QUICKLY

City Plans \$10,000 Contribution—Council and Curley to Decide Today

SEP 5 1923
RED CROSS HERE BEGINS CAMPAIGN

Calls to the public to aid in the relief of the hundreds of thousands of sufferers from the Japanese earthquake were issued yesterday by Gov. Cox, Mayor Curley and officials of the New England division of the American Red Cross and other organizations.

Money is needed to provide food, shelter, clothing and medical supplies for the victims of quake, fire and flood, who, unable to help themselves, may die unless assistance is given quickly, the officials state.

The call from Gov. Cox was as follows:

TEXT OF GOVERNOR'S CALL

"The friendly nation of Japan has been overwhelmed by a terrible disaster. It is difficult to comprehend the magnitude of the loss of life and property destroyed by earthquake, fire and flood. It is certain that help is urgently needed.

"The citizens of Massachusetts have always responded to the call of the stricken and the unfortunate. Again in this tragic catastrophe I urge the citizens of Massachusetts, complying with the request of the President of the United States, to give generously for the aid of those in such urgent need.

"All subscribers should be sent to the local chapter of the Red Cross or to the New England division, American Red Cross, 73 Newbury street, Boston."

Mayor Curley sent out a call for a special meeting of the city council at noon today to consider measures for relief work. He will recommend an appropriation of \$10,000 from the contingent fund, to be expended perhaps under the direction of the Red Cross.

He stated last night that Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph P. Lyons had rendered an opinion to the effect that there was no legal bar to such an appropriation. The mayor added:

"If the city can spend money for the entertainment of distinguished guests, as it has for so many years, it seems to me that the municipality ought to set an example at this time when Japan is so terribly afflicted, and appropriate relief for the suffering thousands."

RED CROSS ACTIVE

Arthur G. Rotch, manager of the New England division of the American Red Cross, with headquarters at 73 Newbury street, will begin this morning to put into operation plans for raising the division's share of the \$5,000,000 fund which the national Red Cross, with the approval of President Coolidge, will ask the people of the United States to contribute.

Mr. Rotch will receive detailed information this morning regarding the campaign, from national headquarters in Washington, including the division quota. Each chapter and branch in the division will in turn be given its individual quota.

Information that the Red Cross would begin the \$5,000,000 campaign was received at division headquarters late yesterday by telephone from Elliot Wadsworth, treasurer of the American Red Cross, who said decision was made by the executive committee, following a conference with President Coolidge, who is also president of the American Red Cross; Secretary Hoover and Japanese Ambassador Hanthara.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARRIVING

The first contribution, a \$25 check from a Boston business man, was received at division headquarters yesterday afternoon. Several persons left cash contribution at the Boston Metropolitan chapter headquarters, 73 Newbury street, and a check for \$200 was received. All Red Cross chapters and branches are being instructed to receive contributions.

All checks or money orders should be made payable to the American Red Cross and be clearly designated for "Japanese Earthquake Relief." Contributions may be sent to the nearest Red Cross branch or chapter, or direct to the New England division of the Red Cross, 73 Newbury street, Boston.

The Japan Society of Boston also is receiving contributions. Checks should be made payable to the society and sent to Jesse M. Sherwood, secretary, 200 Devonshire street, room 288. Endicott Mearns of the International Trust Company, treasurer of the society, will have charge of the forwarding of the money.

TRANSCRIPT SEP 25 1923

FRESH SALARY INCREASES AROUSE CITY EMPLOYEES

SCHOOLHOUSE DEPARTMENT REWARDED IN MID-SEASON, AFTER A SUMMER OF HARD WORK ON REPAIRS AND NEW BUILDINGS

All departments of City Hall are discussing with much animation the action of Mayor Curley today in granting wholesale increases of salary in the schoolhouse department at a time when the salary question is taboo, according to the spirit of the segregated budget. Forty-seven men and women will receive the additional money, beginning this week, all of them increases of \$100 except two, William F. Cronin, blueprinter, who is advanced from \$1200 to \$1600, and John J. Goode, office boy, advanced from \$720 to \$960.

The question of salary for this department has been holding fire since the annual budget was passed last spring. At that time, Mayor Curley was asked to approve individual increases, but he refused to do so, giving assurance, however, that the matter would be considered later. The commissioners asked for a flat increase of \$250 each, but the mayor took the advice of his budget commissioner, Charles J. Fox, and kept the increases down to correspond with those generally granted with the annual budget.

The schoolhouse department submits no budget for annual consideration. It is a department wholly independent of the mayor so far as its general expenditures are concerned. It is a child of the school department, in that it may spend what the school department turns over to it, according to law. Last year there were salary increases, but during the present year, when all other departments were thus benefiting, the schoolhouse department was stationary.

Chairman Thomas P. Glynn said, in explaining the increases, that his department is one of experts and is not individually paid according to the standard set by similar work in other departments. The spirit of the segregated budget was not attacked, because the department is outside the budget.

CURLEY BARS ANY MEETING OF KLAN IN BOSTON

Mayor Curley will resist any attempt to hold a Ku Klux Klan mass-meeting in Boston. Learning last night of the intention of Klansmen to stage their next great gathering here, the mayor said:

"I will revoke the license of any licensed place of assembly in which the Ku Klux Klan endeavors to hold a meeting in the City of Boston.

Flushed with success of the Ku Klux Klan meeting in Worcester Thursday night, F. Eugene Farnsworth, King Kleagle of the Invisible Empire for Maine, announced yesterday the next big meeting under Klan auspices will be held in Boston.

Surrounded by his body-guard of four husky "strong arm men" at Hotel Bancroft, Worcester, Mr. Farnsworth told his plans just before he left by automobile for a Klan conference at Sanford, Me.

"We are coming to Boston sometime in November," he said. "We will rent Symphony Hall if we can get it and we will give a real demonstration of the power of the Klan."

AMERICAN - SEP-30-1923

20 MAYORS BACK CURLEY IN HIS ANTI-KLAN MOVE

Mayor Curley's announced intention to bar the Ku Klux Klan from meeting in a Boston hall yesterday received the support of more than 20 Mayors of various Massachusetts cities. They announced that they will take similar action if the Klan attempts publicly to invade their districts. SEP 30 1923

Boston's Mayor has announced he will not permit the issuance for of any license for any hall in the city to be used as a gathering place for the masked and hooded organization. His announcement followed the declared intention of the Klan leaders to hold their next big meeting at Symphony Hall.

Support of Mayor Curley came in the form of a resolution adopted unanimously by the Mayors' Club at a meeting in Young's Hotel. Curley characterizes the followers of the Klan as "two-gun men," "slackers," "mesmerists" and fakirs."

Be Key to Success of the Red Sox

TRANSCRIPT



(Transcript Photo)

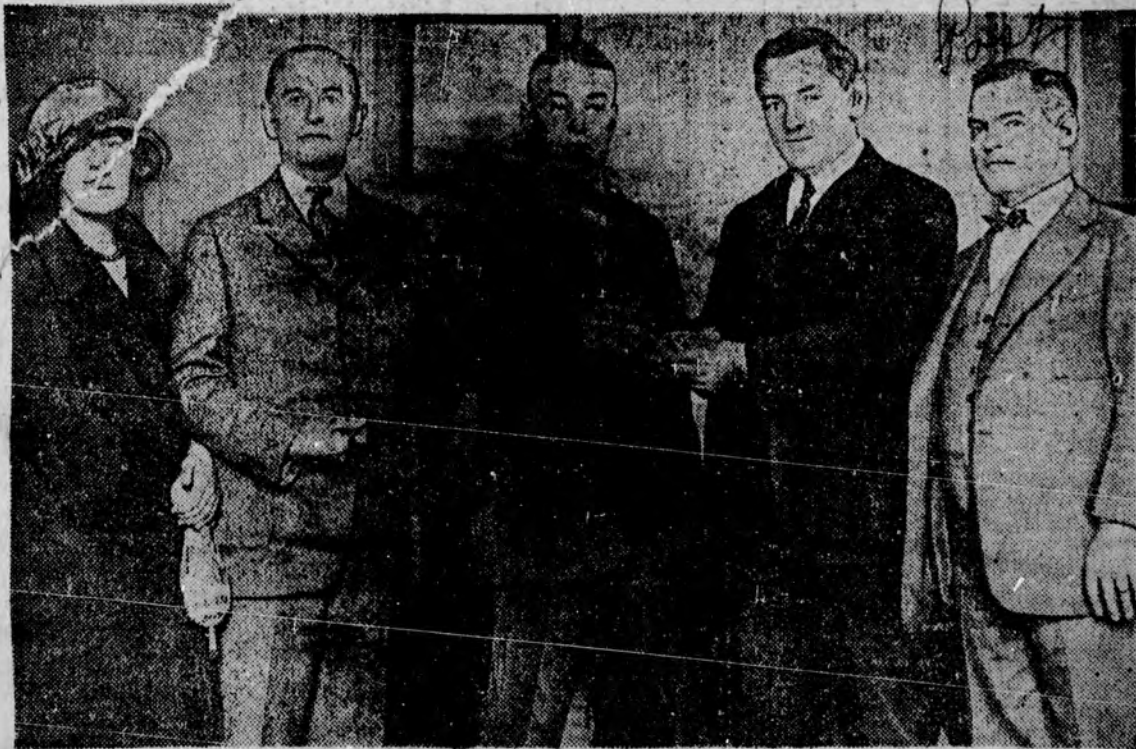
Mayor Curley Bestows Honor on Ban Johnson, American League Head

Left to Right—Ban Johnson, Mayor Curley, Robert Quinn, Owner of the Red Sox.

PRESIDENT BAN JOHNSON of the American League, in company with the new President of the Red Sox, Robert Quinn, received the freedom of the City of Boston this morning from the hands of Mayor Curley at the City Hall. The mayor presented both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Quinn with the elaborate gold keys that figuratively throw open the gates of the city to his guests. Ex-Mayor M. A. Coolidge and his daughter, Miss Helen Coolidge, were also recipients of the honor from the hands of the mayor. Mr. Johnson is in Boston to aid the new Red Sox owner with certain details of business incident upon the purchase of the club. He will leave for New York today on the Merchants Limited. "The American League is a closer welded organization than ever before," he observed, as he left the mayor's office in company with Mr. Quinn. "I think you can count the Red Sox as being one of the live members of the League under the leadership of Mr. Quinn. Let's hope," he added jocularly, "that these are the keys to the prosperity of the club under its new head."

POST - SEP - 6 - 1923.

BASEBALL'S BIG MOGUL GETS HUB HONOR



SEP 6 1923 BAN JOHNSON AND FITCHBURG MAYOR RECEIVE KEYS TO BOSTON
Scene in City Hall yesterday when the head of the American Baseball League and Mayor Coolidge were given the official key to the city by Mayor Curley. Left to right: Mrs. Helen Coolidge, her father, Marcus A. Coolidge, Mayor of Fitchburg; Ban Johnson, president of the American league; Mayor Curley and Robert Quinn, new owner of the Red Sox.

FIN COM PROBES THE WHITE FUND

Has Been at Work Two Months, Says Manager George E. Phelan

SEP 8 1923 NEW HEALTH UNIT UNDER SCRUTINY

The finance commission allowed to become known yesterday the fact that it is investigating the administration of the George R. White fund by the board of five trustees, of which Mayor Curley is chairman. According to George E. Phelan, manager of the trust, the investigation began about two months ago. According to information from another source, it has been practically completed, and is bringing to light any evidence of maladministration.

Specifically, it appears, the investigation was practically confined to the new health unit in the city. Originally, the site chosen was an old police station on Commercial street, between Commercial and Battery streets, but owing to opposition from some of the civic organizations of the district, who protested that the location was too far removed from the centre of population of the North end, it was given up, and the site of the Beth Israel synagogue, on Baldwin place, substituted.

"DARK MAN WITH BUNDLE"

The purchase of the synagogue, in 1922, by the city resulted at that time in an investigation by the finance commission, and some of the members of the city council came upon first, also a "dark man with a bundle."

The investigation of this year, on the contrary, appears to be of a very simple matter, and no fireworks this time are likely to be set off. When the site of the new health unit was changed from Commercial street to Baldwin place the trustees of the White fund undertook to save money by using the same plans and continuing the same contract as they had determined on in the first instance; but word came to the finance commission that this was ill-advised. The investigation so far, however—and the end appears to have been reached—seems to lead to the conclusion that the information brought to the finance commission was not well founded.

George E. Phelan, formerly manager of the John Mason Little estate, and a prominent real estate man, and now manager of the White fund, salary \$12,000, or \$2000 more than the city pays the mayor, said last night:

"This matter ought not to be dignified by a public statement, but there is nothing to conceal, and I am perfectly willing to say that about two months ago, John C. L. Dowling, counsel for the finance commission, came to my office, and began to ask questions concerning the building of the new health unit. I had never seen Mr. Dowling before, and on learning his identity I told him I thought that his

questions, coming from the counsel for the finance commission, might well be directed to the corporation counsel, under whose advice the trustees and the city acted in the matter of the site and building for the health unit. He departed, and I have not since seen or heard from him."

Chairman Michael H. Sullivan of the finance commission last evening declined to discuss the matter, merely admitting that such an investigation had been undertaken.

Under the will of George R. White, the fund is administered by a board of trustees—the mayor, city auditor, president of the city council, president of the chamber of commerce—now Edward Cooley, and the president of the bar association, now Henry F. Hurlburt.

fence along Bussey and South streets, to protect the Arboretum and especially Hemlock Hill from vandals, one or two fires having been set recently.

The council authorized the issue of \$10,000 additional bonds for engine house 40, East Boston, making the total cost about \$70,000, it having been discovered that a pile foundation will be necessary.

Transfers from the reserve fund of \$4000 for the rent and housing commission and \$2500 for the committee on Americanization, were authorized, to carry out the recommendations of the

Joseph A. Ham, in response to a resolution of the Council on "The Ways" street, and on Dover street, and on the \$2234, Tremont street from \$2234 to \$2234, and cost \$852, that Charles... additional lighting would entail... of other parts of the

LIE IS PASSED AT GARAGE HEARING

SEP 11 1923 Spectators Take Exception to Attorney's Remarks

The lie was passed to Joseph Lundy by spectators today at the readvertised hearing before the street commission on the erection of a public garage at Stoughton and Salcombe streets, Dorchester.

A storm of protest which resulted in the hurling of such remarks as "That's a contemptible lie," and "He never asked such a fee," came when Attorney Lundy asked Guy A. Ham, president of the Citizens' National Bank, whether he thought it proper for Benjamin Ham, his father, "to marshal a fictitious opposition and undertake to collect \$5 fees for retaining him as counsel" for some of the protestants.

Guy Ham and his father were among the protesting property owners. Former Councillor Ham stoutly defended his father against any accusations.

Lundy, counsel for Ralph A. Cote, policeman petitioner, asked: "Did you know that your mother's house was built nine inches over the top of Mr. Cote's property?" Ham replied: "I did not know it, and if it be true I am afraid your client has lost a right he possessed, for the house has been built 25 years."

The protestants held that the garage, which would care for 200 cars, and gasoline tanks of 2000-gallon capacity, would constitute a nuisance to the churches, hospital, schools and a menace to several hundred children.

Those protesting, besides the Hams, are the Rev. Willard L. Pratt of the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, Leonard M. Patton, principal of the Edward Everett school; the Rev. Henry Ludiboro of St. Mary's Episcopal Church; Dr. Zachary Mollica of the Harley Hospital, Senator John W. McCormack, Representatives Coleman Kelley and Hugh Garrity, Councillman Henry E. Hagan, Ann T. Barry, Anton Koerner and other property owners.

The danger to hundreds of school children, through the construction of the public garage, was stressed by Guy Ham and Principal Patton of the Edward Everett school.

Both called attention to the fact that Pleasant street is really the extension of Stoughton street, and that the school is within 100 feet of the site of the proposed garage.

After the hearing the street commissioners took the case under advisement.

CURLEY HELPS CHILD CRIPPLE

Singles Her Out at Roxbury Field Day

SEP 22 1923

Rita Sullivan, 10 years old, of 82 Bragdon street, Roxbury, is the happiest girl in Boston today. She has been a cripple for seven years and yesterday when a little chum proposed that they visit the big field day at the Marcella street playground, Roxbury Rita agreed. But when she stood among so many perfectly healthy children, her heart was heavy. Nobody seemed to know she was there.

And as she stood wondering and kind of tired, standing so long, a big man got out of the grandstand and started to talk with her. He asked her what her name was, and where she lived, and told her about his little girls at home and pressed something into her hand. Now everyone was looking at her and in her hand was a bill. Someone told her the man was Mayor Curley. So no wonder her little head was filled with happy dreams when she went to bed last night.

WILL RULE MAINE, IS BOAST OF KLAN

Aim to Defeat Catholics and Jew in Portland Election



F. EUGENE FARNSWORTH,
King Kleagle, Realm of Maine, Chief Speaker at Last Night's
Meetings in Portland.

SEP 8 1923

6000 There Hear Farnsworth Defy Boston's Mayor

By CHARLES A. MERRILL
Special Dispatch to the Globe
PORTLAND, Me, Sept 7—Six thousand loyal subjects of the Ku Klux Klan responded to the roll of the Imperial Drum in Portland today and assembled in two mass meetings in the Great Auditorium of the Portland City Hall to hear King Kleagle Farnsworth, ex-barber,

F. Eugene newspaper photographer and stock salesman, outline his plans to "clean up the State of Maine."

Reduced to tabloid form, the program of the Maine klansmen, as stated by the organizer and chief propagandist, is "to see that the voters in the Catholic wards of the city vote honestly" at Monday's special election on the proposed change in the city charter; to drive a Jew and two Roman Catholics out of the Portland School Board at subsequent elections; to turn Columbus Day in Portland into a monster Klan holiday, and to show all alien enemies that Protestant America is aroused."

Three-Fourths Women

About 1000 persons, three-fourths of them women, heard Farnsworth charge that American politicians as a class are "crooked as Hell" and dominated by the Roman hierarchy, and rail against "the emissaries of the papalized press" at the afternoon meeting. In the evening 5000 more Portlandites stormed the Auditorium to sit at the feet of the Klan crusader, who boasts that "fiery crosses are now burning on all the beautiful hills of Maine."

At the close of the afternoon meeting, Farnsworth began taking applications for the women's auxiliary of the hooded order. He wishes 5000 women members, he said, before Co-

lumbus Day to swell the demonstration of welcome to Imperial Wizard Evans when the latter arrives to receive the key to the city.

Though the invisible empire seems to have spread its influence throughout the State of Maine, especially in Portland, where the Klan holds frequent initiation ceremonies in full regalia on its \$40,000 Forest-av estate, there is apparently some doubt about the city's capitulation to the monarch of all the klansmen on Columbus Day.

Mayor May Bar Parade

Those close to Mayor Carroll Chaplin say the Klan will receive no permit to parade on the coming holiday. The Mayor, himself, prefers to postpone action until an application for the parade is filed. Farnsworth told his audiences today that "first the Mayor says we can have a permit, and then he says we can't, it all depends on our numbers."

The Klan, declared the Klan Kleagle, is a peaceful, law-abiding organization and is going to save America through political action.

If it wished to make a test of strength, he added, there is no one who could stop the parade; in fact, the Klan has strength enough right now, he said, to clean up Maine in six days from stem to stern.

Farnsworth boasted that a person can go out any day and find millions aires at work with pick and shovel breaking the ground for a proposed Klan clubhouse in Portland designed to accommodate 1000 members.

Contd next page

2608E
SEP-8-1923

Admittance to the meetings today was by ticket only. The invitation cards were issued to "Klansmen and friends." "You are invited" they read, "to two great mass meetings. Address by F. Eugene Farnsworth, the best loved and the most hated man in Maine." The Klansmen foregathered in civilian attire, the permit for the municipal hall specifying that masks were not to be worn.

On the eve of Portland's election over the proposed charter change, the assembling of the Klan aroused intense interest throughout the city. The voters are to decide Monday between three plans of local government: The present plan form of charter with a Mayor, board of nine Aldermen and Common Council of 27 members, elected by wards; plan 2, calling for a Mayor and 14 councilors, and plan 3, which provides for council of five members elected at large and a city manager elected by the council.

The Klansmen are ardent partisans of the city manager plan, but the Klan has never taken an open stand on this issue.

Evidence that the reform element in the city, which is pushing the campaign for charter revision, has become alarmed by the Klan's conceded interest in the change was apparent today. Editorially, the supporters of the plan asked for the individual votes of the Klansmen, but added that they did not wish the indorsement of the order.

Farnsworth Dodges Issue

Farnsworth on the platform dodged the question by declaring that every Klansman knows how he is going to vote and that the Portland Klavern is not going to be tricked into divulging its plans. Later, he told his audience, "You know how to vote on Monday. You know which side the gang is on, all we have to do is to vote against the gang."

The chief figure of the K. K. K. invasion of Maine is a short, dapper little chap, a fluent talker, suave of manner, a master of every form of public address. He has gray hair, which he brushes straight back, just the semblance of a beard, and wears spectacles. Farnsworth knows how to talk eloquently with his hands. Save for his Yankee accent, he might pass anywhere for a cultivated Frenchman. He appeared on the platform in a gray suit with satin lapels, and there was a bouquet in his buttonhole.

A master of satire, investive and emotional appeals, he used them all unsparingly. The great audience at the evening meeting, which filled entire auditorium from floor to roof, encouraged the glib organizer with their cheers. Farnsworth waited until the stage was set before making his appearance at the evening meeting.

After the preliminaries were over and Rev Judson P. Marvin, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, Universalist, had referred to him in the prayer as the "great leader who came back to his native State to stir Protestants out of their sloth," the King Kleagle's smiling face appeared at the platform entrance. It was the signal for a great burst of applause.

Rev Dr Marvin offered the prayer at both meetings, and on both occasions Farnsworth was introduced with glowing eulogies by Dr Walter H. Witham, Portland physician, the original Maine klansman and the man after whom the local klavern is named. Dr Witham is the grand klud in Portland.

Asks Liberal Collection

Besides the verbal pyrotechnics, there were songs by a male quartet, and in the evening music by the Ku Klux Orchestra, which Kleagle Farnsworth, in an appeal for a liberal collection, said is the nucleus of a 75-piece brass band which will be playing "Onward, Christian Soldiers," the Klan anthem, at the

previously shot barbs of his sarcasm at Mayor Chaplin of Portland. Gov. Baxter of Maine, Ex-Atty Gen William Pattangall, Farnsworth issued a challenge to Mayor Curley. "We're starting in with 5000 women," said the King Kleagle. "How will they like that in Boston? Send that to Mayor with my compliments."

Dr Witham said the meetings marked the first anniversary of the Ku Klux Klan in Maine.

"There is no way of stopping this great Protestant American movement, which is sweeping all over the country," said the Grand Klud of Portland.

In his prayer Dr Marvia called attention to the "uprising of Protestant men and women—north, south, east and west they are coming, 1,000,000 strong, to take a stand for right in this country of ours."

Referring to Farnsworth, the clergyman said: "The hounds of hate are at the heels of our beloved leader, but they cannot diminish his prestige or damage his character, which is Christian from beginning to end."

Recalls Boyhood Memories

Farnsworth began by resurrecting tender memories of his boyhood home in Maine. "When I went away, he said, "I was a little boy, a mother's tears, a transition from childhood to manhood, I recited with me the old home."

His thoughts turned to the old home, he said, "I was a little boy, a mother's tears, a transition from childhood to manhood, I recited with me the old home."

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Bishop Walsh and Schools

Farnsworth said Bishop Walsh of Maine does not believe in the public schools, and asserted that when several hundred Protestant citizens appeared at a public hearing to ask that an hour be set aside every day for religious training, Bishop Walsh and two of his "henchmen" blocked the request.

On one end of the School Board, the speaker said, "sat a Jew and at the other end one of Bishop Walsh's men."

"If 10,000 Protestant men and women of Portland went before the School Board with a request they wouldn't get it granted," said Farnsworth, "so we're going to change the School Board and put real men in there."

This was followed by the assertion that "In 20,000 of our public schools half the teachers are Roman Catholics." Six hundred public schools, he added, use Catholic readers and read the Roman catechism. The politicians, he declared, are law violators, who do not believe in popular government.

He assured the audience, however, that no man who is honest Jew, Catholic or Negro—need fear the Ku Klux Klan.

"It isn't necessary to divulge how Klansmen are going to vote Monday," said the king kleagle. "I will say this, however: For the first time our enemies in the Catholic wards are going to vote honestly. They're not going to vote hundreds of dead men or vote six or seven times. Honest eyes will be upon them."

Attack on Pattangall

For almost a minute, Farnsworth apparently was unable to recall the name of "that little fellow who is going to run for Governor." Then he remembered his name was Pattangall.

"If we should happen to make a poor showing in Monday's election," Farnsworth prophesied, "Pattangall is going to run for Governor on an anti-Ku Klux platform. He'll get a long way, won't he?"

The speaker remarked facetiously that, perhaps, after the Klan has purified America it might go over and clean up Ireland. He also expressed regret that the constitution of the Klan does not at present provide for the admission of Canadians and Scotchmen, but he hopes to obtain a special dispensation for their benefit.

America had become, he said, the dumping ground for the scum of Europe, and something has got to be done about it.

"We will not permit Roman Catholics on our school boards any more," thundered Farnsworth. "Nor will the Klan rest," he affirmed, "with Catholic school teachers in the schools; that is until they are Americanized and until the Catholics will support the public schools."

Another diversion at the Klan assemblages was the appearance on the platform of a man dressed to represent Uncle Sam. He resurrected a relic of the war days, and sang, "If you don't like your Uncle Sammie, go back to your land o'er the seas."

The Municipal Auditorium was well guarded by policemen, but nobody tried to break up the meeting.

Farnsworth registered for the election Monday, but he was held not to be a legal resident of the city and his registration was thrown out.

POST-SEP-27-1923

**JOSEPH LUNDY
LAID AT REST**
SEP 27 1923
City and State Officials
Attend Funeral

Funeral services for Joseph Lundy, well known attorney and former newspaperman, who died suddenly Monday, were held yesterday at St. Mary's of the Assumption Church, Brookline. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Bernard S. O'Kane, assistant pastor of the church, assisted by the Rev. A. R. Finn, S. T. L., deacon, and the Rev. Thomas P. Frawley, subdeacon.

The church was well crowded with relatives and friends which included Mayor Curley, many State and city officials and a number of newspaper men. Seated outside were nuns from Marycliff Academy, Arlington.

The pallbearers were City Councillors David J. Brickley and James T. Moriarty, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, John H. A. Noyes, chairman of the Street Commission; Ambrose Lambert, Arthur Clark, Thomas A. Dolan, Samuel Goodwin, George E. O'Brien, John O'Hara, Truman B. Taylor and William G. Collyer.

Burial was at Holyhood Cemetery. The committal services were conducted by the Rev. Fr. O'Kane.

CURLEY PLAN IS BEATEN

Post
Lane, Hagan, Healey,
Good Government
Men, Defeat It

SAY APPROPRIATION
WOULD BE ILLEGAL

Mayor's Plea for \$10,000 Is Followed by

Wrangle
SEP 9 1923

Three Good Government members of the City Council yesterday defeated the attempt of Mayor Curley to have the Boston City government appropriate \$10,000 for the relief of the sufferers of the Japanese earthquake. They were President Lane and Councillors Hagan and Healey. They took the ground that the action of the City Council in appropriating the city's money for such relief was questionable from a legal standpoint and they demanded an opinion from the corporation counsel.

The meeting which convened at 11:30 yesterday morning, in response to a special summons by the Mayor, was characterized by wrangling, parliamentary objections and "filibustering" that prolonged the session until 2 o'clock.

Councillor Brickley at the final said he was so disgusted with the whole proceedings that he refused to vote on the final question of appropriating the money.

The proceedings opened with only a quorum present, consisting of President Lane, Councillors Brickley, Watson, Healey and Gilbody. The Mayor's message asking for the appropriation was read and the Council then went into executive session.

President Lane suggested an adjournment until Monday, when Mayor Curley, who had been asked to attend, appeared and told why he thought the appropriation should be made. He said precedents should be waved aside when the question was one of humanity. He told of the opportunity Boston had to set an example of not only alleviating the suffering of an allied nation, but also to set up a counter propaganda against those desiring to promote hostilities between the United States and Japan. The Mayor also said that the

order for the appropriation which he had sent to the Council had been drawn by the assistant corporation counsel, Joseph H. Lyons.

Lane Tells Curley Raise Money

Councillor Lane suggested that a mass meeting should be called in Faneuil Hall by the Mayor, where he was sure "the silver tongue" would raise far more than \$10,000. He furthermore said he believed the step was illegal and should not be taken.

Councillor Gilbody took the position that as long as the order was drawn by the assistant corporation counsel he was willing to take his chances and show that the city of Boston sympathized with the Japanese sufferers.

The Council then resumed its general meeting and in the meantime the progress of Councillor Henry Hagan to City Hall in a taxi was being reported by telephone almost like war bulletins. Councillor Moriarty in the meantime arrived and announced his purpose to vote for the order.

Councillor Healey wanted legal opinion, pointing out that when the boys were at the front there was no appropriation for them, nor was there any appropriation for the sufferers of Salem, Chelsea and Halifax.

Other members of the Council, including Councillor Watson, in turn demanded Councillor Healey's attendance at the meeting, knowing well that the corporation counsel had already drawn the order.

HAPPY AND ON THE STREET

Street"
Rita
Sullivan, who
is on the street
a
men-
gitis. Most of her
life since she has been in a wheel
chair. Physicians have pronounced
her a hopeless paralytic.

But little Rita is more cheerful than her more fortunate companions who romp and play about the streets. They wheel her about in her invalid's chair and share their candy and goodies with her.

They love to cluster about her and listen to the whimsical stories her vivid imagination "makes up" for them. In return they tell her about school and the games they play.

On Saturday some of her little chums wheeled her to the Field day on the Marcella st. playgrounds, Roxbury.

Seated apart from the crowd, a dozen or more little children were gathered about her listening to her stories. In contrast to her pitiable condition she was smiling brightly.

Mayor Curley, visiting the field day, noticed the group. He came over and questioned the little cripple. When he left he pressed a bill of substantial amount into her hand.

MORE ENGINES TO HELP NEIGHBORS

Cities Will Send 1923 Pieces of Fire Apparatus

Better co-operation of the fire departments of the cities and towns in Greater Boston is promised as the result of a conference in the office of Mayor Curley. Hereafter, communities in the reciprocity agreement will, when possible, send six pieces of apparatus to the aid of a neighbor, on second alarm, instead of only two as at present.

The new agreement will be of especial service in East Boston and Chelsea. The new \$200,000 East Boston ferry drops will not be completed until March. Meanwhile, extra apparatus from Boston will have to go around through Charlestown, to a fire in East Boston, and instead of two pieces of apparatus coming from Chelsea on second alarms that city will send her full quota, the Boston department reciprocating to aid Chelsea when she has a two-alarm fire.

Mayor Curley has approved an additional appropriation of \$15,000 for larger conduits and more cables to the site of the new fire alarm station in the Fens, near Westland avenue. A cartload of plaques, depicting scenes in Boston colonial history, is coming from Philadelphia, for decoration of the new station, as the gift of the Pennsylvania railroad, being relics of the \$1,000,000 fire by which the railroad station in Philadelphia was destroyed.

Lt. Peter J. Donovan of engine 20 has been retired on half pay, or \$1150. He is 55 years old, and entered the department in 1892.

NO OPPOSITION TO STREET WIDENING

Only Interest in Province Street Project Is Shown in Cost of Betterments

No opposition appeared yesterday to the widening of Province street, at the formal hearing before the street commissioners, except that Hosea S. Baldu, representing the Second Universalist Society, proprietors for more than a century of the property at 24-32 School street, adjoining the Five Cent Savings Bank, stated that in case of excessive betterments being levied, he would register opposition.

John A. Sullivan, representing the Olympia Realty Company, said that while his clients formerly opposed the widening because it compelled a change in their plans for the construction of the new Province building, they now favor the widening, because of the establishment of the new line, on which the building, as altered, was finally erected.

The street commissioners will not wait the result of the litigation against the widening, instituted by prominent citizens, led by former Mayor Nathan Matthews, because they regard that a technical matter. An early announcement from the board is looked for, in the affirmative, and demolition of buildings is likely to begin this winter.

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HERALD - SEP-21-1923

DORCHESTER TUNNEL EXTENSION VOTED BY BOSTON CITY COUNCIL

Work Will Start Soon, After 20-Year Fight by Residents of District TO PUSH SUBWAY BEYOND ANDREW SQ.

SEP 11 1923

Mayor Proposes Sinking of Tracks and Building of Highway

The city council voted yesterday without dissent to accept the act for the extension of the Dorchester tunnel. The work will cost, as estimated, \$4,000,000, will take probably two and a half years, and will be begun early next year. The contracts will not be advertised for several months.

On receipt of the news, Mayor Curley dictated a letter to Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission, suggesting that an estimate be made of the expense of depressing the tracks over the entire route and constructing a highway above them, similar to Park avenue, New York, "thus not only insuring rapid transit, but developing a highway, the value of which will nearly equal the entire cost of the act."

PROVISIONS OF ACT

The new statute, which now takes effect on the mayor's signature being affixed, provides for the extension of the present Dorchester tunnel from its terminus in Andrew square, under Boston street and la. of the Old Colony railroad, also Power street and Dorchester avenue, coming to the surface by an incline south of Dorchester avenue; for the construction of surface tracks to Harrison square, and thence for transportation over the Shawmut branch of the New Haven to Mattapan station, at the junction of River street and Blue Hill avenue, with stations or shelters near Columbia road, Savin Hill avenue and other points, the city to buy the railroad property and sell land not needed.

In his special message to the council recommending the acceptance of the statute, Mayor Curley said: "The acceptance of this act, and the extension of rapid transit facilities as provided therein, marks the termination of a con-

test waged by the people of Dorchester for a period of nearly 20 years to secure modern transportation facilities. The benefits which should result as a consequence are of such a character that I sincerely trust the council in its wisdom will act favorably and without delay."

The council also voted three jitney licenses to the Norfolk & Bristol Bus Company for the operation of busses in Hyde Park, which will serve as feeders for the Elevated.

Another special statute was accepted by the council without dissent—that constituting unpaid water bills a lien on real estate 60 days after they become due. For years the city has struggled to obtain this legislation.

In recommending the acceptance of this statute, Mayor Curley informed the council that more than \$500,000 of unpaid water bills, dating back prior to 1923, are now outstanding, and more than \$400,000 will probably never be collected because of real estate transfers. "Unscrupulous real estate operators," said the mayor, "who hold in straw names, protecting themselves by mortgages, transfer the property merely so far as the recorded ownership is concerned for the purpose of evading water bills. There are now over 5000 cases outstanding where the city stands to lose, and transfers are now being made at the rate of 1000 per month."

The council voted \$30,000 from the income from the Parkman fund to be used for the repair of buildings and for new walks and roadways in Franklin park, and \$15,000 for a wall and wire

ACTION FOR AIR MAIL TO BOSTON

SEP 14 1923

Chamber Supports Mayor's Appeal to Postal Head

All who are interested in the commercial and industrial development of Boston should urge Congress and the Director of the Budget to provide funds for extension of the air mail service to Boston. This statement was made in a letter sent to Mayor Curley yesterday by Howard Coonley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. At present the air mail is specifically limited to the route between New York and San Francisco. The time has come, President Coonley declared, for all to unite in presenting arguments to the Director of the Budget and to Congress for the inclusion in the 1924-25 postal

appropriation bill of the necessary funds.

President Coonley's communication was in reply to the Mayor's request that the Chamber support an appeal he had made to Postmaster General

ON FARE INCREASE

Meeting Called by Mayor Curley Next Monday

SEP 23 1923

A special meeting of the City Council, called yesterday by Mayor Curley, will be held at noon next Monday to act on the attempt of local railroads to secure a 20 percent increase in the price of 12-ride tickets. It is assumed that the Mayor will draw up a document protesting against the increase and that the City Council will approve it. The message will be sent to the State Department of Public Utilities, which will ultimately pass upon the proposed increase.

The Public Utilities Commission received yesterday from several sources protests against the proposed increase in the price of 12-ride tickets. City Clerk Joseph W. Atwell served notification that the Lynn City Council had voted to protest and that a delegation headed by Mayor McPhetres would attend the hearing next month. Additional protests were received from 56 commuters between Fall River and Newport, the Selectmen of Framingham, the Weymouth Heights Club and others.

If the increase goes through in October it will be the third in five years and the tickets will cost 50 percent more than in 1918.

William G. McAdoo, director general of the railroads of the United States in 1918, ordered a flat raise of 10 percent on all passenger tickets and charges in transportation of freight. He allowed no exception to students' tickets, monthly rates or commutation 12-ride strips within 15 miles of terminal stations.

This increase stood after the armistice was declared and remained in force until August, 1920. The railroads then put into effect a 20 percent increase on tickets and freight. Again this included all forms of passenger tickets.

POST - SEP - 12 - 1923

ACCEPT, BY ALL MEANS

Mayor Curley very properly asks the City Council to accept the legislative act of 1923 making unpaid water bills a lien against real estate. The act provides that it must be approved in this way, unless there were a popular referendum on the subject. Its terms are that the city may sell its lien in any estate, equal to the face of the unpaid water bill and interest charges, within 60 days of date when the water accounts due 1923

For years these unpaid water bills have been a source of annoyance to the city, and of positive hardship to many tenants, who, although perfectly innocent in the matter, have had their water shut off because of the failure of owners to come to time with the rates. The new law will make that sort of evasion very much harder, and we strongly urge the Council to accept it. Indeed, there seems to be not one good reason for failing to do so.

TRAVELER - SEP-11-1923.

Dorchester Wins Fight for Tunnel Extension

Council Votes to Continue Tube from Andrew Square at Cost of \$4,000,000—Work to Take 2 1/2 Years and Start in 1924

SEP 11 1923

The Dorchester tunnel will be extended, at a cost of \$4,000,000. The city council has voted without dissent to accept the act providing for the work, which will take two and one-half years to complete. The job will be started early next year, it is expected, although contracts will not be advertised for several months.

20-YEAR FIGHT

The vote providing for the extension of the tunnel comes after a fight which began nearly a score of years ago among citizens of the district affected, and means that the present Dorchester tunnel will be extended from its present terminus in Andrew square to a point south of Dorchester avenue.

On receipt of the news, Mayor Curley dictated a letter to Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit commission, suggesting that an estimate be made of the expense of depressing the tracks over the entire route and constructing a highway above them, similar to Park avenue, New York, "thus not only insuring rapid transit, but developing a highway, the value of which will nearly equal the entire cost of the act."

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Harrison square, and thence for transportation over the Shawmut branch of the New Haven to Mattapan station, at the junction of River street and Blue Hill avenue, with stations or shelters near Columbia road, Savin Hill avenue and other points, the city to buy the railroad property and sell land not needed.

In his special message to the council recommending the acceptance of the statute, Mayor Curley said: "The acceptance of this act, and the extension of rapid transit facilities as provided therein, marks the termination of a contest waged by the people of Dorchester for a period of nearly 20 years to secure modern transportation facilities. The benefits which should result as a consequence are of such a character that I sincerely trust the council in its wisdom will act favorably and without delay."

The council also voted three jitney licenses to the Norfolk & Bristol Bus Company for the operation of busses in Hyde Park, which will serve as feeders for the Elevated.

Another special statute was accepted by the council without dissent—that constituting unpaid water bills—that on real estate 60 days after they become due. For years the city has struggled to obtain this legislation.

In recommending the acceptance of this statute, Mayor Curley informed the council that more than \$500,000 of unpaid water bills, dating back prior to 1923, are now outstanding, and more than \$400,000 will probably never be collected because of real estate transfers. "Unscrupulous real estate operators," said the mayor, "who hold in straws names, protecting themselves by mortgages, transfer the property merely so far as the recorded ownership is concerned for the purpose of evading water bills. There are now over 5000 cases outstanding where the city stands to lose, and transfers are now being made at the rate of 1000 per month."

Traveler

C40BE - SEP-14-1923

PROTEST SPECTACLE ISLAND ODORS

Speakers at South Boston Meeting Say Bad as Ever

SEP 14 1923

The odors that permeate South Boston, coming from Spectacle Island, formed a subject of discussion last evening at the meeting of the South Boston Citizens' Association, held in the Municipal Building, East Broadway. Dr. Edward Harrington brought the matter up, stating that the conditions are no better than they have been for years, and that the new chlorine process at the Spectacle Island plant is a failure. He said that people can't eat their meals. He made a motion for the organization to notify Mayor Curley of the conditions.

A letter was read from the Health Department to Senator John W. McCort in which it promised that the odors would be abated. Walter Keene asked the date of the letter and was informed it was Sept. 7. Mr. Keene said the odors yesterday were terrible, and added that they have been that way all Summer.

One member suggested that it would be well for residents of South Boston to secure a quantity of gas masks similar to those used in the army, in the event of their desiring to continue to live in the district if this plant is permitted to operate.

The street conditions also were discussed. Leo Halioran said that they are most dangerous. He declared that some streets in the district have not been cleaned for three months. He asked that a letter be sent to the Mayor calling for the streets to be cleaned. City Councillor Henry Hagan was a guest of the organization. He gave a lengthy address on conditions in the city. He advised the members to watch the water front.

A motion was passed in which the organization indorsed the action of Mayor James M. Curley in endeavoring to secure the Army Base.

WOMAN ALLOWED TO REENTER U. S.

Mrs Yeomans of Medford Detained at Yarmouth She and Husband Have Sung for Years in Boston Streets

OCT 16 1923

Mrs Ellen Yeomans, who, with her husband, Sam, is known to thousands of Bostonians after years of singing on the Common and in downtown streets, is to be permitted to rejoin her husband in Medford, after having been detained for three weeks by United States Immigration authorities at Yarmouth, N. S.

Mayor Curley interceded for her, upon being appealed to. She had been detained by the authorities for fear she might become a public charge.

C40BE OCT 16 1923

TRANSIT VOTED

Mayor Proposes Overhead Concrete Highway

May Ask Legislative Act for \$3,000,000 for Project

Like New York City Park Avenue Superstructure

Extension of the Dorchester-Cambridge tunnel rapid transit service out over the New Haven Road's Shawmut Branch right of way became finally assured yesterday afternoon when the City Council formally accepted for Boston the enabling Legislative act.

Mayor Curley thinks the project should also embody an overhead concrete highway for vehicular traffic, like New York city's Park-av superstructure, and accordingly he wrote to Chairman T. F. Sullivan of the Municipal Transit Department, suggesting a study of such proposal.

The changes authorized will increase by about \$4,000,000 the city's rapid transit floating debt. The new Curley idea would require \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 in addition to that, but the Mayor is confident the expenditure would be warranted. The Mayor said there is increasing demand for such a new highway.

To Eliminate Crossings

He suggests that the roadbed for the new service, south and west of Harrison sq. could be depressed so as to eliminate half a dozen dangerous grade crossings between Fields Corner and the Ashmont station on the present branch.

Mr Curley was uncertain last night whether supplementary legislation would be needed for execution of the further improvement he proposes.

The Transit Department engineers will proceed now to lay out their plans, concluding probably by Jan 1, and if the Curley proposal is found feasible and advisable, application will be made to the Legislature for supplementary legislation.

Acceptance by the Council of Chapter 391 of the Acts of 1923, permitting the city to sell at public auction its lien equal to the face of unpaid water bills and interest in properties 60 days after the bill is due was another Curley victory yesterday. The Mayor sent up an acceptance order that had warm words of denunciation for "unprincipled real estate speculators," who in the past have developed devious ways of transferring through "straw" men properties on which they wished to avoid paying water charges. The new law will end this evil and bring into the city treasury hundreds of thousands of dollars for the city has been

Zoo and Arboretum Plans

Unanimous approval was voted the Mayor's order transferring \$45,000 from Parkman fund income. Of this, \$30,000 is to be spent on improvements to buildings and granolithic walks at the Zoo; \$11,000 will be expended for a new wall and pike fence around Arnold Arboretum in South and Bussey sts, and \$4000 used to repair the surface of Bussey Hill roadway.

On the Mayor's petition the council voted \$4000 out of the reserve fund for continuance of the city Rent and Housing Committee and \$2500 for upkeep of the Committee for Americanism. It also voted the Mayor \$10,000 additional for new quarters for Engine 40, Sumner and Orleans sts, East Boston. A \$60,000 appropriation for this purpose was made, but the extra \$10,000 was found necessary.

Adoption was given a resolution condemning the petition of R. A. Cote for a 2000-gallon gasoline tank for a garage location he is seeking at Salcombe and Stoughton sts, Dorchester.

The council voted approval to the Norfolk & Bristol Bus Company's petition for three jitney routes in the Hyde Park section.

Interdepartmental transfers aggregating nearly \$20,000 were sanctioned; under one, involving the overseers of the poor, Walter V. McCarthy, hitherto an investigator at \$1900, will become chief clerk at a salary of \$2500.

MAYOR CURLEY PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO MR LUNDY

Mayor Curley issued this afternoon the following tribute to Joseph Lundy:

"I mourn the loss, with countless others, of a devoted friend in the decease of Joseph Lundy. He had a singular devotion for his friends, whom he served with a loyalty unsurpassed by any man in Boston. He was faithful to every task and served many a worthy and deserving cause with no thought of reward and at great sacrifice of personal interests.

"I knew Mr Lundy for a period of 25 years and his loyal service for every good cause won for him a friendship which numbered people in every station in life. A loyal, generous and excellent citizen has passed away and he will be mourned by a great body of men and women who prized the magnanimity of his mind and heart when within the shadow of adversity.

"Although a Republican in politics and a leader in his party's movements, he supported my cause in every political campaign in which I ever contested, by reason of his friendship for me, and with a devotion quite unparalleled during the period of my political life.

"He was also especially well known and popular in the city of New York. He numbered the leading legal and political factors of New York city among his friends, and was as well and favorably known there as in Boston, his home city.

"Mr Lundy's sudden death, without warning, is a profound shock to me personally, for I had a high admiration for his loyalty and devotion."

CURLEY PLANS TO BUY ARMY BASE

Interests Chamber Head in South Boston Sale

Receiving information that the government is about to turn over the army base at South Boston to private concerns, Mayor Curley today once more took steps to save the passing of control, and held a conference with President Howard Coonley of the chamber of commerce, finding the latter of a similar mind.

Subsequently the mayor sent the following telegram to President Edward Farley, U. S. shipping board, Washington, D. C.:

"I have conferred with Howard Coonley, president Boston Chamber of Commerce, with a view to having the chamber submit a proposal for the taking over and operating the army base at Boston for the benefit of the port of Boston and the state. Mr. Coonley is now working on a proposition in which the city and the chamber will be jointly interested, and respectfully requests that the U. S. shipping board withhold action in the matter of disposition by sale, lease or otherwise of the army base, until such time as the proposal has been submitted to you, which will be within 30 days."

Some months ago, similar news as to the intent of the shipping board reached the mayor, and he then undertook to induce the commonwealth to take over the property, which was returning a profit of \$30,000 a month, but Gov. Cox's attitude was adverse.

POINT FOR GARAGE IN BRIGHTON FIGHT

Foote Rules Neal Could Not Revoke Permit

Residents of the Aberdeen region of Brighton lost a point yesterday in their fight to prevent the erection of a 100-car garage in Cleveland circle, at Commonwealth and Chestnut Hill avenues. Commissioner of Public Safety Foote, in a special ruling, decided that Fire Marshal Neal exceeded his authority when he revoked the permit granted by the Boston street commissioners for the garage, but that the marshal was justified in revoking the permit for the erection of a gasoline tank containing 1000 gallons.

After making his decision, Commissioner Foote listened to additional testimony on the advisability of erecting the garage. James J. Phelan, former fuel administrator, and a resident of the neighborhood, insisted that the garage would constitute a fire menace to the district. Daniel J. Kelly, who also lives nearby, said the proposed garage would result in a depreciation of property values.

Two former attorneys-general represent the contending sides. J. West A. Allen opposes the garage on behalf of the residents and

FASTER CAR SERVICE FOR DORCHESTER

Council Adopts Plan For Establishing Rapid Transit

SEP 11 1923
WORK WILL NOT START FOR SEVERAL MONTHS

Will Extend Tunnel and Also Electrify Steam Road

The way is now clear for full speed ahead in giving Dorchester modern transportation facilities by extending the Dorchester avenue tunnel from Andrew square and the taking over of the Shawmut branch of the New Haven, electrifying and making it part of the Elevated system.

The final impediments to this undertaking were removed yesterday when the City Council, in response to a special message from Mayor Curley, unanimously accepted, by the votes of the eight members present, Chapter 480 of the Acts passed by the Legislature of 1923, which provides authority for these transportation facilities for Dorchester. Mayor Curley, in his message to the Council, said it marked the termination of a contest waged by the people of Dorchester for a period of nearly 20 years.

DOUBLE STORIED STREET

Afterwards Mayor Curley in talking with newspapermen made the suggestion which he later embodied in a letter to Colonel Sullivan of the Boston Transit Commission, that the tracks along the Shawmut Branch should be depressed so that a double storied street for pleasure vehicles could be built, after the manner of Park avenue in New York, where it continues over 42nd street and circles the Grand Central station. This plan will cost probably \$4,000,000 additional but its benefit to the city would be worth far more than that, the Mayor said. If necessary, he said, additional legislation could be asked.

Extension of Tunnel

Chapter 480 which the city council accepted and which the mayor will immediately sign, provides for the extension of the Dorchester tunnel from its present terminus at Andrew square through Boston street, Power street and Dorchester avenue and land of the Old Colony railroad and bringing it to the surface by an incline, south of Dorchester avenue and parallel on the westerly side of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., between Dorchester avenue and Columbia road. The surface section will then run substantially parallel with the tracks to the Harrison square station. Here the Shawmut branch will be employed to the junction of River street and Blue Hill avenue, Mattapan.

Price Not to Exceed Million

The power is given to take by eminent domain or purchase the Shawmut branch, with the exception of certain freight facilities between Shawmut junction and Central avenue. The price is not to exceed \$1,000,000.

The city treasurer is empowered to issue bonds to an amount not stated, but not in excess of the cost of carrying out the provisions of the act. These bonds shall be redeemed in not more than 45 years.

Mayor Curley said that work possibly would not be started for three or four months, as he wanted to get the East Boston Tunnel out of the way first, but the act provides that preliminary plans and estimates shall immediately be made.

By Private Contract

The mayor also said the work would be done by private contract and not by the city, as was the case in the East Boston Tunnel. He explained that the problem of unemployed veterans had practically been solved. Hundreds had received regular Civil Service ratings and had been transferred to other departments. Hundreds of others had proved so competent that they had been enticed away from Boston by New York contractors, who were paying them \$15 a day. For these reasons he felt that the work should be done by contract.

In addition to this a reading of the act in question shows that there is no option in the matter. Councillor Brickley was under the impression the new work would provide employment for the veterans for years.

Section 15, however, provides specifically that all construction work authorized under this act shall be open to competitive bidding, shall be advertised in a reasonable number of newspapers, and shall be awarded to the lowest responsible and eligible bidder.

CITY WILL IMPROVE GOLF LINKS

OCT 13 1923
Lockers and Showers for Women Players Planned

Extensive improvements on the Franklin Park golf links, which will place them on a par with the best courses in New England, are planned by Mayor Curley and the Boston Park Commission, it was learned yesterday. The interior of the locker building will be enlarged and accommodation made for women players.

New showers are to be installed both in the men's and women's sections and as many new lockers as the additional space gained by moving the boilers will contain will be installed.

IMPROVE THE FAIRWAYS

The fairways will be improved and the work of setting out benches at the tees is now under way.

Mayor Curley is a regular patron of the Franklin Park course and is said to be enthusiastic about the development of this recreation spot. It was learned that James B. Shea, chairman of the Park Commission, will ask the City Council for an appropriation from the Parkman fund, at its meeting Monday, to carry out the planned improvements.

Nine holes were added to the links this year, making an 18-hole course, and the number of players who used the course during the present season has reached a new high total.

A sizeable sum has been realized from the yearly dues and green fees collected from the public during the year, and it is said that this money will swell the improvement fund.

POST - SEP-11-1923

ATTITUDE ON GARAGE UNCHANGED

SEP 11 1923

Dorchester People Protest Granting of Permit

The protests made at the hearing yesterday, before the Street Commissioners, against granting a permit to Patrolman Ralph Cote to erect a 200-car public garage, with tankage for 2000 gallons of gasoline, at 125-7 Stoughton street, Dorchester, reached such a point of vehemence that the lie was passed to Attorney Joseph Lundy, who appeared for the petitioner.

LIE PASSED TO LUNDY

Guy A. Ham, president of the Citizens National Bank, appearing for his mother who owns property adjoining the proposed garage, was asked whether he thought it commendable for his father Benjamin Ham, to go about soliciting \$5.00 from the protestants for counsel fees. Before Mr. Ham could reply to Mr. Lundy, a crowd of excited women shouted in unison "that's a lie" and kept repeating "it's a lie".

The opponents to the petition, a large number of them being women, crowded the hearing room. They included beside Benjamin Ham, who announced he "was the villain in the play," inasmuch as he was regarded as the head of the opposition, the Rev. Willard L. Pratt, of the Stoughton Street Baptist Church, Leonard M. Patton, principal of the Edward Everett School, the Rev. Henry Edinboro of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Senator John McCormack, Representatives Coleman Kelley and Hugh Garrity, Dr. Zachary Mollica of the Harley Hospital, Anna T. Barry, Anton Koehner and other property owners.

Earlier Spirited Hearing

This is the second hearing that has been held on this proposed garage. The first was Aug. 6 when there was also spirited opposition led by the Hams. The Street Commissioners then permitted the petition to be withdrawn without prejudice as the petitioner technically was not the full owner of

the property on the date he filed his petition.

In the meantime the opposition has been developing and the residents in the district have been receiving cards signed by the Neighborhood Protective Committee, urging them to oppose the permit.

At the hearing yesterday nobody confessed to being a member of this mysterious organization or knowing of whom it consisted.

The objections were on the grounds that it would constitute a menace to the lives of children, that it was too near two churches and a schoolhouse. John F. Howard, a Boston fireman, who lives at 129 Stoughton street, said garages were a fire risk. Chairman John L. Noyes said, "The Fire Chief of your district says this garage would not be a fire menace."

Only District Chief

"Oh, he's only the chief of the district," retorted Howard, dismissing the opinion of his superior.

"Have you ever heard of any children being injured near a garage?"

"Oh, yes," answered Howard, "plenty, but the garage people buy up the newspapers and keep the accounts out."

Chairman Noyes pointed out to the opponents that he had not heard a single real objection presented to the granting of the petition. "It must be remembered," he said, "that automobiles must be kept somewhere, and we have to consider the public convenience which a public garage fills and also the fact that it is increasing the taxable property of the city in this case by \$150,000."

The matter was taken under advisement by the board.

Later in the day Councillor Henry Hagan introduced a resolution in the City Council which was passed unanimously, that the granting of a permit for a gasoline station at 125 Stoughton street be disapproved.

Attorney Lundy commenting on this said: "The Common Council have no power in the matter at all. The matter is not before them and even if it were they would have no power because the Fire Marshal has delegated his licensing powers for gasoline stations to the Mayor and Board of Street Commissioners."

HERALD - OCT-18-1923

NAMES PLANNING BOARD EXPERTS

OCT 18 1923

Mayor Expects 25-Year Program Draft by Dec. 15

In announcing the appointment of four additional experts to the staff of the city planning board, Mayor Curley said yesterday that he expects the report of the board on a comprehensive plan, with a 25-year program for street-widening and zoning, will be ready by Dec. 15, or in season for the drafting of the necessary legislation to be introduced in the Legislature.

"If the new propositions for relief should be rejected," said the mayor, "it will be up to the people to decide whether they wish to continue to submit to such burdens as now exist."

The new appointees are:

Glenn Hall, who received his scientific training at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and is now taking a special course at Harvard University. He has also taken a special course in the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design and in the Atelier Portland Architectural Club, together with nine years' practical experience in civil engineering and architecture.

C. M. Herrick, a graduate of Ohio State University with degree C. E. in 1912; with 12 years' practical experience in engineering and in industrial sanitation and welfare work.

David Hansen, received his scientific training with a private tutor and has taken special courses in civil engineering and architecture. He has had 37

years' practical experience in architectural and engineering work.

G. F. Rosenbaugh, a graduate of the Iowa State University and has had sev-

eral years' practical experience in landscape architecture. He is an advanced student in the city planning course at Harvard University.

*Continued
next page*

K.6

2405E - SEP-19-1923

"No Use Killing Yourself"

"Well, about two months ago the civil service commission sent the last of this list of ex-service men to the transit department, and now any more men they want won't be service men—they'll be the regular laborers from the civil service list. As soon as this list of ex-service men was taken care of, the transit department wanted to speed things up so as to get the job done by the first of the year.

"They don't bother us much, though, if we aren't too raw. Some of the private contractors are offering up 60 cents and 75 cents an hour, with overtime at time-and-a-half or double time. But these private contractors really make you work. They drive you pretty hard. A fellow only gets \$24 here for a 44-hour week, so what's the use of killing yourself. A fellow here can have it pretty soft if he's wise."

Between 8 and 9 a. m. on Monday morning the reporter saw about one-half of the men around the job actually at work. Most of the rest were merely standing about, smoking or moving around.

Within one or two minutes' walk of the job the reporter saw several men he recognized as having checked in, and they were sitting down smoking and reading newspapers.

Teams Hired by Day

The reporter was told that the teams and trucks used on the job were hired by the day from private contractors. The system is to give the driver of each team or truck a ticket which is punched with the time he shows up, and another punch for each load he takes to the Commonwealth flats, where the excavated material is being used to fill in, as an exchange for the privilege of using some State land south of Maverick square as a temporary storage yard. The contractor is supposed to be paid on the basis of the number of these checks he turns in.

The reporter saw the checker give a ticket to each of three men on one truck, which appeared to mean that the city would have to pay for three trucks.

Later the reporter mentioned this to the assistant chief engineer, Wilbur W. Davis, who had arrived shortly before 9 a. m. Mr. Davis said: "Oh, I guess the checker recognized the two extra men and gave them their tickets then to save the bother of hunting up their trucks."

Labor Something of Problem

Mr. Davis, as well as the chief engineer, Ernest R. Springer, is an engineer rated high in the profession. They were cautious about saying anything regarding the efficiency of the labor employed on the job. They said the labor had been something of a problem, but not so serious as they had anticipated when arrangements had been made for the ex-service men to be taken care of first.

In general, Colonel Sullivan and Mr. Rourke, the commissioners, agreed with the engineers' expression of views. Colonel Sullivan said there had been some "soldiering on the job," but he insisted that good progress had been made, all things considered, and he added: "We are getting things pretty well in hand, now."

The statements made by some of the men that it had been possible to hold down two jobs at once was mentioned, and Colonel Sullivan replied:

"Yes, there has been some of that sort of thing, but you know they can't

get away with it very long. I know of only one case, where one of our men was working on the Chamber of Commerce job and we found that out the second day he was there. There was an accident, you remember, on the Chamber of Commerce job and this man was killed. That's how we found it out."

About 659 on Job

It was stated by the Transit Department engineers that the most employed there at one time had been "about 950 men," and that there are now about 659 men on the job.

James E. O'Neill, director of the Labor Bureau of the Civil Service Commission and himself a World war veteran, showed the reporter records indicating that 4933 men have been "certified" to the Transit Commission and that 1569 have actually been employed. All the service men have now been exhausted, Mr. O'Neill said, and non-veterans will have to be supplied on any additional Transit Department requisitions.

Colonel Sullivan said that P. McGovern, a former Boston contractor, and other big New York operators, have had agents at the East Boston job picking up the best men there and taking them to New York at "big pay."

CURLEY WARNS OF DANGER AT R. R. CROSSINGS

Mayor Curley has sent a communication to Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the transit commission, advising the commission of the importance of the abolition of grade crossings at Park st., Melville av., Mather st., Center st. and Welles av. in their consideration of rapid transit for the Dorchester section.

Unless the crossings are abolished when the work is in progress it will be extremely difficult to abolish them when the work has been completed, the mayor says. Furthermore, rapid transit without unnecessarily endangering human life is out of the question unless this is done, he declares.

TWO NEW HIGHWAYS GLOBE APPROVED BY MAYOR

Mayor Curley approved yesterday Street Commission orders for the laying out and construction of new highways as follows:

Ethel st, West Roxbury, between Augustus av to Valverna road. No damage awards, the betterment assessments of 20 abutting properties aggregating \$4032.

Wildwood st, Dorchester, between Woolson st and Middleton st. No damage awards, betterment assessments of 50 abutting parcels totaling \$9771.

CURLEY WOULD TAX FUTURE BOND ISSUES

Mayor Says Bankers Have "Cleaned Up Big"

SEP 19 1923

Congressional legislation that would bring all future issues of Federal, State, city and town bond issues back under taxation is Mayor Curley's latest aim. He has commissioned Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the board of assessors and City Collector William M. McMorrow to attend the National Tax Association's convention at White Sulphur Springs, Va., Sept. 25, to wage a campaign to put that convention unanimously on record as favoring the enactment of such law.

"Billions of dollars' worth of such securities that used to furnish a fair source of tax revenue are now exempt from taxation. As a result, we've had to pile heavier burdens on real estate."

"Tenants to whom property owners can pass these burdens, in the way of increased rent, simply pass the burden along the line to the consumers who buy goods of the tenants."

"This shirking by the big financial interests of their fair share of taxation has gone on quietly but surely. They retained the best legal brains to secure their evasion, and have succeeded admirably. The result is that in Boston and other municipalities the unpropertied classes are shouldering the heaviest load."

"This was conclusively proved in the recent change in taxation on National bank stocks. It is now an open secret that the Nation's bankers cleaned up big on Liberty Bonds. The people bought the bonds at par. In the trade depression that followed the World War the people sold these bonds for as little as \$86."

"Then millions of dollars of bank funds were invested in Liberty Bonds and State and city bonds. Beside netting themselves the premium between the \$86 purchase price and the levels at which the various Liberty issues stand now the bankers are getting regular interest payments, the Liberties and these other issues remaining tax exempt."

"I cannot believe it will be more than a year or two before Congress accedes to the general demand for reform in this matter, hence I have sent these officials to the National convention to agitate the matter there," the Mayor said.

REPRESENT HUB AT TAX CONFERENCE

Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the board of assessors and Collector William M. McMorrow, are appointed delegates to represent the city at the National Tax Conference at White Sulphur Springs, Va., next week. The Boston delegates will present Mayor Curley's urgent recommendation for legislation to abolish tax exemption on future issues of securities, federal, state or municipal.

SEP 19 1923

Formidable statistics will be presented, showing the rapidly-mounting burdens on real estate owners, owing to the steady increase in investment in tax-exempts by capitalists, resulting in their practically escaping taxation.

POST - SEP-16-1923

MAY GO TO OUTSIDERS

Post
Deal About to Close,
in Absence of a
Boston Offer

SEP 16 1923

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The government-owned pier, which is now operated by the United States Shipping Board, at the South Boston army base, is to be leased by the board to private operators, and the only "live prospect," to quote the words of Chairman Farley, is a company group outside of New England.

DEAL READY TO CLOSE

Negotiations with this undisclosed bidder have been in progress for the past three weeks and have now reached the stage where any day may bring an announcement that the deal is closed.

"Our plans with reference to the Boston pier are fully known to Mayor Curley and to President Curley of the Boston Chamber of Commerce," said Chairman Farley today. "The Mayor wrote the board last spring and asked to be notified whenever the turning over of the pier to private control should be imminent and as soon as the present negotiations commenced we wrote him and also the Boston Chamber of Commerce advising them of the situation.

"The board will be glad to receive any application from a local group, but so far none has come and if the present bidder finally submits a satisfactory offer then in the absence of any better proposal we shall be in duty bound to accept it."

No Good Boston Offer

From sources close to the board it is learned that recently a tentative offer was received from a Boston operator wholly independent of the Mayor or the Chamber of Commerce, but that it proved wholly unacceptable. Further commenting on the intentions of the board with reference to the pier, Chairman Farley said: "We are exceedingly anxious to put the pier under private management as part of our programme to relieve the government of the burden of the operation. Under no circumstances, however, will we sell the property and any lease which we make will be subject to cancellation at our option at short notice and to immediate cancellation in event of national emergency.

"Furthermore, we shall endeavor to safeguard the interests of the Port of Boston and provide for preferential treatment as respects shipping board vessels. Beyond that we cannot go."

It is apparent that unless Boston interests act quickly the operating control of this great property will pass into interests outside Boston.

FIRE BOXES IN PRIVATE BUILDINGS

SEP 18 1923

Apartments, Schools
and Movies Included
in Proposal

Yesterday was Hagan day in the Boston City Council.

The Good Government member filed several orders calling for information from the Mayor and several department heads concerning matters which have been pending for weeks without any definite action being taken.

DIVERTED TO WIDENING

In the first place Councillor Hagan got through an order calling for complete information concerning reports to the effect that money originally appropriated for general street improvements is being used in connection with the Province street widening.

In presenting this order, Councillor Hagan said it has come to his ears that large sums intended for general street work have been applied to the Province street problem, and that the filing of his order was merely for the purpose of getting the facts before the City Council. The order was adopted.

White Way Project

Hagan filed an order also, renewing his proposal of several months ago, for the establishment of a "White Way" from Scollay square to Boylston square from Tremont street, and from Adams square to Dover street on Washington. No action has been taken on his prior order and the councillor seeks to revive interest in the plan to have a better lighted section in the business portion of the city.

His order called for the installation of 39 large lights on Washington and Tremont streets within the designated areas.

Fire Signals on Private Property

Councillor Hagan's third order called for the appointment by the Mayor of a special committee, including the fire commissioner, building commissioner, corporation counsel, representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange, with such others as the Mayor might see fit to name, to study and report upon the advisability of installing fire signals upon private property, apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, private schools, theatres, moving picture houses and other places.

The commission would consider also whether such systems would be installed and paid for by the city, or whether such expenses would be borne in part by the city and the property

TRANSCRIPT - SEP-14-1923

NEW SAYS BOSTON CANNOT NOW HAVE AIR MAIL SERVICE

Postmaster General Says Reason Is
That Congress Provided Only for
New York-San Francisco Route

CURLEY APPEALS TO LODGE

Seeks to Have All Massachusetts
Men in Congress
Help

SEP 14 1923

After Mayor Curley had today received a letter from Postmaster General New at Washington to the effect that while he greatly admired Boston's spirit in creating its air port, still he was unable to grant the request to have this city included in the air mail service, because Congress provided for only one specific route, New York to San Francisco, the mayor promptly wired Senator Lodge to enlist the aid of all Massachusetts representatives in furtherance of the plan.

"I have your letter of Sept. 8," wrote the postmaster general, "and want you to know that the air mail service does not include Boston on account of the fact that the Congress has appropriated only for a specific route from New York to San Francisco."

"Your city is to be congratulated for its progressive attitude towards transportation by air and when the opportunity offers, its desires for air mail service will be given careful and, I trust, favorable consideration."

The message that Mayor Curley sent to Senator Lodge read as follows:

"The aid of the Chamber of Commerce has been requested for the purpose of having Boston included in the air mail service from the Pacific Coast. A letter was received this day, in response to an invitation extended Postmaster General New to include Boston in the service."

After quoting the contents of Mr. New's letter, the mayor concludes:

"I trust it will be possible for you to secure the united support of all the members of Congress from Massachusetts, in order that Boston may be included in the postal service zone."

"The air port established at Boston is the largest and most favorably located in America and, in addition, is one day nearer Europe, and immediate action should be productive of real results."

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD ROADS IS STRESSED

Motor and Accessory Makers in Convention Here—Mayor Curley Among Speakers.



W. O. RUTHERFORD, President.



M. L. HEMINWAY, General Manager.

"No industry in America today is confronted with more important and perplexing problems, the equitable solution of which means so much to the American public, as the industry you represent," Mayor Curley told the delegates to the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association convention at the Copley-Plaza yesterday. The representatives of the industry gave the Mayor a standing cheer, for they appreciated both the fact that he made his first appearance following an illness, and he talked more than mere formality of welcome meetings.

Other speakers stressed the importance of looking after legislation, seeing that good highways were built, aiding the distributor to merchandise his products, cooperating with the jobbers, and seeing that service was not neglected.

The sessions occupied three hours in the afternoon and two in the evening.

General Manager M. L. Heminway, in the absence of Pres W. O. Rutherford, who was delayed until today, presided. He gave a resume of the progress of the industry from the viewpoint of the parts makers and explained why the topic upon which the convention is based, "widening the market for the automotive products," was selected.

He read telegrams from some of the leaders in the motor industry who pressed optimistic views of the future. These included messages from Pres A. D. Sloan, General Motors; Pres A. R. Erskine, Studebaker; Pres A. H. Bassett, Buick; Alexander Lake, International Harvester; Pres Alvan MacAuley, Packard; Pres E. S. Jordan, Jordan; W. H. Thompson, Stutz, and Charles M. Schwab.

"There are said to be 12,000,000 automobiles owned in this country by individual owners. Some regard these figures as an evidence of American extravagance; I prefer to look upon it as an evidence of American prosperity, individual thrift, and industrial activity.

"With the tremendous growth of the world, the increase of population, the multiplication of productive industry and the necessary intensification of trade and commerce to market the enormous industrial production of human industry and secure its raw material, it is no exaggeration to say that transportation—speedy and efficient—is the keystone of civilization and its preservative.

"Out of the automobile has come the imperative need for improved highways and streets to take care of the vastly increased traffic and new methods for protection from the hazards of that traffic for human life and limb. At this particular time the increase in the industry outraces the provisions for prevention and protection, which involve expenditures that frighten finance, but which must be met by better and more numerous traffic lanes, surface or sub-surface, and safety highways for pedestrians."

National Program

Roy D. Chapin of the Hudson Motor Car Company, a member of the National Highways Board, gave six principles of finance that are likely to have a marked influence on future road building. He told of what the National organizations favored.

Mayor Curley's Address

He introduced Mayor Curley, who said in part:

"When we consider that about 85 percent of all the motor vehicles in use in the world are produced in the United States and that as a consequence of the necessities of the World War there was developed in America an efficiency and economy in industry, which resulted in substantially every line of activity producing in seven months all that our Nation might require for a period of 12 months, it must be apparent to every thoughtful American that foreign markets must be developed if we are to have a continuance of prosperity in this Nation of ours.

"Unfortunately, it is the common custom in America to change the control of the Nation every eight years; sometimes every four years. Prior to an election there is a suspension of activities usually for a period of six months, and subsequent to election sometimes for a longer period.

"Under these conditions, and with our commercial transportation facilities on sea, as they are at present, due to the failure to establish some definite policy and take advantage of the opportunity that came to us as a consequence of the World War, we are day dependent upon foreign commercial carriers for the transportation of substantially 70 percent of the commodities produced in America.

"I personally would like to see a National planning board, not only for the benefit of the your industry, but for the benefit of every important industry in America, and more particularly for the benefit of the American people, not only in the matter of production and in the matter of distribution of the output which represents the toil and the genius and the financial investment of the American Nation, but for the other allied problems that are your problems—the problem of protecting the pedestrian on the highway.

"The question of proper highways in every section of the United States, and more particularly in the older sections such as our own Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is of vital importance.

Highway Problems Here

"Our own city is a fair example of the conditions that obtain in the older cities of this section of the country. We have approximately 680 miles of highways. At the present time about 420 miles of these highways are constructed of macadam or telford. In the Spring they are quagmires; in mid-Summer they are breeders of disease because of their dust, and during the entire year they are totally unsuited for motor vehicle traffic of any character. To replace them would cost \$70,000,000 and take about 70 years' time.

Among the chief points of his message was the assertion that highways properly located and built create an economic value more than pays for their cost, and the location and surfacing of any highway must be governed by this principle.

Another major point was that all money spent for roads should have a part set aside for maintenance, that is, keeping the highway in repair so that it will not deteriorate. This is essential for protection of the investment.

It is proposed that special taxes from motor vehicles be based upon the benefits which they derive from the roads, and should be applied exclusively for maintenance purposes.

The program endorsed by the committees of four bodies is as follows:

"States in the initial state of highway development should issue bonds to defer that portion of the annual charge for construction which would overburden either property or the road user.

"States where original construction programs are well under way can, in the main, finance normal new construction from current funds, utilizing bond issue funds to defer the cost of special projects.

Continued next page

"States where original construction is largely completed are concerned chiefly with maintenance and reconstruction, and should depend on current funds in cases of emergency.

"The maintenance of interstate and State highways should be a charge against the road user.

"Roads serving a purely local purpose will generally require only light up-keep and should properly be a charge against the adjacent property, which in these cases is the first and often the only beneficiary.

"No road should ever be improved to an extent in excess of its earning capacity. The return to the public in the form of economic traffic is the sole measure of such improvement."

Talks on Service

George H. Pride of the Autocar Company, in a talk on service, pointed out that successful business was founded upon satisfactory service, that it was more necessary in the automobile industry than in some others.

More simple and scientific practice in the taxing of the motor vehicle was urged by Harry Melxell, secretary of the motor vehicle conference committee. The speaker advocated that the cost of highways should be borne by two groups: first, by society as a whole, which benefits from the general economic value of improved highways, and, second, by the motor vehicle owners and users, who benefit particularly. He advocated, as representing the committee, that society as a whole should pay general taxes for the capital cost of improved highways and that the motor vehicle be called upon to pay special taxes to maintain them.

Proceeding on this theory, the motor vehicle conference committee has worked out a set of principles for the special taxation of the motor vehicle, which include the following points:

"The State should be the sole special taxation agency.

"There should be but one form of special taxation of the motor vehicle.

"The amount of special taxes on motor vehicles should be limited to the sum required for administration of the State Motor Vehicle Department and the maintenance of improved highways in the State.

"No special motor vehicle tax funds should be spent for maintenance of highways unless these are located where the highway needs of the State require it and are built of materials and in a manner to meet these needs.

"The taxes should be raised in a manner which most equitably distributes the burden in various classes of vehicles and the units within each class.

"Money raised by such taxes should be placed in the State motor vehicle highway maintenance fund and be spent by the State or under State supervision on the improved highways in order of their importance and in accordance with their maintenance needs."

Evening Session

Pres B. Asch of Asch, N Y, conducted the evening session. This was devoted to jobber distribution.

E. P. Chalfant of Chicago outlined some original ideas worked out by his company in cooperating with the jobber and the dealer.

He showed that the two have very distinct problems, and how it is necessary for the manufacturer to make a thorough study of sales in order to bring about the best results. The branch house vs the jobber was explained fully.

Ray Sherman, Class Journal Company, spoke on promoting sales through jobbers. He showed the fundamental principles necessary for making a success of any merchandise, and more particularly how to do it with automotive equipment.

Today there will be sessions both morning and afternoon. The women will be taken on a shopping tour in the morning and sightseeing in the afternoon.

This evening the banquet will take place at Pemberton Inn, which will be attended by both men and women. A special boat will bring them home at 11:30.

FLAYS INTOLERANCE IN BOSTON CHURCHES

Cuts City Like Knife, Says Rev Frank Kingdom

Departing Pastor Has Fling at Back Bay "Cult"

GLOBE OCT 22 1922

In his closing service in the United Methodist Episcopal Church, Columbus av and Berkeley st, last evening, Rev Frank Kingdom, who is to leave this week to take charge of the Methodist Church in Lansing, Mich, scored the narrow sectarianism and intolerance prevailing in Boston. He said in part:

"The supreme folly of Boston is a narrow sectarianism which cuts the city in two like a knife and prevents Boston from realizing its true place economically and culturally.

"There is one group of people who are socially narrow minded, living in the reflected glory of their ancestors and refusing to acknowledge any newcomers as their social equals. This group are thoroughly un-American, not only because they cultivate an aristocratic spirit, but also because they develop the cult of the parasite instead of the worker.

"These people will not bother Boston long, because the logic of events will destroy them. Special excursions will be run some day to see the last of the Back Bay Bostonians.

"Far more dangerous are the people who sew seeds of racial and religious hatred. Some of the people who rant most about Germany's hymn of hate are so busy singing another hymn of

hate that they apparently cannot take time to think what inconsistent blunders they are.

"The Protestant who spends his time teaching hatred of the Catholics and the Catholic who continually emphasizes the parity of the Protestants are both simply enlarging the gulf between them.

"The un-Christian and un-American spirit of the A. P. A. and the K. K. K. never yet made a convert. Such fatuous intolerance only breeds intolerance in its opponents. God is not a native born American white Protestant. He is the Father of us all, who makes His sun to shine on the just and the unjust."

MORE PAY FOR THE POLICE

City Council Unanimous for Increases and Commissioner Wilson Promises to Take Up the Question OCT 16 1922

Following a statement by Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson that a committee of five patrolmen had waited upon him with the request for an increase in the patrolmen's pay and that he would study the situation and make a report to the mayor, the City Council unanimously voted to request the mayor and the police commissioner to raise the wages to \$5 a day for first-year men, \$5.50 for the second-year and \$6 for third-year.

Mayor Curley reiterated his intention to give no increases, but said he would be glad to consider any data that Mr. Wilson would submit to him. The minimum pay of the patrolmen is \$3.83 a day and the maximum is \$4.93. They are rated in five classes and their uniforms are free.

Mr. Wilson told the council in executive session that the committee of patrolmen had mentioned no figures in their appeal. It was his intention to make a study of police schedules in other cities of the size of Boston, and he said that if, in his judgment, the local police are entitled to more pay he will recommend it to the mayor.

The order for the police salary increase was introduced by Councillor Hagan. Ten former policemen were present and it was said that they were opposed to any increase. Councillor Moriarty alluded to the strikers as men who were "sacrificed by the machine and the newspapers who called them traitors and compared them to the Germans." However, Mr. Moriarty said he would always vote for increases in wages for anybody.

TO SPEND \$34,000 AT FRANKLIN PARK

Golf Course Will Be Improved GLOBE

OCT 16 1922

Fifteen hundred golf devotees at Franklin Park will be made happy at the news that Mayor Curley has approved the Park Commission's decision to spend \$34,000 of Parkman fund income for general improvements at the 18-hole course and at the park generally. The transfer order will be introduced in the City Council at the meeting a week hence, when the money shall have become available.

Of this sum \$15,000 is to be spent upon the main refectory building, for enlargement of the locker and shower rooms and improvements to the plumbing, heating and ventilating systems. And \$7000 more is to be expended this Fall for granolithic walks at Glen lane and on the plaza in front of the refectory. Seats and trees are also to be placed there.

The olding course is to have re-sodding and re-loaming and other general improvements which are to cost \$5000, and \$4000 more is to be spent for alterations and renewals of existing buildings within the park. The remaining \$3000 of the appropriation is to be spent for new trees for Boston Common and the Public Garden, and oaks and maples will be set in there, along with elms and lindens.

UPHOLDS CURLEY ON TEA PARTY

Historian Adams Says Boston Tea Party Was Denounced at Time —Samuel Adams' Blunder

Mayor Curley, some time ago, caused a great storm by declaring that the Boston Tea Party was really a "beer party," and that the truth about it had been hidden. The Mayor had to retreat, however, in the face of a storm of criticism.

However, James Truslow Adams, the noted historian who won last year's Pulitzer prize for his book on the founding of New England, has some severe criticism of the Tea Party in his new book, "Revolutionary New England," published yesterday.

Mr. Adams thinks that Samuel Adams, who planned the tea party, overreached himself and made a gross blunder, but one which happily did not injure the patriot cause.

Mr. Adams says the tea party was generally condemned in the colonies, and that such men as Benjamin Franklin denounced it heartily.

As soon as criticism developed, Samuel Adams and the tea party committee made canvasses of the towns around New England to get them to pass resolutions upholding their action. They succeeded in inducing about 40 towns to pass resolutions, but the majority declined.

John Adams approved the action, but he reported frankly that he "found more persons who called it wickedness and destruction."

Several towns passed resolutions of condemnation.

Most of the opposition was due to the fact that they felt the revolutionary cause was getting into the hands of extreme radicals, whom they feared might destroy property rights.

SOUTH BOSTON PROTESTS SPECTACLE ISLAND ODORS

Residents of South Boston are again aroused by the odors from the rendering plant on Spectacle Island, hundreds of them voicing their indignation yesterday and declaring that they will demand the closing of the plant.

In years past this plant on Spectacle Island has been the source of many complaints from South Boston and other parts of the city and last year the residents of South Boston were promised that there would be no such odors this year. This promise followed a concerted effort to stop the plant from continuing its operations.

At that time the members of the South Boston Citizens' Association were strongly opposed to allowing the plant to continue. Members of that organization now say they will visit City Hall or have a public hearing to have this "menace to humanity" removed from the island.

CITY COUNCIL WILL ASSEMBLE THIS NOON

AUG 4 1923

Called by Mayor to Pay Tribute to Memory of President Harding

A special meeting of the city council will be held at 1 P. M. today for suitable observance of the death of President Harding. Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon issued a call for the meeting, and likewise extended an invitation to Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago, who is visiting Boston, to attend the exercises.

Early yesterday morning the mayor, from his summer home at Hull, gave directions that all flags on city buildings be lowered to half-staff and that City Hall and Faneuil Hall be draped in mourning.

On receipt of the news of the death of President Harding Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn ordered the 60 s in the department houses tolled every 20 seconds for 20 minutes he flags on the department stations.

NOYES OFFERS WAY TO SOLVE TRAFFIC JAM

By John H. L. Noyes, Chairman Street Commission.

The traffic tangle has reached such proportions in Boston that it is almost impossible to say just where the worst point is situated, or what is the principle cause of congestion, or what is the first or most necessary remedy to be applied.

The real reason for our difficulties is the same as that in all other large cities, namely the street were laid out at a time when the horse drawn vehicle or the push cart was the only means of transporting passengers or freight.

RECENT FACTOR

With the fierce rush of transition to motor vehicle transportation and the absolutely undreamed of increase in the number of such vehicles in use there is bound to be an inadequacy in street area for the proper routing of this comparatively recent factor in city business.

In Boston, in addition to this cause, we have a purely local condition of congestion in the make-up of the business section itself and the fact that this congested district has only two real inlets or outlets to the North or South, Washington and Tremont streets.

It would seem from a study of this condition that the only logical solution is for the city to provide better and wider streets based on our present needs.

PARKING PROBLEM

While this program is being worked out there are several palliative remedies that should be considered and applied, such as the abolition of long-time parking in the business section, the routing of traffic one way on Tremont street, the construction of traffic towers so that larger units of transportation could be moved at one time, the construction of pedestrian crossing tunnels, the removal of the wholesale market district and the provision for public garages in the city proper.

All this, however, as has been said, is purely palliative or local and whether we or our descendants do it the first remedy suggested must eventually be employed.

SEP 27 1923

ADVERTISER - SEP - 24 - 1923



PICKING SO. BOSTON'S PEACH CROP! Miss Catherine Whittey, above, of 18 National st., was picked as "Miss South Boston" from a field of 40 beauties. She was presented with a loving cup donated by Mayor Curley and \$100. The selection was made at a bazaar of the Michael J. Perkins Post. (Staff Photo.)

PROVINCE STREET PROTEST IS IN VAIN

City to Proceed 1928 Widening After Hearing Sept. 26

The widening of Province street to 50 feet for the entire length from School to Bromfield street, will be proceeded with regardless of the litigation begun by prominent tax-payers in the endeavor to stop the undertaking and is expected to be completed in the spring. Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street commission announces that the public hearing required will be held Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

This hearing can hardly develop anything more than perfunctory opposition, for the administration is determined to go through with the project, explaining that the litigation is based on the technicalities involved in the declaration last year of the "temporary" building line, and the street department is now undertaking the actual widening, based on the permanent street lines.

The \$1,100,000 appropriation for the plan was voted months ago by the city council, under a general item for highways, and therefore this sum cannot be attacked by legal methods.

The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, owning property on the corner of School and Province streets, and the George U. Crocker interests, have already signed agreements with the street commissioners. The bank releases to the city without charge property assessed at \$55,100 and the Crocker interests releases \$50,000 assessed valuation toward the Bromfield street end, including a part of the Old Corner Bookstore, receiving as quid pro quo the promise from the city not to levy any betterments.

The Olympia Realty Company, Max Shoolman et al, owners, have not yet settled with the city. They have erected the new Province building occupying a large portion of the land between Washington and Province streets.

WILL PAVE WEST ST. WITH BITULITHIC

Bedford Street and Others Also to Be Resurfaced Soon

West street, torn up much of the summer while the high pressure fire protection service system was being extended, and left in such condition that a truck went through the pavement so far that its entire left rear wheel was out of sight the other day, will be resurfaced with bitulithic pavement, and the merchants will rejoice at the news. On the east side of Washington street, bitulithic pavement will also be laid in resurfacing Bedford street, also in a parlous condition at present, as far as Kingston state at for the remainder of the district, and Church Green recut granite blocks will be used.

Two other bad places in the pavement of downtown streets will be attended to by the laying of wood block pavement on Shawmut avenue, near the Morgan Memorial, between Broadway and the railroad bridge, and the laying of re-cut granite blocks in Charles street, from Allen street, where the present wood block ends, to Leverett street.

The contract for all this work has been awarded to Bernard E. Grant, at \$62,388, although he was the second lowest bidder, J. W. O'Connell being lowest, at \$45,284. Grant is awarded the contract on the ground that O'Connell already has more work than he can complete.



CURLEY MAKES LITTLE HAPPY CRIPPLE HAPPIER.

"Isn't he wonderful," is the simple statement with a world of meaning little Rita Sullivan whispers to her playmates. Rita, who is 10 and lives at 89 Eragdon st., has selected Hizzoner as her "Prince Charming," for didn't the Mayor pick her out of a group of healthy kids, slip her a big bill, and pay homage to her—right in Marcella st. playgrounds, too.

(Staff Photo)

**PROVINCE-ST
WORK TO GO ON**

**GLOBE
Required Public Hearing to**

Be Held Sept 19

SEP 17 1923

The Curley administration is determined to proceed with the actual widening to 50 feet of Province st, between School and Bromfield sts, and Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the Street Commission announces that the required preliminary public hearing on the matter will be held in the commission's auditorium Wednesday, Sept 19, at 11 o'clock.

Establishment of the building line is now in process of litigation. Chairman Noyes says the administration will proceed on the ground that the actual widening and the building line itself are separate and distinct matters.

For months now the necessary \$1,100,000 funds for execution of the widening have been available to the Street Commission, having been voted to it by the City Council under the item for making of highways. This is the blanket term used for appropriations made for the laying out and construction of new highways in outlying residential sections, but there is no legal barrier to application of such funds for the making of a new downtown highway.

The Street Commission has signed agreements with the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank and with George U. Crocker et al for the taking of buildings standing on their property which is involved. The bank is committed to cede to the city without charge a part of its present plant assessed at \$55,100, and the Crocker interests are agreeable to passing to the city title to buildings at the Bromfield-st end of the proposed improvement, assessed at \$50,000.

Both make the agreements with the proviso that, in consideration of the free grants of the buildings, the city shall refrain from assessing improvement betterments upon their remaining lands, after the widening is effected.

The status of the city's dealings with the Olympia Realty Company (Max Shoolman et al, owners of the Province Building), is complicated, so for the present action with regard to that section of the thoroughfare will stand in abeyance.

Chairman Noyes believes that, as matters are proceeding at present, the widening should be completed by early Spring.

TRANSCRIPT- SEP-24-1923

FARE INCREASES OPPOSED BY CITY COUNCIL

Resolutions Unanimously Passed on Mayor Curley's Argument Boston Would Suffer

SEP 24 1923

SEES STEP FOR STATE AID Curley Thinks Plan Is for Control of Steam Roads Like That of the Elevated

On the recommendation of Mayor Curley, the Boston City Council adopted resolutions this afternoon in opposition to the proposed twenty per cent increase in commutation and twelve-ride fare rates on the New York, New Haven & Hartford, the Boston & Albany and the Boston & Maine railroads. The council accepted the mayor's view that the city most vitally affected

by the increased fares would be Boston, where business would suffer serious loss in the number of shoppers coming here daily, and also that conditions do not justify an increase in fares.

The council was called in special session at noon today, all members being present. The executive committee first considered the mayor's message and the accompanying resolutions, voting unanimously, without particular argument, in favor.

"Undoubtedly the steam railroads can present an excellent case in favor of approval by the Public Utilities Commission of the proposed increase, using as their basis the increase in the cost of materials, increase in wages and the increased fare at present in operation upon electric street

railroad systems," the mayor declared. "But, in my opinion, the very modest request presented in this case is but the entering wedge for the foisting ultimately upon the New England States of a project for State aid to steam railroads operating in New England States in the same manner that municipal and town aid was furnished the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company when the normal procedure should have been the bankruptcy courts.

"Under the circumstances, with a view to establishing some means of defence in the event of a contemplated raid which it is not unreasonable to assume may be later engineered, I respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions."

The resolutions were as follows:

Whereas the railroad systems operating in Massachusetts have requested a 20 per cent increase in the commutation and 12-ride ticket rates, and

Whereas such increase has neither been approved nor requested on railroad systems outside of New England, and

Whereas the adoption of the proposed increase would prove burdensome to the public, and

Whereas the city most vitally affected would be the city of Boston, which probably would represent in shoppers and employees of concerns doing business in Boston in excess of one hundred thousand persons daily, and

Whereas the adoption of the proposed increase would inevitably tend to restrict travel by train to the city of Boston from the suburbs, and

Resolved, That in the opinion of the City Council of Boston conditions do not justify an increase at this time in either commutation or 12-ride rates which at present obtain on the railroad systems operating in Massachusetts, and be it further Resolved, That in the opinion of the Boston City Council the proposal submitted by the railroads operating in Massachusetts to the Public Utilities Commission should be denied, and be it further Resolved, That copies of this resolution as approved by the Boston City Council be sent to his excellency the governor, the members of the General Court and the members of the Public Utilities Commission.

The Council accepted Mayor Curley's recommendations for the transfer of money in the park department appropriations for the benefit of the Orient Heights playground and for alterations and additions to the sanitary and locker building at the War Memorial Park, East Boston.

The park department asked for \$18,000 from the Tenean Beach allotment in favor of Orient Heights, on the ground that the department had been unable to use that amount for the development of Tenean Beach and could use it in East Boston, where improvements are badly needed, as no money has been spent there for a number of years. The request for the World War Memorial Park involved the transfer of \$7150 from the Baldwin Place Playground, \$4103.62 from the bathing beach, Jeffries Point, and \$7010.03 from the Wood Island park improvements appropriations.

TRAVELER SEP-26-1923

MAYOR ATTENDS LUNDY FUNERAL

Throng of Friends at the Services Held in

Brookline
SEP 26 1923

Mayor Curley, city officials, men prominent in the business and political affairs of Boston and hundreds of friends attended the funeral services today for Joseph Lundy.

The body was taken from the home on Longwood avenue to St. Mary's Church of the Assumption in Brookline, where a solemn high mass of requiem was sung by the Rev. Bernard O'Kane, assistant pastor. He was assisted by the Rev. Aloysius Finn as deacon and the Rev. Thomas Frawley as sub-deacon.

During the mass John J. Shaughnessy sang "I Come to Thee." William J. Lally was organist. Interment was in Hollywood cemetery, Brookline. The active bearers were City Councilors David M. Brickley and James T. Moriarty, Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Street Commissioner John H. L. Noyes, Arthur Clark, Thomas Dolan, Samuel R. Goodwin, George O'Brien and Ambrose Lambert.

Those in attendance at the funeral were: Mayor Curley, City Councilor John J. Curley, ex-Senator Thomas Curley, John J. Phelan, William T. A. Fitzgerald, Hermon Nickerson, Edward J. Dunn, John Gartland, Thomas F. Galvin, Dist.-Atty. Thomas C. O'Brien, Congressman Peter F. Tague, Bernard Kelly, Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, John Lane, Eddie Foye, ex-City Councilor John J. Attridge, Building Commissioner Mahoney, City Collector William H. McMorrow, ex-City Councilor Edward J. McLaughlin, Edward McGrath, Chairman James B. Shea of the park department, Commissioner of Public Works Joseph Bourke, Frank Brennan, Schoolhouse Commissioner Thomas Glynn, William Tighe, City Councilor William Walsh, Frank M. Costello, Edward Costello, George E. Curran, member of the Governor's council, Thomas Finneran, Charles S. O'Connor, Election Commissioner Thomas Goggin, Patrick Bowen, Joseph T. Lyons, William C. Wall and Edward Collins.

AMERICAN - SEP-25-1923

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR GUESTS AT OSGOOD'S

Governor and Mrs. Channing H. Fox Mayor and Mrs. James M. General and Mrs. Clarence

R. and many other persons of prominence were among several hundred guests at the housewarming held this afternoon at C. E. Osgood's, Boston's widely known furniture house, commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the firm's establishment.

Several veteran members of the firm, including David W. Connell and Charles W. Shackelford, assisted Mr. Osgood in receiving his guests.

The entire first floor of the store was turned over to the visitors and a musical program was given by Brookline Assembly Orchestra. Several thousand rosebuds were distributed to the women guests.

A feature was the opening of the new gift balcony, with original and tasteful gift suggestions.

Among the guests were Mayor and Mrs. Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, General and Mrs. John H. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Mark Sullivan, Claude Hart, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Dorr, Arthur Race, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Prior, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Emile Cou-

SEP 25 1923

With Politics Many Years

Funeral services for Joseph Lundy, a well-known Boston lawyer, actively identified with municipal politics for many years and a former well-known newspaperman, whose death occurred yesterday morning after a short illness at Young's Hotel, where he had rooms, will be held at St Mary's of the Assumption Church, Brookline, at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Burial will be at Holyhood Cemetery.



JOSEPH LUNDY.

Mr Lundy had been working very assiduously of late as one of the staff of attorneys watching legislation and municipal affairs in the interest of Mayor Curley. Last Wednesday he was stricken with pneumonia while a guest at Young's Hotel.

His condition on Sunday showed such improvement that Mrs Lundy, who had spent the day with him, returned to her home. About 4 o'clock yesterday morning he went to sleep and at 8:30 succumbed. Mrs Lundy was just entering the room when the end came.

Mr Lundy's son, Joseph, 22, a long service man in the Navy, who returned from Europe recently, spent Sunday with his father, but encouraged by his condition left in the late afternoon to join his ship at Newport. He was recalled yesterday by telegraph.

"Joe" Lundy, as his friends called him, was born in Brooklyn, March 3, 1873, son of John and Rose Anna Lundy. When a boy he came to Roxbury with his parents and attended the local schools.

After leaving school Mr Lundy was employed for a time in the office of the sheriff of Suffolk County and began contributing humorous articles to various publications. He left the sheriff's office to take up newspaper work in 1892, going to the City Press Association and later to the Boston Journal.

He was an ardent Republican. He was much sought as a campaign speaker because he possessed a magnetic personality and had a convincing and interesting way of "putting things over."

He was energetic as a newspaperman and a successful news gatherer.

He figured prominently in several spectacular campaigns for municipal, State and National offices, having once been a candidate for the nomination for Congress in the 10th District.

Mr Lundy married Miss Louise Finn, daughter of the late James H. Finn, formerly of Charlestown. There are two children, Joseph Lundy Jr and Miss Audrey Lundy, 18 years old.

Mr Lundy also leaves two brothers, Frederick and Constantine Lundy of Boston.

When informed of Mr Lundy's death Mayor Curley said:

"I mourn the loss, with countless others, of a devoted friend in the decease of Joseph Lundy. He had a singular devotion for his friends, whom he served with a loyalty unsurpassed by any man in Boston. He was faithful to every task and served many a worthy and deserving cause with no thought of reward and at great sacrifice of personal interests."

BACKS CURLEY ON PAVING ISSUE

SEP 25 1923 *Traveler*
Natl. Municipal Review, However, Praises Fin. Com. on 'Lowest Bidder'

"The finance commission was ill-advised or did not consider carefully local conditions," declares the National Municipal Review, in an editorial in its current issue, taking sides with Mayor Curley in his controversy with the commission over the respective merits sheet asphalt and Warrenite-bitulith pavement.

This periodical, having offices at 261 Broadway, New York, recently printed an article by George H. McCaffrey, secretary of the Good Government Association of Boston, in which the mayor was anathematized as "an out and out 'gangster,' who is fast spoiling all the good work which ex-Mayor Peters did in building up sound principles of administration and good morale in the personnel."

The Review in its editorial balances its compliment to the mayor by praising the finance commission for its stand in favor of the award of contracts to the lowest bidder, and also for its criticism of the delay in advertising and awarding paving contracts. The editorial in part follows:

"The sweeping criticism made by the finance commission with respect to the matter of competition between sheet asphalt and Warrenite-bitulithic for paving purposes would indicate either that the finance commission was ill-advised on this particular subject or did not consider carefully local conditions."

Guy C. Emerson, engineer to the commission, furnished the material for the finance commission's complaint.

The editorial concludes: "There is a place for more organizations such as the Boston finance commission. The service furnished by these commissions should, however, always be of the highest professional standard and free from prejudice."

"The commission is on sounder ground in its criticism of what appears to be unfair and arbitrary methods followed by the city government in the award of contracts to other than the low bidder. Also, the commission is on firm ground in its criticism of the delay in advertising and awarding paving contracts."

COUNCIL PROTESTS R. R. FARE INCREASE

Mayor Thinks Roads Plan Appeal for State Aid

SEP 25 1923 *Herald*
 The city council, called in special session yesterday by Mayor Curley to take action on the threatened fare increases on the steam railroads, unanimously passed resolutions of protest, as recommended by the mayor.

In his message, Mayor Curley said that while the roads undoubtedly can present an excellent case before the public utilities commission for an increase in the commutation and 12-ride fares, on account of the advanced cost of materials and labor and the increased fare on the street railroads, yet "the very modest request, in my opinion, is but the entering wedge for foisting upon the New England states a project for state aid to steam railroads in the same manner that municipal and town aid was furnished the Elevated when the normal procedure should have been the bankruptcy court."

"Under the circumstance, with a view to establishing some means of defence in the event of a contemplated raid which it is not unreasonable to assume may be later engineered, I respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolution":

The resolution puts the council on record as opposed to the fare increase on the ground that the increase has not been requested outside New England; would prove burdensome to the public; would affect Boston most vitally, affecting shoppers and employes in excess of 100,000 daily; would restrict travel from the suburbs to the city, and no present conditions justify the increase.

The mayor also sent a recommendation for the transfer of \$18,000 from the appropriation for the Tenen Beach playground to the Orient Heights playground, for the reason that the money cannot be used for the former project and is much needed for the latter.

The mayor sent a recommendation for the transfer to the appropriation for World War Memorial Park of balances in special appropriations as follows: Baldwin place playground \$7150, Jeffries Point bathing beach \$4103, and Wood Island Park improvements \$7010, the reason being that the balances are no longer needed as originally intended and are needed for alterations and additions to the sanitary and locked building in World War Memorial Park.

The council took affirmative action on the transfers, and passed an order as recommended by Judge Joseph H. Barnes of the East Boston district court, providing for an increase of \$200 in the salary of Probation Officer Frederick L. O'Brien, making it \$2000.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

GLOBE

By JOHN D. MERRILL

SEP 25 1923

The election of Gen Edwards as commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion revives the gossip which was in circulation a few months ago that he might become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts. It is believed that Gen Edwards would not refuse that nomination if it was offered to him, but there is no evidence that he has in mind the possibility of becoming a candidate.

More than a year ago a prominent Republican predicted that Gen Edwards would be selected to run against Lieut Gov Fuller when the latter became a candidate for Governor. Everybody knows that Mr Fuller has not been popular with the old-line Republicans; his crime, in their eyes, consisted of his activity in the Progressive party, when that organization was at the top of the swing, and brought about the defeat of so many Republicans in this State, hitherto safely Republican. Mr Fuller placated some of these people when he supported Senator Lodge last year, but the feeling against the Lieutenant Governor in that wing of the party has not wholly died out and it would not be surprising if they produced a candidate against him in the primary next year.

Under different circumstances Ex-Atty Gen Allen might be a formidable candidate for Governor in 1924. But the old-timers in the party like him no more than they like Mr Fuller; in fact, if they had to choose, they would probably prefer Mr Fuller. And Mr Allen's campaign against Gov Cox last year created many enemies for the former. Everybody now realizes the truth of what many of Mr Allen's friends told him a year ago—that his opportunity of winning the Republican nomination for Governor would come when Mr Fuller was his opponent. The former Attorney General has not signified his intention of running for office again in the near future, but not infrequently the rumor is spread that he will be a candidate for Governor next year.

It will be difficult for anybody to defeat Mr Fuller. The step from lieutenant-governorship to the governorship is a natural one. Mr Fuller has greatly increased his acquaintance and friendships during the past two or three years, and he is much stronger politically than he was when he first ran for the office he now holds.

The Senatorship

Republican politicians are still curious about the nomination of a candidate to oppose United States Senator David I. Walsh when the latter comes up for reelection next year. Inquiry among the rank and file of Republicans seems to justify the statement that Gov Cox will

be nominated if he enters the primary. The Governor has not stated his intentions, but it is commonly assumed that he will run for the senatorial nomination. Some of the party leaders—it may be that President Coolidge himself is so inclined—would like to have William M. Butler or Ex-Senator Weeks as the candidate. It is not believed, however, that the Secretary of War will undertake another senatorial campaign. Mr Butler is not well enough known to win the nomination from Gov Cox.

The only chance for Mr Butler's nomination lies in the possibility that Gov Cox may not run for the Senatorship. The two men have been, and still are, very close, and it is known that the Governor feels under obligations to the former president of the State Senate. Gov Cox is not a rich man; he may feel that it would be the part of wisdom to give up politics and devote the next few years of his life to the profession of the law. But most of his friends believe that he would have made that decision three years ago, or last year, if he had intended to retire to private life.

Mr Gilbert, the English librettist, wrote years ago in one of the comic operas in which he collaborated with Sir Arthur Sullivan, that

Many a man in friendship's name
Has yielded fortune, rank and fame.

but friendship must be strong indeed if it alone leads a man with political ambitions to abandon what appears to be an excellent chance of being elected to the United States Senate. If President Harding had lived, the Republican candidate for the United States Senate from Massachusetts would have had to fight desperately in order to defeat Mr Walsh, but the probability that Mr Coolidge, a Massachusetts man, will be the Republican candidate for President in 1924 puts an entirely different aspect on the political situation here. If Mr Coolidge is nominated, as for the minute at least seems likely, the Democrats will have to do the desperate fighting.

Democratic Nominations

For the reason given, the completion for the important nomination of the Democratic party in Massachusetts at the next primary may not be as sharp as has been anticipated.

No one will oppose Senator Walsh in the primary; if he cannot be elected, no Democrat can be. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, who ran against Gov Cox last year, Mayor Curley of this city, and Mayor Sullivan of Worcester have said they would be candidates next year for the Democratic nomination for Governor; there may be others also in the field. But even the Democrats admit that the nomination will not be as desirable if Calvin Coolidge is the Republican nominee for President as it will be if the Republicans choose some one else to head their National ticket.

Fortunately for the prospective candidates for Democratic nominations in this State the Republican National convention will be held next June and the National candidates of that party will be selected then, if, owing to circum-

stances yet to appear, the Republican leaders decide next June that the interests of the party call for the nomination of a Presidential candidate from the Middle West the fight for the Democratic nominations in this State will be keen. But if Mr Coolidge is nominated some of the tentative candidates for honors at the hands of the Democracy of Massachusetts may determine that the distinction of a mere nomination is not worth bothering about.

The conditions will not be known, however, until both Republicans and Democrats have nominated their National tickets. It will not do for any of the possible Democratic candidates for Governor to assume that Mr Coolidge will be nominated; there is always the chance that the Republicans may be forced by stress of circumstances to pick some one else. Consequently the preliminary skirmishing for the Democratic nominations in Massachusetts will go on at least until the candidates for President have been chosen.

Abolish the State Senate?

The voters in Nebraska will have submitted to them at the next election an act which provides for the abolition of the State Senate. There are many people in Massachusetts who would like to do away with the Senate in this State, but they are not numerous enough—at any rate they have not shown that they are—to have the question put on the ballot.

Experts on the theory of Government can argue at length on either side, or both sides, of the issue. If the system of checks and balances which the forefathers deemed so essential is to be maintained, then the Senate should be preserved; but if speed in the passage of legislation is desired, the Senate might well be thrown into the discard and the House alone continued as the sum total of the Legislature.

The Massachusetts Senate is popularly known as "the graveyard" of legislation. Many acts and resolves go through the House only to be killed in the upper branch of the Great and General Court. Indeed, it not infrequently happens that Representatives vote in favor of bills because they know they will be thrown out by the Senate; thus the members of the House are able to please the friends and supporters of the proposed legislation and yet have confidence that it will never be put on the statute books. The House would be much more conservative if there were no Senate.

It is easier to kill legislation in the Senate, which has only 40 members, than in the House, which has 240. Influence can be brought to bear more effectively on the smaller body. This fact does not prove, as some critics have maintained, that the Senate is more corrupt than the House. It is true that progressive measures receive more consideration in the House, in part for the reason set forth in the preceding paragraph and in part because conservatism naturally exists in larger measure in the Senate. People are often provoked by the stand which the Senate takes for the existing order of things, but in justice to that body the statement should be made that it kills more bad than good legislation.

GLOBE - SEP - 25 - 1923.

WHO ARE BOSTON'S GREATEST WOMEN?

GLOBE SEP 25 1923

Mayor Curley Requests Public to Select the 10 Who Have Achieved Most

Who are the 10 contemporary Greater Boston women of largest individual achievement?

This is the perplexing question put up to Mayor Curley yesterday by editors preparing a volume that may be generally described as a sort of International "Who's Who Among Women."

The Mayor drafted Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy, the City Planning Board's secretary, the Mayor proposing that she suggest through the newspapers a popular referendum on the question. She will gladly receive at City Hall all nominations sent through the mail.

The questionnaire accompanying the request refers to women who have accomplished the most constructive single achievement; women holding National office or who have received important National appointments; women elected to State Legislatures; members of city commissions, boards, etc; women holding State elective offices or appointments to State commissions, or of out-

standing prominence in State activities.

Mrs Susan W. Fitzgerald, Boston's first woman colon, would have a place in the list, and Miss Margaret Foley, pioneer for suffrage, who now holds the distinction of being the highest salaried woman on the city payroll, as deputy institutions commissioner at \$500, would have to be considered, as would Miss Frances G. Curtis, School Committee member.

Alice Stone Blackwell early suffragist, and Mrs Clendower Evans, champion for economic justice; Pres Ellen Pendleton of Wellesley College and Dean Bernice V. Brown of Radcliffe were other women whose names were suggested by the Mayor's secretaries.

Others they nominated included Julia Arthur Cheney, actress; Margaret DeLand, author; Amy Lowell, poet; Mrs James J. Storrow, social worker; Mrs John L. Gardner, of distinct social and artistic achievement, were also favored for places. One would grant the honor to Miss Eleonora R. Sears on the ground she was achieved a wider publicity than any Boston woman of her day.

TRAVELER - SEP-26-1923

NO OPPOSITION TO WIDENING

Queries About Betterments Only at Province

Street Hearing
SEP 26 1923

No opposition appeared today to the widening of Province street, at the formal hearing before the street commissioners, except that Hosea S. Ballou, representing the Second Universalist Society, proprietors for more than a century of the property at 24-32 School street, adjoining the Five Cent Savings Bank, stated that in case of excessive betterments being levied, he would register opposition.

Alexander Whiteside, one of the trustees succeeding the State Street Trust Company to the management of the property 13-27 Province street, seconded Mr. Ballou's endeavor to obtain information from the commissioners as to any tentative proposition concerning the betterments and damages, but without avail.

John A. Sullivan, representing the Olympia Realty Company, said that while his clients formerly opposed the widening because it compelled a change in their plans for the construction of the new Province building, they now favor the widening, because of the establishment of the new line, on which the building, as altered, was finally erected.

The street commissioners will not wait the result of the litigation against the widening, instituted by prominent citizens, led by former Mayor Nathan Matthews, because they regard that a technical matter. An early announcement from the board is looked for, in the affirmative, and demolition of buildings is likely to begin this winter.

AWARDS CONTRACT ON FANEUIL HALL

A. Piotti has been awarded the contract for the restoration of Faneuil hall, although his bid of \$205,958, plus the architect's fee of 10 per cent. would more than exhaust the available appropriation of \$215,000 by approximately \$12,000.

However, he is the lowest bidder, and by advice of the architect, Ralph Adams Cram, Mayor Curley has decided to approve the award, and keep within the appropriation by eliminating the \$15,000 metal and glass awning which was to have been one of the decorative features of the restored building.

CELEBRATES FARE FIGHT

SEP 2 1923
Mayor and Citizens
Join in Great Demonstration

Following a fight of 20 years to secure a single car fare unit from their home section to Boston, fully 2000 persons of the Hyde Park district celebrated their victory last night with a red fire parade from the "Boston line" to their municipal building, where a great reception was tendered Mayor Curley, and Chairman Jackson of the L. trustees.

The single fare unit, which will enable people living in Hyde Park to come into the downtown section for 10 cents in the future, becomes operative today, or officially one minute after midnight this morning. Mayor Curley and Chairman Jackson, together with the representatives of the district, ex-Representative David Murray and President Magrath of the Hyde Park Board of Trade, were included in the line of champions who secured the victory.

Mayor Curley was met by a representative committee of the citizens of that section and was escorted to the municipal building by a throng of citizens. A band played lively music and considerable acclaim of the Mayor's aspirations toward gubernatorial honors was heard throughout the evening. As a result of the fare victory it is expected that considerable improvement in industrial and residential conditions will be made.

Mayor Curley announced during his brief address that he wanted the citizens of that district to know that he had already advised the Rent and Housing Commission to make a rigid investigation of all rent boosts made in that section in the future.

Lawyers from the city's law department will be furnished in all cases where it is found that an unjust rent increase is asked, and full protection will not be increased if we can help it, will not be increased if we can help it, will not be increased if we can help it, and there will be no excuse to increase rents on that score," he said.

Referring to some improvements which have been made in that section since his administration started, the Mayor said that he believed that a modern, wide roadway should be built between Cleary square into Mattapan along River street, even at an expenditure of a large sum of money.

In the future, when the district becomes more thickly settled, building such a roadway will incur heavy expense as compared to what it would cost at the present time.

During his address the Mayor mentioned the people of that district.

cent zone face in that section and they would secure it. He also said that they should be informed of the fact that Councillors Moriarty, Walsh and Donoghue voted against passage of the measures in the City Council because they wished to have a schedule of buses running from Cleary square in order to have good service guaranteed. Their vote against the measures was made Monday and they changed their vote on the following day when the schedules were given them, he said.

Chairman Jackson of the Elevated Trustees in referring to the double fares which the people of Hyde Park have been paying said: "This discrimination against Hyde Park has been a serious disadvantage to individuals and a barrier to development for residential and commercial purposes. The situation came without the fault of any body. It was due simply to the fact that before Hyde Park became a part of Boston it was served by one railway and Boston was served by another. Each needed the revenue from its own fare. Division of the fare would mean a loss which neither was able to carry."

"In 1913 the State undertook its experiment with public control of both railways practically under lease from owners upon what is known as a service-at-cost basis.

"It has been claimed that the Boston Elevated was under no obligation of service to Hyde Park other than which is owed to any adjoining city or town. This attitude was successfully maintained while the railway was under private management. To my mind, however, the service to be given by public trustees under the Act of 1913 is a broader undertaking than the service which had been conducted by stockholders. More liberal views as to public obligation should prevail without violation of sound business principles.

Board of Trustees

"When, therefore, the bill that is now a law was before the legislative committee last winter, our board of trustees, recognizing that there was something fairly due to the people of Hyde Park from those who use the other parts of this system within and without Boston, agreed to operate the double track line of the Eastern Massachusetts as far as Cleary square under a lease from the city of Boston.

"They also agreed to pay an annual rental of 4 1-2 per cent to the City of Boston upon a valuation by the Department of Public Utilities of the property fit for railway uses which the city should take from the Eastern Massachusetts. The valuation so fixed was \$225,000.

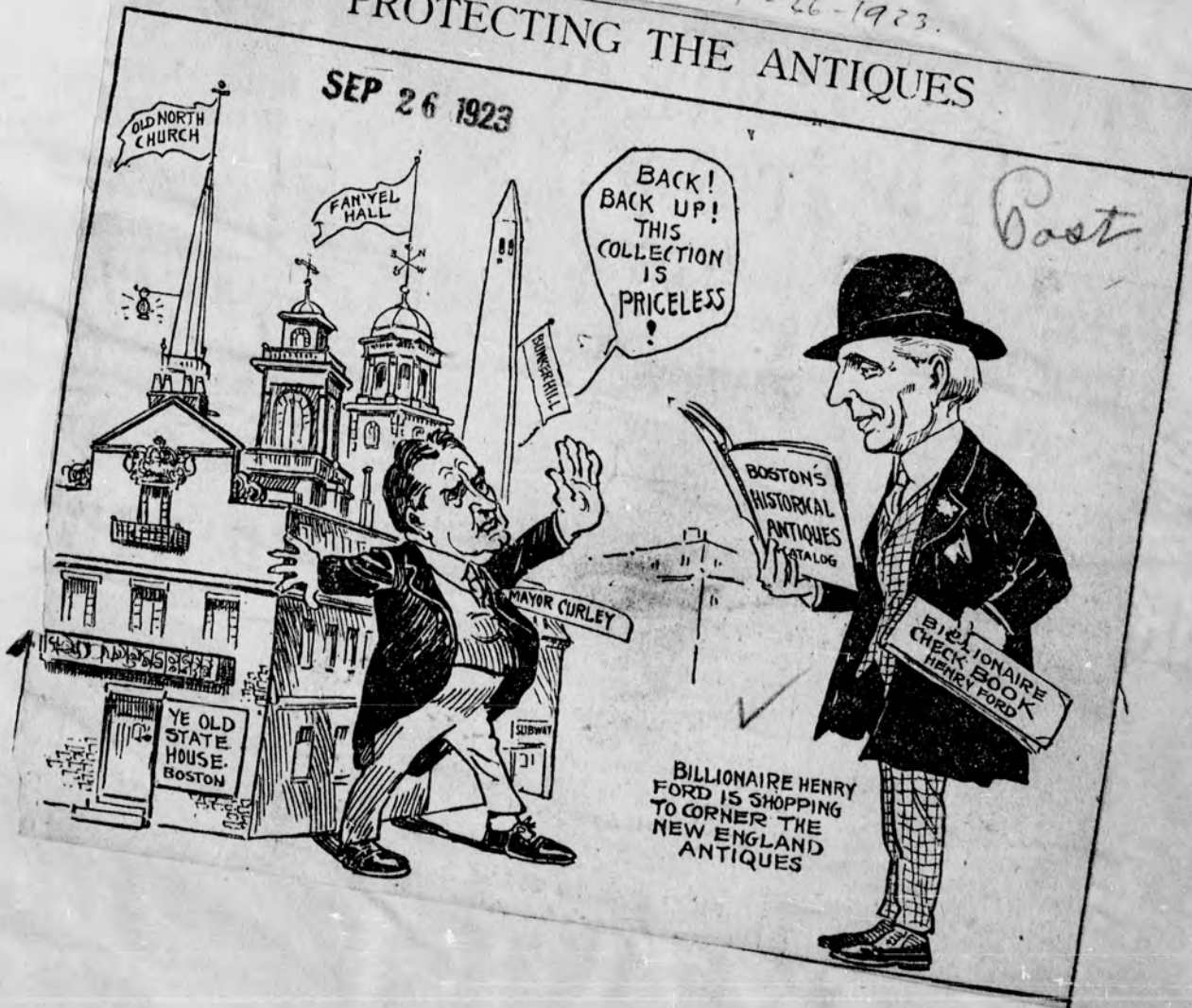
"The City of Boston at the suggestion of his Honor Mayor Curley has agreed to make good to the Eastern Massachusetts the difference between this valuation and the value of the entire property which it takes from the Eastern Massachusetts, thereby making it turn its contribution toward the settlement of this vexatious problem.

"The lease has been executed and under it the operation of the line to Cleary square will begin tomorrow. The rental above named involves a substantial contribution from those who now use this system, but is one that will not materially affect the time within which cities and towns are required to pay their advances to meet the deficit of 1913 nor postpone direct reduction of the 10 cent fare."

POST - SEP - 26 - 1923.

PROTECTING THE ANTIQUES

SEP 26 1923



BACK!
BACK UP!
THIS
COLLECTION
IS
PRICELESS!

BOSTON'S
HISTORICAL
ANTIQUES
CATALOG

BILLIONAIRE
CHECK BOOK
HENRY FORD

BILLIONAIRE HENRY
FORD IS SHOPPING
TO CORNER THE
NEW ENGLAND
ANTIQUES

Post



MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL ATTEND FUNERAL OF JOSEPH LUNDY. Hundreds of former friends and co-workers bowed their heads as the body of Joseph Lundy, Mayor Curley's personal counsel and one of the distinguished members of the Massachusetts bar, was borne from the Church of St. Mary of the Assumption, following a high requiem mass.

AMERICAN - SEP-11-1923

POST - SEP-11-1923

WATER RATES BECOME LIEN

SEP 11 1923
Council Acts to Prevent \$400,000 Loss to City.

Unpaid water rates now become a lien on the property, by action of the City Council yesterday in unanimously accepting chapter 891 passed by the last legislature.

The Mayor in asking that the act be accepted showed that the city was owed half a million dollars for water and that of this amount fully \$400,000 is entirely lost to the city.

In his letter to the Council, Mayor Curley wrote: "Under the present system the city is at the mercy of the property owners since payment for water

may easily be evaded by transfer of the property. There are a large number of unprincipled and unscrupulous real estate operators who take advantage continually of the fact that the city is without adequate protection against loss on water bills and who hold property in straw names protecting themselves by mortgages and who transfer property merely so far as the ownership record is concerned to evade the payment of the water bills.

"There are over 5,000 cases in the records of the water division for recent years where the city stands to lose the amount of water bills by reason of transfer of title. Transfers of ownership now occur at the rate of 1,000 a month and the percentage of cases where water bills are ignored is very large.

"At the present time there are on the books of the income branch of the water division outstanding bills for years prior to 1923 to the amount of \$500,000 of which amount it is safe to say that more than \$400,000 is entirely lost to the city. It is not fair to the honest property owners of the city to permit

a system to continue which allows the unscrupulous a free rein to neglect the city of many hundreds of thousands of dollars."

COUNCIL HELPS TRANSIT PLANS FOR ASHMONT

SEP 11 1923

Work on the extension of the Dorchester-Cambridge rapid transit system from Andrew square out over the New Haven's Shawmut branch tracks to Ashmont probably will be started by January, in the opinion of Mayor Curley.

The Mayor made that prediction after the City Council, on his recommendation, adopted the legislative enabling act.

It is estimated that, under present plans, the extension of the Dorchester-Cambridge tunnel to Harrison square and the use of the Shawmut branch tracks will cost \$4,000,000. The mayor, however, now has taken up the question of depressing the Shawmut branch tracks and constructing a superstructure street over them like Park avenue in New York.

There had been some understanding that the extension work would be done by the city, such as is being done in the East Boston subway terminal job. Mayor Curley, however, said the Dorchester improvement would be open to competitive bidding as stipulated in the enabling act.

POST - SEP - 27 - 1923.

NOT EASY PICKING



THE BOSTON "FLAPPER" WOULD DROP THE CIPHER AND MAKE IT ONE AND UNANIMOUS



IF HIS HONOR WANTS HELP I'LL SLIP HIM OUR ADDRESS



IF HIS HONOR WAS INVITED TO NAME TEN THOUSAND IT WOULD BE A CINCH ACCORDING TO HUB DADS



ONLY ONE GREAT WOMAN IN THE 'HUB' TO HIM



YOU CANT PROVE THERE ARE NINE MORE BY THE HAPPY BRIDE - AND GROOM

"Norman"

Mayor Curley Tells Governor Cox of Short-Sighted Policy of the State Bureau

MORE MEN NEEDED FOR PUMPS

Disaster Seen by Engineer Carven Unless Present Station Force

Is Increased
OCT-1-1923

Refusal of the State Commission on Administration and Finance to appoint a coal passer at the pumping station of the Metropolitan water station near the Brookline-Brighton line, Chestnut Hill, thus saving \$27 a week, is the subject of a communication to Governor Cox by Mayor Curley today, in which a serious danger which the city faces by so-called State economy, is pointed out. Mayor Curley relies on the argument made by Christopher J. Carven, division engineer in charge of the water service, who declares that the increased cost of providing one or more men at a yearly expense of \$1500 per man to each community in the Metropolitan district is infinitesimal when compared with the assessment against each municipality for water.

"The northern low service of the Metropolitan district is ordinarily supplied by gravity with water collected and stored at Spot Pond," Mr. Carven says. "East Boston and Charlestown are included in this area and supplied from Spot Pond."

"Due to the small rainfall during the past spring and summer, by the middle of June the water line of Spot Pond had been lowered to its minimum point, and in order to maintain the desired water pressure and furnish the quantity of water required, it was necessary to supply the northern low service by pumping. The pumps used are at the Chestnut Hill pumping station.

"The 48-inch pipe lines through which water is pumped for the Northern low service are connected with the pipe lines supplying the Boston low service. The Boston low service comprises all the city proper and that portion of Roxbury and Dorchester lying northerly of South Huntington avenue, Tremont street, Roxbury street, Dudley street, Stoughton street, Pleasant street, Dorchester avenue, Adams street, Neponset avenue and all of South Boston with the exception of a portion of Beacon Hill, Telegraph Hill and the higher buildings in the business district.

"Under normal conditions, without recourse to pumping, the Northern low service pressure is about ten pounds more than the pressure maintained on the Boston low service. Our low service area does not require this additional pressure. Plumbing in the old houses and street mains laid fifty and sixty years ago were not designed or calculated for such an additional pressure and it is necessary to operate a controlling gate two or three times nightly properly to control and regulate the water pressure on the Boston low service when pumping to the Northern low service area.

"Operating a pumping system which pumps about seventy per cent, equivalent to about 80,000,000 gallons per day of the total consumption of a district supplying 1,270,000 people without an adequate station force, which should include one or more men always available for an emergency call, under the plea of economy, is suicidal and practically destroys any possibility of safety. If trouble happens in

the pumping station to either pumps or pumps, causing a drop in the water pressure, a serious danger in case of fire breaking out in Boston low service area would be created. Again, with a break in the forty-eight-inch supply mains without an adequate force on duty would cause damage to the extent of thousands of dollars to property if not, in addition, causing loss of life, and all chargeable directly to false economy.

"Boston is and should be vitally interested to the fullest extent in having the Metropolitan Water System function with an ample factor of safety in every respect; pumping stations, supply lines, reservoirs, etc.

"We use about seventy-two per cent of the total water consumed in the Metropolitan District. Our assessment is practically seventy-three per cent yearly of the total assessment. The 1923 assessment was \$1,872,400, out of a total assessment of \$2,564,700.

"The State bears none of the expense of operating the water system. Every penny spent is apportioned to the various cities and towns comprising the Metropolitan Water District. For the State to claim that there is no appropriation adequately to man the pumping stations is misleading, and except for the serious results that can arise this claim might be considered a joke. The increased cost of providing one or more men at a yearly expense of \$1500 per man, to each community in the district, is infinitesimal when compared to the assessment against such municipalities. No city or town would hesitate a minute in accepting the additional cost for the greatly increased safety which they would have.

"If the situation as regards the present station force is not remedied to provide for reliable service at all hours of the day and night, we will have a clear example of the results of the mole hill of economy department of the State."

ADVERTISER - OCT-4-1923

CURLEY CLAIMS FRAUD IN SUIT OF HIS BROKERS

"Gentlemen, this ^{case} isn't being tried for the benefit of the gallery and this applies to both of you. Proceed with the evidence and end this discussion." at a hearing on the suit of E. M.

Hamlin & Co., brokers, against Mayor James M. Curley, to recover an alleged balance of \$15,486, due on stock transaction, put an end to a heated clash between opposing lawyers yesterday.

Atty. Abraham C. Weber, counsel for Mayor Curley, had just shouted that "this interest is made up of fraudulent and fictitious charges, and we intend to prove it."

Atty. James E. McConnell, counsel for the Hamlin Co. came right back with: "You haven't any ground on which to base that contention."

POST - OCT-5-1923

SAY MORE CARE WILL STOP FIRES

OCT-5-1923

Officials Plan Campaign for Fire Prevention Week

Boston

Officials of the fire department and the State fire marshal's office are planning to make fire prevention week, which begins tomorrow and ends Oct. 13, a means of bringing to the attention of the public the danger and the cost of fires.

CAUSES OF FIRES

The importance of the general public to lend a hand in preventing fires is easily appreciated from the following facts relating to fires in Boston for 1922: loss, \$3,304,595; 6134 alarms; 1534 for fires in brush, rubbish, etc.; 326 for fires caused by careless use of matches, etc.; 365 for fires caused by soot in chimneys, defective flues, etc.; 80 for fires caused by hot ashes, etc.; 718 from defective wiring, fireworks, and other miscellaneous causes.

Carelessness was responsible for 72 per cent of the fires, it is declared. Business houses and factories, theatres and schools, railroads and other corporations are lending a hand to educate the people to the importance of being careful.

Members of the department will give short addresses during the next two weeks at private gatherings, and at schools. Fire drills at the schools will also be given.

In the churches next Sunday, attention will be called to the campaign to prevent fires.



ADVERTISER

AMERICAN - OCT 4 - 1923

CITY FIRE HEAD AGAINST CUT IN RESERVOIR HELP

Each of the three pumping engines at the Chestnut Hill reservoir has a capacity of 35,000,000 gallons a day. That reservoir is the most important water supply unit in the entire Metropolitan district, serving Boston and neighboring cities and towns.

The present night force in the pumping station "is inadequate for reliable service," declares William E. Foss, director of the water division of the Metropolitan District Commission, and "there is no way to remedy the situation," he adds, "so long as the State Commission on Administration and Finance refuses to approve requisitions for filling vacancies."

By assuming that attitude the State maintains a payroll saving of about \$27 a week. The reservoir and grounds cost the State \$2,469,000, one pumping station \$800,000 and the other \$500,000. That is an investment of \$3,769,300.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn has asked the engineers of his department to look into the situation. He refers to the breaking of a large water main on a bridge in the Back Bay section several months ago and shudders to think what might have happened with a shortage of help at the reservoir. Here are his own words relative to the situation:

"The Boston Fire Department would not approve the reduction of the personnel employed at the Chestnut Hill reservoir. In fact, the Fire Department is emphatically opposed to any such reduction for economic purposes."

MAYOR CURLEY presenting W. B. Sawyer, Oakland Automobile Co. head, with key of city, following latter's auto tour from Michigan. Son accompanied him.

POST - OCT 8 - 1923

HIGH PRAISE FOR CURLEY

Minister's Sermon on "Real Mayor of Boston"

High praise was given to Mayor Curley as an ideal father and a loyal churchman last night by the Rev. Frank Kingdon in his evening sermon prelude on "Who is the Real Mayor of Boston?" at the United Methodist Church on Columbus avenue.

"I honor James M. Curley for two things," Mr. Kingdon declared. "One of these is his devotion to his church—and I wish I could say as much for many of those who sit in criticism of him. And I honor him secondly for his happy family. In these times when the divorce courts are crowded and many marriages are childless, it is well that Boston should have for its Mayor a father of a large, contented family."

"What is a Mayor? Mayor Curley is merely a politician with a large responsibility. The real Mayor of Boston is the people of Boston. And the Mayor's office is filled daily with the people of Boston who are seeking to get something from the city's pockets. The so-called good citizens are found among the fault finders or the lifeless ones. The test of democracy is, can we arouse the majority of citizens from their state of apathy to an actual interest in city government. No one has a right to criticize Boston's Mayor unless he himself has done everything he can for the good of the city."

TRAVELER - OCT 6 - 1923

KLANSMAN FINDS ANOTHER ROSTRUM

Shawmut Trustees Bar Harrington Meeting

E. A. Harrington, president of the Massachusetts Protestant League and organizer in Essex county for the Ku Klux Klan, will speak from the platform in Paine hall, Appleton street, this afternoon instead of from the rostrum in the vestry of Shawmut Congregational Church, where he has preached klan activities for the past six weeks.

The change of meeting place is due to a stand taken by the board of trustees of the church, of which Dr. Horatio S. Card is chairman. Their refusal to permit the use of the vestry today follows the discovery that klan activities were talked while the meeting was advertised as a patriotic one and under the auspices of the Protestant League.

The trustees realized that the church received some distasteful publicity last week and also feared possible trouble with Mayor Curley and the board of assessors. The mayor has instructed an inquiry to be conducted to determine whether the Shawmut Congregational Church, of which Dr. Albert Pierce pastor, is a religious organization functioning as such and thereby immune from taxation or whether it is a commercial organization on which tax should be levied.

Dr. Pierce will answer the mayor from the pulpit tonight, his subject being: "The Right and Wrong of the K. K. K. Why More Gov. Waltons Are Needed. Is Shawmut Church a Commercial Organization?"

TRAVELER - OCT-2-1923

Sees Grave Peril to City Through Lack of One \$27-a-Week Coal Passer

Chief Engineer Christopher J. Carven of the city water service, in a report to Mayor Curley, asserts that Boston is in grave danger as a result of the refusal of the state commission on finance and administration to sanction the hiring of an additional \$27-a-week coal-passer at the Chestnut Hill pumping station of the metropolitan water system.

"If trouble happens in the pumping station to either boilers or pumps, causing a drop in the water pressure, a serious danger in case of fire breaking out in Boston low service areas would be created," he set forth in the report. "Again, with a break in the 48-inch supply mains without an adequate force on duty would cause damage to the extent of thousands of dollars to property, if not, in addition, causing loss of life, and all chargeable directly to false economy."

"The state," another excerpt reads, "bears none of the expense of operating the water system. Every penny spent is apportioned to the various cities and towns comprising the metropolitan water district. For the state to claim that there is no appropriation adequately to man the pumping station is misleading, and except for the serious results that can arise this claim might be considered a joke. Operation without an adequate station force, under plea of economy, is suicidal and practically destroys any margin of safety."

Mayor Curley sent a copy of the report to Gov. Cox, with a letter expressing hope that immediate steps will be taken to protect the city's interests.

TELEPHONE STOCK WERE

Handled for Mayor, Court Is Told

Evidence introduced in the cross-examination of Head Bookkeeper Henry Chipman of the E. M. Hamlin Company, suing Mayor James M. Curley for \$16,000 for money alleged to be due them on Curley's stock transactions showed that the Mayor handled large amounts of shares and did huge trading in the market.

The hearing, being held in the offices of Attorney James McConnell, 73 Water st., developed a series of sensations.

Chief among these was the frequent rebukes administered Curley's lawyers by Atty. Charles Hitchcock, sitting as master, for digressions into the field of arguments and suppositions, and classified by the master as "plays to the gallery."

The transactions showed that Curley was carrying on buy orders around 5000 shares of high-priced stock, the interest charges on which, the Hamlin firm declares, amounted to more than \$15,000, figured at varying rates from 6 1/2 to 10 per cent.

This is further substantiated by the suit Mayor Curley has instituted against the Hamlin Company alleging he lost \$128,000 and now on file in the Suffolk Superior court.

The Hamlin firm is represented by Atty. McConnell.

Chipman was kept busy shifting the enormous ledgers of the firm, while tracing the various accounts in which it is charged Curley participated.

He testified that no record of the company showed that any of the stocks were in the vault, on loan or in the transfer office on the Curley transactions, but that the stocks were kept by the firms of New York and Chicago representatives from whom they were ordered.

The late session yesterday centered around Curley's purchase of 2070 shares of National Leather, which he ordered bought, according to purchase slips and allegations of plaintiffs, at 2 1/2 per share, which were bought for him at nearly a point under the purchase price.

Today's session of the hearing was postponed because lawyers were busy on other cases.

Rumors were prevalent that Mayor Curley's presence would soon be demanded at the hearing.

The great length of time used in the cross-examination of the first witness to be called...

POST - OCT-2-1923

CURLEY BOOTH AT BIG FAIR OCT 2 1923

Gubernatorial Candidacy Opens at Brockton Show

The gubernatorial candidacy of Mayor Curley will be taken to the Brockton Fair today and displayed at a large booth throughout the week.

The action of the Mayor in opening a headquarters at the biggest fair in the State is unique. Heretofore candidates have made it a point to show themselves at such places each year when an election was on, but this is the first time that a candidate for political office in this State has opened a real headquarters at a fair a year in advance of the real campaign.

The Curley booth will be next to the information booth, and three of the

Mayor's most prominent boosters—John O'Hara, David Supple and Leo Heller—will be on hand for the balance of the week pushing the Curley propaganda and securing signatures to the Curley pledge cards.

GLOBE - OCT-30-1923

INVESTIGATING CLAIM AWARDS

Fin. Com. Agents to Look Into Tax Abatements Also

Finance Commission agents are now investigating the Municipal Law Department's award of claims against the city and the Assessing Department's abatements of certain taxes. It was credibly learned this afternoon.

To date this year the Law Department has sanctioned payment of about 240 claims against the city on account of sewer overflows and on account of damages because of personal injuries, the aggregate of payments on these accounts approaching \$30,000.

Out of Water Service income, 49 claims, totaling \$453, have been paid so far this year on account of sewer overflow, the average individual payment being \$9.

Out of the reserve funds, 194 claims for a total of \$25,350 have been allowed to date this fiscal year, the average being \$130. These are all on account of personal injuries, mainly through such causes as faulty sidewalk or street paving.

Never before in the dozen years of its own activity has the Finance Commission pried into the conduct of the city's legal advisory department, which makes its headquarters in the Tremont Building, on a floor above that where is situated the sanctum sanctorum of the "Fin. Com."

Noted French Mayor Banqueted in Boston



MAYOR CURLEY AND MAYOR HERRIOT OF LYONS, FRANCE
Boston's Mayor is shown at the left presenting a golden key to the city and a history of Boston to Edouard Herriot, who has served 19 years as Mayor of the French city.

An exchange of students between the universities of France and the universities of the United States as one of the best means of continuing the historic understanding and friendship between the two republics was suggested by M. Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, France, at a complimentary luncheon tendered him at the Hotel Westminster yesterday by Mayor Curley.

Mayor Herriot explained that the purpose of his visit to America was to draw the attention of the business people to the fair at Lyons, which will be held next March, and is to endeavor to take the place in allied minds of the fair held at Leipzig.

Mayor Curley voiced the welcome of Boston to the distinguished French visitor.

Felix Vorenburg wished every success to the fair at Lyons, and hoped that soon Boston would send its aggressive Mayor to France on a similar mission.

to arouse the interest of France in a great fair at Boston.

Among the distinguished guests invited to welcome Mayor Herriot were Charles A. de Courcey of the Supreme Judicial Court, G. B. Johnson of R. H. White & Co., George Mitton of Jordan Marsh, Louis Kirstein of Filene's, T. Clarence Hollander, Howard Coonley, president Boston Chamber of Commerce, W. P. G. Harding, governor of Federal Reserve Bank, John Shepard, Ervin P. Morse, Jullius Morse, Charles F. Flamand, vice-consul of France, Professor Charles LeBon, Major-General Andre W. Brewster, U. S. A.; Rear Admiral L. R. DeStelgeur, U. S. N.; H. S. Dubuque, Superior Court; General John H. Dunn, Professor Albert Saveur, and about 40 others.

Previous to the luncheon, Mayor Herriot visited City Hall and was presented with the golden key of the city and an autographed copy of a Hundred Years of Boston. Mayor Herriot left for New York last evening.

WOULD TAX THE SHAWMUT CHURCH

OCT 2 1923
**Mayor Urges It If Ku Klux
Klan Meets There**

In his war on the Ku Klux Klan Mayor Curley is prepared to go the distance in ending exemption from taxation for the Shawmut Congregational Church, South End, if the Board of Assessors advise him it is a commercial rather than a religious body.

Acting upon published interviews with officials of this church, at Tremont and West Brookline sts, the Mayor wrote today to Chairman Edward T. Kelly of the Board of Assessors, asking to be advised whether the church's status with relation to the assessment of a property tax should be changed, in view of the statement that the church officers have from time to time leased the property to the Ku Klux Klan for that organization's regular meetings in Boston.

The church property is valued at \$100,000, and, like all other religious, charitable and literary enterprises in the city, it is exempted from payment of tax to the city on this property, at the current \$24.70 per \$1000 rate. The tax on a \$100,000 valuation would be \$2470 a year.

Under the law, the assessors exempt all such institutions, holding property in land and buildings in Boston to the aggregate value of \$200,000,000, from annual city taxation, and the Mayor questions whether Shawmut Congregational Church ought longer to be thus exempted. His letter to Chairman Kelly follows:

"Dear Sir—Boston newspapers under date of Monday, Oct 1, carry a story setting forth that the Shawmut Congregational Church had been leased on numerous occasions recently by the Ku Klux Klan and other organizations for public meetings.

"In my opinion it would be advisable to institute an investigation at once for the purpose of determining whether the Shawmut Congregational Church is a religious body or a commercial institution. If it is a religious institution it is entitled to exemption from taxation; but if it is conducted for commercial purposes and revenue is derived from leasing of premises that enjoy exemption from taxation while being regarded as a religious institution, it would be advisable to tax the property on the basis of full valuation."

COX AND CURLEY TO REVIEW POLICE

Sut. Crowley Will Command

Parade on Oct. 12

The roster of the Boston police parade and review, to be held Oct. 12, was made public yesterday. The line will form at Dartmouth street and Commonwealth avenue and will proceed along Commonwealth avenue to Arlington street, to Boylston street, to Tremont street, to Temple place, to Washington street, to School street, to Beach street, to the parade ground on the Common. The marchers will be reviewed at the State House by Gov. C. and at City Hall by Mayor Curley.

Supt. Crowley will command the column, as in former years. Lt. Lou E. Lutz of the superintendent's office will be adjutant. The staff will include Capt. George C. Garland and Charles T. Reardon, Lts. Charles B. McCloskey, Edward H. Mullen, Michael C. Bresnahan and Martin H. King, Sergt. Thomas S. J. Kavanaugh and Patrolman Edward J. Selbott.

Four mounted men, two each from divisions 16 and traffic, will head the line. Following will be Sergt. Joseph W. Comerford and 20 mounted officers from the Back Bay station.

The Y. D. Veterans' Band will precede the First Battalion under the command of Deputy Supt. Thomas C. Evans. Lieut. William H. Allen of the City Hall avenue station will be Battalion adjutant, the battalion including divisions 13, 5, 4, 18, 17, 15, 10 and 11. The captains in charge of these divisions will march at the head of their men, as follows: Capt. Joseph Harriman, John E. Driscoll, Herbert W. Goodwin, Robert E. Grant, Clinton F. Bowley, Michael J. Goff, Jevemiah F. Gallivan and Matthew J. Dalley.

The 110th Calvary M. N. G. band will head the second battalion under the command of Deputy Supt. Forrest P. Hall. Lt. George H. Guard of the Jamaica Plain station will be battalion adjutant. The divisions included will be 19, 9, 7, 8, 6, 12, 2 and 1, commanded by Capt. James J. Walkins, Richard Fitzgerald, James F. Hickey, Ross A. Perry, Daniel G. Murphy, John J. Rooney, Perley S. Skillings and Arthur B. McConnell, respectively.

The Boston Police Traffic Division Band will head the third battalion in charge of Deputy Supt. Thomas F. Goode. Lt. Harry P. Burns of the East Dedham street station will be battalion adjutant. The battalion will include two companies of traffic men in command of Capt. Bernard J. Hoppe and Lt. James Laffey, Division 16 in charge of Capt. Perley C. Kneeland, division 3 in charge of Capt. James McDevitt, division 14 in charge of Capt. Bradley C. Mason, two shot gun companies in charge of Lt. Joseph F. Hurley of the Hanover street station, and Lt. Frank Arnold of the Hyde Park station respectively, six patrolmen, each armed with a Thompson submachine gun, two motorcycle units in charge of Sergts. Walter M. French of the Back Bay station, and John J. Coughlan of the City Point station, respectively, and patrol wagons from the Jamaica Plain and Brighton stations.

Two mounted men from the Traffic squad will bring up the rear of the column.

CITY HOST TO HEAD OF ELKS

Mr. McFarland of South Dakota Here Monday

Mayor Curley will serve as host at a luncheon to be given by the city in honor of James G. McFarland of South Dakota, grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, on Monday, at 1 o'clock in the Crystal room of the Parker House.

Mr. McFarland, who in addition to occupying his present exalted position as the head of the executive body of Elks, is a well-known jurist, scholar and statesman. He is coming to Boston, accompanied by his suite, for a brief visit, arriving tomorrow morning for the purpose of making arrangements for the forthcoming convention of the order which convenes in this city in July of next year.

HUB BUSINESS MEN WELCOME LYONS' MAYOR

Felix Vorenberg Calls for
Closer Ties Between
World's Merchants

Boston's welcome to M. Edouard Herriot, mayor of Lyons, France, at a luncheon in the Hotel Westminster was attended by a large number of distinguished guests and Felix Vorenberg, representing the business community, expressed the hope that the mayor of Boston be sent to France, to arouse interest in the world's fair proposed for this city.

Mr. Vorenberg's suggestion came after Mayor Herriot explained the purpose of his visit to America was to call the attention of merchants to the fair to be held in Lyons next March. Replying, Mr. Vorenberg wished hearty success to the fair at Lyons. He called for a better understanding between the merchants and the people of all countries.

"I am very much impressed with the wonderful ideas expressed by our guest," said Mr. Vorenberg. "Were we to send a message to France, we would say to Mayor Herriot: 'Take back our message to France and tell your people over there that we feel just as you have expressed yourself.'"

After Mr. Vorenberg lauded Mayor Herriot and hoped he would return to France with the feeling which means mutual friendship for all time, the guest visited the large department stores, where he expressed admiration for the way they were conducted. He then left for New York where he embarks today on the French liner Paris for Lyons.

Among the guests who attended the banquet were George W. Mitchell of Jordan Marsh, Lewis E. Kirstein of Filene's, Howard Coonley, president of Boston Chamber of Commerce; John Shepard, Jr., Erving F. Morse, Julius J. Morse, George F. Johnson of R. H. White Co., Supreme Court Justice Charles A. de Courcy, Clarence Hollander, W. P. G. Harding, governor of Federal Reserve bank; Rear Admiral L. R. DeSteuer, U.S.N.; Maj.-Gen. Andre Brewster, Judge H. S. Dubuque of the Superior court, and Gen. John Dunn.

MAYOR'S SON GRID VICTIM

Elders Boy Gets His Collar
Bone Broken

James M. Curley, Jr., eldest son of the Mayor, is now confined at the Curley home in Jamaicaaway, suffering from a broken collarbone sustained in football practice as a candidate for the Boston Latin School team last Tuesday. The bigger they are the harder they fall, seems to have been the principle upon which young Jimmie Curley acted, as his injury was received in tackling a 200-pounder who was rushing the ball towards the goal line.

Coach Charles F. Fitzgerald of the Latin School team, whose father is chief clerk of the city assessors' department, told reporters of the accident yesterday. Young Curley, who is 16, has his right arm in a sling and will probably have to give up football for a few months. The Curley family physician, Dr. Martin J. English, is in attendance.

SEN. WALSH SUPPORTS BOSTON AIR MAIL FIGHT

In Mayor Curley's mail yesterday was a letter from Senator Walsh, promising his hearty cooperation in the mayor's attempt to have Boston and New England included in the coast-to-coast air mail service. There was also a letter from State Commissioner of Correction Sanford Bates complimenting and thanking the mayor, in the name of the delegates to the National American Prison Congress, for "the splendid hospitality" and the decorations which adorned the congress.

Neglect of Tenean Beach

The Home of Many Famous Swimmers

OCT 2 1923

Our Sporting Editor has asked us to write an editorial on the neglect of Tenean Beach, Neponset, which he says is "the home of more famous swimmers than all the other city parks combined, with the possible exception of L Street.

"The Park Department," he says, "holds its races for boys and girls at the Freeport Street Beach, an insult and injustice to all the youngsters in the district.

"Freeport Street and Tenean do not compare as beaches in size, facilities or in any other way, and how those who select the beaches can overlook the Neponset resort in favor of the smaller beach is a mystery.

"Even the Richard H. Garvey Playground, the only park in the district, is said to be a dump and a malaria breeding place on account of the filthy condition in which it is allowed to remain!"

TRAVELER. OCT-3-1923

CITY TO PROBE

K. K. K. MEETS

OCT 3 1923

Assessors Likely to Tax Shawmut Church Property

The city's board of assessors today took up the question whether to investigate the Shawmut Congregational Church at Brookline and Tremont streets, where, it has been reported, secret meetings of the Ku Klux Klan have been held for nearly two months. Mayor Curley recommended the investigation, and it is expected the board will follow his suggestion.

The mayor, who has been outspoken in his opposition to the klan, and has promised determined action if it seeks to gain a foothold in Boston, yesterday wrote to Chairman Edward C. Kelly of the assessors, calling attention to the newspaper accounts of meetings by the klan in that church edifice.

It is advisable, he opined, to ascertain whether this church is a religious body or a commercial institution. If the former, he said, it is entitled to exemption from taxation, but if it is conducted for commercial purposes and revenue is derived from leasing premises that enjoy exemption from taxation while being regarded as a religious institution, then, he said, it would be advisable to tax the property on the basis of full valuation.

POST-1923-9-1923

AUTO MEN GET KEY TO CITY

True Blue Oakland Shows Value of 4-Wheel Brakes

An interesting and really instructive exhibition of the efficiency of the four wheel braking system in vogue on the True Blue Oakland was given on that portion of Commonwealth avenue between Massachusetts and the Fenway yesterday morning.

This was perhaps the best illustration of the value of four wheel brakes that has ever been given to the public of this city. It attracted a large number of interested spectators. The car used was the True Blue Traveller Oakland, which has been driven approximately 10,000 miles by Louis Young of the Oakland factory at Pontiac. This particular car was driven at varying speeds from 25 to 45 miles an hour while the streets were dry, and for comparative purposes an Oakland car equipped with rear brakes only was also sent over the course at the same speeds, the brakes on both cars were applied at a given signal and the distance from the point of signalling to the place of actual stoppage was measured and worth while comparisons made subsequent thereto. The fire department flooded the streets and the car with four wheel brakes was sent over the course at three speeds and one gained an idea of how quickly these particular cars will stop. While travelling at 25 miles an hour on a wet pavement a car was stopped in 48 feet 6 inches; at 30 miles an hour it was stopped in 77 feet 7 inches; at 40 miles an hour in 108 feet 6 inches. The same car on a dry pavement was stopped at 25 miles an hour in 23 feet 7 inches; at 30, 36 feet; at 35, 50 feet; at 40, 65 feet; at 45, 68 feet 7 inches. The car equipped with the two rear brakes was sent over the course at the same speed and was brought to a standstill from the various speeds at these distances: 23 feet 6 inches, 31 feet, 5 inches; 33 feet, 5 inches; 33 feet 3 inches, 106 feet.

POST-1923-4-1923

Officials Visit Brockton Today

BROCKTON, Oct. 4.—Pomp and circumstance will be added to the Brockton Fair tomorrow, when Governor Cox, accompanied by high officials of State, foreign consuls, army and naval officers and Vice-Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymore of the British navy, visit the big show on "Governors' Day."

YESTERDAY "BOSTON DAY"

Today Mayor Curley of Boston preceded the Governor speaking from the bandstand hailing the fair's biggest crowds on "Boston Day."

On the race track, Commodore Wilson, owned by George H. Graves of Boston and driven by A. S. Rodney, smashed the world's record for a two-year-old on a half mile track. Jolie Ray, star mile runner of the American amateur track, was beaten in this event. Tonight the annual Brockton Fair "Marathon" of 10 miles on the oval was run.

The real competitions of the fair continued apace today. In the dairy showing, Highlawn King Ormsby Cornucopia, owned by Frank P. Knowles of Auburn, was crowned grand champion bull of the Holsteins. King Segis Pontiac Konlgen, the \$10,000 prize bull of Dutchland Farms, conceded one of the best breeding animals in America, went down to defeat early in the showings. Ruthella Last, owned by Knowles, was named grand champion cow.

In the Jersey classes, Lord Chancellor, belonging to C. C. Chamberlin, Derby, Conn., became grand champion bull. Sybil's Oxford Princess of Montpeller Manor Farm, Laurel, Md., became grand champion cow. Dutchland Farms won most money in the Holstein showings. Chamberlin won most money in the Jersey classes.

Pigs and Horses

Duroc Farm of Holden won most money in the Duroc-Jersey swine pens, with its Blue Grass Boy as grand champion boar, and its Blue Grass Rose, 3d, as grand champion sow. Stanley Short of Cheswold, Del., won most money in the Poland-China swine classes, with Harvester's Chief as grand champion boar and Miss Rainbow Laborator as grand champion sow. Short won more money than any other swine exhibitor in the show. Duroc Farm won first money standing by a single dollar's margin in the Duroc-Jersey classes.

In the horse show rings, competition was keen again today. John P. Crozer's bay mare, Bohemian Actress, won the \$500 saddle horse stake (15.2 and over). The \$500 combined senior and junior five-gaited saddle horse stake also went to Crozer, who won it with the bay mare Sunshade.

In the open jumping, over four 5-foot jumps, Jeff, a United States cavalry horse, once owned by General Pershing, won handily over a full field. Joseph H. Collins showed the best Massachusetts lady saddle horse with Vanilla, a chestnut gelding. Marion and Grace Douglas showed the best Massachusetts saddy horse entry with Lloyd George, a bay gelding. The World Stock Farm showed the winning park four-in-hand.

German shepherds featured the show classes with many fine quality...

TE 4
OCT 3
1923

\$10,000, filed by E. M. Hamlin & Co. against Mayor James M. Curley, Atty. Curtis H. Waterman, counsel for Curley, was today checked in statements that interest charges imposed on Curley were "fictitious and fraudulent." OCT 3 1923
Waterman and Atty. James

E. McConnell, counsel for the brokerage house, engaged in a tilt when the former said:
"These interest charges, we contend, are fictitious and fraudulent."
McConnell jumped to his feet, shouting: "You use different language. I object to any such statements."

At this the Master interrupted. To Waterman he said: "I'll ask you, Mr. Waterman, to stop playing to the galleries."

Waterman denied this charge but McConnell interposed:

"Yes, you are, and you know it. You know that newspapermen are here."

The master then ordered an end to all arguments and told the attorneys to proceed with evidence.

Most of the session centered around shares of Studebaker stock sold to Curley by the Hamlin firm. Volumes of records were introduced. Henry Chipman, head bookkeeper of the firm, was the first witness.

Through him it was learned that Curley paid interest charges of \$15,000, nearly the entire amount of the money Hamlin Co. is trying to recover from the mayor.

That the hearing will last for nearly a month was the opinion expressed today following a conference between counsel and court.

Chipman testified that 6 1/2 percent were the interest charges on Curley's investment, rated on 500 shares of Studebaker stock, between the months of July and Sept., 1919.

Indications that Curley dealt in many thousand dollars worth of stock, for a long period, was introduced into the case when Atty. McConnell, at the request of Atty. Abraham Webber, representing the mayor, read a large quantity of purchase and sale slips for stock, signed personally by E. M. Hamlin.

In the months of October, 1919, alone, Curley bought 3850 shares of stock in various enterprises and sold 2100 shares. His purchases included stock in Studebaker, White Metal, Worthington, Stromberg, National Leather, Rubber, Pullman and General Motors.

His sales included stock in Steel, Overland, Worthington, Studebaker, Rubber and White Oil.

In addition to slips signed by Mr. Hamlin, several other slips will be introduced later in the hearing signed by other members of the firm

10591 - OCT-24-1923
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES SEEK RAISE

OCT 29 1923 Post
State-Wide Movement Planned Through Legislature

An increase in wages for the employees of every city and town in the State and those employed by the Metropolitan District Commission will be sought through legislation at the next session of the General Court. The movement will be directed by members of the Federation of State, City and Town Employees. This action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive council of the federation held yesterday at the United States Hotel.

ASK CIVIL SERVICE

One other of the numerous bills that will be presented to the Legislature of the State of these workers, is that for the placing of all employees of cities of 50,000 and over, on civil service. The provisions of this bill will call for every classification from that of common laborer to those of the highest technical and mechanical training. The enactment of this law, according to Francis J. Dowd, national president, will provide protection and take these positions out of politics.

The meeting yesterday was presided over by National President Francis J. Dowd of Boston. Among those in attendance were A. L. Moriarty, Newton; Daniel Mahoney, Holyoke; Jeremiah F. Lyons, Medford; William C. Tirrell, Boston; John J. Corcoran, Cambridge; Fred A. Sperring, Worcester; Joseph Hughes, Lowell; James W. Burke, Malden; and Jeremiah Herlihy, Newton.

AMERICAN - OCT-4-1923
Curley's Son Breaks Collar Bone in 200-Lb. Tackle

James Michael Curley, Jr., son of Boston's Mayor, tried to tackle a 200-pound Boston Latin School guard on the Fenway.

Result: James Michael Curley, Jr., has a broken collar bone.

He is at his home, Jamaica Way, Jamaica Plain.

Hizzoner spent the morning with him, telling him he'll tackle tougher things than 200-lb guards later on in life. OCT 4 1923

James Jr., is a senior at the Latin school. American
His injury means that he will not make the team this year.

GLOBE - OCT-9-1923
CITY HOSPITAL PHONE SERVICE TO BE BETTERED

There'll be no further ground for complaint about the City Hospital telephone service from inquiring relatives of patients if efforts of the trustees count.

Dr John J. Dowling, the superintendent, wrote to Mayor Curley yesterday outlining switchboard improvements which will be completed this week, and an executive of the hospital staff will supervise the switchboard regularly, hereafter. OCT 9 1923

CANNOT BUILD GARAGE IN COMMONWEALTH AV

After a public hearing yesterday, the Street Commission rejected the petition of Mrs Mary Keyes for permission to locate a family garage in the yard area of her home, 324 Commonwealth av.

Chairman John Noyes of the commission stated it prefers to hold for an indefinite time into the future, to the policy of restricting private garages in the Back Bay. There are some along Back st, in the rear of Beacon st "water front" residences, but there are none elsewhere within the square of the Back Bay proper, except in upper Newbury st.

Among neighbors of the Keyes family who opposed the petition were Mrs William H. Sands, Misses Lucy and Marla Hatch, Mrs G. P. Sanborn, and Representative G. H. Tinkham, still at last accounts, in darkest Africa.

GLOBE - OCT-16-1923
INCREASE UNWARRANTED, DECLARES MAYOR CURLEY

The proposed increase of the prices of coal is an "unwarranted and unjust extortionate gouge and should not be permitted," according to Mayor Curley yesterday in a letter to Chairman Hultman of the Commission on the Necessaries of Life. GLOBE

"May I call your attention to the fact that Massachusetts coal companies propose to raise the price of coal \$1 a ton," the Mayor's letter says:

"In view of the fact that the total increase in the cost of coal resulting from the present settlement of the labor difficulties represents an advance of about 70 cents per ton, and that weather conditions are such as to permit the receipt and delivery without additional cost, it would appear that the proposed increase is an unwarranted and unjust extortionate gouge that should not be permitted.

"I sincerely trust that in view of the fact that it affects the entire people of the Commonwealth, you will not only take the matter up but will also through

LETTING GEORGE DO IT



THE ARMY OF ENGLISH "LECTURERS" HERE MAY SOON LET GEORGE DO IT



YOUR MAJESTY!
DONT STOOP, OLD TOP - I'M IN DUTCH TOO, MYSELF!

MR LLOYD GEORGE WILL FIND BOSTON SOMEWHAT LIKE DEAR OLD LUNNON



PERHAPS THE BRITISH EX PREMIER MAY TIP THE PRESIDENT ON HOW TO HANDLE A DIVIDED PARTY



MAYORS OFFICE BOSTON

IT PULLED ME THROUGH AND YOU'RE WELCOME TO IT!

MAYOR CURLEY "COMEBACK" CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

NO DOUBT HIS HONOR THE MAYOR COULD ASSIST MR GEORGE IN STAGING A POLITICAL COMEBACK



AND IF HE SURVIVES ALL THE YANKEE BANQUETS - HE PROMISES NOT TO WRITE A BOOK ON US.

BRITISH ADMIRAL PAYS HUB A VISIT

Cope

OCT 3 1923

Calls, With Flag Lieutenant, on Mayor, Meeting Secretary to Lloyd George While at City Hall



LLOYD GEORGE'S SECRETARY CALLS ON MAYOR CURLEY
Distinguished gathering at City Hall yesterday forenoon when Sir Alfred Cope paid his respects to the Hub's chief executive. Photo shows the mayor presenting Sir Alfred with a copy of "One Hundred Years a City," a history of the Hub.

Mayor Curley was the official host to distinguished English visitors yesterday and he proved a perfect host, in their opinion. Just before noon the dark, dank corridors of City Hall were illumined by the glimmering uniforms of gold and silver worn by Vice Admiral Sir Michael Culme Seymour, with a wealth of decorations; his flag lieutenant, the Hon. Henry Cecil, nephew of Lord Robert Cecil of League of Nations fame, and British Consul General Gray, in his state uniform of heavily brocaded silver and state sword.

RECEIVED BY MAYOR

Into the Mayor's office went the delegation, where Sir Michael paid his respects to the city.

Their conversation was pleasant in the extreme, so much so that Mayor Curley even had a Standish Wilcox attack of diplomatic deafness when the British Consul General said the "Secretary of the Boston Historical Society has promised to show us the treasures of the Old State House." It will be recalled that it was the same secretary that brought the vials of Mayor Curley's wrath upon his head on last Fourth of July by suggesting that a schoolboy should read an expurgated text of the Declaration of Independence.

GLOBE - OCT 4 - 1923
**CURLEY-HAMLIN CO
HEARING RESUMED**

So-Called ^{OCT 4} Laidlaw Stock
Accounts Gone Over

The action and cross-action between Mayor Curley and E. M. Hamlin Company, stock and bond brokers, was continued yesterday before William H. Hitchcock, master, in the office of James E. McConnell at 73 Water st.

As it involves, apparently, hundreds of book entries of charges and credits, with interest charges to Mayor Curley of \$15,000, and collateral matters, every item of which is subject to keen scrutiny and searching cross-examination by former Asst Dist Atty Abram C. Webber, counsel for the Mayor, Mr McCon-

nell, representing Hamlin & Co. and other lawyers in the case, the hearing is likely to continue for a week or two. Yesterday's chief witness was Mr Shipman, a stock salesman. He was cross-examined largely on items of the so-called Laidlaw account. He testified that the bookkeeper's name is Carl V. Carter, living on Everett st. Bedford. It was brought out that the total amount of dividends and credits in the Laidlaw account is \$9900, and Mr Webber, in discussion with the master, said: "I claim there is no proper interest charged, because the other items are not honest."

SWIMMER TOTTH GIVEN A SILVER LOVING CUP BY MAYOR CURLEY

38075

8761

8 100

"I've Something Sweeter Than Salt Water to Put In It," He Says in Answer to Mayor's Wish



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTING SILVER CUP TO CHARLIE TOTTH

Mayor Curley presented to Charlie Toth this noon at City Hall an inscribed silver loving cup, commemorative of his feat in swimming the English Channel on Sept 8.

A numerous group of his fellow L-st Browns accompanied Toth, among them being Benjamin P. Cheney, chairman of the escort; James Snow, Toth's mar

Carlovitz, "Mike" Toomey, J. J. Bray, Max Swartz, H. Main and half a dozen others.

"I hope you'll always have something to put in this that will appeal to the senses of an intelligent American!" Mayor Curley exclaimed, as he handed Charlie the cup.

"Bet your life, I've got something with more authority and with a sweeter taste than salt water," said Charlie. "Let's go," was His Honor's retort.

POS 91 - OCT - 6 - 1923

WARD TRANSFERRED TO CITY LAW DEPT.

Michael J. Ward of Roxbury today his duties as chief investigator on the staff of the City Law Department, to which \$2500 post he has been transferred by Mayor Curley. Mr Ward has been a member of the Mayor's secretarial staff since the administration began. He was generally congratulated yesterday upon his new appointment. He has taken up the study of law.

C40BE - OCT - 6 - 1923

MAYOR AGAIN TAKES UP CITY HOSPITAL PHONE SERVICE

Hearing further complaints about the continued laxity of the telephone service at the City Hospital, from inquiring relatives of patients there, Mayor Curley has again taken the question up with the hospital's board of trustees. Six months ago there was widespread complaint upon this matter and Mr Curley himself waited 20 or 30 minutes in an effort to get a connection with the institution. It was said at that time that the trouble would be finally corrected.

GLOBE

Twenty-five young women were appointed to the hospital's staff as pupil nurses by the Mayor yesterday. As they start their compensation will be negligible; they are to take a four-year course for a graduate nurse's diploma. Misses Katherine Kerr and Agnes Prada are appointed to the regular trained staff of City Hospital nurses at the \$42-per-week rate.

TRUSTEES TO BUY CITY HOSPITAL FOODSTUFFS

A fundamental change in the City Hospital administration policy was sanctioned yesterday by Mayor Curley, when he authorized the trustees to exercise a free hand in purchasing foodstuffs for hospital use. Hitherto the trustees have been forced, like the heads of all other municipal departments, to make their contracts for supplies through the city Supply Department, of which Frank P. Rock is contemporary head.

The City Hospital's daily patient population through the year averages 400 men, women and children. There are about 200 attendants of all classifications. The hospital commissary must feed this combined population three times a day; the institution's market bill annually is an enormous one, and the City Hospital has been one of the Supply Department's "best customers."

No cause is ascribed in the statement from the Mayor's office covering this change in policy. Mr Curley asserts, however, that he acts upon recommendation of the trustees, and also upon the urgency of a group of Boston hotel chefs, who volunteered to investigate the City Hospital's commissary arrangements and make suggestions for its improvement.

MAYOR PRAISES FIREMEN FOR KEEPING LOSSES LOW

Mayor Curley wrote a complimentary letter to Fire Commissioner Glynn and the men of his department yesterday afternoon, praising their work in keeping fire losses for the month of September down to the record low minimum of \$35,020.

ELEVATED ASKS LICENSE FOR HANOVER-ST BUSESSES

The board of trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company will apply at once to the City Council for a license to operate a line of motor busses over Hanover st, to replace the car service there which was recently discontinued, according to the announcement made yesterday by Chairman James F. Jackson of the board.

WARD CHIEF INVESTIGATOR FOR CITY LAW DEPARTMENT

Michael J. Ward of Roxbury begins today his duties as chief investigator on the staff of the City Law Department, to which \$2500 post he has been transferred by Mayor Curley.

Mr Ward has been a member of the Mayor's secretarial staff since the administration began. He was generally congratulated yesterday upon his new appointment. He has taken up the study of law.

MAYOR CURLEY DOES THE HONORS AT BROCKTON FAIR



Thousands heard "Boston Day" orator yesterday at the New England's great show.

BRAKE TEST OF OAKLAND CARS ON MONDAY

The Oakland True Blue Traveler, which has been scouting all over this section since leaving the factory at Pontiac, will leave the salesrooms of the Boston Oakland Company, No. 655 Beacon street, Monday morning at 9:30 a. m., accompanied by four other Oakland cars, escorted by motorcycle police.

The cars will proceed to City Hall where the driver of the Oakland Traveler will present Mayor Curley with a letter from the Mayor of Pontiac, Mich. Mayor Curley will then present the drivers with the "keys of the city" and the procession will proceed back to Commonwealth avenue.

A permit has been granted the Oakland Company to use Commonwealth avenue, from Massachusetts avenue to Charlesgate West, for the hour from 1:30 till 12:30. The Oakland Company will demonstrate four wheel brakes on both wet and dry pavements, but the two-wheel brakes on dry pavement only. The stopping distance will be measured so that accurate comparisons can be made of the braking efficiency of both styles of brakes.

This demonstration will afford the public an opportunity of seeing the action of the brakes on wet pavements also, as the avenue will be wet from an adjoining hydrant. That the surface will be in the same condition as it would be in a driving rain storm.

This True Blue Traveler has been tested under all conditions and is ready to demonstrate what the new

BOSTON WILL HAVE BEST HEALTH UNIT

Mayor Tells Public Health Body of Plans

The most complete health unit in the world is expected to be established in this city in the near future, according to a statement made by Mayor Curley last night in an address before the 52d annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, which opened in this city yesterday.

Last night's session in Huntington Hall was attended by 500 persons. Mayor Curley took part in the establishment of health units in various sections of this city through a fund left by a citizen, and of the benefits already derived from these units.

State Treas. James Jackson, representing Gov. Cox, extended the greetings of the State to the association.

Dr. David L. Esdall, dean of the Harvard Public Health School, referred to his institution as an infant, having been in existence only two years, but developing rapidly. He paid high tribute to Sir Thomas Oliver of England, who was present at the meeting, as one of the founders of public health work.

Dr. E. C. Levy of Richmond, Va., president of the association, presided. Other speakers were Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, chairman of the Boston Board of Health; Dr. Charles V. Chapin of Providence; Dr. Peter H. Brice of Ottawa and Sir Thomas Oliver.

Mayor Proclaims Oct. 27 as Navy Day

Mayor Curley yesterday issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of Boston to observe Saturday, Oct. 27, as Navy Day. This was the date set recently by the United States Navy League and approved by President Coolidge and the Navy Department.

CITY LODGING HOUSE TICKLES MAYOR'S FANCY

City Councillor Henry E. Hagan wants a municipal lodging house for men and women.

He has asked the city planning board to pick out a suitable site for such a building, by the introduction of a resolution in the City Council.

But Mayor Curley, who has the last say in things municipally, thinks there will be "nothing doing."

"I am miserably thinking that it would not be a bad idea to make some arrangements with the management of the Hotel Touraine or the Copley-Plaza Hotel for the housing of the applicants who use the Chardon Street Home," said Mayor Curley.

"This is due to the fact of the limited number of those who make application. It cost about \$2.50 a night to house them. At either of these hotels they would be sure of a good room and a good breakfast and it would be a saving to the city, at that," the Mayor continued.

A new home for women in Chardon street was suggested by the Finance Commission following an investigation made of the office of the Public Welfare Association recently at the request of Mayor Curley.

"This new building for women," the Mayor said, would not be built until next year." Hagan's resolution was passed.

AMERICAN OCT 9 - 1923

POST OCT 9 - 1923

OCT 9 1923

PLAN HUB'S NEEDS FOR 25 YEARS

OCT 6 - 1923

Heads of City Departments Hear Paper on City's Growth

The scheme of Mayor Curley to have the heads of the various municipal departments and public bodies evolve a comprehensive plan for the needs and development of Boston for the next 25 years, was started yesterday when Building Commissioner John J. Mahony read a paper to the city's official family numbering fully 75.

PREDICTS BIG GROWTH

He showed \$875,000,000 had been spent in buildings in Boston in the last 50 years, and he predicted that a far greater sum than that would be spent in the next decade. He prophesied the abandonment of the North End and the South End as residential sections, and the conversion into commercial sections. The Massachusetts avenue section and Huntington avenue would become a retail business district, he said. Roxbury and Dorchester would startling population increases. Boston's population would then reach two million, and there would be one-tenth of the nation's wealth within a 50-mile radius of the State House. His department was at work making charts and studies of past building developments and projections of what his experts believed would be the lines of development in the next 25 years.

Mayor for a "Greater Boston"

Mayor Curley took occasion to reiterate his belief that "the sanity of Boston would make itself manifest by the establishment of a Greater Boston." He believed that if the matter were put to a vote the people of the surrounding cities and towns would be three to one in favor of being included in a Greater Boston. He urged the City Planning Board to impress upon the Metropolitan Planning Board the necessity of a Greater Boston.

"There was nothing more essential," said the Mayor, "to progress, municipally and nationally, than a comprehensive planning for the future. The present haphazard manner should be abolished. The pride of origin was a strong factor and a new administration likes to discard the ideas of its predecessors and institute ideas of its own."

He instanced the holding up of the parks development during the Peters administration for four years as one of the evils of not having a plan to

be carried out irrespective of who was in office. He took a hit at Police Commissioner Wilson for wanting 200 men additional for traffic control. He did not see the intelligence of that idea. It would cost \$250,000 a year, he said, which would be more than enough to carry a loan of \$5,000,000 for the opening of new arteries in the downtown section, which was the true solution of the traffic problem.

He urged all the heads of his department to have ready not later than Dec. 1st plans for the future needs of their departments and also suggestions for legislation with that end in view.

He also appointed a committee of four consisting of Joseph Smith, Budget Commissioner Fox, Corporation Counsel Sullivan and Printing Commissioner Major Casey to collate all the department plans for the city's future.

After drawing a bright picture of Boston as it ought to be 25 years from now, the Mayor then read his official family a lecture on the necessity of rigid economy in departments, and showed that next year, the wages of the city laborers and mechanics would be increased 50 cents a day, which would mean an increased expenditure of \$700,000; the two platoon fire system would cost \$350,000, the pension of city employees would mean another \$750,000 and other normal demands would bring the increased amount the city would have to meet to \$2,750,000 without increasing the tax rate, he insisted.

HERALD - OCT 3 - 1923

SELECTIONS FROM OUR MAIL BAG

SOME KLAN PHILOSOPHY

To the Editor of The Herald:

The general New England attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan has not reached the stage of reflection. Some are in the hysterical stage, and many see the problem only through the spectacles of their prejudices. When the reflective period arrives people will ask: Why is the klan? What are its causes? Should the causes be corrected?

Mayor Curley is in the hysterical stage, where Mayor Peter Sullivan of Worcester was a few days ago. Curley's case is serious. He will crush free speech because, he explains, a certain mob element is liable to create disorder. That excuse is certainly rich as applied to Boston, which exists on its record of free speech in spite of mobs. The office of a Mayor is to prevent mobs from preventing free speech. Curley caters to the mob. As a free speech buster he is a Mussolini.

He virtually says to the mob: "Go ahead, the more you gnash your teeth and storm, the more licenses will I revoke from the halls whose owners recognize the right of free speech and uphold the constitution."

Mayor Sullivan of Worcester did not win much glory by his weak catering to the mob. Boston had better think whether it wants to part with its best tradition before it lets Mr. Curley Worcesterize Boston. If Curley cannot protect the right of free speech the Governor should ask the United States government for federal troops, provided the Bay state armies are unequal to the job.

Suppose we reject a little and see

why the klan is. My thought is that it has some very eminent causes for existing. Its shocking mistake has been its adoption of ruffianly and rotten methods in some places. But that should not blind us to the causes which have brought it into being.

The main cause is that "respectable" people have become such perfect shirks regarding the most vital problems of American society. Their reply to every effort to arouse them to duty and action is, "Peace, peace, the Lord will set all things right." The reason for this attitude of the respectable is partly laziness and partly cowardice—two qualities which have destroyed many civilizations. If the professionally respectable won't do anything about real problems, others whom we'll call the semi-respectable will. Hence the Ku Klux Klan.

OCT 3 1923

A second cause of the klan is almost equal magnitude, is immigration. The respectable talk all manner of absurdity about the perfect melting-pot, the magic of Americanization, and the science of improving the human race by selecting the worst to breed, but any farmer could take them to his cow pasture and refute them, or at least to his horse barn.

H. Styles Bridges, secretary of the New Hampshire farm bureau, talked some of the soundest common sense the other day to explain the decay of New Hampshire farmers. This is it:

"In 1922," he said, "the average cow in New Hampshire yielded 3700 pounds of milk; and I wouldn't give barnroom to a cow that couldn't produce 6000 pounds a year. For some years now," he explained, "the farm bureau has been telling the dairy farmer to get rid of the cow which will never be able to pay her own board and to apply scientific methods in building up a new herd."

"But to many a dairy farmer a cow is a cow. His common sense ought to tell him that in this particular business experience has shown that 'blood will tell'; but apparently it does not." (See The Boston Herald, Sept. 26.)

In the sentence, "But to many a dairy farmer a cow is a cow" you have the whole history of the American immigration policy. It is this: To most Americans a man is a man, and that is all there is of it. This is false, just as false of men as it is of cows. There are high and low and medium quality men, worthless and worth-much men. And we have let them roll in promiscuously from Europe and Asia in huge armies, entirely regardless whether they are 6000, 3700, 1000 yield men, or minus men, who produce nothing but evil.

The problem of America is to rectify its human herd precisely as that is the problem of the New Hampshire dairy farmer. But since to most Americans any kind of a man is a man, just as any kind of a cow is a cow, there is no chance of shutting off immigration wholly for 10 or 15 years until we can solve this question of building up the human stock here by intelligent breeding.

Now, most of our worst problems emerge from the decay of American stock, in part from this amazing mongrel immigration, in part from the amazing American neglect of scientific race-breeding. But "respectable" Americans are too dainty to tackle these issues at their roots—wherefore the Ku Klux Klan.

I lay the blame of the whole matter on our timid and indolent respectabilities, whose main aptitude in these days is to shirk difficulties.

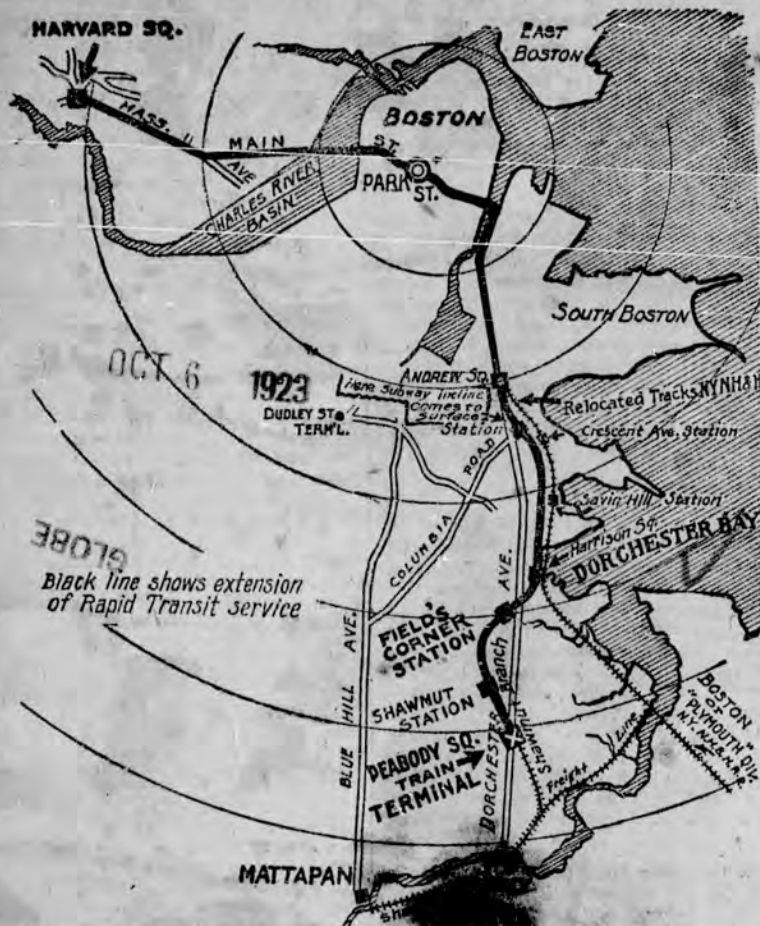
MORRISON L. ...

Boston, Oct. 7

GLOBE - OCT - 6 - 1923

TRANSCRIPT - OCT 4 - 1923

DORCHESTER PEOPLE WILL SOON HAVE ALL-DAY RAPID TRANSIT



PLAN FOR RAPID TRANSIT FROM HARVARD SQ TO PEABODY SQ

A rapid transit line approximately eight miles long from Harvard sq to Peabody sq, Dorchester, is assured by the decision of the Elevated trustees to revise plans for the absorption of the Shawmut branch and its incorporation in the Elevated system and run Dorchester Tunnel trains to Ashmont.

The Legislative act, authorizing the city of Boston to buy the Shawmut branch and lease it to the Elevated made no specific provision for service beyond Welles av, save to decree that the Elevated must guarantee adequate service for the people of Milton. Originally, the Elevated had merely announced extension of the Dorchester Tunnel train service from Andrews sq to Fields Corner, with single-car service from that point on to Milton.

The Legislature, however, left the Elevated wide latitude in working out

plans for service beyond Field's Corner, and the trustees have decided that for reasonable expenditure the rapid transit service can be extended to Peabody sq. Mayor Curley has urged that this be done. When the new system is completed, the people of Dorchester will be provided with all-day rapid transit service.

Plans of the Elevated call for the depression of the Shawmut Branch roadbed to eliminate five grade crossings. Elevated trains will run over the right of way of the Boston Division of the New Haven Road, paralleling the railroad tracks, from a point beyond Andrew sq, where the Shawmut Branch begins.

General Manager Edward Dana of the Boston Elevated Company said yesterday that surface car lines will feed both the Fields Corner station and the Peabody sq terminal, thus dividing the load.

The Mayor's Message

THE best message I can send to the Boston Health Show is the wish that it may secure the largest measure of success in the splendid purpose it aims to accomplish.

The success of the American democracy, its happiness, peace and prosperity, is dependent upon the sanity, common sense and ability of its people to meet and solve the problems that confront the common weal. The vigor and efficiency of these mental attributes are in turn dependent upon the physical health of the individuals of the community and the sweetness and sanitation of their environment. The ancient world recognized that a sound body was a prerequisite of a sound mind; and our world recognizes this sound philosophy and understands that in the preservation of the American Republic no factor in its life is of greater importance than the preservation of health and the prevention of disease.

This is the law and the prophets. It is a simple doctrine intelligible to the simplest mind and it should be spread broadcast.

JAMES M. CURLEY

TRANSCRIPT - OCT - 3 - 1923

HEALTH AND SAFETY WEEK

Mayor Curley Issues a Proclamation Calling Attention to Sunday Services and the Health Exposition

TRANSCRIPT

Mayor Curley issued a proclamation today designating next week as "Health and Safety Week", which combines matters of public health and those of fire prevention. The proclamation reads:

Whereas the city of Boston, among American municipalities, enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer in the public health movement and today ranks second to none in health and life protection, and Whereas the city of Boston will be host to the health authorities of North America on the occasion of the fifty-second annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, Oct. 8 to 11, and

Whereas the official health agencies of the city of Boston and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, cooperating with all leading medical and health organizations, will present a great popular health demonstration under the designation Boston Health Show, during the period Oct. 6 to 13, and

Whereas, coincident with these local events, there will be national and local observance of Fire Prevention Week, a movement for the protection of life and property, now

Therefore, I, James M. Curley, mayor of the city of Boston, do hereby declare and proclaim the week Oct. 7 to 13 to be Health and Safety Week, urging upon all citizens the manifold individual and community advantages obtainable through attendance at the special services to be held in our houses of worship on Lord's Day, Oct. 7, "Health Sunday," attendance at the public sessions of the American Public Health Association and frequent visits to the great health exposition to be presented by our health workers in Mechanics Building.

240BE - OCTI-8-1923

CURLEY AND NUTTER SIT AT THE SAME TABLE

As Cotrustees of the George R. White Fund They Have an Amiable Talk

OCT 8 1923

After a decade of uncompromising hostility between them, due to their clashing ideals and ideas upon the most efficacious way of administering the people's affairs at City Hall, Mayor James Michael Curley and Pres George Read Nutter of the Boston Bar Association sat down at the same table and talked amiably enough this afternoon as cotrustees of the George R. White Fund at its regular monthly meeting in Manager George E. Phelan's suite at City Hall.

Mr Nutter, as a founder of the Good Government Association and as a member of its executive committee, is, with James Jackson Storrow, the head and shoulders of this organization—which has bitterly opposed Mr Curley in the past, which looks at him now with "a pedantic squint," and which will undoubtedly oppose him through the future, for ever and a day. The powerful wing which Mr Nutter leads in the organization picked John R. Murphy to beat Curley and Curleyism—it also picked Andrew J. Peters, who did a better job.

As an appointee of Gov Cox, Mr Nutter is also a member of the special recess commission for revision of Boston's city charter—which commission is commonly accounted by the politicians to have some things up its sleeve which Mayor Curley isn't altogether enthusiastic about.

Beside being on opposite sides of the political fence, Mr Curley and Mr Nutter have just one more thing in common—they are both college men. Mr Curley is a College of Hard Knocks, '90, man; Mr Nutter is a Harvard, '85, man, graduating from the Law School four years later. Mr Nutter is now of the firm of Dunbar, Nutter and McClennen, and formerly was a partner

in law practice of Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Over the telephone, from his Devonshire-st office, Mr Nutter said this afternoon's meeting with Mr Curley is by no means his first one. "I've had the pleasure of being in the same company with Mr Curley on several occasions before—once at a private luncheon," he said. And his voice sounded as if Mr Nutter were smiling at a happy reminiscence.

"I have that old-fashioned love in my heart," said Mr Curley, quoting the currently popular ditty, "for Mr Nutter, and for all men, whether or not they have disagreed politically with me."

One of the Curley secretarial staff expressed his confidence that Mr Nutter will mellow into a much friendlier feeling for Mr Curley and for Curleyism, as they get to know each other in these trustees' sessions. But nobody is bold enough to believe yet, apparently, that the "Goo-Goo" indorsement will be given the Curley candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The trustees under the White will direct the disposition annually of the \$250,000 income of the \$5,000,000 worth of downtown properties the testator bequeathed to the people of Boston. The will provides that the city's Mayor shall be chairman of the trustees, and that this shall include the city auditor, Robert S. Carven, the president of the Board of Commerce, (Howland Crosby) and the president of the State Box Commission, (now Daniel Winn Lane, well-known and well-liked "Goo-Goo" City Councilor and member of the State Boxing Commission).

Trustee Nutter succeeds Henry F. Hurlburt, who is recuperating at his Brookline home from a long illness.

Report on Hampden Street Paving Condemnatory

OCT 25 1923

Removal of the chief inspector of the Public Works Department, John J. Crowley, and the inspector of plant, William J. Galvin, from any further duty regarding the laying of bituminous pavements and that their places be filled with competent and unyielding officials is recommended by the Finance Commission, in a report submitted to the Mayor yesterday on the investigation of the work of paving Hampden street, Roxbury.

The peace meeting at City Hall has not interfered with the Fin. Com. coming out with a condemnatory report of the Public Works Department on the paving of this street, the contract for which was given to M. De Matteo on May 23 for \$49,203.75.

The Finance Commission says in its report that the foundation was not properly protected from traffic before the binder course was put on, with the result that much of it had become

TRAVELED - OCTI-9-1923

MAYOR TO VETO POLICE RAISE

Says City Hasn't Money Enough to Carry Out Hagan Plan

OCT 9 1923
Mayor Curley is strongly opposed

to any increase in pay for policemen, and would veto an order by the city council, if passed.

Such was the indication today. The mayor believes it would be difficult to find the money with which to grant the pay raise. An order has been introduced in the city council by Councilman Hagan, G. G. A man, urging the mayor to provide in the next budget for an increase in pay for the cops to \$6 a day.

MAXIMUM OF \$2190

This increase would mean an annual salary of \$2190, as contrasted with the present maximum of \$1800. No reference was made in the order to a minimum, which, at present, is \$1400.

The maximum is attained only by \$100 annual increases. On motion of Councilman Healey the order was tabled, pending information from the police commissioner.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

"It is a very simple matter," he said, "to introduce a resolution in the city council for political purposes making provision for an increase in the salary of persons in the employ of the city. Unfortunately, in so doing, the fact is sometimes overlooked that the city is a corporation and that the members of the city council are equally responsible with the mayor in the matter of administration. It is essential to insure successful operation of a business institution as large as the city of Boston that any business transaction involving the expenditure of large sums of money be only embarked on after most careful consideration as to the wisdom, justice and merit of the proposed expenditures.

"Unfortunately, the only sources of revenue the city has are taxation, receipts for concessions and privileges and other minor sources of revenue. Not being possessed of the power of expropriation it would be exceedingly difficult in finding means to comply with the wishes of the city council in the matter regarding the proposed increase to \$6 a day to members of the police."

ELES CHIEF TENDERED LUNCHEON BY CURLEY

Prominent members of the Boston Lodge of Elks greeted James F. McFarland of South Dakota, grand exalted ruler, at a luncheon tendered him by Mayor Curley at the Parker House yesterday. Mayor Curley extended the greetings of the city.

OCT 9 1923

Fears an Unemployment Crisis This Fall

OCT 25 1923

Mayor Curley has begun to consider seriously the execution of additional public improvement projects in the hope of relieving what he fears will be an unemployment crisis this Fall, he said last night.

Chairman Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission informed him yesterday forenoon that, as construction of the Maverick sq loop for the East Boston tunnel service nears completion, he must lay off several hundred veterans and civilians who have been engaged for nearly two years on this city job.

Later in the day, the Mayor summoned Supt Shields of the Municipal Employment Bureau, ascertaining from him that applications there for jobs have increased three-fold in the past few weeks. A month ago this bureau was placing one of every three applicants, now it is with difficulty that a

TRAINING FOR A COMEBACK?

OCT 9 1923



AMATEUR BOUTS TONIGHT

IF CURLEY PIPES ME HE'LL THINK THERES SOME THING DOIN'

THRONE ROOM

RUMOR SAYS CZAR LOMASNEY IS TO BECOME A BOXING FAN-

MAYBE MARTIN IS GETTING POINTS FOR ANOTHER BATTLE WITH CHAMP PETER TAGUE FOR A COMEBACK

NO HITTING BELOW THE BELT - I NEVER DID!

HENDRICKS CLUB ELIMINATION CONTESTS 1923

CLUB ENTRIES

WANTS TO RETIRE? PERHAPS CZAR LOMASNEY INTENDS TO STAGE ELIMINATION BOUTS AT THE CLUB TO PICK HIS SUCCESSOR

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORSHIP NOMINATION BOUT-1924

- OR IS HE PICKED TO REFEREE NEXT YEARS BATTLE ROYAL?

THEM WAS THE HAPPY DAYS!

HENDRICKS CLUB

BOXING MAY LOOK TAME TO THE BATTLE SCARRED POLITICAL VET

Norman

Grand Exalted Ruler ^{Post} Guest of Boston Elks



PRESENTING ELKS' LEADER WITH KEY TO CITY

Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., receiving the key to the city from Mayor Curley at City Hall. Left to right, front row, are: Fred N. Robinson, grand secretary of Watertown, South Dakota, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, in the course of a stirring speech urging active citizenship, delivered at a complimentary luncheon to him at the Parker House yesterday by Mayor Curley; Mayor Curley; and James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler; back row, Robert A. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga.; J. Drislane, Albany, N. Y., grand trustee; and Daniel E. Kane, exalted ruler, of Boston.

"The man who does not vote in times of peace is just as much a slacker as the evader in times of war," was one of the phrases of James G. McFarland of Watertown, South Dakota, grand exalted ruler of the Elks, in the course of a stirring speech urging active citizenship, delivered at a complimentary luncheon to him at the Parker House yesterday by Mayor Curley.

In attendance to meet the grand exalted ruler were 80 or more prominent members of the Boston Lodge of Elks including Colonel William A. Gaston, Louis A. Coolidge, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler; Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, Congressman Peter F. Tague, John A. Sullivan, former corporation counsel; Daniel F. Kane, exalted ruler of the Boston Lodge, William J. Drislane, chairman of the board of trustees, District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, Judge Thomas H. Dowd, and members of the City Council.

Mayor Curley praised the Elks as an order of true Americanism, based on rules of equality and barring neither race nor religion.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS CONVENE

Mayor Gives Banquet for Them Tonight

Nearly 200 delegates from the unions affiliated with the Massachusetts State Council, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, were present when the 28th annual convention was called to order at the American House, yesterday morning, by Colin F. Cameron, president of the Carpenters' District Council of Boston and vicinity.

The convention was formally turned over to Rufus P. Harlow of Lynn, president of the State body, who introduced Rev. George O'Connell, for the opening prayer, after which an address of welcome to the city was delivered by Mayor Curley. E. A. Johnson, president of the Boston Central Labor Union and secretary of the United Building Trades' Council, greeted the delegates on behalf of organized labor of this city.

Other addresses were delivered by fraternal delegates, John J. Tobin of Connecticut, Joseph E. James, New York, Arthur C. Ward, Pennsylvania, and J. A. Washer, New Jersey. These speakers explained to the delegates the trade conditions existing in their respective States.

The afternoon session was taken up with routine business, with the appointment of different committees and the receiving of resolutions which were referred to this committee. These resolutions are important and deal with questions on education, vocational training and apprenticeship, which are among the most important that skilled mechanics are now called to solve.

Last night the visitors were entertained at a theatre party and tonight they will be guests of Mayor Curley at a banquet at the American House. The election of officers will be held tomorrow and those elected will be installed Thursday, the last day of the convention. The committee which arranged the plans for the convention consists of James McKinnon, Seymour Coffin, Joseph Toomey, William McIntosh, R. Skeddell and George Stackfield.

MAYOR ASKS SUPPORT FOR OIL BASE PROJECT

Mayor Curley has solicited Chamber of Commerce cooperation in his efforts to locate on Rainsford Island a fuel-oil base for supplying oil-burning liners that ply in and out of Boston Harbor. No other Atlantic seaboard city has such an accommodation, and creation of a city-operated enterprise, the Mayor believes, would give a stimulus to port development. Fuel would be sold at cost.

The city owns Rainsford, which has lain idle since the Suffolk School for Boys was discontinued there. Certain amusement interests have sought to lease the island, but the Mayor refused.

CITY IN NEED OF NURSES

Owing to the superior attractions of industry with shorter hours and increasing pay, the number of head nurses in the city service has dropped from twenty-five to seven in the past year. Today, Mayor Curley sent an order to the City Council with the request that the compensation be increased from \$80 to \$90 a month, adding that the city must do something at once to relieve the situation.

Mayor Curley has always been opposed to non-residents on the city payroll, but today he felt obliged to sanction the appointment of women from Maine and New Hampshire. Elizabeth A. Adler and Elizabeth G. O'Donnell of Houlton, Me., were appointed pupil nurses at \$500; Elizabeth M. Ford of Salem, N. H., was appointed an attendant at \$300; Anna C. and Jeanette C. Kennedy of Lowell, Elsie M. Beaton of Malden and Mary A. Brown of Waltham, pupil nurses; Selma Baker of Waltham, nurse at \$300; and MacDonald of Waltham, nurse at \$300.

C-BOBE
OCT-9
1923

POLICE RAISE

Hagan Resolution Would Give Each \$390 More

Curley Declares He Is "No Sleight-of-Hand Artist"

Moriarty Assails G. G. A. at City Council Meeting

A resolution calling upon Mayor Curley to find somewhere, somehow, sufficient money to give Boston's 1800 policemen a \$390 salary increase under the new budget beginning Feb 1, introduced in yesterday's City Council session by Councilor H. E. Hagan, was killed a half hour after the idea as "a mere gesture on Mr Hagan's part in connection with his Good Government Association candidacy for reelection next December."

Mr Hagan's resolution asked the Mayor to provide a \$6-a-day wage for policemen. Inevitably, the department superiors, from lieutenants up, would get a proportionate raise—making the whole operation cost about \$500,000 additional. Policemen now start at \$1400, working in four years up to the \$1800 maximum. Mr Hagan's resolution would give them a \$2190 maximum. Pro-Curley councilors argued that if police salaries were thus increased, similar treatment would have to be accorded the 1500 firemen, to say nothing of the moral effect on other classes of city workers.

"It is the simplest thing in the world to introduce such resolutions for political purposes, and thus start trouble," Mr Curley told reporters. "I am now planning next year's budget, and special projects like the Fire Department two-platoon system to which we are committed will require about \$2,000,000 of the new fiscal year's extra appropriating power. I am no sleight-of-hand artist—in the face of our present circumstances, there could be no other way of providing the money which Mr Hagan wants to dish out in such princely fashion!"

Moriarty Makes Fierce Attack
Obtaining the floor on a point of personal privilege, Councilor James T. Moriarty fiercely assailed the Good Government Association for trying to

start in their activities against him.

"If the Goo-Goo's actually have evidence of the 'waste, inefficiency, corrupt jobbing and other abuses now rampant at City Hall,' to which they refer in their recent begging circular, why don't they lay it before Dist Atty O'Brien or the Finance Commission?" Councilor Moriarty asked.

"The G. G. A.'s solicitation of funds ranks morally with the robbing of poor boxes, the raiding of day nurseries and the picking of pockets," he said. "It would be a distinct gain for Boston's morals and health generally if public-spirited citizens would lift up the G. G. A. with a pair of tongs, deposit it on one of the city's garbage barges and dump it overboard somewhere on the high seas."

Alleges Ordinance Evaded

"There are 100 gasoline filling stations doing business in various parts of Boston which have evaded the ordinance requiring them first to secure a permit for location and for tanks from the Street Commission," Councilor David J. Brickley declared, in open session. He charged that the police neglect their duty in detecting and prosecuting such concerns as evaded the requirements of the law.

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the Street Commission afterward told reporters he doubts that any such situation exists.

The Brickley charge was made during consideration of the petition of the Colonial Filling Stations, Inc, for which John A. Sullivan is attorney, for the location of a filling station at \$19 Columbia way from St Mar-

Department James B. ... there, which the ... thought out, has ... without a ... said, city ordinances bar it of an enterprise from locating on the park reservation at that point, which is restricted. Now the Colonial Company ... stand, and asks that the ... city be increased from ...

Mayor to Decide on Claim

Unanimous assent was voted the petition of Mary M. Gately for a settlement of her claim against the city on account of damage to her property involved in the city's laying a sewer through it in 1911. Of the \$60,000 damage ordered by the Superior Court, \$23,000 was paid to some creditors of hers holding mortgages on the property—she never received a penny. It was stated by Angus J. MacNeil, who appeared for her. She is the mother of Ensign Grant Gately, killed in the World War. Mayor Curley will decide whether to recompense her for the remainder of the \$60,000.

Adjournment for a week.

C-BOBE - OCT-10-1923.

CENSORSHIP BOARD WILL HEAR ARBUCKLE

Complaints Reach Mayor, Who Calls Session Organizations Protest Against Actor's Appearance in Person

Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle's appearance in person at the Bowdoin sq Theatre this week has provoked half a dozen complaints to Mayor Curley from citizens of Boston and from organizations of women in Winchester, Woburn and Somerville.

Accordingly the Mayor has sent invitations to Chief Justice Bolster of the Municipal Court and to Police Commissioner Wilson, his co-members of the Censorship Board for the city of Boston, to hear Arbuckle tell his story at the theatre this afternoon. If the board decides against his further appearance he will be banned.

SIR THOMAS OLIVER VISITS MAYOR CURLEY

Sir Thomas Oliver of Newcastle, Eng., an authority on industrial health promotion, was a visitor at City Hall yesterday. Mayor Curley's callers last week included some English Naval men and a French Mayor. Tuesday he greeted the Canadian party.

Next week he is to receive Gen Haller, "Liberator of Poland," and after that will come David Lloyd-George, Welshman, "Liberator of Ireland."

Sir Oliver told the Mayor he is fond of Boston because, in many external characteristics, it so closely resembles London. "Yes, we have substantially everything except the chimney pots and the ale pots," Mr Curley told his visitor. Sir Thomas is here for the Health Show.

CONTRACT TO HIGHER BIDDER AS LOWEST HAS MUCH WORK

Because the C. & R. Construction Company is already engaged upon so many city contracts, Mayor Curley yesterday rejected its bid of \$27,000 for the contract to lay bitulithic paving in Ashland st, between Hyde Park av, and Willmot st, West Roxbury, and awarded the job to the John McCourt Company, which bid \$27,957 for the job.

The work must be completed before snow flies, and the Mayor said that, even though the C. & R. bid was lowest, he did not feel this concern could put through the job in the specified time.

C40BE-OCT-18-1923

C40BE - OCT-10-1923

TRUSTEES VISIT PUBLIC GARDEN TO SELECT SITE FOR MEMORIAL

OCT 10 1923



GLOBE

REPLICA OF WHITE MEMORIAL TO BE PLACED IN PUBLIC GARDEN.

Left to Right—Henry Bacon, architect; Daniel C. French sculptor; Mayor Curley, Alexander Wadsworth Longfellow and Charles D. Maginnis of Boston Art Commission.

Mayor Curley and the other trustees of the White Fund, with Daniel C. French, sculptor, commissioned to execute a memorial to Mr White, visited the Public Garden late yesterday afternoon to decide upon the most suitable site for the memorial.

A miniature of the memorial—a girl casting bread upon the waters—was approved by the Mayor, the trustees, and by Mrs Harriet J. Bradbury of Commonwealth av. sister of Mr White. She will provided \$50,000 for the memorial.

BLOW STRUCK IN CITY HALL

Employment Bureau Head

Hit by Veteran, Alleged

OCT 18 1923

William J. Jennings of Dorchester, known generally to military and naval veterans because of his extraordinary adventures in service during the Spanish and World Wars, and from having been former leader of All-Dorchester Post, A. L., was in an altercation with Supt Luke E. Shields of the Municipal Employment Bureau in the City Hall basement this forenoon.

Supt Shields asserted that, without the slightest provocation, Jennings struck him a blow in the face; eyewitnesses confirmed this to reporters.

Jennings, who is about 50 and who served in the World War as machinist on a mine sweeper, is engineer at the Consumptives' Hospital, Mattapan, at night. The story is that he demanded that Shields find employment in the bureau for a member of Jennings' family, and that when Shields informed him this could not be done, Jennings struck Shields.

Patrolman John Harkins, stationed outside the City Treasury, ran down the stairs to the basement and conducted Jennings out into Court sq. Secretary John J. Shaughnessy of the Mayor's staff states that Jennings reentered City Hall immediately by way of the front door, and threatened to "lick" him in the Mayor's office.

AMERICAN - OCT-10-1923

MAYOR GIVES CUP TO AID DRIVE

To stimulate volunteering among Boston girls to sell sprigs of Forget-Me-Nots on November 10, for the benefit of crippled ex-service men, Mayor Curley has announced he will present a cup to the organization or firm supplying the largest number of feminine workers.

Advance contributions totaling \$159, to the headquarters of Boston Chapter 1, No. 28, School street, Room 6, follow:

- Previously acknowledged \$187.
- Stephen R. H. Codman \$5.
- Ledyard W. Sargent \$5.
- Mary E. Lane \$5.
- Adaline A. Hepworth \$2.
- William Sumner Appleton \$2.
- A. L. Lincoln \$2.
- Grace Gilbert \$1.

What Post Readers Say

To the Editor of the Post:

Sir—The season of flower "drives" to secure needed funds for the disabled veterans of the World war seems to have begun, as Christmas approaches. This time it is to be handled by the organization established by the boys who themselves are crippled physically and financially.

They've chosen an appropriate flower, the forget-me-not. They've chosen an appropriate time, the day before Armistice Day, to have those blossoms, dispensed by young girls in the streets, bid for the public financial assistance of the maimed soldiers, who stood on a pedestal five years ago and are now almost forgotten.

Generally it has been two American Legion Daisy Days that performed this community duty, but this year internal differences of opinion seem to have arisen in regard to that agency.

Should meritorious display of patriotic gratitude lag for that reason?

Who knows better than these men, the Disabled American Veterans of the World war—the boys who earned silver Victory buttons for their jolts by the Hun—who knows better than they how to distribute this product of the forget-me-not drive where it is most needed, and where it will do the most good?

It seems to me the matter is up to the sense of gratitude and the conscience of the American citizens of our community, which generally paces the entire country when it comes to tests of worthiness.

JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor of Boston.

TELEGRAM - OCT 11 1923

Vet Beats Luke Shields After Accusing Him of Preference in Jobs

William J. Jennings, 60, friend and sparring partner of Tom Sharkey, veteran of the Spanish and World wars, and former commander of All-Dorchester post, American Legion, created an uproar in City Hall corridors today when he sent Luke E. Shields, director of the municipal employment bureau, to the floor with three well-directed punches to the jaw.

Shouting defiance to any or all who gathered to watch the fray, Jennings forced his way to the outer chambers of the mayor's office and was only persuaded from storming the inner sanctum by considerable tact on the part of Secretaries Shaughnessy and Gillen.

The row started, it is said, when Jennings accused Shields of discrimination in the matter of finding work for Jennings' daughter. An opening occurred in a City Hall department, and Jennings charged the director with giving another girl the position in preference to Miss Jennings.

Jennings, who lives in Gramplan way, Dorchester, is employed as an engineer in the Mattapan hospital. He has an enviable war record, having served in the Spanish war and as a top sergeant in the World war. Two sons also were with the colors.

CITY OFFICIALS PLANNING TO BAR GARDEN'S SALOME

Temperamental Mary Garden and her famous operatic role, "Salome," will not appear in Boston if the wishes of city officials and clergy have any weight.

Today Mayor Curley called the attention of Arthur J. Sheldon, general representative of the Shubert theatre, to the objections of Cardinal O'Connell, Bishop Lawrence and other prominent clergymen, registered a year ago, against "Salome," stating he did not believe they had changed their minds during the year.

POST - OCT - 27 - 1923

CRAMP SHOWS UP CITY HALL

Bond Issue Has Officials All Tired Out

Writers' cramp is becoming prevalent at City Hall. Mayor Curley yesterday afternoon officially turned over the duties of his office to the president of the Council, Daniel W. Lane, because his hand was tired signing city bonds for the payment of the Maverick square loop of the Boston tunnel. The bonds, which amounted to \$1,253,000, are in \$1000 denominations.

The Mayor on Thursday signed 400 of them. Yesterday he started on 800 more, but his hand became tired, because the signing was in addition to his required signature on contracts and other necessary documents. City Auditor Rupert Carven and City Treasurer John Curley are both played out from affixing their signatures.

The Mayor at a recent meeting of the committee on chapter revision, suggested that the Mayor be empowered to delegate the signing of bonds less than \$25,000 to somebody else. The City Auditor and the City Treasurer, whose signatures are also necessary, wish some charter provision to enable them to delegate the arduous signing to some bonded official.

GLOBAL - OCT 20 - 1923

CALLED TO DISCUSS POOR RELIEF WORK

Mayor Asks the Finance

Commission to Attend

Members of the Finance Commission have been invited by Mayor Curley to visit his office next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, to take part in a conference with the membership of the Overseers of the Poor, Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan and Budget Commissioner Charles Fox, on ways and means of improving both the plant and the operations among the poor of the overseers.

This step follows upon the recent report of the Finance Commission in criticism of the conduct by the overseers of the work of poor relief, and of the Wayfarers' Lodge and Temporary Home for Women.

The Mayor praised this report as the first really constructive one the "Finance Com" had prepared in the 18 months of his administration, when there have been at least a dozen. Mr. Curley has indicated that he is willing to make an effort to provide sufficient funds in the new budget for effecting some of the improvements suggested by the commission report.

OCT 27 1923

OCT 20 1923

HERALD OCT-10-1923
**PREMIER SAYS
PATHS DIFFER**

U. S. and Canada Must Be
Guided by Own Ideals,
He Declares

NOVA SCOTIAN
QUOTES HARDING

Canada and the United States, having evolved their own national ideals under different but friendly flags, and each being cognizant of its foreign obligations, must realize more and more that their relations in international affairs should be guided and governed by each from its own national viewpoint, declared E. H. Armstrong, premier of Nova Scotia speaking as guest of honor of the Canadian Club of Boston, at its first meeting of the season in the City Club last evening.

"I am reminded tonight," said Premier Armstrong, "that I am speaking in the heart of a great city, the home of culture and of that splendid stock which has done so much to lay the true foundation of your great nation, and for all it represents in solving the problems of a free people."

QUOTES HARDING SPEECH

"Whenever the representatives of these two great English-speaking peoples meet, as tonight, not only national but international ideas will be suggested. Both the United States and Canada are under the same system of government—a federal system, linked by lineage, traditions and sympathies. Your late President while in Vancouver made use of these eloquent and appropriate words:

"Canada and the United States are doing more at this moment for human-kind in their example of peaceful neighborliness than any others in the world, without malice or envy and in mutuality of interest in human progress. The welcome we have received today gives assurance that we will continue to progress side by side and hand in hand as two great free democracies of the world."

"Permit me to reciprocate those generous and touching sentiments and to express the conviction that they represent your real sentiments toward us."

AUTONOMY IS LIMITED

The premier stated that the people of Canada had reached a status of autonomy which is not capable of further advances as a member of that community of nations forming the British empire.

"We, like you," he said, "realize our international obligations, but we, like you, must more and more come to realize that our relations in international affairs must be guided by each from its own national viewpoint."

Premier Armstrong then dwelt at length on the rapidly expanding trade of the maritime provinces and especially Nova Scotia, pointing out the province's assets in fruit growing, dairying, sheep and wool raising and its fisheries, and dwelling on the opportunity for commercial interchange between that

province and Massachusetts. Nova Scotians, he said, were proud of the fact that the idea of an international schooner race originated there. He referred to it as an international event which would cement more firmly the friendly relations already existing.

SCORES FOES WITHIN

Former Corporation Counsel John A. Sullivan said the two countries had many problems affecting world civilization today, and each stood for the solution of those questions with which every nation in the world was wrestling. He scored the "insidious foes, working within and secretly to destroy civilization," and declared they constituted as great a menace as Germany and her allies in 1914.

Other speakers were Frederick W. Cook, secretary of state, representing the commonwealth; James H. Kimball of Hingham and the Rev. Austen Kempton, who gave an illustrated lecture on the maritime provinces.

Among the guests were Edward F. Gray, British consul-general in Boston; George E. Graham, general manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway; Judge Frederick J. McLeod of the superior court and Capt. A. W. MacKinnon of the steamship Prince George.

President Fred R. Basley was toastmaster and Vice-President V. P. Johnson read announcements and introduced son read announcements and introduced Premier Armstrong. Music was by the Canadian Club glee singers, the Cosmopolitan Singing Orchestra and solos by Antonio Martone, a blind tenor.

WHY NOT LOWER THE RATES?

Every property owner will endorse Mayor Curley's move for lower fire insurance rates, now that the risks in this city have been lessened. The Boston Fire Department is today 100 per cent motorized. The high pressure service practically grid-irons our down-town area of high value. All these improvements are to the profit of the insurance companies and all have been paid for by the people.

OCT 22 1923
There should be a reciprocal recognition on the part of the insurance people of these great expenditures to provide a more complete and more effective fire protection service. A revision downward in insurance rates is a mere question of equity, it seems to the Post. Our building department, our fire department, our police department, our water department have all been made more efficient against the fire hazard. All this improvement has cost money which the people have generously provided and for the doing of which they should be duly considered. The people are at least entitled to a portion of the increased profit which these conditions have assured to the companies in this city that take fire risks.

The Mayor is right in his contention. The companies should heed and comply with his request.

AMERICAN - OCT-11-1923
**CURLEY CALLS
MINTON "AN
INSECT"**

According to Mayor Curley, Telfair Minton of the Loyal Coalition is an "insect," and Senator David I. Walsh is a pessimist, these characterizations being broadcast at the annual banquet of Bishop Cheverus Fourth Degree Assembly of the Knights of Columbus.

The Mayor likewise launched into a tirade against the Ku Klux Klan which, he declared, was made up of "fellow insects of Mr. Minton."

JACKSON LOSES SUIT.

Previously State Treasurer Jackson, representing the Commonwealth, had announced the theft of his evening clothes, necessitating his appearance in street clothes. Senator Walsh, who followed Mr. Jackson, made an address in which he declared that transportation and industrial monopolies fostered the present period of great unrest.

"I have listened to the various speeches made here this evening," the Mayor declared, "from that of the unfrocked representative of the Commonwealth, Mr. Jackson, to that of the junior Senator, and I have observed a direful note of pessimism."

MAYOR NOT ALARMED.

"I want to say that I am not terribly alarmed over the transportation problem nor over the problem of coal which the Senator lays so much stress upon."

The Mayor went on to say: "We are celebrating the name and memory of Christopher Columbus. If that great patron of the order were animated by the spirit of pessimism now rampant in certain quarters he would never have reached a point six miles from the coast of Spain."

"The thing which engages my attention, but which does not alarm me, is such insects as Telfair Minton, and his kindred fellows of the Ku Klux Klan."

"This insect sent to me today a booklet on the cover of which is something about American ideals, but which encloses a most dastardly conglomeration of propaganda in the name of his country which the boys of this nation saved from the tincture in the World War. This nation has grown because men of the opposite type to this insect have had their way in the promotion of free institutions for freedom."

C. GLOBE - OCT-10-1923

MANY CHARTER CHANGES URGED

Majority Election of Mayor, Fin Com Plank Proportional Representation Is Advocated by McCaffrey

Hagan Raps Associates on City Council

The special commission to consider a revision of the city charter of Boston held an all-day hearing yesterday at the State House at which several prominent citizens expressed their views. Among them were Dr Morton Prince of the Boston Charter Association, George H. McCaffrey Jr, secretary of the association; Judge Michael H. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission; Ex-Mayor Nathan Mathews, Ex-Lieut Gov Grafton D. Cushing, and City Councilor Henry E. Hagan.

According to Judge Sullivan, a majority of the Finance Commission, not including himself, is in favor of district representation in the City Council. They would not have a greater number than at present, which is nine. The commission favored, said Judge Sullivan, the election of a Mayor by a majority of the votes cast, although two elections might be found necessary. In Judge Sullivan's opinion the need for a second election would come only on rare occasions.

The commission favors restoration of the recall provisions and also repeal of the law making a Mayor ineligible to succeed himself.

Favors Slow Changes

The Charter Association is not composed of idealists or reformers, Dr Prince said, but "practical men in the public affairs of the city, competent to advise on the practical workings of the charter." The association has no feeling that the charter is perfect and ideal and should not be changed, but changes should be made only after mature deliberation.

Referring to the City Council, Dr Prince said it had been a failure during the last few years, particularly since the war. Before the war the personnel of the Council could compare favorably with any City Council. The administrative features of the charter have worked well, he said, but the political features have been a failure. He advocated proportional representation in the Council.

Taking up the question of Mayoralty elections, Mr McCaffrey outlined the conditions under which they have been elected for the past 72 years.

"A Mayor," he said, "can do his best work in the second two years of a four-year term, for the reason that it will necessarily take a large portion of two years to become so familiar with the machinery of the Government as to be able to operate it to the best advantage. The original Finance Commission therefore favored an extension of the Mayor's term."

Proportional Representation

"Proportional representation," he declared, "condenses the community into the representative body. This means that various sections of public opinion are present in their proper proportionate share inevitably and not by the indulgence of the majority or the grace of any small group of clever manipulators of a block of votes holding the balance of power."

Ex-Mayor Mathews opposed any change in the method of electing the City Council. While the present Council is "inadequate," it is better, he declared, than the corrupt bodies previous to 1910.

Representative John I. Fitzgerald, a member of the special commission, frequently asked questions of Mr Mathews. In reply to one relating to the Good Government Association Mr Mathews said: "I have never belonged to the Good Government Association and never contributed a dollar to its support."

At the afternoon session there was an exchange between Judge Sullivan and City Auditor Eupert S. Carven over the methods of accounting used at City Hall. Judge Sullivan proposed a few technical charter amendments which would curtail the power now enjoyed by the auditor to make transfers at the end of the fiscal year, and the auditor opposed them on the ground that they are unnecessary.

Hagan Raps Associates

Councilor Hagan said that the criticism of the present Council went back to the voters who were too lazy to go to the polls, but were not too lazy to criticize the decisions of their neighbors who did vote.

"The Council represents the people who vote," he said. "If a certain number of people want Mr Watson they ought to have him. If a sufficient number of people want Mr Moriarty they ought to have him, too, even though I question their good taste."

He said, however, that the handling of the segregated budget by the present Council is a "joke." Most of the members, he said, are entirely unfitted for the sort of investigation which a councilman must make, and there is nothing to do but to vote for whatever the Mayor sees fit to give a department head. He suggested that the Finance Commission be given power to pass on all departmental estimates, even overriding the Mayor if necessary.

The hearing is to be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning, when Mr McCaffrey will be given further opportunity to explain the Charter Association's plan for proportional representation.

ADVERTISED - OCT-13-1923

NATIONS' MARCH FEATURES HUB'S COLUMBUS DAY

6000 Hear Speakers on Common; Mayors Are Banqueted

OCT 17 1923

Boston's historic Common yesterday was turned into a melting pot of nations, as representatives of nearly every people of the civilized world united in a great patriotic meeting in honor of Columbus Day.

Gathered under their flags, which in turn were under the floating colors of the eStar Spangled Banner, they heard Mayor Curley and William P. Larkin of New York denounce attempts to divide American citizens by race or creed, or color.

Over 4,000 gathered around Parkman bankstand and applauded the speakers, while patriotic music filled the air.

A group of high spirited French girls in the All-Nations march nearly caused a rumpus when they refused to be placed near a group of blue-eyed flaxen haired girls representing Germany.

There were groups representing all nations, with flags and placards designating each group. Before the parade passed City Hall the French group found itself right next to Germanys representatives. There was a hurried consultation and then a violent "kick." The committee in charge finally smoothed out the matter.

In presenting Larkin to 6000 persons massed in front of Parkman Bandstand on Boston Common, Mayor Curley paid high tribute to the pageant feature of the celebration inaugurated by the city.

"The linking of the old world to the new, as taught by Christopher Columbus, typifies love of God and love of neighbor, which makes possible progress, unity, peace and harmony in America," said Larkin.

Larkin, like the Mayor, inveighed against organizations like the Ku Klux Klan.

4,000 March In Lynn Columbus Day Pageant

A colorful parade in which more than 4000 Knights of Columbus and women auxiliaries of Lynn and surrounding cities took part yesterday, preceded the dedication exercises at the new K. of C. home on North Common st., Lynn.

The parade was featured by a score of historic floats.

Speakers at the exercises were Peter W. Collins, K. of C. lecturer, Rt. Rev. J. W. Keeling, D. D. P. R., of St. Mary's church, Lynn, and Congressman William P. Connery.

GLOBE - OCT-17-1923

MAYOR CURLEY DENIES PLANNING ANY PROTEST

"I am not going to make any protest to Washington in connection with Lloyd George's decision not to come to Boston, and I never have intended doing so," Mayor Curley stated this afternoon.

"I have never said that I was 'indignant' at the alleged assertion of Department of Justice agents that Boston couldn't provide proper police protection for Lloyd George, if he came. I never heard that Department of Justice agents ever did make any such claim."

"I haven't received any 'threats' against Lloyd George's life, and never have stated I received 'threats,' I did

OCT 17 1923

TWO YEARS FOR MAYOR IS OPPOSED

Post
"Charter Guards" Also to Oppose Council by Districts

OCT 10 1923

Representatives of the Boston Charter Association, organized in 1909 to put into effect the present city charter, yesterday appeared before the special commission on revision of the charter and suggested several changes which they believe will improve the document.

SHORT TERM FOR MAYOR

The proposed changes to a two-year term for Mayor, district representation in the city council, relaxation of the approval of mayoral appointments by the civil service commission and other modifications suggested by political leaders, were strongly opposed, however, by the representatives of the "Charter Guards."

The segregated budget, one of the phases of the city financial policy which has been dear to the hearts of the Goo Goos, was strongly attacked by several speakers. Chairman Sullivan of the Boston finance commission condemning it as a method of providing 60 pockets in which to hide money until it is desired to transfer it from one department to another.

Secretary George H. McCaffrey of the Good Government Association occupied a large part of the time of the commission yesterday outlining the changes which the Boston Charter Association believes will be beneficial to the city form of government. Among the changes suggested by Mr. McCaffrey were:

Change Election Date

Change the date of city elections from December to November and hold them in the odd years, when there is no State or National election; rotation of the names of candidates on the ballots, so that each candidate for an office would head the list an equal number of times; increased appropriations for the finance commission; a compulsory segregated budget; restoration of the recall; retention of the civil service approval for mayoral appointments, and establishment of a system of proportional representation under which minority representation would always be assured.

Mr. McCaffrey strongly opposed a return to party designations, the two-year term for Mayor and a district representation scheme which would permit a return to what he characterized as a system of spoils as practiced under the present charter.

Dr. Morton Prince said that the City Council has deteriorated, particularly since the war, and he also urged the adoption of a system of proportional representation.

Former Lieutenant Governor Grafton D. Cushing, now chairman of the Republican city committee, spoke in favor of party designations and a larger city council.

Herman Hormel, surveyor of the port of Boston and former chairman of the city committee, urged a city council of 13 or 15 members and a two-year term for the Mayor.

Says Charter O. K. Now

Nathan Matthews, former Mayor of Boston, said there is no need of a change in the city charter, and he said that the City Council will be truly representative of the people who vote to elect them under the present system.

Chairman Sullivan of the Finance Commission said that a majority of his associates favored district representation in the city council, although he did not favor such a change personally.

He said the Finance Commission members believe that in any district scheme of electing members of the city council there should not be more than nine members. Chairman Sullivan said there should be a provision that the person elected mayor must have a majority of those voting. He would have the candidates nominated as at present, but if at the first election there was no choice, there should be a second election 20 days later, at which the two highest in the first election should be the only candidates.

City Auditor Rupert S. Carver and Councillor Henry Hagan also spoke. The latter opposing the suggestion of district representation, saying that he would not have a burglar's chance of being elected from the district in which he resides.

The commission will hear Mr. McCaffrey further today and tomorrow will listen to former Mayor Peters in the morning and Mayor Curley at the afternoon session.

ADVERTISED BY NOV 5-23

GIRL, 6, LEADS 3000 ITALIAN VETS IN PARADE

Three thousand Italian veterans of Greater Boston paraded yesterday, celebrating the fifth anniversary of the armistice between Italy and Austria.

Brig. Gen. Barnum, Rear Admiral de Steigneur and the Marquis Ferranti de Ruffani, Italian consul, reviewed the parade. Six-year-old Luca Nappi, of Lynn, in the uniform of a bersagliere lieutenant, was the veterans' mascot.

Leadership like Mussolini's is needed in the U. S. to combat class dissension. Mayor Curley told the veterans, later, at the celebration in the First Corps Cadet Armory.

CONFERENCE HELD ON ARMY BASE USE

Officials Believe Operation Will Result in Increase of Business for Port of Boston

Operation of the Army Base at South Boston, the huge war-time-built ocean terminal, which has been leased to the Atlantic Tidewater Terminals, Inc., was the subject of conferences today between Harvey C. Miller of Philadelphia, president of the Atlantic Tidewater Terminals, Inc., and Howard Coonley, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and other officials of the Chamber. Mr. Miller is in Boston for the purpose of conferring with local interests relative to the operation of the army base under the provisions of the lease.

The large storage warehouse or principal building at the Army Base, running parallel to the big Naval Drydock of South Boston, still remains under the control of the War Department, according to Mr. Miller. The part of the base that has been leased is only such space as has been utilized by the United States Shipping Board. This includes all of the docking or berthing spaces; the two-story pier shed and the two wharf sheds at the end of the pier.

Under the new method of operation, a Boston organization to be known as the Boston Tidewater Terminal Company, will be in charge. Boston and New England interests will predominate in this company and both the formation and administration will be personally supervised by Mr. Miller, who has had much experience in terminal operation and is an authority of no small consequence on port development.

Since the negotiations to lease the army base were started by the Shipping Board, some time ago, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Curley have been in close touch with the situation. The Boston chamber has been given the privilege of naming two members of the board of directors of the Boston Tidewater Terminal Company.

Mr. Miller's success in the management of the Philadelphia Army Base during the past year led the Shipping Board officials to give him control of the chain of important Government terminals, including Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, and other ports.

The Boston Chamber received satisfactory assurances from the Shipping Board and from Mr. Miller, prior to the final execution of the lease, that the operation of the base, under provisions of the lease, would be solely in the interests of the port, and that it would be used as an important factor to build up the business of the port of Boston.

Shipping men feel that there is good reason to believe that the new arrangement will result in the movement through the port of Boston, of a considerable flow of business, previously routed through other ports, and for which the port of Boston is the natural gateway owing to its location.

AMERICAN - OCT-11-1923

City Charter Should Have GENUINE Recall

The hearings before the special committee on the City Charter of Boston develop some interesting features.

The Finance Commission is backing the regular politician's idea of an ideal city government, with a City Council elected by districts. On the other hand, the charter guards, who, we presume, also represent the Good Government Association, are urging proportional representation and the return of the Recall.

We ought to have the Recall if we are going to have a four-year term for Mayor. The charter guards and the Good Government Association ought to be ashamed of themselves for attempting in the first place to perpetrate such a dishonesty as the original provision for the Recall in the City Charter.

That provision was intended for nothing but a snare and a delusion. It was an attempt to sugar-coat the charter for the people of Boston who hesitated about giving the Mayor so much power and then giving him a four-year term in which to exercise that power.

At the time the charter was drawn, those who were drafting it had in mind Mr. J. J. Storrow's election as Mayor, and they wanted to make him dictator of the city. At the same time they wanted to get the people to adopt the charter. So they put this fraudulent provision into the charter, got it adopted and then had the chagrin of seeing John F. Fitzgerald walk into the Mayor's office, protected for four years by this very fraud they, themselves, had perpetrated.

When Mr. Peters became Mayor, these gentlemen dropped the Recall out the window. Now they want to put it back in the charter. We entirely agree with them that it should go back. We also agree that it should be back as a **GENUINE** workable Recall. We assume that the anxiety of the charter guards to put the Recall back is not due to the fact that Mr. Curley is Mayor.

The charter guards are urging proportional representation. In this we believe that they are entirely right. This is the best device we know for making representation really representative. It is the best device we know for preventing the total disenfranchisement of the minority.

We hope the people of the city will consider proportional representation. It is being adopted by the forward-looking countries all over the world as an aid to democracy.

ADVERTISER - OCT-22-1923

KLAN MEETS IN HUB TONIGHT, DEFYING MAYOR

The Klu Kux Klan will meet in Boston tonight and Mayor Curley is not a bit excited.

F. Eugene Farnsworth, adventurer, patent medicine man, hypnotist and former newspaper photographer, exploded like one of his own flashlights in breathing defiance to Mayor Curley as he stated that the Klan would hold a meeting here.

Farnsworth is King Kleagle of the Maine Klan and, at \$10 per member, is by now a wealthy man. He breathed specifically thus:

"If what Curley said about keeping us out of the halls in Boston is true, publish the fact that I said he is not big enough."

This was duly reported to Mayor Curley, who took it with surprising calm.

"If the Ku Klux Klan meets in any hall," Mayor Curley said, "the license of that hall will be revoked. If any church society allows the use of its building to the Klan and accepts a fee, it will be taxed as using the building for commercial rather than religious purposes.

"So far no request for the use of a hall for the meeting has been received. Should there be, it will be refused."

Farnsworth left Portland by auto yesterday, presumably for Boston.

CURLEY DEFENDS PRESENT CHARTER

Peters Opposes Changes at State House Hearing, Too

Mayor Raps "Pseudo Reform" G. G. A. and "Pusillanimous" Fin. Com.

Among the views given the special commission on the revision of the city charter of Boston at its all-day hearing at the State House, yesterday, were those of Mayor James M. Curley and Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters. Both expressed firm confidence in the present instrument.

Mayor Curley was the only speaker at the afternoon session.

The record of the City Government of Boston since 1909, when the present charter was adopted, he said, did not warrant the Legislature in creating a commission to recommend changes.

"There are some persons, however," he continued, "who want to make laws affecting even the thinking of the voters, such as, for instance, that pseudo-reform organization known as the G. G. A., and that pusillanimous organization known as the Finance Commission."

As all the criticism of the City Government of Boston given at these hearings had centered around the working of the Council system, the Mayor said he took it for granted that it is this branch of municipal government in which the recess committee is principally interested.

Approves Council System

"The present system of choosing the Council," he said, "is a good one and cannot be improved. Corruption in City Government was greatest under the old district system. Under that system graft, corruption and log-rolling flourished. Such conditions would return if the old system were again put into effect."

The existing system, he said, allows the City Government to make progress along lines of standardization and efficiency, prevents the wasting of public money, allows the planning board to evolve programs for the future development of the city, provides for a modern school system and parkways and has a material effect in keeping the tax rate at a low level.

In regard to a two-year term of office for the Mayor, Mr Curley thought the

period too short, as it would be an insufficient time for a chief executive to put into effect a program beneficial to the city. In this connection, he alluded to the building of the Strandway in South Boston and Dorchester, an undertaking which has been in progress for seven years. Under a two-year term, he said, it would be difficult for a chief executive to put such a project through.

Recall Now Unnecessary

The Mayor did not favor putting in a recall provision. He reminded the committee that the Legislature this year enacted a law whereby a Mayor could be removed. Such a law, he thought, makes the recall unnecessary.

Speaking upon Mayorality succession in office, Mr Curley thought that if a Mayor made good in one administration he should be eligible to run for a second term. "In business, if a man is successful as the head of a large organization he is usually retained," said the speaker. "The same should hold true in regard to a large corporation like the city of Boston."

The Mayor favored the holding of city elections on State election day if the year when a Mayor is not elected. He also favored having the term of office of the Mayor start on the first Wednesday of January, instead of February as now.

Mr Curley suggested that authority to sign for expenditures up to \$25,000 or \$50,000 be vested in the city clerk. At present all such papers must be signed by the Mayor, even if they call for the payment of a dollar.

Advertising of Contracts

In the matter of contracts, the Mayor suggested that the city be allowed to

advertise them in the daily papers, instead of the City Record as now, to bring greater publicity and the possibility of lower bids and better work.

The Mayor favored the segregated budget, saying it is a means of protection for the chief executive and the people as well. "It is a barrier between the power of influence and the city treasury, and in this respect has saved the city thousands of dollars," he explained.

Mayor Curley was questioned by James E. Noyes, of the commission, about the Finance Commission.

The Mayor said he thought the commission a good institution, if conducted properly, and he added that the Legislature would be more consistent if it created such commissions for every municipality in the State rather than Boston alone.

"The present commission," he said, "is not constructive. It is a purely critical body. It rightly incurs the contempt of every decent thinking citizen. The dignity and good name of the city are far too valuable to permit of its public officials being continually being held up to ridicule by a mediocre aggregation of amateur politicians."

Up to Citizens, Says Peters

Ex-Mayor Peters said it was impossible to legislate good government upon any people, and that city government rested upon the citizens themselves, whose duty it was to take active part in elections and see that proper men were placed in office.

He said that the present charter compared very favorably with those of other cities, and that the city's debt had decreased greatly while that of other municipalities had increased steadily.

With regard to the City Council, he said there is some cause for complaint, but it could be summed up in plain words by saying that there were certain matters, the budget for instance, that they apparently did not want to bother themselves with.

On the date of the city election, he said that in his opinion it should take place in November, not only for the weather condition, but because a Mayor elected at that time would have ample opportunity to prepare bills to be submitted to the Legislature, something that is impossible at present. He also was of the opinion that the Council should be elected for two years, and an entire new body placed in office at the same time.

He said that a return to district representation would result in the old-time log rolling. He favored the suggestion of Ex-Mayor Matthews that the Finance Commission be given the power to institute actions when they felt the city's money was being wrongfully expended. While he was Mayor and in the more recent past he had felt that the commission's suggestions might be made more tactfully; that it was always easier to criticize the way things were being done than to go into City Hall and do them.

In reply to a question, Mr Peters said that he felt the term of Mayor should be left as it is at present. He felt, however, that the re-adoption of party designations would be a step backward.

Continued next page

QC 71-11 -1913.

Hill Agrees With Peters

Ex-Corporation Counsel Arthur D. Hill expressed himself as in accord with ex-Mayor Peters' ideas as to the term of the Mayor and Council. He advocated, in place of the weekly meetings of the Council, sessions only when called by the Mayor to pass on the budget or consider some important situation. Intelligent men do not want to serve under present conditions, because it takes too much of their time and too little is accomplished, he said.

Asked his opinion about the Finance Commission, he said he does not like a body that has only the power to criticize, because it creates friction between the Finance Commission and the Mayor, and under present conditions of city affairs he would retire that body.

Ex-City Treas George U. Crocker said the weak spot in the present charter is the City Council, and he favored an unpaid Council of 75 to 100, or even one from each of the 272 precincts in the city. The work of the Council can be done in eight or 10 meetings a year, rather than the present weekly meetings, declared Mr Crocker.

POST

Mayor for New Voting Hours for Whole State

Mayor Curley not only approved the order passed by the City Council on Monday changing the election day hours to 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., but he also instructed the Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan to prepare a bill for submission to the next legislature making those hours obtain throughout the

State in all State primaries and elections.

The mayor said, "The 6 o'clock in the morning voter has gone. People go to work later now and get through earlier. The keeping of the polls open until 8 in the evening will give more people an opportunity to vote."

6408E - NOV-6-1923

COUNCIL KILLS COURT BUDGET

Protest Against Boston Paying Entire Expense

Members Say Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop Should Aid

Money Sought for Third Permanent Session

With the expressed intention of shaking an admonitory finger at the Suffolk judiciary, at the Legislature, at the so-called "court" and at the Gov-

...budget for \$11,500, sent down by Chief Justice Hall of the Superior Court, seeking money for the establishment of a third permanent criminal session of that tribunal.

This drastic action is wholly without precedent, so far as City Hall old-timers can recall. Councilor John A. Donoghue first proposed it, as a means of forcibly impressing the afore-mentioned groups that the City Council is "sick and tired of having everybody's hand dipped into Boston's pocketbook for payment of county expenses" and is at last ready "to stand up in its boots, assert its authority and put an end to the system."

There was no question among opponents of the budget of the court's right in creating the extra session. The underlying motive in rejecting it is to compel the incoming Legislature somehow to apportion fairly between Boston, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop the burden of Suffolk's annual budget (now \$2,700,000), instead of continuing to saddle the entire cost onto Boston taxpayers, as has been the practice through about 90 years.

Boston's present \$24.70 tax rate could be considerably reduced if such a readjustment were made, Mayor Curley has said. He already has taken steps to bring it about by requiring the city Law Department to draft bills providing for it—to be submitted to the Legislature in January.

He sent the \$11,500 budget up to the Council, having intended to approve it himself under protest. Undoubtedly he will be well satisfied with the Council's action and be agreeable to letting the matter rest as it is until the Legislature clears the situation by action favorable to Boston.

Gilbody's Proposal

Councilor George F. Gilbody first proposed tabling the budget for a week, so as to get more definite information with respect to action upon it. Councilor Donoghue answered this by proposing that the budget be rejected, saying:

"The most effective way to force the Legislature to give Boston a square deal in apportionment of the Suffolk expenses is to refuse to pass this budget. We've handed them money on a silver platter long enough. When we've sought to question the right or wisdom of granting such supplementary appropriations, it has been whispered to us that if the money was not forthcoming with our consent, it would be obtained without it. Let them try and get \$11,500 out of the reserve fund!"

"If the city treasurer and the city auditor have already approved payment of \$3000 to six new new court officers appointed for this new permanent session, in anticipation of passage of this budget, I believe both those city officials are personally liable to the city for that sum. We should stand up in our boots and call upon these officials not to pay any more money in connection with this budget."

"We Councilors have been doing county business in this slishod style too long; if the Republican Legislature won't, through a sense of justice, give Democratic Boston a fair deal in the matter of county expenses this budget presents us a splendid figurative club with which we may force the Legislature to see the light. If we reject this budget they'll fall over themselves to correct the evil."

Executive Committee Chairman Hagan proposed that the Law Department be consulted as to the Council's power in the matter, and Councilor Donoghue answered: "In my time here I've seen different corporation counsels rule favorably to both sides of a given question. A law department decision is a political decision—therefore no decision at all."

Hagan then warned against dragging the courts into politics or injecting politics into the courts. Councilor Donoghue replied: "Everybody who knows his a b c's knows that there's more politics played in the courts than ever were played here in City Hall."

...who knows his business remarked to me the other day that every man appointed to the Massachusetts bench in the last 20 years started life as a politician. All during that time, believing that the courts and politics really are inseparable, I have advocated the direct election of judges, in the face of that old scarecrow cry, 'Keep the courts out of politics.'

Carven Urges Passage

City Auditor Carven counseled passage of the budget, since an "emergency" exists. All city department chiefs are obliged to get Mayoral consent before they can submit a supplementary budget, he said.

Councilor Watson argued, thereupon, that the courts ought to be made to "toe the mark" in this matter, as do department chiefs.

Budget Commissioner Charles F. Fox submitted the following table showing the "startling" growth of Superior Court costs since 1916, and told of the Mayor's deep concern in relation to the whole being saddled on Boston taxpayers:

Year	Criminal session	Civil session
1916-17	\$178,712.17	\$385,659.82
1917-18	183,222.35	389,905.87
1918-19	216,652.60	410,159.72
1919-20	290,654.14	459,291.51
1920-21	260,926.24	535,087.41
1921-22	304,341.10	615,717.94
1922-23	402,782.88	593,195.62
1923-24	459,082.05	597,436.84

Boston agreed, 90 years ago, to pay all county expenses when Chelsea town agreed to cede to Boston, in consideration, its equity in title of the old Courthouse, where City Hall Annex now stands, and of the old Leverett Street Jail. These sites have since greatly increased in value, but that is a Boston virtue and not creditable to Chelsea, he said.

Both Revere and Winthrop, then parts of Chelsea, have sent cases to the Suffolk Courts, but never have paid any share of their costs. In all this time Boston taxpayers have been levied for the more than \$2,000,000 it has cost to run the county establishments. He suggested that any law finally drafted ought to oblige Suffolk's other governmental units to pay to Boston their just share of this sum.

Councilors Donoghue, Watson, Moriarty, Walsh and Gilbody voted in executive session to kill the budget. Councilor Brickley declined to vote. Councilors Hagan, Healey and Lane, of G. G. A. affiliation, voted against killing the measure.

When open session voting was reached, Councilor Watson had been called home by his father's sudden death. Councilor Moriarty had been called out of the chamber. Councilors Donoghue, Walsh and Gilbody voted against it. As six votes were required for passage, the measure was by that time defunct. Adjournment for two weeks.

1

One Thing About Boston Charter, It Has Satisfied Curley and Peters

Two Mayors Agree That Present Small Council Ought to Be Kept FIN. COM. COMES IN FOR VIGOROUS RAP

By THOMAS CARENS

Whatever else may be said for the Boston city charter, it has proved eminently satisfactory to the men who have served as mayor in 10 of the 14 years of its existence.

Mayor Curley and his predecessor in office, Andrew J. Peters, appeared yesterday before the special charter commission at the State House, and seemed to be in virtual agreement that the charter was the best instrument for municipal government in any American city, that it was primarily responsible for the improved financial condition of the city since 1909, and that its defects were of minor importance compared with its advantages.

FAVOR MINOR CHANGES

Both urged retention of the four-year term for mayor. Both opposed the recall. Both opposed a return to party designations in municipal elections. Both opposed the election of a city council by districts. On the four major points before the commission, therefore, Curley and Peters, traditional foes in municipal politics, stand shoulder to shoulder.

Each admitted that some changes were necessary, but most of those presented were technical. Peters was convinced that the election date should be changed from December to November, and indorsed the suggestion of the Charter Association that all members of the council be elected on the same day for two-year terms. Curley gave half-hearted support to the change in election dates, remarking with a smile that he had fared pretty well in mid-winter elections, but he thought the voters should continue to elect the council three at a time for three-year terms.

It might be assumed, from the manner in which each man's ideas chimed in with those of the other, that one speech would have sufficed for both. Far from it. However similar their opinions were, the methods each employed in presenting his views forcibly brought out the differences which have made the two political enemies.

OPINIONS OF FIN. COM.

Peters was inclined to be charitable to those who did not share his views. He had his troubles with the finance commission during his four years in

office, but could not be drawn into an attack on that body. He opposed any broadening of the commission's powers, and said that his own disputes with it were generally caused by lack of tact on the part of the commissioners.

Curley's remarks, on the other hand, were filled with contemptuous and ironical allusions to the finance commission, the Back Bay, and the Good Government Association. The "pep" which he can put into a speech on the stump flared out when James B. Noyes, a member of the commission, asked for his opinion of the finance commission. For more than a minute he withheld his answer, and then it came:

"I believe that as an institution it is good, but I also feel that it is a rotten injustice and a most contemptible reflection on the intelligence and honesty of a community to foist it upon a single city, and that the capital of the commonwealth and the metropolis of New England. If it were a constructive body it would have tremendous influence for good, but so long as it is purely critical, it dispatates its own strength, arouses antagonism and rightly encourages the contempt of every decent citizen of the community. The dignity and good name of the city of Boston, as a sub-division of the commonwealth, is far too valuable to permit of its public officials to be continually held up to ridicule by a mediocre aggregation of amateur politicians."

MAYOR RAPS HAGAN

In opening his remarks the mayor compared the present city council, elected at large, with the old system of district representation. He said that in the Hart administration, 20 years ago, the mayor was an honest man, but there was more corruption than at any other time in the city's history, mainly because of the character of the old council. He took issue with Councilman Hagan's rather low estimate of his colleagues, asserting that Hagan himself had caused more trouble to the last two mayors than any other member of the body, by his attempts to put through salary increases for special groups without consideration of the city's financial condition.

He supported the four-year term on the ground that it was brief enough for a mayor to carry through a program. He criticized the Peters administration for holding up the Grandway project, and not continuing the work in wiping out slum tenements in the North end. These were parts of his first-term program, he said, which had to await completion until he came back to city Hall.

He expressed the hope that the commission would not be "petty" enough to consider a return to party designations.

"What difference does it make?" he asked. "The people who vote for me don't care whether I have the word 'Democratic' attached to my name. The Back Bay voted against me as enthusiastically when I had no partisan designation, as it will when I am the candidate of a party."

BACK BAY TO HAVE CHANCE

"You are intimating that the Back Bay will have that opportunity," questioned Noyes.

"It unquestionably will," replied the mayor.

He suggested two minor changes. One would relieve the mayor of the necessity of signing all bills for payment by the city. He thought the power of approving sums under \$1,000 or \$2,000 could be

John A. Sullivan thought the sum he named rather high, and the mayor agreed it could go as low as \$10,000 and still lift a burden off the mayor.

He also advocated a change to permit the advertising of contracts in regular newspapers. At present they are advertised only in the City Record.

"And that entertaining journal," he added, "is read only by about 25 contractors, the members of the Good Government Association, and by a few inmates of the Psychopathic Hospital."

COUNCIL LAZY, SAYS PETERS

Former Mayor Peters had certain definite ideas on the city council. He did not have a high opinion of its present membership, but said that the councilmen do not give proper attention to the budget because they are too lazy.

"If they have any inclination at all," he said, "they can do the work they are elected to do."

He thought the change of the election date would bring out a larger vote at city elections, and that the opportunity to vote for more than three men at the same time would quicken interest. He could see much merit in the Charter Association's scheme for proportional representation.

Arthur D. Hill, who was corporation counsel in the Peters administration, concurred pretty generally in the ideas of his former chief. He believed the present council would give satisfaction if its members paid attention to their only important job, which is in checking up the items of the budget. He opposed giving it any additional powers, on the ground that it already had enough power to block the mayor where he ought to be blocked.

NOVEL VIEWS

As to the finance commission, Hill had some interesting views. In response to questions he said flatly that he was absolutely opposed to the theory underlying the commission, because bodies which can only criticize and take no action are generally useless, and because it violates the principle that every city should have home rule.

"But when I've got all that off my chest," he went on, "I believe I would continue it if it were left to me. I wouldn't want to be a member of it myself, but as I haven't any idea as to what we should have in its place, I guess we would do best to keep it."

George U. Crocker, former city treasurer, had the most novel idea on the city council yet presented. He said in beginning that he had always considered the council the weak link in the charter of 1909 which he helped to frame. He was now convinced that the danger of log-rolling was over, because the present council was so powerless that it could not waste the taxpayer's money. Therefore, he continued, he was in favor of a council as large as possible, and thought all the citizens would be happier if every precinct in the city had a councilman.

VOTERS LACK INTEREST

"But that would give a council of 274 members," protested a member of the commission.

"I didn't know the exact number," said Crocker, "but I think it would be a distinct improvement over the present body. It could give as intelligent consideration to the budget as the present council does. It couldn't waste any more time on trivialities. And the citizens would be happier, because each man and woman would have the consciousness of having one of his or her neighbors in the council."

The trouble with the present system, he said, is that enough people do not vote, and the reason they do not vote is that they have little or no information of the men that represent themselves.

VETERANS OF THE SPANISH WAR MARCH THROUGH BOSTON STREETS 5000 STRONG

GLOBE

Skeleton Companies Show the Effect of 25 Years—Thick Sprinkling
Of World War Khaki—Bands Play Old Music

1923 OCT 13

Oct. 13 19

GLOBE - OCT 13 - 1923



MASSED FLAGS PASSING THE STATE HOUSE IN THE SPANISH WAR VETERANS' PARADE.

Amherst road 1000

CCP-13-1923

By FRANK P. SIBLEY

Five thousand of the surviving veterans of the Spanish War made a gallant parade through Boston streets yesterday afternoon. Twenty-five years had had their effect. The companies were skeleton companies sure enough and more men plodded or shuffled and shambled along than stepped out. Not that there were not steppers, and many of them; there were. But it was a parade that awoke memories.

In almost every rank that swung past one glimpsed men who have come to important positions; there were judges, doctors, authors; there were officers of the Great War marching in the ranks of these older veterans.

The years have treated a small number of the veterans handsomely; a greater number look like very old men. Perhaps one of the oldest was Capt James P. Clare, the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, marching at the head of his platoon with the Hudson company. He is 78, but nobody would have guessed it yesterday.

Not all the men have been treated handsomely by Fortune, either. The Legislature, thanks to somebody's kindly thought, had appropriated \$5000 for the organization of this parade, and practically all of it was spent to pay the fares of men who could not have afforded to come from their home towns—the unflinching drop of kindness in the bucket of neglect with which Americans habitually treat their war veterans.

Six Medal of Honor Men

Five Infantry regiments took part; an artillery regiment, the big Naval unit, and the unattached State command. Not all units were in uniform; and the gray slacks and blue blouses of the veterans

were sprinkled thickly with those of the later war. Maj Gen Embury P. Clark stood at the head of the column in the black uniform which now looks so strange. Neither Secretary Weeks nor Gen Miles appeared, though they had been invited to march on Gen Clark's staff. But there were six medal of honor men in that group which followed the chief marshal.



GEN EMBURY P. CLARK, Chief Marshal.

Two of them were survivors of the Maine. Others were heroes of the Cienfuegos cable cutting; one had saved a battleship, and one had carried the colors over the wall at Pekin. Even now they bear the look of men who have distinguished themselves; even without their decoration or their proud positions in line, it seems as if one could pick them out in a crowd.

Joseph T. Scott was one of them, a sergeant of marines in the U. S. S. Nashville, and one of that boatload of 20 men who spent three hours under fire at Cienfuegos. Of that crew four were killed and 11 wounded.

Anthony J. Carson was a sergeant of the 43d U. S. Infantry. Herbert L. Foss was one of the Marblehead's crew. John P. Riley was another of the Nashville crowd and P. F. Bresnahan won his medal in peace times—for he was the man who saved the battleship Iowa from blowing up.

Joseph F. Flagg of Hyde Park was in the 6th Cavalry; he was the chap who took the flag over the top in the Boxer trouble in China. Frank G. Thompson of Malden was sergeant of the marine guard aboard the Maine on the night when she was blown up in Havana Harbor, and Lieut Louis Morinire was also on duty on the Maine that night.

Stirring Old Music

Sergt Comerford, who had already been in one magnificent parade, started his police platoon off only 10 minutes late and that was not his fault. The delay was caused in the line, where some of the regiments had trouble in evening up their companies. The companies turned out anywhere from 12 men and one officer up to 40; the average was about 25 in the infantry units, with two or three officers. The old 8th Regiment drums led off, their fies shrilling out, "Oh Gee, Oh Gosh!" and "Maggie," as they got under way. Before that, a great roar of sound went up in Commonwealth av when one band dragged out of the shades of antiquity the one tune that ran through the Spanish War as "Madelon" did in the more recent war.

There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight.

The 2d Infantry followed the 8th, carrying ahead its maroon and gold banner—almost the Spanish colors—with its proud boast of being first in the field. Its colors were furled, for the old battle flag is too tattered to take chances with the breeze any more.

Then came the old 9th, with Gen Donovan ahead, and a rollicking grinning lot of old-timers in the ranks—everybody from Col Jack Dunn to James B. Connolly had turned out. Jim Connolly was in much soiled khaki, and wore the campaign hat that he had in 1898—and it looked every year of its age, with a little extra for the tough life it led that year.

The 9th's band struck up a medley just as it came to the State House, beginning with "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and going on with the "Brave McIntyres,"—and it was music that made the skin prickle down the sides of one's face.

Heavies March Well

The 1st Heavies followed the 9th Infantry, turning out a wonderful lot of men and marching extremely well.

Then came the 5th, boasting on their guldons of Porto Rico; right in their midst was the famous company of colored men, I Company, two platoons of weathered veterans.

The 5th—their old colonel, Willis W. Stover, was with Gov Cox in the reviewing stand—seemed to have the largest units of any outfit among the land troops; the Naval Brigade, however, came in a compact body, which was exceeded in numbers only by the Massachusetts Department Veterans, who brought up the rear.

The massed colors—following the clever idea of recent years—came immediately after the Naval veterans, and the flags that had marched across a page of history carried a thrill that nothing else equals.

The head of the line marched without a halt to City Hall. After it had passed the State House, where with Gov Cox were Senator Lodge, Congressman Winslow, Councilors Burrill and Curran, Adjt Gen Jesse Stevens and Capt Pratt, there were several brief halts.

The Governor did a characteristically graceful thing. New Bedford had sent 150 veterans to the parade from Gridley Post, and 20 of the Mother Gridley Auxilliary women. These women were like any other citizens, across the street in the crowd. The Governor saw them and sent a policeman to invite them to a splendid place of vantage on the State House sidewalk.

HERALD - OCT - 13 - 1923

FIGURES IN INTERNATIONAL GET-TOGETHER FESTIVAL



OCT 13 1923

Left to Right—Lee John, China; Mayor Curley, James O'Neil, as Columbus; Ethel Florian, Czecho-Slovakia; Ruth Johansen, Norway, Photographed on Steps of Parkman Bandstand. *Herald*

HERALD - NOV - 8 - 1923

FRIENDS PAY DEBT; MONK WILL RETIRE

Herald
Curley Starts Fund to Aid
Andrew Dennis

It will not be necessary for Andrew Dennis, the Trappist novice who left the seclusion of a monastery to engage in worldly labor that he might pay off the debts left by his grandfather, to continue his self-imposed task. Yesterday Mayor Curley and some friends subscribed enough money to discharge the obligation. Dennis will therefore return to the shelter of the Cistercian monastery near Montreal.

It was to Michael J. Ward, of the mayor's secretarial staff, that Dennis appealed for aid and it was through Ward's efforts that he was appointed assistant chaplain at Long Island hospital by Dr. David J. Johnson, commissioner of institutions. Dennis was to have begun his duties yesterday. Formerly a book-keeper at Lowell,

where his grandmother and aunt still live, Dennis entered the monastery three years ago. After the death of his grandfather he learned that his grandmother was battling to pay debts amounting to a considerable sum, but was only getting deeper into the burdensome mesh. The abbot at the monastery talked the matter over with Dennis and assisted him in obtaining a dispensation permitting him to put aside habit and cowl and go forth to work.

For several months before coming to Boston the young man worked in a garage and had been forwarding most of his earnings to his grandmother. At present he is living at the home of Mrs. Nora Noonan, 267 K street, South Boston.

Perhaps because of the rigid discipline he had practised in the religious order, where even ordinary conversation is taboo, Dennis refused to discuss the matter yesterday, simply saying he would be glad once again to be back in the shelter of the cloisters.

POST - NOV - 7 - 1923

Mayor Has New Club to Play Golf With

Members of the Newspapermen's Golf Association, who were winners in their tournament held at the municipal links Monday, gathered in Mayor James M. Curley's office yesterday at noon and received his congratulations as well as the reward for their skill in the shape of gold, silver and bronze medals suitably inscribed.

As an appreciation of the courtesies extended the fraternity the Mayor was presented with a new golf club. It will, after being engraved, rub elbows with the other members of his kit, and will be seen doing its duty on the links of Wollaston and Franklin Park.

ADVERTISER - OCT - 13 - 1923

HONOR TO MEMORY OF SPANISH WAR HERO



Comrades of Edward M. Cunningham Camp, U. S. W. V., yesterday dedicated Cunningham Park in Brighton. Mayor Curley is shown making the oration of the day.

ADVERTISER - OCT - 15 - 1923



MAYOR CURLEY was the principal speaker at the college assembly of the College of Business Administration, held at the Exeter Theatre. Dean Lord, left, and Mayor Curley are shown above.

APPROVE ARMY BASE LEASE

Chamber of Commerce Men

See Harvey C. Miller

Harvey C. Miller of Philadelphia, president of the Atlantic Tidewater Terminals, Inc., is in Boston today for the purpose of conferring with Pres. Howard Cooley and other officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce relative to the operation of the Army Base under the provisions of the lease executed last week by the Shipping Board.

According to Mr. Miller, the large storage warehouse or principal building at Army Base still remains in the control of the War Department and only that part of the Army Base that has been used by the United States Shipping Board has now been leased. This includes all of the docking or berthing spaces, the two-story pier shed and the two wharf sheds at the end of the pier. The property will be operated through a Boston organization to be known as the Boston Tidewater Terminal Company. Local interests will be strongly represented in this company, and both in its formation and administration it will have the benefit of Mr. Miller's experience and expert knowledge.

From the time negotiations to lease the Army Base were started by the Shipping Board, Mayor Curley and the Boston Chamber of Commerce have been given the privilege of naming two members of the board of directors of the Boston Tidewater Terminal Company.

Mr. Miller is regarded as one of the most efficient and successful operators of terminal properties in this country. Mr. Miller's management of the Philadelphia army base during the past year has been so successful and satisfactory to the Shipping Board officials that they felt public interest would best be served by giving him control of the chain of important government terminals including Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston and other ports.

Before the lease was finally executed, the Chamber received satisfactory assurances from the Shipping Board and from Mr. Miller that the operation of the base, under the provisions of the lease, would be solely in the interests of the port, and that it would be used as an important factor to build up the business of the port.

Owing to Mr. Miller's affiliations with western transportation lines, the chamber feels there is good reason to expect that the new arrangement will result in the movement through the port of Boston of a considerable flow of business previously routed through other channels, for which the port of Boston is the natural gateway.



BOSTON HOST TO FAMOUS SISTINE CHOIR. One of the first places the singers from the Rome chapel visited on their arrival in Boston was the City Hall, where Mayor Curley warmly greeted them. The photo shows the singers, in civilian attire, singing for the Mayor under the direction of Mgr. Antonio Rella. (Staff Photo.)

CLUBE - OCT 9 - 1923

MAYOR CURLEY GIVES GREETING TO PREMIER AND MRS ARMSTRONG GLOBE

Distinguished Nova Scotian Will Be Guest and Speaker at Canadian Club Dinner Tomorrow

OCT 9 1923

Sustaining his reputation for being "all things to all men," Mayor Curley cheerfully hummed the air of that fine old tune:

Rory, Rory, get your dory—
There's herring in the bay!

As he gave greeting to Premier and Mrs Ernest H. Armstrong of Nova Scotia, and the party of Halifax citizens who accompanied them, at City Hall this noon.

After the group had posed for the photographers, His Honor presented Mrs Armstrong with a Curley-autographed volume of John Koren's new history of Boston, and then Mr Curley gave her husband a key to the city of Boston, remarking, incidentally, that it was not an open sesame to Beacon-st wine cellars, where reposes the only stuff in town that's fit to drink.

Then, Mr Curley made solicitous inquiries about some of his relatives who still make their home in Digby and Antigonish, and the visitors assured him that all are healthy and happy.

Premier Armstrong will be the principal

will probably make a little excursion along the local water front, to see how busy the port of Boston is not, before returning home on Thursday.

will be guest and speaker at the dinner of the Canadian Club of Boston tomorrow night, at the Boston City Club, and Gov Cox, who was dined and wined by the Premier on his own visit last Summer to Nova Scotia, will entertain Mr Armstrong at lunch tomorrow noon at the Algonquin Club in Commonwealth av.

Halifax is swiftly becoming a rival Atlantic port to Boston, and the visitors

MAYOR SAYS SLUMS ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Addresses Assembly of B. U.

Business College

Mayor Curley, speaking yesterday at the first formal assembly of Boston University college of business administration in the Exeter Theatre, declared that most economic problems of the state are only problems of business administration.

"While we always have the poor with us, the slums are not necessary," said Mayor Curley. "You must tackle the slums as a business and economic problem. The health of the people is also a problem of business administration. We could end tuberculosis in America if we could stabilize industry. We could have a more rugged, healthier race of men and women in America if we could adopt a decent child labor law in every state. We need these laws. It is not sound sense, good economic value or good Americanism to exploit children. In my opinion, we could save at least a billion dollars over present expenditures through business methods."

Dean Everett W. Lord, who presided at the assembly, announced the appointment of five students to the dean's cabinet, which meets with the dean for an hour weekly to discuss problems of general college interest. The new cabinet includes: Miss Grace Sullivan '25 of Cambridge, Paul J. Kanold '25 of Roslindale, Franklin M. Waitt '25 of Northampton, George S. Grand '25 of Plymouth and Harold G. Carson of Dorchester, representative of the

HERALD - OCT 21 - 1923

BIG FOUR IN GOLF AND MAYOR CURLEY



Left to Right—Francis Ouimet, Jesse Guilford, Mayor Curley, Karl Mosser, Bobby Jones. Ouimet and Guilford defeated Jones and Mosser in an 18-hole match on the Franklin Park public links yesterday afternoon, 2 and 1, with 2000 watching them play. After the match the Mayor presented the four stars with gold fobs.

Mayor Seeks Reduction in Insurance Rates

A radical reduction in fire insurance rates ought logically to follow upon the complete motorization of the Fire Department and extension of the high-pressure service in the high-value downtown area, Mayor Curley reminds Secretary-Treasurer F. Elliot Cabot of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters in a communication this afternoon.

These improvements, along with the installation of the two-platoon principle in the Fire Department the first of the coming year, mean that the old degree of fire hazard in Boston will inevitably be greatly reduced. Since existing high insurance rates figure measurably in the general high cost of living for the mass of citizens, Mr Curley thinks that, in justice, the rates should be readjusted downward very soon.

In his letter to Secretary - Treasurer Cabot, the Mayor pointed out that the Fire Department will be 100 percent motorized by next Monday, when the last horse-drawn apparatus will be replaced by motor equipment. The downtown business section, scene of most of Boston's really disastrous fires in the past, has now been pretty completely "grid-ironed" with high-pressure mains. In a year or so, the new central fire-alarm headquarters in the Fenway will have been completed. And operation of the two-platoon system ought, together with these measures, greatly to minimize the local fire risk, the Mayor argues.

"In view of the steady expenditure of all these millions of dollars of taxpayers' money for better fire protection, it would seem that, as a matter of equity, it is time for the Board of Fire Underwriters to take up for consideration the question of a...

Conversion of Business to This Port Is Expected

Harvey C. Miller of Philadelphia, president of the Atlantic Tidewater Terminals, Inc, was in Boston yesterday to confer with Pres Howard Coonley and other officials of the Boston Chamber of Commerce relative to the operation of the Army Base under the provisions of the lease executed last week by the Shipping Board.

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Owing to Mr Miller's affiliations with Western transportation lines, there is good reason to expect that the new arrangement will result in the movement through the port of Boston of a considerable flow of business previously routed through other channels and for which the port of Boston is the natural gateway.

Takes Title to 311,080 Feet of Land at Warren Street and Monastery Road, Brighton

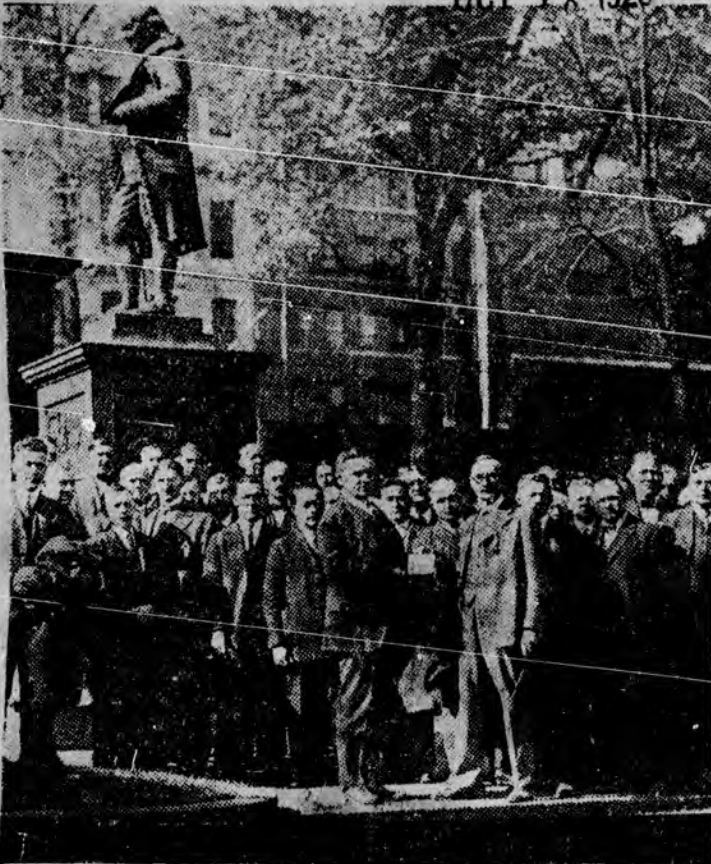
The city of Boston has purchased from William F. Morgan and Charles A. DeCourcy, trustees of the David Nevins estate, and Ida M. Mason and Charles Strauss, trustees of the Julie F. H. Nevins estate, 311,080 feet of land on Warren street and Monastery road, directly opposite the present Brighton High School. It is the plan of the city to erect a new high school building thereon. The property has a frontage of 641 feet on Warren street, a frontage of 496 feet on Monastery road and a frontage of 361 feet on Nevins street. The sale was made through the office of John C. Kiley & Co. The price paid was 16½ cents a foot. This purchase by the city gives control of practically 90 per cent of the entire hill bounded by Cambridge, Washington, Warren streets and Commonwealth avenue to educational institutions. The State Board of Education owns about twenty acres from Washington street to Warren street, with frontages on Commonwealth avenue, and the acquisition by St. Joseph's Academy of a large area on Cambridge street, together with the institutions now on the hill, makes this part of Brighton an established institutional centre. The State Board of Education has recently petitioned the State Committee on Finance for the right to erect buildings on its land to cost \$950,000 for the new Normal School now located at Newbury and Essex streets.

TRANSCRIPT - OCT-22-1923
OCT 22 1923

POST - OCT - 18 - 1923

Knights of Pythias Sing Praises of Ohio to Mayor

OCT 18 1923



KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS LEADER GETS KEY TO CITY.

Mayor Curley is shown presenting the official key to Boston to R. T. Bailey of Cleveland, leader of the Knights

"We are from Ohio, the Greatest State of All," sang 56 lusty voiced Knights of Pythias from Cleveland on their way to Lynn, yesterday, in front of City Hall. Cheers for Cleveland, the Queen City, of the former President-making State, followed their cheers for Massachusetts and finally three rousing cheers for Mayor Curley.

The Mayor had presented R. T. Bailey, their president, with the key of the city and made to the gathered knights a neat little speech of welcome, of the value of fraternal organizations whose object is service to humanity and who find it unnecessary to hide the "image of their maker behind their masks."

The delegation left Cleveland in 15 machines, Saturday at 2 o'clock, and reached Boston, Tuesday night. After the Mayor's reception they visited the navy yard at Charlestown and the historic sights and then went to Salem for a dinner with the grand officers of the organization. Today they will greet the members of the Peter Woodland lodge and leave for Cleveland Friday morning at 5 o'clock. The 15 cars en route constantly changed position so that there was an equality in sharing

Boston Cigarmaker's Wife and Children Were Held Up

Intercession at Washington by Mayor Curley has been effective in reuniting the family of Valentina van Bastelaer, a Belgian cigarmaker, resident of Bos-

ton, whose wife and three children had been held up at Ellis Island by Federal immigration authorities because they arrived after the quota from Belgium had been filled.

Husband and wife came here two years ago and made a home, and on May 2 Mrs van Bastelaer started for Belgium to bring over their three daughters, Mary, Geraldina and Jennie. The couple had already filed their primary naturalization papers.

The van Bastelaer case is the second this week in which the Mayor has had success in relaxing red tape in favor of a humanitarian attitude toward families.

GLOBE - OCT - 19 - 1923

MORE POWER FOR COUNCIL URGED

Munro Says That Would Draw Able Men

OCT 19 1923

Women Voters' League Favors Proportional Representation

Also Urges Abolition of Finance Commission

To raise the standard of personnel of the Boston City Council, the Legislature should give back some of the powers which it stripped from the Council in the past, according to Prof William B. Munro of Harvard, who addressed the special commission on the revision of the charter at a State House hearing yesterday.

As a result of encroachment by the Legislature, the Boston Council now has very little power, said Prof Munro. "No able man," he said, "wants a position where he has not the power to put his ideas into effect. He does not desire to be merely a figurehead."

He suggested that the Council should work along the lines of a town meeting, meet possibly four times a year, and have actual authority in the matter of legislation. John A. Sullivan, a member of the commission, endorsed Prof Munro's remarks about the Council's lack of power, basing his opinion on his own term of service on the Council.

Mrs Charles I. Quirk presented the views of the Boston League of Women Voters. She said the league favors reestablishing the plan of proportional representation on the Council. It proposes a Council of 15, five to be elected from each of three proposed districts.

The league also favors the abolition of the Finance Commission and a four-year term for the Mayor, with a recall in two years if a majority of the votes cast at the biennial election calls for recall. The league also proposes a school committee of nine members and favors giving the City Council power to pass over the Mayor's veto. It favors suspension of the Mayor's appointments to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

Miss Florence H. Luscomb and ex-Representative Benjamin Lane of Roxbury spoke in favor of a district system of proportional representation on the Council.

MUNRO WOULD HAVE CITY COUNCIL MEET FOUR TIMES YEARLY

Harvard Professor Says Body Might Well Be Reduced to Old-fashioned Town Meeting

OCT 19 1923

AVOIDS SPECIFIC ADVICE

Shows Marked Differences in Plans of Large Cities—Women for System of Proportional Voting

That the Boston City Council might well be reduced to the functions of the old-fashioned town meeting, with sessions only four times a year, was the opinion expressed before the special committee by Professor William E. Munro of Harvard University today. Previously, however, he had declared it is perfectly obvious that with a body of such limited power the men are not attracted to it, or, in other words, the only way to induce capable men to run for that office is to give the Council more responsibility.

Professor Munro, for years known as a student of municipal government, who lately has published a comprehensive exposition of that subject, came before the committee, holding sessions at the State House by invitation. He presented, in rough outline, the machinery of government in twelve of the large cities of the country, spoke pertinently on the theory and practice of city charters, but cleverly abstained from giving his opinions whether the district plan of electing the council, whether there should be responsibility or whether the proportion of voting should be recommended, if recommended, whether it would prove a benefit. He avoided, also, a single attempt to draw him out on the character of the present city council.

The other speakers of today's session perhaps the last that the committee will hold, were Mrs. Mary Tenney Healy, president of the Boston League of Women Voters; Mrs. Charles I. Quirk and Miss Florance H. Lusecombe, also of that organization. They advocated proportional representation, the plan to provide for a council of fifteen from three districts, five from each district; changing the date of the election to November, combining it with the biennial election provision calling for an election on the odd-numbered years having the mayor's appointments of heads of departments subject to confirmation of the Civil Service Commission and a continuance of the civil service system of appointment of other city employees, and a school committee of nine members, instead of five as at present. They reaffirmed the league's opposition to partisan elections, system of electing the City Council wards or any district system which is combined with proportional representation and the abolition of the Finance Commission. By a recent vote the four-year term and, in addition, a recall in two years if a majority vote at that election calls for the same, was favored, as was a power of veto lodged in the Council by the vote of seven members.

Sketched Plans of Various Cities

Professor Munro first sketched the government plan in the twelve largest cities of the country, saying that since the Boston charter was revised in 1909 almost all the other cities had revised their charters, or were changing them at present. Boston and Los Angeles have commission at work and the New York commission has just finished its hearings.

As regards the term of mayor, fifteen years ago two years was the rule. Today the two-year term has disappeared, with one exception, Los Angeles, and there the charter commission intimates that it will recommend four years. The mayor is no subject to recall except in Los Angeles where they will keep that provision.

Concerning the City Council one will find no such uniformity, the professor said. Two cities have exactly the same plan, Boston and Detroit are closely allied, yet Detroit has the party designations. Boston pays a salary of \$1500 and Detroit \$500, and in Detroit, the City Council is commonly regarded as the stronger arm of the city government. In other cities there are marked differences. New York, for example, has seventy-one aldermen, six elected by wards and five ex-officio.

But the board of aldermen has less power than in Boston, due to the existence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. "I sometimes wonder why they retain the board of aldermen in New York," Professor Munro remarked. "It is a large body, but when we consider the difference in population it is relatively no larger than the city council members in Boston."

Chicago had recently overhauled its charter, giving the city fifty aldermen, one from each ward, which is virtually one from each representative. Moreover, the alderman have powers more extensive than those in other large cities. Philadelphia had a two-body council previous to 1919 and now has a council of twenty-one members, each elected from districts. In Detroit the councilors are elected at large and have slightly more power than in Boston; in Cleveland the new charter goes into effect on Jan. 1, providing for twenty-five councilors, elected by districts, these to elect a city manager, and the election of councilors to be by proportional representation. This will prove the first real trial of that system of voting in the United States.

St. Louis has twenty-eight councilors with party designations, and election by wards; Baltimore has a single body of nineteen councilors elected by districts, and the president elected at large, and more power than in Boston; Buffalo has a commission form of government by five men, with the mayor the presiding officer; Los Angeles has eleven councilors with party designations.

Professor Munro, in summing up, spoke of six cities electing city councils by districts and five at large, with a swing toward election at large, though not very marked. To generalize, the tendency is to diminish the power of the city council, except in the city manager system and to increase the term and salary of councilors.

Boston Midway on Budget

Asked if he had any data as to the budget systems in cities, Professor Munro replied that practically all the large cities have a budget, but there are great differences in segregation; Boston stands about midway between the extreme system in New York and the general grouping which is in existence in Philadelphia. He remarked that the Boston budget system

does not require change. It is generally regarded as excellent, and he was pleased to hear of its practicability from such experts as City Auditor Rupert S. Carven and Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox. "What is your opinion as to the election of members of the city council?" the professor was asked.

A broad smile appeared on his face, for it was the first attempt to draw him out concerning the Boston situation. "Opinions are very dangerous," he replied. "My own personal opinion would be worth no more than that of other men. In Detroit they are surprised that people should want the district system. On the other hand there are places where the district system works well. It is hard to say how a plan will work."

"They tell us," remarked Mrs. Wheeler, "that the Boston city council had strong men until the war. What have you to say of the city council since the war?" Another smile appeared upon the face of Professor Munro, as he replied in a way which even more forcefully indicated his intention to keep clear of Boston opinions.

John I. Fitzgerald of the West End then asked Professor Munro if in Detroit, under the election-at-large plan, any one section was left without representation, as had been the case in Boston. The reply was Detroit is fairly represented and that he had heard no complaint. Boston, he reminded the commission member, is a distinctly sectional city. On the other hand, Los Angeles is made as Boston is, and they find eleven councilors at large fairly representative.

Proportional Representation

Proportional representation was first broached by George R. Nutter, the opinion of Professor Munro being asked as to its possible application in Boston. "I believe in the principle," the professor replied. "It is absolutely sound. When a man goes to the polls he ought to put his whole mind on the candidate, not a part of his mind. It is an exceedingly complicated plan, but not complicated so far as the voter is concerned. The complexities come to the counter, but that is what counters are paid to do. In Europe the system is used very broadly and apparently without mishaps."

To the question of John A. Sullivan as to the point heretofore raised by him several times, as to the marking of several choices on the ballot when the voter has feelings of uniformity toward the candidates, the speaker said that the system works less well without party designations. To a further question as to the substitution of proportional voting in Cleveland, Professor Munro said the charter change was a product of the Chamber of Commerce, which desired the city manager, and of the labor unions, which desired proportional voting.

Professor Munro spoke of the growing power of the Legislature in municipal affairs, saying that it is not surprising that the Legislature should exert such a power in Massachusetts, with more Boston representatives than on School street. It does not appear to him to be unwholesome. "I am yet to be convinced," he remarked, "that they are not so well qualified to pass on city affairs as the legislators at City Hall."

Proportional representation having again appeared in the questioning, Professor Munro remarked that the great test of that system in this country would come in Cleveland and that possibly the committee would want to see how it worked there. Another thing to consider was the question of constitutionality, both California and Michigan having ruled the system in those States unconstitutional.

Former Representative Benjamin L. West Roxbury favored a district representation.

THE FIREMEN'S WAGES

By what process of reasoning have the men of the Boston fire department come to their wage decision?

City Hall, with joy, great joy, announces that a committee of firemen has informed the mayor that if \$6 a day is granted to the police, the same wages must be granted to firemen. And City Hall says: "Neither will get the increase this year or next year, for we have not the money." OCT 20 1923

Frankly, it looks as if the action of the firemen were inspired by City Hall, as if they were told to make a demand for more wages so that the police demand might be blocked.

The firemen should not appear in this poor light before the people. The people have dealt generously with them and have granted them the two-platoon system. That should satisfy the firemen for a year, at least.

And the firemen should not block the police increase.

If, later, they feel they are entitled to additional wages, that is another matter. Firemen should not demand more wages simply because the police are apt to receive more; they should be able to make their requests upon their own merits.

It looks as if some firemen were playing politics, playing into the hands of City Hall so that the police may be robbed of what is justly, fairly, due them—\$6 a day.

In 1918, Boston swindled her policemen and then, not satisfied with the swindling, permitted a group of political dynamiters to crucify them. That must not happen again. The police are not asking anything unreasonable when they request enough money to enable them to live decently.

TELEGRAM

ADVERTISER - OCT 17 1923

COAL PROBE IS ON, HULTMAN WRITES MAYOR

State Fuel Administrator Eugene C. Hultman, in a letter to Mayor Curley, yesterday, stated he had started his investigation of the recent increase in the retail price of coal.

"Reports were received at my office that dealers in many communities had increased the retail price of coal beyond the increase price of the mine," Mr. Hultman wrote.

"Therefore, the Commission has commenced a special investigation as to the justification of this increase.

"I have also directed the investigators to include the recent additional increase of 50 cents put into effect by Boston dealers in their probe."

The Fuel Administrator's letter to Mayor Curley was in answer to his letter calling attention to the last 50 cent increase.

OUR PUBLIC MARKETS

Mayor Curley in his letter to Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Graham and his deputy, advising them to give more consideration to market gardeners who are making a success of our open-air markets, has rendered a service both to our "intelligent and courageous farmers," and to consumers oppressed by high prices. These open-air markets serve an admirable purpose and are deserving of promotion and protection. It is timely to warn officious regulators to keep their hands off. His Honor's advocacy of reasonable and liberal conditions is creditable.

The Mayor could go a step further and have his superintendent of markets report on the increasing use of stalls in the big central market for wholesale purposes. While there may not be anything in this to prevent this shutting out of the man and woman with their market baskets, there cannot be a doubt but that the very spirit of agreement understood when these stalls were first leased is now being disregarded. What may the final result be if this business evolution about Faneuil Hall continues? Is the Quincy indoor market on its way to conversion into a big wholesale emporium for privileged lessees with big opportunities?

1923 OCT 17

WANT PAY RAISE FOR FIREMEN

1923 Russell Club Campaign Is on —Mayor Not Very Hopeful

The Russell Fire Club has commenced a campaign among members of the Fire Department for salary increases, presumably on a scale like that which the Police Department's rank and file expect, as a result of the petition the police committee presented to Commissioner Wilson, Monday.

Mayor Curley told reporters about the agitation among the firemen this afternoon, following a conference in the executive chamber on another matter at which Commissioner Theodore Glynn and Chief John Taber were present.

The Mayor said he is not surprised at this inevitable sequence of what he called the hopeless agitation in favor of police salary increases for this year. He instanced Public Works Department pavers as another group that have been aroused by the agitation in favor of police raises. Representatives of the pavers have visited him within the past few days and demanded that the 50-cent increase which he has already promised them in the new budget be increased to \$1.

Mr Curley said he informed this delegation, as circumstances compelled him, that the money with which to make \$1-a-day increases, even to so relatively small a group as the pavers, simply would not be available, with the new fiscal year.

The Mayor thinks the City Government has done as well as it could toward both police and firemen in the past three years. In the last year of the Peters' administration the minimum for both firemen and police was advanced from the old \$100 scale to \$140, and all workers in both are equipped with free uniforms. At the same time the maximum for privates in both departments was increased from \$140 to \$180.

The policemen get one day off in eight—there is a movement to secure the day-off-in-six. The police are on call at all hours, and get extra pay for extra duty.

The firemen have one day off in three, and under the two-platoon system to be operated in the Fire Department after Feb 1 next, will enjoy every other day off.

Mr Curley has not received any petition yet from the firemen, but has simply been informed officially that the agitation is on. His stand in relation to it will be exactly his stand in relation to the petition for police salary increases: "We are already committed to as many salary and wage increases as can possibly be made under the new budget, beginning next Feb 1. To put it the other way around, there can't be any more raises granted than those to which we are already committed."

TELEGRAM - OCT 20 - 1923

BOSTON'S PARADES

There was a parade in Boston yesterday; a very fine parade, by the way. If you were not aware that there was a parade, you were not one of the many thousands bothered and put to trouble and discomfort by the procession.

For hours, yesterday, all traffic through the city's most congested streets was tied up. It was impossible to reach the retail district or market district without making long detours. Delays in a business day cost time and cash, and the men who have their money invested in stores and commercial establishments deserve a better break than to have their patronage cut off, simply because a parade is passing through the city.

The City Council can remedy this condition, and, by the way, the council is rendering good, efficient service to the people. If there are men who are dissatisfied with the council, the chances are they would be dissatisfied if the Twelve Apostles were in session at City Hall.

OCT 20 1923

The council should enact an ordinance forbidding parades on business days, in the business districts. The city can provide other accommodations, as parades can pass through Commonwealth avenue, or through other convenient thoroughfares, without seriously interfering with traffic. Apparently the one reason parades are held in the business sections is because of the desire of paraders to pass City Hall, or the State House, or both. Other cities have faced this problem and have solved it, by erecting official reviewing stands along convenient thoroughfares. Boston can do the same thing. Parades should be reviewed far from the center of traffic congestion.

It is no hardship on paraders to substitute for poorly paved, hilly streets, a broad smooth avenue; and it is no hardship for the people to give them an opportunity to see a parade where there will be no risk of being run down by trucks and trolleys.

To change the parade routes means an extra effort on the part of city officials only. Instead of standing on City Hall steps they would have to go to a reviewing stand, situated beyond the traffic district.

TELEGRAM

The Chamber of Commerce and the associations of business men should insist upon this reform, for men and women coming into the city to do business, who must make their minutes count in order to keep to their schedules, cannot afford to stand on street corners for hours.

TRAVELED - OCT 4 - 1923

Breaks His Collar Bone in Practice



YOUNG CURLEY HURT ON FIELD

Traveler

Mayor's Son Confined to Home—May Be Unable to Play Football

James M. Curley, Jr., 16-year-old son of the Mayor, is today confined to his home in the Jamaica way by a broken collar bone, sustained in football practice with the team of the Boston Latin School, where he is a pupil.

This was announced today by Coach Charles Fitzgerald, who stated that young Curley, an athlete of unusual promise, may be kept from participating in any further football games this fall.

The mishap occurred Tuesday afternoon, while young Curley was engaging in the regular afternoon field practice with the other players. He was attempting to stop a 200-pound player rushing with the ball when he was bowled over and injured. Today he carries his right arm in a sling.

He is under treatment of Dr. Martin J. English, the Curley family physician.

WILL BE FINEST HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW ENGLAND, SAYS CURLEY



OCT 21 1923

The New Roxbury High School at Warren, Townsend and Harrishof Streets Will Embody All the Latest Ideas in School Construction. The Building Will Include Two Complete High School Organizations for Boys and Girls, a Branch Public Library, Voting Precinct Rooms, Ward Rooms, an Assembly Hall, Seating 1800, Available for All Public Purposes, and Two Complete Gymnasiums. The Building Will Cost \$3,000,000 and is to Be Completed in Seven Months. Bids Will Be Advertised for in January.

ROXBURY TO HAVE FINE HIGH SCHOOL

Structure for Girls and Boys to Be Started Soon

Plans for the \$3,000,000 Roxbury high school and branch public library, to be built on the site of the Williams homestead, at Warren, Townsend and Harrishof streets, are completed, and construction will begin in March.

"It will be the finest public high school in New England," Mayor Curley says, "and the first where the segregation of the sexes will be fully carried out, with two complete school organizations entirely separated but under the same roof, and using the same assembly hall seating 1,800."

The hall will be so arranged that it may be used by the school, or for public meetings, or school centre work. A public library branch, a ward-room, and a voting precinct will also be provided with accommodation requirements on the Townsend street side.

The boys' section will be on the Warren street end of the building. The entrance to the assembly hall will be on Harrishof street. The girls' section will be on the Townsend street end of the building with the public library branch, and ward-room, and voting precinct entrances on Townsend street.

The oil burning heating plant will be on the Harrishof street side. The first unit of the new building will be placed under contract early in January. It will contain the girl's school including 36 rooms, a girls' gymnasium, with a spectators' gallery, with accommodations of the very latest type, including those for visiting teams; a spacious lunch-room; a domestic suite; millinery and dressmaking rooms.

The school committee and school-house commissioners have succeeded in reducing the period usually taken for construction of a building of such size from two years and four months to seven working months. It will thus establish a record.

Laboratories and lecture rooms for both schools will be on the upper floor.

Academic study courses will be on one floor, and commercial courses all on another with the school library. The principal's suite will be on the first floor, with rooms for both men and women teachers.

The dimensions of the building will be 185 by 485 feet. The public library branch, 40 by 100, will be divided into reading and delivery desk rooms, with a lecture hall, which may be used as a ward-room and voting precinct.

CLLOBE
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1923

Harmony Reigns During Three-Hour Meeting

Overseers of Poor to Adopt "Reform Suggestions"

Curley Hopes "Era of Good Feeling" Is at Hand

The five members of the Finance Commission sat three hours with the 12 Overseers of the Poor in Mayor Curley's office yesterday afternoon and, with His Honor as interlocutor, both groups thoroughly threshed out the overseers' policies in administering Wayfarers' Lodge, the Temporary Home for Women, and the distribution of poor relief and mothers' aid money and supplies, finally agreeing to experiment with some of the 14 "reform" points proposed to the Mayor and the overseers in the commissioner's report a month ago.

"Any casualties through the afternoon?" reporters asked the Mayor after the meeting.

"None," he answered with a broad grin, "but it was gratifying to see how folks can get along, once they are brought together. This is the first time since the Finance Commission was founded, a dozen years ago, when its members have sat down face to face in the Mayor's office and discussed these important questions in a pleasant, sociable way with administrators of the department under criticism. I am hopeful that this is the first step toward an era of good feeling on these matters."

"All Parties in Agreement"

"Not only were all parties in agreement as to a future program in relation to overseers' policies after the discussion, but I also arranged with the Finance Commission to investigate the administration of the City Hospital along the line of their investigation of the conduct of the overseers, and I have no doubt we can get some similar helpful suggestions for improvement," the Mayor said.

It was agreed that alterations and repairs, painting and sanitary improvements are to be made in the plants of both institutions named. It was agreed to divide the Board of Overseers into two groups, to hear applications for relief, and that the visiting staff be enlarged from 14 to 19, by transfer of four visitors from the Soldiers' Relief Department. A supervisor of visitors, with power to make recommendation in regard to each case, will be appointed as liaison officer between the visiting staff and the overseers.

To Have a "Big Brother"

A character analyst familiar with economic conditions will be added to the department's staff, as a sort of "big brother" to advise "down and outers" who are "steady customers" for relief, as to the best ways and means to rehabilitate themselves in the industrial world, the Mayor said.

Corporation Counsel Mark Sullivan is to make a survey of a score of trust funds bequeathed to the city Government for poor relief but with "special strings tied to each. The object would be to get court rulings making these funds of which many thousands of dollars are now lying unused, applicable to general poor relief work.

For families that must be supplied with coal, it was agreed to have 10 overseers buy fuel in 5000 or 10,000 lb. annually and apportion it as required among families, rather than supply these families money to buy coal from one of retailers at much high

Curley Says It Would Be Difficult to Find Money to Grant Increase to Grant Increase Herald ORDER FOR BOOST FILED IN COUNCIL

1923

Councilman Hagan, who was elected to the council with the endorsement of the Good Government Association, yesterday introduced an order into the council urging the mayor to provide in the next budget for an increase in pay for the police to \$6 a day. This would mean an annual salary of \$2190, as contrasted with the present maximum of \$1800. The order made no reference to a minimum, which at present is \$1400. The maximum is attained only by \$100 annual increases. On motion of Councilman Healey the order was tabled, pending information from the police commissioner.

Mayor Curley, when informed of the order, indicated that he would veto it if passed.

MAYOR'S STATEMENT

"It is a very simple matter," he said, "to introduce a resolution in the city council for political purposes making provision for an increase in the salary of persons in the employ of the city. Unfortunately, in so doing, the fact is sometimes overlooked that the city is a corporation and that the members of the city council are equally responsible with the mayor in the matter of administration. It is essential to insure successful operation of a business institution as large as the city of Boston that any business transaction involving the expenditure of large sums of money be only embarked on after most careful consideration as to the wisdom, justice and merit of the proposed expenditure. Unfortunately, the only sources of revenue the city has are taxation, receipts for concessions and privileges and other minor sources of revenue. Not being possessed of the power of necromancy it would be exceedingly difficult in finding means to comply with the wishes of the city council in the matter regarding the proposed increase to \$6 a day to members of the police."

The council passed an order, as moved by Hagan, calling on the city planning board to report a site for a new municipal lodging house for men and women. The mayor commented on this order thus—"From the investigation by the finance commission, which I recommended, it would appear that it might be cheaper for the city to make arrangements with the Copley-Plaza or the Touraine to care for homeless men than to maintain the present Wayfarers' Lodge, due to the limited number now applying there, and to the cost of overhead charges. As for the new lodging-house for women, action must be postponed till next year on that."

The council, also on motion of Hagan, passed an order regarding the

Curley Is Opposed to Boost Favored by Hagan

1923

Six dollars a day as the standard wage for Boston policemen is demanded by Councilman Henry Hagan in an order he introduced yesterday in the City Council. The council voted to lay the proposal on the table for a week.

Mayor Curley issued a caustic statement last night expressing his disapproval. Councilman Hagan received the endorsement of the Good Government Association and he is a candidate for re-election in December.

Boston policemen now start at \$1400 a year and work up to a maximum of \$1800 in four years. The Hagan order would make the maximum \$2190 a year, an increase of \$1.07 over the present daily wage of \$4.93.

"It is a very simple matter," declared Mayor Curley last night "to introduce a resolution in the city council for political purposes making provision for an increase in the salary of persons in the employ of the city. Unfortunately, in so doing, the fact is sometimes overlooked that the city is a corporation and that the members of the city council are equally responsible with the mayor in the matter of administration."

Consideration Needed

"It is essential to insure successful operation of a business institution as large as the City of Boston that any business transaction involving the expenditure of large sums of money be only embarked upon after most careful consideration as to the wisdom, justice and merit of the proposed expenditure. I find it necessary to plan at least 12 to 18 months in advance in order to meet obligations that as Mayor I shall be required to assume."

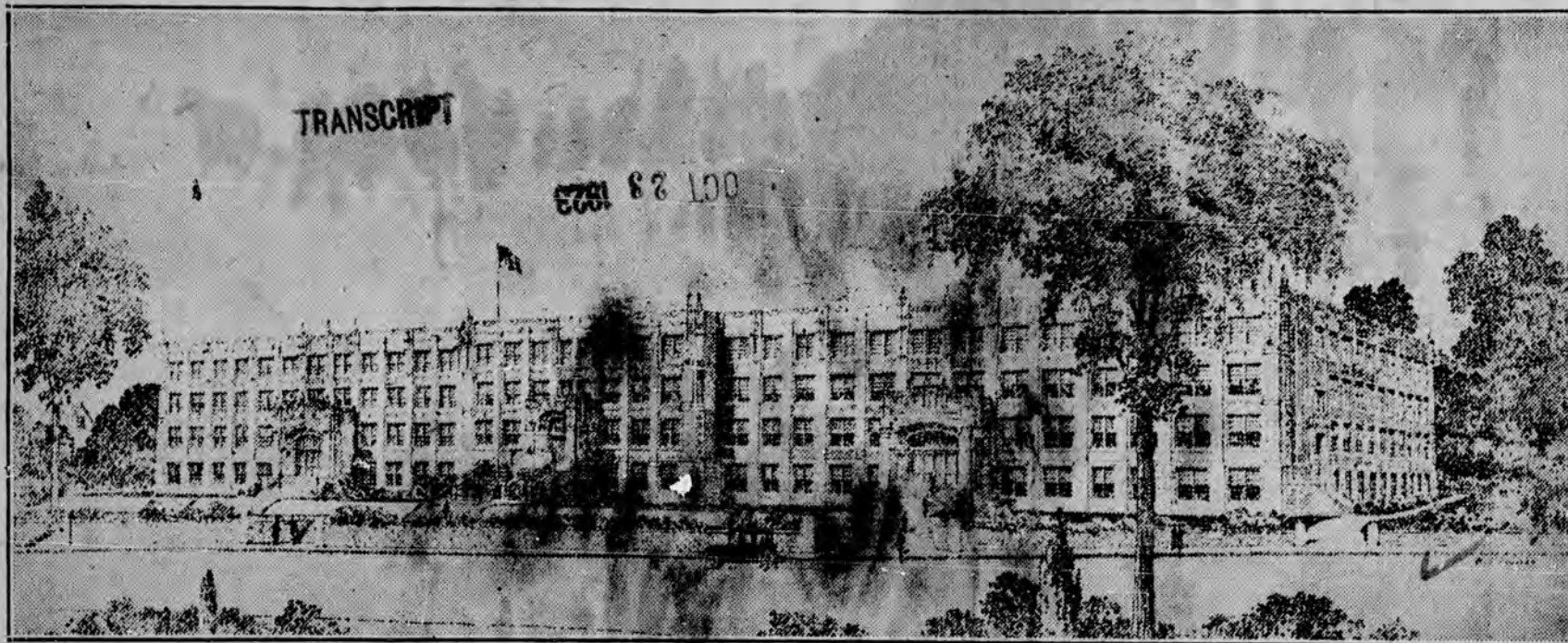
Additional Expenses

"Plans have been made anticipating major expenditures in addition to those already borne by the city for the year 1924-1925. These expenditures represent an approximate increase of \$350,000 in the fire department to cover the adoption of the two-platoon system; they represent an increase estimated at \$750,000 to cover the cost represented by an increase of 50 cents a day in the wages of laborers and mechanics; they represent an increased expenditure of \$750,000 to cover the cost of retirement pensions; they represent in addition the normal increases and the graduated scale increases now applicable in many branches of the city service which will total about \$1,000,000 additional. This is about all the burden it is reasonable or proper to impose on the tax-payers during the fiscal year 1924-25."

Revenue Sources Limited

"Unfortunately the only sources of revenue the city has are taxation, receipts for concessions and privileges and other minor sources of revenue. Not being possessed of the power of necromancy it would be exceedingly difficult in finding means to comply with the wishes of the city council in the matter regarding the proposed increase to \$6 a day to members of police as suggested by a Councilman

Plan of the New \$3,000,000 Roxbury High School



This Building, for Boys and Girls, Has an Assembly Hall Capable of Seating 1800 Pupils and Has Been Designed to Combine Efficiency and Dignity

ASCHOOL building which will cost nearly \$3,000,000—that is the achievement of the Boston Schoolhouse Department. This school is to be erected in Roxbury on the site of the old Williams homestead property at the corner of Warren, Townsend and Harrishof streets and it will be not only the most costly in the city's history, but also the largest and by all odds the most efficient in design.

It measures 185 by 455 feet and will be the first high school in Boston, or in New England for that matter, where the segregation of the sexes will be carried out with two complete high school organizations entirely separated, but under the same roof and using the same assembly

hall, which has a seating capacity of eighteen hundred. This assembly hall is so arranged that it may be used by either school, or for public meetings or school centre work without entering the corridors of either school.

At the suggestion of Mayor Curley a public library branch, a ward room and a voting precinct also will be provided on the Townsend street side. The boys' school will be on the Warren street end; the entrance to the assembly hall will be on Harrishof street and the girls' school will be on Townsend street. On the Harrishof street side also will be a central oil-burning heating plant.

The first unit of this school will be

placed under contract early in January. Briefly described it will contain the girls' high school comprising thirty-six rooms, a girls' gymnasium with a spectators' gallery, a spacious lunching room, a domestic suite and millinery and dress-making rooms.

The laboratories and lecture rooms for both schools will be located on the upper floor; the academic courses all on one floor; the commercial courses also on one floor, together with the school libraries, although the public library branch will be accessible from both schools. This branch, 40 by 100 feet, will be divided into reading rooms and a delivery-desk room, with a connected lecture hall of similar

size, also to be used as a ward room and voting precinct. The librarian and attendants have ample accommodations on the first floor. The principal's suite will be on the first floor with men and women teachers' rooms.

The building will be of first class construction, fireproof in all respects. The exterior design has been given just enough of a touch of Gothic to take it out of the class of a "factory" type of building. However, there are no frills, efficiency having been combined with dignity. Officials have essayed to reduce the building time and an agreement has been reached of seven working months. H. H. Atwood of Dorchester is the architect.

TRANSCRIPT - OCT-23-1923

2408E - OCT 23 - 1923.

BOYLSTON FUNDS FOR RELIEF AND EDUCATION OF POOR ARE PILING UP

Mayor, Fin. Com. and Overseers Decide to Apply to Courts For Change in Conditions

GLOBE

OCT 23 1923

Thousands of dollars in trust funds for poor relief are merely earning more income in city coffers, because their benevolent donors of a century and more ago were unable to foresee the racial, religious and geographic changes the hand of Father Time has since worked in the city of Boston.

As a result, Mayor Curley, the Finance Commission and Overseers of the Poor have jointly decided to apply to the courts for some reasonable readjustment in such cases. It is a ticklish question whether such a course might not provoke a similar application by living relatives of the donors seeking to claim the existing funds on the grounds that under such changed circumstances the bequest would be more strictly carried out; but there seems no other way out of the dilemma than to resort to the courts.

The most striking case of a trust fund in which it has been found difficult to apply the income for contemporary poor relief is the so-called Boylston Relief Fund, bequeathed by John Boylston to the town of Boston in 1795. The capital invested originally in this fund now amounts to \$16,231, and the accrued interest to date, which it has been found impossible for various reasons to disburse yearly, as the will directed, "among worthy poor and decayed householders of the town of Boston," aggregates \$28,468, or \$12,000 more than the original bequest itself. This accrued interest has been invested in Liberty and municipal bonds.

The same man left the city the so-called Boylston Educational Fund, which now amounts to \$52,144. But the income on this has climbed through the years to \$122,069—a sum nearly four times as great as the bequest itself. This interest money has been reinvested. It has been found practically impossible to apply any of this money, since the State Government enacted the

so-called compulsory education law, which makes it mandatory that children up to the age of 14 shall be kept at school. The bequest was intended to provide for "the nurture and instruction of poor orphans and deserted children" until they should attain the age of 14.

Other Funds That Can't Be Spent

David Jeffries left the town \$130,000, the income to be applied annually to the purchase of "tea, coffee, chocolate and sugar for the worthy poor in the almshouse," and the Supreme Court's decision in this case affords occasion for the hope that similar changes can be made in the application of other such funds.

Up to 1908, the annual income from the fund tended to produce a situation under which such almshouse inmates were fed only on these commodities, so the court ruled that the overseers could use their discretion in dispensing the income to poor people outside the almshouse.

James Holton, resident of the town of Brighton before it was annexed to Boston, left the city \$1615, "to be expended annually, in whole or in part, for meals on Thanksgiving Day and other holidays among Protestant paupers of Brighton." Income from this fund has aggregated \$4434, or three times the sum of the bequest, and the interest is likewise reinvested rather than spent as directed under the will.

Caroline C. Thayer left \$25,500, in 1881, the income to be expended "for the benefit of Protestant widows and single women, without distinction of color, preference to be given to those who had seen better days," according to the will's phraseology. But on one technical account or another, it has been impossible to keep the fund trimmed down, and \$3250 of the income of this fund is reinvested.

TELEGRAM - OCT-23-1923.

Red Tape Cut at Meeting at City Hall When More Generous Policy in Welfare Work Is Adopted

OCT 23 1923

Motthers in need of financial aid and destitute citizens of Boston will be aided by the city to a far greater extent in the future than at the present time.

This was definitely decided at a meeting of the Finance Commission Overseers of Public Welfare and the mayor at which a constructive program for needy persons was definitely decided upon.

At the present time, if a mother has cash or is represented by insurance to the amount of \$200 and has a \$1500 equity in real estate, the city is unable to aid in any way. Subsequent to the finance commission meeting, however, it was de-

ecided to support a legislative program which would increase this amount to \$1500 in cash and a \$2500 equity in property.

Plans for a new way of aiding the poor and members of the finance commission, it was also decided, a number of proposed locations will be investigated and if none of these is found desirable, an estimate will be made as to the cost of repairing and painting the present building.

A committee was appointed at the meeting to obtain bids on large amounts of coal for distribution among the poor families in the city. The finance commission was also asked to investigate conditions at the city hospital and propose improvements there.

The Navy Day celebration at Charlestown Navy Yard, which was visited by about 20,000 persons yesterday, was participated in by Gov Channing H. Cox, whose arrival was greeted with a salute of 17 guns. Companies of marines and sailors standing at attention, with all the yard officers in dress uniforms, received the Governor.

Gov Cox spoke briefly, paying high tribute to the navy, in war and in peace, and advocating the maintenance of sufficient naval power for proper protection of the Nation. Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, assisted by Commander William D. Puleson, commander of the Byzos, and Lieut R. G. Byrd, aide of aviation, did the honors of the yard.

All ships at the yard were in holiday decoration and crowds of visitors inspected some of them, as well as the work shops. One of the newest and biggest submarines, S-25, had been hauled onto the marine railway where it was open to everybody's inspection. Many women inspected its interior.

After the yard had been thrown open to the public at 10 a m, there was a demonstration with lecture on first aid, with use of the pulmotor, make-believe drowned persons being resuscitated and imaginary wounds being bandaged by a medical officer.

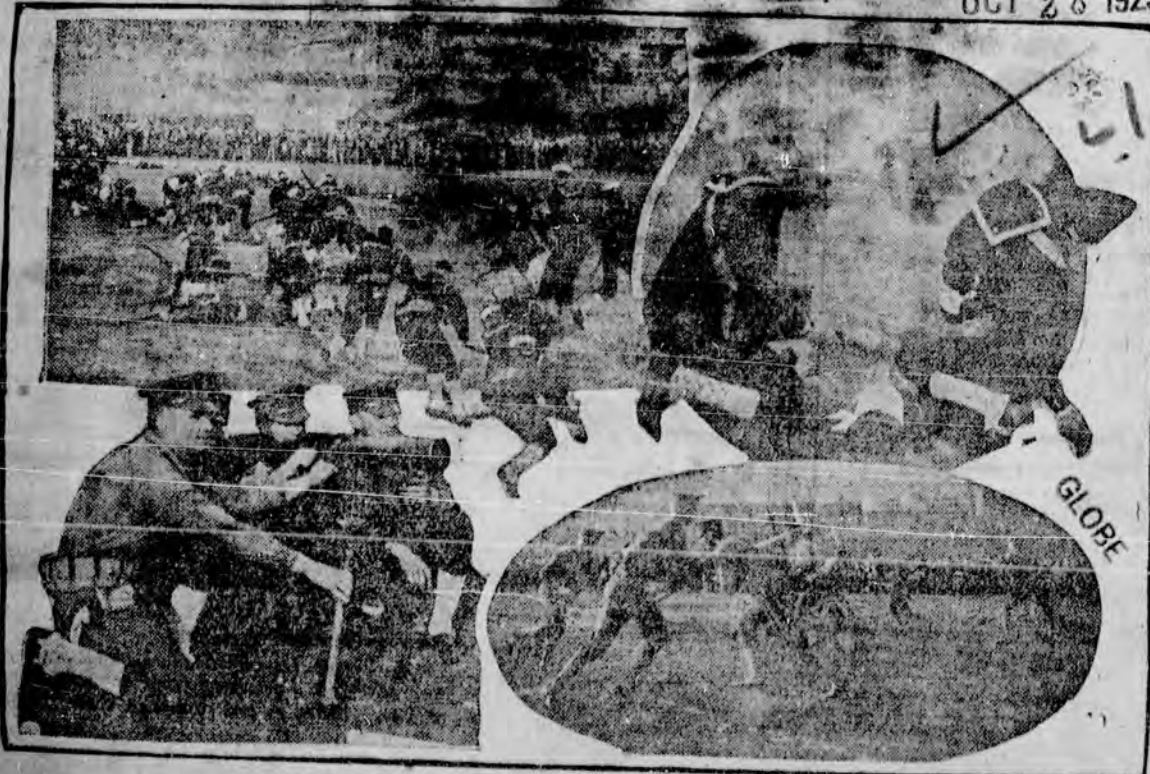
A fleet of 10 airplanes did various stunts. After Gov Cox had left the yard the Ingram Club was thrown open for movies and dancing. Band concerts took place forenoon and afternoon.

Mayor Curley visited the yard at 2:15 p m, accompanied by the North Sea Mine Association, and the first air demonstration and airplane stunts were repeated for his benefit. At 3 a riot drill was given by the marines.

TELEGRAM - OCT-28-1923

GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ATTEND NAVAL CELEBRATION AT YARD, 20,000 VISITORS

OCT 28 1923



SHAM BATTLE AND RIOT DRILL AT NAVY YARD.

Above, at Left—The Attack; at Right—Rescuing the Wounded. Below, at Left—Machine Gun Crew at Work; at Right—Riot Drill.

AWARD MILLION IN PROVINCE ST.

Herald
Noyes Predicts End of
Legal War When Widen-
ing Is Actually Begun

OCT 24 1923
**BUILDINGS TO BE
RAZED BY FEB. 1**

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the street commissioners announced last night an award of damages totaling \$1,098,801, and an assessment of betterments totaling \$380,139, in connection with the widening of Province street between School street and Bromfield street to a width of 50 feet.

He predicted that as the widening, now about to be undertaken by the city, becomes an actuality the litigation against the project, initiated by a group of prominent citizens headed by Charles P. Curtis, will be withdrawn.

DON'T FULLY AGREE

Attorneys representing various interests involved were not ready last night to confirm the prediction of Mr. Noyes in its entirety. They said that if the awards proved acceptable, individuals having claims for damages arising from the taking of land would probably abandon court action, but stated that the issue as to whether the city has a right to establish a temporary guiding line would probably proceed before the full court. The action of Mr. Curtis and his associates had not been withdrawn last night.

An incident of the widening which will be of interest to all lovers of the quaint nooks in the older parts of the city will be the probable removal of the old stone steps and wrought iron arch which have been a landmark at the junction of Province and Bosworth streets. This change will result if the proposal to lower the grade is carried out. It will have the utilitarian effect, however, of making access through Bosworth street to the new thoroughfare much simpler for street traffic.

"This widening is the result of 50 years of agitation," said the chairman, "and when completed may demonstrate to the public the necessity of extending the street both north and south, for this

is the only line on which a new arterial highway could be constructed without extreme damages to high class property. It will be pronounced one of the biggest improvements in the history of Boston, becoming a retail business street, eliminating one of the worst fire hazards in the entire city, and returning all the cost, many fold, through increased valuations and taxes, by the natural construction of new buildings."

BANK MAKES PLANS

The Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, owning much property on the corner of School and Province street, is planning to lease the first floor of the new Province building, fronting on Providence street, temporarily, while the bank's present buildings are being razed and a new building erected.

On or before Dec. 1, the street commissioners will issue formal notice to the public works department to begin operations for the widening of Province street and Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke will notify all property owners and tenants that the buildings involved must be razed within 60 days. In case of any delay, the public works department will, at the end of that period, auction off any buildings still standing. Structures will be razed or removed, any extra expense being charged to the owner.

By March 1, the street commissioners expect every building to be demolished, and the work of street construction begun.

Months ago a "gentleman's agreement" was entered into between the city and the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, to the effect that the bank would give the city its present building on the corner of Province and School streets, assessed at \$55,000, on condition that the city assume the betterments. An agreement was also entered into with George U. Crocker that he would accept the average assessed value of his said land and buildings, if the city would assume betterment assessments. These understandings, however, are tentative, and the scale of damages and betterments announced last night represents the estimate amount which the city can hope to recover, should it consent to limit its damages.

THE AWARDS

Estimated list of damages awarded:

George U. Crocker et al., trustees	\$302.4
Massachusetts General Hospital	202.24
Olympia Realty Company	122.85
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	33,667
Robert H. Gardiner et al., trustees	41.87
Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	5.
Total	\$1,098,801

ASSESSMENTS

These are the assessments of betterments:

Heirs of Albert B. Rosenthal	\$6,000
Alonzo W. Perry and Herbert G. Perry	33,566
Moses Williams et al., trustees of the Washington building	7,964
William A. Gaston	5,066
William A. Gaston	5,026
Massachusetts Bible Society	3,803
George H. Lincoln et al.	7,228
Charles A. Coolidge et al., trustees	10,730
Alfred Hemenway et al., trustees	15,225
Johnson Realty Company	99,060
Rachel A. Thayer heirs	16,273
Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	66,673
Patrick McAleer, trustees under will of Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	48,625
Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	37,673
Robert H. Gardiner, Charles S. Rackeman and Henry G. Cutter, trustees of School street trust	42,633
George U. Crocker et al., trustees of the Ballard Real Estate Trust	63,980
Charles F. Adams and Arthur Adams	76,470
Fannie E. Morrison	29,670
Massachusetts General Hospital	70,000
Olympia Realty Company	24,500
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	11,010
Massachusetts General Hospital	1,014
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	6,862
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	17,700
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	78,770
City of Boston	25,000
Robert Jordan et al., trustees	15,000

FOR A CENTRAL FIRE STATION

Mayor Plans It at Tremont- St Subway Entrance

Now that the city has decided to locate its administration offices on one entire floor of the new Park Square Building, Mayor Curley has finally decided to locate the projected new Central Fire Station over the entrance to the old Tremont-st Subway, on the triangular area bounded by Tremont st, Shawmut av, and Broadway.

The Mayor definitely stated this afternoon that, early in the new city fiscal year beginning Feb 1, he means to effect a \$500,000 loan within the debt limit for the erection of a fine plant at the point named, which will thereafter be the quarters of Engine Companies 26-25, now housed in Mason st. In recent years these engines have been handicapped by the difficulty of moving away from quarters there through the constant dense traffic that surrounds it during daylight hours.

When the city built this Subway it located the entrance right of way to the Elevated, and the 13,833 square feet area there is now valued at \$207,500. Since the city still holds title to the property, it would be necessary to effect some arrangement for a modest settlement with the Elevated to release claim to whatever overhead rights it may have there.

Before securing the Park-sq Building floor, the road's trustees had shown a disposition to stand on these rights and so erect an Elevated office building on the site where the Mayor now intends to locate the central fire station.

The 5626 square feet in Mason st, on which stands the present fire station, are valued at \$38 per foot, \$213,500 in all, and there is a \$16,200 value on the existing builds there, bringing the total value to \$230,000. When this land and building are sold, upon removal of the apparatus, the money would have to be devoted to the sinking fund for retirement of city debt, as must all such revenue.

Mr Curley has agitated all along for this transfer, and feels that, in view of the increasing handicaps on movement of the apparatus from its present quarters, and in view of the expansion of retail business to the south and west of its present outskirts, the change should be made at once.

NEW PROVINCE ST. BY NEXT SUMMER

AGT 24 1923
AGT 2 1923

Mayor Approves Damage Awards and Betterment Assessments---

Widening to Start Soon

Awards for damages totalling \$1,098,801 and betterment assessments of \$830,139 compiled by the Street Commissioners for the widening of Province street from School to Bromfield street were approved by the Mayor, yesterday.

COMPLETED DURING SUMMER

The next step to be taken next month will be for the street commissioners to authorize the Commissioner of Public Works to issue demolition orders to the holders of property condemned which must be obeyed within 60 days, if not the city will sell the buildings to wreckers. It is expected that the plot will be cleared and the actual construction of the new 60 foot widened thoroughfare by March 1. The completion of the street which will likely be paved with granite blocks will take not more than three months. By next summer an improvement which at various times during the last 20 years has been advocated will have become a reality.

The hampering litigation, which was brought in the Supreme court on behalf of property owners, restraining the fixing of a building line by the Street Commissioners, will be dropped if it is understood so that there will be no legal retardment of the work.

Taxes Will Pay Cost

Chairman John H. L. Noyes, chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners, said last night: "The Province street widening will probably demonstrate to the public the necessity of extending the improvement north and south, which would give a street parallel to Washington and Tremont streets through the business heart of the city, where it is greatly needed. The new Province street will not only give a widened thoroughfare, but will also destroy one of the worst fire hazards in the city. In addition, it will enable a number of first-class buildings to be erected on the improved highway, increasing the taxable property of the city so much so that in five years the new Province street will be yielding a profit to the city in taxes."

Damage Awards

The damage awards are:
George U. Crocker et al., trustees, 5533 sq. ft. and bldg. \$892,525
Mass. General Hospital, 2034 sq. ft. 202,248
Olympia Realty Co., 1704 sq. ft. 122,344
Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, 3278 sq. ft. and bldg. 334,366
Robert H. Gardiner et al., trustees, 41,000

Alexander Whiteside, George R. Grantham, trustees under will of Patrick McAleer, 93 sq. ft. and bldg.	5,720
Total	\$1,098,801
The betterment assessments are:	
Lot 1—Heirs of Albert B. Rosenthal	\$6,000
Lot 2—Alonzo W. Perry and Herbert G. Perry	38,566
Lot 3—Moss Williams et al, trustees of the Washington Bldg.	7,964
Lot 4—William A. Gaston	5,086
Lot 5—William A. Gaston	5,026
Lot 6—Mass. Bible Society	3,803
Lot 7—George H. Lincoln, et al ...	7,293
Lot 8—Charles A. Coolidge, et al trustees	10,730
Lot 9—Adolf Hemenway, et al, trustees	53,225
Lot 10—Johnson Realty Company ...	99,080
Lot 11—Rachel A. Thayer Heirs ...	19,275
Lot 12—Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham Trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	55,675
Lot 13—Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, Trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	48,025
Lot 14—Alexander Whiteside and George R. Grantham, Trustees under will of Patrick McAleer	37,675
Lot 15—Robert H. Gardiner, Charles Rackeman and Henry O. Cutter, Trustees of School St. Trust ...	42,658
Lot 16—George U. Crocker et al, Trustees of the Ballard Real Estate Trust	65,980
Lot 17—Charles F. Adams and Arthur Adams	76,470
Lot 18—Fannie E. Morrison	29,670
Lot 19—Mass. General Hospital ...	70,000
Lot 20—Olympia Realty Co.	24,500
Lot 21—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	11,010
Lot 22—Mass. General Hospital ...	1,046
Lot 23—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	6,892
Lot 24—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	17,760
Lot 25—Boston Five Cents Savings Bank	76,770
Lot 26—City of Boston	25,000
Lot 27—Robert Jordan et al, Trustees	15,000
Total	\$830,139

Lots Nos. 1 to 8 are on Bromfield street, lots 9 to 24 are on Province street and School street. Lot 25 is on School street, lot 26 is the City Hall and lot 27 is the Niles building. A gentleman's agreement exists whereby George U. Crocker has agreed to accept the average assessed valuation for his land and buildings, and the Five Cents Savings Bank, that its land shall be taken for its assessed value and to give its buildings free to the city in consideration of no betterment assessments being made against them. Under the law damages and assessments, it was explained, have to be made. Damages may be increased but betterments cannot be. They, however, may be decreased.

The Five Cents Savings Bank, which proposes to erect a new building where its property at the corner of School and Province streets is torn down, will take premises in the new Shulmar building during reconstruction, it was stated, last night.

EAST BOSTON TUNNEL FINISHED, DORCHESTER TUNNEL DELAYED, VETERANS FACE JOBLESS WINTER

TELEGRAM OCT 25 1923

The rapid approach to the completion of the Maverick sq. terminal in East Boston is forcing an immediate reduction of the forces engaged in the work. The project was commenced on a day basis to provide work for former service men who were unable to secure jobs during the business depression of two years ago.

Every veteran on the Civil Service list who was physically fit was employed on the work with an additional force of 200 civilians. Now upon the completion of the terminal the civilians will be the first to be dropped and the reduction will occur within the next two weeks.

Later, as conditions warrant, the veterans will be released.

With the present depression in labor the ranks of the unemployed will be greatly swelled. The Dorchester Rapid Transit project, upon which work was expected to be inaugurated in early January, was expected to provide employment for all these veterans, but the initial operations on the work have been postponed until next April, and, in the meantime, the veterans will be forced to face the winter months with no employment.

Mayor Curley will hold an early conference with the Civil Service commission in an attempt to care for the veterans.

AMERICAN

CURLEY DEFIED TO STOP KLAN'S RALLY TONIGHT

F. Eugene Farnsworth, King Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan, announced that the Klan will hold a meeting here tonight and defied Mayor Curley to prevent it.

"If what Mayor Curley said about keeping us out of Boston halls is true, I say he is not big enough."

Other than to say that the meeting will take place, Farnsworth refused to give any definite information concerning it. He refused to reveal the place where he plans to hold the meeting.

When Mayor Curley learned of Farnsworth's statement, he stated that the license of any hall that permits a meeting of the Klan will be revoked, and that any church society that rents its building to the Klan will be taxed as using the building for commercial rather than religious purposes.

Kleagle Farnsworth was reported on his way here by auto from Worcester, where, it is said, a business meeting of the Klan was held, attended by about 1,000.

In announcing his intention to prevent the meeting of the Klan here tonight, Mayor Curley said:

"The security of the American nation rests on a rigid adherence to the great fundamentals of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without regard to race, creed or color. So far as is within my power it will be adhered to."

NORTH SEA MINE FORCE OBSERVES NAVY DAY

Navy Day was celebrated in this city yesterday with appropriate exercises on Boston Common under the auspices of the North Sea Mine Force Association. These exercises began at 12:30 and were held at the Parkman Bandstand, with Chief Petty Officer Joseph McGee of the Charlestown Navy Yard presiding and with members of the Mayor's Club of Massachusetts among the prominent guests present.

The principal speakers were Mayor James M. Curley, Congressman Peter F. Tague, Brig Gen Melvin H. Barnum of the 1st Corps Area and Lieut. Col. Frawley.

Gen Melvin H. Barnum urged the people to understand and study the appropriations affecting the Navy, and said emphatically that unless more money is given for the Navy and air forces that in 1925 America will have no air forces, or hardly any at all.

Mayor Curley compared foreign navies and air forces with ours and said that we are far below par with them.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies luncheon was served at the Boston City Club. Mayor Curley announced that the city would give Mrs. W. de Steiguer, wife of the Admiral of the Navy Yard, an appropriate gift, and named Lieut. Frawley to present it.

Among those present were Congressman Peter F. Tague, Mayor John A. Bearn of Taunton, Ex-Mayor Asa P. Newell of Lynn, Ex-Mayor Hopkins of Newburyport, Mayor Daniel Mahoney of Lawrence, Ex-Mayor Cornelius Lynch of Lawrence, Mayor Clarence A. Whitmyre of Schenectady, N. Y., who was presented with a key to the city, Mayor Gustave Bates of Quincy, Ex-Mayor Walter C. Wardwell of Cambridge, Deputy Chief Daniel F. Sennot of the Boston Fire Department, Gen Melvin H. Barnum, Lieut. Col. Walter C. Sweeney, U. S. A., Lieut. J. C. Kovarik, U. S. A., Ex-Mayor George Fall of Malden, Ex-Mayor Henry S. Minton of Waltham, Ex-Mayor George Carter of Chelsea, Col. G. A. Hosley, chief of staff of the G. A. R., Charles C. Burrill of the Governor's Council, Thomas C. Downey, Edwin Tirrell, Fred Wheeler, general advisor of the North

Sea Mine Force, Ex-Mayor Rockwood of Cambridge, Ex-Mayor Ezra Whitaker of North Adams, Ex-Mayor Alfred Hall of Revere, Mayor Simoneau of Marlboro, Ex-Mayor Shaughnessy of Marlboro and Mayor Cashman of Newburyport and P. Nathaniel Perkins.

PROVINCE STREET WIDENING BEGINS

Mayor Lays First Two New Paving Blocks

Displaying a card of honorary membership in the Bricklayers' Union to those who expressed doubt of his ability, Mayor Curley laid two granite paving blocks yesterday as the first step in the widening of Province street. The card entitling the mayor to union hours, rates and privileges was presented to him 15 years ago when he laid the corner-stone of the Hilberian building on Dudley street. The doubters had accused the mayor of having neither the overalls nor the turn of the wrist necessary for yesterday's job.

While engaged in starting the work on Province street, the mayor announced that if money is available during his administration the grade from Province street into Bosworth street will be leveled. This would allow vehicular traffic to pass through and would do away with the old granite steps which have stood there for generations.

If the steps are removed they will probably be turned over to the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, which plans to use them at the Otis house Lynde and Cambridge streets. William C. Endicott and William Sumner Appleton of the society have applied for permission to so use the steps. With them would go the wrought iron lantern which now hangs at the junction of Bosworth and Province streets.

The application has been referred to John H. L. Noyes, chairman of the street commission. Mr. Noyes said yesterday that such use of the steps would be agreeable to him, but that there would be no money available for the leveling work until next year. At

HERALD - NOV-11-1923

GLOBE - OCT-25-1923

INSPECTORS UP PAVING BLAMED

Finance Commission Puts Matter Up to Mayor

Asks Money Be Withheld on Contract in Roxbury

Curley Says Fault Lies in "Cut-Throat Bidding"

Gross neglect of the city's interests by paving service officials supervising work done by M. DeMatteo on the \$49,000 contract for repaving Hampden and Adams sts, Roxbury, with sheet asphalt and granite block, is alleged in a Finance Commission report to Mayor Curley last night.

Chief Inspector John J. Crowley and Plant Inspector William J. Galvin of the Public Works Department paving the inspection forces are held by the Finance Commission as responsible, and the report recommends that: "Sufficient money be retained from the amount certified by city engineers as being due the contractor under the contract, to replace with a pavement that fulfils the requirements of the specifications, that portion of the pavement which is shown by chemists' reports to be defective.

"Both the chief inspector and the plant inspector be relieved from any further duty regarding the laying of bituminous pavement, and that their places be filled with competent and unyielding officials."

Mayor Curley signed the DeMatteo contract in May. Because of the contractor's alleged failure to protect the foundation from traffic before the binder course was laid, "a disintegration of the pavement will, without doubt, take place at a much earlier date than if good work has been done," the report states.

The report charges that Crowley undertook "to relieve himself of the responsibility and to place it on others," and charges that the daily written reports of Galvin "were not in accordance with the facts."

AMERICAN - OCT-25-1923

FIN. COM. URGES PAVING WORK BE DONE OVER

In a report to Mayor Curley, the Finance Commission charged that defective material had been used in paving of parts of Hampden and Adams streets, Roxbury, and accused two city inspectors supervising the work with neglect of duty.

To remedy the situation, the commission recommended that a sufficient amount of money be deducted from the amount said to be due the contractor to replace the defective pavement, and that the inspectors who, it is alleged, neglected their duty by allowing the work to continue, be discharged.

The accused officials are William J. Galvin, the inspector at the mixing plant, and John J. Crowley, the chief inspector.

OCT 25 1923

SAMPLES DEFECTIVE.
The paving in question extended on Hampden street between Albany and Dudley streets, and on Adams street between Hampden and Yeoman streets. The area of sheet asphalt called for in the contract is approximately 7,890 square yards and the estimated cost of the entire work was \$49,263.85.

Samples of the material used in the laying of the pavement, the Commission charges, were analyzed by the city chemist and chemical engineers in other cities and found to be deficient in the amount of bitumen used, a defect which, experts agreed, unsuitable either for light or heavy traffic.

ADVERTISER - NOV-1-1923

CURLEY PLANS PLAYGROUND TO ABOLISH SLUMS

Declaring the North End, the worst example of a place where human beings are now herded together and forced to call it "home," Mayor Curley told the Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday that the district would be turned into a sunny playground, as soon as city funds are available.

The future playground is in the shadow of Christ Church, between Unity and Hanover sts.

During Mayor Curley's first administration a slum tenement district in Morton st. was wiped out by the city at a cost of \$200,000.

POST - OCT-28-1923

FIN. COM. RAPS MAYOR'S WORDS

States He Is in Error in Statement

OCT 28 1923

The Finance Commission is averse to accepting compliments from Mayor Curley and takes exception to a paragraph in the Mayor's letter replying to the report the Finance Commission made on Hampden street which suggests that the Finance Commission had appointed at Mayor Curley's advice an inspection force to check up work in the public works department with a view of preventing sharp practice on the part of contractors.

The commission yesterday sent a letter to the Mayor saying he was in error in stating that the Finance Commission had an inspection force checking up the work being done on the city's streets, and throws back at the Mayor a letter dated June 27, 1922, when it was unanimously decided that the powers and duties imposed upon the Finance Commission by the charter amendments do not authorize it to participate in any executive work of the day.

It points out what the Finance Commission believes that the way to obtain and maintain an efficient inspection force is to discharge those who are found disloyal to the city's interest. "That has not been done in the past when the Finance Commission has pointed out most fragrant cases, the letter says.

GLOBE - OCT-30-1923

MAYOR TO SWING PICKAX BY PROXY

Province-St Widening Begins Tomorrow

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in Province st, Mayor Curley will swing a pickaxe by proxy, as it were. Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Bourke will "bat" for the Mayor in making formal "entry" there in connection with the administration's \$1,000,000 widening project. His Honor asked Mr Bourke to serve in his stead, since he will be busy affixing his signature to some more of those \$1000 city bonds.

This will be the first official act in the widening; Province st is to be repaved immediately with granite block, as is that part of Province st lying behind the completed Province Building.

On Thursday occupants of Province-st buildings to be affected by the widening are to be served with "vacate" notices. Unless these are obeyed by Jan 1, the Public Works Department will authorize demolition contractors to pull down such buildings as remain. Thus, Feb 1, the repaving of the entire thoroughfare will begin.

NAVY PLANS BIG CELEBRATION IN BOSTON

Navy Day will be observed tomorrow at the Charlestown Navy Yard, with sham battles, riot drills, aerial maneuvers and a variety of displays of naval work and equipment.

There will also be special exercises at which Governor Cox and Mayor Curley will deliver addresses.

From 10 o'clock in the morning, when the gates are thrown open to the public, until 5 o'clock in the evening, there will be "something doing every minute at the big naval reservation. Everything is free, and the public are welcome to inspect the reservation, the workshops and the ships at the yard.

TO BOOST NAVY.

The exhibition will be under the direction of naval authorities by permission of the President, and will be in furtherance of the United States Navy League's campaign to awaken interest in America's sea forces and to bring the American navy up to the maximum strength permissible under the limitation of armaments treaty.

Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant of the First Naval District, is in charge of the affair, assisted by Commander William D. Puleston of the U. S. S. Frazos in charge of the sea forces of the exhibition and Lieutenant R. G. Bird, aide for aviation at the yard.

SHAM BATTLE.

There will be a sham battle, in which the sailors attached to the ships at the yard will come to the defence of the Constitution and the Southerly. The bluejackets will make a landing on the dock near the athletic field and the marines from the barracks will attempt to dislodge them.

Mayor Curley will arrive at 2:15 p. m., escorted by the North Sea Mine Force Association. There will be a lecture and first aid demonstration in the afternoon and exhibitions in airplanes. There will be a riot drill by the marines at 3:15 o'clock, followed by the skirmish sham battle, showing phases of street fighting, wall scaling and machine guns. The exhibition will conclude with a demonstration of sea planes taking off and alighting on water. The U. S. Coast Guard cutter Tampa will demonstrate line throwing guns, life boat drill and life saving work.



Rear Admiral de Steiguer

AMERICAN - OCT. 26 - 1923

SUBMARINE ON VIEW.

A submarine will be hauled up on the marine railway for exhibition. There will also be dancing and moving pictures.

Navy Day is also the birthday of the late Theodore Roosevelt, who as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Vice-president and President of the United States, was one of the staunchest supporters of the navy.

The city government will give a luncheon to 100 army and navy officials, members of the City Council and representative citizens, at the Boston City Club, Saturday at 1:15 P. M.

Mayor Curley, Congressman Tague and Admiral De Steiguer will be speakers at the Parkman Bandstand exercises beginning at noon, which precedes the lunch, and a military band will play concert numbers.

MAY INVOKE COURTS TO LIFT BAN ON K. K. K.

Civil Liberties Union So Writes Mayor Curley

Asserts He Wants Free Speech Only for His Friends

OCT 3 - 1923 GLOBE

The American Civil Liberties Union, as a defender of the Constitutional guarantee of freedom of speech, stands ready to appeal to the Bay State courts to restrain Mayor Curley from his announced intention of repressing the Ku Klux Klan by revoking the license of any local hall the management of which permits a meeting of the Klan in it.

Harry F. Ward, one of the union's officers, so informed the Mayor in a letter yesterday, and this provoked his honor to further denunciation of the union's "excessive tenderness for this lawless organization."

"This is a law-abiding, law-maintaining community, and it will not be transformed into a Klan-infested province of Texas or Oklahoma or a section of the back-lots of Maine, without opposition."

"You yourself appear to have a genius for misquotation and misrepresentation, so pronounced that you are apt to excite the mingled envy and admiration of the Ananias Club!" the Mayor writes Dr. Ward.

Dr. Ward wrote the Mayor in part: "You are evidently a believer in free speech only for your friends. Merely by your dictum, you put an organization outside the law androgate to yourself the powers of courts and lawmakers. The Ku Klux Klan is not 'outside the law,' or it would not be operating as it is all over the United States, with its papers and literature freely circulating in the malls. Many of its members have been guilty of criminal acts, and the organization is intolerant and dangerous in its influence. But that does not justify you in outlawing it merely on your personal opinion."

"If you follow the logic of your position, you would have to refuse to allow many other organizations to hold meetings on private property in the city of Boston while you are Mayor, for, in their case as well, members have been charged with law breaking in the conduct of organization activities. That is true of organized labor, of the radical political and industrial organizations, of various employers' associations and big business combines, and of certain nationalist groups, who have sought to stir rebels in their home-lands by shipments of munitions."

2408E - OCT - 24 - 1923

DOCTORS GIVE SERVICES TO WEST END UNIT

Dr Charles F. Willmsky, director of the Health Department's Blossom-st unit in the West End, announces that the following physicians of that section have consented to serve free as a medical advisory committee for the institution:

Dr N. M. Levins, chairman; Dr George Oberlander, Dr S. W. Myers, Dr J. F. DuVally, Dr S. Elkin, Dr E. Friedman, Dr A. J. Hurwitz, Dr H. Rothblat, Dr S. Saltz, Dr J. Shubert and Dr Charles Towle.

IMMIGRATION OFFICERS HOLD UP BRIGHTON GIRL

Mayor Curley has interceded again to unwind Federal Immigration Department red tape that has bound a Bostonian helpless—this time, Miss Beatrice Cooney, Brighton telephone exchange operator.

Last March Miss Cooney visited her parents' home in Galway, Ire. Because of an accident on the Ss Scythia, on which she sailed for home in September, she had to take passage on the Ss Anshonia, a Quebec-bound liner, and it was there that she was held up. The Mayor calls her detention an outrage and has written accordingly to the United States immigration officials at Quebec.

PLANS \$500,000 LOAN FOR NEW CENTRAL FIRE STATION

For the erection of a new Central Fire station, Mayor Curley stated yesterday that he intends soon after Feb 1, to effect a \$500,000 loan within the debt limit, to build over the entrance to the old Tremont-st subway, on the triangular area bounded by Tremont st, Shawmut av and Broadway.

Engine Companies 26-35, now housed on Mason st, will be quartered there, thus removing them from the heavy traffic.

The decision on the part of the Mayor followed the announcement by the Boston Elevated that it will have its administration offices on one entire floor of the new Park sq building. Previously the company had shown a disposition to build offices over the subway entrance, where it has overhead right by the lease from the city.

CITY SETTLES FOR TAKINGS FOR CONTINUATION SCHOOL

Boston's new \$500,000 continuation school, which is to stand on the site of the old Brimmer School in Common st and in its yard backing onto Warrenton st, South End, came a step nearer realization yesterday, when Mayor Curley signed papers effecting a \$28,000 settlement with Michael P. Murphy for taking of 387 square feet of land and buildings numbered 33-35 Warrenton st, which land is to be used in the undertaking.

Chairman Glynn of the Schoolhouse Commission said the plans for the new structure will be completed by the first of the new year, and that 18 or 20 months thereafter the building will have been erected. The city already owns the plot, on which a dwelling stands, adjoining the southeast wing of the present school yard. This adjoining land will be used as part of the site for the boys' section of the new school.

About the time the boys' section is finished the old Brimmer School itself, fronting Common st, will be demolished, having stood since 1844, and on its site will be erected an annex continuation school for girls.

135,000 HAVE SIGNED CURLEY PLEDGE CARDS ALL OVER STATE

GLOBE

Registration Work That Must Soon Begin, Topic at Big Powwow of Democratic Leaders

OCT 26 1923

It was Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the Democratic State Committee, not candidate James M. Curley, who assembled the big pow-wow of Democratic political leaders at yesterday's much-talked-of Parker House lunch. And registration work that must soon be commenced, not the Curley candidacy, was the principal topic discussed. The Mayor and some independent Democratic politicians (that is, independent of Curley), were unanimous upon this point this afternoon, refutation of a story published this morning, which gave the affair a much different complexion.

As an orthodox Democrat, Mayor Curley, of course, attended. But, through his own organization, the Liberal League of Massachusetts, he has already launched his own registration work—and his patent success with it was, in truth, one of the surprises of yesterday's meeting.

By a quiet campaign exactly like that which was operated so successfully for him in the last city election, 135,000 persons all over the State have now signed Curley pledge cards for the 1924 State primary. Curley campaign workers are themselves openly admitting their elation over this achievement.

When candidate Curley begins to visit mill and other industrial Bay State communities upon which Republicans are now counting optimistically for solid support, and to talk their own language to these laboring classes, then it will be all over for the Republicans, so far as the Governorship goes, and notwithstanding whatever Coolidge sentiment there is in the State then, if Coolidge should be fortunate enough to get the Presidential nomination! These are the words of one of the leaders in the Curley campaign.

The sense of yesterday's meeting, according to those consulted today, was that a campaign of education must soon be begun all over the State, to influence at least 200,000 men and women normally of Democratic affiliation, to register for next year's primaries between now and then. About a quarter

of this number are residents of Boston, and the talk is that, while the Republicans have 85 percent of their possible registration here among the women, the Democratic ratio is down to only 30 percent of the potential number on the rolls.

Speakers must be retained and circulars urging registration must be mailed to all prospective registrants. It is estimated that from \$50,000 to \$75,000 will be necessary to make any kind of a showing in this field, and the replenishing of the Democratic war chest will be one of the topics to be discussed at a second meeting to be called by Chairman McGlue, at the American House, some time within the next fortnight, it was learned this afternoon.

There was much comment upon the omission of John F. Fitzgerald, avowed candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination again next year, to send a personal representative to yesterday's meeting. He was the only conspicuous Democrat who was not so represented, it was said.

ADVERTISER-OCT-29-23

MAYOR'S BAN ON KLAN MEETINGS WILL BE FOUGHT

ADVERTISER

OCT 29 1923

A court fight to the finish between Mayor Curley and the American Civil Liberties Union over the right of the Ku Klux Klan to meet in Boston is coming.

In a letter to the Mayor yesterday, Rev. Harry F. Ward, chairman, declared his organization was ready "to meet the Mayor on this issue in the courts of Massachusetts" and characterized his position as "Ku Klux Klanism in public office."

The Civil Liberties Union has taken up the fight, he said, only in its relation to free speech, "a right which we accord to our enemies just as freely as to our friends."

The Union insists that while it is "uncompromisingly opposed to the Ku Klux Klan," it will continue to defend "its constitutional and legal rights to assemble peaceably on private property and to discuss any and all public matters."

Mayor Curley has said he will revoke the licenses of private halls permitting the Klan to meet.

ADVERTISER-OCT-28-1923

FIN. COM. GIVES CURLEY THE LIE

OCT 28 1923

Didn't Save City Cash by Watching Paving Contractors, Chairman Writes

ADVERTISER

The Finance Commission doesn't want any credit for curbing profit-taking tendencies of city contractors.

Yesterday, in a letter to Mayor Curley, Chairman Sullivan of the Finance Commission modestly corrected a statement by Mayor Curley that the commission this year has played an active part in "preventing sharp practice on the part of the contractors" employed in street construction.

Chairman Sullivan's letter to the Mayor follows, in part: "Your letter of October 24, in re-

ply to the commission's report on the Hampden street paving contract, contains this paragraph:

"I confess it is gratifying to know the street construction program for the year is nearly completed, and that, as a result of the combined efforts of the Commissioner of Public Works and inspection force appointed by the Finance Commission, at my request earlier in the year, to check up the work of the inspection force in the Public Works Department, with a view to preventing sharp practice by contractors, it has been terminated with such a minimum alleged loss to the city."

"The commission desires to state that you are in error in your statement that the Finance Commission has an inspection force on the work being done on city streets this year. You will recall that in June, 1922, you proposed that the commission appoint an inspection force to check up city inspectors on street construction."

"To this proposal the commission replied, setting forth reasons why it could not accept such a proposal."

THRONGS TURN OUT FOR "NAVY DAY" AT BOSTON YARD

Air, Sea and Undersea Craft Thrown
Open to Visitors Attending
Celebration

OCT 27 1923
GOVERNOR AND MAYOR ATTEND

Aerial Stunts and Sham Battle Are
Features of Afternoon
Programme

The Navy over the sea, on the sea and under the sea was feted today in Boston's celebration of Navy Day—Roosevelt Day—at the Charlestown Navy Yard. To the roar and sputter of naval planes circling overhead, the salute of seventeen guns announcing the arrival of Governor Cox, the naval-civic celebration opened formally at 11.45 o'clock this morning when the governor's car swung up to the curbing before the Navy Yard bandstand and the governor was received by Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant at the Navy Yard, the admiral's aids, General A. W. Brewster, commanding the First Army Corps Area, and Colonel L. M. Gulick of the Marines.

City and State representatives and hundreds of spectators flocked to the lawn around the bandstand to hear the governor's address and to admire the colorful spectacle of the officers in formal dress, cocked hats and gold braid, and the detachment of marines and blue-jackets drawn up before the double line of naval attaches.

"Dress ship" was the order of the day in the yard and on each of the vessels in port fluttered lines of the flags of the nations. Everywhere in the yard were blue-jackets to direct visitors and indicate points of interest. At 9.55 the adjutant's call sounded on the bugles and at ten o'clock the yard was thrown open to visitors. After a tour of the waterfront, many went to a lecture and demonstration on first aid and the resuscitation of apparently drowned persons at the yard dispensary at eleven o'clock.

Seaplanes Circle Overhead

Between ten and 11.45 when Governor Cox made a plea for "a sufficient and an efficient Navy" the visitors watched three seaplanes, piloted by Lieutenants R. D. Thomas, George Pond and J. T. Allen, and the Amphibian, circle overhead, and visited the vessels open for inspection. The vessels included the S-25, which attracted many spectators, as it is the first time an under-sea ship has been open to public view. Many women made the tour of the S-25, taking their chances on the steep companionways to the interior of the submarine.

Another vessel of interest was the Delaware, commissioned in 1909 as the first dreadnought built for the United States Navy. The Delaware was at Scapa Flow during the war with the Sixth Battle Squadron of the British Grand Fleet. It is now being stripped and scrapped in accordance with the Limitation of Armaments Treaty in Washington.

Nearby were a couple of submarines and the Southern, the largest of the

11 o'clock a line was shot from the bow of the Constitution, across the Southern, and a breeches buoy run from the receiving ship to land. This performance was under the direction of a coast guard crew from the U. S. C. G. Cutter Tampa, which has been on ice patrol work, and which was the centre for demonstrations of the lifeboat drill and life-saving work.

The old Constitution drew its quota of visitors. Relic of other days, the old frigate with its muzzle-loaders, which had a range of seventy-five yards for six-pound shot was filled with a continuous stream of visitors, the more fortunate of the number arriving just as a guide from a sight-seeing bus "barked out" its history from Oct. 21, 1797, and the wooden plin used in its construction, to its forty engagements without defeat, and the tiny cabin in which the treaty was signed between the United States and the pirates of Tripoli.

The U. S. S. McFarland, one of the latest and largest of the destroyers, recently in collision with the battleship Arkansas in night manoeuvres off Cape Cod, was in dry-dock, open for inspection. The rip in her side was open to the public gaze and brought comment because of the lace-like framework to which the steel plates are riveted.

Other vessels visited included the U. S. S. Brazos, a big Navy fuel tanker; the Whitney, another fuel ship now in process of building; the collier Neptune, and the U. S. S. Wandank, fleet tug and mine sweeper, which is used as an auxiliary to the battle fleet for towing targets, assisting airplanes and towing larger vessels which may be disabled. Last February the Wandank left Boston under rush orders for the Cape Cod canal and Buzzards Bay to release 25,000 tons of hard coal which was frozen in and sorely needed by inhabitants of Boston and vicinity. On this trip the Wandank successfully broke through thirty-

GLOBE - OCT 25 - 1923

PURCHASES SITE FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

OCT 25 1923

Mayor Gets Land, Arcadia Terrace, Fields Corner

GLOBE

The site of Dorchester's prospective new \$500,000 Junior High School on Arcadia terrace, in the Fields Corner section was bought by Mayor Curley for \$10,083 of Alexander G. Powell, titleholder, this afternoon, upon recommendation of the Street Commission, which has power to make such takings. Timothy J. McMahon also passes title to the city of property he owns at 15A Charles st, Dorchester, also to be used for school purposes. The price is \$6500.

NAVY YARD OPEN TODAY FOR PUBLIC

OCT 27 1923

Observance on Common
Also to Feature
Navy Day

Special exercises on the Common and exhibitions of war time activities at the Navy Yard will mark Boston's observance of Navy Day, which is being celebrated all over the country today. The Navy Yard will be open to the public throughout the day and the exercises on the Common will start shortly before noon.

SHAM BATTLE

The big feature of the day will be staged on the athletic field at the yard, when a detachment of Marines will attempt to block a detachment of blue jackets from making a landing. Blank cartridges will be used and some realism will be put into the performance, according to Commander Puleston of the U. S. S. Brazos, who is in charge of the affair for Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer.

Seventeen guns will be fired as the official salute to Governor Cox, who is expected to arrive at the yard shortly before noon, accompanied by Marines, blue jackets, coast guard men and members of military organizations. Governor Cox will deliver an address at noon and Mayor Curley will speak shortly after 2 o'clock.

Ten army and navy airplanes will participate in the demonstration and will do stunt flying over the waters off the yard. Lieutenant Bird is in charge of the aerial end of the programme and promises to thrill the crowds with the surprises he has in store.

Aside from the sham battle and the stunt flying, demonstrations of life saving, dancing and movies showing the relief work done at Smyrna are on the programme. Everything in the yard will be thrown open for the public to inspect.

Some of the vessels which will be open for inspection are the U. S. submarine S-25—one of the largest and at submarines—the U. S. S. Delaware, the first dreadnought built for the U. S. navy in 1909; the U. S. S. MacFarland, one of the speediest destroyers in the service, which was in collision with the battleship Arkansas in night war manoeuvres; the U. S. C. G. Tampa, which has been on patrol watching for icebergs; the U. S. S. Brazos, a tanker, and the old sailing frigate Constitution, the dreadnought of her day.

Workmen will be on their jobs and their shops will be thrown open for inspection. The ropewalk, which has made rope for over a century, will be the most interesting of the workshops for visitors.

2408E OCT-27-1923

NAVY YARD GUNS SALUTE GOV COX AT THE NAVY DAY EXERCISES

OCT 27 1923

Mayor Curley Escorted by the North Sea Mine Force Association—Thousands Visit the Yard

GLOBE

Navy Day was observed at the Charlestown Navy Yard today, with special exercises, which were attended up to noon by about 10,000 persons. Gov Cox arrived shortly before noon and was received with full honors, a salute of 17 guns being fired on his arrival.

All the officers of the Navy Yard, in full dress uniform, and companies of Marines and bluejackets stood at attention in front of the bandstand on the arrival of the Governor.

Gov Cox delivered a brief address and paid a high tribute to the Navy, urging a sufficient navy for the protection of the country. He spoke of the work performed by the navy in bringing relief to Japan and also the excellent work performed in other disasters. He strongly favored a 5-5-3 program for shipbuilding.

Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer presided. The yard was open to the public and thousands took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the ships and the workshops. All the ships at the yard were dressed in holiday array with flags and bunting.

The submarine S-25, one of the latest and largest submarines, was hauled up on the marine railway. It was the first time that a submarine was open for the inspection of the public and the visitors, including many women, went down inside the boat.

Rear Admiral de Steiguer was assisted by Commander William D. Puleson, commanding officer of the Brazos, and Lieut R. G. Byrd, aide of aviation at the yard. The Navy Yard gates were thrown open to the public at 10 o'clock and an hour later there was a lecture and demonstration of first aid, of the pulmotor, resuscitation of apparently drowned persons and bandaging of wounds by the medical officer at the dispensary. A fleet of 10 army and navy airplanes gave an exhibition, flying about the yard and outside and performing aerial stunts.

At the conclusion of his address Gov Cox left the yard and then the Ingram Club was opened for dancing and the movies. Band concerts were given in the morning and this afternoon. At 2:15 Mayor Curley, escorted by the North Sea Mine Association, visited the yard. The army and navy airplanes again gave an exhibition of aerial stunts and another lecture and demonstration of first aid was given.

A riot drill by the Marines was given at 3 and 15 minutes later there was a sham battle on the athletic field, where the bluejackets made a landing and the Marines attempted to dislodge them.

The sham battle was the big feature of the day. Lieut R. G. Byrd acted as liaison officer between the forces afloat and those of the 1st Naval District.

POST-OCT-30-1923

MAYOR REFUSED ADDED INCREASE

Says Present Boost Will Cost \$500,000 April 1

3761 06 100

Thirty-five hundred city laborers are to have a 50-cent per diem increase in their wage under the new municipal budget which becomes operative April 1, next, but Mayor Curley unqualifiedly refused the overtures of a committee representing this group to make that raise \$1 at City Hall this noon.

About a year ago this time the Mayor agreed to provide this raise, and thinks it altogether fortunate that he will be able to keep the promise. It will mean an extra expenditure in the budget then, and annually thereafter, of \$500,000 over the aggregate of the present wages of laborers. This group includes elevator men, unskilled mechanics, cleaners, etc.

HERALD - OCT-30-1923

BANK AGREES TO PROVINCE ST. PLAN

OCT 27 1923

Waives Excess Damages and Escapes Betterment Levy

Following a conference between Mayor Curley and President Wilmot R. Evans of the Five Cents Savings Bank, yesterday, the mayor announced that an agreement between the city and the bank has been arrived at, relative to the Province street widening, contingent upon ratification by the directors of the bank, which is believed to be assured.

The bank agrees to give the city its old building on the corner of School and Province streets, assessed at \$55,000, and not to claim the 25 per cent. excess damages, in return for which the city will levy no betterments.

The mayor figures that the city will thus save \$152,250, because the assessed valuation of the bank's land is \$334,000, which with the building makes a total of \$389,000, and the bank would be entitled to claim 25 per cent. extra on the taking. This 25 per cent. would amount to \$97,250, which, together with the \$55,000 building, will not be claimed by the bank. What the city might claim in the way of betterments was not figured.

The mayor hopes to make similar satisfactory agreements with other property owners involved in the widening.

POST - OCT - 28 - 1923

More Animals for OCT 28 1923

Post Franklin Park Zoo



MATE FOR JIM THE LION AT ZOO

This handsome specimen of loiness came all the way from Abyssinia. She was purchased in New York through the efforts of Mayor Curley and the park board. A lion and a leopard were also purchased.

AMERICAN - OCT - 30 - 1923

WOMEN DEMOCRATS HEAR MAYOR CURLEY

Worcester, Oct. 31.—Mayor Curley of Boston, addressing Democratic women from all parts of New England at a banquet in the Bancroft Hotel, declared that at least 50,000 Democratic women will be registered in Boston within the next year, and 150,000 in the State. "He spoke at the opening of the first regional conference and school of politics, sponsored by the Democratic Women's Club, which will hold sessions daily until Saturday. American

All chances for a romance between Jim, the lion, and Bebe, the lioness, at the Franklin Park zoo, having vanished, the park commission, at the instigation of Mayor Curley, has brought on from New York more fanciful mates for the two.

A handsome lioness from Abyssinia, about 3 years old, and a lion of the same age from that country, yesterday arrived at the zoo and were formally introduced.

Jim and Bebe were constantly quarrelling and their case soon became hopeless.

Keeper "Dan" Harkins, who went over to New York, also purchased a mate for the zoo's leopard. He also had in tow two baboons, one of them a hamadryas from Egypt, two donkeys and two score tropical birds.

es Mark Navy Day; or Roosevelt's Memory

Visitors Visit Ships and Watch Special
Manoeuvres at Charlestown Yard —
Gov. Cox Lauds Bay State Sailors

State and city officials, officers of high rank in the navy and army, and citizens to the number of at least 25,000, gathered at the Boston navy yard yesterday to participate in the exercises arranged for Navy day and in honor of the birthday anniversary of Theodore Roosevelt.

Because of the interest which the late President always took in the navy and the important contributions he made toward building up the modern American fleet, the date for the Navy Day celebration was purposely fixed to fall on Roosevelt's birthday anniversary.

MANY VISIT YARD

From 10 o'clock in the morning, when the "Adjutant's Call" was sounded by the buglers and the gates of the yard were thrown open to the public, until the flag was lowered at sundown, there was a constant stream of visitors to the yard. Every section of the immense plant was open to everyone; the battleships and cruisers, the old frigate Constitution, the power plant and machine shops and even the commandant's office, were all placed at the disposal of visitors, who accepted fully the opportunity to gain first hand information of how Uncle Sam equips his sea-going arm of national defence.

While naval planes manoeuvred overhead, dropping Navy Day pamphlets on the spectators, and guns boomed out the Commonwealth's salute, Gov. Cox and his staff arrived shortly before noon for the formal opening of the celebration. He was received by Rear Admiral Louis R. de Steiguer, commandant at the navy yard, and his aids; Maj.-Gen. Andre W. Brewster, commanding the First army corps area; Brig.-Gen. Malvern Hill Barnum and staff; Col. J. I. Chamberlain, representing the Military Order of the World War, and Col. L. M. Gulick of the marine corps.

GOV. COX SPEAKS

Also present were former Mayors W. C. Wardwell of Cambridge, John Harvey of Waltham, J. J. Shoughnessy of Marlboro, A. T. Newhall of Lynn, and present Mayor E. T. Simonian of Marlboro. The guard of honor for the Governor, consisted of bluejackets and marines, while military organizations, patriotic societies and the Boy Scouts were represented.

After acknowledging the salute, Gov. Cox gave a short address, paying high tribute to the senior branch of the service, and urging a navy sufficient fully to protect the nation. He strongly favored the 5-5-3 program for naval shipbuilding as laid down by the treaty for the limitation of armaments, and spoke of the excellent work performed by the United States navy in the recent Japanese and other disasters. In asking that the navy be kept on a "sufficient and efficient" basis for protection purposes, the Governor paid a tribute to Massachusetts as always having done its share upon the water.

Dress ship was the order of the day, and from the masts of all vessels in port fluttered streamers and flags of all nations. Bluejackets were everywhere at hand to direct visitors and explain the many and interesting phases of the work. In receiving visitors, Admiral de Steiguer was assisted by Commander William D. Puleson, senior ranking officer, and Lieut. R. G. Byrd, aide of aviation at the yard.

Lectures and demonstrations of first aid with the pulmotor, and resuscitation and bandaging of wounds, were given by the medical officer and staff at the yard dispensary. A fleet of 10 naval airplanes gave a demonstration of formation flying as well as performing a variety of aerial stunts. The Ingram Club was opened for dancing and band concerts were given both morning and afternoon.

MAYOR VISITS YARD

Mayor Carley, escorted by members of the North Sea Mine Force Association, visited the yard in the early afternoon, after having taken part in the exercises at the Parkman Bandstand on the Common, and at a luncheon at the City Club. Later in the afternoon there was another program of airplane flying by four naval planes and six planes from the Boston airport.

One of the interesting features of the day was the sham battle between forces of bluejackets from the battleship Delaware and marines. This event was held on the athletic field, the objective being for the sailors to force a landing and attempt to storm strategic positions held by the land force. While the unofficial decision was a tie, the bluejackets claimed the victory because of reinforcements sent to aid them from the coastguard cutter Tampa. Lieut. Byrd acted as liaison officer between the opposing forces.

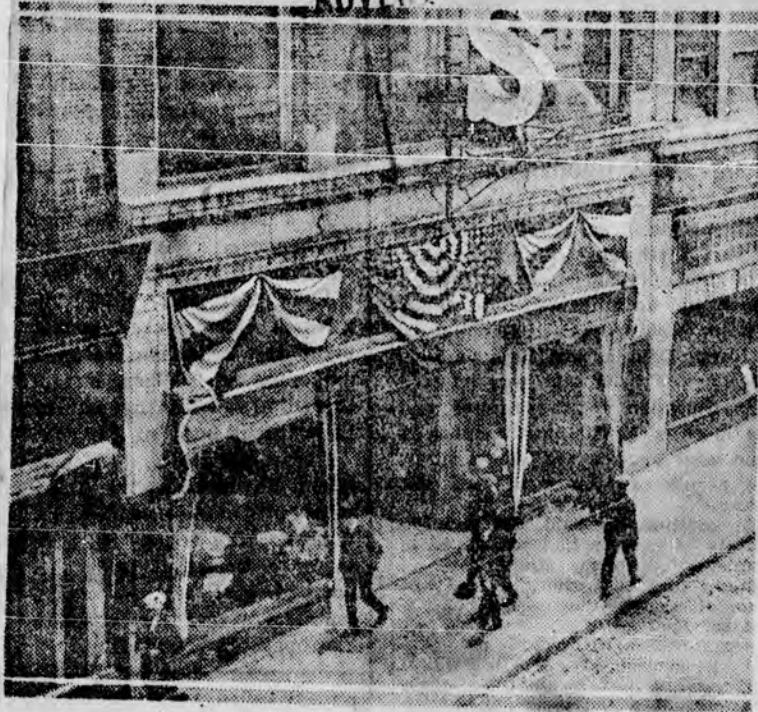
MANY SHIPS LISTED

Other events on the program was a riot drill by members of the marine corps, exhibition of taking off and landing by hydroplanes, and a practical demonstration of the utility of the breeches buoy in saving life at sea. This performance was under the direction of a coast guard crew from the Tampa and spectators saw a life line shot from land across the bow of the Constitution to the Southery. As members of the crew swung from the latter craft and were hauled ashore in the breeches buoy, the performance was rewarded by applause.

All the ships at the yard drew their quota of visitors. Relic of earlier and more romantic days the old frigate Constitution was the favorite with the crowd. Another boat which was well patronized and inspected was the McFarland, one of the latest and largest destroyers, which was in collision recently with the battleship Arkansas during night manoeuvres off Cape Cod. Other vessels visited were the Brazos, a big navy fuel tanker; the Whitney, another fuel ship in process of construction; the collier Neptune and the fleet tug Wandunk. The submarine S-25 was hauled up on the marine railway so that visitors could see every detail of submarine construction.

SIXTH IN CHAIN OF STORES OPENED BY BOSTON FIRM

OCT 28 1923



Another cash and credit furniture store was added to Boston's furniture establishments yesterday with the opening of the new five-story furniture house of the Berry system at 760 Washington street. The new store is the sixth in the string of Berry stores established during the past fifteen years and marks the entry of the Berry system into Boston proper.

The new establishment was formally inspected Friday evening by officers of the Berry organization and invited guests. Among the guests invited were Mayor Curley, Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Newfield of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Gould of New York, Mr. and Mrs. H. Macco and

Phillip Freedenberg of New York, Alfred Page of Williamsport, Pa., and Julius Kolton, special representative of the Pullman Davenport Co. of Chicago.

Following the inspection the officers of the organization gave a banquet at the Hotel Somerset. The guests were greeted by Pres. Nathan Saltman, Sec. Henry W. Berry and Treas. J. A. L. Odde.

The new Berry store marks the fifteenth milestone in the history of the Berry organization. The Berry system started in Cambridge in 1909. Gradually that store grew until much larger quarters were necessary. Then stores were established in Waltham, Lynn, Malden and Somerville.

PLAY GOLF AS CITY'S GUESTS

Newspaper Men's Tournament at Franklin Park

NOV 1 1923

Aiming to have the Boston newspaper men get acquainted with facilities for playing golf offered by the city, the Park department at the personal request of Mayor Curley has reserved the Municipal Links at Franklin Park on Monday (Nov. 5, for a tournament of the Newspapermen's Golf Association of Boston. The department is also furnishing 13 prizes, five gold, three silver and three bronze.

The prizes are watch fobs with the seal of the city, golfer with driver and ball on the face, and on the back will be engraved the name of the winner, class, etc. Every newspaper golfer in the city is being rounded up for the tournament, and many of them have already been getting in some hard practice in order to make a good showing for the day.

Word has been sent out from the Park Department that the 18-hole course has never been in better shape and that the links will be reserved the entire day for the newspapermen only, with no green fees.

FIN. COM. PROBE OF LAW DEP'T

Question of Fee for Legal Advice Under Scrutiny

The Finance Commission has been directing its attention to the law department of the city of Boston. In particular it has been questioning whether Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph Lyons has received a fee of \$500 from the Transit Commission, and if so, why. The unofficial explanation is that the Transit Board, which preceded the Transit Commission, was in the habit of calling in the services of the corporation counsel's office for legal advice and paying for it. This was done under Mayor Peters' administration and, it is alleged, has evidently been continued under the present administration, even though the Transit Commission has a lawyer as a member of it—Francis Slatery.

There are other activities of the legal department that the Finance Commission are said to be looking into. One of them is the trip the corporation counsel, E. Mark Sullivan, has made to Milwaukee, where he secured the G. A. R. convention for the city next year, and to Montreal with the incidents as representing the Mayor.

The corporation counsel has no knowledge of the investigation, and when questions are put to him there will be answers, it is said, that will be rather satisfactory.

POST-OCT-29-1923.

ALL IS FORGIVEN



POST- OCT - 30 - 1923

Presentations Made ^{Oct 30 1923} *Post* Champion Babies



MAYOR CURLEY AND BABY PRIZE-WINNERS.

The Mayor presented a silver cup to Muriel Louise Coyle of Neponset, champion baby of the Public Health Show; and a key to the city to Lloyd Allison Jenkins of Cambridge, champion baby boy.

The City Council chamber yesterday noon was crowded with proud and jubilant mothers and the champion youngsters, prize winners in the recent Health Show at Mechanics Building. Mayor Curley, himself an expert on children, presented the prizes, being introduced to the mothers and youngsters by Dr. Francis X. Mahoney, the health commissioner.

The Mayor preceded the actual presentation by a little speech on the value of motherhood to the community, and a compliment to all the mothers present, and a hope that their children would grow to be credits to their parents and the communities. Nothing was said about fathers.

The most perfect baby in the show,

Muriel Louise Coyle, who scored 92.5 per cent out of a total hundred, was handed a huge silver loving cup. She is the daughter of Mrs. Arthur J. Coyle of 17 Walnut street, Neponset. In addition to the cup a savings bank book with a deposit already made in the girl's name was given to Muriel. She is just 5 years old.

Blonds Lloyd Allison Jenkins, 48 months' old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jenkins of 407 Broadway, Cambridge, was the champion boy of the show.

All the other mothers and children, numbering 50, were individually complimented by the Mayor, who later was photographed in his office with Muriel Coyle and Lloyd Jenkins, the latter receiving a golden key to the city.

CURLEY FOR AGE PENSION

OCT 29 1923
Points to England as
Example for Bay
State

It was incredible that the United States, with vast wealth, should argue against an old age pension on the grounds of expense, while Great Britain, with an overwhelming war debt, continued to furnish a weekly stipend to its indigent aged, declared Mayor Curley at the monthly meeting of the Proparvulis Club, 1 Arlington street, yesterday.

CHANCE FOR STATE

The action of large corporations in placing an age limit, above which no man nor woman is employed, the Mayor stated, has shut off the opportunity for livelihood to persons more than 50 years old, and if they had no savings, opened the door of the poorhouse to them. There was no reason, he continued, why Massachusetts should not be a leader in the campaign for a national old age pension act.

"If the ferocity of the struggle for existence is of such a character," said the speaker, "that the majority of those who arrive at 65 years face the poorhouse, then it is time that something was done. After all, the real basis of patriotism and worthwhile Americanism is economic justice."

Pointing out the need of child labor laws, the Mayor exclaimed, that the realization of the economic destruction wrought through the employment of children in industry did not come home to America until the World war, when of the 10,000,000 men called to the colors, 3,500,000 of them were rejected for disabilities. Despite the agitation against child labor, the Mayor stated that there still were 1,250,000 children of tender age working for corporations in the land today.

Such conditions would not exist in the United States, the Mayor said, if every woman eligible to vote, exercised her right of suffrage and joined hands with those combating the evils of the present system.

The Rev. George P. O'Connor, director of the Catholic Charitable Bureau and director of the Proparvulis Club, announced that a series of talks on social subjects would be given at all following meetings of the club. He called on the club members to form district organizations which would take care of the delinquent child.

Mayor Approves Damage

Total of \$1,098,801

GLOBE

Bosworth-St Stone Steps

May Be Taken Away

OCT 24 1923
Benefit Assessments Set at

Aggregate of \$830,139

The Curley administration took the next forward step in the relocation and construction of Province st yesterday when, on recommendation of the Street Commission, the Mayor approved award of damages estimated at \$1,098,801 to seven parties whose properties will be affected, and the imposition of betterment assessments aggregating an estimated total of \$830,139 on 27 lots it is assumed will be benefited to that extent by the project.

Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the Street Commission declined to say for publication what effect, if any, this move will have upon pending litigation in connection with the undertaking. But the general City Hall opinion now seems to be that the litigation, started by Charles P. Curtis and a group of nine other citizens, will be dropped.

Chairman Noyes said he will forward to Public Works Commissioner Rourke by Dec 1 the order to proceed with the street construction. The granite block paving is expected to cost about \$20,000. Commissioner Rourke will then issue 60-day eviction notices to occupants of buildings along the thoroughfare.

Work to Begin Early Next Year

If the buildings are not vacated by Feb 1, the Public Works Department will engage with demolition contractors to pull down what buildings still stand and the expectation is that street construction can start by March 1.

The administration's attitude is that this will be one of the cheapest undertakings in the way of street improvements ever put through in Boston. It argues that a bad fire-trap center will be obliterated and a fine new retail-shop thoroughfare created at small cost, near the heart of the downtown section and that a better type of business buildings in School and Bromfield sts, creating large new taxable values for the city, must inevitably spring up as a result of it.

Since the damages and betterments as announced are merely estimated, it is not unlikely that parties involved may lodge claims for higher damages or decreased betterment assessments.

Damages and Betterments

The estimated damage awards are as follows:
G U Crocker, et al, trustees, 5683 sq ft and bids \$302,825

OCT 25 1923

MAYOR BLAMES CUT-THROAT SYSTEM OF COMPETITION

Mayor Curley last night sent a letter to the Finance Commission in reply to its report. He attributed the failure of the completion of street work in Roxbury to "the cut-throat system of competitive bidding by contractors." He said that this system makes it certain that contractors will often enter bids for contracts lower than they can carry out the work for.

Concerning the commission's recommendations, he says:

"With a profound appreciation that the only way that the program can prove of permanent value to the city is through the adoption of such recommendations as may be reasonable and proper, I beg to say that, after consultation with the Commissioner of Public Works, I am in accord with recommendation No. 1, provided, after an analysis has been taken by competent authorities, it checks up with the findings made by the Finance Commission.

"With reference to recommendation No. 2, I beg to state that, after consultation with Commissioner Rourke, I coincide with the view that he holds, namely that the chief inspector of the Public Works Department should be assigned to construction work other than bituminous material, and that a chief inspector of bituminous material be appointed, preferably a graduate of geology, and, provided the Finance Commission are prepared to recommend a man, the Commissioner of Public Works, provided Civil Service, will be agreeable to appointing, and shall be most pleased to approve such appointment.

"With reference to the plant inspector, despite the fact that he is a Civil Service appointee, having passed the Civil Service examination and serving in the capacity of plant inspector, being appointed to that position by the former municipal administration, the report would seem to indicate that upon this particular contract he failed to exercise the degree of careful supervision that the city is entitled to receive from an official occupying a position of such responsibility.

"In view of the fact that this is the first complaint that has been received against him, I concur in the recommendation of the Public Works Commissioner that he be relieved from further inspection on street construction work.

"It has been my experience that, in the last analysis, the city's interests are best conserved where contracts are awarded regardless of a slight difference in cost to concerns of demonstrated capacity and whose success in business has for its basis an equitable return for work performed."

MAYOR VETOES PAYMENT OF OLIVE E. GATELY'S CLAIM

Mayor Curley yesterday vetoed the City Council resolution advocating acceptance of Chapter 414 of the Acts of 1921, which would authorize the City Government to pay to Olive E. Gately an additional sum in damages on account of the installation of the Albany-st sewer across Gately property.

The Law Department has carefully investigated this claim, the Mayor informs the Council in his message, and no other course than the veto is, in his opinion, justifiable. Both the Fitzgerald and Peters administrations refused to recognize the claim.

GLOBE

AMERICAN - OCT - 30 - 1923.

PRIZE BABIES HONORED



MAYOR CURLEY DISTRIBUTING AWARDS

Muriel Louise Coyie, five years old, of Neponset, at left, highest scoring girl at recent Better Babies conference in Mechanics Building, who was adjudged 99.5-10 per cent. perfect. Mayor Curley is presenting her with the special prize silver cup and she also received a bankbook showing a \$10 deposit to her credit. The boy at right is Lloyd Alliston Jenkins, highest scoring boy at conference, with a record of 97 per cent. He lives in Cambridge, and the Mayor gave him a gold key to the city. B1

Mayor Curley was the first citizen of Boston to receive the Boston University "case book," telling why the university needs a \$1,000,000 endowment, yesterday afternoon. First Lieutenant Russell L. Norton of Company C of the Boston University unit, R. O. T. C., delivered the book to the Mayor. Six hundred other members of the R. O. T. C. in uniform invaded the offices of prominent Boston business men.

After an assembly at the Irvington Street Armory, the students set out to "deliver the goods." Major Z. L. Drolinger, professor of military tactics at Boston University, gave the directions and was in command of the "Book Battalion."

Solicitation of funds will not begin till tomorrow, when 700 Boston business men will begin their calls upon the citizens of this city.

TO PROBE CITY LAW ACCOUNT

Fin. Com. Objects to Claims of Sullivan for Travel Money

OCT 31 1923

TAX ABATEMENTS BRING COMPLAINTS

The finance commission, it was learned yesterday, is investigating the municipal law department and the assessors' department. The inquiry involves the receipt of certain fees, the charging of expenditures by Corporation Counsel E. Mark Sullivan, the payment of some 5000 claims against the city since the present administration came into office, and the allowance, in the assessors' department, of abatements of taxes.

This is the first time, since the present city charter became effective and the finance commission was established, that claims against the city have ever been under investigation.

EXPENSE ON TRIPS

According to information received yesterday at City Hall, the investigation regarding expense charges made by Corporation Counsel Sullivan are in connection with trips he made to Milwaukee and Montreal. The finance commission seeks to determine if the statutes or the city charter give warrant for any such charges.

Atty. Sullivan, a Republican, was appointed to office by Mayor Curley. The mayor sent him to Milwaukee at the time of the G. A. R. convention, and it was largely through his efforts that the convention voted to hold its next annual convention in Boston.

The mayor also delegated Mr. Sullivan to accept an invitation of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company and represent the city of Boston in Montreal at the functions in connection with the company's visit in Canada. It was hoped at City Hall that he would bring back the cannon, mounted in Quebec, bearing the legend, "Captured at Bunker Hill," or at least obtain the removal of the inscription. Incidentally he failed in this. Upon his return from the two trips he charged his expenses to the city.

PROBE LYONS' BILL

The fee question revolves about the sending of a bill for \$500 by Joseph A. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel to the city treasurer for services rendered to the transit department. The finance commission is investigating the question whether Mr. Lyons's salary of \$7500 ought not to cover all services rendered to any department of the city.

Friends of Mr. Lyons point out that when George A. Flynn, now a justice of the superior court, was assistant corporation counsel, he was paid \$4000 for services in the law department, and \$2000 for services to the transit department. On the other hand the

question is raised whether those payments were not made as regular salary of a total of \$6000, divided among two departments, but set forth in the budget, whereas it is now alleged that an attempt was made to collect a fee, over and above salary.

The \$5000 claims paid by the city in the last two years have been of a varied nature. Some, as in the case of the Stuart street extension, have been increased damages allowed, on account of land takings; some in the nature of damages due to sewer construction, or leaks in sewers or water pipes; damages alleged because of defects in the streets, or accidents charged against the fire department, or the police.

Concerning the abatements allowed by the assessors, there has been ill-feeling aroused among some taxpayers on the ground of increased valuations, in the ever-increasing struggle on the part of executives to obtain more money to carry on the government, as the needs of the city constantly grew, allegations of favoritism have resulted.

The city council, in the last two years, has treated claimants against the city generously, allowing claims which Mayor Curley has subsequently vetoed. The mayor's position has been that if a law department reported that a claim could not be successfully contested in court, or at least the chances were against a successful defence, it was his duty to approve payment.

The following tables show payments of \$29,923.76 in the period since Feb. 1.

The first table shows payments discharged against the water income division, and are largely of the nature of damages alleged to have occurred in either the water or the sewer service. The average payment, in the case of these 49 claims was \$90.88.

It has heretofore been unusual for more than one school building to be given a name at one time in Boston. And Chairman Dane of the committee, in inviting Dr. David D. Scannell, former chairman, to read the list and the names as approved, took occasion to state that he did not believe that any other city in the country "could show such a record as this"—the giving of names to 10 new schools at one swoop.

Out of the 10 names chosen eight are those of distinguished Americans and two of distinguished foreigners—one a Frenchman and one a native of Italy, La Salle, the explorer, and Dante Alighieri, the famous Italian poet. Two Presidents of the United States are in the list—Grover Cleveland and James A. Garfield.

While none of the school buildings is completed, all have reached a point in their construction when it became imperative that the schoolhouse commission be supplied with names, so that the name blocks could be put in place. So the committee lost no time in providing appropriate names.

The Order as Passed

The order as passed follows:

The new intermediate school on Poplar street and Hawthorne streets, Roslindale, in the Charles Sumner district, to be named the Washington Irving school.

The new intermediate school on Cottage street, East Boston, in the Samuel Adams district, to be named the Rufus Choate school.

The new intermediate school on Charles street, Dorchester, to be named the Grover Cleveland School.

The new elementary school on Faneuil street, Brighton, in the Bennett district, to be named the James A. Garfield School.

The new elementary school on Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton, in the Bennett district, to be named the Alexander Hamilton School.

The new elementary school on Northbourne road and Nathan street, Roslindale, in the Francis Parkman district, to be named the Edwin P. Seaver School. This in honor of the late Edwin P. Seaver, former superintendent of the Boston public schools.

The new elementary school on Shirley street, Roxbury, in the Hugh O'Brien district, to be named the Ralph Waldo Emerson School.

The new school on Gove street, East Boston, in the Theodore Lyman district, to be named the Dante Alighieri School.

The new elementary school on Harvard street, and Blue Hill avenue, Dorchester, in the William E. Endicott district, to be named the Robert Treat Paine School.

The new intermediate school on Lawrence avenue, Roxbury, in the Phillips Brooks district, to be named La Salle School.

POST - NOV - 6 - 1923.

NAMES

TEN NEW SCHOOLS

NOV 6 1923
School Committee of
Boston Sets a
Record

The Boston school committee last night, it is believed, broke all records for any school governing body in the United States when an order was passed naming 10 new schools which are now under construction in various parts of this city.

UNUSUAL PROCEEDING

REPORTERS FIND WEBSTER AV CLEANER THAN SURROUNDINGS

No Beauty Spot, But Mayor's Description of It as
"Worst" Place in City Where People Live

Surprises Some North Enders GLOBE



WEBSTER AV, NORTH END.

Webster av—as wide as Pie Alley pronounced by Mayor Curley in a talk at City Hall yesterday the worst example in the city of a place where human beings are herded together and forced to call the place home, underwent reporters' scrutiny yesterday.

After threading through various shadows of Christ Church, dodging garbage buckets, and escaping pools of filth, Webster av loomed as a clean thoroughfare, devoid of rotten vegetables, whiffs of future wine or lively cheese.

There, opening off Hanover st in front of St Stephens' Catholic Church, is Webster av, and yesterday afternoon it offered little of the disagreeableness or pathos of the typical North End penetration. No Italian belle peeped from above a window box looking down into orange rags and uncarded rags. No

Italian mothers sat on their doorsteps petting bawling infants. What few children there were played tag instead of fighting. Webster av left an impression of an immense drabness and a surprising neatness.

It is a concrete pathway. Receptacles for refuse must have been tucked away somewhere. They were not in sight.

Scraps of old paper, dust, and dirty bits of wood remained undisturbed in the crevices or sides of the avenue. Blind alleys leading from the avenue gave a similar account of themselves. A signboard "Private Way, Dangerous Passing" might have applied only to three red flower pots on a second-story window ledge.

Most of the apartments on the avenue are of brick. They are not charming. They are dusky, untidy, poorly lighted

and with every indication of having looted plaster, lamps askew, broken staircases and little comfort. A few houses are of wood, have shutters mended with kindling and bells that

do not ring. There is no attempted beauty, as on Tileston st, around the corner, where a freshly painted pair of shutters adorn a window displaying a graceful vase. But they are not sublimely unprepossessing. They are the average heartless, hapless existence.

C. Fusco, who smoked outside his grocery shop at 29 Webster av, said that sometimes Webster av is worse and sometimes it's just as good. There had been a pile of dirt over yonder—he pointed—but that was taken away in the morning. "The city people" come around once in a while and clean the avenue. And over there where one could not see any old slivers of wood or paper scraps, where it was brushed clean, a "Portuguese negro" had swept it off—she always swept it every day, and on Sundays three times a day.

A policeman didn't have Webster av on his mind as particularly bad.

A resident of the North End, who is one of the librarians of the Boston Public Library branch on North Bennet, was astonished that Webster av should be picked for "worst."

But if there are those who don't agree that Webster av is the "worst" residential section in Boston, there are few at most who would not rather have it a sunny playground.

Mayor Curley plans to wipe out the block as soon as funds are available, and, to give a breathing space to the district, the children of which now go either to the little Columbus School playground or to the Paul Revere playground.

TRAVELER - NOV - 1 - 1923.

CURLEY STARTS WIDENING JOB

NOV 1 1923

Work on Province Street
Project Is Formally
Started

Displaying a card of honorary membership in the Bricklayers' Union to those who expressed doubt of his ability, Mayor Curley laid two granite paving blocks as the first step in the widening of Province street. The card entitling the mayor to union hours, rates and privileges was presented to him 15 years ago when he laid the corner-stone of the Hiberian building on Dudley street. The doubters had accused the mayor of having neither the overalls nor the turn of the wrist necessary for yesterday's job.

While engaged in starting the work on Province street, the mayor announced that if money is available during his administration the grade from Province street into Bosworth street will be leveled. This would allow vehicular traffic to pass through and would do away with the old granite steps which have stood there for generations.

If the steps are removed they will probably be turned over to the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, which plans to use them at the Otis House, Lynde and Cambridge streets. William C. Endicott and William Sumner Appleton of the society have applied for permission to so use the steps. With them would go the wrought iron lantern which now hangs at the junction of Bosworth and Province streets.

The application has been referred to John H. I. Noyes, chairman of the street commission. Mr. Noyes said that such use of the steps would be agreeable to him, but that there would be no money available for the leveling work until next year, at least.

COURT EXPENSES SPUR MAYOR TO ACT

Curley to Seek Legislation Dividing Cost

Spurred by a notice that the superior court justices have established a third permanent criminal session, requiring an appropriation from the city treasury of \$11,500 for expenses, which can only be obtained now by delving into the reserve fund, Mayor Curley yesterday called on Corporation Counsel Sullivan to draft legislation to relieve Boston of the ever mounting expense due to the congestion of court business in the municipality.

Two bills will be drafted, one to require the county where the court process was initiated to bear the burden of expense if there is a change of venue, and the other to require Chelsea, Winthrop and Revere, being the other cities and towns in Suffolk county, to bear their proportionate expense of the Suffolk courts, instead of leaving Boston to shoulder the entire burden as now.

The new permanent third term session calls for the appointment by the justices of six additional court officers, raising the total from 11 to 17, and there are also items of \$4,000 for additional experts, and architect, \$300 for additional temporary court officers, and \$200 for blue printing.

Mayor Curley said: "The increased cost of judicial business is assuming

alarming proportions. There is no good reason why this city should be called on to bear the burden of such a trial as the Tufts case, for instance, which cost us something like \$16,000, and many other cases originating entirely outside Suffolk, and tried here only to accommodate lawyers, or other interests, or because of even necessary change of venue. Also, the other communities in Suffolk ought not to leave to Boston the entire costs of the courts."

POST - NOV-1-1923

Mayor Curley First to Receive B. U. Case Book

NOV 1 1923



MAYOR CURLEY RECEIVING FIRST B. U. "CASE BOOK"
The book tells why Boston University needs \$1,000,000 endowment fund and it was presented to the Mayor by Lieutenant Russell L. Norton, R. O. T. C.

GLOBE - NOV-1923

Named by Mayor for the Forget-Me-Not Drive

GLOBE

A Citizens' Committee has been appointed by Mayor Curley to cooperate with the Disabled American Veterans of the World War in the Forget-Me-Not Days Drive, Nov 9 and 10.

The committee consists of Dr Lemuel H. Murlin, George W. Coleman, Ralph Adams Cram, Mrs Francis E. Slatery, B. P. Cheney, W. J. McGaffee, Mrs Eva Whiting White, A. P. Russell, Gordon Abbott, Arthur S. Johnson, F. S. Eggleston Jr; Elizabeth W. Pigeon, Fred McMorran, Charles R. Gow, Wilmot R. Evans, Miss Mary A. Barr, Charles W. Rodgers, Morris Gray and Henry V. Cunningham.

By appointment of the Sharon Selectmen, Mrs Bertha Parker, president of the Sharon American Legion Auxiliary, will conduct the drive in that section.

The following amounts have been received through the calls prior to the opening of the drive:

- Previously acknowledged, \$725.
- \$10—John T. Smaling (additional).
- \$5 Each—Alice F. Whitney, Fanny W. Stanford, Mary F. Leonard, M. Zoo Sherman, the Misses Nickerson, Mary R. Lakeman.
- \$2 Each—Alice F. Lovett, Mary M. Murphy, Benjamin P. Teel.
- \$1 Each—Mabel M. Lewis, Edith H. L. T. Phillips, Cash.

Total, \$776.

GLOBE - NOV-4-1923.

ON SHAWMUT BRANCH PRICE

Hearing to Decide What City

Pays, Inside Million
NOV 4 1923

A hearing was held today by the Public Utilities Commission to determine, as directed by an act of this year's Legislature, what price, not exceeding \$1,000,000, the city of Boston shall pay the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad for the tracks, roadbed, and other equipment of the Shawmut Branch. The act provides for the purchase by the city of the Shawmut Branch in connection with the new rapid transit extension in Dorchester which, it is estimated, will cost about \$4,000,000.

The hearing was attended by Joseph P. Lyons, assistant corporation counsel for the city; Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman, Louis K. Rourke, Francis E. Slattery and E. R. Springer, engineer, all representing the Boston Transit Commission; Arthur P. Russell, vice president, and Frederick A. Farnham, counsel for the New Haven Railroad; F. S. Curtis, attorney for the Old Colony Railroad and Charles A. Ufford, originator of the plan for the rapid transit extension.

Attorney Lyons, for the city, said the city plans to take the whole of the Shawmut Branch and to give the New Haven road an easement to allow them to carry freight over the line. Mr Lyons stated that the whole question of the value of the branch had been studied jointly by the Transit Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, and said the city relies upon this investigation.

El Interest to Benefit City

Mr Lyons said that the city, in financing the project, will make a profit, because the act provides, he explained, that the Boston Elevated, which is to use the tracks, shall rent the property from the city and shall pay one-half of one percent more than the city pays in interest on the bonds; this amount to be placed in sinking funds and used to pay off the bonds. The city, therefore, said Mr Lyons, will ultimately get its money back and still own the branch.

Attorney Frederick A. Farnham, for the New Haven Road, said that the New Haven wants \$1,000,000 for the branch. The directors feel it is worth \$1,200,000, he said, but they will take \$1,000,000.

"The Shawmut Branch is a paying proposition," Mr Farnham said, "and some of the directors don't want to sell it."

"It will relieve the road very much in the South Station, won't it?" asked Commissioner David A. Ellis, who presided. "It will get rid of three or four trains out of the station?"

"Yes; that is the principal relief," said Mr Farnham. "The road, however, cannot in good conscience take less than a million."

POST - NOV-6-1923

"Of course, under the statute," said Mr Ellis, "it cannot ask for more." Objection to the purchase of the branch by the city was made by Thomas Lane, who told the commission he is a taxpayer.

"I don't see where the city is to gain by it," he said. "The Elevated should buy it because they will use it and not the city."

Commissioner Ellis stated that if the Elevated were to buy the branch and finance the purchase it would have to pay 6 or 7 percent for the loan, whereas the city can borrow the money at about 4 1/2 percent, he said.

Commissioner Everett E. Stone remarked that the new line will benefit the city by increasing real estate values.

Ex-Representative Herbert W. Burr suggested that the award be not over \$950,000.

"I have been Mr Ufford's first lieutenant in this campaign for rapid transit service for 17 years," said Mr Burr.

Mr Ufford, the originator of the whole plan, said that he believed the Public Utilities Commission could well settle upon the price.

Mr Ufford drew the attention of the commissioners and the transportation representatives to his new model of a collapsible car, which upon releasing a spring turns upside down. He calmed the fears of the newspapermen by explaining that at present it is designed for freight, not passengers.

22 New School Houses

An example of the tremendous growth in school house requirements in Boston may be gleaned from the fact that when the new Roxbury High School was originally planned it called for a structure of 18 rooms. The plans now under way are for a 72-room school building which will cost the city approximately \$2,500,000. Eight new school houses are now near completion and 22 more are in the hands of the architects.

The commission's building plan for school houses now being projected entails an expenditure of \$12,000,000. At the present time Boston is the only big city in the country where 100 per cent of the children are provided with school room. Chicago can only house 65 per cent at one session while New York can take care of less than half of her pupils in their regular sessions.

GLOBE - OCT-31-1923.

MAYOR DISPLAYS BRICKLAYER'S CARD AS HE WIELDS THE TROWEL

GLOBE - OCT 8 1923

Lays First Stone in Province-St Project—Old Stone Steps May Go to Antiquarians

If the grade between Province and Bosworth sts is equalled in the Curley administration so that vehicular traffic may pass from one to the other, the historic old stone stairway that now separates them will be given to the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities and will doubtless be set up outside this society's headquarters in Cambridge st—the old Harrison Gray Olds Mansion.

Mayor Curley so informed reporters in Province at this forenoon, as he stood near the old steps in the act of laying the first paving stone in front of the Province Building there. This act signaled the beginning of the administration's project for widening Province st to a 40-foot thoroughfare.

Mr Curley said that William C. Endicott, scion of the old Boston family of that name, had written him proposing such a disposition of the steps. He referred the proposal to Chairman John H. L. Noyes of the Street Commission,

who answered that he had had in mind that disposition, if the proposed equalization of grade between the two thoroughfares goes through. It would be quite an expensive job, and, although it would help traffic movement considerably, the money to put it through simultaneously with the projected Province-st widening is not at hand. Enough money may be available next year, it is hoped.

Fifty persons saw the Mayor lay the first paving block, and some who knew him "kidded" him that he had neither the overalls nor the "turn of the wrist" for such laborious work. Anticipating this joshing, the Mayor had with him his card showing honorary membership in the Bricklayers' Union, given him when he laid the corner stone of Hibernal Building "in old Ward 17," Dudley st, 15 years ago. "Yurra, that were a g-r-a-a-a-n-d day for the Celts," said his Honor, recalling the day, with a touch of the brogue.

AMERICAN - NOV - 2 - 1923

KLAN MEETS IN SPIITE OF CURLEY

NOV 2 1923

Sixty Members of Hooded Order Secretly Gather in Boston Hotel

Sixty members of the Ku Klux Klan, under the leadership of F. Eugene Farnsworth, head of the Klan in the State of Maine, banqueted for two hours in the Gold Room of the Hotel Lenox, in defiance of Mayor Curley's threat that he would not permit the Klan to meet in Boston.

King Kleagle Farnsworth, as he made his escape to a waiting taxicab at the rear exit from the hotel at the conclusion of the banquet, told newspaper men:

"Certainly, we had a meeting. You can tell that to Mayor Curley."

Newspapermen were not admitted to the banquet. From points of vantage, however, parts of the various addresses were overheard.

"The Ku Klux Klan now has 20,000 members in Boston, and the membership drive has only begun," said one Klansman.

"Meetings have been held in every part of Boston," said another. "One of our most successful meetings was held in a hall in Codman square in Dorchester. Our meetings have been held under the names of other organizations, a circumstance forced upon us."

"We are now planning a campaign to defeat every Roman Catholic candidate for office in Boston. The campaign is making headway, and the next election will be the thermometer of our success," said till another Klansman.

King Kleagle Farnsworth remarked from the platform in Rochester, N. H., on the night previous, that he would attend a Ku Klux Klan banquet in Boston, and that Mayor Curley would not know anything about it until he read of it in the newspapers when he ate his breakfast the following morning.

The manager of the Lenox Hotel, when asked what arrangements the K. K. K. had made for renting the Gold Room, said he did not know at the time the hall was leased it was for the Klan.

"Several young men came to us," he said, "and stated they wanted to rent the hall for a Boston University fraternity banquet. The men were of college age and we didn't suspect they represented the Klan."

When the meeting broke up, some of the Klansmen left the hotel by the front entrance, while the speakers and officials walked through the cellar to a rear exit, whence they were whisked away in automobiles and taxicabs.

ADVERTISER - NOV 8 - 23 NATION, STATE AND CITY BOW AT M'CALL BIER

Nation, State and City yesterday paid tribute to Samuel Walker McCall, former Governor of Massachusetts. Funeral services in Winchester were attended by distinguished men from many cities and States, including former colleagues of Mr. McCall in Congress.

The body lay in state at the Church of the Epiphany on Church street, from 11:30 a. m. until 1:45 p. m. Winchester Post, American Legion, was guard of honor.

Massachusetts was represented by Governor Cox, the council and members of the Governor's council when McCall was Governor.

Mayor Curley and members of the city council represented the city of Boston.

The State Senate and House of Representatives sent Charles C. Warren, senator from Arlington, and Rep. Richard D. Crockwell and Joseph R. Cotton, Lexington.

All cars of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway stopped for one minute at 2:45 p. m. the hour the funeral cortege left the church for Wildwood cemetery.

TEN NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS NAMED

Scholarship in Brighton High Approved

NOV 6 1923

Ten school buildings now in process of construction were named last evening at the meeting of the School Committee. The new intermediate school on Poplar st. Roslindale, was named Washington Irving School, and another Roslindale building at Northbourne road and Nathan st was named in memory of Edwin P. Seaver, a superintendent of the Boston schools for many years.

The Dante degli Alighieri School is the new building on Gove st, East Boston, and the Cottage-st building in East Boston is to be known as the Rufus Choate School. The new building on Shirley st, Roxbury, in the Hugh O'Brien District, was named the Ralph Waldo Emerson School, and the building on Lawrence av, Roxbury, the La Salle School. The new school at Harvard st and Blue Hill av was named the Robert Treat Paine School. The Grover Cleveland School is the name of the new structure on Charles st, Dorchester. In the Brighton section, the new school on Faneuil st was named James A. Garfield School, and the Chestnut Hill-ay building was named the Alonzo Hamilton School.

The open air class in the Washington School was ordered discontinued. Resignations were received from Sarah T. Driscoll of the Christopher Gibson School; Lucille H. Keleher of the George Putnam School; Helen E. Brady of the Hugh O'Brien district, and Ellen Welln of the Mary Hemenway district.

The death of the following teachers retired on pensions was reported: Josephine Garland, of the Christopher Gibson School, and Mary T. Foley, of the Winthrop School.

Mary L. Gaylord of the Dearborn School was retired on a pension of \$600 after 37 years and 7 months' service, and Octavia L. Gram of the Franklin School, on \$300 after serving 41 years and 3 months. Marion A. Hawes of the Brighton High School was retired under the Boston retirement system.

The School Committee approved the establishment of a \$2500 scholarship in the Brighton High School as a memorial to Anna Judson George, in accordance with the terms of a memorandum made Oct 15, 1923, by Adelaide L. Merrill.

The following appointments by promotion were made: Agnes S. Thompson, Hyde Park High School; Mary G. Gould, Jamaica Plain High School; Ellen A. Regan, Roxbury High School, and Cordelia G. Torrey to the department of physical training. The following junior assistants were appointed by promotion: Anna E. Scott and Margaret M. Mallard to the Girls' High School; Irene P. Zahn, Roxbury High School; Margaret A. Lynch, Jamaica Plain High School; William A. Hughes, Dorchester High School; Katherine A. Ryan, Brighton High School, and Joseph A. Donahoe, to the Mechanic Arts High School. Joseph F. Wagner was appointed assistant director of music, and Herbert

G. N. Foresell to the department of manual arts.

The following teachers were appointed from the eligible list: Gertrude A. Flynn, Helen G. Buckley, Sarah M. Everett, Ella C. Rosengard, Mary G. English, Marion R. Boland, Esther E. Kusmo, Anna M. Lyons, Margaret M. Hughes, Mary C. Redigan, Dorothy L. Winchenback, Anna Shultz, Katherine R. Goode, Sarah E. Bunyon, Ruth L. Darville, Margaret E. Fitzgerald, Catherine L. Heagney, Theresa A. Larkin, Mary A. Donahue, Catherine T. O'Connor, Mary C. Cadigan, Florence E. Hurley, Susan W. MacLaughlin, Katherine B. Feely, Regina M. C. Cronin, Julia L. Corcoran, Margaret L. Donahue, Olive G. Mahoney, Vivian Milmore, Florence T. Curtin and Mabel R. Forrester.

Post
 "Send-Off" Banquet Attended by
 400 Fund Workers---Prominent
 Speakers Arouse Enthusiasm



B. U. STUDENTS STARTING DRIVE FOR \$1,000,000 FUND
 The band and truck that helped to stir up contributors to the big fund that Boston University is seeking.

Boston University's endeavor to raise \$1,000,000 by public subscription in Greater Boston, for endowment, was begun last night when the 400 fund workers were given a "send-off" at a banquet in the Boston City Club.

Soliciting by the workers of the various teams will begin today and will end on Saturday, Nov. 10. Business and professional men throughout the greater city will be visited and asked to aid Boston University in continuing the service to the city that it has maintained since its inception, 50 years ago.

NOTED SPEAKERS

Horace A. Carter, chairman of the Boston University 50th anniversary fund, presided at the banquet. The speakers, in addition to the chairman, were Lemuel H. Murlin, president of the university, and former Governor John L. Bates, president of the corporation.

Others at the speakers' table included Addison L. Winship, vice-chairman of the fund; Hilton H. Ralley, executive secretary; Lee C. Hascall, general manager of the university; Wilbur F. Beale, Franklin W. Ganse, Louis Kirstein, Ernest H. Moore, Willis D. Rich, Charles F. Rittenhouse and Clark E. Woodward, division chairmen for the fund; Charles S. Ward, director; Ralph E. Brown, assistant treasurer of the university; Lombard Williams and Professor John P. Marshall.

Chairman Carter read a letter from

Governor Cox, indorsing the 50th anniversary fund and stating:

"The growth of Boston University under the leadership of President Murlin is almost beyond comprehension. It is my earnest hope that there may be a generous response to the appeals now being made for an additional endowment, that its field of usefulness may be enlarged."

Chairman Gives Final Instructions

Final instructions were given the workers by Chairman Carter, who lauded the university for its 50 years of service to Boston.

"For more than 50 years," he said, "Boston University has made a great and creditable contribution to the community. Let us remember, we who are gathered here tonight, that the university is a great and going concern with a great and growing need.

"In competition with no other institution, the university fills a vital and unique position in the field of education and it is true indeed that the university is a vital factor in the moral, professional and industrial betterment of New England.

The very fact that you business and professional men, leaders in your profession, are giving of your time in this worthy cause is an indication that you and Boston as a whole, are desirous of returning to Boston University, in some measure, a part of the debt this city has incurred through her service."

Mayor Praises Drive

The chairman also read a letter from Mayor James M. Curley, which said in part—"Boston University has lived up to the American ideals and to the

**CURLEY RAPS
 KLAN'S TACTICS**
 NOV 2 1923

**Mayor, Waxes Sarcastic
 as He Refers to
 King Kleagle**

Traveler
 Mayor Curley on learning, according to the press, that 60 members of the Ku Klux Klan under the leadership of King Kleagle F. Eugene Farnsworth held a banquet in a Boston hotel, in defiance of the mayor, issued the following statement today:

"The Ku Klux Klan, according to the press, has come to Boston and come in characteristic furtive fashion, stealthily, like a thief in the night, obtaining house room under false names and false pretences. From the safe vantage of New Hampshire and Maine the King Kleagle Farnsworth, the ex-mesmerist, pedlar of fake stocks, ex-barber and ex-bass drum thumper, is now selling gold bricks to rural innocents and hurling his defiance. As Artemus Ward said of the kangaroo, he is 'an amossin little cuss.'

"Apparently he has gone back to the ethics of his alma mater, the barber shop in New Brunswick, for he is stigmatizing the mayor as a shyster, vilifying the Irish of New England as Shanty Micks, the Canadian French as Canucks, the Italians as Dagos, the Jews as Sheenes, the colored people as Niggers and the rest of the emigrant population by equally choice epithets.

CAN'T THRIVE HERE

"Whatever success in collecting graft this noisy little chap has had in the hills and backwoods of Maine, I have an idea that the Protestant American population of Massachusetts, with its pride in such leaders as Webster and Hoar, Channing and Phillips Brooks, Garrison and Wendell Phillips, is not likely to seek its leaders today among the graduates of Canadian barber shops, the workers in swindling broker shops, the itinerant mesmerists of medicine shows, nor among the fake-stock peddlers of the underworld.

"It is really pathetic to find this type of blatherskite and humbug able to find dupes among the ignorant classes of rural New England; but he and his fellow-mercenaries will not go far in an intelligent state like Massachusetts.

"NO GREAT HARM"

"Intelligent Americans are not likely to follow such vulgar little chaps as he; the emigrant population which he insults and befools, fortunately for him only knows him as a loud voice, and he will find it difficult and hazardous in Boston to peddle his hoods and night-shirts even among the undesirable leftovers his peculiar propaganda appeals to.

"As long as the valiant barber confines himself to bad language, foul epithets and long-range abuse of foreigners, Catholics, Jews and colored people, no great harm will be done. He and his belong to the Ancient Order of Rabbits, whose motto is 'Safety first.'"

HUB FIREMEN TO FIGHT FIRES WITH CHARTS

Future fires in Boston will be fought by charts of the burning buildings.

This is in keeping with the movement of fire fighting in the Hub from the old-fashioned haphazard style to a positive science.

Today at Boston fires every line of hose, every ladder is placed as strategically as a division commander would assign troops in combat. Not even a pane of glass is broken without orders and then with a definite purpose.

Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn just returned from a fire officials' convention in the South, observed that Boston is the leader in scientific firefighting.



T. A. Glynn

CHARTS FOR CHIEFS.

For example, he pointed out that the convention waxed enthusiastic over a hose coupling that it believed was new and urged its adoption throughout the United States.

"That same coupling has been used here for the past eleven years," the commissioner said. "It's known as the 'Roxbury thread'."

Pre-fighting by chart, however, is an innovation. Every district fire chief will be equipped with charts of the buildings in his district, made at his direction.

Each chart will show elevator wells, lofts, stairways, blind and connecting passages, storage space and the amount of material stored.

WILL SAVE LIVES.

This innovation will be established in all the business sections of the city, known in insurance circles as the "high value sections." Not only will it aid the department to stop many fires at their start, but also reduce loss of life.

Both Commissioner Glynn and Chief John O. Tabor are in accord with the idea and expect that it will be picked up by other large cities.

The need of the chart system was impressed on Commissioner Glynn at a fire in a building of apparently six stories. The sixth story proved to be a blind as if firemen had entered through its windows they would have fell one floor.

SHOWS UP TRAPS.

In this particular building there was a shaft running through the centre. It is alleged that every door

on each floor was wide open. A drop through this areaway would have meant death. These facts were not known to the fire fighting force until entrance was made during the blaze.

A chart of the building would also have caused the fire to have been fought from a better angle.

Another feature under consideration by Commissioner Glynn is that of a movable "fire headquarters." This would be an automobile lighted, with detachable desk. This "headquarters" would have plans and charts of all large buildings in the down-town section.

ADVERTISER - NOV-3-1923

HUB KLAN RIFT MENACES REIGN OF FARNSWORTH

Dissension in the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan in Boston threatens the reign of King Kleagle F. Eugene Farnsworth. It was learned yesterday. Boston klansmen are up in arms over Farnsworth's so-called "autocratic" methods and are talking of ousting him.

At the same time, Mayor Curley yesterday issued another broadside against the klan leader, declaring he exhibited cowardice in coming to Boston and meeting on Thursday night with 60 other klansmen in the Gold Room of the Hotel Lenox.

"The Ku Klux Klan," he said, "has come to Boston in characteristic furtive fashion, stealthily."

"From the safe vantage of New Hampshire and Maine, the King Kleagle, Farnsworth, the ex-mesmerist, ex-barber and ex-base drum thumper, is now selling gold bricks to rural innocents. As Artemus Ward said of the kangaroo, 'he's an amooosin little cuss.'"

"Apparently he has gone back to the ethics of his alma mater, the New Brunswick barber shop, for he is stigmatizing the Mayor as a shyster, villifying the Irish, the Canadian French, the Italians, the Jews and the colored people and the rest of the immigrant population by equally choice epithets."

Notwithstanding the Mayor's attitude against the organization, it was said yesterday that the Klan planned another and larger meeting in Boston on next Tuesday night.

8057 - NOV - 2 - 1923.

KU KLUX MEETS AT THE LENOX

NOV 2 1923
Session Carefully Guarded From Intruders

King Kleagle F. Eugene Farnsworth of the Ku Klux Klan, who for weeks has threatened to hold a Klan meeting in this city in defiance of Mayor Curley, unceremoniously arrived here yesterday and addressed a body of 50 young men last night in the gold room of the Hotel Lenox.

The meeting, the purpose of which the attendants refused to state, was shrouded in deepest mystery. As newspaper men, who went to the hotel following a mysterious telephone call that a klan meeting was in full swing at the Lenox, gathered about the various entrances of the gold room, faces were seen peeping through drawn curtains and partly closed doors.

Pressed for information by Post reporters, Proprietor L. C. Prior of the Lenox went to the room where the meeting was in progress and inquired regarding its nature. He was flatly refused any information. He stated later that the room had been reserved for a meeting by "Dr. Merriam," supposedly for Boston University.

The meeting consumed a period of over one hour during which time the waiter in charge of serving sandwiches and drinks, was not allowed into the room except when called.

During the course of the meeting the name of Mayor Curley was mentioned. This evoked much laughter, which rang through the hotel corridor.

At the conclusion of the meeting, those in attendance made their exit through the front entrance to the hotel. The great majority were in appearance young college men. One of them, when asked where Mr. Farnsworth could be found, responded, "Why, he is not in there now."

KLAN DEFIES MAYOR CURLEY, MEETS IN HUB

Defying Mayor Curley's threat not to permit them to meet, the Ku Klux Klan invaded Boston last night. Sixty members led by F. Eugene Farnsworth of Maine banqueted for two hours in the Gold Room of the Hotel Lenox.

Newspaper men were not admitted but at it the Klansmen talked readily enough. Kleagle Farnsworth said, "of course we had a meeting. Tell Mayor Curley so."

Other Klansmen earnestly stated that Boston already has 20,000 klansmen, though the membership drive has just begun. They said they were starting a campaign to drive every Catholic from office and to keep others of the faith from election.

Farnsworth said Wednesday night at the klan meeting in Rochester, N. H., that he would preside at a meeting last night in spite of Mayor Curley. And he did.

The Hotel Lenox management said they did not know when the hall was engaged that they were renting it to the Ku Klux Klan.

POST - NOV 3 - 1923

HEARS FROM THE MAYOR

NOV 3 1923 *Post*
Statement Excoriates King Kleagle as "Blatherskite"

The report that the Klan had come to Boston and held a meeting privately at the Hotel Lenox, as published in the Post, aroused Mayor Curley to heights of verbal indignation yesterday and he issued the following statement:

"AMOOSIN LITTLE CUSS"

"The Ku Klux Klan, according to the press, has come to Boston and come in characteristic furtive fashion, stealthily like a thief in the night, obtaining house room under false names and false pretenses. From the safe vantage of New Hampshire and Maine, the king kleagle, Farnsworth, the ex-mesmerist, pedler of fake stocks, looter of gulleless women, ex-barber, and ex-bass drum thumper, is now selling gold bricks to rural innocents and hurling his defiances. As Artemus Ward said of the kangaroo, he is 'an amosin little cuss.'

"Apparently he has gone back to the ethics of his alma mater, the New Brunswick barber shop, for he is stigmatizing the Mayor as a shyster, villifying the Irish of New England as Shanty Micks, the Canadian French as Canucks, the Italians as Dagoes, the Jews as Sheenees, the colored people as Niggers and the rest of the emigrant population by equally choice epithets.

"Whatever success in collecting graft this noisy little chap has had in the hills and backwoods of Maine, I have an idea that the Protestant American population of Massachusetts, with its pride in such leaders as Webster and Hoar, Channing and Phillips Brooks, Garrison and Wendell Phillips, is not likely to seek its leaders today among the graduates of Canadian barber shops, the workers in swindling broker shops, the itinerant mesmerists of medicine shows, nor among the fake-stock pedlers of the underworld.

Motto Safety First

"It is really pathetic to find this type of blatherskite and humbug able to find dupes even among the ignorant classes of rural New England; but he and his fellow mercenaries will not go far in an intelligent State like Massachusetts.

"Intelligent Americans are not likely to follow such vulgar little chaps as he; the emigrant population which he insults and befonds, fortunately for him only knows him as a loud voice and he will find it difficult and hazardous in Boston to peddle his hoods and night shirts even among the undesirable leftovers his peculiar propaganda appeals to.

"As long as the valiant barber confines himself to bad language, foul epithets and long-range abuse of foreigners, Catholics, Jews and colored people, no great harm will be done. He and his belong to the Ancient Order of Rabbits, whose motto is 'safety first.'

Truck Growers Complain of Bossiness of Market Deputy

CURLEY WRITES PAIR OF LETTERS

Following complaints from a score of market gardeners interested in public open air markets in Boston, alleging "a dictatorial attitude" on the part of Deputy Superintendent of Markets Peter J. Connolly and lack of police protection, Mayor Curley last night sent letters, after a conference with the complainants, to Superintendent of Markets Patrick H. Graham and to Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson urging that conditions be remedied.

It was a picturesque crowd that appeared before the mayor, wearing their market jumpers and overalls in some cases.

CORRECT MISTAKES

In his letter to Graham, the mayor recommended additional facilities for the public and the correction of mistakes that have developed during the progress of the business since it was established some six years ago.

In discussing the question of complaints against Connolly, especially the charge that he has "adopted a dictatorial attitude toward the man engaged in the market gardening business," the mayor says:

"I think it would be well to remind the deputy superintendent that a degree of intelligence, vision and courage is necessary for a man to acquire a farm, and conduct a business such as that in which these men are engaged. The first essential to succeed, particularly in a perishable goods business, is the establishment of prices that will prove attractive, and represent benefit to the consumer and reasonable return to the producer. In my opinion the men who conduct the open air markets are competent to determine what is an equitable price, and it would be well to remind the deputy superintendent that the fact that they are in business for themselves is sufficient guarantee of their competency and it would be advisable for him to cease attempting to regulate a business that is apparently being conducted with benefit to both consumer and producer."

Mayor Curley also gives his assent to the plan to extend the time for the closing of these markets to the Christmas season and to allow their opening a month earlier than has been customary. He declares that "the open air markets have served a most useful purpose in regulating the exactions of the middlemen, and if they have not always resulted in lower prices they at least have resulted in the distribution of fresh goods, which is an element of value deserving of consideration."

In conclusion, he suggests that next year Supt. Graham arrange a conference, at least 15 days prior to the opening of the markets, with the market gardeners and Deputy Connolly, "to consider ways and means of more efficiently serving both the consumer and the producer."

In his letter to Commissioner Wilson, the mayor, referring to the complaints of the market gardeners of insufficient police protection, says he would greatly appreciate it if the commissioner would request the police captains to instruct the patrolmen to visit the markets from time to time daily.

ADVERTISER - NOV 7 - 1923

KLAN KLEAGLE DEFIES CURLEY; N. H. DRIVE FAILS

ROCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 31.—The famous Klan invasion set for tonight by King Kleagle F. Eugene Farnsworth of the New England realm, proved a Hallowe'en jack-o'-lantern and a failure.

At 8 o'clock tonight as reserve police patrolled the streets on orders of City Marshal Davis to prevent a clash between Klansmen and their opponents, 200 men slipped sheepishly into Grange Hall.



Mayor Curley

All the Klan "press agent work" to insure a mammoth crowd such as interrupting the anti-Klan sermon of Rev. Donald Fraser by a Klansman last Sunday had failed to bring out the inhabitants.

ADVERTISER CALLS MAYOR SHYSTER

Inside, however, there was fire and brimstone sandwiched with the collection between the singing of "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." This was furnished by Kleagle Farnsworth himself. He gave the crowd the worth of whatever money they felt called upon to drop into the plate. His talk lasted two and a half hours and he had to do with Jesuits, Negroes, Jews, America for Americans and why Kleagle Farnsworth was not afraid of Mayor Curley.

Farnsworth paid his respects to Mayor Small of Rochester, who forbade use of City Hall, in this manner:

"He is a shyster lawyer. He will never be Mayor again. You can tell him that from the Ku Klux Klan. He is that type of politician who thinks the only people eligible to vote are bootleggers, shanty Irish and French Canucks."

HUB BANQUET TONIGHT

When Farnsworth spoke of Mayor Curley, he was smilingly superior.

"Mayor Curley has forbidden me to come to Boston," Farnsworth shouted. "Well, just to show him I'm not afraid, there will be a Klan banquet in Boston tomorrow night. I will attend. And Curley will never know anything about it till it's all over."

But it was when he spoke of Gov. Al Smith of New York that Farnsworth reached the greatest heights of invective. He frothed at the mouth and he alluded to Gov. Smith as a criminal, a Jesuit and the "the Pope's candidate for President."

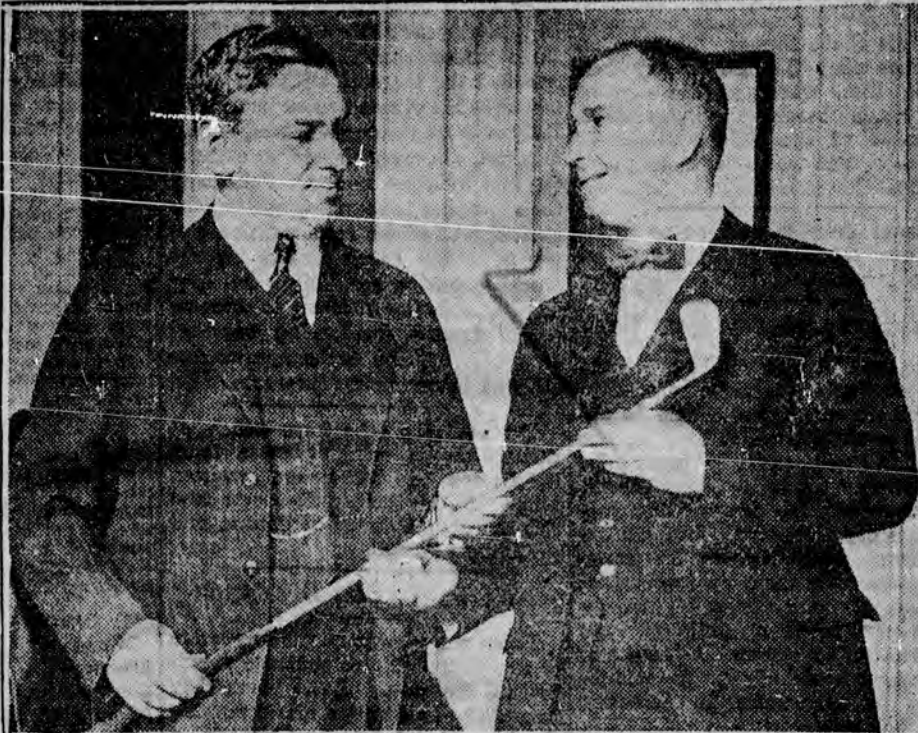
"If he was ever elected President," the Kleagle said, "he would hand over the Army and Navy to the Pope."

HERALD - NOV-6-1923

YOU HAVE TO HAND IT TO HIS HONOR, THE MAYOR

General
Newspapermen's
Golf Association
Prexy,
F. B. Whitman,
Yesterday Handed
Miron to City's
Chief Magistrate
as Receipt for
Medals Presented
Winners in Golf
Tournament at
Franklin Park.

NOV 1 1923



POST - NOV-6-1923

ACT TO HALT HUB PAYING FOR COURT

NOV 6 1923

Council in Refusal to Make \$11,500 Ap- propriation

Post 61
The City Council went into revolt yesterday against the whole burden of the expenses of Suffolk County being borne by the City of Boston and refused to appropriate \$11,500 to maintain the newly instituted third permanent session of the superior criminal court.

UNFAIR TO HUB, HE SAYS

For 90 years the city of Boston has by force of legislative action been saddled with all the administrative expenses of the entire county, which now amount to \$2,700,000 a year, while Revere, Winthrop and Chelsea have escaped contributing a penny. When the order from Mayor Curley,

transmitting what was a mandatory request from Chief Justice Hall to appropriate \$11,500 for permanent and temporary court officers, experts and architects, photographs and blue prints was presented, Councillor Donoghue immediately protested. He condemned the whole policy of the State in not giving Boston a square deal and making her pay everything for Suffolk county, while Revere, Winthrop and Chelsea pay nothing. "I am going to vote to reject this order," he said. "That is the most effective way to assist the Mayor in having these expenses now borne by Boston properly apportioned. The courts may be able to get this money, but it will put them to some trouble. Let's not hand it to them on a silver plate.

For Refusal to Pay Money

"We have been told that this order is only sent to us as a matter of courtesy. I don't want courtesies. I want power. I would rather see the council wiped out of existence than to exist on sufferance. If we haven't any power let's adjourn sine die. I believe we have power but don't exercise it. Let's call on the city treasurer and city auditor not to pay any money that hasn't been properly appropriated by this body, which is the appropriating power under the charter. We have heard the cry, 'Don't interfere with the courts.' We are not interfering with the courts. They are functioning.

"The cry is raised of politics. There is more politics in the courts than there ever was in the City Hall. Law and politics go together, and politicians are not such a bad breed." Councilman Watson interjected with the observation, "that there is nobody high or low in the court house, on the bench or off, during the last 20 years who wasn't a 'pol,' or who didn't get his appointment through political influence."

Against Compulsory Payment

City Auditor Rupert Carven disclosed the fact that though the money had not been appropriated, the salaries of the

new court officials and expenses of the new session of the superior criminal court had been paid for October. He said he had had some doubts about the matter, as he thought there was a conflict in the law, but that upon consultation with the corporation counsel, he

was told that the money would have to be paid whether the city liked it or not.

This aroused Mr. Donoghue, who said: "I have come to the opinion that the opinion of a corporation counsel is no opinion at all. The only way to get a square deal for Boston from the Legislature is with a club."

"This is another example of the 'invisible empire' in the courts playing politics," said Councillor Watson. "There is only one remedy—the selection of judges by the people."

Councillor Moriarty agreed it was time for the City Council to stand up for its rights if it had any.

In the meeting of the full body a roll call defeated the order, which required six yeas to pass. The three Good Government councilmen, Hagen, Healey and Lane, voted in favor, while Donoghue, Gilbody and Walsh acted against.

GLOBE - NOV - 7 - 1923

HUNDREDS MOURN AT SERVICE FOR McCALL IN WINCHESTER

GLOBE

NOV 8 1923
Many Friends and Representatives of His Town,
State and Nation Attend—Legionaries Escort
Body to Tomb in Wildwood Cemetery



*Continued
next page*



Above—Casket being carried from the Church of the Epiphany. Right—Guard of honor composed of Winthrop Legionaries. Below—Crowd leaving the church after the ceremony.

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WINCHESTER, Nov 7—Very simple but correspondingly impressive funeral services were held this afternoon at the Church of the Epiphany for Samuel Walker McCall, three times Governor of Massachusetts, a United States Congressman for 20 years and a statesman and author of international reputation—a man who served his town, State and Nation for nearly half a century.

The services were attended by a very large number of people. His friends were there, as were his political associates, his fellow townsmen, his business acquaintances and others with whom he had come in contact in his long term of service. Representatives of Winchester, Massachusetts and the Nation also attended.

In the morning a private service was held at his late home at 15 Hillside av. Rev Dr John W. Suter of Boston, rector honorarius of the Church of the Epiphany and a close friend of Ex-Gov McCall for 25 years, officiated at the service for the family.

Body Lies in State

Shortly before noon the body was brought to the church, and from then until the services at 2:30 o'clock a squad of veterans from the local post of the American Legion stood guard while the body lay in state. During this time many of the friends of the Governor came to pay their last personal respects.

The funeral service was preceded by several musical selections by organist J. Albert Wilson of the church. As the body was met at the entrance of the church by Rev Allen Evans Jr, rector of the church, and by Rev John W. Suter, who conducted the Episcopal Church service, the full vested choir of 45 men and boys chanted the 39th Psalm, "Lord, let me know mine end and the number of my days."

There was no eulogy, the service concluding with the Episcopal burial prayers for the dead, the singing of the closing hymn, "For All the Saints Who from Their Labors Rest," by the vested choir, followed by the playing of Beethoven's funeral march as the body was leaving the church, escorted by

the American Legion and the honorary and active pallbearers.

List of Pallbearers

The honorary pallbearers were Gov Chaanning H. Cox, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Ex-Senator William A. Smith of Michigan, Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss, Congressman Frederick W. Dallinger of Cambridge, Ex-Congressman Lewis D. Apsley of Hudson, Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia; Charles F. Choate Jr, Ex-Representative Alfred S. Hall of Winchester, Maj Gen Clarence R. Edwards, Charles L. Stuart of Lyndonville, Vt, Arthur W. Eaton of Pittsfield, Judge George W. Anderson of the United States Circuit Court, and George A. Fernald.

The active pallbearers were Alfred H. Chappell of South Weymouth, Ex-Mayor Charles S. Baxter of Medford, Stanley R. Milton, former secretary of Mr McCall; Ex-Atty Gen James M. Swift, Congressman Louis A. Frothingham and Josiah S. Hathaway.

Under the escort of the Legionaries, the body was taken to Wildwood Cemetery, where, after a simple service, the veterans themselves placed the body in the receiving tomb.

The floral tributes were very numerous and exceptionally beautiful. There were more than 100 pieces and the chancel of the church was well filled with them.

One of the sincerest tributes which the day brought, said Mrs McCall, was that from William Johnson, a negro, whom Mr McCall, while Governor, refused to turn over to the West Virginia authorities. Johnson called at the house this morning with his flowers, attended the services at the church and followed the body to the grave.

The bells were tolled during the period from 2:30 to 2:45 this afternoon. All business was suspended and the townspeople, displayed flags at half-staff throughout the day. The town offices were closed, and exercises were held at the High, Wadleigh and Prince Grammar Schools by the children in honor of the dead ex-Governor.

**STATE HOUSE ACTIVITIES
CEASE FOR FIVE MINUTES**

The activities of all departments at

the State House were suspended for five minutes yesterday afternoon, beginning at 2:45, the hour of funeral services for Ex-Gov Samuel W. McCall. This was done by direction of Gov Cox, who issued an order to the heads of all branches of the State service "requiring all the business and work of the Commonwealth to cease for five minutes at 2:45 p. m. as a tribute to the memory of Ex-Gov Samuel W. McCall and as evidence that the Commonwealth appreciates the fine service which he gave to her."

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY
GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL**

Resolutions were adopted at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council of the Commonwealth as follows:

"Resolved, That the Governor and Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts deeply regret the sudden decease of former Gov Samuel Walker McCall at Winchester on Sunday, Nov 4, 1923.

"Born at East Providence, Penn. Feb 28, 1851, he moved to Illinois and later attended Dartmouth College, graduating in the class of 1874. He came to Massachusetts and engaged in the practice of law. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1888, 1889 and 1892, and in the Fall of the latter year was elected to Congress. There he served for 20 years, during 14 of which he was on the Ways and Means Committee. In 1916, 1917 and 1918 he was Governor of this Commonwealth, and during all the trying period of the World War he met every emergency, and his leadership made it possible for Massachusetts to write a war record in which all her people have a justifiable pride. He was not only an able and courageous statesman, but a writer, scholar and historian of note.

"Possessed of a kindly and lovable disposition, he will long be remembered by the people of Massachusetts as one of her great and illustrious sons.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Council, and that a copy be sent to the family of our late Governor, to whom our sincere sympathy is extended in this hour of bereavement."

POST - NOV - 7 - 1923

OUR MAYOR SOME GOLFER



AWARDING THE PRIZES IN SCRIBES' TOURNEY

Mayor Curley, surrounded by newspaper men, is shown in a golf pose after he had presented winners in the scribes' tourney with medals.

HERALD - OCT - 13 - 1923

PARADES MARK COLUMBUS DAY

Pageant of Nations Another Feature of Boston Celebration

POLICE AND SPANISH VETERANS MARCH

OCT 15 1923

All Boston joined yesterday in giving Columbus Day such an aspect of a great American holiday as it never had before. City and state, military and civic and particularly patriotic organizations joined heartily in picturesque celebrations.

There were two big parades during the day in Boston. One was the annual turnout of the city police force. The other was a march-past of their veterans of the soldiers and sailors who responded to President McKinley's call for volunteers 25 years ago to break the hold of Spain upon the new world. The veterans also dedicated a cannon captured at Santiago, and set up on the State House lawn.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL

A municipal athletic carnival was held upon the Common, with gold, silver and bronze medals as trophies.

Particular prominence was given to the cosmopolitan character of the population of Boston, by a pageant of the nations given at the Parkman bandstand upon the Common. The bright and fanciful costuming of the national groups and the display of the banners of the countries of their origin lent an atmosphere of international good will to the occasion.

The celebration staged by the Spanish war men, under the direction of Adjt.-Gen. Jesse F. Stevens of the state forces, culminated in a rousing meeting in the 1st corps Cadets armory, at which Senator Lodge, the Governor and others spoke.

A sunset ceremony at the flagstaff on the Common, with ceremonies by a battalion of sailors, marked the end of the official city program. In the evening, however, Mayor Curley entertained at dinner the mayors of a dozen or more Massachusetts cities who, with their wives, had been witnesses of the exercises of the day. Various veteran and military organizations also held reunion banquets.

DOWNTOWN THROGGED

The streets of downtown Boston were throgged during the forenoon to see the police parade, as they marched, 1400 strong, with military precision, and resplendent in new dress uniforms. It was estimated that 75,000 persons lined the route, a number greatly in excess of any crowd that has watched

the annual police parade in former years.

The parade was organized as a regiment, of three battallions, headed by Supt. Michael H. Crowley of the police department. It started in Commonwealth avenue at the Dartmouth street corner, marched down the avenue to Arlington street, thence via Front, South, and Beacon streets, to the Common, where an inspection and review were held.

The column passed in review before the mayor at the City Hall and at the State House before Gov. Cox, Police Commissioner Herbert A. Wilson, Councillor Charles L. Burrill and Commissioner Wilson's two secretaries, John H. Merrick and Timothy F. Manning. Following the parade the Governor and police commissioner marched to the Common to watch the dress parade. The parade ground was packed with people to witness the event, and the enthusiasm of the multitude fully attested the popularity of the police force. Many members of the families of the officers were proud witnesses of the march and review. The ovation given on the Common was particularly enthusiastic. Three bands furnished music, including that of the traffic division. All three were massed to play the column down for the ceremony on the parade ground. At the conclusion of this the entire aggregation played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the marchers dispersed.

Lt. Louis Lutz, the department drillmaster, had supervisor of the formation of the day, and was highly praised by Commissioner Wilson for his work. Along the line of march the mounted squad and the riot squad received particular applause, the mounted officers and their sleek, well groomed mounts, making a spirited picture.

ROSTER OF PARADE

The roster of the parade follows: Four mounted men, two each from division 16 and traffic, headed the line. Following were Sergt. Joseph W. Comberford and 20 mounted officers from the Back Bay station.

The YD Veterans' band preceded the 1st battalion under the command of Deputy Superintendent Thomas C. Evans. Lt. William H. Allen of the City Hall avenue station was battalion adjutant, the battalion including

divisions 13, 5, 4, 18, 17, 15, 10 and 11. The captains in charge of these divisions marched at the head of their men, as follows: Capt. Joseph Harriman, John E. Driscoll, Herbert W. Goodwin, Robert E. Grant, Clinton E. Bowley, Michael J. Goff, Jeremiah P. Sullivan, and Matthew J. Dailey.

The 110th cavalry M. N. band headed the second battalion under the command of Deputy Superintendent Forrest P. Hall. Lt. George H. Guard of the Jamaica Plain station was battalion adjutant. The divisions included were 19, 9, 7, 8, 6, 12, 2 and 1, commanded by Capt. James J. Walkins, Richard Fitzgerald, James F. Hickey, Ross A. Perry, Daniel G. Murphy, John J. Rooney, Perley S. Skillings and Arthur B. McConnell, respectively.

The Boston Police Traffic Division band headed the third battalion in charge of Deputy Superintendent Thomas P. Goode. Lt. Harry P. Burns of the East Dedham street station was battalion adjutant.

The battalion included two companies of traffic men in command of Capt. Bernard J. Hoppe and Lt. James Laffey, division 16 in charge of Capt. Perley C. Kneeland, division 3 in charge of Capt. James McDevitt, division 14 in charge of Capt. Bradley C. Mason, two shotgun companies in charge of Lt. Joseph F. Hurley of the Hanover street station, and Lt. Frank Arnold of the H. station, respectively, six patrol cars armed with a Thompson subgun, two motorcycle units in charge of Sergt. Walter M. French of Bay station, and John J. Co.

HERALD - NOV-8-1923

FIGHTING

WITH PAPER

By Collier

THE NEW SYSTEM OF FIGHTING
— SOME MISTAKES
LOOKS AS MULLINS
AGAINST

NT
GHTING
PLANS—
IPT

Herald
NOV 8 1923

GETTING
READY TO
FIGHT WHAT
WILL BE A
4 ALARM
FIRE

SUGGESTED
BY
J. O. DENIS
YACANTH
MALL

DRAUGHTS START
FIRES SO THEY'S
GONTER GIT
DRAUGHTSMEN
T' STOP
'EM



WRONG ENGINE
AT HYDRANT

J. B. Collier



A RUSH JOB



LET'S HOPE THAT
THEY DO NOT DRIVE
THE FIRE APPARATUS
BY THE BLUE PRINTS



EVERY ARCHITECT MAY SOME DAY
SEE A CALL FIREMAN

GLOBE - NOV-8-1923.

NEW TRAFFIC POLICE DIVISION

To Have Charge of South Portion of City

Lieut James Laffey Put in Charge of Force of 57

NOV 8 1923
Number of Transfers Made
Necessary by Change

In a general order issued last night Police Commissioner Wilson announced that a new traffic division officially known as Division 21, will be established tomorrow morning at 7:45 with Lieut James Laffey in charge. The new division will consist of 50 men and four sergeants.

The commissioner gives to the old traffic division, known as Division 20, all the territory in the city north and east of an imaginary line from the northerly side of Cambridge Bridge at its intersection with the Cambridge-Boston line to Dorchester Bay.

The new division has jurisdiction over the territory south and west of the line.

The headquarters will be on the second floor of the building at 262 St Botolph st. Division 20 retains its old quarters in the Quincy Market.

Sergeants transferred to the new division are William F. Gaffney, Edward J. Sullivan, Edward G. Kennedy and Edward J. Kelley Jr. Thirty-one of the patrolmen assigned to it come from the old traffic division.

Serget George H. Mitchell and 15 patrolmen were transferred from other divisions to Division 20 to fill vacancies.

Lieut Laffey will be in sole charge of the new division and will be responsible only to the superintendent, commissioner, and such officers as they may designate. The failure of the commissioner to appoint Lieut Laffey a captain, while assigning him to the new, important post, caused considerable comment in the department last night. It was reported action along this line will be taken shortly.

The members of the new division by the commissioner's order will perform duty from 8 a m until 6 p m, with the exception of Sundays and holidays. While strictly traffic officers they are supposed to see that all laws, ordinances and regulations are obeyed.

There was considerable gossip yesterday that the commissioner last night was to make sweeping changes in the department with several transfers of high officials and the promotion of several men. The shifts and the promotions did not materialize.

GLOBE - NOV-6-1923

CURLEY TALKS TODAY AT B. U. REPORT LUNCHEON

Many New Gifts Received in \$1,000,000 Drive

Bishop Lawrence Pledges \$200

With Hearty Indorsement

Mayor James M. Curley will be the speaker today at the second "report luncheon" of the Boston University 50th anniversary endowment fund, at the Boston City Club.

At the first "report luncheon" yesterday gifts totaling \$181,856 were announced by volunteer workers. One individual gift was for \$100,000, another for \$40,000, and the list included many other large gifts, all donors requesting their names to be withheld until the campaign closes next Saturday.

Both Gov Cox and Mayor Curley have heartily indorsed the drive for a \$1,000,000 endowment fund to be raised by subscription from the public of Greater Boston, which the university has been serving the last 50 years.

Mayor Curley in a letter to Horace A. Carter, chairman of the drive, said: "I sincerely trust the campaign for the endowment of Boston University and its freedom from the embarrassment of financial handicaps will be a magnificent success, for in assuring the fortune and future of this institution of learning Boston will be assuring its own welfare and a continuance of that forward march which her history and tradition connote."

George S. Smith of the fund committee yesterday received a contribution of \$200 from Bishop William Lawrence, who is an overseer of Harvard University.

Accompanying the donation was a statement from Bishop Lawrence in which he wrote: "It gives me much pleasure to pledge \$200 towards the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund, to be paid some time next January. I wish that it were a larger figure, but you may well appreciate the number of calls and the small divisions that have to be made."

"Report Luncheons" will be held daily at the City Club throughout this week, from 12:30 to 1:30.

HERALD - NOV-5-1923

CURLEY SPEAKS AT RALLIES FOR QUINN

NOV 5 1923

Cabot Rests from Political Labors on Sabbath

Mayor Curley of Boston was the headliner in two large rallies, one in Institute hall, East Cambridge, and one in Harvard theatre, North Cambridge, yesterday afternoon, both in the interest of Mayor Edward W. Quinn for reelection.

Godfrey L. Cabot, seeking to replace Mayor Quinn, and his cohorts rested their campaign labors over the Sabbath, merely issuing a statement for this morning's newspapers. The statement was jointly issued from the independent home rule committee and the Cabot campaign committee and predicted Cabot's election tomorrow, election day, by a substantial majority. Anticipating a vote of 27,000 out of a total registration of 33,548, the Cabot campaign committee claims the larger the vote the greater the Cabot majority. In support of the statement the committee contends it has more pledges for Cabot than have been cast for a Democratic opponent in the past 12 years.

Mayor Curley, who followed closely on the heels of Mayor Quinn at both of the latter's rallies, proclaimed that Mayor Quinn had done more for Cambridge during the last six difficult years than any other Massachusetts mayor has done for his city during the same period, and that if Dr. Charles W. Eliot, who recently condemned the mayor's administration, had been at yesterday's rallies and heard Mayor Quinn's account of his stewardship he ought to endorse him rather than condemn him.

The campaign closes tonight. Cabot will speak at a number of rallies and will continue his attack upon Mayor Quinn's administration and repeat his enunciation of his 10-point platform, which pledges him if elected to law enforcement, a new city treasurer, retention of efficient city employes, improvements in streets and bridges, reduction of high rents and taxes, the replacement of the present system of awarding contracts to favored bidders and thorough business administration.