

1932

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James Michael Curley

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Volume 72

Bid to Curley Slate Makes Guthrie Ponder

Enrolled Republican Under Pressure as He Considers Being Roosevelt Delegate

By William F. Furbush

Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, Boston attorney and lifelong Republican, has become the center of interest for the time being in the Roosevelt-Smith presidential battle in this State. As an enrolled Republican in Boston and under considerable pressure pro and con he is putting off as long as he can, with some period before 5 o'clock tonight as the dead line, his decision whether to quit his party for a time in order to accept a place on Mayor Curley's slate of delegates-at-large pledged to the Democratic nomination of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. If the colonel changes his enrollment, it is understood it will be only for the convention period, his aim being to return to the Republican party.

Recognized as a good campaigner and organizer and strongly identified with the Republican party as a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the organizer of the noted Black Watch regiment of Canadian kilties in the World War, is considering Mayor Curley's tender of a position to succeed J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul in Boston. The latter was withdrawn from the Roosevelt ticket by Mayor Curley following question as to his availability, raised at the French Embassy in Washington.

As soon as it was learned that Colonel Guthrie was giving consideration to the Curley offer many of the younger Republicans at once began a backfire movement to retain the colonel in their ranks. Throughout the day he has been listening to their importunities to remain in the fold and at the same time being urged to register his defection to the Democratic ranks. He admitted shortly after two o'clock that he was in a quandary but also that he must make a decision a reasonable time before five o'clock the time limit for filing nomination papers for certification. Meantime Mayor Curley is understood to have another man in reserve for the ticket.

Speeding Work on Papers

Republican and Democratic leaders are concentrating their efforts in whipping into final shape the mass of nomination papers. The time for filing the papers for certification of signatures with registrars of voters expires at five o'clock this evening, and the word from each camp of presidential aspirants is that the big rush job will have been properly accomplished so that the papers will be ready for filing with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook on or before the expiration time at five o'clock next Tuesday.

Charles Nichols, executive secretary of the Republican State Committee, announced this morning that the papers of candidates for the "Big Four" slate pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover are in readiness with properly certified signatures and that the papers will be filed with Secretary Cook

on Monday or Tuesday. According to Secretary Nichols, who has directed one of the speediest jobs the Republican organization has ever been called upon to perform, the papers bear nearly 3000 signatures from six counties as against the 1000 required by law for at-large candidates. These signatures were obtained in the short period between Saturday night, when National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett announced the slate, and last night.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, who has charge of the papers for candidates for the slate pledged to the nomination of Alfred E. Smith has indicated that the Smith papers would be ready on time, and the same report comes from the camp of Mayor Curley who has charge of the drive for delegates behind the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt. Workers in both these camps are still hustling as the closing time approaches.

Some of the Smith papers already have been left with the Secretary of State by Chairman Donahue, but he plans to make the complete filing on Monday, together with the power of attorney he has from the former governor to select a list of instructed Smith representatives to the convention.

Hankin, Republican, on List

Mayor Curley made an early invasion into the Republican ranks when he obtained permission from James J. Hanken of Revere, former commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to become a candidate as delegate-at-large. According to the records of City Clerk Albert J. Brown of Revere, Hanken formally changed his allegiance to the Republican party last Tuesday and his enrollment as a Democrat will become effective on April 15, eleven days before the primaries.

A sort of armistice was in effect in the Roosevelt-Smith tilt during St. Patrick's Day observances, with Governor Ely, Smith leader, and Mayor Curley, battler for Roosevelt, meeting in various activities but in no political clash. The two were participants in the "open house" activities in the South Boston observances, always a magnet for officeholders or candidates for office, and Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman, who expects to oppose either Mr. Ely or Mr. Curley for the governorship, was beamingly active as he made the South Boston rounds.

Mayor Curley was greeted as both "our next governor" or cabinet member, if Roosevelt is elected, at the annual Irish night of the Tammany Club in the Nine Street Municipal Building. In a strong speech urging the Tammany forces to stand by him in his fight to elect Roosevelt delegates, the mayor, however, made no allusion to the welcome given him as a possible cabinet member or governor.

Ch 0131 3/19/32

DOWD DECLARES GOODWIN IS "COP"

"Fin Com" Head Answers Councilor Is "Copper"

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Finance Commission, is a "cop" who should report illegalities to the district attorney, City Councilor Dowd told the chairman yesterday in a letter, one of a series in which Mr Dowd seeks to have Mr Goodwin stop the alleged use of city employes in the presidential primary contest. Mr Goodwin had referred Mr Dowd to the district attorney. **Late yesterday the Councilor wrote:**

to the chairman, among other things: "May I advise you that in Boston we have only one man, appointed by a Republican Governor, to wear a cop's badge and report matters to the district attorney, and that man is Mr Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission. I believe that you are the only cop in the City of Boston receiving more than the average wage of a police officer.

Naturally, you hesitate to screech against the Mayor because of that old-time adage: 'Birds of a feather flock together.'

"Let me inform you that it is not my duty as an elected official to bring these matters to the attention of the District Attorney or the Courts. That is what you are being paid for, so I would suggest that you shine your badge and get on the job."

Late yesterday afternoon Chairman Goodwin declared:

"I don't pay any attention to anything Dowd says. He is the only Copper I know around City Hall at the present time."

SINGARELLA TO BUILD CITY HOSPITAL LAUNDRY

Mayor Curley awarded to Joseph A. Singarella yesterday the contract for construction of a laundry building at the City Hospital. Singarella was lowest bidder at \$237,500. There were 11 bids, the highest \$290,000. Singarella was \$500 under the second lowest bid.

Boston Woven Hose Company of Cambridge, second lowest bidder for fire department hose, will get a contract amounting to \$14,615. The bid was \$25 higher than that of the Goodrich Company.

Donahue and Reardon of Boston has received a contract amounting to \$9646 for fire department uniforms and will use goods manufactured by the American Woolen Company.

DAUGHTER IS BORN TO MAYOR'S NIECE

A seven-pound girl was born last night at the Phillips House to Mrs. Stanton R. White, formerly Sally Curley, a daughter of John J. Curley and a niece of the mayor. Mr. White is assistant director of public celebrations for the city. Mother and baby are doing well.

SMITH DEFENDS POSITION HERE

Replies to Curley Aid's Demand That He Withdraw Name

IS MERELY WILLING
TO ACCEPT SUPPORT

Alfred E. Smith's authorization of the use of his name on the ballot in the Massachusetts presidential primary April 26 was merely an expression of his willingness to accept the support of delegates from this state at the Democratic national convention, he informed Francis J. Finneran yesterday.

Finneran, political associate of Mayor Curley and supporter of the campaign to pledge the Massachusetts delegates to Gov. Roosevelt, had urged Smith to withdraw his name from the Massachusetts contest because of the fact that the New York delegates would be unpledged.

The former New York Governor told Finneran that he apparently was without knowledge of the New York election laws, which provide no direct method for instructing delegates. He ignored Finneran's demand that he withdraw the use of his name and advised him to read the law. Such investigation, Smith stated, will disclose "that my position is all right."

EXCHANGE MESSAGES

The exchange of correspondence between Finneran and Smith started when the former warned the latter that his participation in the Massachusetts contest invites the loss of the state in the election. The message said:

Why cause strife among us Massachusetts Democrats who gave you our electoral votes in 1928 while your fellow New York Democrats on the same day defeated you and elected a Democratic Governor, Democratic Lieutenant-Governor and Democratic United States senator?

REPLY OF SMITH

Smith's reply follows.

You are not in possession of the facts, evidently because you have no knowledge of the law. I have not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to me. Under the law of your state I am simply required to state whether or not I will accept their support. That is as far as it goes.

As to New York, we have no such statute and there is really no

method of instructing the delegates in New York under our primary laws. It is simply an agreement. Read the law and you will probably find that my position is all right. Finneran replied that he had submitted Smith's telegram to three legal authorities familiar with Massachusetts election laws and all agreed with his interpretation that Smith is an avowed candidate.

REPLIES TO SMITH

Finneran persisted yesterday in expressing the opinion that Smith's compliance with the Massachusetts statutes makes him a candidate, consciously or unconsciously, in spite of the second Smith declaration more than a month ago that he is not a candidate. He so informed the 1928 standard bearer in a telegram despatched last night.

The exchange of correspondence, which amounted to a renewal of the campaign of the Roosevelt workers to embarrass Smith in forcing explanations of his position, was the most important development yesterday in the tense situation prevailing between the rival groups of delegate-candidates.

Mayor Curley announced that Col. Percy A. Guthrie, Republican and native of Frederickton, N. B., had agreed to accept the place on the Roosevelt slate of alternates-at-large, which had been made vacant by the forced withdrawal of J. C. Joseph Flammand, French consul.

The mayor was determined to have a representative of the citizens of French ancestry on his ticket but his selection of Guthrie, who is more British than he is French, indicates that the mayor was unsuccessful in his original quest. It was not certain last night whether Guthrie would accept the invitation.

An enrolled Republican, he told close friends that he had not decided definitely to change his enrolment to the Democratic party. The statutes do not require that delegate-candidates be enrolled in the party of the candidate whose cause they are supporting. He has until next Tuesday to make up his mind if he accepts the mayor's invitation.

REPUBLICAN WORKER

Col. Guthrie, organizer of the Canadian Black Watch regiment, has been conspicuous in Republican circles since he became a naturalized citizen about seven years ago. He is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Canadian Club and was an active worker in the interests of Gov. Allen during the 1930 election campaign.

Guthrie is an effective political worker. He was with the first contingent of Canadians to go to the front and participated in the engagement at Ypres, where the Germans first used gas. Prior to his war service he was a member of the New Brunswick Legislature and head of the Orange lodge at Frederickton.

Col. Guthrie was urged by his Republican associates yesterday not to desert his party for the Roosevelt-Smith quarrel. The mayor was reported to have another name in reserve in the event of Guthrie's withdrawal today or Monday.

Indications that the Roosevelt workers are prepared to make the election of Smith delegates as difficult as possible by the injection of independent candidates running as Smith supporters were disclosed today.

Conspicuous among them were John L. McDonald of Cambridge, closely allied with the original group of Roosevelt men in downtown Boston, who filed papers yesterday as a delegate candidate from the 9th congressional district voluntarily pledged to Smith. Smith leaders said his candidacy lacked their

approval.

Other unauthorized Smith delegate-candidates who filed papers for certification of signatures were John J. Curran, Jr., Charles H. McMaster, Edwin A. Kelly and Dennis F. Donovan from the 11th district and Daniel Carroll of South Boston from the 12th district.

The time for filing nomination papers for certification of signatures by local boards of registration expired at 5 o'clock yesterday with a flood of names being presented in various sections of the state.

TRANSCRIPT 3/19/32

"Curley-Burly," Says New York Times of Fight Here

Mayor Curley's energetic campaign for Roosevelt-for-President delegates in Massachusetts is attracting more than Bay State interest as indicated in editorial comment in newspapers outside the State. Under the caption "Curley-Burly" The New York Times comments today on the battle here as follows:

"Nothing is heard any more in Massachusetts about stopping Roosevelt or stopping Smith. The question is—and the Boston Anti-Noise Society may have to take it up before long—can anybody or anything stop Curley? He howls into all microphones. He speaks from all platforms. He challenges, denounces, defies, damns. Who started wage-reduction? Governor Ely, whose job he proposes to get. Will the governor debate with him on the subject, or any subject? The governor will not. Chairman Donahue of the State Committee is prodded and comminated every day. Will he say naything? He will not. Senator Walsh and Senator Collidge betrays their country by refusing to vote for La Follette-Costigan bill to scatter plenty through a growing land to the tune of \$3,000,000,000.

"They and about every other distinguished Democrat in the State are united solely for the purpose of creating a deadlock in the convention in order that Wall Street may nominate one of its minions whom the President, the incompetent Hoover, may have little or no difficulty in defeating. Mr. Hoover is that hopeless and helpless creature. In a world of entrenched wealth and wicked Democratic machines, Mayor Curley is about the only wise, true and honest person now visible. He is illimitably visible. He is illimitably audible. Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Smith have faded from the scene. Mr. Curley is running for Governor against Governor Ely. He is running for fun and to practice his voice against two Democratic Senators, the Democratic organization and the Democratic majority.

"It might seem that there was a conspiracy of silence against him; but the fact is that nobody else has a chance to say anything. There is no means of stopping him before April 26, when the primaries open, and it is hoped that he will close temporarily. His delegates at large represent something like as many 'races.' Monday his 'forum' will be ready for business. It will reverberate day and night with Curley, the forum's champion and the people's chief. For more than five weeks Mayor Curley is going to have his busiest and happiest hours. And he has already accomplished wonders. In response to his call, eleven Boston Republicans and three independent have enrolled themselves as Democrats—that is, Curleycrats."

"That's not half bad," said the mayor, after reading the editorial.

"Poison Pens"

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"Poison pen" letter to Miss Mary Curley makes her father, Mayor James M. Curley, yearn to meet the anonymous writer. The Mayor and his daughter are shown here.

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Mayor James M. Curley declares, with righteous wrath, that he would like to meet the man who wrote the "poison pen" letter sent to his estimable daughter, Miss Mary Curley.

It would be an unfortunate moment for the "poison pen" writer and properly so. The Mayor has the sympathy of every decent person in the community in his anger at the anonymous coward who wrote the missive.

Occasion which justifies an anonymous letter is rare. A person who knows that crime is being plotted and who is afraid to let his or her name become known, even to the police, is justified in writing an unsigned warning to the authorities. Life or property may be saved by such advance information.

But, in general, the anonymous letter is its own condemnation. They are usually written in a spirit of revenge, to terrify, to extort money or in an abnormal desire to create trouble.

The writer hides himself or herself behind the screen of anonymity, unwilling and afraid to accept the responsibility and the possible consequences.

GUTHRIE READY TO BE DRAFTED

Will Run on Curley Slate
if Roosevelt Group
so Decides

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Col. Percy A. Guthrie said today that he will accept the place on Mayor Curley's Roosevelt-for-President slate if no better known and better qualified man can be found to take the place.

He explained that he has placed himself in the hands of his friends in the matter, and if finally drafted to run as a delegate, will change from the Republican to the Democratic party, as he has been advised he would have to do.

The slate was filed for certification with the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, on it. But the understanding is that Flamand will withdraw and be replaced by someone chosen by Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Dolan and Mayor Murphy of Somerville.

GUTHRIE'S POSITION

Col. Guthrie said today: "I believe the Roosevelt cause a good cause but there are many men better qualified than I to be on the slate. I have been here a comparatively short time and there are others who have a much wider circle of friends. Although I have been identified with one party here, it has not been a life-long, deep-rooted proposition and I believe in backing the man best qualified. We are greatly in need of good men in public office at this time and I am prepared to support them regardless of party.

"I intend to stand pat on my position."

Whether the Curley group will go ahead and draft Guthrie on the basis of his present attitude has not been fully decided. It is reported the mayor has a prominent French-Canadian under consideration for use if necessary.

Guthrie was actively associated with the Frank G. Allen and Eben S. Draper campaigns as well as the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

MAYOR TO ANSWER CRITICS

As Frank J. Donohue has disturbed some of the Smith supporters in the state because he did not include them on his hand-picked slate of convention delegates, Mayor Curley now finds opposition among some of the Roosevelt men to accepting his leadership.

The mayor says he will reply to his critics at the opening of his Roosevelt forums at 333 Washington street Monday noon, and he invites them to appear and debate his activities with them. "I shall be pleased," said the mayor, "to enlighten them as to my political aspirations and the purpose I intend to serve in this campaign."

Officers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, John J. Cummings, president, and John H. Merrick, secretary, wrote the mayor suggesting that he is playing too prominent a part in the Roosevelt campaign and asking him to make a definite statement that he does not intend to be a candidate for Governor. Cummings has been a Democratic nominee for high office in years

past, while Merrick was secretary to Herbert A. Wilson, when Wilson was police commissioner of Boston.

This was a day of perfecting mechanical campaign details rather than one of stump speeches. The various political groups checked up on their nomination papers and prepared to file the last of them by 5 o'clock Tuesday with the secretary of state's office, as the law requires.

Donahue, the chairman of the Democratic state committee, devoted his energies today to a luncheon which he arranged at the Hotel Bellevue for United States Senator Bulkley of Ohio. Gov. Ely was in Westfield for the weekend, resting up for strenuous campaign days ahead.

The Curley-Roosevelt slate still stands with the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand on it, although he will withdraw and his place will be filled by the committee of three which is made up of Mayor Curley, City Treasurer Dolan and Mayor Murphy of Somerville.

In correspondence with one of Curley's workers, Francis J. Finneran, former Gov. Alfred E. Smith has amplified his position with regard to his candidacy in Massachusetts. Smith says he has not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to him in Massachusetts, merely assented to such pledging. He adds that Finneran should read the New York law, with reference to pledging there.

The Cummings-Merrick letter was addressed to James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor. It recited the danger of Mayor Curley "in his enthusiasm to overstep the mark a bit." It then went on to say that in the interest of the Roosevelt cause the mayor should submerge his personality and not obscure the main issue of the election of Roosevelt. If the mayor will do this, the letter continues, it will take away from Donahue "the opportunity he is seeking to conduct the campaign to vent his personal hatred of Mayor Curley and to insult the Democratic voters of the state."

PAPERS FILED

Complete papers for the Smith delegates-at-large slate were filed in the State House today by Chairman Donahue, three days ahead of the deadline.

Formal consent from Governor Roosevelt to having delegates pledged to him in the Massachusetts primaries will be filed Monday by James Roosevelt, his son.

The first complete Roosevelt papers were filed today by Representatives Arthur Goulart and John H. Backus, both of New Bedford, candidates for delegate in the 15th district.

Mayor Curley said an invitation to Governor Ely to appear at the forum Monday noon has been unanswered. Tuesday women's headquarters will be opened in the Hotel Touraine.

SLATE FILED BY DONAHUE

List Made Up of Democrats
Pledged to Smith

The so-called official slate delegates and alternates to the Democratic national convention was filed today in the office of the Secretary of State by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee. The entire list is made up of men and women pledged to support the candidacy of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

The slate is headed by United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, with Gov Joseph B. Ely.

The delegate-at-large candidates, whose papers were filed by Chairman Donahue, are:

United States Senator David I. Walsh, Clinton; Gov Joseph B. Ely, Westfield; United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg; Dist Atty William J. Foley, Boston; Congressman William P. Connery, Lynn; Congressman John J. Douglass, Boston; Congressman John J. McCormack, Boston; Congressman William J. Granfield, Longmeadow; Helen I. McIlliffuddy, Boston; Helen G. Rotch, Lakeville; Gen Charles H. Cole, Boston; Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Boston.

Alternates-at-large candidates filed by Chairman Donahue are:

William G. Thompson, Newton; Edward P. Barry, Cambridge; Mayor C. Mahoney, Worcester; Mayor Charles H. Slowey, Lowell; Mary H. Ward, Boston; Representative J. Henry Goguen, Leominster; Samuel Kalesky, Boston; Charles F. Riordan, Sharon; Mayor J. Leo Sullivan, Peabody; Senator John P. Buckley, Boston; Representative Leo M. Birmingham, Boston; Daniel F. O'Connell, Brookline.

Cornelius F. Cronin, 344 Varnum av, Lowell, and Patrick J. Meehan, High st, Lowell, today filed nomination papers as candidates for delegates to the Democratic Presidential primary from the 5th Congressional District. Both are pledged to Alfred E. Smith of New York.

J. Frank Facey, 54 Pemberton st, Cambridge, and Daniel O. O'Dea, 109 Glenwood st, Lowell, filed papers as candidates for alternate district delegates to the Democratic Presidential primary from the 5th District.

Papers were filed today by Celia A. Reade Maherin, 79 Montvale av, Woburn, as a candidate for delegate from the 5th Congressional District. Her papers state that she is pledged to Smith.

Mabel C. Batchelder, 11 Massachusetts av, Worcester, and Congressman George R. Stobbs, 27 Monadnock road, Worcester, filed Republican nomination papers today as delegates to the Republican Presidential primary from the 4th Congressional District. They are pledged to President Hoover, as are Charles B. Rugg, 18 Westland st, Worcester, and Harry H. Daw, Grafton, who filed papers as alternate delegates from the 4th District.

SIDETRACKING OF CURLEY IS URGED

Ambition to Be Governor Likely to Injure Roosevelt's Cause, Say Roosevelt Club Officials

A suggestion that Mayor Curley submerge his own personality for the good of the cause of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and make a definite announcement of his own political aspirations, was contained in a letter sent yesterday to James Roosevelt, son of the presidential aspirant, by officers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

ASK CURLEY TO QUIT

The letter was signed by John J. Cummings, president of the club, and John H. Merrick, secretary, and a classmate of Governor Roosevelt. The two suggested in their letter that the proposed daily forums in the interest of the candidacy of Roosevelt should be turned over to some committee of prominent citizens, satisfactory to James Roosevelt, and that Mayor Curley state frankly that he does not intend to be a candidate for Governor.

Informed of the contents of the missive, Mayor Curley chuckled and said, "It is a very great pleasure to extend to Mr. Cummings, the distinguished president of the club, to Mr. Merrick and their associates an invitation to attend the first forum on Monday, at 12:30, when I shall be pleased to enlighten them as to my political aspirations and the purpose I intend to serve in this campaign."

What Letter Asks

In the letter the club officers stated that it would be unfortunate if the impression got abroad that Mayor Curley was the beginning and the end of the movement in Massachusetts to elect Roosevelt. They also asserted there was a danger in opponents managing to make the contest appear to be a Curley, Ely, Donahue and Walsh battle.

The letter addressed to Governor Roosevelt says:

"Dear Mr. Roosevelt—All of us who are supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt fully appreciate the great services which Mayor James M. Curley has rendered up to very recently in promoting the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. We appreciate his boundless energy, the value of his genius for organization, which is second to none, and the enthusiastic and wholehearted way in which he has thrown himself into the Roosevelt movement.

"At the same time we can see some of the dangers which may arise out of the tendency of the Mayor, at times, in his very enthusiasm, to overstep the

mark a bit. As the Mayor himself has said, he has been the 'stormy petrel' of politics in Democratic Boston for the last 30 years and it would be very unfortunate if the erroneous impression that the Mayor is the alpha and omega of the movement in Massachusetts to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt should get abroad.

Curley's Motives Questioned

"The Mayor has, of course, like any other vigorous personality who has been so long in public office, aroused many powerful enemies in the community. There is also the possibility that the impression that is getting abroad that Mayor Curley intends to be a candidate for Governor at the next primary election against Governor Ely will lead a great many people to feel that the Mayor's primary aim is to advance his own candidacy and to ride into office on the strength of the Roosevelt boom.

"We do not believe that the Mayor is actuated by any such motive but we find that it is impossible to convince a great many of our citizens that he has no aim of personal advancement which he is seeking to promote.

"The Mayor's statement recently at a banquet at the Parker House in which he referred to the Roosevelt slate as 'my slate and my delegates' coupled with his claim that Governor Ely had made a deal with him to serve only one term has gone far to confirm this unfortunate impression.

Doubts Intent of Forums

"His proposal to hold a daily forum similar to the one which he held in the Smith campaign has caused a good many citizens to point out that his conduct during the Smith rallies at Young's Hotel was principally intended as a preliminary campaign of his own for Mayor of Boston and that his present plan is to use the forum as a similar preliminary campaign for Governor.

"It is well known that there have been faithful Roosevelt supporters who, ever since they became satisfied that Governor Smith would not be a candidate, have been working for the nomination of Roosevelt, some of them before Mayor Curley came out with a public announcement of his stand. Many of these men are among our most prominent Democrats but a considerable number of them, it is safe to say, were opposed, at times at least, to the Mayor politically.

"We believe that the Mayor is big enough in character, if you present the matter to him in the proper light, to see the danger of our opponents managing to make this contest appear to be a Curley, Ely, Donahue, Walsh battle and that under such circumstances the

main issue whether Roosevelt, the liberal and progressive, shall be our next President, might be obscured.

Would "Submerge" Curley

"We are sure that the Mayor would agree to submerge his personality somewhat for the good of the cause and would realize that in the victory, which we all feel that with proper tactics we are sure to achieve, there will be honor enough for all concerned in bringing about this happy event.

"If his Honor will do this, it will take away from Donahue the opportunity he is seeking to conduct the campaign to vent his personal hatred of Mayor Curley and to insult the Democratic voters of this State by asking them to do to Franklin D. Roosevelt, the best and most sincere friend Alfred E. Smith has in America, in 1932 what Heflin and Cannon did to Governor Smith in 1928.

"We suggest that the Mayor turn over the conduct of his proposed forum to some committee of prominent citizens satisfactory to yourself and state frankly that he does not intend to be a candidate for Governor."

AMERICAN 3/19/32

PROMISES HE'LL GIVE STAND IN SMITH FIGHT

Heeds the Urging of Cummings and Merrick to Make His Political Position Clear

Mayor Curley announced today that he would reveal his political aspirations in a radio address tomorrow.

This was his reply to critics who challenged his intentions in organizing the Roosevelt-for-President Forum, which opens Monday at 333 Washington st.

"I'll explain my purpose in establishing the forum," he said. "I'll be glad to enlighten my critics."

GUTHRIE ACCEPTS

Such an explanation was urged by two prominent men in the Roosevelt camp—John J. Cummings and John H. Merrick—who said that by denying he was a candidate for Governor, the Mayor could circumvent an attack planned by Chairman Frank J. Donahue.

Whether or not the Mayor intends to make such a denial is still a question.

Col. Percy A. Guthrie, war-time commander of the famous Canadian Black Watch, today sent the Mayor his acceptance of a place on the Curley-picked Roosevelt slate, "if no better qualified man can be found."

Guthrie replaces J. C. Joseph Flaman, the French consul, as a candidate for delegate-at-large.

Curley Bid to G. O. P. Stirs Young Group

Figure Move Through Guthrie, Basis for Warning to Keep Racial Elements Intact

By William F. Furbush

Mayor Curley's bold attempt to out-tress his drive for the election of Roosevelt-for-President delegates by inviting Republicans to turn Democrats is looked upon as a warning by many of the younger members of the G. O. P. that renewed efforts should be made to keep their ranks intact, especially among the racial groups in the party. The impending defection of Colonel Percy A. Guthrie, long-time Republican and member of the Republican Club, to become a delegate-at-large on the Curley Roosevelt slate is causing concern among many of his associates in the club, who have been so far unsuccessful in their appeals to Guthrie to remain in the party.

Conspicuous in party circles since he became a naturalized citizen several years ago, Colonel Guthrie has taken the position that, while he felt that he ought to keep off the Curley slate as a matter of Republican consideration, he nevertheless will accept a position on the Roosevelt list, "if the mayor needs me."

The colonel explained that his conclusion is based primarily on personal friendship with Mr. Curley extending back to World War days when Mr. Curley, in his first term as mayor, gave him valuable assistance when he came here to recruit men for the Canadian Black Watch regiment.

It was explained by Colonel Guthrie that he would go on the Curley slate, however, only if another prominent and perhaps better known representative of the French-Canadian voters of the State, now under consideration, is not found available. Meantime the name of J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge, French consul in Boston remains in the Curley list. Papers for him have been filed for certification. It is the plan to withdraw Mr. Flamand's name by five o'clock, March 25, the time limit for withdrawals, and to fill the vacancy with the name of Guthrie or some other before 5 P. M., March 23, when the time limit expires for filing substitutions.

Recall Foss Victory in 1911

While friendship for Mayor Curley is declared by Colonel Guthrie to be his basic actuating motive for changing his party enrollment if necessary, he said also today that any defection to the Democrats, expected to be temporary, also would have its basis in the belief that the Canadian element in the party has not had sufficient recognition. He thus indicates that, as a good campaigner, as shown in his efforts in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Frank G. Allen

for re-election in 1930 and also as a supporter in the primary campaign of Eben S. Draper for the United States Senate nomination, he may be expected to go on the firing line to garner the Canadian vote for Roosevelt.

Older members of the Republican party profess to have no great concern over the Guthrie defection, but younger members see possible impairment of their forces in the event that there is a marked switch of allegiance by the Canadian vote. In this connection they recall that, back in 1911, the Democratic leaders of the party capitalized on the issue of reciprocity with Canada to such an extent that the Canadian vote was very instrumental in electing Eugene Noble Foss, the Democratic candidate for governor.

Mayor Curley now is facing opposition among certain followers of Governor Roosevelt. Officers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, John J. Cummings, president, and John H. Merrick, secretary, have written to James Roosevelt, son of the governor, with the aim of having the mayor play a lesser roll in the Roosevelt campaign.

"We suggest," says the letter, "that the mayor turn over the conduct of his proposed forum (333 Washington street, to be opened Monday noon) to some committee of prominent citizens satisfactory to yourself and state frankly that he does not intend to be a candidate for governor."

The mayor's comment on the letter was to invite the signers of the letter to appear at the forum and debate his activities.

Aside from the period of marking time pending the scheduled opening of the Curley forum on Monday, Democratic interest centered today in the luncheon which Chairman Donahue is giving at Hotel Bellevue for United States Senator Robert J. Bulkley of Ohio.

In an address before 150 Harvard students at a meeting of the Harvard Democratic Club, late yesterday afternoon Senator Bulkley urged the students to undertake active participation in politics. "You students and young men out of college," he said, "should ally yourselves with a party and take not a passive attitude, but bend your efforts toward making the party good."

Donahue Files At-Large List

Chairman Donahue today filed with the Secretary of State certified papers for his slate of delegates-at-large and alternates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, with no changes in the list as previously published. The list of Smith district delegates will be filed next week when Mr. Donahue also will formally file his power of attorney received from the former governor of New York.

Mrs. Mabel C. Bateholder and George R. Stobbs of Worcester filed nomination papers as delegates to the Republican convention from the Fourth Congressional District. They are pledged to President Hoover, as are Charles B. Rugg of Worcester and Harry H. Daw of Grafton, who filed papers as alternate delegates from the same district.

Smith Says He Has Not Insisted on Slate Here

The attempt of Francis J. Finneran, president of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, to have former Governor Alfred E. Smith revoke sanction for the use of his name in the Massachusetts presidential primaries has failed, just as a previous similar attempt by Mayor

Curley failed. In an exchange of telegrams with Finneran the former governor ignores the request to take himself from the Bay State picture, at the same time stating that he has "not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to him."

In reply to a telegram from Finneran criticizing him for "inviting the loss of the State to the Democratic party by insisting that a slate made up by Mr. Donahue and his associates be pledged to Alfred E. Smith," and pointing out that the New York delegates to the convention would be unpledged, the party's standard bearer in 1928 wired:

"You are not in possession of the facts, evidently because you have no knowledge of the law. I have not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to me. Under the law of your State, I am simply required to state whether or not I will accept their support. That is as far as it goes.

"As to New York, we have no such statute and there is really no method of instructing the delegates from New York under our primary laws. It is simply an agreement. Read the law and you will probably find that my position is all right."

Continuing the exchange, Finneran sent another telegram to Smith stating that, after reading the law he was forced to the conclusion "that notwithstanding your original declaration that you were not a candidate, consciously or unconsciously, compliance by you with the Massachusetts law makes you a candidate."

This Finneran conclusion conflicts with the interpretation placed on Smith's position by Mayor Curley in the latter's exchange with the former governor. The mayor's last word to Smith was in effect that Smith had shown he was not a candidate, an argument which the mayor used with seeming effect in his address in Manchester on the eve of the New Hampshire primaries in which Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt swept that State, garnering all the delegates. It was the mayor's "not a candidate" conclusion, as telegraphed to Smith which evoked a telegram that the mayor was attempting to place him in a false light, that the mayor seemed to be "a bit tricky."

Thumbs Down on Nearly All Boston Bills

Mayor Curley Will Be Lucky
to Get \$2,000,000 from
Committee This Year

Will 'Travel' Monday

Only City's Heavy Welfare
Burden Likely to Influence
View on Borrowings

By Richard D. Grant

Alone of Massachusetts cities to go this year to the Legislature with requests for borrowing outside the debt limit, Boston will be exceedingly fortunate if the Committee on Municipal Finance reports favorably on much more than \$2,000,000 of the more than \$30,000,000 sought by Mayor Curley for various projects. It seems likely that the need for expansion of the facilities of the Boston City Hospital will be recognized by the committee and some of the members are disposed to favor the mayor's proposal to borrow in order that a beginning may be made on the construction of adequate approaches to the new East Boston vehicular tunnel, but the obvious trend of the legislators toward the topheavy program submitted by the mayor is "thumbs down."

Hearings on the Boston bills have been practically concluded and the committee will soon sit down in executive session to take up the program as a whole. Monday of next week has been appointed for "travel," when the committee will unofficially inspect the places where the city wishes to spend the money it hopes to be able to borrow.

One consideration that may influence the members of the Committee on Municipal Finance into being a little more generously inclined than the demands of cold business judgment might dictate is the fact that the city is spending huge sums for public welfare, necessitated by the condition of the times. It is unquestionably true, as contended by the city's representatives, that a part of the institutional and other expense that comes under this heading is required to take care of needy persons who are not citizens of Boston, many from the outlying districts without charitable facilities.

Opposes Street Construction

The committee as a whole, however, sees no reason why money should be borrowed outside the debt limit for the reconstruction and maintenance of streets. This, as a constantly recurring item, its members feel, should properly be included in the budget, financed out of current revenue. In fact, several of the committee, discussing the city's proposals informally this week, called attention to the fact that Boston is the only

city in the Commonwealth which has sought to borrow money for such a purpose.

The committee's hard-headed attitude is influenced not only by the tightness of the money situation in general and the well-recognized trend toward economy in municipal and State expenditures, but the feeling that the city failed to "play ball" last year in several respects, notably the appropriations for improvement of the East Boston Airport and the construction of a new central girls' high school. The committee approved the expenditure of \$250,000 in borrowed money for the enlargement of the airport facilities, feeling that the city could not properly expend a larger sum under the prevailing conditions. When the matter reached the main body of the Legislature for consideration, however, \$1,000,000 was added. The members of the committee feel that their judgment was vindicated with the abandonment of the Governor's Island project.

And they were not wholly satisfied with the explanation of Chairman Reilly of the School Committee at a recent hearing that the reason the money appropriated for the new girls' high school was spent instead for an addition to the Dorchester High School was because the city authorities could not agree on a site.

May Follow Goodwin Suggestion

In considering the mayor's request for authority to borrow \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for development of the City Hospital building program, the committee may be inclined to follow the suggestion of Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, that the \$750,000 in the city's loan budget for street construction be utilized to pay, in part, for the hospital improvements.

The committee is divided in its opinions as to the advisability of temporary and permanent school building construction, although what appears to be a majority prefers to keep it at a very low figure or refuse it altogether. Offhand, there appears small chance that the city will be given encouragement to add to its indebtedness by the approval of such projects as the construction of sewers, erecting a municipal building in East Boston, or additional park and recreational facilities.

All considered, 1932 probably will be the leanest year the mayor has experienced on Beacon Hill in a long time and, although there is always the possibility that his supporters in the Legislature will be able to substitute bills for adverse reports from the floor, the chances are nowhere nearly as good as they were a year ago when the extra million was tacked on the airport measure and several other projects were successfully engineered after the committee had frowned on them.

Ely's Attitude Important Factor

Governor Ely's attitude is an important factor and, with the troubles he has been having in balancing his own budget and providing for repayment of borrowings authorized last year for building construction, it is hard to visualize him as giving ready approval, as a matter of policy, to a program that is bound to be reflected in a substantial future increase in the Boston tax rate.

With the disposition of the Curley bills, the Committee on Municipal Finance will have practically cleared its slate of the important matters before it. There is, however, the question of doing something to help some of the other cities out of their difficulties, particularly the city of Lowell.

It has been unofficially proposed that the committee carry on an investigation of local conditions, with a view toward making recommendations for legislation that will make it easier for local municipalities to obtain the funds necessary for carrying on their ordinary activities. The recess commissions authorized to carry on such work at the close of the present session will be fewer this year than usual, but the subject of municipal finance is at least one that might well occupy the attention of such a board. Opposition to the restriction of "home rule" that necessarily would be involved by any permanent legislation to put the clamps on elected municipal officials is a stumbling block that seems too great to be circumvented at this time, as evidenced by the stand of many members of the Legislature against the proposal of the Recess Commission on Taxation for a State board for control of municipal spendings. But it is recognized that some thing ought to be done to ease local credit and the bill signed yesterday by Governor Ely, based on the petition of Mayor Charles H. Slowey of Lowell which was redrafted by the Committee on Municipal Finance, to allow installment payments of taxes before they are due, was generally praised as a step in the right direction.

GLOBE 3/19/32

CURLEY M. C. O. F. RETREAT TO CLOSE TOMORROW

The annual retreat being held at the Franciscan Friary, Brookline, for the members of the James M. Curley Jr. Court, M. C. O. F., will close tomorrow night. More than 35 members have been attending the retreat which opened Friday and is being given by Rev. William Clancy and Rev. Lucian Gallagher.

Leonard W. Dolan is chairman of the committee and was assisted by Eugene M. Quinlan, Ralph Scalley, James L. O'Connor and John Whalen.

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GLUISE 3/19/32

cratic Governor, Democratic Lieutenant Governor and Democratic United States Senator?

Ex-Gov Smith's Reply

Ex-Gov Smith's reply, also dated Thursday, reads:

"You are not in possession of the facts, evidently because you have no knowledge of the law. I have not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to me. Under the law of your State, I am simply required to state whether or not I will accept their support. That is as far as it goes.

"As to New York, we have no such statute and there is really no method of instructing the delegates from New York under our primary laws. It is simply an agreement.

"Read the law and you will probably find that my position is all right."

Sends Copy of Law

Finneran yesterday sent the following telegram in reply:

"In compliance with your suggestion that I read the law, I beg to say that I have done so. After reading the law, I was forced to the conclusion that, notwithstanding your original declaration that you were not a candidate, consciously or unconsciously compliance by you with the Massachusetts law makes you a candidate. Not content with my own conclusions as to the law, I submitted our correspondence to three legal authorities familiar with Massachusetts election laws and they are in agreement with me.

"With a sincere desire to prevent you from becoming the object of justifiable criticism through the performance of an act that is in conflict with your original declaration, I am sending you today by air mail a copy of the General Laws and I beg you direct your attention to the passage which I have marked, Section 68, of Chapter 53."

ROOSEVELT CLUB ASKS THAT CURLEY PLAY LESSER ROLE

While expressing appreciation of the services of Mayor Curley to the Roosevelt cause, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts in a communication signed by John J. Cummings, president, and John H. Merrick, secretary, sent last night to James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, suggests that young Roosevelt do what he can to remove the impression that Curley is the sole sponsor for the Roosevelt movement in this State.

The signers of the letter express apprehension lest the impression get abroad that the Mayor's major purpose is to advance his own candidacy for Governor and "ride into office on the strength of the Roosevelt boom."

When informed of the contents of the letter last night, the Mayor promptly invited Messrs Cummings and Merrick to debate the question in the Curley-sponsored Roosevelt forum to be opened Monday.

Cummings is the former Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor and onetime aspirant for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. Merrick, who was for several years secretary of the Boston Police Commissioner, was a classmate of Gov Roosevelt at Harvard.

Commenting on their appeal, Mayor Curley said:

"We are opening our forum next Monday at 12:30 at 333 Washington st. I will be very pleased to receive Mr Cummings and Mr Merrick and such members of their organization as may see fit to attend. I will be pleased at that time to state my views and position with reference to matters political

and to answer any statements in the letter to Mr James Roosevelt."

Roosevelt Club's Letter

The Roosevelt Club letter to James Roosevelt was as follows:

"All of us who are supporters of Franklin D. Roosevelt fully appreciate the great services which Mayor James M. Curley has rendered up to very recently in promoting the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President. We appreciate his boundless energy, the value of his genius for organization which he has thrown himself into the Roosevelt movement. At the same time we can see some of the dangers which may arise out of the tendency of the Mayor, at times, in his very enthusiasm, to overstep the mark a bit.

"As the Mayor himself has said, he has been the 'stormy petrel' of politics in Democratic Boston for the last 30 years and it would be very unfortunate if the erroneous impression that the Mayor is the alpha and omega of the movement in Massachusetts to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt should get abroad.

"The Mayor has, of course, like any other vigorous personality who has been so long in public office, aroused many powerful enemies in the community. There is also the possibility that the impression that is getting abroad that Mayor Curley intends to be a candidate for Governor at the next election against Gov Ely will lead a great many people to feel that the Mayor's primary aim is to advance his own candidacy and to ride into office on the strength of the Roosevelt boom.

"We do not believe that the Mayor is actuated by any such motive, but we find that it is impossible to convince a great many of our citizens that he has no aim of personal advancement which he is seeking to promote.

"The Mayor's statement recently at a banquet at the Parker House in which he referred to the Roosevelt slate as 'my slate and my delegates,' coupled with his claim that Gov Ely had made a deal with him to serve only one term, has gone far to confirm this unfortunate impression.

"His proposal to hold a daily forum similar to the one which he held in the Smith campaign has caused a good many citizens to point out that his conduct during the Smith rallies at Young's Hotel was principally intended as a preliminary campaign of his own for Mayor of Boston, and that his present plan is to use the forum as a similar preliminary campaign for Governor.

Loyal Roosevelt Followers

"It is well known that there have been faithful Roosevelt supporters who, ever since they became satisfied that Gov Smith would not be a candidate, have been working for the nomination of Roosevelt, some of them before Mayor Curley came out with a public announcement of his stand. Many of these men are among our most prominent Democrats, but a considerable number of them, it is safe to say, were opposed, at times at least, to the Mayor politically.

"We believe that the Mayor is big enough in character, if you present the matter to him in the proper light, to see the danger of our opponents managing to make this content appeal to be a Curley-Ely-Donahue-Walsh battle, and that under such circumstances the main issue whether Roosevelt, the liberal and progressive, shall be our next President, might be obscured. We are sure that the Mayor would agree to submerge his personality somewhat for the good of the

cause and would realize that in the victory, which we all feel that with proper tactics we are sure to achieve, there will be honor enough for all concerned in bringing about this happy event.

"If His Honor will do this, it will take away from Donahue the opportunity he is seeking to conduct the campaign to vent his personal hatred of Mayor Curley and to insult the Democratic voters of this State by asking them to do to Franklin D. Roosevelt, the best and most sincere friend Alfred E. Smith has in America, in 1932, what Heflin and Cannon did to Gov Smith in 1928.

"We suggest that the Mayor turn over the conduct of his proposed forum to some committee of prominent citizens satisfactory to yourself and state frankly that he does not intend to be a candidate for Governor."

POST 3/19/32

HUB FIRM GETS CITY CONTRACT

Will Supply Uniforms for Fire Department

Unlike the police, the Boston firemen will be outfitted by Boston tailors, Mayor Curley announced last night, in awarding a contract for fire uniforms to Donahue and Reardon, of this city, at a price of \$666.95, the lowest bid. Police officials recently awarded the police uniform contract to a Philadelphia firm.

The Mayor also announced that he intended to award a contract of \$14,615 to the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company to supply the fire department with 23,500 feet of fire hose, although the Goodrich Rubber Company of Akron, O., offered to supply the hose for \$25 less.

START \$257,000 HOSPITAL BUILDING

Employment for the jobless in the building trades here was offered yesterday by Mayor Curley in awarding the contract for the immediate construction of a new laundry building at the City Hospital at a cost of \$257,000. This was the price submitted by the Joseph A. Singarella Company, the lowest of 11 bidders seeking the job. Work on the erection of the hospital plant will be started at once.

BROTHER OF MAYOR NOW GRANDFATHER

Former City Treasurer John J. Curley became a grandfather last night when his daughter, Sally, Mrs. Stanton R. White of 1949 Commonwealth avenue, gave birth to a seven-pound baby girl at the Phillips House. Mother and child were reported doing very well.

Mrs. White was married June 30, 1931, and since her marriage has made her home at the Commonwealth avenue address. White is assistant director of public celebrations. The baby was born at 10:25 o'clock.

RUMOR PERSISTS OF COMPROMISE

Roosevelt, Smith Slates Have Needed Signatures

Finneran in Sharp Exchange With New York Ex-Governor

Yesterday at 5 p. m. when the time expired for filing nomination papers for the certification of signatures thereon, it appeared that both the Smith and Roosevelt candidates for delegates to the Democratic national convention had turned in enough signatures to make it certain that each group can have on the primary ballot next month nominees for delegates-at-large and for district delegates in all 15 districts of the State.

According to statements by leaders of the rival Democratic factions not only have the nomination papers been filed for certification, but in many instances the signatures have been favorably passed on by the Boston Elections Department or the local board of registrars of voters and the papers are ready for filing with the Secretary of State, although the latter step may be taken at any time up to 5 p. m. next Tuesday.

Rumors of Compromise

It would seem, consequently, that the fight is on among the Massachusetts Democrats. Yet rumors persist that a compromise may be brought about. The time within which candidates for delegates may withdraw does not expire until 5 p. m. next Friday, and up to that hour the rival groups may unite and make up a slate representing both sides.

According to current stories, unofficial communications have been made from one camp to the other with the hope of bringing to an end a contest which bids fair to become so bitter that it may spoil the chances of carrying the State for the Democratic nominees for President and Governor in the November election.

Neither side is quite willing at the moment to do anything which may be described as "quitting," and each pretends to believe it will win a substantial victory in the primary, but an agreement may be reached within the coming week.

Neither the Smith nor the Roosevelt leaders have filed with the Secretary of the State the official authorization of their respective Presidential candidates for the use of their names on the primary ballot.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has in his possession the power of attorney to act in behalf of Smith, and James

Roosevelt has similar authority from his father. These documents will be presented early next week unless, as it hinted, the opposing groups come to an agreement.

Finneran-Smith Letters

One of two developments of at least local interest came to light yesterday.

Francis J. Finneran, president of that somewhat mysterious organization, the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, has joined those other citizens of this State who are engaging in correspondence with Alfred E. Smith.

Finneran sent on Thursday to the former Governor a telegram saying that the latter, by insisting that a slate pledged to him be filed in Massachusetts, was inviting the loss of the State in November. Finneran urged the Presidential candidate of four years ago to withdraw his name in Massachusetts and put himself on the same basis here as in New York, where the Democratic delegates will be unpledged.

Ex-Gov Smith sent a rather sharp reply in which he expressed the opinion that Finneran was unfamiliar with both the facts and the law. Smith said he had not insisted that delegates in Massachusetts be pledged to him, but that under the law he was required to state whether or not he would accept their support.

Finneran, in rejoinder, calls Smith's attention to the General Laws of Massachusetts, which provides that candidates for delegates to Presidential conventions may express on the ballot their preference for Presidential candidates, but go on to say that "no such statement of preference by any candidate for delegate shall appear upon the ballot unless such candidate for the nomination for President files his written assent," etc.

This correspondence, on Finneran's part, is clearly designed to bring up again the mooted question whether or not Smith is a candidate for President. The latter said in his earlier statements that he was not a candidate. Finneran's inference is that Smith became a candidate when he gave consent to the use of his name to a pledged delegation in the Massachusetts primary and thus is acting in contradiction of his earlier statements that he was not a candidate.

Ask Soft Pedal on Curley

The Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, through John J. Cummings, its president, and John H. Merrick, its secretary, made public last night a letter sent to James Roosevelt, son of Gov Roosevelt, in which the writers urge the younger Roosevelt to put the soft pedal on Mayor Curley as the leader of the Roosevelt movement in this State.

The letter is temperate and treats the Mayor with consideration, but expresses the hope that, in view of the enemies he has made, he will be willing to share the leadership with others for the sake of the cause.

Cummings, one of the signers of the letter, has been the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor and a candidate for the nomination for Governor. Merrick has been secretary to the Boston Police Commissioner and was a classmate at Harvard of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Guthrie Invited to Run

It transpired yesterday that Mayor Curley and the other Roosevelt leaders had asked Col Percy A. Guthrie, an active Republican who has stumped

the State for various Republican candidates, to take the place made vacant on the Roosevelt Democratic slate for delegates-at-large by the withdrawal of J. C. J. Flamond, French consul in Boston. The latter retired because the French Embassy at Washington indicated that it objected to active participation in American politics by any representative of the French Republic.

Col Guthrie said yesterday that he was considering the request made to him. He is an enrolled Republican, but apparently that fact will not debar him from running as a candidate on the Democratic ticket if he wants to do so. Moreover, until 30 days before the primary he may change his enrollment from Republican to Democratic. Most of the politicians are of the opinion that this unusual and perhaps unique attempt to swing a well-known Republican over to the Democratic side is unlikely to succeed.

Papers Filed

Among nomination papers filed in Boston yesterday were those in behalf of Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, who proposes to run as a candidate for Democratic delegate-at-large favorable to Smith. As Sawyer's name is not on the regular Smith delegation, under the law he will not be permitted to state on the ballot that he is for Smith. A similar restriction applies to the list of "independent for Smith" delegates which was filed in the 11th Congressional District: Delegates, John J. Curran Jr., 9 Chaucer st. and Charles H. McMaster, 19 Moore st; alternates, Edwin A. Kelly, 682 Bennington st. and Dennis A. Donovan, rear of Chaucer st.

In the 11th Congressional District the following group "Independent for Hoover" was filed on the Republican side: Delegates, Edward Donnelly and Albert L. Sutton; alternates, Louis Schultz and Harry Oster. These names were not included in the regular Republican slate.

Frank L. Brier of 47 Bushnell st and Luella P. Wettscott of 24 Algonquin st, Boston, yesterday filed as candidates for delegate to the Republican national convention from the 12th Congressional District. Isodor H. Fox of 612 Morton st and Annette B. Lancaster of 31 Old Morton st filed as alternates.

These names are on the Republican slate.

Finneran's Wire to Smith

The correspondence, by telegraph and mail, between Pres Francis J. Finneran of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts and Ex-Gov Smith includes this telegram, sent by Finneran to Smith Thursday:

"I am reliably informed that the candidates for delegate to the national convention from New York State endorsed by the Democratic organization of New York are unpledged. If this is the case, why do you complicate matters in Massachusetts? You invite the loss of the State to the Democratic party in November by insisting that a slate made up by Mr Donahue and his associates be pledged to Alfred E. Smith.

"Your position, to say the least, is most untenable and one which you, as titular head of the Democratic party, should at once rectify by withdrawing the sanction for the use of your name in Massachusetts unless the same sanction is accorded by you in New York State.

"Why cause strife among us Massachusetts Democrats who gave you our electoral vote in 1928, while your fellow-New York Democrats on the same day defeated you and elected a Demo-

POST 3/29/32

AL SMITH IN DEFENCE OF HIS ACTION

Has Not Insisted on Pledges Here, He Declares

Former Governor Smith of New York, in a sharp reply to Francis J. Finneran, president of the Democratic Club of Massachusetts, maintains that he has "not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to him."

IGNORANCE OF LAW

Finneran wired Smith Thursday, criticising him for "inviting the loss of the State to the Democratic party in November by insisting that a slate made up by Mr. Donahue and his associates be pledged to Alfred E. Smith."

"You are not in possession of the facts, evidently, because you have no knowledge of the law," Smith wired back to Finneran. "I have not insisted that any slate of delegates be pledged to me. Under the law of your State, I am simply required to state whether or not I will accept their support. That is as far as it goes."

"As to New York, we have no such statute, and there is really no method of instructing the delegates from New York under our primary laws. It is simply an agreement."

"Read the law and you will probably find that my position is all right."

Finneran Again Wires

Not satisfied with Smith's reply, Finneran last night shot back the following telegram: "In compliance with your suggestion that I read the law, I beg to say that I have done so. After reading the law, I was forced to the conclusion that notwithstanding your original declaration that you were not a candidate, consciously or unconsciously, compliance by you with the Massachusetts law makes you a candidate."

"Not content with my own conclusions as to the law, I submitted our correspondence to three legal authorities familiar with Massachusetts election laws, and they are in agreement with me."

Quotes Law to Smith

"With a sincere desire to prevent you from becoming the object of justifiable criticism through the performance of an act that is in conflict with your original declaration, I am sending you today by air mail a copy of the General Laws of 1930, and I beg you direct your attention to the passages which I have marked, Section 68, Chapter 53."

Section 68, Chapter 53, in part, reads: "The ballots shall also contain a statement of the preference, if any, of each candidate for delegate as to a candidate for nomination for President, provided that such statement appears in his nomination papers; but no such statement

of preference by any candidate for delegate shall appear upon the ballot unless such candidate for nomination for President files his written assent thereto with the State Secretary on or before five o'clock in the afternoon of the last day for filing nomination papers."

PAPERS FILED

Smith, Roosevelt and Hoover Delegations Entered in Bay State Primaries — Challenges to Pledged Slates by Individuals

President Hoover, Governor Roosevelt and former Governor Smith of New York, were the only three candidates entered in the Massachusetts presidential primaries when the zero hour arrived at 5 o'clock yesterday for the filing of nomination papers for delegates to the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

All three had more than sufficient signatures of registered voters to qualify their pledged delegates for places on the ballots in the Bay State primary April 26.

A challenge to the Smith-pledged slate filed by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, was entered by the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, member of the House of Representatives, who will seek one of the Smith seats at the convention as an independent candidate for delegate-at-large.

An independent Smith slate was also filed at Boston City Hall to oppose the organization group in the 11th congressional district. These papers were filed for John J. Curran, Jr., of 9 Chaucer street, East Boston, and Charles H. McMaster of 19 Moore street, East Boston, as delegates, and Edwin A. Kelly of 622 Bennington street, East Boston, and Dennis F. Donovan of 35 rear Chaucer street, East Boston, giving Smith their presidential preference.

Without the consent of Chairman Donahue, however, who holds the power of attorney from former Governor Smith to select the delegation, this independent East Boston group, as well as Representative Sawyer, will not be permitted to use the label "pledged to Smith" after their name on the ballot.

A second Hoover-pledged group also filed in the 11th district, comprising Edward L. Donnelly, who represents the district on the Republican State committee; Albert L. Sutton, Louis Schultz and Harry Oster.

State Committeeman Donnelly stated that National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett had told him to file the slate, although a different Hoover-pledged group had previously been filed in this district by Hoover headquarters here.

That there had been some misunderstanding which would be smoothed out before the time for withdrawals next Friday was the opinion given out by Committeeman Donnelly.

Election officials will speed up today the examination of the signatures on the nomination papers, so that they may be filed with the Secretary of State before the closing hour, Tuesday, at 5 p. m.

Several others also filed with the secretary of state, nomination papers as candidates for delegates in the Republican presidential primary.

Dennis T. Noonan of 146 East street, Pittsfield, and William F. Whiting, filed as candidates for delegates from the 1st Congressional district. Frank L. Brier of 47 Bushnell street, and Luella P. Westcott of 24 Algonquin street, Boston, filed from the 12th Congressional district. Isidor B. Fox of 613 Morton street and Annette B. Lancaster of 31 Old Morton street filed as alternate candidates from the 12th Congressional district.

POST 3/20/32

ROOSEVELT FORUM

Will Be Opened Tomorrow Noon by Mayor Curley—Sessions Daily— Smith Men to Be Given Chance Each Day to Present Their Case

Having placed an entire Roosevelt slate of 84 delegates and alternates in the field, Mayor Curley will officially throw the presidential primary campaign here into high gear tomorrow noon, inviting the public to the Roosevelt forum at 333 Washington street, opposite Milk street, which he will conduct daily until the voters go to the polls, April 26.

National color was employed in dressing up the forum late yesterday, when the Roosevelt workers decorated the walls of the large hall with photographs of bread lines and soup kitchens in various cities of the country. Under each photograph was painted the slogan, "This is Hoover prosperity. America calls another Roosevelt."

The Mayor himself will deliver the opening appeal for the election of the Roosevelt delegation tomorrow noon. Although he invited Governor Ely to attend the opening for the purpose of setting forth his reasons for taking a place on the Smith ticket, the Mayor said last night that he had received no acceptance up to that time from the Governor.

Smith Men to Get Chance

He stated that each noon he would allow 45 minutes for the Smith delegates to present their case to the forum audience and then he would attempt to respond to their arguments. The daily sessions are scheduled to last from noon until 3 p. m.

In order that persons unable to get into the building may not miss the verbal fireworks, the Mayor has arranged for the installation of loud-speaking amplifiers on Washington, facing Milk street, and an additional hall has been taken in the same building with an entrance at 24 Province street.

School Committeeman Maurice J. Tobin of Roxbury, who is seeking a Roosevelt seat in the Democratic national convention from Congressman George Holden Tinkham's district, will deliver the weekly Roosevelt address this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock over the network of radio station WNAC.

ROOSEVELT'S SON HAILS AID OF CURLEY

Mayor Will Make Plain Purpose of Support at Proper Time, He Says

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

The "wholehearted" support given by Mayor Curley to the Roosevelt candidacy and his "fine spirit of co-operation" was applauded in an open letter dictated late yesterday by James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor.

The letter was in reply to a communication sent him by John J. Cummings and John H. Merrick, officers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts.

Cummings and Merrick accused Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee of having a "personal hatred" for the mayor, and suggested that Mr. Curley turn over his forum, which he will open tomorrow at 333 Washington st., to a citizens' committee. They also urged the mayor to reveal any plans he may have to run for governor.

"Like yourselves," the Roosevelt letter read, "I must pay my respects to Mayor Curley for his courage in standing firm for a principle in which he believes. The only way he knows how to fight is to do it wholeheartedly. I cannot ask him to do less."

"I do know, however, that in keeping with the fine spirit of co-operation which he has displayed without, that at the proper time, the mayor will make so plain his purpose in supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt that neither Mr. Donahue or anyone else will be able successfully to becloud the only issue in this presidential primary, namely:

"Is Franklin D. Roosevelt the candidate best fitted to win and to administer the public office of President of the United States?"

"We also have plans in the making to unite the support of those in all parts of the state who are working for Governor Roosevelt."

"In conclusion I want to say that we have had, and will have, the full co-operation of Mayor Curley as well as others in making this campaign not a battle of any one general, but by a united army of Democratic voters all over Massachusetts. Constructive suggestions such as yours are always welcome."

A large audience is expected to attend the formal noon opening of the Curley open forum tomorrow,

which will be conducted daily until the end of the campaign on April 26.

WOMEN OPEN MONDAY

James Roosevelt will publicly read the power of attorney authorizing him to pledge a slate to the candidacy of his distinguished father. Mayor Curley and others will speak.

In the Dutch Room of Hotel Touraine, a women's headquarters will be opened tomorrow.

The first Roosevelt at-large papers were filed yesterday at the State House by Rep. Arthur Goulart and former U. S. Atty. John H. Backus of New Bedford. They contain 261 certified signatures, or 11 more than the required number from Bristol County.

On the Republican side, the taking out of withdrawal papers by Robert J. Bottomly yesterday caused a great deal of speculation. Bottomly is on the Liggett slate pledged to Hoover as an alternate in the 10th Congressional district.

The prediction that the primary here on April 26 would see victory for the Roosevelt slate was made last night by City Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, candidate for Roosevelt delegate from the 11th district.

DONAHUE ACTS

He declared that the mayor is in a "unique position," in that he does not need the support of the Democratic leaders.

"But they need him if they hope to carry this state for the Democratic nominee for President next fall," he stressed.

He contended that if it had not been for the mayor's efforts in the 1928 campaign, Smith would not have carried the state.

Prior to the closing of the secretary of state's office yesterday, Chairman Donahue filed complete sets of papers on the Smith slate for delegates-at-large, also for delegates from districts 1, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12. The balance of the districts, completed, will be filed on or before Tuesday, the deadline date.

The possibility of some changes in the slate was seen with the taking out of several withdrawal blanks by Donahue's office.

Celia Reed Mahern of Woburn, although not authorized by Donahue, filed more than sufficient signatures as a Smith delegate from the 5th Congressional district.

CAN'T ASK CURLEY TO LET DOWN

Roosevelt's Son Pays Respects to Mayor as a Fighter

"The only way Mayor Curley knows how to fight is to do so wholeheartedly. I cannot ask him to do less."

That is the answer of James Roosevelt, son of the candidate for President, to John J. Cummings and John H. Merrick of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, who had suggested that Mayor Curley submerge his own candidacy for Governor at this time and allow some other Roosevelt leaders to conduct the campaign for election of delegates.

FOR UNITED SUPPORT

James Roosevelt's statement was made in a letter to the president and secretary of the club organized to promote his father's Presidential candidacy, as follows:

"Your letter of the 18th is at hand. I want to express my appreciation for your frankness, and I value your sincerity."

"Like yourselves, I must pay my respects to Mayor Curley for his courage in standing firm for a principle in which he believes. The only way he knows how to fight is to do so wholeheartedly. I cannot ask him to do less. I do know, however, that in keeping with the fine spirit of co-operation which he has displayed throughout, that at the proper time, the Mayor will make so plain his purpose in supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt that neither Mr. Donahue or anyone else will be able successfully to becloud the only issue of this Presidential primary—namely, Is Franklin D. Roosevelt the candidate best fitted to win and to administer the public office of President of the United States? We also have plans in the making to unite the support of those in all parts of the State who are working for Governor Roosevelt."

"In conclusion, I want to say that we have had, and will have, the full co-operation of Mayor Curley as well as others in making this campaign not a battle by any one general, but a united army of Democratic voters all over Massachusetts. Constructive suggestions such as yours are always welcome."

Mayor Curley's reply to the Cummings suggestion was that he will make known his aspirations clearly at the opening of the Roosevelt Campaign Forum Monday.

Roosevelt Replies to Curley Critics

Letter Says Mayor Seeks No Personal Glory

If there does not appear a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts who will run on a program of economy, of opposition to needless legislation and of reduction of expenditures and taxation, Alvan T. Fuller will again be a candidate for Governor, he told the Globe last night.

His remarks were an amplification of an earlier statement which said, "All I can say at the present time is that I have been urged to run. I am considering the matter. I will have no definite announcement to make until after the Republican convention at Chicago, at the earliest."

May Not Have to Run

This statement overshadowed the Curley-Donahue-Roosevelt-Smith political situation for the day and threatened the peace of mind of leaders of both parties. Lieut Gov William S. Youngman is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor and Mayor James M. Curley is expected to contest Gov Joseph B. Ely's renomination by the Democratic party.

Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, when told of the Fuller statement, said at he had no comment to make.

But Ex-Gov Fuller made it clear to a Globe reporter that he doesn't expect to have to toss his hat into the political ring. It was suggested that the first statement had a significant note but Mr Fuller said, "I am not a candidate. But I do want to see a certain type of candidate. I want to see a candidate who will run on a platform of economy, of opposition to needless legislation, of reduction of expenditures and, of course, reduction in taxes. I'm not so particular as to what party he belongs."

"I think a great many people feel as I do. They have been forced to economize and retrench and naturally, they want to see those policies put into effect in government. I think a candidate who would do it would get great support."

"In the emergency that such a candidate might not present himself, I might run. But I don't anticipate that I'll have to."

Worry for Candidates

But with Mr Fuller looking over the field of candidates for Governor, there will be plenty of worry for the candidates who do not lean to his ideas of a proper program. He has always kept in the closest possible touch with the political situation in the State and is fully cognizant of the present situation.

With Fuller furnishing the Republican political fireworks for the day, the Democrats were busy with routine matters in connection with the Presidential primary campaign. Officers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts had suggested to James Roosevelt that Mayor Curley turn over the proposed Roosevelt-for-President forum at 333 Washington st, which will be opened Monday noon, to a committee of prominent citizens and that the Mayor also state frankly that he does not intend to run for Governor.

James Roosevelt, in his reply, said the Franklin D. Roosevelt headquarters have had and will have "the full cooperation of Mayor Curley in making this campaign not a battle by any one general but by a united army of Democratic voters all over Massachusetts."

Roosevelt Thanks Writers

The letter from John J. Cummings, president, and John H. Merrick, secretary of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Club of Massachusetts, to James Roosevelt had pointed out the danger of Mayor Curley "in his enthusiasm to overstep the mark a bit." It then went on to say that in the interest of the Roosevelt cause, the Mayor should submerge his personality and not obscure the main issue, the election of Roosevelt. If the Mayor did this, the letter said, it would take away from Donahue "the opportunity he is seeking to conduct the campaign to vent his personal hatred of Mayor Curley and to insult the Democratic voters of this State."

James Roosevelt, in his reply, said that he appreciated the frankness and valued the sincerity of the others.

He went on to say: "Like yourselves, I must pay my respects to Mayor Curley for his courage in standing firm for a principle in which he believes. The only way he knows how to fight is to do so whole-heartedly. I cannot ask him to do less. I do know, however, that in keeping with the fine spirit of cooperation which he has displayed throughout, that at the proper time, the Mayor will make so plain his purpose in supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt that neither Mr Donahue or anyone else will be able successfully to becloud the only issue of this Presidential primary — namely, 'Is Franklin D. Roosevelt the candidate best fitted to win and to administer the public office of President of the United States?' We also have plans in the making to unite the support of those in all parts of the State who are working for Gov Roosevelt."

"In conclusion, I want to say that we have had, and will have, the full cooperation of Mayor Curley as well as others in making this campaign not a battle by any one general, but by a united army of Democratic voters all over Massachusetts. Constructive suggestions such as yours are always welcome."

The Mayor said he will reply to his critics at the opening of his Roosevelt forum, and he invited them to appear and debate his activities with them.

"I shall be pleased," said the Mayor, "to enlighten them as to my political

aspirations and the purpose I intend to serve in this campaign."

Guthrie Ready for Drafting

Col Percy A. Guthrie, long-time Republican, and member of the Republican Club, said yesterday that he is willing to be drafted on Mayor Curley's Roosevelt-for-President slate if no better known or better qualified man can be found to take the place. He has placed himself in the hands of his friends and, if finally drafted, he will change from the Republican to the Democratic party.

Col Guthrie has been conspicuous in political circles since he became a citizen several years ago. He understands that he should remain off the Curley slate out of consideration for the Republican party, but he will accept the position, "if the Mayor needs me." His conclusion is based primarily on personal friendship for Mayor Curley extending back to World War days, when he was given valuable assistance by the Mayor when he came to Boston to recruit men for the Black Watch Regiment.

Meanwhile a prominent and well-known representative of the French-Canadian voters of the State is under consideration for the post also. The name of J. C. Joseph Flanagan of Cambridge, French consul in Boston, remains in the Curley list. Papers for him have been filed for certification. It is the plan to withdraw Mr Flanagan's name March 25, the time limit for withdrawals and to substitute the name of Guthrie or someone else.

Col Guthrie was an active campaigner in behalf of the candidacy of Gov Frank G. Allen for reelection in 1930 and also in the primary campaign of Eben S. Draper for the United States Senate Republican nomination.

DONAHUE FILES LIST OF SMITH DELEGATES

The so-called official slate delegates and alternates to the Democratic national convention was filed yesterday in the office of the Secretary of State by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee. The entire list is made up of men and women pledged to support the candidacy of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

The slate is headed by United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coelidge, with Gov Joseph B. Ely.

Cornelius F. Cronin, Lowell, and Patrick J. Meehan, Lowell, filed nomination papers as candidates for Democratic delegates from the 5th District. Both are pledged to Alfred E. Smith. J. Frank Facey, Cambridge, and Daniel O. O'Dea, Lowell, filed papers as candidates for alternate district delegates to the Democratic convention from the 5th District.

Papers were filed by Celia A. Reade Maherin, Woburn, as a candidate for delegate from the 5th District. Her papers state that she is pledged to Smith.

Mabel C. Batchelder, Worcester, and Congressman George R. Stobbs, Worcester, filed Republican nomination papers from the 4th District. They are pledged to President Hoover, as are Charles B. Rugg, 18 Westland st, Worcester, and Harry H. Daw, Grafton, who filed papers as alternate delegates from the 4th District.

move works to their advantage. The next election will see new records compiled in the number of Democrats who will remain away from the voting booths. The two sides are too far apart to be reconciled.

It is generally agreed that Smith will not be nominated and there are far too many Democrats who openly have declared that they would rather lose with him than win with another candidate, to permit Gov. Ely to draw the full party vote to the booths in the event he is the candidate. If Curley ever wins the nomination, the old cry of "Curley must be destroyed" will be resumed.

SAYS RELIEF COSTS MAY BE \$10,000,000

Mayor Alarmed at Mounting Welfare Demands

Welfare department costs in Boston, which have been mounting steadily for several months, reached a new peak in February, and provided basis for the conviction of Mayor Curley, that unless conditions materially change, approximately \$10,000,000 must be provided to maintain the department during the year.

February costs were \$949,844 in comparison with an outlay of \$790,639 in January. The expenditures for the first two months were \$1,740,383.

Despite the optimism that there would be a downward trend during the present month, the fluctuations in the number of recipients of assistance from the city have not been appreciable and the new requests, filed daily, have frequently been in excess of the number deleted from the rolls.

As welfare costs have soared, so have the expenditures for soldiers' relief which amounted to \$138,365 in the first two months of the year. The rise in February distribution to veterans has been worrying Mayor Curley but he is hopeful that the tendency towards a substantial monthly increase will not be maintained.

The January disbursement for soldiers' relief was \$61,083 but the February figures reveal a jump to \$77,282, which is abnormally high and indicative of a yearly expenditure of about \$800,000.

But for the downward revision of the weekly payments to sufferers from unemployment who have been compelled to seek public aid, the welfare department expenditures would have been from 20 to 25 per cent. greater than have been listed.

The figures are said to show that Boston is expending more per capita from the tax levy than any other American city. How much the burden upon the taxpayers will be eased by the city's share of the \$3,000,000 unemployment fund has not yet been determined but the most hopeful of officials place the contribution from this source as materially below the anticipated share of \$2,000,000.

WILL USE NEW SYSTEM IN 1932 REVALUATION

Assessors to Make Use of Blueprints Now Complete on Half of Real Estate in City

Because of its intimate relation to their pocketbooks, all Boston's property owners and taxpayers will be glad to hear that, when the Assessing Department's staff of 115 men begin next Friday their annual revaluation work, these field agents will inaugurate a scientific system for a more equitable determination of land values, thus filling a long-felt want among complaining title-holders of the city's \$1,814,789,000 worth of real estate.

When the system is fully in operation, its key will consist of an engineer's blueprint outlining each of the 113,000 parcels of land in the city's 5000 blocks. Outlines of about half the city's total number of parcels are so recorded on paper today, and a staff of 55 engineers, architects and draftsmen are to aid the regular field force in assembling data about the unfinished half. These drawings will all be on the scale of 30 feet to an inch, and noted on each is the frontage, depth, area, and notes about buildings, if any.

The Real Estate Exchange, Chamber of Commerce, Society of Engineers and Society of Architects, all are enthusiastically supporting Mayor Curley in pushing the plan to full realization. So operating a year hence, it will tend to cure many complained-of inequalities that have slowly crept into assessing work by reason of the character of the original cow-paths which today are Boston's downtown highways, by reason of the haphazard growth of some of her regions, by reason of annexation to the old city of such diverse communities as Charlestown, Roxbury, Dorchester, Brighton, Hyde Park.

To Create Nine Districts

Heretofore values all over the city have been fixed upon a loosely comparative basis. Henceforth the city will be divided into nine districts for valuation purposes, namely, East Boston, Charlestown, the city proper, South Boston, Roxbury, West Roxbury, Dorchester, Hyde Park, Brighton. Each district will be zoned and a fixed foot value standard set up for each neighborhood in each zone.

The foot-value standard will take into consideration corner predominance, general and special neighborhood characteristics making locations desirable or otherwise, changed environment to the upward or downward

trend, industrial and commercial facilities, community conveniences such as transportation, or its lack—proximity to churches, schools, playgrounds, parks, parkways, etc.

Supplementing this foundation work, it is hoped to obtain complete data concerning each of this city's 75,000 buildings of all kinds, relative to the building's type of construction, age, financing, purchase, occupancy and use, so that the structural value, floor area and cubical displacement will be based upon a more complete history than heretofore.

If this proposed system can be perfected in detail, and its operation continued with perfection, there is no reason why foot-values in any district or zone cannot be changed to meet changing conditions. Nor is there anything to hinder revision of this data with changing market conditions. The result ought to be a reduction to minimum of grounds for dissatisfaction with assessed valuations.

Plan Launched in 1915

Principal Assessor Neal J. Holland launched this new plan in operation in a small way in 1915 with Mayor Curley's cooperation, and Chairman Edward T. Kelly and Principal Assessor Henry L. Daily are today supporting the change to the new system. The records upon which the department heretofore based its work were diverse and not always reliable.

Today individual drawings exist for large portions of Stuart st, the North and South Ends, and the Back Bay, West Roxbury, Roxbury, Dorchester, East Boston, Brighton. Useful in the making of these and those yet to be done are photographs of whole blocks of Boston, made a few years ago from airplanes.

Another argument for completion of this new system as a forerunner to a sane revaluation of the entire city is the underlying fact that for the past two or three years gross valuation totals for the downtown Boston have tended to stand still. Owners of these complain that, as a whole, they are bearing far too heavy a load of taxation.

Of Boston's total current valuation of \$1,814,789,000 on real estate, \$1,110,000,000 is owned or controlled by 1118 individuals, corporations and land trusts, and the bulk of these holdings lie in the business section of the city proper and in the railroad and warehouse sections.

Smith-Roosevelt Fight Here Is War to Death Between Two State Democratic Factions

"Curley Must Be Destroyed," Say Ely-Walsh Forces—Recall Collins-Murphy Feud

By W. E. MULLINS

Political oblivion is the fate presently in store for one large group of office-holding Democrats in this commonwealth. This opinion is generally shared by those observers who have been watching the gradual unfolding of the bitter campaign being waged between the supporters of Alfred E. Smith and those of Gov. Roosevelt.

Whether the finger has been placed on those who are standing by the man who was the idol of the party four years ago or on those who have cast their fortunes with his successor at Albany will not be definitely determined until the votes are counted in the presidential primary election on April 26.

The slumbering volcanoes that have been awakened will bury one of the two groups. Smith and Roosevelt have become nothing more than symbols in this struggle for supremacy by Mayor Curley on one side against the combined forces of Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Frank J. Donahue and Daniel H. Coakley. The mayor pictures it as a fight between soldiers and generals.

The odds are all in favor of the coalition because they have the powerful magnet of Smith's name, somewhat dimmed since the flamboyant days of 1928, it's true, but still a great advantage. The Roosevelt forces thus far have demonstrated that they have plenty of money behind them, and they are willing to spend it.

If both sides told the truth, the Democratic machine would confess that its motto is "Curley delendus est" while the mayor would revise the title of the Roosevelt slate of delegate-candidates to "Curley's campaign committee for Governor."

It was inevitable that the issues of sectionalism and sectarianism would be injected into the battle because the Smith apostles invariably have been so intense in their devotion to him that they have provoked or initiated such charges. The sectionalism will come when Curley goes through with his plan to charge Smith with being prepared to aid in giving the nomination to Speaker Garner of Texas.

With that charge he expects to divide

the Smith forces to produce an irreconcilable group who will not submit to the risk of having a Texan as their candidate for President because of the knifing the Democrats of Texas gave their candidate in 1928.

Many of the young Democrats who have deserted Smith to work for Roosevelt are menaced with the fate that befell John R. Murphy whether they win or lose. A generation ago he was regarded as one of the most powerful figures in the party and he maintained his position until he engaged in a fight against Gen. Patrick A. Collins.

To the Democrats of that time Collins was the "Al Smith" of his party. The only crime that Murphy committed was to run against Collins for the mayoralty and he paid the price for battling the hero of the Democratic party in 1899 just 22 years later.

In 1921 he ran against Mayor Curley in the campaign in which former Dist. Atty. Pelletier sought vindication. That reached one of the highest spots in political bitterness that the city ever has witnessed. Murphy had the support of practically every politician in the party, the Good Government Association, Republicans and almost the solid press.

He was waging what was generally regarded as a winning fight until well into the campaign when Mayor Curley began to turn back the pages of history. From the ancient files he reviewed Murphy's opposition to the late Gen. Collins, to whom a statue had been erected by popular subscription at the Charlesgate.

Finally the mayor drew on his picturesque vocabulary to accuse his rival of having "sold the pass" 23 years previous. From the moment that the forgotten Collins issue was dragged into the campaign Murphy's star began to wane and when the votes were counted he was beaten by a slender margin.

Ancient animosities that had no bearing on the fight they were waging produced his downfall. In the current engagement those who are opposing Smith have exposed themselves to the same menace. Whether he wins or loses is of no consequence. Smith's name and fame will live on with Massachusetts

Democrats after he has retired from politics and their present stand will return to plague them.

Even the widest of political differences between Boston Democrats have been bridged in years gone by; but Murphy's fight against Collins cost him the mayoralty of Boston as sure as anything can be in politics, and his political hatred of Curley continues unabated.

One example of how political friendships can be broken and subsequently restored is the current status between Mayor Curley and James T. Purcell. In the 1921 municipal campaign Purcell was Curley's manager, something with which he since has dispensed. After the election they broke. Purcell was elected to the city council.

One night in the fall of 1924 when the mayor was running against Alvan T. Fuller for Governor, Purcell stood up publicly at a dinner in Young's Hotel and declared that the breach between him and Curley never would be healed and that as long as the mayor was a candidate for political office he would oppose him. Today they are bosom friends.

Mayor Curley will not have to sweep the entire Roosevelt slate to victory to emerge from this contest with fresh prestige. He has only to win a place for himself and his personal popularity will have been vindicated. He then will be in position to run against Gov. Ely for the nomination for Governor and he is convinced that he can defeat Lt.-Gov. Youngman in the election.

NOTHING COMPARABLE

There has been nothing comparable to this impending split in the Democratic party in recent years. Back in 1930 when Curley battled Ely in the primary there were not nearly so many partisans definitely and openly placed on the line. That was a transient war which was quickly transformed into peace on the surface.

This time the issue is to destroy Curley for all time, and he is fighting with his back against the wall because the organization, in addition to having the support of the Governor, the two senators and the four congressmen, has John F. Fitzgerald, Martin Lomasney and practically every other political leader of consequence.

The weakness of the mayor's position is that he is the only demonstrated vote-getter in a state-wide fight on the Roosevelt ticket. It is almost unbelievable that he has the strength to carry his associates through on his back against such solidified opposition.

He must combat the charge that he has with him many delegate-candidates who are disgruntled at having been left off the Smith slate. Councillor James H. Brennan and Councilman Thomas H. Green are conspicuous members of that group. They are Smith men at heart and would have welcomed an invitation from Chairman Donahue to join with him in the Smith crusade.

Looking over the situation from this position the Republicans need only to sit back and watch developments.

Col 013E

3/20/32

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The Roosevelt supporters have had most of the publicity in Massachusetts recently, but the time is doubtless coming when the friends of Ex-Gov Smith will have their full share of newspaper space. Mayor Curley's earlier political campaigns show that he believes in making an early start, with the hope that before the other side gets under way he will have tied up many who are wavering or doubtful in regard to their political alignment. He has followed that policy in the existing contest for Presidential delegates from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention.

There is one risk which the Smith leaders must face and they probably have it in mind. If Roosevelt carries two or three additional States as decisively as he carried New Hampshire and North Dakota, the movement in his behalf may gain so much headway and impetus that it will sweep aside the opposition in Massachusetts and put this State also in line for the New York Governor.

Name Is Almost Magic

Apprehension of that result was probably in large measure responsible for the filing of a Massachusetts ticket pledged to Smith. Those Democrats who were unwilling to bind themselves to Roosevelt a long way in advance of the convention realized that they could not do much merely as his opponents, without a candidate of their own, and so they prevailed on Smith to permit the use of his name. It is almost a magic name here, and most of the politicians who have no special interest in the fight now going on are unable to believe that the Smith ticket for delegates-at-large can be beaten.

It is, however, almost as difficult to believe that Mayor Curley, strong in Boston and known throughout the State, will be beaten by all of the 12 candidates for delegates-at-large on the Smith ticket. Something will depend on the places which the opposing tickets draw on the primary ballot. If the Roosevelt group, headed by Curley and James Roosevelt, has the good fortune to draw first position on the ballot, the Roosevelt slate will profit.

The highest hopes of the Roosevelt supporters exist with relation to the district delegates. When the Smith leaders put all of their strongest names on the delegation-at-large they materially weakened their district delegations. One interesting feature of the primary is this: each of the Democratic delegates-at-large will have only half a vote in the national convention, but each of the district delegates will have one vote. If, therefore, Roosevelt carried four or five of the districts he will have a substantial minority in the Massachusetts delegation.

The Democratic Outlook

Many Democrats regret that Mrs Francis B. Sayre of Cambridge will not be a delegate to the national convention. The understanding is that she was asked to run on the Smith ticket, but that she declined because she was not satisfied with Smith's attitude on the League of Nations and

would not bind herself to support him. As a daughter of Woodrow Wilson and also in her own right, she would have been a prominent figure in the convention, which she must attend now, if at all, as a spectator.

There is, of course, some dissatisfaction among Roosevelt supporters on account of the prominent part which Mayor Curley has in the campaign. The Mayor is not popular with everybody in his party, and some of the friends of the New York Governor resent the prominence which, they say, Curley has assumed. It is not unreasonable to suppose, however, that no leader would have been welcomed by all the Roosevelt people. Man is not made that way. Criticism of the Smith ticket began the moment it was filed and has continued ever since, chiefly on the part of those who did not receive places on it. The same thing has been true, and perhaps in even greater measure, in relation to the Roosevelt ticket; there are scores of Democrats who are angry because they were passed by. Nothing will please everybody.

Reaction Upon Curley

It will be highly unfortunate for the Democratic party if the fight for Presidential delegates rouses sufficient bitterness in the party to put the reelection of Gov Ely in danger. In the 1930 election he had a plurality of about 16,600 over Gov Allen; that margin is not so large that it can be safely tampered with.

The Democrats have been disposed to make light of Lieut Gov Youngman as a candidate for Governor; that is, they have assumed it will be much easier to defeat him than it was to beat Gov Allen, and, inasmuch as Gov Ely will be in November a candidate for reelection to the office he now holds, much can be said for the Democratic philosophy. This fact should be borne in mind, however: the Republicans, even those who are not specially fond of the Lieutenant Governor, are awakening to the knowledge that the Governor elected next Fall will make error elected next Fall will make scores of appointments in the State service, some of them very important ones. The loss of all, or most, of these offices will be a serious blow to Republican domination in the State, and the members of that party are making ready to forget their lack of appreciation of Youngman and get in line

for preserving their hold on the State appointive offices.

Gov Ely will probably receive no more Democratic votes this year than he had in 1930. His election may be in danger if any Democrats desert him. Clearly he has more to lose than anyone else if the fight now going on disturbs harmony in his party.

Only Contests for Committee

The Republicans are agreed in regard to their candidate for President. Massachusetts has no candidate of its own for either first or second place on the national ticket, and the only contests in sight are those for the succession to Liggett as the Massachusetts member of the Republican national committee and for the place Mrs Thayer holds as the woman member of that committee. Both of these offices will be filled by the delegates to the national convention.

It is commonly assumed that John Richardson will be chosen to succeed Liggett; no one in the State is closer than Richardson to President Hoover, and there can be no doubt that the President would like to have Richardson elected. Mrs Thayer has a hot fight on her hands; her opponent is Mrs Frank Roe Batchelder of Worcester, now vice chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has been active and prominent in politics ever since women received the right to vote. It looks as though the contest would be close, as it was four years ago.

The Republican leaders will use every means in their power to put the soft pedal on the prohibition issue. It remains to be seen whether they can convince the ardent anti-prohibitionists that it is more important to elect Republican candidates for office than to get an expression of opinion on an issue which troubles the Republicans alone in this State, but plagues both parties elsewhere.

Primary Technicalities

Four years ago, chiefly through the insistence of Gov Fuller, the primary ballot gave the voters an opportunity to express their preference among the Presidential candidates, but that privilege will not be offered this year. Fuller was devoted to the Hoover cause and, because of his official position, succeeded, against the opposition of some of the Republican politicians, in having the preferential vote put on the ballot. The Republicans have no need of such an expression of opinion this year, but it would be informing the Democratic voters had the chance to say whom they preferred for their Presidential candidate, although the delegates might not be bound thereby.

The preliminaries leading up to the primary will all but end this week. In order to have the names of candidates go on the primary ballot, nomination papers which have been approved by local boards of registrars must be filed not later than 5 p. m., Tuesday, at the office of the Secretary of State. Withdrawals, in order to be effective, must be presented at the same office not later than 5 p. m., Friday. The time within which vacancies caused by withdrawals may be filled does not expire until Tuesday of next week, but the important dates are Tuesday and Friday of this week.

There are those who still insist that the two factions in the Democratic party may compose their differences and unite on a compromise list of delegates to the national convention. The steps looking to that end, if any are contemplated, must be taken this week.

CURLEY TO DISCLAIM CANDIDACY AGAINST ELY FOR GOVERNOR

Roosevelt's Son Indicates
Mayor Will Renounce
Ambition

DEFENDS LATTER'S
PART IN CAMPAIGN

N. Y. Governor's Managers
To Make Peace Move
Here Today

By W. E. MULLINS

As proof of his sincerity in supporting Gov. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, Mayor Curley will publicly disclaim any intention to run against Joseph B. Ely for the Democratic nomination for Governor tomorrow noon, when he takes the stump in the first open forum in support of Roosevelt's campaign at the headquarters he will open at 333 Washington street.

Clear indication of his intention to renounce his gubernatorial ambitions was seen last night in a statement from James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, in which he predicted that at the proper time the mayor will make his purpose in supporting Roosevelt so clear that it cannot be misunderstood by any one.

Originally the mayor was scheduled to deliver an address this afternoon in support of the Roosevelt campaign to elect a full slate of delegates in the Massachusetts primary on April 26, but his place will be taken by young Roosevelt.

RECONCILIATION MOVE

This shift in plans probably was made in view of the last ditch attempt of reconciliation between the warring Smith and Roosevelt factions, which will be made here today by James A. Farley of New York, who serves without portfolio as manager of the Roosevelt-for-President campaign in the country in large.

Farley left New York on the midnight train and will be met early this morning at South Station by Robert Jackson, leader of the Roosevelt forces in New England. Their immediate objective is a visit to Portland today, where

they will survey the Maine political situation, but they will return to Boston tonight to discuss Massachusetts politics without the advice of Mayor Curley.

Farley and Jackson, with LaRue Brown of Boston, are members of the Roosevelt forces who have been opposed to Mayor Curley's belligerent operations in support of the New York Governor.

James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, released a statement last night vigorously defending the mayor's participation in the campaign to elect a Roosevelt delegation from Massachusetts.

DECISION SURPRISE

The decision to have the mayor definitely eliminate himself as a rival to Governor Ely for the nomination was reached yesterday and met with young Roosevelt's complete approval. It is a surprise in view of the many gestures that Curley has made indicating he plans to run against the Governor.

The original plans to have him declare himself in a statement this afternoon were vetoed in favor of the open forum appearance and young Roosevelt will take his place in the regular Sunday afternoon Roosevelt discussions which have been in progress for more than a month.

Jackson is the man who directed the highly successful Roosevelt fight for delegates in New Hampshire. He emphatically declared yesterday that he is taking no part in the direction of the Massachusetts activities, which have been publicly directed by Mayor Curley.

His private conference here with Farley, however, was regarded as highly significant, particularly in view of the fact that young Roosevelt has an engagement today with Frank J. Donahue, leader of the Smith forces in this state. Young Roosevelt has fresh proposals to advance to Donahue and he is by no means convinced that the door has been slammed against a reconciliation on terms that will be acceptable to both sides.

In answering a double-barrelled attack of Capt. John J. Cummings and John H. Merrick which was directed against Curley's participation in the Roosevelt campaign, young Roosevelt praised the mayor for his courageous stand and predicted that he would make his position clear at the proper time.

The "proper time" referred to by young Roosevelt will arrive tomorrow noon when the mayor is expected to eliminate himself as a possible rival to Gov. Ely in the September primary beyond any speculation. Some of the mayor's political foes suggested yesterday that his anticipated stand had been decided on because of the threat from former Gov. Fuller that he will be a candidate for his old office.

Cummings and Merrick, executives of the Franklin D. Roosevelt club of Massachusetts, expressed appreciation of Curley's efforts in Roosevelt's behalf, but suggested that his value to the campaign had been impaired by the

suspicion that he was endeavoring to be Governor and that he was intending to use the Roosevelt campaign as a means of advancing himself as some Smith supporters said he used the "happy warrior's" campaign in 1928 to ballyhoo his approaching campaign for mayor of Boston.

In their extensive survey of the situation, Cummings and Merrick maintained that Curley had succeeded in making his enemies Roosevelt's enemies. They deplored the possible circulation of the impression that the mayor "is the alpha and omega of the Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts."

ROOSEVELT'S STATEMENT

In defence of the mayor's position young Roosevelt released the following statement:

Like yourselves I must pay my respects to Mayor Curley for his courage in standing firm for a principle in which he believes. The only way he knows how to fight is to do so wholeheartedly. I cannot ask him to do less.

I do know, however, that in keeping with the fine spirit of co-operation he has demonstrated throughout, that at the proper time the mayor will make so plain his purpose in supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt that neither Mr. Donahue nor any one else will be able successfully to becloud the only issue of this presidential campaign, namely, "Is Franklin D. Roosevelt the candidate best fitted to win and to administer the public office of President of the United States?"

We also have plans in the making to unite the support of those in all parts of the state who are working for Gov. Roosevelt.

In conclusion I want to say that we have had, and will have, the full co-operation of Mayor Curley as well as others in making this campaign not a battle by any one general, but by a united army of Democratic voters all over Massachusetts. Constructive suggestions such as yours are always welcome.

The attack directed at Mayor Curley by Cummings and Merrick and the scheduled visit here of Farley for his conference with Curley are the first indications of a lack of unanimity in the Roosevelt camp.

Thus far the mayor has been at the head of the vigorous Roosevelt movement without any interference from other sources. He was subjected to considerable criticism by Roosevelt forces for ignoring Capt. Cummings, LaRue Brown and Whitfield Tuck in the naming of his delegation, but that was discounted when the slate was announced.

Since then he has been vigorously attacked for inviting enrolled Republicans to desert their party and join in the fight. Invitations to accept places on the slate have been publicly extended to Col. Percy A. Guthrie and Joseph H. Hanken, both enrolled Republicans. Hanken already has become a Republican apostate and enrolled as a Democrat, while Guthrie is giving earnest consideration to the procedure before he burns his party bridges behind him.

The Canadian war hero has indicated that it is his intention to return to the Republican fold after the Democratic presidential primary but he has been informed that he will not be welcomed back in the event he deserts at this time.

While the mayor apparently is entirely willing to renounce his gubernatorial ambitions in view of his unchallenged declaration that Gov. Ely had entered into a solemn agreement to renege after one term and support him this year, he is not prepared to abandon his Roosevelt open forums, which will be patterned after the forums conducted at Young's Hotel in 1928 for Smith.

Gov. Ely thus far has ignored the Curley invitation to debate the subject of



THE TAMMANY WAR DANCE

WILL START ASSESSING IN NEW WAY

Holland Block Plan to Be Used in City This Year

The Holland block plan to standardize real estate valuations in this city will be introduced by the Boston assessors next week when they start out on their tour of the city to set taxable appraisals upon every lot and building here, April 1.

TO COVER HALF OF CITY NOW

This scientific system to obtain a more equitable determination of taxable values will be applied to half the city this year, and it is expected that next year the plan will be completed to cover all of Boston, and thus put an end to complaints against high and low assessment valuations.

During Mayor Curley's first administration the plan was launched by Principal Assessor Neal J. Holland, but it was subsequently abandoned to be revived this year by the Mayor at the urgent demand of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Engineers and

the Society of Architects to push it forward to its full realization.

The city is being divided into nine districts so that each district can be zoned and a fixed value per foot set up in each neighborhood or block in each zone.

In determining the standard foot value in each zone, the assessors will take into consideration several important factors, including corner predominance, general and special neighborhood characteristics which make the location desirable or objectionable, changed environment in the upward or downward trend, industrial and commercial facilities, community conveniences such as transportation, proximity to churches, schools, parks, playgrounds, parkways and other accommodations.

Street Men Get Instructions

Chairman Edward T. Kelly with Principal Assessors Holland and Henry J. Daily of the Board of Assessors have instructed their 115 street men who will go out this year to place the 1932 valuations on Boston property.

They will appraise 113,000 parcels of land and 75,000 buildings which last year had a taxable valuation of \$1,814,780,000.

Of this immense total of real estate property in Boston, fully \$1,110,000,000 is owned or controlled by 1118 individuals, corporations, land trusts, and the major part of these holdings is located in the down town business district and in the railroad and warehouse sections of the city.

BACKS ROOSEVELT

Brennan Says Sole Issue Is Who Is Best Man to Fight Hoover

James H. Brennan, member of the Governor's council and a candidate for delegate-at-large pledged to Roosevelt, issued a statement yesterday in which he said that in his opinion the sole issue confronting the democracy of America is the question, "Who is most available and strongest man to defeat Herbert Hoover?"

The statement follows:

There is only a single answer to that question. The man who carried New York state for Governor by approximately 750,000 votes, who has carried Democratic primaries in New England, Democratic primaries in the Northwest, and who has pledged delegates on the Pacific seaboard as well as the Atlantic, and who is strong North, South, East and West—the universal choice of the Democracy—is the candidate I am urging the sensible, intelligent, moderate Democrats of Massachusetts to vote for, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

I may suggest to our good friends in the opposition that if Alfred E. Smith were actually and actively a candidate for President of the United States that 12 of the most obscure and humble Democratic voters in this commonwealth placed on a slate pledged to him would win decisively. Yet not a single private citizen of this commonwealth was selected to represent the common people on the opposition slate.

There are dictators in the soviet republic and other European states, now we have a new Lenin who has become dictator of the minds and consciences of the Democratic voters of Massachusetts. Yet I am inclined to believe that this is a very poor season for dictators, for title-holders, for nobility, to tell hungry men and women that they must accept their slate and accept their dictators or there is no other alternative.

Maurice J. Tobin, member of the Boston school committee and candidate for district delegate pledged to Roosevelt, in a statement yesterday also urged the election of the New York Governor.

"To him," Tobin said, "the unemployed of America look with hope and confidence; in him those who know him best, the people of New York state, place an abiding faith, so that as a candidate for delegate from Massachusetts, I look forward with confidence to the action of the intelligent electorate of our state on April 26.

"I am satisfied that no individual either in Massachusetts or in any other part of the United States believes that Alfred E. Smith is a candidate. The true test of his candidacy is the absence of a delegation pledged to him on the New York state ballot."

grounds of friendship or sentiment, and the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt do not ask the support of any individual on these grounds."

The Mayor then cited Gov. Roosevelt's record of accomplishment as chief executive of New York. The forum will hold meetings every day at 12:30, except Saturdays and Sundays, until the primaries, April 26.

the Roosevelt open forum by Mayor Curley at 333 Washington st., and a women's headquarters in the Dutch room at the Hotel Touraine, the campaign for the New York governor will get into high speed.

Speakers, in addition to the mayor, will include James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt, Councillor Brennan, and a number of other leaders. The younger Roosevelt, as part of the opening formalities, will read the power of attorney given him by his distinguished father to place a Roosevelt delegation in the field in Massachusetts.

ELY DECLINES

Mayor Curley has invited Smith supporters to appear at the forum meetings and explain their reasons for being for Smith.

Governor Ely, who was given the first invitation with a request that he tell why he advocates a 10 per cent salary reduction for state employes, will not take advantage of the opportunity, it was learned today.

BRENNAN CALLS DONAHUE THE 'NEW LENIN'

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Chairman Frank J. Donahue, of the Democratic State Committee arbiter of the Smith slate of delegates, is denounced as a "new Lenin" in a statement issued by James J. Brennan, of Charlestown Democratic member of the Governor's Council.

Paying his respects to David J. Walsh and other office holders supporting Smith, Brennan, a Roosevelt delegate candidate, declared that "all the political humpty-dumpties in Massachusetts cannot deceive and hoodwink the aroused American electorate."

BREAD THE ISSUE

Summed up in one word, he stated, the great issue of the campaign is "bread."

Brennan asserted that if Smith was an active for the nomination at the convention, he would be supporting him as enthusiastically as he did four years ago.

"When he says he is not a candidate for President, I believe he is telling the truth," he continued. "The best proof that he is sincere in this matter is the fact that in only two states of the Union has his name been used. Certainly he would seek delegates in all of the states, if he were an actual candidate."

"The conclusive proof of his non-candidacy is his own state of New York, where there is no organized movement to secure delegates pledged to ex-Governor Smith. Surely New York politicians and the New York people are as politically wise as we are. There is no fanatical display of campaigning in New York state such as we have confronting us in Massachusetts."

CURLEY FORUM OPENS

Brennan challenged anyone "to question the fidelity of Franklin D. Roosevelt or any man on the Roosevelt delegation in Massachusetts as to their devotion to Governor Smith."

With the formal opening today of

A Battle to Be Won

It should not need great battle to defeat on Beacon Hill, in this year of all years, bills which would plunge the city of Boston between fourteen and fifteen million dollars deeper into debt. Already news has come that within the legislative committee on municipal finance there is strong opposition to Mayor Curley's plans for expenditures carrying Boston that much farther beyond the city's existing debt-limit. But it is good to know that on Wednesday, for a final public hearing on one of the bills, whatever ammunition of argument and armament of solid fact, which may still be needed to show the unwisdom of municipal extravagance at this time, has been fully assembled, and will be presented at the State House by able spokesmen.

The Massachusetts Tax Association, acting in union with the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Boston Chamber of Commerce, have already gone on record against further loose spending by the city authorities. Their position—including especially that of the Chamber—will be brought to pointed summary at the hearing on Wednesday. Surely such words should fall on open ears! Governor Ely, be it remembered, said in his annual message for 1932: "During the preceding years . . . we have been most generous and perhaps too generous in letting down the bars which protect against municipal extravagance. May I enjoin upon you the necessity of refusing, except in rare instances, any legislation this year which permits a city to exceed its borrowing capacity."

To that injunction the president of the Senate, Honorable Gaspar G. Bacon, added a keynote of his own in his presidential address as this year began, when he said: "We cannot under the present law control the expenditures of cities and towns within statutory limits, but we can prevent them from borrowing outside their debt limits for projects, however meritorious, unjustified in a period of financial stringency. . . . I would therefore recommend as a policy this year that within our power we authorize no city or town to incur additional debt except possibly in the case of extreme emergency."

If such pledges by responsible leaders do not constitute a complete guarantee, then, in the world of politics, nothing does.

CURLEY NOT TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR, HE SAYS

Only Concern Is to See Right
Leaders in Washington to
Help People in Crisis

*"I am not a candidate
for Governor, and would
not accept the nomination
even though it were ten-
dered me without a con-
test."*—MAYOR JAMES
M. CURLEY.

More than 1500 men and women jammed the Roosevelt-for-President Forum at its opening today at noon in the Prudence Building, 333 Washington st., and heard Mayor Curley make this announcement in denial of the charge that he was motivated by personal ambition.

The crowd filled the meeting hall on the second floor—seats, standing room and aisles. It overflowed into the corridors and on to the stairs.

Several hundred stood outside the building, blocking traffic, to listen in on the loud speakers. Many women were in the throng.

PROPER LEADERSHIP

Traffic was routed over Franklin and Bromfield sts. during the meeting, with Traffic Commissioner Conry on hand supervising things.

Mayor Curley asserted his purpose was to see proper leadership established at Washington so the American people may be relieved of intolerable conditions.

Several times he diverted from his prepared address, with sallies at his political enemies which drew applause and laughter.

One of these remarks was:

"What right has he (Smith) to come in here without a single delegate from any state, at the behest of Donahue and under the sinister influence of Cokaley, to divide the party?"

TELLS OF 1928 PACT

Referring to the Democratic peace pact of 1928, he said:

"At that time men became united who had not spoken to one another for 20 years, including Fitzgerald and myself, and Fitzgerald

and Tague. All buried the hatchet, while for years they had been burying it in each other's skulls."

Reports were widely circulated today that there was still a chance of compromise between the Roosevelt and Smith cohorts here.

Mayor Curley made another diversion from his prepared speech when he invited Gov. Ely to step forward, if in the hall, to explain why he advocated a 10 per cent salary cut for state employees.

He invited the opposition to speak at the forum, if they desire to.

DEAL REFUSED, HE SAYS

He said he had been willing to support a slate of delegates to vote for Smith until it was shown he could not be nominated, after which the delegates should turn to Roosevelt, but the opposition refused.

He declared that in his belief Smith was not a candidate, and he said the opposition was attempting to prevent the people from obtaining the relief they would get under Franklin D. Roosevelt as president.

The power of attorney, given by Gov. Roosevelt to his son, James, authorizing the latter to file for him with the secretary of state as a candidate in the Democratic primaries, was read at the meeting.

"At the outset," said the mayor, "I desire to state emphatically that my interest in the campaign is actuated solely by the desire to provide the necessary relief for the citizenship of America from the intolerable industrial conditions that promise to continue until proper leadership in the nation has been made possible.

"I am not a candidate for Governor, and would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered me without a contest.

REFUSED IN 1930.

"Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Sherman L. Whipple, and I refused because of a promise made in the Smith campaign in 1928 to support John F. Fitzgerald for Governor when all the warring factions were brought together.

"At no time have the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt been unwilling to agree to an honorable compromise in the interests of party unity and I am desirous that the electorate of Massachusetts understand our position thoroughly.

"The proposition was submitted that if the Donahue group was agreeable that one-half the delegates and alternates at large be selected by the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and that the district delegates and alternates be permitted to contest, the delegates elected would vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith until such time as he had been nominated or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate.

LOYALTY TO SMITH

"And in the event that he was not nominated, that fater he had been eliminated, the delegation would vote as a unit for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt until he had either been nominated or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been

eliminated as a candidate.

"In a crisis such as confronts the American nation at the present time, the concern of the American people should be as to the methods of providing relief from economic conditions rather than paying tribute of affection to any individual.

"From the standard of loyalty and service to Alfred E. Smith, when a candidate in 1924 and 1928, I yield to no man, having contributed freely of time, energy and money for the promotion of his success.

"In the present contest, it is accepted that the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, an outstanding progressive, would mean his election. A complete cross section of the country where primaries have been held emphasizes this fact.

"Under date of Feb. 9, former Governor Smith said: 'Nothing in the statement I gave out to the papers can be interpreted as an announcement that I am a candidate. All I said was that I would accept the nomination if the convention choose me. Now a candidate is a man who seeks the support of delegates and makes a campaign. I'm not going to do either.'

"When his attention was directed not only to the inconsistency in the permission for the use of his name in Massachusetts, but the possibility of serious injury to Democratic unity as a consequence of such action, Mr. Smith stated he gave his assent to the use of his name here solely on the understanding that it was a 'technical requirement' to permit his friends to express their sentiment and goodwill toward him.

RESPONSIBILITY IS SMITH'S

"The group headed by Mr. Donahue, opposing Franklin D. Roosevelt, in their desire to capitalize the name of Alfred E. Smith, apparently stand ready to attempt to prevent the American people from securing the measure of relief that is possible through a courageous, constructive, progressive leader in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"If the only purpose is, as former Gov. Smith states it, that his name on the ballot shall serve an opportunity for expression of sentiment and good will, and the success of the outstanding Democrat in America for the presidency is jeopardized, then he alone as leader of the party is responsible for the injury that may result to the millions in America.

"Mr. Donahue and his associates have attempted not only a colossal but an impossible task in their endeavors to convince the public that former Gov. Smith is a bona fide candidate, when the delegation in his own state is an unpledged one and no serious contest with a prospect of success is being waged in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in any other state in the Union.

"With 10,000,000 persons unemployed in America, a number more than three times as great as in 1930, it is folly to ask support of a candidate for President on the

TRANSCRIPT 3/21/32

HERTZ 3/21/32

Roosevelt Rally Ties Up Downtown Traffic During Midday Rush

FIVE hundred or more persons eager to hear Mayor Curley's opening address in espousal of the cause of Franklin D. Roosevelt for President caused a serious blocking of traffic in the downtown section this afternoon. The crowd filtered into Washington and Milk streets soon after noon and remained there for an hour and a half. At first the police did nothing to interfere with the Washington street northward current of vehicles; later they shut it off, diverting everything down Franklin street and up Bromfield street, or Winter street; still later they cut off the Milk street stream, forbidding a turn into Washington street at the Old South Meeting House and forcing it into Hawley street.

It was a serious situation in the middle of the day, and especially on Monday, one of the two heavy traffic days of the week. Worst of all, it came without official warning from the traffic commission. Though it had been known for days that the mayor's daily forum at 333 Washington street would have a street hearing by the use of amplifiers, the traffic authorities apparently made no move to safeguard the interests of business. In such an emergency the police always have power to act, and act they did today, even

though they realized that what they were doing would impose such extraordinary burdens upon other thoroughfares that a most serious blocking at vital points would result.

Between Boylston and Franklin streets where traffic was diverted from Washington there was congestion which increased steadily as it approached the source of the trouble. Cars were packed from curb to curb and the sidewalk corners were jammed with people in excess of any normal midday crowding, which is always bad enough. One officer said, "It's rotten." Another said, "It's terrible; you can't get anything through." Another smilingly said it was the politicians talking that was causing it. One did not know the cause, and another did not know cars were being diverted and thought the trouble came from delay in getting through the crowd in the street before the loud speakers.

It was little short of remarkable that vehicles got through at all for an hour or more, because of the absence of police team work. There were several bad "jams" on Tremont, Court, Hawley and Bromfield streets, and in the market district, and the taxicab drivers found it impossible to make the terminals on time even though they made wide detours. The corner of School and Washington streets was a jumble, for its ordinary burden was more than doubled.

FARLEY CONFIDENT

Depends on 11 Maine Delegates to Support Gov. Roosevelt
PORTLAND, Me., March 20 (AP)—A five-hour conference with leading Democrats here today sent James A. Farley back to New York tonight confident he may depend on the support of Maine's 11 delegates to the Democratic national convention for Gov. Roosevelt and unshaken in his conviction that Roosevelt will be nominated on the first ballot.

Farley, chairman of the New York state Democratic committee and manager of Roosevelt's campaign for the presidential nomination, described his mission in this state to be "to impress on the Democrats of Maine the desirability of the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt as the Democratic candidate for President."

Roosevelt, he said, is the "only man the Democrats can nominate who will be absolutely sure of election."

The 75 Democrats who greeted Farley here assured him Roosevelt's candidacy was arousing enthusiasm in this state. Farley said he would not, however, seek an instructed delegation in the Democratic state convention March 28 and 29. It has not been the custom of the Democratic party in Maine to instruct its delegations to the national convention, although in 1928 after a bitter fight in the state convention, the party departed from its practice by binding its delegation for Smith.

Farley expressed the opinion that Roosevelt's assured strength in the convention would be augmented this week by the presidential preference primary in Georgia, which he predicted his candidate would carry Iowa 10 to 1.

He said he expected Iowa's delegation, to be chosen on the same day as Maine's, also would favor Roosevelt.

So far as the New York Governor's prospects for election are concerned, Farley said he saw no reason to change his judgement of several months ago that Roosevelt would carry every state west of the Mississippi, "possibly excepting Iowa, Michigan and California," and that he would win in "all but four or five states in the East."

POST

AMUSING SIDE

Politicians More Worried Than Average Voter Over Possible Battle in Democratic Primaries; Hoover Likely to Lose State Again Unless Concession Is Made to Wets

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

There is no class of people more fantastic in reasoning at times than the professional politicians. For some curious reason it is figured that a fight between Governor Ely and Mayor Curley for the Democratic nomination for Governor would tend to disrupt the party in 1932. Certainly it did not have this effect in 1930. Curley went the limit in that fight against Ely. His attacks could not have been more harsh or vicious.

If Mr. Curley should be a candidate this year for the nomination it would have no other result than to stimulate political interest in the Democratic party. Such a contest might be a good thing for the party. The voter generally does not take the average politician at his own estimation of himself. He is not particularly concerned over extraneous issues. The question of whether or not the Democratic party supports Roosevelt or Smith at the convention would have little bearing on the State election in November, however, it might influence the result of the gubernatorial primaries in September. Both Mr. Ely and Mr. Curley are tails to the respective presidential kites on the sole theory that it will advance their own personal and political fortunes. Either Roosevelt or Smith would get the solid support of the Democratic party if nominated in the presidential election and depending on the circumstances, whether

the depression is worse or better, or upon the respective position of the parties on prohibition, would likely attract sufficient independent votes to carry the State.

G. O. P. Angle Amusing

The situation on the Republican end is amusing when analyzed. Most of the party leaders are opposed to Lieutenant-Governor Youngman for the nomination. A large number of them say openly that they would prefer Ely. Yet to date no other candidate has had the nerve to oppose Youngman. Ever leader of consequence has ducked the fight. The party organization is badly in debt and is finding the utmost difficulty in raising money because of the position taken by President Hoover as the leader of the dregs.

Never has the party been so badly organized generally as today. The delegation to Chicago is partly wet and partly dry, only determined on one thing and that is to straddle to "save its nominee, President Hoover, from embarrassment." There is a devout hope that he will make some concession to the tremendous wet sentiment of the State in the Republican party, else it is generally admitted Hoover will again lose Massachusetts.

The old time leaders are no keener for ex-Governor Fuller than Youngman. He never was popular with the organization because of his independence. But the possible candidacy of Fuller at this juncture offers the sole hope of success in their view. Therefore he is urged to run against "baby Youngman." Fuller's strength is not so much in the Republican party as it is with the controlling independent vote of the State which admires his courage, independence and knowledge of State government. He would prove a formidable opponent for Governor Ely. In the event of Fuller not deciding to run the slogan of the "Old Guard" in the Republican party appears to be: "Elect Ely to get rid of Youngman."

3/21/32

FARLEY, HERE, SILENT ON BAY STATE FIGHT

Roosevelt Aid Reports That Maine Is For His Man—Curley to Drop Out of Gubernatorial Race

By JOHN D. MERRILL

James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York and one of the most important of the leaders in the movement to nominate Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt for President, was in Boston for a few hours yesterday, just as confident as he was last Summer that his candidate will be nominated on the first ballot in the Democratic national convention in Chicago next June. Nothing that has happened has shaken Mr Farley's expectation of victory, both in the convention and at the polls in November.

Mr Farley, who met the reporters last night at the Boston home of Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, had nothing to contribute about the situation in Massachusetts. "That," he said, "is in the hands of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt. I know little or nothing about it except what I have read in the newspapers."

Found Maine on His Side

"I came to New England," Mr Farley went on, "to pay a visit to Maine, and went to Portland today with Mr Jackson. We met there a group of more than 60 Democrats, representing 13 counties, and they told us that the sentiment in the party in the State is overwhelmingly for Roosevelt. We talked over matters, and I came away with the assurance that the Roosevelt cause is in good hands there and does not want or need interference from the outside. I do not know whether or not the Maine delegates will be pledged to Roosevelt, but I was assured that they will vote for Roosevelt in the convention. That is all we want."

Mr Farley preferred to talk about the national outlook. He insists that Gov Roosevelt will have the necessary number of votes to nominate him on the first ballot.

Mr Farley had no appointments with Massachusetts Democrats, but met James Roosevelt, who went to Mr Jackson's house late in the evening. These three men conferred for an hour or more until the New York visitor had to take the midnight train for home.

Compromise Is Rumored

Stories were afloat yesterday to the effect that the two wings of the Democratic party would get together within

a day or two and agree on a compromise list of delegates, but none of the leaders on either side would admit that any definite step had been taken.

One rumor was that the Smith people had asked the Roosevelt supporters what they would agree to. The reply, it is said, was that Roosevelt should have half of the delegates and alternates-at-large, and that the district delegates be left to make their own fights; that the delegation-at-large be pledged to vote for Smith until he was nominated or, in the judgment of a majority of the delegation, eliminated from the contest, at which point the delegates turn to Roosevelt and vote as a unit for him until he was nominated or eliminated. This offer is exactly what the Roosevelt people made some days ago.

The time within which tickets must be filed expires at 5 o'clock Tuesday, but withdrawals may be made until 5 o'clock Friday. Consequently hope for a compromise will not be abandoned until the latter date, even if the prospect is not encouraging at the moment.

Forum to Open Today

In the meantime Mayor Curley is proceeding with plans for the opening of the public forum on the second floor of 333 Washington st. The first meeting will be held at 12:30 today, and the Mayor will be the speaker. At that time he will announce that he will not be a candidate for Governor this Fall. That statement will probably please Gov Joseph B. Ely, and will take the ground away from the charges, which have been made, that the Mayor will be acting in his own interests, rather than in behalf of Gov Roosevelt, in conducting the forum.

The large room in which the meetings will be held has been prepared and decorated, and a great crowd is expected at the opening today. The forum will be carried on every day, and invitations to speak will be extended to the supporters of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, as well as to the supporters of Gov Roosevelt.

Maine Leaders See Farley

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Convention Next Week

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LEAVES BOSTON WITHOUT SEEING BACKERS OF 'AL'

Action Implies Approval of Curley Leadership—'Will Not Interfere'

SON OF GOVERNOR DIRECTS FINANCES

Strength Obtained for His Father Throughout Nation Cited

By W. E. MULLINS

All hope of avoiding a serious party conflict between the Smith and Roosevelt forces in the Massachusetts presidential primary April 26 vanished last night when James A. Farley of New York, unofficial campaign manager for Roosevelt, left Boston without making any attempt to meet the Smith supporters in a move for peace.

His policy of non-interference provoked speculation as to whether he was convinced that it would be useless to attempt to persuade the Smith group to change its aggressive stand or that the picture painted for him was one of complete confidence that the Roosevelt slate will emerge from the contest for delegates successfully. The decision, however, was clearly for war.

The two Democratic factions now stand committed to engage in a devastating conflict to which the torch will be applied early this afternoon when Mayor Curley is expected to consolidate his position as a Roosevelt worker by making a public disclaimer of any intention to unseat Gov. Ely at the opening of the Roosevelt forums at 333 Washington street.

Farley's attitude gave the impression that Gov. Roosevelt has given his approval to the set-up of the local situation which sees Mayor Curley controlling the campaign and prepared to hit the trail in a furious attack on the Smith supporters which he hopes will concentrate attention on the candidate he is supporting.

The mayor, it was learned, will continue to lead the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts, but James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, will have an active share in the management and, in addition, will be in charge of the financial arrangements.

Farley's visit to New England was largely to survey the Democratic situation in Maine, and he was entirely optimistic as the result of a visit to Portland, where he discussed party affairs

with a group of 50 Democrats representing 13 of the 16 counties.

His only Boston contacts with the Roosevelt forces were with Robert Jackson, executive secretary of the national committee, who directed the successful contest for delegates in New Hampshire, and with James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor.

All three joined in the declaration that no conferences had been engaged in with the Smith leaders and they expressed contentment with the prospects of the Massachusetts outlook, convinced that the Roosevelt campaign will have gathered such impetus by April 26 that its momentum will be sufficiently strong to overcome the admittedly strong Smith sentiment now prevailing here.

Farley was emphatic in divorcing himself from the Massachusetts situation. "It is not my purpose," he said, "to interfere in the Massachusetts campaign in any particular. I have made appointments with those who are conducting the affairs here and I am content with the manner in which they have been conducted."

His ready acceptance of the character of the campaign that is being conducted by Mayor Curley was regarded as giving Gov. Roosevelt's stamp of approval to the decision to fight to the finish in the hope of gathering some delegate support here with the idea of permitting the election in November to take care of itself.

He expressed confidence in the loyalty of the Democrats of Massachusetts to their party and predicted that there would be no scars at the conclusion of the primary. Gov. Roosevelt, in his opinion, will be nominated in the Chicago convention on the first ballot. His confidence in making that prediction, he said, is based on the strong tide of Roosevelt sentiment he has found running in various sections of the middle West and the East.

"In Maine," he said, "I found that nine of every ten Democrats I met were favorable to Roosevelt. Their state convention meets a week from Tuesday, yet we have made no attempt to obtain an instructed delegation. We have been emphatic in our insistence that there be no pledges unless the sentiment is strong for Roosevelt."

"I am satisfied that Jim Roosevelt, in his operations with Mayor Curley, has worked with the full knowledge and consent of his father. I cannot speak with any positive authority in regard to his accomplishments here because I have made it a point to adopt a hands-off policy in regard to Massachusetts. I don't know that Gov. Roosevelt has given his son power of attorney to use his name on the Massachusetts ballot, but if Jimmy has said he has then you can bank on it. It's so or else he wouldn't say it was."

"NO SUGGESTIONS"

"I have had no suggestions to offer in regard to the conduct of the Massachusetts campaign for delegates because I am convinced that it is in excellent hands."

In giving his approval to the Curley-Roosevelt collaborations here he took a definite position against the attitude of Capt. John J. Cummings and John H. Merrick, Roosevelt workers who recently demanded that Curley retire from his position of leadership lest he transfer his political enemies to the Roosevelt cause and thus needlessly injure it.

It was confidently believed in the Roosevelt quarters last night that Curley's proposed procedure of taking himself out of the picture as a possible rival for Gov. Ely today would greatly strengthen his influence in the crusade he is leading to elect a full Roosevelt slate of pledged delegates.

EXPECTS 200 VOTES

Gov. Roosevelt already has 64 votes pledged to his nomination in the convention. This total represents six from Alaska, 16 from Washington, eight from New Hampshire, 10 from North Dakota and 24 from Minnesota. Farley expects to pick up 28 more in Georgia tomorrow and will be surprised if Roosevelt's total does not exceed 200 pledged delegates when the Massachusetts Democrats vote in their primary five weeks hence.

This strong demonstration of strength, he believes, will carry great influence with the Massachusetts Democrats, impressing on them, in his opinion, the fact that Roosevelt is practically impregnable.

Jackson cites the fact that Farley's public predictions have not yet been wrong in a single instance, accordingly he attaches considerable significance to his willingness to be placed on record that Roosevelt will be nominated on the first ballot.

The Roosevelt workers do not share the pessimism of many of their partisans that the local fight will engender such deep bitterness that its results will carry over into the election campaign. They discount the general belief that it will be the field against Curley here, relying, as they say, on the intelligence of the Democrats to refuse to be deceived.

The opening of the Roosevelt forum this noon at 333 Washington street will be accompanied by the greatest ballyhoo of the campaign thus far. At that time Curley will announce the few replacements in his delegation-at-large which will see the withdrawal of the name of Col. Percy A. Guthrie from the slate of alternates.

Mayor Curley was not prepared last night to announce the name of the candidate he will place in the alternates to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawals of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, and Col. Guthrie. He did indicate that the new candidate will be a French-Canadian of prominence.

The opening of the forum this noon will see the Roosevelt campaign launched full speed ahead. The forums will be continued daily until the election. Meanwhile the Smith workers have been practically inactive, watching developments and making their plans without any inkling of what to expect with the single exception of the declaration of Frank J. Donahue that Prof. Wambaugh's anti-Smith address of last week will be made a prominent issue.

Farley, because of his position as chairman of the New York state committee, steadfastly refused to discuss the Roosevelt-Smith situation in his own state, but it is believed that the New York Governor will fare well outside New York city and probably will not lack for supporters in that area.

Farley arrived in the city early yesterday morning and after taking breakfast at the Commonwealth avenue home of Jackson, he went with his host to Portland for his conference with the downeast Democrats. They returned here about 9 o'clock last night and after a brief discussion with the press and young Roosevelt he left for New York on the midnight train. He did not expect to be back in Boston again prior to the presidential primary election.

TRANSCRIPT

3/21/32

Text of Curley's Address at Opening of Roosevelt Forum

The following is the text of Mayor James M. Curley's address at the opening today of the Roosevelt-for-President Forum on the second floor of 333 Washington street:

"I believe it but proper at the outset that a full and complete explanation should be made as to my reason for not acceding to the orders of Mr. Donahue, and those associated with him, in the movement to secure control of the delegates to be elected in the primaries on April 26. At the outset I desire to emphatically state that my interest in the campaign is actuated solely by the desire to provide the necessary relief for the citizenship of America from the intolerable industrial conditions that have obtained during the past three years and that give promise of continuing until such time as proper leadership in the nation has been made possible.

"I am not a candidate for governor and would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered me without a contest. Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Sherman L. Whipple and I refused because of a promise made in the Smith campaign in 1928 to support John F. Fitzgerald for governor, when all the warring factions were brought together.

"At no time have the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt been unwilling to agree to an honorable compromise in the interests of party unity and I am desirous that the electorate of Massachusetts understand our position thoroughly. The proposition was submitted that if the Donahue group was agreeable that one half the delegates and alternates at large be selected by the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt and that the district delegates and alternates be permitted to contest, the delegates elected would vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith until such time as he had been nominated, or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate, and in the event he was not nominated that after he had been eliminated the delegation vote as a unit for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt until he had either been nominated, or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate.

Previous Loyalty to Smith

"In a crisis such as confronts the American nation at the present time and which has resulted in the unemployment of approximately 10,000,000 persons, the concern of the American people should be as to the methods of providing relief from economic conditions that are in

fection to any individual. From the standard of loyalty and service to Alfred E. Smith when a candidate in 1924 and 1928 I yield to no man, having contributed freely of time, energy and money, or the promotion of his success.

"In the present contest it is accepted that the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, an outstanding progressive, would mean his election. A complete cross-section of the country where primaries have been held emphasizes this fact. Alaska, the extreme northern section of our country, has instructed its delegates for him; North Dakota and Minnesota, the farm belt, have done likewise, as also has Washington on the Pacific Coast. Georgia will hold its Democratic preference primary on March 23, and it is reasonably certain that the delegation from Georgia will be found supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt, while on March 29 the Maine delegation can be depended upon to do likewise.

"The neighboring State of New Hampshire, where a delegation pledged to Smith appeared on the ballot, is of particular interest to the electorate of Massachusetts in that it is contiguous territory and yet in this particular section Governor Roosevelt carried 230 out of 235 cities and towns. The State of Pennsylvania will vote in the primaries upon the same day as Massachusetts and it is conceded, by those in a position to know, that fifty-six out of the sixty-two delegates from Pennsylvania to be elected will be found favorable to Franklin D. Roosevelt. So that, provided Massachusetts supports the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt on the twenty-sixth day of April, it will mean more than 200 delegates pledged to him with not a single delegate pledged to any candidate other than to a favorite son as a complimentary vote in the first ballot in the case of Oklahoma.

"It must be apparent to every citizen of Massachusetts that the declarations of former Governor Smith have been accepted as expressed by him, namely, that he is not a candidate for the presidency. Under date of Feb. 9, in a statement published in the press, former Governor Smith said: 'Nothing in the statement I gave out to this morning's papers can be interpreted as an announcement that I am a candidate. All I said was that I would accept the nomination if the convention should choose me. Now, a candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I'm not going to do either. I'm trying to do the manly thing.'

"So that on Feb. 9 and thereafter Mr. Smith's position, as explained by himself, was that he (1) was not a candidate; (2) would not seek delegates; (3) would make no pre-convention fight; (4) as the leader of the party would keep his hands off.

"Technical Requirement"

"When his attention was directed not only to the inconsistency in the permission for the use of his name in Massachusetts, but the possibility of serious injury to Democratic unity as a consequence of such action, Mr. Smith stated that he gave his assent to the use of his name in Massachusetts solely on the understanding that it was a technical requirement and in order to permit his friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward him. The group headed by Mr. Donahue opposing Franklin D. Roosevelt in their desire to capitalize the name of Alfred E. Smith apparently stand ready to attempt to prevent the American people from securing the measure of relief that is possible through a courageous, constructive, progressive leader in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"If the only purpose that it is proposed by former Governor Smith that his name upon the ballot shall serve, as he states it, is that opportunity for expression of sentiment and good will towards

of that sentiment and good will the success of the outstanding Democrat in America for the presidency is jeopardized, then he alone, as leader of the party, is responsible for the injury that may result to the millions in America who for three years have looked to the return of the Democratic party in control nationally for relief from the economic wrongs responsible for national depression, unemployment and suffering.

"Mr. Donahue and his associates have attempted not only a colossal but an impossible task in their endeavors to convince the public that former Governor Smith is a bona fide candidate, when the delegation in his own State of New York is an unpledged one and that no serious contest with a prospect of success is being waged in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in any other State of the Union. With ten millions of persons unemployed in America, a number more than three times as great as in 1930, it is folly to ask support of a candidate for the office of President upon the grounds of friendship or sentiment, and the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt do not ask the support of any individual upon those grounds.

"It is our firm belief that if the issue were based on those grounds and the intelligent electorate of Massachusetts were permitted to pass judgment thereon, a majority would be found favorable to Mr. Roosevelt. They do not overlook the fact that, notwithstanding physical handicaps, in 1924 Franklin D. Roosevelt labored incessantly in the Madison Square convention for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith; that in 1928 in the Texas convention he did likewise and that, against advice of physicians, friends and family, with a view to aiding the election of Alfred E. Smith, he stood as a candidate for governor and while Smith failed to carry his own State of New York Roosevelt was elected by upwards of 150,000 majority; that these two men have enjoyed the most cordial personal relations for a long period of years; and that the policies promulgated by Smith as governor have, in most cases, been carried to a successful enactment by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Claims Support of Labor

"As governor of the State of New York Franklin D. Roosevelt has enjoyed at all times the confidence and the support of organized labor. In the field of social welfare work no man in the history of our country has labored with greater zeal and intelligence or accomplished as much in behalf of the wards of the State. His program of \$50,000,000 in a single year for the proper housing and care of the insane is an enduring memorial to his interest in his fellow man. We in Massachusetts have a peculiar claim upon Franklin D. Roosevelt for it was here that he was educated both in preparatory school and at Harvard College. During his service as assistant secretary of the Navy he was a welcome and frequent visitor at our Boston Navy Yard which, during his term of service, gave employment to the largest number of men ever known in the history of the Yard.

"New York State, in common with every other State in the Union, has experienced the problem of industrial depression and the necessity for providing relief for the unemployed, but New York State has met its obligation with courage and vision furnishing an example to every State in the Union and which example if followed by every State in the Union would result in more employment and less misery throughout the nation.

"Firm in the belief that his God-given attainments as statesman and administrator are essential to the well being of the people of America, I urge every individual in the Commonwealth to support the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Curley Not Aspirant For Ely Post, He Says at Roosevelt Forum

Would Not Accept Governorship "Even Though Tendered Without Contest"

Reads "Al" Smith Out

Brands Donahue's Slate Impossible Attempt — Compromise Talk Still Persists

By William F. Furbush

"I am not a candidate for Governor and would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered me without a contest. Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Sherman L. Whipple, and I refused because of a promise in the Smith campaign in 1928 to support John F. Fitzgerald for governor, when all the warring factions were brought together."—Mayor Curley.

Thus did Mayor James M. Curley eliminate himself today as a prospective contender against Governor Joseph B. Ely for the Democratic nomination for governor in the coming primaries. It is the mayor's answer to speculation which has been rife for nearly two years that he would aspire to the executive chair in 1932 and came as a dramatic feature of his formal opening at 333 Washington street of his forum in behalf of the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination.

By his announcement definitely taking himself out of the gubernatorial picture, Mr. Curley bears out comment in these columns several weeks ago immediately after his hurried and secretly planned visit to Albany for a conference with Governor Roosevelt. At that time it was stated that the mayor, to show the sincerity of his support of the Roosevelt candidacy, was prepared to give public assurance that he was not a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination if by that assurance he would relieve the Roosevelt cause of any embarrassment.

As was the case when he conducted his one-man campaign for Smith in 1928 in old Young's Hotel, the mayor proved himself a good "showman," attracting a crowd of nearly 1000 men and women who taxed the capacity of the second-floor suite of offices and the approaching corridors. Another large gathering which caused diversion of street traffic at Washington and Milk streets, likewise

heard the forensics as relayed by amplifiers from the forum.

Among the speakers, besides the mayor, were James Roosevelt, son of Governor Roosevelt, who read the power of attorney received from his father under date of March 9, to place a slate of pledged delegates in the field, Mayor John J. Murphy, who has said that the Roosevelt slate is not anti-Smith, and Thomas Cassidy of Cheshire, one of the Curley delegates, who introduced the speakers of the day.

The forum sessions will be daily, the mayor announced, but will be omitted on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday of this week in recognition of Holy Week. Tomorrow will be service men's day and Wednesday will be given over to the Italian Democrats.

The mayor departed from his prepared speech to attack Governor Ely again for recommending a 10 per cent wage cut for State employees and did not miss an opportunity to take a fling at his arch enemy, Daniel H. Coakley. Concerning the latter he said:

"What right has Smith to come here at the behest of Donahue under the sinister influence of Coakley to divide the party?"

"Under No Conditions"

The mayor was frequently cheered throughout his speech, especially when he announced that he would not be a candidate for governor, and amplified his prepared remarks by stating:

"Under no conditions will I be a candidate for governor—this year."

He referred laconically to the fact that Governor Ely was not present in response to the invitation extended to him as a courtesy by virtue of his office, "to present reasons for advocating a 10 per cent reduction in the wages of employees of the State," a recommendation which, he said, "gave authority to every private employer to do likewise."

Mr. Curley amused the gathering by referring to the hatchet buried by himself and Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in the 1928 campaign, remarking, "I not only gave up the opportunity of being governor in 1928, but I shook hands with men it was rather hard to shake hands with."

The Roosevelt champion advised his auditors that they should not look upon the "array" of leaders in the Smith camp as too imposing or as one which could not be overcome. Caustically recalling compromise efforts which he had made fruitlessly he said: "They still have an opportunity, until 5 P. M. tomorrow, to avoid taking a licking by accepting our compromise."

James Roosevelt stated that he was prepared to file his father's power of attorney after the forum session, thus putting an end to speculation in the Smith camp whether the governor's consent to enter the fight here actually existed. Remarking that he disliked to criticize Governor Ely as a Smith leader, that it might be grievous for him to do so, the younger Roosevelt said that he would "not stand for what I believe the

betrayal of the true Democracy of Massachusetts.

"I asked permission of my father to join with Mayor Curley to defeat the small group of men who are playing on the sacred word of friendship in order that they may trade your votes on the convention floor."

In his prepared speech, more or less mild in comparison with his recent utterances, the mayor repeated his contention that former Governor Alfred E. Smith for whom a pledged slate of delegates has been placed in the field under a Smith power of attorney by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee, is not actually a candidate. It must be "apparent to every citizen of Massachusetts," he said, "that the declarations of former Governor Smith have been accepted as expressed by him, namely, that he is not a candidate for the presidency."

Colossal, Impossible Task

He declared that "Donahue and his associates have attempted not only a colossal but an impossible task in their endeavors to convince the public that former Governor Smith is a bona fide candidate."

Further attacking the Donahue leadership he went on to say that "in their desire to capitalize the name of Alfred E. Smith," they stand ready "to attempt to prevent the American people from securing of relief that is possible through a courageous, constructive, progressive leader in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt." He expressed assurance of Roosevelt's nomination and election.

Talk of a compromise persisted as the mayor got under way with the formal opening of his drive against the Smith camp.

Week-end advances by certain of the Roosevelt forces in attempts to avoid a devastating Democratic battle in the State are reported to have been persistent as to raise the question among the Smith leaders whether Governor Roosevelt would release the power of attorney giving his permission to place a pledged list of delegates in the field. The time for filing this slate, and the candidate's written consent, expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow night.

Much advance significance was attached to the visit here yesterday of James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York and manager of the Roosevelt campaign, for conferences with Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee and New England manager of the Roosevelt candidacy. Mr. Farley was here twice during the day, before and subsequent to a trip to Portland, and left for New York without having conferred with any of the Smith leaders whom he was expected to meet.

Mr. Farley had nothing to offer with relation to the Massachusetts situation, which, he said, is in the hands of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor.

The stand of the Smith supporters is declared to be adamant as heretofore against any compromise, it being considered that any compromise now would be in the nature of a insult to former Governor Smith, especially since his exchange of telegrams with Mayor Curley which was marked by the closing wire of Smith to the effect that he considered the mayor was attempting to place him in a false light and seemed "a bit tricky."

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should save his Massachusetts friends from further humiliation. If he does not act now, he alone will be responsible for the injury that may result to the interests of those Massachusetts people who look forward next November to relief by the Democratic party through Mr Roosevelt, from the intolerable industrial conditions which prevail under Mr Hoover.

"In this connection, I invite your attention to those photographs on your wall, of breadlines and soup kitchens, photographs made in large American cities, due to conditions that have developed under Mr Hoover.

"When Massachusetts and Pennsylvania hold their primaries, on April 26, Roosevelt will have won victories that will give him over 200 delegates for the Democratic national convention. At that time Ex-Gov Smith will have no New York State delegate, nor any from any other State.

"What right has Alfred E. Smith then, at the behest of Donahue and under the sinister influence of Coakley, to divide the democracy of Massachusetts? Why, he must figure that every Democrat in the Bay State is non compos mentis!"

He referred to "the dog-like devotion of Frank Roosevelt to Gov Smith," then alluded to the "array of office-holders" on the Ely-Walsh-Donahue ticket, and repeated his criticisms of Gov Ely for the latter's proposed decrease in State employees' salaries.

James Roosevelt Introduced

Then Mr Curley asked his audience if anyone in it cared to defend State Committee Chairman Donahue, saying: "Do you of his friends who may be in the audience care to defend any possible injustice that may have been done him, 'Daisy' Donahue—they tell me Judge Donahue after next Wednesday—possibly?"

Mr Curley concluded by announcing that veterans' organizations would conduct tomorrow's rally, and that on Wednesday, Italian groups will conduct it. No other rallies will be held there during Holy Week, the Mayor said.

James Roosevelt, son of Gov Roosevelt, was introduced, and he read a power of attorney from his father conveying authority to put a pro-Roosevelt candidate into the field here.

Ex-Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, Roosevelt delegate-at-large candidate, called the Empire State's Governor "the one candidate who may best reconcile and harmonize whatever discordancy there is in the national Democracy."

After reviewing the old friendship between Roosevelt and Smith, Cassidy asked: "Since when have ingratitude and disloyalty been attributes of the Democracy of Massachusetts of Massachusetts? Thank God, they never have been and never will be!"

CURLEY LAUDS ROOSEVELT IN HARVARD CRIMSON

Bestowing unstinted praise on the New York Governor as an "alert and progressive mind," Mayor James M. Curley of Boston has written an article for the Harvard Crimson in which he finds that America "sorely needs" a man of the Roosevelt type.

The Crimson, undergraduate daily at Cambridge, is to conduct a Presidential poll among the students next week, and is printing articles by various political authorities on the candidates, who are Calvin Coolidge, President Hoover, Gov Roosevelt, Alfred E. Smith, Newton D. Baker, Albert C. Ritchie, Gov William H. Murray of Oklahoma, Senator Hobert J. Bulkley of Ohio, and Senator James A. Reed of Missouri.

DEMOCRATIC LOYALTY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Permit me, please, a few lines of space to reply to Mr. John J. O'Brien, chairman of the town Democratic committee, Canton, whose letter dated March 15 appears in today's issue of the Transcript.

There is a saying, "None are so blind as those that will not see," which it would seem aptly applies in Mr. O'Brien's case. Mr. O'Brien charges Mayor Curley in his championing of the cause of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for President with "being armed with the dull sword of jealousy." Also Mr. O'Brien says, "Mayor Curley was never a whole-hearted supporter of Governor Smith." Actions speak louder than words. If this latter is true, then Mr. O'Brien is refuted, for no one in the State gave more unselfishly or more wholeheartedly of himself and his substance than did Mayor Curley in the cause of Alfred E. Smith in 1928.

It was admitted everywhere during that campaign and afterward that it was Mayor Curley who put Alfred E. Smith over in Massachusetts; conceded even by those who disliked such an admission. To any sane or fair-minded man, Mr. O'Brien must stand hoist by his own petard when he mentions jealousy, for those who oppose Mayor Curley now, as then, by their own actions, proved to be motivated by the emotions of jealousy. In 1928 they were jealous, but could not help themselves. Any sane review of facts since then will convince that jealousy has prompted the makers of the Smith slate to attempt to elbow Mayor Curley out of the political picture in the State of Massachusetts.

As for the rank and file of Massachusetts Democrats being with Governor Smith to the bitter or glorious end, that remains to be seen. No one forsakes the principles for which Governor Smith stood when they work for and advocate the nomination and election of Governor Roosevelt. Rather do they make more sure the possibility of putting into practice those principles by the nomination and election of a man who stands the best chance and who will surely be elected the next President of the United States. No surer way to have those principles put into operation can be had than by seeing that Governor Roosevelt is nominated and elected to the high office of the presidency.

Mr. O'Brien would have the voters of Massachusetts bump their heads against the same stone wall in 1932 that wrecked Governor Smith's chances in 1928. And all for what? Not because of undying loyalty to Alfred E. Smith so much as because of the emotion charged to Mayor Curley—jealousy. If loyalty to Governor Smith transcends loyalty to the Democratic party and to Democratic principles then the voters will follow the dictates of Mr. O'Brien and those who dictated the Smith ticket. We honor and revere Governor Smith for the man he is and the battle through which he passed, but 1932 is not 1928 and Democratic success in 1932 dictates that common sense and sound logic prevail.

JOSUA H. JONES, JR.
Boston, March 18.

OPENS ROOSEVELT RALLY SERIES

Assails Good Faith of Ely-Walsh- Donahue Movement



MAYOR CURLEY SPEAKING AT ROOSEVELT FORUM
James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Roosevelt, in foreground.

In an address in which he assailed the good faith of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue movement and declared that he himself is not a candidate for Governor, Mayor Curley opened this afternoon a series of pro-Roosevelt rallies at 333 Washington st. to be held daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, at 12:30, from now until the April 26 Presidential primary.

Eight hundred men and women packed the upstairs auditorium and frequently interrupted Mr. Curley with applause

and cheers. He said, in part:

"I am not a candidate for Governor and would not accept the nomination for Governor even though it were tendered to me without a contest. Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Sherman L. Whipple and I refused because of a promise made earlier in the Smith campaign, to support Mr. Fitzgerald for Governor.

"I am not acceding to the orders of Mr. Donahue, and those associated with him in the movement to secure control of the delegates chosen in the April 25 primary, because...

campaign is actuated solely by the desire to provide relief for American citizens from intolerable industrial conditions existing during the past three years. These bad conditions are likely to continue until the proper leadership in the Nation has been made possible.

"Impossible Task"

"Mr. Donahue and his associates have attempted not only a colossal, but an impossible task in their endeavors to convince the public that former Gov. Smith is a bona fide candidate. The delegation in his own State of New York is an unpledged one and no serious contest with a prospect of success is being waged in behalf of Mr. Smith in any other State of the Union.

"With ten millions of persons unemployed in America, a number more than three times as great as in 1900, it is folly to ask support of a candidate for the office of President upon the grounds of friendship or sentiment, and the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt do not ask the support of any individual upon those grounds.

"It is our firm belief that if the issue were based on those grounds and the intelligent electorate of Massachusetts were permitted to pass judgment thereon a majority would be found favorable to Mr. Roosevelt."

Mr. Curley announced that the title of this rallying headquarters is Roosevelt forum, and that contrary to custom, he will invite each day some member of "Mr. Donahue's hand-picked slate" to take the platform at the meeting and present their claims for support of their candidate.

Announcing that he means, in these rallies, to give the Ely-Walsh-Donahue group a chance each day to explain why they are opposed to Roosevelt. Mayor Curley got a big laugh when, early in his own address, he said:

"I particularly invited Gov. Ely himself to appear in this rally today and to present his reasons for advocating a 10-percent reduction in the salary and wage of State employees. If His Excellency is in the audience I invite him to come forward."

Then, after a considerable pause Mr. Curley said: "Well, it looks as though the Governor was detained or is not coming."

The Mayor continued:

"At no time have the friends of Mr. Roosevelt been unwilling to agree to an honorable compromise in the interests of party unity, and I am desirous that the electorate of Massachusetts understand our position thoroughly.

"The proposition was submitted that if the Donahue group was agreeable one-half the delegates and alternates at-large be selected by the friends of Roosevelt and that the district delegates and alternates be permitted to contest, the delegates elected would vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith until such time as he had been nominated, or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate, and in the event he was not nominated that after he had been eliminated the delegation vote as a unit for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt until he had either been nominated, or, in the majority opinion, has been eliminated as a candidate.

Offer Until Tomorrow

"Mr. Donahue and his associates still have opportunity to avoid taking a licking in the April primary, by accepting this compromise offer, which expires automatically tomorrow night at 5.

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motion of his success. In the present contest, it is accepted that the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt, an outstanding progressive, would mean his election.

"A complete cross-section of the country where primaries have been held emphasizes this fact: Alaska, the extreme northern section of our country, has instructed its delegates for him; North Dakota and Minnesota, representing the farm belt, have done likewise; as has also Washington on the Pacific coast. Georgia will hold its Democratic preference primary upon March 23, and it is reasonably certain the delegation from Georgia will be found supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt, while upon March 29 the Maine delegation can be depended upon to do likewise.

LEADING CANDIDATE

"The neighboring state of New Hampshire, where a delegation pledged to Smith appeared upon the ballot, is of particular interest to the electorate of Massachusetts, in that it is contiguous territory, and yet in this particular section Gov. Roosevelt carried 230 out of 235 cities and towns.

"The state of Pennsylvania will vote in the primaries upon the same day as Massachusetts and it is conceded, by those in a position to know, that 56 out of the 62 delegates from Pennsylvania to be elected will be found favorable to Franklin D. Roosevelt. So that, providing Massachusetts supports the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt upon the 26th day of April, it will mean more than 200 delegates pledged to him with not a single delegate pledged to any candidate other than to a favorite son as a complimentary vote in the first ballot in the case of Oklahoma.

"It must be apparent to every citizen of Massachusetts that the declarations of former Gov. Smith have been accepted as expressed by him, namely, that he is not a candidate for the presidency. Under date of Feb. 9, in a statement published in the press, former Gov. Smith said: 'Nothing in the statement I gave out to this morning's papers can be interpreted as an announcement that I am a candidate. All I said was that I would accept the nomination if the convention should choose me. Now, a candidate is a man who seeks the support of the delegates and makes a campaign before the convention. I'm not going to do either. I'm trying to do the manly thing.'

SMITH'S POSITION

"So that on February 9th and thereafter Mr. Smith's position, as explained by himself, was that he,

- "(1) was not a candidate;
- "(2) would not seek delegates;
- "(3) would make no pre-convention fight;

"(4) as the leader of the party would keep his hands off.

"When his attention was directed not only to the inconsistency in the permission for the use of his name in Massachusetts, but the possibility of serious injury to Democratic unity as a consequence of such action, Mr. Smith stated that he gave his assent to the use of his name in Massachusetts solely on the understanding that it was a 'technical requirement' and in order to permit his friends in Massachusetts to express their sentiment and good will toward him.

"The group headed by Mr. Donahue opposing Franklin D. Roosevelt in their desire to capitalize the name of Alfred E. Smith, apparently stand ready to attempt to prevent the American people from securing the measure of relief that is possible through a courageous, constructive, progressive leader in the person of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

PLACES RESPONSIBILITY

"If the only purpose that it is pro-

posed by former Gov. Smith that his name upon the ballot shall serve, as he states it, is that opportunity for expression of sentiment and good will towards him may be had, and if through the expression of that sentiment and good will the success of the outstanding Democrat in America for the presidency is jeopardized, then he alone, as leader of the party, is responsible for the injury that may result to the millions in America who for three years have looked to the return of the Democratic party in control nationally for relief from the economic wrongs responsible for national depression, unemployment and suffering.

"Mr. Donahue and his associates have attempted not only a colossal but an impossible task in their endeavors to convince the public that former Gov. Smith is a bona fide candidate, when the delegation in his own state of New York is an unpledged one and that no serious contest with a prospect of success is being waged in behalf of Alfred E. Smith in any other state of the Union.

"With ten millions of persons unemployed in America, a number more than three times as great as in 1930, it is folly to ask support of a candidate for the office of President upon the grounds of friendship or sentiment, and the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt do not ask the support of any individual upon those grounds. It is our firm belief that if the issues were based on those grounds, and the intelligent electorate of Massachusetts were permitted to pass judgment thereon, a majority would be found favorable to Mr. Roosevelt.

RECALLS 1928

"They do not overlook the fact that, notwithstanding physical handicaps, in 1924 Franklin D. Roosevelt labored incessantly in the Madison Square convention for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith; that in 1928 in the Texas convention he did likewise and that, against advice of physicians, friends and family, with a view to aiding the election of Alfred E. Smith, he stood as candidate for Governor and while Smith failed to carry his own state of New York, Roosevelt was elected by upwards of 150,000 majority; that these two men have enjoyed the most cordial personal relations for a long period of years; and that the policies promulgated by Smith as Governor have, in most cases, been carried to a successful enactment by Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"As Governor of the state of New York Franklin D. Roosevelt has enjoyed at all times the confidence and the support of organized labor. In the field of social welfare work no man in the history of our country has labored with greater zeal and intelligence or accomplished as much in behalf of the wards of the state. His program of \$50,000,000 in a single year for the proper housing and care of the insane is an enduring memorial to his interest in his fellow man.

BAY STATE'S CLAIM

"We in Massachusetts have a peculiar claim upon Franklin D. Roosevelt for it was here that he was educated, both in preparatory school and at Harvard College. During his service as assistant secretary of the navy he was a welcome and frequent visitor at our Boston navy yard, which, during his term of service, gave employment to the largest number of men ever known in the history of the yard.

"New York state, in common with every other state in the Union, has experienced the problem of industrial depression and the necessity for providing relief for the unemployed, but New York state has met its obligation with courage and vision furnishing an example to every state in the Union and which example if followed by every state in the Union would result in more employment and less misery throughout the nation.

attainments as statesman and administrator are essential to the well-being of the people of America I urge every individual in the commonwealth to support the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the primaries on April 26."

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SILENT ON CURLEY ACTION

Democratic leaders generally were somewhat slow to comment today on Mayor Curley's announcement that he would not be a candidate for Governor. Gov. Ely, at his office in the State House, announced that he did not care to make any comment. Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee and, like Gov. Ely, a leader of the Massachusetts Smith forces, said that he had nothing at all to say on the matter.

Robert Jackson, secretary of the Democratic national committee and a leader of the Roosevelt forces in New England, declined to comment. Apparently his attitude is that the matter is a local one between Curley and Ely.

Curley Clears the Track

The announcement by Mayor Curley that he is not a candidate for governor this year and will not accept the nomination if it is offered him removes one handicap under which the Roosevelt-for-President movement has been working in this State. Too many persons have had the impression that while the mayor was campaigning so vigorously, almost noisily, in favor of the governor of New York, he was striking two blows for Curley for each blow he struck for Roosevelt. That impression was not a good one to have in the public's mind and no doubt had the effect of braking somewhat the progress of the Roosevelt candidacy. Whatever else may be said of the American electorate, it does prefer that its leaders, self-appointed or otherwise, shall be unselfish. It wants them to work for the cause and, not even indirectly, for themselves.

The Curley dictum should offer no small relief to Governor Ely. He now stands unopposed for the nomination. There is no likelihood, moreover, that anyone will rise later to provide him with opposition in the primaries. But it will not be plain sailing in the election. Whereas a few months ago Republicans were feeling and saying that the governor was almost sure of re-election, they are today convinced that his position is not impregnable. A real contest is now in sight for this fall and daily the Republican chances are growing better. There are weak points in Mr. Ely's armor and the Republicans know it. Before the campaign is over the voters will know it, too, even if they haven't already formed their own opinion of the administration of the State's affairs during the past year and a half.

MAYOR STATES HIS STAND AS HE STARTS FORUM

**Leader of Roosevelt Movement in Bay State Holds
Al Smith Is Not Really a Candidate—Insists
Governor of New York Is the One Man to Defeat
Hoover and G. O. P.—Cites Primary Results**

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor Curley stated definitely today he is not a candidate for Governor "and would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered without a contest."

The mayor made the statement in speaking this afternoon at the opening of the Roosevelt forum, which he is sponsoring at 333 Washington street, Boston.

ROOSEVELT MEN PLEASED

Some political observers had professed to see in the mayor's activity on behalf of Roosevelt a desire to run against Gov. Ely for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts this year. The mayor's pronouncement today sets at rest such reports and indicates that Curley intends to finish his term as the chief executive of the city, which runs until the end of next year.

The mayor said an uncontested nomination for Governor was tendered him in 1930 by the late Sherman L. Whipple but he refused it because of a promise he had made in 1928 to support John F. Fitzgerald in 1930.

A number of nomination papers were filed at the office of Secretary of State Cook today. The time for such filing expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow.

The Smith forces in Massachusetts, under Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, are not expected to start their retaliatory campaign until after March 29, the last day for filling vacancies caused by withdrawals.

Roosevelt backers welcomed the mayor's statement today as a proof of his sincerity in working for the New York Governor. The suggestion that the mayor should make such a statement was contained in a communication to James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, by John J. Cummings last week.

THOUSANDS AT FORUM

A gathering of 2000 filled the forum quarters. There was a gathering of 1000 outside on Washington street, who heard the address of the mayor

and others by means of amplifiers. It was necessary to divert traffic as the crowd outside grew in numbers.

Thomas F. Cassidy, former state senator of Cheshire, presided. Applause greeted the remarks of the mayor, also of James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, who followed him. Mayor Murphy of Somerville met with a bit of heckling at the hands of a woman in the front row and for a moment or two matters waxed warm, with other women in the gathering somewhat vociferously demanding that the heckler be put out. The heckler finally was silenced and left the hall.

Mayor Curley departed from his prepared copy at several stages, attacking Gov. Ely for his project of wage reductions, and speaking of Daniel H. Coakley as "a sinister influence" in the campaign. His remarks met with approval of the gathering and he was applauded. James Roosevelt read the power of attorney from his father allowing the use of his name in the primary. "We realize the obligation it imposes," he said, "and we have no selfish interests." Roosevelt attacked those who would "obscure the real issues of the campaign" and declared that the real fight is to prevent the "betrayal of the Democratic party."

Pledge cards were distributed to the gathering and it was announced that tomorrow will be Servicemen's Day, with a number of representatives of the veterans' organizations telling what Gov. Roosevelt has done for the veterans.

The text of Mayor Curley's prepared address is as follows:

MAYOR'S SPEECH

"The Roosevelt forum, opened this day at 333 Washington street, Boston,

will hold meetings every day at 12:30 P. M., Saturdays and Sunday excepted, until the primaries upon April 26. The purpose of the forum is to acquaint the electorate of Massachusetts with the issues of the primary contest and, contrary to established custom, it is the purpose of the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt to permit the supporters and friends of Mr. Donahue's hand-picked slate to present their claims for support of their candidate.

"The speakers who will address the gathering from day to day will be selected from the candidates for delegates and alternates upon the ticket pledged to the support of Franklin D. Roosevelt with such other outstanding economists and public spirited citizens as may be determined upon by the committee in charge.

"I believe it but proper at the outset that a full and complete explanation should be made as to my reason for not acceding to the orders of Mr. Donahue and those associated with him in the movement to secure control of the delegates to be elected in the primaries on April 26. At the outset I desire to emphatically state that my interest in the campaign is actuated solely by the desire to provide the necessary relief for the citizenship of America from the intolerable industrial conditions that have obtained during the past three years and that give promise of continuing until such time as the proper leadership in the nation has been made possible.

NOT A CANDIDATE

"I am not a candidate for Governor and would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered me without a contest. Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Seerman L. Whipple and I refused because of a promise made in the Smith campaign in 1928 to support John F. Fitzgerald for Governor, when all the warring factions were brought to gether.

"At no time have the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt been unwilling to agree to an honorable compromise in the interests of party unity and are desirous that the electorate of Massachusetts understand our position thoroughly. The proposition was submitted that if the Donahue group was agreeable that one-half the delegates and alternates at large be selected by the friends of Franklin D. Roosevelt and that the district delegates and alternates be permitted to contest, the delegates elected would vote in the convention for Alfred E. Smith until such time as he had been nominated, or in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate, and in the event he was not nominated that after he had been eliminated the delegation vote as a unit for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt until he had either been nominated or, in the opinion of a majority of the delegates, had been eliminated as a candidate.

ROOSEVELT THE MAN

"In a crisis such as confronts the American nation at the present time and which has resulted in the unemployment of approximately 10,000,000 persons, the concerns of the American people should be as to the methods of providing relief from economic conditions that are intolerable rather than paying tribute of affection to any individual.

"From the standard of loyalty and service to Alfred E. Smith when a candidate in 1924 and in 1928 I yield to no man, having contributed freely of time, energy and money for the cause.

ROOSEVELT AIDE MUM ON HUB CALL

Refuses to Discuss Prospects of Battle in Bay State---Still Predicts N. Y. Governor on First Ballot

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

"Roosevelt on the first ballot" was the prediction made last night by James A. Farley, chairman of the New York Democratic State committee and manager of the campaign for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of that State for President.

Mr. Farley was in Boston on his way to and from Portland, where he conferred with Maine supporters of Roosevelt, and received such encouraging reports that he expressed supreme confidence that the votes of that State will be for Roosevelt in the convention at Chicago.

SILENT ON BAY STATE

Manager Farley was perfectly willing to talk with enthusiasm about the chances of Roosevelt throughout the country, but he was silent as the tomb so far as public statement was concerned with reference to the Massachusetts situation. He insisted that his visit to Boston was nothing more than a stop-over on the way from New York to Portland, that he had no appointments with any of the political leaders, other than Robert Jackson, at whose home he spent the evening until he left for New York on the midnight, and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, who called at the Jackson house to pay his respects and, of course, talk over the campaign generally.

Every effort to get Farley into a discussion of the battle between the Smith and Roosevelt forces in Massachusetts failed. He insisted that he had taken no part in the battle here, that he knew little or nothing about it and that he intended to keep out of the primary jam.

"Not Interfering"

He definitely refuted suggestions that have been made that he might seek to effect a compromise on some amicable basis between the Smith and Roosevelt people on this end.

"The Roosevelt campaign in this State is entirely in the hands of Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt," he said, "and I am not interfering in Massachusetts in any way."

He bases his claim to a Roosevelt nomination on the first ballot on his canvass of the situation in the South and West. Roosevelt has 92 delegates already elected. There are 41 of the 72

from Pennsylvania, which holds its primary on the same day as Massachusetts, for Roosevelt without any opposition.

To "Win Easily"

Farley believes that, exclusive of Massachusetts, concerning which he would express no public opinion, the New England delegations will be strongly for Roosevelt. There are about 300 delegates to be elected between now and the time of closing the polls in Massachusetts on April 26, and Farley believes that the overwhelming majority of those will be for Roosevelt.

"I hope I can persuade you," he said, "that it is my honest judgment, based on the canvasses which have been made, that we are going to win easily, and that I am not merely indulging in campaign talk and predictions for effect. My opinion is based on the estimates we have had from leaders in all of the States of the Union—men who ought to be in a position to know of conditions within their respective States.

Confident of Maine

"I went to Portland today with Robert Jackson, secretary of the national committee and the New Hampshire leader, whose prophecy regarding the outcome in his State was more than justified. We talked today in Portland with more than 60 men and women from 13 counties. From the reports I received at that meeting I feel confident that the sentiment in Maine is practically unanimous for Governor Roosevelt. We made no attempt to suggest what action the Maine State convention should take in the matter of pledging its delegates or sending them uninstruced. The convention there will meet on March 29, and we were content to leave the decision in that matter entirely to the Maine leaders."

Although Mr. Farley declined to comment on the Massachusetts situation however, it was apparent from this discussion by Jackson and James Roosevelt that the followers of the New York Governor are counting on the Roosevelt "band wagon" to help them gather strength for their delegates here. In view of Farley's statements that the Roosevelt strength will be shown perceptibly in the battles in other States between now and the date of the Massachusetts primaries, they believe that the steady growth of the Roosevelt vote will show the Democrats of Massachusetts that the New York Governor is a sure winner and that there will be a scramble to get on the Roosevelt wagon before April 26.

Forum Open Today

The Roosevelt Forum on Washington

street will open at 12:30 today, with Mayor Curley making the principal speech, in which some of his friends believe the Mayor will definitely take himself out of consideration as a candidate for Governor against Governor Ely in the September primaries and announce his intention to devote himself entirely to the Roosevelt cause. There have been suggestions that Curley may be given a cabinet place, in the event of Roosevelt's election, and it is believed by some of his friends that he is counting so heavily on such a happening that he is prepared to forget any possible chance of running for Governor.

Maurice Tobin, member of the Boston school committee, took the assignment on the radio in the Roosevelt campaign yesterday, which was originally to be filled by Mayor Curley. Tobin made no criticism of Alfred E. Smith, but devoted his whole time to an earnest appeal for Roosevelt on his record as Governor of New York.

James H. Brennan of Charlestown, member of the Governor's Council, last night issued a statement, justifying his presence on the at-large Roosevelt delegate slate, on the ground that Smith is not a genuine candidate and that he has been used by the Ely-Walsh-Donahue group in the State to their own selfish purposes.

Break With Governor

His statement indicated a complete break with Governor Ely, in whose council Brennan is the only Democrat and who has supported the Governor in the matter of appointments and confirmations up to date.

Declaring that he was enthusiastically for Smith four years ago, Brennan takes the position that Roosevelt is the most available candidate this year. In his criticism of the Massachusetts Smith group, Councillor Brennan said:

"I have complete confidence and full faith in the high degree of intelligence of the Democratic voter of this Commonwealth, and they can easily penetrate the shallow manifestations of certain Democratic leaders in this State, who have presented for the bewilderment of the honest electorate of this State an imposing array of title-holders and job-holders, many of whom we have heard pleading and begging for votes in the highways and byways of this Commonwealth within a few months. In other words, those whom we elected as our public servants have suddenly tried to become our masters.

"The very weakness of the opposition slate is the overwhelming array of grandiose titles. Why the multiplicity of title holders? It is an old adage in courts of law that numerous witnesses prove the weakness of a litigant's case. Truth does not rely upon numerous titles, forms or figures. Truth prevails even when standing alone.

"I may suggest to our good friends in the opposition that if Alfred E. Smith were actively and actually a candidate for President of the United States 12 of the most obscure and humble Democratic voters in this Commonwealth placed on a slate pledged to him, would win decisively. Yet not a single private citizen of this Commonwealth was selected to represent the common people on the opposition slate.

"I confidently expect that the next President of the United States will be Franklin D. Roosevelt. Massachusetts should be in the vanguard and not trailing in the dust—miles behind—while the dictators are trading and swapping the delegates from this State to those who would enrich their own political fortunes."

Council Probes Soldiers' Relief; Lydon Is Attacked

Commissioner Ordered to Report Aid Extended Since Jan. 1—Charge "Fakers" and Beggars on Welfare Lists

An investigation of soldiers' relief disbursements in Boston was started by the city council yesterday when an order was passed that Soldiers' Relief Commissioner John J. Lydon be commanded to submit to the council a detailed report of aid extended, by voting precincts, since Jan. 1.

The council named a committee on welfare and relief which will function principally as an investigating board. Councilman Joseph McGrath will head the committee and the other members will be Councilmen Hein, Murray, Ruby, Green, Donovan and Burke.

That the council has become antagonistic to Commissioner Lydon, who has been characterized as too autocratic because of his open challenge of the possession by the council of any control over him, has been evident in recent weeks.

CALLED BEGGARS

Discussion yesterday of appropriation orders of \$3,600,000 for the welfare department and \$300,000 for the soldiers' relief department included the statement of Councilman Thomas H. Green of Charlestown that "25 per cent. of the recipients of public aid are professional beggars, fakers and racketeers, who have been building up a political organization which was known in the last council campaign as the 'wood-peckers.'"

Green urged an investigation of disbursements and was supported by Councilman Roberts. Because available relief funds will be exhausted this week the council frowned on suggestions of postponement of action on the appropriation orders and the money was made available.

Councilman McGrath voiced his objection to the treatment accorded him by Lydon and Assistant Corporation Counsel Hale Power expressed his disagreement with the legal opinions of Power, and asserted the conviction that a showdown will convince both Lydon and his adviser that the council has much authority over the management of the soldiers' relief department.

This flare-up was but one of many at a protracted meeting. An attack by Councilman Dowd on the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, during which he displayed two sandwiches purchased at the Lewis school lunch-room counter yesterday, preceded the adoption of an order asking the school committee to investigate the school lunch business to determine if prices charged are fair.

SHOWS SANDWICHES

Dowd showed a sandwich, consisting of two thin slices of buttered bread, a leaf of lettuce streaked with mayonnaise, for which he said he had paid 6 cents, and he displayed a similar sandwich, bought for a like price, containing a thin slice of ham. He argued that there has been gross misrepresentation by the promoters of the lunch counters in the schools, and asserted that the milk for which 4 cents a half pint is charged has been the common grade retailed in stores at 8 cents a quart.

Councilman Norton defended the Women's Union, but after viewing the sandwiches, he offered the order for an investigation by the school committee.

Councilmen Curtis and Norton vigorously objected to an appropriation of \$6000 for additional radiotone pictures of Boston's world war dead. They argued that the price of \$30 per picture is exorbitant and Norton charged that the company holding the contract won the award because of its standing with Mayor Curley. The additional funds were asked by the mayor in order that payment can be made for 180 more pictures than were originally intended. Instead of 990 photographs the number which has been reproduced has reached 1180. The order was passed with Norton and Curtis in opposition.

In urging adoption of his order calling on the park commission to submit definite plans for the improvement of the East Boston airport, Councilman Curtis took a fling at the use of the City Record for political purposes. He specified a recent issue in which the leading article was devoted to the Democratic controversy and to Mayor

Curley's address to New Hampshire Democrats.

Curtis denounced the recent purchase of land adjacent to the airport for \$107,000 and asserted that the assessed valuation was not more than \$30,000. He accused the park commission of bad faith, charged that the council approved an appropriation of \$1,250,000 last year upon representations which were false, and demanded a frank explanation of the purposes for which money is to be expended this year.

In assailing the land purchase from the Boston Port Development Company, Curtis was interrupted by Councilman Dowd who said: "Don't you know that it isn't so much how much the land was worth as who owned it? In this case the principal owner was William J. McDonald, an intimate friend of Mayor Curley."

An order presented for Councilman Kelly, who was absent, called upon the mayor to refrain from deducting a day's pay from the wages of any city employe, without specific permission, and to eliminate from deductions for unemployment relief all employes earning less than \$17.50 weekly. The order was tabled.

In observance of Good Friday, the council approved the closing of City Hall from noon to 3 o'clock.

Post 3/22/32

MR. CURLEY'S DECISION

Some months ago the Post expressed the hope that Mayor Curley would decide not to oppose Governor Ely this year for the Democratic nomination. The statement that he is not a candidate under any circumstances is therefore gratifying. No doubt, unless he assumes an office more attractive to him, Mr. Curley will be heard from when the 1934 candidate is to be chosen. By that time his term as Mayor will have expired. This year, it seems, Governor Ely is entitled to united support. The fact that he espouses the cause of one candidate for the presidential nomination, while others of his party favor another candidate, should not be the cause of friction in the battle for State office. The Republicans will make a desperate effort to recapture the governorship this year. The rumors of half-hearted support of Lieutenant - Governor Youngman, should he be nominated, may largely be discounted. With Governor Ely certain to be the standard bearer once more plans for the battle can be laid well in advance.

Smith in 1928, Democrats, who had been burying their hatchets in one another's skulls, buried them for good. Tague and Fitzgerald joined hands in the cause and so did Curley and Fitzgerald. I personally waived the opportunity to be elected Governor and shook hands with men, some of whom it was hard to shake with, to carry the state for Smith."

At the outset he announced that he had invited Gov. Ely to address the opening of the forum and give his reasons for having advocated a 10 per cent. reduction in the wages of state employes. "Is his excellency in the hall?" the mayor asked. Receiving no answer, he said: "Either he has been detained or he is not coming."

The mayor declared that his sole interest in supporting the Roosevelt candidacy was to provide relief for the country from intolerable industrial conditions. After eliminating himself as a contender for the gubernatorial

nomination he said that the late Sherman L. Whipple had offered to clear the field for him in 1930 but that he refused because of a pledge made during the 1928 campaign to support Fitzgerald.

He declared that the friends of Roosevelt have been willing at all times to accept any honorable compromise in the contest for delegates but that no agreement could be reached.

He predicted Roosevelt would have 200 delegates to none for Smith by April 26. He insisted that it should be apparent to all that Smith is not a genuine candidate, based only on his own personal statements.

He charged that the Donahue group is merely attempting to capitalize the Smith name but that obtaining an expression of sentiment and good will in that manner will jeopardize the chances of electing a Democrat to the presidency. He dismissed the task of attempting to convince the public that Smith is a bona fide candidate as impossible, particularly in view of the fact that the New York delegates to the convention will not be pledged to him.

In praising Gov. Roosevelt's current administration he compared it with Gov. Ely's as he charged that "every wage reduction in Massachusetts traces to Gov. Ely's recommendation for salary decreases which was an invitation to private employers to do likewise."

"BANKERS ASKED CUT"

"The bankers asked me to reduce the wages of municipal employes. I told them I'd resign as mayor of Boston before I'd cut wages. Any man who advocates wage reductions at this time advocates a return to the old standard of wages and is unworthy of the title of American citizen."

James Roosevelt told the audience that he would not stand for what he believes is a betrayal of the Democrats of Massachusetts. A small group of men here, he charged, is playing with



Mayor Curley delivering address for New York Governor, William Barker of East Boston, city councilman, is standing behind the mayor. Seated, left, James Roosevelt and Joseph H. Hanken, former state commander of V. F. W.

the sacred word of friendship in making a plea for votes for Smith. "These votes," he continued, "would be traded on the convention floor."

He read the power of attorney sent him by his father to be used on the ballot by the Roosevelt candidates.

Mayor Murphy told his audience of his deep devotion and admiration for Smith. He would be found foremost among the Smith workers, he declared, if Smith were actually a candidate. He expressed the opinion that Smith is not a candidate and that when the time comes he will be found nominating Smith at the convention. He paid no attention to the woman who attempted to heckle him.

Gov. Ely has an engagement in connection with the launching of a ship tomorrow at Camden, N. J. He will visit Smith while in New York, merely to acquaint him with the local situation. His associates said he would not invite Smith to participate in the campaign, as such a move might be interpreted as indicating lack of confidence in their ability to carry the ticket to victory without him.

Coakley's answer to Curley follows in part:

In this instance I'm willing to take the mayor's word that he's not going to run for Governor because I always knew the fact. In November in the press I said he

would withdraw before the spring primary and now he's done it. I then stated that I expected to be Governor before he was and now that he says he's out I suppose I should announce that I won't run, so that makes it unanimous for Gov. Ely.

As to the personal allusions to me in his speech they only show that Jimmy hasn't learned anything by experience. One would believe that the frightful licking he took when Gov. Ely won would help to reduce his head, but perhaps it's a disease and he can't help it.

He's got the blackjack out again and he verbally assaults Frank Donahue as he physically assaulted him in the Ely fight when he kneed the boy with his gang of thugs behind him. As I've had frequent occasion to remark, I know Jimmy very well, very well indeed. I might say I can predict his every move in advance. I know what his next move is and am prepared to reply.

He's at his old trick again. To me, every foul word he utters against me is a boost. I'm sorry that such honorable men as Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Mr. Donahue and Alfred E. Smith should be the object of his rancor. These men are gentlemen who can only deal with Curley at arm's length.

SMITH BACKERS PLAN VIGOROUS COUNTER DRIVE

Will Retaliate for Curley Attack in His Opening of Roosevelt Forum

QUALIFY COMPLETE SLATE FOR PRIMARY

Traffic Blocked by Crowd At Mayor's Rally— Ex-Governor Scored

By W. E. MULLINS

Supporters of Alfred E. Smith were preparing a counter offensive last night to be launched against Mayor Curley some time this week in retaliation for the blistering arraignment of them and their candidate yesterday at the public opening of the mayor's Roosevelt forum.

First to reply to the mayor and to defend Smith will be John R. Murphy, one of his bitterest foes, who has promised to prove to the Democrats that Curley is engaged in a campaign entirely characteristic of his political methods.

Following him, William G. Thompson will explain why he is convinced that Smith can win the election this year in spite of his defeat in 1928. Gov. Ely and Frank J. Donahue, who has Smith's power of attorney, believe that there is plenty of time in the five weeks before the primary election to make their fight, convinced, as they are, that their task is easy because of Smith's reputation and popularity.

Well in advance of the election, April 26, both will take the stump in a vigorous campaign to be waged against Curley, with Roosevelt, according to current plans, being eliminated from the picture because of their admittedly high regard for him.

A complete list of candidates pledged to Smith for places on the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention qualified for the presidential primary ballot late yesterday afternoon at the office of the secretary of state.

This procedure apparently was the only official reply of Smith supporters to the furious barrage laid down earlier in the day by Mayor Curley on their candidate, Gov. Ely, Donahue and Daniel H. Coakley at the opening of the public forum he will conduct daily in

the interests of Roosevelt.

"Don't fire until you see the whites of their eyes" seems to be the policy adopted temporarily by the embattled Smith adherents as they maintained silence on the mayor's renunciation of any intention to oppose Gov. Ely for a renomination in the September primary.

He took himself out of that contest without any qualification. "Under no circumstances," he said, "will I be a candidate for the governorship this year. I would not accept the nomination were it tendered me without a contest."

In supplementing the mayor's disclaimer of gubernatorial ambitions as a gesture of the sincerity of the Roosevelt contest for delegates, James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, pledged that the Roosevelt organization would be permanently disbanded the day after the primary election.

The mayor's sharp arraignment of the forces backing the Smith campaign drew a sharp retort from Coakley. He was referred to as a "sinister figure" and linked up with Donahue in what the mayor interpreted as an unjustifiable intrusion into the Massachusetts situation by Smith.

Coakley charged that the mayor again has "the blackjack out and he verbally assaults Donahue as he physically assaulted him in the Ely fight when he kned the boy with his gang of thugs behind him."

Coakley declared that Curley knows, in spite of his accusations, that Coakley had nothing to do with making up the Smith slate of candidates.

The mayor spoke to a capacity audience at his Washington street hall. Loud speakers carrying the address to the street attracted so large a crowd that police were forced to divert traffic from Washington street.

The high spots in Curley's speech were a denunciation of Gov. Ely's wage reduction proposal, an indictment of Smith as an ingrate, his positive withdrawal from the contest for the governorship and an inferential request that a primary fight be avoided by a peace treaty before the expiration of the time.

The filing of certified signatures on nomination papers to qualify candidates for places on the Roosevelt slate expires at 5 P. M. today. At closing time yesterday only the candidates in the 15th congressional district had qualified. The deadline for the filing of withdrawals is at 5 P. M., Friday.

The Roosevelt backers are optimistic that an 11th hour compromise will be reached but their rivals stubbornly insist that Curley's ruthless tactics against Smith and his supporters have slammed the door against any overtures.

WOMAN HECKLES MURPHY

Other speakers at the Curley rally were former Senator Thomas J. Cassidy of Cheshire, James Roosevelt and Mayor Murphy of Somerville. The Somerville mayor was heckled by a woman whose devotion to Smith apparently was too great to resist the temptation to stand silently while her hero was being assailed as an interloper in the Massachusetts contest.

Standing in front of the platform she uttered her protests which were muffled by the slight commotion created. A cry of "throw her out" from a feminine Roosevelt supporter quickly drew a coterie of ushers to her side and she left the hall without further trouble.

At the weekly meeting of the city council, Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury, candidate for delegate on the

Smith slate, unsuccessfully sought approval of an order calling on the mayor to comply with the provisions of a city ordinance which prohibits salaried officials and employes of the city from holding membership in political committees or conventions.

The order was aimed at Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, clerk in the municipal employment bureau, and Julian D. Rainey, assistant corporation counsel. Councilman Israel Ruby of Dorchester succeeded in having the order tabled until opportunity is provided to examine the payrolls.

Mayor Curley last night expressed regret at the invocation of the ordinance and characterized it as subterfuge for a direct attack on Mrs. Galvin and Rainey.

The mayor declared that Mrs. Galvin was granted leave of absence without pay until May 1, starting last Friday and that provision had been made to provide for a substitute for Rainey in the event the question was raised against him.

He said "the assault on Mrs. Galvin constitutes in my opinion a direct attack on the 60,000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters of which she is vice high chief ranger and will unquestionably result in the rallying to her support of the good women and men in the organization who have known her during a lifetime as a conscientious and honorable citizen.

"The Negro race which has borne with equanimity and cheerfulness every conceivable hardship that might come to an individual can survive this base, contemptible attack on Rainey and it should serve to solidify them in the movement for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

In making his single reference to the possibility of avoiding a contest the mayor told his forum audience that "Donahue still has opportunity to avoid a licking by accepting a compromise before Friday afternoon."

ASSAILS SMITH'S ENTRY

In the fury of his attack on Smith he demanded to be told "What right has Smith got to come into Massachusetts at the behest of Donahue and with the aid of the sinister influence of Coakley to divide the Democratic party?"

"The Massachusetts Democrats are too intelligent to be deceived by such tactics. They are not going to allow Wall street to name a stick for their candidate for President. Not a single delegate in the country will be pledged to Smith when the Massachusetts primary will be held.

"In only one state has his name appeared on the ballot and that was in

New Hampshire where Roosevelt got all the delegates and Smith not a solitary one. In fact he carried only five cities and towns in that primary. One of the cities he carried by 100 votes, in one of the towns only seven votes were cast and in another only four.

"Why doesn't he do the manly thing and save his Massachusetts friends from the humiliation they are sure to be given? I challenge any one to produce a single case comparable to the ties of friendship that existed between Smith and Roosevelt. The dog-like devotion of Roosevelt for Smith is unparalleled in political history.

"In 1924, stricken by the Almighty, he left his bed of pain, hobbled on crutches from delegation to delegation in the heat of Texas summer, pleading, besieging, praying, begging for votes for Smith and this is the gratitude he receives.

CITES 1928 SUPPORT

"Why, to carry Massachusetts in 1928"

Post 3/22/32

HUB TAXPAYERS CAN SAVE MONEY

By Paying 1932 Levies in Advance Will Collect 6 Per Cent Interest on Money From City

Boston taxpayers can now pay their 1932 taxes in advance and collect 6 per cent interest on their money from the city, as a result of the City Council's action yesterday in adopting the special legislative act recently enacted for this purpose.

HOW THEY CAN PROFIT

Although the new tax bills will not be sent out by the city until the middle of August at the earliest, taxpayers may turn into the city collector on account an amount equal to 90 per cent of their 1931 tax bills. When they actually receive the 1932 bills, they can pay the remainder due, but they will be allowed interest for the money already paid in at the rate of 6 per cent, more than they would receive by leaving their money in the banks.

In the event that the taxpayers take advantage of the new law, it may be unnecessary for the city to borrow from the bankers about \$20,000,000 to meet payrolls and municipal bills until the September tax receipts come in.

Approves \$3,900,000 for Poor Aid

Already the city has obtained \$4,000,000 from the bankers at from 5 1/4 to 5 3/4 per cent interest payable during the first week in October. By paying their taxes in advance, Boston holders of real estate would obtain more than that paid the bankers.

Because of the delay in the setting of a tax limit for Boston by the Legislature and prospects that the budget will not be passed until the end of April, the public welfare and the soldiers' relief departments had virtually exhausted their funds for this week, making it necessary for the Council to approve relief appropriations totalling \$3,900,000 for the jobless and the needy during the first four months of the year.

Raps Many Getting City Aid

Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is for the poor and the jobless, who in the first three months of the year are drawing a total of \$2,511,000 from the city treasury. In approving the appropriations the councillors protested that they had been denied information by the public welfare and soldiers' relief departments and insisted that as municipal trustees, they were entitled to know how the money was being spent.

That 25 per cent of the recipients of city aid were "professional beggars, fakirs, bums and agitators" was the

charge advanced by Councillor Thomas H. Green of Charlestown, who contended that they were building up a fakirs' political organization which participated in the last campaign under the name of the "Woodpeckers" from the Chardon street woodyard, operated by the city.

Committee to Investigate

At the request of Councillor Ruby, President Edward M. Gallagher appointed a Council committee of seven members to obtain information regarding the administration of municipal relief. To this committee, which will start work immediately, he named Councillors Joseph McGrath, chairman; James Hein, Peter A. Murray, Israel Ruby, Thomas H. Green, George P. Donovan and Thomas Burke.

Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, severely criticised the administration for paying \$107,000 to the Boston Port Development Company for land adjoining the East Boston airport.

Raps Spending \$6000 for Radiotone

He also opposed the expenditure of \$6000 for the purchase of radiotone, imperishable portraits of Boston's war heroes to be placed in the schools and public buildings on Memorial Day, charging that the cost was extravagant. But the Council passed the appropriation order with a vote of 17 to 2, as Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park also recorded his opposition, claiming that the contract should have been given to a local firm.

Seeking to sidetrack the pictures, Norton presented an order requesting that the Art Commission be directed to inspect the portraits, but the Council sidetracked his order instead to the executive committee which will not meet again until next week.

"Under a Misapprehension"

In opposing the city purchase of East Boston land for the extension of the airport, Curtis claimed that the property was assessed for about \$30,000, or probably in the '30's, but that the city paid \$107,000 on the ground that it would prevent the erection of high buildings beside the airport. The Council had appropriated the \$1,250,000 for airport purposes "under a misapprehension," he said, explaining that the Council was given to understand that the city was to take over Governor's Island instead of buying nearby land. Curtis finally secured the passage of an order requesting the Park Commission to explain what was to be done with the rest of the airport appropriation.

Again Hits School Food Prices

City Hall will be closed Good Friday from 12 o'clock noon until 4 p. m., under

an order adopted yesterday by the Council at the request of Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester.

Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury drew a cheer from the gallery, yesterday, when he threw to the overhead listeners a couple of sandwiches which, he said, he had purchased in a lunch-room of one of the Boston public schools.

Renewing his attack upon the prices charged and the amount of food provided for the pupils by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Dowd claimed that the sandwiches which were sold in the schools for six cents cost no more than two or two and a quarter cents.

Ordinary Milk, He Says

He also contended that the milk provided in the schools at four cents a half pint was ordinary milk, which sold in the stores for eight cents a quart. "It is not Grade A milk," he said. "I had it tested and found that it was the same as store milk."

Dowd said that a Boston chain lunch system offered to pay the city \$50,000 a year for the concession of providing the pupils in the school lunch rooms with wholesome food at fair prices, but that the school authorities were giving the concession for nothing to "this high-brow outfit, which does not know what a good sandwich looks like."

Dowd alleged that the Women's Educational and Industrial Union started on nothing in 1914 and had amassed property assessed for \$800,000 since then. Records at the State House, he said, showed that the organization was controlled by non-residents of Boston.

HERALD 3/22/32

MAY ASK ADVANCE TAX PAYMENTS

Boston City Council Approves Recent Law

Boston taxpayers may be invited to make advance payments of their 1932 taxes if difficulty is met in borrowing in anticipation of taxes.

The city council, yesterday, speedily concurred with Mayor Curley's recommendation of the recently enacted state law which authorizes certain cities to accept advance payment of taxes.

Under this plan, with the 1931 tax as the basis, taxpayers are permitted to make payments equal to 90 per cent of the bills of last year. The city pays them interest of 6 per cent. for the use of the money.

Whether Mayor Curley will take advantage of the law is unknown. To date no trouble has been experienced in borrowing on tax anticipation notes. None is expected, and of late City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan has been optimistic that future loans would be made on an interest charge substantially less than the 5.75 rate which has been paid on the temporary borrowings of the current year.



CROWDS JAM OPENING OF ROOSEVELT FIGHT

The photo shows the overflow crowd at the opening of the Roosevelt Forum, 333 Washington street, jammed in the street to hear Mayor Curley launch the fight for Roosevelt delegates to the Democratic national convention.

HERALD

3/22/32

SEEK TITLE OF "MISS BOSTON"



Five of the girls who will be present at the Easter charity ball and beauty pageant in the Copley-Plaza, March 26. Left to right: Mabel MacDonald, Dorothy Stanky, Victoria Armstrong, Emma Kutz, and Lillian Bornstein of the Shepard stores.

**MISS BOSTON TO BE
SELECTED SATURDAY**

**Almost Every Concern in City to Be
Represented at Beauty Pageant**

Sales of employes tickets divided among the large business firms of the city indicate that almost every Boston concern will be represented at the official

selection of Miss Boston for 1932, a feature of the Easter charity ball and beauty pageant at the Copley-Plaza Saturday night.

Mayor Curley and other state and city officials are expected to be present. The affair is in charge of the Boston pageant committee, consisting of officials of employes' associations of Boston firms. Proceeds of the ball and pageant will be donated to the Boston welfare fund.

CURLEY REPLIES

**Calls Dowd's Action Attack on
"60,000 Members of M. C. O. F."
of Which Woman Named Is Official;
Also Defends Choice of
Rainey**

Commenting on the action of Councillor Dowd at yesterday's meeting of the City Council, Mayor Curley last night said:

"It is to be regretted that the Burrage ordinance is invoked as a subterfuge for a direct attack upon a leading woman official of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Vice High Chief Ranger Mrs. Helen County Galvin, and the foremost representative of the Negro race in Massachusetts, Julian D. Rainey, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston.

"Anticipating that the most despicable tactics would be used by the supporters of Mr. Donahue's slate, leave of absence without pay was granted upon Friday last to Mrs. Helen County Galvin, until May, and in the case of Mr. Rainey, provision was made to substitute in the event that the question was raised. In the opinion of the corporation counsel it was never intended that the Burrage ordinance should apply to other than municipal offices, and it is unfortunate that the question has been raised, for the reason that one of the delegates upon the opposition slate is a municipal officeholder.

"The assault upon Mrs. Helen County Galvin constitutes, in my opinion, a direct attack upon the 60,000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, of which organization she is vice high chief ranger, and will unquestionably result in the rallying to her support of the good women and men in the organization who have known her during a lifetime as a conscientious and honorable citizen of the Commonwealth.

"The Negro race which has borne with equanimity and cheerfulness every conceivable hardship that might come to an individual can survive this base contemptible attack, and it should serve to solidify them in the movement for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

COMPLETE LIST FILED FOR SMITH

Papers of Delegates Must Be In by 5 P. M. Today

CURLEY GETS OUT OF RACE FOR GOVERNOR

All Efforts in Behalf of Roosevelt, He Asserts

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

A complete list of candidates for Smith delegates and alternates, at large and for each of the 15 congressional districts, was filed with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

TIME UP TODAY

The power of attorney given by Smith to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee to authorize each of the men and women on the slate to use Smith's name on the primary ballot will be filed with the Secretary of State before the time limit for filing delegate nominations expires at 5 this afternoon.

The action of Chairman Donahue in filing his complete slate came within a few hours after Mayor Curley, speaking at the opening of the Roosevelt Forum at 333 Washington street, indicated that efforts towards peace between the warring factions might be continued up to next Friday afternoon, when the time for withdrawals of candidates expires.

Taken as Rebuff

It was taken as an emphatic "no" by the Smith people to the suggestion that any further compromise arrangement might be made with the Curley forces advocating the Roosevelt cause.

Up to the time of closing the office of the Secretary of State last night, the only Roosevelt delegate and alternate papers on file there were those which were presented by the Roosevelt people from the 15th Congressional district last week.

The Curley forces were certain last night, however, that they will have a

complete slate at large and in every congressional district before the barrier falls at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

In the meantime, while Curley and his Roosevelt followers were continuing their speech-making campaign on behalf of Roosevelt, the Smith leaders pursued a policy of silence, as they have with slight exception since the opening of the Curley drive a week or more ago.

The principal activity of yesterday was the announcement of Mayor Curley that he has no intention of seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor this fall, and that he "would not accept the nomination even though it were tendered me without a contest."

Bringing, as it did, practically a guarantee of an unopposed renomination for Governor Ely in the September primaries, the Governor was expected to break his silence. When the Curley statement was called to his attention, however, the Governor merely smiled and refused to make any comment whatever. Governor Ely has not yet said that he will be a candidate for renomination, but the leaders of his party generally have assumed that he will be the standard bearer again.

Throng at Forum

The opening of the Roosevelt Forum at 333 Washington street yesterday was an enthusiastic and a largely attended affair. The crowd packed every inch of available space in the building and overflowed on Washington street in such numbers that traffic had to be routed away from that section of Washington street from Franklin to School. Loud speakers brought to the crowd on the street the speeches of Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and former State Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, who introduced the others.

The crowd was enthusiastic for Mayor Curley and for the others, except that one well-dressed woman sought to ask some questions of Mayor Murphy, but left the building before disclosing her identity.

Asks for Governor

In opening the forum, Mayor Curley announced that he had invited Governor Ely to attend to explain why he had asked for a reduction of 10 per cent in the salaries of certain State officials and employees. When he asked if the Governor was present and heard no response, he remarked with a smile:

"Well, it looks as though the Governor was detained or is not coming."

Then, after making formal announcement that he will not be a candidate for Governor under any conditions, and that his only interest in the Roosevelt candidacy is his desire to aid the people of the country to get back to a sound economic basis through the defeat of President Hoover, Curley launched into an attack on Ely, Donahue and Daniel H. Coakley, whom he described as a sinister influence, who had aided in deluding Smith into allowing the use of his name in the primaries here to aid the political fortunes of the men in the other delegate group.

The only retort to any portion of the Curley speech, yesterday, came from Coakley. Coakley last night issued a reply, in part as follows:

"Of course, I had as much to do with making up a list of delegates for the State as Curley's friend, Omar Khayam. Curley knows that as well as he knows that Roosevelt can't win a single delegate in Massachusetts under Curley. When the line of battle is drawn we'll have it out in this State. The issue will be clear-cut:

"Curley or Smith—which?"

TWO RAP MAYOR

Councillor Dowd Says Curley Broke City Ordinance by Putting Appointees on Roosevelt Slate; Curtis Protests Political Use of City Record

Charging that Mayor Curley broke the old Burrage ordinance by placing two appointed city officials on the Roosevelt slate, City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury late yesterday demanded the removal of Assistant Corporation Counsel Julian D. Rainey, leader of the Equal Rights League, and Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, deputy high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, from the presidential primary ballot.

Dowd's order was tabled by the City Council by a vote of 17 to 2, when only Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester sided with Dowd for immediate action, after Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester appealed for further time to investigate facts in the case, pointing out that Mrs. Galvin had obtained a leave of absence from her post in the city employment bureau in order to carry the Roosevelt banner.

Dowd then sent City Messenger Edward J. Leary to the auditor's office for the law department and employment bureau payrolls, but the latter returned with the information that the payrolls would not be available until today.

"Whether they have been given leaves of absence or not, I'll say," contended Dowd, "that both of them were on the city payroll when the Mayor placed their names on the nomination papers, and so he has broken the ordinance."

The so-called Burrage ordinance, comprising Section 25 of Chapter 4 of the city ordinances, as read by Dowd, provides, "No salaried officer or employee of the city, not elected by popular vote, shall be an officer of any political caucus or a member of any political committee or convention, nor shall any officer or employee of the city, not elected by popular vote, apply for, object to, or advocate before the Legislature, any special act relating to the city of Boston unless expressly authorized so to do by the Mayor or the City Council."

Alternates at Large

Both Mrs. Galvin and Mr. Rainey, who were appointed to the city service by Mayor Curley two years ago, are listed as alternates-at-large on the Roosevelt slate. The Mayor explained that Mrs. Galvin was chosen for the Roosevelt ticket as representative of the great fraternal group, while Assistant Corporation Counsel Rainey was a recognition of the tremendous number of colored voters who had been ignored by the Donahue slate-pickers.

Experts at the law department last night questioned the constitutionality of the Burrage ordinance, claiming that it was in conflict with the State election laws, which provide that public officials shall not be barred from their franchise.

The Mayor's Roosevelt campaign also came under the fire of Councillor Lawrence Curtis, Ed. Back Bay Republican, who protested that the Mayor had used full pages in the City Record, the official city publication, to boom Roosevelt. He also warned that city employees should not be forced to take part in the campaign.

Holding up a copy of the publicly-printed municipal paper, Councillor Curtis read the headlines: "Former Governor Smith Not a Candidate. Mayor Curley Champions Cause of Governor Roosevelt."

He then insisted that the municipal weekly should not be used for campaign purposes, though he said that as a Republican, he

SMITH SLATE PUT IN, PEACE WANES

Donahue Acts While Curley Renews Offer Mayor Declares He Will Not Be Candidate for Governor

Ely - Roosevelt Meeting Today Thought Possible

Almost simultaneously with the last gesture of compromise by Mayor Curley in the Smith-Roosevelt delegate fight within the ranks of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, bolstered by the Mayor's dramatic statement that under no consideration would he seek Gubernatorial honors this year, the complete list of Ely-Walsh-Donahue delegates pledged to Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith was filed yesterday afternoon with the Secretary of the Commonwealth at the State House.

The filing by the Donahue wing of the party of certified nomination papers in the face of Mayor Curley's declaration that the opposition had until 5 o'clock this afternoon to accept his compromise offer was construed by some political followers as the death knell of any hope of the party getting together before the primaries.

Compromise Rumor Persists

However, rumors were persistent last night that Gov Ely and James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, who holds the power of attorney of his father to make up a slate of delegates pledged to Roosevelt, would get together before 5 o'clock next Friday, the final hour for withdrawals of delegates.

It was learned on reliable authority that such a conference was impending. Roosevelt said that he had been informed Gov Ely wanted to see him but that he had no direct communication with the Chief Executive.

Some political followers scoff at any idea of a compromise after the aggressive opening of Mayor Curley's campaign for Roosevelt delegates yesterday noon at his Roosevelt Forum, and believe that the die is cast and the contest will be a finish fight.

Roosevelt Slate Today

Yesterday Chairman Donahue of the Democratic State committee filed the names of all the candidates he announced a week ago as pledged to Smith. He did not file his power of

attorney from Ex-Gov Smith as required by law but said last night that his failure to file the power of attorney with the list of candidates has no significance, as he plans to file it today before the closing time for nomination papers at 5 o'clock.

The Roosevelt forces had filed certified nomination papers only for the delegates and alternates at large in Bristol County and the candidates from the 15th Congressional District up to 5 o'clock yesterday. However, it was learned from Charles H. McGlue, active Roosevelt worker, that they have all the papers checked and they will be filed today along with the power of attorney held by young Roosevelt.

Unless withdrawals are made from the respective slates by Friday at 5 o'clock, there will be no opportunity for changing the ballot, but in the event of such withdrawals opportunity is afforded until a week from today at 5 o'clock to fill vacancies.

Curley's Statement

Mayor Curley was at his best yesterday noon when he opened the Roosevelt Forum with 800 men and women crowded into the upstairs auditorium at 333 Washington st. His announcement that he would not be a candidate for Governor, while expected, was the feature of the internal conflict of the Democratic party to date.

"I am not a candidate for Governor and would not accept the nomination for Governor even though it were tendered to me without a contest," he said. "Such a tender and agreement was made in 1930 through the late lamented Sherman L. Whipple and I refused because of a promise made earlier in the Smith campaign to support Mr Fitzgerald for Governor.

"I am not acceding to the orders of Mr Donahue, and those associated with him in the movement to secure control of the delegates chosen in the April 26 primary, because my interest in this campaign is actuated solely by the desire to provide relief for American citizens from intolerable industrial conditions existing during the past three years.

Mayor Repeats Offer

Mayor Curley endeavored to clear up any claim of the Smith forces that he was actuated by selfish motives in campaigning for Roosevelt. There was immediate hope that this move would lead to the hoped-for compromise, but such hope was dashed a short time later when it was learned that Donahue had gone ahead and filed his complete slate.

Mayor Curley repeated his offer of compromise, closing with this statement:

"Mr Donahue and his associates still have opportunity to avoid taking a licking in the April primary, by accepting this compromise offer, which expires automatically tomorrow night at 5."

Donahue Plans No Move

Mr Donahue said last night that he does not propose to make any further moves in the delegate fight except to file his power of attorney, and any compromise apparently will have to come through Gov Ely in his possible conference with young Roosevelt.

The chances of such a compromise were also diminished by the aggressive manner in which Mayor Curley assailed the Ely-Walsh-Donahue movement and also Ex-Gov Smith himself.

The Mayor had invited Gov Ely to speak at the opening meeting of the Forum yesterday and at the

Governor was in the audience. The Governor had previously indicated he would not accept the invitation.

Curley Assails Smith

Referring to Ex-Gov Smith, the Mayor said: "I myself think that Ex-Gov Smith should save his Massachusetts friends from further humiliation. If he does not act now, he alone will be responsible for the injury that may result to the interests of those Massachusetts people who look forward next November to relief by the Democratic party through Mr Roosevelt from the intolerable industrial conditions which prevail under Mr Hoover."

He also asked: "What right has Alfred E. Smith at the behest of Donahue and under the sinister influence of Coakley, to divide the Democracy of Massachusetts? Why, he must figure that every Democrat in the Bay State is non compos mentis."

He referred to the "dog-like devotion" of Franklin Roosevelt to Gov Smith and then alluded to the "array of office-holders" on the Ely-Walsh-Donahue ticket.

Other speakers included James Roosevelt and Ex-Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire.

Ely Will Go to New Jersey

Mayor Curley said that veterans' organizations would conduct the Forum today and Italian groups tomorrow. No other meetings will be held on Holy Week, but it is expected that they will be resumed next Monday.

If the conference between Gov Ely and James Roosevelt does not materialize today, it is believed that the last hope of an agreement will be gone, inasmuch as the Governor said he plans to leave tomorrow for New York and thence go to Camden, N. J., where with Governors of other States he will attend ceremonies incidental to the launching of a steamship to be used in the Panama and South American service.

In addition to the official Smith delegates filed by Chairman Donahue yesterday, Philip J. Russell of Fall River filed nomination papers to run unpledged in the 14th District, and Peter Donahue of Lynn and Michael J. Dougherty of Lynn filed papers to run as delegate and alternate, respectively, from the seventh district, pledged to Smith.

Republican Candidates

Republican candidates who filed were as follows:

First District—Margaret B. Barnard, Greenfield, alternate, pledged to Hoover.

Second District—Mary P. Bailey, Northampton, and Joshua L. Brooks, Springfield, delegates, and Anthony J. Stonina, Chicopee, and Samuel Fein, Springfield, alternates, pledged to Hoover.

Third District—Katherine V. Parker, Lancaster, and Clyde H. Swan, Barre, delegates, and Helen B. Howland, North Brookfield, and Emerson J. Lonz, Palmer, alternates, pledged to Hoover.

Eighth District—Eugene A. F. Burnett, Somerville, and George S. Miller, Melrose, delegates, and Lottie W. Buxton, Everett, and Emma L. Schofield, Malden, alternate, pledged to Hoover.

Tenth District—Christian A. Herter and Walter H. Meins, Boston, delegates, and Robert J. Bottomly and Edna S. Goodell, both of Boston, alternates, pledged to Hoover.

Tenth District—Charles H. Seales and Charles Knott, Boston, delegates, and J. E. Cisco and Charles Baslione, Boston, unpledged.

CURLEY DENOUNCES DONAHUE TACTICS

Replies to Dowd's Charge That Two City Employes Break City Ordinance as Delegates

Charges made by City Councilor John F. Dowd on the floor of the Boston City Council yesterday, that two city employes are violating a city ordinance by allowing their names to be used on the Roosevelt slate of delegates, were met last night by Mayor Curley, who issued a statement denouncing what he called "the most despicable tactics" of the supporters of the Donahue slate, and denying that the law is being violated.

The city employes involved are Mrs Helen Countie Galvin, deputy chief ranger of the M. C. O. F., and Asst Corporation Counsel Julian Rainey, leader of the Equal Rights League.

Councilor Dowd, who is a district alternate on the Smith slate of delegates, charged they were violating the so-called "Burrage ordinance," which forbids such participation of city employes.

Mr Rainey is a delegate and Mrs Galvin an employe of the City Employment Bureau, is an alternate. At the meeting Councilor Ruby declared that Mrs Galvin does not come within the ordinance, as she is on a leave of absence, but Dowd demanded that the payroll be produced tomorrow.

Curley Statement

Mayor Curley, in his statement, said that Mrs Galvin has been on leave since last Friday and that provision was made to substitute a candidate for Rainey in the event question had been raised. The Mayor later issued a statement, saying:

"It is to be regretted that the Burrage ordinance is invoked as a subterfuge for a direct attack upon a leading woman official of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, Vice High Chief Ranger Mrs Helen Countie Galvin, and the foremost representative of the Negro race in Massachusetts, Julian D. Rainey, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Boston.

"Anticipating that the most despicable tactics would be used by the supporters of Mr Donahue's slate, leave of absence without pay was granted upon Friday last to Mrs Helen Countie Galvin, until May 1, and in the case of Mr Rainey, provision was made to substitute in the event that the question was raised.

Called Unfortunate

"In the opinion of the corporation counsel it was never intended that the

Burrage ordinance should apply to other than municipal offices, and it is unfortunate that the question has been raised for the reason that one of the delegates upon the opposition slate is a municipal officeholder.

"The assault upon Mrs Helen Countie Galvin constitutes in my opinion a direct attack upon the 60,000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, of which organization she is vice high chief ranger, and will unquestionably result in the rallying to her support of the good women and men in the organization who have known her during a lifetime as a conscientious and honorable citizen of the Commonwealth.

"The Negro race, which has borne with equanimity and cheerfulness every conceivable hardship that might come to an individual, can survive this base, contemptible attack, and it should serve to solidify them in the movement for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

State Law Differs

It was said last night that the city ordinance on the subject is at variance with a State law which says that no city employe because of his employment shall be barred from participating in any election function.

Budget Commissioner Charles Fox told the Council that welfare costs had put the department "under," and asked for \$3,600,000 to carry the Welfare Department until the end of April when the budget will be available. The appropriation is to cover from Jan 1 to May 1, and indicates the tremendous expense of the city.

He also asked for \$300,000 to carry the Soldiers' Welfare Department for the same period. The orders, which were recommended by Mayor Curley, were passed.

Councilor Laurence Curtis 2d was active during the council session. His order passed which called upon Park Commissioner Long to inform the City Council what the plans are for the expenditure of \$1,250,000 voted for airport purposes.

Mr Curtis charged that of the amount, \$107,000 already had been spent for a strip of land which he said was only assessed for \$20,000 to \$30,000. He said the land was assessed at 4 to 7 cents a foot and that the city paid 17 cents a foot.

Last week Councilor Dowd charged that excessive prices were being charged high school students for sandwiches and milk sold in the schools. Yesterday he offered two exhibits; one a lettuce and the other a ham sandwich, which he claimed were not

worth the six cents each that was charged.

As regards the milk for which students pay four cents a half-pint, Councilor Dowd said he had it analyzed and that he was informed it was the same type of milk that the councilor uses in his home and which costs him eight cents a quart.

Calls It "High-Brow"

The food is supplied by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, which Councilor Dowd termed a "high-brow outfit." Councilor Norton said the feeding of the children by the union was a philanthropic feature of the many activities of the organization and that as a high school student for four years he never found the prices exorbitant.

As amended by Councilor Norton, the Council voted to have the School Committee investigate the situation and inform the Council if the prices being charged were fair.

Councilor McGrath, who played a prominent part in the long struggle to obtain from the Public Welfare Department a table showing the number of cases cared for by every precinct, yesterday sought the same information as pertains to those on the rolls of the Soldiers' Relief organization.

Various Councilors were indignant at inability to get information from the department and Councilor Norton, though favoring everything that was proper and fair for veterans, suggested some pressure by refusal to vote appropriations.

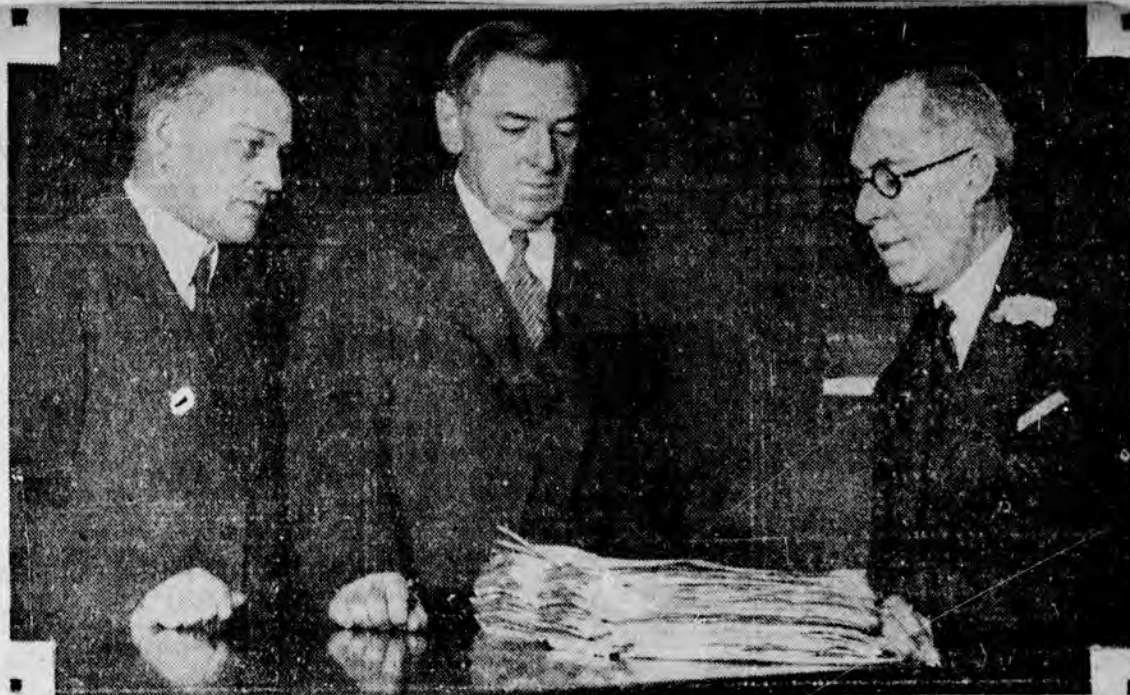
The appropriations, however, were passed, but on order of Councilor Ruby, Pres Gallagher named the following members as a committee on Public Welfare and Soldiers' Relief: Councilors McGrath, Hein, Murray, Ruby, Green, Donovan and Brannan. It will be their job to learn whether unworthy persons are obtaining relief.

Says Price Too High

An item of \$6000 necessary to pay for the remainder of the imperishable photographs of soldier and sailor dead met opposition from two Councilors who believed the price too high.

Already the School Committee has expended \$22,000 and the city \$14,000, but additional hero dead had been discovered and the city's share of the bill to complete the work would be \$6000. The order passed after considerable discussion.

The Council gave its approval to a Legislative act permitting property owners to pay in advance of tax payment time 90 percent of their tax and receive 6 percent interest for the time the city had the use of the money. The Legislative act is the same as an order introduced some time ago by Councilor Burke.



DANIEL J. HANLON

MAYOR CURLEY

SEC. OF STATE COOK

Here's how Mayor Curley, in person, today filed the papers for the Roosevelt slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention at Chicago in June. He is shown escorted by Daniel J. Hanlon of Malden, one of the

potential delegates, handing to Secretary of State Frederic Cook the thousands of signed petitions. This act puts the Roosevelt slate formally and officially into the contest held in April. (Staff photo.)

Mrs. Galvin is in the city employment bureau and Rainey is an assistant corporation counsel.

"It is to be regretted that the Burrage ordinance is invoked as a subterfuge for a direct attack upon a leading woman official of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Vice High Chief Ranger Mrs. Helen County Galvin, and the foremost representative of the Negro race in Massachusetts, Julian D. Rainey, assistant corporation counsel for the City of Boston," the Mayor declared.

"Anticipating that the most despicable tactics would be used by the supporters of Mr. Donahue's slate, leave of absence without pay was granted upon Friday last to Mrs. Galvin, until May 1, and in the case of Mr. Rainey, provision was made to substitute in the event the question was raised.

"In the opinion of the corporation counsel it was never intended that the Burrage ordinance should apply to other than municipal offices and it is unfortunate that the question has been raised, for the reason that one of the delegates upon the opposition slate is a municipal office holder.

SEES ATTACK ON FORESTERS

"The assault upon Mrs. Galvin constitutes in my opinion a direct attack upon the 60,000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, of which organization she is vice high chief ranger, and will unquestionably result in the rallying to her

support of the good women and men in the organization who have known her during a lifetime as a conscientious and honorable citizen of the Commonwealth.

"The Negro race, which has borne with equanimity and cheerfulness every conceivable hardship that might come to an individual, can survive this base, contemptible attack, and it should serve to solidify them in the movement for the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Roosevelt's Son Sees Victory in 10 States

New York, March 22 (AP)—James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, in a long-distance telephone conversation from Boston with Roosevelt headquarters today, said he was confident his father would win in 10 out of 15 districts in the Massachusetts presidential primaries April 26. He said he felt certain his father would win in Boston and Cambridge, but he expected opposition in the second district, taking in Springfield; the fifth, Lowell, and the seventh, Lawrence and Lynn.

He denied rumors of an impending compromise between himself, as his father's representative, and Governor Ely, ardent supporter of Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination.

GLOBE 3/22/32

TEXAN BOOMS ROOSEVELT

Fires Two Revolvers in Curley's Office

The Roosevelt campaign boomed in the office of Mayor Curley today, when Texas Jack Sullivan struck a new note. He arrived with Milt Hinkle, ex-Texas Ranger, director of the Texas Rangers Rodeo, coming to the Boston Arena, April 8 to 16.

Sullivan, a former Boston man, and Hinkle were wearing the typical Western 10-gallon hats. They attracted much attention on arrival, but they were not in the Mayor's office long when telephones rang and the corridor filled with excited men and women.

Texas Jack unbuckled a pair of old-fashioned .44 caliber single action Colt revolvers and after telling the Mayor how the Roosevelt boom was spreading in the West he fired his weapons in a display of quick drawing.

The boom of the revolvers started City Hall workers and there was a concerted rush for the Mayor's office.

After calm was restored the visitors presented Mayor Curley with a 10-gallon hat fresh from the makers in Pendleton, Or, and then accompanied Mayor Curley to the Roosevelt-for-President Forum at 323 Washington st.

CURLEY FILES ROOSEVELT SLATE

36,000 Signatures in Suffolk;
Veterans Cheer War Record
New York Governor Made

Picture on Page 5

Mayor Curley today personally filed the Roosevelt slate of delegates with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, and announced that 36,000 signatures had been gathered in Suffolk County alone.

The Smith slate had been filed previously by State Chairman Frank J. Donahue, and the Hoover Republican slate was to be filed late today by Louis K. Leggett.

Drawings between the Smith and Roosevelt groups for first place on the Democratic ballots will take place March 30 at 10:30 a. m. in Secretary Cook's office.

WAR RECORD PRAISED

The Roosevelt slate filed by Mayor Curley was complete for delegates-at-large and district candidates except for the eighth district which was to be filed before the "zero-hour," 5 p. m.

For candidates for delegate-at-large, 250 signatures are required from each of four counties. Mayor Curley said that the papers filed today bore more than this number from every county in the state except Dukes.

The war and peace record of Gov. Roosevelt was extolled by prominent veterans of American wars from the Civil to the World War before another overflow crowd today at the Roosevelt Forum, 333 Washington st.

Maj. Paul Hines, an American Legionnaire, also lauded the assistance to veterans by Mayor Curley, organizer of the forum and leader of the Roosevelt slate on which Hines is a candidate for delegate-at-large.

'RED TAPE BE DAMNED!'

Thunderous applause followed Hines' declaration:

"Every soldier that trod the soil of France or Flanders owes it as his sacred duty to support the candidacy of Franklin D. Roosevelt, for when Congress failed to provide ships and auxiliary craft, it was Roosevelt who declared:

"Red tape be damned; the na-

tion is at war! We must have material for battles—now!"

While today's forum was in progress, reports were current of conferences that might take place between James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, and Gov. Ely, leader on the Smith slate, regarding a compromise.

Although the Smith slate has been filed, and Mayor Curley was about to file the Roosevelt slate, the deadline for withdrawals is not until 5 p. m. Friday.

Despite the rain, there was a street crowd listening to the amplifiers from the hall where the Roosevelt forum convenes.

VETERANS ARE SPEAKERS

Mayor Curley opened the meeting by calling attention to Governor Roosevelt's services to the Boston Navy Yard when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, overcoming obstacles and making it possible to build ships here.

He also gave him credit for helping in great degree to have the government take over the Cape Cod canal and for having the big South Boston drydock constructed.

The gavel was turned over to Joseph H. Hanken, past commander, V. F. W. Speakers for the "Veterans' Day" rally included James F. Flynn, G. A. R.; David King, Kearsarge Naval Veterans; Edward McNeill, Spanish War Veterans; Brig-Gen. John H. Dunn, past national commander, V. F. W.; John F. Sutherland, YD veteran, and School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley.

Hurley said there were Roosevelt candidates in every state except where favorite sons were being put forward, and it was only natural he should have candidates in this state. He attacked Senator Marcus Coolidge, one of the Smith slate, for voting 103 times for McAdoo in 1924 and said Smith's name was being used for state purposes.

Maj. Hines said:

"The service men of Massachusetts, representing all wars, desire at the time to express their sincere appreciation for the courageous, constructive work of Mayor Curley in behalf of a square deal for service men, both in the present emergency and in that of 1922

"Since the close of the war, during the Curley administrations, more than 90 per cent of the men appointed to positions in the city service have been ex-service men.

"Mayor Curley secured enactment of legislation providing an expenditure of more than \$2,000,000 for extension of the East Boston tunnel and construction of the present Maverick sq. station with a proviso that preference be given service men.

"In 1930 with a view to safeguarding the welfare of the service men he sought authority for expenditure of \$5,000,000 for extension of the subway at Governor sq., with the result that for nearly two years 1500 men have been employed on three shifts, with preference to service men.

"The service men of all America recognize in Franklin D. Roosevelt not only a great leader

but the best friend of national defense. List this nation has known since the days of Theodore Roosevelt.

"He proved his devotion to the service men of his state in recommending payment of \$500,000 to men whom compensation had not been paid.

PROVED HIS COURAGE

"As assistant secretary of the navy, during the period prior to our entry into the war, it was Franklin D. Roosevelt's initiative and courage that resulted in scrapping the military cliques and cutting red tape and paving the way for a fighting force.

"He had the courage to speak out when others adopted a policy of silence. He bared the lack of ships and compelled the adoption of a construction program which made possible the transfer of our soldiers overseas when the time for action came.

"It was Franklin D. Roosevelt who gave character and standing to the men wearing the uniform of the navy when he protested against the practice of certain judges in suspending sentences on condition the prisoners would enlist.

"The wages paid the men in the naval service when he became Assistant Secretary were so low that it was difficult to get men to serve, and it was Franklin D. Roosevelt who led the successful movement for higher wages for the entire naval personnel.

"During the war it was his earnest wish, conveyed to President Wilson, that he be permitted to resign and enlist as an ordinary seaman, thus furnishing an incentive to others to do likewise, and only the insistence of the President prevented his doing that very thing.

"He went overseas and few men saw more of the battlefield than did Roosevelt. Into the muck of the trenches and into the very edge of 'No Man's Land' he went visiting the soldiers.

"And history will ultimately record that Franklin D. Roosevelt more than any other man was responsible for being the U-boats, since it was he, against the protests of the allied government, who put through the program of the American mine-laying craft under his direct control."

Maj. Hines also told how Roosevelt took charge of the Smith campaign in 1924 and fought for his nomination, and how he again fought for Smith in 1928.

An attempt by City Councilor John F. Dowd to force through an order barring Mrs. Helen C. Galvin and Julian D. Rainey, two city employes, from the Roosevelt slate, was branded as "most despicable tactics" in a statement issued by Mayor Curley.

MRS GALVIN ON LEAVE

The Dowd order, which cited the so-called "Burrage ordinance," forbidding city employes to take part in elections, was tabled by the council.

Loud Speakers to the Left of Us

The Lord God of Hosts took the place this noon of Police Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Conry. Yesterday the loud speakers at the Roosevelt Forum in the Province building attracted so great a crowd that traffic was blocked in downtown streets, notwithstanding the efforts of humble policemen to keep it moving. But today a higher power intervened. The cold and the drizzle offset the warmth even of the oratory of our eloquent mayor. Against the dampness and the chill the soprano voice chanting the immortal air to which John Brown's body is sometimes recalled while it did not fall upon deaf ears fell on ears pitifully few in number compared to those which were loaned to the orators of the day before. This noon oratory and music were alike powerless to block the street.

But there will be sunny days. Are we to see Washington street each pleasant noon turned into Main street? Main street of the good old days was quite accustomed to being blockaded under the spell of eloquence and melody. The banjo twanged and the player indulged in vocal effort at the same time. Then appeared the doctor to extol the virtues of the remedy he offered. But Main street and the medicine show belong to the storied past. Might it be proper to suggest to the Roosevelt boomers that their own performance as conducted might similarly be relegated to the things the community can do without? In deference to the needs of a complex civilization, let it be from the back windows of the Province Building rather than from the front. Province street is not a main-traveled highway. There the admiring throngs may collect without disturbing the flow of traffic through the city's chief arteries.

Our readers will not, we trust, misunderstand us. We utter no protest against these rallies. We recognize them as a necessary part of our political life. But can it be that Mayor Curley's hitherto infallible judgment has failed him? Has he chosen the best possible place for his campaigning? Either he has a crowd before his headquarters or he doesn't. If the former, as yesterday, he puts the police under the necessity of closing part of Washington street and imposing such a strain on all other downtown highways, upper Washington and Tremont streets included, that movement of traffic is seriously impeded. If the latter, as today, the rallies do him little good and he is wasting his time, money, and oratory. And this is an era of economy.

May Pay Taxes, Collect Interest

By acceptance of the legislative enactment just recorded the city council has made it possible for Boston taxpayers to pay their 1932 taxes in advance and collect 6 per cent interest.

Although the new tax bills will not be sent out by the city until the middle of August at the earliest, taxpayers may turn into the city collector on account an amount equal to 90 per cent of their 1931 tax bills. When they actually receive the 1932 bills, they can pay the remainder due, but they will be allowed interest for the money already paid in at the rate of 6 per cent, more than they would receive by leaving their money in the banks.

At the request of Councilor Ruby, President Edward M. Gallagher appointed a council committee of seven members to obtain information regarding the administration of municipal relief. To this committee, which will start work immediately, he named Councilors Joseph McGrath, chairman; James Hein, Peter A. Murray, Israel Ruby, Thomas H. Green, George P. Donovan and Thomas Burke.

Councilor Laurence Curtis, Jr., severely criticized the administration for paying \$107,000 to the Boston Port Development Company for land adjoining the East Boston airport. He also opposed the expenditure of \$6000 for the purchase of radlstone, imperishable portraits of the nation's war heroes to be placed in the schools and public buildings on Memorial Day, charging that the cost was extravagant. But the council passed the appropriation order with a vote of 17 to 2.

City Hall will be closed Good Friday from 12 o'clock noon until 3 P. M., under an order adopted by the council at the request of Councilor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester.

Councilor John F. Dowd of Roxbury drew a cheer from the gallery when he threw to the overhead listeners a couple of sandwiches which, he said, he had purchased in a lunchroom of one of the Boston public schools.

Renewing his attack upon the prices charged and the amount of food provided for the pupils by the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, Dowd claimed that the sandwiches which were sold in the schools for six cents cost no more than two or two and a quarter cents. He also contended that the milk provided in the schools at four cents a half pint was ordinary milk, which sold in the stores for eight cents a quart. "It is not Grade A milk," he said. "I had it tested and found that it was the same as store milk."

Dowd said that a Boston chain lunch system offered to pay the city \$50,000 a year for the concession of providing the pupils in the school lunch rooms with wholesome food at fair prices, but that the school authorities were giving the concession for nothing to "this highbrow outfit, which does not know what a good sandwich looks like."

Dowd alleged that the Women's Educational and Industrial Union started on nothing in 1914 and had amassed property assessed for \$800,000 since then. Records at the State House, he said, showed that the organization was controlled by non-residents of Boston.

Traffic Rules Hold Good Despite Roosevelt Rally

Red, red and yellow and green lights ruled the audience and traffic on Washington street, today, instead of the crowd ruling the lights as was the case yesterday, at Milk and Washington streets, below the Roosevelt-for-President headquarters. Four traffic officers on foot and one mounted kept two lanes of cars moving this noon in accordance with the lights, and the sidewalks also were kept open.

The crowd, on account of the weather, and traffic direction, was about half the size of the gathering of 500 or 600 yesterday. Those remaining for any length of time grouped along the Transcript side of the street and at the corner of the Old South Meeting House. The crowd trickled off beyond the church and the same distance up Washington street and into Milk street. Standing in the drizzle even with umbrellas was none too comfortable and the listeners changed from time to time.

SEES CURLEY AS LEADER

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Mayor Curley has not walked out on Smith. He is convinced that the popular former governor of New York cannot be elected. He is also convinced that a little ring of Massachusetts politicians are trading on the magic name of Al Smith to sweep them into office in the fall. Joseph B. Ely knows Alfred E. Smith will not be the next President. David I. Walsh also is wise enough and experienced enough to realize this fact but with a view to their own political

The Committee on municipal finance will take up the petition of Mayor Curley that the city of Boston be authorized to borrow money for the construction of a new street from Merrimac and Portland streets to Hanover street and for the reconstruction of a part of Causeway street; the petition of Representative Felix Marcella that Boston be authorized to borrow money for the widening of a portion of Beverly street and for the construction of a new street from Washington street James A. White, a member of the Plymouth to Atlantic avenue and petition of outboard of selectmen, that the town be authorized to appropriate money for providing facilities for the State convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which will be held in that town during the current year.

fortunes they are shouting "Smith" from the housetops.

Curley is not without his human failing. But he is a fighter and he is keen enough and brave enough to take a stand for a man he believes can be elected.

We had the mayor of Boston as our guest here last week and from the comment of Republicans and Democrats he seems to have convinced New Hampshire voters that he is the real leader of the Massachusetts Democracy.

T. A. BASTARD
Manchester, N. H., March 18.

GLOBE 3/22/32

ROOSEVELT SLATE PAPERS ARE FILED

Mayor Curley Says Delegates Have More Signatures Than Required



FILING ROOSEVELT PAPERS
Left to Right—Daniel J. Hanlon, Mayor Curley and Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook

Carrying a large sheaf of nomination papers, Mayor Curley today went to the election division of the Secretary of State's office to file papers for alternates and delegates to the Democratic national convention, pledged to support the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Presidency.

Mayor Curley was accompanied to the division by Daniel J. Hanlon of Malden, in charge of the nomination papers for the Roosevelt forces. The papers were received over the counter by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook and turned over to William Hardy, director of the division.

According to Mayor Curley the nomination papers contain more names than required by statute in all counties with the exception of Dukes County. Papers for the 8th District, including Somerville, Malden, Medford, Everett and part of Cambridge were not filed by Mayor Curley, but are expected to be brought in later in the day by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville.

The list of delegates and alternates is the same as recently announced in the newspapers by Mayor Curley. The papers contained, he said, 36,000 signatures from Suffolk County alone and more than 500 from each of the other districts except Dukes.

TRAVELER 3/22/32

MISS BOSTON TO BE CHOSEN SATURDAY

Many Concerns to Be Represented at Beauty Pageant

Sales of employes tickets divided among the large business firms of the city indicate that almost every Boston concern will be represented at the official selection of Miss Boston for 1932 a feature of the Easter charity ball and beauty pageant at the Copley-Plaza Saturday night.

Mayor Curley and other state and city officials are expected to be present. The affair is in charge of the Boston pageant committee, consisting of officials of employes' associations of Boston firms. Proceeds of the ball and pageant will be donated to the Boston welfare fund.

CAPACITY RALLY AT ROOSEVELT HEADQUARTERS

Another capacity audience filled Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Wash ton st, today to hear speakers, led by Mayor Curley, outline reasons why Massachusetts should return a delegation pledged to the Empire State's Governor in the April 26 Presidential primary.

Today's rally was mainly for and by veterans of the World War, the Spanish War and the Civil War. Mayor Curley himself, in the opening address, strongly emphasized the point that war-time Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt has been a staunch friend of the navy yard in Charlestown.

"Through the intercession of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, fighting ships were constructed at Boston Navy Yard in 1913, in 1916, and two in 1918. And the aggregate number of men employed in the Navy Yard in the Hoover Administration has, through the past two years, been about 2500, and only about 2000 are employed now. By contrast, when Mr Roosevelt was Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 4500 were employed there at the outbreak of the war, and throughout the war, the Navy Yard gave employment to 12,000 men!" Mr Curley said.

"Through Mr Roosevelt's advocacy, the largest drydock in the world was located at East Boston, and the total Governmental expenditure for the Navy Yard in his time in office was \$16,000,000. Besides, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt early advocated the development of Cape Cod Canal, as a means of national defense and as an advantage to development of the merchant marine."

Texas Jack With Roosevelt

The Mayor now presented stalwart, big-voiced "Texas Jack" Sullivan, present in Boston today as advance agent for a rodeo show. "Texas Jack," wearing a picturesque sombrero, got a big hand for his recitation about a trip he once took through the Grand Canyon with Franklin Roosevelt, as his guide. Seeing the current Presidential campaign as "a fight of Franklin Roosevelt against big international bankers," Texas Jack said he is betting heavy odds on Roosevelt.

School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley said: "Ex-Gov Smith's followers in Massachusetts see into being forgetting that we are these days trying to elect a Democratic President. Smith carried Massachusetts and lost the Nation in 1928, when Hoover lost Massachusetts and carried the Nation. Roosevelt is made of the stuff that soldiers are made of, and Mr Smith's name is being prostituted here for State political purposes," Hurley said.

Brig Gen John H. Dunn, retired, said: "We men who are for Roosevelt here in Massachusetts seem to be up against a sort of Hindenburg line—but we'll break it! If those who insist wrongly that Smith is a candidate really have the best interests of the Massachusetts Democracy at heart, they will accept the compromise that has been offered them—and there can then be no doubt that Massachusetts' 36 votes will be cast finally for a winner—Roosevelt."

Past Commander James J. Hanken, presiding officer, now presented Maj Paul H. Hines, who dwelt at length upon the activities of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt in behalf of the Navy Yard at Charlestown and of service men, and warmly praised Mayor Curley's decent treatment of service men, as evidenced mainly by his pushing ahead great public improvements like those transit jobs in East Boston and at Kenmore station upon which he found employment for hundreds of men.

Curley Goes On with His Forum for Roosevelt

With Service Men He Recalls Candidate's Accomplishments for the Navy

By William F. Furbush

Undaunted by the rejection to date of compromise advances made to the Bay State leaders of Alfred E. Smith's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination, Mayor Curley is continuing his drive in behalf of his list of delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Having filed at the State House nomination papers for his slate of delegates pledged to Roosevelt, together with the Roosevelt power of attorney, the mayor resumed his anti-Smith program in the second day of activities of his forum at 333 Washington street in a program participated in by service men.

Speakers, representing branches of the country's service in all recent wars, placed emphasis on Roosevelt as an available candidate for war veterans because of the program of accomplishments he advocated when Assistant Secretary of the Navy in the administration of the late President Woodrow Wilson.

"Texas Jack" Sullivan appeared as a surprise speaker and was one of the features of the rally as he recalled meeting with the late Theodore Roosevelt "on the trail" in the West and then said he considered Franklin D. Roosevelt another who is "not a white collar, high hatter," but one with whom he would like to be on the trail. As an advance man for a rodeo and wearing picturesque accoutrements, "Texas Jack" said that, while he was not a politician, he could assure his auditors that "the entire Southwest is going heavily for Roosevelt." He was given an ovation as he stepped from the rostrum and twirled a pearl-handled long-barrelled revolver by way of accepting the acclaim.

Nearly 800 at Forum

Nearly 800 persons crowded the second-floor forum headquarters and another large gathering assembled in Washington street in front of the Transcript offices to hear the addresses relayed from loud speakers. Unlike the congestion which resulted in seriously disarranging traffic at the forum's opening yesterday, Washington street conditions were in order today under the supervision of a special detail of police.

By way of entertainment, besides the forensics, the mayor presented a musical program, with Mme. Rose Zulalian giving several solo numbers, songs appropriate to the periods of the various wars in which the country has figured.

Speakers, besides "Texas Jack" and Mayor Curley, who contrasted the falling off of activities at the Boston Navy Yard with the activities there when Roosevelt was in the Navy Department, included Dave King, "Fighting Dave," commodore of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans; Joseph J. Hurley of the School Committee, a World War veteran; Brigadier General

John H. Dunn, past national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Major Paul H. Hines, one of the delegates-at-large on the Roosevelt ticket. All the speakers, including John J. Hanlon, past commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and also at at-large Roosevelt delegate, who presided, referred to Roosevelt as a friend of the veterans and entitled to their support.

Commodore King sounded the keynote for his fellow-speakers when he declared: "We want another Roosevelt and we want him bad. We want a Roosevelt that will build up the Navy, who will give employment for men of Massachusetts."

James Roosevelt, son of the governor, was given an ovation as he was escorted behind the national colors to a place on the rostrum.

The answer of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee to the mayor's challenge yesterday to accept a Roosevelt compromise by 5 o'clock tonight or "take a licking" was almost immediately to complete the filing with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook his list of district delegates pledged to Smith. Mr. Donahue, on Saturday, filed the slate of delegates-at-large, headed by Governor Ely and Senator David I. Walsh, and today he will file with the Secretary of State the power of attorney he has from former Governor Smith sanctioning the pledged slate.

Chairman Donahue's action was taken as indicating that nothing would come of the advances from the Roosevelt camp for a compromise, but rumors persist that at least one more effort will be made in a possible conference between Governor Ely and James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, who has had the Roosevelt power of attorney. Any decision from such a conference would have to be reached before five o'clock Friday afternoon, the closing time for withdrawal of delegates, to make way for substitution of delegates before 5 P. M. on March 29.

Ely Sets Record "Straight"

There have been many versions of the conference story, some to the effect that Governor Ely made the advances, others that Mr. Roosevelt took the initiative. To have the record "straight," as he expressed himself, Governor Ely made the following statement to the Transcript:

A certain individual, whose name I shall not mention, called me yesterday and asked me if I would be willing to see Mr. Roosevelt, stating that the latter had indicated a desire to see me.

I said that I had nothing to say to Mr. Roosevelt, but was always glad to see him. I suggested that I would be at the hotel (the Copley-Plaza) at six o'clock and I was there well into the evening, but Mr. Roosevelt did not appear.

Mr. Roosevelt's comment on the governor's statement was, "No third party was authorized by me to call the governor whom I am always glad to see."

Reports 36,000 Suffolk Names

When Mayor Curley appeared at the State House to file papers for his slate he was accompanied by Daniel J. Hanlon of Malden, who has had charge of circulating the papers. The mayor said that the papers covered delegates from all but the Eighth District, which includes Somerville, Medford, Malden, Everett and two Cambridge wards. Papers for this district, he said, would be filed before five o'clock, the time limit, by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville.

The mayor said that the papers from the Suffolk County district bore 36,000

signatures, with more coming in and that a full list of signers had been obtained in every county, except Dukes, where no attempt had been made to get signatures.

Republican National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett, accompanied by Charles Nichols, executive secretary of the State committee, this afternoon formally filed with the secretary of state nomination papers for the "Big Four" delegates-at-large, pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover. Mr. Liggett also at the same time filed the power of attorney he has from the President. Papers for the Republican district candidates already have been filed, the various groups having been active in this respect since Saturday.

Governor Ely, like other leaders of the Smith faction, continues his silence with relation to the Curley anti-Smith declarations in behalf of Roosevelt. Even the mayor's dramatic assertion yesterday that "under no conditions" will he be a candidate for governor—this year, failed to break the Ely reticence. The governor merely smiled when the Curley elimination, meaning, at least for the present, that the present executive faces no opposition to renomination, if he seeks it as expected, was called to his attention.

Silent on Fuller

The governor also has maintained silence with reference to former Governor Alvan T. Fuller's declaration that as a result of the fact that he is being urged to run for governor, he is giving consideration to the subject, but will make no definite announcement until after the Republican convention in June, for which he has been selected by Committeeman Liggett as a candidate in the "Big Four" group.

Incidentally Mayor Curley denies that the possible return of Mr. Fuller into the political arena influenced him in arriving at his decision not to be a candidate for governor this year.

"No," said the mayor, "Governor Fuller and I are the best of friends. In fact, he told me two years ago that he would never oppose me for public office."

Politicians recall that, previous to the last mayoralty campaign, Mr. Fuller predicted the election of Mr. Curley, whom he had previously overwhelmingly defeated for the governorship, although the Curley vote was surprisingly large. Mayor Curley always has expressed high respect for Mr. Fuller's vote-getting powers.

"Bob" Washburn Says:

Washburn's Weekly

BORAH the Big of Boise writes: "Dear Washburn—I am informed that the La Follette Brothers, the senator and the Wisconsin governor, are to appear before the Roosevelt Club in Symphony Hall on April 8, next. They are two of the most remarkable young men now in public life. Knowing them as I do and knowing you as I do, I am sure that the house will be jammed. Those who remain away will be the heavy losers." This will be the first appearance in Boston of the La Follette who is governor. Incidentally it might be added, that the best section of the hall will be reserved for the members of the Roosevelt Club as of April 1, next. Now turn from the Grand Circuit to the political half-mile tracks of Massachusetts.

"The strangest pair that ever firelight shone upon," as Charles Dickens, who lived in London and is now dead, wrote of Dombey & Son. But Dombey & Son are no longer the strangest pair that ever firelight shone upon. For there is another pair, now the strangest pair that ever political firelight shone upon, now allied in the Roosevelt cause. One of them is James Michael Curley, the Jewel of the Jamaica way, and a grizzled political veteran. The other is James Roosevelt, the Colt of Cambridge, who nests in Coolidge Hill road, tempted thither doubtless by the political connotation of the name. As these two men play the principal parts in the plot of tonight and were both christened James at the altar, the mayor of Boston is hereinafter identified simply as Jim, and the youth as James.

Yes, they doubtless are the strangest pair that ever political firelight shone upon and doubtless will remain so. Each is diverse, not only in his once start but also in his now status. Jim is a graduate and a symbol of Knocks Academy. What he is, he alone has made of himself, saving one exception only, a wife of high purpose, loyal and effective, the only master he ever recognized. He is thus a symbol of the appeal of America to the democracy of the earth, a country where men may hope to park themselves on their own gasoline. On the other hand, James is a symbol of Groton School and of Harvard University, and as yet to be tried out in the fires of fortune. These facts as to him are herewith asserted with hesitation, and in confidence to the readers of this Weekly, for it would be the last to harm him. Nevertheless, such intellectual and social training schools are looked upon amid determined democracy as more of a political liability than an asset.

Of Jim it may be said that he took root in and bloomed out of the sidewalks of Boston. This he did with all the tenacity of the twig which sprouts and leaves out of some stone embankment, a symbol of triumph over adversity. Of James it may be said, on the other hand, that he is a product of the hothouses, out of which he was transplanted at some risk into the pastures

of politics when he was graduated from Harvard in 1930. Then, with keen political foresight, he married into the family of a noted surgeon and brain specialist, recognizing doubtless the value of such an ally amid democracy where it is said by loyal Republicans that many are troubled by disordered minds. And, incidentally, the story is told of a patient of one of these experts whose brain unwittingly was not returned to his head after an operation. This gave him no concern, he said, for he had found a place upon the public payroll.

Yes, they are the strangest pair that ever political firelight shone upon, not only in the atmospheres from which they came but also in the atmospheres where they now find themselves. The infant Jim in his earliest days was washed by a fond mother. On the other hand, the infant James was bathed, not by his mother but by a Hessian. James sprang out of a wicker perambulator and is a plant which has always been sprinkled and nurtured. He took root in carefully fertilized fields and has bloomed on sunny slopes. Jim has always thrived amid a tempest of tomahawks.

And yet their political nets are far and effectively spread. Each in his own diverse way is fitted for close and politically productive contacts. For Jim has learned to live with all sorts of citizens, from those who ride on leopards at Revere Beach to those who sit complacently in dinner-jackets or decollete. But as for James, his horizon has ever stopped with those who are as much at home in evening dress as the children of the plain people are at home in the democratic waters of the Frog Pond. Because of which considerations, Jim will turn in not only quantity but also quality of votes for the Roosevelt cause, while the contribution of James will be confined pretty much to quality only. Thus together they sit upon the bank, angling for the electorate, as elusive as the most sportive trout, Jim baiting his hook with the democratic worm while James casts the artificial and aristocratic fly.

Jim, a bull-terrier, and James with the fine lines of the greyhound! And yet they are held loyal to the cause, though by diverse considerations. James is stimulated by the bond of kinship. And Jim shows a fine discriminating sense and courage as he turns from the Smith cortege to the Roosevelt procession. Perhaps in thus turning from Al to Frank he hopes thereby patriotically to make out of Massachusetts a Yankee Free State. And great are they who dare to be inconsistently right rather than content to be consistently wrong. So together this strange pair joins in the duet: A presidential cheer for Al is the presidential chair for Herbert. And no one wonders where Jim is going but some ask why. Some question his present purpose but fewer its effect. Nevertheless the elite can no longer fasten their fire upon him, for, with the skill of the savage, he holds before him as a protecting shield a white papoose, and him a Roosevelt.

And now for an interpolation, leaving the lighter notes of the treble, temporarily, for the substance of the bass. There appears to be an analogy between the political conditions of 1908-12 and those of 1928-32. In 1908 T. R. was for Taft. In 1912 he was against him. In 1928 Curley was for Smith. In 1932 he is against him. The parallel continues. In 1912 the Republican national organization, to save itself, decided to lose with Taft rather than to win the presidency with T. R. In 1932 the Democratic State organization, to save itself, and Ely and Walsh, decides to lose the presidency with Smith rather than to attempt to win the nomination with Roosevelt.

It is a good guess that the State is, that is at present, for Smith. It is a fervid fact that both Ely and Walsh are reconciled to continuing in their present high public trusts. These two propositions are the key to the situation. These considerations control the present policy of the Democratic State organization, and it would sooner play with Ely and Walsh than with Curley under any considerations. Thus it clings to them and to the brown derby as rounds in the ladder of safety, for it and for them. Why should it care, it reasons, about a chance for the presidency as against what it is satisfied it can be sure of in the State?

In contrast sharp, Jim and James are more concerned in the presidency than they are in any red-ribbon State prize. It is a political proposition with Jim, and Pa with James. They feel, and with reason, that the Democratic State organization and Ely and Walsh should be subjugated to the presidency. In this they are right. Thus their first consideration is to back for the presidency one who in their opinion may win as against one who in their opinion must lose. Great is that man whose horizon is not bounded by his own wash-line. To Jim the country is not bounded on the west by Jamaica Pond before him. To James the sun does not set in Coolidge Hill road, though he lives in temporary vicinage to Joseph Buell Ely.

A man under an umbrella thinks that it is wet everywhere. Massachusetts, which knows that it is wet, thinks that it is wet everywhere. She forgets that Congress is not wet; that is, as yet. Massachusetts, which thinks that it is for Smith, concludes that the country is for Smith. She forgets that, while she was for Smith in 1928, the country was against him. Further than this, she also forgets that, while Herbert Hoover did not win Massachusetts in 1928, he did win the presidency. "Massachusetts, there she stands," complacent and self-sufficient, like the Democratic organization and its allies. Nevertheless, while Massachusetts continues to stand, the discriminating, like Jim and James, are looking for seats where they may sit. Because of all of which, the Republican nominee for governor in 1932 will be under his greatest obligation, not to his own party, but to the Democratic organization and the Jim-James, in that they are now turning the State into a Democratic bear garden. Hence let the meat axes continue to fly.

TRAVELER 3/22/32

Mayor Curley in Person Files Roosevelt Slate



Mayor Curley filing the nomination papers of the Roosevelt-pledged candidates for the presidential primary with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook at the State House today. Left to right: Daniel J. Hanlon of Malden, executive in charge of the Roosevelt papers; Mayor Curley and Secretary Cook.

Power of Attorney Also Goes in—List Includes Delegates at Large and Those by Districts, Except in the Eighth—Smith Slate in

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The Roosevelt slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention, to be voted on at the presidential primary on April 26, was filed today with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook by Mayor James M. Curley in person.

The mayor also filed, as required by law, the power-of-attorney from Gov. Roosevelt allowing the use of his name.

SMITH SLATE FILED

The list filed included the slate for delegates-at-large, also the slate for districts, with the exception of that for the 8th district, which, it was announced, would be filed before the time limit expired today.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and one of the leaders in the Smith campaign for

delegates, who had previously filed the Smith slate, today filed the power of attorney from the former Governor of the Empire state, allowing the use of his name.

National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett and Executive Secretary Charles Nichols of the Republican state committee filed the nomination papers for the Hoover-pledged delegates, together with the necessary power of attorney, this afternoon.

It was hinted that the Republicans might allow a contest in the 9th district, where there are two groups of "good Hoover delegates."

Drawing for positions on the ballot will take place at 10:30 A. M. March 30 at the office of Secretary of State Cook. One drawing will suffice for the choice of positions of the Smith and Roosevelt delegations-at-large. Individual drawings will be made for the various districts.

Signatures on the slate filed by Mayor Curley in behalf of Gov. Roosevelt were from all counties excepting Dukes and Nantucket. The law requires signatures from four counties only. In Suffolk county alone 36,000 signatures were obtained, it was stated.

The Roosevelt slate contained several names, among them that of J. F. C. Flamand, French consul in Boston, about which there has been some question. Friday at 5 o'clock is the last time for filing withdrawals and filing substitutions.

There was nothing today to indicate that any compromise was being attempted between the Smith and the Roosevelt leaders. Hope that was in evidence a week or 10 days ago has faded.

AT THE FORUM

The Roosevelt Forum, at 333 Washington street, in the Province building, held its second session today, given over to a tribute to Gov. Roosevelt in his efforts for the service men.

The speakers were Maj. Paul H. Hines of the American Legion, who is a delegate on the at-large slate; Comdr. James F. Flynn, president of Suffolk County G. A. R., who served throughout the civil war; Comdr. David King, one of the three surviving members of the crew of the old frigate Kearsarge; Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, past national commander-in-chief Women's Relief Corps; Gen. John H. Dunn, past national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Joseph J. Hanken, also a past commander, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Gov. Roosevelt was characterized as not only a great leader but the best friend of national defence that the nation has known since the days of his illustrious namesake, Theodore Roosevelt.

Tomorrow's session of the forum will be addressed by leaders of the Italian-American citizens. There will be no further sessions, in view of Holy Week, until Easter Monday.

There were elaborate theatrical trappings at the Roosevelt rally today, but the crowd was smaller than on the opening day, yesterday. Some 800 people were inside the hall and a couple hundred more were on Washington street listening to the broadcasting.

Mme. Rose Zulalian sang. "Texas Jack" Sullivan, in the city as an advance agent of the rodeo, appeared with two guns, boots and sombrero, and declared that Roosevelt is the type of man with whom he'd like to be on the open trail. James Roosevelt paraded into the hall between speeches, escorted by a color guard, to the tune of martial music.

There was a newly constructed speakers' platform, wooden barricades protected the windows and placards signed by the agents of the building were posted telling the public not to loiter in the corridors. The presiding officer used the gavel from the 1928 Curley rallies for Al Smith.

Organized labor day will be Monday at the forum.

James Roosevelt said today he is confident his father will win in 10 of the 15 Massachusetts districts, including Boston and Cambridge. He admitted strong opposition in Springfield, Lowell, Lawrence and Lynn.

He denied rumors of any likely compromise between himself and representatives of the Smith faction. He said that he had authorized no third person to approach Gov. Ely in his and his father's behalf. The Governor said today that a third man asked him yesterday to arrange to see Roosevelt and that he agreed to do so at the Copley Plaza at 6 o'clock. He was there at 6 o'clock and much later, but no meeting took place.

Compromise Still Rumored

Rumors are still heard that the rival groups in the Democratic party may come to an agreement and unite on a single group of delegates-at-large, but these reports have little credence now although there is still time for mutual concessions. The die will not be cast until 5 p m Friday.

A Democrat, whose name is not given, called on Gov Joseph B. Ely yesterday and asked him whether he would have a talk with James Roosevelt. The Governor replied that of course he would be glad to see the younger Roosevelt. The incident ended there, as Roosevelt did not call on the Governor and afterwards said he had authorized no one to ask for a conference.

Both Gov Ely and Mayor Curley will go today to Camden, N J, where a large steamship designed for use in the Panama-South American trade will be launched Thursday. The Governors of all the States and other prominent members of the community have been invited. The two distinguished Massachusetts Democrats will thus have the opportunity—although they may not seize it—to discuss the political situation and determine whether or not there is ground for believing the two factions in the party may get together. Gov Ely said yesterday that he expected to see Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith at the exercises in Camden.

Another Crowd at Forum

The Roosevelt Forum was filled by another capacity gathering at 333 Washington st, yesterday, when war veterans staged the program. Mayor Curley opened the meeting and strongly emphasized the point that as wartime Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Gov Roosevelt had been a staunch friend of the Navy Yard here.

School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley, a World War veteran, declared, "Roosevelt is made of the stuff that soldiers are made of."

Brig Gen John H. Dunn, veteran of two wars, declared, "If those who insist wrongly that Smith is a candidate really have the best interests of the Massachusetts democracy at heart, they will accept the compromise that has been offered them—and there can then be no doubt that Massachusetts' 36 votes will be cast finally for a winner—Roosevelt."

Maj Paul H. Hines told of the activities of Roosevelt when he was Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Past Commander James J. Hanken of the Veterans of Foreign Wars presided.

Mayor's Office "Shot Up"

The real fireworks in the campaign occurred in the Mayor's office at City Hall yesterday when Texas Jack Sullivan, a former Boston man, unbuckled a pair of old-fashioned single action 44-caliber pistols and demonstrated how the Roosevelt boom was spreading in the West by firing his weapons.

The shooting startled City Hall workers and there was a rush for the Mayor's office. Sullivan was accompanied by Milt Hinkle, formerly a Texas Ranger and director of the Texas Rangers Rodeo coming to the Boston Arena April 8-16. They wore 10-gallon hats, gave Mayor Curley a hat like theirs and accompanied him to the Forum meeting.

OPPOSE DONAHUE AND CURLEY SLATES

Two Fall River Men to Run As Independent Candidates

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

FALL RIVER, March 22—Charging that Mayor Curley of Boston, and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, have chosen rival slates of delegates principally to "promote themselves," two Fall River Democrats today announced themselves independent candidates for delegates from the 14th district to the party's national convention.

They are John J. Smith, who was a delegate to the 1928 convention, and James M. Moran, former secretary of

the Democratic city committee. Both are pledged to Alfred E. Smith, with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt as second choice in the event Smith's cause appears hopeless after early ballots.

The candidates, who have been prominent in Fall River politics for the past decade, issued a joint statement, reading in part:

Many Democrats in Fall River and elsewhere in the district will refuse to vote for either of the two hand-picked slates, because they do not want to get mixed up in bitter personal and political feud between James M. Curley and Frank J. Donahue.

We do not have to call Boston every day to find out what to do. There is no Boston boodle of money to push us onto the voters. We know that the Democrats in this district are smart enough to see through Curley and Donahue. They are hiding behind Al Smith and Roosevelt and are promoting themselves as usual.

Curley and Gov. Ely can use their axes on each other in the fall, but there is no reason why they should use an axe on the Democratic party now. Personally, we hold nothing against any of the candidates on the Donahue and Curley slates, but we object to their selection by the Boston politicians, and so do the people of this district.

AMERICAN 3/23/32
**'ASK INNES!'
HE CRIES AT
HEARING**

Bitter Fight Looms on Curley Bill to Borrow \$4,500,000 for Tube Approaches

Martin Lomasney caused a sensation at a legislative hearing today when he advised Rep. George P. Anderson to consult his friends, "Bob Bottomley and Charlie Innes," regarding the ownership of property the city may take in developing Haymarket sq.

The hearing was before the committee on municipal finance, chairmaned by Anderson, on Mayor Curley's bill seeking authorization for Boston to borrow \$4,500,000 outside the debt limit for construction and improvements in the vicinity of the square.

The fiery West End "Mahatma," one of Boston's most colorful political figures, rose to comment upon the plan and Anderson asked him if he knew who owned any of the property that might be affected.

"THE ABC BOYS KNOW"

Pointing his finger at Anderson and shaking his head, Lomasney shouted:

"Ask him who owns it!"

finning, to the chairman, he said: "Ask your friend Bob Bottomley who owns it. Ask your friend Charlie Innes who owns it, and who has owned it for a long time. The ABC boys own it!"

Anderson laughed and Lomasney did not further explain.

The West End leader said he neither favored nor opposed the bill, but that "those who oppose it are as short-sighted today as they were years ago."

He said he proposed similar development of Haymarket sq. in 1897 when the work would have cost only \$1,000,000.

Joint committees of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Real Estate Exchange were expected to present opposition to certain features of the plan.

FOR TUBE ENTRANCES

Boston seeks the money for construction necessary to open up the approaches to the \$16,000,000 vehicular tunnel now under construction and scheduled to be finished two weeks hence.

Enlargement and widening of Haymarket sq., construction of a new street from Hanover to Merrimack and Portland and reconstruction of two blocks in Causeway st., near North Station, are contemplated.

A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, said the work was absolutely necessary if the harbor tunnel is to serve its purpose. The improvements should be begun now he said.

Fred H. Fay, chairman of the Boston planning board, presented maps and drawings of the changes planned.

The present island in Haymarket sq. would be enlarged and a circle similar to that in Charles st., with a pedestrian underpass, would be built, so there would be no traffic and no intersection.

WHITING OMITTS HOOVER PLEDGE

Coolidge's Cabinet, has refused to run in the coming Republican primary as a candidate for district delegate pledged to vote for Hoover in the Republican national convention next June.

Whiting will be an unpledged candidate in the 1st Congressional District and Harry B. Putnam of Westfield has been authorized by Louis K. Liggett, the Massachusetts member of the Republican National Committee, to take Whiting's place as a candidate pledged to Hoover.

There is a third Republican candidate in that district, Dennis P. Noonan of Pittsfield. It is uncertain whether or not he can carry the words 'pledged to Herbert Hoover' on the primary ballot, although he now wants to do so.

Words Left Off Papers

Ten days or so ago, when Liggett made public the list of candidates whom he had authorized to run pledged to Hoover in the Republican primary, Whiting and Noonan were the ones selected in the 1st District, but when they filed their nomination papers with the Secretary of State neither had written on them "pledged to Herbert Hoover." Liggett subsequently got in touch with the candidates, and, as a result, Noonan sent to the State House a telegram asking that he might be pledged to Hoover on the ballot. There is doubt, however, whether the Secretary of State can now authorize Noonan to be pledged, and the question will be referred to the Ballot Law Commission.

Whiting declined to be pledged. There the matter rests for the present. Unless one of the three candidates withdraws—and all have filed their nomination papers—there will be a contest among the Republicans in that district.

Prefers to Use Judgment

Interviewed at his home in Holyoke last night, Mr Whiting said: "The reason why I did not pledge myself in the first place was that I felt that a delegate could best serve his district by exercising his own judgment at the convention. A pledge is binding and any deviation is considered illegal."

Mr Whiting cited instances where delegates in the past have deeply regretted the fact they were pledged, but they could do nothing else and had to stay pledged against their best judgment.

In discussing the situation, Mr Whiting was apparently greatly surprised at the interest shown in his refusal to go to the convention pledged to President Hoover.

"I am not an off-horse," he explained.

When he had his papers circulated, he declared, nothing was said to him about being pledged.

The first request that he pledge himself to President Hoover was made to him recently by representatives of the Republican State committee. He said the request was made on such

short notice that he did not comply, as he thought it would offend some of those who signed his papers. However, Mr Whiting stated, he tried to impress on these representatives that he was a regular Republican and had no desire to foment discord.

Mr Whiting added that he had no idea of challenging the action of Liggett.

Two Hoover Slates in 9th

An interesting situation has developed also on the Republican side in the 9th District. Liggett has authorized two slates of delegates and alternates to run pledged to Hoover in that district, and the Republican voters may choose between them. One group is made up of Representative C. N. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof. T. N. Carver of Harvard College for delegates, and Alton L. Miller of Brookline and Mattie C. Crawford of Watertown for alternates; these four candidates may be described as drys. The other slate consists of Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline as delegates, and Henrietta M. Cazmay of Cambridge and Ella M. Vaughan of Watertown as alternates. This group of candidates is wet. Consequently, the prohibition issue may be fought out in the 9th District.

Congressmen Robert Luce and Frederick W. Dallinger, sitting members of Congress, now represent parts of that district, and it has been assumed that **one or the other will be the Republican**

nominee in the new district next Fall. Both recently voted in Congress against the plan to submit the 18th amendment to the States. It is believed that if the wet delegation wins in the Presidential primary there will be a wet candidate for the Congressional nomination in the Fall.

Rival Democratic Slates

Except for these two instances, nothing out of the ordinary happened yesterday at the office of the Secretary of State when the time expired for filing nomination papers for election as delegates to the coming national conventions. The Republican State organization filed a list of delegates and alternates-at-large and district delegates and alternates all the rest were pledged to Hoover. Two complete Democratic slates were filed—one pledged to Alfred E. Smith and the other to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Liggett filed with the Secretary of State the documentary power of attorney from President Hoover, which gave Liggett authority to designate the candidates who might run pledged to Hoover. Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, presented a similar document in behalf of Ex-Gov Smith, and Mayor James M. Curley performed the corresponding duty for Gov Roosevelt.

There will be some changes in the list of Roosevelt delegates-at-large before the time for withdrawals expire, at 5 p m Friday. J. C. J. Flamand, the French consul in Boston, was on the original slate and is still there, but he will withdraw because the French Embassy in Washington has expressed the opinion that it would be improper for any representative of that Government to take an active part in politics. It is believed that another representative of the French voters will be substituted for Flamand. It looked at one time as though Percy A. Guthrie, a Republican who supported Smith four years ago, might be put in the group, but apparently that arrangement will not be carried out. Guthrie had an interview with Mayor Curley yesterday.

To Replace City Employees

Also, new alternate delegates-at-large will be put on the Roosevelt slate in the places of Mrs Helen C. Galvin and Julian D. Rainey, who, it appears, are technically disqualified because they are employees of the city of Boston. As has been said, these withdrawals must be brought about before 5 p m Friday. The vacancies so caused may be filled at any time up to 5 p m next Tuesday.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware filed papers yesterday as a Democratic candidate for delegate-at-large. He favors the nomination of Smith, but, since he was not on what may be termed the regular Smith slate, he cannot state his preference on the ballot. Sawyer is the only candidate for delegate-at-large except those on the Republican and the two Democratic slates.

The list of candidates for delegates who will run unpledged, unless they withdraw before Friday, is small. The Democrats have more than the Republicans. Almost all of the former say they are for Smith, but, as they lack his permission, they cannot use his name in any way on the ballot. A few, like John J. Smith and James M. Moran, both of Fall River, in the 14th District, would like to advertise the fact that Smith is their first choice and Roosevelt their second choice, but that information cannot be put on the primary ballot.

The list of unpledged district delegates, in addition to the two just mentioned, follows:

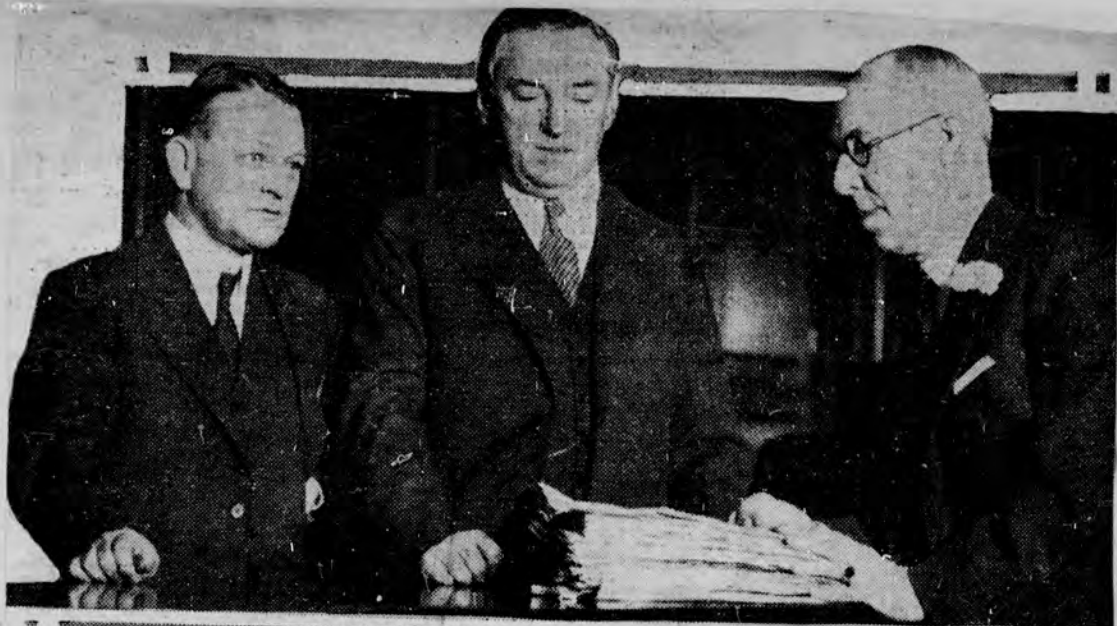
- DEMOCRATIC
- 1st—James F. Cleary Jr. Holyoke.
 - 2d—Thomas F. Moriarty, Springfield.
 - 3d—John F. Leavitt, Lowell; Celia A. R. Mahern, Ex-Mayor Philip J. Gallagher, both of Woburn.
 - 7th—Charles M. Boyle, Peabody; Peter Donnelly, Lynn.
 - 8th—George J. Moran, Somerville.
 - 9th—Margaret M. Warren, Brookline; John L. McDonald and Hylan Pili, both of Cambridge.
 - 11th District—John J. Curran Jr., Charles H. McMaster, both of Boston.
 - 12th—Daniel Carroll, Boston.
 - 13th—Ex-Mayor Frank A. Manning, Brockton.
 - 14th—Philip J. Russell, Fall River.
- REPUBLICAN
- 8th—Edwin P. Bliss, Malden.
 - 10th—Charles H. Searles, Charles H. Knott, both of Boston.
 - 11th—Edwin L. Donnelly, Albert L. Sutton, both of Boston.

Drawings in Few Days

An advantageous position on the primary ballot will be a great asset in this, as in every other political contest. The candidates whose names are arranged in groups, that is, the delegates and alternates-at-large and the pairs who are running together in the Congressional districts, will in a few days draw their places by lot at the office of the Secretary of State. Those candidates who are running singly will be arranged in alphabetical order under the grouped delegations.

Each of the Democratic slates of delegates and alternates-at-large is made up of 12 candidates. Massachusetts is entitled to six delegates-at-large in the Democratic national convention—two for each United States Senator, and two additional because in 1928 the State cast its electoral vote for the Democratic nominee for President. The policy of the Democratic State committee is, however, to elect twice the number of delegates-at-large to which the State is entitled and to authorize each delegate-at-large to cast a half vote. The Democrats will elect two delegates, each entitled to one vote, in every Congressional district.

Massachusetts Republicans will elect four delegates-at-large and two delegates from every Congressional district. Each of the Republican delegates will cast one vote in the national convention.



Curley Puts Roosevelt on State's Slate

The Roosevelt delegates, led by Mayor Curley, and the Smith delegates, led by U. S. Senators Walsh and Coolidge and Governor Ely,

squared off for battle yesterday following the filing of a complete slate for Roosevelt for President at the State House.

Mayor Curley personally went to the secretary of state's office with the list and announced that the papers in Suffolk county alone bore 36,000 signatures. There were no changes in the list from those previously announced. The Smith slate was completed the day before.

Louis K. Liggett, Republican national committeeman, filed the list of candidates for delegates on the Republican ticket, announcing all were pledged to Hoover. Two sets of delegates will run in the ninth district, one led by Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton with Rep. Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline.

The other group consists of Prof. Thomas N. Carver of Cambridge and Rep. Clarence S. Luitweiler of Newton. In the 10th and 11th districts there will be independent, unpledged candidates.

TRANSCRIPT 3/23/32 Castle Island to Be Seaplane Base

Historic Fort Independence on Castle Island will shelter under its antiquated guns this summer, the largest and most modern amphibians in the world, flying on an international air line from Boston to Halifax, if the present plans of Pan American Airways are completed. Mayor Curley announced today that he had granted permission to Pan American to use Castle Island for the service and added that Pan American eventually planned to extend this service across the Atlantic. This service is expected to start on June 1, and is a resumption of the Boston and Halifax air mail service operated by Pan American here last summer.

The choice of Castle Island came as a surprise in local aviation circles, although it has been known for some time that the temporary seaplane ramp at the Boston Airport was unsuited for the huge passenger planes which Pan American wanted to use. Pan American engineers told Mayor Curley that the Castle Island location was ideal, as a run of nearly two miles could be obtained from the island to the President roads. A temporary building on the island will be used as a waiting room and a floating landing will be constructed.

No decision has been reached as to whether Pan American Airways will again operate the Boston-Maine Airways line to Portland and Bangor, nor is it known who will operate in place of Pan American if a change is made. Whether Bangor or Rockland will be eliminated or whether both will be included in the service this summer is also uncertain. It is expected, however, that the Boston & Maine Railroad and the Maine Central will make some decision on this matter next week.

Roosevelt slate was personally filed yesterday by Mayor James M. Curley at State House, with 36,000 signers in Suffolk County alone. Delegates and delegates-at-large are named. Shown are, left to right, Daniel J. Hanlon, in charge of nomination papers; Mayor Curley, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

(Daily Record Photo)
(Daily Record Photo)

Lomasney Scores Foes of City's \$24,000,000 Borrowing Plan

West End Leader Presses Need of Improving Causeway St. and Haymarket Square—Reminds of Harriman's Central Artery Scheme

Opponents of legislation for widening Causeway street and Haymarket square were attacked today by Martin Lomasney at a State House hearing at which authority for the city of Boston to borrow \$24,000,000 for various projects was opposed with minor exceptions by the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange.

CITES ARTERY SCHEME

Lomasney's attack centered about the petition of Mayor Curley to borrow \$4,500,000 outside the debt limit for the Causeway street and Haymarket square improvements. A hearing was held by the legislative committee on municipal finance on this and other bills seeking approval of the city to borrow approximately \$24,000,000.

Lomasney said that introduction of legislation several years ago by a group of prominent business men headed by Henry I. Harriman, former president of the chamber of commerce, calling for construction of a central artery through the down-town section of Boston was defeated largely through efforts of the West end leader.

He said: "If that legislation calling for an expenditure of \$50,000,000 had been approved, I leave it to you to judge what would be the financial condition of the city of Boston today." He declared that, due to increased traffic by the widening of Nashua street, Causeway street is now congested to an unusual extent. He thought action should be taken at once despite any opposition.

He went on: "They opposed me back in 1897 when in the state Senate I sought to have an improvement brought about in Haymarket square similar to the one now under consideration. Remember that only a few years ago they were before you crying for the expenditures of \$50,000,000. Now all they talk is economy. This proposition is a good one and will be a money maker to the city instead of an expense."

A. B. Casson, legislative agent of the city, representing Mayor Curley, appeared in behalf of the bill.

The exceptions, to which there was no opposition today, were provisions for construction and furnishing of new school buildings and improvement of streets as approaches to the East Boston tunnel. In these cases substantial changes were suggested.

POWERFUL OPPOSITION

Claude L. Allen, counsel for the chamber of commerce, said:

"In a year when economy should be the watchword and every attempt should be made to eliminate unnecessary expenses, we find before your committee for hearing some 14 bills, most of them on the petition of his honor, the mayor, seeking authority for the city of Boston to borrow outside the debt limit for various purposes an aggregate sum of approximately \$20,000,000. In addition to this, the city proposes to borrow within the debt limit approximately \$4,000,000.

"The Boston Chamber of Commerce views with apprehension this extravagant program and believes that it is time to put on the brakes and at least postpone to a time when business conditions have righted themselves, the major portion of this extensive program.

CHANGES SUGGESTED

"The chamber desires to be recorded in opposition to all of the so-called Boston borrowing bills, which have been heard before your committee, with the exception of House 1020, providing for the construction and furnishing new school buildings, and House 1021, providing for the laying out, widening and relocation of streets as approaches to the East Boston tunnel. On these two matters, the chamber believes that substantial changes should be made in the bills as presented by his honor the mayor, and material reductions effected in the amount proposed to be expended for these purposes.

"On the bill for schoolhouse borrowings, the chamber is of the opinion that the program for expenditures can be reduced to \$1,000,000 this year, and that only one-half of that sum should be borrowed outside the debt limit, the balance being borrowed inside the debt limit.

The chamber believes that in ordinary times schoolhouses should be built on the pay-as-you-go policy out of the tax levy. A partial departure from this program has been made in the past two years and is probably necessary to a limited extent this year, but we should proceed with extreme caution in building up the funded debt for the city in these times of shrinking values.

AS TO STREET WIDENING

As to House 1021, on street widening, providing for the borrowing of \$4,500,000 outside the debt limit, the chamber believes that this program should be strictly limited to the preliminary steps under the alternative method for acquiring indispensable approaches to the East Boston tunnel, which includes a traffic circle in Haymarket square and the widening of Cross street from Hanover street to Haymarket square.

"It is believed that if this work is done under the alternative method of taking land by eminent domain, it can be accomplished for \$2,500,000 or less and no borrowing would be necessary earlier than 1933.

"The chamber, in conjunction with the Boston real estate exchange, has prepared a brief with much carefully prepared data dealing specifically with each one of these bills, which we are pleased to submit with the hope that it will be helpful to your committee.

"We would especially call your attention to the chart and table in the brief which show that the net city and county debt and appropriations for debt requirements are increasing rapidly, while the assessed valuation is decreasing. Under such conditions extensive borrowings which would add to the debt, are

clearly unwise.

THE REALTY VIEW

Speaking for the Boston real estate exchange, R. Ammi Cutter said:

"The city of Boston has before this committee petitions for leave to borrow \$14,950,000 outside the debt limit. In addition, the Suffolk county court house bill (Senate bill No. 283) seeks authority for the city to borrow \$3,500,000 more, outside the debt limit.

"The Boston real estate exchange opposes granting authority to the city of Boston to borrow outside the debt limit for these purposes at this time, except to a very limited extent for school purposes and except in an amount much

below that suggested by the city and subject to very rigid restrictions, for the purpose of preparing an adequate access from Haymarket square to the new East Boston vehicular tunnel entrance. All other proposals, the Boston real estate exchange opposes at this time, either on the ground that the projects can be postponed or because they should, we believe, be financed from the tax levy or from borrowing inside the debt limit.

"At the present time the taxpayers of Boston are faced with the prospect of paying higher real estate taxes from greatly reduced incomes. We hope, of course, that the better times are in prospect, but reliable statistics give us no assurance that the taxing capacity of the citizens of Boston will be increased for some time. While business conditions remain as they are, it is, we believe, unwise to authorize borrowings outside the debt limit for non-essential or postponable expenditures, for the amounts borrowed will be reflected in the increased charges for debt service which must be raised in the tax levies of the immediate future. While the business outlook remains uncertain, we urge that a policy of retrenchment should prevail."

AMERICAN 3/23/32
**GOOD FRIDAY TO
 BE OBSERVED**

City Hall will be closed from noon to 3 p. m. and the stock market and Superior Criminal Court will be closed all day on Good Friday—but otherwise the business of the city will be conducted, for the most part, as usual, it was indicated today.

Mayor Curley issued an order today for closing of City Hall during the three hours in the afternoon of the world's most solemn anniversary observance.

With exception of Superior Criminal Court, all courts and the district attorney's and clerks' offices will function as usual.

All State House employes will remain at their posts during the day, and the House of Representatives will conduct its regular short Friday session, as it did last year.

The Boston Stock Exchange will be closed all day Friday.

HERALD
**SMITH STRENGTH
IS BADLY SPLIT**

Large Group of Independent Supporters File as Candidates

**BACKERS CHALLENGE
SINCERITY OF MANY**

The task of electing a full slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention pledged to vote for Alfred E. Smith's renomination was complicated yesterday by the procedure of a large group of Smith sympathizers who qualified for places on the presidential primary ballot as independent Smith candidates.

Chief among the intruders was Dist. Atty. Thomas F. Moriarty of Springfield who qualified for a place from the 2d congressional district. He resented the inclusion of the name of Mayor Dwight R. Winter of Springfield on the official Smith delegation to his exclusion.

The sincerity of many of the Smith unofficial supporters was challenged by the former New York Governor's official backers here. The intrusion in many instances was regarded as a hostile movement inspired by friends of Gov. Roosevelt in the hope that a division of Smith strength will result in the election of district delegates pledged to Roosevelt.

Gov. Ely admitted yesterday that James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, had sought an interview with him through a third person for the purpose of effecting a compromise. He said that although he could see no ground for a compromise he would welcome a conference with young Roosevelt. The young man made no attempt to establish any contact with the Governor yesterday.

In addition to Moriarty the professed Smith supporters who are seeking election as delegates are: Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, at-large; James F. Clearly, Mary E. Driscoll and John S. Begley in the first district; John F. Leavitt, Celia A. Reade Mahern and Phillip J. Gallagher in the fifth district; Peter Donnelly, Michael J. Dougherty, Charles M. Boyle, Julia Feeney, Oliver F. Green and James F. Connelly in the seventh district; George J. Moran in the eighth district; Margaret M. Warren, John L. McDonald and Hyman Pill in the ninth district; John J. Curran, Jr., Charles H. McMaster, Edwin A. Kelly and Dennis F. Donovan in the 11th district; Daniel Carroll in the 12th district; Frank A. Manning in the 13th district; Philip J. Russell, John J. Smith and James M. Moran in the 14th district.

Frank J. Donahue, national committeeman, and Mayor Curley presented to Secretary of State Cook the respective powers of attorney from Al Smith and Gov. Roosevelt.

Earlier in the day the mayor opened the daily Roosevelt forum at 333 Washington street with a brief address in support of Gov. Roosevelt. It was designated as "serviceman's day" and the meeting was presided over by Joseph Hanken of Revere, a registered Republican who recently changed his enrolment to Democrat.

Among the other speakers were Maj. Paul H. Hines, Edward McNeil, School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley, "Texas Jack" Sullivan, Brig.-Gen. Joan

3/23/32
H. DORR, Representative William H. Barker and Mrs. Agnes H. Parker. McNeil, a former department commander of the Spanish War Veterans, took his audience up San Juan hill with Teddy Roosevelt and concluded by portraying Gov. Roosevelt as just such a man as T. R. was.

He charged that the Smith supporters were engaged in a plot to re-elect President Hoover, who, he declared, had attempted to swap their pension for a pauper's oath.

Cowboy Sullivan delivered the entire votes of the Democrats of the Southwest to Gov. Roosevelt in his picturesque address, the climax to which saw him waving a six-shooter around his head.

**CURLEY CANNOT ATTEND
KEARNY, N J, LAUNCHING**

Mayor Curley will be unable to go to Kearny, N J, for the launching tomorrow of the new Grace Line ship. He said today that the company would launch a new liner, the San Paulo, early in May and that he hoped to be able to attend on that occasion.

Globe 3/23/32
**WOULD RESTRICT BORROWING
OUTSIDE BOSTON DEBT LIMIT**

**Finance Commission Recommends Cutting or Rejection of
Bills Proposed by Mayor Curley**

Senator Samuel H. Wragg, Senate chairman of the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance, received yesterday afternoon from Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission the commission's opinion on nine bills of Mayor Curley for authority to borrow outside the debt limit.

The members of the Finance Commission are of the opinion that the right to borrow outside the legal limit of indebtedness should be given by your honorable body very sparingly," says the report.

On three of the bills the commission believes the amount called for should be provided within the debt limit. On three others it recommends certain changes in the amounts and provisions. On one it says there should be further information, on another it believes action should be deferred and on still another it registers its opposition.

The commission's analysis of the nine bills is as follows:

"House 472—This bill provides for the widening of Porter st in East Boston. The commission believes that authorization for this work should be deferred until the tunnel is completed.

"House 473—This bill provides for the purchase of a parcel on the waterfront to be used as a public works yard. The commission believes that if there is sufficient need for the purchase of this site during the present year, it should be provided for from within the legal limit of indebtedness.

"House 474—This bill provides for the purchase of a parcel at Nashua and Leverett sts in the West End for park purposes. The Commission believes that if there is sufficient need for this improvement this year, it

should be provided for from within the debt limit.

"House 475—This bill provides for the development of an addition to the Charlesbank. The Commission believes this should be financed from within the debt limit.

"House 476—This is a bill to authorize a loan of \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit for surface drainage. The Commission believes that your committee should favor a bill to provide a sum not in excess of \$500,000 outside the debt limit for this purpose, in consideration of the fact that the City is using \$1,000,000 of its right to borrow within the debt limit for sewerage works.

"House 477—This bill authorizes an appropriation of \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit for a building program at the City Hospital. The Commission believes it proper to provide \$1,000,000 outside the debt limit, if the other \$1,000,000 needed is obtained from within the legal limit of indebtedness.

"House 1021—This bill authorizes an appropriation of \$4,500,000 for street widenings as an approach to the traffic tunnel. The Commission feels that it is not possible to obtain sufficient information on the ultimate necessity of this approach until the tunnel is completed.

"House 1022—This bill authorizes an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for reconstructing and repairing accepted streets. The Commission favors a bill authorizing an appropriation of \$500,000 outside the debt limit, in consideration of the fact that the city authorities are planning to use \$500,000 of the borrowing capacity within the limit for the same purpose.

"House 1134—This bill authorizes the city to borrow an unlimited amount outside the debt limit for sewerage. The Commission is opposed to the passage of any such bill."

RECORD

3/22/32



Back Home Again

Harry A. Higgins, traffic commissioner; Connie Reardon, secretary to Mayor Curley, and Frank T. Piedmont of mayor's office, l. to r., are shown on their arrival in Hub yesterday, returning from Havana sojourn. It was a great trip!

RECORD

3/23/32

His Honor Gets Another Western Chapeau



Mayor James M. Curley, second left, was presented at City Hall yesterday with a real cowboy 10-gallon sombrero when George Swartz, Milt Hinkle and "Texas Jack" Sullivan, left to right, called on him. They are bringing the Texas Rangers Rodeo to Boston Arena April 8-16. Mr. Hinkle made the presentation.

TRANSCRIPT 3/23/32

Goodwin Would Cut Outside Borrowings

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, is in favor of permitting the city of Boston to borrow only \$2,000,000 outside the debt limit this year. Mr. Goodwin yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Saumel H. Wragg of the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance in which he analyzed the \$32,000,000 program of Mayor Curley, except for school appropriation proposals, voicing the opinion that in most cases the city should be made to either provide for the various projects inside the legal debt limit or forego them altogether for the present.

In the judgment of the Finance Commission, nothing should be done about widening approaches to the East Boston vehicular tunnel until the tunnel is completed. Goodwin's letter stated that \$500,000 might be authorized for borrowing outside the debt limit on the bill to provide for surface drainage, instead of the \$1,000,000 asked, in view of the appropriation of \$1,000,000 in this year's Boston budget for sewerage works. Another \$500,000 would be borrowed outside if the Goodwin recommendations are followed for reconstructing and repairing accepted streets for which the city officials are planning to use \$500,000 of the inside borrowing capacity this year, and the Finance Commission favors giving permission to borrow \$1,000,000 outside for City Hospital improvements, provided the city will appropriate a similar sum inside the debt limit.

Ely and Donahue Hit by Curley Italian Group

Governor Scored for Withholding Promotions, Latter for Smith Slate-Making

The session today of Mayor Curley's Roosevelt-for-President forum at 333 Washington street developed into a program of resentment against both Governor Ely and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee for their alleged exclusion of Italian voters from proper recognition by the Democratic party.

Under a keynote speech by the mayor, who declared that the Italians had been "ignored" in the delegate slate for Alfred E. Smith, "made up by the politicians," the several speakers registered bitter criticism of Donahue, ignoring the fact that the State chairman, in the preparation of his Smith slate, included Vincent Brogna, a recognized leader in the Italian group as a district delegate.

Dr. Joseph A. Santosuosso, chief speaker, besides condemning Chairman Donahue for "ignoring the Italians of Massachusetts in the selection of a slate of at-large delegates" turned his guns against Governor Ely whom he accused of refusing to promote Anthony A. Bonzagni from his position as deputy registrar of motor vehicles to registrar. He also said that "the governor of Massachusetts denied recognition of our people when he ignored Special Justice Frank Leveroni of the Boston Juvenile Court and appointed "a man named Perkins from his own law firm" as justice to succeed the late Justice Frederick P. Cabot, instead of promoting Judge Leveroni.

Other speakers included James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt; Joseph A. Tomasello, who presided; Charles E. Leonardi, assistant corporation counsel for Boston, and former assistant corporation counsel Nicholas Petrocchi.

The activities took on the form of a music festival in certain stages of the meeting, with solo selections by Giuseppe Grozzi, who commanded so much applause that he was obliged to give two encores, and by John McCormack and Michael Ahern, also loudly applauded.

Post 3/23/32

PISTOL PRACTICE IN MAYOR'S OFFICE

Sounds of pistol shots coming from the office of Mayor Curley on the second floor yesterday startled hundreds of municipal employees and visitors to City Hall. But it was only Texas Jack Sullivan of San Antonio showing the Mayor with blank cartridges how the Hub police should shoot from the hip instead of waiting to take straight-arm aim.

Texas Jack, a former Boston boy, dropped in on the Mayor with Milt Hinkle, former Texas ranger, to explain their plans to stage a real Texas rodeo at the Arena from April 8 to 16.

CURLEY EXPLAINS MAKEUP OF ROOSEVELT SLATE

Mayor James M. Curley, in a statement issued today explained by the Roosevelt list of delegates is composed of just the required number of delegates at large and in the 15 districts. The statement was as follows:

"I think it is only fair to state that in the selection of all the delegates at large, district delegates and alternates delegates in each district, every effort was made to choose men and women who have shown willingness to be of real service to the Democratic party at all times.

"There has been no intention to restrict the choice of delegates to those who would be arbitrarily given the use of the name of Gov Roosevelt on the primary ballot. Anybody who wished to run as a Roosevelt-pledged delegate was welcome to use his name. Several prominent Democrats asked if they could use the Roosevelt name and when they were told yes, they immediately decided that it would be for the best interest of Gov Roosevelt to enter upon one harmonious slate in each district. That is the reason why the Roosevelt list of delegates is composed of just the required number of delegates at large and in the 15 districts. There is no acrimony or jealousy in the Roosevelt following. Those interested in his nomination are fighting for a cause, and not for their own personal interests."

HERALD 3/24/32

CHAMBER FIGHTS CITY BORROWING

Real Estate Exchange Also Protests Going Outside Of Debt Limit

OPPOSES ALL BUT 2 OF 14 MEASURES

Representatives of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange appeared before the legislative committee on municipal finance at the State House yesterday and voiced strong opposition to all but two of the 14 bills before the committee seeking authority for Boston to borrow outside its debt limit. The borrowings proposed total approximately \$20,000,000, and of this amount a total of \$14,950,000 has been petitioned for by Mayor Curley, in behalf of the city. In addition, the Suffolk county courthouse bill seeks authority to borrow \$3,500,000 outside the debt limit.

The chamber, represented by Claude L. Allen, and the real estate exchange, represented by R. Ammi Cutter, were placed on record as opposed to all the bills, except as to borrowings to a limited extent for schoolhouse purposes and for acquiring and laying-out, in the vicinity of Haymarket square, approaches to the East Boston vehicular tunnel now under construction.

Martin M. Lomasney launched a vigorous attack on opponents of the bill of the mayor which provides for borrowing \$4,500,000 outside the debt limit to widen Causeway street and enlarge Haymarket square.

Lomasney concentrated his plea on the widening of Causeway street between Lowell and Nashua streets, which would cost \$500,000. This part of Causeway street, he said, is now congested by traffic to an unusual extent as the result of the widening of Nashua street. The project would make money for the city through increased taxation receipts, he said.

Representative George P. Anderson of the committee asked Lomasney if he was speaking in favor of the entire bill, including its provisions for improvements in the Haymarket square district or merely for the Causeway street program. Lomasney replied that he was speaking only for the latter widening, and he declared that certain persons interested in the larger project were "collecting or trying to collect."

Anderson asked if he knew who the property owners were who would be affected by the land takings in the Haymarket square district.

"You know, all right," said Lomasney. "I'll tell you a few of them, however," he continued. "One is Charles Innes and another is Bob Bottomly."

Mr. Allen, speaking for the chamber of commerce, said that organization "views with apprehension the extravagant program" embraced in the 14 bills. The chamber, he said, "believes it is time to put on the brakes and at least postpone to a time when business conditions have righted themselves the major portion of this extensive program."

Frederic Fay of the Boston planning board, who was among those representing the city, said that for the improvement to be completed in time for the opening of the tunnel the enabling legislation must be passed this year. The Dorchester Board of Trade, the United Improvement Association, the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange and the Boston Society of Architects were among the organizations to be placed on record as favoring the tunnel approach project.

Post 3/24/32

CURLEY HAS HEAVY COLD

Ordered to Bed to Rest by His Physician

Suffering from a severe cold, Mayor Curley was ordered to bed late yesterday at his Jamaicaaway home by Dr. Martin J. English, family physician, who insisted the Mayor should rest up for a couple of days.

Signs of the cold were evidenced in the Mayor's voice Tuesday in his address at the Roosevelt-for-President noonday forum, and yesterday he was obliged to confine his speaking activity at the forum to a few introductory remarks.

Try the New Power

When the new vehicular tunnel to East Boston reaches completion, improved street facilities permitting an easy flow of traffic to and from the tunnel no doubt will be needed. Cross street should be widened from Hanover street to Haymarket square, and there a traffic circle should be provided. The existence of these needs—on which expert opinion has long been agreed—both the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange admit in an important memorandum just filed with the legislative committee on municipal finance. Indeed, in this masterly document, reviewing all the bills for new public works by the city of Boston now pending in the General Court, the plan for improving the tunnel approaches is the only proposal in the whole expensive list which these two organizations think worthy of present action, even to the extent of borrowing outside the debt limit a sum of not more than \$2,500,000.

To this endorsement the Chamber and the Real Estate Exchange attach three stringent provisions. All three, in our opinion, are excellent; but one holds especial significance. In the taking of land for the tunnel improvements, the city of Boston should be under an imperative order to employ the new method provided by Chapter 80A of the General Laws. The principal advantage given by this alternative way—new in Massachusetts but old and tried in many other States and in Federal undertakings—is that if the city encounters "hold-up" prices for any of the parcels of land desired, it can draw back from the whole project at very small cost, and be free of compulsion to proceed with any of the takings whatever. Under the old standard procedure, the city does not have this right. It can on no account draw back. It is forced to go ahead; and very often this means, as the public knows to its cost, that the city is driven straight into the hands of real estate speculators and other avaricious promoters.

To invoke the better freedom given by Chapter 80A, all the city has to do is to give notice, when proposing land takings, that the authorities intend to proceed on the basis of the new law. Despite this simplicity, not once to our knowledge has City Hall made any attempt to give the taxpayers the benefit of this improved system ever since the chapter was passed several years ago. Certainly the plan ought to have decent trial. Giving the city the opportunity to withdraw altogether, when land owners refuse to talk reason, constitutes a threat that has a real tendency to discourage excessive claims for damages, both the Chamber and the Exchange are convinced.

The experience of the United States Government and of many other States under this method has proved its worth. Boston has delayed much too long in following so good an example. Officials should wait no longer. Not only does the present time supply conditions very favorable to the experiment; but also it is a year when the Legislature ought not burden the taxpayers with one single project of which the cost cannot be exactly known in advance. Under the old method of land takings, the total cost is never foreknown, and usually runs very far over the estimates. The new power permits an exact determination of cost, before the city is called upon to issue a single bond.

CURLEY IS CONFINED TO HOME BY COLD

Mayor Curley is confined to his home on Jamaica way with a cold, it was learned last night. His physicians have ordered him to remain at home for at least two days but said his cold was not serious.

Globe

3/24/32

CAMPBELL ENTERS SUIT FOR DAY'S PAY Court Clerk Wants \$18.89 Held Back by City

Charging that one day's pay was withheld from his last month's salary over his protest, Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court, yesterday filed suit for \$18.89 against the city of Boston. The action was brought by Mr Campbell in the Small Claims Division of the Boston Municipal Court, and notice that the matter has been set down for hearing on April 26 was sent to the city clerk. In a statement issued following the filing of the suit, Mr Campbell said in part:

"I find the fruits of my labor taken from me without my consent and rights of contract violated by a reckless and criminal disregard of contractual obligation.

"Personally, I may say, I have contributed for many years to my less fortunate relatives, friends and neighbors. I have contributed to the unemployed of today and other days, and shall for days that may come. I like the thrill of pleasure that the proverbial giver gets and am selfish enough not to want to be deprived of that joy by 'unofficial ambassadors' giving of my bounty. I am no bandstand philanthropist, giving to others what belongs to others, but one who gives of his own means for the pleasure of giving, and not for the notorious exploitation of the unfortunate.

"The city of Boston owes me for my labor. If a Mayor of a city, by a tyrannical usurpation of authority may withhold a day's pay from city county or court employes, he may withhold two or more days' pay as he may arbitrarily decide. The pri-

Clerk Sues for One Day's Pay Mayor Held Up

Clerk Francis A. Campbell of Suffolk Superior Civil Court, who has been in controversy with Mayor Curley over the right of the City of Boston to take a day's pay from city employes each month for the benefit of the unemployed, filed suit against the city yesterday to recover \$18.89, or a day's pay deducted from him.

The action was filed in the small claims session of the Municipal Court. Campbell said later:

"I have contributed for many years to my less fortunate relatives, friends and neighbors and to the unemployed.

"The City of Boston owes me for my labor. I hope to get it by legitimate appeal to righteous justice. If a mayor of a city, by a tyrannical usurpation of authority, may withhold a day's pay from city, county or court employes, he may withhold two or more days' pay as he arbitrarily decides."

vate employer may do the same thing to his employes if he decides that the financial needs of this institution or that quasi-charitable organization should be relieved by the contribution of a day's pay. Unscrupulous concerns might think it a good method of advertising by giving newspaper publicity in the firm's name of such charitable donation. It is a vicious, unprincipled, underworld standard of ethics, far-reaching in evil effect.

"Diplomatically speaking, the controversy between Mayor Curley and myself may be called an 'amicable rupture.' He represents the soul of imperialism. I the spirit that Lafayette in 1825, at a banquet, in his honor here in Boston, toasted in these words: 'Resistance to tyranny is a duty.'"

CASTLE ISLAND TO BE USED AS AIRWAY BASE

Castle Island, off the tip of the peninsula in South Boston, on which is located the historic Fort Independence, will be used as a base this Summer by the Pan-American Airways for hydroplane service between Boston and Newfoundland, Mayor Curley said yesterday. He gave permission for the use of the island and the largest and most modern amphibians in the world will take off and land there.

Mayor Curley said that the Pan-American company hopes eventually to extend this service to Europe. If such a service comes to pass it would be a three-day trip from Castle Island via the Azores.

The service to Newfoundland and Halifax is expected to start on June 1 and is a resumption of the Boston and Halifax air mail service operated by Pan-American here last Summer.

Pan-American engineers who discussed the matter with Mayor Curley said that the Castle Island location is ideal, as a run of nearly two miles could be obtained from the island to the President Roads.

A temporary structure will be erected on the island for the accommodation of passengers, the Mayor said, and a floating landing structure.

COMPROMISE SOUGHT IN VAIN BY ROOSEVELT

Governor Blames Donahue for Split Here

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York said today that the power of attorney which he gave for the use of his name in Massachusetts was approved on the basis that it would be used only if attempts at compromise failed.

The statement of the New York Governor was in the form of a letter to the Traveler from Albany, which read:

"I found your telegram on my return here, too late to send you a telegraphic reply. Some time ago I gave my son, James, the definite authorization, to be used only in the event that Mr. Donahue was unwilling to go along with some kind of a formula which would have made a contest wholly unnecessary."

The letter was interpreted locally to mean that Gov. Roosevelt blames Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee for failure to reach any compromise and the resulting split in the Democratic party. Donahue, in reply, issued a statement today in which he said that "whatever ill-feeling may be caused in Massachusetts is due to the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt and his supporters here."

The inquiry of the Traveler was sent to Gov. Roosevelt several days ago, when there were strong reports in local circles that a compromise might be reached between the Smith and Roosevelt forces and that James Roosevelt might not use the power of attorney which he had said he had.

This inquiry read:

"Some doubt has arisen in Massachusetts political circles as to whether you definitely will authorize use of your power of attorney here so that candidates for convention delegates may run pledged to you in presidential primary. We would greatly appreciate telegraphic reply as to your exact position on this matter and statement as to how power of attorney will be used, if at all."

Although Gov. Roosevelt's letter was written the day that the text of the power of attorney was made public in Boston and before the power of attorney was filed with Secretary of State Cook, it did not reach the Traveler until today.

The letter was the first personal statement from Gov. Roosevelt on the Massachusetts situation.

This pronouncement from Gov. Roosevelt himself was taken to mean today that he wanted it clearly understood that he was willing to compromise in Massachusetts on reasonable grounds and that Chairman Frank J. Donahue

of the Democratic state committee, and leader of the Alfred E. Smith forces in Massachusetts, was unwilling to be reasonable.

FIGHT TO FINISH

Coupled with the announcement from Gov. Ely that no compromise is now possible, the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt is taken to mean that the fight to the finish is now on.

Roosevelt's statement indicates he feels a contest in Massachusetts was unnecessary and could have been avoided if the Smith forces were only reasonable.

SIFT WITHDRAWALS

The only activity in the political circles that mattered today was the work of finally determining what withdrawals would be made from the various states by the deadline of 5 o'clock tomorrow.

J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge, French consul in Boston, named on the Curley-Roosevelt slate for delegate-at-large, filed his withdrawal today with the secretary of state.

The text of Donahue's statement in reply to Gov. Roosevelt today follows:

"If Gov. Roosevelt's letter to the Traveler is intended to convey the impression that I am responsible for what the Traveler calls the 'split' in the Democratic party in Massachusetts, the Governor's statement conveys an entirely erroneous impression. But this is not strange. For the past two weeks the alleged Roosevelt leaders in Massachusetts have been trying to convey the impression that the Gov. Smith forces are responsible for the fight in Massachusetts.

"As a matter of fact, there is no split in the Democratic party. There isn't, nor will there be, any contest worthy of the name. Smith's victory will be overwhelming. Whatever ill feeling may be caused in Massachusetts is due to the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt and his supporters here. This is a Smith state.

WARNED ROOSEVELT

"Gov. Roosevelt's own friends advised him as early as last November to keep out of Massachusetts, that the sentiment for Smith here was so overwhelming that Roosevelt would have no chance; that he would be better off if he took his chances on getting votes from the Massachusetts delegation when and if they should cease voting for Gov. Smith, and that the effect of a fight here would be to create a situation whereby he would never get any votes from Massachusetts at any stage of the convention.

"I suppose that the short answer to his letter would be, that at no time has his young son ever asked for a conference with me in regard to any compromise. Half a dozen different persons, purporting to represent Gov. Roosevelt, have talked to Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely and a couple of them talked to me two weeks ago. The week before last I spent four days listening to talk of compromise, most of which emanated from Roosevelt supporters who could show no authority to talk for Gov. Roosevelt and none of whom ever made any concrete proposition as a basis of compromise.

"Every proposal that I have heard of has contained a demand that the Massachusetts delegates, pledged to Gov. Smith, should agree to support Gov. Roosevelt as a second choice. I could not, of course, agree to that on behalf of the Smith delegates. They pledged themselves to Gov. Smith and I cannot deliver them to any other man. They are all outstanding men and women and I am confident that the Democratic voters of Massachusetts are willing to trust their judgment.

"What has Gov. Roosevelt to say to the fact that as long ago as Feb. 15 his young son marched up to the State

House with Mr. Strabo Claggett to beard Gov. Ely in the executive offices and tell His Excellency that a pledged Roosevelt slate was going to be filed in Massachusetts and that sanction for the use of Gov. Roosevelt's name would arrive in Massachusetts on the following day?"

ELY IS ATTACKED BY CURLEY AIDS

Discrimination Against Italians Charged at Forum

An attack on Gov. Ely for alleged discrimination against Italian-Americans, reflected by his failure to name Anthony Bonzagni registrar of motor vehicles or to elevate Judge Frank Leveroni to the superior bench, was the outstanding feature of Italian day, yesterday, at the Roosevelt forum.

Dr. Joseph A. Santuosso, candidate for delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt slate, sharply criticized the Governor for disregarding numerous opportunities in the past 15 months to give a gubernatorial appointment to a person of Italian ancestry.

Joseph A. Tomasello presided at the meeting, which brought forth the largest attendance of the week. The hall was packed and at least 2500 gathered in Washington and Franklin streets and listened to broadcasts of the speeches.

Tomasello asked "all persons of Italian extraction to stand by Roosevelt now as they stood by Smith in 1928."

Other speakers were Mayor Curley, who opened the meeting; James Roosevelt, Charles E. Leonard, assistant corporation counsel, and P. Nicholas Petrocelli, former assistant corporation counsel.

The noonday meetings of the forum will be temporarily abandoned because of holy week. Monday noon organized labor will have charge of the meeting.

Mayor Curley announced the opening meeting at the Hotel Touraine, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, of the women's division of the Roosevelt campaign workers.

CURLEY CONFINED 'CO HOME BY COLD

Mayor Curley is confined to his home on Jamaica way with a cold, it was learned last night. His physicians have ordered him to remain at home for at least two days but said his cold was not serious.

CURLEY'S WORK IN 1928

To the Editor of the Transcript:

I feel that I cannot allow the letter of John J. O'Brien, chairman of the Democratic Committee of Canton, to go unanswered, in the interest of fairness. In his letter Mr. O'Brien says that Mayor Curley of Boston was not a whole-hearted supporter of Governor Smith, in the campaign of four years ago. The intimation is that Governor Ely was a loyal Smith man and that Mayor Curley was not. As one man familiar with the facts in the case, may I state them briefly, for the benefit of all the Democratic voters of Massachusetts.

James M. Curley was a delegate to the Houston convention. He attended the convention, accompanied by his son James. Joseph B. Ely, although a delegate, failed to attend the convention. Had his presence in Houston been needed to nominate Smith, the governor of New York would never have been nominated.

At a meeting of the Boston College Club of West Roxbury, which I attended, Hon. B. Loring Young, law partner of Joseph B. Ely, spoke for Hoover, and Mrs. Colin McDonald spoke for Smith. In the open forum that followed, the best speech made for Smith was a ten-minute address by James M. Curley, Jr., then president of the Fulton Debating Society of Boston College.

Everybody in Massachusetts knows of the inspiring meetings that were conducted by Mayor Curley at Young's Hotel. Every leading Democrat in Massachusetts came to speak. There was nothing said at that time about any disloyalty. On every hand we heard about the wonderful meetings that were doing so much for the Smith cause. I did not see Joseph B. Ely at the meetings, but he may have been there. If not, he was the only prominent Democrat in the State of Massachusetts who failed to show up and be counted.

Riding downtown with Mr. Curley the Sunday before election, he outlined the possibilities of the Smith campaign. "This campaign is going to surprise them," he said. "I would not be surprised if Smith carried Pennsylvania. He will sweep New York and Massachusetts." I have seen Mayor Curley in many campaigns, but in none of his own campaigns have I ever seen him so carried away with enthusiasm.

It is all very well to discuss issues and to take exception to the campaign for Governor Roosevelt, but no man should try to minimize the marvelous work done for Smith in Massachusetts by James M. Curley.

WILLIAM H. MCMASTERS
Cambridge, March 19.

CURLEY LOOKS TO A PAY DAY

[From the Springfield Republican]

This elimination does not remove Mayor Curley from the battlefield. He will remain the dominating figure on the Roosevelt side, whether at the Washington-street forum or elsewhere, even strengthened in popular favor perhaps. If his "renunciation" of the governorship has cost him something—which may be doubted—he has placed Roosevelt under heavier obligations to him, and Mr. Curley is not the man to let other men's obligations to himself go unsatisfied and unredeemed. In case Roosevelt becomes President, there will be a pay day for James M. Curley.

ELY TOLD THAT ROOSEVELT IS STRONG HERE

With all thoughts of peace gone, the Roosevelt-for-President forces lashed out at Gov. Ely today in answer to the latter's statement in New York that "there is no sincere sentiment for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts."

Gov. Ely made the statement while en route to a launching at Camden, N. J., at which he will meet former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, whose forces he heads in this state.

William H. McMasters, secretary of the national Roosevelt-for-President League, charged today that Ely "has ostracized himself from true Democratic sentiment ever since he has become Governor."

"The sentiment for Governor Roosevelt is just as sincere as in other states where Democrats are rolling up a vote of 10 to 1 for Roosevelt," McMasters said.

BRENNAN ON RADIO

In sharp contrast to the strenuous campaign being put on by the Roosevelt forces, the Smith adherents continue to be inactive insofar as rallies and the radio are concerned. In fact, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee professes to see no occasion for embarking on such activities at the present time.

James H. Brennan of Charlestown, member of the governor's council and the Roosevelt at-large slate, speaking over the radio for Mayor Curley, contended that public as a whole clearly accepts these statements of former Governor Smith as truthful:

- 1—That he is not a candidate.
- 2—That he would not seek delegates.
- 3—That he would make no pre-convention fight.
- 4—That he, as leader of the party, would keep his hands off.

LARGE GAINS CITED

In no State in the Union, Brennan emphasized, not even in his own State in New York, does Smith's name appear on the ballot.

"In every state in which primaries or conventions have been held up to the present time," he continued, "with the exception of one state in which votes were recorded for a favorite son, every voice cast and pledged has been for Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"The indications are that by the 26th of April, when the primaries are held in Massachusetts, that Franklin D. Roosevelt will have recorded in his favor more than 200 votes, or nearly one-third of the vote necessary to nominate. It is apparent likewise that, notwithstanding the feeble and futile failure of President Hoover in meeting the economic depression of the past three years, he will again be the Republican standard bearer."

SPEAKS FOR CURLEY

Councillor Brennan Assails Smith Slate, Declaring It "Flagrant Abuse of Principles" of Party

Mayor Curley was scheduled to go on the air last night in an appeal for the nomination of Roosevelt, but in the late afternoon he was ordered home by Dr. English, while Governor's Councillor James H. Brennan of Charlestown stepped to the microphone as a candidate for delegate on the Roosevelt slate.

Declaring that former Governor Smith was not a candidate, Councillor Brennan charged that "the self-seeking politicians who insisted upon putting a Smith delegation in the field" were guilty of "the most flagrant abuse of the principles upon which the Democracy was founded. Their action constitutes an insult to the intelligence of the Democracy of Massachusetts."

Referring to the friendship between Smith and Roosevelt during the last 20 years, Councillor Brennan said: "Personally, however, I cannot discover any logic that would justify any individual, in the light of present economic conditions, to permit his decision to be swayed upon the score of friendship."

Italian Day Programme

The Smith slate-at-large to the Democratic national convention was termed "an insult to the Massachusetts citizens of Italian blood" by a number of prominent Italian leaders, addressing a capacity crowd at the Roosevelt Forum, yesterday, at 333 Washington street.

Among the corps of speakers who appealed for the nomination of Roosevelt were Dr. Joseph A. Santosuosso, president of the Foresters of America; Joseph A. Tomasello, recently made a Commander of the Crown of Italy by King Victor Emmanuel; Assistant Corporation Counsel Charles E. Leonardi and Nicholas Petrocelli, former assistant corporation counsel.

As a special "Italian Day" feature, Mayor Curley presented at the forum a musical programme, provided by Giuseppe Grozzi, opera baritone; Michael Ahearn, Irish radio tenor; John McCormack of radio fame, and Representative William H. Barker, Roosevelt district delegate of East Boston.

CARROLL WITHDRAWS IN DELEGATE RACE

Daniel Carroll of 79 Tudor street, South Boston, has announced that he will withdraw his name as a candidate for election as delegate to the Democratic national convention from the 12th congressional district. He filed his nomination papers March 11, with the signatures of a sufficient number of registered voters to qualify him for a place on the ballot at the coming presidential primary, writing in the name of Alfred E. Smith of New York as his choice for President.

Donahue Hits Roosevelt on Compromise

**Says Governor and Supporters
Will Be Responsible for Any
"Ill-Feeling" Here**

"This a Smith State"

**Recalls Warning Executive
Might Not Get "Any" Bay
State Convention Votes**

By William F. Furbush

Aroused by implications—the latest from Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt himself—that he is responsible for failure of compromise efforts to avoid a party-splitting Smith-Roosevelt battle here, Frank J. Donahue, head of the Bay State forces of Alfred E. Smith, today flatly placed at the door of Governor Roosevelt and his Massachusetts supporters the blame for any ill-feeling that may develop here. Caustically declaring that Massachusetts "is a Smith State," the fiery chairman of the Democratic State Committee recalled a previous warning that the New York governor is jeopardizing the chances of getting "any votes" from Massachusetts at the national convention, if and when Smith is eliminated for the presidential nomination.

The Donahue statement, which breaks his studied silence in the face of the onslaughts of Mayor James M. Curley and others leading the Roosevelt cause in Massachusetts, is in answer to a published communication from Governor Roosevelt explaining that he had given his power of attorney for filing a pledged slate of delegates here to his son, James Roosevelt, to be used only in the event that Chairman Donahue was "unwilling to go along with some kind of a formula which would have made a contest wholly unnecessary."

By his statement Donahue now very definitely sets at naught any chances of compromise, unless some unforeseen development arises bringing about a substitution of slates of delegates already on file at the State House by both the Smith and Roosevelt camps. The time for withdrawals of candidates for delegates expires at 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and substitutions must be entered by 5 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon.

The stand taken by Donahue, supplements the remarks made in New York last night by Governor Ely that no compromise was likely and that Massachusetts was "all Smith." A battle royal now appears inevitable and indications are that the Smith forces will open their

campaign within a few days. No definite program has been announced but it is expected that headquarters will be opened in Boston, possibly Monday, for the direction of campaign details as they develop.

Recalls Claggett Announcement

The text of the Donahue statement, in which he reviews compromise efforts in so far as they concerned him and recalls the announcement on Feb. 15 by Strabo V. Claggett, who in company with the younger Roosevelt, told Governor Ely at the State House that a pledged Roosevelt slate was to be placed in the field, follows:

For the past two weeks the alleged Roosevelt leaders in Massachusetts have been trying to convey the impression that the Governor Smith forces are responsible for the fight in Massachusetts. As a matter of fact there is no split in the Democratic Party. There isn't nor will there be any contest worthy of the name. Smith's victory will be overwhelming.

Whatever ill-feeling may be caused in Massachusetts is due to the attitude of Governor Roosevelt and his supporters here. This is a Smith State.

Governor Roosevelt's own friends advised him as early as last November to keep out of Massachusetts, that the sentiment for Smith here was so overwhelming that Roosevelt would have no chance, that he would be better off if he took his chances on getting votes from the Massachusetts delegation when and if they should cease voting for Governor Smith, and that the effect of a fight here would be to create a situation whereby he would never get any votes from Massachusetts at any stage of the convention.

I suppose that the short answer to Governor Roosevelt would be, that at no time has his young son (James Roosevelt) ever asked for a conference with me in regard to any compromise. Half a dozen different persons, purporting to represent Governor Roosevelt, have talked to Senator Walsh and Governor Ely and a couple of them talked to me two weeks ago. The week before last I spent four days listening to talk of compromise, most of which emanated from Roosevelt supporters who could show no authority to talk for Governor Roosevelt and none of whom ever made any concrete proposition as a basis of compromise.

Every proposal that I have heard of has contained a demand that the Massachusetts delegates, pledged to Governor Smith, should agree to support Governor Roosevelt as a second choice. I could not, of course, agree to that on behalf of the Smith delegates. They pledged themselves to Governor Smith and I cannot deliver them to any other man. They are all outstanding men and women and I am confident that the Democratic voters of Massachusetts are willing to trust their judgment.

What has Governor Roosevelt to say to the fact that as long ago as Feb. 15 his young son marched up to the State House with Mr. Strabo V. Claggett to beard Governor Ely in the executive offices and tell his excellency that a pledged Roosevelt slate was going to be filed in Massachusetts and that sanction for the use of Governor Roosevelt's name

would arrive in Massachusetts on the following day?

While no official information has been given out, it is understood that efforts for a compromise gave promise of favorable results at the conference several days ago at the Hotel Lenox between Chairman Donahue and Senator David I. Walsh, for the Smith group, and La Rue Brown and Robert Jackson, New England leader of the Roosevelt forces. It is understood that the compromise in effect would have resulted in a slate which would be first for Smith at the convention, but with the unit rule waived if and when it was indicated that Smith was eliminated as a candidate.

Smith Wire Ended Parleys

How near this asserted agreement came to being adopted has not been disclosed, but whatever chance it had of prevailing evaporated when, in the midst of the conference, there arrived word of former Governor Smith's caustic wire to Mayor James M. Curley, declaring that the mayor appeared to be attempting to place Smith in a false light and asserting that the mayor seemed to be "a bit tricky."

Since then the reaction in the Smith camp to all advances from the Roosevelt forces for a compromise has been in effect that they could not accept peace overtures, that, to do so, would be in the nature of an insult to former Governor Smith.

This position is supplemented by the declaration by Governor Ely, when in New York for the launching of a nearby New Jersey port of the liner Santa Rosa, that "Massachusetts is all for Smith and there is no compromise in view."

This declaration incidentally bears out the governor's statement to the Transcript on Tuesday to clear up various versions of the compromise story. He then said that a third party had called him to arrange for a conference with James Roosevelt. He said that while he had "nothing to say" to Mr. Roosevelt, he would be glad to see him then and always. He indicated a time for an appointment, but Mr. Roosevelt did not appear, subsequently explaining that no third party had authority from him to ask for the conference. Mr. Roosevelt now takes the position that the governor's statement has put an end so far as he is concerned, to any overtures.

Forum Closed Rest of Week

Barring unexpected developments there is every indication that the promised fight-to-the-finish is ahead as between the Smith and Roosevelt forces, with Mayor Curley's forum at 333 Washington street still the center of activities for the time being, although the forum will be quiet today, tomorrow and Saturday in recognition of Holy Week.

Flamand Withdraws from Slate

The first of the withdrawals from the slates of candidates for delegates came this morning when J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge, French consular agent in Boston, deleted his name from the slate of Roosevelt delegates-at-large filed by Mayor Curley. The Flamand withdrawal has been discounted, having been anticipated because of the attitude of the French embassy in Washington. Mayor Curley has until next Tuesday to substitute a name for that of Flamand, the choice to be some prominent Franco-American voter, or, in the event that the man under consideration is not available, Colonel Farry A. Guthrie, who has expressed his willingness to change his enrollment from Republican to Democratic.

PREDICTS SWEEP FOR SMITH IN STATE PRIMARY

Thinks N. Y. Governor Can Get Only Three Delegates at Most

COMPROMISE TALK DECLARED FUTILE

Executive Convinced 'AI' Can Be Renominated, He Tells Interviewers

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

NEW YORK, March 23—There is absolutely no "sincere sentiment" for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts, Gov. Ely declared here tonight in an interview in which he predicted that Alfred E. Smith would sweep the state in the contest for delegates to the Democratic national convention in the presidential primary election on April 26.

His mission in this city is to attempt to persuade the Grace steamship lines to make Boston a port of call in their freight and passenger service to Central America, the Canal Zone and the west coast of the United States.

He was "ganged" on his arrival at the Grand Central station by a group of New York newspaper camera men and political reporters. Reluctantly he agreed to sit down with the reporters at his hotel later to discuss the current political situation in the Bay state.

DISCUSSES SITUATION

In his discussion with the reporters he said:

There is no sincere sentiment now for Gov. Roosevelt in Massachusetts. I concede the possibility of his supporters picking up a delegate here and there because of the participation in the contest for delegates by some overzealous Smith candidates who are grieved because no place could be found for them on the official slate.

Bear in mind that I say that it's only a possibility. It's all Smith back home and it's useless to try to sweep back the tide of sentiment that has been in increasing volume since the Roosevelt adherents opened their campaign.

I didn't come here to talk politics and I am doing it very much against my will. You insist upon

hearing my views on the situation and so I am giving them to you. The Smith sentiment is so strong that even if Gov. Roosevelt succeeds in obtaining a large number of pledges in other states between now and primary day, I'm sure it will make no great difference in the outcome.

In those districts where there are some Smith candidates running independently I see the possibility of Roosevelt candidates winning through a split in the vote, but in every district Smith will have a majority.

Repeatedly I have been asked about the chances of effecting a compromise. Frankly speaking, I know of no compromise now in view. There is nothing to compromise as far as I can see. The Democrats of Massachusetts want Smith and they apparently will not accept any one else. For myself, I have no second choice because I am still convinced that we can renominate him.

The Governor was armed with a sheaf of statistics to present to the owners of the Grace lines to show them the amount of business for which they can compete in New England by making Boston a port of call.

In his mission of good will he will join tomorrow morning with Govs. Pinchot of Pennsylvania and Moore of New Jersey in launching the new \$5,000,000 private dinner tonight he was guest of honor in a gathering which included Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press.

He came over from Boston with Adj. Gen. Agnew aboard the Knickerbocker and was met here by Mrs. Ely who had arrived a few minutes before him on a train from Springfield. She was accompanied by Maj. Paul Kirk, member of the Governor's military staff.

The signal for the launching of the Santa Rosa tomorrow morning will be the fluttering of a flag from one of its masts. It will be released by the flicker of an electric current transmitted from the White House by President Hoover, who will use a gold key which has been used for similar purposes by five of his predecessors and previously by himself to start the presses when The Boston Herald-Traveler opened its new home.

PARRIES THRUSTS

In his interview with political reporters the Governor parried all thrusts in their endeavors to have him tell them to which candidate the Smith delegates to the convention would go in the event of the elimination of the "Happy Warrior." That would be up to the delegates, he said, and probably would be largely influenced by the progress of the Massachusetts primary contest.

The Governor has no formal engagement listed for tomorrow with Gov. Smith, but he intends to make a call at the Empire State building to pay his respects to the man whose cause he is championing at the risk of his own political success.

Although Gov. Ely scoffed at the possibility of President Hoover carrying Massachusetts in the November election as the result of the current bitter close observers in the group openly expressed disagreement with him. They insisted that the animosities now being aroused would be almost certain to return the commonwealth to the Republic of Gov. Roosevelt.

Pressed for an estimation as to the number of votes the Roosevelt delegates might collect through a division of the Smith primary vote, the Governor set the figure at three.

His current opinion is that it will be reminiscent of the old Harvard-Princeton football series with the score 36 to 0 nothing in favor of Al Smith. Obviously he sees the possibility of Mayor Curley kicking a goal from field to revise the count to 33 to 3.

Campbell Files Suit for \$18.89 To Test Curley's Pay Deduction

A suit to recover \$18.89 from the city, filed in the small claims division of the municipal court yesterday by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the superior civil court, jeopardizes the plan of Mayor Curley to add \$600,000 to the funds of the welfare department by assessing every city and county employee one day's pay monthly for a period of five months.

Campbell seeks in his first judicial move to establish the illegality of the mayor's act. His subsequent procedure, following the deduction of a similar amount from his salary check due March 31, will be an appeal for a court order restraining the mayor from compelling further deductions from Campbell's compensation.

Though it has been repeatedly admitted that no legal justification exists for an arbitrary order compelling all persons on the city and county payrolls to accept the deduction imposed by the mayor in lieu of a wage reduction, Corporation Counsel Silverman said last night that it is not

city may take the issue raised by Campbell to the supreme court.

Silverman denied that such a procedure would be a gesture. "I will examine the facts and, of course, defend the action. If it appears that the interests of the city require, I shall take the matter to the supreme court."

"Will you seek to transfer the case to the superior court and ask for a jury trial in view of the fact that the jury judges of the municipal court are losing a day's pay a month and might be considered to be prejudiced?" was asked of Silverman.

"The city will defend the action, but just what procedure will be followed has not yet been determined," was Silverman's reply.

The municipal court justices are reported to have "done some grumbling" about the deductions from their salary but no formal protest has ever been filed by any of them.

In a statement Campbell stressed his willingness to contribute to the city's employment.

ELY ENDS TALK OF COMPROMISE

At New York, Predicts Smith Victory Here

Governor Meets Smith Today-- Situation Here Is Quiet

Brennan Reviews Efforts for Roosevelt on Radio

By ROGER BATCHELDER

NEW YORK, March 23—"Massachusetts will be solid for Smith."

Gov Joseph B. Ely, arriving here tonight preliminary to the launching tomorrow at Kearney, N J, of the new Grace Line steamship Santa Rosa, at which he and Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York will be guests, swept aside in a sentence the suggestion that Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York might capture the national convention delegation in his Commonwealth.

"There will be no compromise," added the Governor in his suite at the Waldorf.

Smith Leaders Happy

Smith leaders here were gleeful at his blunt statement. If Gov Ely, recognized here as the nominal head of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, with Senator Walsh and Senator Coolidge as the Washington representatives, had agreed to a compromise, the New York Smith contingent would have been ready to fold its political pack of cards.

No matter what happens throughout the country in primary contests, the statement of Gov Ely was taken to mean that Smith will go before the convention as the choice of Massachusetts. The Governor believes that the mere mention of the name of Smith will throw the convention hall into a furore which will render ineffective the carefully laid Roosevelt plans.

Gov Ely maintained that Gov Roosevelt, despite Mayor James M. Curley's efforts and organization, would annex only a few primary votes.

No Appointment With Smith

Gov Ely has no definite appointment with Ex-Gov Smith, he said tonight, but there is no doubt that the two will meet and confer before the Massachusetts Governor leaves for home Friday.

He indicated that he would tell Smith that there has been no growth in the

Roosevelt sentiment, despite the efforts of the Curley organization, and would urge him to make a quiet battle for the nomination, with Massachusetts as the bulwark of his popular strength.

No move was made yesterday by either faction in the Roosevelt-Smith contest for Democratic delegates to effect a compromise here. The limit for withdrawal of delegates is 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and unless withdrawals are made, it will be impossible to keep either slate off the ballot at the Presidential primaries.

Meanwhile Mayor Curley, leader of the Roosevelt group, is leading a strenuous campaign in contrast to the complete inactivity of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue forces. Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, said last night that he could see no necessity for rallies and meetings.

"We don't consider this a campaign" he said. "It's just a rout."

Italian Folk at Forum

The daily Roosevelt Forum, a statement by Mayor Curley on the makeup of the Roosevelt slate and a radio address for Mayor Curley by James H. Brennan, Governor's Councilor, furnished the political fireworks of the day.

The Roosevelt rally at the Forum rooms, 333 Washington st, was arranged by and for persons of Italian blood and the principal speakers were Joseph Santosuosso and Joseph A. Tomasello, who denounced as "an insult" the omission of the name of a representative of Massachusetts citizens of Italian backgrounds from the Ely-Walsh-Donahue Smith slate of delegates-at-large.

Mayor Curley announced that the purpose of the meeting was to voice the protest of Italo-Americans against exclusion from the Smith slate. Tomasello presided at the meeting and urged all persons of Italian extraction to "stand by Roosevelt now" as they "stood by Smith in 1928."

Mr Santosuosso declared that Gov Ely ignored people of Italian extraction and said that in his 15 months in office has "not yet seen fit to honor a person of Italian birth, although he had excellent opportunities to promote Anthony Bonzagni from the post of first assistant registrar to the registrarship and to promote Judge Frank Leveroni to a Superior Court vacancy."

James Roosevelt, son of Gov Roosevelt, also spoke. The Forum will be discontinued for the remainder of Holy Week.

Brennan Reviews Row

Mayor Curley, in his statement on the makeup of the Roosevelt slate, said that everyone was welcome to use the name of Roosevelt and the slate was the result of a decision of Roosevelt followers that it would be for the best interest of the New York Governor to enter one harmonious slate in each district.

Councilor Brennan, in giving Mayor Curley's message by radio last night, repeated the developments in the Smith-Roosevelt controversy to date. He told of Mayor Curley's announcement that he would not be a candidate for Governor in order to clear up rumors that he had an ulterior motive in supporting Gov Roosevelt.

He predicted that Gov Roosevelt will have recorded in his favor more than 200 votes, or nearly one-third of the vote necessary to nominate, before the primaries are held in this State.

He said that in no State in the Union, not even in New York, has ex-Gov Smith allowed his name to appear on the ballot.

Mayor Curley is so immersed in the Roosevelt campaign that even Republicans, calling on him in his official capacity as Mayor, are wise enough to take advantage of the situation. Yesterday ex-Atty Gen J. Weston Allen and a group of other prominent Republicans called on Mayor Curley in connection with a public hearing on a proposition for a subway station in Beacon st, all wearing Roosevelt buttons. Even Mayor Curley smiled when he saw the buttons.

The arrangements for the hearing were made satisfactorily and Mr Allen then remarked, "Well, so long as I got what I wanted, I suppose I can take the button off now."

Alternates Suggested

SPRINGFIELD, March 23—At the request of Mayor Curley the names of two available candidates for alternate delegate pledged to Roosevelt in the coming Democratic primary were forwarded to Boston today. Mayor Curley will make a selection of an alternate to replace John J. Calderon Jr of Agawam, who withdrew from the 2d District slate. John Hall, formerly County Commissioner, of West Springfield, and Lawrence F. O'Brien of this city are candidates for delegates.

It is understood that Mr O'Brien forwarded the names to Boston, although he declined to name the men suggested.

HERALD 3/25/32

Curley Will Present Herald Medals Tuesday

Next Tuesday at 11 A. M., in his office at City Hall, Mayor Curley will present the trophies and medals to the winners of the recent Boston Herald duck pin bowling tournament.

Joe Bonigli of Boston and Louise Hamilton of Jamaica, the new champions, will be the recipients of the beautiful Herald trophies, which they will hold for one year. They also will be included in the 41 to be presented with medals.

The odd number is accounted for by a triple tie for the last two places in the ladies' division.

RECORD 3/25/32

Pins Prosperity Hope on Roosevelt

Real hope for return of prosperity must be entrusted to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Councilor James H. Brennan said last night in a radio address in behalf of the New York Governor's candidacy for the Democratic nomination.

Brennan substituted for Mayor Curley, the latter being prevented by a cold from making his scheduled broadcast. He declared the mayor looks forward to the April 26 primary confident his Roosevelt slate will be elected as delegates.

Chase

3/25/32

Post 3/25/32

LOMASNEY ASKS FOR WIDENING

Fay and Harriman Favor Haymarket-Sq Plan

Real Estate and Chamber's Speakers Oppose Big Loan

Martin M. Lomasney appeared before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance yesterday to urge legislation to bring about the widening of Causeway st and Haymarket sq, an improvement he advocated in the State Senate in 1897.

The committee had before it a number of Mayor Curley's bills for borrowing outside the debt limit of the city, one calling for borrowing of \$4,500,000 for the improvements favored by Lomasney. The West End leader assailed opponents of the legislation and declared they were "shortsighted."

Lomasney urged the committee not to be concerned about the "talk relative to expense which will be made against this legislation." "Remember," he went on, "that only a few years ago they were before you crying for the expenditure of \$50,000,000. Not all their talk is economy. This proposition is a good one and will be a money-maker to the city instead of an expense."

Tunnel Approaches

A. B. Casson, legislative agent of Boston, appeared in favor of the bill, in behalf of Mayor Curley. Mr Casson said the East Boston tunnel will be completed early in 1934 instead of 1935 and that if proper access is to be had to the Boston end near Haymarket sq it will be necessary to make improvements asked for by the Mayor.

Frederick H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board, described the features of the bill, which in brief calls for widening Haymarket sq by "snipping off" the ends of the various streets which enter it and construction of a traffic circle around which traffic can pass without being stopped by the red lights, as is now the case.

The complete improvement would entail an expenditure of \$4,500,000, of which \$500,000 would be used for making the widening indorsed by Lomasney on Causeway st.

Arguments of Harriman

Henry I. Harriman, chairman of the Boston Elevated trustees, urging a compromise plan embodying expenditures of \$3,000,000, said: "It would be a disaster if the East Boston tunnel, involving an outlay of \$16,000,000, were opened without proper approaches provided. Unless proper approaches to the tunnel are provided we wouldn't be able to get all possible income from the \$16,000,000 expenditure."

Mr Harriman expressed the belief that it was essential to construct the widening to Haymarket sq and the circle at the square and in addition carry the widening of Cross st to State st.

"I believe," said Mr Harriman "at these improvements are desirable at this time but I would not urge them

if it were not for the \$16,000,000 investment in the East Boston tunnel. Mr Harriman said he did not think the widening of Merrimac st was "as essential as the other improvements." If his plan were to be followed, he suggested that the East Boston Tunnel act be amended to provide for an increase of \$3,000,000 in the appropriation.

"It is possible," he continued, "if the revenue comes up to expectations, that this additional \$3,000,000 may be borne from the tolls received from the operation of the tunnel. Work on the tunnel is progressing rapidly and unless action is taken during the current session of the Legislature the tunnel may be opened without adequate approaches."

Cutler Gives Real Estate View

R. Ammi Cutler, legislative counsel for the Boston Real Estate Exchange, pointed out, in opposing the measure, that the bills called for leave to borrow \$14,950,000 outside the debt limit and that, in addition, the Suffolk County Courthouse bill seeks authority for the city to borrow \$3,500,000 more outside the debt limit.

He declared that the exchange opposed granting authority to borrow outside the debt limit, except to a very limited extent for school purposes and for the purpose of preparing an adequate access from Haymarket sq to the new East Boston vehicular tunnel entrance. This latter should be, in the opinion of the exchange, subject to very rigid restrictions and in an amount much below that suggested by the city.

He said further that there was no assurance that the tax-paying capacity of the citizens of Boston will be increased for some time. Mr Cutler added, "While the business outlook remains uncertain, we urge a policy of retrenchment."

Allen Speaks for Chamber

Claude L. Allen, legislative counsel for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, said: "The Boston Chamber of Commerce views with apprehension this extravagant program and believes that it is time to put on the brakes and at least postpone to a time when business conditions have righted themselves the major portion of this extensive program."

He said that the Chamber opposes all bills except those providing for the construction and furnishing of new school buildings and the laying out, widening and relocation of streets and approaches to the East Boston vehicular tunnel. The Chamber further feels, said he, that there should be substantial changes made in these bills.

F. A. CAMPBELL ASSAILS MAYOR

Files Suit to Recover Relief Quota Taken from Pay

Filing suit in the small claims court late yesterday for the recovery of \$18.89, which was taken from his pay envelope in the city treasury as a contribution to Boston's unemployment relief fund, Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court yesterday issued a public statement in severe criticism of Mayor Curley.

In ordering a day's pay a month for five months taken from the pay of city and county employees for the relief fund the Mayor, he protested, displayed a "tyrannical usurpation of authority" and a "vicious, unprincipled underworld standard of ethics."

Not only did the order strike over 20,000 employees for a total contribution of \$570,000 to the relief fund, but it also reached nine judges of the municipal court, who, Clerk Campbell protested, "should not be subject to the whim, caprice or injustice of a P. T. Barrum Mayor."

Clerk Campbell gave warning that if a day's pay is taken out of his March envelope next week, he will go to the higher court to seek an injunction against the fiscal officers of the city.

URGE CUT IN CURLEY PLAN

Realty and Business Men Oppose \$20,000,000 Loan

On the ground that Mayor Curley's proposals for borrowing some \$20,000,000 outside the debt limit for various improvements within the city of Boston are far in excess of what is necessary at this time of high taxes, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange yesterday urged the legislative committee on municipal finance to cut the amounts to approximately \$3,500,000 in the aggregate.

The Mayor has before the committee 14 bills. The position taken by the two business organizations, practically the same, was presented by the committee by R. Ammi Cutler on behalf of the Real Estate Exchange and by Claude L. Allen for the Chamber of Commerce. The position of these bodies is that all of the Mayor's proposals for borrowings, except some for construction and furnishing of new school buildings and for necessary approaches to the new East Boston traffic tunnel, be eliminated.

DEMOCRATS RENEW ROW OVER STATE

Curley Offers 'Enemy' Final Chance to Have Peace

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The Smith-Roosevelt delegate battle in this State warmed perceptibly yesterday, with Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee accusing Governor Roosevelt personally of being responsible for the row, and James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, replying that Donahue's statement of the situation is untrue.

CURLEY PROPOSAL

Mayor Curley, in a statement last night, backed up James Roosevelt's assertions that Donahue has persistently refused to enter into any peace negotiation with the Roosevelt forces, and as apparent proof of his own sincerity announced that the way for peace is still open up to 5 o'clock this afternoon, when the time for withdrawal of candidates for delegates and alternates expires.

The peace proposal upon which Curley would still negotiate, according to his announcement last night, is the same one he put up to Senator Walsh, March 5—that Curley be given a place on the Smith delegation, agreeing to vote for Smith as long as his name is before the convention, and that thereafter the entire Massachusetts delegation vote for Roosevelt until he is nominated or eliminated.

No Chance, Donahue Says

Chairman Donahue said last night that there is no chance of any agreement between the Smith and Roosevelt groups before 5 o'clock tonight on any such basis as that contained in the latest Curley ultimatum.

In his statement earlier in the day,

Donahue said that Governor Roosevelt himself had been advised not to put a slate of delegates in the State, but that James Roosevelt, the Governor's son, and Strabo V. Claggett, a few days later, had served notice on Governor Ely at the executive office that the Roosevelt men intended to fight for delegates at large and in every district. "This is a Smith State," said Donahue in his statement yesterday. He then said that while some persons purporting to speak for Governor Roosevelt had suggested that there be peace conferences, and that some of them had talked with others of the Smith group, nobody conferred with him, although they had stated that they intended to do so.

Wrong, James Roosevelt Says

In his reply last night James Roosevelt said that all of Donahue's statements of alleged facts were contrary to the record, and he cited a telegram which he sent to Donahue last Saturday night asking Donahue if he would talk with him up to 12 o'clock of the following day.

LaRue Brown of the Roosevelt forces also issued a statement last night in which he said that he had made definite proposals to the Smith men, although he did not say to whom they were made, and that there was no suggestion of having the Smith men make Roosevelt their second choice.

Donahue States His Case

Chairman Frank J. Donahue last night summarized the negotiations between the Smith and Roosevelt forces and replied to the statements of Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt and LaRue Brown in part as follows:

"There is nothing in the statements of Mr. Brown and Mayor Curley that contradicts what I said today, which was in effect that at no time had anyone, who could show any authority to speak for Governor Roosevelt, ever made to me any concrete proposal as a basis of compromise and that every proposal that I had heard of had contained a demand that the Smith delegates should agree to support Roosevelt as a second choice.

"While I have not the honor, which Mayor Curley so graciously bestows upon me, of being the owner of the Democratic party, I have had for some time the authority to act for Governor Smith in the selection of delegates, and I also have the power of substituting for any Smith delegates who may be withdrawn.

"I have been willing at all times to talk with anybody with authority to speak for Governor Roosevelt. I have met young Mr. Roosevelt in the past three weeks and at no time did he discuss or seek to discuss the matter of delegates. The young man makes no claim of ever trying to get in touch with me on the matter until last Saturday night, when he says he telegraphed me."

Curley Congratulates Roosevelt on Triumph

Mayor Curley, from his home in the Jamaica way where he was confined with a cold and sore throat, yesterday

sent telegraphic congratulations to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, on his victory in the Georgia primaries for delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

AS AID TO SMITH

Several Delegate and Alternate Candidates, Who Have Filed Papers as Favorable to Smith Ex- pected to Withdraw as Move to Help Regular Approved Candi- dates for Smith in Response to Plea by Gov. Ely

It is anticipated that in response to letters from Governor Ely several of the delegate and alternate candidates who have filed papers as favorable to Smith, although without the right to use Smith's name opposite theirs on the primary ballot, will withdraw before the time for withdrawal expires at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Fear that the presence of extra Smith candidates on the ballot might cut into the vote for the regular approved Smith delegates in certain congressional districts prompted the Governor to address a letter to each of the additional candidates asking them to withdraw in favor of the candidates approved by Donahue and carrying the formal Smith pledge on the ballot.

Hyman Pill of Cambridge last night sent a letter to Governor Ely saying that he will withdraw as requested. He said he was a member of the Smith delegation to the Houston convention four years ago and filed this year early. However, he is anxious to bring about the election of a Smith delegation in the State and will withdraw his name in the 9th district and support the candidates approved by Donahue.

In the 11th district, where a complete slate of delegates and alternates favorable to Smith had filed in addition to the Donahue slate, an offer is to be made to withdraw any two of their slate if two of the Donahue slate will withdraw. Charles H. McMasters and John J. Curran of East Boston filed as delegates on this extra slate, and the candidates for alternates are Dennis F. Donovan and Edwin A. Kelley.

HERALD 3/26/32

CURLEY IN TRIBUTE TO LABOR ORGANIZER

In addition to a telegram of condolence to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday, because of the death here Wednesday of Frank H. McCarthy, labor organizer, a letter of sympathy was sent by Mayor Curley to Mrs. McCarthy. His message to Green was:

"Will you extend the leaders of organized labor an assurance of my profound sorrow and sympathy in the death of Frank H. McCarthy, for 41 years one of the most brilliant leaders our country has known in behalf of those who toll."

CURLEY MAKES LAST OFFER TO SMITH FORCES

Compromise for Second
Choice Pledge Must Be
Accepted Today

JAMES ROOSEVELT DISPUTES DONAHUE

Chairman Accused of Mis-
stating Facts About
Peace Overtures

Mayor Curley last night delivered a final ultimatum to the Smith forces in this state, allowing them until 5 o'clock tonight to accept the terms of a compromise offer under which delegates pledged to former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York would promise to vote for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt after they found that Smith had no chance of carrying the Democratic convention.

The mayor's statement was inclosed with a hot denial from James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, who is representing his father here, of the charge that he had made no overtures to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, for a compromise conference, as alleged in a statement issued earlier in the day by Donahue. Donahue was replying to an even earlier letter from Gov. Roosevelt.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

"It is unfortunate for the self-confessed owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, that both the papers and the radio are mediums for the transmission of information," began Mayor Curley in his statement, intimating that Chairman Donahue's statement was contrary to the facts.

"Under date of March 5 I submitted the compromise proposal to Senator Walsh and he agreed to confer with Mr. Ely and Mr. Donahue and give me an answer within 24 hours. Failing to locate him for the six succeeding days either in Boston or Washington, I made public a statement covering the facts in the case. It was printed in the papers and a copy of it was sent through the mail to every one of the delegates and also to the owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue.

"That proposal, so far as I am aware, still holds and if the owner of the De-

mocracy and the denverer of all the people of the commonwealth is still desirous of party unity in November, there is time until 5 P. M. Friday to complete negotiations by communicating with Mr. James Roosevelt."

Gov. Roosevelt in a letter yesterday said that he had given his son definite authorization to act for him here "only in the event that Mr. Donahue was unwilling to go along with some kind of a formula which would have made a contest wholly unnecessary."

Chairman Donahue in reply said:

I suppose that the short answer to his letter would be that at no time has his young son ever asked for a conference with me in regard to any compromise. Half a dozen different persons purporting to represent Gov. Roosevelt have talked to Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely and a couple of them talked to me two weeks ago.

The week before last I spent four days listening to talk of compromise, most of which emanated from Roosevelt supporters who could show no authority to talk for Gov. Roosevelt and none of whom ever made any concrete proposition as a basis of compromise.

James Roosevelt last night declared:

I regret that I am forced to say that every single alleged statement of fact in Mr. Donahue's statement is contrary to the record. As one example, I call attention to a telegram which I personally sent Mr. Donahue last Saturday night and to which I was not accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgment:

If you would care to sit down and talk with me I would appreciate your telephoning me at Regent 5095, care Dr. Harvey Cushing, at any time tomorrow, Sunday, morning before 12 o'clock. I will be glad to set my convenience to yours. Regards. JAMES ROOSEVELT.

A separate statement was issued by LaRue Brown, prominent Roosevelt worker, in which he said:

I do not wish to add complications to what seems to me a most unfortunate and unnecessary situation by entering into any controversy with Mr. Donahue. I think, however, that it is only fair to Gov. Roosevelt to say that Mr. Robert Jackson and I submitted certain proposals with Mr. Roosevelt's full authority and that these proposals were so concrete that they were reduced by me to writing. They did not contain a demand that Roosevelt be declared to be the second choice of the Smith delegation. The discussions were supposed to be confidential and I do not feel warranted in going into further detail.

Chairman Donahue, in his statement yesterday, said:

If Gov. Roosevelt's letter is intended to convey the impression that I am responsible for what is called the "split" in the Democratic party in Massachusetts, the Governor's statement conveys an entirely erroneous impression. But this is not strange. For the past two weeks the alleged Roosevelt leaders in Massachusetts have been trying to convey the impression that the Gov. Smith forces are responsible for the fight in Massachusetts.

As a matter of fact, there is no split in the Democratic party. There is not nor will there be any contests worthy of the name. Smith's victory will be overwhelming. Whatever ill feeling may be caused in Massachusetts is due to the attitude of Gov. Roosevelt and his supporters here. This is a Smith state.

Every proposal that I have heard of has contained a demand that the Massachusetts delegates pledged to Gov. Smith should agree to support Gov. Roosevelt as the second choice. I could not, of course, agree to that on behalf of the Smith delegates.

What has Gov. Roosevelt to say to the fact that as long ago as Feb. 15 his young son marched up to the State House with Mr. Strabo Claggett to be heard Gov. Ely in the executive offices and tell his excellency that a pledged Roosevelt slate was going to be filed in Massachusetts and that sanction for the use of Gov. Roosevelt's name would arrive in Massachusetts on the following day?

Mayor Curley enclosed with his ultimatum last night a copy of the statement issued March 11 by Mayors James M. Curley, Boston; John J. Murphy, Somerville; John H. Burke, Medford; George C. Sweeney, Gardner, and James Roosevelt.

In it they accused Chairman Donahue with failing to keep three engagements with the Roosevelt supporters prior to March 11, and with announcing a slate of hand-picked Smith delegates. They quoted Mayor Curley as saying:

I informed the senator (Walsh) that the only purpose such a program could serve would be in the nomination of a weak candidate acceptable to Wall street, whom Hoover, with stock market prosperity preceding election and the old battle cry of "Don't swap horses crossing the stream," would experience no difficulty in defeating. I stated that I was agreeable to accepting a place upon the Smith ticket, for whom I have profound admiration, provided the slate makers, headed by Mr. Donahue, would agree that when Alfred E. Smith no longer had any prospect of being nominated, the delegation from Massachusetts would vote for Franklin D. Roosevelt. Senator Walsh informed me that he did not believe the Ely-Donahue group would agree to such a proposition.

CURLEY FELICITATES ROOSEVELT ON GEORGIA

Calls Outcome of Primary "Beautiful Testimonial"

Mayor Curley yesterday congratulated Gov. Roosevelt on the outcome of the Georgia primary in the following telegram:

Kindly accept my sincere congratulations in your magnificent victory in the state of Georgia.

Your wonderful labors for suffering humanity in providing that the healing waters of Warm Springs might be extended to every one within the shadow of ill health result in the people of Georgia extending you this beautiful testimonial. There is no service in this life that is greater than providing for the relief and prevention of human suffering, and in this righteous philosophy you are recognized as our country's leader.

unt GLOBE 3/26/32

RECORD

3/26/32

sent to those candidates.

It is assumed that Ex-Mayor Phillip J. Gallagher of Woburn, who withdrew yesterday as a district delegate in the 5th Congressional District, did so on account of Gov Ely's letter. Hyman Pill of Cambridge, a candidate for district delegate from the 9th District, sent word he would withdraw today.

In the 11th District the Smith slate consists of Vincent Brogna of Boston, and Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, delegates, and John F. Dowd and William H. Hearn, both of Boston, alternates. The unpledged group is made up of John J. Curran Jr and Charles H. McMaster, both of Boston, delegates, and Edwin A. Kelly and Dennis F. Donovan, both of Boston, alternates.

When Gov Ely's suggestion that they withdraw was made to the unpledged group they made the counter proposal that one of the delegates and one of the alternates be withdrawn from the pledged group, and a delegate and an alternate from the unpledged group substituted.

Barry Doubts Smith Will Win

Ex-Lieut Gov Edward P. Barry of this city made some amusing and interesting comment yesterday on the Democratic situation. He is one of the alternates delegates-at-large on the Smith ticket.

"I did not ask to go on the Smith ticket," Barry said yesterday, "and I thought it would be ungracious to withdraw after they had put my name on it. Of course, being on a ticket pledged to Smith, if I am called on to vote in the convention I shall vote for him as long as there is a chance of his nomination, but I do not believe any sensible, well-informed person thinks there is any probability that Smith will be nominated. I may be voting for Roosevelt before the convention ends.

"The situation in Massachusetts amuses me. I feel sure there will be no party quarrel to spoil our chances of carrying the State, for Roosevelt will be nominated for President and he will sweep Massachusetts and carry with him the rest of the Democratic ticket.

"These leaders who say they are fighting for Smith are really fighting Mayor Curley. If Curley had come out early for Smith, they would have gone for Roosevelt. That's the way I look at it."

J. C. J. Flamand, the French Consul in Boston, whose name was in the original group of Roosevelt candidates, for delegates-at-large to the coming national convention of the Democratic party, yesterday withdrew as a candidate. His action was due to the fact that the French Embassy had expressed its disapproval.

Time within which withdrawals may be made expires at 5 p m today. Vacancies thus made may be filled until 5 p m next Tuesday.

ROOSEVELT-SMITH WAR OF DEMOCRATS STILL ON

Charges and counter-charges, accusations and denials flew back and forth between the Smith and Roosevelt wings of Democratic chieftains, yesterday, with Mayor Curley renewing his offer of compromise, the olive-branch offer to expire at 5 p. m. today.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the state committee, denied any overtures toward compromise had been made by anyone authorized to speak for Gov. Roosevelt and Roosevelt's son, James, said this statement was "contrary to the record."

Donahue declared "at no time has James Roosevelt asked for a conference with me," and Roosevelt countered by publishing a telegram he said he sent personally to the state chairman Saturday night. The telegram:

"If you would care to sit down and talk with me I would appreciate your telephoning me at Regent five naught nine five care Dr. Harvey Cushing anytime tomorrow Sunday morning before twelve o'clock. I will be glad to set my convenience to yours. Regards. James Roosevelt."

Donahue expressed doubt that Roosevelt could get any votes from Smith delegates, if they were elected, because of the feeling that has been created.

"Every proposal that I have heard of has contained a demand that Massachusetts delegates, pledged to ex-Governor Smith,

should agree to support Governor Roosevelt as second choice. I could not agree to that on behalf of the Smith delegates," he said.

Curley replied to Donahue's statement by a reissue of his statement of March 11, in which he set forth terms for a compromise. He declared the proposal still holds.

"There is time until 5 p. m., Friday, to complete negotiations by communicating with James Roosevelt," he said.

ORGANIZE FOR NEW SUBWAY STATION

The Audubon-Beacon Improvement Association, dedicated to the welfare and improvement of the Audubon circle district, was organized yesterday. Representatives of the association have already asked Mayor Curley for a date on a public hearing on their petition for an intervening underground station halfway between the Kenmore station and the new St. Mary street stop of the Kenmore subway extension. Organizers of the association include former Attorney-General J. Weston Allen, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Jay I. Moskow, Meyer Moskow, Charles A. Newhall, Dr. Augustus Riley and Chauncey Williams.

Post 3/26/32

DOWD WANTS GOODWIN FIRED

Sends an Open Letter to Governor Ely

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, carrying his fight against Mayor Curley and Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, to the State House, despatched an open letter to Governor Ely yesterday, asking the immediate removal from office of Goodwin.

The Councillor contended "practically every department head, every contractor, and persons or corporations doing business with the city of Boston during the past two years, have become bold in their operations, feeling that they would be protected to a certain extent by the Finance Commission."

Dowd then proceeded to list "facts which indicate very clearly that the present Finance Commission is not fulfilling its duties as outlined by the State statute creating it." "As a matter of fact," he added, "the chairman, in trying to throw a smoke screen around his own city activities, has been attacking State departments unjustly."

CURLEY AT HOME WITH BAD COLD

Mayor Curley did not appear today at City Hall, being confined to his home with a bad cold and a sore throat. He had been suffering from this ailment for some days. He did not abandon all his activities, however, but held some conferences of political significance.

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3/26/32

ROOSEVELT MEN ANSWER DONAHUE

Chairman Blames Them for Party Dissension Governor's Son, Curley and Brown Say They Made Offers

Who is responsible for the dissensions now prevailing in the Democratic party in Massachusetts? The correct and proven reply to that question will probably have important bearing on the election of delegates from this State to the Democratic national convention in Chicago.

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee, reopened the discussion on the subject yesterday by giving out a statement in which he said, in effect, that the Roosevelt supporters have talked a good deal publicly about party harmony, but done little to maintain it; the committee chairman alleged that James Roosevelt never requested a conference with him and that those who did talk with Donahue or the other Smith leaders on that subject apparently had no authority from their principal.

Three Answer Donahue

Three Democrats made answer to Donahue last night. James Roosevelt said he was sorry to say that every alleged statement of fact in Donahue's letter to the newspapers was contrary to the record and, as an instance in point, quoted a telegram he had sent to Donahue asking for a conference.

Mayor Curley called attention to a proposal for an agreement he made to Senator Walsh on March 5.

And finally, La Rue Brown, well-known lawyer and supporter of Roosevelt, stated that he and Robert Jackson, who is regarded as the Roosevelt leader in New England, submitted in writing certain proposals with Gov Roosevelt's full authority and that those proposals did not contain the demand that Roosevelt be declared the second choice of the Smith delegation.

Gov Roosevelt's Reply

It was to be expected that Donahue's letter would bring replies from Mayor Curley and James Roosevelt, for the latter two are in charge of the Roosevelt campaign here, but the statement from Brown was a surprise. Everybody familiar with politics knows that Brown is a supporter of the New York Governor, but everybody knows also that Brown has disapproved many things Mayor Curley has done during the campaign. Apparently, however, Brown could not keep silent after reading Donahue's statement.

Gov Roosevelt himself was the immediate cause of yesterday's discussion. A newspaper asked him, sev-

eral days ago, whether he had given, or intended to give, authority for the use of his name in Massachusetts as a candidate for the Presidency. His answer, printed yesterday forenoon, was:

"Some time ago I gave my son, James, the definite authorization, to be used only in the event that Mr Donahue was unwilling to go along with some kind of a formula which would have made a contest wholly unnecessary."

Donahue Denies Charge

This intimation that Donahue was responsible for the differences of opinion among Massachusetts Democrats was plainly distasteful to him, and he quickly gave out the following reply to Gov Roosevelt's statement:

"For the past two weeks the alleged Roosevelt leaders in Massachusetts have been trying to convey the impression that the Gov Smith forces are responsible for the fight in Massachusetts.

"As a matter of fact, there is no split in the Democratic party. There isn't nor will there be any contest worthy of the name. Smith's victory will be overwhelming. Whatever ill-feeling may be caused in Massachusetts is due to the attitude of Gov Roosevelt and his supporters here. This is a Smith State.

"Gov Roosevelt's own friends advised him as early as last November to keep out of Massachusetts, that the sentiment for Smith here was so overwhelming that Roosevelt would have no chance, that he would be better off if he took his chances on getting votes from the Massachusetts delegation when and if they should cease voting for Gov Smith, and that the effect of a fight here would be to create a situation whereby he would never get any votes from Massachusetts at any stage of the convention.

Says Son Asked No Conference

"I suppose that the short answer to his letter would be that at no time has his young son ever asked for a conference with me in regard to any compromise. Half a dozen different persons, purporting to represent Gov Roosevelt, have talked to Senator Walsh and Gov Ely, and a couple of them talked to me two weeks ago. The week before last I spent four days listening to talk of compromise, most of which emanated from Roosevelt supporters who could show no authority to talk for Gov Roosevelt, and none of whom ever made any concrete proposition as a basis of compromise.

"Every proposal that I have heard of has contained a demand that the Massachusetts delegates, pledged to Gov Smith, should agree to support Roosevelt as a second choice. I could not, of course, agree to that on behalf of the Smith delegates. They pledged themselves to Gov Smith, and I cannot deliver them to any other man. They are all outstanding men and women, and I am confident that the Democratic voters of Massachusetts are willing to trust their judgment.

"What has Gov Roosevelt to say to the fact that as long ago as Feb 15 his young son marched up to the State House with Mr Strabo Claggett to beard Gov Ely in the executive offices and tell His Excellency that a pledged Roosevelt slate was going to be filed in Massachusetts, and that sanction for the use of Gov Roosevelt's name would arrive in Massachusetts on the following day?"

Roosevelt Quotes Offer

James Roosevelt made the following reply to Donahue:

"I regret that I am forced to say that every single alleged statement of fact in Mr Donahue's statement is contrary to the record. As one example, I call attention to a telegram which I personally sent Mr Donahue last Saturday night and to which I was not even accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgement:

"If you would care to sit down and talk with me I would appreciate your telephoning me at Regent 5095, care Dr Harvey Cushing, any time tomorrow, Sunday, morning before 12 o'clock. I will be glad to set my convenience to yours. Regards, James Roosevelt."

Mayor's Statement

Mayor Curley said last night: "It is unfortunate for the self-confessed owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr Donahue, that both the papers and the radio are mediums for the transmission of information. Under date of March 5 I submitted the proposal to Senator Walsh, and he agreed to confer with Mr Ely and Mr Donahue and give me an answer within 24 hours.

"Failing to locate him for the six succeeding days, either in Boston or Washington, I made public a statement covering the facts in the case. It was printed in the papers and a copy of it was sent through the mail to every one of the delegates and also to the owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr Donahue.

"That proposal, so far as I am aware, still holds, and if the owner of the Democracy and the deliverer of all of the people of the Commonwealth is still desirous of party unity in November, there is time until 5 p m Friday to complete negotiations by communicating with the chairman of the committee, Mr James Roosevelt, at room 49, Park Square Building, Boston; telephone Hancock 8260."

Brown Tells of Proposals

Mr Brown made the following brief statement:

"I do not wish to add complications to what seems to me a most unfortunate and unnecessary situation, by entering into any controversy with Mr Donahue. I think, however, that it is only fair to Gov Roosevelt to say that Mr Robert Jackson and I submitted certain proposals with Mr Roosevelt's full authority and that these proposals were to concrete that they were reduced by me to writing.

"They did not contain a demand that Roosevelt be declared to be the second choice of the Smith delegation. The discussions were supposed to be confidential and I do not feel warranted in going into further detail."

Ely Asks Unpledged Quit

Another interesting development which transpired yesterday discloses the fact that letters signed by Gov Ely have been sent to the unpledged Democratic district candidates, asking them to withdraw so that the Smith forces in the State may be united in the primary. Sixteen such delegates had filed papers when the time expired last Tuesday, and all of them stated on their papers that they favored Smith.

But, as they are not on the Smith slate, they cannot use his name in any way on the primary ballot; their names will appear, unless they are withdrawn, without descriptive words of any kind. Gov Ely's letters were

Smith Forces Ignore Curley And His 5 O'clock Ultimatum

Independent Delegate Candidates Yield to Ely's Plea and Withdraw from Contest

Battle lines between the Smith and the Roosevelt factions within the Democratic party became more tightly drawn last night, as the expiration of the time limit for filing withdrawals for delegates to the national convention found both sides ignoring compromise talk and devoting their efforts solely to strengthening their picked slates of pledged candidates.

The time limit set on Mayor Curley's "ultimatum" to the Smith forces—5 o'clock last night, which was the last minute for filing withdrawals—came and went without even the slightest notice by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, leader of the Smith forces, to the Curley demand for a "compromise" as the only alternative to a war to the finish.

Under Curley's plan, such a battle would be averted if the members of the Smith slate picked by Donahue, Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh would agree to vote for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, if and when Al Smith became eliminated as the presidential choice of the convention.

Chairman Donahue of the state committee, who on Thursday had engaged in a hot exchange of statements with Curley and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, over the disputed point of whether any overtures for a compromise had ever been made to him, chose yesterday to ignore completely the Curley ultimatum, and last night indicated he had no comment to make on the situation, with which he appeared to be fully satisfied. James Roosevelt, speaking for the opposing forces, said there was "nothing to say except that we are prepared to go ahead."

The last day for filing withdrawals of candidates for delegates to both the Democratic and Republican conventions brought one important change in the Smith slate and a somewhat more extensive revision of the Roosevelt slate. On the Republican side, there were four withdrawals, but of independent candidates only, so that the Hoover-pledged slate remained intact.

The single official candidate of the Smith-pledged slate to withdraw was Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicuddy of Boston, candidate for delegate-at-large.

At the same time 11 independent Democratic candidates for district and alternate district delegates, most of whom were known to regard Smith as their first choice, eliminated themselves from the race. The majority of these latter are believed to have yielded to a personal request from Gov. Ely that they withdraw and give a freer field to the official slate.

There were eight withdrawals from the official Roosevelt slate during the day, including one candidate for delegate-at-large, four for alternate delegates-at-large, one for district delegate, and two for alternate district delegates.

Earlier in the week one other member of the official Roosevelt slate, J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul here, who had been named as a delegate-at-large, had withdrawn from the contest.

The withdrawals from the Roosevelt slate, as recorded in the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, were in every case followed or accompanied by substitutions of other candidates by the Roosevelt committee, so that at the end of the day all nine vacancies had been filled and the slate again made intact.

MRS. MCGILICUDDY'S REASON

Joseph H. Hanken of Revere, national chief-of-staff of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was named to the Roosevelt slate as a candidate for delegate-at-large in place of Hale Power of Boston, who withdrew. Prime Robichard of Gardner, head of the Jean Baptiste Society of Massachusetts, was put on the slate to replace Consul Flamand for delegate-at-large. In explanation for the comparatively large number of withdrawals from the Roosevelt slate, representatives of the organization said that several persons previously named had been designated temporarily while workers were engaged in obtaining the necessary number of signatures for others to be put in the contest.

Mrs. McGillicuddy, the Smith-pledged delegate-at-large candidate, who withdrew, said last night that her preference for Smith as the logical choice of the party had not undergone any change, but that she had withdrawn as a step toward eliminating herself from

Curley Transacts City Business from Bed

Mayor Curley yesterday transacted pressing municipal business from his bed in his home in Jamaicaaway. Fear that a bronchial ailment, from which he has been suffering for several days, might develop into a serious trouble led the mayor's physician, D. Martin J. English, to insist that he remain in bed.

With ice bags affording him relief, the mayor kept his hands on the reins of the Roosevelt campaign in Massachusetts and signed official papers which had to be approved. He is not expected to be able to return to City Hall before Monday.

participation in dissension within a "certain fraternal society."

The society, she said, has been "brought into politics," and with one of the governing board "on the opposite side," and being herself a former high official of the organization, she chose to eliminate herself from the Democratic contest rather than unwillingly be a party to the continuance of the strife within the society, of which Senator David I. Walsh is also a member.

Dr. McGillicuddy, the Smith-pledged candidate who has withdrawn, is past high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Forresters. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, who remains in the field as a Roosevelt pledged delegate, is at present vice chief ranger of the same order.

Mrs. McGillicuddy is vice-president of the Democratic state committee, and as a doctor is widely known in the field of public health.

Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee said last night he was not yet prepared to make known the identity of the candidate to be selected in Dr. McGillicuddy's stead. The time for naming substitute candidates to fill vacancies in slates expires at 5 P. M. next Tuesday.

In addition to Hanken and Robichard, the list of candidates named to the Roosevelt slate, together with those who withdrew, included:

Arthur W. Heide of Boston, in place of Julia O'Connor Parker, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Mabel R. Worthy of Boston, in place of Julian D. Ratney, as alternate delegate-at-large.

M. Grace Barry of Malden, in place of Edmund L. Dolan, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Mathew P. Maney of Lawrence, in place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Joseph P. Cudon, Jr., of Acramam, as alternate in the 2d district.

Raymond H. Favreau of Southbridge in place of John B. Shay of Gardner, as alternate delegate in the 3d district.

Charles C. Lucey of Brockton, in place of John H. O'Connell of Brockton, as delegate in the 13th district.

The unpledged Democrats to withdraw included:

Philip J. Gallagher, for delegate, 5th district; Daniel Carroll, for delegate, 12th district; Hyman Pili, for delegate, 9th district;

Celia A. Reade Mahern for delegate, 5th district; Margaret M. Warren, for delegate, 9th district; Julia Feeney, alternate delegate, 7th district; Charles M. Boyle, for delegate, 7th district; John J. Curran, Jr., for delegate, 11th district; Charles H. MacMaster, for delegate, 11th district; Edwin A. Kelly, for alternate, 11th district; and Dennis F. Donovan, for alternate, 11th district.

The unpledged Republican candidates to withdraw were:

Charles H. Searles, for delegate, and Charles H. Knott, for delegate, both in the 10th district, and Charles Baglione and Janey E. Cisco, candidate for alternate in the 10th district.

Bay State Democrats in for Fight to Finish

All Moves for Peace Between Smith and Roosevelt Camps Fail—G. O. P. Campaign Facing Bit of Rough Weather

By DONALD R. WAUGH

With the lines now definitely drawn the Massachusetts primary campaign will pick up momentum next week.

This is the lull before the political storm with the rival Roosevelt and Smith groups girding themselves by making final preparations for their electioneering. The primary is April 26.

DRAWINGS WEDNESDAY

The time for filing withdrawals has come and passed, and there can be no further changes in the ballots, except that substitutions for those already drawn may be made up to 5 o'clock Tuesday. The important drawings for places on the ballot will be made by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook personally, in his office in the State House, Wednesday morning at 10:30.

There was some interest today in seeing who Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee, local leader of the Al Smith forces, would decide to put on his slate of delegates-at-large in place of Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy. Hers was the only withdrawal from the Smith slate. In most places where withdrawals were made, and substitutions intended, such substitutions have already been accomplished.

SMITH'S ATTITUDE

Other recent developments along the political rialto are that former Gov. Smith has announced in New York that he does not plan to come to Massachusetts to take personal part in the local Smith-Roosevelt campaign, and that he does not expect to spend or have his New York friends spend any money in the Massachusetts fight; and reports from Maine indicate selection of any unpledged national convention delegation there, in spite of strong Roosevelt sentiment.

Many political observers feel that it would be a decided sign of weakness on Smith's part for him to come up to Massachusetts to campaign before the primary.

Gov. Ely returned to Massachusetts today after talking with Smith in New York and informing him of Massachusetts conditions. The Governor will be in Westfield for the week-end and back at the State House early in the week. He made no statement as to the nature of his long talk with the political idol.

Among the Republicans there is talk of trying to shelve Lt.-Gov. William S. Youngman and get him to agree to run for his present office again this year so as to clear the way for a candidate for Governor who would have the more united support of his party. As yet Youngman hasn't shown much enthusiasm for this plan and he isn't likely to fall for it. It would require fixing matters up with the several candidates who have already announced themselves for the lieutenant-governorship, and, after all, who is there among the Republicans who could bring the support of all fac-

tions of the party and prove a stronger candidate than Youngman?

MRS. MCGILLICUDDY'S REASON

Joseph H. Hanken of Revere, national chief-of-staff of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, was named to the Roosevelt slate as a candidate for delegate-at-large in place of Hale Power of Boston, who withdrew. Prime Robichard of Gardner, head of the Jean Baptiste Society of Massachusetts, was put on the slate to replace Consul Flamand for delegate-at-large. In explanation for the comparatively large number of withdrawals from the Roosevelt slate, representatives of the organization said that several persons previously named had been designated temporarily while workers were engaged in obtaining the necessary number of signatures for others to be put in the contest.

Mrs. McGillicuddy, the Smith-pledged delegate-at-large candidate, who withdrew, said last night that her preference for Smith as the logical choice of the party had not undergone any change, but that she had withdrawn as a step toward eliminating herself from participation in dissension within a "certain fraternal society."

The society, she said, has been "brought into politics," and with one of the governing board "on the opposite side," and being herself a former high official of the organization, she chose to eliminate herself from the Democratic contest rather than unwillingly be a party to the continuance of the strife within the society, of which Senator David I. Walsh is also a member.

Dr. McGillicuddy, the Smith-pledged candidate who has withdrawn, is past high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Forresters. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, who remains in the field as a Roosevelt pledged delegate, is at present vice chief ranger of the same order.

Mrs. McGillicuddy is vice-president of the Democratic state committee, and as a doctor is widely known in the field of public health.

In addition to Hanken and Robichard, the list of candidates named to the Roosevelt slate, together with those who withdrew, included:

Arthur W. Heide of Boston, in place of Julian O'Connor Parker, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Mabel R. Worthy of Boston, in place of Julian D. Rainey, as alternate delegate-at-large.

M. Grace Barry of Malden, in place of Edmund L. Dolan, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Mathew P. Maney of Lawrence, in place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Joseph P. Vinclette of Chicopee, in place of John J. Caidon, Jr., of Agawam, as alternate in the 2d district.

Raymond H. Favreau of Southbridge in place of John B. Shay of Gardner, as alternate delegate in the 3d district.

Charles C. Lacey of Brockton, in place of John H. O'Connell of Brockton, as delegate in the 13th district.

The unpledged Democrats to withdraw included:

Philly J. Gallagher, for delegate, 5th district; Daniel Carroll, for delegate, 12th district; Hyman Pill, for delegate, 9th district; Gella A. Reade Mahern for delegate, 8th district; Margaret M. Warren, for delegate, 9th district; Julia Feehey, alternate delegate, 7th district; Charles M. Boyle, Jr. for delegate, 11th district; Charles H. MacMaster, for delegate, 11th district; Edwin A. Kelly, for alternate, 11th district, and Dennis F. Donovan, for alternate, 11th district.

The unpledged Republican candidates to withdraw were:

Charles H. Seales, for delegate, and Charles H. Knott, for delegate, both in the 10th district, and Charles Bastione and Janey E. Cisco, candidate for alternate in the 10th district.

GLOBE 3/26/32

CURLEY'S HANDS OFF MAINE CONVENTION

Mayor Ill at Home, Not Interfering, He Says

Informed of a story in the Portland Evening Express, which said that Mayor Curley was sponsoring a move to have Maine Democrats send a delegation instructed for Roosevelt to the Democratic national convention, the Mayor said last night that he is "not interfering in the Maine situation."

Mayor Curley is confined to his Jamaicaaway home with a bad attack of aringitis. After denying any connection with a Maine move, he said: "I am still engrossed in the campaign here at home."

The Portland paper said that it had reliable information that delegates to the Democratic State convention at Portland on Tuesday and Wednesday were to be urged to instruct their national delegation for Roosevelt as a result of moves made by Mayor Curley.

The Express story said that Curley had arranged with contact men, including both Maine residents and Roosevelt supporters from out of State, to conduct a campaign for Roosevelt delegates during the days before the convention. It was reported that emissaries would open headquarters Sunday.

There seems to be little doubt that Maine Democracy will support Roosevelt for the Presidential nomination at the national convention, but it has not been the custom for Maine Democrats to send instructed delegations to the national conventions.

The 1928 delegation was instructed for Smith, but that was a marked exception. James A. Farley, leader of the Roosevelt movement, was in Portland last Sunday to confer with Democratic leaders, but he said at that time the Roosevelt supporters did not intend to seek an instructed delegation from Maine.

Mayor Curley indicated that he is confining his efforts to Massachusetts. He plans to return to his desk at City Hall Monday and on that day he will resume his leadership of the daily rallies at the Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Washington st.

SMITH REFUSES TO TAKE HAND IN CAMPAIGN HERE

Neither Will He Spend Any
Money to Elect Slate
Pledged to Him

LONG CONFERENCE
WITH ELY IN N. Y.

Sticks to Decision to Re-
main Passive—Will Not
Answer Curley

Time for withdrawal of candidates for delegates to the national conventions expired at 5 P. M. yesterday without any response from Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee to Mayor Curley's offer to withdraw the Roosevelt-for-President slate if Donahue, as Smith leader, would agree to permit the Massachusetts delegates to vote for Roosevelt if and when Smith should be eliminated at the Democratic convention. This means that the battle must now be carried for a decision to the presidential primary April 26.

By W. E. MULLINS

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

NEW YORK, March 25—Alfred E. Smith will play no part and will spend no money in the campaign his friends are waging in Massachusetts to elect a full slate of delegates pledged to vote for his renomination as Democratic candidate for President at the party's national convention next June.

This decision to maintain a hands off policy in the increasingly bitter Massachusetts contest will be rigidly adhered to, regardless of the extent to which Mayor Curley may go in assailing him in the fight the mayor is directing to elect a delegation pledged to support Gov. Roosevelt at the convention.

During a visit with Mr. Smith this afternoon in his office on the 32d floor of the gigantic Empire State building, he told this reporter that he is content to leave his cause in the hands of the Democrats of the state he likes best next to his native New York.

Under no conditions, he said, would he be diverted from his original decision to remain passive in the contest, even to answer Mayor Curley's charges that he is a "minion of Wall street" and has no

right to intrude in the Massachusetts presidential primary, now only four weeks distant. No attempt will be made, he indicated, to match the outpouring of Roosevelt money in Massachusetts.

He had plotted his announced course even before Gov. Ely had told him

earlier in the afternoon that the Smith slate could be elected without his personal assistance. Gov. Ely was in conference for almost an hour with the man whose cause he is championing at the risk of his own political fortunes.

The Governor was unusually close-mouthed about his conference. His only comment on the prolonged visit was that he had told Mr. Smith that he would have the backing of a full Massachusetts delegation at the convention. It is only fair to speculate, however, that they discussed the character and progress of the campaign that will be waged in his cause starting next week.

Mr. Smith agreed to see The Herald reporter only on condition that he be excused from granting a published interview on the political situation in Massachusetts or elsewhere. During the course of the conversation, however, he conceded a point in agreeing to permit me to state for him that he has no intention of going up to Boston to plead his cause. He has complete faith in his Massachusetts friends.

Gov. Ely told your correspondent that he had been informed by his office attaches at the State House that his appeal to the unofficial Smith candidates for places on the Massachusetts delegation to retire from the contest had been fruitful.

To each of the 25 intruders he dispatched a personal letter asking him to retire and support the official list of candidates. He admitted that the selection of the slate had been made in an arbitrary manner, but he defended the procedure as being imperative for success under the circumstances. He asked the bona fide candidates to make a personal sacrifice for the cause to which they are committed and predicted that every loyal Smith supporter, sincerely interested in his success, would agree to co-operate.

Former Gov. Smith, engrossed in the affairs of managing the huge enterprise represented by the towering skyscraper in which his offices are located, was amiable as usual. He reminisced for some time on the many enjoyable visits he has made to Boston and clearly indicated that none of them has been forgotten in the turmoil of

politics and business which has intervened since.

Strangely enough, it is neither the 1928 nor the 1930 tumultuous receptions to him which stand out most vividly in his memory. The one he likes best to remember is the enthusiastic greeting he received on a rainy day in 1924 when he spoke in Mechanics hall in support of the campaign John W. Davis was waging against Calvin Coolidge for the presidency.

Mr. Smith is philosophical about political conflicts. Although he has been obviously grieved by the harsh attacks that Mayor Curley has fired in his direction since he began to espouse Gov. Roosevelt's cause the former Governor apparently harbors no animosity toward the mayor and has no desire to wreak vengeance on him.

The "happy warrior" works in unusually pleasant surroundings. Seated in the chair occupied by him at Albany during his four terms as Governor of the Empire State, he merely has to swing around to gaze out over the towering structures in the immediate neighborhood to see Brooklyn bridge in the distance.

On a table directly opposite his desk are framed portraits of each member of his immediate family, as well as group pictures of his grandchildren. On his desk are several insignia of the Tammany tiger whose adherents were so obviously guilty of treachery to his campaign in this city during the 1928 campaign. The presence of the miniature striped tigers indicates his enduring loyalty to the political organization, many of whose members now are working for Gov. Roosevelt.

Naturally, Mr. Smith is keenly interested in the developments of the Massachusetts contest, but in refraining from public comment on the controversy that is raging he indicated that he merely is following out his original decision to permit his friends to decide whether or not he will make the run against President Hoover.

He was outspoken, however, in his admiration for Gov. Ely, although he was silent in regard to their conference.

Gov. Ely will leave New York tomorrow for Westfield, where he will pass Easter Sunday with his family. A wide smile was his only reaction to the procedure of the Senate in voting favorably on the bill to make a 10 per cent reduction in the salaries of the members of the Legislature.

AMERICAN

3/26/32

Curley Sees Building Costs Cut 40 P. C.

A 40 per cent reduction in building construction costs was claimed yesterday by Mayor Curley in awarding the contract for the construction of a \$1,000,000 addition to the new Public Latin school building in the Fenway for a price of \$672,000.

"Now is the time to build," advised the mayor.

The contract was awarded to the John Bowen Co., Inc., the lowest of 14 bidders.

Curley Gets Best of a Severe Cold

The condition of Mayor Curley, who has been confined to his home in Jamaica Plain since Wednesday with a cold, was reported today as considerably improved.

The mayor will be able to leave the house tomorrow, the report said, and probably will be back at City Hall on Monday.

Curley Appears Certain to Cut Smith's Slate

Compromise Off, Mayor Believed Sure of at Least A Few Positions

By William F. Furbush

All efforts for a compromise having been in vain, as predicted, the Smith-Roosevelt forces are set for a pitched battle in Massachusetts, with much speculation rife as to how much Mayor Curley, as leader here for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, will cut into the Ely-Walsh-Donahue slate of delegates pledged to the Democratic presidential nomination of Alfred E. Smith. Predictions vary from a "rout" for Smith, as seen by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, to a Roosevelt victory in ten or fifteen districts, as claimed by the mayor, who will resume his forum activities at 333 Washington street on Monday.

Aside from the total of delegates elected by each side, interest in the primaries will be centered in Mayor Curley's personal contest for a position in the at-large group of twelve, each with half a vote. The mayor is running against the field, headed by such proved vote-getters as Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Ely and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in what amounts to a test for leadership of the party in the State, with the Boston voters holding the whip hand. The vote here incidentally will determine in large measure how near right anti-Curley men have been in their declarations that he has slipped in prestige since assuming his present term of office.

Observers recall that it was the mayor's one-man campaign in Boston which unquestionably resulted in Smith carrying Massachusetts in 1928, the Boston vote wiping out the heavy lead given to President Hoover by the rest of the State. By repeating for Roosevelt in 1932 what he did for Smith in 1928, the mayor would very likely prevail individually over his present opposition. The politicians figure that the mayor, by selecting as his at-large colleagues candidates who are declared not to compare with himself or the Smith candidates as vote-getters has placed himself in the position of being an assured beneficiary of any strong development of Roosevelt sentiment.

Chance of at Least Few Delegates

Those who figure that Roosevelt is certain to pick up some of the district candidates base their conclusions in the belief that the contests will savor more of attempts to prevail as individual local leaders than concern over the selection of either Smith or Roosevelt. This presumably is the basis for Governor Ely's admission that Roosevelt may possibly get two or three district delegates, though he says he does not expect such a result. Pending developments, the chances seem to be that Roosevelt will garner at least a few Bay State delegates, though Massachusetts is conceded to be generally

strong for the "Happy Warrior" of 1928.

Meanwhile, the Republicans are more or less smugly watching the Democratic row, believing that the enemy camp will be so sorely split in the coming weeks before the primaries on April 26 as to buttress materially their increasing hopes that the State will go for President Hoover in November, although they realize that hard fighting, which they are prepared to stage, is necessary to return Massachusetts into its old place in the party fold.

With minor exceptions, the Republicans, under National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett have placed their pledged-to-Hoover slate in the field as the Democrats were exchanging their compliments. There is, however, some smoldering under the surface caused by a feeling among some in the party that Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman is not the man to lead the State ticket for governor against what now appears to be the very probable candidacy of Governor Ely for re-election in the light of Mayor Curley's announcement this week that "under no conditions" will he be a candidate for Beacon Hill honors—"this year."

By including former Governor Alvan T. Fuller in the list of "Big Four" delegates pledged to President Hoover's renomination in the Chicago convention, Committeeman Liggett caused immediate speculation whether Mr. Fuller would enter the arena to oppose Mr. Youngman for the gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Fuller's subsequent statement that he was being urged to run, that he was considering running on an economy platform, if nobody adopted such a platform, and his statement that he would make known his position only after the convention has given impetus to a movement by certain of the party leaders looking to the "drafting" if necessary of some candidate against the lieutenant governor for the nomination.

Youngman Would Refuse

While nothing official has been announced there is a chance that Mr. Youngman may be called upon to yield in his long-time ambition and run again for lieutenant governor. If such a proposal is made to Mr. Youngman, it appears to be a safe prediction that Mr. Youngman will flatly decline to abide by the suggestion, pointing out his past vote-getting strength, and inviting suggestion of any other candidate with sufficient strength to defeat him in the primary, or, as he analyzes the situation, in the election.

In fact, Joseph F. Ward, secretary to the lieutenant governor, declared today that Mr. Youngman has every intention of running.

Another smoldering fire in the Republican camp is the contest of Mrs. Frank Roe Batchelder against Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, who is a candidate for another term as national committeewoman, the selection to be made by the delegates to the convention. This contest, a delicate one as concerns the party leaders who are refraining from taking any part, takes on more or less bitterness because of the claim of Mrs. Batchelder and her supporters, vigorously denied by Mrs. Thayer, however, that there was understanding four years ago that the post would go to Mrs. Batchelder this year after the spirited contest in 1928 when she lost to Mrs. Thayer by one vote.

Intensive canvassing of the proposed delegates to the convention has been going on since definite announcement of the slate and there are unofficial predictions that a majority of the delegates

will be found pledged to the Democratic some going so far as to say that she already has at least twenty-one of the thirty-four delegates pledged.

Dr. Doherty Withdraws

The Democratic battle was assured when at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, the closing time for withdrawal of candidates from the various slates of delegates, no concessions had been made to the Rooseveltians by Chairman Donahue. Doherty, who withdrew as an at-large filed with the exception of Dr. Helen I. Doherty who withdrew as an at-large delegate, the substitution to be made by Mr. Donahue by five o'clock next Tuesday.

Governor Ely's request that various candidates who had filed as independent for Smith withdraw in favor of the pledged-to-Smith group brought favorable response from several delegates and alternates, but some remain as independents verbally pledged to the former governor, though not allowed to have the Smith pledge under the power of attorney filed by Chairman Donahue.

Reports from the Roosevelt camp that Dr. Doherty's withdrawal was in repudiation of the Smith candidacy were quickly denied by Dr. Doherty, who said that she did not wish to have a fraternal organization with which she is prominently affiliated involved in any way in a political controversy.

Dr. Doherty is past high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, who now holds that office, was named a delegate-at-large on Mayor Curley's Roosevelt slate and will continue in that list. She also has charge of the Roosevelt forum for women which will begin activities Monday at headquarters in the Dutch Room, Hotel Touraine.

The withdrawals include eight from the Roosevelt slate, all replaced. Joseph H. Hanken of Revere was named delegate-at-large, to replace Hale Power of Boston, who withdrew. Prime Robichard of Gardner, one of the supreme directors of L'Union St. Jean Baptists, was substituted to fill the vacancy caused in the at-large group by the withdrawal of J. C. Joseph Flamand of Cambridge, French consul in Boston.

Various Slate Changes

Substitutions in the Roosevelt slate, together with those who withdrew, included:

Arthur W. Heide of Boston, in place of Julia O'Connor Parker, as alternate delegate-at-large; Mabel R. Worthy of Boston, in place of Julian D. Rainey, as alternate delegate-at-large.

M. Grace Barry of Malden, in place of Edmund L. Dolan, as alternate delegate-at-large; Mathew P. Maney of Lawrence, in place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, as alternate delegate-at-large.

Joseph P. Vincolette of Chicopee, in place of John J. Caddon, Jr., of Agawam, as alternate in the second district.

Raymond H. Favreau of Southbridge in place of John B. Shay of Gardner, as alternate delegate in the third district.

Charles C. Lucey of Brockton, in place of John H. O'Connell of Brockton, as delegate in the thirteenth district.

The unpledged Democrats to withdraw included:

Phillip J. Gallagher, for delegate, fifth district; Daniel Carroll, for delegate, twelfth district; Hyman Hill, for delegate, ninth district; Celia A. Reade Mahorn for delegate, fifth district; Margaret M. Warren, for delegate, ninth district; Julia Feeney, alternate delegate, seventh district; Charles M. Boyle, for delegate, seventh district; John J. Curran, Jr., for delegate, eleventh district; Charles H. MacMaster, for delegate, eleventh district; Edwin A. Kelly, for alternate, eleventh district, and Dennis F. Donovan, for alternate, eleventh district.

The unpledged Republican candidates to withdraw were:

Charles H. Searles, for delegate, and Charles H. Knott, for delegate, both in the tenth district; and Charles Baglioni and Janet M. Baglioni, for alternate, both in the tenth district.

TRAVELER

3/26/32

TRANSCRIPT

3/26/32

Democrats Resigned to Bitter Bay State Contest

Abandon Hope for Smith-Roosevelt Truce as Time Limit for Withdrawals Nears and Nobody Takes Action

By DONALD R. WAUGH

As today, the last day for withdrawals of those who have filed nomination papers as national convention delegates, wore on, no developments had occurred to indicate any hope of compromise between the Roosevelt and Smith forces.

READY FOR POLITICAL WAR

The last minute gestures of compromise by the Roosevelt forces seem to have fallen on deaf ears.

There seems no hope but the war is on, a Democratic family squabble running until the presidential primaries April 26.

There have been a few minor withdrawals, some due to a letter from Gov. Ely to unpledged Smith Democrats asking them to give way, and J. C. Joseph Flamand was pulled off the Roosevelt slate as expected. Substitutions for those withdrawn may be made at the secretary of state's office up to 5 o'clock Tuesday.

Precipitated by the letter of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Traveler and published yesterday, the Smith-Roosevelt factions have unleashed a barrage of statements, each group blaming the other for failure to compromise.

Gov. Roosevelt said: "I gave my son James the definite authorization (for use of his name in Massachusetts) to be used only in the event that Mr. Donahue was unwilling to go along with some kind of a formula which would have made a contest wholly unnecessary."

This brought a sharp retort from Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee and leader of the Smith forces. Donahue said that any failure to compromise should be laid at the door of the Roosevelt men.

ANSWER DONAHUE

In reply to Donahue a series of statements have been issued by Roosevelt supporters, by Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt and LaRue Brown.

"It is unfortunate for the self-confessed owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue, that both the papers and the radio are mediums for the transmission of information," began Mayor Curley in his statement, intimating that Chairman Donahue's statement was contrary to the facts.

"Under date of March 5 I submitted the compromise proposal to Senator Walsh and he agreed to confer with Mr. Ely and Mr. Donahue and give me an answer within 24 hours. Failing to locate him for the six succeeding days either in Boston or Washington, I made public a statement covering the facts in the case. It was printed in the papers and a copy of it was sent through the mail to every one of the delegates and also to the owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts, Mr. Donahue. "That proposal, so far as I am aware,

velt be declared to be the second choice of the Smith delegation. The same notes and is the owner of the Democracy and the deliverer of all the people of the commonwealth is still desirous of party unity in November, there is time until 5 P. M. Friday to complete negotiations by communicating with Mr. James Roosevelt."

James Roosevelt last night declared:

I regret that I am forced to say that every single alleged statement of fact in Mr. Donahue's statement is contrary to the record. As one example, I call attention to a telegram which I personally sent Mr. Donahue last Saturday night and to which I was not accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgment:

If you would care to sit down and talk with me I would appreciate your telephoning me at Regent 5095, care Dr. Harvey Cushing, at any time tomorrow, Sunday, morning before 12 o'clock. I will be glad to set my convenience to yours. Regards. JAMES ROOSEVELT.

A separate statement was issued by LaRue Brown, prominent Roosevelt worker, in which he said:

I do not wish to add complications to what seems to me a most unfortunate and unnecessary situation by entering into any controversy with Mr. Donahue. I think, however, that it is only fair to Gov. Roosevelt to say that Mr. Robert Jackson and I submitted certain proposals with Mr. Roosevelt's full authority and that these proposals were so concrete that they were reduced by me to writing. They did not contain a demand that Roosevelt

discussions were supposed to be confidential and I do not feel warranted in going into further detail.

AMERICAN 3/26/32

SAME AS MOTHER

The little daughter born recently to Mrs. Stanton R. White, wife of the municipal director of public celebrations, is to be called Sally, after her mother, the former Sally Curley, niece of Mayor Curley, and daughter of Former City Treasurer John J. Curley.

CURLEY GETS CARDS

Mayor Curley's many friends never forget him at Easter, and as a result several thousand greeting cards have been received at City Hall during the past 48 hours. They were forwarded to the mayor at his home in Jamaicaaway, where he is now confined because of a heavy cold.

Smith Has No Intention at Present to Come Here

New York, March 26 (A.P.)—Former Governor Alfred E. Smith is said by his associates to have no intention at present of going to Massachusetts in furtherance of the campaign in his behalf for delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

Governor Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts visited Mr. Smith for an hour yesterday, but said afterwards the question of Mr. Smith making an address in Massachusetts was not discussed. He told Mr. Smith, he said, that he would carry every district in the State at the primary with the possible exception of one or two, that may be swung to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, under the primary campaign leadership of Mayor Curley of Boston, although he did not expect that to be the case.

FROM GAEL COAKLEY

To the Editor of the Transcript:

An article in your paper yesterday by Richard D. Grant seeks to connect me with certain phases of the road-building controversy. May I say that I have not even a remote connection with politics save as I was projected into the limelight by an unprovoked assault by Mayor Curley in a radio broadcast during the Ely campaign.

I organized in 1930 the Roadbuilders Service, Inc., which leases very expensive road machinery to high class contractors. In no single instance has any contractor using our machinery ever bid for or received any contract from the State. In his story Mr. Grant takes my name from the charter of our company and writes around it a story of inefficient and irresponsible contractors being awarded contracts and refers to me as the son of "Daniel H. Coakley, one of the powers in the Ely administration."

I am inordinately fond of that sonship. My father has been slandered by the newspapers plenty, and has borne it with his chin up, like the gallant gentleman he is.

GAEL COAKLEY
Newton, March 25.

WOMAN QUILTS SMITH SLATE; 2 OTHERS OUT

Unwilling to drag into the Smith-Roosevelt fight the name of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which she was a high officer, Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicuddy, pledged to Smith as a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Democratic convention, withdrew from the race yesterday.

Others withdrawing from the delegate contest were Atty. Julian D. Rainey and Edmund L. Dolan, both Roosevelt-pledged men who dropped out because they are city office holders. Arthur W. Heidke will replace Julia O'Connor Parker on the Roosevelt slate at the request of German societies for a representative on the slate.

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STILL LOYAL TO SMITH

To the Editor of the Transcript:
If ever there was a time when clear thinking was a necessity, it is the present time. And clear thinking in politics is just as important as it is in any other subject. We see the results of muddled thinking in the situation in Massachusetts today. A handful of wilful men and women, ignoring the lessons of the past, contemptuous of experience, placing expediency before principle, attempt to belittle the intelligence of the Democratic electorate of Massachusetts.

Imagine, if you can, the mental processes of men who forsake a leader and the principles for which he stands, because they were not asked to be delegates to the National Convention. Imagine the stability of character of men the measure of whose loyalty is equal to the favors they receive and the flattery which they crave.

Are there no fixed principles, no standards which demand fixed loyalty and support? Has any party or faction in a party the right to set a limit on the fundamental constitutional rights of an American citizen? Shall the Democratic party grant the right of veto to a section or group within the party? These questions must be answered in this campaign.

No man or woman who supported Alfred E. Smith in 1928 should oppose him in 1932. What change in the man or his principles or in the situation would prompt a thinking man or woman to leave his standard? Battles for great ideals are not won by defeatists.

Cut away all the meaningless phrases, the half-truths, and the subterfuges and eliminate the high-sounding clap-trap from the speeches of the anti-Smith slate and the naked truth stands forth, and what is the naked truth? They oppose Alfred E. Smith for two reasons: First, there are those of his own race and creed who oppose him because they fear he might be defeated, if nominated, because of his religion. Second, there are those who are bigoted and oppose him because they fear he will be elected, if nominated.

Will any candidate for delegate or alternate on the anti-Smith slate publicly declare to the Democrats of Massachusetts, first, that Alfred E. Smith is not entitled to the Democratic nomination for the presidency; second, that Massachusetts should rebuke Alfred E. Smith and repudiate his leadership.

Make these statements and the Democrats of Massachusetts will say to you: We voted for Alfred E. Smith in 1928. We gave him the electoral vote of this State. We still believe he is the ablest man in public life in this country. We shall give him a full-strength Smith delegation. We honor him for his integrity, we respect him for his courage, and we love him for his kindness and human sympathy. We can trust Alfred E. Smith and know that our trust is not misplaced.

There is just one statement in Mr. Joshua H. Jones's letter of March 18 which interests me, and that is: "Mr. O'Brien would have the voters of Massachusetts bump their heads against the same stonewall in 1932 that wrecked Governor Smith's chances in 1928." What, may I ask, was that stonewall? Does he mean the stonewall of intolerance and bigotry? If he does, then I say bump that wall and bump it hard. We have taken a few stones out of that wall since 1928. Simmons and Blease, Hefflin and Cannon, and thousands of lesser size have toppled to the ground. The wall is not near so high, and four years of hard times have taken the grip out of the mortar between the stones.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN

Canton, March 24.

AMERICAN

3/26/32

PARTY PEACE UP TO CHAIRMAN DONAHUE

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Up to 5 p. m. today, the time limit for filing withdrawals at the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, the compromise offer from the Roosevelt group to the Smith supporters is open.

That offer calls for the inclusion of Mayor Curley on the slate and an agreement under which the Massachusetts delegation will vote for Roosevelt for second choice.

DOOR STILL OPEN

That the door still is open for the compromise is made plain by Mayor Curley in refuting the charge made by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee that none of the Roosevelt spokesmen had made any concrete proposition as a basis for an agreement.

The mayor, after restating his own efforts to bring about party harmony, with particular reference to his conference with Senator Walsh on March 5, said:

"That proposal so far as I am aware still holds, and if the owner of the Democracy and the deliverer of all of the people of the Commonwealth (Donahue) is still desirous of party unity in November, there is time until 5 p. m., Friday, to complete negotiations by communicating with the chairman of the committee, Mr. James Roosevelt, at room 49, Park Square Bldg., Boston, telephone Hancock 8260."

James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, in a supplementary statement, takes sharp issue with the statement made by Donahue that at no time had the younger Roosevelt "ever asked for a compromise with me in regard to any

CONTRARY TO RECORD

"I regret that I am forced to say that every single alleged statement of fact in Mr. Donahue's statement is contrary to the record," the holder of the Roosevelt power of attorney declared.

"As one example, I call attention to a telegram which I personally sent Mr. Donahue last Saturday night and to which I was not even accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgment."

The gist of the message, as given out by the son of the New York governor, was a request for a conference the following Sunday forenoon.

Added testimony to the efforts of the Roosevelt backers to bring about harmony was given by Atty. LaRue Brown of Boston.

"I do not wish to add complications to what seems to me a

most unfortunate and unnecessary situation by entering into any controversy with Mr. Donahue," said Brown.

"I think, however, that it is only fair to Governor Roosevelt to say that Mr. Robert Jackson and I submitted certain proposals with Mr. Roosevelt's full authority and that these proposals were so concrete that they were reduced by me to writing.

SUBSTITUTIONS PLANNED

"They did not contain a demand that Roosevelt be declared to be the second choice of the Smith delegation. The discussions were supposed to be confidential and I do not feel warranted in going into further details."

Several substitutions will be made on the Roosevelt ticket today. Prime Robichaud of Gardner, councillor of L'Union Saint Jean Baptiste D'Amerique, it is understood, will be placed on the delegate-at-large slate to fill the vacancy caused by J. Joseph Flamand, instead of Col. Percy Guthrie, originally picked to succeed Flamand. Arthur W. Heidke, of Boston, it is said, will also be given a place.

MAYOR IS KEPT HOME BY GOLD

Mayor Curley will be confined to his Jamaicaaway home for several days, due to a severe cold in his chest, it was announced today at City Hall.

The mayor was kept from his office yesterday by the cold, which developed congestion in his chest and throat and which, the previous evening, had forced him to call on James H. Brennan of the Governor's Council to substitute for him in a radio address.

Democrats See No Hope Ahead for Compromise

Donahue Remains Adamant to Rooseveltian Advances as Zero Hour Approaches

By William F. Furbush

The zero hour for any possible compromise in the Smith-Roosevelt melange in Massachusetts approaches with increasing indications that the word "compromise" has come to mean "fight" in the bright lexicon of the Democrats. Perusal of the immediate exchanges among the leaders of Alfred E. Smith and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as presidential nomination candidates evokes the surmise that only a necromancer can bring about any major changes in the slates of convention delegates on file with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook that savor of a compromise by the closing time for withdrawals at five o'clock tonight.

The caustic statement yesterday by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee, attributing to Governor Roosevelt himself and his Bay State supporters the blame for any ill-feeling that may arise in Massachusetts Democracy has brought the expected retorts from Mayor James M. Curley and James Roosevelt. Donahue, however, remains adamant against the best the Rooseveltians have to offer, and there is question whether even a legerdemainist could bring about a situation which means anything other than a bitter battle from now on until the last vote is registered in the primaries on April 25.

Meanwhile, the politicians are watching the results of a move by Governor Ely to clarify the situation by calling upon several of the delegates and alternate candidates who have filed papers as favorable to Smith, but without the right to state on the ballot that they are pledged to the former governor, a right which they could obtain only from Chairman Donahue who has the Smith power of attorney.

Ely Moves for Withdrawals

Concern whether the presence of extra Smith candidates on the ballot might keep down the vote of Donahue's instructed group in certain congressional districts prompted the governor to appeal to each of the additional candidates to withdraw in favor of the approved candidates.

Agreement to abide by this request was mailed by Hyman Pill of Cambridge, and others may fall into line. However, in the Eleventh district, an offer will be made to withdraw any two of the outside slate if two of the Donahue slate will withdraw. In this district the pledged-to-Smith slate comprises Vincent Brogna of Boston, one of the recognized leaders among the Italian voters, and Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea as delegates, and John Dowd and William H. Hearn of Boston as alternates. The unpledged group, which might make a serious battle against the pledged candidates, is made up of John J. Curran, Jr. and Charles H. McMaster,

both of Boston, delegates, and Edwin A. Kelly and Dennis F. Donovan, both of Boston, alternates.

It is believed that Governor Ely may have had this district in mind in particular when, in New York, he stated that there was a possibility that the Roosevelt forces might capture three positions. It is assumed by the Smith camp that former Mayor Philip J. Gallagher of Woburn, who has withdrawn as a district delegate in the Fifth district, did so as a result of the Ely letter.

Mayor Curley's reply to the Donahue statement contains renewed reference to the national committeeman and State chairman as "the owner of the Democratic party in Massachusetts," a designation which Donahue disclaims, although "so graciously" bestowed upon him and repeats the mayor's offer of compromise as made some time ago to Senator David I. Walsh, but rejected by both the senator and Governor Ely. The mayor again served an ultimatum that there is still time for "party unity" to complete negotiations by communicating with James Roosevelt.

Ignored Roosevelt Wire

The latter, in answer to the Donahue statement that at no time had any Roosevelt supporters who could show authority from the governor to speak for him made any concrete proposition to him (Donahue) as a basis of compromise, said that he had sent a telegram to Donahue last Saturday suggesting a conference, but that he was "not even accorded the courtesy of an acknowledgement."

La Rue Brown, classmate of Governor Roosevelt at Harvard and one of the more temperate of the governor's supporters, who has, however, been declared out of consideration by the faction led by Mayor Curley and the younger Roosevelt, also was drawn into the discussion by the Donahue statement. Mr. Brown, who, with Robert Jackson, New England director of the Roosevelt forces, was in conference over delegation slates nearly two weeks ago with Chairman Donahue and Senator Walsh at the Hotel Lenox, made the following statement in part:

"I think it is only fair to Governor Roosevelt to say that Robert Jackson and I submitted certain proposals with Mr. Roosevelt's full authority and that these proposals were so concrete that they were reduced by me to writing. They did not contain a demand that Roosevelt be declared to be the second choice of the Smith delegation. The discussions were supposed to be confidential and I do not feel warranted in going into further detail."

It is presumed that the Brown proposals were made at the Lenox Hotel conference which got nowhere upon receipt of information that former Governor Smith had wired Mayor Curley

that he believed the mayor had attempted to present him in a false light in his series of assertions that Smith had established that he was not a candidate.

In gist, the goal of the Roosevelt followers has been to have the Smith slate-makers agree upon Roosevelt as the second choice. The Ely-Walsh-Donahue group refuses to enter into any such compromise, because, as stated by Donahue, the Smith delegation candidates "pledged themselves to Governor Smith, and I cannot deliver them to any other man."

A further consideration which enters into the position of the Smith leaders is that they decline to appear to weaken their first choice by being placed on record as admitting they have a second preference.

Further Withdrawals

The following withdrawal notices were received today at the offices of the Secretary of State:

Democratic—Daniel Carroll of South Boston, district delegate, 12th district, Independent; John B. Shay of Gardner, alternate district delegate, 3d district, pledged to Roosevelt.

Roosevelt headquarters announces a campaign broadcast for 2.30, Sunday afternoon, over Station WNAC.

IT'S ROOSEVELT'S TURN

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The attempt to foist racial prejudices upon the campaign in Massachusetts this year is just another of those unfair political blows. Surely the many thousands of fair-minded men and women who voted to elect the Happy Warrior in this State in 1928 did not discriminate against the former governor of New York, because of personalities.

It was his day. He was running for the presidency, and how proud we were to see Massachusetts rise to the heights and shine like a beacon star throughout the nation.

It was the men and women of liberal tendencies who held the balance of power. Men and women made of the same stuff that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is made of carried the State of Massachusetts for ex-Governor Smith four years ago. It was the Happy Warrior's great chance for Massachusetts—all honor to her name—voted on the candidate and not on personalities.

Now this is the year of 1932. There is another side to the picture. The Democratic party has as a candidate a man of great liberality, ability and statesmanship. Franklin D. Roosevelt has shown his strength from coast to coast. In all parts of our country he is recognized as a leader. A leader—fearless and independent—everything points to his winning the Democratic nomination. It is his turn now.

Surely the serious-thinking people of Massachusetts will give Governor Roosevelt the generous-hearted support that he deserves.

The mayor of Boston should be commended for his stand, by all lovers of fair play. He had the vision and the strength of character to support the man who he thought could lead the people this year. No one can honestly question the fact that Mayor Curley gave his all for the Happy Warrior in 1928.

Newton Center, March 23. J. Nye

GLO 1312

3/26/32

ELY TELLS SMITH HE WILL GET EVERY VOTE

Confers With Ex-Governor —Visit May Be Returned

By ROGER BATCHELDER

NEW YORK, March 25—Gov Joseph B. Ely of Massachusetts, regarded here as one of the few important mainstays in the "Smith-for-President" movement, conferred this afternoon on the 1932 campaign with Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith in the latter's office.

"Absolutely nothing was said that would be of news value," asserted Gov Ely definitely.

"Always glad to see Gov Ely, an old friend of mine. We just talked things over," declared Gov Smith.

The meeting, despite its officially casual tenor, had been awaited with tremendous interest by Smith forces throughout the country since the arrival in New York Wednesday of the Massachusetts Governor and Smith leader. In fact, it was tacitly acknowledged that only such a move on Gov Ely's part—it being understood here that he had the backing of United States Senators Coolidge and Walsh—could bring about sufficient pre-convention enthusiasm to give impetus to a definite plan of attack by Smith's friends on the present vantage of Gov Roosevelt.

Smith has sat broodingly in his magnificent office on the 30th floor of the Empire State Building, shaking his head and murmuring, "Nothing to say; no politics." No one else, his friends found to their astonishment, as a sturdy Roosevelt snowball started in the primaries downhill toward a potential avalanche, had anything to say for South except the Democrats of Massachusetts.

Worried by Curley

The Smith contingent, while still firm in its belief that Smith could be his own, and not Gov Roosevelt's "Happy Warrior" this time, have been greatly worried by Mayor Curley's pro-Roosevelt campaign, coming as it did on the heels of unfavorable Smith reports from other parts of New England.

Gov Ely came here with the bland assurance that "Massachusetts is all for Smith," yet 48 hours elapsed before an appointment was made. There was little doubt in the mind of the New York political world that Gov Ely was not here alone for a holiday, including a ship launching.

There was a sigh of relief, therefore, when Gov Ely reported: "I said the same thing today to Gov Smith that I have said right along. I told him that the leaders of the Democratic party in Massachusetts were back of him, and that he would carry every delegate in the State."

"What was the Governor's reaction?" he was asked.

"He seemed greatly pleased," said Gov Ely.

The Massachusetts Governor made it clear that he placed no significance whatsoever in the conference—so far as Massachusetts was concerned. The situation there is exactly the same as before, he repeated. Whatever application may be brought or sought by the rest of the country is not a

Bay State affair. Ely's State is Smith's when and if he wants it, he declares.

Possible Smith Visit

Gov Ely's assertion that he and the ex-Governor had not considered the possibility of a Smith visit to Boston was considered significant. It is the move that the Smith backers would most welcome, and the last that the Governor would mention because of the cry of "campaigning" that would immediately be raised. But it is believed that the "friendly call" of Gov Ely may well be returned before the primaries, in view of the possible effect that a mighty voluntary and unplanned demonstration would have on the rest of the country.

If Smith secured this, it is thought that he might break down what the Smith people here regard as the "City Hall" Roosevelt strength in the city of Boston without obviously appearing as a candidate.

This, like every other important detail of a possible campaign, will be decided by Gov Smith himself. It will be a long time before he forgets the surging masses of Summer and Washington sts, and the help their demonstration gave to a cause that was then already lost.

MAINE REPORTED TO BE FOR ROOSEVELT, BUT RESENTFUL

PORTLAND, Me., March 25—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston is credited by party leaders here as sponsoring an effort to coerce the delegates in the Democratic State convention to instruct national convention delegates for Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Maine Democrats favor the New York Governor almost to a man, but there is strong resentment at the invasion of nonresidents in a campaign to swing the convention to adopt instructions rather than leave the delegation unpledged. Both local and out-of-State emissaries are alleged to have established contacts in different parts of the State where it is being represented that Gov Roosevelt is urging an instructed delegation.

Headquarters here, to be opened Sunday and continued until the end of the convention, Wednesday, form part of the scheme which Maine Democratic leaders intend to circumvent if such activities attain threatening proportions.

AMERICAN 3/27/32

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SMITH HITS BACKERS HARD

Subalterns in Districts Hoped for a Candidacy Statement and Are Disappointed

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY
Alfred E. Smith's latest pro-
nouncement that he will neither

take active part nor spend money in the primary battle being waged here for him by his friends was hailed yesterday with elation by Roosevelt supporters.

Although none of the Roosevelt leaders cared to comment on the statement publicly at this time, they let it be known that they regarded it as another indication that former Gov. Smith is not a candidate.

On the other hand, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, one of the three Smith chieftains, interpreted the statement as showing "absolute confidence in his friends in Massachusetts."

"Of course he wouldn't spend a dollar," said Donahue. "Who suggested it? His friends wouldn't insult him by putting forward such a suggestion."

Despite the Donahue view of the situation, there was a feeling among many local Smith subalterns of keen disappointment. Particularly in some of the nearby districts where Smith slate men face formidable opposition, the hope had been nursed that Smith would be prevailed upon to make at least one appearance in Boston prior to the primary on April 26.

WALSH IS SILENT

Senator David I. Walsh, home for Easter, when questioned over the telephone yesterday professed to be out of touch with the local situation because of his duties in Washington.

Asked if he planned to confer with Donahue over the naming of a delegate-at-large to take the place of Dr. Helen L. Doherty-McGillcuddy, who resigned from the Smith slate, the senator indicated that he had no such engagement. He returns to Washington tonight.

While the Smith camp continues to mark time, the Roosevelt campaign will get under way today with a radio address by Mayor Curley at 2:30 p. m. over Station WNAC. In the evening, the mayor and James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, will address a big gathering of women at the organization's headquarters for women in the Dutch room, Hotel Touraine. A feature of the meeting will be the giving of a concert by well-known artists.

20 SPEECHES SLATED.

Starting tomorrow, Mayor Curley is scheduled to make some 20 speeches throughout the week in the Boston wards.

The forum at 333 Washington st. will reopen tomorrow with a demonstration for Roosevelt by a number of labor leaders.

Next Wednesday, at 10:30 a. m., drawings will take place for positions on the ballot at the State House. The various slates will be placed in a hat and the drawing will be made personally by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

POST 3/26/32

RETIRES AS SMITH DELEGATE

Dr. Doherty's Move Due to Her Fraternal Connection

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The retirement of Dr. Helen I. Doherty from the slate of Smith delegates-at-large was the outstanding feature of the closing hours yesterday, when the time for withdrawals of delegate candidates expired at 5 o'clock.

LOYAL TO SMITH

Reports emanating from Roosevelt forces that Dr. Doherty's withdrawal was brought about as a repudiation of the Smith candidacy were quickly set at rest when she issued a statement declaring her loyal support of Smith, and giving as her reason that she did not wish to see "a fraternal organization with which she is prominently affiliated" involved in any way in a political controversy.

Dr. Doherty is a past high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, and has been most active in the interest of the order for many years. While there is nothing in the by-laws of the order which prohibit an officer from participating in political contests, Dr. Doherty said last night that she did not wish to see the organization drawn into it in any way.

Mrs. Galvin to Stay

An interesting phase of the situation is that one of the delegates-at-large on the Roosevelt slate is Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, at present vice high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Mrs. Galvin's name will continue on the Roosevelt slate.

When the matter of Dr. Doherty's withdrawal was called to her attention last night, Mrs. Galvin said that she preferred to make no comment whatever.

It is known that there has been considerable discussion among members of the order ever since the names of the two women were announced on the opposing slates of delegates, other M. C. O. F. officials expressing fear that the best interests of forestry might be injured with two such prominent women officials on opposing political slates.

Undecided on Substitute

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee said last night that Dr. Doherty has made it known to him for some time that she preferred to take herself out of the situation as a candidate, and that he filed her withdrawal with full knowledge of her position

as a loyal supporter of Smith.

It is known that eight years ago, when Dr. Doherty was one of the high officers of the M. C. O. F., she declined to be a candidate for delegate to the Democratic National Convention. At present she is vice-chairman of the State committee.

Chairman Donahue said that he has reached no decision as to whom he will designate to fill the vacancy on the Smith slate in place of Dr. Doherty. Substitutions may be made up to 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Donahue will confer with Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other Smith delegates before announcing his choice. He was uncertain last night whether another woman or a man will be substituted.

Roosevelt Slate Changes

When the time for withdrawals expired last night those names were withdrawn from the Roosevelt slate which had been anticipated, and their places were filled by Mayor Curley's committee as provided by law.

In place of J. C. Joseph Flamand, French consul, Prime Robichaud of Gardner was named. Joseph Hanken of Revere went on in place of Hale Power of Boston as a Roosevelt delegate-at-large. Arthur W. Heidke of Boston was named as a substitute for Julia Parker O'Connor as an alternate-at-large. Mabel R. Worthy of Malden will succeed Julian D. Rainey, assistant corporation counsel for Boston, as alternate-at-large. M. Grace Barry of Malden displaces City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan as a Roosevelt alternate-at-large, and Mathew P. Maney of Lawrence takes the place of Dr. Frederick L. Good of Brookline, also as a delegate-at-large for Roosevelt.

Governor Ely's requests to various persons who filed as independent Smith candidates that they withdraw in favor of the authorized Smith delegates in several of the districts brought favorable action from 12 delegate and alternate aspirants, but in some of the districts there are still independent candidates who, though declaring their preference for Smith, will not be allowed to have the Smith pledge opposite their names on the primary ballot.

Globe 3/26/32

LAST CHANCE FAILS FOR COMPROMISE

Time Expires for Changes in Roosevelt-Smith Fight

The last chance for a compromise in the battle of the Democratic factions in the Massachusetts political arena faded at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the time expired for withdrawal of names filed with the Secretary of State for delegation candidates, without important changes in the Roosevelt or Smith slates.

Having each sought to place the blame on the other for dissension in the party ranks, the Roosevelt-Curley group and the Walsh-Ely-Donahue faction rested on their arms, and prepared for a struggle which seems destined to rage furiously until pri-

mary day, April 28.

Specific talk of a compromise arrangement centered around the proposal that the Smith slate makers pledge their delegates to Roosevelt as a second choice, and this was a concession which Chairman Frank J. Donahue, holding power of attorney for Gov. Smith, resolutely declined to make.

Mrs McGillicuddy Quits

The withdrawal of Mrs. Helen I. McGillicuddy of Boston as a Democratic candidate for delegate-at-large on the Smith ticket was the only unexpected one which took place at the office of the Secretary of State yesterday. Mrs. McGillicuddy has been closely associated with Mayor James M. Curley in some of his political campaigns, and it is assumed that she did not care to be opposed to him in this one.

There were several withdrawals from the Roosevelt slate of delegates and alternates at large, but most of them had been expected. Prime Robichaud of Gardner was substituted for J. C. J. Flamand of Cambridge as a Roosevelt delegate at large. There were changes also in the Roosevelt alternates at large and district delegates and alternates.

Most of the unpledged Democratic delegates withdrew; they favored Smith, although they could not say so on the ballot, and were persuaded to withdraw, so that the Smith vote might not be divided.

The four withdrawals on the Republican side were the two unpledged delegates and alternates who had filed papers in the 10th Congressional District.

Withdrawals, Substitutions

The full list of withdrawals, with the names of the substitutes where such were proposed, are here given:

DEMOCRATIC

Helen J. McGillicuddy of Boston, J. C. J. Flamand of Cambridge and Hale Power of Boston, Smith delegates-at-large; Prime Robichaud of Gardner and Joseph H. Hanken of Revere substituted.

Julia P. O'Connor Parker of Boston, Julian D. Rainey of Boston, Edmund L. Dolan of Boston and Frederick L. Good of Brookline, Smith alternate delegates-at-large; Arthur W. Heidke of Boston, Mabel R. Worthy of Boston, M. Grace Barry of Malden and Mathew P. Maney of Lawrence substituted.

John H. O'Connell of Brockton, Roosevelt district delegate in the 13th Congressional district; Charles C. Lucev of Brockton substituted.

John J. Caddon Jr. of Agawam, Roosevelt alternate delegate in the 2d Congressional district; Joseph P. Vinclette of Chicopee substituted.

John B. Shay of Gardner, Roosevelt alternate in 3d Congressional district; Raymond H. Favreau of Southbridge substituted.

Phillip J. Gallagher and Celia A. Reade Mahern of Woburn, district delegates 5th District.

Daniel Carroll, South Boston, district delegate 12th District.

Hyman Pili, Cambridge, and Margaret M. Warren, Brookline, district delegates, 9th District.

Julia Feeney, Lynn, alternate district delegate, 7th District.

Charles M. Boyle, Peabody, district delegate, 7th District.

John J. Curran Jr. and Charles H. McMaster, Boston, district delegates, 11th District.

Edwin A. Kelly and Dennis F. Donovan, Boston, alternate district delegates, 11th District.

REPUBLICAN

Charles H. Seales and Charles H. Knott, Boston, district delegates, 10th District.

Charles Barlione and Jane E. Cisco, Boston, alternate district delegates, 10th District.

Out of State Buyers Are Eager To Invest in Boston City Bonds

By JAMES GOGGIN

Discriminating buyers of City of Boston bonds, among whom are surprisingly few Massachusetts investors, are literally clamoring for an opportunity to add to their holdings of these gilt-edged municipal securities.

Strange as it may seem, at a period when other large American cities cannot hear even a whisper of response to their invitations, there is a constant demand for Boston bonds, which cannot be met because the city has none for sale.

The soundness of the financial structure of Boston appears to be a fact about which Bay State investors are unconcerned, but with which residents of almost every other state in the nation are intimately acquainted.

They cheerfully ignore chances to buy bonds issued by New York, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Detroit and other heavily populated municipalities, but they want Boston bonds so keenly that they write to City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and ask to be listed as purchasers whenever any of the city's negotiable paper is available.

No more conclusive proof of the basic and actual solvency of Boston can be obtained.

The financial sheet of the city, revealing the payment of taxes, the percentage of debt to valuation, and the resources of the municipality, is far better known to investors in Montana than it is to those of Boston and the rest of Massachusetts.

For some reason which is a mystery, Massachusetts banks do not find City of Boston bonds attractive enough to buy them in large quantities. But outside of the commonwealth banks rate Boston bonds so highly that they prefer them to a great many other investments.

During the past week the mail of Treasurer Dolan has contained a dozen inquiries from firms specializing in the purchase and sale of bonds. All desired

to learn when new issues of municipal bonds would be offered for sale. Not one of the requests came from Massachusetts and not one of the individual inquiries reported a residence in the state.

Incidentally the percentage of collection of 1931 taxes keeps slowly rising. Despite the calamity howlers who have been proclaiming for a year that property owners would be unable to pay their tax bills, no such crisis has occurred. The city received considerably more than \$1,000,000 in February from taxpayers and the collections during the current month indicated even heavier payments.

New York banks recently have been offering to lend cash to Boston on tax anticipation notes. This willingness is considered most unusual in a time of financial stringency when many cities are unable to obtain loans, and bankers are remarking on the fact that money for Boston is available in New York.

This financial competition between Boston and New York has already been of benefit to Boston tax payers in driving interest charges down to below 5 per cent., and probably will drive it lower than 4.90 per cent.

City Treasurer Dolan, reviewing the financial situation of the city and pointing to its excellent position among other cities when many of them are begging for money, expressed the utmost confidence in the future and said that "Boston taxpayers have little to worry about as far as their city's business is concerned."

Mayor Curley within the last several months has also expressed his great satisfaction with his city's financial position.

Confidence based on statistics is the keynote of sentiment at City Hall, and this confidence in Boston is becoming more and more contagious as investors elsewhere come to realize that Boston is an excellent "risk" from their point of view.

DONAHUE TO CONFER ON NEW CANDIDATE

Ely and Walsh to Aid in Choosing Successor to Dr. McGillicuddy

Frank J. Donahue will ask Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh to confer with him tomorrow in the selection of a candidate to replace Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicuddy as a delegate-at-large on the slate that will seek election in the presidential primary pledged to Alfred E. Smith.

Dr. McGillicuddy withdrew because of the desire to avoid entangling a fraternal organization, in which she is a member, in a political quarrel. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, candidate for a place as delegate on the slate pledged to Gov. Roosevelt, is a member of the same organization and Dr. McGillicuddy feared that the presence of both might create a situation embarrassing to their associates.

Although Donahue has a power of attorney from former Gov. Smith to fill vacancies on the slate, he said last night that he will seek the advice of his two chief associates in the Smith campaign before making any selection. The time for filling vacancies caused by withdrawals will expire at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

If Mayor Curley is sufficiently recovered from the heavy cold which has kept him at his Jamaica way home the last few days, he will resume his activities in Gov. Roosevelt's behalf by delivering two speeches today, one this afternoon and the other this evening.

The Smith forces have no activities in view.

Post 3/27/32

MAYOR WILL STUMP STATE

Recovered from the effects of a severe cold in his chest during the last three days, Mayor Curley will test out his speaking organs tonight at the opening of the Roosevelt forum for women at the Hotel Touraine, starting at 7:30 p. m., with a sacred concert.

He was scheduled to deliver an appeal for the New York Governor over the radio at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, but it was considered probable last night that one of the other Roosevelt delegates-at-large would take the assignment.

If his throat stands the strain the Mayor proposes to make a city-wide speaking tour of every section of Boston this week in behalf of Governor Roosevelt, and next week he plans to make several appearances throughout the State.

Herald's Graveyard Gives up Ghosts to Plague Popular Politicians with Proofs of Inconsistency

By ROBERT CHOATE

The library, reference department, or whatever you choose to call the "morgue" of a newspaper office, has a convenient way of furnishing an amazing number of inconsistencies on the part of our more prominent citizens. The debutante who forces her way before the lens of the camera is apt to be surprised years later when the twins arrive by the unattractive poses with which the tabloid newspapers record the blessed event. So with the politician who is thundering in these dark days against bankers and all the instruments of predatory wealth. Somewhere in the newspaper files it may be found that he was not always such a close friend of the common people.

Inconsistencies of this kind are not brought forward at this time to damn any particular candidate. They are merely proof of the inevitable forgetfulness of the ordinary individual and the wholly human incapacity to remember, off-hand, the wanderings of the political mind.

This mind, however, is not likely to be soothed with such assurance. It proves far more likely that it will find in any such mad chase after truth and printed fact the dark hand of a nefarious purpose. Such is not our intention. Our own individual outlook on politics,

especially of the local variety, is always accompanied with hilarity. We can rarely view these high-jinks without aching sides and a suppressed desire to throw our hat high in the air.

Our sleuths, however, have been on the job. We merely present what they have unearthed.

Back in January, following Gov. Ely's message to the Great and General Court, there was much talk of reducing the salaries of state and municipal employes. It met with small response at City Hall. Publicly and privately Mayor Curley insisted that no banker or group of bankers were powerful enough to force him to cut so much as a penny off the salary of a single city employe.

"Regarding salaries," the mayor remarked, "a group of bankers told me that it would be necessary to cut from 10 to 20 per cent., or the prospects of securing loans in anticipation of taxes would be remote. I refuse to do it. It has taken a century and a half to bring the American workingman out of serfdom. I would gladly retire from public life rather than sign any measure for the reduction of wages."

On Jan. 11, when Councilman Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park introduced an order cutting salaries \$2000 or more by 6 per cent., the mayor took this view:

"It has taken 150 years and a world war to get them where they are now and give the worker a chance for a little relaxation and a meagre taste of luxury now and then. When the time comes to cut them down, they'll have to get some one else to do it."

The point raised by our agents is that Mr. Curley did not hold identical views four months prior to the war to which he so graphically referred.

Under date of March 6, 1914, he received the following letter from one Charles H. Cole, then fire commissioner of the city of Boston:

"Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your letter of March 6, 1914, directing me to reduce the salaries of certain persons in this department."

Commissioner Cole then proceeded to point out that the firemen were, in his opinion, underpaid in relation to other city departments and for many years had been struggling to obtain the increases, concluding:

"I therefore must decline to carry out your directions and ask you to accept my resignation at once and designate an acting fire commissioner if you desire these reductions to take effect March 7, 1914."

Mr. Cole was taken at his word. Clippings of March 8, 1914, record "the appointment of John M. Minton as fire commissioner and the wholesale reduction of the officers of the fire department took place within a period of 10 minutes yesterday at the mayor's office."

The salary reduction, we are informed, amounted to "approximately \$50,800."

This same Charles H. Cole, it seems, has an annoying way of upsetting the peacefulness of Democratic minds. At the moment when a very large part of the Democratic party is protesting its die-hard loyalty to Alfred E. Smith we find that Cole, in 1924, ran in opposition to the official slate as a Smith candidate in order "to smoke out the other eight candidates on the slate headed by Senator David I. Walsh, none of whom has yet declared for any of the presidential candidates."

When the votes were counted in the presidential primary Cole finished second in a field of nine and in the city ran neck and neck with Walsh.

Today Cole is on the Smith-for-President slate. If elected he will bear watching. How much swapping is to be done with a Smith delegation when the time for trading comes? To what man or to what section is it to be swung? To Baker? What will Gen. Cole say? Don't you think the original Smith-for-President man might voice some objection to being delivered to the man who was secretary of war when Cole and other members of Massachusetts Democracy were relieved from their brigades in France?

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

There can be no more withdrawals among the candidates for delegates to the coming national conventions of the political parties, and the voters in the State now know whom they can vote for in the primary on April 26, except for a few candidates who will be substituted before 5 o'clock next Tuesday for some who have withdrawn.

The Democrats have on hand a real fight, not only for delegates-at-large, but also for those to be chosen in each of the 15 Congressional Districts. All efforts to bring about a compromise have failed, and one of the leading issues of the campaign in that party will be the responsibility for the failure to stop a contest which cannot by any chance help the Democracy. The question, "Who was responsible?" may become in Massachusetts almost as well known as "Who killed Cock Robin?"

The great majority of politicians who are not prejudiced in relation to the Democratic situation still believe that the Smith ticket at large and in most of the Congressional Districts will be successful in the primaries. The Smith leaders have presented a list of candidates for delegates-at-large made up of the best-known Democrats in the State; every one of them is prominent, although several have never before engaged in a State-wide contest. Moreover, as has been said so many times, the name Alfred E. Smith is perhaps the greatest asset a candidate for a Democratic election can have in Massachusetts at this particular time.

Something may be said on the other side, however. Mayor Curley, who heads the Roosevelt ticket, is as well known as anyone on the Smith slate, with the possible exception of Senator Walsh, and it is not easy to believe that, whatever the issue may be, there are 12 Democrats who can defeat the Mayor in a contest covering the whole State. James Roosevelt, a son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, has already become a popular political figure in spite of his youth and inexperience. There are those who think Curley and Roosevelt have an excellent chance of winning places in the delegation-at-large in spite of the advantages possessed by the members of the Smith slate.

Much will depend on the vote in Boston. Mayor Curley's friends, naturally, expect that he will have in this city a much larger vote than any other candidate on the Democratic primary ticket. His opponents express confidence that he will run behind every member of the Smith delegation. The truth probably lies somewhere between these two extreme statements.

Smith-Roosevelt

The Roosevelt leaders hope to profit in Massachusetts from the trend shown by the Democrats in other States which will have their primaries or State conventions earlier than April 26, when the Massachusetts voters will go to the polls. If it happens, and the indications at present are that it may happen, that before that date Gov. Roosevelt has accumulated something more than 200 pledged delegates and no other candidate except a favorite has any pledged delegates.

will the Roosevelt movement have accumulated so much momentum that it will be seriously felt in Massachusetts?

That question is based on the well-known tendency of politicians to "get on the band wagon," to be on the winning side. It would be unwise to predict at the moment that Roosevelt will be nominated in the Democratic national convention, but will Democrats in Massachusetts be influenced three weeks from now by the fact, if it is then a fact, that all of the signs point to his nomination? Under ordinary conditions the reply to that query would undoubtedly be "yes," but the enthusiasm which Massachusetts Democrats have towards Smith is so far different from the feeling roused by most candidates for public office that the answer in this case is not so easily found. That is to say, there are in this State many Democrats—no one knows how many—who will vote for Smith even if they know he will be beaten and even make a poor showing in the convention.

It seems likely, however, that a pronounced swing towards Roosevelt in other States will have some effect with Democratic voters in Massachusetts. And how will such a swing affect the Massachusetts leaders who are now backing Smith? If it becomes apparent by the middle of next month that the nomination of Roosevelt is practically assured, will the Smith leaders here stand firm or begin to slide over towards Roosevelt?

In the event of a Roosevelt victory in the convention, Mayor Curley, alone among the leaders of the party, will be almost the only beneficiary so far as prestige and influence in the State are concerned. Of course, if Gov. Roosevelt is subsequently elected President he will not wholly neglect the counsel and advice of the two Democratic Senators from Massachusetts, but in many matters even they will have to defer to the Mayor of Boston, whether or not the State has gone for Roosevelt in the primary.

Political Prestige

On the other hand, Curley will suffer immensely in prestige if Roosevelt falls in win the party nomination for President. So far as the Mayor is concerned, the result in the national convention will be far more important than the result of the Massachusetts primary. A defeat in the State will be more than counteracted by success at Chicago.

It begins to look, indeed, as though the fight in Massachusetts has more to do with the political fortunes of Gov. Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Chairman Donahue of the State committee on one side, and of Mayor Curley on the other, than with the Presidential nomination. It is unlikely that the Massachusetts primary will determine who shall be the Democratic candidate for President, but it will have important bearing on the future of the leaders of the opposing sides.

In this particular, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald seems to be better off than most of his associates on the Smith group of candidates for delegates-at-large. He is not especially concerned about his political future, and as soon as the political aims

Ex-Mayor went to Florida, where conditions are more to his liking at the present time. His idea was that the list of candidates for delegates-at-large should include the names of representatives of several racial groups in the community, but that plan was dropped when it seemed wise to nominate the strongest possible list of delegates so that Curley could not break through; the other groups have representatives among the candidates for alternates-at-large.

Until now the Roosevelt supporters have had almost a monopoly in the publicity of the campaign, but that condition will not last long. It is expected that Senator Walsh will appear on the scene a week or 10 days before the primary and that he and Gov. Ely will then take the stump for their candidate. No public man in Massachusetts is more winning than Senator Walsh on the platform, and when he goes up and down the State pleading for Alfred E. Smith the latter's cause will profit. Perhaps some of the Democratic Congressmen also will take part, but, according to rumor, two or three of them are friendly to Roosevelt and will not grieve if he is nominated.

The Roosevelt people are doing their best to take advantage of the early days of the campaign, hoping to make up the minds of the voters before the big guns of the opposition are brought into action.

On the Republican Side

The Republicans have only one or two fights for delegates. In the First Congressional District, William F. Whiting of Holyoke, who refused to be pledged to Hoover, is running against Harry O. Putnam of Westfield, who is pledged to the President, and Dennis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, who also will be pledged to Hoover if the Ballot Law Commission decides he has the legal right to be so pledged. Most

observers will be surprised if Mr Whiting is not elected, in spite of his independent attitude—possibly, indeed, because of it.

In the 8th District, Mayor Sinclair Weeks of Newton and Representative Albert F. Bigelow of Brookline, wets, are running against Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton and Prof. T. N. Carver of Cambridge, dries. Both sets are pledged to Hoover, and the contest will be interesting chiefly because of the light it will throw on the opinions of the Republican voters in regard to prohibition. If the wet candidates win, and it is said they are likely to do so, a wet candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from that district will doubtless enter the field against Congressman Luce, who will probably run for another term.

Somebody has set in motion a story to the effect that certain prominent Republicans will bring pressure to bear on Lieut. Gov. Youngman for the purpose of bringing about his withdrawal from the gubernatorial field. It is safe to say that such efforts, if they are made, will be fruitless. The Lieutenant Governor intends to be a candidate to succeed Gov. Ely, and nothing now in sight, or likely to appear, will change the former's mind.

Perhaps some other candidate might defeat Youngman in the Republican primary, but that result also seems improbable. To be sure, Ex-Gov. Fuller said something a week ago which led people to think he was disposed to run against Youngman, but most of the politicians believe the Ex-Governor was merely having a little fun. There is little in the existing circumstances to tempt him back into the political arena, unless it might be his sincere belief that this is the time for advocating economy and practicing economy. That issue may, or may not, be sound, but it seldom elects candidates to office. They usually succeed before when they advocate liberal spending.

John R. Murphy Comes to Bat, Giving His Reasons for Feuds In Boston Municipal Frays

Says Curley Supported Him in Fight Against Collins — Recalls Later Campaign

By W. E. MULLINS

Any time James M. Curley takes a leading part in a political contest you may depend on John R. Murphy making a contribution to the same. The name of Boston's mayor still serves to tighten the Murphy jaw, rekindle the fighting light in his eyes, for a militant battler of his type never forgets an opponent to whom he charges the use of foul tactics to win the decision.

Certain references were made here a week ago to the Curley-Murphy feud. Mr. Murphy has made a statement offering several corrections and at the same time severely criticising the present executive who defeated Mr. Murphy in 1921 for mayor, after a memorable and bitter contest. Mr. Murphy's statement is published herewith in fairness to him and not with any attempt to indicate any judgment as to the issues involved.

Our own idea is that Mr. Murphy is not the only candidate who has had to take considerable punishment in a political campaign. Mr. Curley has had to assimilate a few beatings himself. We would like to see these two positive gentlemen shake hands before they get too old. However, here is Mr. Murphy's case:

Permit me to correct certain statements made in an article which appeared in The Sunday Herald March 20. It is an admirable political article, but certain statements about myself are not warranted by the facts.

The article in question is headed "Smith-Roosevelt fight here is war to death between two state Democratic factions." "Curley must be destroyed," say Ely-Walsh forces; recalls Collins-Murphy feud."

In the article it states that Murphy's fight against Collins in 1899 cost him the mayoralty in 1921, and his political hatred of Curley continues unabated.

In the campaign of 1921 the question of Collins's defeat for mayor in 1899 had no weight whatsoever in

causing my defeat. Mr. Curley in that campaign against Collins had been a supporter of mine, and anything he said had no influence upon the voters. The issues which beat me (in 1921) were those issues which Mr. Curley and his supporters raised against me of a racial and religious nature.

"Falsehood is the crime of cowards." Mr. Curley and his followers made these false statements about me as their campaign policy in 1921, just as they did in 1928 during the last campaign for the governorship about His Excellency Gov. Ely, when he charged that Ely had made certain statements against the Irish, which charges were false and which he knew were false.

One of the methods pursued in attacking me from a religious standpoint was that supporters of Mr. Curley, at meetings of societies of a semi-private nature, during the course of the proceedings would attack me as a renegade Catholic. Outside his supporters would say: "If he isn't a renegade Catholic why doesn't he come out and deny it?" The facts connected with this propaganda were such that I could not, without proper investigation, make a public issue of the charges. At that time I was governed in my action by the decision given by his eminence Cardinal Hayes of New York a year before in a case somewhat similar to mine.

One of the strongest props for this campaign against me on race and religious prejudice was the fact that Mr. Charles Baxter, former representative of ex-Gov. McCall, ran as a candidate for mayor, and we had in the campaign Mr. Baxter attacking me because of my loyalty to my creed, and the secret propaganda of the Curley supporters claiming that I was a renegade to race and creed. Mr. Baxter was a friend of Mr. Curley's, and in the

campaign showed that that friendship between Mr. Curley and himself still lived. He was kept in the campaign to catch Republican votes and to assist in the election of Mr. Curley.

The people of Irish blood have always resented attacks against their race and their religious beliefs. If a man is accused of prejudice against the Irish he earns the enmity of some who, very often without investigation, especially at the height of a political campaign, believe what is said and show their resentment by voting against him. They strike first and then later regret it when they find that they have done him an injustice. My opponents used this method and as a result brought about my defeat for mayor.

I note with particular interest what is said with reference to Mr. Purcell and know of the dinner alluded to because I was present. At that dinner Mr. Purcell made a statement about this religious propaganda which would make very interesting reading. I hope that it will at some time see the light.

The article in question says that my political hatred of Mr. Curley continues unabated. If it is meant that I hate the man, I object to such a statement. I have always followed the golden rule that "men's persons should not be hated, their practices justly may." I hate Curley's practices. Politically, he doesn't know what the truth is. I would not believe him no matter what promises he made.

I note that he states that he is not a candidate for Governor. That may be another one of those public promises such as he has made in the past, only to break them. For example, the solemn pledge that he would resign from the office of mayor if he did not obtain a 5-cent fare for the citizens of Boston on the elevated railway. He is still mayor and we have not received the 5-cent fare, and when he made the promise he knew that it could not be fulfilled.

It is said "Hell is paved with good intentions." Mr. Curley is well represented in that pavement. I hate the practices of the man because they do not stand for good government. He and his practices are, in my opinion, a constant menace to the future glory and prosperity of Boston.

Backers of Al Smith in Bay State Will Mark Time

Elect to Adopt Strategy of Senator Walsh and Stake Success on Short and Intensive Campaign; Curley Declares for Victory or Retirement

By DONALD R. WAUGH

This is the paper stage of the Massachusetts presidential primary campaign.

Campaign plans, based on the now definite lineups between the rival factions, are drafted in detail by the political generals and lance corporals.

DRAWINGS WEDNESDAY

It is the period of reconnoitering; of trial balloons; of jockeying for position.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic state committee said today he has not decided on whom he will place on his Smith slate in place of Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicuddy. He does not expect to fill the place until tomorrow, but he must file the new appointment with the secretary of state's office by 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Donahue talked the matter over with Senator Walsh in Boston yesterday, before the senator returned to Washington. Donahue had nothing to say today on his conference with Walsh and was notably silent on the part, if any, which Walsh will play in the local campaign activities. A conference between Donahue and Gov. Ely will be held on the vacancy on the slate before Donahue fills it.

Drawings for places on the ballot will be made at the secretary of state's office Wednesday.

At 333 Washington street, Boston, Mayor Curley's "Roosevelt forums" reopened today, there to hold forth each weekday until the primary, April 26. This was termed "organized labor day" with James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts State Branch, A. F. of L., and a Curley-Roosevelt delegate at large, in charge. Other special days will follow from time to time. The mayor has been requested to have an "Armenian day," among others, and has the request under consideration.

Smith followers are still withholding their heavy artillery, on the belief that a short, intensive campaign is most effective. This strategy has always been followed by Senator Walsh.

CURLEY'S THREAT

Mayor Curley was the only one to campaign actively over the week-end. Leaving a sick bed, against the advice of his physician, the mayor spoke over the radio and then addressed the opening gathering of the Roosevelt women's committee headquarters in the Dutch room of the Hotel Touraine. He arraigned Al Smith and his supporters, including Gov. Ely, as tools of Wall street who are trying to defeat the only

anti-Wall street candidate—Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He attacked J. P. Morgan as "the million-dollar baby in the 5 and 10 cent store," because of Morgan's recent radio speech urging 10-cent welfare contributions; said Roosevelt has done more than Ely to relieve distress, and alleged that Gov. Ely has been promised (by whom he didn't say) the Democratic nomination for Vice-President.

"If you dispose of Roosevelt you will also dispose of Curley, because if Roosevelt loses I will refuse to play any longer with the Democratic politicians of this state," Mayor Curley said.

The mayor's forces plan to open their rallies in various sections of the city other than down-town Boston tonight. Meetings are scheduled for 28 Central square, East Boston; Lexington street ward room, Charlestown, and Vine street municipal building, Roxbury. If his recovery from the grippe is sufficiently advanced the mayor will speak in person at these gatherings.

AMERICAN 3/28/32 MORIARTY SAYS LABOR BACKS ROOSEVELT

"Organized labor in Massachusetts stands squarely behind Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency of the United States," it was declared today at Mayor Curley's "Roosevelt Forum," 333 Washington st., by James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts branch, American Federation of Labor.

In placing organized labor firmly in the Roosevelt trenches, the Bay State labor head pointed out that four years ago Alfred E. Smith was supported by the majority of the A. F. of L. throughout the nation.

"Unquestionably," said Moriarty, "were he a sincerely honest candidate at the present time, we would again be found advocating his candidacy.

"We accept his statement to the press on Feb. 8 that he was not a candidate and did not propose to make a pre-convention fight, as expressing exactly his position.

HAS AIDED WORKERS

"No man ever occupied the position of Chief Executive of a State of this Union that labored more zealously or whole-heartedly for the welfare of the individual worker and for the welfare of organized labor than the present Governor of the great State of New York.

"I am firmly of the opinion that in view of what he has done for the welfare of the entire American people, not only organized labor, but the American nation will be found supporting his candidacy on April 26 in Massachusetts, and in November throughout the entire nation."

With the address of the labor leader, the big Roosevelt push in Massachusetts got into its stride today.

In addition to holding the demonstration by labor leaders, headed by Moriarty, at the Washington st. forum, Mayor Curley will open up in three Boston wards tonight.

He will take the stump in East Boston, Charlestown and in Ward 8, Roxbury. A circuit of the other 19 wards is scheduled for the balance of the week.

In a telephone conversation today from Boston to his father's headquarters in New York, James Roosevelt declared that Massachusetts Democratic leaders outside of Boston are "developing a surprising independence and expressing their willingness" to support Roosevelt.

A threat by the mayor to reveal difficulties encountered in getting some of the present "Smith company" on the line for Smith in 1928 today was causing lively speculation in political circles.

From the platform at an enthusiastic overflow meeting in the Dutch Room, Hotel Touraine, headquarters of the Women's Roosevelt League, the mayor said he would not go into the "chicanery or crookedness" which delayed the start of the Smith campaign four years ago.

RIDICULES ELY

After stating that he would have been found again, giving his time and money to the cause of Smith, if he had not removed himself from the contest, the mayor charged that it was unfair to the former New York governor and "an injustice to the submerged millions in America who have been traveling hopelessly in the depths of depression without prospect of relief, to ask that Alfred E. Smith permit the use of his name in order to block the nomination of the one man that Wall Street fears and in whom the public have faith and stand ready to elect, Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The mayor declared that he was amused at the "new found devotion" of Governor Ely to Smith.

POST

3/28/32

CURLEY IN THREAT OF EXPOSURE

Bitterly Assails Ely and Others Opposed to Roosevelt

Contrary to the orders of his physician, Mayor Curley left his house last night, to deliver a ringing attack on Governor Ely and the opposition to the Roosevelt-for-President campaign, before more than 800 women jammed into the Dutch Room of the Hotel Touraine. Although few in the hall knew it, his personal physician, Dr. Martin J. English, was in constant attendance, accompanying him to the hotel, standing not far from the Mayor during his address, and escorting him home.

The Mayor caused a sensation when he attacked J. Pierpont Morgan, international banker, and termed him "The million dollar baby of the 10-cent store." He called attention to the statement of Morgan asking that every household in the country chip in 10 cents for the aid of the unemployed.

"Here is the international banker, the super-captain of captains of industry, asking that every householder chip in a dime to help those out of work—what a farce! He certainly is the million dollar baby of the 10-cent store."

Earlier in the day he delivered an address over Station WEEI in the Roosevelt campaign, likewise disobeying the orders of his physician not to leave his home, because of an attack of influenza from which he is recovering.

In his speech, last night, he assailed the sincerity of Governor Ely as a Smith supporter, asking the Governor to explain why he failed to go to the Texas convention in 1928, after he had been elected a delegate to support Smith.

"I am not going into the chicanery and crookedness surrounding the failure four years ago to earlier inaugurate a campaign for Smith unless I am forced to. If it arises, however, I am going into it in detail, and it will be unusually surprising to certain complacent, smug politicians opposing Roosevelt," declared the Mayor.

Charges Trading

"Oh, this is going to be a very interesting campaign when it opens up. The men who have combined together to oppose Roosevelt see a great opportunity to play upon your sympathy, to play upon the loyalty shown Al Smith in 1928. They see a chance to dispose of Franklin D. Roosevelt and to eliminate from the political life of Massachusetts James M. Curley. But I'm in

... this night to stay, and to a finish, and if it has to be opened up, I'll be there.

"These men on the ticket opposed to Roosevelt want to take your votes to the convention and trade them blindly, for what? I understand somebody has promised Governor Ely a Vice-Presidency nomination for his part in the programme.

"... "What has our own Governor been doing? Listening to the advice of bankers. In his inaugural address he said it was necessary to expand, to launch public works, to employ workers.

Worst Situation Yet

"Now that the number of unemployed is increasing, he feels it is time to economize. He thinks there is only one thing to do, and that is to stop spending and save. We are to complacently add to the unemployed now.

"I'm telling you, this is the worst situation that has yet faced this country. What are you going to do about it?

"While Franklin D. Roosevelt, in New York State, was providing work for the unemployed with a public works programme, what are we doing in this State? Here in this State we are to say now that our economic policy was announced at the inauguration was wrong, was unsound. Not only that, but advocating that the wages of every worker be cut who is employed by the State.

"And these are what we call Democrats! These are the men who now profess fealty and loyalty to Alfred E. Smith!"

Charges Tampering

Launching the bitterest part of his attack on the opponents of Roosevelt for their alleged tampering of delegates, Mayor Curley declared that 60,000 members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters throughout the State will brand as an insult the demand made that Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin withdraw as an alternate or delegate. He branded as unfair tactics the move made to have Mrs. Galvin withdraw from the Roosevelt slate. Mrs. Galvin was chairwoman of last night's meeting.

In her speech, preceding Mayor Curley, the issue of birth control was brought into the fight when she said that vicious slander was being spread that the wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt was an advocate of birth control.

Mayor Curley's announcement that he will not be driven out of the fight was further substantiation of the fact that he will stump the State within the next few days in the advocacy of the Roosevelt campaign.

Smith Not a Candidate

"There is no reason why any citizen of Massachusetts should vote in the primaries for a single delegate pledged to Smith. Why, two days after he was defeated for the presidency of the United States, in 1928, he publicly announced he had given the best years of his life to politics, that he was through, that he would never again be a candidate for any public office.

"On Feb. 8 he publicly declared over his own signature that as the titular head of the Democratic party, that first he was not a candidate for President; second, he wouldn't contest for delegates; third, he would not seek any pledged delegates, and fourth, he was doing the manly thing by removing himself from the contest.

"What Is the Game?"

"Is there any doubt in your mind that he wanted to be a candidate. If there is any lingering doubt, bear this in mind. No single delegate in New York is pledged to vote for him.

"What is the game? What is back of it all? Why deceive yourselves. Back

of it all is the same influence that has dominated since the close of the Civil war—the money interests who have nominated every candidate since that time. What is going to happen here if Roosevelt should fail to be the nominee of the party? The party goes into a deadlock, and some individual is selected as the nominee of the party, and the next morning the nation awakes to find he is simply an agent of Wall street."

TRAVELER 3/28/32

CURLEY GOING ON STUMP TONIGHT

To Speak for Roosevelt at Three Rallies

Mayor Curley will take the stump tonight for Gov. Roosevelt. He will be the principal speaker at rallies in East Boston, Charlestown and the Vine street municipal building.

He plans to speak nightly until April 25 and his schedule will be arranged to permit him to devote considerable time to campaigning outside of Boston.

He will make his first address at 8:15 tonight at 28 Central square, East Boston. He is due at the ward room, Lexington street, Charlestown, at 9 and at the Vine street building at 10. Other speakers will be James D. Roosevelt, James H. Brennan, Thomas H. Green and William H. Barker, all candidates for delegates upon the Roosevelt ticket.

MILWAUKEE TOSSED OFF HIGH PERCH

Goodwin Finds Claims for Financing Are Unfounded

Milwaukee was blasted from its newly-carved pedestal in the hall of fame last night by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Finance Commission in a detailed survey.

He charged that Milwaukee's prestige for financial soundness was a myth, trumped up by its Socialist chief executive, Mayor D. W. Hoan, whom he branded as a "high-pressure salesman of bunk, bluff and boasting."

FIGURES FICTITIOUS

Hoan's propaganda, based on fictitious figures, he said, was seized by Boston bankers as a cover to charge their home city exorbitant interest rates for municipal bonds.

"If the bankers rate Milwaukee 100 per cent perfect," he stated, "they will have to rate Boston 200 per cent" on the basis of facts brought to light by Secretary Robert Cunniff of the Finance Commission in a recent searching investigation of "the city that beer made famous until the arrival of Andy Volstead."

In stripping Milwaukee of its late glory for administrative purity, Chairman Goodwin took from the mouths of Milwaukee officials statements that the Wisconsin city in the last two years spent \$2,000,000 for a sewer that proved worthless, that the incompetent superintendent was discharged, the inspectors were dishonest and the contractors rascals.

Mayor Hoan's tax adjustment plan of doing city business on a cash basis was a "pretty piece of political chloroforming," his cash surplus at the end of the year was on borrowed money "and his fanciful scheme of debt amortization is a mirage," according to the Finance Commission investigator.

Let's County Pay Bills

Comparing the two cities, Chairman Goodwin contended that Boston could "be more than \$40,000,000 more in debt and still be in as good condition as Milwaukee." He explained that on every \$1000 worth of property owned by Milwaukee taxpayers there is a debt for city and county purposes amounting to \$55.60, as compared with only \$33.81 in Boston.

Boston last year spent \$15,000,000 in cash on its public welfare, soldiers' relief, hospitals, sanatoriums and institutions, while the city of Milwaukee let the country meet these obligations,

Chairman Goodwin declared, pointing out that Milwaukee city maintained but a small emergency relief station. In making comparisons, he protested, the Socialist Mayor boasted about his city and neglected to include the county costs which other cities are obliged to meet. In the light of the total charges, Boston stood far and above Milwaukee, according to the fiery chief of the Finance Commission, who presented a dozen comparative tables in support of his claims.

Debt Increase Rates

Milwaukee's debt represented 5.56 per cent of its valuation, as compared with only 3.3 per cent in Boston. Milwaukee's debt increased three times as fast as Boston's in the last 10 years. In the same period Milwaukee's tax levy increased 69 per cent, as against 50 per cent here. Milwaukee's 1931 tax rate was \$33.66, or \$2.16 higher than Boston's. Although Boston is twice as wealthy in realty and personal property taxable values, Milwaukee's debt amounted to \$54,217,072, as compared with Boston's \$66,189,876.

Milwaukee copied Boston's segregated budget system, pension system, pay-as-you-go policy and other features of municipal government, but while Boston has a pension for its 20,000 employees, Milwaukee takes care only of the police and firemen in their old age.

Milwaukee's amortization plan was brought under the fire of Chairman Goodwin, who claimed that the city walked up one step on the ladder and fell back 10. He explained that although Milwaukee started a fund to wipe out its debt, the debt which it was to wipe out increased 10 times faster than the fund.

Burden on Taxpayers

On the other hand, he pointed out, Boston's debt has advanced to no such extent, amounting to \$90,000,000 in 1910 and only \$95,000,000 in 1930, a record not matched by any other large city in the country, "certainly not by Milwaukee," scoffed Chairman Goodwin.

For this, Boston has miles of parkways, playgrounds, health buildings, hospitals, schools, bathing beaches and other facilities demanded by its taxpayers, while "a three-minute train ride from Milwaukee's centre of activity brings one to a region of primitive accommodations," claimed the Finance Commission head.

He likewise found nothing but a burden on the taxpayers in Milwaukee's system of collecting taxes in the December before they are due. Milwaukee citizens who fail to pay their taxes in advance are penalized 6 per cent interest for the first half of the year and 12 per cent for the remaining half. Boston usually borrows the money at 3 per cent to carry the city over until the tax bills are due in September.

"Borrowing by the city in anticipation of taxes in Boston is cheaper to its taxpayers than taxing in anticipation in Milwaukee is for its citizens," asserted Chairman Goodwin. Besides, he said, Milwaukee County had to borrow \$2,000,000 late last year to provide for its poor, while Boston paid out \$7,000,000 in cash without borrowing a penny.

Goodwin's statement closes as follows:

Where Credit is Due

"To whom should the credit for this improved condition of affairs in Boston be given? First of all, to an intelligent electorate who, as taxpayers, demand economy and efficiency in municipal government and find ways to obtain it. Then, to the State Legislature

which keeps a watchful eye on Boston's needs and exerts an authority over its finances that no other large city in the country is subjected to.

"To its real estate exchanges whose members are vitally interested in the city's problems, and are constantly studying and checking, and advising the city fathers and the State solons in regard to them. To its Chamber of Commerce which maintains an exceedingly active and capable civic bureau constantly searching for new methods of efficiency and progress.

"To its improvement associations, which are almost as plentiful as its highways, and whose officers and agents are forever questioning the need for this and the demand for that. To its Good Government Association which is eternally ready to throw the spotlight of publicity on anything that savors of mal-administration or mis-administration.

"To those pioneers in municipal research, the first Finance Commission, which delved into the ways of municipal departments and political contractors as such activities had never before been turned up in any city in the land. And to its successor, the permanent Finance Commission, which has now been functioning for 22 years, under statutory authority, with the power of a court and grand jury combined in ceaseless questioning of men and motives in matters relating to municipal government."

RECORD 3/28/32

Curley Flays Morgan Over 10 Ct. Family Aid

Attacking J. Pierpont Morgan's advocacy of a 10 per cent assessment on each family for unemployed aid Mayor Curley said over the radio yesterday:

"It was an admission that what we have long regarded as the repository of brains was simply a vacuum. And yet it does not differ from the feeble and futile recommendations and proclamations with which the nation has been flooded during the past three years by President Hoover."

He said that Governor Ely's "new found devotion" to Alfred E. Smith was "most amusing" because Ely, although elected a delegate to the 1928 Democratic national convention failed to go to it to prove his loyalty and devotion to Smith by his presence.

Declaring that Smith had definitely removed himself from the 1932 contest, the Mayor declared it was unfair to Smith and an injustice to the people for him to permit his name to be used merely to block the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Walsh, Coolidge Are Targets at Curley's Forum

Scored by Roosevelt Labor Leaders for Opposing La Follette-Costigan Bill

By William F. Furbush

United States Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge were the chief objects of attack by speakers representing organized labor when Mayor Curley resumed his Roosevelt-for-President forum activities at 333 Washington street today. Both of the Massachusetts Democratic senators were assailed for voting against the LaFollette-Costigan \$3,000,000,000 Federal relief bill as the labor leaders urged success of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination.

All speakers declared that they yielded nothing to anyone in the respect for and loyalty to Alfred E. Smith, but that, like Mayor Curley, they did not consider Smith a candidate for nomination.

The chief speaker and presiding officer at the forum was James T. Moriarty, president of the Massachusetts Branch of the American Federation of Labor. He declared that, in allowing the use of his name in the primaries here on April 26, Smith was "permitting himself to be used to prevent the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt," whom Mayor Curley previously had called the "sincere, loyal, devoted and highly intelligent friend of labor."

Referring to Senators Walsh and Coolidge, who are candidates for delegates-at-large on the all-Smith slate entered by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee, Mr. Moriarty declared that they "had voted as President Hoover wanted them to vote against the La Follette-Costigan bill. He then went on to serve notice on the two senators that "we (organized labor) will have something to say about the so-called 'People's candidate' in the future," the reference being directed pointedly at Senator Walsh whose campaign posters always have him as the "People's" candidate and do not identify him with the Democratic party.

Mr. Moriarty paid organized labor's respects to State Senator Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont also, for what is considered his adverse action on a recent bill before the Legislature supported by labor.

Maney Also Hits Senators

Other speakers included Harry P. Graes, secretary treasurer of the Boston Central Labor Union; Rose Sullivan and Matthew P. Maney, president of the Lawrence Central Labor Union, who said that President Hoover was "aided and abetted" by Senator Walsh and Senator Marcus "Me-too" Coolidge who voted against the big relief bill.

There was the usual musical program to entertain the gathering, reduced to about 300 because of inclement weather. Mayor Curley aroused enthusiasm as a closing feature when he said that the goal of the Roosevelt workers was to obtain 500,000 pledges in this State, an objective which he said he did not believe

Attacks Curley's Street Program

City Councillor Dowd Opposes \$20,000,000 for Widenings — Criticizes Goodwin

Declaring that the city of Boston during the past year has paid excessive amounts for property taken in connection with improvements, City Councillor John F. Dowd of Boston appeared today before the legislative committee on municipal finance and opposed that section of Mayor Curley's building program calling for the expenditure of \$20,000,000 for street widenings.

Councillor Dowd said that the city purchased a piece of land in East Boston at cost of \$107,000, whereas the assessed valuation was \$26,000. In the South End, he said, the city paid \$125,000 for property assessed on \$78,000, while the price paid for the Dunbar avenue playground site in Dorchester was 200 per cent above the assessed valuation. He contended also that the amount paid for the site of Fallon Field in Roslindale was excessive.

The speaker criticized Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission because of what he characterized the "silence of the latter in connection with city land takings." He registered his approval of the mayor's request for approval of borrowing for the construction of schoolhouses, streets and sewers and the City Hospital program which the mayor has outlined. All of the money, however, should be raised within the debt limit, he felt.

Henry J. Dixon, counsel for the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners Association, declared that his organization has asked Governor Ely to remove Mr. Goodwin, adding that his organization would like to ask the Legislature to "investigate the conduct of the city's administration."

would be difficult to attain.

The mayor, with several other candidates for district delegates will start a series of nightly rallies tonight, speaking at 28 Central square, East Boston, at 8.30 o'clock; the Lexington street ward room, Charlestown, at 9.15, and the Vine street municipal building, Roxbury, at ten o'clock. It is planned to hold three rallies for Roosevelt each night this week and later the mayor intends to stump the State.

In a radio offensive yesterday afternoon and in an address before an audience of nearly 600 women gathered at the Roosevelt women's headquarters at the Hotel Touraine last night, Mayor Curley again insisted that Smith is not a candidate for nomination and that appeals to support him because of "friendship and affection" were "unthinkable."

The mayor declared that Governor Roosevelt is "the one man that Wall street fears" and criticized Governor Ely, leader of the Smith forces in the State for his switch to economy in the State administration, declaring, "Ely looks after the banks, the international financiers, the railroads, but not the people out of work."

"I'm not working for Roosevelt or for Curley; I'm working for America's future for posterity," the mayor asserted.

SAYS LABOR FOR ROOSEVELT

Pres Moriarty of Mass A. F. of L. Rally Speaker

Organized labor in Massachusetts stands behind the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Pres James T. Moriarty of the State Branch, A. F. of L., told an audience which thronged Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Washington st., at today's rally there in the series conducted by Mayor Curley.

"Four years ago," Pres Moriarty said, "the majority of the A. F. of L. membership in the Nation supported Alfred E. Smith, and were he a sincerely honest candidate at present, we would again be found advocating Mr. Smith's candidacy. We accept Gov. Smith's Feb 8 statement that he is not a candidate."

"Labor has suffered in common with all other groups of the Nation during the past three years of general industrial depression. But labor has tightened up its belt, held its membership wherever possible waiting and working for a change nationally—and now when there is a prospect of that change in view, we do not propose to be led afled or fooled or hunced or, as Mr. Smith himself would put it, 'bolognaed' into supporting to delegates pledged to a man who is not a candidate and has no possible chance of even being considered as a nominee."

"One of the greatest difficulties that has confronted organized labor during its entire history has been that of securing a hearing with an employer who is arbitrary or opposed to organizations of workers."

"In certain sections of the country it was a very simple matter, where the judges were appointed by the capitalists, to have a judge upon the bench who would issue a restraining order prohibiting picketing where a strike was in progress, and the granting of this injunction, either temporary or permanent, threatened the destruction of our organization."

"Gov. Roosevelt, as Governor of New York, not only recommended the adoption of legislation prohibiting the granting of temporary injunctions in industrial disputes without notice of hearings, but also recommended the adoption of a law making provision for trial before a jury of any alleged violation of injunctions. Enactment of this legislation has done more to hearten and encourage organized labor throughout the country than any single measure considered in many years."

"No man ever occupied the position of Chief Executive of a State of this union who labored more zealously or wholeheartedly for the welfare of the individual worker and for the welfare of organized labor than the present Governor of the great State of New York."

"I am not concerned with the personal animus of Mr. Donahue, Gov. Ely or anybody else—neither am I concerned with the apparent endeavor of certain political leaders to permanently efface from the political life of this Commonwealth the present Mayor of Boston. I am satisfied that they cannot accomplish their object. I am likewise confident that the intelligence of Massachusetts will make itself manifest."

'BEAT ROOSEVELT AND I WILL QUIT,' CURLEY ASSERTS

Warns He Will Not 'Play Any Longer' If Governor Loses State Fight

MORGAN IS ASSAILED FOR 10-CT. 'TAX PLAN'

Mayor Charges Wall Street Interests Are Fighting N. Y. Executive

"If you dispose of Roosevelt you will also dispose of Curley because if Roosevelt loses I will refuse to play any longer with the Democratic politicians of this state."

This was the warning of Mayor Curley when he arose from a sick bed yesterday to carry on his fight for the election of Roosevelt delegates from this state at a meeting last night of the Roosevelt League of Women at its headquarters at the Hotel Touraine.

In a fiery speech the mayor denounced Gov. Ely and other Democratic leaders for their support of Alfred E. Smith. He charged that Wall street is behind the movement to block Roosevelt, recalled that Boston carried the state for Smith in 1928 and can carry it for Roosevelt now and warned that the "political heavyweights who are going on the stump for Smith, who is not a candidate, will have to answer to me."

MORGAN DENOUNCED

In his denunciation of Wall street, the mayor described J. Pierpont Morgan as "The million-dollar baby in the five-and-ten-cent store" for Morgan's advocacy of a minimum 10-cent contribution monthly from each family, as a solution for unemployment.

The mayor twitted Ely for his failure to attend the 1928 Democratic national convention to support Smith actively after being elected a delegate. He also said he would have "interesting" disclosures in the near future regarding why the last Smith presidential campaign was held up until the last possible moment here by "chicanery and dark methods." This revelation, he said, "will be a surprise for the smugly complacent politicians who are now so strong for Smith and so opposed to Roosevelt."

In charging financial interests with opposing Roosevelt, Mayor Curley declared, "Every presidential candidate of

both parties since 1865, with the exception of three, has been dictated by Wall street."

If Roosevelt fails at the Democratic national convention, Curley said, the convention will go into a long deadlock "and the nation will wake up three or four days later to find that the nominee is only an agent of Wall street."

ELY ATTACKED

The mayor, in attacking Gov. Ely for his stand, said:

"I understand that the Governor has been promised a vice-presidential nomination for his part in the Smith program." The campaign for Roosevelt was characterized by Curley as "a crusade of the people."

In maintaining that Smith is not a candidate, Curley recalled an interview after Smith's defeat in 1928 in which the former New York Governor said, "I will never lose my interest in public affairs but as far as running for office again is concerned, that's finished." The mayor also brought forward again the Smith statements of Feb. 8 and 9 in which he quoted Smith as saying in effect: "I am not a candidate, I will not seek delegates. I will make no pre-convention fight, and as leader of my party I will keep my hands off."

After summing up many reasons why Smith is not a candidate, Mayor Curley said, "I find myself in agreement with substantially every forward looking citizen in America, with the exception of a group of politicians in Massachusetts, that the immediate hope for a change nationally through which prosperity may be restored and maintained rests in the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

ROOSEVELT WORK CITED

The mayor cited a long list of moves made by Gov. Roosevelt to relieve unemployment and suffering and contrasted it with what has been accomplished by Gov. Ely during the same time. He charged that Gov. Ely recommended state work for the unemployed at the beginning of his administration because he thought unemployment would have passed before the assistance would be needed, and then switched to an economy program "at the dictation of the bankers," when depressed conditions continued.

In assailing Morgan the mayor also said, "The advocacy by him whom we in America have been taught from childhood to regard as the super-captain of the captains of industry of a 10-cent assessment on each family for the support of the unemployed in the block in which they live was an admission that what we have long regarded as the repository of brains was simply a vacuum."

"And yet it does not differ from the feeble and futile recommendations and proclamations with which the nation has been flooded during the last three years by President Hoover."

Someone in the audience called "He's done."

The mayor answered quickly, "I'm not so sure that he is done if the forces within the Democratic party risk its unity by supporting a man who hasn't a chance of being elected and opposing a man who can be elected."

"In 1928 when Alfred E. Smith was a candidate for the Presidency, I gave until it hurt of time and money to promote his election and if he had not removed himself from the contest this year I would be found doing the same thing."

"It is unfair to Alfred E. Smith and an injustice to the submerged millions in America who have been travelling hopelessly in the depths of depression

without prospect of relief, to ask that Alfred E. Smith permit the use of his name in order to block the nomination of the one man that Wall street fears and in whom the public at large have faith and stand ready to elect," said the mayor.

BRENNAN JOINS FIGHT

James H. Brennan, the only Democratic member of the Governor's council described the Governor and other supporters of Smith as political prima donnas.

Brennan said that while he would be loyal to the Governor in matters of state he "will not yield my political intelligence to him or any one else."

Mrs. Helen Galvin, head of the Roosevelt League of Women, was chairman of the meeting. She was introduced by Mrs. Mary Gallagher, secretary. Mrs. Agnes Parker, a Roosevelt alternate candidate, also spoke.

Until the primaries meetings will be held at the league headquarters at noon each day.

Post 3/28/32

BETTER BOSTON

The prestige of the perfectly governed city of Milwaukee is emphatically smirched by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston Finance Commission, a transcript of whose article appears in the Post this morning. For years now we have read of the Wisconsin city as being a model for the bigger communities of the country. But, following an investigation by a representative of the "Fin. Com.," Mr. Goodwin convincingly protests that Boston is in much better shape financially and is in fact, a much better place to live in. That is very heartening. Nobody believes that our city is administered with the maximum of efficiency or any place near it. There are extravagance, looseness and waste of public funds. But, withal, the old Hub shines in comparison with the real condition of the Utopia of the Middle West, which, by clever propaganda, has earned a reputation that appears to be undeserved. Indignant denial may shortly be expected in reply to Mr. Goodwin's expose, but he is a gentleman who is generally quite sure of his facts.

He essays a role strange for one in his official position. Most Finance Commission chairmen have devoted the greater part of their energies to adverse criticism. All in all, his contribution today is pleasing to those who love this city and her institutions.

unt Goose 3/28/32

HERALD

3/28/32

second to none in the world; an ocean waterfront development that ranks with the best in the country; a water and sewerage system that never becomes dry, or is overtaxed. Yet, three minutes' train ride from Milwaukee's center of activity brings one to a region of primitive accommodations.

"Milwaukee points to a \$40,000 annual saving by taking discounts on its miscellaneous bills and contracts in the last few years. Boston saves \$75,000 annually by taking discounts and has been doing it for more than 10 years.

"Milwaukee talks of a scientific segregated budget. It happens to have come into existence after and is patterned on Boston's segregated budget adopted 16 years ago."

TO DEDICATE NEW LIBRARY

Exercises Wednesday at Faneuil Branch

The new Faneuil branch of the Boston Public Library, at Faneuil and Bigelow sts, in the Oak Square district of Brighton, will be formally dedicated at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. Mayor James M. Curley, who laid the corner stone of the building last October, will be one of the principal speakers.

The chairman will be City Councillor Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, who has on numerous occasions served as Acting Mayor.

Milton E. Lord, director of the Boston Public Library; Miss Edith Guerrier, supervisor of branch libraries; Herbert T. Rich, headmaster of Brighton High School; Rev James Murphy, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of the Presentation, Oak sq; Rev Andrew Mulnix, pastor of the Faneuil Congregational Church, and Mrs Thomas McMahon, chairman of the Brighton Better Homes Group, will contribute remarks and music will be provided by pupils of Brighton High School.

The Faneuil branch staff, under direction of the librarian, Miss Gertrude L. Cornell, has been busy several days moving from the old building, which was formerly the first church erected by the Faneuil Congregational Society on Brooks st.

The new building is of limestone. It stands opposite an historic site, the great oak, under which John Elliot preached to the Indians. Close by is the famous Faneuil estate, where George Washington is said to have been entertained.

The new library has a 70-foot frontage on Oak sq. An assembly hall extends along Bigelow st. In the rear of the main building are lower-studded extension houses, for the offices and main bookstacks. There are accommodations for 6500 books. Attractive reading rooms for adults and children have been provided.

The main entrance is approached by wide granite steps, the front vestibule being wainscoted with black Belgian marble. The vestibule opens directly into the main public office and the delivery counter.

BOSTON CALLED BEST GOVERNED; MILWAUKEE HIT

Cunniff, in Report to the Finance Commission, At- tacks Municipal Rating

CITES GROWING DEBT OF WISCONSIN CITY

Mayor Hoan Denounced— Taxation Figures Prove Local Advantage

Boston, and not Milwaukee, has legitimate claim to recognition as the best governed of American cities, in the judgment of the members of the finance commission, for whom Secretary Robert E. Cunniff, a student of government, has completed an intensive personal investigation of the comparative financial statistics of the two municipalities.

The result of Cunniff's investigation was made public, last night, in a long report signed by Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the finance commission.

In connection with the comparison, devoted principally to taxation and public debt, and purporting to reveal such marked advantage favorable to Boston, that no doubt exists of the unquestioned governmental supremacy of Boston, the commission attributes the unofficial award of the highest municipal financial rating to Milwaukee to the misrepresentations and exaggerations of its Socialist mayor, Daniel W. Hoan.

MAYOR HOAN DENOUNCED

In denouncing Hoan, the commission calls him "a high pressure salesman of bunk, bluff and boasting" who is credited with having "humbugged" the East and particularly the bankers and newspaper editors for accepting at face value the recent flamboyant claims of Hoan.

Instead of occupying a post at the top of American cities, Milwaukee, according to the investigation of Secretary Cunniff, is staggering under a rapidly increasing debt, suffering from burdensome taxation, and is employing a system of tax collection which is twice as costly to the taxpayers as is the Boston method of financing in anticipation of taxes.

As Milwaukee does not maintain public welfare, soldiers' relief, hospital or institutions department, all of which are functions of the county, comparative

financial statistics are somewhat confusing because Boston not only appropriates millions for such municipal service, but assumes the entire cost of Suffolk county functions.

BOSTON HAS ADVANTAGE

Aside from detailed criticisms and comparisons of the statistics of the two cities, with marked advantage to Boston in every instance, the summation of the debt and tax problems offer conclusive proof to Boston taxpayers that they are fortunate that they do not reside in Milwaukee.

A composite comparative analysis reveals these facts: Milwaukee, with a taxable valuation of \$973,843,950, or less than one-half that of Boston, \$1,958,010,000, has a municipal debt of \$46,380,000 against Boston's debt of \$65,071,369.12.

City debt and Milwaukee's share of the county indebtedness are \$54,217,072, while the combined Boston and county debt is \$66,189,876.14.

Figured upon the percentage of debt to \$1000 of valuation, Milwaukee's figures are \$47.90 for city debt and \$55.60 for combined city and county, against \$33.23 for Boston debt and \$33.81 for city and Suffolk county outstanding obligations.

Borrowing capacity Jan. 1 was \$2,382,197.50 in Milwaukee and \$4,437,298.78 in Boston.

In 10 years the percentage of increase in Milwaukee's debt has been 115 against 40 per cent. in Boston; the increase in valuation has been 43 per cent. in Milwaukee and 23 per cent. in Boston.

The Milwaukee tax rate in 1931 was \$33.66 and the Boston rate was \$31.50.

The tax levy has jumped 69 per cent. in Milwaukee in nine years against an increase of 50 per cent. in Boston.

SYSTEM LONG IN USE HERE

The much publicized "amortization fund" in Milwaukee, which Mayor Hoan misrepresented as a remarkable financial system which would amortize the debt with surprising rapidity, was found by Secretary Cunniff to be nothing more than the "sinking funds" plan which Massachusetts has utilized for generations.

In contrast to the enthusiastic representations of Mayor Hoan, the Boston investigator discovered that instead of amortization, the financing scheme is plunging Milwaukee into debt about 10 times as fast as money is accumulating in the fund.

Other claims of Mayor Hoan, such as a huge surplus, a remarkable system of collecting taxes a year in advance, and government free from graft, were found by Cunniff to be figures of speech. His study disclosed nothing possessed by Milwaukee which can be fairly compared with the governing methods of Boston.

As the finance commission is always interested in detecting graft in Boston, Secretary Cunniff brought back the story of a daring graft in connection with an outlay of \$2,000,000 for sewers which are practically worthless.

MILWAUKEE THRIFT GIVES WAY TO HUB

Goodwin Shows How Boston Leads in Every Department of Economy and in Solvency

Is Milwaukee the best-governed American city?

Frank Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission, says Boston beats Milwaukee in every department of economy and in every aspect of solvency.

Goodwin sent an investigator to check up on the claims that Milwaukee is the only city in America to rate 100 percent as a financial risk. He now reports in detail on the findings.

Comparing Boston with Milwaukee, Goodwin insists that Boston is a better financial risk and gets more for its money than Milwaukee. He finds that Boston has a lower net debt per capita than Milwaukee. Boston's budget policy is the model that Milwaukee copied, and Boston had a pay-as-you-go policy before Milwaukee, according to Goodwin's findings.

Comparing the Record

"The net debt of Milwaukee, exclusive of self-supporting debt, is 4.79 percent of its valuation. Boston's on the same basis is only 3.3 percent," Goodwin declares.

"Boston's debt is made up of issues in large part for hospitals and institutions. Milwaukee, as a city, has no hospitals, except a small emergency hospital, and no institutions. The county of which Milwaukee is a part provides these municipal necessities. Boston's 3.3 percent, therefore, compares with Milwaukee's 5.56 percent of city and city's share of county debt, so that Boston could be more than 50 millions more in debt and still be in as good condition as Milwaukee. Not only that, but so far as debt is concerned, in Milwaukee on every \$1000 worth of property owned by its taxpayers, for city and county purposes, there is a lien of \$55.60, while in Boston for city and county debt there is a lien of only \$33.51.

"Can it be possible that any banker would rather loan money to Milwaukee than to Boston?"

Boston's Reserve

"Milwaukee boasted it had \$3,400,000 cash in the treasury Jan 1. Boston at the same time and on the same basis had \$11,500,000. Milwaukee had unexpended balances of appropriations of \$1,234,000; but \$525,000 of it was money raised by taxation before the city had the right to spend it. The remaining \$700,000 of department balances is matched by \$712,000 in Boston from unexpended balances of regular depart-

ment appropriations. Yet, Boston's regular departments include the Public Welfare, the Soldiers' Relief, the hospital, the institutions and the tubercular sanatorium, for which appropriations of \$15,000,000 were raised in 1931. These departments in Milwaukee were paid out of county appropriations and not the city. Department for department, Boston had more than \$1,500,000 unexpended balances to Milwaukee's \$700,000.

"Cities are measured today by the speed with which they pile up debt. In a 10-year period Milwaukee's net debt has gone up three times as fast as Boston's."

How Debts Increased

Milwaukee increased her net debt in the last 10 years from \$22,000,000 to \$46,380,000, or 115 percent. Goodwin reports, while Boston increased her net debt from \$46,548,000 to \$65,000,000, or only 40 percent.

He finds that no great increase in valuation justified Milwaukee's higher increase in debt. Her valuation increased only 43 percent. Boston's valuation increased 23 percent. Thus Milwaukee's debt increased three times as much as her valuation, while Boston's debt increased twice as fast as her valuation.

"Boston has no such prospect in the immediate future as a debtless city, but it is worthy of note that Boston's gross debt on city account was \$90,000,000 in 1910 and only \$95,000,000 in 1930, 20 years later, an increase which, for conservatism is not matched by any other large city in the country, and certainly not by Milwaukee.

"Twelve millions dollars of the city of Boston budget go to maintain departments that the city of Milwaukee is relieved of by leaving them to the county to take care of them. Boston's total tax rate for all purposes—city, county and State—is less than Milwaukee's, and Boston for city and county is less than Milwaukee city and county.

The Interest Myth

Discussing Milwaukee's system of collecting taxes before the first of the fiscal year, so saving the cost of interest of loans in anticipation of taxes, Goodwin says that the way this works out is that the city saves the interest on tax loans but that most citizens have to pay interest because they are unable to pay their taxes at the first of the year.

"On its face it appears that the taxpayers of Milwaukee are saved the 3

or 3½ percent that Boston citizens ordinarily pay for loans in anticipation of taxes, because Boston taxes are not collectible until September of the year for which they are paid. Milwaukee taxpayers are not saved this 3 percent, however, but actually pay 6 percent and higher because a large part of the Milwaukee taxpayers take advantage of the privilege given to defer payment for six months from Jan 1 and pay 6 percent or it and 12 percent thereafter. Milwaukee citizens collectively could get credit ordinarily for the 3 percent Boston citizens ordinarily pay. It is far better for the city to pay this 3 percent than it is for the taxpayers individually to pay 6 to 12 percent, or lose that rate for the use of their money. Borrowing by the city in anticipation of taxes in Boston is cheaper to its taxpayers than taxing in anticipation in Milwaukee is to its citizens.

Only a Book Surplus

"The Milwaukee surplus was a surplus in the taxation accounts of the city and it was only a book surplus. It amounted to \$1,524,000, including the \$525,000 taken from the taxpayers, but could not by law be spent. The departments that contributed to this surplus are the ordinary City Hall departments. There were no public welfare and soldiers' relief departments in Milwaukee city to grab up the dollars saved in the assessing, city clerk, or other not-hurt-by-the-depression departments. There was no city hospital or city institution demanding more funds for additional beds, food, or supplies for a population increased by the privation caused by the depression. For the city of Milwaukee turned these over to the county, and, while the city was piling up a balance of \$700,000 in book surplus, the county was issuing \$22,000,000 in bonds to raise more money for current relief. To borrow money in Boston for welfare disbursement would be unthinkable.

Pay-As-You-Go Policy

"Milwaukee has a pay-as-you-go policy, and has been much advertised for it. But it was not stated that Milwaukee resorted to it when its right to borrow was used up. Boston, on the other hand, voluntarily has followed a pay-as-you-go policy of great dimensions, and for 16 years built its schools and repaved most of its streets from current taxes. Milwaukee can issue debt up to 5 percent of its current year's valuation. Boston limited to 2½ percent on its three year average, invariably a lower base. Yet, on Jan 1, Milwaukee had but \$312,000 unused borrowing capacity against Boston's \$4,437,000.

"In variety of service Milwaukee cannot approach Boston. Milwaukee now building her first health unit. Boston has eight in operation. Milwaukee's park system could remain almost unnoticed in a section of Boston's park system. In fire station police stations, public buildings, et Boston taxpayers demand and obtain much more service than Milwaukee taxpayers. Milwaukee spends about \$700,000 yearly for a pension system that takes care of only the police firemen. Boston's pension system takes care of all its 20,000 employees.

"Boston has shrines in great number that the people of the whole world come to see, that are an immeasurable asset and require much to keep up. Boston has scenic beauty in number of hills, tree-lined streets, numerous restful parks, seashore and river beaches, all of which are kept up at great expense. Yet, Milwaukee will out either the number of them or the development of them pays a lower tax rate. Boston has a library

cont.

GHOBIE

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the Roosevelt slate.

Turns Guns on Hoover

He next discussed unemployment conditions and took President Hoover to task. At mention of Mr Hoover's name, a man in the audience exclaimed, "He's done." The Mayor replied that he was not so sure that Mr Hoover was done for, with the Democratic party split as it is, with large numbers opposing the only man able to lead the country out of its present fix.

"What's the game?" Mayor Curley asked. "I'll tell you. It's the same influence that has dictated control since the Civil War—the moneyed interests who have named every candidate for both parties, with three exceptions, since 1865.

"Do you want four more years of Hoover? Do you want four more years of wandering around in circles with no hope for anyone except Wall Street?"

Blames Great Bankers

Mayor Curley accused the international bankers of bringing on the depression. He said the bankers had loaned so much money that they became apprehensive and began restrictive measures. He said that manufacturers and tradesmen found they could not get money and that a panic ensued.

He claimed that the international bankers started unloading securities on smaller banks. Next, he said, the depositors in these banks began to lose their jobs and went to the banks to get their savings which they had laid by for just such an emergency. This, he claimed, caused the banks to fail and the jobless found their savings gone.

"After having looted everything else, Mr Morgan advocates that every person in every block chip in 10 cents for the relief of the unemployed," Mayor Curley charged. "What a ridiculous proposition!"

The Mayor discussed the Hearst plan for the expenditure by the Government of \$5,000,000,000 on public works, the La Follette plan, and other plans. He found all preferable to Mr Morgan's plan.

"There's only one answer for unemployment," he said. "That's a job. And the only way you provide jobs is by spending money."

Says Ely Seeks Nomination

He rapped Gov Ely for his switch to economy and said he understood that Gov Ely has been tendered the Vice Presidential nomination for his part in the Smith campaign.

"It is to be regretted that the use of Ex-Gov Smith's name is permitted in Massachusetts solely for the purpose of aiding in the election of delegates headed by Gov Ely, whose new-found devotion to Alfred E. Smith is, to me, most amusing, since in 1923, when Alfred E. Smith was a candidate at Texas, although Mr Ely had been elected a delegate to the convention, he was so much interested in Al Smith that he never went there.

"Ely looks after the banks, the international financiers, the railroads—but not of the people out of work.

"I'm not working for Roosevelt or for Curley; I'm working for America's future, for posterity."

MAYOR CURLEY'S DAUGHTER AND SON IN EASTER PARADE



MISS MARY CURLEY, PAUL CURLEY AND THEIR DOG, VIGO

TRAVELER 3/28/32 DOWD OPPOSES CURLEY BILLS

Fights Street Improvement Loans at Legislative Hearing

Charging that the city of Boston, during the past year, has paid excessive sums for property taken, City Councillor John F. Dowd appeared today before the legislative committee on municipal finance in opposition to Mayor Curley's bills asking permission to borrow \$20,000,000 for street improvements. Dowd criticized Chairman Frank A. Goodwin of the Boston finance commission for having maintained silence on the city land takings.

As examples of overpayments, Dowd cited purchase of land in East Boston for \$107,000, which was assessed at \$26,000; in the South end for \$125,000, which was assessed at \$78,000; and for the Dunbar avenue playground site in Dorchester, where the price, he said, was 200 per cent. above the assessed valuation. He also charged excessive payment for the Fallon and site, Roslindale.

AMERICAN 3/28/32 DOWD RENEWS WAR ON MAYOR

City Councillor Dowd of Roxbury continued his "war" on Mayor Curley today when he appeared before the legislative committee on municipal finance to oppose the mayor's program for borrowing \$20,000,000 outside the debt limit for street widenings.

Dowd also criticized Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of Boston Finance Commission, for his "silence in connection with city land takings." He approved of the borrowing, but within the debt limit, of money for school houses, City Hospital program and construction of streets and sewers.

G h o 13 E

3/28/32

CURLEY ATTACKS MORGAN SPEECH

Again Assails Foes Here of His Candidate

Mrs Galvin Speaks in Defense of Mrs F. D. Roosevelt

Mayor James M. Curley, having vanquished an attack of grip in three days, yesterday started a new offensive on the radio, before an audience of 600 women gathered at the Roosevelt's women's headquarters at the Hotel Touraine last evening, against the various and sundry political foes of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

With brush strokes of sarcasm, invective and just plain defiance, he painted a picture of Gov Roosevelt contending against the moneyed interests and those who had been misled into believing that Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith was a Presidential candidate with a chance of winning.

Aims Attack at Morgan

Flanking the portrait of the struggle of "the one man Wall Street fears" against his political enemies were two other pictures—one was Mayor Curley combating attempts to make the racial leaders on the Roosevelt slate—the French, Negro, and Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters—withdraw, the other was Mayor Curley daring "the political heavyweights" on the Smith slate to make campaign speeches for Mr Smith.

These three pictures were shown against a background of the Mayor's economic philosophy that the solution of present conditions is the expenditure of public funds to provide work. Under this general heading, he found much to criticize Gov Joseph B. Ely, President Hoover, and last, but not least, Wall Street.

In both his radio addresses over station WNAC and his speech before the women's organization, he took J. P. Morgan especially to task for Mr Morgan's recent radio address on the block plan.

Simply Vacuum, He Says

"The advocacy by him whom we in America have been taught from childhood to regard as the captain of the captains of industry, J. Pierpont Morgan, of a 10-cent assessment on each family for the support of the unemployed in the block in which they live was an admission that what we have long regarded as the repository of brains was simply a vacuum.

"You've heard of the popular song, 'I Found a \$1,000,000 Baby in a 5-and-10-Cent Store'? Well, that's Morgan—

a \$1,000,000 baby in a 5-and-10-cent store!" the Mayor said.

Discussing the local political situation, Mayor Curley bristled with charges. They included the accusation that not content with having eliminated the French consul, J. C. J. Flamand, from the Roosevelt slate, "the enemy" had succeeded also in making Julian Ralney, a Negro leader, withdraw from the slate because he was a city employe.

"They even asked Mrs Helen Galvin, the chairman of the Women's Division of the Massachusetts Roosevelt campaign organization, to withdraw on the grounds that she was doing unemployment work for the city. She refused. She is the wife of the second highest officer of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. I call this an insult to the organization and feel sure that all the 50,000 members will vote for Roosevelt as a result," Mayor Curley said.

Mrs Roosevelt Defended

Mrs Galvin was on the platform at the time, having preceded Mayor Curley as presiding officer of the meeting and having created one of the exciting moments of the evening with a denial that Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt was an advocate of birth control.

"As a mother I have made it my business to become familiar with the life of the wife of the candidate for President, Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt, against whom the malicious tongue of slander is now being directed," Mrs Galvin said. "During the past week the poison pen whispering squad has been busy circulating a rumor that Mrs Roosevelt is an advocate of birth control. I have ascertained the facts.

"It is customary to award annually in New York to the American woman who has, in the opinion of a group of the city's leading educators, made the greatest contribution in the field of service. The rule that has been followed has been to designate the wife of the Governor of New York to make the presentation.

"Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt received an invitation to present the award of the judges at a meeting in Carnegie Hall early in the year. She had no means of determining the decision of the judges, as their decision was known to the judges alone, and greatly to her astonishment she found it necessary, in conformity with custom, to make the presentation and to learn for the first time that the award had been made to Margaret Sangster, leading advocate of birth control. Her duty was purely perfunctory, there was no way to avoid it, it was identical with the lot that falls to any public official. . . .

Ignored in New York

"The circulation of a story that Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt was an advocate of birth control would not receive any attention in New York State where her work and worth are known, and I do not propose that it shall receive any attention here.

"Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt is the mother of six children and has been a mother in every sense that the term implies, not only acting as nurse to her children, but supervising their education and developing in them the highest and holiest instincts that the words mother and home mean.

"We have been privileged here in Boston to see much of one of her progeny during the last three years. He has taken unto himself a Boston girl, the daughter of the eminent specialist, Harvey Cushing, for a wife, and God has blessed their union within the last 10 days with a daughter.

"The mother by her life and motherhood, and the son by following in the footsteps of the mother are complete answer to the malicious slanderers who apparently are determined to stop at nothing in order to promote the reelection of Herbert Hoover," Mrs Galvin said.

Brennan Hits "Prima Donnas"

Other speakers included James H. Brennan, the Democratic member of the Governor's Council, who declared that his opposition to the Council were "a lot of political prima donnas": Mrs Mary Gallagher, secretary of the women's division, and Mrs Agnes H. Parker, Roosevelt slate alternate.

Mayor Curley was introduced by Mrs Galvin, also a Roosevelt alternate, with the remark that the issue was not whether Mayor Curley should be crushed and pushed out of public life because he will not pay political tribute to Alfred E. Smith, but that the issue was the well being of the American people.

Mayor Curley began his speech by declaring that the Democratic party was in the most unusual situation in its history and that the coming Presidential election was the most important one in the Nation's history. He said that if he had followed the steps of the other politicians he would have abandoned his principles and stopped the nomination "of the one man that Wall Street fears."

He said he was tendered a place on "the politicians' slate," as he dubbed the Smith slate. He insisted that in 1928 he did more than any other man in Massachusetts to carry Massachusetts for Smith. He told how he conducted the campaign for registration in Boston and how Boston swept Smith into the lead in Massachusetts.

Tells Compromise Offer

Mayor Curley said he realized the danger of a split among the Massachusetts Democrats and offered to join the 100-percent Smith slate with the provision that if Smith failed to be nominated, that the slate would go unanimously for Roosevelt.

"I don't believe a fairer offer could be made," the Mayor said.

He said he discussed the matter with Senator Walsh and claimed that Walsh told him that he would consult with Gov Ely and let him know the answer in 24 hours. He said he waited for 48 hours without receiving any answer. He said he went to Washington to locate Senator Walsh and that he could not find him.

"After a week had elapsed, there was no other alternative, no other course open for me, but to come out for Roosevelt," he said.

Then he discussed the attacks made upon him for his stand.

He Charges Crookedness

"I won't go into the chicanery or crookedness in back of the failure to start the campaign for Smith until forced to," he said. "I may be forced to go into that later. If not, it will be kept a secret.

"If I do not go into it, it will be a big surprise to certain smugly complacent politicians who are opposing Roosevelt in this campaign.

"If anyone thinks those so-called political heavyweights on the Smith slate are going to stomp the State for Smith, they're mistaken. I'm not going to let them get away with it!" he exclaimed.

He hinted at having many sensational tricks up his sleeve which would rout the "political heavyweights" of the opposition.

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HERALD 3/28/32

F. A. GOODWIN'S REPORT

Frank A. Goodwin says that if Milwaukee is rated 100 per cent. as a community, Boston should have 200. We'd like to hear again from the western metropolis and Messrs. Waddell and Fenton at the State House before lining up with the doughty chairman of the finance commission. If the figures in his report of this morning are accurate and the facts are stated correctly, Boston is certainly in far better condition than the Wisconsin city, which has been held up as a model community.

We simply can't understand the last sheet of Mr. Goodwin's document, though. He speaks warmly of the civic bureau of the Chamber of Commerce. Our improvement associations come in for some kind words. He says that the Good Government Association is "eternally ready to throw the spotlight of publicity on anything that savors of maladministration or misadministration." He commends the Legislature.

(That distinguished-looking gentleman with the imperial beard who swooned is George R. Nutter, president of the Good Government Association. That ecstatic man rushing to Fin Com headquarters at 24 School street is F. S. Snyder, president of the Chamber of Commerce. That whoop of wild delight from the umbrageous avenues of Jamaica Plain and the rapturous exclamations from placid Chestnut Hill are emitted by Gaspar Bacon and Leverett Saltonstall, respectively, they being a large part of the Massachusetts Legislature. The gentleman who is so anxious to get to Mr. Goodwin's office that he can't wait for the elevator is Walter Channing, president of the Boston Real Estate Exchange. The man who has linked arms with him is John T. Burns, head of the Massachusetts Real Estate organization. The gentleman who is running after them, calling, "Wait for me, wait for me," is Alexander Whiteside. None of the gentlemen seems himself this morning. Bouquets from Frank Goodwin! Bouquets for such fellows! Is it possible that Frank himself is himself?)

TRANSCRIPT 3/29/32

A ROOSEVELT SUPPORTER

To the Editor of the Transcript:

I had not intended, after my letter of March 18, in reply to Mr. O'Brien of Canton, to say more through your columns concerning the Roosevelt-Smith controversy in Massachusetts. Mr. O'Brien, however, in today's Transcript, has gone so far afield and digressed so far from the points at issue that I feel compelled to ask your courtesy while I call his attention to the fact.

All thinking Democrats in the State agree that clear vision is the one necessity of the moment and clear thinking will commend Franklin D. Roosevelt to the Democracy of the State as will nothing else. Passing over the verbiage of the first three or four paragraphs of Mr. O'Brien's letter we come to a single phrase which appears to me to be, by his application, very close to "high-sounding clap-trap." This phrase is, "the fundamental constitutional rights of an American citizen."

If any group, in the present controversy, has sought to abridge, abuse or usurp those rights, it appears to me and the other clear-thinking Democrats that it is the group Mr. O'Brien defends and whose acts he so ardently endorses. Those who stand behind Franklin D. Roosevelt have a "fundamental right" to representation upon the slate of delegates. I would ask Mr. O'Brien, whose group has denied them that "fundamental right"?

Granted that Alfred E. Smith has not changed since 1928; also that his principles have not changed. The situation however, has very much changed. Espousing the cause of Franklin D. Roosevelt is not deserting the standard of Alfred E. Smith. Rather is it more sure of successful advancement by making it possible for Roosevelt to be elected. That is, if Smith's standard is as it should be, the standard of Democracy. The very fact that there is a Roosevelt slate in the field is a declaration that Alfred E. Smith is not entitled to the nomination in 1932. And I do not admit that such a declaration, per se, is a rebuke to Alfred E. Smith, or a repudiation.

Were the Democratic party indulging in mere hero-worship Mr. O'Brien's attitudes and statements might be approved. We are trying to make certain the election of a Democratic President as the most crying need of the time.

I do mean, "the stone wall of intolerance and bigotry," as referred to in Mr. O'Brien's letter, but would remind the writer that this campaign is not for the purpose of razing a stone wall, but for the purpose of Democratic success in November. If Mr. O'Brien wishes to break his idealist lance against the stone wall there is none to hinder, but we who are seeking to make sure the nomination and election of Franklin D. Roosevelt, under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley, have very clearly and definitely in mind the past three years of misery and wretchedness, depression and unemployment, brought about by reason of that very stone wall over which Herbert C. Hoover was lifted into the presidency. If we fight the stone wall behind the leadership of Alfred E. Smith instead of bearing the banner of Democracy to success under the able and sure leadership of the only man who can and will win, then we shall be responsible for four more years, that from this prospect beckon only to chaos, ruin and destruction to our free government.

I am confident the Democracy of Massachusetts is and will be eternally on the job, together with the Democratic host which is everlastingly and surely sweeping Franklin D. Roosevelt into the nomination and the presidency of these United States.



B'nai B'rith head visits Boston.

Richard E. Gudstadt is welcomed by Mayor Curley, whose autograph book he is shown signing. He was met by a delegation from the Boston lodge, B'nai B'rith, at the South Station yesterday. In the rear row are shown B. Shoolman, O. Kadis, L. J. Lyons, Q. I. Abrams, president of the lodge; I. Ruby, city councillor, and Judge A. K. Cohen. Last night Mr. Gudstadt was the guest of the Amos Lodge meeting, held at Beacon Hall, Brookline.

AMERICAN

3/29/32

ROOSEVELT, JR., ASKS PLEDGED MAINE SLATE

Will Make Personal Appeal to Democratic State Convention for Father's Candidacy

Portland, Me., March 29 (INS)—Announcing he was here to seek a pledged delegation for his father, James Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Democratic presidential candidate, arrived here today and immediately went into conference with State Democratic leaders.

He will make a personal appeal at the state convention tonight.

Thomas J. Heslin, of Lowell, Mass., also talked with the Maine Democratic leaders in behalf of a pledged Roosevelt slate. It was believed here that Heslin was working for Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in the interest of Governor Roosevelt.

Edward C. Moran, Democratic candidate for Governor in Maine in 1928 and 1930 has publicly declared for ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith. Smith easily won a state-wide newspaper poll, running better than two to one ahead of Roosevelt.

United States Senator Clarence C. Dill, of Washington, will be the keynote speaker at the convention.

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, former governor of Wyoming, also will speak. Fred H. Lancaster, of Auburn, will be chairman.

The Republican state convention will convene Thursday of this week in City Hall. It is expected that it will pledge delegates to President Hoover.

ELY AND CURLEY GIVEN "NEW MOON" TICKETS

Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley were presented tickets yesterday for the Boston premiere of "The New Moon," which will open at the Boston Opera House tomorrow night. The production, featured by the number of local artists in the cast, will be presented by the Bostonians.

Louise Brown, Boston girl, visited both the city and state executives yesterday. During her meeting with the mayor, she recalled it was the first time she had seen him since she was fined for dancing while a minor, when she made her debut here at the age of 15.

Globe 3/30/32

MAYOR CURLEY PUTS BLAME ON HOOVER

Failed to Use Debts to Force Disarmament

In his address at Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Washington st., at the noon rally today, Mayor Curley blamed President Hoover for failing to use Europe's debts to America as a weapon to force extensive world disarmament.

"Proposals made to Mr Hoover on this line fell on a dumb head and deaf ears!" Mr Curley exclaimed.

"The election of Franklin Roosevelt alone can return work and wages," Mayor continued. "Right at this moment, I cannot see economic improvement anywhere except in the Republican newspapers. The Municipal Soldiers' Relief Department had to pay out \$1,000,000 in January, the same amount in February, and it now looks as though in March we will have to pay out more than \$1,000,000—breaking all records."

The Mayor said that, beginning April 7, he plans visits to Western Massachusetts cities, in behalf of the Roosevelt campaign. He intends to make a series of speeches in Worcester, Springfield, Pittsfield, New Bedford and Fall River.

Mrs. Mary Galvin, secretary of the Roosevelt Women's League, described its activities.

ROOSEVELT'S SON RAPS SMITH FOR FAILING FATHER

Says Governor Is Baffled By Former Friend's Attitude

TELLS HOW HE AIDED 'HAPPY WARRIOR'

'N. Y. Executive Stepped Aside in 1918'—Curley Ill, Unable to Speak

By W. E. MULLINS

Gov. Roosevelt is baffled by the failure of Alfred E. Smith to support his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. That statement was made last night by James Roosevelt, son of the New York executive, at rallies in various sections of the city in the interests of the candidates for delegates to the Democratic convention pledged to Roosevelt.

James Roosevelt told Boston Democrats an intimate story of how Smith became his party's candidate for Governor in 1918 after his father had declined the invitation of the Democratic organization in New York to run, and recommended that the nomination be given instead to the then sheriff of New York city.

He discussed the influence brought to bear by his father on President Wilson to issue a public statement endorsing the Smith candidacy with the result that the "happy warrior" was elected and thus catapulted into the political arena which reached its climax in 1923.

Young Roosevelt spoke at meetings in East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Salem. The background of his address was the traditional friendship over a period of years between Smith and Roosevelt which reached a point at which Mrs. Roosevelt seconded Smith's renomination at a subsequent Democratic convention.

BIG CAMPAIGN OPENS

The Roosevelt activity last night marked the beginning of an intensive campaign outlined by Mayor Curley. It will extend throughout the state and will be continued without interruption until April 26 when the Democrats go to the polls to elect their delegates to the convention at Chicago in June.

The mayor was unable to speak at the various rallies last night, having again been ordered to bed by his physician. He is still suffering from a

severe cold. In the Boston area representatives of organized labor supported the Roosevelt campaign by unleashing sharp attacks on Senators Walsh and Coolidge at the Roosevelt forum on Washington street for their opposition to the La Follette-Costigan bill in Congress.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, one of the mayor's bitterest foes in the council, wrote to the mayor accepting his open invitation to speak for Smith at the Roosevelt forum. He asked the mayor to assign him any date that would be convenient.

Kelly chided the labor leaders who have attacked Gov. Ely's proposal for a wage reduction for state employes while advocating themselves a 15 per cent. wage reduction for employes in the building trades. He accused Curley of having engaged the services of non-union labor in producing the Roosevelt sign that was placed in front of the Tammany Club in Roxbury.

Young Roosevelt told his audiences that his father and the family's close friends are unable to explain Smith's failure to support the Governor's candidacy in view of the close relations that have prevailed between them for many years. His father, he said, stepped aside in favor of Smith in 1918 because acceptance of the nomination would have interfered with Roosevelt's duties as assistant secretary of the navy.

REVIEWS FRIENDSHIP

He reviewed the close friendship that existed when Smith nominated his father for the vice-presidency at San Francisco in 1920 and his subsequent affliction induced as the result of the drain on his health from the arduous work in the campaign.

He discussed Gov. Roosevelt's sacrifices in attending the 1924 and 1928 conventions at which he nominated Smith for the presidency and crowned him with the title of "happy warrior."

"Two days after he was defeated," said Roosevelt, "Mr. Smith declared he would not again be a candidate for public office, that he had given the best years of his life to the service of the people. The public as a whole accepted this statement as made by Gov. Smith and subsequent statements made by him furnished additional proof that he would not seek a nomination.

"In consequence of the announcement of Gov. Smith that he would not be a candidate, father was urged to be a candidate, and neither father nor his close friends can understand at this time the failure of Gov. Smith to support his candidacy."

Young Roosevelt insisted that Smith was not a candidate and that those proclaiming themselves as his champions in Massachusetts are doing so only to advance their own political fortunes.

While Mayor Curley recently charged Smith with ingratitude toward his benefactor, young Roosevelt's veiled charges of thanklessness last night has brought the two former friends into the limelight as political foes for the first time with any basis of authority.

With the primary election four weeks from today, the rift between Smith and Roosevelt already has been opened here beyond all expectations. It is now conceded that as the result of young Roosevelt's speech that a feeling of intense bitterness must prevail between the two principal figures in the contest in spite of the numerous public protestations of friendship that have been made by their respective backers.

How long Gov. Smith will maintain his policy of silence in view of the repeated attacks being made on him is problematical. His local supporters have agreed to delay the start of their activities for another fortnight.

SEES SMITH-AIDED

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the state committee, national committeeman and Smith's authorized spokesman here, made this caustic reference to the Roosevelt campaign yesterday: "They are campaigning for us by getting the Smith voters all worked up."

He said that he would announce a substitute for Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy on the Smith slate-at-large this afternoon. Time for filling withdrawal's expires at 5 P. M. today with the secretary of state. While refusing to divulge the name of Dr. McGillicuddy's successor he hinted it would be a well known member of the party.

At the noon rally at the Roosevelt forum, James T. Moriarty, president of the state federation of labor, pledged the support of his organization to Gov. Roosevelt.

"Four years ago," he said, "the majority of the membership of the American Federation of Labor in the United States supported the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith and unquestionably, were he a sincere, honest candidate at the present time, we would again be found advocating his candidacy. We accept his statement given to the press Feb. 8, that he was not a candidate and did not propose to make a pre-convention fight as expressing exactly his position."

In his attack on Senator Walsh Moriarty said, "We will have more to say about this so-called people's candidate."

Mathew P. Maney of the Lawrence Central Labor Union referred to Senator Coolidge as "Me-Tco Coolidge."

Moriarty said that his organization had aided in the election of Senator Joseph W. Monahan of Belmont in 1930 and declared that an effort would be made this year to defeat him because of his failure to vote for the "yellow dog" contract bill.

Other speakers were Mayor Curley, Herman Koster of Cambridge, Harry P. Grages of Boston and P. Harry Jennings and Miss Rose Sullivan.

The rallies were well attended and young Roosevelt was cordially received at each place. The biggest ovation was given him at Charlestown.

Mr. Scolponeti told his East Boston audience that Roosevelt's election to the presidency is imperative if the people are to succeed in escaping from the clutches of the bankers.

Illness prevented Mayor Curley from joining the Roosevelt caravan which visited Salem and various sections of Boston. Among the speakers in the outlying Boston sections were Councilor James H. Brennan of Charlestown, Councilman Thomas Green of Charlestown, Joseph A. Scolponeti, who was appointed yesterday to a position in the city law department; Theodore A. Glynn; John J. Whalen, former mayor of Chelsea; John McGee, Representative William H. Earker and George Murphy, former representative.

At the Charlestown rally young Roosevelt cited the many benefits that had accrued to the navy yard during his father's tenure as assistant secretary of navy and in short of Dr. Ely's saying that in the event of Gov. Roosevelt's election to the presidency its former activity would be resumed.

"Since the election of Gov. Ely," he said, "I have suffered certain disappointments because I do not believe that any individual or any group of individuals should voice the wants of the Democratic party."

Glynn directed a savage attack at President Hoover, declaring "If you want four more years of the misfit President that sits in Washington now you can do no better than to follow Gov. Ely and 'Daisy' Donahue, who ask you to follow them blindly."

Murphy told the East Boston gathering that Gov. Ely, "the master mind who rules over Massachusetts, has put Boston in the same category as the hick towns in the western section of the state. Mayor Curley is a leader of the international importance and I am a

Globe

3/29/32

LAST NAME GOES ON SLATE TODAY

Smith Leaders to Pick Substitute Before 5

Labor Speaks for Roosevelt; Kelly Accepts Challenge

The makeup of the opposing slates of delegate candidates pledged to Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith and Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will become final today with the time for filling vacancies expiring at 5 o'clock this afternoon at the office of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

The greatest interest centers in the candidate to be selected for the list of delegates-at-large pledged to Ex-Gov Smith to replace Helen McGillicuddy. Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, who has the power of attorney of Ex-Gov Smith, said last night he had not decided on the new candidate, but would make a decision today and file the name before 5 o'clock. Although it is expected that a woman will be chosen to replace Mrs McGillicuddy, Mr Donahue did not say so.

"Labor" Day at Forum

Meanwhile the campaign conducted by Mayor Curley for his Roosevelt-pledged candidates is being waged strenuously and yesterday noon the Roosevelt Forum was reopened with a crowded meeting at Roosevelt headquarters, 333 Washington st.

Yesterday was "Labor" day and the principal address was made by Pres James T. Moriarty of the State Branch, A. F. of L., who declared organized labor in Massachusetts stands behind the candidacy of Gov Roosevelt. "Four years ago," he said, "the majority of the A. F. of L. membership in the Nation supported Alfred E. Smith and were he a sincerely honest candidate at present we would again be found advocating Mr Smith's candidacy. We accept Gov Smith's Feb 8 statement that he is not a candidate."

Mr Moriarty praised the attitude of Gov Roosevelt toward labor men and said no Chief Executive of a State has labored more zealously or wholeheartedly for the welfare of the individual worker and for the welfare of organized labor.

Promises of real fireworks at one of the daily meetings of the Roosevelt forces are contained in the acceptance of Mayor Curley's invitation to members of the Smith-pledged slate to speak at the Forum by City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester. Kelly wrote the Mayor that he accepts the invitation to speak any day this week. He said he would discuss, "Why I am with Alfred E. Smith; Why you are with Franklin D. Roosevelt and why you should stay with the Democratic leader of the country, Alfred E. Smith as all of the leading Democrats of this State are doing."

FOUR ROOSEVELT RALLIES TONIGHT IN BOSTON

The Roosevelt-for-President campaign will be carried tonight into wards in Roxbury, South Boston and Dorchester. Four rallies are scheduled to start at 8 p m at the Teachers' College, Roxbury Municipal Building, South Boston; William E. Russell and Mary Hemenway Schools, Dorchester. Mayor James M. Curley and James Roosevelt will head the list of speakers. Chairman Arthur Relly and committee man Maurice Tobin of the School Committee, and City Councillor Edward Engler will open the rally at the Teachers' College. The rally at the Municipal Building, South Boston, will be opened by Charles H. McGlue of Lynn, Joseph Scolponetti, Paul D. Hines, Councillor James H. Brennan and James T. Moriarty.

Mayor James H. Burke of Medford, Representative Timothy Cronin of Cambridge and P. Nicholas Petrocelli will speak at the William E. Russell School, and the openers at the Mary Hemenway School will be Francis X. Sheehan, Theodore Glynn, David F. Shaw and Edward G. Morris. James Roosevelt, son of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, will address the gathering at the Teachers College at 8:20 p m; Municipal Building, South Boston, at 8:50; William E. Russell School at 9:15 and Mary Hemenway School at 9:45.

Mayor James M. Curley's schedule calls for 8:45 at the Teachers College, 9:25 at South Boston, 9:50 at the William E. Russell School and 10:15 at the Mary Hemenway School.

MAYOR REMAINS HOME BATTLING SEVERE COLD

Mayor James M. Curley was again ordered by his physician to remain at home to fight off a severe cold yesterday, after making two public appearances Sunday.

The Mayor had planned to inaugurate a series of ward meetings in behalf of the Presidential candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt last night, but the Governor's son, James, was headline speaker at the rallies in the Mayor's place.

DOWD OPPOSES CURLEY'S STREET WIDENING BILL

City Councillor John F. Dowd appeared yesterday before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance in opposition to Mayor Curley's bill for street widenings, at an expense of \$2,000,000. Councillor Dowd stated that the city has paid more than the value of property taken in past years and he cited several instances which he considered examples of his contention.

The Councillor, however, favored the request of the Mayor to borrow for construction of schools, streets, sewers and hospital improvements. He felt that the money should be raised within the debt limit.

Henry J. Dixon, counsel of the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association, agreed with Councillor Dowd's ideas, and added that his organization would like to "ask the Legislature to investigate the conduct of the city's administration."

Roosevelt Is Puzzled by Al's Stand

Neither Gov. Roosevelt nor his close friends can understand the failure of ex-Gov. Smith to support his candidacy, James Roosevelt, son of the candidate, told audiences in East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Salem yesterday.

Young Roosevelt substituted as speaker for Mayor Curley, whose physician ordered him to remain at home. Curley plans to make a state-wide tour before the primary, April 26.

Although the forces behind Smith were inactive, Chairman Frank J. Donahue made caustic reference to Curley's campaign, saying "they are campaigning for us by getting Smith voters all worked up."

Donahue said the Smith campaign will get underway in about two weeks, when Sen. David I. Walsh will come from Washington to deliver a series of radio addresses.

James T. Moriarty, president of the State Federation of Labor, pledged support of organized labor to Gov. Roosevelt. Speaking at the noon forum he said labor would be supporting Smith "were he a sincerely honest candidate at this time."

Young Roosevelt, in a speech, outlined the story of his father's long friendship for ex-Gov. Smith. "It is accepted by practically everyone that Alfred E. Smith is not a candidate," he said.

COUNCIL WILL PROBE AIRPORT LAND DEAL

Dowd Attacks Purchase—Tract Assessed for \$26,000 Brought \$107,000

An investigation of the recent purchase of land adjoining the East Boston airport will be made by the city council.

To determine why marsh land, assessed for \$26,000, was worth \$107,000 for airport purposes, Park Commissioner Long, John E. Beck and other real estate experts employed by the city, and officials of the assessing department, as well as a representative of the Boston Port Development Company, will be asked to confer with the council next Monday.

Councilman Dowd attacked the land deal yesterday and repeated the claims made a week ago by Councilman Curtis that the council had been imposed on by the diversion of funds made available for other purposes connected with airport development to the purchase of land from the Boston Port Development Company.

RECORD 3/29/32

HERALD 3/29/32

TRAVELER 3/29/32

ROOSEVELT DAY FOR PORTLAND

Candidate's Son Mixes with Delegates as Con- vention Opens

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Activities in behalf of the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic presidential nomination shifted from the local arena today to Portland, Me., where the Democratic state convention was scheduled to open.

James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, who, with Mayor Curley, has been directing the campaign for his father in this section, went to Portland to be on hand for the assembling of the delegates and to look over the general situation.

He was scheduled to return later in the day to speak at several gatherings in this city.

Dispatches from Portland were to the effect that the visit of the son was at the request of certain leaders, and that it had the sanction of his father.

Asked if his presence might not be resented, Roosevelt is quoted as saying:

NOT FOR PLEDGED GROUP

"I have no intention of asking a pledged delegation, so I do not feel they will resent my being here."

It was stated, however, that the son was willing to encourage a movement for a pledged delegation for his father. As matters shape up in Maine, the general belief is that the delegation to the Chicago convention will be an unpledged one. The Roosevelt visit is believed to be with the view of creating a sentiment for his father rather than an attempt to dictate.

To Maine Democratic leaders Roosevelt is quoted as declaring that his father will win a majority of the Massachusetts delegates at large and at least 10 of the 15 district delegations.

FINAL DAY FOR FILING

This was the final day for filling vacancies on slates of candidates for delegates at the office of the secretary of state, but with only one important berth to be filled, that on the Smith slate, the real interest in the secretary of state's office is in what will take place there at 10:30 tomorrow morning, when the drawing is held for positions on the ballot. The groups of candidates are placed first on the ballot with positions determined by lot, and the other candidates are listed in alphabetical order, not grouped.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, who has filed nomination papers for Democratic delegate-at-large, requested Secretary of State Cook today to allow the use of the words "Independent Smith Delegate" after his name on the ballot.

In his communication to the secretary he wrote that he is making his campaign on the great American principle of independence as a protest against dictatorship and bossism.

The "Roosevelt forums" at 333 Washington street were continued today with fresh speakers.

Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, member of the Boston city council, who is one of the Smith backers, has accepted Mayor Curley's general invitation to attend the forum and speak for Smith. He attacks the mayor vigorously.

CUT APPROPRIATION FOR CITY BUREAU

Employment Office Social Club, Says Dowd

Abolition of the municipal employment bureau, which has become a resort for morning luncheons and afternoon whist parties, according to the report of an investigator assigned by Councilman John F. Dowd, was temporarily averted yesterday.

The city council refused to consider granting Mayor Curley authority to expend not more than \$35,000 from the reserve fund for the maintenance of the bureau and after brief, but pungent attacks on the personnel, of whom 70 per cent. were characterized as "fakers," the council approved an expenditure of \$5000.

Councilman Laurence Curtis, chairman of the committee on appropriations which is awaiting the 1932 budget in order to question department heads about financial needs, indicated yesterday that the committee would delve deeply into the employment bureau; but his plans were blocked when he was informed that the funds are not allocated in the budget but are drawn from the reserve funds.

In his attack upon the bureau Councilman Dowd declared that an investigator had reported to him that the regular routine of the personnel is:

Between 9 and 10 A. M.—Report at the bureau on Church street.

10 to 11—Enjoy coffee and doughnuts obtained at a nearby restaurant.

11 to 12—Meet and insult applicants for jobs, many of whom are inspired to spend 20 cents for car fares to reach asserted employers who tell them that they never asked the bureau to furnish workers.

12 to 2—Lunch period.
2 to 5—Social period devoted to card games in isolated rooms.

Councilman David M. Brackman of Roxbury, in support of an order to reduce the appropriation to \$5000, recalled that a fund of \$7000 was voted by the council a few weeks ago. "I cannot understand, from my observation during my limited services in the council," said Brackman, "what purpose the bureau serves. I have found it impossible to place anybody at work through the bureau."

Councilman Hein offered an amendment, fixing the appropriation at \$20,000 but before action could be taken he withdrew it.

RECORD 3/29/32

Council Slashes City Job Bureau's Budget

Mayor Curley's appropriation of \$35,000 for the municipal employment bureau was reduced to \$5000 by the city council yesterday. Their action followed an attack upon the employes of the bureau by Councilor Dowd of Roxbury. He said they did no work and insulted poor applicants. He suggested card tables be removed because employes play cards in business hours.

MAYOR CURLEY BACK IN FORUM

Hall Crowded, Several Hundred Gather in Street for Address

Speakers at the Roosevelt forum today included Mayor Curley, Charles H. McGlue, Joseph H. Hanken of Revere, Joseph J. Hurley of the school committee, Alderman Benjamin L. Schwab of Chelsea, and Assistant Corporation Counsel H. Murray Pakulski.

Henceforth each day candidates for delegates and every Roosevelt supporter in the state will be given opportunity to speak.

Good weather brought attendance back to normal and in addition to a crowded hall, a street gathering of several hundred listened to the amplification of the addresses.

Mayor Curley is scheduled to speak at four Roosevelt rallies in Boston tonight. His first address will be made at the Teachers' College, Roxbury at 8:45 and will be followed by brief speeches at the South Boston municipal building at 9:25, William E. Russell school, Dorchester, at 9:50 and Mary Hemenway school, Dorchester 10:15.

James Roosevelt will precede the mayor at the four gatherings. Other speakers will be Chairman Arthur W. Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin of the school committee, Councilman Edward L. Englert, Charles H. McGlue, Joseph A. Scolpenti, Paul H. Hines, James H. Brennan, James T. Moriarty, Mayor John H. Burke of Medford, Representative Timothy Cronin of Cambridge and P. Nicholas Petrocelli.

SONS OF ITALY BALL APRIL 7

The Massachusetts grand lodge of the Order of the Sons of Italy in America will hold a ball in Mechanics building Thursday, April 7, the proceeds of which are to assist families of Italian stock in various communities throughout the state. Hundreds of families were assisted last year. The honorary guests include Gov. Ely, the royal Italian consul-general, Commander Pio M. Margotti; Mayor Curley, supreme officers of the organization, Judge Joseph T. Zottoli, Judge Felix Forte and Asst.-Dist. Atty. Frank G. Volpe.

ATTACKS CITY JOB BUREAU

Council Cuts \$30,000 From Appropriation Order

Branding the staff of the city unemployment bureau as a "bunch of fakirs who spend their mornings eating coffee and doughnuts and their afternoons playing cards instead of seeking jobs for the jobless," Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury yesterday appealed to the City Council to defeat the \$35,000 appropriation order for the bureau this year.

CUT \$30,000 OFF

But the Council voted to allow the bureau \$5000 for expenses at this time, after Councillor David M. Brackman, explaining that he had been unable to get his constituents work through the bureau, offered an amendment to the original order, cutting \$30,000 from the appropriation.

Referring to the bureau as the Church street "bull pen," Dowd charged that its activities cost the city \$42,000 last year, although 70 per cent of the staff "never lifted a hand." He said that a reliable woman reported that the workers arrive at the bureau between 9 and 10 in the morning, send a boy out for coffee and doughnuts, which they eat between 10 and 11, then meet and insult the applicants for work between 11 and 12; go out to lunch between 12 and 1, and from 2 to 5 enjoy a social afternoon playing cards instead of digging up jobs for the unemployed.

Remove Card Tables

Removal of alleged card tables from the bureau offices was demanded by Dowd, who insisted that the bureau should be closed up and no money allowed for the staff. The staff, he said, comprised political workers that the Mayor placed at the bureau in readiness for election campaigns.

Referring to the six weeks' leave of absence granted from her post in the bureau to Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, vice high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, to become a candidate for Democratic delegate on the Roosevelt for President slate, Dowd protested that she would be back on the job after the campaign.

Table Dillaway House Matter

In placing a high officer of the M. C. O. F. on the ticket, Dowd charged that the Mayor, rather than himself, had injected religion into the campaign. He explained that he had not named Mrs. Galvin in his order, calling upon the

Mayor to observe the Burrage ordinance, which prescribed appointed city employees from participating in political caucuses or conventions.

The Council tabled Mayor Curley's appropriation order seeking to provide \$25,000 for the restoration of the historical Dillaway house at Roxbury in which Washington's artillery officers maintained their headquarters during the Revolutionary war.

\$107,000 for Land Assessed \$26,000

Authority to restore the colonial building was granted to the city last year by the Legislature, but the Council yesterday tabled the order for a week for the purpose of obtaining further information regarding the project.

Purchase by the city of land costing \$107,000 for the extension of the East Boston airport will be examined by the Council next Monday as the result of the protest of Councillor Dowd, who complained that the property was assessed for but \$26,000. Officials of the park and assessing departments as well as of the Boston Port Development Company, which sold the land to the city, will be invited to attend the session.

The Council adopted a resolution presented by Councillor Joseph McGrath of Dorchester calling upon the school committee to open the school yards of the city for play purposes of the children on afternoons, Saturdays and Sundays as a measure of public safety to keep them off the traffic-borne streets.

School custodians had protested that supervisors were necessary to prevent the children from damaging school property, but Councillor McGrath insisted that supervision was not necessary and that such a subterfuge should not be sufficient to bar the smaller children from the enjoyment of hundreds of acres of city school yards owned by the taxpayers.

MAYOR SENT TO BED WITH COLD

James Roosevelt Takes Place at Ward Meetings

Because of a heavy grippe cold, Mayor Curley called off his evening meetings in various Boston wards last night on behalf of the election of Roosevelt delegates. The Mayor came downtown in the morning and attended the noon meeting at the Roosevelt Forum on Washington street. He returned to his home at the conclusion of the meeting and his physician, Dr. Martin English, ordered him back to bed at once. James Roosevelt, son of the candidate for President, took the Mayor's assignments last night.

The Mayor expects to be back in the campaign within a day or two. He will devote what time he can to meetings in Boston wards this week, and next week plans a tour which will carry him into western Massachusetts for a series of Roosevelt meetings.

The Mayor was confined with the cold over the week-end, but appeared before a meeting Sunday night in defiance of his doctor's orders.

CAN'T MAKE OUT SMITH ATTITUDE

Roosevelt and Aides Mystified, Son Declares

Taking the front line in the battle for Bay State delegates to the Democratic convention, James Roosevelt, energetic son of Governor Roosevelt, declared last night, in a series of pro-Roosevelt rallies in different sections of the city, that his father and his father's friends weren't able to understand just why Al Smith was not among the lists of the New York Governor's supporters.

FILLS IN FOR CURLEY

Young Roosevelt filled the place reserved for Mayor Curley at the scheduled rallies because doctor's orders forced the Mayor to remain at home.

Touching briefly on Smith's and his father's careers, he said that Governor Roosevelt supported Smith in the latter's fight for the New York governorship. He said his father declined support for the office and recommended Smith for the nomination previous to the latter's first election as Chief Executive of their State.

Cites Aid for Smith

Young Roosevelt also discussed the influence his father brought to bear on President Wilson to issue a public statement indorsing Smith for Governor, thus aiding in the election of Smith and his entrance into the national political arena.

He also cited Roosevelt's sacrifice in attending the 1924 and 1928 conventions at which he nominated Smith for the presidency and crowned him with the title "Happy Warrior."

"Two days after his defeat for the presidency," said young Roosevelt, "Mr. Smith declared he would not again be a candidate for public office. The public as a whole accepted this statement, and subsequent statements made by him furnished additional proof he would not seek a nomination."

ROOSEVELT FAMILY PUZZLED BY SMITH

James Recalls That Father Gave Other Start on Career

That the break in the friendship between Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt is real and not a political subterfuge, as has been suggested, was definitely asserted last night by James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor. Speaking at Roosevelt rallies at East Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and Salem, the young man declared: "Neither my father nor his close friends can understand at this time the failure of Gov Smith to support his candidacy."

Since the announcement of a split between the two New York leaders there has been much speculation as to whether or not there was any real foundation for the statement. It had been said in many quarters, supposedly well informed, that Smith was keeping clear of the Roosevelt campaign in order to allow the New York Governor to build up strength in the South and West, where Smith was weak, and that when the proper time came the ex-Governor would climb aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon.

Started Smith on Career

Young Roosevelt's speech last night, in which he dwelt at length upon the friendship of his father and Ex-Gov Smith, left no doubt as to his view that the old friends have separated. Young Roosevelt went so far as to announce that his father made it possible for Mr Smith to become Governor of New York, recommending Smith, then sheriff of New York County, when he, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was obliged himself to refuse the tender of the Democratic nomination.

Roosevelt addressed an overflow meeting at the Salem Y. M. H. A., and also rallies at 28 Central sq. East Boston; Lexington-st Ward Rooms, Charlestown, and the Vine-st Municipal Building, Roxbury.

"Since childhood almost the friendship between Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith and my father has been one of the treasured memories of the Roosevelt family," he said.

"Prior to America's entrance into the World War, but during the period of the war, the Democratic organization in New York State waited upon my father and asked him to be the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor of New York. My father at that time was obliged to refuse this

tender because his duties as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with the possibilities of America entering the war, required him to defer to the call of country in preference to any other call that might be made.

Suggested Sheriff Smith

"They waited on him later and asked him if he could suggest some one. My father's answer was that in his opinion the sheriff of New York city, who had served with him in the New York State Assembly, would be most acceptable to the people of New York, could be elected, and that he would do everything he could to secure the assistance of President Wilson in furthering the election of his friend, Alfred E. Smith.

"The organization leaders in New York were elated with this announcement, and at the convention assembled Alfred E. Smith was nominated, and my father not only campaigned for him in New York but induced President Wilson to send a letter to Gov Smith, the purpose of which was to mold public opinion in his favor as a candidate for the Governorship, with the result that he was elected Governor.

"As a candidate for Gov Smith's re-election, I recall very vividly the part played not only by my father but the part played by my mother in Gov. Smith's candidacy. My mother, being a delegate to the convention, took great pride in, and it is one of the treasured recollections of the Roosevelt family that my mother seconded the nomination of Gov Alfred E. Smith.

Each Worked for Other

"The friendship between my father and Ex-Gov Smith was further cemented when, at San Francisco, Gov Smith nominated my father for the Vice Presidency of the United States, and the result of the hard work in the campaign, which incidentally was disastrous for the entire Democratic ticket, was a drain on my father's health, so much so that he developed a severe cold with chills, bringing about the illness with which he has been afflicted up to the present time, but which he is so bravely fighting and which the doctors, his friends and our family are sure he is going to overcome.

"At the Madison Square Garden convention in 1924, father, against the advice of doctors, family and friends, went to the convention to nominate his friend, Alfred E. Smith, and upon crutches went from one delegation to another pleading and begging support for Gov Smith. In 1928, he again responded to the bond of friendship and loyalty and made that long, trying journey to Texas, where he labored incessantly for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith. In both conventions

he crowned Alfred E. Smith with the title, "The Happy Warrior," which won for him the admiration of the American people in the last Presidential contest.

"Two days after he was defeated, Alfred E. Smith stated that he would not again be a candidate for public office; that he had given the best years of his life to the service of the people. The public as a whole accepted this statement as made by Gov Smith and subsequent statements made by him furnished additional proof that he would not seek a nomination. In consequence of the announcement of Gov Smith that he would not be a candidate, father was urged to be a candidate, and neither father nor his close friends can understand at this time the failure of Gov Smith to support his candidacy.

Smith Not a Candidate

"It is accepted by practically every one that Alfred E. Smith is not a candidate for the nomination for President and his own announcements on Feb 8 and 9 of the present year, are sufficient proof that when candidates use his name they are doing so only to advance their own political fortunes. That Mr Smith is not a candidate is most forcefully indicated by the result in the neighboring State of New Hampshire where, despite an overwhelming vote in his favor at the 1928 election, Gov Roosevelt recently carried 230 out of the 236 cities and towns in the State, thereby winning every delegate.

"Here in the State of Massachusetts although a contest is being waged for Alfred E. Smith, up to the present time not one valid reason has been presented by any of his so-called friends as to why any delegate pledged to him should receive the support of a single Massachusetts citizen.

"The record established by my father as Governor of New York, which involved the widest field of legislative action in the largest State of the Union and during the most distressing period in the Nation's life since the Civil War, will, in the belief of right thinking people, win for him the support of the Democracy in the coming convention. As his son, familiar as I am with the sacrifices that he has made during a lifetime for the common good of the people of the American Nation, I can pledge in his name to the good people of Massachusetts that if he is nominated and elected as President of the United States he will enter into the work energetically as he has into every service to which he has been called and his service as President of the United States will redound to the benefit of the country and the people that he loves."

Globe 3/29/32

CITY'S JOB BUREAU ASSAILED IN COUNCIL

\$35,000 Curley Asked Slashed to \$5,000 as Dowd Calls Office "Bull Pen" and "Joke"

The appropriation of \$35,000 for the City Employment Bureau asked by Mayor Curley of the City Council was slashed to \$5000 after a scathing criticism of the bureau, its head and personnel, by Councillor John F. Dowd at the City Council meeting yesterday afternoon.

Dowd characterized the employment bureau as "that bull pen on Church st. where, he charged, a group of city employes 'live in luxury at the expense of the city, playing cards, eating doughnuts and coffee, and sending the unfortunate unemployed on wild goose chases for jobs which do not exist.'"

Throughout the year in all of his public statements, Councillor Dowd declared, the Mayor has preached economy in all departments. The Mayor, said Councillor Dowd, has told the Police Department that its members would not get the step-up \$100 salary increase, although Commissioner Hultman had told the Council that the raise would require but \$22,000.

Had Bureau Watched

"Now," said Councillor Dowd, "the Mayor wants \$35,000. And for what? Is there any member of the City Council who can stand on his feet here today and say truthfully that the employment bureau has been of any material benefit to the unemployed or to the citizens of the city of Boston?"

"Knowing that this order was coming in, I purposely placed an intelligent woman in the employment bureau last week to find out the routine of the employes working there; and this is what she found out:

"The routine of the employes of the employment bureau is to arrive at the Church-st office between 9 and 10 in the morning. When they get there, they send out immediately for doughnuts and coffee. From 10 to 11, they sit in the office listening to the clamor of the unemployed until they get good and ready to talk to them. From 11 to 12, they meet the unemployed citizens of the city of Boston and insult them either by telling them that there are no jobs or by making them spend 20 cents to go to addresses only to find that the people to whom they have been sent have never asked for help and have no jobs to offer.

Cards From 2 to 5, He Says

"During the last snow storm, how many of the councillors here got men at work? There were two members of the Council who were successful in placing between 75 and 100 men at

work.

"From 12 to 1, the personnel of the employment bureau go out for their lunch and from 2 until 5 they spend a social afternoon. I am asking the superintendent of public buildings to take the card tables out of the employment bureau, so that they cannot play cards when they should be out looking for jobs for the unemployed citizens of Boston.

"I can't see the sense in giving \$35,000 to that employment bureau now, when \$5,000 is enough money to take care of about 500 families and I think it is absolutely disgraceful for the Council to endorse such a plan at this time."

Councillor Dowd went on to say that \$75,000 had been appropriated some months ago and he charged that two married women were working at the bureau, one the wife of a Fire Department employe who was receiving \$2000 a year, while she receives \$1500 and another, the wife of a truck operator who owned 15 trucks. The bureau he characterized as "a joke."

Says Curley Insults Catholics

Turning his attention to the Burge ordinance, which Dowd asked be invoked last week, he answered the Mayor by saying that he had not mentioned any Catholic order before the Council.

The Mayor, said Dowd, had accused him of insulting 60,000 members of the Catholic Order of Foresters because he had criticized a woman employe of the bureau, and Dowd answered that the Mayor was the one who insulted them by bringing the name of that order into any contest at the present time.

He charged that the Mayor wanted the \$35,000 only to put more political workers on the payroll. Most of the workers at the bureau, he declared were "worthless," and the Mayor, he said, is insulting the Council and the taxpayers of Boston by asking for the appropriation.

Councillor David M. Brackman declared that he agreed in part with Councillor Dowd, asserted that he, personally, had had no success in placing people at work through the employment bureau and he submitted an amendment cutting down the appropriation to \$5000.

\$5000 Voted, 17 to 1

Councillor Hein offered another amendment asking for \$20,000, withdrew it, and the Brackman amendment was passed over the objection of Dowd, who asserted that the bureau would ask for \$5000 this month and \$5000 next, and that the Council ought

to face the situation now and deprive the bureau of future funds. The amendment passed with a vote of 17 to 1; Dowd voting against.

The Council voted also to have playgrounds kept open after school hours and on Saturdays and Sundays. Councillor McGrath introduced the order and declared that it would assist in keeping down the automobile accident hazard to children by giving them a place to get off the streets.

JAMES M. CURLEY CLUB CONDUCTS ANNUAL BALL

More than 1800 persons attended the annual ball of the James M. Curley Club held last evening in Intercolonial Hall, Roxbury. Mayor Curley was unable to attend because of a cold he contracted over the weekend. He was represented by his secretary, William Anderson.

Mr Anderson urged the members of the club to work in behalf of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency. Ex-Representative James M. Brennan of Roxbury introduced the speakers. Among the speakers were Ierk William M. Prendible of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court; Asst. Clerk John Patrick onolly of Suffolk Superior Criminal Court; City Councillor John F. Dowd, Ex-Fire Commissioner Theodore A. Glynn, Ex-Representative Thomas H. Carr, City Councillor Leo F. Power, Representative James W. Hennigan and Ex-Pres. James V. McCloskey of the St. Alphonsus Association.

Mr and Mrs Frank Schorle led the grand march. John J. Doherty was chairman of the dance committee. Arthur English was floor marshal. The committee included John O'Toole, Joseph Sherlock, Gerald Kearney, Joseph Horgan, Ruth Lane, Florence Welch, Mary Peterson and Margaret Leahy.

HURLEY CALLS DONAHUE "A LITTLE NAPOLEON"

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee was held up to ridicule as "a little Napoleon, a little 'Little General,'" before a throng which packed the Roosevelt rally at 333 Washington st this noon by School Committeeman Joseph H. Hurley.

Hurley remarked that a vacancy on the Superior Court bench has not been filled in the six weeks since it occurred, and predicted that Gov. Ely, associated with Donahue in seeking a Smith-pledged delegation from Massachusetts, "will not have the effrontery now to name Donahue to this vacancy."

United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge also was scored by Hurley as "Marcus McAdoo Coolidge."

Ex-Chairman C. H. McGlue of the State committee said it is "important from the patronage viewpoint that a Roosevelt-pledged delegation be elected from Massachusetts, since Roosevelt is quit certain to be nominated."

Announcing the decision not to hold daily meetings for the different racial groups, inasmuch as all are supposed to be Americans, Mayor Curley, opening the meeting, declared that the rallies for the next two weeks will be addressed by delegates and alternates of the pro-Bose. ticket.

McGlue Warns Democrats as to Patronage

Urges Upon Rooseveltians at Curley Forum Necessity of Unity at Convention

By William F. Furbush

As the chief speaker and presiding officer at today's session of Mayor Curley's Roosevelt-for-President forum at 333 Washington street, Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, gave a temperate address with practical politics as his main theme, leaving personal references and other more applause-provoking remarks to his companions on the rostrum. McGlue frankly told his auditors that "patronage," in other words, the spoils of victory, must be considered in the selection of delegates, that Massachusetts must see to it that her delegates are not discredited at the June convention in Chicago.

It is up to the voters, Mr. McGlue asserted, "to decide whether they go to the convention united or disorganized" as the result of the existing battle among the Roosevelt forces led by Mayor Curley and the supporters of the presidential candidacy here of Alfred E. Smith, under the leadership of Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State committee.

"It is very important that the voters send delegates pledged to the man who is to emerge from the convention as the presidential nominee," continued Mr. McGlue. "It is very important to the Democrats of the State, from the patronage standpoint, not to have the delegates discredited at the convention. The Democrats of Massachusetts ought to have the right to say who they desire for President and not give their votes in care of a nominee to be thrown to somebody who is to be a stalking horse to block the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt."

McGlue's remarks were pacific in contrast with those of Joseph J. Hurley, one of the other speakers in a program given over to the delegates-at-large on the Roosevelt slate. Hurley took several flings at Chairman Donahue in criticism of what he termed the "Daisy Dozen" Smith delegates-at-large, and predicted that Donahue as the "Little Little General" would feel more like Napoleon after Waterloo than Napoleon at Austerlitz.

Calls for Second Choice

Hurley called upon Donahue to name his "second choice" for the presidential nomination after Smith. "Come on and tel' us," he said. "We have no second choice. We are for Roosevelt to the end. We are not traders. We are going to Chicago and we are going to bring back Roosevelt."

He went on to ask whether Garner of Texas, Byrd of Virginia or Baker of Ohio was the second choice of the Smith supporters and concluded by saying, "If they bring back Garner, they may as well

bring back some man of their choice for the vice presidency."

Hurley declared that in a talk yesterday with former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, one of the at-large delegates on the all-Smith slate, the "Little General" told him that he had requested Donahue not to include him in the Smith slate. This statement, incidentally bears out the former mayor's pre-slate announcement that he preferred not to go as a delegate, urging that some representative of a racial group have his place.

Mayor Curley made brief announcement of forum plans and predicted that Roosevelt, if Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Democrats vote loyally for him, will have more than one-half the delegates when the convention starts. Other speakers included Alderman Benjamin L. Schwalb of Chelsea and H. Murray Palakulski, assistant corporation counsel of Boston.

Chairman Donahue is keeping the supporters of Governor Roosevelt guessing as to his selection of a substitute Smith delegate-at-large for Dr. Helen I. Doherty McGillicuddy of Boston, who withdrew last week. There has been much speculation over the selection, but Mr. Donahue indicated that he would not record the substitution with Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook until a few minutes before closing time at five o'clock this afternoon.

Present indications are that the Smith forces will not start any campaign program as an offset to the Roosevelt activities until the last two weeks of the primary period ending April 26. It is expected that Senator David I. Walsh, who was in conference with Chairman Donahue on Sunday to discuss campaign details, will hold himself in readiness to come to Massachusetts for a series of radio broadcasts in the last two weeks of the campaign.

The drawings for places on the ballots of the candidates for delegates to both the Republican and Democratic conventions will be held at the State House at 10.30 tomorrow morning under the personal direction of Secretary Cook as prescribed by the election laws.

HERALD 3/29/32 OPPOSES CURLEY PLAN TO BORROW \$20,000,000

Councilman Dowd Airs Views Before Committee

Mayor Curley's legislative proposals for authority to borrow \$20,000,000 for street widening projects were opposed yesterday by Councilman John F. Dowd of Roxbury at a hearing before the legislative committee on municipal finance.

He charged that the city has paid excessive amounts for property takings, citing purchases in East Boston, the South end, Dorchester and Roslindale. In each instance he stated that the purchase price was greatly in excess of the assessed valuation.

Supporting Dowd's position was Henry J. Dixon, counsel for the Massachusetts Real Estate Owners' Association. He said that his organization has asked Gov. Ely to remove Frank A. Goodwin from his position as chairman of the finance commission.

The Boston bills before the committee will be considered in executive session by the committee Thursday.

Would Bind Maine Group to Roosevelt

Governor's Son Reported Trying to Upset Uninstructed Delegation Plan

Iowa Democrats Also in Convention

Roosevelt Has Edge, but Murray Fights Against Pledging Delegates

Portland, Me., March 29 (A.P.)—As the Democratic State convention assembled here for its sessions today and tomorrow, there were prospects of a controversy over whether a pledged or unpledged delegation would be sent to the national convention. As late as last night party leaders believed a delegation unpledged but favorable to the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York would be approved, but this belief was shaken after they learned that James Roosevelt, son of the governor, would attend the convention ostensibly for the purpose of seeking an instructed delegation for his father.

Young Roosevelt has been associated with Mayor James M. Curley of Boston in forwarding the Roosevelt presidential campaign in Massachusetts. Previous reports that out-of-State Democrats, working with a State group were seeking a Roosevelt-pledged delegation from Maine had brought an unofficial declaration from State leaders that interference would not be tolerated. James A. Farley, one of those heading the national campaign for Roosevelt, conferred with leaders here eight days ago and declared an instructed delegation would not be sought. State leaders feared defections in the ranks might result from a pledged delegation. The delegation question comes before the convention tomorrow.

An informal platform meeting, addresses, county caucuses and organization matters occupied the delegates today. The meeting this afternoon will permit the rank and file of the delegates to do their talking and thus speed the platform through the convention tomorrow morning.

ROOSEVELT MEN TOP DRAWINGS

Delegates-at-Large in First Place on Ballot

In the drawing for position at the Secretary of State's office today the delegates-at-large pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt won the first place on the Democratic ballot for the Presidential primaries, Tuesday, April 26.

In the 15 districts the delegates pledged to Smith won top in seven and Roosevelt eight. Smith delegates carried first place in Districts 1, 2, 3, 8, 12 and 13 and those pledged to Roosevelt 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15.

Secretary of State Cook used a kelly pool bottle with two numbered balls and on the first shake of the Democratic delegates-at-large group the Roosevelt delegation won top place.

There were about 20 on hand at the drawings Charles F. Riordan, treasurer of the Democratic State committee, represented the Smith interests, and Charles H. McGlue, ex-chairman

of the Democratic State committee, the Roosevelt interests.

The Drawings:

The drawings were as follows:

- DEMOCRATIC**
Delegates-at-Large
- No. 1—Group pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Alfred E. Smith.
No. 3—Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, independent.
- DISTRICT 1**
Holyoke
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 2**
Springfield
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 3**
Fitchburg
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 4**
Worcester
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 5**
Lowell
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 6**
Haverhill-Salem
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 7**
Lawrence-Lynn
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 8**
Cambridge-Somerville
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 9**
Cambridge-Boston
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 10**
Boston
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 11**
Boston-Chelsea
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
- DISTRICT 12**
Boston
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 13**
Brockton-Quincy
- No. 1—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 2—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
- DISTRICT 14**

Mayor Curley Awards Trophies Won By Bowlers in Herald Tournament

By RALPH WHEELER

The Boston Herald's third annual New England duckpin bowling championship tournament was brought to a fitting close yesterday when Mayor James M. Curley presented the two beautiful cups to Louise Hamilton of Jamaica Plain, winner of the ladies' division, and Joseph Bonigli of Boston, winner of the men's division.

The 20 medals in both the ladies' and men's division were presented by Jack Stafford, chairman of the tournament committee, and manager of the Huntington Club, where the three tournaments were held.

Mayor Curley complimented the winners on their fine performances. He expressed his sympathy for the husbands of some of the winners of the ladies' division if they were as profi-

cient with the rolling pin as they are with the duckpin.

Among the winners on hand to receive their medals were Yvonne Ricard of Derry, N. H., Mrs. E. Padelford of Taunton, Yvonne Labrie of New Bedford, Lottie Travers of Lowell and C. Van Asshe of Woonsocket, R. I. It is the enthusiasm of such fine bowlers as this group that has made The Herald tournament such a tremendous success for the past three years.

- Fall River
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.
No. 3—Group unpledged.

DISTRICT 15

- New Bedford
- No. 1—Group pledged to Roosevelt.
No. 2—Group pledged to Smith.

Republican Drawings

On the Republican side of the ticket the drawings in the two districts in which there are contests follow:

DISTRICT 9

- No. 1—Clarence S. Luitweiler, Newton. Herbert Hoover; Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge. Herbert Hoover.
No. 2—Sinclair Weeks, Newton, pledged to Herbert Hoover; Albert F. Bice, Brookline, pledged to Herbert Hoover.

DISTRICT 11

- No. 1—Edward L. Donnelly, Boston; Albert L. Sinton, Boston.
No. 2—Charles Albert, Chelsea; Joseph Lopresti Jr., Chelsea.
No. 3—Harold A. Budreau, Boston, pledged to Hoover; Saverio R. Romano, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

MAYOR CURLEY MAKING EIGHT ADDRESSES TODAY

Mayor James M. Curley favors a five-day week and shorter working day, but he does not practice what he preaches—at least during his campaign for Roosevelt for President. In addition to a busy morning at his desk in City Hall and another spell at the same desk late this afternoon, the following was his speaking program for today:

- 12:30—Roosevelt Forum, 333 Washington st.
2—Engineers' Club, 2 Commonwealth av.
3—Employes of Ford Plant at Somerville.
3:30—Boston Opera House employes and members of New Moon Company.
7:30—St. Alphonsus A. A., Roxbury, annual banquet.
8—Dedication of New Faneuil Library, Brighton.
8:30—Rally at John J. Williams Municipal Building, South End.
9—Rally at Theodore Roosevelt School, Eggleston sq.

Mrs. Bacigalupo Enters Race For Delegate on Smith Slate

Replaces Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy Who Withdraws—Curley Tours City in Rallies For Roosevelt

By W. E. MULLINS

Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo, prominent Italian Democrat, yesterday replaced Dr. Helen I. McGillicuddy as one of the 12 candidates for delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention pledged to vote for the nomination of Alfred E. Smith as the party's candidate for President.

Dr. McGillicuddy, originally named for the Smith slate by Frank J. Donahue, recently withdrew her name lest her participation in the political campaign produce an embarrassing situation in the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters of which she is a member.

Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, an officer in the fraternal order, is an alternate on the slate pledged to vote for the nomination of Gov. Roosevelt. Mrs. McGillicuddy concluded that their presence on opposing tickets might create dissension in the order.

Donahue, authorized by Smith to approve candidates pledged to vote for him at the convention, certified the approval of Mrs. Bacigalupo as a substitute candidate. With the filing of Mrs. Bacigalupo's nomination papers all vacancies created as a result of last week's withdrawals have been filled.

That was the only activity yesterday in the Smith camp, members of which are committed to a policy of watchful waiting as the Roosevelt campaign progresses along its militant route in arousing sentiment in anticipation of the presidential primary election on April 26.

CURLEY BACK TO STUMP

Mayor Curley again left his sick bed yesterday to return to the stump in the interest of the Roosevelt campaign. He opened the daily forum at the Roosevelt headquarters at Washington street and toured the city last night.

His speeches were largely a review of the situation as he has discussed it in his previous appearances before the Democrats. Accompanied by a group of his associates he visited rallies in Roxbury, South Boston and Dorchester.

He predicted that Roosevelt will be the Democratic candidate, bolstering up his view of the situation with the results of the primaries thus far conducted.

He charged that William G. McAdoo, Smith's bitterest opponent in the 1924 convention, had joined in the "stop Roosevelt" movement by his participation in the recent Georgia primary.

"Eight years ago," he said, "it was the same McAdoo who labored industriously and invoked every un-American agency for the purpose of preventing the nomination of Smith. His opposition to Roosevelt at this time is based, not on personal animus to Roosevelt, nor on his lack of belief in Roosevelt's qualifications, but wholly and solely to the fact that Roosevelt, more than any other individual, was responsible for the nomination of Smith in 1928."

Roosevelt, Curley declared, ended McAdoo's hopes of being nominated in 1924 when he christened Smith the "happy warrior."

ESTIMATES 400 DELEGATES

The mayor estimated that Roosevelt will have more than 400 delegates, nearly two-thirds of the number required to nominate, by May 1, and that Smith will not have delegates pledged to him from a single state, not even in his own state of New York.

"The recent announcement," he said, "by Gov. Ely that the 36 electoral votes of Massachusetts would be delivered in bulk under the direction of Chairman Donahue to Smith is, to say the least, in view of the intelligence of the Massachusetts electorate, a most brazen and unwarranted assertion."

He held that Massachusetts had been repeatedly told for more than three years that Smith was not a candidate and he said that these statements had been accepted at face value.

The use of Smith's name, he charged, was only made to confuse and deceive Massachusetts Democrats so that Donahue might be equipped with a blank check to transfer the votes to whom he pleased at the convention.

In summing up his conclusion, the mayor said "The issue then resolves itself into the simple proposition, namely, the pecuniary and material benefits that may flow to Donahue and his combination or the economic welfare of the 122,000,000 persons living in America."

Other speakers at the rallies were James Roosevelt, Councillor James H. Brennan, James T. Moriarty, Edward G. Morris, Dr. Joseph Santosuoso, Prime Robicheaud, Gen. John H. Dunn, James H. Powers, Dr. Charles E. Mackey, Charles H. McGlue and Maurice J. Tobin.

James Roosevelt attended the rallies after a hurried return to this city from Portland where he was attending the Maine Democratic convention. He left for Portland again on an early morning train.

At the South Boston rally Mayor Curley charged that those now supporting Smith were not engaged so much in their attempt to defeat Roosevelt as they were in their expressed purpose to drive him out of politics.

Henry Hendricks accepted the mayor's invitation to ask questions, seeking to be told how he could reconcile Mrs. Roosevelt's position as a rigid dry to the Governor's alleged position as a wet.

The mayor chided his cross-examiner for "dragging the name of a woman" into the fight and after sending Hendricks from the platform whither he had been invited, the mayor declared that Roosevelt stands for the Raskob-Smith plan of states control of prohibition.

Former Councillor Powers declared that "Senator Walsh has put a sick baby in 'Daisy' Donahue's lap and now he is running around with a milk bottle."

Powers has been antagonistic to Donahue since the state chairman charged him with treachery to the

Democratic party during the course of the 1930 campaign when Powers issued a statement supporting Gov. Allen for re-election.

TWO RALLIES TONIGHT

Mayor Curley Scheduled to Speak Twice

Two Roosevelt rallies are scheduled tonight in addition to the usual noon-day meeting at the Forum at 333 Washington street. Mayor Curley will head the list of candidates for delegates who will speak at the South end municipal building at Brookline street and Shawmut avenue and at the Roosevelt school, Jamaica Plain.

He will be accompanied by James Roosevelt, James H. Brennan, James T. Moriarty, Edward G. Morris, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Dr. Joseph A. Santosuoso, Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan, Grace Barry, Prime Robicheaud, Joseph H. Hanken, Joseph J. Hurley, Arthur Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin.

At 6:30 tonight Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin will speak over WBLZ in behalf of the Roosevelt campaign.

HERALD BOWLING TOURNEY WINNERS RECEIVING THEIR PRIZES



Scene in the mayor's office yesterday as Mayor Curley presented the trophies and medals to the leaders in the recent New England duck pin championships. Louise Hamilton and Joe Bonigli, the champions, are shown with their trophies on each side of the mayor.

Roosevelt Delegates to Be First on Ballot

Picture on Page 12

A victory for Franklin D. Roosevelt was chalked up today in Massachusetts—even if it was only a minor victory.

In the drawing for positions of delegates-at-large on the ballot, the Roosevelt slates won first place, with the Smith slate relegated to second place.

Secretary of State Cook used a little leather bottle, such as is used in "Kelly pool" games, to throw out the markers which decided the positions.

The Roosevelt forces also won the "edge" in the drawing for positions of candidates for district delegates. In eight of the 15 congressional districts Roosevelt candidates will be in first places on the ballots.

These districts are the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, fourteenth and fifteenth.

Representing Chairman Donahue of the Democratic state committee, Smith leader, at the drawing, were Vice-Chairman Charles F. Riordan of Sharon and James A. Galvin of Jamaica Plain.

Representing Mayor Curley, the Roosevelt leader, were Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the state committee; Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., William H. McMassters and John H. Backus of New Bedford.

Mayor, Despite Cold, to Make 8 Speeches Today

Despite the handicap of a lingering throat ailment, Mayor Curley has outlined a program of eight speeches for today.

In addition to his noon speech at the Roosevelt-for-President Forum at 333 Washington st., the mayor's public appearances for today are before the members of the Engineers' Club in their clubrooms in Commonwealth ave. at 2 p. m.; employes of the Ford Co. at their plant in Somerville at 3 p. m.; employes of the Boston Opera House and members of the New Moon company at 3:30 o'clock in the Opera House; members of the St. Alphonsus A. A. at their annual banquet in their quarters in Smith st., Roxbury, at 7:30, and the dedication of the new Faneuil Library in Brighton at 8 p. m.

The mayor then starts the most strenuous part of his program. At 8:30 o'clock he will speak at a Roosevelt rally in the John J. Williams Municipal Building, Brookline st. and Shawmut ave., South End, and at 9 p. m. will address another group of Roosevelt supporters in the Theodore Roosevelt school, Eliotston sq.

Globe 3/30/32

MRS BACIGALUPO ON SMITH SLATE

Last Names Are Filed— Drawings Today Sawyer Asks Smith Designation in Letter Hitting Donahue

Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, filed at the office of the Secretary of State yesterday the name of Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston as a Democratic candidate for delegate-at-large pledged to Alfred E. Smith, in place of Helen I. McGillicuddy of this city. The latter's name was on the original list of Smith delegates, but she subsequently withdrew. Mrs Bacigalupo is the wife of James J. Bacigalupo, a lawyer, who has offices at 18 Tremont st, and lives at 211 Salem st. Mr Donahue acted as the accredited representative of Ex-Gov Smith.

At 10:30 this morning, in the office of the Secretary of State, lots will be drawn to determine the places which the various groups of delegates will have on the primary ballot.

Three Columns for Democrats

The Democratic ballot for the primary will have three columns. At the top of the first column will be the group of delegates-at-large fortunate enough to draw first place today, and the group of corresponding alternate delegates-at-large will be at the top of the second column. Further down in the first and second columns, respectively, will be the groups of delegates and alternates-at-large who do not draw first place. There will be only one drawing for these places; if the Smith candidates for delegates-at-large draw first place, the Smith alternates will take the corresponding place, namely, at the head of the second column.

There will be one drawing also for each Congressional district. The group which wins will have the top of the third column on the ballot; immediately below them will be the other group of candidates for delegates. Further down in the column will be the groups of candidates for district alternates, arranged in the same order as the groups of delegates.

All candidates who have not filed in groups, whether at-large or in districts, will be arranged alphabetically in each column under the groups. Thus Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, the only individual candidate for delegate-at-large on the whole primary ticket, will be placed on the Democratic ballot below the two groups.

Few G. O. P. Contests

The Republicans have no contests for delegates-at-large and only one or two for district delegates. On the other hand, Democratic groups for

Smith and for Roosevelt, respectively, have been filed at-large and in each Congressional district.

It is believed that first place on the ballot will be a considerable asset on the Democratic side. Although there will be groups of Democratic candidates for delegates, both at-large and in the districts, the voters in the primary must place a mark against each candidate in the group they wish to support. Thus he may split his vote as he pleases so long as he does not mark his ballot for a larger number of delegates than are to be elected.

Representative Sawyer has sent the Secretary of State a letter requesting that he be designated on the ballot as "independent" Smith delegate.

Mr Sawyer said in his letter: "I am



MRS MARY L. BACIGALUPO

running because I protest against bossism, because I protest against a chairman of a State committee of my political party, or any political party whatsoever, to dictate to the free voters for whom they shall vote.

"My use of the name 'Smith' is not a use of the name which requires his consent to have it printed as I have used it. I have used the name 'Smith' because the chairman of the Democratic party in this State has selected, by an outrageous rule of bossism, an official Alfred E. Smith slate.

"Had he selected an official Franklin D. Roosevelt slate or an official Newton D. Baker slate my designation would have been independent Roosevelt delegate or independent Baker delegate, as the case might be."

Hurley and McGlue Speak

School Committeeman Joseph J. Hurley, speaking in behalf of the delegates pledged to support Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for President yesterday at the Roosevelt rally at 333 Washington st, centered his attack on Chairman Donahue, whom he called "a little Napoleon, a little 'Little General.'" Mr Hurley predicted that Gov Joseph B. Ely "will not have the effrontery now to name Donahue to the vacancy on the Superior Court bench."

Ex-Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the State committee said it is "important from the patronage viewpoint that a Roosevelt-pledged delegation be elected from Massachusetts, since Roosevelt is quite certain to be nominated."

Mayor Curley announced that it was decided not to hold daily meetings for the different racial groups, as all the

supposed to be Americans, as was the rallies for the next two weeks will be addressed by delegates and alternates of the pro-Roosevelt slate.

Roosevelt rallies scheduled for today include the noon affair at 333 Washington st and two this evening, one in the South End at 8 o'clock in the Municipal Building, Brookline at the Municipal Building, Brookline at and Shawmut av. City Councilor Edward L. Englert will preside at the other, in Theodore Roosevelt School, School and Dixwell sts, Jamaica Plain, for the residents of the Egleston-sq section.

The speakers at the two rallies will be Mayor Curley, James Roosevelt, Executive Councilor James H. Brennan, James T. Moriarty, Edward G. Morris, Edward A. McLaughlin Jr, Dr Joseph Santosuosso, Mrs Nellie L. Sullivan, Grace Barry, Prime Robichaud, Joseph H. Hanken, Joseph J. Hurley, Arthur Reilly and Maurice J. Tobin.

TRANSCRIPT 3/30/32
AN OLD CRY

[From the Springfield Union]

Mayor Curley has no patent on the idea that the progress, prosperity and safety of the country demands the election of a Democratic President and that the people are crying to the Democratic party for relief. In fact no man living has a patent on it, for everybody living was born long after Democratic spokesmen, forerunners of such as Mayor Curley, Jouett Shouse and others, were saying the same thing.

Except in rare instances it was discovered at election time that the people were not crying for the Democratic party at all. In those rare instances in which a Democratic President was elected not many moons passed before the people were crying for relief. In fact, no Democratic President since Franklin Pierce has ever had a majority of the popular vote for presidential candidates. They have obtained their pluralities only because of third party candidates when they happened to hurt the Republican party more than their own.

Nevertheless, Democratic spokesmen of their day and generation have always consoled themselves with the pre-election claim that the people were crying for them and their party. It is easy enough to claim it provided the party is not in a place of responsibility. For that reason it was unfortunate for the party that it had to organize the House in this Congress and thereby exhibit to the nation the inability of Speaker Garner and its other chosen leaders to prevent their party colleagues from running amuck.

first place on the ballot "represents a most decided advantage."

Mr. Curley declared that the usual Democratic primary vote in Massachusetts is not in excess of 82,000 votes but that the probability is that the vote in the 1932 primary may be four or five times as large as that in any previous primary in the history of the State. First place on the ballot, he said, would represent an advantage of not less than 25,000 in a poll of 400,000 votes.

Supporting the stand of Governor Roosevelt with relation to the League of Nations, the mayor said that the League was a "beautiful theory" as advanced by the late President Woodrow Wilson but that "we overlooked the important fact that we were dealing with skilled, slick, smooth diplomats who forgot idealism when the hour of peril for Europe had passed."

"Japan scrapped the League of Nations when she entered Manchuria," the mayor declared, "and when Franklin D. Roosevelt said he was opposed to the United States participating in the League he took a stand in keeping with the position now held generally by the people of this country." He added that "the sooner we become more interested in America than we are in other countries, the better for America."

Other speakers at the meeting, enlivened as usual by musical numbers and attracting large gatherings in the forum and in the street, included Whitfield Tuck, Arthur Reilly, chairman of the Boston School Committee; and Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher. Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee, presided.

Mrs. Gallagher, as secretary of the Franklin D. Roosevelt League for Women, urged the women to join the league, including in her appeal Republican women who she said should change their party enrollment. Reilly protested against what he termed the dictatorship of Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee in drafting the slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith, declaring that Smith is not a candidate.

The mayor stated that he would start his State-wide campaign for Roosevelt next Monday night in the auditorium in Springfield and will conduct rallies in other centers in the western part of the State during the week. He will be accompanied by Thomas F. Cassidy of Cheshire, Daniel J. Gillen, assistant district attorney of Suffolk County, and Joseph J. Hurley of the Boston School Committee.

CURLEY RENEWS FIRE ON ELY FROM STUMP

Resumes Rally Speeches for Roosevelt Here

After one day's rest on orders of his physician, Mayor James M. Curley last night resumed active campaigning in behalf of the slate of delegates pledged to support Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Democratic nomination for President at rallies in Roxbury, South Boston and Dorchester.

The Mayor appeared somewhat tired during the evening, but warmed up aggressively as he centered his attack on Gov Joseph B. Ely and United States Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, who he claimed did not think enough of Ex-Gov Smith to vote for him at the Houston Democratic convention.

800 at South Boston

At South Boston, nearly 800 persons crowded into Municipal Building Auditorium to hear the Mayor. Before starting, on his prepared address Mayor Curley said that he was on the defensive and said that he had been informed that there were "plants" in the audience.

He invited questions from his listeners and when one man arose in the rear of the hall, he was brought to the platform and asked the Mayor: "Why did Mrs Roosevelt address a meeting on prohibition when her husband claims to be a wet?"

Mayor Curley parried by declaring that the name of a mother should not be drawn into a political gathering.

The Mayor openly charged the opposition with being more concerned with driving him out of politics.

"Gov Ely thinks a lot of Smith now but not enough in the last convention to go to Texas," he said. "The recent announcement by Gov Ely that the 36 delegate votes of Massachusetts would be delivered in bulk under the direction of Chairman Donahue to Alfred E. Smith is, to say the least, in view of the intelligence of the Massachusetts electorate, a most brazen and unwarranted assertion."

No Doubt Over Roosevelt

The Mayor said that there is no doubt Roosevelt will be nominated President and said that by May 1, or five days after the Massachusetts primaries, Gov Roosevelt will have more than 400 delegates, nearly two-thirds of the number necessary.

Mayor Curley spoke at Teachers' College, Huntington av, Roxbury, at William E. Russell School, Dorchester, and at South Boston. He was accompanied by Theodore A. Glynn, School Committeeman Maurice Tobin, Charles H. McGlue and Ex-Councillor James H. Powers.

James Roosevelt also spoke at the rallies and declared that there is no animosity and can be none in the Roosevelt family for Smith. He came from Maine to attend the meetings and plans to return there today.

Other speakers at South Boston were Brig Gen John H. Dunn and Dr Charles E. Mackey of the Boston School Committee. Another meeting was held at Mary Hemenway School, Dorchester.

Audubon Circle's Case Presented

Audubon Circle's appeal for an underground subway station on the extension now being completed between Kenmore square and St. Mary's street, Brookline, was presented in public hearing at City Hall this afternoon before a large audience of property owners and tenants in the neighborhood, all of whom had signed a petition for relief which was presented to Mayor Curley last week.

The hearing was conducted for the petitioners by J. Weston Allen under the sponsorship of the newly formed organization of citizens living in the vicinity, who claim that a grievous mistake was made in the plans for the extension without provision for a station for their accommodation. Mr. Allen, in laying the basis for his case today, declared it to be a shame if those living between the bridge on Beacon street and the station at the terminus of the line should be obliged to walk about 1675 feet in either direction to board a car and also suffer the danger in being required to cross main streets filled with traffic.

Mr. Allen announced that an estimate had been made of the cost of the underground station as not more than \$250,000 if the area is limited to three-car trains, instead of six. It has been the contention of the Transit Commission that the station could not be built for less than \$500,000, inasmuch as that part of the subway extension is now completed. Mr. Allen also presented much testimony to indicate the damage to properties by the abandonment of two stops, one at Mountfort street and the other at Audubon Circle, when the subway is in operation, and no underground station to take their places. He expressed the fear that such inconvenience will force tenants to seek homes elsewhere, perhaps over the boundary in Brookline, with much more accessible transportation facilities.

Others who spoke for the station were W. Franklin Burnham, president of the Audubon-Beacon Improvement Association; William Minot, Mr. Williams, manager of the Sears, Roebuck Company's store, and Charles A. Newhall, vice president of the new organization.

Roosevelt Men to Top Ballot in Primaries

Win First Place in Drawing by Secretary of State, Smith's Slate Second

By William F. Furbush

The first skirmish in the Smith-Roosevelt battle for supremacy in this State was won today by the Roosevelt camp under the leadership of Mayor James M. Curley, when candidates for delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination in Chicago were accorded first place on the ballot for the primaries on April 26. This was determined by a drawing for positions at the State House at 10.30 this morning under the supervision of Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

First place on the ballot is considered an asset on the Democratic side.

Under the ballot arrangement, the slate of Roosevelt at-large delegates, with Mayor Curley's name heading the list, will appear at the top of the first column and the group of corresponding alternates-at-large will be at the top of the second column. Further down in the first and second columns, respectively, the slate pledged to Alfred E. Smith and headed by Governor Ely will be listed, or in second position.

Lawyer Draws Third Position

Third position on the Democratic ballot was drawn for Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, independent, but favoring nomination of former Governor Smith.

In the drawings for district delegates and alternates in the fifteen Congressional divisions, the Roosevelt candidates won eight first positions and the Smith candidates seven. First position goes to the Roosevelt camp in the following sections identified by the principal cities of the districts: Worcester, Lowell, Haverhill-Salem, Lawrence, Lynn, districts 10 and 11 of Boston, Fall River and New Bedford. The Smith candidates drew first position in the districts of Holyoke, Springfield, Fitchburg, Cambridge-Somerville, Cambridge-Boston (No. 9), Boston (No. 12) and Brockton-Quincy.

A group of about twenty persons witnessed the drawings. The Smith group was represented by Charles F. Riordan, vice chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and one of the Smith alternates on the at-large slate, and Charles F. McGlus, at-large Roosevelt delegate and former chairman of the State committee, represented the Roosevelt camp.

Leaders of the Smith camp declined to comment on the outcome of the drawing made personally by the Secretary of State, who selected numbered pills such as used by "Kelly" pool players who court the fickle hand of Dame Fortune for their turn at shooting at the elusive "Ivories."

Further than to hesitatingly admit that ordinarily there may be some latent practical advantage in having a place at the

top of the ballot, the Smith men yield nothing of their confidence. They persist that there is "no real contest," that Massachusetts Democracy still is solid and for the party's champion of 1928 and that the electorate will carefully search on the ballot for the names of candidates pledged to Smith.

The Rooseveltians were obviously elated, on the other hand, and pointed to the drawing as another indication of future events casting their shadows before them. There is a theory among old-time politicians, frequently exploded, however, that first place on the ballot in many contests gives the holder thereof an advantage sometimes as great as 10 to 15 per cent of the vote cast.

No Major G. O. P. Contest

While the ballot for the Democratic voters will contain a multiplicity of names for consideration the Republican names for delegates-at-large and only a few for district delegates. There will be only one list of at-large delegates and alternates as selected by National Committeeman Louis K. Liggett and pledged to the renomination of President Herbert Hoover by virtue of the President's power of attorney issued to Mr. Liggett.

There is a Republican contest in the first district, with William F. Whiting, who succeeded Mr. Hoover as secretary of commerce under the administration of Calvin Coolidge, running as an independent candidate for district delegate against the pledged-to-Hoover selection of Mr. Liggett. In the ninth district there are opposing groups, but each has the approval of the designation pledged-to-Hoover from Liggett. There also is a contest in the eleventh district, the pledged-to-Hoover slate being opposed by two groups unpledged.

Two Roosevelt Rallies Scheduled for Tonight

Continuing his program of Roosevelt for President night rallies in Boston, to be extended next week into State-wide activities, Mayor Curley will hold two meetings tonight, at which he is scheduled to head a list of candidates for delegates as speakers. One rally will be at the South End municipal building, at Brookline street and Shawmut avenue, and the other at the Roosevelt School, Jamaica Plain.

The mayor will be accompanied by James Roosevelt, son of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, Executive Councilor James H. Brennan, James T. Moriarty, president of the State branch of the American Federation of Labor, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Dr. Joseph A. Santuosso, Mrs. Nellie L. Sullivan, Grace Barry, Prime Robichaud, Joseph H. Hanken, Joseph J. Hurley, Arthur Reilly and Maurice Tobin. Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, director of the Roosevelt headquarters for women at the Dutch Room, Hotel Touraine, will speak over WEZ at 6.30 tonight in behalf of the Roosevelt candidacy.

In rallies last night in South Boston and Dorchester, Mayor Curley again predicted the nomination and election of Roosevelt and charged that the all-Smith group, headed by Governor Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Committee, was more concerned with driving him out of politics than with the presidential nomination. He said that the recent declaration by Governor Ely in New York that the Massachusetts Democracy was all-Smith was, "in view of the intelligence of the Massachusetts electorate, a most brazen and unwarranted assertion."

Mrs. Bacigalupo Selected for Place on Smith Slate

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State Committee has completed his slate of delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith by the selection as a delegate-at-large of Mrs. Mary L. Bacigalupo of Boston, to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy. The substitution was recorded by Chairman Donahue in the office of the secretary of State shortly before the expiration of the time limit at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Bacigalupo is one of the most active Massachusetts Democratic women of Italian extraction and is a member of the State Committee. Her husband, James J. Bacigalupo, is a former State representative and is a practicing Boston attorney.

Dr. McGillicuddy withdrew from the Smith slate to prevent the possibility of a fraternal organization of which she is a member becoming involved in a political controversy.

Hoover Leads in Harvard Straw Vote, Baker Second

Tabulation of the results of the polling by Harvard students in the first day of the Harvard Crimson's presidential preference straw ballot yesterday showed President Herbert Hoover, Republican, topping the list with 430 out of a total 1050 votes. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, received 190 votes, and Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt was third with 180, as Democrats. On a party basis, the ballots gave the Democrats a victory with a total of 575 votes, as against 471 for the Republicans. Four other votes were for men not listed on the Crimson's ballot. The polls are open again today to complete the straw balloting.

Former President Calvin Coolidge was the only Republican in the Crimson's list in addition to President Hoover and received 41 votes in the first day's tabulation. The other returns were:

Alfred E. Smith 75, Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland 45, Speaker John N. Garner of the National House of Representatives 31, Governor William H. Murray of Oklahoma 24, Samuel Seabury, New York city investigator, 23; former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri 4, Norman Thomas 2, Governor Henry F. Byrd of Virginia 2, Will. a Z. Foster 2.

A question designed to disclose the shifts in political allegiance during the past four years disclosed that 168 Republicans have switched to the Democratic fold, and that 21 Democrats have changed to the Republican ranks. Three Socialists turned Democratic and one Democrat turned Socialist.

Curley "Greatly Gratified" by Drawing for Roosevelt

Mayor Curley declared today that he was "greatly gratified" by the result of the drawing at the State House which gives candidates for delegates pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt first place on the Democratic ballot in the primaries on April 26. Addressing his noon-day Roosevelt forum at 333 Washington street, the mayor said that "the usual luck accompanied the ticket pledged to Roosevelt" in the drawing and that

MAYOR BUYS BOX FOR SHOW

Children's Sunlight Hospital to Benefit by Wrestling Card

Mayor James M. Curley today bought a box for the world championship wrestling bout to be staged at the Garden April 6, a major portion of the proceeds of which will be turned over to the Children's Sunlight Hospital.

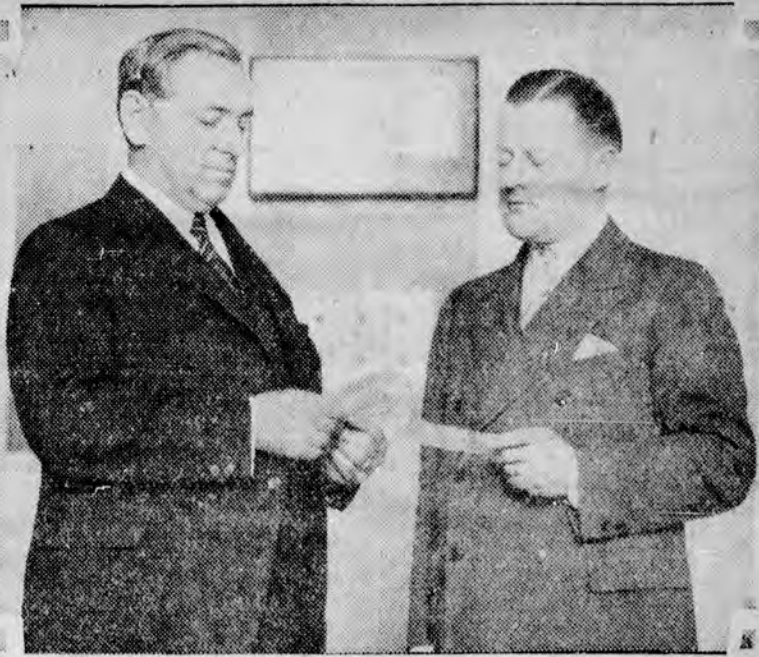
The feature match will be between Jim Londos, claimant of the world heavyweight title and the winner of tonight's weekly wrestling event at the Garden, "Gentleman Jack" Washburn and Sandor Szabo of Hungary. Hans Steinke, known as the "German Oak," also will appear in a bout with the "Masked Marvel."

MAYOR ASSISTS

The mayor declared he was happy to lend his aid to making the affair a success in view of the worthiness of the project and instead of buying the customary two or four tickets, demanded a whole box, which Frank Prescott, of the publicity committee of the hospital produced in a jiffy.

In addition to the sport provided by the meeting of the champion and an outstanding challenger, the hospital committee announced that they would donate valuable prizes to ticket-holders and during the intervals between matches; on the program a number of prominent vaudeville and radio stars would contribute their services to enter-

MAYOR PURCHASES BOX FOR SHOW



Mayor James M. Curley purchasing a box from Frank Prescott for the charity wrestling show to be held at the Boston Garden, April 6, between Jim Londos and the winner of tonight's bout, the proceeds of which will be turned over to the Sunlight Hospital.

taining the spectators. Prominent among the assisting artists will be Miss Polly Wilkins, favorite radio performer.

Philip S. Comstock is chairman of the committee arranging the present affair and William J. Davidson, president of the hospital; Daniel Tyler, Jr., of the National Shawmut Bank, treasurer, and Frank Prescott are in charge of the

arrangements in which all the directors of the hospital are co-operating.

CURLEY GOING TO SPRINGFIELD

Opens Roosevelt Drive There on Monday Night

Mayor Curley will open the Roosevelt campaign in western Massachusetts Monday night with a meeting in the municipal auditorium in Springfield.

The corps of speakers accompanying the mayor, among whom will be Ex-Senator Thomas F. Cassidy, Asst.-Dist.-Atty. Daniel J. Gillen and Joseph J. Hurley of the school committee, will spend the entire week in the western section of the state, and noon and evening meetings will be arranged.

Today the mayor, speaking at the forum on Washington street, predicted that Gov. Ely's score of 36 to 0 in favor of Smith will be transposed on primary day with Roosevelt whitewashing Smith.

Anticipating renewal of the drive started in South Boston last night to credit Mrs. Roosevelt with being the "driest of the drys," the mayor took

occasion today to place Roosevelt in accord with the Raskob plan of state's rights and credited him with liberal views on this issue.

He also praised Roosevelt's shift upon the League of Nations and assailed President Hoover, whom he termed "dumb in the head and deaf in the ears" for not grasping the opportunity to force permanent world peace by offering cancellation of the debts of European nations to the United States.

He charged Hoover with bowing to the prohibitionists upon whom he relies for re-election.

Mrs. Mary E. Gallagher, secretary of the Women's Roosevelt League, spoke and announced that noonday and Sunday night meetings for women will be held in the Hotel Touraine.

Roosevelt Delegates at Large

- Mayor James M. Curley, Boston.
- James Roosevelt, Cambridge.
- Councillor James H. Brennan, Charlestown.
- Thomas F. Cassidy, Quabshire.
- James T. Mortarfy, Boston.
- Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., Newton.
- Prime Robichaud, Gardner.
- Dr. J. A. ...

- Mrs. Nellie Sullivan, Fall River.
- Joseph J. Hurley, Boston.
- Maj. Paul H. Hines, Boston.
- Joseph H. Hanken, Revere.

Hoover Delegates at Large

- George F. Booth, Worcester.
- William M. Butler, Boston.
- Ex-Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, Boston.
- Mary Pratt Potter, Greenfield.

Smith Delegates at Large

- United States Senator David I. Walsh, Clinton.
- Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Westfield.
- United States Senator Marcus A. Coady, Fitchburg.
- Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley, Boston.
- Congressman William P. Connery, Lynn.
- Congressman John J. Douglass, Boston.
- Congressman John W. McCormack, Boston.
- Congressman William J. Granfield, Springfield.
- Mr. Mary L. Bacigalupo, Boston.
- Helen G. Reich, Lakeville.
- Gen. Charles G. Cole, Boston.

Roosevelt's Pledged Slate Wins First Position on Ballot

Governor of New York Also Takes Eight Out of the Fifteen Congressional Districts—Drawings Made by Secretary of State

By DONALD R. WAUGH

The preliminary skirmish in the Democratic presidential nomination campaign, that of the drawing of places of the rival delegations on the ballot for the primary on April 26, was won by the forces of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt today.

The slate of Roosevelt-pledged candidates for delegates-at-large will occupy the first place on the ballot.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE

In addition, the Roosevelt forces scored in eight of the 15 congressional districts and the slate of Roosevelt-pledged candidates will occupy first place in districts 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15.

The delegations pledged to ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith will appear first on the ballot in districts 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12 and 13.

On the Democratic ballot the name of Representative Roland D. Sawyer, of Ware, independent candidate, will appear in third place following the Roosevelt and Smith slates.

On the Democratic ballot, in the 14th district, following the Roosevelt and Smith slates of district delegates will appear the names of John J. Smith and James M. Moran, both of Fall River. They are independent candidates but friendly to Ex-Gov. Smith. They wanted to carry the Smith-pledged banner but were not selected by Chairman Frank J. Donahue and others who made up the slates.

Chief interest was in the Democratic drawing but there were several features of note in connection with the Republican drawing.

ON REPUBLICAN SIDE

In the 1st district the names of Dennis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, ex-Mayor Harvey B. Putnam, of Westfield, and William F. Whiting, of Holyoke, will appear in that alphabetical order.

In the 9th district the Farver-Lutweiler combination, consisting of Prof. Thomas N. Carver, of Cambridge, and Rep. Clarence S. Lutweiler, of Newton, won first place, over Mayor Sinclair Weeks, of Newton, and Rep. Albert F. Bigelow, of Brookline. The former combination bears the designation "Herbert Hoover"; the latter "Pledged to Herbert Hoover." Both combinations have the approval of the Republican organization.

In the 11th district Edward L. Donnelly and Albert S. Sutton, both of Boston, independent candidates, drew first place; Charles Alpert and Joseph Lo Presto, Jr., both of Chelsea, independent candidates, drew second place; Harold A. Budreau and Saverio R. Romano, both of Boston, the regular approved Republican slate, drew third place; William F. McDonald, of Boston, independent, fourth place.

PENDING DECISIONS

The ballot law commission met immediately after the drawing to pass on the following questions:

1—As to allowing William F. McDonald, independent Republican candidate in the 11th district, the right to have after his name the words, "Re-submission of the 18th Amendment."

2—As to allowing Representative Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, independent candidate for delegate-at-large, Democratic ballot, to carry after his name the words, "Independent Smith delegate."

3—As to allowing Dennis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, Republican candidate, 1st district, the right to have after his name the words, "Pledged to Hoover."

Noonan did not have the Hoover designation on his nomination papers when they were circulated, but sought the right through a letter to the secretary of state, after having had the approval of Louis K. Liggett, the Republican national committeeman from Massachusetts, who was in charge of making up the slate.

The commission voted against all three petitioners.

The drawing for places was witnessed by a dozen or more political leaders. It was held in the election room of the secretary of state's department. An old-time leather bottle, such as is used in "Kelly pool" games, with numbered pills, was used, Secretary Cook shaking the bottle and allowing the numbers to come out. Clerk John Kelley marked the numbers as against the names.

AT THE DRAWING

Noticed in the group of spectators were: Charles F. Riordan, vice-chairman of the Democratic state committee; Representative Roland D. Sawyer, Edward A. McLaughlin, Jr., a Roosevelt candidate for delegate-at-large; John H. Backus of New Bedford, Roosevelt candidate in the 15th district; Charles Nichols, secretary of the Republican state committee; Edward L. Donnelly, A. L. Sutton and James A. Galvin.

Included in the list of delegates, Republican and Democratic, not previously mentioned, whose names will appear on the ballots of the two parties are the following:

REPUBLICAN

Alternate, 1st district, Mrs. Frederick O. Judd, Easthampton, in place of Harvey A. Gallup, North Adams.

DEMOCRATIC

(Roosevelt candidates)

First district, alternate delegates, Louis H. Prevost, Holyoke.

Second district delegates, John Hall and Lawrence F. O'Brien, Springfield; alternates, Maurice F. Lyons, Springfield, and Joseph P. Vincetelli, Chicopee.

Third district, alternate delegate, Raymond H. Fabreau, Southbridge.

Thirteenth district delegate, Charles C. Lucy, Brockton, in place of John H. O'Connell, Brockton.

WOMEN'S DAY AT FORUM

Within a few days Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook will have ready the sample ballots for the Massachusetts primaries, April 26. In one important

respect the ballots will differ this year from those used at the last presidential primary, April, 1928.

In that year the then Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, being interested in the candidacy of Herbert Hoover, then secretary of commerce, got the Legislature to put a law through having a space provided on the ballot where the voters could write in the name of their favorite candidate. The law held for one year only and no such arrangement prevails this time.

Reports from western Massachusetts indicate that the Republican furore over the elimination from the hand-picked slate of William F. Whiting of Holyoke, because he didn't pledge himself to President Hoover, is becoming more and more intense, and Whiting is going ahead with a vigorous campaign.

The prohibition question has also been injected because of the fact that the replacements on the slate in place of Whiting and former Senator Harvey A. Gallup, namely Mrs. Frederick E. Judd and former Mayor Putnam of Westfield, are strong drys.

It was "women's day" at the Curley-Roosevelt daytime rallies today with the forum at 333 Washington street and another gathering in the Dutch room of the Hotel Touraine.

Tonight the mayor and his crew of spellbinders will speak at the South End municipal building, Brookline street and Shawmut avenue, and at the Theodore Roosevelt school, Dixwell and School streets, Egleston Square. City Councilman Edward L. Englert will preside at the latter function.

AMERICAN 3/30/32

WILLCOX AGAIN IN HOSPITAL

Standish Willcox, private social secretary to Mayor Curley, is in the City Hospital for treatment and a probable operation on his ear. The infection is said to be a minor one, and it is expected he will be able to return to his duties within a few days.

Willcox has been a patient at the South End institution six times before, three of them being in 1924, when he suffered two attacks of diabetes and a minor ear infection. In 1925 he was taken ill with pneumonia, and in 1928 he was once more a patient, this time with a broken arm. His last confinement was in April, 1929, when he was again treated for diabetes.

Today, he was reported to be comfortable.

CURLEY ILL BUT MAKES SPEECHES

Leaves His Sick Bed to Open Campaign for Roosevelt

In defiance of his doctor's orders, Mayor Curley last night left his sick bed, where he had been confined with a severe chest cold, and made a tour of the city until nearly midnight to make three speeches, opening his State-wide campaign to obtain the nomination of delegates pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt for President.

ASSAILS DONAHUE

Into the heart of South Boston and Dorchester, where it was reported he would meet with little success, the Mayor belligerently faced his audiences and for the first time openly accused Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, and his alleged "hand-picked slate" of seeking to drive him from Massachusetts politics.

"Daisy Donahue's group," he shouted, "are not in this campaign to promote the interests of Alfred E. Smith or to prevent Franklin D. Roosevelt from winning the nomination, but they are in the fight expressly for the purpose of dragging from the political life of Massachusetts, James Michael Curley."

The Mayor was given a big ovation by the crowds at South Boston municipal building and the William E. Russell School at Dorchester, as well as at the Teachers' College at Roxbury. James Roosevelt, son of the Presidential candidate, was similarly received by the enthusiastic meetings.

Charges Insincerity

Loyal to Smith was not the object of the Donahue slate, the Mayor charged, recalling that Governor Ely was not sufficiently interested in Smith four years ago to make the trip to Texas after the Massachusetts voters had elected him to make the trip. The Mayor also took Senator Marcus A. Coolidge of the Smith slate to task for casting 103 votes against Smith in the 1924 convention.

The Mayor was interrupted at his South Boston rally by a man in the back of the hall. "I know the other side has 'planted' hecklers in the audience," he scoffed, inviting the questioner to come to the stage.

Helped to the platform by the Mayor, the man demanded: "Why is Mrs. Roosevelt addressing prohibition meetings when her husband, the Governor, is supposed to be a wet?"

Explains Roosevelt's Position

Raising his voice to a high pitch, the Mayor shouted: "Any person who brings the sacred name of a mother into a political meeting does not deserve an answer. Get off the stage." As the questioner returned to the rear of the hall, the Mayor changed his mind and agreed to answer.

"Governor Roosevelt is not pussyfooting on the wet question like a lot of other candidates," stated the Mayor. "He has come out openly and declared himself in favor of the States' rights plan recommended by Chairman John J. Raskob of the Democratic national committee. States that want liquor should have it, and liquor should not be forced upon the States that do not desire it. That's Roosevelt's position and the position of every sane man in America."

Raps Ely's Statement

Predicting that Roosevelt would have 400 delegates before May 1 ready to clinch his nomination, the Mayor charged that it was an insult to the intelligence of Massachusetts voters for Governor Ely recently to proclaim that the Bay State would cast 36 electoral votes for Smith.

"It's an insult to ask you to vote for a group of politicians which were hand-picked by Daisy Donahue. They want you to give Daisy a blank check to peddle your votes at the national convention. They are using Smith's name not for loyalty but as a subterfuge for the pecuniary benefit of little Frankie Donahue," the Mayor charged.

Claims Trend to Roosevelt

The Mayor declared that United States Senator King of Utah, on his way to Portland, yesterday questioned 15 strangers in Boston and reported to him that 12 stated their preference for Roosevelt, while three were for Smith. A Springfield poll showed 72 for Roosevelt out of 100 interrogated, the Mayor said, and at Andrew square on the South Boston-Dorchester line, 41 out of 50 said they were going to vote for the Roosevelt delegates, the Mayor stated last night.

Young Roosevelt told his South Boston audience that he was getting a lot of fun out of the campaign. He stated that he was in Portland, Me., last night at 6:30 and skipped down to the Boston rallies, although he was due back at Portland at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Stirring Tribute to Smith

Referring to the long friendship between his father and former Governor Smith, young Roosevelt said: "There can be no animosity and will be none in the Roosevelt family against Alfred E. Smith. But here in this, my home State of Massachusetts, I am now sorry to find after our Democratic victories of 1928 and 1930, that an attempt is being made by a small group of men for their own political purposes to trade on the friendship of Smith, whom I regard as one of the greatest Americans that have ever lived. But I feel confident that I can assure you that the Massachusetts Democracy will not be dictated to by this small group of politicians on the other side."

That Senator Walsh a few months ago privately stated that the Bay State

Roosevelt Now Has 111 of 162 Delegates

Including 26 delegates from Iowa and 28 from Georgia, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt has a total of 111 pledged delegates out of 162. Yesterday the Iowa delegates were instructed to vote for Roosevelt, and he already has the assurance of the Georgia delegation, to be chosen April 6.

The above total does not include the 12 Maine delegates, who are to be chosen today at the Democratic State convention in Portland.

leaders would "string along with Smith for a while and then go to Roosevelt," was the statement made last night at the South Boston rally by former Governor's Councillor James E. Powers of the Roosevelt ticket.

"Since then, however," laughed Powers, "Smith dropped a sick baby in Walsh's lap and the Senator has got Daisy Donahue running round with a nursing bottle. But we have a healthy baby in Governor Roosevelt and South Boston is going to stand behind him to a man."

TWO ROOSEVELT RALLIES TONIGHT

Two Roosevelt rallies are scheduled tonight by Mayor Curley, in addition to the usual noonday forum at 333 Washington street, and the women's forum which will swing into action this noon at the Hotel Touraine.

The night meetings will start at 8 o'clock at the Roosevelt School at Egleston square, and also at the South End municipal building, Brookline street and Shawmut avenue.

An appeal to the Democratic voters of the State to unite behind Roosevelt was voiced in the noonday forum yesterday by Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic State committee.

WILLCOX IS IN CITY HOSPITAL

Mayor's Secretary Has Infection of the Ear

Standish Willcox, private social secretary to Mayor Curley, was admitted to the City Hospital yesterday noon to undergo treatment and a probable operation on his ear. The infection is said to be a minor one, and it is expected he will be able to return to his duties within a few days.

Mr. Willcox has been a patient at the South End institution six times before, three of them being in 1921, when he suffered two attacks of diabetes and a minor ear infection. In 1925 he was taken ill with pneumonia, and in 1928 he was once more a patient, this time with a broken arm. His last confinement was in April, 1929, when he was again treated for diabetes.

Yesterday he was admitted to the hospital, and was reported to be in good service, and was expected to be discharged in a few days.

"BATTLE OF THE BUDGETS"

It all seems quite uncalled for. There should be no occasion for any "battle of the budgets." Anyhow no such "battle" ever will settle anything. Municipal finance is so complicated a thing and budget making is so expert a process that for the charges brought by one city against another there always will be a comeback available.

Our finance commission had a perfect right to send an agent to Milwaukee to study and report upon the administration of that city's finances. There was no reason for a report to be rendered which reads like a declaration of war. Such documents usually carry conviction according to the sobriety and dignity of their tone.

Our people are not much interested in the technique of the Milwaukee amortization fund. What they want to know is why a private bureau which specializes in state and municipal ratings gave Milwaukee a grade of 100 per cent. and Boston a ranking a little lower. The Milwaukee mayor naturally seized on that rating to advertise his city. He may have indulged to a considerable degree in hyperbole, but that is beside the mark. The simple fact is that Boston's credit is not impaired and we ought to remember that a study of the way Milwaukee does things is one thing and an attack on Milwaukee is quite another.

The municipal securities bureau to which the finance commission pays its respects gave both Maryland and Milwaukee a 100 per cent. rating, and Massachusetts and Boston 96 per cent. There was a reason: We do not guarantee bank deposits of public funds. If when Massachusetts and Boston place public moneys in a bank that bank were required to post a surety company bond for the amount of the deposit or to put in escrow an equal amount of government bonds, so that in case of any "trouble" these deposits would be instantly available, then our rating also would be 100 per cent. That is the one thing which accounts for the difference between the ratings of the two cities and of the two states.

The findings of the finance commission report must be scrutinized with care. As in all such cases, perfect comparisons are impossible because perfect municipal parallels never exist. Says the report: "Milwaukee is now building her first health unit. Boston has eight in operation." Well, where did the money come from to build them? Mainly from the munificent gift of the late George R. White.

The report states that the net debt of the Wisconsin city has gone up in ten years three times as fast as Boston's, the rates of gain being respectively 115 per cent. and 40 per cent. In any such comparisons, it is plain that population should be considered. Between 1921 and 1931, Milwaukee grew six times as fast as Boston, the rates being 26.5 per cent. and 4.4 per cent. That means, of course, that the western city had to multiply its services and enlarge them rapidly. In 1921 Milwaukee had proportionately a much lower debt than Boston. The increase per capita in the ten years following was 65 per cent. for Milwaukee and 33 per cent. for Boston. But the present per capita debts of the two cities, using the commission's own figures, are \$79.50 for Milwaukee and \$83 for Boston.

As to taxes: The report gives Milwaukee's 1931 rate as \$33.66. Boston's was \$31.50. But

what of the adjusted rates? C. E. Rightor, of the Detroit bureau of governmental research, for years has made annual tabulations of tax rates adjusted on the basis of assessed values to true values, and other important factors. These figures are generally accepted as authoritative. He gives Milwaukee an adjusted tax rate of \$24.03 and Boston \$28.35.

Something is said also, but without tabulations, as to the variety of services furnished by Boston as compared with Milwaukee. Doubtless Boston is getting a large excess of service. But it is cost that is in question, and the financial statistics of cities issued last for 1928 by the census bureau shows that the maintenance of all our departments cost Boston \$66.24 per capita as against \$48.29 for Milwaukee. In per capita expenditures, department by department comparisons show Milwaukee spending more for recreation only, \$3.50 per capita against \$3.25 for Boston.

Our purpose is not to belittle Boston and glorify Milwaukee. We simply state that we have serious doubts of the value of this report. And when all is said and done, the city of Boston needs no array of figures for defensive use. There is nothing the matter with her credit. If Milwaukee really deserves a slightly higher rating, let her have it.

TRAVELER

3/31/32

Mayor Inspects New Ford



Mayor James M. Curley at the pre-showing of the new Ford V-8 cars at the plant of the Ford Motor Company in Cambridge yesterday afternoon. He is standing beside a Victorian model. With him are C. A. Esslinger, New England branch manager and T. D. Corcoran, assistant branch manager.

NEW FORD OFFERING MAKES DEBUT

MAYOR CURLEY

T. J. CORCORAN



The new Ford automobile, with all its new features, in eight and four cylinder models, is on display today for the first time, in the Ford plant in Cambridge. Mayor James M. Curley is shown inspecting the new car. The

mayor is shown with C. A. Esslinger, New England manager for the Ford Motor Co., and T. J. Corcoran, assistant New England manager. "The New Ford will be shown all day and evening Friday and Saturday at the Cambridge plant."

C. A. ESSLINGER

GLOBE 3/31/32
DISAPPROVES ADVANCE TAX PAYMENT ORDER

Mayor Curley today refused his approval to the order for the acceptance of Chapter 94 of the Acts of 1932, which permits taxpayers to pay 90 percent of their taxes in advance and obligates the city to pay 6 percent interest on any money thus paid.

The Mayor in his communication to the City Council announcing his attitude, said that the necessity of the act apparently had passed and that the city was now borrowing money for less than 6 percent in anticipation of taxes.

"There is nothing, however," said Mayor Curley, "to prevent the City Council and the Mayor from accepting this act on short notice if conditions during the next few months warrant it."

MAYOR WARNS VETO MEANS TAX JUMP

Urges Legislature to Override Ely's Action on City Retirement Fund Bill

Members of the legislature were warned by Mayor Curley today that if they sustain Governor Ely's veto of House bill 391, an act which would reduce the amount paid into the city retirement fund by municipal authorities by approximately \$500,000 this year, they will be responsible for an increase of 25 cents in the Boston tax rate

for 1932.

Under the terms of the Boston Retirement Act, accepted in 1922, the city assumed the obligation of raising \$20,000,000 in the 30-year period beginning in 1923 to provide pensions based on the service of employees prior to acceptance of the act.

BACKED BY EXCHANGE.

The contribution by the city for this year would amount to \$1,339,000. If House Bill 391 is accepted, this amount would be reduced by \$500,000 and the city would be permitted to extend the period of accumulation from 30 to 40 years. The mayor explained that this change would take 25 cents off the tax rate.

The bill was vetoed by Gov. Ely last week. In his communication to the legislators the mayor stated that on two occasions Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman sought an audience with the governor with a view of explaining the situation, but no opportunity was afforded him to submit the facts.

Members of the Massachusetts Real Exchange have recommended favorable action on the bill.

Globe 3/31/32

CURLEY SAYS TRUST IS ROOSEVELT'S FOE

Mayor Lays "Stop" Drive to Power Interests

Enthusiastic audiences greeted Mayor James M. Curley at crowded rallies in the interests of the candidacy of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for the Presidential nomination last night at the Municipal Building, West Brookline st and Shawmut av, and Theodore Roosevelt School, Eggleston sq.

Mayor Curley was the principal speaker at both meetings and also addressed gatherings at the opening of the new Faneuil Branch Library, and the St Alphonsus banquet at Roxbury. He appeared improved in health, although he was acting against orders of his physician, Dr Martin English, who accompanied him on his tour.

Mayor Curley attacked the "power interests" in his addresses and said they want to stop Roosevelt because "Roosevelt wants to stop the power trust."

Points to Other States

"In New Hampshire," he said, "the power trust bought up all the water rights and thought they had politics bottled up but the returns show that Roosevelt had the upper hand. Then they turned to Maine and appeared on the scene with little black bags that we heard about in the oil scandal. They were against Roosevelt, and again Roosevelt won out."

The Mayor repeated the charge that his enemies are trying to "crush Jim Curley."

"They have been trying to crush me for 30 years," he said. "They are trying to do it now but they never will. They've always had me licked until they got through voting and then they woke up."

Mayor Curley declared Ex-Gov Smith is not a candidate.

He said Roosevelt is the most able and most capable man who has aspired to Democratic office in the past quarter century.

"We can't afford to let the country go back into the hands of those who have looted it in the past three years," the Mayor said, "because only God knows how long the depression is going to last; but one thing is certain—the depression will last as long as the Republicans are in power."

City Councilor Richard Gleason presided at the South End meeting and W. Arthur Reilly presided at Eggleston sq. James Roosevelt, son of the New York Governor, and Theodore A. Glynn also spoke.

Praise of Mrs Franklin D. Roosevelt was voiced by Mrs Helen Countie Galvin, candidate for delegate-at-large on the slate pledged to Gov Roosevelt, last night in a radio talk over Station WNAC.

Loyalty League Formed

The Roosevelt Loyalty League, formed last night at a meeting of independent workers for the nomination of Gov Roosevelt, adopted resolutions deploring "attempts to impede and stop his progress for no other reason than politics."

Officers of the league announced were: Richard Nolan, president; Henry A. Gray, vice president; S. A. White, treasurer, and Mrs Theresa L. Christholm, secretary.

The league went on record as declaring "the refusal to name him as second choice of the Massachusetts delegation was a grave mistake." The resolution also said that "the placing of obstacles in his path, despite his ability in leadership, is an ill return for loyal services rendered."

Rallies in the interests of Roosevelt will be held tonight in Henry Pierce School, Codman sq; Aperiol Hall, 575 Warren st, Grove Hall; Wellington Auditorium, Mattapan; and Municipal Building, River and Central sts, Hyde Park. Mayor Curley will speak at Grove Hall at 8:30, Codman sq at 9:10, Mattapan at 9:40, and Hyde Park at 10:10. James Roosevelt and other Democrats will speak at all of the rallies.

CURLEY APPEAL FROM ELY VETO

Asks House Pass Boston Retirement Extension Bill

Members of the House of Representatives were appealed to today by Mayor Curley to pass House Bill 391, relating to annuity and pension contributions for employes of the city of Boston or the County of Suffolk. This bill was vetoed by Gov Ely. Mayor Curley said today, "If the Governor's veto of the bill is sustained, the effect will be an increase of 25 cents on every \$1000 of valuation imposed upon the taxpayers of the city."

The Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange in a communication signed by Elbridge R. Anderson, chairman of the Legislative Committee, also favors passage of the bill. The memorandum of the Exchange in part said, "Because of existing conditions, it seems desirable to take advantage of any proper measure that will assist in keeping down the tax rate, and from our investigation and the opinions expressed by reliable experts on the subject, we are satisfied that the system would not be impaired by extending the liability over a longer period, and the taxpayers would secure a measure of relief by putting this bill into effect."

Mayor Curley in a statement today said:

"By reason of the terms of the Boston Retirement Act, passed in 1922, the city assumed the obligation of raising the sum of approximately \$20,000,000 which represented the expense of providing pensions based on the service of employes prior to the passage of the act. The annual contributions, as actuarially computed, have been faithfully made and the funds are now somewhat in excess of the amount originally anticipated."

"The contribution by the city for this particular purpose in 1931 was \$1,300,000 and the amount required for 1932 must be at least 3 percent more, or \$1,339,000."

"The bill before the Legislature extends the period in which this \$20,000,000 must be accumulated 10 years, or from 30 years to 40 years."

"Its effect will be to reduce the amount required for 1932 by \$500,000, and possibly by a like sum in 1933."

"The 30-year period was arbitrarily fixed originally and could have just as well have been fixed at 40 years. The proposition has been carefully examined in detail by the Retirement Board, the financial officers of the city and by the actuary of the board, George B. Buck, who is admittedly the foremost actuary in this country in pension matters, and all agree that it will have no detrimental effect upon the financial structure of the system."

"Mr Buck, who is actuary of the New York City Retirement System, of the New Jersey State Retirement System, of the United States General Retirement System and of several private retirement systems, such as the Western Union and the Federal Reserve Bank, says of House bill No. 391:

"To my mind the bill is reasonable and fair and entirely safe from the viewpoint of the retirement system. The bill was drafted to protect the system first and then to give relief to the tax payers for a period of years. If a reduction in taxes at this time will be of lasting benefit to the tax payers, I know of no reason why the measure would not be of advantage to all concerned."

MAYOR CURLEY BUYS BOX FOR BENEFIT MAT CARNIVAL

Mayor Curley added his bit to the success of the wrestling carnival to be conducted for the benefit of the Children's Sunlight Hospital at the Boston Garden Wednesday, April 6, by buying yesterday a box for the show.

Post 3/31/32

FOUR ROOSEVELT RALLIES TONIGHT

In his city-wide campaign for the election of delegates pledged to Governor Roosevelt for the presidency, Mayor Curley will speak at four rallies to be held tonight, starting at 8 o'clock, in the new 12th congressional district, where Francis X. Sheehan and Dr. Charles E. Mackey are running as Roosevelt delegates, and James F. Powers and Daniel J. Chapman are the alternates.

The Mayor is scheduled to speak first at Aperiol Hall, 575 Warren street, Grove Hall, and then at the Henry L. Pierce School at Washington street and Welles avenue, Dorchester, a block from the home of former Mayor Fitzgerald.

Later the Mayor will appear at the Wellington auditorium, at 156 Wellington Hill street, Mattapan, and finally at the Hyde Park municipal building at River and Central streets.

SAYS 'INTERESTS' ROOSEVELT FOES

Curley Charges 'Power Trust' with Opposing N. Y. Governor

SPEAKS IN SOUTH END AND IN DORCHESTER

Power trust interests were charged last night by Mayor Curley with responsibility for the "under cover" campaign that is being waged against the candidacy of Gov. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination.

Speaking at rallies in the South end and Dorchester the mayor declared that the opposition to Roosevelt has been drawn up by them because he "has stood in the pathway of vicious big business as represented by the power trust in America when its increasing growth was becoming a menace not only to the rights of the citizens but to the welfare of the entire people."

While the mayor was continuing his activity in Roosevelt's interests Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, candidate for a place as alternate delegate-at-large on the Roosevelt slate, was rushing to the defence of Mrs. Roosevelt.

In an extensive statement she deplored the character of the campaign that she alleges has made Mrs. Roosevelt a target. In denying that the wife of the New York Governor is an advocate of birth control, Mrs. Galvin explained the circumstances by which Mrs. Roosevelt presented Margaret Sanger, leading advocate of the birth control movement, a medal for being the American woman to make the greatest contribution in the field of service.

Meanwhile the advocates of Alfred E. Smith maintained their policy of silence in spite of the information that Mayor Curley is planning to extend the Roosevelt campaign into other sections of the state. He has arranged to conduct a rally in the Springfield auditorium Monday night and meetings will be conducted in other cities in the western section of the state early next week.

In declining an invitation to serve as honorary vice-president of the Waltham Roosevelt club, Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham assailed Mayor Curley for the tactics he has employed in directing bitter attacks on members of his own party. This method of campaigning he contrasted with Senator Walsh's.

Mayor Curley was accompanied around the Boston circuit by Dr. Martin J. English, his physician. At the South end municipal building, where the meeting was presided over by Councilman Richard D. Gleason, the mayor was cordially greeted by a gathering of 1500.

The mayor was greeted at Roosevelt school in Egleston square by about 500 at a rally at which Councilman Edward L. Englert presided. Here he charged that a large group of Massachusetts Democrats

hide behind the banner of Al Smith. "America," he said, "needed a Lincoln in civil war times. It needed a Teddy Roosevelt in another generation. Today the nation needs another Roosevelt and we are behind that man." He told his audience that it would be a highly interesting tale when Smith finally consents to tell why he is opposed to Roosevelt. He charged the stupid political leadership in Massachusetts and in Washington with the responsibility for the heavy taxes being imposed.

AUDUBON CIRCLE STOP REFUSED

Transit Commission Says Expense Would Exceed \$1,000,000

By JAMES GOGGIN

Unless specific instructions are imposed upon the metropolitan transit commission to expend more than \$1,000,000 for a subway station at Audubon circle and Beacon street, no chance exists of any material altering of the plans of the Beacon street extension from Kenmore square to St. Mary's street.

The prohibitive cost, and the added fact that a station at Audubon circle would be impractical, if not impossible, nullify the arguments favorable to such a station, advanced yesterday by representatives of 300 property owners to the transit commission and trustees of the Elevated.

Because there is a somewhat sharp grade in the subway at the circle and because of a reverse curve which forms a serious engineering problem, construction of a station at the circle would force not only a modification of the existing grade, but an extension of the terminus well beyond St. Mary's street in Brookline.

An alternative plan, which the transit commission has considered, concerns a station at Maitland street which can be built for not more than \$450,000, but as this location is not regarded as a solution of the problem created by the lack of a station at Audubon circle, there is little likelihood of any addition to the original plans.

Yesterday's hearing in the city council chamber was held by Col. Sullivan and his associates, Arthur B. Corbett and Nathan Heller, and by Trustees Henry I. Harriman, Edward E. Whiting and E. A. Johnson of the Elevated.

J. Weston Allen was the spokesman of the petitioners, and speakers included W. Franklin Burnham, president of the Audubon-Beacon Improvement Association; William S. Minot, Chauncy S. Williams and C. M. Henry of Sears, Roebuck Company; Charles A. Newhall, William M. McDonnell, Mrs. Mary E. McLeod, T. Robert Sullivan, Clarence W. Rowley, John W. Lindsee, Mrs. W. Evangeline Riley, Dr. Seth Arnold and Samuel Fuller. Among the banks which were recorded in favor of the grant of the petition were the Home Savings, Boston Safety Deposit & Trust Company and Charlestown Savings Bank. Councilman James Hain elicited from Col. Sullivan that the proposed station

which can be built between Kenmore square and St. Mary's street will cost about \$500,000 and it will not be at Audubon circle."

Objection to compelling residents of Boston to walk 1600 feet to Brookline, to board cars was coupled with the claim that the subway extension will be of more practical benefit to Brookline than to Boston.

At the end of the hearing Col. Sullivan made this statement to newspaper men:

These people who are clamoring for a station at Audubon circle do not understand that to locate a station there would not only force the destruction of the completed subway but would compel an extension of its terminus far beyond St. Mary's street in Brookline. There is a sharp grade at that point, due to the necessity of going beneath the railroad tracks, and there is also a reverse curve which is an important factor in the problem.

It would cost well over \$1,000,000 to build the station at the point desired. The commission has studied the matter and it is our judgment that a station at Maitland street might not cost more than \$450,000, but we cannot perceive that such a station would serve the purpose which is desired.

POST 3/31/32

CURLEY FLAYS POWER TRUST

Direct charges that the "power trust" rushed campaign money into New England during the last couple of months in an effort to block the nomination of Roosevelt for President were hurled by Mayor Curley last night in a series of rallies in various sections of the city, seeking the election of the Roosevelt delegates here in the Presidential primary.

"Suspicious-looking gentlemen carrying the little black bags which became so notorious in the oil scandal," charged the Mayor, "went into New Hampshire and then into Maine in a vicious campaign to block Roosevelt with their gold."

But despite the fact, he said, that the "power trust" had gobbled up the bulk of the water power of both States, it was defeated in its efforts to ruin Roosevelt, whom he characterized as the only man feared by the big trusts in the Presidential campaign.

Alleged rumors that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is an advocate of birth control brought a sharp denial from Mrs. Helen Countie Galvin, vice high chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, in a Roosevelt radio address last night.

"As a mother, as a Christian woman, there is to me no charge more repugnant, none more serious, none that I would more readily condemn. Is not the fact that Mrs. Roosevelt is the cherished wife of her husband and the devoted mother of six devoted children the best answer to this whispering campaign?" asked Mrs. Galvin, who is on the Roosevelt slate of alternate candidates.

HOPE FADES FOR STATION AT AUDUBON

Transit Commission Is Against Project as Too Costly

Possibility of the construction of a new subway station at Audubon circle on the Beacon street extension of the Kenmore square line, faded yesterday following a public hearing at City Hall, when the Transit Commission reported the project as impractical and exorbitant.

COST \$1,000,000

After hearing the demands for the station voiced by representatives of 300 property owners of the district, including banks, improvement associations and civic societies, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, head of the Transit Commission, contended that the station would cost \$1,000,000 instead of \$200,000, the estimate figured by the sponsors of the station.

In addition, he claimed that it would be necessary to rip out the subway recently completed at that point and then carry the line beyond St. Mary's street, Brookline, the terminus fixed by the Legislature.

In order to construct the station at Audubon circle the engineers would also be obliged to overcome the obstacles of a steep grade and reverse curve in that section of the subway.

Possible at Maitland St.

It would be possible, the Transit Commission revealed, to build a station at Maitland street, but this would provide little satisfaction for the property owners at Audubon circle, he said. A Maitland street station, Colonel Sullivan estimated, would cost about \$450,000.

Former Attorney-General J. Weston Allen, whose request for the public hearing was granted by Mayor Curley, served as spokesman for the petitioners, who included many of the leading residents of the Back Bay and Brookline.

Following the hearing, Colonel Sullivan said: "These people who are clamoring for a station at Audubon Circle do not understand that to locate a station there would not only force the destruction of the completed subway, but would compel an extension of its terminus beyond St. Mary's street in Brookline."

Funds Not Available

"There is a sharp grade at that point, due to the necessity of going beneath the railroad tracks, and there is also a reverse curve, which is an important factor in the problem."

...would cost well over \$1,000,000 to build the station at Audubon Circle. The commission has studied this matter, and it is our judgment that a station at Maitland street might not cost more than \$450,000, but we cannot perceive that such a station would serve the purpose which is desired."

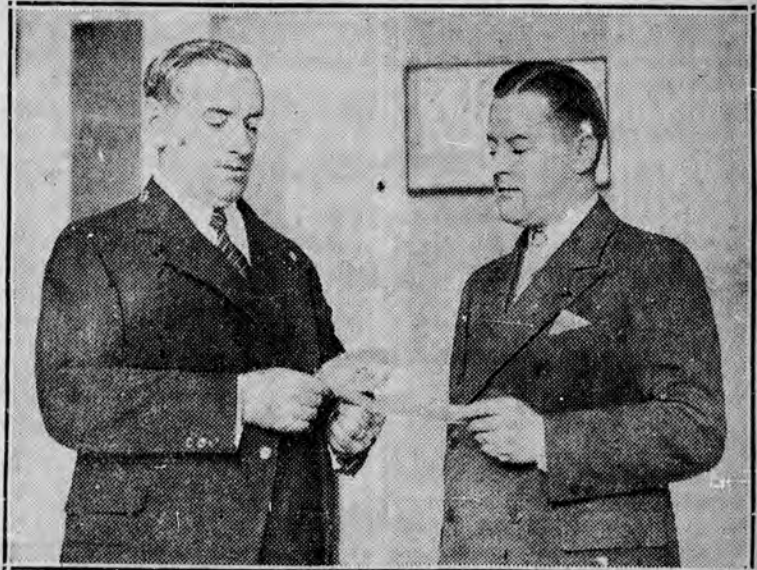
Unless the sponsors of the station can induce the Legislature and the Elevated directors to order the commission to build the station and extend the line beyond St. Mary's street, there is little possibility of the engineers going ahead with the project, lacking the necessary funds.

STANDISH WILLCOX HAS EAR INFECTION

The condition of Standish Willcox, private social secretary to Mayor Curley, was reported at City Hospital as rather poor, last night, after a day in which he suffered great pain from an ear infection.

Willcox was admitted to the hospital Tuesday.

Big Sale for Society Wrestling Carnival



MAYOR BUYS MAT TICKETS

Mayor Curley is shown purchasing tickets from Frank W. Prescott for the wrestling carnival at Boston Garden, April 6, for the benefit of the Children's Sunlight Hospital at Evert.

Mayor Curley added his bit to the success of the Society Wrestling Carnival, to be held for the benefit of the Children's Sunlight Hospital, at the Boston Garden, Wednesday, April 6, with the purchase yesterday of a box for the show.

The hospital committees announced, yesterday, that in addition to the features which will supplement the regular wrestling programme, arrangements have been made for the presentation of valuable gifts to lucky seat holders to be determined by drawing at the ringside just previous to the main bout. A Frigidaire, radios, and other awards are included.

Announcement also has been made that among the radio artists who will assist in the programme will be Miss Polly Wilkins, who is well known as an entertainer over Station WBZ.

Ticket headquarters at 248 Washington street have been a scene of great activity with a substantial advance sale of tickets in all three price groups. The demand for tickets is heavy, and it is probable that the sale will be one of the largest in the history of indoor wrestling in Boston.

NEW LIBRARY IS DEDICATED

Mayor Speaker at the Faneuil Branch

Any appropriation which is used to develop the body or the mind is money well spent, Mayor Curley stated last night at the new Faneuil branch of the Public Library, in Oak square, Brighton, which was dedicated last night. About 500 people crowded the auditorium of the new building to attend the exercises.

The Mayor called attention to the large sums of money which are spent in welfare work, saying that the total of these funds amounted to \$7,500,000 in 1931, and with \$1,000,000 available monthly.

ROOSEVELT LIST TO TOP BALLOT

Backers Claim Drawing Means 25,000 Votes

Smith Name Barred to Sawyer —Noonan Loses His Appeal

The Roosevelt delegates-at-large and also the Roosevelt delegates in eight of the 15 Congressional Districts in Massachusetts will have first place on the Democratic ballot in the primary April 28. The drawings for positions took place yesterday at the office of the Secretary of State. The Roosevelt delegates will have first place in Districts 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 14 and 15. The Smith delegates will be first in Districts 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 12 and 13.

Thus everywhere in the State the Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large and alternates-at-large will be at the top of the Democratic ballot, and in those Congressional districts in which the district delegates drew first place the whole top of the ballot will be taken by the Roosevelt candidates.

Worth 25,000 Votes

The Roosevelt supporters were greatly elated at their good fortune. Mayor Curley said last night that in his opinion first place on the ballot will be worth 25,000 votes for the delegates-at-large and a proportional number in the eight Congressional districts drawn by Roosevelt, most of which happen to be the ones in which the contests appear to be the closest.

The Ballot Law Commission ruled yesterday that Representative Roland D. Sawyer, a Democratic candidate for delegate-at-large, cannot use the words "Independent Smith Delegate" after his name on the primary ballot. The Representative from Ware, consequently, will run without any descriptive phrase. The commission held that Ex-Gov Smith's power of attorney, given by Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State Committee, gave the latter the exclusive right to designate those candidates for delegates who can use Smith's name on the ballot.

One Hoover Man in 1st

The Ballot Law Commission ruled also that Dennis T. Noonan of Pittsfield, a Republican candidate for district delegate in the 1st Congressional District, cannot use the phrase "Pledged to Herbert Hoover" on the ballot. Noonan's papers, when signed, did not contain that declaration, and the commission decided that he had no right afterward to pledge himself to Hoover, although he desired to do so. The result is that Harry B. Putnam of Westfield will be the only Republican candidate pledged to Hoover in that district. Noonan would have like

to be pledged, but cannot be, and William F. Whiting of Holyoke, formerly Secretary of Commerce, refused to be pledged.

The commission refused the request of Williem F. McDonald, Republican candidate for district delegate in the 11th Congressional District, that he be allowed to print on the ballot after his name the words, "Resubmission of the 18th Amendment."

In the other two Congressional districts where there are contests on the Republican side the delegates will be arranged in the following order:

DISTRICT 9

No. 1—Clarence S. Luitweiler, Newton. Herbert Hoover; Thomas N. Carver, Cambridge. Herbert Hoover.
No. 2—Sinclair Weeks, Newton, pledged to Herbert Hoover; Albert F. Bigelow, Brookline, pledged to Herbert Hoover.

DISTRICT 11

No. 1—Edward L. Donnelly, Boston; Albert L. Sutton, Boston.
No. 2—Charles Albert, Chelsea; Joseph Loustil Jr., Chelsea.
No. 3—Harold A. Boudreau, Boston, pledged to Hoover; Saverio R. Romano, Boston, pledged to Hoover.

MAYOR CONGRATULATES NEW OPERA COMPANY

The dress rehearsal of "The New Moon," which opened last night at the Boston Opera House under the auspices of The Bostonians, was interrupted for a few moments yesterday when Mayor James M. Curley visited the theatre to offer his best wishes for a successful season to everyone concerned with the project.

He congratulated Frank W. Shea, director of the company, and A. G. Munro, one of the sponsors of The Bostonians, for their enterprise which is giving sorely needed employment to many Bostonians. He was especially pleased to learn that the professional singing and dancing ensembles of the production have been largely augmented by talent recruited here in Boston.

After he had posed for photographs with the singers, dancers, musicians, stage hands, ushers and house employes—a group numbering well over 200—Mayor Curley spoke briefly, touching on his deep interest in the revival series and expressing the conviction that The Bostonians would quickly find a firm place in the amusement world.

FANEUIL BRANCH OF BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY DEDICATED AT OAK SQ



BRANCH OF BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY AT FANEUIL

The Faneuil Branch Library, fourth of the proposed 22 branch libraries to provide for each ward of the city, was dedicated last night at Oak sq. More than 400 persons were present in the auditorium and Mayor James M. Curley appeared as the principal speaker. He spoke briefly on the subject of arousing and sustaining the interest of young people in education by means of libraries.

Pres Edward M. Gallagher of the Boston City Council presided. The other speakers were Milton E. Lord, director of the Public Library; Mrs

Thomas F. McMahon, chairman of the Better Homes Association, and Miss Gertrude L. Connell, who will be librarian of the new branch.

GLOBE 3/31/32

GOVERNOR, THREE MAYORS WELCOME NEW FORD V-8 TO MASSACHUSETTS



LEFT TO RIGHT—GOV JOSEPH B. ELY, MANAGER C. A. ESSLINGER AND ASSISTANT MANAGER T. J. CORCORAN OF THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY BRANCH IN CAMBRIDGE.

Gov Joseph B. Ely, members of his Council and other State executives, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville and other executives officially welcomed the new V-8 Ford to Massachusetts yesterday afternoon at the Ford branch in Cambridge.

Just before 4 o'clock Gov Ely and his group arrived and were met at the entrance by Manager C. A. Esslinger and Asst Manager T. J. Corcoran. With Gov Ely leading the way the party first inspected the cut-away nicked chassis of the V-8 and its features were explained as they watched the mechanism working.

Then they went around to see the 14 body types open and closed, in their varied colors. After that a picture

was taken showing Gov Ely looking at the Victoria model.

The Governor told Mr Esslinger the cars were worth waiting for, and he was greatly pleased that they were being announced because it meant stimulating business.

With Gov Ely were Lieut Gov William S. Youngman, Secretary of State Frederick W. Cook, Councilors Chester I. Campbell, Edmund Cote, Mrs Esther M. Andrews, Walter E. Schuester, Eugene B. Fraser, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and William L. Reed, executive secretary.

All day throngs were visiting the building inspecting the new models and looking at a moving picture explaining how Ford cars are built and tested. Thousands whispered to guides confidentially—"What's the price?" That remained unanswered. Today tells that story.

Appear at Hearing Before Board and "L" Trustees

Resident, realty owners and men and women interested in the Audubon Circle section of Boston appeared in large numbers at the Boston City Council Chamber yesterday at a public hearing before the Transit Commission and Board of Trustees of the Boston Elevated Street Railway, seeking a subway station at Audubon Circle.

The showing was an excellent one but after the meeting, Col Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Transit Commission, in so many words, de-

clared that the chances of a station at Audubon Circle were remote; that one would cost at least \$1,000,000 and mean that the terminus of the subway would have to be located at a point beyond the present terminus at St Mary's st, Brookline.

Ex-Atty Gen J. Weston Allen represented the petitioners, who included 300 members of the Audubon Beacon Improvement Association. The officers of the organization are W. Franklin Burnham, Mr Allen, J. I. Moskow, Charles A. Newhall and John W. Lindsee and the following directors: William T. A. Fitzgerald, William Minot, Myer Moskow, Elias Galasi, T. Robert Sullivan, Chauncey Williams, Benjamin Eastman and Dr Augustus Riley.

Object to 1600-Ft Walk

Residents of the section object to

the proposed walk as being well for no stops between Kenmore sq and St Mary's st. Under the old conditions, before the subway was extended, there were car stops between Kenmore sq and Audubon Circle, which, with the cars underground, will be eliminated. Without a subway station at Audubon Circle, every speaker declared that real estate values would shrink. Every speaker favored a tunnel station.

In addition to Col Sullivan, other Transit Commission members present were Arthur Corbett and Nathan Heller. Henry I. Harriman, Edward E. Whiting and E. A. Johnson represented the Elevated trustees.

Mr Allen, in opening his case, read a petition which he said was signed by 300 residents or property owners of the section in the immediate vicinity of Audubon Circle. He thanked Mayor Curley for granting the Council Chamber for the public hearing and also thanked Col Sullivan. The ex-Attorney General also spoke highly of Councilor Hein, who represents the section.

Councilor Hein asked Col Sullivan what it would cost for a subway station and the latter replied "not less than \$500,000." It developed that the Transit Commission and Elevated trustees were not of the opinion that a station was necessary.

Minot Sees Valuations Hurt

William Minot stated he was familiar with valuations in the section; that they would suffer if there was no provision for a station and that, purely as a business proposition, the Transit Commission should have a station at the Circle. Chauncey S. Williams and C. M. Henry of Sears, Roebuck Company declared that a station would be of great assistance to employes and customers of the concern.

Charles A. Newhall, representing the Second Unitarian Church, said that the construction work had been harmful to the interests of the church and that a station was a necessity. J. Robert Sullivan was the only person who quoted figures on a station and said that he believed that a platform 150 feet long and eight feet wide could be constructed for \$150,000. "The needs of the district," he said, "warrant the expenditure."

John Lindsee, architect, insisted that a year ago he applied to Col Sullivan and told the latter that a station was needed at Audubon Circle, but that Col Sullivan replied that the project was unreasonable.

Councilor Hein took the floor a second time and asked, "Have the Elevated Trustees any objection?" and Mr Harriman replied, "The trustees came here to listen and we will meet later and take cognizance of the matter."

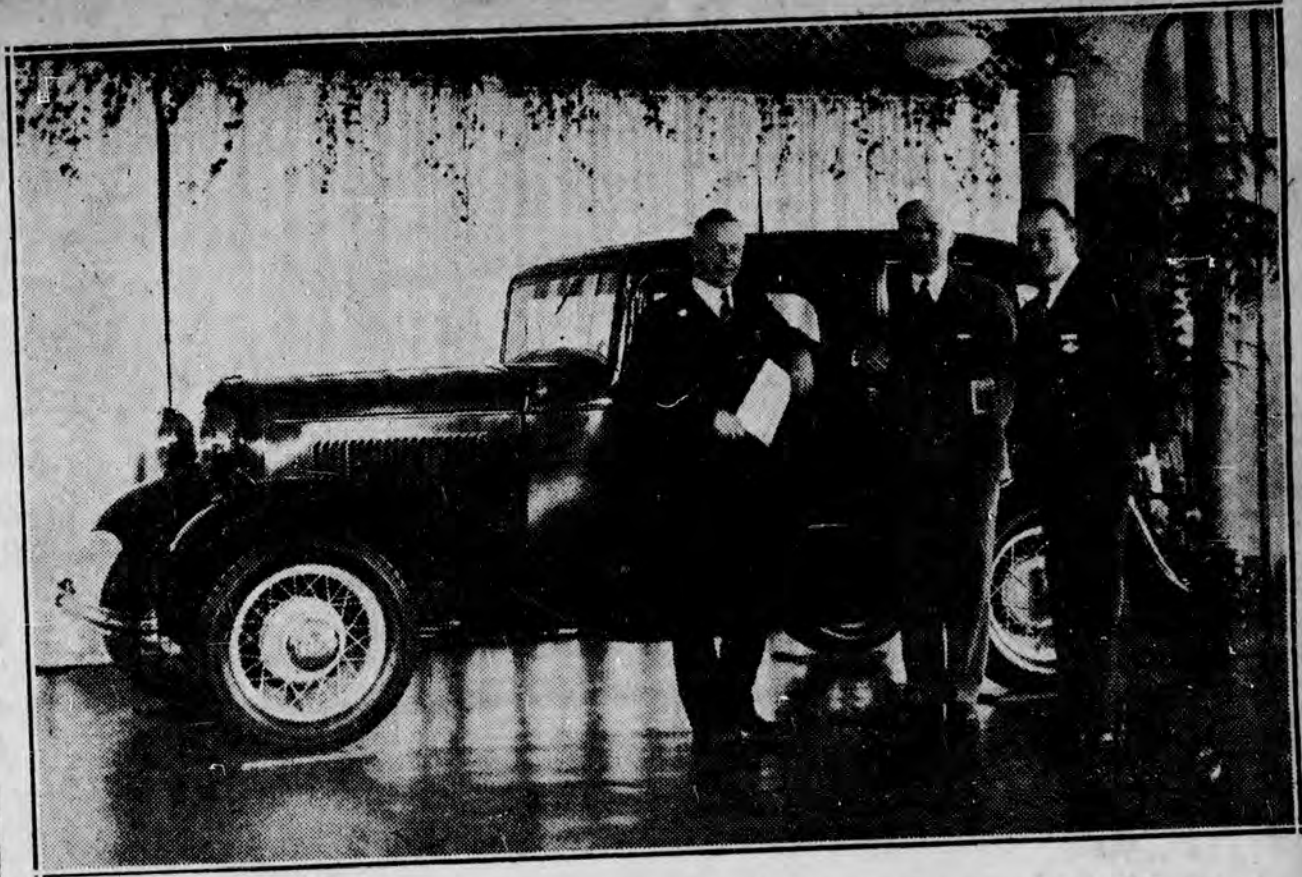
Other speakers were Judge William H. McDonnell, Mrs Evangeline Reilly, Ex-Councilor Seth Arnold and Samuel Fuller.

Col Sullivan's Statement

Col Sullivan, after the hearing, said to newspapermen: "These people who are clamoring for a station at Audubon Circle do not understand that to locate a station there would not only force the destruction of the completed subway, but would compel an extension of its terminus far beyond St Mary's st in Brookline. There is a sharp grade at that point, due to the necessity of going under the railroad tracks, and there is also a reverse curve which is an important factor in the problem."

"It would cost well over \$1,000,000 to build the station at the point desired. The commission has studied the matter and it is our judgment that a station at Maitland st might not cost more than \$450,000, but we cannot perceive that such a station would serve the purpose which is desired."

Governor Ely Examines the New Ford V-8



Chief Executive Is Shown Latest Product by C. A. Esslinger, Manager, and T. J. Corcoran, Assistant Manager, of the Ford New England Branch

THOUSANDS of people flocked to the Ford Building in Cambridge today to get their first glimpse of the new Ford V8 automobile, which was placed on public exhibition there and at the Home Beautiful Exposition for the first time in this part of the country. Within a few days samples of the new car will be displayed in dealer salesrooms as Manager C. A. Esslinger of the New England Ford branch is making every effort to provide the dealer body with cars as rapidly as they are received from Detroit. It is likely that the assembly line at the Somerville plant will start within a short time.

A private exhibition of the new models was held at the Cambridge building yesterday and was attended by a large number of guests including Governor Joseph B. Ely Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge and Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville. Accompanying the governor were Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, Executive Councilors Chester I. Campbell, Edmund Cote, Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, Walter E. Schuester and Eugene B. Fraser, State Auditor Francis X. Hurley and others. The governor and other

guests were received by New England Manager Esslinger and T. J. Corcoran, assistant manager. The exhibition includes a stripped and polished chassis showing all the new mechanical features of the V8, also about a dozen cars with different body types, including the sedans, coupes, victorias, phaeton and others. There are also on view several models of Ford commercial cars. A motion picture show gave the visitors close-up views of different parts of the new car, and also showed Henry Ford putting No. 1 on the first V8 off the assembly line. There were also pictures of the new car in action.

MAYOR CURLEY CHANGES MIND

Refuses to Accept Legislation Permitting Pre-payment of Taxes

Mayor Curley surprised the council today when he refused to approve an order accepting a legislative act which

he had formerly asked the council to accept.

The act was that providing that cities may permit taxpayers to pay their tax before receipt of tax bills. The city is allowed to accept 90 per cent. of the amount paid the previous year, but in doing so would pay taxpayers 6 per cent. for the use of the money.

Mayor Curley hurriedly submitted the act to the council March 21, but after he had done so it was pointed out to him that acceptance of such an order would cost the city a large sum of money, as it could borrow money at a rate cheaper than 6 per cent.

Mayor Curley today refused to ap-

prove the order, explaining that if conditions arise to make it necessary to take advantage of the law, the council can accept it very quickly.

Curley Disapproves Advance Tax Order

Mayor Curley gave the supporters of the law providing for advance tax payments a surprise today when he vetoed the City Council's acceptance of the legislation, which is Chapter 94 of the Acts of this year, and which provides that taxpayers may pay 90 per cent of their taxes in advance and obligates the city to pay 6 per cent interest on any money so paid. The mayor said to the Council:

"I submitted the acceptance of this act to the City Council with two objects in view. The lending of millions of dollars by the banks to municipal corporations in anticipation of tax receipts has, in the past, been a transaction in the normal course of business, and with a normal profit to the lender. This year, for reasons which may or may not have been founded on logic and common sense, the situation between August, 1931, and January, 1932, took a sudden change.

"Loans to municipalities whose financial condition was perfectly sound have been refused in many cases, and in others attempts have been made to substitute government by the lenders for government by the duly elected representatives of the people.

"Such loans were made at a rate of interest ranging from 5½ to over 6 per cent. If such profits are to be made on the people's money deposited in the banks, one of the objects which would be accomplished by the acceptance of the act would be to permit the taxpayer, who was willing to lend his money to the city, to get his share of these profits.

"The other object in mind was that the prospect of obtaining money from the taxpayers direct might serve not only to lessen the dependency of the city upon the good will of the financial interests but also tend to reduce the high rate of interest.

"I am satisfied from recent developments that the prospect of the adoption of the act has accomplished this purpose and in view of the probability that the city can obtain temporary money during the rest of the year at such rates that the payment of 6 per cent interest on advance tax payments would be an unjustifiable burden from a financial standpoint, I am constrained to withhold my approval of the order.

"There is nothing, however, to prevent the city council and the mayor from accepting this act on short notice if conditions during the next few months warrant it."

Curley Wants Bill Despite Ely's Veto

Writes Legislators on Change in Law on Retirement of Employees

Mayor Curley today wrote to all members of the House of Representatives urging them to pass, despite the objections of Governor Ely, House Bill 391, entitled: "An act relative to the retirement allowances based on annuity and pension contributions for the employees of the city of Boston and the county of Suffolk." He submitted an indorsement of the measure by the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

The mayor tells the legislators that if the Governor's veto is sustained, the effect will be an increase of twenty-five cents in every \$1000 of valuation imposed upon the taxpayers of the city.

"By reason of the terms of the Boston Retirement Act, passed in 1922, the city assumed the obligation of raising in the thirty years beginning with 1923, the sum of approximately \$20,000,000 which represented the expense of providing pensions based on the service of employees prior to the passage of the act," he wrote.

"The annual contributions, as actuarially computed, have been faithfully made and the funds are now somewhat in excess of the amount originally anticipated. The contribution by the city for this particular purpose in 1931 was \$1,300,000, and the amount required for 1932 must be at least three per cent more, or \$1,339,000.

"The bill before the Legislature extends the period in which this \$20,000,000 must be accumulated ten years, or from thirty years to forty years. Its effect will be to reduce the amount required for 1932 by \$500,000, and possibly by a like sum in 1933.

"The thirty-year period was arbitrarily fixed originally and could have as well have been fixed at forty years. The proposition has been carefully examined in detail by the Retirement Board, the financial officers of the city and by the actuary of the board, George B. Buck, who is admittedly the foremost actuary in this country in pension matters, and all agree that it will have no detrimental effect upon the financial structure of the system."

ROOSEVELT DRIVE GAINS

Smith Camp, However, Refuses to Switch Its Strategy

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Strategy of silence employed by the backers of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts may have to be abandoned in the near future if the Franklin D. Roosevelt followers succeed in pushing their campaign to the momentum which they hope to attain.

While the Smith group has planned a short, intense campaign it cannot afford to allow a swing of definite proportions to start toward the opposition candidate.

STAMPEDE POSSIBILITY

Events of the past 48 hours, wherein Gov. Roosevelt won a pledged delegation in Maine and drew first place on the ballot in Massachusetts, have brought joy to Mayor Curley and his Rooseveltian cohorts.

The Smith people pass these things off lightly and say they will have little direct effect on the outcome in Massachusetts. But an accumulation of these things, large or small, may be sufficient to start things running toward Roosevelt.

The various radio talks and rallies already held in behalf of Roosevelt have probably helped him some, but even these have not created a reaction wholly satisfactory to the Roosevelt cause.

At the rallies in Charlestown and Roxbury there were disturbing incidents. In fact, in Charlestown some one sent for the police. The noontime Roosevelt forums are successful or not, depending upon which side of the political fence you are on. The Smith workers say these meetings are attended by the same people each day.

PLEDGES FOR WHITING

Tonight Mayor Curley will carry his rallies to Codman square, Grove Hall, Mattapan and Hyde Park. He will speak at the Henry L. Pierce school, Aperia hall, Wellington auditorium and the Hyde Park municipal building in these respective sections.

The Republican groups who are in contests have opened state campaign work in full force. William F. Whiting, former United States secretary of commerce, who was thrown off the Hoover slate, was at a dinner in his honor attended by 13 of 16 members of the Legislature from western Massachusetts and they pledged him support.

GOV. ROOSEVELT BEHIND VETS, SAYS SON

Against Prohibition and for a Living Wage, James T. Roosevelt Declares at Forum

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY
Placing his father solidly behind the war veterans, against prohibition and for a living wage for unemployed, James T. Roosevelt, son of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, today was principal speaker at Mayor Curley's "Roosevelt Forum," 333 Washington st.

Young Roosevelt returned from Maine this morning, where he saw his father gather 12 pledged delegates.

"AS MAINE GOES."

"As goes Maine, so goes the nation, is what the Republicans say. I guess we can say the same thing," he said in opening his speech.

"When Governor Roosevelt's record is placed before the people here there is no question as to how the citizens will vote.

"He is solidly behind the ex-service men in their efforts to get what is owed them.

"He is solidly against prohibition and solidly for a living wage for unemployed.

"I had a telephone talk with my father and he said: 'You cannot fool the people of Massachusetts.'"

SEES TRUST'S HAND

Archer H. Cohen of Boston College, another speaker, charged opposition to Roosevelt may "be traced of the power trust, whose avaricious desires they know Roosevelt will check."

At the close of the meeting Mayor Curley announced that forum headquarters would move Monday to the Tomforde building, Court st. The quarters on Washington st. will be retained for office work.

Curley will invade Hyde Park, bailiwick of Franw J. Donahue, in a series of rallies tonight.

Of four speeches to be delivered, the address in the municipal building, River and Central sts., will see the greatest concentration on the part of the mayor.

Donahue, slate maker for the Smith forces, has been the special target for the mayor's artillery since the breakdown of compromise negotiations between the Smith and Roosevelt supporters.

'AL' SMITH FOR WALL ST., SAYS MRS. TOWNE

Mayor Curley's Campaign for Roosevelt Is Praised by Woman Publisher

"Al Smith, Newton D. Baker, Governor Ritchie, et al., are all tied up to Wall Street and the present regime," Elizabeth Towne, head of the Elizabeth Towne Co., Inc., Holyoke publishers, charged today in a letter to Mayor Curley.

"We are watching developments with great interest," the woman publisher said. "I am so glad you are doing something effective for Franklin D. Roosevelt for president. He is the only man I have any hope of at all toward changing the present regime in Washington.

"More power to that golden tongue of yours."

LETTER TO SMITH

With her letter to Curley, she enclosed a copy of a letter she said she wrote in January to Alfred E. Smith. The letter said, in part:

"Greetings to you from one who has been interested in you and your doings and sayings ever since you were first elected governor of New York, and who electioneered for you and voted for you in the last presidential election.

"But now I must urgently protest against your actions and words, or lack of words, which are giving to the public the idea that 'Al Smith aims to block Roosevelt as standard bearer,' as headlined in the papers.

"WRONG AND RIGHT SIDES"

"In all of the happenings in New York state in the last three years or so I find Franklin Roosevelt on the right side and you lining up on the wrong side—the big bankers' side—just as in 1928 I found you lining up on the side of all of us instead of with the big bankers—Wall Street.

"Oh, my dear Al Smith, you were great in 1928. And the opportunity faces you to be still greater in 1932. Can you measure up to that greatness?"

"I am writing you this letter, still hoping that you are the same great man that you were in 1928, and that you can still see the light and make the right choice for the Democratic party and for all of us whose assets and incomes are frozen solid in the hands of the bankers."

CURLEY VETOES TAX LOAN PLAN

Mayor Curley today vetoed an order of the city council calling for approval of Chapter 94, Acts of 1932, which would permit taxpayers to pay 90 per cent of their municipal assessments in advance and would obligate the city to pay them 6 per cent interest on the money.

The mayor explained that when he originally presented the act to the council, banks were seeking interest rates of 5½ to 6 per cent on money loaned the city. The recent decrease in such rates now makes it inadvisable to adopt the act and would place an unjustifiable burden on the city.

Should conditions during the next few months warrant acceptance of the act on short notice there is nothing to prevent such action, the mayor said.

TRAVELER 3/31/32

COLLEGE BOYS FOR ROOSEVELT

Speak at Mayor Curley's Forum — Ovation for Candidate's Son

It was "college day" at the Roosevelt forum today. Though the political spellbinders representing Boston colleges were novitiates, Mayor Curley atoned for their inability to attract the interest of a capacity crowd, by staging the best entertainment which has yet been offered at the forum.

Professional talent provided vocal and instrumental entertainment, which won favor with the gathering.

The mayor refused to become collegiate, and his brief speech was based upon the slogan, "Roosevelt can't be stopped."

Samuel A. Bithoney, chairman of the Boston University Roosevelt Club, presided. Among the speakers were Frank McDonald of Boston University, Malcolm Hartman of Harvard and Archer H. Cohen, John J. C. Grigalus, Bartholomew Colligi and Salvatore Russo of Boston College.

An added speaker was David Hawkins, who boasted of no collegiate attachment, while James Roosevelt, enthused over the victory in Maine Tuesday, received an ovation as he entered the hall. He spoke briefly.

TRAVELER 3/31/32

Roosevelt for Paying What Is Due to Veteran

Son Declares Governor Solidly Behind Ex-Service Man — Forum to Be Shifted

By William F. Furbush

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, today was placed by his son, James Roosevelt, solidly behind the former service men in their efforts to obtain what the Government owes them. The younger Roosevelt registered his father's position during a brief address at the Roosevelt-for-President forum conducted by Mayor James M. Curley at 333 Washington street, which, incidentally, is to be shifted to the Tomfohrde Building, 39 Court street next Monday.

James Roosevelt explained after the session that his remarks meant that his father favors payment of the soldiers' bonus, in contrast with the position taken at this time by President Hoover, and he added that the New York governor's position is in keeping with his administrative record as chief executive of the Empire State.

Loudly greeted when introduced by Mayor Curley as having just returned from Maine from which State the Democrats have decided to send their delegates to the national convention instructed for Roosevelt, the governor's son gave a pitny review of a conversation he had with his father in Albany over the telephone last night.

He declared that his father said in effect that, from his knowledge of the people of this State where he and his family had lived, "you cannot feel the people of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts." This was in reference to the movement to send a slate pledged to Alfred E. Smith to the convention from the Bay State.

For Pay to Veterans

"You can have no doubt," said the younger Roosevelt in his address, "that my father is solidly against the Eighteenth Amendment, that he is solidly for work and wages for the unemployed and the hungry and solidly behind the ex-service man in his efforts to achieve what is owed him by the Government."

In announcing that the forum headquarters would be changed next Monday, Mayor Curley said that the shift was due to the increasing attendance at the present location. The present suite on the second floor of 333 Washington street will, however, he said, be continued as a Roosevelt business headquarters.

This was "College Day" at the forum, several students from Boston University, Boston College and one from Harvard speaking in advocacy of the nomination of Roosevelt. Samuel A. Bithoney of Boston University, presided and introduced the speakers, who included Frank McDonald and John Lock of Boston University; Malcolm Hartman of Harvard, Archer H. Cohen, John J. Grigalus and Salvatore Russo, all of Boston College.

Mayor Curley will speak first at Aperion Hall, 575 Warren street, Grove Hall, and then at the Henry L. Pierce School, at Washington street and Welles avenue, Dorchester, about a block from the home of former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald who is a candidate for delegate-at-large on the slate for Alfred E. Smith, selected by Chairman Frank J. Donahue, of the State committee.

The program calls for the mayor's appearance later at the Wellington auditorium, 156 Wellington Hill street, Mattapan, and finally at the Hyde Park municipal building at River and Central streets.

The mayor addressed rallies last night at the municipal building, West Brookline street and Shawmut avenue, the Theodore Roosevelt School, Egleston square, and gatherings at the opening of the new Paneuil Branch Library and at the St. Alphonsus banquet at Roxbury. He attacked the "power interests," declaring they want to stop Roosevelt because "Roosevelt wants to stop the power trust." He repeated the charge that his enemies are endeavoring to "crush Jim Curley," and again insisted that Smith is not a candidate.

Praise of Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the governor, was expressed in a radio talk over Station WNAC by Mrs. Helen Countle Galvin, candidate for Roosevelt delegate-at-large and director of the Roosevelt forum for women which is being conducted daily at the Dutch Room, Hotel Touraine.

Mayor Patrick J. Duane of Waltham, in declining an invitation to serve as honorary vice president of the Waltham Roosevelt Club criticized Mayor Curley for directing bitter attacks on members of his own party, a method which, he said, contrasted with the campaign activities of Senator David I. Walsh, who is expected to make several addresses in support of the all-Smith slate in the two weeks immediately preceding the primaries on April 26.

Approaches to Tunnel Likely to Be Favored

Municipal Finance Committee Meets Tonight to Decide Fate of Boston Bills

By Richard D. Grant

At an executive session to be held tonight at a downtown Boston hotel, the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance will decide how much money the city of Boston will be allowed to borrow outside the debt limit this year for purposes outlined in numerous bills filed by Mayor James M. Curley and others.

quite approaches in and about Haymarket square for the new East Boston vehicular tunnel.

The mayor has asked an appropriation for the purpose in excess of \$4,000,000 and it seems likely that the committee will approve giving him somewhat over half that amount, recognizing the need for a substantial beginning on the work in order to avoid traffic congestion in the downtown section when the tunnel is opened, two years hence, and to permit tolls to be collected in sufficient amount to help pay for the tunnel.

The attitude of the committee members for the most part toward the mayor's street construction program, enlargement of the facilities of the Boston City Hospital and the petitions for school building has undergone a negative change. Some were first disposed to favor reduced appropriations for the hospital and one or two other measures, financed on money borrowed outside the statutory limit of indebtedness, taking into consideration the unusually large expenditures which the city is required to make for public welfare and other related departmental activities. But, as a choice between these and the tunnel approaches, the majority appears to have swung toward the latter.

"However, we can stop there," one of the members of the committee declared today, going on to explain that it would be possible for the city to get by for at least a year without incurring further obligations for any other improvements.

He voiced the opinion that, in the case of the City Hospital, it would be possible in case of extreme necessity, for the city to rent additional hospital facilities to take care of the overflow of patients, the need for which the mayor's representative represented in graphic fashion at the hearing on the bill. Some of the committee have pointed out that economic conditions have had the effect of greatly decreasing the normal patronage of private hospitals, which would be glad of the opportunity to derive income from such rental.

The line is to be drawn sharply in the matter of school appropriations, not only because of the failure of the school committee to keep its agreement with the Legislature last year in the construction of a new central girls' high school, but because the tendency among the legislators who comprise the Municipal Finance Committee is toward the belief that too much has been expended in this field already. When there is a serious question in many municipalities of meeting the school payroll, they believe it time to call a halt on enlargement of facilities and overhead.

Excluding the cost of the proposed new Suffolk County Courthouse, the total borrowings represented by bills filed by the mayor and others, representing the city of Boston, is \$24,250,000, or enough to cause a \$12 increase in the Boston tax rate. By whittling the program down to the single item of tunnel approaches, the committee will be administering the most drastic excision which a city administration has encountered at its hands in years.

The tunnel, it was first expected, would not be completed before 1935, but present indications are that the work will be done by the spring of 1934. The tolls received for its use will eventually pay the cost of construction, so in order that the city may not be handicapped at the outset by lack of proper arterial facilities to encourage its use, the committee is expected to report favorably on the expenditure of at least \$1,000,000 for the