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James Michael Curley Scrapbooks Volume 31

James Michael Curley

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Volume 31

Before Boston Can Play Host to the Dirigibles

Expert Advice as to Governor's Island from Commander Rosendahl of the Los Angeles—An Interview and Something About a Night Flight and a Storm

By Daniel Rochford

COMMANDER ROSENDAHL, three years in command of the U. S. S. Los Angeles, thinks Boston ought to go ahead and prepare the land by Governors Island for a dirigible mooring mast. But Boston should wait on the mast itself, at least another year.

This he told Albert L. Edson and the writer while he sat perched on the wooden scaffolding at the dizzy top of the towering "old" dirigible mast at Lakehurst, N. J., Wednesday afternoon. Edson had flown from Boston to Buffalo with General Everson, chief of the Militia Bureau, and then come on to Newark where he picked us up for the trip to the world's center of knowledge about dirigible mooring methods and apparatus. As superintendent of Boston's Airport, Captain Edson wanted first-hand knowledge about mooring masts because of the agitation which is gaining such headway at Boston. And he got it.

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"We drew a circle on Governors Island on the map once," said Commander Rosendahl as we opened our interview at his desk in the great Lakehurst hangar. "We drew a circle. And that ended our thinking about Governors Island."

"It ended it because for a dirigible mast you need a lot of level ground about the size of a circle of land whose radius is greater than the length of the dirigible. You need level land so the belly of the dirigible won't scrape. And you need more than that. You need a smooth, level area. A dirigible landing is a slow, careful, painstaking performance. "You need a circle with a thousand foot radius. If you had fifteen hundred feet, that would be better. That much would be adequate for any dirigibles we may ever expect to build. Because as our dirigibles get larger, they do so in thickness rather than in length."

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Captain Edson then explained that the plan at Boston is to level the island, fill the vast area toward the present airport, and some of the shallow water harbor, and some of the shallow water harbor, area adjoining and thus provide ample area for the desired dirigible thousand or even fifteen hundred foot radius from the dirigible mast.

"I can't tell you what sort of mast to build," he continued. "Without boasting we may fairly say that we know more about mooring dirigibles here at Lakehurst than anywhere in the world. Even in Germany where the dirigible science is so developed, they have done scarcely anything on the mooring problem. The British feel that the high mast is better. We tried it. We seldom use the high mast out there on the field. Our stub

mast has many advantages. In fact such persuasive advantages that Doctor Eckener on his recent flight with the Graf Zeppelin was delighted with it and building himself one like it in Germany. "We feel that we have almost proved the case for the stub mast. But we are not ready yet to make recommendations to municipalities. Perhaps in another year."

He then explained by diagrams and models the arguments for the low type mast developed by the United States. A dirigible is fastened not only by its nose, but from its stern. Its nose is held on a pivot. The tail is free to swing. The tail is held by a cable to a loaded railway truck on a circular track. The dirigible moves as the wind swings the dirigible. The high mast requires an elevator for loading. With a low mast your cabin is only ten feet from the ground. Loading is relatively simple and from the passenger standpoint vastly preferable. So for fuelling and handling.

The high mast is much more expensive. The structure must have certain minimum strength, whatever its altitude. And it must have sufficient height so that the tail of the dirigible, if it moves up and down as much as twelve degrees, will not strike earth. With the low mast this vertical movement is restrained by cables and winches.

In the hangar we studied the three-legged portable mooring mast which so won Dr. Eckener's enthusiasm. Each one of the steel legs had an iron shoe, a small caterpillar-treaded carrier. Two of these castors are fixed. The third is pivoted and a tractor tows the mast by pulling on that free carrier, the whole thing steering like a tricycle.

At the apex of the structure is a cup. The nose of the dirigible has a cone to fit into this cup. A steel cable runs up from a winch on the mooring mast, through the cup and out to the ground. The dirigible comes low, drops a wire which has been fed through the cone on its nose. The wires are coupled and the winch pulls in until finally it pulls the cone into the cup and automatic lugs snap it locked. Then, after running two yaw wires against lateral motion and fastening the tail, the mooring is finished.

"We are doing most of the job mechanically," said the commander. "In Germany they still rely on manpower." Driving out onto the vast field beside the hangar, he showed us the circle used for the stub mooring mast operations. The stub mast permits the moving of the dirigible under conditions when it must otherwise remain outside moored, or even take to the air for safety. This was demonstrated with the Graf. By the stub mast you tow the dirigible in and out of its hangar.

Mayor Finds Aliens Difficult to Bar

In a communication to the City Council, in reply to the order of Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., requesting that the director of the municipal employment bureau investigate and report whether men employed by contractors and sub-contractors are citizens, either by birth or naturalization, Mayor Curley says that misinformation and concealment of facts present obstacles. The mayor said he had advised Director John J. Shields to forward to the corporation counsel the names of all contractors who are violating the provisions of the law in this connection.

"The director," he said, "has informed me that in every case of violation of the ordinance which has been called to his attention by the public works department he has taken the necessary steps to correct the situation and has notified the contractor in every instance to replace alien employees with citizens. "In all cases, I am informed by him, his request has been complied with. Your body must appreciate that it is with some difficulty that the information as to whether an employee is an alien or citizen has been ascertained. Misinformation and concealment of the facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. However, everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order."

Latest Health Unit Ready on Sept. 16

The West End health unit, known officially as the George Robert White Fund Health Unit No. 6, will be dedicated Sept. 16, which comes during Boston week of the Tercentenary and the day before Boston day. It will also then be opened for public inspection and use.

The site of this new institution, Blossom and Parkman streets in the West End, was selected as being the most central for the greatest number of people in the community which it will serve. It is adjacent to the old Ward Building, in which the health unit experiment originally was put into operation, and the immediate vicinity contains a population that includes more children and mothers to the quarter-acre, investigation has proved, than any other locality in the world.

Montreal, one city which did build itself a mooring mast and is reputed to have spent a third of a million on the high tower of steel, still awaits the visit of the R-100, new British dirigible.

That is another reason why the United States Navy does not wish to hurry municipalities in mooring mast construction. Once a city builds such a mast the Navy is almost forced by courtesy to visit that mast now and again. By holding off for perhaps a year more, the few remaining doubts on the low mast will be solved and the right type of low mast can be recommended and adopted as standard in its essentials.

Two years ago the writer visited St. Hubert Air Harbor at Montreal before the elevator was in and climbed thousands of steps and scaled the peak to the business-like cup at the very top. "The British dirigibles have a larger cone and require a larger cup," Rosendahl explained as we remarked on the difference in size, when we reached the top of the tall mast at Lakehurst. The Germans have been willing to follow U. S. lead and adopt our sizes. Ultimately all dirigibles must standardize. At present, to take care of the R-100 at Lakehurst, a special cup would be fitted.

We went up the Lakehurst old mast in a tiny elevator. The mast was getting a new coat of white paint. Over that will go the usual yellow, black and white for striping effects. From the platform where the elevator stopped we climbed an iron ladder. Flying over the mast an hour before we had not felt any impression of height. Then, perched on that plank with the ground about eighteen stories below, we could very readily have imagined we were nervous.

From the mast we visited the wonderful meteorological station. There the nation's most elaborate practical weather maps are made up constantly. For the Los Angeles flies every several days. It had been out the night before, almost all night. Sixteen officers are completing the course. A dozen new officers have just arrived. They study at Lakehurst a year, mixing theory with practice.

Almost a relief in the wealth of elaborate recording devices in the station was the joke "weather indicator" one of the crew had tacked to the wall by the door. A piece of leather with a picture of a mule and a string tail to him. "Barometer," it read and the directions followed: "Place me outside. If my tail is swinging, the wind is blowing. If my tail is wet, it is raining," etc.

On the roof of the weather building are numerals on rolls. Signals are kept up to date with these and the airship commander above can visually read his weather data at will. In addition, wind indicators with a system of lights are mounted on the masts so the pilot can tell the wind during his mooring and the airship carries radio weather information.

Inside the hangar we saw the metal-clad dirigible built out in Detroit and two or three training semi-rigid. The men wear parachutes on their backs and are in the metal-clad skin and are other small type airships. We inspected the interior of the Los Angeles.

"By all means, Boston should get the land for its dirigible mast," emphasized Rosendahl as we pulled on our own parachutes preparatory to returning to Boston in the Massachusetts National Guard Liberty-engined Douglas which Captain Edson was flying. "No real airport will be able to hold its proper place without a lighter-than-air mast within a very few years."

"And having the mast near a heavier-than-air airport is good. On our new American dirigibles we will carry five planes each. We've got to have flying fields by our dirigible masts. You go back to Boston and tell your mayor and City Council to get the land and fill and level it. By the time the land is developed we will undoubtedly be able to tell you what sort of mooring mast to erect on it."

So we came back to Boston. And how we came! Up the coast, peering down at half a dozen Jersey airports, past the New York Airways tri-motor from Atlantic City. Over the water to the vast Barren Island project Chamberlin is building for Brooklyn. Its two runways looked like a skinny concrete cross, with the hangar foundations taking shape by the top of the T. Valley stream, next, where Dick Mackie now teaches the young idea and Curtiss-

Wright Flying Service carries on. Then over the island, passing Mitchel and Roosevelt and skirting Flushing Field with its Y. M. C. A. hangar, and North Beach with its seaplane basin and rapidly completing land-plane field.

Then, in the wake of the New England Western tri-motor from Boston and Springfield, to a landing at Holmes Airport. While we listened to the ill-sounding storm reports from Boston, a Good-year demonstrator blimp sailed overhead. Then off, Boston-bound, and up Long Island Sound. The storm thickened. Lightning played up and down in the black wall. On we roared, toward Bridgeport. And what a rough, last few miles. Pitching and bucking like a loco horse, the plane raced under the storm. Down toward that flat stretch near the Sound. Slipping her, Edson careened the heavy army plane to the runway and lumbered her right to the door of an open hangar. The rain caught us as we fastened the cockpit cover.

An hour later it cleared up. We shoved on, planning to make the Connecticut National Guard air service camp at Groton. The coast was heavy black. We worked further and further inland northward. It was after eight and the storm was coming on. Never have I seen such an ugly storm. Black as ink all across the sky and rifted with smoke-gray rain clouds nearest us. Jagged flashes of lightning ahead and to the sides. We got as far as Whitinsville. Thank somebody for that marked factory roof. It was hopeless to go on into that black maelstrom. We turned and raced down the wind.

There, beacon blinking in the storm-darkened twilight, was the emergency field at Dudley, outside Webster. Up a slope and down a slope with a picturesque but huge stone water-tower and the beacon on its crest, it is nothing to write articles in the aviation magazines about. But it looked pretty good there. Again we slammed down, cocked over onto one wing, dampening our forward speed in a slip, straightening her out for the landing.

Again we got soaked by the downpour. Several automobiles had come up to watch the air mail plane go over. It had come through just ahead of the storm. One of the cars took us in out of the pelting rain. On down into the town. There, in a hotel, we waited. The storm passed slowly over, heavy rain became light, and finally just a calm summer night drizzle. Edson looked at me. I looked at Edson. At Boston, we learned by phone, you could see the stars. It was now 10 P. M.

Never could adventure seekers want a better setting than that take-off in a heavy military plane without landing lights from a hillside in the rain at night. We gave our taxi boy an extra half dollar to shine his lights as we left.

The old plane spit a fat stream of fire from its exhausts, purple centered, pinkish fringed, with a bride's veil of sparks along the side of the fuselage. She roared. She rumbled. On up the hillside. Up the tall came with a jerk. She rolled faster. On, on past where the auto lights reached, on to the crest and thundering over the slope. She lifted. Heavy, grunting with rain. But nose down for the black trees beyond the fringe of boundary lights. And then out, like an escaped sturgeon in a deep sea at midnight, out over the valley.

My altimeter I had set at zero on the hilltop. It seemed better that way. Sea level at Newark airport hours ago, meant little here. But Edson's instincts were right. The night was gorgeous. The beacons blazed out far ahead. In a thirty-five minute bee-line flight we were coursing down through the night over Boston. What a picture! No city in the world has a more handsomely distributed billion-jeweled night face than Boston.

Down to the airport. Even as we pulled up in a turn over the administration building and retarded the throttle three times, the flood light came on. The wind indicator was perfect, everything was functioning. We swung out over the black form of Governor's Island, came singing down to the green lights at the end of the long runway, settled, touched wheels with an easy surge like a boat sliding easily up a beach. What a landing!

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"Say, you took some notes on what Rosendahl said," called Edson as he finished glancing over the day's mail on his desk in the administration building before midnight and heard the report of his night manager. "How about giving me that dope so I can put it in my report in case Commissioner Long asks about the mast?"

So here it is, captain. And here is a little more by way of tribute to the practical piloting skill, courage and judgment of Boston's airport supervisor who, unlike many airport managers, does not have to take his expert testimony second-hand on vital phases of either airport or flying practice.

Confer on Legality of Impounding Plan

Legal aspects of the plan under which automobiles parked in violation of the traffic regulations would be technically impounded and the owner or driver compelled to pay the costs of the action were the subject of a conference today between Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the Boston traffic commission and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman.

The plan was approved at an executive meeting yesterday of the traffic commission, which instructed Chairman Conry to obtain an opinion from the corporation counsel as to whether there were existing ordinances under which the police would have power to enforce the impounding proceedings.

The impounding plan favored by the traffic commission differs from that recommended by the directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, who proposed that illegally parked cars should be towed to a municipal pound and held until the owner had paid the towing charges, as is now being done in New York and several other large cities. Support of the plan approved by the traffic commission was given, however, by Ellerton J. Brehaut, manager of the chamber's civic bureau.

"We understand," he said, "that Commissioner Conry is considering an alternative plan whereby the offending vehicle is locked in place. That is designed to accomplish the same purpose as impounding. If it is found to be preferable I am certain that it will receive our support."

Mr. Brehaut declared that the parking situation "is becoming so critical that drastic efforts at correction are warranted, and added: "We advocate impounding as one of several methods in a program to impel better observances of parking rules. We suggest its use for the excessive and repeated violator, not for the trivial or the inadvertent offender."

"While the legal rights of all violators must be respected, undue solicitude for the convenience of parking hogs is misplaced. They are imposing a penalty upon business and upon other motorists which should not be tolerated. We are more concerned in the rights and convenience of the thousands of business men and customers who must traverse the congested downtown streets or who have legitimate parking needs."

Mayor Curley last night said that he would call a meeting of the traffic commission next Monday to consider problems and to ascertain personally if the members were in accordance with the impounding procedure.

Commissioner Joseph Rourke of the public works department said that he hoped that corporation counsel would suggest a method that would be efficacious in solving the problem.

"What good are costly street widenings," he pointed out, "if the arteries leading to the improved thoroughfares are bottled up by long strings of parked vehicles whose owners have no intentions of obeying traffic regulations?"

"Drastic steps must be taken eventually as the problem is unavoidable and restriction should be started immediately."

No action was taken by the traffic commission yesterday on other suggestions contained in the report of the Chamber of Commerce committee on traffic control and safety, including barring of parking from the district bound-

ed by Washington, Milk, Arch, Franklin, Congress, Kilby and State streets. The commission also failed to act yesterday on changes in thirty-one streets on which they held a public hearing last week, or on the proposed \$1 fee for trucks backing to curbs.

Several other important permanent and temporary changes in rules were ordered by the commission. Tremont street, between Boylston and Stuart streets, will be closed to traffic starting at eight o'clock this morning and will not be re-opened until Monday or Tuesday. The street in this section is to be resurfaced and the street car tracks removed. Left turns from Boylston street into Park square, which have been forbidden, will be permitted while Tremont street is closed.

Adams street, Dorchester, from Eaton square to Dorchester avenue, was closed to traffic yesterday for four weeks while workmen are laying pipes along the roadway. Three Jamaica Plain streets, which have been one-way, were again made two-way streets. They are Jamaica street, from Woodman to South streets; St. Joseph street, between South and Woodman streets, and Woodman street, from St. Joseph street to Jamaica street.

Broadway, South Boston, was made a through way by the commission from Dorchester avenue to Farragut road. The change was made at the request of Representative James J. Twohig, who appealed for it on the grounds that children in the district were endangered by cars speeding out of side streets.

Curley Invites N. E. Mayors as Boston Guests

Wants Big Demonstration Next Wednesday Night for Tercentenary

Mayors of all the New England cities will be invited by Mayor Curley as Boston's guests for the demonstration on Boston Common next Wednesday night which will signalize the opening of the city's Tercentenary program. The affair had been planned by the committee as "Mayors' Night," in the belief that the compliment should be extended to Mr. Curley exclusively. But the mayor objects to a "one-man show," in view of the interest which all New England is taking in the events which Massachusetts commemorates.

The meeting will be held on the parade ground and from the tribune which the State is erecting for its celebration on Tuesday. A program of music, song tableaux and speechmaking has been scheduled, with opening remarks by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the city's Tercentenary committee, and an address by Mayor Curley. Whether other speeches will be made is a matter of question, in view of the more general character of the event which the mayor insists upon.

The event will open with an overture from William Tell by the First Corps Cadets Band, John B. Fielding, bandmaster, and will be followed by the "Pilgrim Chorus" from Tannhauser, given by the Liberty Chorus, including choirs from St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, the Dudley Street Baptist Church and the La Salle Seminary Music School.

After Mr. Fitzgerald has spoken there will be two renditions by the chorus and band, "God of Our Fathers" and "To Thee O Country." Following the mayor's address the chorus will sing "Land of Our Hearts" and "America the Beautiful." There will follow a series of six tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service of Boston, Inc. The program will end with the singing of "The Star Banner" by the chorus, band and audience. The program has been arranged by Doris M. Celley of the Community Service.

It is regarded as a pity that the State and local committees on the Tercentenary celebration could not have got together in the plans for the tribune where July and August programs will be given. The building is erected by the State, at a cost of \$15,000, for the State's single presentation. It will be taken over by the city and remodelled to meet the needs of pageant and chorus work, at a cost of about \$6000. In addition, an information booth will be erected which is intended to serve as a clearing house of information for all strangers, and which will contain a corps of well-informed workers who will advise as to sightseeing trips and supply all manner of historical matter.

One of the most common complaints is that concerning lack of information of the dates of various events planned. Up to within a few days it has been impossible to give a detailed program as the city's contribution to the Tercentenary. Since the necessary money has been allotted the various events have been listed and they will be given publicity in the press and through advertising. Mayor Curley has arranged to have announcements made of both the State and the city programs at the School-street gates to City Hall, large placards to be erected on which the schedules will be printed from time to time.

Other Entertainments for the State's Guests

Officers commanding the 42nd Battalion, the Black Watch Regiment of Canada, and the British cruiser H. M. S. Durban, will be guests of the Canadian Club of Boston for breakfast on Tuesday morning at the Algonquin Club.

They will attend, with the other guests of the Commonwealth, the State ceremonies on the Common after the military and naval parade on Tuesday forenoon. After the exercises on the Common all the guests will be invited to luncheon at the Women's Republican Clubhouse on Beacon street, and later will be taken on a trip through the Arnold Arboretum, then to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anderson, and later to the gardens of Mrs. George P. Gardner, Jr., where tea will be served. Mrs. Harold J. Cooney, chairman of the Tercentenary Commission, has charge of the arrangements for the afternoon.

GLOBE 7/11/30

WHITE FUND HEALTH UNIT WILL BE DEDICATED SEPT 16



WEST END HEALTH UNIT TO BE DEDICATED IN SEPTEMBER

The George Robert White Fund Health Unit No. 6 at Blossom and Parkman sts, West End, will be dedicated at noon on Sept 16 during Boston Tercentenary Week. It is in the vicinity of the first experimental health unit built in the city, in 1915.

The greatest number of people in the community, according to area, will be served by the new unit and the site was selected with that in mind. The old unit in the Ward Building has operated very successfully.

The lot has streets on three sides, and with the building located as planned there will for all time be open spaces on all sides of the building, which is 60 by 108 feet in size and was constructed at a cost of \$350,000.

The building is four stories high, with an exterior of red brick and granite, designed in the Georgian period of Colonial architecture. Special architectural features adorn the front and side entrances, with iron and granite balconies from the second floor. Panels for inscriptions are provided similar to those on other units.

Entering from Blossom st through a vestibule into a lobby, on one side are stairs connecting with the other floors and on the other side an administrative office. One passes

through this lobby into a main waiting room from which clinic, dental, rest and toilet rooms open.

At the back of this waiting room is the space assigned for baby, prenatal and tubercular clinics.

There is complete service for fluoroscopy, radiography and heliotherapy. The basement contains cafeteria with kitchen, storage rooms; also lockers and toilets for the personnel of the building.

Ascending the stairs to the second floor, one enters a lobby from which opens an auditorium seating 200 and provided with stage and motion picture equipment.

The balance of the second floor and the entire third are given over to offices of the organizations serving the community and which are closely related to the activities of the first floor. Lockers and rest rooms are provided for the personnel of these offices. It is planned so that all offices get the sun during the day.

The fourth floor is given over to a large glass-roofed and enclosed space which will be heated in Winter. This room is used for conducting classes made up of preschool-age children of the community. There is a kitchen adjacent for preparing the children's luncheons. The glass used on the roof has the quality to pass the health-giving rays of the sun.

HERALD 7/11/30

BYRD EXPRESSES GRATITUDE TO CITY

Would Reach 5000 Signers of
Good-Will Telegram

Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd has written to Mayor Curley, asking how he can express his appreciation to each of the 5000 citizens of Boston who signed a telegraphic message of cheer sent to him. The mayor has turned the letter over to Standish Wilcox to suggest how each person whose name is signed to the telegram can be reached personally. The letters were written from the Hotel Biltmore, N. Y. They are:

My dear Jim—I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston the heartiest appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in the South Polar regions was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received.

With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took, I am, with kindest personal regards,

Faithfully yours,
R. E. BYRD.

My dear Jim—One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them.

With kind personal regards always, I am,
Sincerely yours,
R. E. BYRD.

POST 7/11/30

CURLEY "DEAR JIM" TO BYRD

Sends Thanks for Boston's Big Reception

To Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, conqueror of the polar regions, the Mayor of Boston is "My Dear Jim." This was the salutation of the letter of thanks received yesterday by Mayor Curley from the flying explorer, thanking His Honor and the people of Boston for the recent reception given to the South Pole expedition.

He asked the Mayor to advise him as to the proper way in which he can thank the 5000 Bostonians who radioed their best wishes to him while he was exploring the Antarctic.

Parking

PUTTING illegally parked cars in a public pound has been recommended by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The idea is for the cities to tow the cars to a central garage from which the owner must ransom them.

The idea was tried out in New York and abandoned. It cost the city thousands of dollars and did not accomplish the results expected. The city paid out more to do the work than it received in ransoms. Eventually the practice was given up entirely.

Traffic Commissioner Conry wisely sees the weaknesses of the plan and will not be stampeded into its adoption. All sorts of complications present themselves. How about insurance? Suppose the city damages your car while towing it? Has the city a legal right to do anything but prosecute you for violating a traffic ordinance?

With all our "remedies" for the parking problem, it grows worse. City streets were laid out before the day of the automobile. There are times when a person has a right to park. If all parking were stopped there would not be garages and open-air parking places enough to hold all the cars. We are simply trying to patch up our facilities to meet a newer and growing situation.

What the final answer is, no one knows. Thousands have theories. A conference with experts explodes them. Meanwhile, we putter along with makeshifts.

TRAVELER 7/11/30

DIFFICULT TO BAR ALIEN, SAYS MAYOR

Facts Concealed by Applicants for City Work

Misinformation and concealment of facts about citizenship present obstacles to finding out whether contractors' employes on city work are bona fide citizens of the United States. Mayor Curley told the city council yesterday in a communication in reply to the order of Councilman Gardner Wilson that was passed by the council Monday. The order requested that the director of the municipal employment bureau investigate and report to the council whether men employed by contractors and sub-contractors are citizens, either by birth or naturalization.

The mayor said he had advised Director John J. Shields to forward to the corporation counsel the names of all contractors who are violating the provisions of the law in this connection.

"The director," he said, "has informed me that in every case of violation of the ordinance which has been called to his attention by the public works department he has taken the necessary steps to correct the situation and has notified the contractor in every instance to replace alien employes with citizens.

"In all cases, I am informed by him, his request has been complied with. Your body must appreciate that it is with some difficulty that the information as to whether an employe is an alien or citizen has been ascertained. Misinformation and concealment of the facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. However, everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order."

KIRSTEIN HEADS HUB PORT BOARD

Louis E. Kirstein was today elected chairman of the Boston Port Authority, an unpaid organization devoted to developing the port of Boston.

He succeeds the late Guy W. Currier. The resignation of Joseph V. Powell, due to pressure of personal business, was accepted. The board comprises five members, three appointed by the Governor and two by the mayor.

MAYOR APPOINTS 16 LIFEGUARDS

Sixteen lifeguards, all selected from the Civil Service list, and from the rolls of the Soldiers' Relief department, as well, were appointed today by Mayor Curley. They will be paid \$5 per day for the remainder of the bathing season and will perform duty at the municipal beaches.

POSTOFFICE FOUNDATION JOB

Work Will Start Monday —New Method

Work on the foundations of the new Postoffice in Postoffice sq will begin Monday. The contract calls for the completion of this part of the work by Dec 1, but it is expected that the foundation job will be finished probably by November.

It is understood that the Postoffice foundations will be the heaviest ever laid for a building in this city, and will consist of 3½ tons of concrete to the square foot over the entire area.

In this work on the new Postoffice foundation the Government is departing from the established practice of using caissons for setting cylindrical columns at hardpan.

The method to be used, according to those who are familiar with the plans, calls for a concrete mat, nine inches thick, to be laid and the foundation of the new building will rest of this. About 20,000 yards of material will be used in laying this mat.

This method is in the nature of an experiment in local building construction, and has been adopted, it is said, with an eye to economy.

Engineers are especially interested in this departure from the usual methods, in view of the fact that the foundation will support a structure weighing in round numbers, 150,000 tons.

TRANSCRIPT 7/11/30

Hoover Cannot Come for Tercentenary

Mayor Curley received a letter today from George Akerson, secretary to the President, informing him that President Hoover cannot come to Boston in September for the Tercentenary celebration. The letter is as follows:

My dear Mayor Curley:—

The President has received your kind invitation to attend the ceremonies which the City of Boston is planning in honor of the Tercentenary of Boston and Massachusetts during the week beginning Sept. 14, 1930.

As he hopes to be able to attend the meeting of the American Legion during the early part of October he does not feel that it will be possible for him to make another visit to Boston so near that time.

Assuring you of the President's cordial appreciation of your invitation, I am, sincerely yours,

(s) George Akerson,
Secretary to the President.

FIRE ALIEN LABOR FOR U. S. CITIZENS

Curley Receives Report
From Shields

Mayor Sends Communication to
Council on Matter

Director John J. Shields of the Municipal Employment Bureau yesterday notified Mayor Curley that in every case called to his attention where aliens were employed by contractors on city work he took the necessary steps to correct the situation and notified the contractor to replace all alien employes with citizens.

Mr Shields informed the Mayor that his request has been complied with in such cases.

The Mayor yesterday addressed a communication to the City Council stating that he had advised Mr Shields to forward to the Corporation Counsel names of contractors violating the law, for such action as he deems necessary.

Mayor Curley's communication to the Council was as follows:

"In reply to the order of your honorable body passed on July 7, 1930, requesting that the Director of the Municipal Employment Bureau investigate and report to the City Council concerning men employed by contractors and subcontractors doing public work for the city whether the provisions of Sections 13 to 19, inclusive, of Chapter 40 of the Revised Ordinances of 1925 are being complied with by said contractors and subcontractors, I advise your honorable body that the director has informed me that he has in every case of violation of the ordinance, which has been called to his attention by the Public Works Department, taken the necessary steps to correct the situation and has notified the contractor in every instance to replace all alien employes with citizens.

"In all cases, I am informed by him his request has been complied with.

"Your body must appreciate that it is with some difficulty that the information as to whether an employe is an alien or citizen has been ascertained. Misinformation and concealment of the facts in many instances are some of the obstacles which must be overcome. However, everything possible is being done to bring about a compliance with the order."

TRAFFIC LIGHTS SOON ON WASHINGTON AND TREMONT

Mayor Curley gave approval yesterday to Traffic Commissioner Conry's plan to get the traffic system signal units on Washington and Tremont sts. from Boylston st northward, in operation in about 15 days.

The traffic commissioner was also instructed to go ahead with contracts for the installation of a traffic signal system in West Roxbury, along Centre and Spring sts.

MAYOR CURLEY APPROVES WEST ROXBURY CONTRACTS

Contracts for sanitary sewers, surface drains and catch basins in West Roxbury, involving expenditure of \$22,000, were approved by Mayor Curley yesterday. The contracts were as follows:

Sanitary sewer in Arboro road, between Arnold Arboretum and Conway st, \$4500; sanitary sewer in Wycliff av, between Baker and Gardner sts, \$6500; surface drain in Sidley road, between 380 feet south of Church st and 315 feet north, \$2000; surface drain in Swallow st, between LaGrange st and Cowing st, \$5500; surface drain in Ardmore road, between Sidley road and Theodore Parker road, \$2000; six catch basins in Granfield av, between Washington st and Stony Brook, \$1500

AMERICAN 7/11/30

MAYOR AWARDS STREET WORK

Contracts for street and sewer improvements at a total cost of \$117,387 were approved by Mayor Curley today.

The largest contract approved is for sewerage works in Cranston rd. and other streets in the Weld Park district of West Roxbury. It was awarded to A. D. Daddario, the lowest bidder, at a cost of \$38,345.

A contract for the laying of bitulithic pavements in Eustis Dearborn, Perry sts., and Kearsage ave., Roxbury, was awarded to Charles Struzziery at a cost of \$26,490.

Other contracts awarded were for laying sheet asphalt in Cummins Highway, West Roxbury, from Richmond rd. to River st., at a cost of \$31,278; sewerage works in the vicinity of Wycliff ave., West Roxbury, \$8,991; sewerage works in Frontenac st., and nearby thoroughfares, Dorchester, \$4,553 and grading Almont st., Dorchester, \$6,825.

Curley's Decision

He'll Not Run for Governor

Mayor Curley will not run for Governor. He says the work to which he was elected by the people and which they expect him to perform will require all his time.

It is a sensible decision, quite worthy of him. Private employment requires full-time services; the public can be no less exacting in its demands. In fact, the public service suffers all too much from officials who neglect their duties in search of some more attractive office which tempts their vanity.

The Mayor is young, is equipped with good health and has abundant time to set his cap to some future ambition.

WAR DEPT. IS PREPARING PAPERS FOR TRANSFER

Commissioner Conry Gets Notice Availability of Land for Airport Is Imminent

Governor's Island will be turned over by the United States to the city of Boston for extension of the airport, Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry was notified today.

In a letter, signed by Asst. Sec. of War F. H. Payne, the commissioner was told that the project had been approved following the request forwarded by Conry.

"Steps are being taken in my office to prepare the necessary papers to enable the City of Boston to assume Governor's Island for the enlargement of your airport," the letter read in part.

The grant means more to Boston than the average citizen can grasp, the commissioner said.

Always interested in the port, he outlined the advantages of ship to shore facilities through the acquisition of the new land and visualized the huge airport that could grow through the extension of the territory.

GLOBE 7/11/30

BYRD SENDS THANKS FOR RECEPTION IN BOSTON

Asks Mayor For Advice on How to Show Appreciation to 5000 Signers of Telegram

Letters of appreciation of the reception given Rear Admiral Byrd and his companions in Boston last week were received today by Mayor Curley. Rear Admiral Byrd also expressed a desire for advice as to how he could fittingly thank the 5000 signers of the telegram.

The letters are as follows:
"Mayor James M. Curley, City Hall, Boston, Mass:

"My Dear Jim—I want to express to you, and through you to the people of Boston, the heartfelt appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

"It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in in the South Polar regions was not in vain. It is only

human that we should be pleased at being so royally received."

The Admiral closed, "With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took."

Another letter said:
"One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 50000 citizens of Boston.

"I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

"Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them?"

AMERICAN 7/11/30

By CARL MORRISON

Don't go near the Britannic!

We admit that is queer advice for one who has just completed an enjoyable trip to New York to view the world's largest cabin ship.

It's not so bad as it sounds. What we mean to convey, is that the public will be unable to inspect the great motor liner next Sunday at 1 o'clock, when she stops off in Boston on the second leg of her maiden voyage.

The "low-down" is this:

The Britannic will be at Commonwealth Pier for about 45 minutes. She will have a full capacity of 1500, of which 450 are from Boston and vicinity. Only friends and relatives of passengers will be admitted to the gangplank.

Admission will be by card only. Considering the 1500 passengers already planned for, the space on the boat will be jammed in a highly uncomfortable manner for the 45 minutes.

We look for at least 3000 people at the dock, but only a few hundred will get on board. Mayor Curley will do a "Grover Whalen" act, ending with luncheon.

The confusion which inevitably will result from the brief, crowded 45 minutes, will diminish the pleasure of those wanting to inspect the ship. The public should keep in mind that the beautiful motor cruiser will run in and out of Boston every four weeks this summer.

On the next sailing, the public probably will be given an opportunity of viewing the ultra-modern rooms and other conveniences of this new liner.

GLOBE 7/11/30

HEARING JULY 24 ON NEW EL STATION

Proposed at Cambridge and Charles Sts

A hearing has been set for 2:15 p m Thursday, July 24, by the Public Utilities Commission on the plans for the proposed Boston Elevated station of the Cambridge subway at Cambridge and Charles sts.

Notice of the hearing has been sent to the road, the city of Boston, Massachusetts General Hospital, Metropolitan Planning division, Boston Planning Board and all other interested parties.

According to the plans, the proposed station calls for an expenditure of approximately \$375,000. There will be two platforms 300 feet long, with a main entrance under the circle of the Elevated structure. The plans call for a subway sidewalk under the street for the convenience of persons going to the hospital and the Charles-st Jail.

This will be prepayment station. Its construction is authorized by an act of the General Court of 1924.

TRAVELER 7/11/30 SIMPLY GREAT, DECLARES BYRD

Explorer Writes Mayor Curley Appreciation of Boston Reception

Mayor Curley today received two letters from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, hero of the South pole exploration party, in which the famous explorer thanks the mayor for the Boston reception and asks if there is any way he can thank each one of the 5000 persons who signed the telegram sent to the expedition.

The Byrd letter follows:
"Hotel Biltmore, New York,
"July 9, 1930.

"My dear Jim:
"I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston the heartfelt appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

"It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in in the south polar regions was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received.

"With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took, I am, with kindest personal regards."

"My dear Jim:
"One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston.

"I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

"Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them."

AMERICAN 7/11/30

19 ALIENS LOSE CITY JOBS

The campaign to have aliens employed by contractors on city work replaced by citizens of Boston bore fruit yesterday when 19 young Irishmen employed on a job in Blue Hill ave., Dorchester, lost their jobs.

In view of the fact that 40 men on the job were due for a layoff, the firing of the 19 alien Irishmen did not produce jobs for citizens.

John J. Shields, director of the employment bureau, reported that the 19 men had been employed by Matthew Gaddis and had told Mr. Gaddis that they were citizens. Failure to show naturalization papers resulted in the discharge.

Under the law men employed on city contract work must be citizens.

6403E 7/11/30

Mayor Curley denies that he is a candidate for governor, but it is among the possibilities that when he ceases mayoring for the time being he might undertake to show how short is the distance from School street to the top of Beacon Hill.

TRANSCRIPT 7/11/30

Byrd Sends Thanks for Boston Ovation

Addressing Mayor Curley as "My dear Jim," Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd expresses his appreciation of Boston's reception to himself and companions on June 27 and also his appreciation of the telegram he received signed by 5000 citizens of Boston. The letters were written from the Hotel Biltmore, New York city. They are as follows:

My dear Jim—I want to express to you and through you to the people of Boston the heartfelt appreciation of my companions and myself for the reception you gave us the other day.

It was simply great, and your reception alone made all of us feel that the time we put in in the South Polar regions was not in vain. It is only human that we should be pleased at being so royally received.

With many thanks to you for the great attention to details and trouble you took, I am, with kindest personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

R. E. BYRD

My Dear Jim—One of the most heartening things that has happened to us in connection with the expedition was the telegram we received signed by five thousand citizens of Boston.

I am most anxious to express to each individual who signed this telegram my appreciation for their courteous message.

Could you advise me any way in which I could do this, for it would be a real pleasure for me to be able to express my thanks to them.

With kind personal regards always, I am,

Sincerely yours,

R. E. BYRD

Grabill to Manage Phelan Estate

Ethelbert V. Grabill, reporter of decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court for Massachusetts, today was appointed special administrator of the estate of the late George E. Phelan, who was manager of the Robert B. White Fund. The appointment was made by Judge Prest in the Suffolk Probate Court because of an announcement by Edward O. Proctor, as counsel, that Mr. Phelan's sister, Mrs. Virginia L. Tewksbury of Exeter, N. H., and his two nieces, Virginia P. Hamilton of Portland, Me., and Edna P. Gregory of Fryeburg, Me., intended contesting the will of the deceased.

Mr. Phelan made provision in his will to the effect that every dollar of his estate should be spent in thwarting any attempt to break the will.

TRANSCRIPT 7/11/30

"L" Station Plans for Charles St. Ready

Plans calling for an expenditure of \$375,000 for the construction of the proposed Boston Elevated station of the Cambridge subway at Cambridge and Charles streets, have been prepared by the State Department of Public Utilities and a public hearing on the plans will be held on Thursday, July 24, at 2.15 P. M. at the State House.

Notice of the hearing was sent to the Boston Elevated, the city of Boston, Massachusetts General Hospital, Metropolitan Planning Board, Boston Planning Board and all other parties interested.

There will be two platforms 300 feet long with a main entrance under the circle of the elevated structure made up of Charles, Cambridge, West Cedar streets and Embankment road. The plans also call for a special subway sidewalk under the street for the convenience of persons going to the Massachusetts General Hospital or the Suffolk County Jail. The station will be a prepayment station and its construction is authorized under Chapter 444 of the Acts of 1924.

Advertising Boston by 65 Billboards

Boston's Tercentenary activities will be advertised on the main highways leading to the city by sixty-five billboards in colors, some of them to be electrically lighted. For this project Mayor Curley today signed a contract with the John Donnelly & Sons for \$10,000. The boards will be in readiness within two weeks. They will not only advertise Boston as a commercial and industrial center of increasing importance, but call attention to the various features in the Tercentenary program now prepared and which will be in full swing beginning July 16. In addition to the billboards the mayor is planning a newspaper advertising campaign which will cost \$50,000.

POST 7/11/30

Take Mrs. Di Mori to City Hospital Today

Touched by pleas made in behalf of Mrs. Josephine Di Mori, whose 11-year-old boy was kidnapped and murdered by blackmailers a year ago, Mayor Curley yesterday joined with the courts to help them straighten the legal tangle which landed the woman in the Psychopathic Hospital and made it possible for her child to be born outside the walls of the insane hospital.

As a result of the work of the Mayor, Judge Francis J. Good and Attorney John P. Feeney, Mrs. Di Mori, committed to the Psychopathic Hospital after a year of worry and strain had caused her to assault a neighbor with an axe, will be removed to City Hospital this morning.

HERALD 7/11/30

TRAFFIC SIGNALS WITHIN 15 DAYS

System to Be Installed on Washington and Tremont Streets

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that the traffic signal system for downtown Boston will be in operation in all probability in the next 15 days. He has asked Traffic Commissioner Conry to proceed with it as rapidly as possible and is confident that it can be completed within that time. This is known officially as traffic signal system No. 1 and includes Washington and Tremont streets from Boylston street through the heart of the city.

The mayor has expressed his desire that the system for the district in the vicinity of Spring and Centre streets West Roxbury, where many children have been killed in motor accidents, be completed at the earliest possible date.

HEALTH UNIT OPENING PLANNED FOR SEPT.

The West End health unit, known officially as the George Robert White Fund Health Unit No. 6, will be dedicated Sept. 16, which comes during Boston week of the tercentenary a day before Boston day. It will also then be opened for public inspection and use.

The site of this new institution, Blossom and Parkman streets in the West End, was selected as being the most central for the greatest number of people in the community which it will serve. It is adjacent to the old war building in which the health unit experiment originally was put into operation, and the immediate vicinity contains a population that includes many children and mothers to the quarter acre, investigation has proved, than any other locality in the world.



Law Works an Injustice

IT is a disgrace to Boston to let a quibble give the city a chance to sneak out of paying the reward it offered for the "kidnapper" of five-year-old Anna Dorothy Smith of Charlestown.

Little Anna Smith was lured away and assaulted by William J. Beswick, 32, of Charlestown. He is now serving a sentence of from fifteen to eighteen years. When the child was found deserted in Watertown the Boston city council offered a reward for the apprehension of her "kidnapper." The sum was fixed at \$500. At the same time the Governor and council offered a reward of \$500.

The state has paid its reward, dividing it among four persons. The city is not going to pay. The corporation counsel has ruled that as the charge of kidnapping was not upheld in the Charlestown court, no reward can be paid. Beswick was convicted of attacking the child and sentenced in the Middlesex superior court.

Corporation Counsel Silverman is paid to give rulings on the law. This he has done, accurately. The blame does not fall on him. The law permits the city council to offer rewards for the apprehension of persons who have committed crimes within the city. The courts ruled that Beswick did not "kidnap" the child in Charlestown, but did criminally attack her in Watertown. Under the law the city cannot give a reward for the apprehension of a criminal who commits his crime in another city or town, even though the victim is a Bostonian taken from Boston.

Silverman says that there is nothing can be done about it. There can be no special appropriation. The money cannot be taken from the mayor's contingency fund. The law is there and that is that.

Nevertheless the situation puts the city in a very cheap light. The intent of the city council was to get the man who had committed this foul crime. The child was supposedly under the protection of Boston. On a legal quibble (and again we repeat that the fault is not Silverman's) the persons who earned the reward, who brought the man to justice, are cheated out of their just dues.

AMERICAN 7/11/30

Curley Gets Byrd's Thanks for Reception

Two letters expressing his appreciation and that of the members of his expedition of the good will of Boston were received from Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd by Mayor Curley today.

One letter expressed heartfelt appreciation for the reception received here and the other told of the pleasure he received from a telegram of congratulations which he received upon his return from the South Pole and which bore the signatures of 5000 Bostonians.

ACCLAIM VISIT OF AL SMITH

Democrats, "Baby Volstead" Repeal Group Express Pleasure

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Announcement that former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York would come to Massachusetts during the campaign this fall was received with acclaim today not only by Democratic leaders but by the backers of the organizations working for repeal of the Massachusetts "Baby Volstead" act.

For many months Conrad W. Crooker, counsel for the Liberal Civic League, and others have been trying to get Smith to come to Massachusetts.

At one time last winter Crooker tried to get Smith to come to Boston and debate the relation between prohibition and law enforcement with some other national figure. At the time Smith was otherwise engaged and planning a vacation and the attempt failed.

The largest demonstration ever accorded any political figure was the reception given Smith when he came to Boston during his campaign for the presidency in 1928. All along the parade route from the South station to the Statler Hotel the streets were jammed. At the Boston Arena in the evening, when Smith spoke, police reserves were unable to hold the crowd in check.

Although the Democratic idol has done no political campaigning since he was defeated for the presidency, it is believed that, out of gratitude for the vote Massachusetts gave him at that time, he will be willing to speak here sometime in October.

The announcement of Smith's coming, made by former Mayor Fitzgerald on the basis of a conversation with John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic national committee, brings up the question of just how much assistance the local Democrats will receive this year from the national headquarters of the party. In the past they have gotten little.

It is the general belief that this year they will be granted plenty of speakers from outside and some funds in the form of a loan if not as a permanent investment. The Democrats in the state are highly optimistic this year and the result in Massachusetts are important to the party nationally.

Local Democratic leaders awaited word from Senator Walsh today to say whether he will be able to leave his Washington duties long enough to come North to the outing of the Somerville and other Democrats at the Mohawk Club, Lexington, Saturday.

The two candidates for the Republican nomination for United States senator, William M. Butler and Eben S. Draper, having their headquarters open and in active operation, are now devoting their time to building up their fences throughout the state.

BOOSTING MARANVILLE DAY



Mayor Curley, long an admirer of Rabbit Maranville as a ball player, yesterday presented a check to a committee which called on him, which will go to the general fund for Maranville Day, which is being planned by a group of Boston sportsmen. In this picture, left to right, are John H. Logue, Mayor Curley, Judge W. Lloyd Allen, Judge Edward Logan and Dr. W. R. Ross.

CITY WELCOME ON BILLBOARDS

Will Greet Visitors for Hub Tercentenary

Billboard welcomes inviting everyone to attend the Boston tercentenary celebration here this year will be erected at the entrances of all important traffic arteries leading to the city. Mayor Curley announced late yesterday, in ordering his official committee to proceed with the work without delay.

Upon the billboards will be placed the following greeting:

"HEAR YE! HEAR YE! HEAR YE!
"Everyone is invited to join with the citizens of Boston in the observance of the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Every city and town in the Commonwealth will at some time during August, September and October, contribute with pageant, parade or convention, to which all are welcome. The city of Boston, with its reservoir of cultured institutions, has arranged a programme unequalled in the history of New England, and as Mayor of the city where liberty had its baptism I extend a

cordial invitation to everyone to participate in the inspiring and intellectual programme through which will be unfolded the story of Boston's contribution to the onward march of human progress. Sincerely yours,
"JAMES M. CURLEY, Mayor."

Plan to Abandon North Grove Street Morgue

Abandonment of the North Grove street morgue, fire station and city sanitary yards for the purpose of providing more space for the Charles Street jail was discussed yesterday by Mayor Curley with Sheriff John A. Kelliher and officials of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

As a corner will be cut off the jail property at Charles and Fruit streets to make way for the traffic circle at the entrance to the Longfellow Bridge, the Mayor will make up for the property taken by providing the jail with additional land at the North Grove street end of the jail yard.

The Mayor plans to build a new northern mortuary on the present site of old police station 8, at Battery and Commercial street. The North Grove street fire apparatus will be transferred to the new Bowdoin square central station, and the city sanitary yard will have to be transferred to another point in the West End.

Collector Will Sell Properties for Taxes

Seeking to force delinquent taxpayers who have not paid their bills to the city for the past couple of years to settle their accounts, City Collector William M. McMorrow will advertise 300 pieces of real estate for auction next week, he announced last night.

He said that there is still \$2,523,243 outstanding in realty taxes, as compared with \$3,265,214 when he took office on June 6.

WALTER SMITH TO CONDUCT CITY BAND

For the first time in 16 years Boston will have its own city band this year. For Mayor Curley yesterday approved the plans recommended by the Boston Tercentenary committee for the organization of a municipal band of 60 expert musicians to participate in the 300th anniversary exercises.

The band will be recruited from the artists of the Boston Musicians' Union. To direct the new band, the Mayor has appointed Walter Smith, bandmaster of the famous Aleppo Temple drum corps.

RECORD 7/12/30

Well Located

Both the location and the dedication date of the George Robert White Fund Health Unit No. 6 have extra significance. The Unit is at Blossom and Parkman sts., in the congested West End. This neighborhood is credited with containing more mothers and children than any other district in the world of the same area. The value of a health unit in such a crowded district is beyond argument.

It is interesting to note that the new Unit is next to the old ward building in which the health unit idea was first tried, as an experiment, in Boston.

The dedication date, Sept. 16, falls in the Boston week of the Tercentenary and one day before Boston Day. These health units visualize three centuries of progress as forcefully as do the motor car or the moving picture. And much more to human betterment, with all due credit to the transportation benefits of the automobile and the entertainment powers of the silver screen. For the health unit means better health, better babies, happier mothers, sounder minds in sounder bodies, a tremendous advance along the road to physical fitness.

Read the famous diary kept by Judge Samuel Sewall from 1674 to 1729 in Boston. Note the recurring items of infant and child mortality. There were no health units in those days.

GROBE 7/12/30

MAYOR FINDS TAX ESTIMATE FAIRLY ACCURATE

"The figures I believe are pretty accurate, and if I can keep it down to those figures, I will do well," said Mayor Curley yesterday, when his attention was called to the following tax bulletin issued by the Civic Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce: "While estimates of Boston's 1930 tax rate are premature, we venture these observations on basis of present information: It will show substantial increase from 1929 figures of \$28. It will be difficult, if not impossible, to keep it below \$30. It certainly will not reach the high 1928 level of \$31.80. It is likely to be somewhere between \$30 and \$31.

"These important facts are now apparent: Total obligations will exceed \$75,000,000, which is \$4,000,000 more than in 1929, and about \$25,000,000 larger than in 1920. Other income (deparmental revenue, city's estimated share of State income and corporation taxes, etc), which is deducted from obligations before tax rate is fixed, will show decrease from 1929 figure of \$17,225,000.

"This decrease tends to produce a higher tax rate. It is caused largely by a surplus at beginning of 1930, which was \$1,900,000 less than in 1929. But recent notification from State House that city's 1930 share of State income tax is estimated to be \$6,587,000, compensates in part, because that estimate is over \$1,300,000 more than the one used in 1929."

SPEED DEVELOPMENTS NEAR NORTH GROVE ST

Plans are progressing regarding developments in the vicinity of the Charles-st Jail and North Grove st. Certain property on North Grove st is desired by the Massachusetts General Hospital and the jail property needs some enlarging.

Yesterday Mayor Curley had a conference with hospital officials regarding certain land the hospital officials desire to purchase. If the plan goes through it will mean the establishment of another yard for the Sanitary Department and a new location for the North Grove-st morgue.

The jail wall would be extended 40 feet and the entire remaining city property there with the exception of a strip 20 feet wide on North Grove st leading into the jail yard would be disposed of to the hospital.

Mayor Curley said the morgue would probably be transferred to the old site of the harbor police station at Battery and Commercial sts.

PREPARE TO TRANSFER GOVERNOR'S ISLAND

The transfer of Governor's Island and Fort Winthrop to the city of Boston for the extension of the East Boston Airport is expected soon as a result of a letter from Asst Secretary of War F. H. Payne, received by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry yesterday.

The communication said: "Steps are being taken in my office to prepare the necessary papers permitting the city of Boston to use Governor's Island and Fort Winthrop in connection with the extension of the Boston airport. In view of the above, you may make the necessary announcements and prepare plans for the approval of the Secretary of War. You will receive the papers within the next few days."

RECORD 7/12/30 Signs on All Roads as Tercentenary "Ads"

Billboards on all main traffic arteries leading into Boston, calling attention to the tercentenary observation observance during the months of August, September and October, will be placed for the purpose of attracting visitors. Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

POST 7/12/30

OPEN BRANCH TAX OFFICES

City Will Make Easier Poll Tax Paying

For the accommodation of taxpayers in the outlying residential sections City Collector William M. McMorrow will open branch offices next week to save 242,261 residents the trouble of making a visit to City Hall to pay their \$2 poll tax bills for 1930, he announced last night.

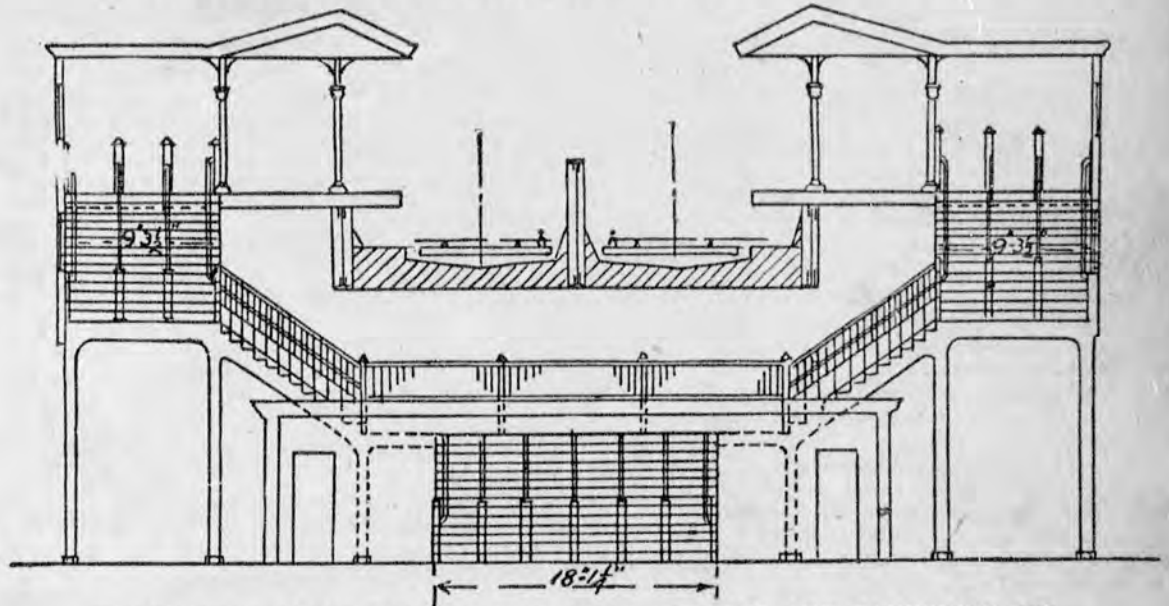
The branch offices will be opened in the municipal and court buildings in each of the districts from Monday, July 14, until Friday, July 18, inclusive, and the hours will be from 1 to 3 o'clock in the afternoons, with the exception of the Hyde Park office, which will be open from 9 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon.

The list of branch tax offices selected last night by Collector McMorrow follows:

- Ward 1—East Boston District, Public Library, 276 Meridian street, E. Boston.
- Ward 2—Charlestown District, Court House, City square, Charlestown.
- Wards 4-5—Back Bay and South End Districts, Franklin Union building, 41 Berkeley street, Boston.
- Wards 6-7—South Boston District, Municipal building, Broadway, between G and H streets, South Boston.
- Ward 8—Roxbury District, Municipal building, Vine and Dudley streets, Roxbury.
- Wards 9-10-12—Roxbury District, Court House, 88 Roxbury street, Roxbury.
- Wards 11-19—Jamaica Plain and Forest Hills Districts, Curtis Hall, South street, near Sedgewick street, Jamaica Plain.
- Wards 13-15—Meeting House Hill District, Municipal building, Columbia road, corner Bird street, Dorchester.
- Wards 14-16-17—Dorchester District, Library building, Norfolk street, Cogman square, Dorchester.
- Ward 18—Hyde Park office, Municipal building, 1177 River street, Hyde Park.
- Ward 20—Roslindale and West Roxbury Districts, Municipal building, Washington street, corner Cummins Highway, Roslindale.
- Wards 21-22—Allston and Brighton Districts, Old Town Hall, 325 Washington street, Boston.

GLOBE 7/12/30

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR NEW TUNNEL STATION AT CHARLES AND CAMBRIDGE STS



PROPOSED PLAN FOR TUNNEL STATION AT CHARLES AND CAMBRIDGE STS

Plans for the proposed new tunnel station at Charles and Cambridge sts have been completed for the Public Utilities Department by the Boston Transit Department.

The plans call for a \$375,000 station. This will leave \$225,000 unexpended of the \$600,000 appropriated several years ago by the Legislature, when more expensive plans were proposed.

The station plans have already been approved by the trustees and the di-

rectors of the Elevated. The Public Utilities Commission will hold a hearing on them July 24. The station is to be built by the State as a part of the Cambridge tunnel, which the State built and rents to the Elevated company.

The reduction in anticipated cost of the structure over the earlier plans has been brought about by extending the 300-foot platforms out onto the bridge across the Charles River, thus taking the whole station project off the curve which the Elevated track takes just

east of Charles st, before going underground to Park-st station.

An underpass will run beneath the junction of Charles and Cambridge sts to the north side of the station, so that passengers to and from the Charles-st Jail and Massachusetts General Hospital side need not cross the street traffic.

There is to be no underpass on the other side. The station will occupy a circular space at the junction of Embankment road with Charles and Cambridge sts.

TERCENTENARY INVITATION ON 65 ROADS INTO BOSTON

On 65 leading traffic roads into Boston will be prominently displayed the following invitation to participate in Boston's tercentenary observance:

"Hear ye! Hear ye! Hear ye!"

"Everyone is invited to join with the citizens of Boston in the observance of the Tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Every city and town in the Commonwealth will at some time during August, September and October, contribute with pageant, parade or convention, to which all are welcome. The city of Boston, with its reservoir of cultural institutions, has arranged a program unequalled in the history of New England, and as Mayor of the city where liberty had its baptism I extend a cordial invitation to everyone to participate in the inspiring and intellectual program through which will be unfolded the story of Boston's contribution to the onward march of human progress.

"Sincerely yours,
"James M. Curley,
"Mayor."

MUNICIPAL BAND TO GIVE TERCENTENARY CONCERTS

A municipal band of 60 pieces has been organized, under the leadership of Walter Smith, bandmaster of the Aleppo Temple Band. The band idea was discussed at meetings of the Boston Tercentenary Committee and it was suggested that it be 250 pieces, but Mayor Curley prevailed on the committee to rest at 60 pieces.

Six band concerts will be given by the newly-created municipal band; these to be in addition to the Summer band concert program of the city. The schedule:

July 22—Franklin Park, noon to 2 p m; Aug 6, Broadway, South Boston, 8 to 10 p m; Aug 13, Boston Common tribune, noon to 2 p m; Sept 9, Esplanade, Charles River Basin, 8 to 10 p m; Sept 16, Mayor's Night, Boston Garden; Sept 19 (tentative), Boston Common, noon to 2 p m.

The members of the municipal band will be chosen by Mr Smith in conference with the Tercentenary Music Committee, comprising John A. O'Shea, chairman; Charles H. Smith, Foran; Sordillo, Mrs Charles H. Bond, Edgar P. Brown, Thomas H. Finnigan, Ralph Flanders, Wallace Goodrich, Courtenay Guild, Mrs Edwin F. O'Brien, John P. Marshall, Jacob Reiss and John M. Casey.

TERCENTENARY BULLETIN BOARD ON CITY HALL GATES

Mayor Curley yesterday directed that a Tercentenary bulletin board be placed on the gates to City Hall so that visitors and passersby on School st may know at all times when and where one can go Tercentenary.

The bulletin will be so arranged that one can see where, when and how both State and city are celebrating. The list for the remainder of July will be of a temporary nature, but a more enduring bulletin will be set up for the events of August and September.

The Mayor also directed that certain decorations be placed on the Kings Chapel burial grounds and there will be floodlights on the City Hall side of the cemetery.

Equipment of Tribune

Equipment of the Tribune on the Common, erected by the Commonwealth, will, according to Mayor Curley, cost in the neighborhood of \$6000. T. Mayor said that the city will invest in stage, lighting equipment, running water, etc, and an information booth for the benefit of visitors.

ANNOUNCES PLACES TO PAY POLL TAX

McMorrow Reports 1930
Polls 242,261

Levy to Be Paid Between July 14
and 18 at Branches

Poll taxes are in again and City Collector William M. McMorrow, in order to make it as painless as possible, has cut down the traveling distance one must go to give up his money.

Yesterday he announced there were 242,261 assessed polls for 1930, and he established the following branch offices where the tax can be paid between July 14 and July 18 inclusive, between 1 p m and 3 p m, with the exception of the Hyde Park branch, which will be open 9 a m to 2 p m:

- Ward 1—East Boston District, Public Library, 278 Meridian st.
- Ward 2—Charlestown District, Courthouse, City sq.
- Wards 4, 5—Back Bay and South End Districts, Franklin Union Buildings, 41 Berkeley st.
- Wards 6, 7—South Boston District, Municipal Building, Broadway between G and H st.
- Ward 8—Roxbury District, Municipal Building, Vine and Dudley sts.
- Wards 9, 10, 12—Roxbury District, Courthouse, 88 Roxbury st.
- Wards 11, 13—Jamaica Plain and Forest Hills Districts, Curtis Hall, South st. near Sedgewick st., Jamaica Plain.
- Wards 14, 15—Meeting House Hill District, Municipal Building, Columbia road, corner Bird st.
- Wards 14, 16, 17—Dorchester District, Library Building, Norfolk st. Codman sq.
- Ward 18—Hyde Park Office, Municipal Building, 1177 River st.
- Ward 20—Roslindale and West Roxbury Districts, Municipal Building, Washington st. corner Cummins Highway, Roslindale.
- Wards 21, 22—Arlington and Brighton Districts, Old Town Hall, 325 Washington st. Brighton.

MORE FREQUENT SAILINGS HERE TO SOUTH AMERICA

A sailing from Boston of the American Republic Line to Montevideo, Uruguay and Buenos Aires will be made every two weeks, instead of every three weeks as heretofore, according to a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday from P. L. Stuart, New England traffic manager of the line. The Mayor expressed the hope that the additional service will secure much additional business for the port of Boston.

HOOVER NOT TO BE HERE WEEK OF SEPT 14

According to a letter received by Mayor Curley yesterday from George Akerson, secretary of President Hoover, the Chief Executive will be unable to accept the Mayor's invitation to attend the Boston Tercentenary program during the week of Sept 14.

Mr Akerson said the President hopes to attend the meeting of the American Legion the early part of October in Boston and hence does not feel that it will be possible to make another visit.

CURLEY ORDERS SEWERAGE CONTRACTS IN \$117,389

Contracts amounting to \$117,389.64 for sewerage works, grading and sheet asphalt laying were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley. The contracts were as follows:

Sewerage works in Frontenac st., Livingstone and Roslin sts., Dorchester, to N. Cibotti, at an estimated cost of \$4858.

Grading on Almont st., from Savannah st., about 570 feet easterly, to J. C. Coleman & Sons Company, \$6825.

Sewerage works on Cranston road, private land, Willowdean av., and other streets in Weld Park district, West Roxbury, to A. D. Daddario, \$38,945.57.

Sewerage works in Arborough road, Grasfield av., Sidley road, Ardmore road and Wycliffe av., West Roxbury, to A. Cefelo, \$8991.62.

Laying bitulithic pavement in Eustis, Dearborn, Perry sts and Kersage av., and artificial stone sidewalks in Eustis st., to Charles Struzziery, \$26,490.80.

Laying sheet asphalt pavement in Cummins Highway, from Richmond road to River st., to M. DeMatteo, \$31,278.65.

CONFERS WITH MAYOR ON SHIP LINE ISSUE

Congressman John J. Douglass conferred yesterday with Mayor Curley with reference to the suggestion that a Boston man be named to the committee to have charge of the disposition of the American Diamond Steamship Lines.

The Mayor submitted the names of Gerrit Fort of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Robert G. Stone of Hayden, Stone & Co., and Charles E. Spencer Jr of the First National Bank of Boston.

CURLEY PLANS MAYORS' NIGHT ON WEDNESDAY

An invitation was extended by Mayor Curley yesterday to every Mayor in New England to be present on "Mayors' Night," Wednesday, on Boston Common. The affair is part of the Boston Tercentenary celebration. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will preside and the address will be by Mayor Curley.

LAST CALL AT CITY HALL FOR REAL ESTATE TAXES

The office of City Collector William M. McMorrow is filled daily with real estate owners getting in under the wire with the payment of their taxes. The collector yesterday said that on July 19 there will appear in the City Record the first advertisement of estates upon which 1929 taxes remain unpaid.

Under the law the collector is compelled to take action and the estates will be advertised for three successive weeks. The sale of the tax titles will take place Aug 12.

When Mr McMorrow took over the office on June 6 there was outstanding \$3,265,214.44. Up to the close of business on Thursday the amount had been reduced to \$2,523,342.48.

'PARKING HOG' DRIVE PASSED TO POLICE

Conry Says Traffic Work
Is Up to Hultman

Police, in Turn, Refer Inquiries to
City Hall Office

Despite rumors of a drive on "parking hogs," no extra measures to prosecute parkers have been ordered in the downtown district, police heads said last night.

Police Commissioner Hultman referred inquiries concerning the traffic story to Traffic Commissioner Conry, who said that enforcement of the traffic rules was a police duty.

Commissioner Conry was in conference yesterday with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman concerning the validity of a plan to lock all illegally parked automobiles, and force the owners to pay damages. Mr Silverman will give an opinion as to whether the plan is legal under existing legislation.

The Chamber of Commerce suggested that all illegally parked cars be mechanically impounded, but Mr Conry's suggestion was somewhat different.

There will be a meeting of the Traffic Commission on Monday to consider the problem.

HERALD 7/12/30

REAL ESTATE TO BE ADVERTISED BY CITY

To Be Sold for \$2,523,342 in
Unpaid Taxes

Real estate on which taxes for 1929 remain unpaid today will be advertised for sale by Collector William M. McMorrow.

Yesterday unpaid taxes upon real estate for 1929 amounted to \$2,523,342 which was a substantial decrease from the uncollected taxes of \$3,265,214 when Collector McMorrow assumed charge of the department June 6.

McMorrow will advertise properties for sale July 19 and delinquents can avoid inclusion of their real estate in the list only by making settlement prior to then. The sale of tax titles is scheduled for Aug. 12.

McMorrow announced yesterday that branch offices for the collection of the 242,261 poll taxes for 1930 will be opened Monday and will remain open until Friday afternoon. Deputy collectors will be on duty from 1 to 3 P. M., except in Hyde Park where the hours will be from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. The branch collection offices will be at:

Allen Gets Word Hoover Expects To Attend Legion Convention Here

Anticipation of a visit to Boston by President Hoover in October during the American Legion convention was increased yesterday when Gov. Allen received a letter from the nation's chief executive in which he said that he is hoping to be here for the national assembly of former service men.

Gov. Allen, in a communication to the White House, asked the President to give favorable consideration to the Legion's request for a fleet of battleships to participate in the rededication of the U. S. S. Constitution and also took occasion to urge Hoover to attend the convention.

In reply the President wrote "I have received your kind letter of July 2 and am taking up the question you raise with the navy department. I am hoping to be in Boston at the time you mention and trust I will have the pleasure of meeting you there."

Mayor Curley also received a letter relative to President Hoover's visit here from George Akerson, secretary to the President, who wrote that since the chief executive hoped to come here to attend the legion convention, he did not feel able to visit the tercentenary celebration as well.

Gov. Allen's original letter to the President follows:

My dear Mr. President:

It is my understanding that the 1930 American Legion National Convention Corporation has asked you to urge Mr. Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the navy, to

assign as many as possible of the naval ships now stationed in the waters of the Atlantic to Boston harbor during the period of the 12th annual national convention of the American Legion, Oct. 6 to 9, inclusive.

As the matter now stands, according to unofficial information received here, few, if any battleships of any description will be assigned to these waters during that period.

It is the hope of the American Legion that the navy department will pay it the honor of rededicating the U. S. S. Constitution, now nearing completion at the Charlestown navy yard, during the period of the convention with appropriate sea and naval aircraft in attendance. The legion believes that if Old Ironsides were towed down the harbor with the Atlantic fleet and the aircraft of the U. S. S. Lexington and the U. S. S. Saratoga taking part in the demonstration, that it would be an outstanding feature of the convention.

I am glad to commend this matter to your favorable consideration. May I again express the earnest hope that we have the honor of your presence at the legion convention in October.

Sincerely and respectfully,

FRANK G. ALLEN,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HOSPITAL TO BUY CITY OWNED LAND

Mass. General Will Acquire North Grove Street Area

The Massachusetts General Hospital has abandoned the plan of obtaining the site of the county jail on Charles street for hospital development, and is negotiating with Mayor Curley, with prospects of immediate action, for the purchase of all city owned land on the westerly side of North Grove street, exclusive of a 40-foot strip at the rear of the jail yard and a 20-foot driveway which will provide access to the jail from North Grove street.

Consummation of the transaction which John Beck, city real estate expert, is discussing with hospital directors, will mean the abandonment of the public works department stables and yard, the northern mortuary and the fire station, which adjoins property already owned by the hospital at Cambridge and North Grove streets.

The hospital plans to erect a nurses' home on North Grove street, and Mayor Curley has assured the directors of his willingness to co-operate.

It is the mayor's idea to erect a new mortuary on the site of old police station 8 at Commercial and Battery streets and he believes the removal of the city yard from the West end, which will be of particular benefit to the hospital, long bothered by flies from the stables, will not be any detriment. Motorization of horse drawn equipment now in service may follow abandonment of the yard.

The apparatus housed in the fire station will occupy the new Bowdoin square station when completed.

Agreement on a sale price will allow Mayor Curley to accede to Sheriff Kellher's request for a substantial enlargement of the jail yard. Hospital officials have expressed satisfaction that the land for which negotiations are in progress is of ample area for their purpose and Mayor Curley expressed satisfaction yesterday that no protracted discussion will precede a satisfactory agreement.

STAND ON COMMON TO COST CITY \$6000

Stage and Dressing Rooms to Be Added to Tribune

Boston will expend \$6000 to make the tribune on Boston Common, erected for the state tercentenary celebration Tuesday, suitable for pageants and other attractions which will be held during the summer months.

A stage of adequate size with convenient dressing rooms will be added, provision will be made for lighting, and a general information booth will be provided, while the state tercentenary will install sanitary equipment and water pipes.

The city proposes to make almost nightly use of the tribune during the remainder of the present month and until the middle of September. The state commission made provision for the scheduled municipal programs in planning the structure.

Mayor Curley yesterday decided to decorate the King's Chapel side of City Hall and to illuminate the building at night by flood lights. He also ordered an attractive poster in the form of a flat three-page card, be attached to the gates outside City Hall.

On the two outside pages will be listed every scheduled tercentenary program, outside of Boston, during July, August, September and October. The central page will be devoted to the Boston program.

BYRD SHIP WILL VISIT BOSTON

The City of New York, the sturdy ship which plowed its way through freezing southern waters to fetch the Byrd Antarctic expedition home, will visit Boston, Lynn, and various cities on Long Island sound, in a tour of American seaports, it was announced yesterday. An educational exhibit of scientific instruments and supplies will be on board.

Admiral Byrd yesterday thanked Gov. Allen for the reception recently tendered him at the State House, in the following letter:

I want to express to you our deep appreciation for the reception tendered my companions and me by the commonwealth of Massachusetts. My companions came back from Massachusetts with a feeling that there was no doubt that the people appreciated their efforts on behalf of science. They have asked me to tell you how grateful they are. I shall always treasure the medal you presented me and there are many reasons why I will value it most highly as long as I live.

CONRY TO GET RULING ON CAR IMPOUNDING

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry called Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman into conference yesterday to determine what authority exists to pass an ordinance to permit automobiles left parked in the streets in violation of the law to be impounded. Mr. Silverman's opinion will be ready for a meeting of the five members of the traffic commission Thursday. In the event that he finds that such an ordinance would be legal, he will also file with the commission the draft of a rule which would cover the situation.

Fire Dept. Officials Study Airport Needs

Will Make Early Report on Safety Conditions;
Recommend Special Apparatus and Crew and
Would Ban Wood in Hangars

The prevention of possible death by fire or explosion to pilots and passengers of wrecked planes is the subject of a sweeping survey just completed by the highest officials of the Boston fire department.

WILL REPORT SOON

Working with the intent of making the Boston airport the safest in the country in so far as tragedy by fire is concerned, Fire Commissioner Edward J. McLaughlin, Chief of Department Henry A. Fox, Assistant Chief Henry J. Power, Superintendent of Fire Alarm George L. Fickett and Superintendent of Maintenance E. E. Williamson are preparing a series of reports which will comprise their findings and recommendations as to better conditions for the port.

Interviewed by a Traveler reporter, all fire officials expressed the unanimous belief that the life-saving factor was the first consideration as far as the airport is concerned, and stated that a light truck, equipped with suitable fire-fighting equipment to extinguish flames in any airplane that might crash, should be installed with a crew ready to man it at all times when flying is going on.

"FIRE FREEZE" BIG AID

This truck, Chief Fox stated, should be modeled on the lines on those used at the airport at Los Angeles and should be equipped with chemical tanks of a compound known as "CO₂" or "Fire-Freeze" which would permit airport attaches to withstand the heat cast off by blazing gasoline and promptly kill any fire.

If such equipment had been installed at the time of a recent crash which cost two lives, the fire experts believe death to both pilots might easily have been averted.

The difficulty which faces the fire department in installing such equipment, it was said, lies in the fact that the airport is a private enterprise, and thus the city cannot at present install a fire company there. The fire department stands ready to train airport attaches to handle the proper apparatus, how-

ever, and the apparatus itself could be obtained at an extremely low cost.

WOULD BAN WOOD

Regarding construction of new hangars and other structures, Assistant Chief Power was emphatic in stating that wood as a substance for building should be absolutely taboo at the airport, while Supt. Fickett of the fire alarm branch is to recommend the installation of auxiliary boxes in every hangar so that delay in sounding an alarm will be practically impossible.

The fact that an east wind prevails at the airport, causing planes to "take off" in that direction, and, therefore, to pass over the water, was the reason for Superintendent of Maintenance Williamson's conviction that a fast, shallow-draft speedboat is an essential part of needed equipment at the flying field.

WANT FEDERAL CODE

It is expected that the full text of recommendations favored by Commissioner McLaughlin, Chief Fox and their staff will be ready for examination within the week, and, when this data is complete, a conference with airport and transportation officials will be held with a view to decide in what manner the improvements can best be carried out.

In conclusion, Chief Fox and the veteran fire experts who aided him in the survey were emphatic in advocating a uniform federal code on fire protection for every airport in the country.

"PARKING HOGS"

THE plans made public by the Traffic Commissioner for putting an end to illegal and unreasonably long parking of automobiles in Boston streets will serve their purpose excellently if they bring home to thoughtless motorists the fact that this situation has reached a stage which both needs and will develop official action.

Few car owners will relish the experience of having their cars locked and sealed at the curbside until settlement is made for their violation of elementary principles of traffic requirements. It is probable that the plan, if made effective, will render it unnecessary for the Traffic Department to go further, emulate such cities as Seattle, Cleveland, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and inaugurate a policy of impounding illegally parked cars, thus making the violation of the law an even more expensive experiment for the indifferent. The commissioner is already studying the experience and impounding methods of all cities in the country, so as to provide a plan for Boston if it becomes necessary.

It is not too much to hope that it will not be required. But it is certain that conditions must be adjusted satisfactorily, and that soon. Boston, this Summer, will be the scene of far too many conventions and the haven of far too many outside visitors to permit any tender feelings for the sensitiveness of careless motorists in this matter. Public safety as well as good sportsmanship should appeal to parkers to effect a changed attitude.

AMERICAN 7/12/30

To Represent Labor

Boston Group Seeks Voice in Commissions

The Boston Central Labor Union decides to appeal to the Mayor for the appointment of representatives of labor to the commissions which may be appointed from time to time for civic purposes. Assumedly this request is for the purpose of obtaining consideration of the working people's viewpoint in any policies which the city may adopt and not to gratify candidates for appointment. Since labor does not control industry, it cannot control the prices of the things it has to buy and its demands for increased wages, though won, often prove ineffectual. It can best assure justice for itself by participating directly, not haltingly, in the movements for progressive social reforms which have to be accomplished through political means.

Air Port Fire Hazard

State and Nation Should Protect Hangars

Boston's was the first municipal airport in the United States and in many respects it is the best. Its location, contiguous to the city and to the harbor, is unexcelled. It is capable of expansion. Its equipment, as a whole, is superior. But Commissioner McLaughlin and Chief Fox find that a serious fire hazard exists entirely in the National Guard and the United States Army hangars. The State and the Nation are quick to enforce obedience of their laws upon private citizens. They should be the first to put their own houses in order.

TRAVELER 7/12/30

Parking Pigs



TRAFFIC COMMISSIONER CONRY displayed mental alertness in his counter-proposition to the Boston Chamber of Commerce suggestion that illegally-parked cars be towed away to a city pound and held for ransom.

As pointed out by the Traveler, the city of New York tried that scheme and found it a failure. The city lost money and did not remedy the situation.

The traffic commissioner was of the opinion that the proposed plan would not work out satisfactorily. He suggested that it might be well to "lock" the cars on the spot where they were illegally parked and thus force the driver to report at the police station, pay his ransom and get his car. With that idea the chamber of commerce is in accord and offer their support.

Commissioner of Public Works Joseph Rourke, who knows his business thoroughly, favors some such step. He says that costly street widenings are a waste of money if the arteries leading to them are bottled up by long strings of parked cars whose owners have no intention of obeying traffic rules.

The fire department has an effective plan. If there is a fire and a parked car interferes with the fighting of the fire, and the car is locked so that it cannot be pushed aside, the fire department simply takes it and dumps it over. Then let the careless parker try to collect!

There is legitimate parking and there are parking pigs. It is the pigs that make the trouble.

TRAVELER 7/12/30

Suggests Fee for Public Parking

A suggestion that automobile parking in public streets be subject to a fee was made by Atty. Felix Rackeman in a letter to Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry today. Rackeman said that such a program would bring the city substantial revenue, and would reduce the number of parked cars, because of the number of persons unwilling to pay a fee.

CURLEY TO HELP M. G. H. GROW

If negotiations now going on between Mayor Curley and the officials of the Massachusetts General Hospital are carried out, all land now owned by the city on the westerly side of North Grove st., with the exception of a small strip in the rear of the Suffolk County jail-yard, will be sold to the hospital.

The present city buildings on that street will be demolished and the hospital directors will have a nurses' home erected on the site.

The North Grove st. morgue will be moved to the site of old police station 8 in Commercial st., the fire apparatus housed in that street will be moved to the new station in Bowdoin sq. and the city stables there will be abandoned.

Hospital officials have been seeking land in that vicinity for more than 20 years and Mayor Curley is the first chief executive of the city to consider the matter favorably. The mayor has assured the directors of the hospital that he will cooperate with them in every way.

GLOBE 7/12/30

'PARKING HOG' DRIVE PASSED TO POLICE

Conry Says Traffic Work Is Up to Hultman

Police, in Turn, Refer Inquiries to City Hall Office

Despite rumors of a drive on "parking hogs," no extra measures to prosecute parkers have been ordered in the downtown district, police heads said last night.

Police Commissioner Hultman referred inquiries concerning the traffic story to Traffic Commissioner Conry, who said that enforcement of the traffic rules was a police duty.

Commissioner Conry was in conference yesterday with Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman concerning the validity of a plan to lock all illegally parked automobiles, and force the owners to pay damages. Mr Silverman will give an opinion as to whether the plan is legal under existing legislation.

The Chamber of Commerce suggested that all illegally parked cars be mechanically impounded, but Mr Conry's suggestion was somewhat different.

There will be a meeting of the Traffic Commission on Monday to consider the problem.

Fall River; William A. Akeroyd, Lanesboro; Everett C. Crane, Avon; Renton Whidden, Brookline; Andrew C. Warner, Sunderland; Phillip Barnet, New Bedford; Albert W. Bullock, Waltham; Lemuel W. Standish, Stoneham.

George E. Briggs of Lexington, John K. Burgess of Dedham, Slater Washburn of Worcester, B. Farnham Smith of Concord, Henry W. Caldwell of Walpole, Malcolm H. Bell of Marblehead, Joseph J. Borgatti of West Somerville, William H. Barker of East Boston, William C. Creed of South Boston, Paul A. Dever of Cambridge, Richard E. Johnston, Arthur P. Crosby of Boston, Edward J. Robbins of Chelmsford, Frank A. Teele, Emma E. Brigham of Springfield, Edward J. Staves, Levi Weatherbee, Thomas Smith Jr of Fall River, James W. Clark of Amesbury, Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, Elliott R. Barker, Arthur T. Squires of Worcester, W. Taylor Day of Great Barrington, Harry E. Day, John C. Wilson of Beverly, Thomas R. Bateman, Emile J. Gravel of New Bedford, Clyde H. Swan of Barre, William J. Sissleris, John Ford of Fall River, Louis M. N. DesChenes of Fitchburg, John V. Kimball of Malden, Frank C. D. Crowley of Chelsea, Charles S. Holden of Attleboro, Edward J. Kelley of Worcester, Orvis F. Tinney of West Bridgewater, George F. Brooks of Worcester, Laurence F. Woolfenden of New Bedford, Frank O. Scott of Mittineague, Louis Ellenwood of Reading.

Thomas H. Green, Dr Seth F. Arnold, Israel Ruby, Robert G. Wilson Jr, Laurence Curtis 2d, James Hein, John I. Fitzgerald, all members of the Boston City Council.

Francis C. Gray, William Arthur Reilly, Elizabeth W. Pigeon, Joseph J. Hurley and Dr Joseph V. Lyons, members of the Boston School Committee.

Other Guests

Other guests include Benjamin Loring Young, Judge and Mrs Robert Grant, Dr Claude Moore Fuess, Dennis H. Haverty, John J. O'Connell, Samuel H. Wragg, Dr George H. Bigelow, Wilfred A. Weatherbee, Payson Smith, Frank E. Lyman, Charles P. Howard, Joseph L. Powers, Edwin J. Foster, Daniel V. Thompson, Frank W. Buxton, Sherman L. Whipple, Frederic Winthrop Jr, Col and Mrs William H. Eaton, Barrett Wendell, Mason Sears, Mr and Mrs William Phillips, Mr and Mrs William Endicott, Col William J. Keville, Mrs William Lowell Putnam, Mr and Mrs Henry Endicott, Mrs Anna C. M. Tillinghast, Edward M. Gallagher, Mr and Mrs Joseph Lindon Smith, Mr and Mrs George Endicott, William P. Long, Nathaniel Thayer Winthrop, Beekman Winthrop, John C. Phillips, Mrs Nathaniel Thayer, John Jackson Walsh, Atty Gen Joseph E. Warner, Lewis M. Nulton, Miss Katherine V. Parker, Miss Katherine Winthrop, Miss Dorothy Winthrop, Miss Janet Vaughn, Mrs Charles Sumner Bird.

Mr and Mrs William T. Aldrich, P. G. Foley, Dr Samuel A. Elliot, U. Waldo Cutler, Mr and Mrs Robert Saltonstall, Rev James H. Dolan, Alvin C. Howes, Mrs Emma Fall Schofield, Rev Leroy C. Ferry, Gen Clarence R. Edwards, Charles Belden, Edwin Caldwell Moore, Mr and Mrs Charles P. Curtis, Mr and Mrs William C. Endicott, Ira C. Ward, Everett Whitmore, Count and Countess Carl Moltke, Mr and Mrs Leo Rich Lewis, Bronnon Winthrop, Mr and Mrs Grenville Bayard Winthrop, Mr and Mrs Cheney E. Cook, George R. Nutter, George T. Keyes, Dexter A. Snow, Mrs George Winslow Perkins, Samuel Silverman, F. A. Tilton, Albert F. Bigelow, Mrs Colin W. MacDonat

TREMONT ST. PADLOCK PLEA

Police Raiders Answer the Injunction Move with Conviction Record

Court records having been found which showed that the property of David J. "Beano" Breen and James J. Harmon, at 358 and 358A Tremont street, had been involved in three convictions for violations of the liquor laws, an order of notice for padlock proceedings was filed in equity court today by Assistant Corporation Counsel Leo Schwartz.

Schwartz is assigned to advise Police Commissioner Hultman, against whom the owners of the Tremont street property are seeking an injunction to restrain the police from raiding the place.

David Marshall is sitting as master in the supreme court, hearing testimony of the raids made during the past six months. The hearing on the Breen-Harmon petition for an injunction began yesterday and will continue Monday. In the meantime Schwartz learned that the place had three times been convicted and today he filed the petition for temporary padlock proceedings.

ADVERTISER 7/13/30

50 LISTED FOR WORK AT GOVERNOR SQ.

A requisition for the first group of 50 laborers for work on the new Governor sq. subway extension project was forwarded to the Civil Service Commission yesterday by Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission.

The men will begin work within a few days. It is understood that a requisition for another group of workmen will be sent to the commission and that soon several hundred men will be engaged in the work.

JOHNSON ON PORT AUTHORITY BOARD



THOMAS J. A. JOHNSON
Beacon Hill man appointed to Port Board.

Thomas J. A. Johnson of 6 Mount Vernon place, Beacon Hill, was appointed late yesterday by Mayor Curley to serve as a member of the Boston Port Authority Board to fill the vacancy caused by the recent resignation of Joseph Powell of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation.

Mr. Johnson has been a resident of this city since his birth 52 years ago. He is head of the Johnson Marble company of Cambridge and has furnished the materials for the construction of countless projects. Included among them are the Terminal station at Chicago, the Catholic University at Washington, the St. John the Divine cathedral at New York and others. He will serve on the board with four other members, all appointed without salary for the purpose of improving the port conditions here.

BOSTON AWAITS TUESDAY'S FETE

Distinguished Guests Coming For "Great Meeting" of Tercentenary

As distinguished a list of foreign, national, State and city dignitaries as ever gathered in Massachusetts has accepted invitations to be guests of the Commonwealth at the International Tercentenary Day observance on Boston Common next Tuesday morning.

They will gather with the people of the State to celebrate at the "great meeting" the significance and worth of all that has happened under these skies in the 300 years since Gov Winthrop and his charter reached the shores of Massachusetts. The event will be the climax of the State's own official participation in the tercentenary celebration.

Included on the list are Ambassadors and Ministers from foreign countries, headed by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and Mrs Lindsay, the Ministers of Hungary, Greece, China and Panama, the Turkish Ambassador and consuls from a score or more of foreign lands.

Governors, high court officials, at least one Cabinet member, Ex-President and Mrs Coolidge, the Mayor of almost every city in Massachusetts, and almost every State Senator and Representative also will be guests of the State at the observance.

The guests will be provided with elaborate entertainment by the hospitality committee of the Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission, official agency of the State, which is in charge of the day's program. Starting at 8 a m on Tuesday, when the Canadian Club of Boston will entertain the officers of the 42d Battalion of the famous Black Watch Regiment of Canada, and the officers of the British cruiser Durban at a breakfast at the Algonquin Club, there will be no letup in the entertainment program until late at night.

Men of the Black Watch and the Durban will take part in the brilliant military and naval parade which will start at 10 a m at the foot of State st. The line of march will proceed over State, Washington, School and Beacon sts, entering the Common at the corner of Charles and Beacon sts.

Following the great meeting, which will start at 11 a m, and is expected to last about two hours, the official guests of the State will be entertained at luncheon by the Women's Republican Club at its clubhouse, 46 Beacon st. From there they will be taken in motor cars to the estate of Mr and Mrs Larz Anderson. Leaving there the guests will go to the gardens of Mr and Mrs George Peabody Gardner Jr, where tea will be served.

Governor's Banquet

In the evening, Gov Allen, in behalf of the State, will tender about 500 of the guests a banquet at the Copley-Plaza. Later in the evening, from 9 to 11 p m, the guests will be entertained at the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the beautiful garden will be thrown open for the first time at night, and the Harvard Glee Club

will give a concert under direction of Prof Archibald T. Davison.

Announcement that Cardinal O'Connell will offer invocation and Rev Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the State House of Representatives, the benediction, completed arrangements for the meeting on the Common.

There will be seats for 6500 persons, without admission cards, in addition to seats reserved for invited guests. There is ample standing room for many thousands more on the sloping hillside leading from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument. One of the largest crowds that ever gathered on the Common is expected to attend.

The orator will be Rt Hon Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, and trustee of the British Museum. He arrived in New York yesterday on the Berengaria, accompanied by his brother, Sir William Fisher, Rear Admiral in the British Navy. They were met by Edward A. McLaughlin Jr, representing the State Tercentenary Commission, and Gov Allen.

The parade that comes just before the meeting will be one of the most colorful ever held in Boston. Gen Clarence R. Edwards, chief marshal, has gathered a staff of between 400 and 500 high ranking army and navy officers who will serve on his staff. The 26th Division will come from Camp Devens with its bands, 10 sets of colors and 150 guidons, and almost 200 American Legion Posts throughout the State will send their colors. Five hundred bluejackets from the navy yard, the Black Watch with its famous band of pipers, British sailors from the Durban and many National Guard organizations will make up the body of the parade.

List of Guests

The list of guests who have accepted invitations to the observance follow:

Rt Hon Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador, and Lady Lindsay; Count Laszlo Szechenyi, Minister of Hungary, and Countess Szechenyi; Charalambos Simopoulos, Minister of Greece, and Mme Simopoulos; Chao-chu Wu, Minister of China, and Mme Wu; Senor Dr Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, Minister of Panama; Ahmet Muhtar, Ambassador of Turkey; Senor Don Pablo M. Ynsfran and Senora de Ynsfran, Charge d'Affaires, Paraguay.

Gov Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire, with Mrs Tobey, and Gov John E. Weeks of Vermont with Mrs Weeks.

Edward F. Gray, consul general in Boston for Great Britain; Livingston Davis, consul for Belgium; Dr W. T. Hinrichs, counselor of legation, and acting German consul in Boston; William A. Mosman, consul of Guatemala and Uruguay; George T. Vedeler, vice consul of Norway; Georges H. Barrel, consular general agent for Switzerland; Courtenay Crocker, honorary consul of Japan; Enrique Naranjo, consul of Colombia; B. Preston Clark, consul for Haiti; Alfred R. Shriglev,

vice consul of Panama; J. M. Bettin-court, Ferreira, consul of Portugal; Jerome A. Pettitt, consul of Paraguay; Dr Pericles J. Polyvios, consul of Greece; P. G. Olaj, consul of Spain; Pio Margotti, royal consul general of Italy; George N. Prifti, consul of Albania; J. H. Reurs, consul of the Netherlands; J. Sieberg, consul of the Republic of Latvia; R. G. Goldie, vice consul in Boston for Great Britain; Joseph A. Conry, imperial Russian consulate; Pedis M. de Almeida, vice consul of Brazil; J. M. de Almeida, consul for Brazil.

Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the North Carolina Supreme Court and Mrs Stacy and Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, Chief Justice Arthur Prentice Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and James M. Morton and James A. Lowell of the United States Courts.

Many Mayors

Mayors—Frederic T. Platt of Leominster, Sinclair Weeks of Newton, Willis K. Hodgman Jr, Taunton; J. Fred Manning, Lynn; Joseph N. Carriere, Fitchburg; James M. Curley, Ecstun; William T. Dillon, Holyoke; Forrest V. Smith, Haverhill; Charles S. Ashley, New Bedford; Michael A. Landers, Lawrence; Henry Cloutier, Chicopee; Patrick J. Duane, Waltham; George J. Bates, Salem; Roy K. Patch, Beverly; Richard M. Russell, Cambridge; Andrew A. Casassa, Revere;

John J. Whalen, Chelsea; Edward H. Larkin, Medford; Thomas J. McGrath, Quincy; Andrew J. Gillis, Newburyport; Amedee A. Martell, Marlboro; William A. Hastings, Malden; John E. Parker, Gloucester; J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody; Louis L. Keefe, Westfield; Edmond P. Tabot, Fall River; Dwight R. Winter, Springfield.

Ex-President Calvin Coolidge and Mrs Coolidge, Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams and Mrs Adams.

Congressmen Mrs John Jacob Rogers, Joseph W. Martin Jr, Frederick W. Dallinger, George Hoelder Tinkham, Frank H. Foss, Allen T. Treadway, Richard B. Wigglesworth, John W. McCormack, A. Piatt Andrew, William P. Connery Jr.

Mr and Mrs Herbert Parker, South Lancaster; Mr and Mrs Frank Roy Batchelder, Worcester; Mr and Mrs Frederic Winthrop, Ipswich; Dr Henry Colt, Pittsfield; John Cliffrino, Dorchester; Mr and Mrs Edward A. McLaughlin Jr, Newton; Miss Sybil H. Holmes, Boston, all members of the Massachusetts Bay Colony Tercentenary Commission.

His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, Newton; President of the Massachusetts Senate Gaspar G. Bacon and Mrs Bacon; Speaker of the House of Representatives Leverett Saltonstall and Mrs Saltonstall.

Mrs Esther M. Andrews, Brookline, and Walter E. Schuster, East Douglas, members of the Governor's Council.

Members of Legislature

Senators C. Wesley Hale, Springfield; Roger Keith, Henry Parsons Jr, James A. Torrey, Beverly; Frederick E. Judd, Boston; Conde Brodine, Revere; Frank W. Osborne, Lynn; Frank Hurley, Holyoke; Donald W. Nicholson, Wareham; James E. Warren, Lawrence; J. Bradford Davis, Haverhill; Joseph J. Mulhern, Cody R. Elder, Amherst; Nathaniel P. Sowle, Angier L. Goodwin, Boston.

Representatives Clarence S. Luitweller, Jeremiah J. Healey, C. R. Damon, Williamsburg; James Twohig, Richard S. Stacy, Maynard E. S. Clemons, Wakefield; Elliot Wadsworth, Boston; Henry L. Shattuck, Boston; Fred L. Butler, Leominster; Arthur L. Youngman, Medford; William F. Thomas,

strongly entrenched in the police department as he was when Mr. Wilson was commissioner.

Only Way to Be Defeated

"These are only a few of the issues we have in the State this year, and the only way we can be defeated is by refusing to be broadminded in making nominations on the State ticket.

"Unemployment conditions alone will give us victory.

"Tolerance and goodwill and a sincere desire to give the other fellow a show are the most powerful factors in everyday life. Those communities that practise these virtues are bound to succeed. It is the same with political parties. In a State like Massachusetts with its varied racial elements, live and let live must be the motto, else disaster impends."

HERALD 7/13/30

REAL ESTATE TO BE ADVERTISED BY CITY

To Be Sold for \$2,523,342 in Unpaid Taxes

Real estate on which taxes for 1929 remain unpaid today will be advertised for sale by Collector William M. McMorrow.

Yesterday unpaid taxes upon real estate for 1929 amounted to \$2,523,342 which was a substantial decrease from the uncollected taxes of \$3,265,214 when Collector McMorrow assumed charge of the department June 6.

McMorrow will advertise properties for sale July 19 and delinquents can avoid inclusion of their real estate in the list only by making settlement prior to then. The sale of tax titles is scheduled for Aug. 12.

McMorrow announced yesterday that branch offices for the collection of the 242,261 poll taxes for 1930 will be opened Monday and will remain open until Friday afternoon. Deputy collectors will be on duty from 1 to 3 P. M. except in Hyde Park where the hours will be from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. The branch collection offices will be at:

Ward 1—Branch library, 276 Meridian street, East Boston. Ward 2—Court-house, City square, Charlestown. Wards 4 and 5—Franklin Union building, 41 Berkeley street. Wards 6 and 7—Municipal building, Broadway, South Boston. Ward 8—Municipal building, Vine and Dudley streets, Roxbury. Wards 9, 10 and 12—Courthouse, 88 Roxbury street, Roxbury. Wards 11 and 19—Curtis hall, South street, Jamaica Plain. Wards 13 and 15—Municipal building, Columbia road, Dorchester. Wards 14, 16 and 17—Library, Norfolk street, Dorchester. Ward 18—Municipal building, 1177 River street, Hyde Park. Ward 20—Municipal building, Roslindale square. Wards 21 and 22—Old Town Hall, 325 Washington street, Brighton.

WORLD SENDS NOTED MEN TO GREET BOSTON

Foreign Envoys Will Attend "Greater Meeting" on the Common Tuesday

COOLIDGE TO ATTEND

Cardinal to Give Invocation: Famous "Kilties" Will Be Parade Feature

With an English university warden as orator of the day, the British Ambassador to the United States a guest of honor, the famous Black Watch regiment of Canada leading the parade and a detail of sailors from the British cruiser Durban participating, Boston will commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony Tuesday with a "Greater Meeting" on Boston Common.

A long list of distinguished persons have accepted invitations to be guests of the state at the celebration. Included in the list are seven ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries, headed by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, the ministers of Greece, China, Panama and the ambassador of Turkey. In addition there will be consuls from a score of foreign lands.

INVOCATION BY CARDINAL

Former President and Mrs. Coolidge, governors, high court officials at least one cabinet minister, the mayors of the cities of Massachusetts, state senators and representatives will be the guests of the state at International Tercentenary Day.

At the Common meeting Cardinal O'Connell will offer the invocation and Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the House of Representatives will pronounce the benediction.

The parade before the meeting will be under the direction of Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who will have on his staff between 400 and 500 reserve army and navy officers.

The 26th Division will come from Camp Devens with its divisional and regimental bands and with 10 sets of colors and 150 guidons. The latter group will be escorted by a composite company of non-commissioned officers of the 181st.

"KILTIES" IN PARADE

Members of the Canadian Black Watch Regiment, the famous "Kilties," who attained immortal fame during the World War, will feature the big parade, together with sailors from the British cruiser Durban, which is expected to anchor in Boston harbor tomorrow.

Among the prominent guests to be welcomed at the meeting by Governor Allen and Mayor Curley are Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador; Count Laszlo Szechenyi, minister of Hungary; Charalambos Simopoulos, minister of Greece; Chao-Chu Wu, minister of China; Senor Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Senor Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, charge d'affaires, Paraguay.

COOLIDGE IS COMING.

Governor Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire and Governor John E. Weeks of Vermont.

Former President Calvin Coolidge and Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams.

Congressmen Mrs. John Jacob Rogers, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Frederick W. Dallinger, George H. Tinkham, Frank H. Foss, Allen T. Treadway, Richard B. Wigglesworth, John W. McCormack, A. Piatt Andrew, William P. Connery, Jr.

His Eminence Cardinal O'Connell, President of the Massachusetts Senate Gaspar G. Bacon and Speaker of the House of Representatives Leverett Saltonstall.

Also the Boston consular representatives of Great Britain, Belgium, Germany, Guatemala and Uruguay, Norway, Switzerland, Japan, Columbia, Haiti, Panama, Portugal, Paraguay, Greece, Spain, Italy, Albania, Netherlands, Latvia, Brazil.

Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the North Carolina Supreme Court, Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry of Wisconsin, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of Massachusetts and James M. Morton and James A. Lowell of the United States courts.

TO EXHIBIT RACE GROUPS

The week's celebrations will get under way tomorrow with the opening at Symphony Hall of an exposition depicting the contributions to world progress of the various racial groups now living in Massachusetts. The exhibition will be open throughout the week.

Commencing Wednesday and continuing three evenings of each week, musical and dramatic events will be offered on Boston Common and at Franklin Park, Dorchester.

Post 7/13/30

DEMANDS PARTY BALANCE TICKET

Claggett Tells Democrats It Needs More Than Lone Race---Backed by State Chairman

Asserting that in the last 25 years the Democratic party in this State has had but one Mason on its tickets, Strabo V. Claggett, former candidate for State Auditor, delivered a straight-from-the-shoulder blast at the "Hibernian field days" that he said are staged by a flood of candidates when prospects look good, in an address yesterday at an outing of Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District, held at the Mohawk Club, Lexington.

GETS GREAT HAND

Claggett, a leading Democrat for many years, dropped all pretense of conciliation and declared flatly that if the party does not this year build its ticket along racial and geographical lines, it is doomed to defeat and certain destruction. He prefaced his address with the statement that it is "the first time anyone has come before a Democratic gathering and called a spade a spade and told them what's what."

He was applauded and when he concluded received the biggest hand of any of a long list of speakers.

In slightly less aggressive language, but none the less determinedly Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State committee, delivered what was received as an ultimatum when he declared that the State committee, particularly the chairman, had no right to "take the burden of the blame" in case of defeat unless the party gave them a ticket they could win with, one balanced on a racial and geographical basis.

In spite of these declarations, however, the 350 members present from Somerville, Everett, Malden, Melrose, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop, heard two senatorial candidates affirm that they were in the race to stay, regardless of conferences or any other considerations.

O'Connell and O'Brien

They were former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, who declared that he didn't care whether every candidate on the ticket was from "Plittsfield, Somerville or any other town," so long as they were fit and able, and that ability should be the only test, and former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien, who stated that he was the candidate of the workers, particularly the 43,000 railroad workers who requested him to run.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, supporting his suggestion that a conference of party leaders be held to build a ticket that would balance racial

and geographical points, said that the reaction to the suggestion was one of "universal approval." He reiterated his statement of last week that he would "rather be known as a man who loved and was loyal to his party than as Governor of the State."

There were a host of other speakers, including Marcus A. Coolidge, who announced his intention to take out papers for the Senatorial nomination within a few days, and National Committeeman Edward W. Quinn, but the address of Claggett was the outstanding sensation. Another feature was the appearance of former Governor Eugene N. Foss, who was hailed by his friends as "a lost sheep returning to the fold."

Foss "Holding Back"

Mr. Foss, incidentally, told reporters that many have pressed him to enter the race, but that he was holding back "until there are more hats in the ring."

Claggett, a frequent speaker at Democratic gatherings, but until heretofore a mild performer, opened up with both guns on the tactics of a racial group which he said was on the point of wrecking the party.

"The Democratic party is through for a generation," he declared, "if it refuses to consider racial and geographical lines in this campaign. During the last 25 years the party has not had a Mason on the ticket, with the single exception of myself. There are, I believe, 500,000 votes among Masons of this State. Is the party going to continue to fail to recognize this group?"

"Must Recognize Others"

"I have no personal interest in the campaign. I am not now a candidate for office. Not at the present moment. Some day I may have a chance. In five, 10, 15 or 20 years I may have the opportunity in a year when indications are not so good and there is no Hibernian field day.

"But the party has got to recognize others besides a single racial group."

Chairman Donahue gave his opinion that the party can win easily this year on the issues of unemployment and prohibition. "But," he added, "we can't win without the proper candidates. I am glad to hear the enthusiastic predictions of the speakers as to success in the fall.

"Our first duty is to the party and we are doubly sure of success if we don't load up our ticket with names of men of a single racial stock. We don't want men on the State ticket who could not be elected to the City Council from their own wards. We should have men with a background of experience and ability that entitles them to be candidates. When a man seeks a State office,

he should at least be able to carry his own ward and city."

Coolidge Brief

The shortest speech of the day was given by Marcus A. Coolidge, who announced he would file nomination papers this week. "I have heard some express surprise that a Coolidge is a Democrat," he said. "Why, they have always been Democrats. My ancestors have been merchants and manufacturers here for 100 years, and I have collateral enough back of me to be a candidate and a winning candidate."

Former Mayor Fitzgerald declared that it is the duty of the party leaders to see to it that another Dooley-Ely affair does not arise "to disgrace the party." Fitzgerald charged that the Republican party was spending money to back a profusion of candidates in the hope of confusing the party and hurting its chances of a harmonious campaign. He said in part:

"The response to my suggestion that Senator Walsh and the party leaders meet in conference to discuss ways and means for Democratic success this year has been practically unanimous. It means that the Democratic voters of the State are on their guard and that a fake nomination like that of Mr. Dooley a few years ago will be impossible."

Hub Can't Hog Places

"It also means that the Boston Democracy cannot hog the important places on the ticket because inevitable defeat would follow now that the issue has been made.

"Of course, our Republican opponents who have been planning for months to make the Democratic ticket topheavy from Boston are considerably disturbed because of the course of present events. It has been their one hope for success this year to get the up-State Democrats and independent voters sore over the composition of the ticket and win on this issue. We must, therefore, persist and play our own game and not the Republican one.

"The issues in the campaign this year all favor the Democratic party. This morning's paper reported it is costing the government \$1,000,000 a month to carry along the wheat purchased by the Hoover administration a few months ago. Huge losses also must be taken on cotton and other commodities bought by the government a short time ago. It seems incredible that so many stupid things could be done by an administration hailed throughout the country as having America's best business brains, but most of the record of Hoover's administration makes every American lad.

The Case of Huston

"The conduct of Mr. Huston, President Hoover's own selection for chairman of the Republican national committee, gives an inside to some of the methods practised by the Republicans in the last national campaign, and the orders are that Huston must go after the dirty work has been accomplished.

"Here in our own State a like rotten situation was uncovered by the persistent work of one of the younger leaders of Democracy, Senator Mulhern. Governor Allen was fully aware of the Garrett scandal, but yet he joined with the Republican leaders, House and Senate, and used every means within his power to shut Mulhern up, but Senator Mulhern would not quit.

"After the exposure of rottenness in the Boston police department the decent thing for Governor Allen to have done was to say to Boston to take control of its police department, but the influence of Mr. Innes and his gang was too powerful, and Mr. Innes is now as

LEND GRAIN TO CHINESE, SAYS MAYOR

Curley Tells Hoover How to Dispose of Surplus

The loan of the surplus grain crop to China was recommended yesterday by Mayor Curley as a solution of the farm relief problem in a communication to President Hoover.

He would have the excess grain now being stored by the government at a cost of \$1,000,000 a month sent to China to relieve the famine there, with the understanding that the Chinese Republic would pay for it in 50 years without interest charges.

WOULD PAY FARMERS

Instead of paying out heavy storage costs, the government would use the money to pay the farmers for the grain now in storage. Transportation of the cereals, he said, would aid the railroads and the steamship lines. General prosperity would result, he said.

Questioned about the revolutions now stirring China, the Mayor insisted that "the Chinese people have never been known to repudiate an obligation," indicated that there would be no question regarding the payment for the crop in another half century.

In his letter to the President, the Mayor stated:

Mayor's Letter

"Realizing the difficulties confronting you as leader of the nation in the work of promoting prosperity through industrial and commercial activity, I beg to suggest for your consideration the possibilities and the advantages that would result to the farmers and the American people as a whole through the adoption of a programme for the relief of the Republic of China where a food famine obtains at the present time.

"A proposition for a loan to the Chinese Republic, without interest, for a period of say 50 years, of the excess grain in America with present market prices paid to the farmers by the government, provided such loans could be arranged, should serve three noble and necessary purposes; namely: First—Immediate relief for the impoverished farmers of America. Second—Immediate relief for the famine stricken people of China. Third—The creation of a bond of friendship based on a service given in the hour of a nation's most severe test and trial.

"Prosperity for the farmer in America would find its reflex in activity in every industrial line in America."

HYDE PARK MUDDLE IS STILL AIRED

Norton and Logan Assail "Vilifiers" at Meeting

Making a flat offer of \$1000, which they say they will pay to charity, to anyone who can prove charges said to have been made against them to the effect that they were responsible for the confusion which occurred in the Hyde Park Fourth of July celebration, City Councillor Clement A. Norton and Joseph A. Logan last night denounced members of the committee in charge of the celebration and defended their own actions at a mass meeting held in Cleary square, Hyde Park. More than 1000 persons attended.

TWO MEN DENOUNCED

Logan and Norton, speaking from a special car with amplifiers, assailed two men whom they referred to as their "vilifiers," and whom they charged with having made false statements to the press regarding the muddled celebration, which has already caused much excitement in Hyde Park.

The mass meeting, and the denials and challenges, came as a result of the confusion which occurred at Smith's Field, on the Fourth of July, when three prominent speakers stood in the sun for more than an hour waiting for a crowd to come to listen to them. The celebration had been arranged as a tercentenary observance. The speakers were Lieutenant-Governor Youngman, District Attorney Foley and Congressman Wigglesworth.

Crowd Melted Away

The crowd which watched the parade had been expected to come to the speakers' stand afterwards and listen to their addresses. Through some misunderstanding the speakers waited in vain for the audience.

As a result of the apparent snub, statements were issued to the newspapers charging Norton and Logan with having misinformed the crowd regarding the speech, "for political reasons."

The charges caused much excitement in Hyde Park, and were responsible for the mass meeting. In the course of which Norton and Logan charged Patrick F. Mella, a Suffolk County court officer, and Thomas W. McMahon, president of the Hyde Park Board of Trade with having issued the "false statements" to the press.

Logan opened the meeting with a fiery denunciation of the alleged "vilifiers" and challenged them, if they were

in the crowd, to come to the side of the speakers' car, and make the statements publicly. No one appeared, though Logan held his watch for two minutes.

McMahon and Mella were both members of the tercentenary committee which arranged the celebration which ended so unhappily on the holiday.

GREETINGS FOR THE BRITANNIC

Mayor to Mark First Boston Sailing Today

Mayor Curley will extend the official welcome of the city today to the new White Star liner Britannic when she docks at Commonwealth Pier at noon.

This will be her first sailing from Boston, and the mayor is anxious to make it a memorable one.

When she sails early in the afternoon for Queenstown and Liverpool, she will take 1250 passengers of whom 400 will embark here at Boston. The others embarked yesterday at New York. Hereafter she will call regularly at Boston on both her east and west bound passages.

She is the largest of the great liners plying between Liverpool and Boston and also the newest. She has accommodations for 500 cabin passengers, which makes her the biggest cabin ship afloat.

Owing to the large crowd embarking at Boston, admission to the ship will be restricted to ticket holders today. On her next visit here, the public will be admitted freely for inspection.

Among those sailing will be President John A. Cousins of Tufts College and Mrs. Cousins; Thomas F. Mason, captain of the Harvard track team, and John T. Nichols, chief of the Malden fire department, and Mrs. Nichols.

Dr. A. W. Gilbert, commissioner of agriculture of Massachusetts, will also sail with a large delegation of poultrymen, agricultural leaders, editors of farm publications and others who will attend the world's poultry congress in England this summer.

READY FOR WORK AT GOVERNOR SQUARE

Speeding up the extension of the Boylston street rapid transit line, city laborers will start actual construction work at Governor square within two weeks, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, reported yesterday to Mayor Curley.

nation of both parties from his Roxbury district.

Among the veterans seeking to return is Horace T. Cahill of Braintree, the Republican legislator to whom is turned over for direction all bills relating to former service men. He was an aviator during the war, and, naturally, has the veteran's slant on legislation.

During the last session he succeeded in having enacted into law a bill which provided better safeguards for insane war veterans and minor dependents of men killed in action, another to permit cities and towns to appropriate money for the American Legion convention and a third to give war orphans state assistance in obtaining college educations.

Somewhat surprising was the announcement from Joseph E. Perry of Belmont, stalwart supporter of prohibition, that he would not seek re-election to the House. More conspicuous than his activities for prohibition was his notable work on all matters relating to taxation, a subject with which he is saturated.

Were it not for the statutes which prevent a legislator from accepting appointment to a position he helped create, he would be an ideal selection for a place on the board of tax appeals which will be organized Nov. 1 and become operative Dec. 1. The board will consist of a chairman at an annual salary of \$7500 and two associates at \$7000.

ONE BOSTON DEMOCRAT

Gov. Allen has not indicated whom he will name to the three places, but it seems to be fairly well established that one will be a Boston Democrat, while the others will be Republicans. The work of the tax appeal bill now is done by the state treasurer, the state auditor and one member of the Governor's council; but the new statute abolishes that body Nov. 30.

If State Treasurer Haigis is interested in the chairmanship of the board, he probably will be acceptable to Gov. Allen, and one of the leading Democrats in view is Joseph E. Smart of Roslindale, an executive in the city of Boston assessing department. Smart has good connections in the 6th senatorial district.

Starting this week some of the special recess commissions will begin to hold public hearings; accordingly, the State House once again will become active. The boxing and drug commissions now are expected to furnish the most interesting developments. Gov. Allen is keenly interested in the drug investigation, being the sponsor for the legislation which resulted in creating the commission.

This will be the fourth narcotic drug investigation which has been conducted in Massachusetts since 1873, when the state board of health first started to crusade against the evil. That investigation led to the establishment of the boards of registration in medicine, dent-

istry, veterinary and pharmacy—all important bulwarks in the protection of the public.

Gov. McCall's drug commission of 1916 was the last one to study the traffic, and its recommendations resulted in placing the most drastic of the present anti-narcotic laws on the statutes. The current drug commission will deal specifically with the use of habit-forming drugs and patent medicines containing them.

JOHN F. MAKES NEW PEACE BID

Will Quit Gubernatorial Race for Senatorship if Leaders so Decree

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said today that he is willing to drop his candidacy for Governor and run for United States senator if a conference of Democratic party leaders convince him it is the best thing to do for party harmony and party success.

His proposal for a "harmony conference" has been met, he said, with an overwhelmingly favorable and healthy reaction and has already demonstrated that Boston cannot hope to hog the Democratic ticket this year.

With reference to the attitude of Senator Walsh he said: "No one has asked him to pick a slate, nor have we any idea a slate should be picked. All that has been done with reference to Senator Walsh has been to suggest he sit in at a conference to discuss the situation in the party and that we fully expect him to do."

"I have no personal feeling against any candidate. In fact I have a kindly feeling toward each of them, but we have got to realize there are many considerations and Boston cannot hog the whole ticket."

GOVERNOR SQ. SUBWAY WORK TO BEGIN SOON

Work on the Governor square subway extension is scheduled to be started within 10 days. Yesterday the transit department asked the civil service commission for a list of 50 laborers eligible for employment. Equipment essential to carrying on the construction work is expected to be delivered this week and Mayor Curley has been asked to make the actual start of excavating operations.

TWO REGISTRATION BOOTHS TO A WARD

Board Votes Return to Pre- 1928 Custom

There will be just two registration booths in each ward throughout the city this year, instead of the four that have been used for the last two years, it was learned yesterday. The decision was made by the election commissioners Thursday but not publicly announced.

According to Peter F. Tague, the present chairman, the change had been planned before he took office a few weeks ago. The number of booths per ward was doubled two years ago to provide adequate facilities for the large registration of a presidential year. The larger number was retained last year but the commissioners thought that four booths were unnecessary and have now returned to the number that had always been found adequate until 1928.

Besides Mr. Tague, the present members of the board, most of them recent appointees, are Mrs. Colin W. (Helen A.) MacDonald of 1 New Heath street, Roxbury; Maj. Charles T. Harding, secretary, 54 Kenwood street, Dorchester, and Daniel M. Rose, 8 Kenwood street, Dorchester.

STAND ON COMMON TO COST CITY \$6000

Boston will expend \$6000 to make the tribune on Boston Common, erected for the state tercentenary celebration Tuesday, suitable for pageants and other attractions which will be held during the summer months.

A stage of adequate size with convenient dressing rooms will be added, provision will be made for lighting, and a general information booth will be provided, while the state tercentenary will install sanitary equipment and water pipes.

The city proposes to make almost nightly use of the tribune during the remainder of the present month and until the middle of September. The state commission made provision for the scheduled municipal programs in planning the structure.

Mayor Curley yesterday decided to decorate the King's Chapel side of City Hall and to illuminate the building at night by flood lights. He also ordered an attractive poster in the form of a flat three-page card, be attached to the gates outside City Hall.

On the two outside pages will be listed every scheduled tercentenary program, outside of Boston, during July, August, September and October. The central page will be devoted to the Boston program.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS ARE SHY OF FITZGERALD HARMONY PLAN AS AGAINST SPIRIT OF PRIMARY

By W. E. MULLINS

Instead of clearing up the perplexing primary problem in the Democratic party, John F. Fitzgerald's well-intentioned proposal for a harmony conference of leaders has beclouded the situation. The open criticism of a few inconsequential politicians has not produced the prevailing confusion in the party ranks. It is traced directly to the complete lack of co-operation from Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley.

Neither Walsh nor Curley wants to appear publicly in a movement which easily might be characterized as a means of contravening the popular primary. Any decision relating to turning organized support to a slate of candidates for the state ticket immediately would be the target for a savage attack by the disappointed contenders as a demonstration of bossism.

Fitzgerald's idea at the outset was to have the party leaders pool their ideas in an endeavor to select a group of three candidates, one for the Senate, another for Governor, and the other for Lieutenant-Governor. He wanted to have various sections of the state represented and he frankly and openly declared that he hoped that at least one of the group would be Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, a selection that would have produced some racial balance. He hoped that some such agreement could be reached for the four minor places on the ticket, as well.

The other candidates, according to his ideas, would not be asked to retire from the contest, but it would be pointed out to them that the support of the party's organization would be thrown to the designated ticket in the expectation that the select group would make certain a sweep in the election. Technically, the plan is legal but actually it is a violation of the spirit of the popular primary for which the Democratic party always has claimed credit.

It is not surprising that Walsh showed an inclination to hold himself aloof from the proposition from the start. In recent years he has been gradually separating himself from the party organization until he has come to be recognized as an independent rather than as a Democrat. In the last campaign his political advertising invariably characterized him as the "people's candidate" without reference to the Democratic party.

FITZGERALD NO LOSER

The failure of Curley to give his approval to the conference must have been disappointing to Fitzgerald, yet

John F. has not weakened his position by having made the proposal. If he is sincere in his expressed conviction that the Republicans cannot win the election, then he is certain in his own mind of being the next Governor because none now can prevent him taking possession of the Democratic nomination. His answer to any future criticism is to point to his proposal, and without Walsh and Curley there can be no conference.

Observers not blinded by partisanship, however, have become convinced that the Democratic party has booted away whatever chance it had of winning the election by the general scrambling for places on the ticket which began early in the winter when prospects for victory undeniably were bright. Too much bitterness already has been engendered among the Democrats to allow hope for reconciliation.

Added to the great host of candidates on the Democratic side will come another within a few days. Former State Atty. Thomas O. O'Brien, in the field for the Senate since last February, is expected to issue a formal announcement and his entrance will make four candidates for that one place.

The entrance of O'Brien into the contest for senator gives Curley another delicate situation to confront. Both O'Brien and Joseph F. O'Connell seem to have some claim to his support, and it will be difficult for him to choose between them. If he favors one he makes an enemy of the other. If he declines to interfere both will feel that they have been slighted. O'Brien, of course, will have Martin Lomasney on his side, and each is convinced that the other will be out of the contest long before primary day.

The Jefferson Society's dinner to Julette Shouse tomorrow night at the Statler is likely to be productive of an abundance of politics. There have been unconfirmed rumors that John H. Fahy, the Worcester publisher, may be given a trial boom as a candidate for Governor. His issue will be power. He was a factor of prominence throughout the legislative session on matters relating to public utilities.

THE COOK BROTHERS

Washington Cook was the only new candidate to appear during the week on the Republican side, and the savage attack he made on his brother, State Auditor Alonzo B. Cook, whose place on the state ticket he seeks, may result in the elimination of Alonzo, for which the Republicans would be immeasur-

ably grateful. As matters now stand, the chances of Joseph B. Carriere, mayor of Fitchburg, are increased. His name will be first on the ballot and then will come the two Cook brothers, Alonzo first. The party leaders would welcome Carriere with open arms; but the organization is committed to neutrality in all primary contests, and so the Fitchburg doctor must make his fight without its assistance.

Councillor Mark M. Duff of New Bedford indicated during the week that he will not follow through with his intention of seeking the nomination for state treasurer. In fact, there is a reasonably good chance right now that he will retire completely from politics and not even seek his present seat in the executive council again. Russell Chase of Springfield, Dartmouth graduate and successful business man, is favored to win the nomination for state treasurer, now that so many Boston candidates apparently are determined to remain in the contest. A wide division of votes in this section among Russell A. Wood, George B. Willard and Charles L. Burrell ought to simplify matters for the Springfield candidate, just as it did for John W. Haigis two years ago.

Following the lull in the duel for the Republican nomination for the Senate, William M. Butler suddenly got rolling last week and undeniably accomplished some good work. The length of that campaign is beginning to tell on the nerves of both sides. For more than five months he and Eben Draper have been campaigning and the primary is still nine weeks away. How different from New Jersey, where they started and finished within a month!

There is an amusing side to the contest being waged among Warren L. Bishop, George Stanley Harvey and Kenneth S. Dunlop for the Republican nomination for district attorney of Middlesex county. Bishop and Harvey recently entered a solemn pact to refrain from any personalities throughout the campaign, yet a few days ago a real old-fashioned conflict of major proportions was being waged between the two.

PUSH FOR MINOR OFFICES

The multiplicity of candidates for the various minor offices is almost unbelievable. The secretary of state's office started June 1 with 55,000 nomination blanks, and last week a requisition was made for an additional 10,000. One of the candidates for the House of Representatives who is not likely to be welcomed by leaders of either party is Simon Swig, who is seeking the nomi-

Several Ambassadors to Review Colorful Parade Tuesday

Arrival of the orator of the day, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, and announcement of the list of official guests, including notable figures of the state and nation and foreign countries, completed arrangements last night for the "Great Meeting" on Boston Common which will climax the state's participation in the tercentenary celebration.

Accompanied by his brother, Vice-Admiral Sir William W. Fisher, and Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Gov. Allen's representative, the Oxford University warden, who will give the principal address from the tribune on the common Tuesday, arrived from New York late yesterday afternoon. He was met at the Back Bay station by Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission.

GRANTS INTERVIEW

After posing for news photographers, Dr. Fisher consented to an interview later at the Parker House, where he revealed that James Russell Lowell, Boston poet, who was ambassador to the Court of St. James's, was the first American he ever saw, gave vent to gloomy predictions of an increase rather than a lightening of the unemployment problem now gripping England, discussed at length college education in England and America, and said he had looked forward to being in Boston again because of its "fine weather."

"When I was boy in England, an American was a rare visitor," he said in speaking of meeting Lowell. "So it was with considerable excitement that I received the information that I was to be taken to see one." The American ambassador told many funny stories, Dr. Fisher recalled.

Only the naval treaty was barred as a subject of conversation. Dr. Fisher declared that "it is generally agreed" that the Labor party has not properly met the unemployment situation, and revealed that speculation in England points to a general election there in the fall.

Touching on education, he spoke of the house plan to be established at Harvard, and declared that "we feel much flattered that your universities are copying our system." He said that in England, as in America, a widespread general demand for college education has been a post-war feature. Business colleges, offering a short six weeks' course after university graduation, are very popular in England at present, and an influence in education, he said.

The current visit is Dr. Fisher's third to America. Twenty years ago he gave a series of lectures here and again four years ago lectured in this country on the influence of the world war on governments. On the occasion of his first visit he spent a month in Boston, dur-

ing which he encountered "perfect" fall weather. "I didn't have to use my umbrella once," he said.

During their short stay at the Parker House, Dr. Fisher and his brother were officially greeted by Col. Horace Z. Landon, commander of the First Corps Cadets, on behalf of Gov. Allen. Last night, Dr. Fisher and the admiral left for Manchester, where they will be week-end guests of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, sister of President Lowell of Harvard University.

While he is in Boston, Vice-Admiral Fisher intends to visit the navy yard at Charlestown, and will probably greet the officers and men of the British cruiser Durban, to be sent here by the British government to take part in the tercentenary observance.

Asked what he would speak about Tuesday, Dr. Fisher said that he would discuss "The Tercentenary of the Foundation of the Massachusetts Bay Colony," and declined to augment this reply, except with the assertion that American historians have told the story of the early New England with remarkable completion.

The exercises in the tribute which the state has erected on Boston Common, near Charles and Beacon streets, will start at 11 A. M., after a colorful military and naval parade with 4000 marchers in line has passed in review before Gov. Allen and the distinguished guests.

Starting at the foot of State street at 10 A. M., the parade will proceed over State, Washington, School and Beacon streets. Mayor Curley and city officials will review the procession at City Hall. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards will be chief marshal, with an honorary staff of 20 generals and admirals, and Col. John W. Hyatt will be chief of staff.

BLACK WATCH TO PARADE

With the famous Canadian regiment, the Black Watch, officers and men of the British cruiser Durban, which will arrive in the harbor tomorrow, the colors and guidons of the 26th division and nearly 200 American Legion posts, the 241st coast artillery and the 372d infantry, and many other units marching, the parade promises to be the equal in brilliance of any ever held in Boston.

The program for the day will start at 9:45 A. M., when the distinguished guests, many of them in the robes and regalia of their offices, leave the State House and march down the broad mall of the Common to the tribune. The group will be led by Park Commissioner Long and Supt. Crowley, and following a detail of police will come Cardinal

O'Connell, who will offer invocation, and the Rev. Abbot Peterson, the benediction. Following them will be former President Coolidge and Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission.

Gov. Allen will head the group of ambassadors and ministers, who will include Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, Count Laszlo Szechenyi, minister of Hungary, Charalambos Simopoulos, minister of Greece, Chao-Chu Wu, minister of China, Senor Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama, Ahmet Muhtar, Turkish ambassador, and the minister of Albania.

ADAMS TO BE PRESENT

Following will be Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams, Dr. Fisher and his brother, the presidential delegation, and the congressional group, including Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Frederick W. Dallinger, George Holden Tinkham, Frank H. Ross, Allen T. Treadway, Richard B. Wigglesworth, John W. McCormack, A. Piatt Andrew, and William P. Connery, Jr.

Next in line will be Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of Massachusetts, Judge James M. Morton and Judge James A. Lowell of the United States district courts, Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the North Carolina supreme court, Chief Justice Marvin P. Rosenberry of the Wisconsin supreme court, and president of the Senate Gaspar G. Bacon.

Seats have been provided for about 6500 persons without admission cards, and there will be approximately 1500 reserved seats in addition. On the broad slope leading to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument will be standing space for thousands more, to whom the voices of the speakers will be projected by eight amplifiers.

At the conclusion of the parade, the Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, will be presented, and after a poem especially written for the occasion and read by Judge Robert Grant, the principal address will be given by Dr. Fisher. Dr. Archibald T. Davidson of the music department of Harvard University and Wallace Goodrich, dean of the faculty of the New England Conservatory of Music, are in charge of the musical program.

TO CONCLUDE AT 1 P. M.

The exercises are expected to be concluded about 1 P. M., and an elaborate entertainment program has been arranged for the distinguished guests during the afternoon and evening. The Women's Republican Club will entertain about 500 at luncheon, and later the guests will be taken by motor to the Arnold Arboretum and to the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson. They will then go to the gardens of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Garner, Jr., for tea.

In the evening, Gov. Allen, in behalf of the state, will be host at a banquet at the Copley-Plaza. From 9 to 11 P. M., the guests will go to the Gardner Museum in the Fenway, where the beautiful gardens will be opened for the first time at night, and the Harvard Glee Club will give a concert.

CLARE 7/13/30

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

United States Senator David I. Walsh arrived in Boston yesterday. He has an appointment to make an address at Quincy today, and in all probability he will find time, before he goes back to Washington, to talk with some of his friends about the political situation in the State; but the conference of Democratic leaders, which Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald suggested a week ago will not take place during Senator Walsh's visit, or, if it does, the latter will not be able to attend it.

It has been suggested that he might be represented at the conference by some one who could present his views, but most of the politicians think the Senator will not take part in a meeting called for the sake of selecting a Democratic State ticket to be voted for in the coming primary, although he would doubtless be willing to discuss the subject informally with his friends.

The conference will probably not amount to much unless Senator Walsh is in sympathy with its objects. Mayor Curley, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, and Ex-Mayor Edward W. Quinn of Cambridge, the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, and a few other prominent members of the party might get together, but there is little likelihood they would have much influence with those ambitious Democrats who want to run for office this year, when they think they will have a good chance of election.

It looks now as though Mr Fitzgerald might be the only candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor; so there is apparently no need for much discussion about that nomination. Under these conditions Mr Fitzgerald, naturally enough, wants the rest of the party ticket to be as strong as possible so that he may benefit thereby, but the only course now in sight is to put the choice up to the voters in the primary and ask them to handle the situation as best they can without advice from the party leaders.

Mr Fitzgerald's offer to withdraw as a candidate for Governor if it appeared that some one else would be a stronger nominee—and his request for a conference practically amounted to that—has strengthened him considerably among the Democrats outside Greater Boston. They may repeat what they have said so many times, that the Boston Democrats want all the important nominations, but that charge can no longer be brought against Mr Fitzgerald.

Senatorial Nominations

The campaign for the Republican nomination for United States Senator is moving at a good pace in spite of the Summer vacation. The only candidates are William M. Butler of New Bedford, who formerly held the office by appointment, and Eben S. Draper of Hopedale, who has been a member of the State Senate, president of the Massachusetts Republican Club, and prominent in other ways. Mr Draper has headquarters in the Statler Building, where Frederick Butler of Lawrence, a former member of each branch of the Legislature and now one of the county commissioners of Essex County, presides. Mr Butler's headquarters are in the Lawyers'

Building, 11 Beacon st; Charles L. Mansur of Dorchester, formerly of Everett, is in charge of Mr Butler's headquarters.

Most of the politicians think the time within which Ex-Gov Alvan T. Fuller might have been expected to announce his candidacy for the Senate has gone by. Of late he has persistently declined to say anything about his political plans, or indeed about politics at all. To be sure, he intimated pretty plainly, some months ago, that he intended to run for the Senate, but the common belief now is that Mr Fuller made those statements for fun; he likes to plague the party leaders. There is little doubt that he would be a formidable candidate if he entered the Senatorial fight, but the common belief is that he will not do so.

Mrs Butler and Mrs Draper spoke yesterday at the outing of the Business and Professional Women's Club of Massachusetts; the latter helped her husband two years ago in his campaign for the nomination for the Senate, when he was defeated by E. Loring Young, but Mrs Butler has seldom, if ever, been heard on the public platform until yesterday.

Ex-Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell, who was the third candidate for the Republican nomination for the Senate two years ago, has joined the William M. Butler forces and is chairman of the latter's committee. According to report, Mr Young will support Ex-Senator Draper, but no definite statement of the former's intentions has been made public.

The Republicans have been encouraged by the trouble the Democrats are having in selecting a candidate for the Senate. The entrance of Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien of this city into the Democratic field has complicated the situation; he will undoubtedly receive a good many votes in the primary. All efforts to persuade Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell to withdraw have been unavailing. The other Democrats in the fight are Ex-Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Northbury and Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware. Many of the party leaders have favored Mr Coolidge.

CURLEY ASKS HOOVER SEND GRAIN TO CHINA

Proposes Loan of Supplies, Farmers to Be Paid Now

Suggests Plan to End Famine and Relieve Economic Tension Here

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed President Hoover suggesting that he adopt a program for the relief of the Chinese Republic, where there now is a famine.

"Realizing the difficulties confronting you as leader of the Nation in the work of promoting prosperity through industrial and commercial activity, I beg to suggest for your consideration the possibilities and the advantages that would result to the farmers and the American people as a whole through the adoption of a program for the relief of the Republic of China, where a food famine obtains at the present time," the telegram said.

"It is generally accepted that the primary cause of industrial depression in the United States is due in large measure to the enormous crop of cereals garnered during the past three years and that until such time as the excess is disposed of there is little prospect of general prosperity.

"It is accepted that the Republic of China presents more inviting prospects for American business when peace has been restored and conditions stabilized than in any other section of the world. The amicable relations that have existed, almost from the beginning of the American Government, due to the friendly spirit that America has ever exercised in her contacts with China, might be enhanced and untold dividends result to posterity provided we of the present generation have the same faith in humanity as earlier Americans had.

"A proposition for a loan to the Chinese Republic, without interest, for a period of say 50 years, of the excess grain in America with present market prices paid to the farmers by the Government, provided such loan could be arranged, should serve three noble and necessary purposes, namely: First, immediate relief for the impoverished farmers of America; second, immediate relief for the famine-stricken people of China; third, the creation of a bond of friendship based on a service given in the hour of a Nation's most severe test and trial.

"Prosperity for the farmer in America would find its reflex in activity in every industrial line in America.

"This program carried out would not only provide relief for the people of China necessary to their continued existence but would, in addition, bring prosperity to the steamship and railroad lines of America and provide that degree of faith and courage which is necessary to the restoration of confidence without which industrial prosperity in America is difficult to visualize."

CLARE 7/13/30

Curley Urges Hoover Loan Excess U. S. Wheat to China as Prosperity Aid

Mayor Curley yesterday telegraphed President Hoover that the return of prosperity can be hastened and assured if the United States will loan to China without interest, the excess wheat in storage in America.

"It is possible that my suggestion will draw criticism," said the mayor, "but I am convinced, after discussion with economists, that the United States must select some method of getting rid of the wheat now bulging storage elevators and thereby restore to the American farmers buying power which I believe is the fundamental national need.

"If the American farmers can receive money for their wheat, they can spend money and when the farmers are spending, every line of industry shares the benefit."

The mayor declared the 1928 wheat crop has not yet been moved, the 1929 crop is in storage, awaiting a market, and the crop for the current year will further glut storage facilities.

"We must find a market for our excess wheat," said the mayor. "I know of no better way than to aid the starving people of China. For 1000 years the Chinese will remember that the United States came to their rescue when they were fighting for food.

"It is costing our government \$1,000,000 a month for the wheat now in storage. There is no immediate prospect that it will be moved. I strongly feel that the prosperity of American industries cannot be restored until the nation provides relief to impoverished farmers who own vast quantities of grain, but who cannot sell it."

GLOBE 7/13/30

BRITANNIC TO RECEIVE NOISY WELCOME TODAY

The palatial White Star motorship Britannic will receive a noisy welcome when she reaches Commonwealth Pier shortly after noon today from New York, to embark nearly 500 passengers for Queenstown and Liverpool. Steam craft in the harbor will sound a greeting and the city fireboats and airplanes will take part in the reception to the latest acquisition to Boston's overseas passenger fleet.

Hundreds have applied for passes to go on board but, owing to the short stay in port and the great throng of passengers, it was found impossible to open the ship to the public on this trip, although it is planned to give everyone an opportunity to look her over at a later date.

Many professional and other prominent persons will sail on the new liner and her accommodations have been sold out for several weeks. Mayor Curley and other city officials will be on the pier to welcome officially the liner and her captain, Commander F. F. Summers.

Among passengers will be Miss Mollie F. Hurley, of Brockton, director of the successful style revue given in connection with the recent 11th Annual Boston Shoe and Leather Fair. She will visit England, Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, returning home in September.

Also embarking here will be Dr George H. Wright, professor of oral surgery at Harvard; John A. Cousens, president Tuft College, Mrs Cousens; Thomas F. Mason, captain of the Harvard track team; Marshall Rawie and J. E. Preston of Harvard University; John T. Nicolls, chief of the Malden Fire Department, and Mrs Nicolls; Dr John W. Bartol and the Misses Dorothy and Annie Bartol of 1 Chestnut st.

John English will leave on the steamer with a party of 50 tourists, who will travel extensively in Ireland and English garden country.

CURLEY BIDS ENVOYS TO OCT 12 EXERCISES

Pan-American Group Sent Invitations by Mayor

Representatives of Latin-American countries at Washington have been invited to visit Boston for the observance of ceremonies in honor of Columbus on Oct 12 and 13, and to meet Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian Ambassador, who will be the city's guest of honor and will deliver an address on Columbus.

"It is my desire," says the Mayor in his letter of invitation, "that in observing Columbus Day we may also pay due honor to the Pan-American spirit of international good will, for the countries of Latin-America and the United States never enjoyed a more harmonious relationship than at the present time."

Mayor Curley's invitation list includes the following prominent members of the diplomatic and consular representatives of the Latin-American countries at Washington:

S. Curjel do Amaral, Ambassador of Brazil; Don Carlos G. Davila, Ambassador of Chile; Don Orestes Ferrara, Ambassador of Cuba; Don Manuel C. Tellez, Ambassador of Mexico; Dr Herman Velarde, Ambassador of Peru; Don Julian Enciso, charge d'affaires of Argentina; Dr Enrique Olaya, Minister of Colombia; Angel Morales, Minister of Dominican Republic; Dr Don Francisco A. Lima, Minister of El Salvador; Raoul Lizaire, charge d'affaires of Haiti; Dr Don Juan B. Sacasa, Minister of Nicaragua; Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, charge d'affaires of Paraguay; Dr Don Carlos F. Grisanti, Minister of Venezuela; Don Eduardo Dies de Medina, Minister of Bolivia; Don Manuel Castro Quesada, Minister of Costa Rica; Dr Don Homero Vitori Lafronzo, Minister of Ecuador; Dr Don Adrian Reinos, Minister of Guatemala; Dr Don Erucio to Argueta, Minister of Honduras; Dr Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, Minister of Panama; Dr J. Varela, Minister of Uruguay.

JOHNSON APPOINTED TO PORT BOARD POST

Curley Selects Head of Marble Firm for Place

Mayor Curley yesterday appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson of 6 Mt Vernon



THOMAS J. A. JOHNSON

pl a member of the Board of Port Authority.

Mr Johnson, a native of Boston, is 52 years of age, and head of the Johnson Marble Company of Cambridge, which has furnished material for countless building projects in the Middle West and elsewhere.

representative. By this time, the reader must see that the director is becoming enmeshed in a tremendous lot of detail. For each one of these invited guests presents a separate problem.

They must be met at the train, conducted to their hotel, brought to the public events they are to grace with their presence, entertained between times, in fact, taken care of every minute of their stay. That requires a lot of helpers. Some of these come from city departments; others are private citizens who volunteer and who are requested to participate.

Probably Mr. O'Connell's biggest job in this personnel matter is not the finding of enough persons, but in keeping out unsuitable people and those who have a personal axe to grind, such as the manufacturer of certain items used by many cities and towns, who wished a visit to his factory, personally conducted, to be a part of the programme of entertainment.

Everybody Wants Seats

Even with all things arranged, the troubles with those who wish to "horn in" for a place in the spotlight are not over. Everybody wants front seats and none seem to care what tales they tell

ocal shows been met, it would have required an expenditure of at least \$150,000. Hardly a section of the city that didn't come forward with a demand for a display of fireworks for their especial benefit.

Little Troubles

Many private organizations are not a bit ashamed about asking for some of the city's money to assist them in celebrating properly. There was one committee that showed up from a so-called country club. They wanted a fireworks display of their own. Where was their country club? Oh, they didn't have one as yet; they were just thinking of starting one and thought that a good celebration would be a fine way of attracting members.

Sometimes the distinguished guests, themselves, cause a lot of trouble. One simply couldn't stand the wall paper of the hotel suite in which he was put up and had to view several before he saw one in which he could be happy. But he was a lesser light. The really big people, says Mr. O'Connell, never cause a bit of trouble. They try to fit in in every way with the desires of the committee and will go to any hardship to be agreeable and make the reception a success.



"One distinguished guest didn't like the wallpaper of his suite!"

to secure them. That "best friend of Byrd's" wasn't alone in his demands that day. According to Mr. O'Connell, if all those who presented claims to special privileges on that occasion had been accommodated, they would have been enough to fill Mechanics Building to overflowing, let alone the restricted reviewing stand.

However, those with spurious claims get short shrift at the director's office. For the director has laid down the promise that public receptions and celebrations should be public in the true sense of the word and not restricted. Hence they make an effort to keep reservations at an absolute minimum and leave as much space as possible everywhere for the general public.

But put all the other celebrations together and the troubles encountered in preparing for them, would hardly be as many as those turned up in a single Fourth of July celebration. All expenditures of the department are arranged in advance on a budget system just as those of every other department are.

The director has approximately \$30,000 at his disposal to blow the lid off the town for our natal day observance. Had all the requests made this year for

HERALD 7/13/30
DIPLOMATS INVITED FOR COLUMBUS DAY

Curley Asks Latin-Americans To Join in Celebration

Diplomatic representatives at Washington of all Latin-American countries have been invited by Mayor Curley to participate in the celebration of Columbus day, Oct. 12, as well as the following day.

Hon. Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian ambassador, will be the guest of honor at the holiday exercises.

In his invitation to the Latin-American diplomats, the mayor wrote: "It is my desire that in observing Columbus day, we may also pay due honor to the Pan-American spirit of international good will, for the countries of Latin America and the United States never enjoyed a more harmonious relationship than at the present time."

Invitations have been extended to S. Gurgel do Amaral, ambassador of Brazil; Don Carlos G. Davila, ambassador of Chile; Don Orestes Ferrara, ambassador of Cuba; Don Manuel C. Tellez, ambassador of Mexico; Dr. Herman Velarde, ambassador of Peru; Don Julian Enciso, charge d'affaires of Argentina; Dr. Enrique Olaya, minister of Colombia; Angel Morales, minister of the Dominican Republic; Dr. Don Francisco A. Lima, minister of Salvador; Raoul Lizaire, charge d'affaires of Haiti; Dr. Don Juan B. Sacasa, minister of Nicaragua; Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, charge d'affaires of Paraguay; Dr. Don Carlos F. Grisanti, minister of Venezuela; Don Eduardo Diez de Medina, minister of Bolivia; Dr. Manuel Castro Quesada, minister of Costa Rica; Dr. Don Homero V. Lafronte, minister of Ecuador; Dr. Don Adrian Recinos, minister of Guatemala; Dr. Don Ernesto Argueta, minister of Honduras; Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama, and Dr. J. Varela, minister of Uruguay.

SOUTH AMERICANS TO BE HUB'S GUESTS

Latin-American representatives to this country have been invited by Mayor Curley to be guests of the city during the observance of Columbus Day on October 12 and 13.

Nobile Giacomo de Martino, ambassador from Italy, also will be the city's guest and deliver an address upon the life and character of Columbus.

In his letter of invitation Mayor Curley stressed the importance of national good will between the countries of North and South America.

His invitation list includes Ambassadors S. Gurgel de Amaral, Brazil; Don Carlos G. Davila, Chile; Don Orestes Ferrara, Cuba; Don Manuel C. Tellez, Mexico; Dr. Herman Valarde, Peru; Don Julian Enciso, charge d'affaires, Argentina; Dr. Enrique Olaya, minister of Colombia; Angel Morales, minister of Dominican Republic; Dr. Don Francisco A. Lima, minister of El Salvador; Raoul Lizaire, charge d'affaires, Haiti.

Dr. Don Juan B. Sacasa, minister of Nicaragua; Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, charge d'affaires of Paraguay; Dr. Carlos F. Grisanti, minister of Venezuela; Don Eduardo Diez de Medina, minister of Bolivia; Don Manuel Castro Quesada, minister of Costa Rica; Dr. Don Homero Vitori Lafronte, minister of Ecuador; Dr. Don Adrian Recinos, minister of Guatemala; Dr. Don Ernesto Argueta, minister of Honduras; Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Dr. J. Varela, minister of Uruguay.

NEW LINER DUE AT PIER TODAY

Mayor Curley in Welcome to 27,000-Ton Britannic on Maiden Trip

Mayor Curley and the Kiltie Band will participate in the welcome to the new 27,000-ton motorship Britannic, due at the Commonwealth Pier shortly after noon today.

The liner will stay only long enough to take aboard 300 passengers and will sail fully booked. Fireboats will escort the new sea greyhound down the harbor, for the return to Queenstown and Liverpool on her maiden trip.

The Britannic is declared the largest cabin liner in the world and will make regular calls at Boston for the remainder of the year. A short period of inspection for invited guests has been arranged for today.

When Boston Celebrates, It's Fun, of Course, But It's Work Aplenty for Mister Director

Boston will make them sit up and stare this Tuesday when the biggest tercentenary parade seen yet this year marches through the city's streets.

The crowds, of course, will cheer. The bands will play; the soldiers will march with heads up, stepping out in snappy cadence to the catchy military tunes. Banners will fly, and the whole spectacle will move along in perfect order as city and State officials gaze upon it with dignity and pleasure.

That's how we see the parade. But what went on before that spectacle could take place? How many men sat up during long nights planning and sweating? How many miles of telephone and telegraph wires burned and buzzed? How many unforeseen obstacles and difficulties had to be faced and overcome before that parade goes down the street?

It is startling—the story of what happens behind the scenes. The following article tells some of the strange difficulties that Boston's directors of public celebrations meet with, and some of the unusual as well as humorous incidents that arise out of their work with the great and famous.

By John F. Cogswell

It was a hectic morning in the office of J. Phillip O'Connell, Boston's director of public celebrations.

Byrd was back from the South Pole. New York showered him with

honors. Now it was Boston's turn. In a few hours the train bearing the admiral's private car was to arrive in the South Station.

Things were in a turmoil in the director's office. The time to make preparations for greeting Boston's favorite citizen had been none too long. A thousand and one details had been attended to in the 10 days since the explorer's return, most of them by long distance phone and telegraph. For demonstrations such as the Byrd reception don't just happen; they are the fruits of long effort and tedious attention to detail.

Anyway, Byrd was on his way to the Hub and everything except last minute details had been arranged when this big fellow blew into the office at City Hall and demanded to see the director, himself, in person—no one else would do. No, sir, he was important and he wanted immediate attention from someone who could do things.

Finally he got to Mr. O'Connell and explained that he was probably Dick Byrd's oldest friend. He knew him in Virginia when both of them were boys, went through college in his same class and had been shipmates with him in the navy. What college? Well he always did forget the name of that school, but that was all right. His friend Dick would remember.

Surely the city of Boston would want the admiral's best friend to ride in one of the official cars or at least be in the stand where the governor was to review the parade and present the medals. Also, Dick's whole day would be spoiled, if he didn't see his best friend taking an active part in the reception.

What a Ship!

"So you were in the navy with him?" asked the director.

"You just bet I was," continued the stranger. "And on the same ship with him most of the time. Why we were together on most of the ships he sailed in."

"Were you with him on the Antarctica?" the director wanted to know.

"Was I?" returned Byrd's friend. "You just ask Dick about it. Why, I can see him as if it was yesterday in his white uniform, striding back and forth on the quarter deck of the old America."

"I didn't know that airplanes had quarter-decks," commented the director as he turned away to more important duties. The stranger stood there a few moments, his mouth sagging open. Then he muttered to himself, "Guess I slipped up there," and left the office.

There you see one of the things that make the office of director of public celebrations a tough one to fill to the satisfaction of everybody. Seldom is there a celebrity to be officially greeted by a public reception that his or her best friend in the world doesn't materialize out of thin air and demand special privileges.

And the very fact, that sometimes

these folk turn out to be really close to the person to be honored makes the director's job of separating the wheat from the chaff more difficult. It would never do, you know, to overlook a cherished friend of an honored guest. But if all those who claimed the honor were given places in the official stands and the city automobiles, there would be no room for those who belong there.

Almost any year the job of directing Boston's public celebrations is big enough one for any man. No city in the nation, Mr. O'Connell points out, has a greater background of historical events than has Boston. We were in at the beginnings of the nation and played a prominent part in every subsequent development.

Let's Celebrate!

Visitors from abroad know that Boston is a city, unique in itself. They want to see it and if they are public characters, they must be greeted in suitable manner. Also Boston has a reputation as a good place to hold conventions in the summer time, for it is at the very threshold of the East's most popular playground.

In addition to these special events, the office must take care of the regular celebrations, such as Patriot's Day, Bunker Hill Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day and all the rest. Always, in fact, the director of public celebrations has at least 50 events to handle during the summer months.

But when such a great and extended public celebration as the Tercentenary comes along, then his work is surely cut out for him. This summer will see the director in charge of at least 120 parades and distinct events, ranging all the way from a greeting to a lesser national light, to the big pageants and celebrations.

Take the impending visit of the Lord Mayor of Boston, England, after which town the Hub was named. That isn't a simple case of sending him an invitation to come over and see us and have a good time. The Lord Mayor isn't a rich man; in fact, as representative of the Labor party he comes from a walk in life that does not give him a large income. Ocean voyages are not included in his public or private budget.

So the director, here, must make all arrangements for getting His Lordship to this side of the ocean and taking care of him while he is with us. In England, the mayor of a city is entitled to certain salutes and honors; the director must learn what they are and arrange to have them carried out with due respect. Again, the man from England has no friends or acquaintances here. Every minute of every day and evening he spends here must be arranged. He must be furnished with companions, whose company he will enjoy. The director must know, either instinctively or from inquiry, just what the Lord Mayor will desire to see while here and arrange to have him accompanied by someone who knows all details.

His Hardest Job

Furthermore, the Lord Mayor of London, England, will come here more or less as the representative of a friendly foreign power. As such, he must be presented to folks high in public life. These include the Governors of the New England States and the Mayors of New England cities, representatives of the Army and Navy, and of various patriotic societies.

Then the fact remains, that Canada is a part of the British Empire and so a number of high-ranking Canadians, including the Premier, must be invited to come down and do honor to the sovereign country by greeting its rep-



Oh, yes—this pest is only one of many, or "E Pluribus Unum"!

BIDS BRITANNIC SKIPPER ADIEU



Mayor Curley and Capt. Frederick F. Summers pose just before the motor ship leaves on her maiden voyage from this port to England.

10,000 Give Motor Ship Britannic Noisy Welcome and Sendoff Here

With 10,000 persons cheering, with fireboats and harbor craft screaming a salute and a dozen airplanes dipping and zooming almost over her decks, the White Star motor ship Britannic, on her maiden voyage from this country to England, yesterday received the most noisy and riotous welcome and send-off that this port has seen since the boys returned from France in 1919.

Of those who crowded Commonwealth pier, Mayor Curley with his son and daughter, George and Mary, were the first on board to extend Boston's greetings to Capt. Frederick F. Summers. Following them were 250 passengers who embarked here to swell the list to 1300 persons who will make the first eastward passage on the Britannic. With them were several thousand others who spent the two hours the ship was in port inspecting the vessel.

Capt. Summers, who is well known here for his many years on the Albertic, declared the ship will be used for passenger service during this summer and during the winter will make two Mediterranean cruises. He denied that any attempt would be made to break the transatlantic crossing record.

Many, however, will watch the time of the Britannic and her rival, the Cunarder Scythia, which sailed from East Boston a few minutes before 3 o'clock for the same ports in England. Both liners eased out of the harbor one in the wake of the other, with many speculating as to which would reach the other side of the Atlantic first.

TRAVELER 7/14/30

Traffic Lights in Boston

BOSTON'S new traffic lights will be in operation within a week or so, according to announcement made by Mayor Curley after conference with Traffic Commissioner Conry.

Again the Traveler warns drivers and police of a grave danger associated with the use of traffic lights. Drivers attempt to speed up in order to reach the next signal before it turns red on them. This causes accidents.

We are not so sure that traffic lights are going to work out well with Boston's complicated traffic problem. We do believe that the system should be given fair trial and know that it will be given just that. Boston's system has been arranged so that a driver may proceed at a certain rate of speed right across the city. That is simply theory and will not work out. No consideration has been given to slow moving vehicles which may block the way.

London put its traffic light system into operation a few days ago. It was a mess. Officials there hope that the tangle will straighten itself out. We hope that our system will work like a charm. Much of its success depends on co-operation of pedestrians and drivers.

We shall still need plenty of traffic policemen.

TRAVELER 7/14/30

TRANSCRIPT 7/14/30

Gov. Allen and Mayor Aid Vets' Performance



Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley are shown purchasing tickets to the benefit performance of "Hell's Island," which will be shown at two midnight performances Friday at Keith's and Keith-Albee theatres for disabled world war veterans. Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the Senate is making the sale.

Both Buy Tickets for Friday Night Benefit Show; To Be Given at Keith-Albee and Keith Theatres Simultaneously

"Hell's Island," the drama of the French Foreign Legion, starring Jack Holt, Ralph Graves and Dorothy Sebastian, which comes to Keith's next Saturday, will have its world premier in Boston, next Friday at midnight at the Keith-Albee and also at the Keith Memorial Theatres, for the benefit of disabled veterans of the world war.

The gross receipts will be turned over to the Massachusetts department of the American Legion. All the posts and ladies auxiliaries throughout the state are co-operating to make the benefit a huge success.

The advance sale for the show opened today, and Gov. Allen made the first purchase. He bought 50 tickets and will attend the showing at Keith's with his staff. Mayor Curley also bought 50 and with his party will be at the show at Keith-Albee Theatre.

Curley and Vinton Beat Amateurs at Stoney Brae

Jack Curley, home professional at Stoney Brae, made a hurried trip east from Interlachen for a four-ball exhibition at his club yesterday afternoon and his 67 was an important factor in the 2 and 1 victory. He was paired with Donald Vinton, professional at Plymouth, against Fred Wright, Jr., and Billy McPhail.

Though the professionals were several strokes below the amateurs in medal scoring, the match was pretty evenly contested until the last few holes. It took birdies by Curley at the fifteenth and seventeenth to decide the match. The Stoney Brae professional went out in 35, getting a 6 on the fourth, while he had a 32 home, including a 5 at the tenth. Vinton was three strokes higher, going out in 37 and home in 33, his highest being two fives on the outward nine. Wright had a 6 and two 5's on the first nine for a 38 and two 5's coming home for a 36 and a total of 74. McPhail's total was the same. He was out in 40, including a 6 and two 5s, and home in 34, seven 4's and two 3's.

City Places Wreath on Lafayette's Bas-relief

The 141st anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in Paris was recognized by the city of Boston today when Mayor Curley had a wreath placed upon the bas-relief of Lafayette on the Common. J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, received the wreath in the mayor's office and at noon was escorted to the Common by Standish Willcox for the ceremony.

GLOBE 7/14/30

ALLEN, CURLEY TO BUY FIRST TICKETS FOR LEGION MOVIES

Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley will purchase the first tickets sold by the American Legion for the midnight movie shows to be put on at the two Keith Theatres the night of Friday, July 18. Proceeds from the shows will go to the funds for expenses of the National Convention of the American Legion in Boston, in October.

The two executives will purchase their tickets at the box office of the B. F. Keith Memorial Theatre this morning at 10:30. Gaspar G. Bacon,



Above—Motorship Britannic approaching Commonwealth Pier. Middle, Left to Right—Pres John A. Cousins of Tufts and Robert Rogers, Miss Bertha R. Kiernan and Mrs J. H. Malone of Chelsea, who sailed on Britannic. Below—Clement Norton, superintendent of pier; Manager Ravenel of White Star Line, George Curley, Capt F. F. Summers of Britannic, Mayor Curley, Miss Mary Curley, City Treas Edward Dolan.

Sliding majestically up the harbor like a sleek, sparkling yacht, while fireboats, airplanes and thousands of guests joined in a welcome that was reminiscent of the waterfront in the postwar days, a new transatlantic aristocrat, the White Star liner Britannic, Great Britain's largest motorship and the largest cabin liner in the world, made her first visit to Boston yesterday afternoon, stopping at Commonwealth Pier long enough to fill her passenger list to the capacity of 1550, and to receive an official visit from Mayor Curley.

Her oval squat funnels, lofty, sheltered decks and cruiser lines, marking her as a product of the newer marine idea, the 27,000-ton Britannic left here at 3 o'clock on her initial trip from New York and Boston for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Fireboats, with sirens screaming, threw great curtains of water, and daring aviators darted close to the raked pole casts as the motorship was warped into her dock, and then, an hour later, they turned the welcome into a bon voyage. More than 3000 invited guests of the White Star Line at Commonwealth Pier waved their greetings before they filed aboard for an inspection.

Mayor Gives Greetings

Mayor Curley, first guest over the gangplank, carried the best wishes of the city to Capt F. F. Summers, commander of this new ship. With the Mayor was his daughter, Mary, and his young son, George, accompanied by City Treasurer Edward Dolan. They were shown about the vessel and then tendered a luncheon in the dining saloon.

In all, 100 cabin passengers were taken aboard here, in addition to 150 tourist and 40 third-class passengers. The larger number sailed from New York, 348 cabin, 400 tourist and 250 third class.

On regular schedule, the Britannic will come to Boston, stopping here on her way from Liverpool and Queenstown to New York and then, on the following Sunday, on the return trip.

Most of the passengers on this maiden Eastbound trip of the Britannic are tourists, bound for Summer trips through the British Isles and about the Continent.

Boston Passengers

Among the passengers from Boston were Pres John A. Cousins of Tufts College and Mrs Cousins, leaving for a European vacation.

Dr George H. Wright, professor of oral surgery at Harvard Medical School, was another Boston passenger. Thomas F. Mason, captain of the Harvard track team, also sailed.

Chief John T. Nicolls of the Malden Fire Department was the recipient of several floral tributes before he sailed for a trip abroad. Dr John W. Bartol and Misses Dorothy and Annie Bartol of Chestnut st were cabin passengers.

Judge David F. Dillon of the Superior Criminal Court was at the liner to bid farewell to his sister, Mrs John J. Prindville of Framingham, who sailed with her husband and her three daughters, Mary, Anna and Kathleen.

Miss Mollie F. Hurley of Brockton, well known as the director of the style show given in connection with the recent Boston Shoe and Leather Fair, was another passenger. Miss Hurley, accompanied by her mother, Mrs Elizabeth Hurley and Miss Eleanor Butler of Brockton, will visit the British Isles and the Continent.

Returning to Ireland for a long-anticipated visit, a retired Boston policeman, Thomas H. Flaherty of 1096 Massachusetts av., Cambridge, was given a rousing sendoff by a large group of friends.

Miss Louise M. Sullivan of Dedham sailed on the new motorship to spend the Summer on the Continent. Miss Sullivan, a school teacher, also will spend some time in Ireland.

Headed by Dr Arthur W. Gilbert, State Commissioner of Agriculture, a delegation of poultrymen, agricultural leaders and farm experts, went on the ship to attend the World Poultry Congress in England.

Stowaway Put Ashore

Alexander Reid of Ayr, Scotland, was put ashore at Commonwealth Pier, as a stowaway, from the Britannic.

Friendless, with only a few cents in his pocket, Reid had stowed away on the motorship at New York, because he had been unable to obtain work. He was discovered when he crawled from under a lifeboat at the moment a bridge officer was looking his way.

Dock officials were ordered to keep him under guard until the ship sailed for Liverpool and then to turn him loose. To newspapermen who visited the bench where Reid was guarded by a policeman, Reid, who is about 25, told a straightforward story of his plight in New York, the bugbear of unemployment thwarting him at every turn. Reporters took up a little collection for him, bought him a meal, and gave him the first automobile ride he had had in this country.

A radio operator for one of the Boston steamship lines, who was at the dock during the interview with Reid, later appealed to the chief officer of his vessel with the result that Reid will have a job.

GLOBE 7/14/30

MAYOR HAS NEW PLAN TO RELIEVE CONGESTION

Suggests Parking 12 Hours on One Side of Downtown Streets and Then 12 Hours on Other

Mayor Curley today offered an interesting suggestion to relieve traffic congestion in downtown streets. It was to the effect that parking at the curb in downtown streets be split up into 12-hour stretches, that is, that parking be allowed on only one side of a street from 1 a. m. to noon, and on only the opposite side of the street from noon to 1 a. m.

The suggestion was made at a conference of street, police, traffic and fire officials in the Mayor's office. Traffic Commissioner Conry, Police Commissioner Hultman, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Park Commissioner Long, Public Works Commissioner Rourke and Chairman Hurley of the city street laying-out department, also Corporation Counsel Silverman, were among those who sat in on the conference.

After the conference, Mayor Curley said he had not advocated any drastic measures for the relief of traffic conditions, such as impounding cars.

The Mayor said he recommended that parking be prohibited on one side of a traffic-crowded street for one-half of the day and prohibited on the opposite side of the street for the other half.

The Mayor said that the city cannot afford to widen Boston's streets, therefore some way must be devised of gaining the greatest possible traffic space out of the streets as they are.

Prohibiting parking on one side of a street, the Mayor said, would give an additional traffic lane, which the Fire Department would find most convenient.

Mayor Curley also said that if this plan of one-side parking is carried out, there would have to be a time limit during which car owners could park their machines.

Mayor Curley said that three general propositions were discussed informally at the conference. One related to downtown parking, another to parking in outlying sections and the third to settlement of traffic violations cases, namely, "fixing" cases.

These propositions will be the subject of further study on the part of those who were present at the conference.

AMERICAN 7/14/30

CONFERS WITH CITY HEADS ON TRAFFIC

Favors Plan Restricting Parking on One Side of the Main Arteries of City

Following a conference with city officials concerning present traffic conditions in this city, Mayor Curley announced today that he is opposed to the restriction of traffic here and to impounding of parked automobiles.

The mayor believes that traffic regulations prohibiting parking on one side of the main arteries leading into the city from 1 a. m. to noon and on the other side from that hour until midnight would do much to relieve the present situation and yet would not interfere with motorists coming here on business.

SEVEN AT CONFERENCE

At the conference in City Hall today were Traffic Commissioner Joseph Conry, Park Commissioner William P. Long, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin, Public Works Commissioner Joseph Rourke, Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, and Thomas J. Hurley, chairman of the Street Laying-Out Commission.

The three principal propositions considered at the conference were downtown parking, the settlement of traffic violation cases and parking in outlying sections of the city.

The mayor suggested that the officials consider his plan for parking on only one side of main streets in the city, pointing out that this would give fire apparatus a clear road in an emergency and in addition it would, in a sense, widen the streets without cost.

URGES CAREFUL STUDY

"We cannot keep out traffic," he said. "We cannot take any action that will in any way affect the business of the stores and industrial institutions of the city. It would be too expensive to attempt to widen our streets, and it would stagnate our business life if we were to impound parked automobiles. Therefore we must give the matter careful study and devise ways and means of solving this problem in a manner that will be of benefit to all concerned."

After a session lasting nearly three hours, the conference adjourned for the purpose of making further study of the situation.

Pipers Lead Killed War Unit in Boston for Tomorrow's Exercises—Noted Veterans with Crack Canadian Regiment

With pipers playing the tuneful airs of Bonnie Scotland, a battalion of the killed Black Watch, Canadian Highland regiment with a distinguished war record, arrived at the North station from Montreal today. They will remain in Boston until tomorrow night, and during their stay will take part in the tercentenary "Great Meeting" and parade tomorrow morning.

HALE LIAISON OFFICER

Col. Henry A. Hale, Jr., who has been assigned as liaison officer with the Watch, met the battalion at the station with a company of the 1st corps Cadets and the band. A full program of entertainment for the officers and men of the outfit has been arranged. Several motion picture houses have offered to entertain them, and buses will be provided by retail automobile dealers for a trip around Greater Boston this afternoon.

The officers will meet Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, chief marshal of the parade, at a luncheon in Col. Hale's house in Chestnut Hill this noon, and officers and men will be entertained with a dinner at the Caledonian Club in the evening.

Maj. David Munson, second in command of the battalion, and with his staff were entertained at a tea at the headquarters of the Salada Tea Company, Berkeley and Stuart streets.

Following a breakfast given for the officers by the Canadian Club at the Algonquin Club at 8 A. M., the parade and the "Great Meeting" tomorrow morning, the officers and men will attend the Braves-Chicago baseball game

at Braves field by arrangement of Mayor Curley and Judge Fuchs of the Braves. The pipe band, which is coming with the Watch, will give a concert for half an hour before the game starts.

Maj. David Munson, regimental quartermaster, who during the war was in charge of all the pipe bands of the Canadian army, has been in Boston for the past two days arranging the details of billeting.

CRUISER DUE TODAY

The British cruiser Durban also will arrive in the harbor today, and her officers and men likewise will be entertained at several functions this week. She will remain until the 17th, and will be open for inspection from 4 until 6:30 P. M. tomorrow. Three American ships of war, the light cruisers Trenton and Concord, and the destroyer McFarland, are already in at the navy yard in Charlestown, their brass fittings being polished to a glittering shine for inspection by the general public from 1 until 4 P. M. tomorrow.

Wednesday Consul-General and Mrs. Edward Francis Gray will give a luncheon at their home at 573 Hammond street, Chestnut Hill, to the captain and officers of the Durban. The luncheon will be in honor of the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, who will be the orator of the "Great Meeting."

TRAVELER 7/14/30

GLOBE 7/14/30

THIRTY-TWO EVENTS ON TERCENTENARY PROGRAM

Program on Boston Common Will Begin With Mayor's Night on Wednesday

The Summer tercentenary program for the city of Boston, which begins on Wednesday night on Boston Common and extends over July and August with 32 pageants and entertainments, is one of the most extensive and most elaborate ever offered in this city.

Mrs Eva Whiting White, chairman of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee, with the assistance of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee with the assistance a schedule that outstrips anything yet given in this city, both in color and in scope.

The outstanding feature of this program is its cosmopolitan character. Every nationality in the world has been asked to present its own form of entertainment, and 18 different nationalities are represented in the program.

The schedule will open Wednesday night on Boston Common, the scene of activities being the new tribune now under construction at Charles and Beacon sts.

"Mayor's Night" is the title given this opening, and Mayor James M. Curley will formally usher in the stupendous program with an address. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald will act as chairman for the Wednesday night affair, and an attractive program of singing, music and tableaux will fol-

low His Honor's address. More than 300 people will take part in the affair.

The opening will be followed by the first pageant given on Friday night on the same stage by the Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation. This event will trace the history of the world in a series of tableaux in which 232 newsboys will take part.

With the Common end of the program well under way through these two events, the Franklin Park series will begin next week. The opening at that place will be held on July 22, when a similar program to that enacted on the Common Wednesday night will be presented. The Franklin Park entertainments will be held on every Tuesday and Thursday night until Aug 28.

The Boston Common pageants will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from the opening until Aug 29.

Boston Common

July 16—Mayor's Night; Liberty Chorus; First Corps Cadet Band; tableaux.

July 18—Newsboys' Foundation Pageant; Concert Band.

July 21—Hawaiian program.

July 23—Italian Opera Club; Chorus from Cavaleria Rusticana and Rigolletto; director, Mme E. Ippolito; accompanist, Herbert James Sheehan.

July 25—Ukrainians; orchestra; chorus; dancers.

July 28—Handel & Haydn Society, "Messiah."

July 30—Handel & Haydn Society, "The New Earth," by Hadley-Galla.

Aug 1—Handel & Haydn Society, miscellaneous choruses.

Aug 4—Hebrew programs.

Aug 6—United German Societies, Jacob Reiss.

Aug 8—Russian Night.

Aug 11—Playgrounds Night, Mother Goose Pageant, Miss Julia Murphy.

Aug 13—Polish Night, director, Anthony Nurczynski.

Aug 15—Colored pageant, Mrs Dorothy Richardson and Dr Walter O. Taylor.

Aug 18—Scottish Night, bagpipes and Highland dancers.

Aug 20—French program.

Aug 22—Catholic Orders Night.

Aug 25—Y. M. C. A. Night, "The Soul of America."

Aug 27—Swedish Night.

Aug 29—International Night; Lettish and Portuguese Groups.

Franklin Park

July 22—Liberty Chorus; band; tableaux; speaker.

July 24—Dorchester Centre Pageant, Mrs Margaret Higgins, director.

July 29—Hebrew Pageant, Ernest Gordon.

July 31—Ukrainians; orchestra; chorus; dancers.

Aug 5—Norwegian Night.

Aug 7—Polish Night.

Aug 12—Armenian Newsboys' Band.

Aug 14—Playgrounds Pageant, Miss Julia Murphy.

Aug 19—Finnish Night.

Aug 21—Y. M. C. A. Pageant.

Aug 26—Danish Night.

Aug 28—Scottish bagpipes and Highland dancers.

CURLEY'S SONS TO SEE POPE ON THURSDAY

With Them Will Be Quincy
and Worcester Priests

VATICAN CITY, July 14 (A. P.)—Three sons of Mayor Curley of Boston, Mass., will be received by the Pope on Thursday. Mgr Spellman of Whitman, Mass., will introduce them.

The Curley boys today had lunch with Mgr John Augustine Ryan, rector of Catholic University of America. With them, when they are received, will be the Rev Michael Owens, Quincy, Mass., and Rev Edward J. Fitzgerald, Worcester, Mas.

WREATH ON RELIEF OF LAFAYETTE ON COMMON

The 141st anniversary of the fall of the Bastille in Paris was observed today by Mayor Curley, who had a wreath placed on the bas relief of Lafayette on Boston Common.

J. C. Joseph Flamand, French Consul, appeared at City Hall and received the wreath in the office of the Mayor. At noon, the French Consul accompanied by Standish Wilcox went to the Common, where the wreath was laid against the bas relief.

AMERICAN 7/14/30

ALLEN DEMANDS GOOD L SERVICE

Governor Allen, calling the Boston Elevated public trustees to his office today, demanded of them that they maintain adequate service on all lines and curtail the present service nowhere.

The Governor also demanded clean, attractive cars and courtesy on the part of "EI" employes.

His unprecedented action took the trustees by surprise and caused considerable favorable comment at the State House. Chairman Henry I. Harriman of the board of trustees was absent, as he is on vacation in Montana.

The Governor told newspapermen later that his remarks were due in part to personal observations made while riding on the elevated lines on various occasions.

He denied they were occasioned by the report of a deficit of \$500,000 in the company's accounts for the first six months of 1930. It has been reported that this deficit is responsible for general curtailment in service.

Referring to the deficit, Gov. Allen said that without doubt the ten-cent fare is a fixture and other means will have to be found to take the road out of red ink.

OPEN PAGEANTS ON WEDNESDAY

Municipal Tercentenary Program to Start on Com- mon with 'Mayors' Night'

The people of 18 different nationalities and races will present the forms of entertainment peculiar to their fatherlands during the summer program of Mayor Curley's tercentenary pageant committee which opens Wednesday with a "Mayors' Night" program at the new tribune at Charles and Beacon streets, Boston Common.

Racial contributions to civilization also will be demonstrated by the Massachusetts Bay Colony tercentenary commission racial group committee, under the chairmanship of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, at Symphony hall, on 10 successive evenings beginning today. Thirteen races will be represented, each presenting something characteristic of its people, or expressive of its part in the industrial, cultural and religious progress of the world.

300 TO TAKE PART

More than 300 persons will take part in the first of the municipal programs on the Common Wednesday. Mayor Curley will speak. Former Mayor Fitzgerald will be chairman. Singing by the Liberty chorus, music by the 1st corps Cadet band, and tableaux will follow.

Mrs. Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Celley, of the Community Service of Boston, are in charge of the series of 32 pageants and entertainments on the municipal program at the Common and Franklin park this summer.

Two hundred and thirty-two newsboys will take part in a pageant depicting the history of the world, mythical and authentic, Friday night on the Common. The Boston Common programs will continue every Monday, Wednesday and Friday night until Aug. 29.

The first of the series of entertainments at Franklin park will be July 22 with a program similar to that on the Common Wednesday. Franklin park entertainments will be every Tuesday and Thursday night until Aug. 28.

Events on the Common will be: Hawaiian program, July 21; Italian Opera Club, July 23; Ukrainian orchestra, chorus, and dancers, July 25; Handel and Haydn society concerts, July 28, 30, and Aug. 1; Hebrew program, Aug. 4; United German Societies, Aug. 6; Russian night, Aug. 8; playgrounds' "Mother Goose" pageant, Aug. 11; Polish night, Aug. 13; Negro pageant, Aug. 15; Scottish night, Aug. 18; French program, Aug. 20; Catholic Daughters of America, Aug. 22; Y. M. C. A. "The Soul of America," Aug. 25; Swedish night, Aug. 27; International night, Aug. 29.

Events at Placestead, Franklin park, will be: Dorchester Centre pageant, July 24; Hebrew pageant, July 29; Ukrainians, July 31; Norwegian night, Aug. 5; Polish night, Aug. 7; Armenian newsboys band, Aug. 12; playgrounds pageant, Aug. 14; Finnish night, Aug. 19; Y. M. C. A. pageant, "Red, White, and Blue," Aug. 31; Danish night, Aug. 26; Scotch night, Aug. 28.

British Craft Receives a Warm Welcome—Docks at Navy Yard

The officers and crew of H. M. S. Durban were greeted today when the craft docked at pier 6 at the Charlestown navy yard to take part in Boston's big celebration tomorrow.

A navy airplane circled the ship as she entered the harbor. The ship's men were welcomed officially by the British vice-consul, R. G. Goldie, Capt. J. F. M. Ritchie of the British navy, Capt. J. C. Crockett, U. S. A., aide to the commandant of the 1st corps area, and Lt.-Comdr. R. O. Davis, U. S. N., aide to Rear Admiral Louis M. Knowlton.

The Durban was pushed into dock by three tugs. Owing to tide and wind there was some difficulty in docking.

The Durban fired a 13-gun salute in honor of Rear Admiral Knowlton, which was returned by the U. S. S. Southery, receiving ship. The band on the Durban played as the ship came to dock.

GREETED BY 21 GUNS

The U. S. cruiser Richmond docked at pier 7 10 minutes earlier. She, too, fired a 13-gun salute, which was returned by the Southery. As the Durban passed Fort Strong in entering the harbor she was saluted with 21 guns, and responded.

Capt. Ralph Leatham, in command of the Durban, accompanied Capt. Ritchie and Vice-Consul Goldie to the office of Consul-General Edward I. Gray, and then called on Mayor Curley and Gov. Allen. Capt. Ritchie later visited Rear Admiral Knowlton, and Admiral Knowlton returned the visit in the afternoon.

The public will be given a chance to inspect the Durban between 4 and 6:30 tomorrow afternoon. The ship's crew will be the guests of the city tercentenary committee at the Wilbur this evening, and on Wednesday afternoon will attend a baseball game, also as guests of the committee.

In his call upon Mayor Curley, Capt. Leatham was accompanied by Capt. Ritchie and Consul Gray. Escorted by photographers to a position in the office, Mayor Curley said: "You were shot at in the North sea, and one of the penalties you must pay for coming to join in our tercentenary is that you must be shot at here." Capt. Leatham was amused by Curley's remark that in the United States camera men give more orders than admirals and have them obeyed.

MAYOR OFFERS PARKING PLAN

Would Alternate Sides of Streets to Conform with Traffic

The rigid enforcement of parking laws and a novel scheme to control parking in the downtown sections and on other important thoroughfares were suggested today by Mayor James M. Curley during a long conference with members of the traffic commission and other interested persons.

Manifesting the greatest disapproval to any plan of cutting off traffic from the downtown sections, and stating that the proposed scheme to impound parked cars was ridiculous, the mayor made the following suggestions:

That cars be parked on the in-bound sides of streets—one side only—between 12 midnight and noon; and from noon to 12 midnight that they be parked on the opposite, or outgoing side. Through this system, he believes, congestion will be greatly reduced during rush hours.

That an absolute taboo be placed on all "fixing" of tags affixed to cars for parking violations.

That any plan to cut off traffic completely from intown streets be given up because of the tremendous reduction of tax values which would be bound to follow.

In concluding the statement of his views, Mayor Curley said that it was physically impossible to widen the congested streets of the intown districts because of cost.

AMERICAN 7/14/30

POPE TO GREET CURLEY BOYS

Vatican City, July 14 (AP)—Three sons of Mayor Curley of Boston will be received by the Pope on Thursday. Monsignor Spellman of Whitman, Mass., will introduce them.

The Curley boys today had lunch with Monsignor John Augustine Ryan, rector of Catholic University of America. With them when they are received will be the Rev. Michael Owens, Quincy, Mass., and Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Worcester.

AMERICAN 7/14/30

Mayor Approves Swindler Drive



JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor

CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL

July 12, 1930

The Boston American is to be congratulated upon the campaign now inaugurated for the protection of the public from the smooth, slick stock salesman who, it is estimated, pillages the American public annually of millions of dollars. The average individual who suffers a loss in the stock market, through fear of publicity, hesitates to make public the story of the swindle through which he presented sound securities and cash in exchange for the artistic but worthless certificates in corporations, the earnings of which were set forth as enormous. The unfortunate feature of it is that ministers of the gospel, educators and persons holding responsible positions in private employ, cannot risk the censure of criticism because of the probable loss not only of position but standing in the community, were it known that they were gambling in the stockmarket.

I sincerely trust that the Boston American will prosecute this campaign with its customary vigor and that the high powered telephone salesman who deals in worthless securities will cease to operate, either with success or safety, within the bounds of the Commonwealth.

Respectfully,

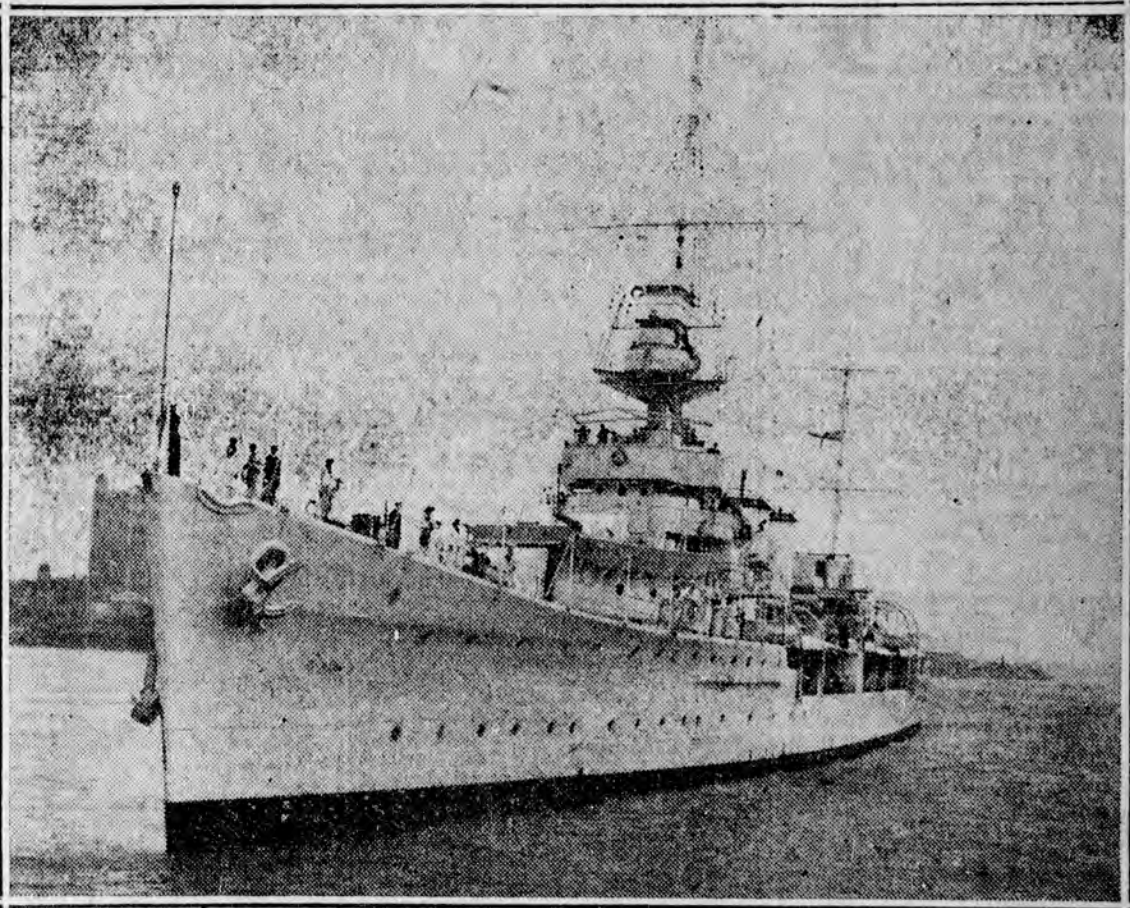
James M. Curley
Mayor.

A REPRODUCTION of the letter Mayor James M. Curley of Boston sent the Boston Evening American congratulating the paper for the campaign it has opened to protect in-

vestors of New England who have sunk millions in worthless stocks and bonds and who are still at the mercy of a band of unscrupulous promoters and racketeers.

G 2015 7/14/30

BRITISH CRUISER HERE TO AID TRICENTENARY PROGRAM



H. M. S. DURBAN

H. M. S. Durban, a British cruiser, which is to participate in the tricentenary observance, arrived at the Navy Yard at 10:20 this morning. Capt R. Leatham, the commander, was met as the cruiser docked by Commander R. O. Davis, aid to Rear Admiral Louis O. Nulton, commander of the yard.

Later the captain and his staff went to the offices of the Admiral and paid their official respects.

The arrival of the cruiser was an occasion of ceremony. When it reached the outer harbor its big guns boomed forth the national salute of 21 guns, and this salute was answered by 21 guns at Fort Strong.

Outside the Navy Yard the Durban's guns fired the Admiral's salute of 13 guns, and the battery of the receiv-

ing ship Southerny responded.

The U. S. naval tug Iwana, Capt Ben Kemp, and two commercial tugs met the cruiser in the harbor and safely berthed it at Pier 6, where she will remain for the next few days, and where the public may visit her and the crew.

The Durban's captain and other officers will pay their official respects to Gov Allen, Mayor Curley and the British Consul General.

Tomorrow the crew will participate in the tricentenary parade.

The U. S. S. Richmond arrived at the Navy Yard this morning. The crew and the crew of the U. S. S. Trenton, which is also in port, will probably be in the parade tomorrow.

Capt Leatham visited the State House to pay his respects to Gov Allen. He was accompanied by Consul General Edward F. Gray and Capt J.

S. M. Ritchie of the British Embassy.

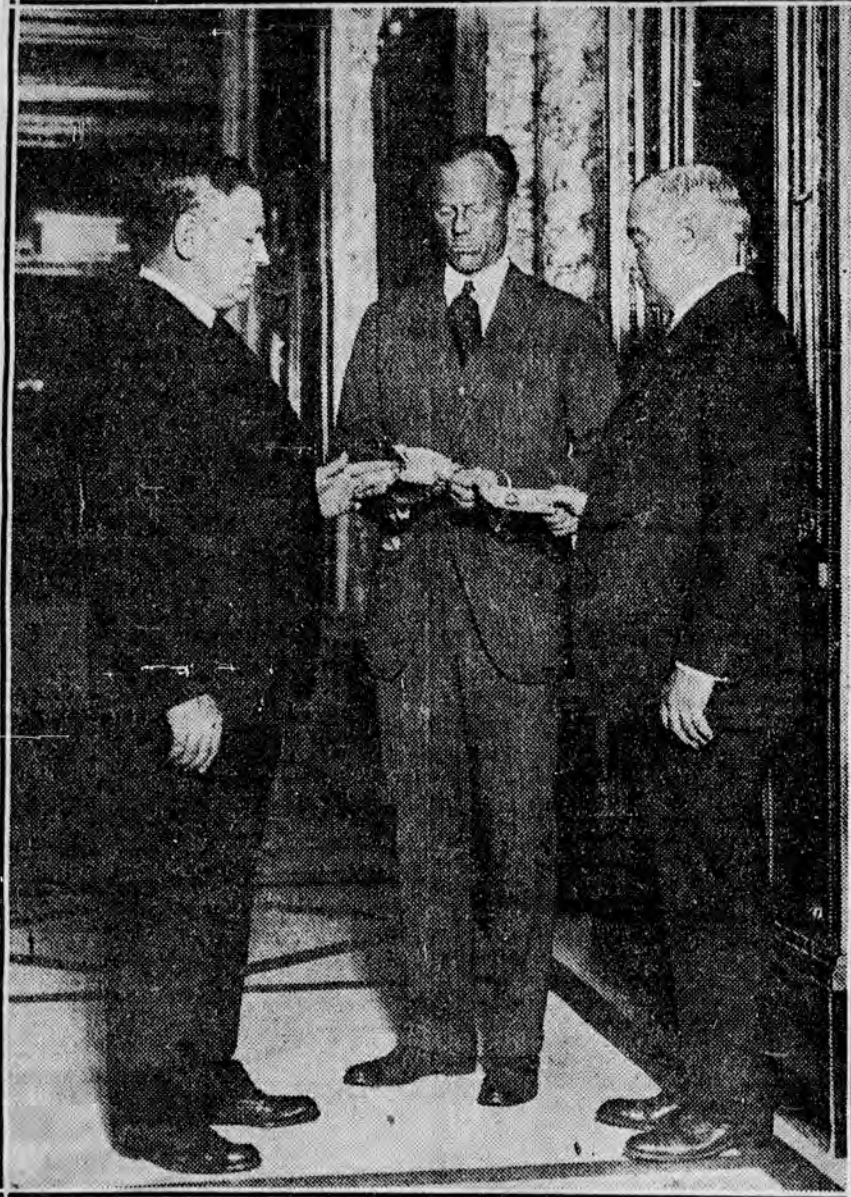
After welcoming the visitors, the Governor requested them to sign their names in his visitors' book, and said that he expects to meet them again at the celebration tomorrow.

Capt Leatham and the same attendants called on Mayor Curley at City Hall.

Press photographers requested a "shot" at Capt Leatham. Mayor Curley said to his guest, "You were shot at in the North Sea, and one of the penalties you must pay for coming to join in our tricentenary is that you must be shot at here."

The captain was amused when informed by the Mayor that captains, Admirals and Generals take orders from news photographers in this country, and furthermore, that the orders are obeyed.

Allen and Curley Open Legion Ticket Sale



Two Midnight Theater Performances to Help Defray Convention Costs. Mayor Curley (left) and Governor Allen (right) Buy Tickets from Gaspar G. Bacon, President of the Senate, at the Box-Office of the New Keith Theater

GOV. FRANK G. ALLEN and Mayor James M. Curley, who have already been of great assistance to the American Legion Convention committee, today purchased the first tickets for the midnight movie show, that is to be held next Friday night by the Legion to assist in raising funds for the expenses of the great national convention of the Legion, to be held in Boston, Oct. 6-9

Gaspar G. Bacon, president of the State Senate, and chairman of the

finance committee for the convention, was the official ticket seller of the occasion at the box office of the theater this morning.

The show will be given at the New Keith Theater and the Keith-Albee Theater, and will begin at 11.15 P. M. There will be a premier showing of two pictures, "Hell's Island," starring Jack Holt, Ralph Graves and Dorothy Sebastian; and "Inside the Lines," starring Betty Compson, Ralph Forbes and Montague Love. Both are war pictures.

Pope to Receive Three Curley Boys

Sons of Mayor to Be Presented Tomorrow by Monsignor Spellman

Vatican City, July 14 (A.P.)—Three sons of Mayor Curley of Boston will be received by the Pope on Thursday. Monsignor Spellman of Whitman, Mass., will introduce them. The boys today had lunch with Monsignor John Augustine Ryan, rector of Catholic University of America. With them when they are received will be Rev. Michael Owens, Quincy, Mass., and Rev. Edward J. Fitzgerald, Worcester, Mass.

NO DRASUC

Traffic Rule, Curley Says

Would Not Impound Cars but Suggests Plan to Keep Streets Open

Mayor Curley is in favor of no drastic traffic rules, such as the impounding of cars for illegal parking, or the restriction of the influx of pleasure vehicles to the business district, but he has an idea for clearing of the chief arteries leading into the city which the traffic commission is studying.

For two hours today the mayor and the traffic commission, headed by Chairman Joseph A. Conry, conferred at City Hall on the numerous propositions which recently have been advanced to meet the congestion problem. The mayor expressed his conviction at the beginning that downtown Boston needs all the traffic it can stand for the promotion of business, but that the great need is to place certain restrictions on streets and see to it that the rules are obeyed.

Briefly, the mayor suggested that on the chief thoroughfares depended upon by motorists on entering and leaving the city one side be kept open from one o'clock in the morning until noon and the other side from noon until midnight, traffic having the right-hand side always free and thus being able to turn out when fire apparatus approaches.

There was a free discussion of this proposition and the commission left City Hall to make a study of it, promising to report within a few days. The mayor declared that he had never seen the suggestion before and believed that by creating another lane of traffic in the leading thoroughfares the situation which exists today would be greatly relieved, especially if there could follow absolute enforcement of such a rule.

PRESENTS CURLEY

"You are our kindred who have come from the Pacific shores, from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from north and south, you all are here come to your own homeland. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality."

Mayor Curley was presented by the governor. In part, he said:

"Up yonder hill, where today floats the flag that shelters with in its folds more than 120,000,000 persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, Mary Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was hanged."

"Yet today the President of our nation, Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism. The same sun that today shines on us shone on Mary Dyer, and the same parcel of earth upon which we this day assemble was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman."

GUESTS OF HONOR

Great Britain's ambassador, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Lindsey, was then presented by the Governor and following him Judge Robert Grant, who read an original poem.

Then the orator of the day, Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, who traced the events in England leading to the founding of the Bay Colony and the later events which lead to the severing of the ties between the Colonies and Great Britain.

For both, he declared, it was inevitable and right that the ties should have been severed. The lesson learned by Britain at that time is now the foundation of her policy governing her present day colonies, he declared.

Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the House and pastor of the First Church of Brookline, delivered the benediction concluding the Common observance.

Notables Lunch

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Common, the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts entertained 200 distinguished guests of the Tercentenary at luncheon in the ballroom of the clubhouse.

The guests included Gov. and Mrs. Allen, former President and Mrs. Coolidge, Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Admiral Sir William Fisher, R. N., R. Hadow, British high commissioner, and Mrs. Hadow; Faih Konitza, minister of Albania; Miss Muhtar, Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Rear Admiral Louis M. Norton, Mrs. Herbert Parker, Miss Katherine V. Parker, president of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts; Herbert Parker,

William Phillips, Leverett Saltonstall and Mrs. Saltonstall, Hora Simopolous, minister of Greece, and Mrs. Simopolous; Count Laszlo Szezechinzi, minister of Hungary, and Countess Szezechinzi; Brig-Gen. Walker, Mme. Wu, Chao-Chu Wu, minister of China; Senora de Ynsfran, Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, minister of Paraguay; Lieut.-Gov. William S. Youngman, Mrs. Youngman and Frank W. Stearns.

During luncheon music was played by an orchestra under the direction of Carlo Peroni, conductor of the Boston Opera Co., and "The Tercentenary Hymn of America," words by Miss Clara Endicott Sears and music by Mrs. M. H. Gulesian, was sung by Mrs. Rose Zulalian, contralto. Mrs. Gulesian, chairman of music at the club, was in charge of the music.

At the conclusion of the exercises at the Common, the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts entertained 200 distinguished guests of the Tercentenary at luncheon in the ballroom of the clubhouse.

RECORD 7/16/30

Navy Airship Hovers Above Great Throng

On the earth and in the air, Boston's Tercentenary was celebrated yesterday as 300,000 persons swarmed into the streets of the city.

Thousands saw the military parade in which the armed forces of three nations took part, thousands saw the naval dirigible Los Angeles make a surprise flight over the Hub, and 200,000 were packed solidly on the Common to witness the "Great Meeting."

DIRIGIBLE A SURPRISE

The aerial pageant was unexpected by the crowds, which saw the great silver shape of the Los Angeles dip low over the city. She swung over the State House and Common at 3 p. m. and then circled Braves Field before passing out of sight.

Promptly at 10 a. m. the parade began to move from State st. to Washington, to School, to Beacon and onto the Common.

AT ONE 7/16/30

Post 65 almost lost a color guard at City Hall. A man with a rifle, talking over weather conditions and whatnot with Mayor Curley on the reviewing stand on School st, became so interested in the conversation that the parade went on and left him.

Gen. Clarence E. Edwards was chief marshal of the parade, and the first units in line were the U. S. Fifth Infantry, a Marine detachment, a naval detachment, various National Guard units and British sailors from the H. M. S. Durban in swager uniforms and white pith helmets.

Most colorful of all the marching men were the Canadian Black Watch, which swung along with bagpipes skirling, bass drummer twirling his sticks and the piper major in the lead.

Still more color was added by the First Corps of Cadets in their new light blue uniforms.

On the tribune or reviewing stand on the Common were such notables as ex-President and Mrs. Coolidge, Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, the ambassadors of seven foreign countries, Admiral Fisher of the British navy, Massachusetts congressional representatives, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and the chief justices of North Carolina and of Wisconsin.

INVOCATION BY CARDINAL

Before the speechmaking began at the Tribune, Cardinal O'Connell delivered the invocation.

Herbert Parker then presented Governor Allen, who spoke of the state's pride in the observance.

Mayor Curley delivered a brief address extolling the early settlers of New England.

As Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador began to speak, massed bands played "God Save the King."

Sir Ronald gave way to the orator of the day, the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, who traced in full the 300 years development of the Bay State.

G. O. P. WOMEN RECEIVE

After the "Great Meeting" was over, the Women's Republican Club acted as host to the guests of the state at luncheon.

In the afternoon the Black Watch battalion went to the baseball game, and the British cruiser H. M. S. Durban was open to visitors at the Charlestown Navy Yard.

At 7 o'clock Governor Allen presided over the State banquet at the Copley-Plaza

Donahue's New Harmony Move Stirs Interest

Plea for Offers Like Fitzgerald's Causes Speculation— Shouse Arraigns Hoover

Democrats of the State today are speculating whether the plea by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee to the various candidates, avowed and otherwise, to place their political fortune in the hands of conferees will bear fruit. The chairman's appeal to follow the example of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald by offering to withdraw from the field of candidates in favor of another if a harmony conference so decides, was one of the features of the addresses at the dinner of the Jefferson Society in Hotel Statler last night. It was a touch of local interest to share with that in an address by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who severely arraigned President Hoover and his Administration.

The proposed harmony conference is intended to bring about a balanced ticket, both geographical and racial, and to the already large list of candidates Chairman Donahue added the names of nearly ten of whom he spoke in glowing terms as to fitness and character to run as candidates either for governor, to which Mr. Fitzgerald at present aspires, or for United States senator, nomination for which is now sought by Thomas C. O'Brien and Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston, Marcus A. Cooldge of Fitchburg and Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

The new proposals advanced by Mr. Donahue are Congressman William J. Granfield, recently elected from the Second District, General Charles H. Cole, Joseph B. Ely, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett and Attorney William G. Thompson.

Mayor Curley Not Invited

There was somewhat of a rift in the harmony lute over the development that Mayor Curley was not invited to attend the dinner. The mayor later admitted that he had received no invitation, expressed no alarm and said that he would not have gone, if he had been invited. President LaRue Brown of the society said that Mayor Curley would have been welcome at the dinner if he had shown any interest in it.

Mayor Curley's absence was accentuated by the fact that Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge and Mayor O'Neil were seated at the head table, with Chairman and Mrs. Shouse, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, Miss Mary Lucy of Holyoke, Congressman Granfield, former Governor Eugene N. Foss, Leopold M. Goulston, Representative William P. Hickey of Boston, Chairman Donahue, former Representative John C. Mahoney of Worcester and Attorney Thompson.

Several aspirants for office were in the gathering of nearly 300, about as many women as men, including former Mayor Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Cooldge, former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Thomas C.

O'Brien and representative Roland D. Sawyer. None of the candidates was called upon to speak.

Eulogizes Thomas Jefferson

In his address, Chairman Shouse devoted some time to a eulogy of Thomas Jefferson and his economic doctrines and then criticized President Hoover in sharp terms. He declared that the President and his Cabinet, having permitted the tariff act, which he called the "Hoover-Grundy" bill, to be submitted to Congress in an unsatisfactory form and set out "deliberately to issue statements to deceive the people in regard to business conditions, and as business grew worse the claims became extravagant."

Mr. Shouse said that "so many false statements were issued from the White House that the American people have come to distrust everything which comes from that source. It is a bad state of affairs indeed when the people have begun to think they cannot accept the veracity of statements issued by the President of the United States."

The speaker defended the Senate from the reflections made by the President and declared that most of the troubles were of Mr. Hoover's own making. Speculating on what would have been Jefferson's reaction to present conditions, the speaker said:

"Jefferson would wonder at the impudence of a President of the United States who seeks to arrogate to himself the taxing power given to Congress to be held by Congress. He would assail the bureaucracy and the assumption of authority by every minor clerk who is elevated to a place in the Federal Government. He would wonder at the philosophy of a President who believes that the individual is unimportant.

"He would inveigh against the army of snoopers and sneaks who are trying to detect citizens in some minor crime. What comment he would have against the abject surrender of the police power of the States to the Federal Government, which can neither exercise it nor have a right to it.

"Above all else, he would have fought against the destruction of religious liberty and with what scorn he would behold the spectacle of a great party aligning itself with every origin of bigotry and intolerance to defeat a great man.

"But I have a more definite indictment against the President of the United States. I will give him credit that after the stock market crash, he did everything possible to alleviate conditions, but beginning Jan. 1, he started to issue statements in a deliberate attempt to deceive the American people about conditions.

"The administration sent out Secretary of Labor Davis, who began stating that unemployment had reached its peak in December and conditions were improving every week. As conditions grew worse, the claims grew extravagant. In a statement in March, President Hoover asserted to the people of the country that within sixty days business would be back on an even keel and go forward steadily to great heights.

"The sixty days were up on May 8, and the following day the stock market reached the lowest depths of any time during the Hoover panic.

"This country was saved from the most dire disaster in its history through the operation of the Federal Reserve Act, passed during the administration of President Wilson, and for which the Republican party is trying to claim the credit after it fought tooth and nail against it and after Ellhu Root, the Re-

publican party's intellectual leader, predicted financial chaos three months after it went into operation in 1913. With two exceptions, every Republican in the Senate tried to defeat it, and now they are trying to claim the credit for it."

Mr. Shouse predicted Democratic success this fall, and said that the election of Congressman Granfield in the Second Congressional District has heartened the party throughout the country. "The prospects for this fall," he declared, "could not be more brilliant; the signs could not be more encouraging; the outlook could not be brighter.

"But in order to win, we need the highest type of men. Nominate the best man possible in every district and in the State at large, and put behind them a united and a militant front. Then we cannot fail."

INTENDED NO CURLEY SLIGHT

Brown Explains Lack of Invitation to Dinner

In view of the comment regarding the absence of Mayor Curley from the Jefferson Society dinner last evening, LaRue Brown, president of the organization, made the following statement today: "The dinner of the Jefferson Society held last night was originally planned to be limited to its members and to a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt, to which Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

"After Mr. Shouse's acceptance many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons and these requests were complied with.

"Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public office and announced candidates this year. The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

"The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever regarding it. No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them. Had His Honor expressed, directly or indirectly, as did so many others, the slightest interest in the occasion, he would have been made most cordially welcome."

GRAND 7/15/30

Conf

TRANSCRIPT 7/15/30

on word that his wife had been injured in an automobile accident.

Snappy as was the marching of the military units which had gone before, the stands noisily welcomed the sailors from H. M. S. Durban, chesty, trim-looking professionals on parade, bayonets fixed and equipment glistening in the sun. In the rear line came marines in tropical helmets, spotless from the mornings application of pipe-clay.

The applause this unit drew was duplicated when the next unit, the Black Watch, came along, with a rhythmic swing to kilts and sporrans. "All-l eyes f-r-r-r-ont," shouted the sergeant major as the Scots swung by. Massed guidons of the companies of the 101st Infantry passed in review, and then the Light Guards, the color guard for the massed colors. Former President Coolidge applauded the Cadets.

Shortly after the 181st Infantry band had passed, three National Guard planes caught the eyes of the crowd by their evolutions over the tribune. Other units came along in the seemingly endless procession and about 10.45, soon after the arrival of Mayor Curley, the massed colors representing the Massachusetts posts of the American Legion brought all spectators to their feet.

Speechmaking Begins

After the parade had passed, the speechmaking began at the Tribune, preceded by the invocation by Mgr. M. J. Splaine who substituted for Cardinal O'Connell. Herbert Parker presented

Governor Allen, who spoke of the State's pride in the observance, and then introduced Mayor Curley, who had arrived a few minutes before, accompanied by his daughter Mary, and City Treasurer Edmund Dolan. In introducing the mayor, the governor said:

"Scarce a page of the early annals of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, or the later province, but bears recitals of the part or influence the men of Boston had in the government of the early settlement, or of the organized townships, set by the shore of the sea, or in the adjacent plantations of those remote days.

"The records of town and of city disclose famous names of magistrates, selectmen, aldermen, councils and mayors, chosen of the people in each succeeding generation. As the years have passed and town has given place to the metropolitan city of New England, the energy and influence of Boston statesmen, masters of finance and of industry, have not dimmed in the thought of men.

"The spirit that animated the high purpose of the builders of Boston, flames in the heart of its present chief magistrate.

"Modestly, and with grave composure, with head erect, vigilant, equal in counsel and equal in place, he sits in the company of those who have occupied the seats of the mighty, and guides the auspicious destinies of the city, which the people, with confidence, have committed to his charge. Through his enthusiasm and hospitality of earnest patriotism, the famous Boston Common is wide open for your welcome."

Following the mayor's address Governor Allen introduced the British ambassador with these words:

"Gracious and welcome ambassador from the land of our New England ancestors and of our filial affections, you bear with you the evidence, by your presence, of the friendly sentiment of His Majesty, your King, and of his people. This sentiment you extend to our great Republic.

"England and America in their courts still speak in the common phrase of the elemental laws of our common ancestry and of our common judicial codes today.

"The benefits of these bodies of liberties, early planted here, nourished upon New England's soil, fortified by the tests of time, and proved by human experience have been adopted by liberty loving people the world over. They are the basic principles of true constitutional government. In proud association with the descendants from the English age of Milton, and of Hampden, the offspring of the Bay Colony of America stand steadfast in faith and fealty before the world."

The band played "God Save the King" as the ambassador rose to speak and the assemblage sang the words, some singing "God Save the King" and others singing "America."

Judge Robert Grant, who read a poem, was introduced by Governor Allen as follows:

"Sir: You well know the character of the modern New Englanders, with their inherited traits of Puritanism. Amiably, but with trenchant and vivid humor, and

in grave discourse as well, you have revealed their virtues, their frailties, their romances and their tragedies, their religious faith, or lack of it, their political theories, their practical or impractical politics, their ambitions and aspirations, and their characteristic heroism in every time of their country's need. Scholarly, diverting, and always enlightening essayist, like the skilled metallurgist, by touch of your solvent thought you cast the pure gold from the ore, upon the screen of your luminous eyes. Now the Dean of the men of letters of your native Boston, a philosopher, with the gifts of the poet, you present to us the immortal Puritan of New England in America."

AMERICAN 7/15/30

DIGNITARIES IN BRILLIANT MEETING ON COMMON

Vast Multitude Cheers Military's Colorful Splendor in Snowstorm of Tape

In a picturesque military parade and colorful historical ceremonies on Boston Common, dignitaries of many nations joined hands with Massachusetts today, to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay colony.

While several hundred thousand cheering spectators looked on vari-colored uniforms, banners and decorations vied with each other in a swirl of color affording the greatest spectacle Boston has seen in many

years.

The chief events were the procession of dignitaries from the State House to the Common, the first full military parade since the war, and "The Great Meeting," symbolizing the acceptance of the Charter in 1630.

IN SOLEMN LINE

Never before in the history of the state have so many dignitaries from foreign shores gathered in the city, and the people turned out in force to welcome them.

From the start of the march of celebrated guests at 9:45, to the completion of "The Great Meeting" on the Common, the observance of the "Great Day" was a tremendous success.

Headed by Governor Frank G. Allen, the dignitaries, many of them clad in their robes and regalia of office, moved slowly from the State House across the Common to the tribune erected on the Charles st. Mall.

As they took their places in the stands, with former President Calvin Coolidge notable in the gathering, Chief Marshal Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards gave the word to start the parade in State st.

RECORD 7/15/30

Mayor Calls Parley on Fire Prevention

Mayor Curley has called a conference of fire and police officials and representative business men of the city for Friday morning at City Hall, to discuss fire prevention in general and ways and means of combating destruction of life and property through arson.

Official Message Received from England Conveying Con- gratulations

City in Gala Attire

Thousands Massed Along Line of March and on the Common

Coolidge a Guest

British Ambassador, Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, Judge Grant Speakers

Prof. Fisher Orator

British Naval Unit Shares Ap- plause with the 26th Division

Army and Navy forces of the New England area, joined by detachments from the British warship Durban and Canadian members of the famous Black Watch Regiment, and the famous 26th Division, with its war commander, General Clarence R. Edwards, marched through Boston streets today in an imposing parade preliminary to the "great meeting" on Boston Common at noon, which signaled the State's official observance of the 300th anniversary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Many thousands of Bostonians and people from nearby communities watched the parade from every possible vantage point and were massed about the tribune on the Common to listen to the oratory which expressed the American pride in the progress of popular government from the time of the bringing of the Bay Colony's charter from England and also expressed British congratulations on the notable anniversary.

It was particularly significant of the official amity which exists between the United States and Great Britain that Sir

Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, should not only give voice to his sincere greetings to Massachusetts but that the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs should send a cablegram expressing his felicitations. This cablegram read as follows:

Please convey my congratulations to the governor of Massachusetts on the Tercentenary celebration of the day on which Winthrop arrived with his charter and took over from Endicott the government of a new State. I rejoice to think that their descendants are today celebrating the origin of their great Commonwealth. The importance of the occasion is marked by the presence of the British ambassador and of a unit of the royal navy. Massachusetts had many distinguished guests for the celebration, among them former President Calvin Coolidge and

Mrs. Coolidge. The latter on arrival went to the executive department of the State House where women guests were being received by Mrs. Allen, while Mr. Coolidge went into the office of the president of the senate, which he had not visited since 1915.

Mrs. Coolidge "Missing"

While on his way to the office, Mr. Coolidge suddenly found that Mrs. Coolidge was missing. He started to turn back and one of the legislative messengers asked if there was anything he could do. "I've lost my wife," Mr. Coolidge answered. When informed that Mrs. Coolidge was with the governor's wife, he continued back to the president's office.

The parade, which took nearly an hour to pass a given spot, started promptly on time. It moved from the foot of State street at ten o'clock, passed through Washington, School and Beacon streets to the Common. It was reviewed by Mayor Curley and guests at City Hall and by the State's guests at the Common.

The State's guests met Governor Allen on the State House steps and marched down the Beacon Street Mall of the Common to the reviewing stand, headed by Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley and Park Commissioner William P. Long. At the Tribune, the specially constructed building, a reception was held at 9.45 o'clock.

Mr. Coolidge, who walked with Herbert Parker, the Tercentenary chairman, received hearty applause and bowed graciously right and left. The only mark of color in this formal procession of frock coats and silk hats were the blue uniforms and gold braid of the four representatives from the British warship.

Many Diplomats Among Guests

Others in this large assemblage of special guests of the State were the delegation of ambassadors and ministers from foreign countries, headed by Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador; including Count Laszlo Szecheny, minister of Hungary; Charlabos Simopoulos, minister of Greece; Chao-Chu Wu, minister of China; Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Ahmet Mouhtar Bey, ambassador of Turkey, and the minister of Albania.

They were followed by Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, and his brother, Sir William Fisher, admiral in the British Navy. Then came the presidential delegation, a group of Massachusetts representatives in Congress, including Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Frederick W. Dallinger, George Holden Tinkham, Frank H. Foss, Allen T. Treadway, Richard B. Wigglesworth, John W. McCormack, A. Piatt Andrew and William P. Connery, Jr. Next were Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, Justices of the United States District Court, the Chief Justices of North Carolina and of Wisconsin, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Massachusetts Senate.

Governor Holds Reception

Preceded by the insignia of his office, Governor Allen, accompanied by Adjutant General Jesse Stevens, came through the main gate to the State House at 10.50, the main gate to the State House at 10.50, the heading the contingent made up of the civil and military staff of the governor. As this little group passed down the mall, marching two by two to the tribune, there was uncertainty on the part of the crowd as to what had happened to the distinguished guests who were supposed to have been in the procession with the governor. The crowd, which lined the

mall and also lined each side of Beacon street, began to break out of place along the mall, hastening toward the tribune

until word was received that the distinguished guests were leaving the State House. The mall was restored to order as this unit, headed by Superintendent Crowley and Commissioner Long, came into view, with former President Calvin Coolidge, walking with Herbert Parker, acknowledging the handclapping which marked his progress along the mall.

As this group was walking along in the shaded avenue music was heard marking the arrival of the governor's party and the raising of the flag at the Tribune. Already the wide block of seats in front of the blue and buff structure was half filled by ticket holders. Their numbers increased as persons who witnessed the parade earlier came to see the exercises on the Common. Within fifteen minutes all seats were occupied and the crowd literally was packed into every available foot of space from the structure in Charles street to the Soldiers' Monument on the Hill. Looking across to the mound, spectators could be seen on the lower levels of the monument and even in the trees.

While the audience was assembling the governor held a reception on the upper tier of the tribune for the State's distinguished guests. In the sections to his right and left were seated representatives of the professions, commerce and the church in Boston and Massachusetts. The center space was reserved for the Governor and members of his party. From behind the blue and gold panels they had an unobstructed view of the military units as they passed below.

The ground floor of the tribune was occupied, on the right, principally by the families of officers taking part in the review. The space to the left was reserved for officers who rode or marched in the long procession. At 10.17 the first of the parade reached the stand. This brought the cars of the army officers, General Clarence R. Edwards, General Malvern Hill Barnum and the others. By this time the speakers at the exercises had taken their places in the front row of their section, behind the microphones. Overhead was the circular dome, surmounted by the gilt eagle, which contained the amplifiers to carry the addresses across the vast throng. In the front row were Mr. Michael J. Spaine, representing Cardinal O'Connell, Mr. Parker, Calvin Coolidge, Governor Allen, Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, ambassador of Great Britain to the United States; Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford; Judge Robert Grant, in mortarboard and academic gown; and Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and minister of the First Church in Brookline.

Applause for Durban Men

The applause which greeted the generals, the 101st Infantry band and the staff officers of the Army and Navy increased when the second band was heard turning into the Common to the quickstep of the Maine Stein Song. Even the distinguished guests gave evidence of their enjoyment of this number by broad smiles. The Navy Yard Band came next, followed by the Marines in khaki. Bandmaster Robert C. McCoy was not leading his men today. He was taken out of line about the time the parade was to move,

Curley Praises Women Martyrs of Early Days

Mayor Curley in his Tercentenary remarks, paid tribute to the women martyrs of Governor Winthrop's day, some of whom were hanged on the Common not far from where he was speaking. The mayor spoke as follows:

"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million hands,' and to no individual in the history of Boston is this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Governor John Winthrop. Under his courageous and brilliant leadership the handful braved the dangers of the wilderness, combating with courage and fortitude hunger, cold, and sickness to the end that they might establish a place in the world where they and their posterity might be privileged to worship their Maker as God gave them the light to do so.

"Under his stern though able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which with the passing of time was reared the noblest experiment in government the world has ever known—the United States of America.

"The political doctrine in which they believed and to which they dedicated their lives was the first genuine challenge to the divine right theory the world had ever heard when they declared that the people may be trusted with their own. Like a thread of gold this declaration may be found extending through every page of the glorious history of our country. They realized the importance of education and to their God-given vision may be traced the development of a great public school system for every individual in America.

Influence of Education

"Five years after the establishment of Boston the first free public school, now known as the Public Latin School of Boston, was established and with the ex-

ception of a few months during the American Revolution has been permitted to continue a fruitful service unto this day. The establishment of the Public Latin School was shortly followed, thanks to the generosity of John Harvard, in 1636, by the establishment of that great institution for higher education which will shortly observe the Tercentenary of its founding, Harvard University.

"To the impetus given education by the founders may be traced in large measure the enviable position enjoyed by Boston and Massachusetts in the world. It is rather unfortunate that educational opportunities were limited only to men in the days of the Puritans and that the limitations continued for more than two centuries after the establishment of the first free school in Boston. As late as 1834 here in Boston John Pierpont, minister of the Hollis Street Church, was mobbed in the streets because of his support of a movement for a high school for girls, and our eminent historian, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in 1854 published in the North American Review a rather labored article with the caption, 'Should Women Learn the Alphabet?' and to this article may be traced the inspiration which prompted Sophia Smith to endow Smith College in Northampton, one of the leading institutions of its kind to be found today in the world.

"The urge for education has in no sense been confined wholly to the Puritans and their descendants, since within the archdiocese of Boston today may be found one hundred thousand girls and boys in Catholic schools and colleges and over the lintel of the doorway of each school are engraved the words 'For God and Country.'

"The immortal bard of Avon once stated 'The evil that men do lives after them, the good is oft interred with their bones,' and surely all that was evil in Puritanism is known, while much that is good has received but scant reference.

"Our own New England poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, in his masterly poem entitled 'A King's Missive,' epitomized the futility of persecution in the closing paragraph wherein he visualized the scene here enacted.

"Three centuries mean little in the life of the world but much in the life of America, which, to the thoughtful student of history, has apparently been designed as the instrument of Almighty

God for the consummation of certain of His mysterious and divine decrees. Time and truth are essential for proper perspective and it is to that time and truth we on this day should revert in payment of just tribute to the courageous women who endured even greater hardships uncomplainingly than the men, and who, for conscience' sake in some cases, suffered martyrdom.

"We of Boston are justly proud of the generous prompting of heart and of mind responsible for the erection of a permanent and enduring memorial to Governor John Winthrop in the shadow of the First Church, but we are equally proud that the Commonwealth has seen fit to place in the shadow of the State House, where laws are enacted, a memorial to Anne Hutchinson.

"To me it appears fitting and proper that the ceremonies for which we are assembled for participation should be conducted in a structure known as 'The Tribune' and that 'The Tribune' should be erected upon the spot where it was customary to conduct the trials of persons who had given offense in the early days of the established order.

"Nearly three centuries have passed since that courageous woman, Anne Hutchinson, in defense of truth witnessed without fear the execution of two Quakers. Upon yonder hill, where today floats the flag that shelters within its folds more than one hundred and twenty millions of persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, Mary Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was hanged. Yet today the President of our nation, Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism.

"The same sun that today shines upon us shone upon Mary Dyer, and the same parcel of earth upon which we this day assemble was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman to whose sacrifice we may, in part, trace the inspiration which prompted the great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century and a half later, to include the word 'equality' in the Declaration of Independence.

"The world moves on and sometimes

Brown States No Slight to Mayor Curley Was Intended

LaRue Brown, president of the Jefferson Society, today issued the following statement with relation to the fact that Mayor Curley was not invited to the dinner given by the society last night in Hotel Statler, explaining that no slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended:

"The dinner of the Jefferson Society held last night was originally planned to be limited to its members and to a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Governor Roosevelt, to which Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

"After Mr. Shouse's acceptance many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons, and these requests were complied with.

"Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public office and announced candidates this year. The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

"The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever regarding it. No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them. Had his honor expressed, directly or indirectly, as did so many others, the slightest interest in the occasion, he would have been made most cordially welcome."

Allen Sounds Key Note in Day's Thought

Faith, Home, Courage and
Devotion Master Traits
in State History

Curley Praises Women

Addresses made by the distinguished speakers from the tribune erected on Boston Common were clearly heard by a vast audience through the medium of amplifiers. Though Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador, spoke not more than fifteen minutes each, the remarks of Rt. Hon Herbert A. L. Fisher, the orator of the day, required more than an hour for delivery. Governor Allen struck the key note of the occasion when he referred to the colonists of Massachusetts Bay as "the Puritan State builders, holders of a firm faith, seeking to make their homes secure by dedication to God, determined to anchor their faith in the eternal by the strong foundation of the home."

Mayor Curley emphasized the interest which lovers of Massachusetts should have in the female martyrs to the cause of liberty of conscience and speech, some of whom were hanged on the Common not far from where he was speaking. He referred to the wisdom of erecting a monument to Governor Winthrop at the First Church and of what seemed to him of equal importance, the monument to Anne Hutchinson at the State House.

British Ambassador Lindsay paid tribute to the founders, who "carried high the torch of liberty; they held the scales of justice in strong hands; and they ever gave a ready ear to the voice of conscience."

Governor's Address at Tribune Meeting

Governor Allen in his main address at the Tribune on the Common spoke as fol-

lows before introducing the special guests and speakers at "The Great Meeting":

"Our Distinguished Guests:

"My Fellow-Citizens:

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of three hundred years. Looking eastward across these seas we see the ghosts of mighty men and brave women, who set forth in courage and in high faith to seek and make secure new homes and a new life.

"There are legends of early voyagers to these shores, daring men who sailed difficult ways in desperate adventure. The achievements of some of these have been anchored in history. Others hover in the dim regions of romance. These voyagers, historic and legendary, first marked the ways across the broad Atlantic. The white wakes of their ships were swallowed up in the waves that closed behind them, but the ocean paths their vessels plowed were charted in the mind of man.

"When one starts on the journey back into the past to trace the ways of civilization, there is no end to that undertaking. Far indeed go the footsteps of mankind into the uncounted years. Today we stand by this Atlantic shore and seek to trace the markings of three hundred years, which bound the history of our New England.

"First to try these lands, as dwelling place, home and church, came the devoted company of Pilgrims. Within the guardian capes of Massachusetts Bay they came, to found the new Plymouth, with godly Bradford, and with Miles Standish the stalwart soldier, with the good and brave women whose memories are enshrined in our history.

"Following them came others, seeking adventure, trade and landed possessions.

The Puritan State Builders

"Then came, first with jurisdictional powers of government, the Puritan state builders, holders of a firm faith, seeking to make their homes secure by dedication to God, determined to anchor their faith in the eternal by the strong foundation of the home.

"These men and women came with a royal charter in which were planted the elements of a then unseen independent commonwealth.

"With the Pilgrims and with the Puritans came an intense devotion to government based on compacts securing the fundamental liberties of freemen—verities such as had found expression in the English Magna Charta, and as such as were in later years to be formulated in our American state and national constitutions.

"Under an English royal charter,

breathing and declaring the spirit of the English common law, the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England was established. That same spirit, adopted by our own will and in our own New England phrase, speaks and lives in our American constitutional, legislative and judicial law today.

"It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held sovereign and subject in bond, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defense of the common rights of English subjects, whether dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas.

"Humble, Yet Proud Beneficiaries"

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance, believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the cruel arbitrament of war itself they sought their own salvation. We of today believe the nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, because more honorable, peace than the world has known before.

"Greatly honored are the people of this Commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast Powers but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great nations of the earth towards our United States.

"No challenge sends she to the older world. Here among us live the mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affection still stirring in their hearts, yet without imperiment or dilution of their allegiance to and love for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitalities of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world its kin.

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the monuments to the early love of liberty, we hold in trust. There are the inheritances of all Americans; and by their significance and in their power to inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world.

"You of our kindred who have come from the Pacific shore, from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from North and South, you all are here to come to your own home land. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

"Let the echoing waves of these three hundred years stir anew in us all some revitalization of the courage and the devotion which first made possible the conquest of the New England wilderness.

"Let the voices of the past, which come to us in these Tercentenary celebrations, come not simply as pleasant sentiment memories, but as a summons to renewed and unceasing exaltation of the rights of men. The truths which made this colony persist are just as vitally essential today for the endurance of human liberties."

There was a rush for the reserved seats on the Common when it became apparent that the holders of the tickets for them had either gone elsewhere or stayed at home. Governor Allen, former President Coolidge, Mayor Curley, former Attorney General Herbert Parker and others of the official party which sat in the center of the tribune, were kept almost continually standing at salute as the numerous national, State and regimental flags passed before them.

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ALLEN PRAISES CURLEY

In introducing Mayor Curley, Gov. Allen said: "The spirit that animated the high purpose of the builders of Boston gleams in the heart of its present chief magistrate. Through his enthusiasm and hospitality and earnest patriotism the famous Boston Common is made open for your welcome."

In his address, Mayor Curley said in part:

"Mr. Chairman, Your Excellency, Reverend Sirs, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million hands,' and to no individual in the history of Boston is this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony—Governor John Winthrop. Under his courageous and brilliant leadership the handful braved the dangers of the wilderness, combating with courage and fortitude hunger, cold and sickness to the end that they might establish a place in the world where they and their posterity might be privileged to worship their maker as God gave them the light to do so.

"Under his stern though able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which with the passing of time was reared the noblest experiment in government the world has ever known—the United States of America.

WAS FIRST CHALLENGE

"The political doctrine in which they believed and to which they dedicated their lives was the first genuine challenge to the divine right theory the world had ever heard when they declared that the people may be trusted with their own. Like a thread of gold this declaration may be found extending through every page of the glorious history of our country. They realized the importance of education and to their God-given vision may be traced the development of a great public school system for every individual in America."

Mayor Curley traced the progress of education in Massachusetts, referring to the founding of the public Latin school of Boston, and to the establishment of Harvard College in 1636. He spoke of the difficulties confronting women in seeking an education in the early days, and declared that it was due to an article by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, "Should Women Learn the Alphabet?" that inspired Sophia Smith to endow Smith College, in Northampton.

"To me it appears fitting and proper that the ceremonies for which we are assembled for participation should be conducted in a structure known as "The Tribune" and that "The Tribune" should be erected upon the spot where it was customary to conduct the trials of persons who had given offence in the early days of the established order.

"Nearly three centuries have passed since that courageous woman, Ann

Hutchinson, in defence of truth, witnessed without fear the execution of two Quakers.

MARY DYER HANGED

"Upon yonder hill where today floats the flag that shelters within its folds more than 120,000,000 of persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, Mary Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was hanged.

"Yet today the President of our nation, the Honorable Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism. The same sun that today shines upon us shone upon Mary Dyer, and the same parcel of earth upon which we this day assemble was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman to whose sacrifice we may, in part, trace the inspiration which prompted the great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, near a century and a half later, to include the word "equality" in the Declaration of Independence.

"The world moves on and sometimes forgets, but great deeds for humanity are eternal, and down through the ages the names of these chaste and courageous women will be revered equally with the names of the men who led the Massachusetts Bay colony for the sacrifice made by them for a broader and more liberal concept of liberty of conscience."

The orator of the day was the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, at Oxford. His address was "The Bay Colony."

COURAGE OF MILLIONS

Dr. Fisher received an ovation from the assembly when presented by Gov. Allen. He said in part:

"The American commonwealth owes its being, not to statecraft or organization, not to deep political instinct, or clear cut political dogma, but to the enterprise and courage of millions of self-sufficient men, who, caring little about politics or mere political allegiance, settled this continent, clearing its forests, tilling its land, harnessing its waterways, and raising up by their grim, intrepid energy, the mightiest apparatus of mechanical power which the world has ever witnessed.

"In the earliest and most critical century of what is known as the colonial period, two distinctive and enduring marks were set upon your civilization. The first was racial.

WERE ENGLISHMEN

"The early immigrants to these shores were Englishmen, not Welshmen, or Scots, or Irishmen, but Englishmen from England, bringing with them that inheritance of thought and language, of character and politics, of legal custom and political tradition, which had been gathered in that land by centuries of fortunate history, and was shared by all the races, Iberian and Celtic, Saxon, Dane and Norman, which were blended together in the English people.

"The second characteristic was hardly less decisive. In this first formative period of your history the largest and most settled body of English colonists belonged to that middle strand of society, which in the old country had embraced the Puritan form of the Protestant religion.

"In the English civil wars of the 17th century all the forces of the future were ranged on the Puritan side—the Royal navy, the seafaring population, the city of London, the merchants and manufacturers of the East and North—so that it is not excessive to say that the modern industrial democracy of Great Britain is the fruit of the Puritan faith."

REASON'S FOR DEPARTURE

Dr. Fisher outlined the reasons leading up to the departure of the Puritans from England, and the events prior to the revolt of the colonies.

"The latent seed of secession, to be

colony, was fostered by the special character of its commercial relations with the mother country. Unlike Virginia, Massachusetts had no staple crop to send to England, and was compelled to finance her imports from the mother country through a profitable but illicit trade with the French West Indian sugar islands.

"The Virginian planter who shipped his tobacco to England was well aware of the value of the mother country as a market or distributing centre for the staple crop of his colony.

"There was no such tie binding Massachusetts to her parent. That colony experienced all the evils and none of the benefits of a commercial system which had been built up in England, not altogether without wisdom, and not altogether out of insular egotism, for the common benefit of the empire.

CROPS TRAMPLED

"How could Massachusetts sell lumber in the Thames against the Norwegian, how trade with the French West Indies without breaking the British navigation laws, and what did it profit that in 18 English counties the tobacco crop was trampled down by the interests of colonial growers, since Massachusetts grew no tobacco, and had none to sell?"

"So the inhabitants of this very Puritan and independent community thought their own thoughts and went their own ways, and in the crisis of the 18th century became the spearhead of the movement which fostered American independence, and led to the foundation of the United States."

The speaker pointed out that in American history there is no more important fact than the exodus of English Puritans to Massachusetts during the 10 years which intervened between the voyage of John Winthrop and the summoning of the Short Parliament. He praised the contribution of New England to the civilization of northern America, declaring it to be of a quality clearly to be discerned in the morals, the legislation and the social habits of the American people, "a rib of granite, defying the weather of 300 years."

RECORD 7/15/30

Mayor Is for Stores First in Car Tangle

An ultimatum that business must not be sacrificed to settle traffic conditions was delivered by Mayor Curley to city department heads in a three-hour conference on traffic problems held at the mayor's office yesterday.

Mayor Curley declared himself as opposed to the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce of impounding autos and prohibiting traffic on any downtown streets.

He suggested that parking be prohibited on one side of all principal arteries leading into the city for one half of a day, but that the restriction be switched to the other side of the street for the rest of the day.

Those attending the conference were Traffic Commissioner Conry, Police Commissioner Hultman, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Park Commissioner Long, Public Works Commissioner Rourke, Chairman Hurley of the Street Laying Out Commission, and Corporation Counsel Silverman.

AID PRESIDENT DURING CRISIS

Mayor Curley Calls Blind Criticism Useless---Seasonal Unemployment America's Greatest Problem

Mayor James M. Curley today comments on the article contributed by former President Coolidge, which appeared in the Post on July 18. In that article Mr. Coolidge wrote:

It is human nature to blame some one else for our misfortunes. When the people are prosperous we hear little criticism of the President. Support for him comes from all sides when the country has little need of it. But if prosperity diminishes thoughtless voices will be raised against him and his support will diminish when the country has most need of it.

This is not only usually an unfair but always a short sighted and thoroughly suicidal policy. Under a parliamentary system the government could be changed. Ours is in for four years. Confidence in the President is almost identical with confidence in the country and in ourselves. With public support he can do a great deal to save any situation. Moreover, if he cannot save it probably no one else can.

It may be proper for the opposition party in the press and the Congress generally to oppose, but in the country at large all responsible people should seek to co-operate with the President in the discharge of his duties. He is the chief executive of all the nation. In time of conflict people are urged to support the President to win the war, at other times the same principle may require that he be supported to win the peace.

BY JAMES M. CURLEY
Mayor of Boston

The Boston Post in its series of articles contributed by former President of the United States Calvin Coolidge, is rendering a genuine service to the American republic. The psychological value of these articles is already manifest in a growing spirit of optimism with truth as basis rather than vague, indefinite, false rumors. In the article appearing in the Boston Post on July 18, former President Coolidge directs attention to the injustice of holding the President of the United States directly responsible for conditions which exist in the country, while failing to contribute anything of constructive character through which may be possible a change from those conditions which are so predominant as to be unbearable. Among other things former President Coolidge directs attention to the fact that in time of conflict the people are urged to support the President to win a war in which the country may be engaged, while in time of peace there is a sheer absence of that harmonious co-operation without which a war cannot be waged successfully.

Opportunists in the political party represented by Mr. Hoover, and blind partisans in the party of the opposition hold the President of the United States responsible for the economic depression which today deprives more than 1,000,000 able-bodied

competent men of the opportunity of earning a livelihood. The President of the United States is condemned, because the Lord in His generosity has seen fit to bless the nation with bumper crops, yet the only tangible solution which at the present time the critics have presented is in the nature of a false security, which if applied in the case of the agriculturists will tomorrow be demanded by the industrialists.

The only panacea adopted for the relief of the unemployment is the dole system or unemployment insurance, so called, which has represented annually since 1920 expenditure by the government of Great Britain in excess of \$200,000,000. The ultimate result of the dole system should mean in a period of three decades the disappearance of the type of Englishman that the world has known during the last five centuries, the domineering type, whose substitute will be found in the beneficiaries of the dole system, servile mendicants, lacking in the essentials either for the establishment of government or the preservation of government.

PRESIDENT'S OPPONENTS ILLOGICAL

It is true the problem of unemployment and poverty has existed from the beginning of time, but there is no justification for permitting it to continue in a nation so rich in inventive genius, great material resources and wealth as the United States of America. There has never been a time in the history of the United States of America when money was more plentiful or could be borrowed at a lower rate of interest than at the present time. And surely a nation that has achieved, as in the case of America, in the short period of less than a century and a half, and solved the most gigantic problems should, provided there is the right kind of co-operation and effort, experience no difficulty in solving present day problems. The President of the United States is criticised because of the tariff bill recently enacted, and singular as it may appear, the most bitter denunciation arises from that element in America who advocate an absolute closed door policy for all immigrants seeking admission. There is no logic in the exclusion of the immigrant and the admission of the products of the country from which the immigrant might come.

PLAN OF RELIEF FOR FARMER

The inclusion in the tariff bill of a provision permitting the President of the United States, where rates prescribed in the tariff bill fail to provide the proper measure of protection for American industry, to revise those rates is an essential happily included which should serve as a protection. The high tariff schedules upon manufactured goods against which the enemies of the President and the tariff have inveighed are necessary to prevent the destruction of American industries which today provide opportunities for livelihood for hundreds of thousands of our citizens. The beneficial effect of these schedules should shortly be manifest.

For years the complaint of the farmer that he was not getting enough for his product has been ringing through the land, and desperate efforts have been made to relieve the situation. A farm relief board was organized early in the present administration, and yet the farmer is as badly off today as he has ever been in our history, and what to do for him seems to baffle the ingenuity of man. Time was when a bumper crop was hailed with enthusiasm all over the country, but now a bumper crop means over-production at a time when the yield of a year or two back has not been disposed of. A short time ago I suggested to President Hoover that a 50-year loan, without interest, of \$150,000,000 be made to the Republic of China, to purchase farm products in this country and thus relieve the awful condition of the starving millions in that far off land, which has ever felt a close and intimate relationship to the United States. If such a plan could be carried through, and I see no reason why it should not be, the farmer here would be able to sell his product and at the same time relief be brought to the people of China. Thus two great sections of the civilized world would be assisted, and a general confidence in some way be spread over the face of the earth.

SEASONAL UNEMPLOYMENT BIG EVIL

There is no doubt the people of the United States at the present time are in a pessimistic mood. Everywhere there is talk of business depression, and it is hard, too, for them to reconcile themselves to the situation by being told that this depression is not local but world wide. Now, of course, the President, as a representative not of a party, but of the entire people, naturally stands in a position of influence superior to that of any other person in the country, and it is his duty, as it seems to me, so to regulate his conduct, so to initiate and carry through legislation that the mind of the people generally shall change from one of rank pessimism to one of cheerful optimism. To my mind the grave danger that threatens in the present situation is seasonal unemployment, and I believe that if this danger could be eradicated a better feeling would exist, and the people feel measurably prosperous, and would as a consequence become far happier. If some plan could be devised to remove this threat of seasonal unemployment, whether through the President, with the co-operation of the subdivisions that constitute the nation, namely the States, cities, towns and counties, if he should be successful in developing a programme for continued progression in the matter of improvements, if he could develop a strong and sufficient faith in our future so that the people might not be depressed, but might rather take on a hopeful and confident mood, much of the distrust would be overcome.

SHOULD SUPPORT, SUSTAIN HOOVER

Someone has tritely said that the administration of President Hoover, being an engineering administration rather than a political one, is at present in the blue print stage, and this being the case it is the duty of every individual in America to support and sustain the President in his programme until we have passed this particular stage. With a courage and optimism unequalled in the last half century President Hoover, during his campaign for the office which he now holds, set forth that it was his purpose to encourage the opportunity for the individual citizen in America, and if possible end seasonal employment through consistent, co-operative action upon the part of all agencies in America. No proposition ever advocated by any man in the last 18 centuries is of equal importance, and the consummation of the project as outlined by him, if successful, would not only prove a blessing to every individual in America, but would serve as a permanent guarantee of the most exalted patriotism and loyalty to the entire citizenship.

SACRIFICE BY RICH ESSENTIAL

The continued existence of the American republic is not dependent upon the wealth of a small percentage of the population, rather does it depend upon the happiness and prosperity of the great masses who constitute the population of America, who are the creative source of the wealth of the nation, and who, in a crisis, must be relied upon for the preservation of our heritage. The wealthy and the other powerful elements of the population in America should be the leaders in the movement for the solution of this gigantic economic problem. Its proper solution unquestionably would mean a lessening of their revenues annually, but through a lessening of their revenues, a larger distribution of wealth would be created by the entire people of America, and through that, more general distribution and happiness and prosperity for all. Adversity is sometimes a blessing, and possibly the present industrial depression may prove a blessing in disguise, through the focussing of public attention upon the importance of solving the problem and solving it right.

If in the opinion of the ablest economists and leaders of public thought in America the solution for farm relief lies in a restriction of planting, then it is not unreasonable to give serious consideration to the application of the same principle to industry. America and American workmen do not benefit from a speeding up process in industry which calls for 24-hour-day operation for a period of seven months and then a closing down of the plant for a period of five months. If the solution in the case of the farmer

is the restriction of productive area, it might not be unreasonable to give serious consideration to the limiting of the operation of automatic machinery, which robs the worker of his opportunity for a livelihood, to eight hours in each 24 hours. If the productivity of the American worker is such that the entire requirements of the nation are satisfied in seven months of operation, it might not be amiss to consider a reduction of the working day to six hours, and the working week to five days. A government as set forth by Lincoln in his Gettysburg address, of and for and by the people, can exist only so long as the people enjoy that degree of economic justice which insures not only a livelihood for the willing worker, but opportunity for that livelihood.

OFFICIAL GREETER NAMED FOR BOSTON

Boston will have its own "Grover Whalen" to greet distinguished guests coming to this city for the tercentenary celebration. For Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he has appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson, member of the Boston Port Authority Board, to become the first official receptionist of the city.

The position will carry no salary for the reason that the first appointee does not need it, for it was explained yesterday at City Hall that he is immensely wealthy, handsome and a bachelor, having amassed a fortune through his own efforts as head of the Cambridge marble firm which bears his name and which has brought him the title of "marble king of Massachusetts."

Noted Dutch Health Expert Visits Boston



MAYOR RECEIVES DUTCH PROFESSOR

Mayor Curley is shown as he extended the greetings of the city, at City Hall yesterday, to Professor J. G. Sleswijk, public health expert of Delft, Holland.

Dr. J. G. Sleswijk, professor of public health in the Technical University at Delft, Holland, arrived here yesterday and was received at City Hall officially by Mayor Curley. He explained that he was making a four-month tour of eastern cities for the purpose of studying general conditions here. Mayor Curley invited him to inspect

the White health units which the Mayor established here during his last administration and which have been copied by public health officials throughout the civilized world.

The professor told the Mayor that he had stopped off at Norhampton and enjoyed a long discussion with former President Calvin Coolidge.

BIG PLANS FOR "BOSTON WEEK"

Opens With Parade of Floats on Sept. 15

An electrically-illuminated parade of pageant floats portraying the 300 years of the city's history, will open Boston Week of the Tercentenary celebration on the night of Sept. 15, according to the detailed plans announced last night by the parade committee, headed by General Logan, who will serve as chief marshal.

At a cost of \$100,000 the floats are now being prepared at the direction of the commercial, industrial and mercantile leaders of Greater Boston. It is expected that there will be 50 floats in the procession, together with 13 bands, 40 units of marching patriotic groups, and 20 groups of marching tableaux.

Not only will the pageant parade be the night feature of the Tercentenary, but it will also be shown in daylight as a complete division of the eight-hour parade with military, naval and civic units on Sept. 17, Boston's birthday.

Plans are now being made by the parade committee to accommodate 1,500,000 spectators at the opening night parade and 2,000,000 on Sept. 17, which will be declared a business holiday, under the plans now being made by the Boston Tercentenary committee, of which former Mayor Fitzgerald is chairman.

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ASKS CLEAR REPORT ON CITY FINANCES

Joint Committee Favors Intelligible Statement

Finds Many Facts Withheld in Tax Rate Announcements

The joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange, which has been sifting facts and opinions on the city finances, has just issued a report in which it is suggested that the city administration make public each year a concise, complete and understandable statement showing all the essential facts which enter into the computation of the tax rate.

The committee states that there has been nothing furtive in the failure of the city government to publish all the facts on the tax rate but, so far as the committee can ascertain, the present practice has developed, no one knows how or why.

Not Decried by Custom

"It is simply that custom has never decreed that the complete story be told," states the committee.

According to the report of the joint committee, the tax bills contain a statement of the city's obligations but no reference is made to income deductions or to overlay. The annual report of the Board of Assessors, the committee states, contains only a statement of obligations, the assessed valuations, and the amount of the tax rate.

The auditor's annual report, states the committee, presents more of a computation, but it is complicated and incomplete and certain income items have not always coincided with those used in the actual computation of the Board of Assessors.

Figures "Confusing"

Continuing, the report states: "The Board of Assessors by formal vote establishes and announces the tax rate for the year in the late Summer. Its official record, which is available upon request, but is not published, contains an intricate computation, in which there are confusing repetitions, and in which every subdivision of the tax rate is analyzed. Although this method of figuring may be necessary for purposes of record, it is too involved for public understanding and there is no apparent reason why the information cannot be condensed and simplified for public consumption.

"When the tax rate is announced, considerable collateral information is published, but it falls far short of giving all the facts. The various obligations for which the money is needed are analyzed in detail, but very little is divulged regarding the items of income which are deducted before the tax rate is determined and which have an important bearing upon the tax rate. Large increases or decreases in the tax rate from year to year are due occasionally to fluctuations in these income items.

"The public announcements are silent also in regards the overlay. The

importance of the power held by the board in determining the overlay is shown by the experience of the last two years. In 1928 the percentage of the overlay was 2 1/4 percent; in 1929 it was 17-10 percent. By reducing the percent in the latter year, the levy on the taxpayer was almost \$300,000 less than if the same percentage had been used as in 1928. But in no public announcement or city document was any mention made of that reduction or, in fact, of the existence of the overlay at all.

Want Simple Statement

"We suggest the publication of a simple statement which can be readily understood. We believe that it should accompany the announcement of the tax rate and that it should be incorporated in the proper city document. It should list and total all items of income which are deducted from the total obligations. Then the overlay should be added to the balance and the amount thus obtained should be shown in relation to the assessed valuation and so produce the tax rate in an understandable way.

"Our suggestion is by no means a mere technicality and it cannot be argued that no one would be interested in the computation. The annual tax rate is a 'first-page story.' It is one feature of the city's financial operations in which everyone is interested and that this interest is realized is shown by the detail with which a part of the information is published. But every step in the computation is of as much importance as the one which comes before it or after it. The complete story embodying all steps would multiply the interest many fold.

"Public indifference in the city's financial affairs is frequently deplored. Is this due to the type of information emanating from City Hall, which to a large extent encourages or discourages public interest?

"The fluctuation in the tax rate between years may mean an additional burden or the saving of a week's pay to the small home-owner. To large taxpayers it may mean the difference between profit and loss. Are not citizens and taxpayers entitled to a complete story of the tax rate told in a direct and understandable form? It would be a practical demonstration of a belief at City Hall in the 'open door' policy."

DOWNTOWN STREET LIGHTS TO BE STARTED SUNDAY

The new traffic signal lights on Washington, Tremont and Boylston sts in the business district will be turned on at 10:30 Sunday morning from the sub-basement of the Boston City Hall. Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry will accept the system for the city and will make a tour of inspection accompanied by members of the press.

ASKS INJUNCTION ON GOVERNOR-SQ WORK

Marshall Seeks Right to Show Subway Not Needed

Supreme Court in 1929 Dismissed His Suit on Illegal Peddling Charge

Louis L. J. Marshall has brought a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court for a writ of mandamus to compel Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner, to permit him to demonstrate how the grade crossings at Governor sq may be abolished. Col Thomas Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, is named as a defendant and the court is asked to enjoin him from starting or finishing any work on the Boylston-st subway extension until Mr Marshall is allowed to show how the grade crossings may be abolished.

In his petition Mr Marshall says that chapter 364 providing for extension of the Boylston-st subway is "illegal, illogical, needless and useless and an unnecessary burden on the taxpayers and people."

His request for injunction follows: "Whereas, I have offered the Police Department to direct the traffic through Governor sq, eliminating all grade crossings that now exist, and without holding up a single automobile or other vehicle, wherefore I pray your Honorable Body to enjoin said Thomas Sullivan, transit commissioner, from starting or finishing any work on said Boylston-st extension until I am allowed to show how grade crossings may be abolished, and I further pray that said Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner, be ordered to allow me to show how I may pass traffic through Governor sq without crossing the elevated tracks in the square."

An order of notice has been made returnable before Judge Wait of the Supreme Court on Wednesday next.

Mr Marshall, who is his own counsel, on June 28, 1929, brought proceedings in the Supreme Court against Francis Meredith, Director of Standards, and others, asking that the court order speedy trials of charges pending against him in Chelsea and in the Superior Courts of Norfolk and Middlesex Counties for peddling without a license. He peddled neckties and because he manufactured them he claimed he was not required to obtain a license. The court dismissed Marshall's petition. At the hearing of the case it was represented that Marshall was not a citizen of the United States.

THREE-DAY EXHIBIT PLANNED AT AIRPORT

Progress in Air Travel to Be Demonstrated

"Blimp," Plane Inspection, Races, 'Chute Jumping on Program

For the edification of the public, as a demonstration of the progress of air travel, three days have been set apart at the East Boston Airport, Aug. 15, 16 and 17, when there will be special activities. An opportunity will be given for the inspection of aircraft, also, during these three days.

The first day, Friday, Aug. 15, has been designated as "air transportation day" when visitors will be privileged to inspect various types of airplanes, as well as the administration building and the hangars. A "blimp" will be secured to carry passengers who desire the experience, and in the evening there will be parachute jumps by members of the Army, Navy and National Guard. Each operator at the airport will exhibit some special type of aircraft and will explain it to those interested, and a prize will be offered to the concern putting on the best attraction of this kind.

\$300 in Prizes Offered

On Saturday, formation flying will take place over the airport, and prizes and trophies amounting in value to \$300 will be offered for the best exhibition. The Army, Navy and National Guard will again be represented, and the exhibits will continue, with more parachute jumping in the evening. On Sunday there will be an extra long program lasting all day, with formation flying, bomb dropping, exhibition of planes, puff-target observation, races by Army and National Guard pilots, parachute jumps, night flying and a searchlight display by the First Corps Cadets.

Sunday afternoon, also, a tablet will be dedicated in the Administration Building to commemorate the round-the-world flight by the Army in 1924. This dedication will have a special significance in that the first official landing of this flight in the United States was made at the Boston Airport during Mayor Curley's previous administration. He will dedicate this tablet and award the prizes for the three days' activities.

Race of Special Interest

The race between the Army and the National Guard pilots will take place over a three-lap course between the Airport, Squantum and Boston Light. It will be of special interest in illustrating the advances of aviation, for it was only 20 years ago that the first flight to Boston Light was made from Squantum by one of the pioneer aviators, Graham White.

In the message pick-up demonstration, two poles will be placed on the ground, with wires stretching between them, to which will be attached a message bag. The plane will fly low over the wires, catching the message at some designated point. The demonstration is intended to illustrate a use

to which airplanes might be put in time of war.

In connection with this affair, also, there will be a demonstration of photographic work by the 101st Photo-section of the Massachusetts National Guard, as another illustration of war work. The plans for the three-day demonstration have been made by Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the Airport and chairman of Mayor Curley's Tercentenary Aviation Committee. It is expected to be the most comprehensive demonstration of airplane service ever held in New England.

CURLEY TO COMBAT CITY ARSON GROUPS

Mayor Raps Insurance Men for No Cooperation

Conference Discusses Moves to Lower Fire Losses

Four measures intended to lower the fire losses in Boston were agreed upon yesterday at a conference in City Hall between Mayor Curley and a group of 15 men, representing the various city departments, insurance companies, organized labor and civic organizations interested in fire prevention work.

During the conference Mayor Curley severely criticized the insurance companies for not cooperating with city officials in the reduction of insurance rates. He also declared that the "arson squad," eliminated during one of his previous administrations, is coming back and that steps must be taken to combat organized arson groups.

Four Points Discussed

The first of the four general points upon which the group agreed related to the need of a survey of second-class buildings in Boston especially loft buildings, manufacturing plants and storage houses, with a view to the installation of sprinklers in these properties.

The second need is a law compelling the installation of sprinkler devices in both dumb and passenger elevator shafts in all buildings more than three stories in height, irrespective of the number of families living in them.

The third point of the agreement was the necessity of co-operation between the Police and Fire Departments for the prevention of the activities of "the arson squad."

As for the fourth point, the insurance companies were invited to make a study and report such recommendations as in their opinion would minimize losses of life and property by fire.

Referring to the insurance companies the Mayor charged that they offer no reduction in rates for the installation of sprinklers in proportion to the extent to which such installation cuts down their fire losses.

Asks Reductions

He wanted to know, he declared, why the city had not received reductions in rates following the installa-

tion of the high-pressure system and other extensive improvements financed by the city.

He favored a suggestion made by another member of the conference, that the insurance companies form a clearing house which would eliminate the possibility of a bad fire risk obtaining insurance after several fires on which indemnities were collected.

The companies were criticized for the competition which resulted in their taking a risk without adequate investigation.

The danger from elevator shafts in dwelling houses also was discussed. It appeared that most of the bad fires recently have developed from fires in the basement which burned up through such openings and then mushroomed through the building.

In addition to the legislation favored, it is proposed to make an investigation of the condition of the basements throughout the city and to order them cleaned up.

PAVING AND SEWER

CONTRACTS AWARDED

Among the contracts approved by Mayor Curley yesterday was one for sewerage work in Dale, Burley, Little-dale and Maynard streets, West Roxbury, to James J. Coughlan & Sons, of 27 School st, at a cost of \$32,505.97. The work is to be finished by Nov. 8.

Warren st, from Cambridge st to the Brookline line, is to be resurfaced in sheet asphalt pavement. The contract was awarded to the Beatty Construction Company of 66 Warren st, Brighton, at an estimated cost of \$34,052.70. The work is to be completed Oct. 15 of this year. Chatham, Medford and Lowell sts are also to be repaved in recut granite, at a cost of \$26,989.35. The successful contractor is S. J. Tomasello of 16 Bay st, Dorchester.

FAVORS PARKING ON ONE SIDE DOWNTOWN STREETS

Parking on only one side of the downtown streets, leaving room always for two moving lanes of traffic, was favored by members of the Traffic Commission at a conference yesterday with Mayor Curley. Parking would be allowed on only one side of the street in the morning and on the other side in the afternoon. This system would be especially feasible for the principal streets leading in and out of the city.

Traffic lights for six bad corners in the city were ordered by the Mayor after the conference. These lights will be installed at a cost of \$30,000 at the following points: Junctions of Center st with Arborway, the Parkway and Spring st; at the corner of Washington and Grove st, on Chelsea st in Charlestown, and at the corner of Commonwealth av and Washington st in Brighton. The Traffic Commission will advertise immediately for bids on these projects.

NO CITY TAX ABATEMENTS, MAYOR CURLEY ANNOUNCES

Except as a result of court action, there will be no abatements on taxes this year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday, following a conference with the assessors.

Stating that 123 petitions for abatement of taxes are pending, the Mayor said: "Let them pay what the assessors decide is fair and reasonable, and if they think they have not been treated fairly let the court decide."

NEGRO VETERANS LAUDED BY FOSTER

G. A. R. Leader Speaks at
State House

67th Anniversary of Fort Wagner
Battle Celebrated

Negro veterans of the Civil War were praised by National Commander Edwin J. Foster of the Grand Army of the Republic and Dr Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, at exercises held in the Hall of Flags, State House, yesterday afternoon in observance of the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner.

A large number of Negro citizens were included in the group of prominent Boston men and women who attended the ceremonies, which were held near the statue of Massachusetts' Civil War Governor, Gov John A. Andrew.

National Commander Foster commended the colored troops for their gallantry in action and told how much they did in bringing about the preservation of the Union.

A longer address was made by Dr Smith, representing Gov Allen. Dr Smith said in part:

"You of the Union forces served in a war which answered for all time the question as to whether or not the American Republic was to be a dis-soluble Nation. The Constitution had made no provision for the withdrawal of a State from the Union, once it had decided to become a part of the Union. The question of the right of a State so to withdraw remained to perplex not only those of the South but many in the North who held to an extreme faith of the State's rights.

"Massachusetts, in the crisis of the Civil War, was fortunate, as she has been in many another time, in the leadership of her executive. It was due, no doubt, to the sagacious foresight of Gov Andrew, who you especially honor today, that Massachusetts was able to be among the very first of the States to throw her troops into the field. With the qualities of a statesman he combined real generalship and made certain the quick and efficient contribution of the Bay State to the prosecution of the war.

"The men who represent the famous 54th Regiment of Massachusetts may well take pride in the place which they took in that great conflict. When that regiment departed for South Carolina to go into service, Wendell Phillips remarked that it was 'due to a private citizen that these heroic men are mustered into service.' The man mentioned was George L. Stearns of Medford, who, as you know, assisted in recruiting that famous regiment.

"We are meeting here in an historic place. This building has indeed been the scene of many an important event in the history of the State and Nation. Before us is the Boston Common, which for 300 years has been a very heart and center of democracy. It is significant that facing this building, and on the very edge of Liberty Mall, dedicated to those who served in the World War, is that beautiful and suggestive memorial to Col Shaw and the Massachusetts 54th.

"As we today pay our tribute to these patriots we do well to renew our faith in them and in our fellow men, believing that the problems which are left for us to solve will be met wisely and well if we approach and consider them in a spirit of faith and brotherhood."

NEGRO G. A. R. VETS PAY TRIBUTE TO ABOLITIONISTS

Exercises in memory of the abolitionists were held in connection with the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner by Negro veterans of the 54th Regiment, G. A. R., in Faneuil Hall last night, under the auspices of the Boston Chapter of the Equal Rights League and the Society of Descendants of Early New England Negroes.

The invocation was given by Rev W. H. Ravenell. Among the speakers were Rolfe Cobleigh, Mrs M. T. Wright, J. S. Gaines, Rev M. S. Sydes, Rev A. Laviscount, Rev James Mitchell, with William Munroe Trotter presiding. Tribute was paid to the memory of those who helped make possible the emancipation of slavery.

Prior to the evening program, a supper was held at the Robert A. Bell Post, G. A. R., at which 12 Negro veterans were guests of honor. Mrs Martha Kenswil was chief hostess.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the group of veterans and Negro citizens were greeted at the Hall of Flags in the State House by Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, who represented the Governor. Dr W. O. Taylor presided.

At the Shaw Memorial on Boston Common at 5 o'clock, the group was greeted officially by the city. Peter F. Tague, chairman of the Elections Commission, represented the Mayor. Albert G. Wolff presided.

HITS BATHING BAN AT CASTLE ISLAND

South Boston Lawyer Asks
Long Remove It

John B. Wenzler, attorney at 514 Broadway, South Boston, has filed a protest with Park Commissioner William P. Long against bathing by children being stopped at Castle Island, South Boston.

The Castle Island beach had been a popular location for bathing by the children for a long time until two weeks ago, when the bathing was stopped by order of Commissioner Long.

Attorney Wenzler has urged Commissioner Long to remove the ban and to permit children to bathe there. He also has urged that he provide modern facilities so that the public may enjoy to the fullest extent bathing and other recreation.

Commissioner Long has promised attorney Wenzler that he will give the matter his immediate attention and will endeavor to find a satisfactory solution of the problem involved.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MAKES PROMOTIONS

Civil Service Gives Notice
of Captaincy Exam

Promotions in the Boston Fire Department, which became effective yesterday morning, were announced last evening. They follow:

From Second Engineer to First Engineer—Joseph A. Nelson, Engine 31; Stephen McGinley, Engine 44; Maurice A. Daley, Engine 47.

From Third Engineer to Second Engineer—Nathaniel H. Bowering, Engine 31; Bernard J. Mullen, Engine 44; Charles R. MacLaughlan, Engine 47.

The following named men have been designated as second engineers: Lloyd M. Johnson, Engine 31; John P. Creedon, Engine 44; Edward A. Hunt, Engine 47.

The following named men have been designated as third engineers: Raymond F. Garrity, Engine 31; Arthur J. Landry, Engine 47; Edmund P. Hourican, Engine 47.

Notice was also issued yesterday by the Massachusetts Department of Civil Service and Registration of an examination for promotion to the rank of captain in the Boston Fire Department to take place on Wednesday, Aug 6. On the following day captains in the department will be eligible for an examination for promotion to the rank of district chief in the department.

It was announced in the report that hoseman Arthur J. Landry, member of Fireboat Engine 47, has invented a device which is able to handle heavy fire streams under bridges and docks where small headroom exists and which could be operated by men at a considerable distance from the point where the stream is to be applied.

Hoseman Landry made the invention after he had experienced the difficulty of fighting the fire at the L-st bridge on June 6. The appliance consists of a cylindrical pontoon 3½ feet in diameter and made of galvanized sheet iron. It is about 18 inches in height. By means of an elbow connection on top of the pontoon and chain loops which carry the weight of the hose the device was operated successfully.

GLOBE 7/19/30

BOSTON HAS FIRST OFFICIAL GREETER

Mayor Appoints Thomas J. A. Johnson To Welcome Famous Visitors

Boston is to have its first real official greeter.

For many years Boston has felt the want of an official greeter. Many executives have filled the breach at various times, but today Mayor Curley decided that it was necessary to create such a position, so that prominent visitors may be assured of a worth-while welcome.

In creating the position he appointed Thomas J. A. Johnson of Mt Vernon pl, Beacon Hill, as the first official greeter of Boston. Mr Johnson is known in the business world as the "Marble King" of Massachusetts. He is a bachelor. For many years he has been an intimate friend of the Mayor, and because of his various qualifications, the Mayor decided that he should be the one to fill the position.

Mr Johnson was recently appointed to the Board of Port Authority, and is well known in yachting circles. He has an elaborate yacht, upon which he spends much time, and he also has a Summer home at Magnolia.

With the creation of this position of



THOMAS J. A. JOHNSON
Boston's official greeter

official greeter of the city of Boston, the Mayor feels that much of the burden of entertaining visitors to the city will be taken off the shoulders of the Public Celebrations Department.

NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS NEED AID OF POLICE

Not Substitute for Them, General Order Says

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today issued a general order containing instructions to police officers as to the new traffic signal lights which will be officially turned on at City Hall tomorrow morning at 10:30.

The suggestions were received from Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and were drawn by Traffic Engineer John P. Hurley. In his letter to the commissioner Mr Conry pointed out that it is not the purpose of the traffic signals to substitute themselves for the activities of police officers.

He said that the successful operation of any traffic signal system in a congested area depends on the cooperation of the Police Department.

The order also contained information for the guidance of traffic policemen at the intersections, where the lights are in use, and told how to handle the different situations that arise.

GOVERNOR SQ. PROJECT READY

Mayor Curley Will Break Ground Monday for Subway Change

Mayor Curley will break ground at 9 o'clock Monday for the extension of the Boylston street subway beyond Governor square.

Whether he will bend his back driving a shovel into the hard soil of Commonwealth avenue or grasp the handle of a pneumatic drill depends upon what Col. Thomas F. Sullivan of the transit department decides. The colonel favors the drill.

It is expected that 500 men will be employed upon the \$10,000,000 project. Because of the refusal of the civil service commission to allow the mayor to give preference to men with dependent families, the laborers will be recruited from applicants who have served in the military forces of the nation.

GOVERNOR-SQ WORK WILL START MONDAY

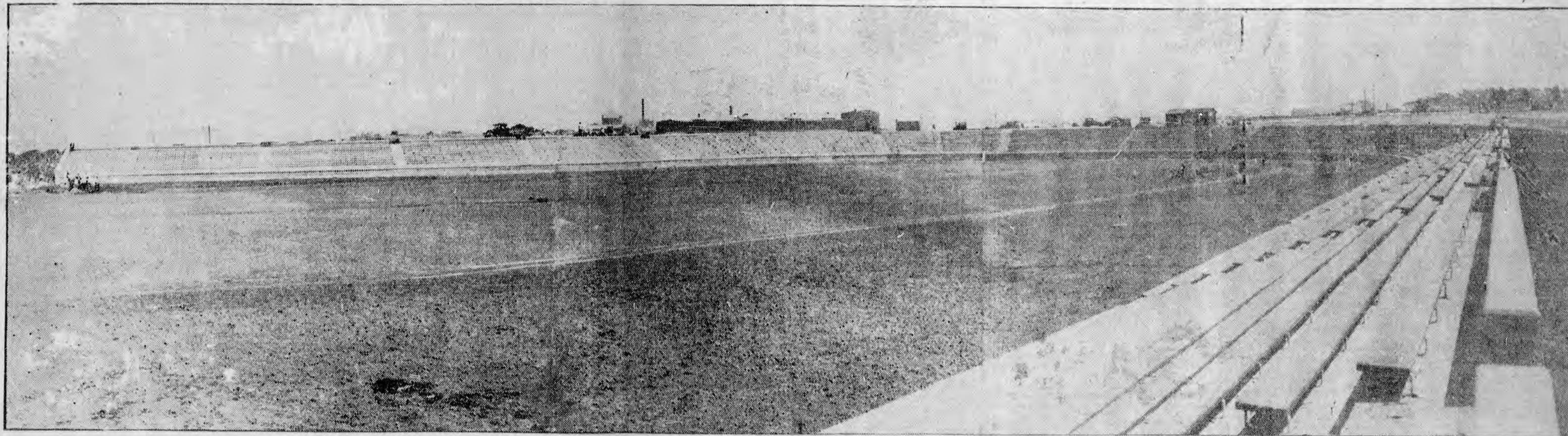
Mayor Curley to Turn First Sod—Measure of Relief For Unemployment

The Boston unemployment situation is expected to receive a large measure of relief by the formal start of the work of building the new extensions to the Boylston-st Subway in Commonwealth av and Beacon st, at Governor sq.

Mayor Curley said this morning that the work would begin Monday. The Mayor will turn the first sod at 9 a m.

The subway work represents an outlay of some \$3,000,000, and, according to Mayor Curley, more than 500 men will be employed on the job. Preference will be given war veterans, the Mayor said.

SOUTH BOSTON'S NEW STADIUM ON THE STRANDWAY WHICH IS NEARLY COMPLETED AND WHICH WILL BE OPENED EARLY IN OCTOBER



TRAVELER 1/19/30

(Photograph by William O'Connor, Traveler Staff Photographer.)
This stadium, which was erected on orders from Mayor James M. Curley, has a seating capacity of 15,000. It will be used for schoolboy and club sports. It has a football gridiron, baseball field and cinder running track, and is considered one of the best in New England. It is located on the Strandway between Andrew square and Columbia station and a fine view of Dorchester bay can be had from its promenade.

Picks Thomas Johnson to Be Boston Greeter

Mayor Names the "Marble King" to Post—Is Single and Rich

Boston has copied the style of New York and has acquired an official greeter. The Grover Whalen of the Hub is Thomas A. J. Johnson, widely known as the "marble king," because of his success in the development of the marble finishing concern of which he is the executive.

Johnson, recently appointed to membership on the board of port authority, is an intimate friend of Mayor Curley, a bachelor, and is rated among the wealthiest of Beacon Hill residents. He maintains a pretentious winter home on Mt. Vernon place and has a summer estate which is one of the show places at Magnolia.

WILL MEET GUESTS

Johnson has agreed to meet those people who are entitled to be officially "met" when they visit Boston. Upon him will devolve the responsibility of planning receptions and entertainment for distinguished guests and for the compilation of the lists of those who should be bidden to formal social affairs sponsored by the city.

The Johnson yacht is expected to play a conspicuous part in the entertainment program.

The official designation of municipal greeter was conferred upon Johnson by Mayor Curley today. Henceforth he will assume some of the duties which have been heretofore handled by the department of public celebrations.



THOMAS A. J. JOHNSON

DEMOCRATS IN SPLIT PRIOR TO CONFERENCE

Barry Takes Papers
for Gubernatorial
Nomination

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The Democratic political situation broke wide open today within a few hours of the meeting of the state committee called to see if there should be a "harmony conference" to work out a balanced slate.

Among the developments was the action of former Lt.-Gov. Edward P. Barry of Boston, in taking out nomination papers for Governor. Barry declined to make any statement concerning his candidacy.

URGE MANSFIELD TO RUN

Then there was the authenticated

report that within the past few days a delegation headed by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk superior civil court, has called upon Frederick W. Mansfield and urged him to run for Governor. Mansfield is said to be giving serious consideration to the proposal. Mansfield was defeated for mayor of Boston by James M. Curley last year.

Furthermore, there is an increased feeling that western Massachusetts Democrats will vigorously assert their independence if they are ignored in any slate-making. The backers of Joseph B. Ely of Westfield for Governor are becoming more and more active.

The feeling persisted today that John F. Fitzgerald is likely to withdraw from the fight for Governor and run for senator.

The state committee met in the Tremont Temple building at 2:30 behind closed doors, and at that time about 50 of the 142 members had arrived. Among them were Chairman Frank J. Donahue, Mrs. Collin W. MacDonald, the vice-chairman; former Chairman Charles H. McGlue, Martin M. Lomasney, Marcus J. Coolidge of Fitchburg, candidate for the nomination for United States senator; DeWitt C. DeWolfe of Chester, Strabo V. Claggett, John Backus of New Bedford and Representative Francis X. Tyrrell of Chelsea.

FITZGERALD ABSENT

John F. Fitzgerald had not yet appeared at 2:30, nor had Mayor James M. Curley. Edward McLaughlin, Jr., however, who is a political confidant of Curley, was present.

At the meeting, Chairman Donahue hoped to secure approval of the suggestion of Fitzgerald for a "harmony conference," to be attended by members of the state committee and prominent Democratic office-holders.

Representative Martha N. Brookings of Gloucester today took out a set of nomination papers supposedly to be used for a "dry" candidate against the now wet Congressman A. Platt Andrew of Gloucester in the 6th district. Mrs. Brookings has not decided as yet whether she herself will be the candidate against Andrew, although she is an ardent dry. She doesn't plan to run for re-election to the House of Representatives.

Barry Comes Out For Nomination For Governor

Candidacy May Indicate Fitzgerald's Withdrawal—State Com. Considers Conference

By William Furbush

As members of the Democratic State Committee were gathering in Tremont Temple this afternoon to discuss the proposal to hold a harmony conference for a balanced ticket they were greeted with the news that Edward P. Barry of Boston, former lieutenant governor, had taken out papers at the State House for his party's nomination for governor. Barry's entrance into the gubernatorial race immediately gave rise to speculation that former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, advocate of the harmony assembly, is prepared to withdraw from the gubernatorial race to seek nomination for United States senator or even to eliminate himself as aspirant for any nomination.

It was the opinion of many of the Democrats that Barry's action could be interpreted as plainly indicating that Fitzgerald is ready to step out and that the Barry move furthermore is but the first of others which will be taken. In this connection it was stated that only recently advances were made to Frederick W. Mansfield, former State treasurer, and defeated in the last Boston election for mayor by James M. Curley, to run for nomination for governor.

Mr. Barry declined to make any comment after his papers had been taken out, further than to confirm that fifty papers were issued from the office of the Secretary of State, and that he would ask nomination for governor.

Many of the committeemen who were braving the heat to meet in Myers Hall in the Temple to determine the feasibility of a harmony conference—suggested as the best means by which to present a racially and geographically balanced State ticket for the voters' consideration in November—and stated that the Barry candidacy made the outcome of the discussion problematical.

Some were inclined to the belief that what is considered a bright year for the Democrats would result in so many aspirants for the major offices that it would be better for the party if all hopefuls went before the primary in September. This, they pointed out, would avert friction and strife which they fear an elimination conference ticket would cause and also would prevent the possibility of the eliminated candidates staying in the race with the slogan that they were fighting boss dictation, which the primary, theoretically at least, was intended to terminate.

See Benefit in Conference

Chairman Frank J. Donahue, who called the meeting of the committeemen, stated that he would not consider calling

a conference unless there was a preponderance of opinion favoring it. Up to today he has had assurance from many in the party that such a conference would be beneficial, and that, with Senator David I. Walsh and Mayor Curley sitting in, a solution would be found of the complications which the multiplicity of candidates has caused. As proposed, the conference, if decided upon, would include party leaders and candidates.

Fitzgerald, in making the conference proposal two weeks ago, said that he would prefer party harmony and success to being governor. This was immediately hit upon as indication that he was ready to retire from the gubernatorial race. Returning yesterday from a New York visit, he repeated his willingness to abide by the decision of a conference on the matter of candidates. Chairman Donahue, at the Jefferson Society dinner last Monday, expressed hope that other candidates would follow the Fitzgerald lead, but there has been no general move to that effect.

In the event that Fitzgerald withdraws from the gubernatorial race to seek the senatorial nomination, he will increase to five the Democratic senatorial aspirants and there has been no indication from any of the four others that they would follow Fitzgerald in expressions of willingness to retire if conferees so advised. These four others are Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and former District Attorney Thomas C. of Boston and Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware.

In addition to Barry, and possibly of Mansfield, the potential gubernatorial candidates include John J. Cummings of Boston and Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, the latter being spoken also as a possible party nominee for lieutenant governor.

Governor Sq. Work Will Start Monday

Mayor Curley Will Handle Shovel on Job That Will Give 500 Laborers Work

Next Monday morning at nine o'clock Mayor Curley will use a nickel-plated shovel to turn over the first bit of earth at the intersection of Charlesgate West and Commonwealth avenue, at the beginning of the \$3,000,000 extension of the tunnel beneath Governor square.

The mayor will make remarks concerning the work which was first authorized by the Legislature in 1925 and again in the last session, by which the tunnel will be extended out Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street to relieve congestion at the Four Corners. The agreement as to construction, rental and allotment of money in case of deficits in the Elevated road's revenues was signed by the Elevated directors early in June, and since that time the Boston Transit Department, which will have charge of the construction, has finished its working plans.

It is expected that the work can be completed in two years and a half and that at least 500 men will be employed during that period. Mayor Curley was unable to induce the Civil Service Commission to waive regulations so that men with large families who are on the State list may be employed. Preference, however, will be given to men who served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps during the war, and the number to be engaged will greatly relieve the tension of unemployment suffered by the Soldiers' Relief Department.

Louis L. J. Marshall has petitioned the Supreme Court for the privilege of demonstrating how he can control the present traffic situation at Governor square, thus eliminating the possibility of a grade crossing at that busy intersection. In consequence of his request, he would restrain the start of work on the proposed Boylston street subway extension. He recites that he has volunteered his services to the police and Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry to prove to them that what he says about his ability to direct traffic is true, but that he has not had that opportunity. There will be a hearing on his petition to the court on Wednesday.

Airport Plans Many Exhibits for Visitors

All Types of Planes Will Be
Shown, with Races and
Tablet Dedication

To illustrate the progress in the airplane field in the last twenty years, there has been arranged a three-day program at the East Boston field, in connection with the city of Boston Tercentenary celebration. Aug. 15, 16 and 17 are the days designated by the aviation committee, headed by Albert L. Edson, chairman of the subcommittee on aviation.

The first day, Friday, Aug. 15, has been designated as "air transportation day," when visitors will be privileged to inspect various types of airplanes, as well as the administration building and the hangars. A "blimp" will be secured to carry passengers who desire the experience, and in the evening there will be parachute jumps by members of the Army, Navy and National Guard. Each operator at the airport will exhibit some special type of aircraft and will explain it to those interested, and a prize will be offered to the concern putting on the best attraction of this kind.

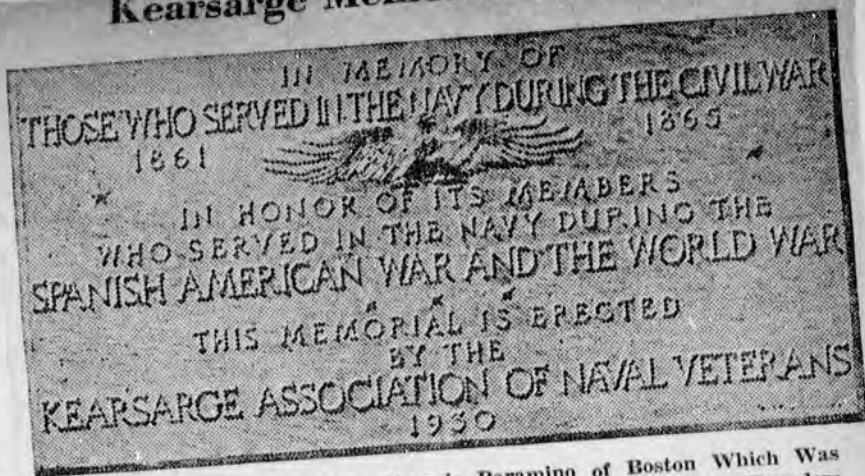
On Saturday, formation flying will take place over the Airport, and prizes and trophies amounting in value to \$300 will be offered for the best exhibition. The Army, Navy and National Guard will again be represented, and the exhibits will continue, with more parachute jumping in the evening. On Sunday there will be an extra long program lasting all day, with formation flying, bomb dropping, exhibition of planes, puff-target observation, races by Army and National Guard pilots, parachute jumps, night flying and a searchlight display by the First Corps Cadets.

Sunday afternoon, also, a tablet will be dedicated in the Administration Building to commemorate the round-the-world flight by the Army in 1924. This dedication will have a special significance in that the first official landing of this flight in the United States was made at the Boston Airport during Mayor Curley's previous administration. He will dedicate this tablet and award the prizes for the three-days' activities.

The race between the Army and the National Guard pilots will take place over a three-lap course between the Airport, Squantum and Boston Light. It will be of special interest in illustrating the advances of aviation, for it was only twenty years ago that the first flight to Boston Light was made from Squantum by one of the pioneer aviators, Grahame-White.

In the message pick-up demonstration, two poles will be placed on the ground, with wires stretching between them, to which will be attached a message bag. The plane will fly low over the wires, catching the message at some designated point. The demonstration is intended to illustrate a use to which airplanes might be put in time of war.

In connection with this affair, also, there will be a demonstration of photographic work by the 101st photosection



Monument Designed by John Francis Paramino of Boston Which Was Unveiled on the Strandway, South Boston, This Afternoon to the Founders of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans.

IN accepting for the city the monument dedicated to the founders of the Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans on the Strandway, South Boston, this afternoon, Mayor James M. Curley praised the veterans and spoke of the appreciation of the city of Boston to the men who served in the Navy.

The dedication program, under direction of Edward A. Diver, commander of the Kearsarge Association, opened with prayer by James Kerrigan, O. M. L. Ensign, U. S. N. R. F., inactive, and was followed by the presentation to the city by David King, boatswain of the association, and the unveiling by Miss Agnes E. Barry.

The memorial consists of a fouled anchor, weighing 1900 pounds, set in a cement base. It was designed by John Francis Paramino of Boston. George W. Hosley, national chief of staff of the Grand Army and for many years a com-

modore of the Kearsarge Association, spent most of his last days supervising its completion.

Lieutenant Governor William Youngman expressed the appreciation of the Commonwealth to the men who served in the Navy. Other speakers were Captain Thomas L. Johnson, U. S. N., representing Admiral L. M. Nulton, commander of the Navy Yard; Alvin C. Howes, commander of the State Department of the G. A. R.; Emery G. Griswold, senior vice commander, United Spanish War Veterans; Clement Norton, representing the Massachusetts American Legion; and Dr. Julian D. Lucas, State commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

A parade, marshaled by Boatswain David H. King, sole survivor of the Kearsarge, formed at the corner of H street and the Strandway and proceeded to the site of the memorial.

of the Massachusetts National Guard, as another illustration of war work. The plans for the three-day demonstration have been made by Albert L. Edson, superintendent of the airport and chairman of Mayor Curley's Tercentenary aviation committee. It is expected to be the most comprehensive demonstration of airplane service ever held in New England.

Marble King Named City's Grover Whalen

Thomas J. A. Johnson Will Be
Official Greeter of Noted
Guests

Boston will have a Grover Whalen in the person of Thomas T. A. Johnson of the Johnson Marble Company, Cambridge. Mayor Curley made that announcement today when he explained what a difficult job it is for the city property to receive and entertain distinguished guests, although with the declaration that Boston

had never been found wanting on that score.

Grover Whalen, the New York official greeter, is known the world over for his peculiar talents. Not only as wearer of the most often photographed tall hat in the world, but as the most celebrated of America's hand-shakers, he has set an example as official host which has attracted Mayor Curley's attention for years and lately his desire to establish the position in Boston.

That Mr. Johnson is the best equipped man for this position the mayor enthusiastically believes. A bachelor with a love for sports and the best of living; a story teller without rival in a high-grade circle of friends and acquaintances; wearer of clothes which are always in excellent taste; a capital after-dinner speaker and with a genius for entertaining, Mr. Johnson has attracted wide attention in business and society.

Moreover, Mr. Johnson owns a beautiful yacht which, it is hoped, will be placed at the city's service on occasions when the best is none too good in official entertainment, and has a summer home at Magnolia which would likewise, the mayor believes, be placed at the disposal of the city when needed. He was recently appointed to the Board of Port Authority by the mayor and is said to have the city's interests so much at heart that he would be willing to sacrifice a great of his time to be at its service.

New York Sets Example for Boston in Planning Advertising Campaign

Permanent Non-Profit Corporation to be Formed in
the Interest of the Metropolis, Not Only as a Recrea-
tion Centre, But as an All-Year-Round Resort—All
New England States Now Have Publicity Bureaus

By Forrest P. Hull

NEW YORK usually takes the lead in all big ventures, and perhaps justly so because of its great size and the scope of its commercial activities. The latest movement is a campaign to advertise the city as a summer recreation centre and as an all-year-round resort. Millions, it is said, will be behind the project, especially when business revives to old-time standards. Cannot Boston, which has so much more in genuine recreational and historical features to offer visitors, receive stimulus from its sister city's progressiveness?

The convention and tourist bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is the clearing house for Boston's advertising. It has done good work considering the financial support it receives. But what is \$20,000 or twice that amount in entering the severe competition which rages throughout the country, not only for additional industrial establishments but for conventions and tourist business? Mayor Curley's recently revived Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau, which has approximately \$100,000 at its command, representing the contributions of business men, is the most modern advertising movement which the city has adopted in many years.

But it is no secret that the mayor had greatest difficulty in securing the working fund, even though his argument at the great Chamber of Commerce Building several months ago was regarded as the most convincing portrayal of New England's shortcomings and needs that had been uttered in many a day. But what is \$100,000 in a movement of such far-reaching scope as the mayor's bureau would like to initiate? The industrial exposition planned for next year will undoubtedly center country-wide attention on Boston, and prove of tremendous advantage, but that powerful stimulus to a re-awakened business conscience must be supported by extensive advertising and publicity. If it were proposed in New York, \$1,000,000 would be but a meager figure for its initial support.

Will Spend \$50,000

But Mayor Curley, realizing the urgent need of advancing Boston's old-time prestige in business and recreation, has had no hesitancy in starting an advertising campaign at once. He would like to spend at least \$100,000 to bring visitors to Boston this summer under such pleasing conditions as those based on the Tercentenary plans, but lack of funds compels him to compromise on \$50,000 as an advertising fund. Half of that sum will be taken from the money secured for the Bureau and the other half from the city treasury.

Naturally, all that is done to stimulate interest in Boston or any other city re-

acts in favor of the millions invested in hotel, railroad, steamship, and theatrical properties. No city realizes the need of business promotion more generally than New York, and no city is able to react so bountifully to it, though the business promoters of the country are in the habit of lifting their hats to municipalities in Florida and California which are so generous in advertising allotments. The New York campaign, as the messenger of the New York Hotel Association, informs us, has the backing of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation which has taken the initiative in promoting it, and also of virtually all New York's important railroad and steamship companies, hotels, theaters and numerous other representative groups of business enterprises.

While New York organizes for a supreme effort, half a million copies of a highly attractive booklet entitled "New York—The Most Interesting Vacation City in America," with twenty-four pages of pictures and text, have been printed by the Merchants' Association of New York and are being distributed to all parts of the country and the world by business men who are sending them out daily with their mail matter. In this booklet reference is made to the fact that detailed information as to the New York city hotels and their rates may be secured by writing to Hotel Association headquarters and that a copy of the City Association's "Visitors' Map and Hotel Directory of New York" will be sent to all asking for such information. Many of the New York city member hotels are sending out the Merchants' Association's "Vacation City" booklet with their mail.

Boston's Booklet

But New York city has nothing on Boston with its booklet, as one peruses that publication, the recent Boston Elevated Company's booklet and "Boston, Massachusetts" issued by the Convention Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a publication of sixty-four pages and containing a foreword written by former Mayor Andrew J. Peters, president of the Chamber, on April 1928. It would be well to recall Mr. Peters's words of welcome at that time, for nothing better has been written, even in these days of Tercentenary effort.

"With confidence in a glorious future; secure in the memories of an equally glorious past, Boston bids you welcome. If you desire to visit the many places in Boston where history was made, you are welcome. If you are interested in the manufacturing, merchandising and civic life of today, you are doubly welcome, for it is only in building for the future that Boston will retain its position as one of the foremost cities of the

United States.

"In revolutionary days Boston, by its fiery patriotism, won the title 'The Cradle of American Liberty.' That little flame of liberty kindled by the colonists never has been suffered to die out. It burns as clearly today as it did on that fateful April morning more than 150 years ago. High courage, friendliness and a desire to build well on the memories of the past animate the Boston of today.

"But as one considers municipal or sectional publicity he must not assume that Boston and New England are far behind the times. The spirit has been to include the entire territory, rather than sections, in any large movement. For example, while Mayor Curley's effort is supremely for Boston with his resurrected bureau, he recognizes the appeal of all New England and will work to that end. Some day the public will have the fullest appreciation of the efforts of the New England Council, in its promotion of New England interests which has already won the highest favor at Washington. That this organization has so stimulated the spirit of publicity in the various States is without question.

All New England in Line

The "Connecticut Eastern Shores" campaign is the newest of New England recreational advertising efforts. It represents a unique degree of co-operation inasmuch as the Lions Clubs in seven communities and chambers of commerce in five communities are co-sponsors of the campaign. Lions clubs participating are those in Lyme, Niantic, Flanders, New London, Groton, Mystic and Stonington. Chambers of commerce participating are those of Niantic, New London, Groton, Mystic and Westerly, R. I. Another recreational area in Connecticut which is being promoted through organized effort is the Litchfield Hills area, through its Litchfield Hills Federation.

The recreational industry in Maine is promoted both by the official Maine Development Commission and by the Maine State Publicity Bureau, a voluntary organization. New Hampshire and Vermont both have official State publicity bureaus. Massachusetts has its Industrial Commission, which is also charged with promoting the recreational industry, and Rhode Island has a section of information in the office of the Secretary of State.

The "Connecticut Eastern Shores" campaign brings to a total of nearly half a dozen the recreational promotion efforts that have come into existence since the formation of the New England Council, which, through its Committee on Recreational Development, seeks to stimulate more aggressive merchandising of New England's recreational assets as a means of increasing New England's city income, increasing New England's permanent taxable wealth, increasing the sale of New England products, and developing additional employment opportunities in New England.

FITZGERALD WILL CALL FOR HARMONY

Plans to Withdraw from Meeting After Speech

In his capacity as a member of the Democratic state committee John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for his party's nomination for Governor, will attend the special meeting of the committee called for this afternoon at Myers hall in Tremont Temple. After urging his associates to adopt his suggestion for a conference to galvanize united support in the primary for a selected group of candidates, he will withdraw from active participation in the meeting.

The other candidates, announced or suggested, eligible to attend the meeting as members, are Joseph B. Ely, Andrew J. Peters and Marcus A. Coolidge. Mayor Curley and Martin Lomasney likewise are members of the committee, which has 142 members from various sections of the state. Chairman Frank J. Donahue expects to see between 80 and 90 at the meeting.

It is reasonably certain that every candidate will have a spokesman at the meeting and considerable curiosity was expressed yesterday as to their individual attitudes toward the proposed harmony conference. In some quarters an announcement, spectacular in character, is expected to be made by Fitzgerald.

Friends of Marcus A. Coolidge yesterday were alarmed lest the strategy of the conference be devoted to an attempt to arrange a ticket of Fitzgerald for senator and Ely for Governor. Nothing will be done today toward throwing united support to any candidate as the purpose of the meeting is solely to determine the advisability of holding a conference at some future date.

It is chairman Donahue's plan to have the conference called for next Saturday so that the weeding out process may be completed before any of the so-called weaker candidates have spent any money on their campaigns. He is optimistic about its success and yesterday predicted that it will have the support of Senator Walsh.

It has been pointed out that Walsh in 1926 was really the power behind the scenes in persuading Harry Dooley to withdraw his name from the ballot in favor of Ely after Ely had been beaten by approximately 5000 votes in the primary for Lieutenant-Governor.

LEGION CONVENTION PLANS APPROVED

National Official Pleased with Progress of Program

COL. ALFRED J. L. FORD
Herald Legion Editor

National Adjutant James F. Barton of Indianapolis is greatly pleased with the progress made by the national corporation of the American Legion, with October convention plans, he said last night, following a four-day visit here. He praised Gov. Allen and Mayor Curley and the merchants of Boston for the co-operation they are giving to make the 11th annual convention the greatest the legion has ever held.

"I have been in conference with the various committee chairman every day during the past week," Mr. Barton said, "and I find that everything is in splendid shape. The parade route, as approved, is an excellent one and it is especially an interesting one, because of the many historic places and features along the line of march, which visiting legionnaires will see and which will long be remembered by them."

"The problem of policing, sanitation and first aid is being placed in excellent hands and will be most satisfactory. The Boston police department, health and other departments of the city seem to have a keen grasp of the situation that will confront them and the manner in which to handle it properly."

"The housing situation is being very capably handled and all legionnaires will be properly cared for, but I would be pleased to have placed at our disposal during convention week more rooms in the first class hotels."

"The splendid co-operation that has been given by Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, state and city officials, merchants and the people in general of Boston has done much to make the tremendous task of the committee an easier one."

CONTRACTS FOR PAVING AWARDED BY CURLEY

Three important contracts for street improvements were awarded by Mayor Curley yesterday. The Beatty Construction Company will lay sheet asphalt pavement in Warren street, Brighton, from Cambridge street to the Brighton line for \$34,052.

Granite block paving will be recut and relaid in Chatham, Medford and Lowell streets by S. J. Tomasello for \$26,989, and sewers will be laid in Dale, Burley, Littledale and Maynard streets, West Roxbury, by James J. Coughlan & Sons, Inc., for \$32,505.

SEEKS TO PREVENT SUBWAY EXTENSION

Roxbury Man Says He Has Governor Square Plan

Louis L. J. Marshall of Roxbury yesterday filed a petition for mandamus in the supreme court to enjoin Col. Thomas Sullivan of the Boston transit commission from starting or finishing work on the extension of the Boylston street subway under Governor square.

His petition also would compel Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry to submit to a demonstration by Marshall of passing traffic through the square without crossing the Elevated tracks.

Work is scheduled to be begun on the preliminary excavation work Monday morning and the petition is returnable Wednesday but because Marshall neglected to obtain a temporary injunction there will be no interruption of plans. Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman will represent Sullivan and Conry in the court proceedings Wednesday.

Marshall appeared as his own counsel. A year ago he brought proceedings in the same court against Francis Meredith, director of standards, asking that the court order speedy trials on charges of peddling without a license pending in Chelsea and in superior courts in Dedham and Cambridge.

He peddled neckties and claimed that because they were of his own manufacture he was not obliged to obtain a license. The case was thrown out of court and it developed at the hearing that he was not a citizen of the United States. He has frequently circularized the Legislature with posters containing vague charges of persecution against unidentified individuals.

250 CHILDREN GUESTS OF MAYOR AT OUTING

Daily Trips to Castle Island for Like Number Planned

A group of 250 children from the crowded sections of Boston were given an outing at Castle island yesterday by the action of Mayor Curley, who, through the park department, chartered eight busses, picked the children up at 8:30 A. M., and brought them home again after a refreshing outing, at 4 P. M. Swimming instructors were in attendance at Castle island, and those who could swim disported themselves of the water and those who could not were given lessons. Games were played, a luncheon was served, topped off with cake and ice cream, and more amusements were provided until it was time to take the busses for home.

The mayor plans to repeat this program five days a week during the rest of the summer, taking approximately the same number of children to Castle island in the busses every day except Saturday and Sunday. Any groups of children or individuals who wish to take advantage of these opportunities can do so by writing to Miss Sheehan, care park department, City Hall, and making application.

CURLEY MOVES TO CHECK ARSON

Would Compel Use of Protective Devices in Apartment Houses

SEES SUBSTANTIAL CUT IN INSURANCE

Mayor Curley yesterday announced a campaign to rid the city of arson and to lower fire insurance rates. He declared the city would expect substantial reductions in the latter if empowered by the Legislature to enforce drastic fire hazard regulations.

He said he would not consent to the suggestion that the city fire department be consolidated with the protective department, now maintained by the fire insurance companies. He thought the companies should continue supporting the protective department instead of transferring its cost to the city.

The mayor's statements were made at a conference called to consider the need of automatic sprinklers and other preventive devices on residential property more than three stories high; the wisdom of an arson squad in the police department and the advisability of Legislative power to enable the city to force installation of sprinklers in all buildings of second class construction, used as lofts, for storage and for manufacturing purposes.

THOSE IN ATTENDANCE

In attendance at the conference were officials of the fire and police departments, a representative of State Fire Marshal Roth, members of the committee headed by Felix Vorenberg which made an exhaustive study of fire losses and insurance rates, and representatives of insurance companies.

There was a unanimity of opinion that existing laws which do not permit the city to force the installation of sprinklers should be amended. Mayor Curley is determined that incendiary fires started at the bottom of elevator shafts in apartment and tenement buildings shall be stopped and he proposes to accomplish his purpose by legislation which will authorize the city to compel sprinklers in the basements of such buildings, in and about elevator shafts, both live and "dumb." The loss of life in buildings due to fires deliberately started at the bottom of elevator shafts was emphasized by the mayor as the cause of his determination to prevent further deaths.

MAYOR IS CRITICAL

During a criticism of some insurance companies, the mayor charged that they do not exercise enough care in issuing insurance to applicants who have records for owning property in which fires of suspicious origin have occurred. He said the installation of a high pressure salt water system and other improvements failed to result in the downward revision of rates which the companies promised.

"I say to the insurance companies," said the mayor, "that if the necessary legislation is obtained to permit the wiping out of fire losses, insurance rates will be decreased from 50 to 75 per cent."

He charged that owners of property who willingly installed sprinklers were

receiving no adequate recognition from the insurance companies in reduced rates.

Assurance of support in his campaign against arson was forwarded to Mayor Curley yesterday by State Fire Marshal John W. Reth. A previous appointment to a conference in Worcester prevented Reth from attending the Curley conference yesterday in person.

SCORE TREATMENT OF NEGRO MOTHERS

Speakers Laud Col. Shaw on Wagner Anniversary

Mingled with the tributes which Boston Negro organizations yesterday paid the memory of Col. Robert Gould Shaw, civil war commander, were speeches charging discrimination against Negro gold star mothers sent to France by the Federal government.

"It will be a long time before the United States lives this down," declared Albert G. Wolff, president of the Boston branch, National Equal Rights League, who was in charge of exercises before the statue on Boston Common dedicated to Col. Shaw and his soldiers.

Mrs. Minnie Cravath Simpson, junior vice-president of Robert A. Bell post, G. A. R., also denounced what she termed the unfair treatment of Negro mothers in providing them passage on freight boats. The speeches followed a patriotic address by Edwin J. Foster of Worcester, national commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, who insisted that foreign-born persons who would not pledge allegiance to the American flag should be told "the door swings both ways."

Former Congressman Peter F. Tague, chairman of the board of election commissioners, represented Mayor Curley at the exercises, which were a feature of the 67th anniversary celebration of the battle of Fort Wagner.

Prior to the addresses before the statue, the Negro organizations paid tribute to the memory of Gov. Andrew, Massachusetts civil war executive, in the State House. They were welcomed by Commissioner of Education Payson Smith in behalf of Gov. Allen.

A memorial meeting commemorating the Massachusetts abolitionists, held in Faneuil Hall last night, concluded the celebration of the Fort Wagner anniversary. William M. Trotter presided, with speakers including Rolfe Cobleigh, Mrs. M. T. Wright, J. S. Gaines, the Rev. M. F. Sydes, the Rev. A. Laviscount, the Rev. James Mitchell and the Rev. W. H. Ravenell.

Six civil war veterans were guests of honor during the exercises. They were: George Williams, 26th New York infantry; W. H. Jackson and J. N. Kellogg, 5th Massachusetts cavalry; Edward A. Ditmus, 29th Connecticut volunteers; Charles H. Arlum, 54th Massachusetts infantry and Comrade Williams, sailor on the U. S. S. Kearsage.

ALTERNATE PARKING

Mayor Curley's suggestion on parking, which the traffic commission voted yesterday to adopt for certain downtown streets, contains some attractive possibilities. Prohibiting parking on one side of a street from midnight to noon and on the other side from noon to midnight amounts, of course, to prohibiting parking on one side all day and thus creating another lane for traffic without widening the street. But the "swap-over" at noon affords at least two other advantages. It permits the opening to incoming traffic of a full half of the street during the morning rush, and of the other half to traffic moving in the opposite direction at night. Then, it creates what might be called a moral hazard for the parking hog, whose car is left conspicuously high and dry on the wrong side of the street when the tide turns at noon.

But conditions will prevent the commission from making any wholesale application of the rule immediately. It will not be applied to one-way streets or to streets where parking is already prohibited. This leaves only a comparatively few main arteries in downtown Boston where it would be applicable. Federal and State streets come to mind as examples of this group, but on each of these there are taxi stands, the operators of which would strenuously object to moving their place of business once daily. The commission's study will probably uncover several other obstacles. But if the plan promises an easier flow of traffic and, particularly, if it will help the police to enforce the one-hour parking rule, it should be given a fair trial.

Post 7/19/30

REFUSES 300 TAX CUT PLEAS

"To Stop Chicago Racket," Says Mayor

Mayor Curley yesterday saved \$2,000,000 for the city treasury by refusing to grant abatements to 300 taxpayers who claimed they were over-taxed since 1928.

The Mayor called in Chairman Edward T. Kelly with Assessors Neal J. Holland and Henry L. Daily and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman and for an hour discussed the petitions for abatement of taxes which have been hanging fire for the past two years.

At the end of the conference he announced that the petitioners would have to pay the amounts levied by the assessors or take their cases to the courts.

"That's the only way to stop the racket which ruined Chicago," said the Mayor flatly.

ASKS COURT HOLD UP JOB

Marshall Wants to Demonstrate on Governor Sq.

Louis L. J. Marshall of Boston, acting as his own counsel has filed a petition in the Supreme Judicial Court for Suffolk County seeking a writ of mandamus to compel Joseph A. Conry, traffic commissioner, to permit him to demonstrate how he can handle the traffic at Governor Square without any subway and he also asks the court to order Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, transit commissioner, not to start the subway extension at this point until he has first been allowed to show how he can handle the traffic there without stopping any automobile or other vehicle.

In June, 1929, Marshall filed a bill to compel Francis Merredith, director of standards, and other persons to expedite trials of cases pending against him in the Chelsea court, the Superior Court at Dedham and the Superior Court at East Cambridge, involving charges of peddling without a license. The articles in question were neckties and he claimed because they were made by him he had a right to peddle them without a license. The court dismissed his bill.

CITY HALL NOTES

Another \$100,000 batch of contracts were awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley for the second time in as many days to provide employment for the jobless through the construction of public works.

Under the direction of John J. Shields, head of the employment bureau, the contractors awarded the city jobs will be required to hire citizen labor, as provided by law. The work will continue for three or four months.

Former Election Commissioner Edward P. Murphy of Charlestown yesterday entered the contest for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 10th district, obtaining nomination papers from the office of the Secretary of State. The district is now represented by Congressman John J. Douglass of East Boston.

Drastic regulations to drive the "arson ring" out of the city and to reduce fire losses in order to cut fire insurance rates were recommended yesterday at a conference held at City Hall by Mayor Curley with fire, police and building officials as well as insurance experts.

It was agreed to draw up legislation which would require the installation of sprinklers in the elevator shafts and dumb waiters of buildings more than three stories high.

City fire and building officials will make a survey of the buildings of second class construction used as lofts, storage plants and factories and if it is considered that they constitute a hazard, they too must be provided with sprinklers.

DECIDE TODAY ON HARMONY

Selecting Slate to Be Determined

Whether the Democratic State committee will decide to hold a "harmony conference" for the purpose of selecting a slate of candidates in the coming primary will be determined at 2 o'clock this afternoon when the members will meet in Myers Hall at Tremont Temple in response to the special call of Chairman Frank J. Donahue.

A number of Democratic leaders voiced confidence last night that the harmony session would be approved by the official committee. They pointed to the strong endorsement of the proposal given by the committee chairman and the willingness of Senator Walsh to sit in on the conference as sufficient reasons for its approval.

As sponsor of the peace plan, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald decided last night to remain in the city to witness the developments. Upon returning yesterday from New York he repeated his offer to withdraw as a candidate for Governor in the event that the planned harmony conference of Democratic leaders should so decree.

He denied that he would withdraw from the gubernatorial contest to become a candidate for the Senate, insisting "Whatever is decided by the conference to be for the best interests of the party will be all right with me."

ONE-SIDE AUTO PARKING SOON

Main Artery Plan to Extend to Suburbs

New traffic rules restricting parking to one side of the main arteries in the morning and to the other side in the afternoon will be extended to the suburban districts as well as the downtown business section, the Traffic Commission decided yesterday following a conference with Mayor Curley. The new rules will become effective as soon as signs can be erected on the various streets, starting next week.

Parking will be barred on the inbound side of such main arteries as Brighton avenue, North Beacon street, Centre street and Dorchester avenue in the morning and on the outbound side from noon to midnight, to provide an extra lane for moving vehicles coming into the city in the morning and going out in the afternoon rush.

The rule will be applied to all the main arteries which are not already restricted as no-parking or one-way streets. It was ruled by Corporation Counsel Silverman that the Traffic Commission had authority to force owners of taxi stands to move their cabs across the street.

SCORES ALIENS NOT FAITHFUL

G. A. R. Head Speaker at Shaw Memorial

"Those who enter this country, pledge allegiance to its flag, and then go back on their pledge, should be warned by those who love their country that the door through which the alien enters swings both ways."

This is what Edwin J. Foster, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., said at the exercises held yesterday afternoon at the Shaw monument, on the Boston Common, under the auspices of the national headquarters and Boston Branch of the National Equal Rights League and Race Congress, to commemorate the 67th anniversary of the famous assault on Fort Wagner, where Robert Gould Shaw, a white Boston youth of rich parentage, led the famous 54th colored regiment from Massachusetts against the Confederate forces, and where he died with 1500 of his colored comrades.

The programme which was the contribution of the colored people of Boston and vicinity to the observance of the tercentenary, began at noon in Faneuil Hall, with a welcome by the city and its citizens to the veterans of the Massachusetts 54th and 55th Infantry regiments and to the 5th Cavalry, which took part in the Civil war. At 3:30 the G. A. R. veterans, those of the World war and citizens joined in a procession to the State House, where exercises were held in Doric Hall and the Hall of Flags. Payson Smith, Commissioner of Education, representing Governor Allen, welcomed them in the name of the Commonwealth.

At the Shaw monument the veterans and citizens were welcomed by former Congressman Peter F. Tague, chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, who represented Mayor Curley. Among the other speakers at the exercises there were the Rev. O. W. Childers, Charles H. Appleton, Mrs. M. C. Simpson, the Rev. E. George Biddle and the Rev. J. W. Powell.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS ON TOMORROW

Automatic Control to Start at 10:30 A. M.

Traffic lights in the automatic system controlling the downtown sections of Washington, Tremont, Boylston and Cambridge streets, will be turned on officially tomorrow morning at 10:30 a. m. At that time exercises will be held in the sub-basement of City Hall Annex, where the control board of the system has been installed.

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry will accept the system from the contractor who had the contract of installing it, following which a ride will be taken through the system to determine if traffic can travel its length without a stop, as has been predicted.

HERALD 7/18/30

Former Immigrant Boy May Build East Boston Tunnel

McGovern, Who Once Worked Here for \$1.75 a Day, Has Constructed Subways Since Then in Many Cities

About 39 years ago a brawny, eager-eyed boy from the country of Cavan in Erin stepped off an ocean liner in New York, took a deep breath and vowed if there was anything to this opportunity business he had heard so much about it wouldn't take him long to find out. And it didn't.

He found himself a job, but didn't care for the great metropolis, hied his way to Philadelphia and finally arrived in Boston. When he reached here he obtained a job as a paver at \$1.75 a day—and a day at that time usually meant all the hours except those of darkness.

Now, after a span of years filled with work and success, a multi-millionaire at least, and a contractor with so many enormous tunnel projects to his credit in New York and Philadelphia that he

undoubtedly ranks as one of the greatest engineers in the country, he will probably come back to the city where he received his start and build the new East Boston vehicular tunnel.

The man is Patrick McGovern, and while the bid on the \$16,000,000 tunnel has not been awarded, it is commonly felt that McGovern, with his vast amount of tunnel-building machinery, his impressive record, wide experience and ability to make low bids because of his equipment, will have the inside track.

A \$16,000,000 tunnel sounds quite imposing to Boston, but to "Pat" McGovern, who has handled contracts for more than \$40,000,000 at a time, who has built so many subways and tunnels that daylight must be a novelty to him, undoubtedly he considers it an every day construction job.

Pat McGovern is the kind of a contractor who is not averse to taking off his coat and swinging a pick or digging up a shovelful of earth. If the necessity arises. Beloved by his men, many of whom have worked with him since the early days when his contracting office in Boston consisted of a plain toolshed with an oil lamp, he has carried many men along to success with him. Truly, the fates have been kind to "Pat" McGovern, but if they hadn't been he would have taken them in his sturdy hands and changed their tactics until they smiled on him.

AHEAD OF TIME

While working as a journeyman paver here in Boston he performed his tasks so satisfactorily that the Boston transit commission awarded him some contracts. He proved eminently satisfactory, and when a Boston subway job came along he put in a bid, after much urging by friends.

He was awarded the job—his first one as a contractor—and finished it ahead of time. Incidentally finishing a contract according to schedule or in less time has been one of the characteristics of McGovern and undoubtedly has aided in his success.

"Pat" McGovern built a few tunnels in Boston before he went to New York. He built several sections of the Washington street, East Boston and Beacon Hill tunnels and some under the Fort Point channel.

SECRET OF SUCCESS

In 1913 McGovern secured his first contract with the city of New York. He built a section of the Lexington avenue subway and since that time has built, among others, part of the Champlain barge canal above Albany, the Sixtieth street twin tunnels under the East river from Manhattan to Long Island City, a section of the Fourteenth street subway, a good portion of Philadelphia's famous \$100,000,000 subway and is now engaged in constructing the famous water tunnel from Yonkers to Brooklyn, at a cost of \$43,692,567.

McGovern has always maintained that the secret of modern tunnel building lies very largely in constantly improved mechanical devices. Nearly every year improvements are made on machinery and special machinery is constantly necessary for various jobs.

GLOBE 7/18/30

GRADUATION DRAWS 600 TO LONG ISLAND

Maguire Awards Diplomas to 23 Nurses

Favored with ideal weather, nearly 600 guests sailed from the Eastern-av Wharf to Long Island yesterday afternoon to attend graduation exercises at the Long Island Hospital School for Nurses, where Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire awarded diplomas to 23 graduates. He also represented Mayor Curley, who was unable to attend because of the press of municipal business.

The two municipal steamers, plying

between the mainland and the islands in the harbor on which Boston institutions are located, made several trips each way. These were the steamers Michael J. Perkins and the George A. Hibbard.

Henry A. Higgins, superintendent of the hospital, opened the exercises and presented Rev Louis Halliwell, S. J., the chaplain of the hospital, who gave the invocation. He was followed by Commissioner Maguire.

Mr Maguire stated that a new dormitory for women and an assembly hall for recreation purposes are being planned for the island.

Speaking of progress at the hospital, he told his audience about the welfare board that was recently established, with Dr Halliwell as chairman and Sup' Higgins as a member ex-officio. The board has taken over the operation of a canteen, the proceeds of which are used for the benefit of the inmates in the form of entertainments.

After the exercises the guests and the graduates gathered on the lawn, where all enjoyed a spread. A touching scene was witnessed when Miss Mary Morris, who retired several years ago after serving as supervisor of nurses and the nurses' school for 21 years, was discovered to be among the visitors.

Diplomas were awarded the following:

Irene Elmira Angie, Jennie Beatrice Arseneau, Lillian Ruth Barker, Sadie Kathleen Beaton, Elizabeth Catherine Brady, Ethel Charlotte Browne, Ada Beatrice Bondreau, Madeline Mary Desmond, Gladys Valentine Gaunt, Doris Yvonne Goulet, Alice Loretta Greene, Florence Marie Houle, Catherine Frances Kelleher, Mary Margaret Kelleher, Vivian Alma Martel, Anna Elvior Meleedy, Doris Olivia Nutter, Doris Della O'Brien, Madeline Peddle, Marie Violet Poirier, Helen Proctor, Florence Agnes Strain.

GLOBE 7/18/30

WILL COMMEMORATE FORT WAGNER BATTLE TODAY

Grand Army veterans of the 54th Regiment, Massachusetts colored troops, will commemorate the 67th anniversary of the Battle of Fort Wagner today, by paying a visit to the State House, where they will be greeted by Gov Allen, and to the Shaw Memorial, where Mayor Curley will address them.

During the evening the veterans, numbering about 12, will meet at Faneuil Hall under the auspices of the Equal Rights League of Boston. Tribute will be paid to the memory of Gov John A. Andrew, Civil War Governor of Massachusetts.

Among those expected to be present are Philip B. Downing, 73-year-old son of George T. Downing, colored leader during the Civil War period and brigade quartermaster of colored troops of this State. Munroe Trotter is to be chairman of the meeting in Faneuil Hall.

P 203E 7/18/30

DONAHUE CALLS PARTY LEADERS

Summons Committee as Ely Papers Go Out

Democrats, Meeting Saturday, to Consider Harmony Parley

Westfield Man's Opposition to John F. Ely Problem

Chairman Frank J. Donahue last night took the bull by the horns, and called a meeting of the Democratic State committee at Tremont Temple for next Saturday afternoon to act on the proposal of a "harmony conference" of Democratic leaders to avert conflict over places on the State ticket.

Mr Donahue's action is in line with the suggestion of Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, candidate for Governor, who 10 days ago issued a warning that "overloading" the tickets with Boston Democrats might alienate thousands of party followers in the western part of the State.

Ely Papers Circulated

The ex-Mayor went so far as to imply strongly that if the situation threatened a sectional cleavage in the party ranks, he would be willing to help bridge the gap by sacrificing his own candidacy for Governor and make way for somebody else.

Mr Donahue's move to clarify the Democratic muddle was given additional significance when it became known yesterday that papers had been placed in circulation in Western Massachusetts cities and towns for Joseph B. Ely of Springfield in the gubernatorial contest.

Circulation of the Ely papers on the eve of the conference is construed as an announcement that the Springfield attorney is in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Ely's plunge obviously challenges Mr Fitzgerald, who has been the only avowed candidate for his place on the ticket, to consider the advisability of withdrawing.

To Decide Later Plans

Chairman Donahue's call to the 14 members of the State Committee to meet Saturday and discuss the situation, coupled with the circulation of Ely papers in Springfield and other cities and towns, brings the Democracy to a party crisis.

Whether representatives of every faction will respond to the Donahue invitation remains to be seen. If they do, it is deemed possible that the real battle over "balancing" the State ticket will take place Saturday, though the committee is merely being asked to convene to decide whether to call another parley of Democratic leaders to thresh the matter out.

Many of these are members of the State Committee, including Mayor Curley, Ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, whose availability for a prominent place on the ticket has not been dismissed; Mr Ely himself, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Coolidge, candidate for Senator, and Martin M. Lomasney, who is understood to be favorable to the Senatorial candidacy of Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien.

More Senate Candidates

As affairs now stand, there is a greater congestion of candidates for the Senatorial than for the gubernatorial nomination. Those who have thus far entered their names for this race are Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell of Boston, Roland D. Sawyer of Ware and Mr O'Brien.

Many observers have felt that Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's call for "sacrifices" had the effect of strengthening his own position and focussing attention upon the need of thinning out the Democratic aspirants for a seat in the United States Senate.

It has been suggested that he might be willing to withdraw from the race for Governor, and run for the Senate.

Mr Fitzgerald's own words in the statement of a week ago were: "I would rather be known in the history of politics as leader of a movement for decent treatment of my Democratic associates than to be Governor of Massachusetts."

Walsh Position Unknown

Thus far, Senator David I. Walsh has refrained from saying whether or not he would participate in a "harmony conference."

Ely's challenge to the Boston Democracy is sharpened by recollections of what happened four years ago, when he was defeated for the nomination for Lieutenant Governor in the primaries by the big Boston vote for Harry J. Dooley, despite the fact that Dooley, under pressure from the party leaders, had previously announced his withdrawal in favor of Ely.

Feeling is known to be strong among Democrats in the Western part of the State on the question of sectional representation on the ticket. They point to the election of Frederic D. Griggs over his Republican opponent in the 2d Congressional District special election last Winter as evidence that the party cannot afford to neglect that section.

The candidacy of Marcus A. Coolidge for the Senatorial nomination, however, has to be taken into the reckoning. It is hardly to be expected, it is pointed out, that the Boston Democracy would yield both the leading places on the ticket. Whatever he intends to do, Mr Fitzgerald is visualized by many as holding the trump card.

In speculating on the chances of trades and resignations, the politicians keep in mind that the name of Gen Edward L. Logan of Boston might still be brought into a conference over available candidates.

The State Committee is called to meet Saturday at 2 p m.

Ely Silent on Candidacy

Mr Ely, on his return to his home in Westfield last night, declared that he had been in Boston all day but had not seen any of the Democratic leaders nor had he been informed of the plans of Chairman Donahue.

Of the nomination papers taken out for Governor, Ely said that they had been drawn by some of his friends and well-wishers without his knowledge.

"For the present," said Ely, "I have nothing to say about what I may do about running for office. I know of many friends who would like to see me run, but I am not yet prepared to make a definite statement as to whether or not it is my desire. I have not heard anything about the peace meeting except what you have told me."

POST 7/18/30
A SERIOUS PROBLEM

Mayor Curley exhibited much courage in his speech of Wednesday night calling attention to the unemployment menace. All may not agree that the danger is as drastic as Mr. Curley sees it, but none will deny that the lack of jobs is one of the gravest problems the country faces today. It takes a long time to overcome the effects of depression and idleness. The Mayor has given us serious food for thought.

PRAISES CURLEY

Speaking over station WLOE last night in his campaign for the Democratic nomination for the Governor's Council in the Fourth District, Joseph A. Flynn of Dorchester paid a high compliment to Mayor Curley for his stand on the problem of unemployment and said that if elected to the position of Councillor he would do everything in his power to aid in meeting this serious question.

NEWSBOYS TO PRESENT PAGEANT ON COMMON

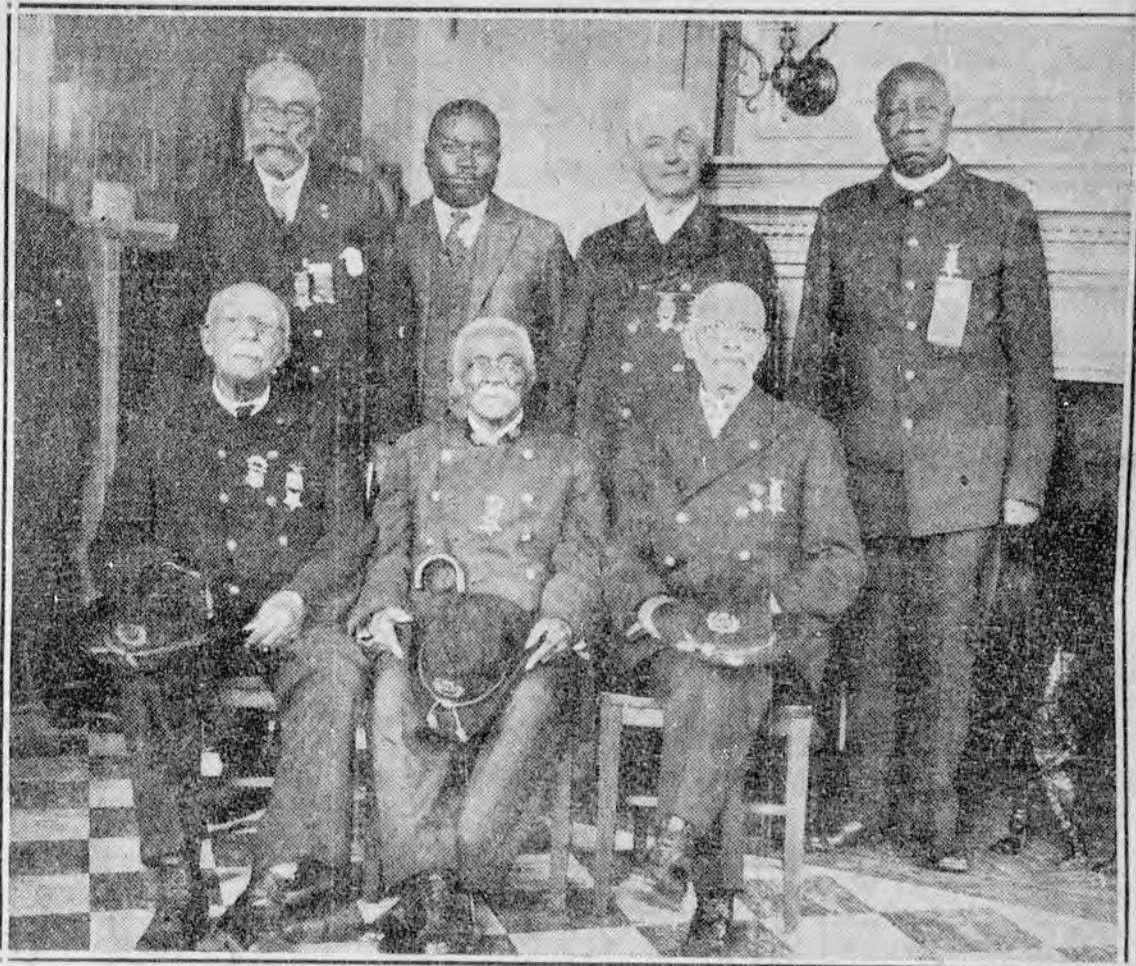
Newsboys of the Burroughs Foundation will tonight present a special pageant on Boston Common as their contribution of the spectacle of the tercentenary observance of the city.

More than 200 boys will take part in the pageant, which has been especially endorsed by Mayor Curley, and will be largely attended, it is expected. The boys will take all the parts in the pageant.

Letters have been received by Mayor Curley from Cyrus B. K. Curtis, magazine publisher, and Thomas A. Edison, the "two most famous ex-newsboys in the world," regretting their inability to be present.

ALONE 7/15/30

REUNION OF COLORED CIVIL WAR VETERANS



Front Row, Left to Right—Charles H. Arnum, 54th Massachusetts Regiment, colored; A. Ditmus, 29th Connecticut Volunteers; Jeremiah Kellogg. Standing—George Williams, 26th Regiment; Dr C. W. Harrison, chairman tercentary committee; Edwin J. Foster, national commander; William H. Jackson, 5th Massachusetts Cavalry.

A reunion of colored Civil War veterans, held in connection with Boston's tercentenary program, took place this afternoon at 12:30 in Faneuil Hall. It was an observance of the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner, at which the 54th Massachusetts Regiment of colored soldiers fought.

The veterans were welcomed by Thomas A. Mullen, representing Mayor

Curley; Dr C. W. Harrison, chairman of the colored tercentenary committee; Rev D. S. Klugh, Mrs Hester Jeffery and Cornelius McKane. Edwin J. Foster of Worcester, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic delivered an address.

Dr Alice McKane was in charge of Woman Relief Corps 67, the Women of the G. A. R. and the Ladies' Auxiliary of Co L, 6th Massachusetts

Guard, who served a luncheon to the veterans in cooperation with the National Equal Rights League.

The veterans present were Charles H. Arnum, 54th Massachusetts Regiment; Edward A. Ditmus, 29th Connecticut Volunteers; Jeremiah Kellogg, 5th Massachusetts Cavalry; George Williams, 26th Regiment of New York, and William H. Jackson, 5th Massachusetts Cavalry.

GLOBE 7/18/30

POPE GIVES AUDIENCE TO SONS OF MAYOR CURLEY

VATICAN CITY, July 17 (A. P.)—The Pope today received James, Paul and Leo Curley, sons of the Mayor of Boston, Mass. To each the Pontiff gave a medal and his benediction. With them were Rev. M. J. Owens of Quincy, Mass., and Rev. E. J. Fitzgerald. They were presented by Mgr Francis Spellman of the Boston Archdiocese.

The Pope asked regarding Cardinal O'Connell and expressed regret that the Massachusetts prelate was unable to come to Rome with the

May pilgrimage. The audience lasted about 10 minutes. The Pontiff spoke in Italian and Latin and Mgr Spellman translated.

The Pontiff asked several questions about Boston, including its new population and the population of the archdiocese. He blessed a number of religious articles which the Curley boys had brought for that purpose and then gave them written blessings for their father and the city of Boston. The Curleys left this evening for Florence.

RECORD 7/18/30

It Won't Be Long Now

Our great experiment in downtown traffic control approaches. Equipment is in place and timing tests are being made in the early morning hours of the new automatic traffic light system installed in the business district. As soon as possible the system will be put into operation on our congested daytime traffic. It is a hard proposition, this Boston downtown traffic control, to put up to any automatic system. If the timing works out right, if traffic movements are facilitated, if pedestrians have safe and convenient opportunities for crossing the streets, if the automatic plan does all hoped for it, motorists and pedestrians alike will benefit greatly. The public must be patient if everything does not go smoothly the first few days. The new system must be given full opportunity to show what it can do.

CURLEY WARNS OF MENACE IN JOBLESS ARMY

Warning of the menace of Sovietism and "Red-ism" which gains recruits through unemployment, Mayor Curley last night told a throng of 15,000 on Boston Common, at the opening of Boston's Tercentenary celebration, that the government should regulate machinery and inventions so that men and women should not be left destitute for lack of work.

He said that unless something is done the rearing head of Communism will cease to be a threat and will reach forward and entice those ready to embrace any sort of supposed panacea to ease their suffering.

Promotion of Ward Approved by Curley

The promotion of Capt. Thomas F. Ward of Ladder 17 to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of District Chief Hamilton McClay was approved last night by Mayor Curley. Ward has been a member of the fire department since April 30, 1906, and became a captain on June 22, 1923.

GLOBE 7/18/30
SIX NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS ORDERED

"One Side of Street" Parking Favored

Traffic lights at six bad corners in the city of Boston were ordered this noon by Mayor Curley, following a conference with the Traffic Commission.

These lights, to cost approximately \$30,000, will be installed at the following points, most of them on Center st.: At the junction of that street with Arborway, the Parkway and Spring st.; at the corner of Washington and Grove st., on Chelsea st in Charlestown, and at the corner of Commonwealth av and Washington st in Brighton. The Traffic Commission will advertise immediately for bids on these projects.

At the conference the Traffic Commission favored the suggestion that parking be allowed only on one side of the street in the morning and on the other side in the afternoon on the principal streets leading into and out of Boston. This will leave room always available for two moving lanes of traffic and be equivalent to a widening of the street.

Taxis will be expected to follow this rule by parking first on one side and then on the other of the street, but commercial vehicles will be allowed a reasonable period for loading and unloading merchandise. The new signal light system on the downtown circuit will be given an official test on Sunday morning at 9:30, Mayor Curley said.

NO TAX ABATEMENTS, SAYS MAYOR CURLEY

Petitioners May Go to Court if Not satisfied

There will be no abatements on taxes this year, Mayor Curley announced this noon, except as a result of court action.

Following a conference with the assessors, he said that 128 petitions for abatement of taxes are pending, on all of which he had instructed the Law Department and the assessors that the cases might go to court if necessary, but no abatements were to be granted.

"Let them pay what the assessors decide is fair and reasonable," Mayor Curley said, "and if they think they have not been treated fairly, let the court decide." The total amount involved in these 128 petitions, he said, was "close to \$2,000,000."

7/18/30

HOW TO CUT FIRE LOSSES DISCUSSED AT CITY HALL

Mayor Confers With 15 Men and Agreement Is Reached on Four General Points

Far reaching measures for the lowering of fire losses in Boston were discussed this morning at City Hall at a conference between Mayor Curley and a group of about 15 men invited by him. They represented the various city departments, insurance companies, organized labor and civic organizations interested in the subject.

Nearly three hours were spent in discussing the causes of fire in Boston at the present time and the means which can be taken to eliminate them. On four general points, according to Mayor Curley, the conference reached an agreement.

The first was the need of a survey of second-class buildings in Boston, especially loft buildings, manufacturing plants and storage houses, with a view to the installation of sprinklers in these properties.

The second need is a law compelling the installation of sprinkler devices in both dumb and passenger elevator shafts in all buildings more than three stories in height, irrespective of the number of families living in them.

The third point of the agreement was the necessity of cooperation between the Police and Fire Departments for the prevention of the activities of "the arson squad."

As for the fourth point, the insurance companies were invited to make a study and report such recommendations as in their opinion would minimize losses of life and property by fire.

Insurance companies came in for severe criticism from Mayor Curley during the conference because they offer no reduction in rates for the installation of sprinklers in proportion to the extent to which such installation cuts down their fire losses. Questioning H. L. Bond, representative of the National Fire Protection Association, he asked sharply what could be expected from the insurance companies in the way of cooperation, but received only evasive replies.

Mayor Curley also wanted to know why the city had not received reductions in rates following the installation of the high-pressure system and other extensive improvements financed by the city, and favored a suggestion made by another member of the conference, that the insurance companies form a clearing house which would eliminate the possibility of a bad fire risk obtaining insurance after several fires on which indemnities were collected. The companies were criticized for the competition which resulted in their taking a risk without adequate investigation.

The danger from elevator shafts in dwelling houses, also, was discussed. It appeared that most of the bad fires recently have developed from fires in the basement which burned up through such openings and then muchroomed through the building. In addition to the legislation favored, it is proposed to make an investigation of the condition of the basements throughout the city and to order them cleaned up.

Mayor Curley charged that "the arson squad is coming back" and told how he cleaned it out during a previ-

ous administration by sending 26 persons to jail for from 2½ to seven years. The fire losses dropped \$500,000 a year and remained at the lower figure during his administration, but now, Mayor Curley said, the squad is back.

RETH IN HEARTY ACCORD WITH MAYOR'S EFFORTS

State Fire Marshal John W. Reth has assured Mayor Curley that he is in hearty accord with the efforts of the Mayor to combat destruction of life and property through fires. Marshal Reth was unable to attend Mayor Curley's conference today at City Hall to discuss fire prevention, but sent his assistant, Timothy C. Murphy. Mr Reth was compelled, by a previous appointment, to attend a similar conference being held today at Worcester.

In a letter to the Mayor, Mr Reth said in part:

"I have been holding conferences of this nature in all the important centers of the Commonwealth, both with chiefs of Police and Fire Departments as well as the governing heads of the community in an endeavor to coordinate the activity and assimilate its purposes and am finding them of tremendous benefit to the general problem of fire prevention and the combatting of arson.

"I am delighted to tell you that I have had a most successful conference with Mr McLaughlin, the Commissioner of the Boston Fire Department, very recently and had planned to have another with the Fire Commissioner, the Police Commissioner, the Building Commissioner and the chairman of the Street Commissioners, but postponed it as it came during the change of the administration in the Police Department.

"I reiterate to you my hearty accord with this sort of effort, believing that only by concentrated, coordinated effort will the maximum of efficiency be arrived at and I am directing all of my efforts in this respect and appreciate greatly your assistance."

ASKS GARRETT REWARD OF CITY

Foley Thinks Money Will Aid in Apprehension of Fugitive

A request that the Boston city council post a reward for the apprehension of Oliver B. Garrett, who defaulted June 23 when he failed to appear for trial on charges of larceny, extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, was made today by Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley in a letter to the president and member of the council.

The district attorney assures the council that it is his intention to continue his efforts to find Garrett and states that he believes offer of a reward will assist greatly in the apprehension of the fugitive. The letter follows:

"BOSTON, July 18, 1930.

"The Hon. William G. Lynch, president, and members of the Boston city council, City Hall, Boston.

"Gentlemen:

"On May 13, Oliver B. Garrett was indicted for larceny and was arrested and gave bail. On May 28, together with two other persons, was again indicted in 305 counts of extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, and on the following day all three gave bail. The court allowed on each occasion 10 days for the filing of special pleas. The defendants also filed motions to continue the case for trial until the October term of the superior court. These motions for postponement to the fall term were vigorously opposed by this office. The Honorable Justice William A. Burns denied these motions and at my request for immediate trial assigned the case to June 23, to be heard before David F. Dillon. This order was made by Judge Burns on June 19.

"I immediately employed detectives to trail the defendants and other persons who might interfere with the proper conduct of the case.

"On June 23 Oliver Garrett was called for trial on each of these indictments. He failed to answer and was defaulted. Since that time I have employed detectives from three nationally known detective agencies. Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has ordered a vigorous search, and all of the Boston newspapers have unstintingly co-operated.

"To date the search has failed to apprehend Garrett. It is my intention to continue the efforts of all the agencies now employed in this quest to the end that he may be brought to as speedy a trial as possible.

"I believe that the offer of a reward by your honorable body might assist greatly in the apprehension of this defendant, and with that desire I respectfully request that such a reward be posted. Respectfully yours,

"William J. Foley,
District Attorney."

The district attorney has posted detective in all cities along the Canadian border, and circulars descriptive of Garrett at all immigration stations, tourist agencies and gasoline stations.

HERALD 7/18/30

Record-Breaking Throng of 300,000 Bathers as Pages of Bay Colony's History Are Turned Back in First Official Tercentenary Observance—Mother Country Joins Tribute—Parade Draws Applause — Speeches Extol Early Settlers

Under smiling skies the state officially celebrated the tercentenary of its birth today.

More than 300,000 persons crowded the city to witness the riffling of the pages of 300 years of Massachusetts history.

FORCES OF TWO COUNTRIES MARCH

Historic streets shook with the tread of the armed forces of two countries—this nation and the mother country. Cannon walls of business reverberated with the thunderous applause of the tens of thousands who gathered in the streets to watch the military spectacle, the first gesture of the state's observance.

Then the "Great Meeting."

Boston Common, from Charles street to the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, was solidly packed with 200,000, who heard orators representing this nation and foreign nations review the history of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

HUGE CROWD JOINS FESTIVITIES

Graybeards, weighted with age, and babes in arms, were there to make up the gathering which is said to have surpassed even the record-breaking crowd which paid homage to Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd a fortnight ago.

The public interest in the celebration of the founding of the new world's first commonwealth as displayed by the great crush of men, women and children, far exceeded the hopes of those who staged the celebration.

In the presence of national, state and city dignitaries, guests from across the sea, army and navy officers, and visitors from all parts of the state, Massachusetts today contributed a picturesque chapter to the history of the celebration of the tercentenary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

On historic Boston Common was held this "great meeting" marking International Tercentenary day.

Gov. Frank G. Allen welcomed the guests on a special pavilion erected for the occasion, near the Charles street mall. At one end floated the stars and stripes, while the flag of Massachusetts waved at the other. In between, in gracious tribute to the foreign guests, were the flags of all nations.

BLUE AND GOLD

The pavilion, or tribune, as it is called, is of concrete, decorated with blue and gold. A border of green edged the platform, making the setting a most attractive one.

The day's events began at 9:45 with the march of Gov. Allen and his guests to the tribune. Already the throng had begun to assemble. The 6000 seats in front of the tribune were soon filled. The crowd swelled up the hill to the

soldiers' monument, growing steadily in numbers as the minutes passed.

While the guests assembled a military parade of 6000 marchers left the foot of State street and proceeded to the Common.

The formal program opened at 11 o'clock with the invocation for the occasion given by Mgr. Michael J. Splaine, representing Cardinal O'Connell.

A distinguished guest was then presented by Chairman Herbert Parker the person of former President Calvin Coolidge. The crowd voiced a roar of welcome to Coolidge, and he bowed in response but did not speak.

MRS. COOLIDGE PRESENT

Mrs. Coolidge was with her husband, but was seated so far back that the crowd was not able to give her the usual salute which they reserve for this gracious lady.

Chairman Parker introduced Gov. Allen, who was tendered an enthusiastic greeting by the throng.

Gov. Allen delivered the address of welcome to the company of distinguished visitors and citizens. He said, in part:

GOV. ALLEN'S SPEECH

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of 300 years. Looking eastward across

men and brave women, who set forth in courage and in high faith to seek and make secure new homes and a new life.

"There are legends of early voyagers to these shores, daring men who sailed difficult ways in desperate adventure. The achievements of some of these have been anchored in history. Others hover in the dim regions of romance. These voyagers, historic and legendary, first marked the ways across the broad Atlantic. The white wakes of their ships were swallowed up in the waves that closed behind them, but the ocean paths their vessels plowed were charted in the mind of man.

"When one starts on the journey back into the past, to trace the ways of civilization, there is no end to that undertaking. Far indeed go the foot-steps of mankind into the uncounted years. Today we stand by this Atlantic shore and seek to trace the markings of 300 years, which bound the history of our New England.

ENGLISH COMMON LAW

"Under an English royal charter, breathing and declaring the spirit of the English common law, the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England was established. That same spirit, adopted by our own will and in our own New England phrase, speaks and lives in our American constitutional, legislative and judicial law today.

"It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held sovereign and subject in bond, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defence of the common rights of English subjects, whether dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas.

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance, believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the cruel arbitrament of war itself they sought their own salvation. We of today believe the nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, because more honorable, peace than the world has known before.

FRIENDLY SENTIMENTS

"Greatly honored are the people of this commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast powers but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great nations of the earth towards our United States.

"No challenge sends me to the elder world. Here among us live the mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affections still stirring in their hearts, yet without stirring or dilution of their allegiance to the hope for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitality of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world kin.

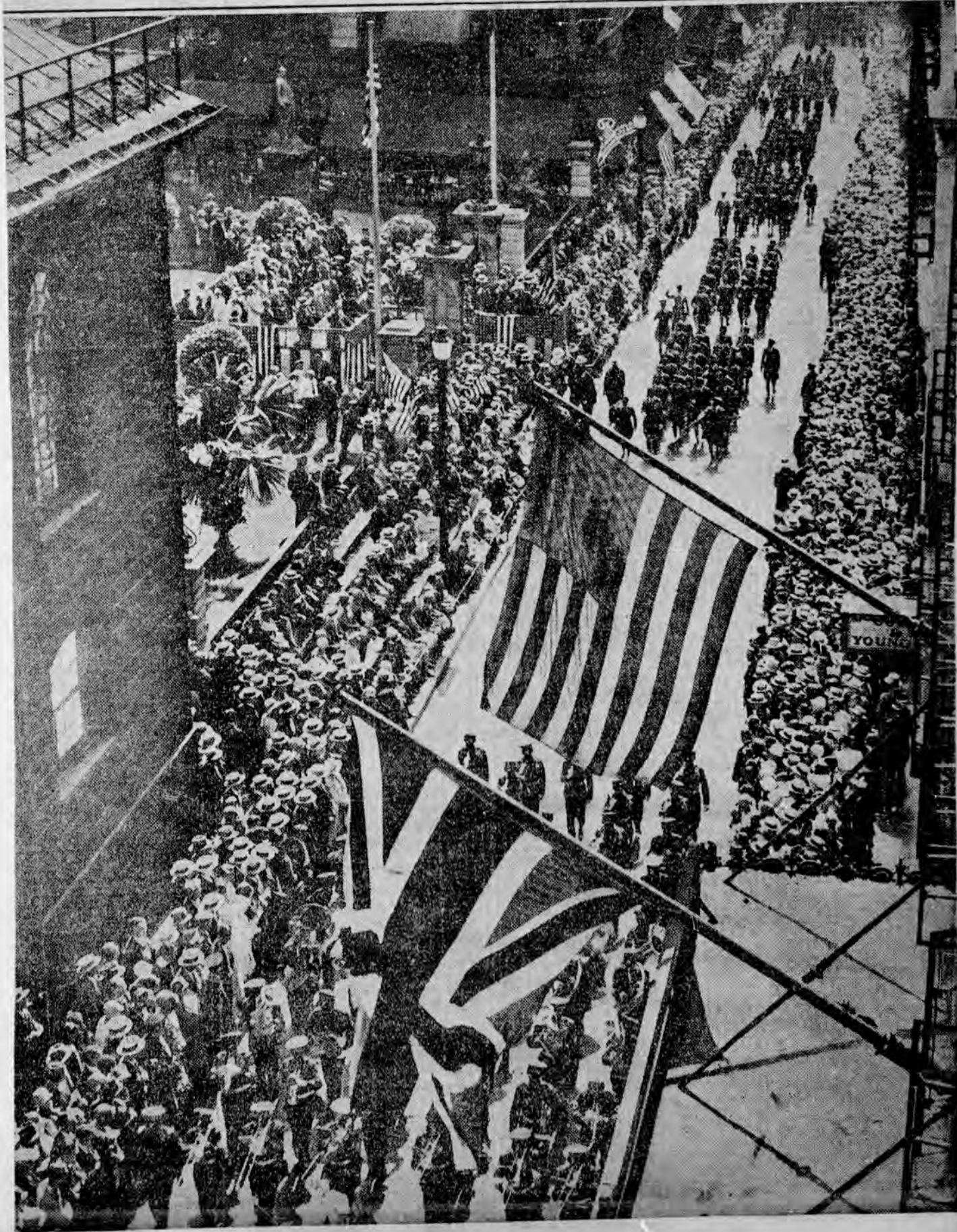
AMERICAN SHRINES

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the monuments to the early love of liberty, we hold in trust. These are the inheritance of all Americans; and by their significance and in their power to inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world.

"You of our kindred who have come from the Pacific shores, from the

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PARADE PASSING CITY HALL REVIEWING STAND



CURLEY IS NOT ON GUEST LIST

Not Invited to the Jefferson Club Dinner to Hear Shouse Flay Hoover and G. O. P.

Mayor James M. Curley was not invited last night to a dinner of the Jefferson Club, at which nearly every other Democratic leader in the State was present to hear Jovett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National executive committee deliver the most withering blast against President Hoover and the Hoover administration heard in this section.

Decision not to invite the Mayor was decided upon by officials of the Jefferson Club, who were told that such an invitation would be "resented by members of the club." One officer of the club insisted that Mayor Curley be invited, but met with the response that it would not be a good thing for the organization.

The Mayor, when questioned last night, said that he wouldn't have gone if invited. "I received no invitation," he said, "but I'm not alarmed about that. I should not have gone anyway. To be charitable, I'll say that perhaps the Jefferson Club figured they were wasting postage, and perhaps they are a little thrifty, their thrift apparently approaching the point of penuriousness."

Of the outstanding leaders in the party, Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley alone were absent. Every avowed candidate for major office was present, as were the city and town committee members from all sections of the State and a host of possible candidates for either United States Senator or Governor.

The address of Shouse was a terrific condemnation of the President and of his administration, during which such terms as "perfidy" and "deceit" were freely applied to the activities of the Chief Executive.

"Can't Depend on Veracity"

"It is a bad state of affairs," Shouse said at one point in his address, "when the people of the United States have come to feel that they cannot depend upon the veracity of the statements of the President himself."

Shouse charged that President Hoover set out to issue statements and "attempted deliberately to deceive the American people about business and unemployment conditions" immediately after the stock market decline.

"In signing the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill last month," Shouse declared,

"President Hoover was only completing the perfidy to which he was a party and a definite party from the beginning."

Brings Great Applause

The address roused a gathering of 250 leaders from all sections of the State into great applause as Shouse discussed the shortcomings of the administration, and placed the blame for unemployment and poor business squarely at the feet of the President and the Republican party.

Shouse told of the ideals that Jefferson fought for and speculated on the scorn that would come from the noted Virginian if he were alive today and viewed the present situation.

"Jefferson," he said, "would wonder at the impudence of a President of the United States who seeks to arrogate to himself the taxing power given to Congress to be held by Congress. He would assail the bureaucracy and the assumption of authority by every minor clerk who is elevated to a place in the federal government. He would wonder at the philosophy of a President who believes that the individual is unimportant."

"Army of Snoopers"

"He would inveigh against the army of snoopers and sneaks who are trying to detect citizens in some minor crime. What comment he would have against the abject surrender of the police power of the States to the federal government, which can neither exercise it nor have a right to it."

"Above all else, he would have fought against the destruction of religious liberty and with what scorn he would behold the spectacle of a great party aligning itself with every origin of bigotry and intolerance to defeat a great man."

"To Deceive People"

"But I have a more definite indictment against the President of the United States. I will give him credit that after the stock market crash, he did everything possible to alleviate conditions, but beginning Jan. 1, he started to issue statements in a deliberate attempt to deceive the American people about conditions."

"The administration sent out Secretary of Labor Davis, who began stating that unemployment had reached its peak in December and conditions were improving every week. As conditions grew worse, the claims grew extravagant. In a statement in March, President Hoover asserted to the people of the country that within 60 days business would be back on an even keel and go forward steadily to great heights."

"The 60 days were up on May 8, and

the following day the stock market reached the lowest depths of any time during the Hoover panic."

Shouse discussed the recent tariff enactment at length, and assailed the President for the "lack of courage which led him to accept that bill and apologize to the American people for signing it."

"Unless all present signs fail," he predicted, "we are apt to see in 1930 a replica of the hard times of 1910. In this iniquitous tariff bill, the President was a party from the beginning. The worst feature of the whole thing is the flexible tariff power which it gives him and which he used as a ground for signing the bill because it could correct the worst of the evils of the bill."

"Through the flexible clause, the

SAVE \$265,000 FOR SCHOOLS

New Buildings Commission Makes Report

Savings of \$265,000, enough to replace portables with two modern school houses, have been made by the new Commission on School Buildings during its first half year in office, Chairman Richard J. Lane reported last night in returning the money to the school committee to be used for other purposes.

The savings were made by the commission through the new policy of dropping the old custom of requiring specialized products to be used in the construction of school buildings. In the specifications of the contracts they demanded that standard materials be used, thus opening up the Boston school work to the largest number of bidders instead of the favored few of other years, who had the sole rights to the use of special materials.

In this way as many as 14 contractors made bids on the work and the opening of stiffer competition brought down the prices. The condition of the labor market also aided the new commission in its money-saving campaign. Further savings were made but it was decided to retain 10 per cent of the savings in the department budget for emergency work that may become necessary.

The money saved will be appropriated by the school committee for the construction of additional schools in districts of the city where the demands for better facilities have been stressed for many months. And as a result far more seats will be provided this year than was anticipated in the original building programme.

GREAT PARADE IN HUB TODAY

Colorful Spectacle Starts at 10 A. M. ---Many Notables to Take Part in Big "Meeting"

Massachusetts will pay tribute to its founders today with a reproduction of "The Great Meeting" on Boston Common with the representatives of foreign nations among the distinguished guests to witness the climax of the State's tercentenary celebration.

From shortly after 9 o'clock this morning until well close to midnight, the Massachusetts Tercentenary Commission will unfold its programme of celebration, leaving the remainder of the year to the cities and towns of the old Bay Colony to continue the birthday parties.

An elaborate day of celebration has been arranged by the commission appointed by Governor Allen. Participating in the ceremonies as special guests of the Commonwealth will be former President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, with the envoys of nations recognized by the government.

Cardinal to Offer Prayer

Cardinal O'Connell will open the exercises with a prayer of invocation. General Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy" of the Yankee Division overseas, will marshal the colorful military parade an hour long, through the downtown business district.

No efforts have been spared by Chairman Herbert Parker and his commission to make the day a gala one in the history of the Commonwealth. The famous Canadian "Black Watch" kilts, with the officers and crews of a British battleship and three American warships, now anchored in the harbor, have been brought on for the big parade, which will also include units of the YD with detachments of the regular army, marines and National guard.

From Oxford University, England, Dr. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, has come over to deliver the tercentenary oration. Addresses will be delivered also by the Governor, Mayor Curley, and Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador at Washington.

Ceremony on Common

The State Tercentenary Commission will unveil its masterpiece at 9.45 o'clock with the raising of the colors on the flag staff on Boston Common, with the Governor himself officiating.

At the same moment the procession of distinguished guests will leave the State House and proceed along the Beacon street mall of the Common to the great tribune, erected for the services. There each of the participants will be presented to the chief executive.

By the time the guests have taken their seats on the tribune, the first detachments in the parade will swing into State street, precisely at 10 o'clock, from the point of information near Long wharf, marching through State, Washington, School and Beacon streets to the Common.

Mounted State police will lead the parade. Directly behind them will ride General Edwards and his staff of officers, followed by a detail of Boston police. The first unit will comprise the Fifth U. S. Infantry with band, U. S. Marine and sailors, and then the kilted Black Watch.

Massed YD Colors

Massed colors of the 26th Yankee Division of the National Guard, now in camp at Camp Devens, will lead the second group, followed by the 24th Coast Artillery Corps and the 21st Coast Artillery Corps, and the 372d Infantry, all three units of the National Guard.

Behind them will follow 1000 officers and men in full dress uniform from the British warship Durban, followed by Marine and Naval reserves, Battery A of the 191st Field Artillery, and the massed colors of more than 200 American Legion posts representing every section of the State.

An airplane escort of a dozen ships from the East Boston airport will accompany the parade as it passes through the city, stopping at City Hall for the review by Mayor Curley, and later at the Common for the final review by the Governor and the State's guests.

"Great Meeting at 11 O'Clock"

As soon as the parade has passed in review before the Governor's tribune on the Common, the "Great Meeting" will start at 11 o'clock, seats having been provided in the stands for 6500 persons with Monument hill offering a natural amphitheatre for the overflow crowd.

Just after the Cardinal opens the meeting with prayer, the Handel and Haydn Society, accompanied by a 63-piece band under the direction of Walter Smith of Aleppo temple, will sing the famous Puritan hymn, "Oh, God, Our Help in Ages Past."

At this point Governor Allen will be presented by Chairman Parker of the Tercentenary Commission to deliver the address of welcome on behalf of the Commonwealth and introduce the guests of the day.

The response to the welcome will be delivered by Mayor Curley, speaking for the people of Boston. The Rt. Hon. Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador at Washington, will be presented by the Governor to speak for his nation, following the playing of "God Save the King" by the band.

MAYOR SOLVES PROBLEM

Suggests Parking on One Side in A. M., Other in P. M.

Impounding of illegally parked automobiles in the downtown business district was frowned upon by city experts, it was reported unofficially yesterday following a long conference between Mayor Curley and his traffic advisers.

MAYOR'S SUGGESTION

The Mayor suggested for the consideration of the Traffic Commission the proposal to bar parking on the inbound side of the main arteries leading into the city from 1 o'clock in the morning until noon, and on the outbound side from noon until midnight.

It was reported that the recommendation to bar all parking in the downtown business district was flatly rejected and will not be adopted here. But it is quite probable, according to the experts, that the Mayor's suggestion will be acceptable. The Traffic Commission will study the matter and report back to the Mayor within a week.

The Mayor expressed the conviction that the barring of parking would injure the business of the downtown stores. By permitting parking on one side of the main streets, not otherwise restricted, in the morning, and on the other side in the afternoon, all the stores would get a fair share of the parking privilege, he stated.

In addition, he explained, the new regulation would facilitate the movement of heavy traffic by providing an extra lane on the right hand side of the street through the removal of the customary line of parked cars.

Speed Up Traffic

This would also result in driving out taxi stands in the way of heavy traffic, for the cabs would be forced to take up their places on one side of the streets in the morning and on the other side in the afternoon.

Besides speeding up the morning and late afternoon traffic rushes, the new rule would also make it easier for the fire apparatus, for the pleasure cars and trucks could pull in to the curb leaving room for the engines to pass, instead of tying them up, as often happens now.

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ence we can propose a ticket which will bear the names of those candidates already in the field, or the names of none of them."

He Lists Possibilities

Mr Donahue then suggested, as possible candidates for Governor or Senator, Congressman Granfield, Gen Charles H. Cole, Mayor O'Neill of Everett, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford and William G. Thompson. Each name was greeted with great applause.

"From John F. Fitzgerald, Marcus A. Coolidge, Thomas C. O'Brien, Roland D. Sawyer and others I have just mentioned," said Mr Donahue, "the Democrats should be able to present to the voters of the State one of the strongest tickets ever offered by any party.

"But we must remember that the success of the party is more important than the success of any individual. It may be a good thing to have a ticket which will be well distributed geographically, but it is far more important to have one that is well balanced racially and religiously. We should show the 100,000 independent men and women of English, Polish, Italian, Jewish and French blood that there is room for them in the Democratic party, that it is not made up wholly of one racial stock. They voted for Smith in 1928 and made it possible for us to carry the State. Our party should not be less liberal than the Commonwealth. I do not believe that it is.

"All that the people need is information, and it is our duty to see that they have this information. I have no feeling against any candidate who is, or may be, in the field, but we should consider above everything else the welfare of the party. I believe that the Democratic voters have sufficient intelligence, if the facts are presented to them, to nominate the strongest candidates in the field."

Thompson Speaks

Mr Thompson spoke next. "If we are to win the election in Massachusetts this year," he said, "we must recognize the fact that there are 100,000 voters in the State whose party connections are held very lightly; their party loyalty, as it is called, is almost negligible. In order to win we have got to have the support of the greater part of this independent vote. They are earnest, sincere people who put principles ahead of any party."

"We can get their support by having a definite statement of policy on some of the most important matters. We must let it be known that the party thinks more of principles than of the success of any individual."

Mr Thompson then proposed that the names of Frank J. Donahue and ex Mayor Andrew J. Peters be added to the list of candidates which Mr Donahue had previously suggested.

"We must not permit the use of this magical scheme, the direct primary, so that good candidates are defeated and poor ones nominated on account of race and religious prejudice. There are Yankees who will vote against a man because he has an Irish name. This prejudice exists, and we must do what we can to destroy it.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF TERCENTENARY HERE TODAY

8 A M—Algonquin Club, officers of the Black Watch Regiment of Canada and H. M. S. Durban entertained at breakfast by the Canadian Club of Boston.

9:45 A M—Gov Allen and guests of the State leave State House and march down Beacon Hill to tribune reviewing stand at Beacon and Charles sts. Informal reception.

10 A M—Parade starts at foot of State st. Route of parade: State st, to Washington st, to School st (reviewed at City Hall by Mayor Curley and guests), to Beacon st, to reviewing stand, Beacon and Charles sts, to Common.

11 A M—Boston Common, opening of formal exercises of The Great Meeting, distinguished speakers; musical program.

1 P M—Women's Republican Club, 46 Beacon st, to entertain State's guests at luncheon.

4-6:30 P M—H. M. S. Durban open to visitors at Charlestown Navy Yard.

6:30 P M—Copley-Plaza, Gov Allen's dinner to State's guests.

8:15 P M—Symphony Hall, pageant and exhibition of Syrian and Arabian contribution to civilization. Feature event, pageant, "A Page from Arabian Nights."

9-11 P M—Gardner Museum, Fenway Court, visitation by State's guests. Musical and supper.

During the Afternoon—Tips for State's guests to Arnold Arboretum and Larz Anderson estate.

EXPENSES OF SCHOOLS A PROBLEM

Must Cut Studies, Reduce Salaries or Get More Funds

The school committee of 1931 may have to drop certain so-called "permissive types" of education or decrease salaries, if the Legislature refuses to grant an additional increase in the tax rate for school purposes—provided the schools next year are run "as is," according to developments at the meeting of the school board last night.

MUST CURTAIL EXPENSES

The matter was brought up by Chairman Joseph J. Hurley with the report of Business Manager Alexander N. Sullivan that the expenditures for the first six months of this year for all school purposes has amounted to almost \$10,000,000.

"How can we reduce expenses," Mr Hurley asked the business manager, "if the schools are run as at present, without our going to the Legislature for more money?"

"Well, it can be done in two ways," declared Business Manager Sullivan. "One way is to curtail certain permissive types, such as kindergartens and shop work, or go on as we are going until at end of the financial year of 1931, reduce salaries and then ask the Legislature of the following year to give us permission to get more money from the tax rate.

Teachers College Discussed

The school committee assembled after a protracted star-chamber session making the regular meeting almost two hours later than its announced time.

Dr. Joseph V. Lyons' motion to reduce the standard of admission to the Teachers' College from a 60 per cent mark to 50 per cent met with opposition from the other members of the committee. "I think," he said, "that the fathers and mothers of this city, who pay the bills, are entitled to have their daughters obtain the training to be obtained in the Teachers' College."

Committeeman Francis C. Gray said: "I have felt for some years that too many were getting into the Teachers' College. We have now 800 qualified teachers on the list for whom there are no positions. And Superintendent Burke has stated that only 150 of them can be given employment."

Mrs. Pigeon declared that "in view of the present economic situation and from other considerations, we should continue the present rating of candidates at 60 per cent." Chairman Hurley and Committeeman William A. Reilly also both voted against Dr. Lyons' motion.

SHOUSE SHARPLY ATTACKS HOOVER

Democratic Chief Lays Economic Ills to Him

Mayor Curley Is Not Invited to Jefferson Dinner Here

Not Slight, Just Oversight, Officers Declare

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Jefferson Society, an organization of Democrats and independents in the State, had a dinner last night at the Hotel Statler and listened to several speakers who discussed political conditions in the State and Nation.

The principal speaker was Joubt Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, who set forth at length the shortcomings of the Republican Administration in Washington and particularly those of President Hoover himself. Mr Shouse was very critical and accused the President of deceiving the people and of various other misdemeanors.

Donahue Lauds John F.

The next speaker was Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Massachusetts. He spoke with frankness of the situation which the Democratic party faces in the State, expressed the hope that the strongest candidates, irrespective of race and religion, would be nominated, and also the wish that other candidates would follow the example set by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, the only avowed candidate for Governor, who has offered to retire in favor of others or to run for any office which the party leaders suggest.

Dr J. G. Hanson of Northampton told about conditions in his part of the State and predicted another Democratic victory in the coming election.

William G. Thompson of Brookline and Boston also dwelt on the facts which the Democratic party must bear in mind if it expects to win next November. He, too, laid stress on the necessity of forgetting racial and religious differences and of nominating candidates who will appeal to the independent voters in the State.

Curley Not Invited

There was some comment at and after the dinner on the fact that Mayor Curley had not been invited to attend and sit at the head table. The officers of the organization said it was true that the Mayor had not been asked to

come, but that there was no intention of slighting him.

The dinner, as originally planned, was intended only for members of the society, but as the interest grew announcement was made that others might attend, and those who chose to do so were welcomed. Such invitations as were sent were given to those who had been suggested by members.

LaRue Brown, president of the society, said frankly after the dinner: "So far as I individually am concerned, I must confess that I never thought of asking Mayor Curley; it did not enter my head."

LaRue Brown Presides

LaRue Brown, president of the Jefferson Society, presided. The others at the head table were: Mrs Shouse, Mrs Arthur G. Rotch, Miss Mary Lucy of Holyoke, Congressman William J. Granfield, Ex-Gov Eugene Foss, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Everett, Leopold M. Goulston, Representative William P. Hickey of Boston and Ex-Representative John C. Mahoney of Worcester. No candidate for office was permitted to occupy a place at the head table.

Several aspirants for office were elsewhere in the audience, however. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald was on hand, as were Ex-Mayor Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, Ex-Dist Atty Thomas C. O'Brien of Boston and Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, all candidates for the nomination for the United States Senate. The company, which had quite as many women as men, filled one of the large dining rooms in the hotel.

Shouse Blames Hoover

Mr Shouse spoke for about an hour. He gave some time to a eulogy of Thomas Jefferson and his political and economic doctrines and then arraigned President Hoover in the sharpest terms. The speaker had prepared an address, which was given to the newspaper reporters, but what he said was radically different from the prepared copy. He devoted himself particularly to the tariff and the business depression, and laid on President Hoover in particular the blame for prevailing conditions.

Mr Shouse said that the tariff law recently passed was designed to benefit the few at the expense of the many, and accused the President of completing the perfidy to which he had been a party from the beginning.

According to Mr Shouse, the President and his Cabinet, having permitted the Tariff act to be submitted to Congress in most unsatisfactory form, set out afterwards deliberately to issue statements to deceive the people in regard to business conditions, and as business grew worse the claims became more extravagant.

White House Distrusted

"So many false statements were issued from the White House," Mr Shouse said, "that the American people have come to distrust everything which comes from that source. It is a bad state of affairs indeed when the people have begun to think they cannot accept the veracity of statements issued by the President of the United States."

Mr Shouse defended the United States Senate from the reflections Mr Hoover has made on it, and said that most of the President's troubles were of his own making.

The speaker did not predict that the Democrats will carry Congress in the approaching election, but said they will make enormous gains, and he called on the members of the party in Massachusetts to lead the Democrats in the Nation towards a return to those Jeffersonian principles on which the party was founded.

The audience followed Mr Shouse so closely that it did not often interrupt him by applause during his speech, but real enthusiasm was shown when he finished.

Donahue Jests at G. O. P.

The people at the dinner, however, were quite as much interested in the remarks of Mr Donahue and Mr Thompson as in what Mr Shouse said. Many expected that the chairman of the State committee would have something sensational to say about the proposed conference to be called for the purpose of recommending candidates to the voters in the primary and he did pay some attention to it, but his utterances were not such as to give offense, even to those who do not approve of the conference.

Mr Donahue in the beginning had a little fun with the Republicans. He called attention to the appointments which President Hoover has made from Washington—Charles Francis Adams, a well-known Democrat, A. C. Ratschky and W. Cameron Forbes, who, Mr Donahue said, had never done anything for the Republican party or for any public-spirited movement. Mr Donahue wanted to know whether these appointments should be regarded as rewards or punishment for the Republicans of Massachusetts.

Then the chairman of the State committee said that the Democratic candidates for the Senate apparently must not only fight among themselves for the nomination, but must also contend against the wives of the two Republican candidates. Referring to Mrs Butler's address last Saturday, he asked why she had paid no attention to the career of her husband from the time he got his law degree at Boston University until he became chairman of the Republican national committee. Mr Donahue wanted Mrs Butler to tell how her husband was able to rise from the poverty of his early days to the affluence which is his now.

Raps Draper as Mill Man

And, alluding to Mrs Draper's advocacy of her husband's nomination, Mr Donahue asked her to tell why it was that the Draper Company had never seen fit to extend to its employees the benefits of the workmen's compensation act, and suggested that if the corporation was so successful it should at least give its workmen what almost every other corporation in the State has provided for its employees.

Mr Donahue then spoke of Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald's offer to place his political ambitions in the hands of a conference of party leaders, and went on to say:

"I had hoped to hear similar avowals from other candidates for the party nominations. I see nothing un-Democratic in a conference of party leaders held to suggest candidates. By party leaders I do not mean a half-dozen men who have held, or hold, high office through the generosity of the people, but I mean a conference composed of members of the State committee, members of Congress, members of the State Legislature, our United States Senator and others representing all parts of the State. I still hope that other candidates may follow the example set by Mr Fitzgerald.

It may be that in such a confer-

Cont'd

terizing the chief executive as "inefficient, ineffectual, hypocritical and holding his fellow-citizens in contempt. I cannot very well call him ignorant because he is too well educated."

FEDERAL BANKING MONOPOLY

Continuing Thompson said:

The police and courts are 50 years behind the times in their administration of justice. We need a thorough reorganization of the entire judicial system of the state. The reason why Scotland Yard is so efficient is that its leaders are Oxford men and have more than the mere grammar school education. College men are not above being heads of the police department in England. That is why they do not have Garretts being indicted after long drawn out investigations only to be permitted to slip away with the police unable to find them.

I am not seeking public office but I am willing to go on the stump to elect good candidates for Governor or senator. While on the subject of candidates I would suggest Frank Donahue for Governor or Andrew J. Peters, if you will.

Leopold M. Goulston and Granfield were the other speakers. Granfield urged that Congressmen Douglass, McCormack and Connery be returned to office.

Among the suggested candidates for office present were: Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Strabo V. Claggett, Marcus A. Coolidge, Thomas C. O'Brien, Ex-Mayor Peters, Representative Sawyer and Henry P. Fielding.

Other than Messrs. Shouse, Donahue, Granfield, Thompson and Goulston those at the head table were Mayors Russell and O'Neil, former Gov. Foss, Mrs. Arthur G. Rotch, Mrs. Shouse, Miss Mary Lucey of Holyoke, Dr. J. G. Hansen of Northampton, Representatives William P. Hickey and Joseph C. White and John C. Mahoney.

MAYOR CALLS PARLEY TO WAR ON ARSON RINGS

Mayor Curley has called a conference Friday morning at 11 o'clock to discuss fire prevention and methods of effectively campaigning against organized arson groups. To the conference he has invited Stephen H. Whidden, chairman of the committee on fire prevention of the chamber of commerce; Secretary Harry P. Grages of the Central Labor Union; Ellerton J. Brehaut of the chamber of commerce, State Fire Marshal John W. Reth, Felix Vorenberg, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, L. H. Kunhardt, president of Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Police Commissioner Hultman, Judge Frank S. Deland, H. L. Bond of the National Fire Protection Association, Arthur N. Maddison, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Building Commissioner Roemer and P. Hildreth Parker of Box 52 Association.

MAYOR OFFERS PARKING PLAN

Would Allow 12-Hour Regulations for Each Side Of Main Streets

SAYS ALTERNATING WILL SPEED TRAFFIC

An alternating regulation permitting the parking of motor cars on one side of the principal Boston thoroughfares from midnight to noon and on the other side of such streets during the following 12 hours was suggested to the traffic commission by Mayor Curley, yesterday, as a simple and easily enforceable solution of the city's major traffic problem.

In voicing his unalterable opposition to regulations prohibiting motor traffic in any downtown area and to the impounding of all illegally parked machines, Mayor Curley told the perplexed commission that strict and impartial prosecution of all violators and a few simple regulations will obviate the need of any drastic action which will adversely affect realty values in the high-priced city districts.

PROPOSES REGULATION

It is the mayor's idea that there are few Boston streets which carry a two-way traffic throughout the day and on that assumption he proposes a new regulation which will allow parking on the side of the street opposite to the direction in which traffic is moving.

If the movement of traffic along any street is in the northerly direction, the mayor plans to sweep the easterly side of that thoroughfare clear of all vehicles and thereby add from six to eight feet to the width of the half on the east side.

Upon the assumption that the movement of traffic shifts at noon, or shortly thereafter, the mayor plans to reverse the scheme, clear the westerly side of the street of vehicles and permit parking only on the east side.

"If we adopt such a plan," said the mayor, "I believe that we can solve the major traffic problem due to the parking of cars. We can not only make an actual street widening at no expense, but we can provide a lane into which vehicles can be driven to allow fire apparatus and police cars ample room in what are now overcrowded streets where fire apparatus is greatly delayed."

STRICT PROSECUTION

"If we apply such a rule as I have outlined to the principal streets and if there is a strict and impartial prosecution of all violators of parking regulations, I feel that the bothersome problem can be satisfactorily solved."

"We cannot attempt to figure out how traffic can be shut out of the downtown section or how we can impound illegally parked cars. The high-priced realty values in the department store district would drop overnight and the merchants would be compelled to move elsewhere."

The mayor indicated that he had no sympathy for the drastic regulations

recommended by the chamber of commerce nor with the impounding scheme or similar plans which Traffic Commissioner Conry has espoused.

The mayor holds that the parking problem can be solved by intelligent effort. His suggestion of an alternating regulation caught the traffic commission unawares and a discussion of nearly two hours failed to result in any definite decision.

The widening of down-town streets is not feasible because of the tremendous cost. Prohibition of parking does not appeal to the mayor as a solution of the problem. His opinion is that parking in the down-town district should be restricted to the time necessary for the transaction of business and that wherever restrictions are imposed, there should be no favoritism shown by the police in the selection of violators for prosecution.

"Let us have absolute enforcement for a while," said the mayor, "and await the results."

In attendance at the conference were Traffic Commissioner Conry, Police Commissioner Hultman, Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Park Commissioner Long, Commissioner of Public Works Rourke, Corporation Counsel Silverman and Chairman Hurley of the street commission. They were charged with the responsibility of deciding within the next week the solution of down-town parking, for which the mayor outlined his plan; parking in the outlying sections of the city, and the settlement of traffic violation cases.

"MARANVILLE DAY" CAMPAIGN PLANS

Hope to Have Braves Sell Tickets on Boston Common Every Noon

John L. Logue, chairman of the Maranville day committee, presided last night at a meeting of the 40 members, who are planning a gala day at the Wigwam on Saturday, July 26. Four names were added to the committee list. They were City Councilors John Hein and Albert Fish and Dr. S. H. Ayer and Eddie Mack.

Roy Green was appointed to interview Mayor Curley this morning and to seek permission for the committee to have a tent erected on Boston Common, where two uniformed members of the Braves may sell tickets during the noon hour each day.

Hein, Andrew Biggio and Joseph Lagone, Jr., were appointed a committee of three to journey to adjacent cities and towns and sell 550 tickets for the game between the St. Louis Cardinals and the Braves. Altogether, more than 100 tickets were distributed to the members, who expect to have no difficulty in disposing of them to the many friends of the Rabbit.

The committee will meet again Monday night.

CURLEY BARRED AS DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS GATHER

Mayor Not Invited to Jefferson Society Banquet For Jouett Shouse

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN ATTACKS PRESIDENT

By W. E. MULLINS

Mayor Curley was not invited to attend the dinner of the Jefferson Society of Massachusetts last night at Hotel Statler at which President Hoover was the target for a violent and savage attack delivered by Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee.

Interest was deflected from the guest as the dinner proceeded when it was learned that Curley not only failed to receive an invitation but was practically barred by members of the board of directors who were fearful that his presence would be distasteful to several of the more prominent members of the society.

MAYOR "NOT ALARMED"

Late in the evening the mayor admitted that he was not invited and added that he would not have attended had he been given a bid. "I received no invitation," he said, "but I am not alarmed. I should not have gone. To be charitable I'll say that perhaps the society figured it would have been wasting postage and perhaps it is a little thrifty, its thrift apparently approaching the point of penuriousness."

Curley's absence was accentuated by the presence at the head table of Mayors Richard M. Russell of Cambridge and Michael C. O'Neil of Everett.

The failure to invite Mayor Curley, a direct affront to one of the most prominent Democrats in the state, caused a sensation, mingled with fears that it would result in widening the schism already noticeable in the party, as his friends are certain to resent the action of the society.

Another development which caused mixed feelings among those present was an unexpected attack by Atty. William G. Thompson on the direct primary. It was his conviction that primaries do not give political parties the opportunity of presenting their "strongest candidates" because of the tendency of voters to give their support in primaries to "names rather than to issues."

Speaking for more than an hour, Mr. Shouse denounced the administration for its alleged failure to fulfil its campaign promises of producing prosperity throughout the nation. The chief

executive was taxed severely for his alleged incapacity to lead his own party, let alone the nation.

"Hoover and the Republican party jointly," said Shouse, "must assume full responsibility for the events leading up to the Hoover panic because of the uninterrupted flow of false statements that have been permitted to come from the White House."

His Democratic audience of more than 500 cheered his numerous assaults and he drew a particularly generous ovation when he issued a solemn warning that the party in Massachusetts must offer only candidates professing progressive views because he predicted theirs will be the responsibility of directing the nation's affairs after the next election.

One of his bitterest attacks was directed at the "impudence of a President who seeks to arrogate to himself the right of taxing power which was given by the constitution alone to the Congress. It is unwarranted assumption of authority which the voters will rebuke at the polls in the next election."

Deliberately discarding his prepared address Shouse launched his uncompromising verbal assault with startling suddenness after having delivered an opening peroration of the principles of Thomas Jefferson.

"Were Jefferson alive today" he said, "he would scathingly denounce the abrogation of our personal liberties by an army of snoopers who roam throughout the nation hoping to detect our citizens in the commission of some minor crime. Beyond making a surrender of police power to the federal government Hoover would advocate taking over control of our educational system."

His most definite indictment was a direct accusation against the President that he has been guilty of "issuing false statements in which he has attempted deliberately to deceive the American people. In spite of his extravagant claims that the nation is going forward steadily to prosperity it is prepared for a crash the like of which this nation never before has witnessed."

Save for a brief and pointed tribute to Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, seated at the head table, Shouse shunned local politics. That phase was handled by Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, who took occasion to project many new figures into the statewide campaign by referring to seven prominent Democrats as suitable material for places on the ticket.

He spoke in glowing terms of the character and fitness for public service of Granfield, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Joseph B. Ely, Judge Frederick H. Chase, Mayor Charles S. Ahsley of New Bedford, Mayor Michael C. O'Neil of Evert and Atty. William G. Thompson as figures all available for places on the ticket in addition to those already mentioned.

He made a plea for the complete submersion of individual ambitions to the welfare of the party at large and asked the declared candidates to join hands with him and John F. Fitzgerald in an effort to organize a conference of leaders to select the strongest available ticket.

He heaped ridicule on the situation produced by the Republican candidates for senators because they called upon their wives to take the stump and campaign for them. He burlesqued the addresses delivered Saturday at Swampscott by Mrs. William M. Butler and Mrs. Eben S. Draper and insisted that if they were the best candidates the Republican party could offer for the exalted office of senator, then the Democratic party had nothing to fear in the election.

Donahue was particularly critical of Draper and challenged Mrs. Draper, in her next political speech, to tell why her husband has refused to accept the workman's compensation act in his mills at Hopedale.

In lampooning Mrs. Butler's speech, he painted a picture of Calvin Coolidge bursting into laughter as he played gaily with the Butler children at an Easter holiday at the White House.

Larue Brown, president of the club and toastmaster, said that the dinner originally had been planned as a small affair but the directors felt that it might be interpreted as a mark of selfishness to deprive other members of the party of hearing their distinguished guest.

URGES STRONG CANDIDATES

He dwelt on the 100,000 independent voters in Massachusetts and declared that the Democratic party, as it did in 1928, could rally them to the party standards by the careful and wise choice of candidates. In 15 years, he said, only two Democrats have carried the state, Walsh and Smith, and they did because they succeeded in enlisting the support of these liberally-minded independents. Offer candidates of their character again, he predicted, and the state will be carried once again by Democrats.

Not since the days of Woodrow Wilson has a President been the target for so violent an attack as the one directed at Hoover by Shouse. He developed his theme by setting out with a detailed description of the ideals of Thomas Jefferson and proceeded to compare his political theories of idealism with those as supported by the present Republican administration.

Jefferson, he declared, would have looked with scorn at the spectacle of the dominant party willing to inch itself to a campaign of bigotry and intolerance in its successful efforts, not to elect one man, but to defeat another.

He exhibited no patience with the tariff bill, which he called the "Grundy-Hoover tariff" and insisted that it must be defended by Hoover because he lacked the courage to veto it, using the flexible provision as his excuse for signing it.

"When Hoover signed the tariff bill," said Shouse, "he was completing the perfidy to which he was a party from the beginning, engineered, directed and completed for the sole purpose of repaying contributors to the coffers of the Republican party."

Hoover's optimistic predictions, fortified by those of Secretaries Hyde and Mellon, he charged, were responsible for the plunging of the securities market to low depths. "A terrible situation," he said, "is created when the people no longer can depend on the veracity of assertions solemnly delivered by President Hoover."

DONAHUE ATTACKS HOOVER

Donahue also took a fling at Hoover. The President, he said, had selected Charles Francis Adams, a "suspected Smith supporter," for his cabinet; A. C. Ratschky, "another Democrat," as minister to Czechoslovakia, and W. Cameron Forbes, "who never has done anything of a public-spirited nature in Massachusetts," as ambassador to Japan, "until a situation has arisen whereby regular Republicans have begun to wonder if Hoover intended the appointments as rewards or punishments for his failure to carry the state."

Donahue fervently hoped to hear avowals from the numerous candidates for Governor and senator that they would attend the conference so generously proposed by John F. Fitzgerald. He professed to see nothing undemocratic in the conference and declared that it has the support of Senator Walsh.

Atty. Thompson delivered an extensive address on the failure of the Republican party to live up to its election promises. He joined Shouse in condemning President Hoover's character.

MAYOR WOULD HAVE SPURNED INVITATION

CURLEY SEES JEFFERSON SOCIETY 'THRIFT'

Declares He Would Not Have Attended Shouse Dinner Even if Asked to Do So

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY
"Perhaps they were a little thrifty and wanted to save postage; I should not have gone anyway."

That was Mayor James M. Curley's reply today to the failure of the Jefferson Society to invite him to its dinner last night, attended by every other prominent Democratic leader in the State.

"I received no invitation but I'm not alarmed about that," he said. "I should not have gone anyway. To be charitable I'll say that perhaps the Jefferson Society figured they were wasting postage, and perhaps they are a little thrifty, their thrift apparently approaching the point of penuriousness."

According to an officer of the society, who had insisted the mayor be invited, those in charge of the dinner were told that an invitation to Mayor Curley would be "resented by members of the society," and that it would not be a good thing for the organization.

STATEMENT BY BROWN

Following the mayor's statement, Laura Brown, president of the Jefferson society, said:

"The dinner was originally planned to be limited to its members and a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in this organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like

that given for Gov. Roosevelt to which Mayor Curley was among the first invited.

"After Mr. Shouse's acceptance many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons and these requests were complied with.

"Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public office, and announced candidates this year.

"The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

"The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever regarding it.

"No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them. Had His Honor expressed, directly or indirectly, as did so many others, the slightest interest in the occasion, he would have been made most cordially welcome."

A scathing attack on President Hoover by Jouette Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee and an ultimatum delivered by independents that unless the Democrats offered a balanced state ticket this fall they would lose thousands of independent votes that went Democratic for Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts were features of the dinner, held at Hotel Statler.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee started the ball rolling by stating that he could see nothing un-Democratic in a conference of party leaders and workers to discuss a balanced ticket.

AVAILABLE CANDIDATES

As available, he then named Congressman William J. Granfield of Springfield, Gen. Charles H. Cole, Mayor Michael C. O'Neill of Everett, Joseph B. Ely of Westfield, Judge Frederick H. Chase of Concord, Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford, Atty. William G. Thompson of Boston.

To the list proposed by Donahue, Atty. Thompson added the names of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters and Chairman Donahue himself.

Ex-Mayor Peters was present, but was not among the speakers. This was true also of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Thomas C. O'Brien, Marcus A. Coolidge and Roland D. Sawyer.

Chairman Shouse charged that the people of the country have lost faith in President Hoover.

"When Hoover signed the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill last

month he was merely completing the perfidy to which he was a party from the beginning," he declared.

He charged that within seven months after the "great economist became President soup kitchens and bread lines were in practically every large city in the country."

GRABBE 7/15/30
CONTRACT LET FOR WORK ON OLD BRIGHTON SCHOOL

A contract for \$51,470 for alterations on the old Brighton High School was awarded yesterday by Mayor Curley to R. J. Connolly, the lowest bidder.

CURLEY CALLS MEETING UPON FIRE PREVENTION

Fire prevention in general and ways and means of best combatting the destruction of life and property through the operations of incendiaries will be the subject of a conference at the office of Mayor Curley at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Mayor Curley yesterday sent invitations to the following to be present:

- Stephen H. Whidden, chairman, committee on fire prevention, Boston Chamber of Commerce;
- Harry P. Graves, secretary and business representative, Boston Central Labor Union;
- Ellerton J. Brehaut, Chamber of Commerce;
- John W. Beth, State fire marshal;
- Felix Vorenberg, president, Gilchrist Company;
- Edward F. McLaughlin, fire commissioner;
- L. H. Kunhardt, president Boston Manufacturers Mutual Fire Insurance Company;
- Eugene C. Hultman, police commissioner;
- Frank S. Deland; H. L. Bond, National Fire Protection Association;
- Arthur N. Maddison; Samuel Silverman, corporation counsel;
- Edward W. Roemer, building commissioner;
- P. Hildreth Parker, Box 52 Association.

"RABBIT MARANVILLE DAY" COMMITTEE IS ACTIVE

A meeting of the "Rabbit Maranville Day" committee was held at Braves Field yesterday. Four new members were added which now numbers 40. The new members are: Councillor John Hein, Councillor Albert Fish, Dr S. H. Ayer and Eddle Mack. It was reported that 1100 tickets for the Maranville section had already been sold, and a committee composed of John Hein, Andrew Bigglo, and Joseph Magone Jr, was appointed to make a trip to the suburbs, where it was believed they could dispose of 500 tickets. Roy Green was appointed to call upon Mayor Curley and try to make arrangements to have a tent erected on the Common at which two members of the Boston club in uniform would sell tickets.

Everything is being done to make July 26, a big day for the "Rabbit." The committee meets again next Monday.

GLOBE 7/16/30

NEW TRAFFIC LIGHTS IN OPERATION SUNDAY

Hoped That "Stop and Go" Signals in Downtown Area Will Relieve Congestion

"Stop and go" traffic lights in the downtown area of Boston will go into operation Sunday, according to a statement issued this morning by Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry.

When the green light goes on at Broadway and Washington st it is hoped that northbound traffic will be able to proceed to Haymarket sq without interruption. When the green light goes on at Cambridge st and Scollay sq it is hoped that traffic will be able to proceed through Tremont and Broadway, or down Boylston to Arlington st, without interruption.

When the light goes green at Park and Beacon sts it is hoped that there will be uninterrupted traffic down Beacon to Washington, and there will be relief from the jam at the top of Beacon st which has brought many complaints to the traffic commissioner's office. The company which has installed the lights has been testing them in early mornings, Mr Conry said.

AMERICAN 7/16/30

The Parking Problem

No Arbitrary Ruling Will Solve It

Mayor Curley's proposal to reduce the congestion which arises from auto parking was thoughtful. He would prevent parking on the inbound side of the main arteries in the morning, and on the outbound side when the heavy tide of traffic flows out of the city in the late afternoon hours.

Because of our street conditions, because of our centralized business area and because we are the shopping metropolis of New England our traffic problems will be always with us.

So long as we reduce the area open to parking we must provide other asylums for it.

And since our private garages are pretty well tested to capacity, the city should set aside parking spaces on such of its property as is usable for this purpose. It might well build centrally-located parking garages, for which a small fee should be charged, sufficiently only to compensate the cost of its investment and ordinary expenses. It is a city's business to cater to the convenience of its people.

Any arbitrary barring of automobiles from the shopping area will not solve the problem and would inflict needless hardship upon both the public, for whom the streets were made, and upon business.

GREATER BOSTON PLAN OF CURLEY EXPLAINED

Mayor Curley is planning to strengthen the Greater Boston idea by fostering the London county council borough system during the remainder of his administration, declared Thomas Mullen, the mayor's representative, last night at the annual outing of the Jamaica Plain board of trade at Pemberton.

He said that in the plan of the borough system no community would lose its corporate identity and would retain autonomy over its affairs, as at present. The great advantages and benefits of such a scheme, he said, are apparent to all who give it fair study.

Former Mayor Malcolm Nichols spoke on the advantages of having boards of trade in cementing the Greater Boston spirit. Other speakers were: Dict. Atty. William J. Foley, former Senator James Brennan of Charlestown, F. S. McLaughlin, George Melhado, Capt. Herbert Goodwin of Roxbury Crossing station, Frank Connolly, City Councilman Peter Murray, Representative Joseph C. White, and James S. Finlay.

GLOBE 7/17/30

OLD NINTH INFANTRY WILL HOLD REUNION

On Saturday, July 19, the old 9th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Spanish War Veterans' Association, will hold their annual reunion at Pemberton Inn, Nantasket. They will be the guests of the city of Boston. Members of the association, in addition to the Boston companies, will be present from Lawrence, Lowell, Natick, Worcester and Clinton. The association will leave Rowe's Wharf at 1:15 p m, dinner at Pemberton Inn at 3 p m.

The officers of the association are: Brig Gen John H. Dunn, retired, president; Past Dept Commander U. S. W. V. Timothy W. Kelly and Maj Thomas F. Quinlan, vice presidents; Col Thomas F. Sullivan, secretary; Sergt Maurice J. Power, treasurer.

It is expected that Mayor James M. Curley will be present. Among the guests invited are Maj Gen Samuel S. Sumner, ranking Major General of the United States Army and the only surviving General of the United States Army who was in command of a division of troops during the Santiago campaign; Maj Gen Walter F. Lombard, retired, department commander, U. S. W. V., and George J. Hutchinson, president of the Boston municipal council, U. S. W. V.

The following committee is actively engaged in completing the arrangements: Private Timothy W. Kelly chairman; Sergt Maurice J. Power treasurer; Sergt John Ford, secretary; Maj John J. Hayes, Maj Asa Phelps; Sergt John J. Clark, Sergt Charles J. Corkery, Sergt Joseph P. Galvin.

GLOBE 7/16/30

BOSTON'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION SEPT 17

Date For Climax of Tercentenary Program Chosen At Conference

Boston's real birthday, Sept 17, was decided upon today as the day when Boston will put on its big tercentenary program.

Original plans called for this program on Sept 15, but owing to the fact that the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield opens on that date, and not wishing to offer any competition, but desiring to have the attendance of all those who would go to the exposition, the date of Sept 17 was decided upon.

It will be one great tercentenary celebration, according to the outlines, and Mayor James M. Curley made the decision today at a conference held in his office at City Hall with tercentenary officials.

The pageant parade of floats, scheduled for Aug 23, has been postponed and this parade will be made a part of the one great military, civic and historical parade to be held on Sept 17, starting at 1 in the afternoon. However, on the night of Sept 15 these pageant floats will form an illuminated parade.

Plans discussed today call for the formal dedication of a \$50,000 memorial fountain to the founders of Boston at noon on Sept 17. This fountain will be located on Boston Common, opposite 50 Beacon st.

Mayor Curley announced that the pageant parade has his hearty indorsement.

Among those present at the confer-

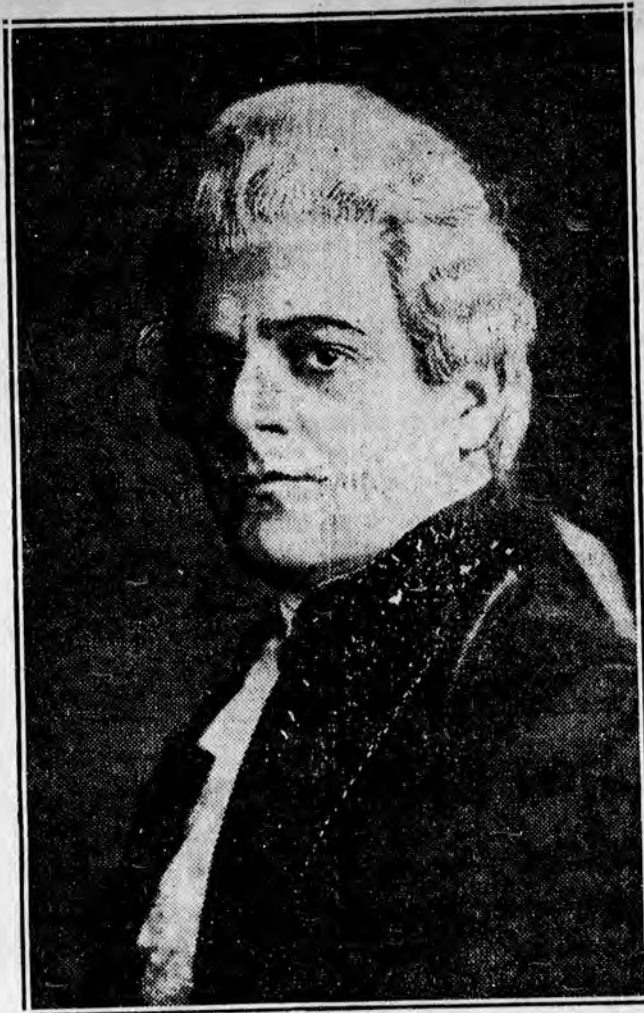
ence were Hon John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; Lieut Gen Edward L. Logan, chairman of the parade committee; J. Philip O'Connell, director of public celebrations, and Asst Director Frank B. Howland; Ex-Lieut Gov Edward L. Barry and A. L. Vollman, parade director.

AMERICAN 7/16/30



Mayor James M. Curley

To Sing at "Italian Night" Tomorrow



Mario Valle, Baritone

AN "Italian Night" has been arranged by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, C. G. of Sons of Italy in America, to be given in Symphony Hall on Thursday evening, July 17, under the auspices of the Boston Racial Groups Committee headed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam. It will be the Italians' contribution to the Massachusetts tercentenary observance, and will take the form of a musical and lyrical concert, with the Italian Symphonic Orchestra, Raffaele Martino, conductor.

Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and the Italian Consul General, Comm. Pio Maria Margotti, are the guests of honor.

Among the artists to appear are Bianca Saroya, dramatic soprano; Maria Barone, contralto; Iride Pilla, lyric soprano; Fernando Bertini, dramatic tenor; Mario Valle, baritone. The Repertoire Grand Opera Company Chorus will participate.

The program is as follows:

- 1 Sinfonia from Orzi & Curiazi...Cimarosa Orchestra
- 2 Stride La Vampa from Trovatore...Verdi Miss Maria Barone
- 3 Fuga Frescobaldi Orchestra
- 4 La Mamma Morta from Andrea Chenier. Giordano Miss Iride Pilla
- 5 Largo Al Factotum Rossini Mario Valle
- 6 Pace Mio Dio from Forza Del Destino, Verdi Miss Bianca Saroya
- 7 Minuetto E Gavotta from Pagliacci, Leoncavallo Orchestra
- 8 Improviso from Andrea Chenier...Giordano Fernando Bertini
- 9 Minuetto Eaccherini Orchestra
- 10 Quartetto from Rigoletto.....Verdi Miss Iride Pilla, Miss Maria Barone,

- 11 Innozziamo al Signor from Cavalleria Rusticana Mascagni Miss Bianca Saroya, Coro, Orchestra
- 12 Sinfonia from Norma Bellini Orchestra
- 13 Quartetto from La Boheme--Finale atto III Puccini Miss Bianca Saroya, Miss Maria Barone, Fernando Bertini, Mario Valle
- 14 Intermezzo from L'Amico Fritz... Mascagni Orchestra
- 15 Finale--Atto II from Aida.....Verdi Miss Saroya, Miss Barone, Bertini, Valle, Coro, Orchestra

In connection with this concert there will be an exhibition of articles produced by the various racial groups. Some of these articles are antiques, of most exquisite workmanship, and others are being made on the premises, demonstrating the process of handiwork. Each national group has installed its own collection, and has attendants in the room explaining it. Many of these attendants are dressed in costumes. The exhibit is open to the public free of charge every afternoon this week and during the first part of next week.

Another contribution that comes from this racial group, through the generosity of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, is a book that is distributed free at the concerts and exhibitions in Symphony Hall. This book is a neatly prepared volume on the contributions to civilization made by Armenians, French, Germans, Greeks, Italians, Letts, Lithuanians, Poles, Russians, Swedes, Syrians and Ukrainians. It bears the State seal, by special permission as a tercentenary souvenir, and the foreword is a tribute to the foreign races by Governor Allen.

MAYOR CURTAILS FLOAT PAGEANT

Will Be Combined with Parade Here on Sept. 17

The scheduled pageant of historical floats on Saturday, Aug. 23, will not be held, it was announced today following a conference of tercentenary officials in Mayor Curley's office.

The parade will be combined with the military-civic parade to be held Sept. 17 and plans for an illuminated parade on the night of Sept. 15 are being made. Mayor Curley also announced that because of the opening of the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield on Sept. 15 the dedication of the founders memorial on the Common will be held at noon on Sept. 17.

The unwillingness of the city to pay \$2000 per float was given as unofficial reason for curtailment of the pageant of floats.

LIGHTS TO RULE TRAFFIC SOON

Unit 1 in Downtown District to Be Turned on Sunday

Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry today announced that the new automatic, synchronized traffic lights in the downtown district, known as unit 1, will be turned on Sunday.

These will begin at Broadway and Washington street and extend along Washington street to Haymarket square. The southbound route begins at Cambridge street and runs through Scollay square and Tremont street to Broadway and along Boylston street to Arlington street.

The commissioner said that the lights will relieve the traffic jam on Beacon street, and that traffic will flow without interruption from Park and Beacon streets to School and Washington streets.

AMERICAN 7/16/30

MAYOR AS HOST

Under direction of John T. Scully of the city's industrial and publicity bureau a luncheon will be held today at the Parker House by Mayor Curley. A group of ship-pers will be present to tell the mayor how the port of Boston may be aided.

TRAVELER 7/16/30

Please Remit

IT is possible that the headline of this editorial is not accurate. When the city sends out tax bills it does not say "please." Yesterday morning Boston taxpayers received poll-tax bills. They were dated April 1 and delivered July 15. At the top of the bill was a notice that if the bill is not paid by Aug. 1, two weeks after delivery, the taxpayer will be fined twenty-five cents.

Every male inhabitant of the commonwealth above the age of 20, whether a citizen or an alien, has to pay a poll tax. Some of those taxpayers have gone away on vacation. When they return they will find the city collector's little bill waiting for them and, lo, they will have to pay twenty-five cents fine.

As the fellow says, it isn't so much the twenty-five cents; it's the principle of the thing. What right has the city to wait from April 1 to July 15 to deliver a bill and then soak the customer an immediate 12½ per cent. if he does not pay within two weeks? Is there any good reason why the city should not send out such bills earlier? It may be argued that everybody knows he must pay a poll tax. True enough, but we try to forget that fact, knowing that we will be reminded of it. We believe two weeks' notice is not time enough.

(Confidential: We paid ours, on the theory that it is better to pay first and argue about it later. Nevertheless, somebody should speak up, if only to remedy the situation for next year.)

Program for Mayors' Night at Boston Common Tribune Tonight

The following program is announced for Mayors' night at the tribune on Boston Common tonight:

8:30—Overture from William Tell, First Corps Cadet Band. Selections by Liberty chorus, composed of groups from various church choirs.

Chairman, John F. Fitzgerald.

"God of Our Fathers" and "To Thee, O Country," Liberty chorus and band.

Address, Mayor James M. Curley.

Selection by Liberty chorus and band.

Cornet solos by Gertrude Morland.

9:30—Tableaux arranged by George Beaulieu of Community Service of Boston.

Finale—Star Spangled Banner.

TRANSCRIPT 7/16/30

City to Open Tercentenary Period Tonight

Mayor Curley to Discuss Grave Problem—Program of Music and Tableaux

With a program of music, tableaux, speechmaking and song, the city of Boston's Tercentenary program of the summer will be opened on Boston Common

tonight, the celebration being inaugurated on "Mayors' night," when Mayor Curley will utter an important message on the economic and social conditions which face the nation. The program will usher in thirty-two similar entertainments to be given Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights on the Common, and Tuesday and Friday nights at Franklin Park, under the supervision of Mrs. Eva Whiting White.

"Mayors' night," demonstration, to which all the mayors of Massachusetts cities have been invited and which will certainly be attended by Mayors Larkin of Medford, Russell of Cambridge, Bent of Brockton, Patch of Beverly, Whalen of Chelsea and Temple of Marlboro, representing cities of widely diverse populations and interests, has special significance concerning the international flavor of the city's summer program, with eighteen nationalities providing native forms of entertainment in the course of the next six weeks, all of which will lead up to the greatest demonstration of all during Boston week, Sept. 14-20.

Today there was a conference in the mayor's office when the Tercentenary committee met with Mr. Curley for "Boston Week" plans. It was decided to have the greatest possible concentration of interests in this week, and to that end it was decided that the parade of floats which was to be held next month would be postponed until the evening of Sept. 15 and that on Sept. 17, designated as Boston Day, there would be the dedication of the Founders' Memorial on Beacon street at noon and the great military, civic and historical parade, starting at one o'clock in the afternoon. This later parade will follow the lines of the great parade on Boston's 250th anniversary fifty years ago, which was also held on a similar date. Former President Coolidge has been invited by the mayor as orator of the day.

The city will take over the tribune, the substantial building erected on the Charles-street side of the Common, and adapt it to the many uses which will be made of it. Tonight, the structure will be officially dedicated by the city when former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the city's Tercentenary committee, makes his opening address and introduces Mayor Curley as the principal speaker.

The celebration will open with the overture from William Tell by the First Corps Cadets Band, John B. Fielding, bandmaster, followed by the "Pilgrim's Chorus" from Tannhauser, given by the Liberty Chorus, including choirs from the St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, the Dudley Street Baptist Church and the LaSalle Seminary Music School.

Following Mr. Fitzgerald's address the chorus and band will render two selections and following the mayor's address there will be two more selections. Six tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service of Boston, Inc., will be introduced in a spectacular feature by eight Girl Scout trumpeters on the roof of the building and four flag bearers will carry the American Flag as Father Time moves into the arena of action turning the hour glass.

The tableaux are based on Bryant's poem "Thanatopsis" and Longfellow's "Hiawatha." A Puritan family will be portrayed by Carl Kristian, Lillian Barrett and John Blanchard and the friendship of the Indians will be demonstrated by B. Shepardson and Edna Rocklin. Extracts of Longfellow's poem on Paul Revere's Ride will be spoken with Charles Woodman as Revere, Wolcott Smith as a minute man and Eugene White as a redcoat. Paul Olsen will represent George Washington in the final tableaux and the program will end by the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

SEATS FOR 4500 MORE PUPILS IN SEPTEMBER

Much New School Construction Planned—About 60 Portables to Be Abandoned

With the opening of school in September there will be additional seats for 4500 pupils, and by the end of the year it is expected that in the vicinity of 60 portable school buildings will be abandoned, leaving a total of some 160 portables in use.

The large number of seats is represented by new construction which will be completed by that time, the list of new construction including a 40-room Brighton High School with accommodations for 1600 pupils; a six-room addition to the Harriet Baldwin School in Brighton; a four-room addition to the Margaret Fuller School in Jamaica Plain; a 46-room school in the E. P. Tleston District—the Solomon Lowenberg Intermediate School in Dorchester; an eight-room addition to the Thomas J. Kenny School, Dorchester; a four-room addition to the Michelangelo Intermediate School in the North End, and an addition to the Alexander Hamilton School in Brighton.

This new construction will make it possible to release the 60 portable school buildings in various sections of the city.

This was disclosed in the course of an interview with Louis K. Rourke, superintendent of construction, who just a little over six months ago took over the administration of the Department of School Buildings which replaced the old Schoolhouse Commission. The department was authorized by the voters at the last municipal election, after the School Survey Committee had charged that there was delay and waste under the old system of building schoolhouses.

One of the major issues which brought about the change was the portable school situation. Much criticism was directed against these one-room wooden structures, much of which was disclosed at State House hearings.

Relative to the progress that has been made in this respect during his six months as head of the department, Supt Rourke said that when he came into office there were 225 portable buildings. This number has already been reduced by four, and by the end of the year about 60 more will be abandoned.

"As the building program develops, portable buildings will be decreased. A certain number, 25 or 30, will always be necessary to take care of sudden shifts of population," he declared.

While children are at play, letting the sun and air beat into their bodies, the schools are being altered and repaired. New plumbing is being put in some places, fire escapes are being added to other buildings, roofing is being done on some, and other alterations and repairs are going on.

More than \$300,000 worth of work is being done under Mr Rourke's direction, and approximately 300 men are engaged in it. The sum will probably approach in the next few weeks a total of \$500,000, the number of workmen correspondingly increasing to 500.

Reviewing the accomplishments of the past half-year he has been in charge of the new department, the superintendent expressed himself as par-

ticularly impressed with the cooperation he is getting from the schools in regard to economy. The schools are requisitioning only such work as is necessary, and they in turn are getting service.

He pointed out during the six months period approximately 9000 orders for minor alterations and repairs have come in to the department from the schools, averaging about 1500 orders a month. These have all been for necessary things and all of them received prompt attention.

There is absolute competition on everything above \$1000. The prices are very satisfactory, due to competition among responsible tradesmen. Economy of both money and time is also furthered by calling on neighborhood tradesmen living in the vicinity of schools to submit bids for small jobs to be done on those buildings and of calling on the successful bidders later



LOUIS K. ROURKE
Construction Superintendent

for additional work if their jobs are efficiently executed.

"The interest of contractors is astounding," Mr Rourke says. A visit to his office some afternoon when bids are opened reveals a crowded room, filled with some 30 or 35 men.

This is due in large measure to the condition of the market, modest Mr Rourke claims. Observers, on the other hand, say that it is also due to the fact that the contractors know they will get a square deal.

About 800 contractors have either done work for the new department or have bid for work during the short existence of the new division. Inquiry revealed that only 225 names of different firms were listed on the unpaid bills of the former Schoolhouse Commission, these bills going back nearly a year.

The department has been taken out of City Hall and is now located in the Lawyers' Building at 11 Beacon st, next door to the School Committee, giving the employes much needed additional space, and light, airy quarters, where, under Supt Rourke, a high degree of efficiency is maintained.

CURLEY WILL BE ORATOR TONIGHT

Trumpeters to Sound Clarion Call at Festival Trib- une on Common

Trumpeters, stationed on the roof of the Tribune on the Common, will sound the clarion call to patriotic Boston for the festival and song with which the mayors of Massachusetts cities will be entertained on Mayors' Night this evening.

Mayor Curley, representing the hostess city, will be the principal speaker.

Preceding this program there will be a public meeting in Wilder Hall, 9 Ashburton pl., at which a lecture on "Paddock's Artillery Campus" will be given by Hall Gleason.

The program this evening will begin with "Pilgrim Chorus" by Tannhauser, rendered by the Liberty Chorus of 160 voices, under the baton of John Daniels.

The favorite hymns of the Puritans, "Land of Our Hearts" and "God of Our Fathers" will be among the songs rendered.

HYMNS OF PURITANS

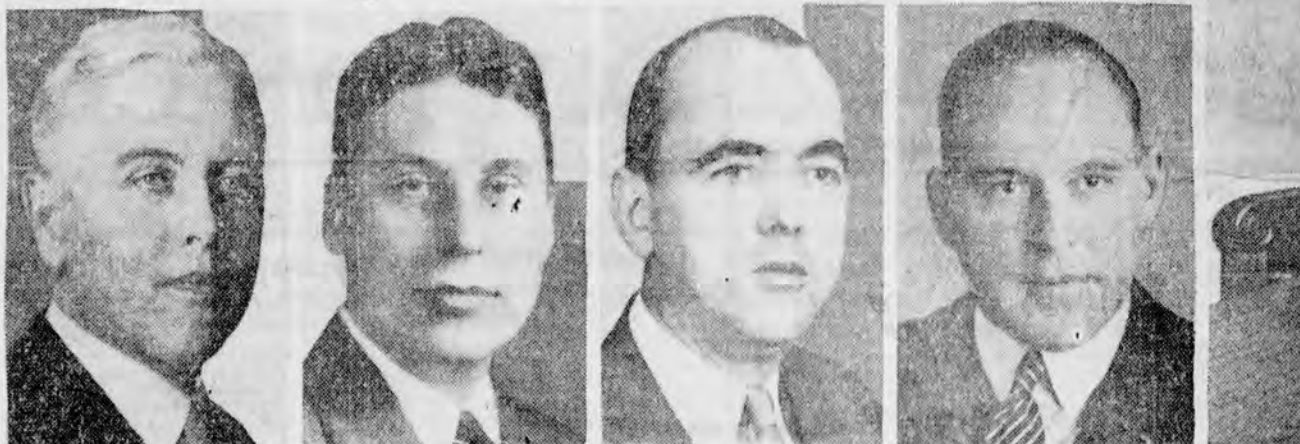
The cast of the six tableaux which follow the musical program is drawn from the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A. and the Girl Scouts, all assembled in symbolic representations under the direction of George Beaulieu.

Spectacular effects will feature the opening of the tableaux when eight Girl Scout trumpeters will station themselves on the roof.

The trumpeters are Mildred Thomas, Warner Lovelace, Elizabeth Gifford, Lucette Radio, Doris Hetherington, Margery Lannegan and Helen McKonnas.

Four flag bearers, Gladys Feldman, Ruth Merritt, Alison Watt and Sally Stafford, will carry the American flag as Father Time moves into the arena of action.

A Puritan family consisting of man, woman and child, flanked by courage and fortitude, will be portrayed by Carl Kristian, Lillian Barrett and John Blanchard.



Mayor Roy K. Patch Beverly Mayor Richard M. Russell Cambridge Mayor John J. Whalen Chelsea Mayor Harold D. Bent Brockton

MAYORS OF MANY MASSACHUSETTS cities will be guests of Boston folk at the tribune (shown above) on Boston Common, where Mayors' Night exercises will be conducted. John F. Fitzgerald will preside, while Mayor Curley will be the principal speaker. Several of the mayors who will attend are shown. Mass singing by the Liberty Chorus and historical tableaux will add to the evening program. (Staff photos.)

Mayors' Night Program on Boston Common

Program for Mayors' Night on Boston Common this evening:

8:30 p. m.—Overture from William Tell, First Corps Cadets Band.
John B. Fielding, bandmaster.
"Pilgrim Chorus," Tannhauser, Liberty Chorus including choirs from: St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, LaSalle Seminary Music School.
Mr. John Daniels, director of chorus.
Chairman, John F. Fitzgerald.
"God of Our Fathers," Liberty Chorus and Band.

"To Thee O Country," Liberty Chorus and Band.
Address, Mayor James M. Curley.
"Land of Our Hearts," Liberty Chorus and Band.
"America the Beautiful," Liberty Chorus and Band.
"The Song That Reached My Heart," cornet solo by Gertrude Morland.
9:30 p. m.—Tableaux: Arranged by George H. Beaulieu of Community Service of Boston, Inc.:
1—Father Time.



Hon John F Fitzgerald

2—Three Indians.
3—Puritan Family.
4—Indian Friendship.
5—Paul Revere.
6—George Washington.
Finale—Star Spangled Banner.
Program arranged by Doris M. Callan.

GLOBE 7/16/30

'ITALIAN NIGHT' TRICENTENARY RACIAL GROUP FEATURE TOMORROW

Concert Will Be Given in Symphony Hall Sponsored By Grand Lodge, Sons of Italy



MARIA BARONE
Soprano.

The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Order Sons of Italy in America, has arranged an Italian Night to be given in Symphony Hall tomorrow evening under the auspices of the Boston Racial Groups Committee headed by Mrs. William Lowell Putnam.

It will be the Italians' contribution to the Massachusetts tricentenary observance and will take the form of a

musical and lyrical concert by the Italian Symphonic Orchestra, Raffaele Martino conducting. The guests of honor will be Mayor Curley, Gov. Allen and Commander Pio Mario Maggotti, Italian Consul General.

Among the artists will be Bianca Saroya, dramatic soprano; Maria Barone, contralto; Iride Pilla, lyric soprano; Fernando Bertini, dramatic

tenor, and Mario Valle, baritone. The program includes compositions of Domenico Cimarosa, Giuseppe Verdi, Giralamo Frescobaldi, Umberto Giordano, Giacobino Rossini, Ruggiero Leoncavallo, Luigi Bacharini, Pietro Mascagni, Vincenzo Bellini and Giacomo Puccini.

There will be an exhibition of articles produced by the various racial groups at Symphony Hall. A book to be distributed at the hall through the generosity of Mrs. William Lowell Putnam, will outline the contributions to civilization made by Armenians, French, Germans, Greeks, Italians, Lithuanians, Poles, Russians, Swedes, Syrians and Ukrainians.

TRANSCRIPT 7/16/30

State Dinner Closed Official Observance

With a State dinner at the Copley-Plaza last evening the Massachusetts Bay Colony Tricentenary Commission brought to a close the Commonwealth's official observance of the 300th anniversary of its birth. Governor Frank G. Allen was the host of the occasion, and the five hundred distinguished men and women from home and abroad were the State's guests. There were ambassadors and ministers from many lands, representatives of Army and Navy—a selected group from among the day's guests at the tribune celebration on the Common. But it was not a feast of oratory, with which the day had been so full. The governor made a short speech of greeting and gratitude. Mayor James M. Curley outlined the city's program of its own celebration later in the summer. Herbert Parker, chairman of the State Commission, made a few complimentary remarks, and Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, the orator at the exercises on the Common, spoke briefly. Congressman Frank Crowther of Schenectady brought greeting from Congress.

From President Hoover came the following telegram:

"I am deeply interested in the State-wide celebrations of the Tricentenary of the founding of Massachusetts and share in the stirring of pride in the history of the great State which bears such an illustrious part in the whole history of the nation. I would be grateful if you would extend my greetings to all the people of Massachusetts."

After the banquet many of the guests went to the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum which had been opened especially for the occasion.

TRAVELER 7/16/30

Observe Mayor's Night Tonight on Common



Leaders tonight in the program for "Mayor's night" on Boston Common. At left, John F. Fitzgerald, who is chairman of the Boston tercentenary committee, and Mayor James M. Curley, who will make the chief address.

Address by Curley and Choral Singing and Tableaux Principal Events on Program; Entertainments Weekly

Mayors from Massachusetts cities will be honored tonight at the tribune on Boston Common, when Mayor James M. Curley is host at the opening of the city of Boston's program in connection with the tercentenary observance. Mayor Curley is to be the chief speaker tonight and there will be a brilliant program of music and pageantry.

EIGHT GIRL TRUMPETERS

One of the spectacular effects of the evening will be secured by eight girl scout trumpeters who will be stationed on the roof of the tribune. The players are Mildred Thomas, Warner Lovelace, Elizabeth Gifford, Lucille Radlo, Doris Hetherington, Margery Lannegan and Helen McKonnas.

There will be choral singing by groups from St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, and LaSalle Seminary.

The First Corps Cadet band will furnish the music.

There will be four flag-bearers, Gladys Feldman, Ruth Merritt, Alison Watt and Sally Stafford. The cast of the six tableaux to be given tonight has been assembled from the Y. W. C. A.

and the Y. M. C. A. and the girl scouts, under the direction of George Beaulieu. Scenes from well known American poems are to be given including "Thanetopsis" and "Hiawatha." One scene will show a Puritan family, to be enacted by Carl Kristian, Lillian Barrett and John Blanchard. The friendship of the Indians will be demonstrated by a special tableau.

There will be a Paul Revere tableau with Charles Woodman as Revere, Wolfgang White as a minute man and Eugene White as a redcoat. Paul Olsen will have the role of George Washington in the final tableau. John F. Fitzgerald, chairman of the city of Boston tercentenary committee, will preside at the meeting tonight.

FRANKLIN PARK EVENTS

Mrs. Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Celley of Community Service, are in charge of the series of 32 pageants and entertainments

which are scheduled on the municipal program at the Common and Franklin park during the coming weeks. The Common programs will be given every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights from now until Aug. 29.

The first of the series of entertainments at Franklin park will be given Tuesday night, July 22, and programs similar to those on the Common will be given every Tuesday and Thursday nights until Aug. 28.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Events on the Common will be: Hawaiian program, July 21; Italian Opera Club, July 23; Ukrainian orchestra, chorus and dancers, July 25; Handel and Haydn society concerts, July 28, 30 and Aug. 1; Hebrew program, Aug. 4; United German Societies, Aug. 6; Russian night, Aug. 8; playgrounds' "Mother Goose" pageant, Aug. 11; Polish night, Aug. 13; Negro pageant, Aug. 15; Scottish night, Aug. 18; French program, Aug. 20; Catholic Daughters of America, Aug. 22; Y. M. C. A. "The Soul of America," Aug. 25; Swedish night, Aug. 27; International night, Aug. 29.

Events at playstead, Franklin park, will be: Dorchester Centre pageant, July 24; Hebrew pageant, July 29; Ukrainians, July 31; Norwegian night, Aug. 5; Polish night, Aug. 7; Armenian newsboys band, Aug. 12; playgrounds pageant, Aug. 14; Finnish night, Aug. 19; Y. M. C. A. pageant, "Red, White and Blue," Aug. 21; Danish night, Aug. 26; Scotch night, Aug. 28.

AMERICAN 7/16/30

START TRAFFIC LIGHTS SUNDAY

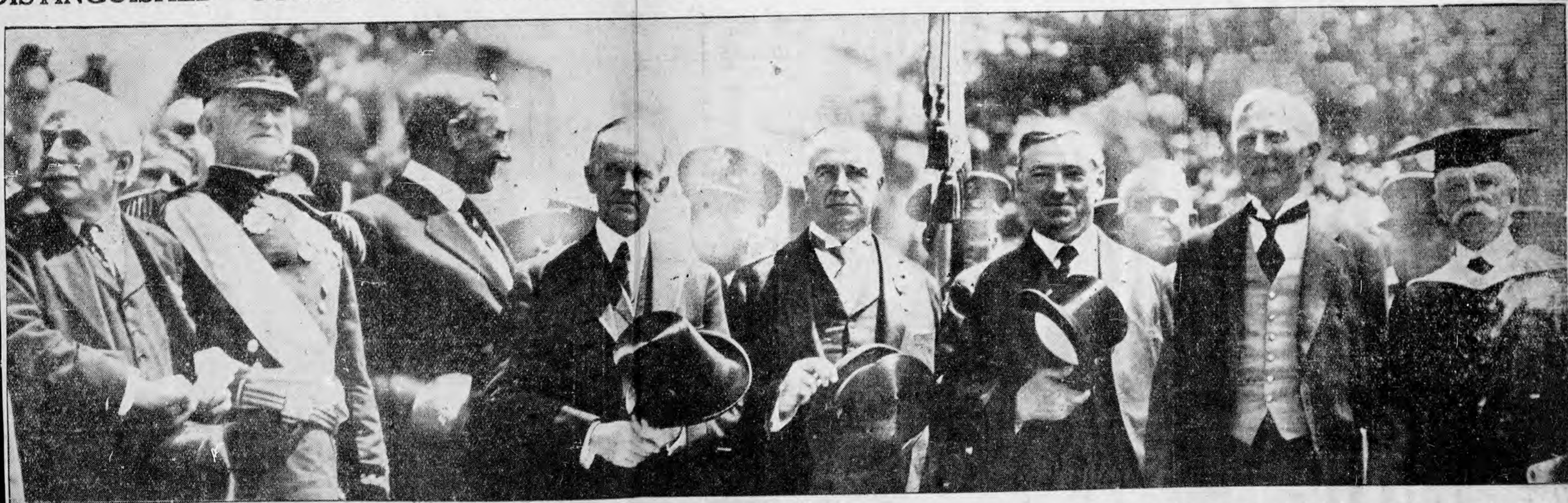
Stop!
Go!

Boston's new traffic light system will go into effect in the downtown area on Sunday. Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry said today.

The district, called Unit I of the light system, runs north and south along Washington and Tremont sts., from Broadway to Haymarket sq., on Washington and Scollay sq., on Tremont. It also includes Boylston st. as far as Arlington.

Inauguration of the first unit is expected to relieve materially the congestion in Beacon st., by allowing an uninterrupted traffic flow from Beacon down Park st., and from Beacon through School st. to Washington.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS OF MASSACHUSETTS AT ITS GREAT MEETING, AND THEIR HOSTS



(Photo by Jack Dixon)

Left to right—Herbert Parker, chairman of the Massachusetts tercentenary commission; Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, "Daddy of the Yankee Division"; the Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador to the United States; Ex-President Calvin Coolidge, Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mayor James M. Curley, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford, the orator of the day, and Judge Robert Grant.

HERBERT PARKER 7/16/20

Noted Women Are Smartly Attired at 'Great Meeting'

Simple Dresses of Silk or Chiffon, With Some Stunning Gowns—Brilliant Scene at Official Luncheon

By FRANCES A. BLANCHARD

Whether it was a greater thrill to be one of the vast host seated in the enormous amphitheatre of Boston Common, eagerly watching the brilliant array of notables of this and other countries as they assembled at the new Tribune on the Charles street mall; or whether it was more stirring to be one of that distinguished group beneath the beautiful blue and buff canopy, topped with its great golden eagle, and sitting elbow to elbow with the much-heralded guests of honor, who could say? To all it was a never-to-be-forgotten picture.

To those on the outside looking at the guests of honor, there was a little patch of brown in the front row behind the speakers of the day, that they knew was the beloved Mrs. Coolidge, wife of the former President of the United States. Only those with keenest insight could distinguish that she was wearing a figured gown of brown and tan, attractively set off with jade ear ornaments, necklace and bracelets set with jade, or that her close hat was of dark brown felt, with a small pin set in across the front.

Beside her was the first lady of the commonwealth, Mrs. Frank G. Allen, in a soft green ensemble, with a pale beige hat that had for its only trimming a band of matching lace. An interesting figure near by was Madame Wu, wife of the Chinese minister to this country, who wore a tan hat and a stunning white silk gown appliqued in black lace medallions.

SIMPLY ATTIRED

The women were simply attired in gowns of silk or chiffon, inconspicuous in coloring for the most part, but smart in outline. Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, head of the women's tercentenary committee, wore a handsome figured blue mittee, with touches of red velvet, and a black hat trimmed with bright red velvet. Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird was in black, and Mrs. Ronald T. Lyman wore a large drooping black straw hat and a black and white figured gown. Mrs. Eben S. Draper was frocked in a figured silk in which red predominated, and had a white hat with a simple band of figured material.

Mrs. Franklin W. Hobbs wore a figured gown also, of dark blue with cream flower patterns, and a dark blue hat trimmed with a cluster of flowers. Mrs. Edward Francis Gray, wife of the British consul general in Boston, was attired in a tan satin ensemble and a

cream hat with black ribbon trimmings. Miss Clara Endicott Sears, author of the "Hymn to America," which was sung by Mrs. Rose Zulalian at the luncheon afterward at the Women's Republican Club, was one of those in the front row, dressed in a black and white chiffon gown and a black hat, trimmed with white, with which she wore a long black silk coat. Governor and Mrs. Charles Tobey of New Hampshire came down from their summer place in Temple for the day, Mrs. Tobey wearing a flowered chiffon gown.

Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall was with Mr. Saltonstall, and Mrs. Gaspar Bacon, accompanying Mr. Bacon, wore a smart costume of green and white and a hat to correspond. Mrs. Herbert Parker's costume was of deep blue, and Mrs. Abbot Peterson, wife of the Rev. Abbot Peterson, topped her turquoise gown with a black hat. Miss Mary Curley accompanied her distinguished father, the mayor of Boston, and was attired in a combination of plain and dotted black and white silk.

The Count and Countess Szechenyi were present at the various functions of the day, the countess attired in a pale blue ensemble. Judge and Mrs. George W. Sanderson, Mrs. Emma Fall Schofield, Mrs. Frederick E. Judd of Southampton, Mrs. Isaac V. Patch, Lt.-Gov. and Mrs. Youngman, the latter in a pale pink coat costume; Capt. J. M. B. Ritchie, Comdr. Robert R. Stewart, Brig.-Gen. Meriwether L. Walker, U. S. A., and Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Wigglesworth were a few of the many others in the thousand or so at the tribune.

BRILLIANCE AT LUNCHEON

Seldom in Boston is there a scene of such magnificence as was presented at the luncheon at the Women's Republican Club, after the Great Meeting on the Common. The brilliantly glistening chandeliers in the panelled ballroom shed their warm glow over tables made gorgeous with bouquets of every kind of summer flowers. Down the centre of the room extended the long table of honor, where were seated ex-President and Mrs. Coolidge, Governor and Mrs. Allen, Mayor Curley, Miss Katherine Parker, president of the club, and other notables.

Along either side of the ballroom and in the French room across the hallway

as well, were smaller, round tables, all with their handsome adornment of flowers, and all surrounded by people of distinction in the social and political world. Besides those already mentioned who were at the head table, there were Mrs. Herbert Parker, Lt.-Gov. and Mrs. Youngman, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, the ambassador from Mexico, Sir Ahmet Muhtar of Turkey, the minister from Greece and Mme. Simopolous, Admiral Sir William Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hadow, Speaker of the House and Mrs. Leverett Saltonstall, the minister from China and Madame Wu, the Count and Countess Szechenyi, Sir Ronald Lindsay, Don Ynsfrau from Paraguay and Brig.-Gen. Walker.

Many of those who had attended the Great Meeting as guests of honor were also present at the luncheon. Most resplendent of all was the table where sat Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, magnificent in his full military uniform, with gold braid, great gold epaulets, a golden sash and sword. Beside him were others in military regalia, bearing the handsome crown emblem of England on their shoulder pieces.

PROMINENT WOMEN

Among the prominent women present was Mrs. Barrett Wendell, who wore a chiffon gown of white and lilac coloring, and a black lace shawl. Miss Katherine Parker, who sat beside former President Coolidge, wore an ensemble in hydrangea blue tones. Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer was one of the women of prominence noted in the company, in a black and white chiffon, with black hat. Mrs. I. Tucker Burr wore a handsome black costume. Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, member of Congress, and Mrs. Esther Andrews of the Governor's council were others of political importance. Among those of military rank was Gen. Melvin Barnum.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Gardner gave a reception late in the afternoon at their estate, 257 Warren street, Brookline, receiving informally under the big trees at the entrance to their gardens. Mrs. Gardner wore a light brown and white chiffon frock and a hat to correspond. At one side a band played, and tea was served at tables among the trees. Many of the guests from foreign countries were among the arrivals, and with the British consul and Mrs. Gray were their daughters, Mrs. Hamilton Osgood (Helga Gray), wearing a summery green and white costume, and Miss Stella Marie Gray, in a purple frock.

The musical program at the luncheon was in charge of Mrs. M. H. Gulesian.

STATE GUESTS AT WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB LUNCHEON



Distinguished guests of the state who lunched at the Women's Republican Club on Beacon street at one of the most impressive noon functions the city ever has seen. Facing the camera, left to right, Lt.-Gov. Youngman, Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford, who was orator of the Great Meeting on the Common; Mayor Curley, Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister of Panama; Mrs. Frank G. Allen, former President Calvin Coolidge, Miss Katherine V. Parker, president of the Women's Republican Club; Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador of Turkey; Hon. Charalambos Simopolous, minister of Greece; Admiral Sir William Fisher, R. N.; Faith Knottza, minister of Albania; Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, commander of the Boston navy yard, and Mrs. William S. Youngman.

Opposite row, left to right: R. Hadow, British high commissioner; Brig.-Gen. Meriweather L. Walker, Maj. Harold Winslow, Mrs. Chao-Chu Wu, Rt. Hon. Sir Roland Lindsay, British ambassador; Countess Laszlo Szecegenzi, Gov. Frank G. Allen, Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, Count Laszlo Szecegenzi, Mme. Simopolous, Chao-Chu Wu, minister of Japan; Mrs. William Phillips, Leverett Saltonstall, Mrs. R. Hadow and William Phillips.

HOOVER GREETES STATE AT FEAST

Brilliant Gathering at Tercentenary Banquet Here

Three hundred years ago last night a little band of God-fearing men and women scattered along the Massachusetts coast sat down to the frugal fare of pioneers. Clad in frontier clothing, and dwelling in rough cabins, the head of each household asked grace before meat.

Last night at the Copley-Plaza one of the most distinguished gatherings ever assembled in the Bay state, with ambassadors and guests from Europe, Canada, and Latin America, sat down to a much different fare, a seven-course state dinner served in almost regal surroundings, while Catholic and Protestant extolled the virtues of these founders, and the Governor read a tribute from the President of the United States.

The flowers and bright silver, the red dress coats of the officers of the Black Watch, the blue and braid of full dress naval and military uniforms, the gay gowns of the ladies, and sombre dress of the gentlemen marked the difference three centuries have wrought in the "New Canaan" of 1630.

THIS "FELLOW CITIZENS"

The feeling of growing neighborliness and nearness among nations was noticed and expressed by several speakers. The Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, F. R. S., warden of New College, Oxford, was cheered when he termed his hearers, "In all substantial matters, my fellow citizens."

Mayor Curley said that every public official in Canada "of higher rank than a fence-viewer" would be invited to attend the dedication of the municipal founders' memorial at the site of the Blackstone well on Beacon street Sept. 15. The presidents of every South and Central American republic will be asked to attend the city's "Pan-American" day celebration in connection with the tercentenary on Columbus day.

Herbert Parker, chairman of the state tercentenary commission, observed, "The hope of international peace is that the nations shall come to know each other. We are proud to know our Excellencies and all our other distinguished guests from other countries have come to bring these messages of good will."

HOOVER'S TELEGRAM

President Hoover's telegram was as follows:

I am deeply interested in the state-wide celebrations of the tercentenary of the founding of Massachusetts and share in the stirring of pride in the history of the great state which bears such an illustrious part in the whole history of the nation. I would be

grateful if you would extend my greetings to all the people of Massachusetts.

Gov. Allen said:

The occasion is one of no ordinary significance. We meet in a city of proud position among the cities of the world; in a state that is justly renowned not only for its economic prosperity, but also for the enlightened way in which it has used its material resources for the betterment of human life.

The presence here of distinguished guests from abroad and from other parts of the republic is, I am sure, a gracious and friendly symbol of the belief held elsewhere that Massachusetts has not lived to herself alone, and that the veneration in which we of our own state hold the work of the founders is shared by the friends of civil and religious liberty everywhere.

We meet on an occasion like this, not alone that we may pay in words our tribute of gratitude to those who in other centuries have so wrought that we might the more richly and happily live, but we would do honor to all the citizens of this generation who are earnestly striving to uphold and maintain the best traditions and standards of the founders. It is not for us who have been so richly blessed by the toil and sacrifice of the fathers to be content with looking across past years. A present of unsolved problems, and a future noble in the possibility it holds of greater human happiness, present to us the finest means by which we may acknowledge and repay our debt to those who have gone before.

The mayors of a score of Massachusetts cities, Governors of several New England states, representatives in Congress and the state Legislature from this and other commonwealths, leading members of the judiciary and bar, and 20 consuls and ambassadors, and their wives attended the banquet.

Representative Frank Crowther brought greetings from the national congressional delegation and regrets of Representative Henry W. Keyes of New Hampshire, who was unable to attend. Guests at the head table were: Representative J. J. O'Connor, New York; William Phillips, Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy, of North Carolina; Edward P. Gray, British consul-general at Boston, former Gov. Channing Cox, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, Gen. M. L. Walker, Gov. Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire; Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House, Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman, Admiral Sir, William Fisher, Herbert Parker, Gov. and Mrs. Allen, the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British ambassador, Representative Robert L. Bacon, of New York; Gaspar Bacon, president of the Senate; Admiral L. M. Nulton, Representative Frank Crowther; Alonzo Cook, former Gov. Eugene N. Foss, Mayor Curley, Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry, of Wisconsin; John Richardson, Count Szchenyi, minister from Hungary; Ambassador and Mrs. Charalambos Simopoulos of Greece; Minister and Mrs. Chao-Chu Wu, Senor Dr. Don Ricardo J. Alfaro, minister from Panama; Ahmet Muhtar, ambassador from Turkey; Don Pablo M. Ynsfran, charge d'affaires for Paraguay; Mme. Tahare Enver, Miss Mary Curley, and Representative Fletcher Hale, of New Hampshire.

RECEPTION HELD AT GARDNER MUSEUM

Harvard Glee Club Sings at Tercentenary Fete

An assemblage that would have brought supreme joy to the heart of the late Mrs. Gardner wandered in leisurely fashion through the candle-lighted corridors of the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum last evening, enjoying the concluding feature of a day of tercentenary celebrating. The patio was at the height of its glory, fragrant with the scent of thousands of lilies that bordered its narrow paths, dimly outlined beneath the mellow illumination of festoons of pale Japanese lanterns, in addition to the lighted tapers. In the garden, opened at evening for the first time in its history, other festoons of gaily colored lights disclosed the beauty of the flower beds.

The evening was arranged under the direction of Mrs. Harold J. Coolidge, Mrs. George Peabody Gardner, Mrs. Russell S. Codman, Mrs. George Richmond Fearing, Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Gaspar G. Bacon, Mrs. John Gardner Coolidge and Miss Alice Sargent. Many of the nearly 500 guests present assembled in the music room to hear the program of songs given by members of the Harvard Glee Club, directed by Mr. Archibald J. Davison. Others chatted in small groups in the various rooms of the mansion, all of which were softly lighted with the tapers that are a part of the decoration, and many remained around the patio to listen to the songs that the glee club gave at intervals from the balcony at one end. The state was represented by the Governor and Mrs. Allen, and the city by the mayor and his daughter, Miss Mary Curley.

Tercentenary Events Scheduled for Today

BOSTON—The Common at the Tribune, 8:30 P. M., Mayor's night, opening series of events through August under direction of City of Boston Tercentenary committee. Liberty chorus, First Corps of Cadets band, John B. Fielding, leader; "Pilgrim Chorus" from Tannhauser. Chorus from St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, LaSalle Seminary. Chairman John F. Fitzgerald and address by Mayor James M. Curley; six tableaux arranged by Community Service, Inc. French night (musical festival) at Exposition of Racial Groups, Symphony Hall, at 8:15 P. M.

sought their own salvation. We of today believe the nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, because more honorable, peace than the world has known before.

"Greatly honored are the people of this commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast powers but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great nations of the earth towards our United States.

"No challenge sends me to the elder world. Here among us live the mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affections still stirring in their hearts, yet without impairment or dilution of their allegiance to and love for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitalities of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world kin.

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the monuments to the early love of liberty, we hold in trust. These are the inheritance of all Americans; and by their significance and in their power to inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world.

"You of our kindred who have come from the Pacific shores, from the mountain cities of the west, from the sweeping midland plains, from north and south, you all are here come to your own home land. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

Gov. Allen presented Mayor Curley as the man whose offices made possible a tercentenary celebration on the Common and the mayor, following his deft compliment to Coolidge launched into an eloquent speech on the progress of education and liberalism within the city and the commonwealth.

"To me," he said, "it appears fitting and proper that the ceremonies for which we are assembled should be conducted in a structure known as The Tribune and that that tribune should be erected upon the spot where it was customary to conduct the trials of persons who had given offence in the early days of the established order."

The mayor was followed chronologically by Sir Ronald Lindsay, who bore the greetings of the chief guest's nation, and by the venerable Judge Grant, clad in academic robes, who read the poem, which was his contribution to the occasion.

When Sir Ronald came to the rostrum the band on the platform at the base of the Tribune, played "God Save the King" and the members of the Handel and Hayden Society sang the words. At the first bar the Black Watch, standing at the fringe of the crowd, snapped to attention.

Warden Fisher's address followed Judge Grant's original poem and the meeting came to an end with the benediction by the Rev. Abbott Peterson and the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner.

During the course of the proceedings the crowd had thinned noticeably, no doubt due to the difficulty of hearing on the outside fringes; but the great

majority stayed through to the finish and when all was over thousands rushed to the rear of the rostrum to get a close view of the state's guests as they descended to attend luncheon in the Women's Republican Club.

POLICE CLEAR PASSAGE

Before the guests were able to descend a solid crowd thronged the base of the steps and police, mounted and afoot had difficulty clearing a passage way for Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge and the others, and in shooting the people off the running boards and bumpers of the fleet of automobiles.

The ex-President and his wife appeared to be the persons of chief interest to the crowd and hundreds of people hung around the Beacon street entrance to the Women's Republican Club to obtain a second view of them.

Inasmuch as the nature of the proceedings was not, to speak frankly, of outstanding popular appeal, the sustained interest of the crowd was particularly gratifying to those who arranged and conducted them.

The majority of the people probably were able to follow the successive speakers closely, for an amplifying system was installed, with speakers on the roof of the Tribune, which carried the words of the speakers a considerable distance. A hollow echo reverberated back from the walls of Beacon street buildings as the amplifiers did their work.

The early part of the program, meaning the parade and review, were the phases of proceedings which appealed to the crowd's eye for color, its latent enthusiasm, and each succeeding military unit which passed in front of the Tribune was acclaimed vociferously.

The sailors and marines of H. M. S. Durban, the Black Watch and the 372d Infantry, the Negro regiment of the Massachusetts national guard, perhaps were accorded greetings just a little more noisy than those received by the others. Each of these outfits and most of the others in line made a smart appearance.

SLOWER CADENCE

It was notable that the British and Canadian subdivisions passed the reviewing stand at a slower cadence than the Americans. The sailors of the Durban were in full dress with spotless white gaiters, bayonets fixed and arms at the slope. The sabres of the officers flashed in salute and the drummers of the ship band threw their sticks high as they pounded out the tempo of a stirring march.

Behind the Durban's sailors came the marines of the cruiser in blue dress uniforms trimmed with red, and white pith helmets freshly pipe-clayed and a staggered row of waxed mustaches in the front rank.

Following the Durban's men came the Canadian Highlanders, the pipers resplendent in busby, bright tunic—pipers green, drummers red—sporrans and kilts. The giant bass drummer wore the leopard skin, traditional to the British service.

In band and ranks were veterans of the gallant stand of the Watch against the Germans' first gas attack. Pinned to the bright tunics of grizzled hands-men and the khaki of the rifle-bearers were medals of the empire, bestowed in abundance on this gallant regiment. At its head went the regimental banner with its Gaelic motto, "Skian Dhu"—"Never Taken Alive."

GEN. EDWARDS AT HEAD

Gen. Edwards, as chief marshal, rode in an automobile at the head of the column, escorted by a detail of mounted police and attended by his honorary staff of general officers and admirals. Included in this body were two veterans of the civil war, Gen. William H. Bisbee of Rhode Island and Gen. Sumner, whose father commanded the army of the Potomac.

The band of the 192d national guard infantry led 400 members of Gen. Edwards's active staff, comprising military and naval officers of the reserve. Then came the 5th regiment of regulars with its band in dress uniform, detachments of United States marines and sailors, the British and Canadians, the massed colors and guidons of the 26th.

Coast guardsmen of the 241st and 211th, the 372d regiment marine and naval reserves and the massed colors of the legion, marching behind the Weymouth post band and escorted by the Lawrence light guards of Medford in brilliant blue dress uniform and cockaded shako.

Approximately 150 sets of legion colors were in line. Medals won in France decorated the dark-blue blouses of many of the standard bearers. It was planned to have in line A battery of the 101st field artillery, but difficulties of transporting guns, caissons and horse from Devens to Boston caused abandonment of the plan.

NEW TRAFFIC LIGHT TESTS ARE STARTED

System in Downtown Area Given Time Trials

Tests of Boston's new traffic light system throughout the downtown area were started at 1 A. M. today and for three hours times, engineers and officials of the traffic department studied the effect of the new lights with a view toward working out the best possible timing system.

The area tested included Tremont street from Broadway to Scollay square, a part of Cambridge, Boylston and Summer streets and Washington street as far as Adams square.

Two timers assigned by Traffic Commissioner Conry and acting under the direction of John Hurley, engineer of the traffic department, patrolled the entire area to watch the control of the system.

A timing cycle of 85 seconds, set to a speed of 17 miles an hour, was used this morning. That is, the lights were set so that cars could pass along main arteries for 35 seconds, foot traffic was allowed 25 seconds at crossings and traffic from side streets was given the remaining 25 seconds of the 85-second cycle.

Tomorrow morning the lights will be set to a speed of 15 miles an hour, that is, cars travelling at that rate should find a clear route with green lights along the main arteries. On the following morning the lights will be set to a speed of 19 miles an hour.

It is expected that by the end of the week the system will have been worked out so that it will be possible to test it by daylight and possibly to put it in operation constantly.

'GREAT MEETING' DRAWS THROGS TO THE COMMON

Other Thousands Cheer Imposing Military Parade In City

ENGLISH SCHOLAR ORATOR OF OCCASION

Reviews History—Judge Grant Reads Poem—Al- len and Others Speak

By STANLEY WOODWARD

Seventy-five thousand persons, closely packed at the lower end of Boston Common, swarming up the slope to the base of Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, strung out in queues 20 or 30 deep at the sides of the tribune, joined with leaders in state and national life and distinguished representatives of foreign countries in the Great Meeting which epitomized the pageantry and the spirit of the commonwealth's tercentennial, yesterday noon.

Thousands more, perhaps twice as many again, thronged the course of the striking military parade which led up from the Custom House to the scene of ceremonial—wedged on the sidewalks, packed in the windows of State street, School and Beacon.

Taken as a whole the gathering in its immensity, rivalled, possibly outstripped those that marked the welcome of the city to certain striking national figures—to Lindbergh, freshly returned from his aerial conquest of the broad Atlantic; to Byrd, back from his gallant expedition to the apex of the world; to "Al" Smith, coming as the accepted palladin and the hero of a Democratic community.

MEMORY OF FOUNDERS

A spirit possibly akin to that which actuated the acclaim of the hero of the hour on previous occasions, no doubt impelled so gargantuan a gathering. Dour Puritans, individually forgotten, whose raw courage conquered a wilderness, broke trails across an empire, peopled a new world, supplanted in the restrained sub-consciousness of the crowd the more wildly acclaimed heroes of the recent past.

Yet the gathering had its enthusiasm. It broke into cheers at the view of an ex-President, of Gen. Edwards, "Daddy" of its own 26th division, or of the killed pipers of Montreal bearing

past the rostrum the scars of tremendous conflict.

The scene as a whole was immense, kaleidoscopic. Beginning as a military pageant in the downtown streets of the city it evolved into exercises which commemorated with solemn fitness the phenomenon of the commonwealth's founding.

"The Puritans of Massachusetts made New England. The Puritans of New England, streaming over the Allegheny mountains into the central plains, and there multiplying their numbers and bending their obstinate energies to farm, factory and counting house, carried out on a larger and grander scale the task which the Puritans of the old country had accomplished in England."

INFLUENCE ON DESTINY

Thus was the influence of the founders of Massachusetts upon the destiny of a nation described by the Rt. Hon. Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford University, and one of the mother country's most distinguished scholars, who came 3000 miles to deliver the main address of the day. Scholarly, serious and thoughtful, it carried to the crowd the full significance of the occasion.

Dr. Fisher was attended in the upper tier of the tribune by a distinguished gathering of the notable figures of the old world, the nation, the state and the city. Former President and Mrs. Coolidge were there. There also was Sir Ronald Lindsay, ambassador from Great Britain; ministers and legates of varying degrees from a score of foreign countries; legislators and members of the judiciary of our own.

The tribune, fringed with green and surmounted by the national and state colors and those of the nations represented at the gathering was the cynosure of the crowd. Before it a wide aisle was kept clear and through this aisle the military passed in review before Gov. Allen.

The ceremonial began when the Governor led the march of the state's guests from the State House, through the north walk of the Common to the scene.

Almost simultaneously the military paraders, mobilized on the street below the financial district, swung into column of squads on State street and proceeded through close-packed thousands to the Common.

SHOWER OF TICKER TAPE

As they passed through State street a shower of ticker tape and bits of torn paper descended on them as Boston strove to reproduce the white shower that descends on public displays on New York's lower Broadway.

Hundreds of people who would have seen the parade if they could had to be content with a glimpse of the towering Busbies of Highland pipers, the bayonets of British sailors, the massed colors of Legion and 26th division bobbing above the crowd. The throng bulged and flowed back from the route of march into the cross streets and showers in the rear had to be content with shoving.

At city hall, the parade was reviewed by Mayor Curley, who subsequently sought the tribune by a circuitous route to play his part in the exercises. At the corner of Charles and Beacon

streets the procession turned into the Common and swung into company front for the review at the tribune.

National guardsmen, regulars, veterans of three wars, sailors and marines of the United States and England, and the killed Highlanders of Montreal executed "eyes right" and swept by the review stand amid blare of bands and wild whine of pipes, then took up stations at attention beyond the tribune.

PARKER OPENS EXERCISES

The exercises were formally opened by the Hon. Herbert Parker, former attorney-general and chairman of the Tercentenary commission. He presented to the crowd ex-President Coolidge, who sat at the right of the rostrum, introduced as chairman of the meeting Gov. Allen, and called on Mgr. Splaine, who gave the invocation in the absence of the cardinal.

The Governor subsequently presented the speakers of the day, Mayor Curley, the British ambassador, Judge Robert Grant, who read an original poem commemorating the event, and Warden Fisher.

Striking tribute to former President Coolidge was paid by the mayor, who prefaced his remarks with a characteristically deft acknowledgment. "Your excellency," he said, "our President that has been and, if he so desires, may again be; guests of the commonwealth and fellow-citizens."

As the exercises began, three airplanes of the Massachusetts national guard, belated accompanists of the marchers on the ground, swooped low with motors roaring and continued their evolutions during the early part of the speaking. Later in the day as a special tercentenary honor, Boston received a visit from the giant navy dirigible, Los Angeles, which flew over the heart of the city and disappeared to westward.

Its appearance and that of the airplanes illustrated graphically the passage of 300 years of Massachusetts history which the speakers on the rostrum commemorated orally and which Warden Fisher's speech, elsewhere printed, summarized in scholarly detail.

HOMELAND OF A NATION

Speaking in behalf of the state Gov. Allen characterized New England as the homeland of a nation. "We stand today upon a majestic shore," he said; "We hear the echoing tides of 300 years. Looking eastward across those seas we see the ghosts of mighty men and brave women, who set forth in courage and in high faith to seek and make secure new homes and a new life.

"There are legends of early voyagers to these shores, daring men who sailed difficult ways in desperate adventure. The achievements of some of these have been anchored in history. Others hover in the dim regions of romance. These voyagers, historic and legendary, first marked the ways across the broad Atlantic. The white wakes of their ships were swallowed up in the waves that closed behind them, but the ocean paths their vessels plowed were charted in the mind of man.

"It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held sovereign and subject in bond, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defence of the common rights of English subjects, whether dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas.

LIBERTIES OF MANKIND

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance, believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the cruel arbitrament of war itself they

experience than some of the other units but they gave nothing in comparison.

Just as they were passing, President Coolidge spied General Edward L. Logan, from his high place in the centre of the tribune. He smiled and waved and when the general jumped from his feet in the lower reviewing stand and gave a precise military salute, the former Chief Executive returned a strictly civilian attempt and smiled at his own awkwardness. Mr. Coolidge was having a gay time and there was no doubt that he enjoyed it.

Overhead as the 26th passed in review three airplanes of the Massachusetts National Guard added color and a pleasing note. Mayor Curley arrived from City Hall just before the massed colors of the American Legion came on the field. He shook hands with Mr. Coolidge and both bowed and smiled.

Planes Dip Salute

As the Legion's snappy offering passed by the reviewing stand, the three planes coming back from out of the east, turned and dipped low in a beautiful, graceful salute to the distinguished guests and speakers in the tribune.

With the end of the parade, the crowd settled down for the exercises of the great meeting. It opened with a prayer of invocation by Monsignor Michael J. Splaine, representing Cardinal O'Connell, who was unable to attend because of a cold. As the monsignor's reverent voice uttered the prayer, the silence was broken only by the drone of the planes overhead.

The sudden stilling of the martial music added to the inspiring words.

The words of the other speakers, carried over the powerful amplifiers, held practically the entire crowd until the Rev. Abbot Peterson, chaplain of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, delivered a prayer of benediction and the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" brought the Great Meeting to a close.

Governor Allen's address was brief. He found for today's Americans inspiration in the deeds of their ancestors. He welcomed the foreign guests warmly. He paid high tribute to the committee which had arranged the meeting and in introducing Mayor Curley, spoke highly of the city's chief executive.

Mayor Curley won the hearts of the crowd and a great cheer for former President Coolidge before even the introduction of his speech was under way. Addressing the guests in the tribune and turning first to Coolidge, he said, "Honorable President, who has been, and if he so desires may again be . . ."

He was interrupted immediately by the shouts of acclaim that went up.

CURLEY'S TRIBUTE TO EX-PRESIDENT

"Honorable President, who has been, and if he so desires, may be again" That is the way Mayor Curley referred to Calvin Coolidge yesterday as he began his address at the Great Meeting on the Common. The crowd roared its approval and those in the tribune applauded for several minutes. The former President smiled a bit and bowed at the Mayor's graceful tribute.

Treasurer May Quit Club for Ban on Curley

Jefferson President Denies Slight to Mayor In- tentional

By W. E. MULLINS

Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., of Newton, intimate friend of Mayor Curley, is expected to resign as treasurer of the Jefferson Society, prominent Democratic political organization, as the result of the failure to extend an invitation to the mayor to attend the society's dinner Monday night to Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic national executive committee, at Hotel Statler.

The gesture yesterday was interpreted by Curley's friends as a deliberate affront to him, but LaRue Brown, president of the organization, disclaimed any such intention in a published statement in which he said that no slight or offence was intended. Brown's explanatory statement follows:

NO SLIGHT INTENDED

The dinner of the Jefferson Society was originally planned to be limited to its members and to a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. It was not intended to be a general dinner like that given for Gov. Roosevelt to which Mayor Curley was among the first to be invited.

After Mr. Shouse's acceptance many members asked that the society's invitation be sent to various persons, and these requests were complied with.

Then inquiries about tickets began to be made by still other persons, including many holding important public office, and announced candidates this year. The secretary was instructed to inform all who inquired that we should be glad to have them come. Absolutely no one was refused.

The officers of the society devoted no further attention to the matter of attendance. The directors took no action whatever, regarding it. No slight or offence to Mayor Curley was intended by any of them.

Had his honor expressed, directly or indirectly, as did so many others, the slightest interest in the occasion he would have been made most cordially welcome.

OTHERS MAY RESIGN

Resignations from others beside Treasurer McLaughlin are expected to deplete the society's membership. Sincere friends of the party are hopeful that amicable relations may be re-established within the society because they realize that its support can be relied on to influence several thousand independent voters.

Ever since John F. Fitzgerald issued his proclamation calling for peace among the warring factions in the party, every subsequent development has

been antagonistic to his optimistic hopes.

The indifference of Mayor Curley toward the proposed harmony conference prevented an immediate enthusiastic reaction and that was followed by critical statements from several prominent office holders. Added to that was the criticism of candidates for minor offices by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee Saturday who taunted them with the declaration that they could not be elected to the city council from their own wards and yet they insist upon forcing themselves to the forefront as candidates for state office.

The climax to the approaching impasse came with the alleged affront of the Jefferson Society to Mayor Curley. Members of that organization never have been any too friendly toward the mayor and now he has an excuse to declare war on it. Asked to comment on the affair yesterday he said "I'm only an innocent bystander. I think I shall remain such."

Although there were reports yesterday that former Mayor Quinn of Cambridge, Democratic national committee-man, was inclined to feel slighted at the failure to recognize his position with an invitation he was at the Statler Monday night and cordially greeted Mr. and Mrs. Shouse when they departed from the quarters in which the dinner had been staged.

Chairman Donahue said yesterday that nothing definite had been accomplished toward organizing the Fitzgerald conference, which has his approval. He told the Jefferson Society guests that Senator Walsh would attend it.

BAY STATE HAS GREATEST DAY

Tercentenary Parade and Exercises Most Brilliant Spectacle; Governor's Banquet Climaxes Celebration

Joined by the country and nations of the world, Massachusetts paid tribute yesterday to its founders and to 300 years of glorious history.

The greatest all-military parade since the return of the Yankee Division from the World war attracted 75,000 people, who jammed sidewalks from the start to the finish. On the Common 250,000 more gathered before a brilliantly-decorated tribune filled with the most distinguished assembly of State, national and international celebrities Boston has ever known.

Britain's ambassador brought a message of congratulations from his Majesty in the mother country to Massachusetts. One of England's best known scholars traced her history from the days of the little Bay Colony and its hardy men and women.

Every nation in the world enjoying diplomatic relations with the United States was represented in the stately tribune. Beautifully garbed women and gallant, gracious and courtly diplomats from far-flung foreign countries sat in colorful rows behind its colonnades.

Bay State's most honored and distinguished son, former President Coolidge, accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge, was a guest of honor.

Late in the afternoon the dirigible Los Angeles paid a surprise visit to the Hub to add an unexpected feature in the programme.

In years past Boston has had many awe-inspiring and glorious scenes on the Common. From the days of Anne Hutchinson until yesterday great crowds have gathered. There Boston and the Bay State have paid their homage to the great men of the world. But no scene was ever more beautiful than yesterday's. None was ever more colorful or more interesting.

It wasn't a wild, cheering gathering. And yet it was not a sombre, serious-faced assembly taking part in a sincere patriotic function. The thousands on the Common yesterday drank in the beauty of the scene and seemed to glory in the work of the little band of Pilgrims who made Massachusetts pos-

sible and in the traditions that band had left.

Before the great crowd that flanked the gently sloping western side of the Common from the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument there was a patch of green sward. On the other side was the newly-built tribune.

Over the stretch of grass there marched the armed forces of the two leading nations of the world. Picked bodies of men, with military tradition and history behind them. The great crowd watched and cheered and from the tribune great men stood at attention and applauded them.

Parade Hour Long

Yesterday's military parade required but an hour to pass a given spot. But when it was finished all who watched were pleased beyond measure. The military and naval outfits were at their best. Those who saw appreciated and let the soldier and sailor boys know that they appreciated.

They got under way promptly at 10 a. m. from State street and Atlantic avenue. As chief marshal near the head of the line rode General Clarence R. Edwards. He seemed younger yesterday than he has for years. He was recognized all along the line and the sidewalks packed from curb to building side cheered him from the time his automobile started moving until it drove across the grass that separated the crowd on the Common from the tribune.

The smile which was first brought by the crowds in the canyons down in the financial district never left his face. Beside him rode a grizzled veteran with a brilliant war record—the 92-year-old General William H. Bisbee of Rhode Island. They wore the dress uniform of the regular service, with its golden shoulder pieces and high collars.

Through State street to Washington to School to Beacon and the Common is one of the simplest parade routes in the city. The route itself, rich in history, typified yesterday's dignified but colorful observance.

Buildings all along the way were decorated with bunting. Windows were flung wide and from ledges high over the street the usual fall of paper snow and ticker tape dropped on the ranks of the marchers. At City Hall Mayor Curley reviewed the columns. Along Beacon Hill buildings which had been closed for the summer were reopened for the day and the small iron balconies were crowded with watchers.

Cheer Piles on Cheer

General Edwards and his staff swung

through the wide gate at the Charles and Beacon street corner of the Common just as every seat and every standing place had been filled. The brilliant array of army officers brought every man, woman and child to their feet at once. They rose as one, and cheered.

Then came the first taste of what a dress parade on large proportions can be like. The Fifth Infantry regulars' band. Half way down Beacon Hill they had struck up "The Stein Song." Its stirring strains roused the great throng.

Everyone smiled, everyone was thrilled as the smart regulars marched across with "eyes right" for the tribune. Stiff and military, almost mechanical they seemed as they crossed the green patch. Yet they made hearts beat a little faster because they were merely units made of humans.

They passed on and a new martial strain came from the corner of Beacon and Charles. It was the crew of H. M. S. Durban. Its band leader was a little fellow. He was a sailor. He stood five feet, six inches tall. He had a jaw that bespoke of iron and he had a way of tucking that jaw many fractions of inches forward.

He knew there was a crowd of thousands on his left. He knew that grandstand filled with some of the greatest personages in the world was on his right. He knew he was the band leader of one of the crack ships of his Majesty. And he lived up to everyone's expectations.

Wins Coolidge Smile

He brought his stick down and snapped his cocky little head in "eyes right" as if the world depended on the proper execution, and he thrilled that stand. Former President Coolidge's slow smile dawned and the Coolidge eyes followed his little figure until it was out of sight. What greater tribute could any band leader in the world ask for?

Behind him came the smart band of the Durban and the Durban's crew. Then came the British Marines, with white helmets, leathery faces and military carriages that betokened service in the far corners of the world. They were soldier men to the core and they, too, were followed by thousands and thousands of eyes until they had passed from view.

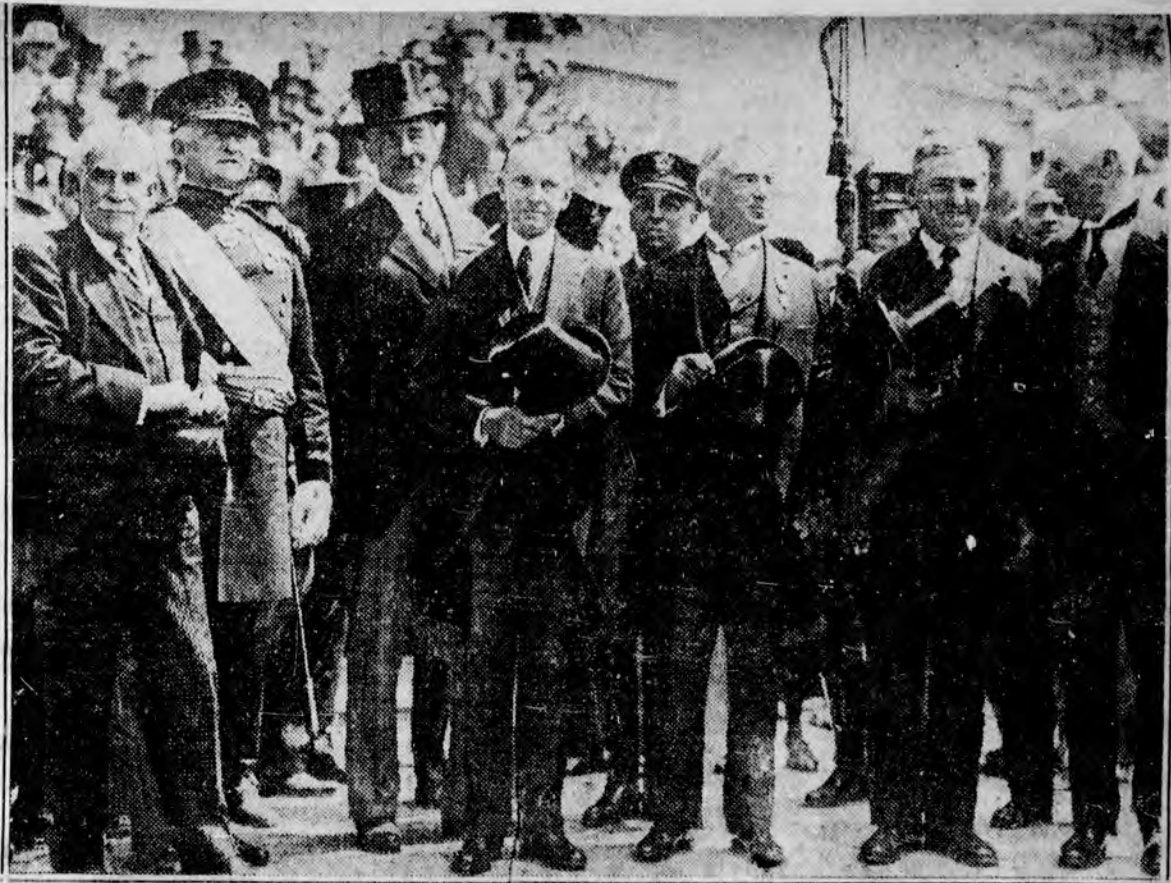
Then the Black Watch. From Atlantic avenue to the Common they had been anxiously awaited. They presented a stirring picture as they came onto the Common grass. Great shouldered men, led by handsome middle-aged officers. Every man a perfect soldier.

They made a pretty picture as they passed in review. Their sabres glistened in the sun. Their kilts swayed in perfect unison. They were giving their best. And, oh! how the crowd did like it. Again there was a Coolidge smile. Way back in the last rows of the tribune bewhiskered diplomats were craning their necks to see every bit of it.

Massed Colors Pass

The Black Watch swung by and then went to a place reserved for them. Their ranks remained perfect. They remained at ease for nearly an hour, but there were thousands of little boys in Boston last night who could honestly say that they just sat outside the ropes and never took their eyes from those soldiers every minute they remained on the Common.

There followed the massed colors of the 26th, which came down from Camp Devens yesterday in its very best parade behavior. The boys were matched yesterday against some of the best military organizations in the world. They were younger in years and younger in



DISTINGUISHED PARTICIPANTS IN GREAT MEETING

Prominent roles in the State's great tercentenary meeting were taken by these distinguished men on the Common yesterday. Left to right are shown: Herbert Parker, General Clarence R. Edwards, Sir Donald Lindsay, the British Ambassador; ex-President Coolidge, Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, and Herbert A. L. Fisher.

CITY OPENS BIG 300TH BIRTHDAY

Mayors' Night at the Tribune First Event

Boston will open its big 300th anniversary birthday party at 8:30 o'clock tonight on the Common with the first of the series of musical and dramatic events arranged by Chairman John F. Fitzgerald of the municipal tercentenary committee for the entertainment of special guests and visitors to the city practically every day and night until the middle of

October.

IS MAYORS' NIGHT

Tonight will be Mayors' night at the newly-erected Tribune on the Common near Beacon and Charles streets, and to participate in the opening ceremonies, Mayor Curley has invited the chief executives of every New England city to join with him and the people of Boston.

The First Corps Cadets band will provide a concert as well as the instrumental music, accompanying a Pilgrim chorus of 160 trained voices. The Mayor will deliver the address of welcome and Chairman Fitzgerald will preside over the meeting. Special lighting facilities have been installed and amplifiers will be used to carry the voices to the extreme edges of the Common for the benefit of listeners arriving too late to obtain the 6500 seats in the Tribune.

The feature of tonight's celebration will be the presentation of six tableaux portraying outstanding events in the history of Boston from 1630 until the present time. The characters in the tableaux have been trained for the occasion during the past few months by George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service, which is co-operating with the Boston tercentenary committee in staging the colorful spectacle.

The programme tonight will open at 8:30 o'clock with the overture from "William Tell," played by the First Corps Cadets band, with John B. Fielding, bandmaster. Chairman Fitzgerald will then present the chorus to sing the "Pilgrim Chorus." The chorus will

comprise the choirs of St. Paul's Cathedral, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church and LaSalle Seminary.

Address of Welcome

Following the choral singing of "God of Our Fathers" and "To Thee O Country," with band accompaniment, Mayor Curley will deliver his address of welcome on behalf of the people of Boston and then present the distinguished guests.

The series of six tableaux will be preceded by the singing of "Land of Our Hearts" and "America the Beautiful," and at the conclusion of the dramatic production, the programme will close with the singing of the national anthem, with the band and chorus assisting the entire audience.

STATE BANQUET CLOSES THE DAY

Among Most Distinguished Social Functions in City's History---Re- ception in Gardner Museum

The great day of the State's tercentenary closed yesterday with the Governor's banquet, one of the most distinguished social affairs in the history of the Commonwealth. The meeting, held in the ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, was graced by the presence of ambassadors and ministers from a dozen foreign countries, and of hundreds of the outstanding citizens of the State and nation.

SCENE IS BRILLIANT

The list of guests read like a compilation of Who's Who. Every major official of the State and city, representatives of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, distinguished guests from England, the Continent and the Orient, and as Mayor Curley expressed the aim of the city in its own celebration in regard to invitations, "every official above the office of fence viewer," attended the banquet.

It was a fitting close to a day of celebration and crowned the State's participation in the tercentenary with a brilliance that outshone any previous event. When it was over, the guests went to the Gardner Museum in the Fenway for an informal reception and after that the State's official part in the tercentenary year was over.

Among the felicitations, congratulations and expressions of thanks that were distributed in jubilation over the success of the day the outstanding tribute was paid by the Rt. Hon. Herbert A. L. Fisher, warden of New College, Oxford, England, the orator of the day's exercises, who declared that he offered his "humble congratulations to all those who had charge of the affair upon the brilliant and conspicuous success attending these perfect ceremonies."

There were only a few speakers, all of whom confined themselves to brief remarks. They were Governor Allen, Mayor Curley, Herbert Parker, chairman of the commission, the Rt. Hon.

Herbert A. L. Fisher and Congressman Frank Crowther of New York.

Each praised the manner in which the celebration had been carried out, with those concerned in the actual work seeking to shift the praise to others. Governor Allen attributed the success of the day to Herbert Parker, and the latter gave the greatest share of credit to Miss Sybil Holmes, a member of the commission.

Message From Hoover

Mayor Curley, in a witty speech, praised the work of the State and suggested that everyone participate in the city's own celebration, which he said will include festivities to which representatives of every section of Canada and all of the South American countries have been invited.

The Mayor also announced that the city will erect a bronze and marble memorial opposite 50 Beacon street in commemoration of a spring of pure water found by William Blackstone three centuries ago, and which aided the early settlers in establishing the colony here. He also stated that great exercises have been planned for Sept. 15 and for Columbus Day.

Governor Allen read a telegram from President Hoover, who sent the following message: "I have the deepest interest in the State's celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and share the stirring of pride in the history of the great State which has been such an illustrious part in the whole history of the nation. I would be grateful if you would extend my cordial greetings to the people of Massachusetts."

The Governor welcomed the guests "in grateful memory of John Winthrop and his followers, who laid the foundations of this Commonwealth, and in recognition of three centuries of and in recognition of the cosmopolitan people, recruited from all nations of the world."

"We meet on an occasion like this," the Governor added, "not alone that we may pay in words our tribute of gratitude to those who in other centuries have fought that we might the more richly and happily live, but we would honor to all the citizens of this generation, who are earnestly striving to uphold and maintain the best traditions and standards of the founders.

Puritan Spirit Lives

"We should indeed be unworthy of them, of the State they founded and erected, and of the civilization that has come down to us, if we should let words alone bespeak that gratitude. It is not for us who have been so richly blessed by the toil and sacrifice of the others to be content with looking

across past years. A present of unsolved problems, and a future noble in the possibility it holds of greater human happiness offer to us the finest means by which we may acknowledge and repay our debt to those who have gone before.

"So long as there are wrongs to be righted, so long as there is injustice to be corrected, so long as there is pain to be stilled, so long indeed as there are noble aspirations that are unfulfilled, for so long will be alive, the spirit of the Puritan founders of our State and of that great company of noble souls, who, in all lands and in all times, have led our race in its onward march."

Among those in attendance at the banquet were the ministers of Panama, China, Hungary and Greece; Sir Ronald Lindsey, British ambassador; representatives of China and Japan, Chief Justice Arthur P. Rugg, Count and Countess Szechenje, Governors Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire and John E. Weeks of Vermont, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Massachusetts Senate, Speaker Leverett Saltonstall, Chief Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry of Wisconsin, Congressman Robert Bacon of New York, Admiral Sir William Fisher, Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of North Carolina, William Phillips, former minister to Canada, Mrs. Frank G. Allen and Miss Mary Curley.

500 at Reception

At the close of the banquet Governor Allen, Mayor Curley and the distinguished guests of the State and city were driven to the Gardner Museum in the Fenway. Admittance to the palace was by invitation and more than 500 were in attendance.

A concert was given by the Harvard Glee Club, and a collation was served. The concert was an hour late in starting, owing to the late arrival of the guests from the State dinner, and it was not until after 10 o'clock that it was under way. In the meantime the earlier arrivals were shown through the museum.

Crowds swarmed the entrance to the museum, as limousines rolled up and beautifully gowned women alighted and were escorted under the long canvas stretched to the curbing. The terrace inside the grounds was illuminated with colored Japanese lanterns.

URGES COOLIDGE TO COME HERE SEPT. 17

Former President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge have become the most popular tercentenary guests of the State according to officials attending the celebrations in the various cities and towns. To cap the long list of invitations, Mayor Curley yesterday urged them to come back to Boston Sept. 17 to participate in the celebration of "Boston Day," when a \$50,000 memorial fountain will be dedicated to the founders here 300 years ago. John F. Paramino, Boston sculptor, is now working on the bronze and granite monument which will be made an entrance to the Common opposite 50 Beacon street, on the site of the first settlers' spring.

GLOBE 1/16/30

GOV ALLEN SPEAKER AT STATE BANQUET

Distinguished Guests of Tercentenary His Guests

Mayor Curley and Chairman Parker of Commission Add Tribute

The most strenuous effort failed to keep the schedule of the Tercentenary celebration yesterday and Gov Allen's dinner at the Copley-Plaza, announced for 6:30 did not begin until 7:30.

The dignitaries and guests were expected at the Gardner Palace at 9, but did not leave the hotel until 10. Even the speakers who were allowed five minutes each overrode their limit, with the exception of Mayor Curley and the orator of the earlier exercises, Hon Mr Fisher of Oxford.

The long "head table" was lined with distinguished people—Mrs Allen sat next to Mr Fisher; two chief justices, Rugg of Massachusetts and Stacy of North Carolina, were present; Gov Tobey of New Hampshire, Gov Weeks of Vermont, and Ex-Gov Cox of Massachusetts; Gen Edwards and the British Ambassador, Sir Roland Lindsay; Mary Curley with Mayor Curley; ministers from Panama, China and Hungary; the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

Governor's Welcome

It was already 9:15 when Gov Allen arose to introduce the speakers. He said:

"In grateful memory of John Winthrop and his followers who laid the foundations of this Commonwealth and in recognition of three centuries of the orderly progress of a cosmopolitan people, recruited from all the Nations of the world, I bid you welcome here tonight.

"The occasion is one of no ordinary significance. We meet in a city of proud position among the cities of the world; in a State that is justly renowned not only for its economic prosperity, but, also, for the enlightened way in which it has used its material resources for the betterment of human life.

"Around us are institutions of industry, of education, of religion, and of government that minister to the needs of the people, and measure in high terms the standards of culture and civilization that prevail among us. A great, rich and prosperous State bears visible testimony to the vision, the wisdom, and the energy which have marked the labors of our people through the past 300 years.

Inspiration From Founders

"The presence here of distinguished guests from abroad and from other parts of the republic, is, I am sure, a gracious and friendly symbol of the belief held elsewhere that Massachusetts has not lived to herself alone, and that the veneration in which we of our own State hold the work of the founders is shared by the friends of civil and religious liberty everywhere.

"We know that the achievements of

our time would not be possible except for the zeal, the pioneering efforts, the steadfastness to principle, and the simple devotion to purpose, with which the men and women of that day labored to lay the foundations of a State.

"With both pride and humility, we look back across these three centuries and try to envision for our own inspiration the difficulties which they met and overcame. Impelled by a spirit of independence, determined to order their lives in accordance with their own religious convictions, endowed by inheritance with love of civil liberty, they overcame hardships of the wilderness, they established here their homes, their churches and their schools, they transplanted the customs of the land from which they came, and they made the beginnings of representative government in America.

"As we view the struggles of that little band, then hardly known to the world at large, we may, with pride in their efforts, contemplate the vast and mighty Nation which, under the Providence of God, has grown from out their hands. We do well, therefore, to pause in grateful tribute to those to whom every one of us owes a great and lasting debt.

Their Lesson for Present

"But, ladies and gentlemen, we meet on an occasion like this, not alone that we may pay in words our tribute of gratitude to those who in other centuries have wrought that we might the more richly and happily live, but we would do honor to all the citizens of this generation who are earnestly striving to uphold and maintain the best traditions and standards of the founders.

"We should indeed be unworthy of them, of the State they founded and erected, and of the civilization that has come down to us if we should let words alone bespeak that gratitude. It is not for us who have been so richly blessed by the toil and sacrifice of the fathers to be content with looking across past years.

"A present of unsolved problems and a future noble in the possibility it holds of greater human happiness present to us the finest means by which we may acknowledge and repay our debt to those who have gone before.

"So long as there are wrongs to be righted, so long as there is injustice to be corrected, so long as there is pain to be stilled, so long indeed as there are noble aspirations that are unfulfilled—for so long will be alive the spirit of the Puritan founders of our State and of that great company of noble souls who, in all lands and in all times, have led our race in its onward march.

"And as I greet you and welcome you tonight in the name of the Commonwealth, I bespeak for myself and for you, representative citizens of the State, of the Nation, and of the world, our common sentiments of gratitude for those lives which we now commemorate, and our high resolve that the principles they helped to establish shall not perish, but shall remain as guides to ourselves and to posterity for all time."

Curley Speaks for City

Mayor Curley was the next speaker. He remarked that all he could hope to do in five minutes would be to outline the program of the city of Boston, which is really to have three celebrations—the official celebration on Sept 15, the celebration of Columbus Day on Oct 12, and the celebration of the convention of the American Legion.

He said the city has appropriated \$45,000 for a permanent memorial in granite and bronze, on the site of the first spring found by Blackstone on Beacon st, opposite Willow st, the spring which was made available for Winthrop and his friends, and was responsible for their coming here, and so for the settlement of Boston.

"The original spring is not in operation," said the Mayor, "but we have arranged to have the memorial connected with the pure Cochituate water, which will serve us for the next hundred years, till we celebrate our quadriennial."

"For Better Understanding"

He quoted to the English clergyman present the saying "without vision, the people perish," and pleaded for a better common understanding. "Not only between the people of the Commonwealth," said he, "for Democrats and Republicans don't always understand one another. In fact, there are rumors that only last night there was a misunderstanding right here in our city; happily it was of no importance." The reference to the omission to invite him to the Jefferson Club dinner got him a great laugh.

For the city celebration in September, he said every official in the United States above the rank of fence viewer has been invited, in the hope of promoting better understanding. Later, Gov Allen asked him to include the fence viewers, saying that in his town it was the custom to appoint newly married young men to that office, and it was the first office he ever held.

For the Legion convention, every officer of the Great War on the Allies' side has been invited, and Mayor Curley foresaw a better understanding among the nations. A similar result he hoped for on Columbus Day, when all the Pan-American peoples have been asked to send delegates.

Congratulations by Parker

Herbert Parker, chairman of the Tercentenary Commission, paid a sincere tribute to Miss Sibyl Holmes as the Egeria who had inspired the conquest of obstacles and the success of yesterday's celebration, and then Mr Fisher was introduced.

He offered his graceful congratulations on the success of the celebration, and told an American story, originally a humorous story. The fun last night lay in his own expression of mild enjoyment as he murdered the story—an expression which set the table in a roar. Mr Fisher rather resembles John D. Rockefeller in his younger days.

The last speaker was Congressman Frank Crowther of Schenectady, who came to bring the greetings of "what is now recognized as the Upper House," he said. Then he began picking out Congressmen, including Mrs Rogers, among the diners, with a mild wonder why they had not been chosen to respond.

By this time it was 10 o'clock and Gov Allen urged everybody to go out, get into a bus and go to the Gardner Palace.

Cont'd 2
North American review a rather ignored article with the caption, "Should Women Learn the Alphabet?" And to this article may be traced the inspiration which prompted Sophia Smith to endow the Smith College in Northampton, one of the leading institutions of its kind to be found today in the world.

Urge for Education

"The urge for education has in no sense been confined wholly to the Puritans and their descendants, since within the archdiocese of Boston today may be found 100,000 girls and boys in Catholic schools and colleges, and over the lintel of the doorway of each school are engraved the words, 'For God and Country.'

"The immortal Bard of Avon once stated, 'The evil that men do in this life lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones,' and surely all that was evil in Puritan life is known, while much that is good has received but scant reference.

"Our own New England poet, John Greenleaf Whittier, in his masterly poem entitled 'A King's Missive,' epitomized the futility of persecution in the closing paragraph wherein he visualized the scene here enacted.

"I see the vision of days to come,
When your beautiful city of the Bay
Shall be Christian liberty's chosen home,
And none shall his neighbor's rights
Gain say:
The varying notes of worship shall blend,
And as one great prayer to God ascend,
And the heads of mutual charity raise
Walls of salvation and gates of Paradise!

"So passed the Quakers through Boston town,
Whose painful ministers sighed to see
The walls of their sheepfold falling down,
And wolves of heresy prowling free,
But the years went on, and brought no wrongs;

With milder counsels the State grew strong,
As outward letter and inward light
Kept the balance of truth aright.
"The Puritan spirit perishing not,
To Concord's women the signal sent,
And spoke in the voice of a cannon shot
That severed the chains of a continent,
With its gentler mission of peace and good will

The thought of the Quaker is living still,
And the freedom of soul he prophesied
Is gospel and law where its martyrs died.

"Three centuries mean little in the life of the world, but much in the life of America, which, to the thoughtful student of history, has apparently been designed as the instrument of Almighty God for the consummation of certain of His mysterious and divine decrees. Time and truth are essential for proper perspective, and it is to that time and truth we on this day should revert in payment of just tribute to the courageous women who endured even greater hardships, uncompromisingly, than the men, and who, for conscience' sake in some cases, suffered martyrdom.

Tribute to Courageous Women

"We of Boston are justly proud of the generous prompting of heart and of mind responsible for the erection of a permanent and enduring memorial to Gov John Winthrop in the shadow of the First Church, but we are equally proud that the Commonwealth has seen fit to place in the shadow of the State House, where laws are enacted, a memorial to Ann Hutchinson.

"To me it appears fitting and proper that the ceremonies for which we are assembled for participation should be conducted in a structure known as 'The Tribune' and that 'The Tribune' should be erected upon the spot where it was customary to conduct the trials of persons who had given offense in the early days of the established order.

"Nearly three centuries have passed since that courageous woman, Ann Hutchinson, in defense of truth witnessed without fear the execution of two Quakers.

"Upon yonder axis, where today hoars the flag that shelters within its folds more than 120,000,000 persons in the full enjoyment of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, without regard to race, creed or color, Mary Dyer, because of her belief in the doctrine of kindness and pacifism and her refusal to respect the decree of banishment, was hanged. Yet today the President of our Nation, the Hon Herbert Hoover, is an adherent of Quakerism. The same sun that today shines upon us shone upon Mary Dyer, and the same parcel of earth upon which we this day assemble, was, nearly three centuries ago, the assembly place for those who stood in judgment upon this courageous woman to whose sacrifice we may, in part, trace the inspiration which prompted the great Virginian, Thomas Jefferson, nearly a century and a half later, to include the word 'equality' in the Declaration of Independence.

Will Be Revered

"The world moves on and sometimes forgets, but great deeds for humanity are eternal, and down through the ages the names of those chaste and courageous women will be revered equally with the names of the men who led the Massachusetts Bay Colony for the sacrifice made by them for a broader and more liberal concept of liberty of conscience.

"Upon this platform today we welcome as the orator of the occasion a representative of the established church, and it is pleasing to inform this distinguished representative that the citizens of Boston during this tercentenary year, will contribute \$50,000 for the restoration of the St Botolph Church in Boston, Eng.

"John Boyle O'Reilly has epitomized the Pilgrim contribution and it is equally applicable to the Puritan, wherein he says:

"Give praise to others, early-come or late,
For love and labor on our ship or State;
But this must stand above all fame and zeal:

The Pilgrim Fathers laid the ribs and keel,
On their strong lines we base our social health:

The man, the home, the town, the Commonwealth."

Fisher Estimates Puritans

Mr Fisher said in his oration:

"We are all proud to be here today,

JEFFERSON SOCIETY'S HEAD SAYS NO SLIGHT INTENDED

No slight was intended by the Jefferson Society in not inviting Mayor Curley to their Monday night dinner, according to LaRue Brown, president of the organization, who, in view of the comment excited by the incident, made the following statement yesterday:

"The dinner of the Jefferson Society, held Monday night, was originally planned to be limited to its members and a few others who had expressed a friendly interest in the organization. No slight or offense to Mayor Curley was intended by any of the directors. Had His Honor expressed directly or indirectly, as did so many of the others, the slightest interest in the occasion he would have been made most cordially welcome."

TERCENTENARY EVENTS IN BOSTON TONIGHT

Only two events are scheduled for today in connection with the Tercentenary celebration in Boston proper. Both occur in the evening, the first starting at 8:15 at Symphony Hall, where there will be a musical festival in connection with French Night at the Exposition of Racial Groups.

At Boston Common Mayor's Night will be celebrated and Mayor Curley has extended an invitation to New England Mayors to attend the program which will mark the opening of the City of Boston Tercentenary program.

The meeting will occur on the parade ground and from the tribune. Doris M. Colley of the Community Service has arranged the program which will include selections by the First Corps Cadets Band, John E. Fielding, bandmaster; the singing of the "Pilgrim Chorus" from Tannhauser by the Liberty Chorus composed of the members of the choirs of the Cathedral Church of St Paul, Trinity Church, St Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church and Lasell Seminary.

The opening address is to be made by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, chairman of the city's Tercentenary committee, and another will be given by Mayor Curley. Community Service, Inc, has arranged six tableaux to be directed by George H. Beaulieu.

BLACK WATCH DELIGHTED WITH BOSTON RECEPTION

On the eve of his departure with his Famous Black Watch, Royal Highlanders, and their bagpipers, last night, for Montreal, Lt Col H. M. Wallis, D. S. O., M. C., expressed his "tremendous gratification" at the royal welcome he received at the hands of Gov Allen, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Mayor Curley and the City of Boston yesterday. He was especially pleased by outbursts of applause and cheering his detachment received during the Tercentenary parade.

Col Wallis, as well as Capt W. E. Dunbar, adjutant of the Highlanders, spoke in terms of the highest praise of the warmth and hospitality accorded the visiting Canadians.

The Colonel was particularly impressed with the dignity of the spectacle on Boston Common, with the character of the oratory and the vast throng that attended it.

Before taking up the march to the North Station to board the Canadian National Railway's special train bound for Montreal, the Black Watch gave a parade-drill at 8:30 p m in the First Corps of Cadets' armory in honor of Col Horace Z. Landon, in command of the Cadets.

INVITES COOLIDGE TO DEDICATE BAS-RELIEF TO FOUNDERS OF CITY

Ex-President Calvin Coolidge was invited yesterday by Mayor Curley to deliver the address at the dedication and unveiling of the bas-relief commemorating the founders of the city of Boston, to take place Sept 15.

Later in the day the Mayor sent a formal invitation. Acceptance or refusal was not announced yesterday by Mr Coolidge.

28th Division, escorted by the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford, in their dress uniforms of horizon blue, cut in the old cadet fashion. It is a uniform that has attracted much attention this year.

Artillery without the guns, and the 372d Infantry of the National Guard came next. The 372d is composed of colored men, and has its own band of colored musicians. And it can play and march!

The British Naval contingent, blue-jackets who make mighty good-looking soldiers, and Marines with the white helmets bearing little brass knobs on top, raised a great cheer from the crowd.

Our reserves, and then came the climax, the massed colors of the Legion posts.

So many there were that the column of them, thickset, reached the whole length of Beacon Hill. So beautiful they were that they made one's throat feel tight; so significant they were that one had a pride almost unbearable. These were the flags of the men who fought.

They passed, and the flower-garden of the great audience and the murmur and hum of the reviewing stand were left facing one another. Quiet fell as the orchestra before the tribune ceased, and the speaking began.

Mayor Curley praised the Puritan women, who not only had to stand the rigors of the wilderness, but had to stand the Puritans also, and met death, some of them, in that effort. Sir Ronald Lindsay was courteous, and Robert Grant was graceful without being flowery. Mr Fisher spoke in a beautiful voice, but by now the people were tiring. It was really hot in the sun.

The outflow began, without thought of courtesy for foreign guests, and when he finished and Rev Abbot Peterson made benediction more than half of that great congregation had disappeared.

Gov Allen's Speech

Gov Allen was introduced by Herbert Parker. The text of the Governor's speech was as follows:

"We stand today upon a majestic shore. We hear the echoing tides of 300 years. Looking eastward across those seas we see the ghosts of mighty men and brave women, who set forth in courage and in high faith to seek and make secure new homes and a new life.

"There are legends of early voyagers to these shores, daring men who sailed difficult ways in desperate adventure. The achievements of some of these have been anchored in history. Others hover in the dim regions of romance. These voyagers, historic and legendary, first marked the ways across the broad Atlantic. The white wakes of their ships were swallowed up in the waves that closed behind them, but the ocean paths their vessels plowed were charted in the mind of man.

"When one starts on the journey back into the past, to trace the ways of civilization, there is no end to that undertaking. Far, indeed, go the footsteps of mankind into the uncounted years. Today we stand by this Atlantic shore and seek to trace the markings of 300 years, which bound the history of our New England.

"Strong Foundation of Home"

"First to try these lands, as dwelling place, home and church, came the devoted company of Pilgrims. Within the guardian capes of Massachusetts Bay they came, to found the new Plymouth, with godly Bradford, and with Miles Standish the stalwart soldier, with the good and brave women

whose memories are enshrined in our history.

"Following them came others, seeking adventure, trade and landed possessions.

"Then came, first with jurisdictional powers of Government, the Puritan State builders, holders of a firm faith, seeking to make their homes secure by dedication to God, determined to anchor their faith in the eternal by the strong foundation of the home.

"These men and women came with a royal charter in which were planted the elements of a then unseen independent Commonwealth.

"With the Pilgrims and with the Puritans came an intense devotion to Government based on compacts securing the fundamental liberties of free-men—verities such as had found expression in the English Magna Charta, and as such as were in later years to be formulated in our American State and national Constitutions.

"For Salvation of Mankind"

"Under an English royal charter, breathing and declaring the spirit of the English common law, the colony of the Massachusetts Bay in New England was established. That same spirit, adopted by our own will and in our own New England phrase, speaks and lives in our American constitutional, legislative and judicial law today.

"It is to be remembered that, when the inevitable conflict for independence first menaced the mutual ties which held sovereign and subject in bond, and when the colonists first took arms, they believed and asserted that they were forced to battle in defense of the common rights of English subjects, whether dwelling on the eastern or western shores of the intervening seas.

"We, the humble yet proud and grateful beneficiaries of a great inheritance, believe that our colonial forefathers wrought for the salvation of the liberties of mankind. This they did, though in meeting their hardships and facing the cruel arbitrament of war itself they sought their own salvation. We of today believe the Nations of the earth have read and may now read the omens of a more secure, because more honorable, peace than the world has known before.

Refers to Foreign Visitors

"Greatly honored are the people of this Commonwealth in the coming of these distinguished guests. They represent not only the vast powers, but also the gracious and friendly sentiments of the great Nations of the earth toward our United States.

"No challenge sends me to the elder world. Here among us live the mingled memories of thousands of our fellow-citizens with ancestral affections still stirring in their hearts, yet without impairment or dilution of their allegiance to and love for this country of their adoption.

"It is the hope of our Massachusetts citizens that our guests from other lands may observe in our ceremonies and our celebrations, as in the hospitalities of our homes, true evidence of that spirit which makes the whole world kin.

"Here we have sought to guard and preserve the shrines which belong to all America. The temples of our ancestral faith, the monuments to the early love of liberty, we hold in trust. These are the inheritance of all Americans; and by their significance and in their power to inspire the noblest in the hearts of men, they are the inheritance of all the world.

"Revitalization of Courage"

"You of our kindred who have come

from the Pacific, from the mountain cities of the West, from the sweeping midland plains, from north and south, you have here come to your own home land. This is the land where your fathers dwelt. This is the ground in which was sown the seed of our nationality.

"Let the echoing waves of these 300 years stir anew in us all some revitalization of the courage and the devotion which first made possible the conquest of the New England wilderness.

"Let the voices of the past, which come to us in these tercentenary celebrations, come not simply as pleasant sentiment memories, but as a summons to renewed and unceasing exaltation of the rights of man. The truths which made this colony persist are just as vitally essential today for the endurance of human liberties."

Mayor Curley's Address

Mayor Curley spoke as follows:

"Mr Chairman, Your Excellency, Reverend Sirs, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"It has been truly said, 'One master mind is worth more than a million hands,' and to no individual in the history of Boston is this more applicable than to the chosen leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Gov John Winthrop. Under his courageous and brilliant leadership the handful braved the dangers of the wilderness, combating with courage and fortitude hunger, cold and sickness to the end that they might establish a place in the world where they and their posterity might be privileged to worship their Maker as God gave them the light to do so.

"Under his stern though able leadership the cornerstone was laid upon which, with the passing time, was reared the noblest experiment in Government the world has ever known—the United States of America.

Genuine Challenge

"The political doctrine in which they believed and to which they dedicated their lives was the first genuine challenge to the divine right theory the world had ever heard when they declared that the people may be trusted with their own. Like a thread of gold this declaration may be found extending through every page of the glorious history of our country. They realized the importance of education and to their God-giving vision may be traced the development of a great public school system for every individual in America.

"Five years after the establishment of Boston the first free public school now known as the Public Latin School of Boston was established, and with the exception of a few months during the American Revolution, has been permitted to continue a fruitful service unto this day. The establishment of the Public Latin School was shortly followed, thanks to the generosity of John Harvard, in 1636, by the establishment of that great institution for higher education, which will shortly observe the tercentenary of the foundation, Harvard University.

"To the impetus given education by the founders may be traced in large measure the enviable position enjoyed by Boston and Massachusetts in the world. It is rather unfortunate that educational opportunities were limited only to men in the days of the Puritans and that the limitations continued for more than two centuries after the establishment of the first free school in Boston.

"As late as 1834 here in Boston John Pierpont, minister of the Hollis Street Church, was mobbed in the streets because of his support of a movement for a high school for girls, and our eminent historian, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, in 1854, published in the

Tercentenary Events Today

8:15 P M, Symphony Hall—French Night (musical festival) at Exposition of Racial Groups.

8:30 P M, Boston Common—Mayor's Night.

By FRANK P. SIBLEY

In beauty and in pride, with feasting and oratory and military pomp, Massachusetts celebrated yesterday the 300th anniversary of the founding of a British colony on the shores of this bay.

England's Ambassador headed a group of diplomats from countries all over the world, and our mother country sent also her sailors and Marines from the cruiser Durban to brighten and make vivid the military show. Canada contributed the most vivid unit of the whole parade.

Overhead, airplanes circled and dived through the hazy sunshine of a perfect New England Summer morning, and in the midst of everything the big silvery dirigible Los Angeles sailed grandly across the sky.

Real Thrill in Parade

Ex-President Coolidge graced the ceremonies, and the noble "tribune" which has been built on the Common was crowded with men and women famous in this State.

They faced an enormous throng of people, crowded thickly over the northern parade ground and massed on the slope of Monument Hill. A careful estimate showed at least 150,000 persons, the light-colored hats and costumes of Summer making the picture of a vast flower garden.

Between the crowd and the tribune tramped the column of soldiers, sailors and Marines, the varying uniforms and the foreign contingents providing a pleasure that mounted to a real thrill at the climax, the beautiful column of massed colors of the American Legion.

Speakers Heard Beyond Sight

They passed, and the multitude settled down for the formal exercises of the "great meeting." Herbert Parker, the eloquent chairman of the Tercentenary committee, introduced Mgr Splaine, who represented Cardinal O'Connell and made invocation.

The prelate's voice, reinforced by the great amplifiers, echoed back from the buildings on Beacon st. Every word of the speakers could be

heard plainly at the top of Monument Hill, so far away that the faces of the listeners could not be distinguished.

Gov Allen was next presented, and after his own speech took charge and introduced the other speakers. Mayor Curley spoke for the city in a splendid address, and the Ambassador for Great Britain responded to the Governor's introduction with a brief and manly speech.

Judge Robert Grant read a poem, and then came the oration of the day, an extremely scholarly study of this country's origin and development by Rt Hon Herbert A. L. Fisher, FRS, warden of the New College, Oxford, Eng.

Seemed Like a Holiday

For the guests, this was but the beginning of a busy day. They were escorted to the Women's Republican Club for luncheon; they were driven to the Arnold Arboretum in the afternoon, and they were taken to tea in Brookline.

In the evening Gov Allen entertained the distinguished visitors at dinner in the Copley Plaza, but their day was not yet finished. They still had to go to Mrs Gardner's Museum in the Fenway, where the Harvard Glee Club was waiting to entertain them.

For the rest of the world, the celebration practically ended at 1 p m, when the motor cars of the guests rolled away from the Common. It was not a holiday in Boston, officially, but thousands must have made it so. From 10 in the morning until long after noon anybody looking at the throng on Boston Common would never believe anybody could be left in the business district.

Great Surprise to People

The celebration came as a tremendous surprise to most of the people. For many weeks, the renaissance tribune with its graceful baldaschino has been taking shape, and adding blue and buff color round its golden dome; most people either hadn't seen it, or else had no idea of its purpose.

For weeks, towns throughout Massachusetts have been celebrating their own beginnings. "Tercentenary" has become a word so much in common use that most people know what it means, and some can even pronounce it.

Nevertheless, when the celebration actually happened it was almost breath-taking. It is difficult to describe it without descending to superlatives. It was planned with judgment, and it was carried out with something approaching perfection. The very weather was as if ordered, for there was fine sunlight, veiled by ever so slight a haze; there was a slight easterly breeze, and when that died and came to a gentle northwest zephyr, mounting clouds tempered the sun at intervals.

Gathering of the People

At 9:45 Gov Allen and his military staff marched down the great staircase of the State House, across Beacon st, and down the roped-off mall to the tribune, down by the Charles-st mall.

Ten minutes later the guests of the day followed the Governor down. Already the great parade ground was massed with people, up to the great

inclosure set with chairs for specially invited guests, and for the members of the Legislature.

Walter Smith's band played lively music, and the Handel and Haydn chorus sat to one side, before the tribune. From every part of the Common the people were coming in an ever-thickening stream, and clotting into the central mass.

Guests Leave State House

With Gov Allen went Chairman Herbert Parker, who was later to receive high and public praise from His Excellency for making the celebration a success. Adjt Gen Jesse Stevens and the military staff, followed by the Governor's civilian staff, followed.

In the second procession down the Common the British Ambassador, the English orator of the day, the officers of the Durban, the Ministers from Greece, Japan, Panama, Paraguay, Hungary, Albania and Turkey marched with Mgr Splaine and Judge Robert Grant.

Mayor Curley was not in the column, of course, for he had to review the parade at City Hall, and the parade was even then starting from the foot of State st.

5th Infantry Leads Off

It seemed hardly five minutes before the leading band was thumping its way down Beacon st, and marching over the turf for the review. This was the ideal review; a proper marching surface, a dignified reviewing stand, and plenty of room.

The 5th Infantry, headed by its smart band, led off behind Gen Edwards and his staff, and the head of the column was held by the Marines, marching in khaki uniforms that had been scrubbed pale. They were a soldierly, practical-looking lot, without any of the glamor of dress uniforms that was to come later.

Astern of them marched the sailors from the Navy Yard, the cruisers Concord and Trenton and the destroyer McFarland all sending contingents.

Pipe Band and Black Watch

Then came the real "kick"—the skirling pipes and big black-plumed shakos, the nifty crossing-step, and the slow-motion handling of his baton by the huge drum-major; the fancy swinging of the bass and tenor drummers, the swinging kilts, and the leopard-skin apron of the big drummer. There is no music on earth to make the blood tingle more than that of a pipe band—and a good swift passage is just the proper dose.

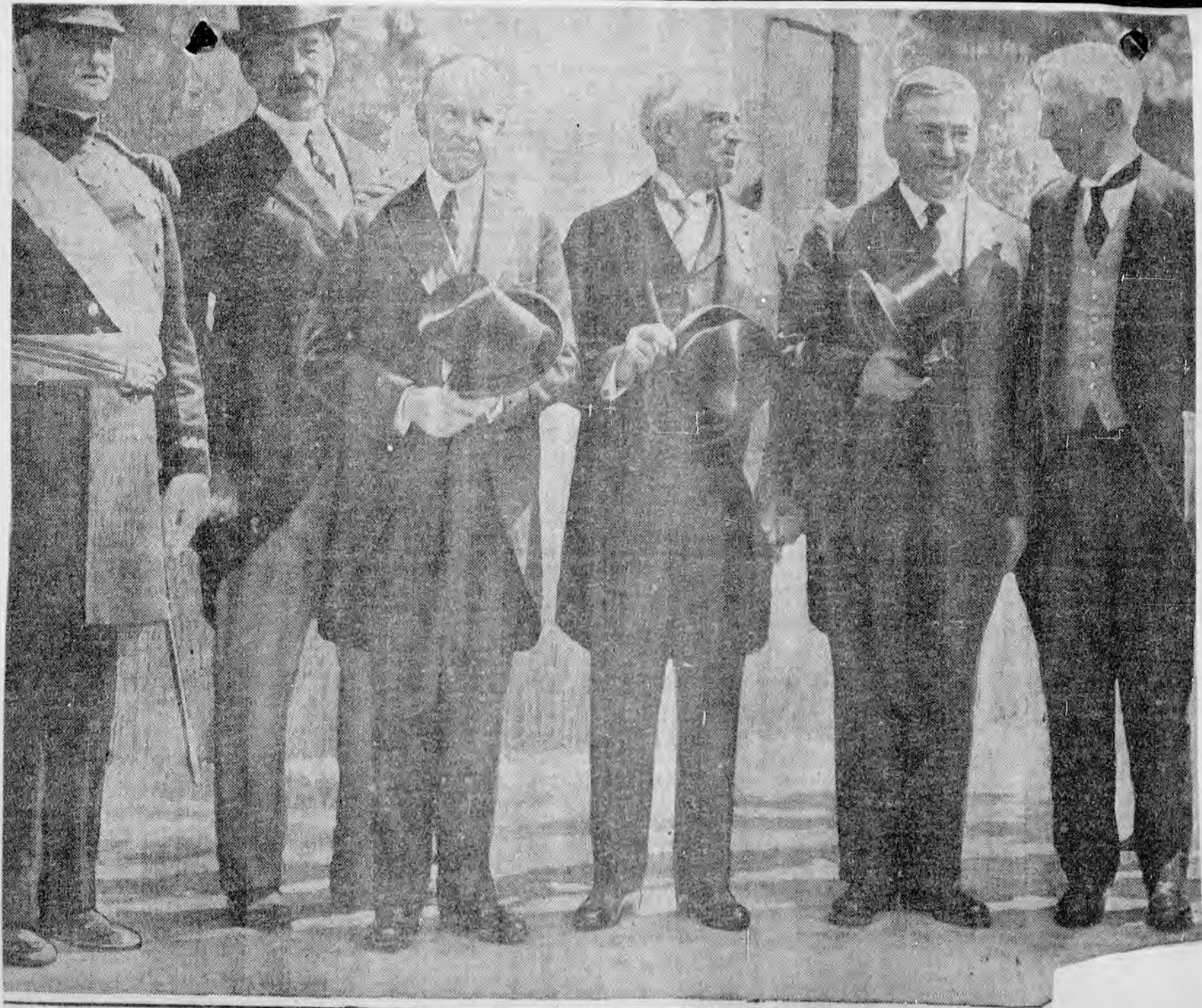
The Black Watch from Montreal, kilts of course, followed in the wake of the band. They were interesting, in many ways. A splendid marching outfit, a step that was perfect; their long bayonets lay at an easy slope, and at once the differences were noticeable.

They carry their rifles with the stock laid sidewise on the shoulder, bolts towards the cheek—and sights ticking the collar. The hand is underneath, the finger-tips coming up round the butt. Incidentally, the British still use the "left shoulder arms" which has disappeared from us.

Their officers carry claymores rather than sabres, and instead of carrying the hilt at the hip, they hold the weapon out before them; it looks tiring. When they salute, it is a slow, magnificent gesture, for the hilt is carried to the left shoulder, blade straight up, and then the sword is swept out to the right very slowly. It is far prettier but less snappy than the American fashion.

Massed Colors Give Thrill

Now came the massed colors of the



From 7/16/50

Gen. Edwards, Sir Donald Lindsay, Ex Pros Calvin Coolidge
Gov. Allen, Mayor Curley, Rt. Hon. Herbert A. Fisher

Curley Warns of Communism in Depression

Give Men Work or Face Trouble, He Tells Through Common

Speaking on Boston Common last evening, at the first of the Tercentenary exercises scheduled for that place and Franklin Park in the next six weeks, Mayor Curley uttered a warning to the leaders in all walks of life to meet the unemployment situation with Puritan courage lest Communism gain the upper hand.

Whether relief is to come by unemployment insurance, a more comprehensive old age pension, sickness insurance, a six-hour day, or a five-day week, or legislation to regulate the use of labor-saving devices, the mayor did not say, but offered them as suggestions which have been advanced.

He pointed to recent warnings against Communism by Pope Pius XI. and Elihu Root, as signs of the times, and demanded, "Why should we hesitate to essay a solution of this particular problem?"

"The creed of the Puritans was the man, the home, the town, and then the Commonwealth," he said. "Without protection of the home, we fail to provide for protection of the Commonwealth. I hope that through this assembly of mayors, some character of program may result that we may give America.

"The candle of liberty was lighted in Boston. The first torch of emancipation was lighted here. Let us give some consideration to this particular problem.

Suggests a Conference

"I ask the mayors of Massachusetts to confer with the intellects of our universities in order that we may have some social program so that those able and willing to work may have an opportunity to earn a livelihood under the American flag."

He pointed out that the ablest minds of government have urged restriction of the area of production in order to help the farmer, together with support by the Federal treasury.

"How about our great cities?" he asked. "What of over-production through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly of the American people. One million have been put out of work in ten years by the steam shovel. Must they suffer because of progress? Unless we are to worship machines, we should regulate them for the benefit of the American people, in order that they shall have an opportunity to earn a livelihood, and that there shall be no place in free America for the disciples of Communism.

"I don't know whether this means a five-day week, or a six-hour day. I am not in favor of the English dole, which saps individual initiative, and tends to make the individual a chronic loafer. We've already adopted the eight-hour day, the Saturday half-holiday, mothers' aid, and, half-heartedly, the old age pension. We are prone to think we are pioneers in these matters. Yet they are in no way new in the world.

Worker Should Not Be Victim

"Bismarck in 1884 advanced a program

of social and economic legislation which placed Germany, until the beginning of the war, on a higher standing than any other nation in the world in these matters. Old age pensions and sickness insurance were included. The individual worker is not responsible for unemployment. He should not be a victim when industrial depression occurs.

"Germany adopted the mothers' aid plan in 1884. It did not appear in Massachusetts until 1913, three decades after the foremost autocracy of the time had adopted it."

He urged that the United States take its place again as the great shipping nation, which, three decades after the establishment of the republic, transported 90 per cent of American exports and imports in its own ships. A reasonable outlay of money and courage will assure the continuance of America as the free Government which Washington, Lincoln and Wilson, by their foresight and courage, established and maintained, he said.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald presided, and former Representative Joseph F. O'Connell spoke. A series of

six tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu of the Community Service of Boston were presented. The Liberty Chorus and First Corps Cadet Band were led by John B. Fielding, bandmaster, in a Tercentenary musical program.

In the chorus were massed the choirs from the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, and Lassel Seminary Summer Music School. Miss Marion Moreland played a cornet solo. The municipal summer Tercentenary program is in charge of Mrs. Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Celley of the Community Service of Boston.

GRADUATE 2/17/30

TEACHERS MUST CONTINUE TO LIVE IN BOSTON

Committee Amends Ruling That They Must Be Legal Residents When Appointed

Not only will it be necessary for persons appointed to School Committee positions after Jan 1, 1931, to be legal residents at the time, but it will also be necessary for all residents appointed under this new ruling recently made by the committee to continue to have a domicile in Boston during their employment or during attendance at Teachers' College.

The new provision, which adds to the strength of the original order passed a few weeks ago and reiterates the stand taken by its sponsors, was passed by a three-to-two vote at the meeting of the committee Monday night, the minutes of the session which came out in printed form yesterday show. Mr Gray and Mrs Pigeon voted against it, while Hurley, Lyons and Reilly voted for it.

Mr Gray, voicing his objection, is reported to have said: "I voted as emphatically as I know how against the original orders, and naturally I shall vote against this order. I take the opportunity of saying that in the Fall, when we meet again, I shall in some meeting move to rescind all those orders."

Mr Reilly restated his stand on the

matter. "I voted for the original order because I felt we had the right, and I felt we had the need, and I felt that the proposed legislation would accomplish the purpose for which it was intended. I am therefore voting Yes for this amendment," the minutes quote him as saying.

The order with regard to necessity of Boston residence now reads as follows: "Ordered, That the rules and regulations to be amended to provide that no person shall be appointed to any position in the employ of the School Committee of the city of Boston after Jan 1, 1931, who is not a legal resident of the city of Boston; provided that this order shall not affect those already on the eligible lists or on Civil Service lists for Boston appointment, nor shall it affect those who have been admitted to the Teachers' College up to that date; and provided further, that all residents appointed under the terms of this order to any position in the School Department and all residents admitted to the Teachers' College shall continue to have a domicile in this city during their employment or attendance at the Teachers' College."

For the first time anywhere there appears in the minutes of the meeting a reference to professors, assistant professors and instructors at the Teachers' College of the city of Boston. Recently the School Committee, at the instance of Supr Burke, voted to give the principal of the college the title of president of the institution. This automatically changed the titles of the teachers to the regular designations of a day college faculty.

BOSTON PORT IN REVIEW

By CARL MORRISON

Next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. at the "flagpole" in the Stranway in South Boston, history will be made.

The occasion is the Kearsarge Memorial dedication by representatives of the U. S. Navy, G. A. R., United Spanish War Veterans, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and various other organizations.

Through the courtesy of Mayor Curley, a site for the monument was allotted. The monument is to be consecrated to the memory of naval veterans of the past, men who loyally served not only in the Civil War, but in other engagements.

The early history of this "Kearsarge Association of Naval Veterans" has an appeal to students of history. Immediately following the Civil War, the men from New England who manned the ships for the Northern forces, formed themselves into an association.

In selecting the name, these sailors chose the ship which had done so much to make the Atlantic safe for transportation of northern industrial products needed in the war. The famed Kearsarge which sunk the Alabama off the French coast was the honored vessel.

From time to time, other men from distant states joined the New Englanders' association until finally the group embraced all naval veterans of that war. With the passing of time, the charter members gradually were eliminated by deaths so that only a few remain. After the World War, the organization was opened to naval veterans of all wars so that the good record of the organization might be carried through the future years.

WHITE WHALES

That's a whale of a story the coast guard tells about seeing a white whale off Scituate. Anyone catching the mammal will have a "white elephant" on their hands, we suspect.

MODERN MARINER'S DIARY

Our versatile "modern mariner" has been roaming around on his own lately, and we discovered he had been not only in the basement of the Customs Tower watching Tony Lufkin make two bull's-eyes, but also had been at the other end of the building.

Says our mariner:

"One day after hours I wanted to see what Boston looked like from the top of the tower, so I coaxed Ed Hays to take me up. This young man is one of the most obliging watchmen in the service, and was very courteous to my party. I understand he was a page at Washington, and is now working his way through college. My first thought at the top was that I could see miles beyond the ability of John the Hustler, but even with the advantage of the tower I hesitated to challenge this keen sighted man."

TODAY'S WHO'S WHO

The subject of today's "Who's Who in Boston Harbor," is W. W. Lufkin, collector of the port of Boston.

Everything has been told in the newspapers from time to time about "Tony"—how he is a hearty booster for the port, how he won re-appointment because of a splendid record, and how he has the esteem of everyone.



Photo by Bachrach

There is very little left unsaid, except possibly about his latest stunt. He opened the official customs service pistol practice yesterday by shooting two bull's-eyes out of three tries, despite never having handled a pistol before.

"Tony" is the only "godfather" the hardboiled and heartless waterfront reporters have. He gives them good news tips and friendly advice, which they surprise him by sometimes taking.

The greatest ambition of the Collector is to become a golf player.

LIVELY MEETING

That luncheon of Mayor Curley to a group of shipping men proved to be a lively session, lasting until after 4 o'clock. Many important suggestions were made that will be heard from in the near future. One in particular is of timely value. The Cunard line next Sunday will celebrate its 90th anniversary, which is also the anniversary of the first transatlantic steamer into Boston. The city was asked at this conference to join in an observance of this historic event, which should fit well into the Tercentenary program although only a century mark.

SHIPPING TOTALS

The Maritime Association informs us of a report from Lloyd's Register of Shipping. This covers returns from all maritime countries on the globe. Construction of merchant vessels is again below pre-war level due to a decrease of more than 200,000 gross tons in the volume of work under way during the quarter just ending. As compared with the situation at this time last year, the present world total construction of 3,000,000 gross tons shows an increase of more than 200,000 tons. Russia had the largest gain, which was some 34,000 gross tons.

GLOBE 7/17/30

AMERICAN 7/17/30

POPE GIVES SONS OF CURLEY MEDALS

Asks About Cardinal and Boston in Ten-Minute Audience



Sons of Mayor Curley—Left to right, Paul G., James M. Curley Jr., and Leo

VATICAN CITY, July 17 (A. P.)—The Pope today received James, Paul and Leo Curley, sons of the Mayor of Boston, Mass. To each the Pontiff gave a medal and his benediction. With them were Rev M. J. Owens of Quincy, Mass, and Rev E. J. Fitzgerald. They were presented by Mgr Francis Spellman of the Boston Archdiocese.

The Pope asked regarding Cardinal O'Connell and expressed regret that the Massachusetts prelate was unable to come to Rome with the May pilgrimage. The audience lasted about 10 minutes. The Pontiff spoke in Italian and Latin and Mgr Spellman translated.

The Pontiff asked several questions about Boston, including its new population and the population of the archdiocese. He blessed a number of religious articles which the Cur-

ley boys had brought for that purpose and then gave them written blessings for their father and the city of Boston. The Curleys left this evening for Florence.

SONS OF MAYOR SEE POPE AT VATICAN

Pontiff Gives Written Blessing to People of City and Mayor to Visitors

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HERALD 7/17/30

POPE SEES THREE SONS OF CURLEY

Gives Them Written Blessings for City and Father

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Q20.03 7/17/30

OPPOSES CITY AS A "SAVING INSTITUTION"

Taxes Should Fall to Aid Workers, Ex-Mayor Nichols Tells Jamaica Plain Trade Board

That instead of being a saving institution, Boston should be one to spend money and allow taxes to fall where they may for the benefit of the working class, is the opinion of Ex-Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols, who was one of the principal speakers at the annual outing of the Jamaica Plain Board of Trade at Pemberton yesterday.

He quoted the city of New York, whose municipal expenditures are close to a billion a year. He believed that with the plan as outlined for a Greater Boston under the London county system, including all towns within a radius of 15 miles of the State House, it would not be long before Greater Boston would have the advantages at present enjoyed by New York.

By spending money wisely, and receiving 100 cents for each dollar, citizens would benefit regardless of where the taxes would fall, said Mr. Nichols. He recalled what his father said to him 40 years ago, "I've voted for the Democratic ticket for the last time because of the actions of Congress in appropriating one billion dollars a year," and he said if his father were voting today he expressed wonderment as to how he would vote, with New York alone expending almost this amount to run its city.

J. Joseph Callahan, master of ceremonies and chairman of the outing committee, was introduced by the president, Robert F. Waul.

When the toastmaster introduced Ex-Mayor Nichols, who is a member of the board, the entire membership rose and sang "Auld Lang Syne," and it was fully five minutes before the Ex-Mayor could speak.

Thomas Mutlins, representing Mayor Curley, brought the greetings of the Mayor, who is also a member of the board, and told the gathering that the next three years and a half of the administration would be devoted untiringly to the furthering of a plan for a Greater Boston. He asked cooperation of all trade boards to this end.

He said that the word "impossible"

has been taken out of the dictionary by Mayor Curley, and if communities like Melrose, Malden, Somerville, Cambridge and Brookline feel as though they will lose their identity by joining the Greater Boston plan they are mistaken, as it is not the object to attempt to try to change the names of any town, or its local Government. Speaking of labor conditions, he emphasized that it is the "\$5-a-day man" who must be kept busy in order for prosperity to endure throughout New England, and it is Mayor Curley's object to see that these men are put to work.

Other speakers were Representative Joseph C. White, Councilor Peter A. Murray, Ex-Senator James H. Brennan of Charlestown, Thomas Connolly, president of the Dorchester Board of Trade; James Finley, president of the Roslindale Board of Trade; Frank East, president of the West Roxbury Board of Trade; Capt Herbert Goodwin of the Jamaica Plain Station and J. Paul Canty, representing Pres Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate, who was filling an appointment in the tercentenary celebration.

Prior to the dinner a program of sports was held, with the Blue team winning over the Reds, 2 to 1, in 11 innings, at baseball. There were two home runs by Aleck Braverman. Edward Fahey was checked with an error by falling into the ocean while chasing a fly ball. Jack Mahoney umpired.

Fitching of quoits was won by F. Douglas Salisbury and A. J. McDonald, Patrick Flynn and Frank Lennon, and Richard Donnelly and Patrick Flynn. The fat man's race was won by John Gill, with Joseph L. Griffin second, and a 50-yard dash was captured by Frederick A. McLaughlin, with Harold Canty second.

The climbing of a greased pole was won by Fred J. Lovis. Joseph White was the winner of the 25-yard swimming race and the three winners in the pillow fight on the greased pole were C. W. Alphen, Thomas Brady and Albert Hoffman.

PHILADELPHIA BUSINESS MEN COMING TO BOSTON

A delegation from the City Business Club of Philadelphia will arrive here Saturday morning and will be entertained by Mayor Curley and the Chamber of Commerce, following which they will be conveyed in buses to the Wayside Inn for luncheon. The party left Philadelphia this morning on the Merchants & Miners' liner Juniata and will come through the Cape Cod Canal, reaching Pier 2, Northern av, early Saturday.

TRANSCRIPT 7/17/30

Mayor Approves \$100,000 Contracts

With Mayor Curley's approval of contracts totalling \$100,000 for various items in public service, announcement is made of the hiring of forty additional laborers in the paving, water and sewer divisions of the Public Works Department for three months at \$5 a day.

The largest contract calls for the spending of \$27,615 on the construction of a field house at Columbus Park, South Boston, where the city is already erecting a public stadium. This job went to the Losordo Company of Boston.

For the repairs to the covered pier and sanitary at Castle Island, South Boston, the mayor approved the award of a \$8720 contract to Walter Curley & Son of Jamaica Plain, the lowest bidder.

Another item in the summer program provides for the erection of oak settees with concrete posts at the parks in Franklin and Blackstone squares, South End, at a cost of \$2510, the contract being awarded to Thomas Mulcare, Inc., of Brighton.

Drains and sewers in Dale street, will be installed at a cost of \$26,500 by city forces, under an order issued yesterday by Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

For building and erecting playground shelters at the various schools during the summer vacation, a contract of \$18,470 was awarded to P. J. Canty II & Son of Dorchester, the lowest bidders.

For moving sixteen portable buildings at the various school districts a contract of \$14,220 was granted to Raymond J. Connolly of Dorchester, the lowest bidder.

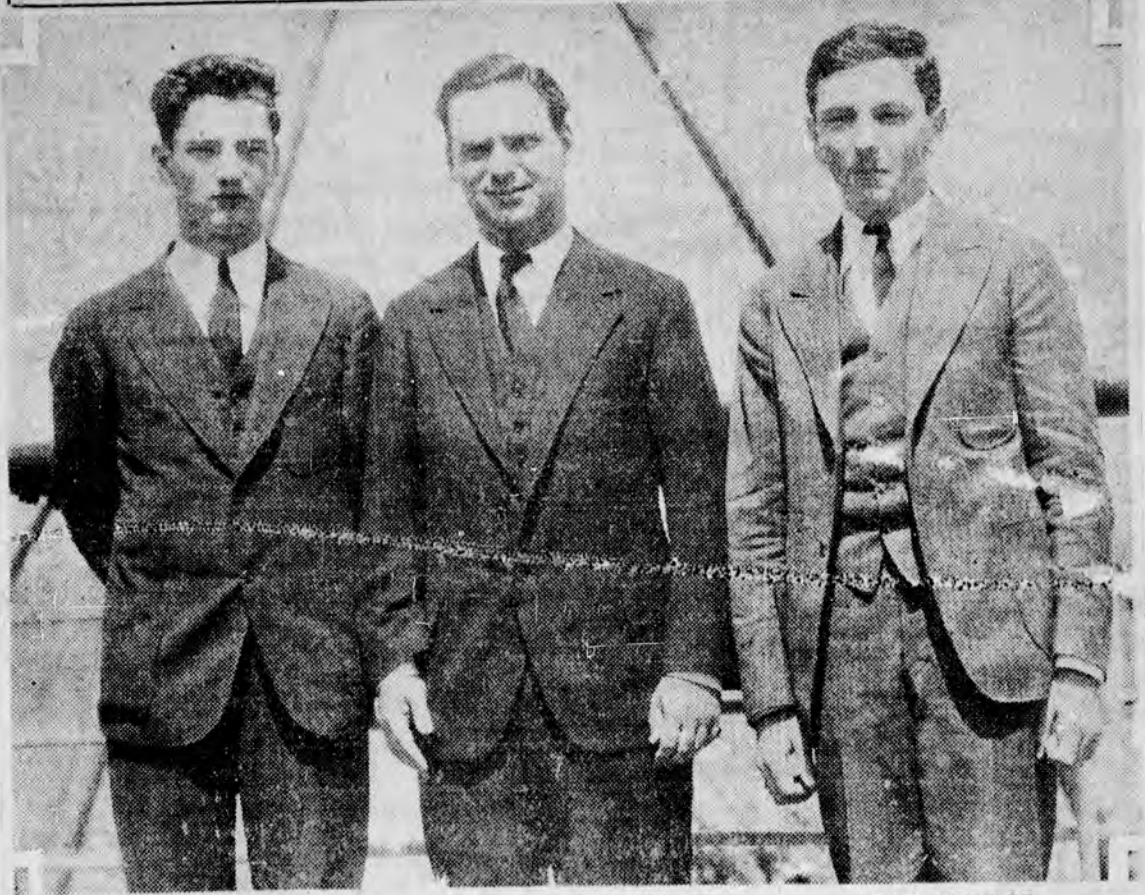
Pope Receives Curley's Sons

Pontiff Gives James, Paul and Leo a Medal and His Benediction

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AMERICAN 2/17/30

Carry Blessing to Boston From Pope



PAUL CURLEY

JAMES M. CURLEY, JR.

LEO CURLEY

PAPAL BLESSING, written by Pope Pius XI, were given today to three sons of Mayor James M. Curley when they visited the Pope at Vatican City. The written blessings were

for the mayor and the city of Boston. In addition the Pontiff blessed numerous sacred articles for his three youthful visitors from Boston. (Staff Photo.)

TRAVELER 2/17/30

Boston's New Traffic Lights

AUTOMATIC traffic lights will be in operation next week in downtown Boston.

Many persons have a mistaken idea that the lights will replace traffic police. They will not. Traffic police will continue on their present posts. You may ask, "Why the lights?" The answer is that without co-ordinated lights traffic officers have had difficulty in keeping traffic moving. You have been given a signal to go by one officer and a signal to stop by the next. The new lights are supposed to do away with much of that annoyance.

For the third time the Boston Traveler warns drivers not to speed up between signals in order to reach the next before the light turns red. Remember that pedestrians will still be ducking out and across the street in the middle of the block.

Post 7/17/30

HERALD 7/17/30

93 CITIES OVER THE 100,000 MARK

36,393,221 People, More Than a Quarter of Population, Live in Them --- Boston in Ninth Place

WASHINGTON, July 16 (AP)—An upward leap of population that has carried 25 additional cities over the 100,000 mark, making a total of 93 American cities in this class, was shown today by complete Associated Press census compilations for the larger municipalities.

ONE-QUARTER IN CITIES

A careful count of the inhabitants of these cities has reached a total of 36,393,221, or more than one-quarter of the nation's estimated population.

In five cities alone more than 15,000,000 persons were shown to dwell. Led by New York, with its nearly 7,000,000 inhabitants, the four other cities in the million class in order of their size are Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Los Angeles.

The California metropolis is a newcomer to the "largest cities," having jumped from 10th place in the list by virtue of an increase of 113.59 per cent over the 1920 census.

Newcomers Fastest Growers

Newcomers to the 100,000 class generally were shown to have grown considerably faster than the 68 cities already placed within this select group by the 1920 count.

Showing a total of 1930 population of 2,928,405, the 25 "new" cities increased at a rate of 45.5 per cent since the last census, while the larger group of 68, with a present population of 33,464,816 increased by 22. per cent.

Although the latter figure is smaller than the increase of this same group of 68 cities from 1910 to 1920—the early rate being 23.8 per cent—the combined growth between 1920 and 1930 of all the 93 municipalities now within the 100,000 class stands at 32.6 per cent.

25 Largest Cities

The complete Associated Press tabulation of the nation's 25 largest cities follows:

City	1930 Popula.	Pct. Incr. since 1920	Rating in 1920
New York	6,958,729	24.0	1
Chicago	3,373,753	24.8	2
Philadelphia	1,961,458	7.5	3
Detroit	1,564,397	57.4	4
Los Angeles	1,231,730	113.59	10
Cleveland	961,482	13.1	5
St. Louis	822,032	6.36	6
Baltimore	801,741	9.2	8
Boston	782,451	4.7	7
Pittsburg	669,631	13.8	9
San Francisco	625,974	23.5	12
Buffalo	572,912	13.0	11
Milwaukee	568,962	24.4	13
Washington	485,716	11.0	14
Minneapolis	464,674	22.0	18
New Orleans	457,792	17.7	17
Cincinnati	449,331	11.9	16
Newark, N. J.	444,170	9.3	15
Kansas City, Mo.	392,640	21.9	19
Indianapolis, Ind.	364,073	15.8	21
Seattle, Wash.	363,134	15.1	20
Atlanta, Ga.	347,991	73.4	33
Rochester, N. Y.	325,019	9.9	23
Jersey City, N. J.	316,914	6.4	22
Louisville, Ky.	307,808	31.1	29

OVER 100,000

Among cities with over 100,000 population are:

Worcester, Mass.	196,305	9.2	35
Hartford, Conn.	143,849	18.7	46
New Haven, Ct.	142,650	0.07	50
Springfield, Mass.	149,861	15.5	51
Bridgport, Ct.	147,266	2.5	44
Fall River, Mass.	114,348	5.3	54
Cambridge, Mass.	113,650	3.6	63
New Bedford			
Mass.	112,804	6.9	53
Somerville, Mass.	103,604	11.3	76
Waterbury, Ct.	101,197	10.2	79
Lowell, Mass.	100,300	11.0	61

*Decrease.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS AT LAST

Traffic Commissioner Conry had good news yesterday when he announced that unit 1 of the downtown traffic light system—covering, in brief, Washington and Tremont streets—will begin operation on Sunday. The poles with their hooded red, green and yellow eyes have been standing at street corners for so many months that citizens had begun to think that they existed only for what decorative value they possess. But there is more to a synchronized control system than poles and lights. A network of underground wiring had to be laid and an intricate timing apparatus installed and regulated. The modern and so-called scientific equipment for directing street traffic is a far more elaborate and complicated device than the hand-operated "stop-and-go" sign of ten years ago!

The first week or two of the lights will probably see more congestion and delays than usual. A change in traffic rules always causes temporary confusion, and for a few days the cure often seems worse than the ill. But after motorists have become accustomed to the lights and the synchronization has been well adjusted, an improvement in downtown street conditions should result. If, after a few months' trial, traffic is not being speeded up, protection to pedestrians increased, and a number of traffic officers released for duty elsewhere, the new system will not be considered an entire success.

Globe 7/17/30

TO COMMEMORATE THE TRICENTENARY

Mayor Presents Volumes to Guests at the Common

As part of the courtesy extended to visiting Mayors at the Common last night, Mayor Curley, on behalf of the Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary, Inc. presented to his guests copies of the tercentenary chronicle and tribute book as a permanent record of the tercentenary of the Commonwealth.

This volume consists of some 500 pages, attractively printed and bound, and will be placed in the hands of State executives and officials, also distinguished visitors to the Commonwealth during 1930.

Included in the volume are historic sketches of the various communities through the Commonwealth, a record of tercentenary activities, and a summary of the economic, commercial and educational development of the State during the past 300 years, as well as information concerning the outstanding commercial and mercantile establishments of the Commonwealth.

LONG ISLAND NURSES' SCHOOL GRADUATION

Graduation exercises at the Long Island Hospital School for Nurses will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when Institutions Commissioner James E. Maguire will present diplomas to a class of 23 young women who have completed the course of training.

Mayor Curley will deliver the address to the graduates as the chief feature of the programme.

that perpetuated by our great leaders. This includes the right of every man in the country to be given an opportunity to earn a livelihood. This includes the right of every able man willing to work to be given work. This right is taken from him when machines and inventions continue to wipe out the working man by the thousands.

Dole No Solution

"We will not solve the crisis by resorting to the dole system as practiced today in England. We don't want the dole system in this country. We must not have the dole system here. As practiced in England it is a burden to the individual and gives those who don't want to work the privilege of not working and depending upon those who do want to work to live.

"The dole system is but an aid to Communism. That is part of Communism. We Americans are not asking for charity. We are not asking our fellow men to contribute sums of money from their earnings to be given to others who do not want to work. All we are asking is that some regulation be passed that will give us all the opportunity to work. That's what Americans are entitled to and that is what they are seeking and must be given.

"The Western farmers are being assisted. All sorts of legislation has been enacted to assist them. They are not so bad off. Isn't it time that the industrial centres of the country be given some opportunity to survive through the period of depression?"

"Are not the working people of the East entitled to assistance from the government? It is in the industrial centres of the country that communism will spread its seed.

"If communism rears its head in America, who is responsible? Is it the unthinking, uneducated citizen of America or the newly arrived immigrant who finds that through a change in economical conditions the doorway that offered opportunity for food and clothing and shelter and happiness for his family has been closed through the introduction of new methods in this country? Through the machine age, if you will, are we justified in permitting a condition that is prolific in the development of communism to obtain in America without at least doing something toward a solution of that particular problem?"

"If during the period when we were weak as a nation, they solved the problem of giving the world the American Republic, why should we hesitate to essay a solution of this particular problem. The creed of the Puritan and the Pilgrim was what? It was 'Man, home, town, Commonwealth,' and without providing the necessary measures of protection for the individual and his homesteads for the town and the Commonwealth. I sincerely trust that through this delegation of Mayors, representing substantially every city of the Commonwealth, we may evolve a character of programme that can give to America in the way of a solution.

Candle Lighted Here

"The candle of liberty was lighted in Boston, the fight for the emancipation of the black man first found light of day in Boston. These patriotic people visioned obstacles.

"I do not want to see a dole system in America. It makes of a man a hungry loafer. This important function of ours rests in asking the Mayors of Massachusetts to take counsel with the intellectuals connected with our universities to plan and devise some character of social programme that will serve as a guarantee that every individual American, able and willing to work, might have opportunity for a livelihood under the American flag.

As Farmer Has Been Aided

"I don't know whether it means a five-day week or a six-hour day, and I do not know whether it means the regulation of the hours of operation in industry. The ablest minds in America have recommended as a solution of the farmer problem in America a restriction of the area to be put into production annually.

"How about our great industrial centres? How about the over-production through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly the inventive genius of the American people? The steam shovel that provides us with physical relaxation from watching it in operation and that has displaced 1,000,000 laborers in a period of 10 years?"

"The chain belt or conveyor system, displacing a half a million more, and countless other inventions? We should regulate them for the benefit of the American people—regulate the forces that deprive the individual of the opportunity for a livelihood and give the individual an opportunity through sound legislation, and there will be no place in America for any disciple of communism."

Former Congressman O'Connell followed Mayor Curley to the speaker's stand and also received an ovation. He said, in part:

"No city in the world has contributed more than Boston to the formation and integrity of our liberal administration of justice through the leaders who have voiced the deep yearnings and intense feelings of justice that have for generation after generation, and decade after decade stamped the forward-looking and humanity-loving sentiment of this city settled on the three hills.

Lauds Irish Immigrants

"The earnest appeals of Sam Adams, the burning eloquence of James Otis, the rebellious defiance of Wendell Phillips, and William Lloyd Garrison, and of Robert Gould Shaw, whose monument stands on yonder hill in enduring bronze against the institution of human slavery were, in turn, followed by the mustering of the 8th Massachusetts Regiment at the call of Lincoln to save this Union and keep it strong and intact as one integral whole.

"Magnificent contributions of manpower came from the Irish immigrants who lauded in this city in such large numbers that it grew from a small city of 30,000 into that of the great metropolis of New England, and whose industry, religious zeal, faith in God and loyalty to the republic found them working hand-in-hand with the descendants of the Puritans, thus giving us the city which stands out single and accepted among all the cities of this nation as that in which liberty, freedom and justice are more zealously safeguarded and cultivated than in any other city.

"The strongest covenant that we can make with the future is this testimony of the zeal of the present generation to carry on the ideals of the past. There are in Boston today but very few who can claim any blood of the Puritans; yet, none of the vast thousands who rejoice in this celebration yield to any descendant of Governor Winthrop's settlers in appreciation of the sturdy manhood and the adherence to principles which possessed and impelled them.

"Differing, as most of us do, in faith; tolerant as we are, when they were intolerant; democratic as we are, in contrast to their theocratic rule; enjoying an abiding faith in a representative system of government, as

against theirs which was autocratic and self-appointed, we pledge ourselves in this tercentenary year to remember that they conquered the wilderness; that they adhered to their ideals; that they refused to yield in compromise of principle; and that developing, as we have, an established form of government that guarantees equal opportunity to all, we pledge them, of all bloods, Irish, Italian, Jewish, Polish, French, German and others, that never will we yield one iota the right of self-government, the seed of which they first implanted in the soil of Massachusetts."

OBSERVANCE BY COLORED VETS

Governor and Mayor Take Part in Schedule Friday

A tercentenary celebration of the colored Civil war soldiers and anti-slavery agitation chapters of Massachusetts history will be held tomorrow afternoon and evening in Faneuil Hall. It will be an observance of the 67th anniversary of the battle of Fort Wagner, where the 54th Mass. fought so bravely as to cause the erection of the Shaw Monument on Boston Common by a grateful Commonwealth.

The celebration opens at 12:30 with the veterans of the 54th, 55th and 5th Mass. Cavalry, and other colored veterans welcomed as guests of the city of Boston, and of all friendly citizens by the Mayor's representative, J. D. Rainey, Mrs. Hester Jeffrey, the Rev. D. S. Klugh and others.

A reunion with a luncheon by the city will entertain the veterans until 3:30, under the auspices of the citizens' auxiliary committee of the National Equal Rights League, Dr. C. W. Harrison, chairman, and Dr. Alice W. McKane, assistant.

At 3:30 the colored veterans and committee will be escorted to the State House, where Governor Allen will greet them in the Hall of Flags. Tributes will be paid at the statue of Governor John A. Andrew, who enlisted these regiments at 4. Dr. W. O. Taylor will preside.

At 5 Mayor Curley will greet them at the Shaw Memorial, where veterans citizens and G. A. R. officials will speak.

At 6:30 they will be guests at the Opera House of the descendants of early colored New Englanders, 46 Joy street. A. G. Wolff will preside at the monument.

The closing exercises will begin at 7:45 in Faneuil Hall as a memorial tribute to the great Massachusetts abolitionists. Rolfe Cobbleigh of the Congregationalist, J. S. Gaines, the Rev. M. F. Sydes, Mrs. Minnie T. Wright, the Rev. A. Lavis-court and others will speak. W. Moroe Trotter will preside.

The Pat Toy Post, V. F. W., will be the escorting body. All exercises are open to all veterans and to the general public.

POST 7/17/30

Give Men Work or Face Red' Revolt, Says Curley

"Reds" Recruit New Members From Ranks of Unemployed Declares Mayor

Hub and State Must Lead Way for Nation as Fathers Did 300 Years Ago

A warning to meet at once the threat of Communism which, he said, is beginning to rear its head during the present period of depression throughout the land was sounded last night by Mayor Curley.

Speaking to a throng of more than 15,000 persons gathered at the tribune on the Common, he called upon the leaders of all classes and every walk in life to meet the unemployment situation with Puritan courage lest those willing to work but unable to find work join the ranks of the rapidly-growing dissenters.

The Mayor, the principal speaker at the opening of the city's own celebration of its 300th birthday, and with the Mayors of several cities of the Commonwealth in attendance, roused his audience with his warning and brought forth loud applause when he declared in ringing notes that it was high time that the forces—namely machinery and inventions—wch deprive the individual of the opportunity to earn a livelihood be regulated by the government.

The time for regulating machinery, he said, has arrived. Machines and inventions are depriving millions of persons of a livelihood. It is up to the government to enact the proper legislation that will regulate machinery and give back to those who came here to seek clothing and food for themselves and their beloved ones that opportunity to work which is rightly due them, he said.

Must Act at Once

Unless this it done at once then the bearing head of Communism will cease

being a threat and reach forward to engulf those who in their distress and desperation are ready to embrace anything.

Within the last 72 hours, he declared, the world has heard this warning broadcast by two eminent individuals—one the sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic church and the other Elihu Root.

Boston, one of the centres in the industrial life of America, he said, which like the other centres is feeling the effects of the present period of depression, must find some way to meet the crisis. Boston, he said, where was first lighted the candle of liberty, where the colored man first attained his freedom, must show the way.

Let Boston join with the rest of the Commonwealth in meeting the crisis at once, whether it be by regulating machinery, creating a four or five day working week, or dividing work among all so that everyone may earn a livelihood and the rest of the country will follow in line, he said.

Reds Fast at Work'

There must be no hesitation, the Mayor warned. Communism is quickly taking advantage of the continued industrial depression and is rapidly planting its seeds among these affected by the depression.

Unless legislation is enacted to meet the crisis the country may be confronted with the same situation that confronted the Puritans 300 years ago when they left England to seek a chance to live and survive elsewhere, he said.

Mayor Curley spoke extemporaneously. He was the first speaker introduced by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who presided at the celebration. Others who spoke included former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell. The Mayor opened his attack upon Communism after a brief introduction. He

later explained that he delivered the address extemporaneously for greater effect.

Gets Big Ovation

In making the suggestion that the government enact legislation to regulate machinery and inventions so that men will not be deprived of the opportunity of making a livelihood he brought forth thunderous applause from the large throng which heard him. He was given a tremendous ovation as he finished his address. Said Mayor Curley:

"It is a very great privilege to be permitted to present a suggestion to the acknowledged heads of the various cities that constitute the units of this great Commonwealth, and I know of no time that it is more essential that some message epitomize, if you will, the vision and the courage and the determination that made possible the establishment and the continuance of the Massachusetts Bay Colony than the present hour in the life of our nation.

"Within the last 72 hours the world has been treated to two most interesting declarations by two of the most eminent individuals in the world—one the sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic Church and the other the greatest legal mind in America if not the world, Elihu Root, both proclaiming the importance and the necessity of the American nation's giving consideration at once to the rise and spread of communism in the United States of America.

"We have been subject to industrial depression about once in every seven years and I am wondering if it is not about time when the application of the same character of courage that made possible the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, that made possible the firing of the shot heard around the world at Lexington, be made now."

It is time that the people of the United States rise up and show some of this courage today, the Mayor went on to say. With industrial depression gripping the industrial centres of the country, and with Communism taking advantage of the present depression to spread its doctrines throughout the land, nothing but the greatest courage can be shown in the face of this crisis, he said.

No Idle Threat

Communism, he went on to say, is no idle threat at the present moment. Machines and inventions have thrown so many out of a livelihood and are continuing to do so that unless the crisis is met at once with legislation regulating machinery and inventions, Communism will attract to its ranks those unable in the face of present conditions to earn a livelihood and take care of those loved ones who are suffering as a result of the depression.

"We may trace the history of our country and find that through lack of courage and lack of vision we have lost our place as a commercial nation," the Mayor continued. "Lack of courage in the present crisis may cost us more. We cannot afford any lack of courage or lack of vision.

Are We to Show Courage?

"Our country has been confronted with adverse conditions before. Our country has stood up and met these conditions with courage and with vision. We are confronted today with as serious a crisis as we have ever faced. Are we to lack courage and vision today? Or are we to show the same courage and vision that our forefathers showed 300 years ago and which makes possible today our 300th birthday celebration here?"

"One of the great problems confronting our country today is to preserve

Globe 7/17/30

CURLEY LASHES 'REDS' IN COMMON SPEECH

Must Be Stamped Out, He Tells 15,000

City Executive Speaks at Program of "Mayors' Night"

Communism in this country must be stamped out as one of the greatest menaces that confronts the people of this Nation, Mayor Curley declared last night in his address before more than 15,000 persons on Boston Common, gathered in front of the tribune, where distinguished Mayors throughout the Commonwealth were present as guests of the city of Boston in celebration of the Tercentenary "Mayors' Night."

Mayor Curley's remarks were greeted by cheers and shouts.

"If Communism rears its head in America, who is responsible?" asked the Mayor. "Is it the uneducated and ignorant, or the newly-arrived immigrants? If, in the days when this country was weak in numbers and in finance, America could conquer her problems, why should we hesitate to essay a solution to this particular problem?"

Recalls Warnings

"Within the last 72 hours," the Mayor said, "the world has been treated to two most interesting declarations by two of the most eminent individuals in the world—one the Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic Church and the other the greatest legal mind in America, if not in the world, Elihu Root, both proclaiming the importance and the necessity of the American Nation's giving consideration at once to the rise and spread of Communism in the United States of America."

Twilight had settled over Common as the Mayor continued his speech, with only spontaneous cheers stirring the silence of the thousands who listened to his words.

"As one American citizen in some measure conversant with the early history of our country, as one who has proof that even Scripture itself points out that 'The poor we have always with us,'" he said, "as one who has an appreciation of the need of the Pilgrim and the Puritan in the early days of the settlement of Massachusetts, not only of water but of food; as one who realizes that industrial depression, according to such an eminent authority in England as Lloyd George, has been in evidence once in every seven years, I am wondering if it is not about time when the application of the same character of courage that made possible the establishment of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, that made possible the firing of the shot heard around the world at Lexington, cannot solve the problem of Communism that we face today."

Urges Action

"We may trace the history of our country and find that through lack of

courage and lack of vision we lost our position as a commercial nation. There is fair reason to believe that only a reasonable degree of courage and money is necessary to bring about a reestablishment of good conditions. If we have at the present time conquered this problem and stand foremost in international trade, and if we have solved all other problems that have faced us since the beginning of this great Nation, what is the matter with us in this era in solving the problems that confront us?"

"Let us evolve some program which we can give to America, something in the manner of solution. The candle of Liberty and the candle of giving freedom to the Negro were lighted in Boston. Let us continue this patriotic work with our characteristic vision."

"I recently proposed that heads of universities and noted economists draw up a program to allow every man the right to earn a living and to enjoy life."

"In this day of overproduction, let us control the forces of the machine for the benefit of giving people suitable working conditions by legislation."

Mayor Curley was introduced by Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, presiding officer.

Mr Fitzgerald spoke of the tremendous attendance as reflecting the spirit of Boston as shown since 1630. He spoke of "Mayor's Night" as being the first of a number of interesting events to be staged during the remainder of the Summer and early Fall by the city of Boston Tercentenary Committee.

The other speaker of the evening was Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell.

An extensive program of music and pageantry concluded the exercises. The musical program was under the direction of Miss Doris M. Celley of the Community Service, and the tableaux were presented under the direction of George H. Beaulieu.

Among the guests present were: Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham; Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford; Mayor John J. Whalen of Revere; Ex-Mayor Thomas H. Duffey of Woburn; Ex-Mayor Winfield Temple of Marlboro; Ex-Mayor Arthur B. Curtis of Revere; Charles L. Burrill, ex-State treasurer; Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry; John J. Walsh, chairman of the Tercentenary Council of Conference of Cities and Towns; J. Frank O'Hare, ex-trustee of the Boston Elevated; Alexander Brin, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward; William C. Crawford, chairman of the executive committee of the Boston Tercentenary Committee; John J. Keenan, secretary of the Boston Tercentenary Committee, and Col Frank L. Locke of M. I. T.

Music was by the 1st Corps Cadets Band and the Liberty Chorus, including choirs from Cathedral Church of St Paul, Trinity Church, St Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, LaSalle Seminary Music School.

Legion of Valor to Meet in Boston Next Year

The Legion of Valor, comprising war veterans who received distinguished honors for heroism, will hold its 1931 national convention in this city next year, Mayor Curley announced late yesterday upon receiving notification from National Adjutant Benjamin Prager at Harrisburg, Pa., that the Legionnaires had accepted his invitation to come to Boston.

Post 7/17/30

CONTRACTS OF \$100,000 APPROVED

Permits Employment of More City La- borers

Some relief for the unemployed was provided yesterday when Mayor Curley approved the award of construction contracts totalling \$100,000 and the hiring of 40 additional laborers in the paving, water and sewer divisions of the Public Works Department, where they will get three months' work at \$5 a day.

\$27,615 FOR COLUMBUS PARK

The largest contract calls for the spending of \$27,615 on the construction of a field house at Columbus Park, South Boston, where the city is already erecting a massive public stadium. This job went to the Losordo Company of Boston, which will start work without delay.

For the repairs to the covered pier and sanitary at Castle Island, South Boston, the Mayor approved the award of an \$8720 contract to Walter Curley & Son of Jamaica Plain, the lowest bidder.

Another item in the summer programme provides for the erection of oak settees with concrete posts at the parks in Franklin and Blackstone squares, South End, at a cost of \$2510, the contract being awarded to Thomas Mulcare, Inc., of Brighton.

Drains and sewers in Dal' street, will be installed at a cost of \$26,500 by city forces, under an order issued yesterday by Public Works Commissioner Joseph A. Rourke.

For building and erecting playground shelters at the various schools during the summer vacation, a contract of \$18,470 was awarded to P. J. Cantwell & Son of Dorchester, the lowest bidders.

For moving 16 portable buildings at the various school districts a contract of \$14,220 was granted to Raymond J. Connelly of Dorchester, the lowest bidder.

TERCENTENARY CHANGES MADE

committee. Gen. Edward L. Logan, supervisor of the parade of floats; Edward P. Barry, J. Phillip O'Connell, director of public celebrations; Standish Willcox and A. L. Vollman of New York, promoter of the float idea.

Street Pageant and Memorial Dedication Postponed to Sept. 17

CURLEY PLANS BIG DISPLAY BY CITY

Two major changes in the Boston tercentenary program were made yesterday by Mayor Curley.

The historical street pageant, scheduled for Saturday afternoon, Aug. 23, consisting of floats depicting episodes in the history of Boston and Massachusetts, and originally intended as an outstanding tercentenary feature, has been merged with the military and civic parade to be held on the anniversary of the founding of Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 17.

SHIFTED TO 17TH

Out of deference to the officials of the eastern states exposition at Springfield, who feared that the proposed dedication of the founders' memorial on Beacon street, Monday, Sept. 15, would adversely affect the attendance at the opening day of the exposition, the dedication, at which ex-President Coolidge may be the orator, has been shifted to Wednesday noon, Sept. 17.

Officials of the tercentenary committee strongly denied that any proposal to have the city underwrite the historical parade was advanced by the promoters who have been encountering difficulty in interesting industrialists and manufacturers and public service corporations in purchasing floats at \$2000 each.

The most optimistic official information which has been available sets the number of floats actually sold as between 24 and 30—far from the original goal of 100, which it was believed could be easily attained.

Despite success achieved in other cities in selling the idea of an outdoor historical pageant, Boston has not displayed any great enthusiasm about the proposed tercentenary feature. Officials of the tercentenary committee have given the promoters every possible measure of co-operation, but the results thus far obtained have been disappointing.

Though it will not be officially admitted, Mayor Curley is credited with a determination to have the Boston tercentenary celebration, which will centre about Boston day, surpass the recent state observance. The mayor seldom fails to reach his objectives, and with the state program a matter of history, he is free to complete pretentious plans which have been kept in embryo to assure a Boston day celebration which will be distinctive and wholly dissimilar to the state program.

The conference yesterday at which the major changes were agreed on was attended by Mayor Curley, Chairman John F. Fitzgerald of the tercentenary

CURLEY URGES HELP FOR IDLE

Would Relieve Conditions Leading to Spread Of Communism

ADDRESSES 20,000 ON 'MAYOR'S NIGHT'

A statewide unemployment relief program to allay "conditions prolific for the development of communism" was urged by Mayor Curley last night in an address to 20,000 people gathered on the Common for the "Mayor's night" tercentenary exercises, attended by mayors of 20 cities throughout the state.

He suggested that the executives confer with leaders of Ba- state thought to devise a plan to combat the evils of unemployment, and to prevent the necessity of inaugurating a dole system such as England has been forced to adopt.

Whether relief is to come by unemployment insurance, a more comprehensive old age pension, sickness insurance, a six-hour day, or a five-day week, or legislation to regulate the use of labor-saving devices, he did not say, but offered them as suggestions which have been advanced.

He pointed to recent warnings against communism by Pope Pius XI and Elihu Root as signs of the times, and demanded, "Why should we hesitate to essay a solution of this particular problem?"

"The creed of the Puritans was the man, the home, the town, and then the commonwealth," he said. "Without protection of the home, we fail to provide for protection of the commonwealth. I hope that through this assembly of mayors, some character of program may result that we may give America."

"The candle of liberty was lighted in Boston. The first torch of emancipation was lighted here. Let us give some consideration to this particular problem."

"I ask the mayors of Massachusetts to confer with the intellects of our universities in order that we may have some social program so that those able and willing to work may have an opportunity to earn a livelihood under the American flag."

He pointed out that the ablest minds of government have urged restriction of the area of production in order to help the farmer, together with support by the federal treasury.

"How about our great cities?" he asked. "What of over-production through the inventive genius of the world, and more particularly of the American people. One million have been put out of work in 10 years by the steam shovel? Must they suffer because of progress? Unless we are to worship machines, we should regulate them for the benefit of the American people, in order that they shall have an op-

portunity to earn a livelihood, and that there shall be no place in free America for the disciples of communism.

"I don't know whether this means a five-day week, or a six-hour day. I am not in favor of the English dole, which saps individual initiative, and tends to make the individual a chronic loafer. We've already adopted the eight-hour day, the Saturday half-holiday, mothers' aid, and, half-heartedly, the old age pension. We are prone to think we are pioneers in these matters. Yet they are in no way new in the world.

"Bismarck in 1884 advanced a program of social and economic legislation which placed Germany, until the beginning of the war, on a higher standing than any other nation in the world in these matters. Old age pensions and sickness insurance were included. The individual worker is not responsible for unemployment. He should not be a victim when industrial depression occurs.

"Germany adopted the mothers' aid plan in 1884. It did not appear in Massachusetts until 1913, three decades after the foremost autocracy of the time had adopted it."

He urged that the United States take its place again as the great shipping nation, which, three decades after the establishment of the Republic, transported 90 per cent. of American exports and imports in its own ships. A reasonable outlay of money and courage will assure the continuance of America as the free government which Washington, Lincoln and Wilson, by their foresight and courage, established and maintained, he said.

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald presided, and former Representative Joseph F. O'Connell spoke. A series of six tableaux under the direction of George H. Beaulieu, of the Community Service of Boston, were presented. The Liberty Chorus and First Corps Cadet band were led by John B. Fielding, bandmaster, in a tercentenary musical program.

In the chorus were the massed choirs from the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Trinity Church, St. Joseph's Church, Dudley Street Baptist Church, and La-sell Seminary summer music school. Miss Marion Moreland played a cornet solo. The municipal summer tercentenary program is in charge of Mrs. Eva Whiting White, assisted by Miss Doris M. Celley, of the Community Service of Boston.

AMERICAN 7/18/30

CURLEY DEMANDS SPRINKLER LAW IN WAR ON HUB ARSON RING

SEEKS HEAVY CUT IN FIRE RISK RATE

Says the Insurance Companies
Did Not Keep Pledge
for Reduction

A drastic recommendation for legislation compelling the installation of sprinklers in all buildings of more than three stories, will feature a concerted campaign against arson gangs, according to Mayor Curley today.

The mayor's announcement followed a conference at City Hall with police and fire department heads and representatives of civic organizations.

Mayor Curley said he would ask for legislation compelling the installation of sprinklers and other fire prevention devices in all such buildings, whether business or residential.

In return for this legislation the mayor said he would demand that fire insurance companies doing business in Boston reduce rates from 50 to 75 per cent because the installation of sprinklers would mean 96 per cent safety.

WAR ON ARSON GANGS

He said he will also demand that the insurance companies join with the city in the active campaign against the arson gangs, in which police and fire departments will co-operate.

The mayor said that some years ago the insurance companies failed to keep their promise to reduce rates when the fire department was motorized and a salt water high pressure system was installed.

He will ask the fire insurance companies under what conditions

they will give reductions in rates, and will demand they give reduced rates to those compelled to install sprinklers if the legislation goes through.

SENT 26 TO PRISON

Mayor Curley said he also is in favor of installing sprinklers in elevator shafts of buildings more than three stories high.

He pointed out that fires starting in basements frequently work up elevator shafts, and some times cause loss of life on upper floors.

The mayor recalled that some years ago he conducted a campaign against arson gangs resulting in the indictment of 152 persons, with 26 going to prison for terms of from 2½ to 7 years each. These indictments, he said, automatically reduced fire losses in Boston \$500,000.

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin took part in the conference.

RECORD 7/19/30

CURLEY JOINS IN BATTLE ON ARSON GANGS

Marshalling his forces for a war on an arson gang, or gangs, that have been operating in Boston recently, Mayor Curley yesterday called city officials and representatives of civic organizations into conference at City Hall to devise ways and means of combatting the gangs.

At the conclusion of the conference the mayor declared that next year the city will ask for legislation compelling owners of building more than three stories in height to install automatic sprinklers and other fire prevention devices.

He will ask fire insurance companies to lend their active support in the campaign against arson rings.

If legislation is passed compelling sprinklers, the mayor stated that he would demand that insurance companies give reductions in insurance rates to all property owners who have installed sprinklers in their buildings.

Sprinklers, he declared, mean 96 per cent safety, and for that reason he will demand that insurance rates be reduced from 50 to 75 per cent.

RECORD 7/19/30

\$100,000 for Street Repairs Is Approved

Mayor Curley last night approved contracts for street and sewer repair work calling for the expenditure of approximately \$100,000. This action will mean employment for a number of laborers now seeking work and is in accordance with the Curley policy of providing construction jobs to relieve the present unemployment situation.

Free Castle Island Outings for Poor

Daily outings at Castle Island for poor children of the tenement districts, excepting on Saturdays and Sundays, have been provided by Mayor Curley for the remainder of the summer season.

The mayor began his program yesterday when 250 children were picked up at designated points and taken to Castle Island in buses. They frolicked all day, were given a luncheon and ice cream, and had the care of swimming instructors and other aides.

CURLEY PLAN FOR TRAFFIC TO BE TRIED

The suggestion of Mayor Curley for the alleviation of traffic congestion on main arteries into Boston was yesterday adopted by the Traffic Commission.

Mayor Curley's remedy calls for a ban on parking on the right hand side of traffic arteries, inward bound, from midnight until noon. For the rest of the day the ban will be switched to the other side of the street.

The new ruling will allow for a smoother flow of traffic and still not seriously hamper parking. The mayor also had in mind a quicker clearance of roadway to allow passage of fire apparatus in emergencies.

Asks City to Offer Reward for Garrett

District Attorney Foley Sends Letter to City Council—Search in Five States

District Attorney William J. Foley of Suffolk County today sent a letter to William G. Lynch, president, and other members of the Boston City Council, in which he requested that the council vote a reward for the apprehension of Oliver B. Garrett, former raider of the Boston police department.

At the same time it became known that the district attorney has been in four States, outside of Massachusetts, posting circulars with a description of Garrett and seeking to round up the missing defendant. These States are Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and New York. An Associated Press despatch from St. Albans, Vt., today said that eight police officers, acting for the district attorney's office, were in that city looking for Garrett. These men, police officers and detectives, are engaged in posting circulars and running down leads. Three private detective agencies are aiding in the hunt as well as the Boston and State police.

Mr. Foley's letter was as follows:

"On May 13, Oliver B. Garrett was indicted for larceny and was arrested and gave bail. On May 28 he, together with two other persons, was again indicted in three hundred and five (305) counts of extortion, acceptance of gratuities and conspiracy to extort, and on the following day all three gave bail. The court allowed, on each occasion, ten days for the filing of special pleas. The defendants also filed motions to continue the case for trial until the October term of the Superior Court. These motions for postponement to the fall term were vigorously opposed by this office. The Honorable Justice William A. Burns denied these motions and, at my request for immediate trial, assigned the case for June 23, to be heard before Judge David F. Dillon. This order was made by Judge Burns on June 19. I immediately employed detectives to trail the defendants and other persons who might interfere with the proper conduct of the case.

"On June 23, Oliver B. Garrett was called for trial on each of these indictments. He failed to answer and was defaulted. Since that time I have employed detectives from three nationally known detective agencies. Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman has ordered a vigorous search and all of the Boston news papers have unstintingly co-operated.

"To date, the search has failed to apprehend Garrett. It is my intention to continue the effort of all the agencies now employed in this quest to the end that he may be brought to as speedy a trial as possible.

"I believe that the offer of a reward by your honorable body might assist greatly in the apprehension of this defendant and, with such desire, I respectfully request that such a reward be voted."

Democrats Turning to Fitzgerald

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Sentiment in favor of a ticket headed by ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald for United States senator was crystalizing among Democratic chieftains throughout the state as plans were being rapidly put through today for the special meeting of the Democratic state committee tomorrow afternoon in Myers Hall, Tremont Temple, called by Chairman Frank J. Donahue.

For the nomination for governor the names of former Mayor Andrew J. Peters and Joseph B. Ely of Westfield had the poll.

MANY ARE AWAY

Not more than a comfortable majority of the 142 men and women members of the committee are looked for at the get-together tomorrow because of the shortness of the notice and many being away on vacations.

Chairman Donahue said it is not on the cards to discuss candidates at this meeting, the call being for the purpose of having the organization go on record for or against Fitzgerald's suggestion for a conference of representative party workers.

In view of the partisanship of some of the members, however, control of the meeting is expected to be difficult and it would not surprise many if a showdown was attempted.

SEEKING HARMONY.

Fitzgerald, who is a member of the committee, said today he will attend the meeting on Saturday, if

it is the sentiment of the committee that should do so.

He declared his position in regard to his original suggestion for a conference to discuss candidates remains unchanged.

"I believe such a conference would bring forth the strongest possible candidates, that it would result in harmony and a united front, with victory in the November election," he stated.

BAN PARKING IN MAIN ARTERIES

Mayor Curley's suggestion that parking be permitted on only one side of main traffic arteries was adopted by the Traffic Commission today.

It is expected the regulations will help relieve congestion in the downtown section.

There will be no parking on the left side of streets leading into the city before noon and after that hour parking will be restricted on the other side. The regulations will affect taxi cabs. Trucks, however, will be permitted to stop in restricted areas long enough to load and unload.

TRAVELER 7/18/30

COMMISSION O K'S NEW PARKING RULE

The alternating parking regulation proposed to the traffic commission by Mayor Curley was adopted today by the commission.

In spite of the apprehension that hotel owners and taxicab companies will fight the regulation, which will allow parking on one side of streets from midnight to noon, and on the other side from noon to midnight, Mayor Curley declared that he is ready to meet such opposition from the standpoint of public necessity. The commission decided to establish the rule on all streets where parking is not prohibited.

The commission also voted to install automatic signal lights on Chelsea street, Charlestown, from the Charlestown bridge to City square, at Prince street and Arborway, Centre street and Arborway, Centre street and Parkway, Jamaica Plain; Spring and Centre street, West Roxbury; Washington and Grove streets, Germantown, and Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, Brighton.

Curley Begins War on City Arson Squads

Calls for Rigid Sprinkler Legislation and Active Investigation

Asks Co-operation

Scores Insurance Interests for Not Helping to Meet Conditions

By Forrest P. Hull

Severely criticizing the fire insurance companies for not organizing effective means to combat incendiarism and in a general way for not co-operating with city officials in the reduction of insurance rates, Mayor Curley read the riot act against organized arson groups, and declared a war to the finish, at a conference conducted by him at City Hall today, at which four recommendations were agreed upon as follows:

- 1.—A survey by the fire and police departments of all second-class buildings used as lofts, for storage or for manufacturing with the idea of securing legislation that would compel the installation of sprinklers satisfactory to the fire commissioner.
- 2.—Legislation to compel the installation of sprinklers in the elevator shafts of all buildings used as habitations, and of more than three stories in height and irrespective of the number of families occupying them.
- 3.—Co-operation between the fire and police departments looking to the prevention of arson, and the creation of an arson squad.
- 4.—Study by the insurance companies of the most effective means of preventing the loss of property and lives by fire.

Present at today's conference were Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, Police Commissioner Hultman, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Building Commissioner Roemer, Stephen H. Whidden of the Chamber of Commerce, Secretary Harry P. Grages of the Central Labor Union, Ellerton J. Brehaut of the Chamber of Commerce, Felix Vorenberg, L. H. Kunhardt, president of the Boston Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Judge Frank S. Deland, H. L. Bond of the National Fire Protection Association, P. Hildreth Parker of Box 52 Association and Timothy C. Murphy, assistant State fire marshal.

Fires Start in Cellars

The fact was well established in the testimony of Police Commissioner Hultman and Building Commissioner Roemer that the majority of fires start in the

basements of buildings and mushroom out through elevator shafts which are not fireproofed or sprinklered, and there was much to say of the growing practice of the arson squads in being able to secure heavy insurance on buildings that are not worth half the insurance allotments.

Fire Commissioner McLaughlin asked why the insurance companies could not establish a black list and thus refuse insurance to persons who figure in successive fires. With such a list in vogue and more attention paid to risks a large part of the fire problem would be solved. When the fire commissioner's attention was called to a recent suggestion of the National Board of Fire Underwriters that the fire department should have a protective engineer at the head of its inspection bureau, he admitted that it might be a good thing, but his bureau had inspected 375,451 buildings last year. Attorney Silverman took up the suggestion of a black list and remarked that the life insurance people have one against men who have been adjudged bad risks and there was no reason in law why a similar list could not be established in fire insurance circles.

Report was made of success in Worcester in following up suspicious fire cases by the protective department of that city, which has resulted in refusal in many cases to renew insurance. Mr. Kunhardt suggested that the arson problem would not be solved unless the fire and police departments conduct a most rigid examination to find the hazards to life and property and enforce the law and also unless there be co-operation to control the conditions that are dangerous. He declared that there is not a building in Boston where the rates cannot be cut in two with sprinkler systems installed.

Curley Scores Insurance Men

Though Mr. Kunhardt was the only insurance official present, Mayor Curley let it be known in vigorous language that the insurance interests, so far as he knew, never had shown a disposition to co-operate with the city officials in reducing fire and human losses or in lifting the burdens of insurance. He remarked that he was led to believe that when the high pressure fire service was installed, insurance rates would drop and also when the fire department was completely motorized, but nothing had been done.

At any rate, the mayor concluded, relentless war would be carried into the camps of the arson squads, as was the case several years ago, when, as the result of the mayor's campaign, 152 indictments were returned by a Suffolk County grand jury and twenty-six persons were sentenced to jail for terms of 2½ to 7 years. At that time, he announced, fire losses were reduced \$500,000 a year.

Just before the conference was brought to a close, Mayor Curley turned

to Timothy C. Murphy, assistant to State Fire Marshal John W. Reth, and told him that the city most earnestly desired the State's help in the campaign. Mr. Murphy told him that he had been delegated today from his chief, who was unable to be present, that co-operation was assured. In a letter of the mayor the fire marshal said:

"I have been holding conferences of this nature in all the important centers of the Commonwealth, both with chiefs of police and fire departments as well as governing heads of the community, in an endeavor to co-ordinate the activity and assimilate its purposes and am finding them of tremendous benefit to the general problem of fire prevention and the combating of arson.

"I am delighted to tell you that I have had a most successful conference with Mr. McLaughlin, commissioner of the Boston Fire Department, very recently and had planned to have another with the fire commissioner, the police commissioner, the building commissioner, and the chairman of the street commissioners, but postponed it as it came during the change of the administration in the police department.

"I reiterate to you my hearty accord with this sort of effort, believing that only by concentrated co-ordinated effort will the maximum of efficiency be arrived at, and I am directing all of my efforts in this respect and appreciate greatly your assistance.

New Traffic Restrictions Agreed Upon

Mayor Curley's Plan for Parking on Leading Highways Is Adopted

At a conference today in the mayor's office, the Traffic Commission, headed by Chairman Joseph A. Conry, announced that Mayor Curley's plan for regulation of traffic on leading arteries in and out of Boston had been approved. This embodies the suggestion that there be parking only on one side of these streets in the morning and one the other side in the afternoon.

At the same time the traffic commission announced that on Sunday at 9.30 o'clock another and more extensive study of the automatic signal system on Tremont and Washington streets, known as Unit No. 1, would be made.

At a cost of \$30,000 the commission will install automatic signals at Prince street and the Arborway, Center street and the Arborway, Center street and the Parkway, Spring street and Center street, West Roxbury; Washington and Grove streets, Germantown; Chelsea street, Charlestown, and Commonwealth avenue and Washington street, Brighton.