

Dec 16, 1912

# Suffolk Law School Will Fight for the Right to Confer Degrees



### Corporation of the Suffolk School of Law.

	CHARLES W. BARTLETT, Vice President	
SUMNER ROBINSON	THOS. J. BOYNTON, President	JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL
GLEASON L. ARCHER		JAMES H. VAHEY
	WILMOT R. EVANS, JR., Clerk.	

Renewed endeavors are planned to put through this year the bill which Gov. Foss vetoed last year, permitting the Suffolk law school to grant degrees.

The school will have still stronger backing this year, because it has passed through another successful year, and is more widely known.

It has been opposed by Harvard, and B. Y. M. C. A. law schools, but both branches of the legislature passed the bill, because they regarded the opposition as tending toward monopoly.

The school was founded as an evening school in September, 1906, by Gleason L. Archer, its present dean. For the first year its lectures were held in a parlor at 6 Alpine st., Roxbury. The next year, offices and lecture-rooms were fitted up at 53 Tremont st. and 30 students were enrolled.

trustee of Tufts college; Gleason L. Archer.

The faculty of the day school number nine, also the evening school, four being members of both. There are also a librarian and two assistants.

Gleason L. Archer was born at Great Pond, Me. Although small of his age he became cook for a crew in a lumber camp when 13. He contrived, however, to continue his studies, and at 18 had mastered the common school branches and algebra and physics; had made some progress in geometry and had even begun the study of Latin.

The opportunity offered through a relative for Mr. Archer to enter high school in a distant town. He was just up from a severe illness with typhoid fever and against the doctor's orders took the 150

# SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL DEGREES

The committee on education gave a hearing on the bill to permit the Suffolk law school to grant the degree of A. B. in the bill which passed both branches of the legislature last year, but was vetoed by Gov. Foss at the suggestion of the state board of education. Ex-Rep. Walter R. Meins appeared for the petition. He said the school has been incorporated for seven years and has at present 150 students. It has graduated 30 students, of whom 24 have successfully passed the bar examinations.

The bill was vetoed last year by Gov. Foss acting upon information which the petitioners believe was erroneous. The report of the board of education to him stated that the granting of this right to the school would be irrevocable. Such is not the case. The legislature can at any time rescind or revoke a right granted by a previous legislature, and would undoubtedly do so if sufficient cause was shown.

Another reason given for the veto was that opportunity had not been offered for full and complete investigation of the school. That opportunity has since been afforded, and the result of that investigation are before the committee.

Several years ago the legislature granted the right to grant degrees to the Y. M. C. A. law school. There is no good reason why a similar right should not be granted to the Suffolk school. This is an evening law school where young men who cannot give their days to study can qualify as members of the bar. Its standards are high and it has the endorsement and support of some of the best-known lawyers in Boston.

Charles W. Bartlett, a trustee of the school, said that every opportunity has been given for thorough investigation of the school by the committee of the Bar Assn. This is a very important crisis in the state's handling of institution of learning. The graduates of this school are ornaments to their profession and to the legislature itself. There is no good reason why an evening-high school should not have the opportunity to produce men and lawyers if its standards are high enough.

## Method of Investigation.

Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk School of Law, called attention to the mode adopted by the state board of education to investigate the institution upon which it filed its report. The order for an investigation was passed by the last legislature and the state board of education did not turn a hand towards making any investigation until the first of January of this year. At that time two of the trustees of the state board of education called at the office of the dean of the Suffolk School, "looked over the office furniture," according to Dean Archer, and after asking a few perfunctory questions concluded its investigation.

The state board has not attempted to study the standard of study in the institution; have not attended the sessions of the school and their report is based on the most superficial investigation. It is this report, based on that investigation, that the legislature is asked to accept as determining the question in issue, Dean Archer declared.

## Board Was Hostile.

Dean Archer called attention also to the hostility of the state board of education to his institution. Frederick F. Fish, the president of the board, before the matter even came before the legislature at the last session, made the statement in the presence of Dr. Snedden that he was opposed to the measure, and the recommendations the board made to the governor, upon which the governor based his veto, was on the judicial viewpoint of Mr. Fish.

Dean Archer then went on to explain the work of his school. He explained that no student can graduate who has not at least a high school education or its equivalent. The standard of the school is as high as that of any evening law school. The instructors are all practicing attorneys of experience and training. Every facility afforded by other evening law schools in the country are afforded to the students of the Suffolk school of law. He reviewed in detail the work of the school, calling attention to the success of these students who have successfully been admitted to practice.

### The Suffolk Law School Bill.

The friends of the Suffolk School of Law have started in with a rush on their measure for the privilege to grant degrees. On Thursday, even while the committee on education was hearing the arguments for and against the bill students of the institution were buttonholing members of the house whom they found in the corridors, telling them of the advantages which the school offers to students of moderate means. One of the most persistent was Frank W. B. Sullivan of Charlestown and Dorchester, and he kept at his missionary work all through the morning and well into the afternoon. Sullivan, who is putting in his spare time studying law while still employed in the Shuman establishment, is gifted with an ability to talk, and as he is a firm believer in the advantages which the school offers he is making good use of his talents in urging the passage of the bill.

### Suffolk Law School Bill In.

The legislative committee on education reported a bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law. Reps. Haines, Wood, Armstrong, Sanborn and Grady dissent. Rep. Webster of Northfield presented a petition that the provisions of the workmen's compensation law be extended to employees of counties, cities and towns.

### SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN FEB. 25, 1913.

The committee on education, by Mr. Green of Everett, reported a bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law with power to grant degrees. Messrs. Haines of Medford, Wood of Gardner, Armstrong of Somerville and Sanborn of Norwood dissent.

A pending bill was amended without effect to extend from Boston

### BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER FEB. 26, 1913.

### BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING GLOBE FEB. 26, 1913.

#### Debate Law School Bill.

Mr Haines of Medford opposed in the House a bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law, with authority to grant degrees. He pointed out that the State Board of Education and the Bar Association have both opposed the bill because they feel that, being unendowed, the school will be managed purely as a commercial institution.

Mr Griffin of Boston, himself a student at the school, said the board of investigation failed to make sufficient investigation of the school. He said the power to grant degrees will not in any way affect the quality of education given by the school. Mr Armstrong of Somerville said a degree should mean something, and that to the general public it does mean something, whether or not it does to those in charge of the school. Mr Lawler of Boston favored the bill.

Mr Duncan of Clinton said a degree has not the slightest value to the holder when he goes before the Board of Bar Examiners. Those in charge of the school, he said, have even gone so far as to threaten to defeat members of the Legislature who dared to vote against the bill.

The bill was favored by Underhill of Somerville, John J. Murphy of Boston and Morrill of Haverhill. The bill was ordered to a third reading on a voice vote.

### Suffolk Law School

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that the state board of education and the bar association have both opposed the bill, because they feel that, being unendowed, the school will be managed purely as a commercial institution.

Griffin of Boston, himself a student at the school, said the board of education failed to make sufficient investigation of the school. He said the power to grant degrees will not in any way affect the quality of education given by the school, but it would mean a great deal to the young men who are striving through the medium of this school to secure an education in the law.

Armstrong of Somerville said a degree should mean something, and that to the general public it does mean something, whether or not it does to those in charge of the school.

Lawler of Boston argued that this school should be given the same privileges that have been granted to the Y. M. C. A. law school.

Duncan of Clinton said a degree has not the slightest value to the holder when he goes before the board of bar examiners, and, if the school is really desirous of improving the chances of its students, it should apply to its standard of education the money it is spending in attempting to push this bill through. Those in charge of the school, he said, have even gone so far as to threaten to defeat members of the legislature who dare to vote against the bill.

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# SUFFOLK SCHOOL OF LAW GAINS SUPPORT

**Bill Passes Senate to Third Reading—  
Committees Are Directed to Visit  
Public Properties in State.**

In the senate, though passed for debate on the first call of the calendar, the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school was ordered to a third reading by a voice vote without discussion. There was a slight negative expression, but the vote was not doubted.

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road in process of  
cut through a ridge  
se to be protected the  
plaintiff and letting through fresh water  
Held: that since the ridge did not  
belong to plaintiff the <sup>mere</sup> cutting through  
did not give a right of action.  
But the injuries complained of amount  
to a taking of plaintiff's property.

Read Feb 28 '13

The house has passed to engrossment the Suffolk law school bill. This is wise. It does not set, but follows, a precedent. The precedent must not be followed too freely, but in the case of this Suffolk law school there appeared to be no valid objection to giving it the right to grant degrees. Probably a law school degree counts for less today than it did a decade ago, anyway. The average man or concern employing a lawyer does not have any curiosity concerning the possession of a law school degree by the lawyer engaged.

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BOSTON (Mass.) JOURNAL  
FEB. 26, 1913.

Mr. Haines of Medford, opposed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law, with authority to grant degrees. He said that the State Board of Education and the Bar Association have both opposed the bill, because they feel that, being endowed, the school will be managed purely as a commercial institution.

Lawler of Boston, favored the bill, arguing that this school should be given the same privileges already granted the Y. M. C. A. law school.

Griffin of Boston, himself a student at the school, said the board of investigation failed to make sufficient investigation of the school.

Duncan of Clinton, said a degree has not the slightest value to the holder when he goes before the board of bar examiners.

The bill was ordered to a third reading on a voice vote.

BOSTON (Mass.) MORN. HERALD  
FEB. 26, 1913.

Spirited opposition developed to the bill to permit the Suffolk school of law to grant degrees. Chairman Haines of the committee on education, which reported the bill, led the dissenters. Mr. Griffin of Boston defended the school, in which he is himself a student. The bill was ordered to a third reading on a voice vote.

BOSTON (Mass.) CHRIS. SCI. MON.  
FEB. 26, 1913.

On a voice vote the bill to permit the Suffolk school of law to grant degrees was ordered to a third reading.

Bills to suspend the general laws in relation to nomination papers for can-

BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER  
FEB. 27, 1913.

State House Gossip

Rep. Griffin, wd. 22, has done great work for the bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law. The committee has been nearly evenly divided. Rep. Griffin was born in Roxbury, Jan. 19, 1884, and is thus one of the youngest members of the house, but serving his third year, and one of the most active young democrats. He graduated from the Lowell evening high school, is a member of the curb exchange, a veteran fireman, Moose, K. C. and P. D.

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FALL RIVER (Mass.) GLOBE  
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BOSTON (Mass.) RECORD  
FEB. 28, 1913.

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CLIPPING FROM

Mr. Dissents.  
The legislative committee on education reported a bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of Law; Haines, Wood, Armstrong, Samborn and Grady dissent.  
Teachers' Tenure of Office.

*R. W. McLean*

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*Globe*

The Suffolk law school bill is advanced in the senate to a third reading on a voice vote, without discussion. What has become of the opposition? The bill has logic behind it, and it should have plain sailing.

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

*Journal*

# SUFFOLK SCHOOL OF LAW BILL PASSED

## Measure for Permit for Carrying Flag in Parades Reported.

The Senate engrossed the Suffolk School of Law bill yesterday. The measure was opposed by Senator Stearns of Cambridge, who said it was vetoed last year by the governor; that the matter was referred to the State board of education and that the board reported the Suffolk School of Law should not be permitted to grant degrees.

Senator Allen of Melrose, defended the bill and the school. The bill was rejected on a voice vote, but passed to be engrossed on a rollcall by this vote:

In favor—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Clark, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Joyce, Mack, McCarthy, McGonagle, Quigley, Timilty—17.

Opposed—Bellamy, Eldridge, Fisher, Hilton, Hobbs, McLane, Montague, Stearns, Ward, Wells—10.

Paired—For, Norwood, Ross, Draper, Hersey; against, Coolidge, Gordon, Bazeley, Fay.

Opposes Firemen's Bill

*March 12. 13*

# SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL WINS

## Senate Votes Right to Give Degrees.

By a vote of 17 to 10, with four pairs, the upper branch of the State Legislature passed to engrossment yesterday afternoon the bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law School and authorizing that institution to grant degrees of LL.B. The bill has already passed the House. It now goes to the Governor.

### Debate on Suffolk Law School.

Senators Stearns and Fisher opposed the bill that the valuation placed upon an estate by the assessors for the three years preceding shall be evidence as to the fair market value of the property in a suit for damages. Senator Allen of Melrose defended the bill. On motion of Senator McLane of Fall River further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

Senator Stearns of Cambridge opposed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law. He said that last year it was vetoed by the Governor, that the matter was referred to the State board of Education and the latter reported that the Suffolk School of Law should not be permitted to grant degrees.

Senator Allen of Melrose defended the bill and the school. He said the fact remains that this bill has been reported favorably two years in succession by the Committee on Education. There certainly is no doubt, he said, that the standing of the Suffolk School of Law is as high as that of the Boston Y. M. C. A. Law School.

Senator Fisher opposed the school because he said that it was established simply for private gain.

Senator Allen ridiculed this as absurd when the number of graduates was multiplied by \$60, the tuition fee.

The bill was rejected on a voice vote, but passed to be engrossed on a rollcall, as follows:

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Paired For—Norwood, Ross, Draper, Hersey; against, Coolidge, Gordon, Bazeley, Fay.

**Lawler Made Good**

Representative Lawler of Dorchester has been commended not a little by his fellow members for his handling of the Suffolk School of Law proposition. Greenwood of Everett was in charge of the bill, but he was absent at the last moment and Lawler had to come to the front. Inasmuch as he is a new man, this was not a comfortable position to put him in, but he acquitted himself with credit.

**LOWELL (Mass.) COUR. CITIZEN**  
MAR. 11, 1913.

the United Shoe Machine Company and its methods and royalties.

Election laws: Leave to withdraw to Thomas P. Riley on his petition that the commonwealth bear the expense of conveyances to take voters to the polls.

Though passed for debate on the first call of the calendar, the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school was ordered to a third reading by a voice vote, but without discussion. There was but a slight negative expression, but the vote was not doubted.

Orders were adopted to permit the committee on public institutions to travel, visiting the various hospitals, on or before March 18, and for the committee on harbors and public lands to travel, visiting Scituate, Plymouth, Provincetown, Pittsfield and Greylock, on or before March 15.

Everything on the calendar was advanced without debate and the rules were suspended to permit the engrossment of the resolve making an appropriation for the soldiers' home.

The Senate...

**BOSTON (Mass.) GLOBE, TUE. MON.**  
MAR. 11, 1913.

The bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law, vetoed by Governor Ross last year, was passed to a third reading in the Senate Monday without debate. It has already passed the House.

**FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD**  
MAR. 11, 1913.

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**SUFFOLK SCHOOL OF  
LAW BILL PASSED**

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Senator Allen of Melrose, defended the bill and the school.

The bill was rejected on a voice vote, but passed to be engrossed on a rollcall by this vote:

In favor—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Clark, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Joyce, Mack, McCarthy, McGonagle, Quigley, Timilty—17.

Opposed—Bellamy, Eldridge, Fisher, Hilton, Hobbs, McLane, Montague, Stearns, Ward, Wells—10.

Paired—For, Norwood, Ross, Draper, Hersey; against, Coolidge, Gordon, Bazeley.

**BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER**  
MAR. 12, 1913.

**Suffolk Law School Wins.**

Stearns of Cambridge opposed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law.

Allen of Melrose said that this bill has been reported favorably two years in succession by the committee on education. He gave percentages of those who passed the bar examination to show that the Suffolk school of law had a higher per cent. by its graduates than the Boston Y. M. C. A. or the Boston university law school.

Fisher of Westford said the school was established simply for private gain. Allen thought this absurd, when the number of graduates is multiplied by \$60, the tuition fee.

The bill was passed to be engrossed. The roll call:

In favor—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Clark, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Joyce, Mack, McCarthy, McGonagle, Quigley, Timilty—17.

Opposed—Bellamy, Eldridge, Fisher, Hilton, Hobbs, McLane, Montague, Stearns, Ward, Wells—10.

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*Herald*

**Senate Engrosses Measure for  
Incorporation of Suffolk  
School of Law.**

**In the Senate.**

Senator Allen of Melrose championed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law, so that it may grant degrees, and after it had been rejected on a voice vote it was passed to be engrossed on a roll call, 17 to 10. Senator Fisher of Westford opposed the bill on the ground that the school is run for private gain.

*When Sir*

*Post*

**PASS LAW SCHOOL  
BILL, ONCE VETOED**

The bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of law was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 17 to 10. This is the bill which was vetoed last year by Governor Foss. The roll call was as follows: For—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Clark, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Joyce, Mack, McCarthy, McGonagle, Quigley, Timilty—17.  
Against—Bellamy, Eldridge, Fisher, Hilton, Hobbs, McLane, Montague, Stearns, Ward, Wells—10.  
Paired for—Norwood, Ross, Draper, Hersey. Against—Coolidge, Gordon, Bazeley, Fay.



in the Senate.  
By a vote of 17 to 10, with four pairs, the upper branch of the state legislature passed to engrossment yesterday afternoon the bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law school and authorizing that institution to grant degrees of L.B. The bill has already passed the house. It now goes to the governor. Senator McLane of Fall River voted against the bill.

One of the most important committee reports submitted to the senate yesterday afternoon came from the committee on legal affairs. It was a bill to provide that no flag, banner or ensign, except that of the United States or of this commonwealth or any other state of the Union, shall be carried in parade, or displayed in public without the written consent of the mayor and aldermen of a city or the selectmen of a town. The penalty for infraction of this law is a \$100 fine or six months imprisonment. This bill is the result of the protest against the use of red flags used in recent demonstrations in Boston, Lawrence and other cities.

Senators Stearns and Fisher opposed the bill that the valuation placed upon an estate by the assessors for the three years preceding shall be evidence as to the fair market value of the property in a suit for damages. Senator Allen of Melrose defended the bill. On motion of Senator McLane of Fall River further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next.

Senator Hobbs of Worcester opposed the bill to give the firemen of Lowell, Taunton and Northampton one day off in five, on the ground that the people of Lowell last fall voted against this. Senators Bellamy of Taunton and Fisher of Westford said that the matter was not fairly submitted to the voters and this bill will give them an opportunity to vote again. Senator Montague moved reference to the next general court. The bill was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 23 to 3, with three pairs. The three opposed were Senators Eldridge, Hobbs and Montague.

Senator Clark of Brockton pressed his amendment to the bill to regulate the sale and distribution of merchandise that it shall not apply to agreements between trade unions and the employers, the effect of which is to enhance the selling price of commodities.

The bill was rejected on a roll-call by a vote of 8 to 22, with two pairs. Senator McLane voted against the bill.

A motion by Senator Mack of North Adams to substitute the bill to enlarge the powers of the attorney-general for the adverse report of the committee was rejected by a voice vote, and the report was accepted.

BROCKTON (Mass.) TIMES.  
MAR. 12, 1913.

was killed.

**INCORPORATE LAW SCHOOL**  
By a vote of 17 to 10, with four pairs, the state senate Tuesday passed to engrossment the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school, and to authorize that institution to grant degrees of LL. B. Senator Clark voted in favor of the bill.

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# SENATOR WELLS IN OPPOSITION

## Local Man Against the Suffolk Law School Bill—Other Legislation

Senator Henry G. Wells was one of ten in the senate who voted yesterday in opposition to the bill for incorporation of the Suffolk law school and authorizing the institution to grant degrees of bachelor of laws. The bill passed to engrossment and is now up to the governor. Senator Wells was not recorded on the bill to regulate the sale and distribution of merchandise which was rejected 22 to 8.

Senator Hobbs of Worcester opposed the bill to give the firemen of Lowell, Taunton and Northampton one day off in five, on the ground that the people of Lowell last fall voted against this. Senators Bellamy of Taunton and Fisher of Westford said that the matter was not fairly submitted to the voters and this bill will give them an opportunity to vote again. Senator Montague moved reference to the next general court. The bill was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 23 to 3, with three pairs. The three opposed were Senators Eldridge, Hobbs and Montague.

A motion by Senator Mack of North Adams to substitute the bill to enlarge the powers of attorney general for the adverse report of the committee was rejected by a voice vote and the report was accepted.

On motion of Senator Clark, the bill to eliminate private profit from the liquor business was recommitted. The senate then adjourned.

The lower branch of the state legislature yesterday adhered to its position of Monday against the bill making New Year's day a legal holiday. A motion to reconsider the adverse action of Monday was rejected, on a roll-call, 99 to 104. This ends the proposition for the present ses-

FALL RIVER (Mass.) HERALD  
MAR. 12, 1913.

in the Senate.

Senator Allen of Melrose championed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law, so that it may grant degrees and after it had been rejected on a voice vote it was passed to be engrossed on a roll call, 17 to 10. Senator McLane was recorded in opposition.

On a roll call, eight to 22, the Senate rejected the bill to regulate the sale and distribution of merchandise, which is aimed to prevent concerted action in raising the price of coal.

A motion by Senator Mack of North Adams to substitute the bill to enlarge the powers of the attorney-general for the adverse report of the committee was rejected by a hearty voice vote, and the report was accepted.

Among the committee reports were the following:

Military affairs—Adversely that field officers of the militia shall be promoted by seniority.

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Senator Allen of Melrose defended the bill and the school. He said the fact remains that this bill has been reported favorably two years in succession by the Committee on Education. There certainly is no doubt, he said, that the standing of the Suffolk School of Law is as high as that of the Boston Y. M. C. A. Law School.

Senator Fisher opposed the school because he said that it was established simply for private gain.

Senator Allen ridiculed this as absurd when the number of graduates was multiplied by \$60, the tuition fee.

The bill was rejected on a voice vote, but passed to be engrossed on a roll-call, as follows:  
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in the Senate.  
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In the Senate Tuesday the House bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law was passed to be engrossed, 17 to 10, with eight paired.

Gov. Foss has told Chairman Riley of the democratic state committee that he intends to veto the Suffolk law school bill, as he did last year. The bill has now been passed by two successive legislatures, and the friends of the bill are making a determined campaign to secure enough votes to pass it over the veto.

Governor Foss has told Chairman Riley of the Democratic State Committee that he intends to veto the Suffolk law school bill, as he did last year. The bill has now been passed by two successive legislatures, and the friends of the bill are making a determined campaign to secure enough votes to pass it over the veto.

The House bill to allow the Suffolk law school to grant degrees again caused debate. Mr. Clark of Berkshire favored the bill and a number of fair play. Mr. Fisher of Middlesex opposed the bill as capitalizing the name of the state to aid a private enterprise to financial gain. The bill was passed to be engrossed by this vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Clark, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hickey, Horgan, Johnson, Joyce, Mack, McGonagle, Quigley, Timilty—17.

Nays—Messrs. Bellamy, Eldridge, Fisher, Hilton, Hobbs, McLane, Montague, Stearns, Ward, Wells—10.

Paired—Messrs. Hersey, Norwood, Draper, Ross, yea, with Messrs. Fay, Coolidge, Gordon, Bazelley, Nay.

In the Senate.  
Senator Allen of Melrose championed the bill to incorporate the Suffolk school of law, so that it may grant degrees, and after it had been rejected on a voice vote it was passed to be engrossed on a roll call, 17 to 10. Senator Fisher of Westford opposed the bill on the ground that the school is run for private gain.  
The amendment made for a building for the Boston high school of commerce, that the proceeds of the sale of the Waltham school property

### SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL BILL

Student Body May Request Hearing of the Governor, Who Once Vetoed Measure

It is understood that the student body of the Suffolk Law School will make a request of Governor Foss on Monday for a hearing upon the measure. The bill was vetoed by Governor Foss last year, and the general belief is that similar action will be taken this year. The bill gives the school the right to grant degrees, and passed the Senate on Thursday.

BOSTON (Mass.) CHRIS. SCI. MON,  
MAR. 17, 1913.

**PENDING**  
Many students of the Suffolk school of law have signed a petition to Governor Foss asking for a hearing in connection with the bill now pending in the Legislature to allow this school to grant the degree of LL. B., in the event that the Governor considers vetoing the measure as was done last year.

BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER  
MAR. 17, 1913.

### ASK GOVERNOR FOR PUBLIC HEARING

Suffolk Law School Students Request Chance to Present Case if He Contemplates Vetoing Incorporation Bill.

The student body of the Suffolk school of law have addressed a letter to Governor Foss, asking him to meet them in connection with the bill which has passed the legislature, granting to the school the right to grant the degree of LL.B. The letter says:—

"A bill entitled 'An act to incorporate the Suffolk law school' will shortly reach you for your approval. Inasmuch as you, in your wisdom, vetoed the same bill last year, we feel that, if you contemplate a similar action this year, it is only just that we be given a public hearing at which both the proponents and opponents of the measure may be heard."

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### PROTEST SUFFOLK LAW VETO

Dean of School Writes to Governor Foss and Compares Institution with Y. M. C. A. in Arguing for Bill

Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law School, today sent a letter to Governor Foss asking him not to veto the bill giving the Suffolk Law School the right to grant degrees. So far, the governor has given no intimation of his action, but the letter is based on last year's veto. The communication is as follows:

Boston, March 17, 1913.

Hon. Eugene N. Foss:  
Dear Sir—Now that the bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law School is before you for approval, I wish to call your attention to the following facts:

In your veto of last year you stated two propositions: First, that there were enough law schools already conferring degrees to meet the public demand hence that degree-granting power was unnecessary for our school.

May I call your attention to the fact that there is only one evening law school in New England that can confer degrees—the Y. M. C. A. Law School. There are one hundred and eight young men in our evening department who for one reason or another do not care to attend the Y. M. C. A. school. Is there any good reason why these men—equal in preliminary training, in character and ability—should not after pursuing a course of study equal in length, under able instructors and under methods of instruction in no way inferior to those of the Y. M. C. A.—is there any good reason why these men should be denied the reward that is freely given to the graduates of the Y. M. C. A. Law School? Is there any good reason why the Y. M. C. A. should continue to enjoy a monopoly in the granting of law degrees to evening students?

The Committee on Education has twice said there is no reason. The Massachusetts Legislature has twice spoken and rendered its verdict in our behalf. We are ready to prove to your excellency that our school is equal in every respect to the highest standard of evening instruction in law in the United States. There are thirty-eight evening law schools in this nation that confer degrees. Why should not efficiency equal to the highest in the country entitle our students to an equal reward with the students of other schools?

The second proposition in your veto message to which I wish to direct your attention is that you desired an investigation of our school to be made by the State Board of Education. The Board has made a report this year, but they have not investigated the school. We have never had a hearing, although we have repeatedly requested it, and no member of the Board of Education has ever visited the school. Is this fair play?

A senator assailed our bill on the floor of the Senate a few days ago. He declared that he was going "to tear the mask" off the proposition, and made sundry unfounded charges. When called to book by Senator Allen and asked for proofs he lamely admitted that he had no proofs except his "own intuition and common sense." That is typical of the opposition. Not a single person of those who have fought us on the floor of either branch has ever visited the school.

In conclusion, our school maintains a standard equal to the highest in the United States. In the last three bar examinations the average success of our students as disclosed by the official records are higher even than those of Boston University Law School. We maintain a four-year course, as does the Y. M. C. A. Our entrance requirements are the same as at the Y. M. C. A. There is no "commercialism" in our institution, as we can demonstrate if you will give us a hearing. We have nothing to conceal but court the closest investigation. Our case has been "tried" twice before the 280 representatives of the people of this Commonwealth and each time we have won.

Why should not your excellency allow this second verdict to stand? Very truly yours, (signed) Gleason L. Archer, dean of Suffolk Law School.

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## APPEAL TO GOV FOSS.

### Friends of the Bill to Incorporate Suffolk Law School Urge That He Sign It.

The friends of the bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law School, having secured the passage of this measure through the legislative branches on Beacon Hill by easy margins, are now centering their efforts on the executive department. Gov Foss vetoed a similar bill last year.

This morning a petition was received by the Governor from a delegation of graduates of the law school asking for a hearing if the Governor was seriously considering vetoing the bill for a second time.

This afternoon the Governor received a letter from the dean of the Suffolk School, Gleason L. Archer, in which the latter says: "Our case has twice been 'tried' before the 230 Representatives of this Commonwealth, and each time we have won. Why should not Your Excellency allow this second verdict to stand?"

BOSTON (Mass.) JOURNAL  
MAR. 17, 1913.

### The Suffolk School of Law

There is an element of real pathos in the ~~make-up~~ of the petition which has been sent to Governor Foss from the students of the Suffolk law school begging that, if he has any thought of vetoing the bill this year, that they be given a public hearing at which they can set forth their case. It may be that the document in question has been framed by some clever attorney for the school, but there is a ring of fair play in it which commands attention.

# Suffolk Law School Dean Presents Case to Foss

Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School has sent this letter to the governor:

Hon. Eugene N. Foss, State House, Boston.

Dear Sir: Now that the bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law School is before you for your approval I wish to call your attention to the following facts:

In your veto message of last year you stated two propositions. First, that there were enough law schools already conferring degrees to meet the public demand, hence that degree granting power was unnecessary for our school.

May I call your attention to the fact that there is only one evening law school in New England that can confer degrees—the Y. M. C. A. law school. There are 108 young men in our evening department who for one reason or another do not care to attend the Y. M. C. A. school.

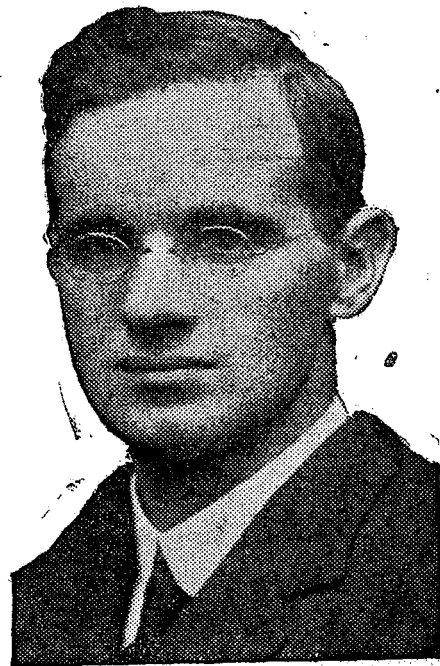
Is there any good reason why these men—equal in preliminary training, in character and ability should not after pursuing a course of study equal in length, under able instructors and under methods of instruction in no way inferior to those of the Y. M. C. A.—is there any good reason why these men should be denied the reward that is freely given to the graduates of the Y. M. C. A. law school? Is there any good reason why the Y. M. C. A. should continue to maintain enjoy a monopoly in the granting of law degrees to evening students?

The committee on education have twice said there is no reason. The Massachusetts legislature has twice spoken and rendered its verdict in our behalf. We are ready to prove to your excellency that our school is equal in every respect to the highest standard of legal evening instruction in law in the United States.

There are 38 evening law schools in this nation that confer degrees. Why should not equal efficiency equal to the highest in the country entitle our students to an equal reward with the students of other schools?

The second proposition in your veto message to which I wish to direct your attention is that you desired an investigation of our school to be made by the state board of education. The board has made a report this year, but they have not investigated the school. We have never had a hearing—although we have repeatedly requested it—and no member of the board of education has ever visited the school. Is this fair play?

A senator assailed our bill on the floor of the senate a few days ago. He declared that he was going "to tear the mask" off the proposition, and made sundry unfounded charges. When called to book by Senator Allen and asked for proofs he lamely admitted that he had no proofs except his "own intuition and common sense." This is typical of the opposition. Not a single person of those who have



DEAN ARCHER.

fought us on the floor of either branch has ever visited the school.

In conclusion—

Our school maintains a school standard equal to the highest in the United States.

In the last three bar examinations the average success of our students, as disclosed by the official records, are higher even than those of Boston University law school.

We maintain a four-year course, as does the Y. M. C. A.

Our entrance requirements are the same as at the Y. M. C. A.

There is no "commercialism" in our institution, as we can demonstrate if you will give us a hearing.

We have nothing to conceal, but court the closest investigation.

Our case has been "tried" twice before the 280 representatives of the people of this commonwealth, and each time we have won.

Why should not your excellency allow this second verdict to stand?

Very truly yours,

Gleason L. Archer,  
Dean of Suffolk Law School.  
Boston, March 17, 1913.

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BOSTON (Mass.) TRANSCRIPT  
MAR. 22, 1913.

the river and securely anchored to prevent it smashing into the railroad bridge that spans the river at Franklin.

### EXPECT SUFFOLK LAW VETO

Clerk's Office at State House Kept Open for Its Receipt from Governor Foss

It is expected that Governor Foss will file with Clerk Kimball of the House this afternoon a veto of the bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law, which his excellency vetoed last year. By request of the governor's secretary, Clerk Kimball is keeping his office open to receive "any message which the governor may care to file," and attachés of the governor's office say that there is no other matter pending before the governor that is likely to be vetoed today. The time for action on the Law School bill...

BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER  
MAR. 22, 1913.

### MANY BILLS AWAIT GOVERNOR'S ACTION

59 Measures Were Ready When He Returned to His Desk After a Week of Illness.

No less than 59 bills and resolves awaited the governor's signature or veto at 2 p.m. when he arrived back at the state house for the first time since he was attacked with tonsillitis a week ago.

The time expires within 24 hours on some of the bills, such as the Suffolk law school bill. The governor may allow them to become law without his signature.

Another measure on which he has felt compunctions about signing is that which provides for the appointment of a deputy treasurer of the commonwealth, to whom the treasurer may depute his authority.

There is no provision in the constitution by which even the governor could depute his authority to another. His power goes automatically to the lieutenant-governor when the chief magistrate is incapacitated or absent from the state.

The purchase, or sale, or transfer of the state's bonds is a matter of vital importance to the state's credit, and the governor has therefore given the deputy treasurer bill particular study.

He finds, however, that the revised statutes provide for the office of deputy auditor, a law having been put through because of the illness of the auditor, and because of this precedent is disinclined to veto the pending measure.

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BOSTON (Mass.) AMERICAN  
MAR. 23, 1913.

**Expect Law School Veto.**  
A veto of the bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law is expected to be filed with Clerk Kimball of the House tomorrow. The bill was vetoed by his last year.

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BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING GLOBE  
MAR. 23, 1913.

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### VETO EXPECTED

Governor Still Opposed to Law School Bill.

Public Service Committee Reports on Some Salary Measures.

It is expected at the State House that Gov Foss will veto the bill for the incorporation of the Suffolk School of Law. This bill authorizes the school to grant degrees of bachelor of laws. The measure passed the branches by wide margin. The Governor vetoed this bill a year ago.

An attempt to pass the bill over the veto will be made.

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BOSTON (Mass.) RECORD  
MAR. 15, 1913.

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The governor should veto the Suffolk law school bill as passed, and though there is considerable talk of a veto we hope it is mistaken. The bill as passed omits those features upon which objection was based a year ago. It puts the Suffolk law school on the same basis as another similar school, and so summons precedent to its aid, and avoids trying to create a new and perhaps questionable precedent. Degrees are to be granted, if the bill becomes law, only to night pupils. There is now power given to grant degrees to day pupils, which are not mentioned in the bill.

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**LAW SCHOOL  
DEGREE BILL  
NOT VETOED**

**Hard Fought Measure  
Became Law at  
Midnight**

The bill which would allow the Suffolk Law School to confer degrees has probably become a law. The Governor legally had no longer than until midnight last night to file a veto with the clerk of the House. And at midnight no veto had been filed.

**CLERK LEFT**

It was impossible to file any, because Clerk Kimball left after waiting until 6 o'clock and the messengers on duty all night had admitted nobody to the clerk's office thereafter.

In order to file the veto message it would have been necessary for one to force an entrance.

A veto had been expected all day, but the Governor was in conference late in the afternoon with Gleason Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law School, and held out the hope that the bill might be allowed to become a law.

The Governor, however, refused to state, when he left the State House a little after 7 o'clock, whether or not he intended to allow the bill to become a law.

The Suffolk Law School bill has had a celebrated history. Last year it went through the Legislature in the face of strenuous opposition, only to meet with a speedy veto. This year it was even more bitterly fought.

The argument against it came from other law schools which objected to any further extension of the right to grant degrees in the case of evening law schools.

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**LAW SCHOOL BILL  
VETOED BY FOSS**

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**Governor Against Incorporating Suffolk Body as Lowering Standards.**

On the ground that to approve it would be to consent to a lowering of the educational standards of the commonwealth, Gov. Foss transmitted to the Legislature today a veto of the bill incorporating the Suffolk School of Law. The bill is similar to the one the Governor vetoed last year.

Dean Gleason L. Archer of the school called at the Governor's office today to protest against his treatment last Saturday when he left with the impression that the Governor had allowed the bill to become a law without his signature. At the time the dean was at the Governor's office the veto was in the possession of Clerk Kimball of the House.

A hot fight has been waged in the Legislature for the past two years over this measure. It has been claimed in support of it that the Boston Y. M. C. A. has been allowed to grant degrees.

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BOSTON (Mass.)

**FOSS VETOES SUFFOLK  
LAW SCHOOL BILL**

Gov. Foss' veto of the Suffolk law school bill was received in the house. Consideration was postponed.

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# Governor FOSS VETOES SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL BILL

## Chief Executive Returns Measure to Legislature Announcing That He Is Governed by Same Reasons That Caused Him to Refuse Indorsement Last Year

Holding that his approval might lower the educational standard of the commonwealth and announcing that the same considerations govern him now that led to his veto last year, Governor Foss today returned to the Legislature without his signature the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school.

"The Suffolk law school," says the Governor in his message, "however worthy its purposes, is a self-supporting institution; and universal experience proves that an institution equipped properly for the expensive and intricate processes of education cannot be self-supporting, but must depend upon the grants of either public or private funds. The present bill carries absolutely no guarantee that the school in question is able, or ever will be able, to maintain from the fees of students that quality of instruction requisite whenever the seal of the commonwealth's approval is to be conferred through an academic degree.

"In passing upon this petition of the Suffolk law school we should give full consideration to the individual interests of the school itself and to those of its students, present and prospective, but infinitely above these considerations rises the public policy of the commonwealth, and it is this policy which is now involved.

"The question is perfectly clear and simple. Are we to maintain these standards at their present height? Is a Massachusetts education to continue as one of the most valuable assets a young person can possess? Is an accredited graduate from one of our institutions to be received all over the world with honor and given profitable employment? Or, on the other hand, is it better for the commonwealth and for her citizens to lower her standards, to stamp with the approval of the state a course of study of doubtful sufficiency?

"This measure is opposed by the state

board of education, which regards it as a step in the wrong direction. Against it the Suffolk Bar Association and the Massachusetts Bar Association have earnestly protested. I cannot avoid the conclusion that, if I were to approve it, I should thereby consent to a lowering of the educational standards of the commonwealth, and I have therefore no course but to veto the measure."

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**SUFFOLK LAW BILL VETOED**

**Governor Again Expresses His Disapproval**

**Standards of State Are Monetary Advantages**

**To Lower Them Would Nullify Benefits**

**Injury to Class Which This Law Claims to Help**

Governor Foss has again vetoed the Suffolk Law School bill. His reasons are practically the same as that which he gave in his veto last year. He adds, however, that a Massachusetts degree has always had a great monetary advantage to it all over the world, because of the high standards maintained here, and that to nullify such benefits by lowering the standards would injure the very class of people who think they would be benefited by the proposed law. The message follows:

March 23, 1913.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives:

Herewith I return without my approval an act to incorporate the Suffolk Law School, which includes in its provisions that this school shall be empowered to confer the degree of bachelor of laws.

The bill in its principal features is substantially the same as the bill which I vetoed last year; and the same considerations govern me now that led to my veto of March 6, 1912.

The argument for this bill rests very largely on the fact that the degree-granting privilege was given many years ago to a charitable institution which maintains a world-wide organization and which possesses very large resources.

The claim is made for this bill that what has been done for one institution should be done for another, notwithstanding the fact that "two wrongs never make a right." The argument upon which this bill rests is one which comes up continuously in the hearings before legislative committees and on the floor of the General Court. This argument is urged repeatedly for special favors and considerations of all kinds, and is used in general as a substitute for these public considerations which ought solely to control all governmental acts. It is the foundation of practically all the pernicious measures which are urged each year before the Legislature.

I heartily sympathize with the desire of ambitious young men and women to study law; and this opportunity is now open to them not only in the Suffolk Law School, but in other institutions throughout the Commonwealth. The present bill does not in any way increase these opportunities, nor does my veto abrogate them. The whole question turns primarily upon the granting of degrees.

From the beginning this Commonwealth has stood prominently before the entire world for the excellence of her educational methods and institutions. This acknowledged leadership of Massachusetts is one of the proudest possessions of the State and it is not only a proud but a most valuable possession.

Duly accredited graduates of our Massachusetts institutions are received in all quarters of the world with honor and respect. They enter positions of responsibility and receive high rates of compensation.

It does not appear to be the part of wisdom to nullify the benefits which the

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

people of Massachusetts have conferred upon themselves in insisting upon the maintenance of the highest standards in education.

These standards are maintained by the Commonwealth which delegates the degree making power to institutions only upon adequate proof that this power will be applied wisely and in strict accord with the high ideals of Massachusetts.

The Suffolk Law School, however worthy its purposes, is a self-supporting institution, and universal experience proves that an institution equipped properly for the expressive and intricate processes of education cannot be self supporting but must depend upon the grants of either public or private funds. The present bill carries absolutely no guarantee that the school in question is able, or ever will be able, to maintain from the fees of students that quality of instruction requisite whenever the seal of the Commonwealth's approval is to be conferred through an academic degree.

In passing upon this petition of the Suffolk Law School, we should give full consideration to the individual interests of the school itself and to those of its students, present and prospective; but infinitely above those considerations rises the public policy of the Commonwealth, and it is this policy which is now involved.

The question is perfectly clear and simple. Are we to maintain these standards at their present height? Is a Massachusetts education to continue as one of the most valuable assets a young person can produce? Is an accredited graduate from one of our institutions to be received all over the world with honor and given profitable employment, or, on the other hand, is it better for the Commonwealth and for her citizens to lower her standards, to stamp with the approval of the State a course of study of doubtful efficiency?

This measure is opposed by the State Board of Education, which regards it as a step in the wrong direction. Against it the Suffolk Bar Associates and the Massachusetts Bar Association have earnestly protested. I cannot avoid the conclusion that, if I were to approve it, I should thereby consent to a lowering of the educational standards of the Commonwealth; and I have, therefore, no course but to veto the measure. (Signed) Eugene N. Foss.

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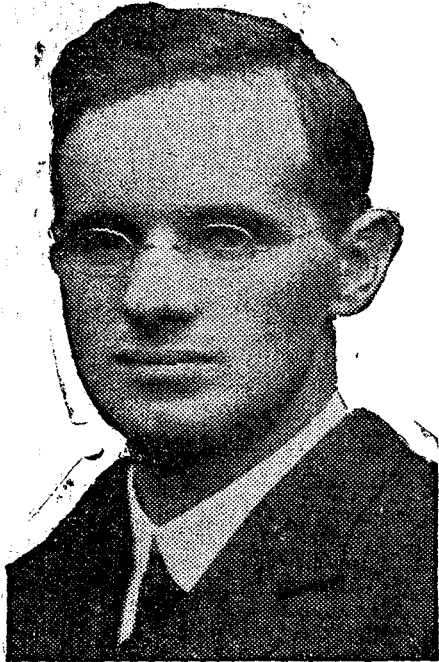
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# ARCHER SCORES GOV. FOSS

Dean Archer of the Suffolk law school has sent this letter to each member of the legislature:—

"I invite your attention to the conduct of Gov. Foss with reference to the Suffolk law school veto. The students of the school had petitioned the governor for a hearing on the bill, but no hearing was



DEAN ARCHER.

granted. Saturday the governor, invited me most cordially to meet him at the state house and I met him at the time stated and there was a Boston man present at our interview, which lasted for nearly an hour and a half. The governor discussed the case at length, and seemed to be sincerely endeavoring to reach a conclusion.

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill—that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him—that he was practicing a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably. After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters who informed me that the governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed.

"So, after receiving congratulations innumerable on the success of the measure and a day of happy assurance that our two years of bitter contest was ended, I was dumfounded to learn that it was all a cruel hoax, perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this commonwealth by the highest office in their gift.

"When I called at Gov. Foss' office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' Ye Gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday? I do not care for myself, but to have my wife and those near and dear to me so cruelly treated is almost unbearable.

"Why did Gov. Foss invite me to see him when he had already vetoed the bill, and put me to the trouble of making the trip to Boston? Why did he give me a hearing from half past four to six when one little word would have ended it all? Why did he tell the newspaper reporters that the bill was a law? Because, forsooth, he desired that I should have a pleasant Easter Sunday!

"Do you as a member of the legislature approve such conduct? I know you do not, but will you not manifest your disapproval by voting to pass this bill over the governor's veto? But aside from the personal matter—this bill has been enacted by two successive legislatures. We all believe in majority rule. Why should the will of one man be allowed again to set aside the carefully considered verdict of the 200 representatives of the people of Massachusetts?"

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**DEAN ARCHER SAYS  
FOSS PLAYED TRICK**

In Open Letter to Legislature Accuses Governor of Deceiving Him as to Outcome of Suffolk Law School Bill.

Dean Archer, of the Suffolk Law School, the bill for the incorporation of which, with power to confer the degree of LL.B., was vetoed yesterday by Governor Foss, declares the latter has played a trick on him.

Dean Archer says the governor talked with him Saturday for an hour and a half, sending him away with the assurances that he need not worry. The governor had previously put his veto on the measure. According to the irate dean, His Excellency said yesterday, in explanation, that he wanted Mr. Archer "to have a pleasant Easter Sunday."

As soon as he had recovered sufficiently from his indignation yesterday afternoon, Dean Archer hastened to address an open letter to the Legislature, urging all members to pass the measure over the governor's veto. The dean's letter makes interesting reading. Here it is:

"I invite your attention to the conduct of Governor Foss with reference to the Suffolk Law School veto. The students of the school had petitioned the governor for a hearing on the bill, but no hearing was granted Saturday last at half past two in the afternoon I talked with the governor over the telephone and expressed my earnest desire to be heard on the bill before he took action. He invited me most cordially to meet him at the State House at 4 o'clock. I told him that as I was out of town it might not be possible to reach his office at 4, so he set the time at 4.30.

**Talks With Governor**

"I met the governor at his office at the time stated and there was a Boston man present at our interview, which lasted for nearly an hour and a half. The governor discussed the case at length, and seemed to be sincerely endeavoring to reach a conclusion.

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill; that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him; that he was practising a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises, he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably. After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters, who informed me that the governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed. Sunday morning a reporter informed me that he had just talked with the governor over the telephone, and that he had declared that he had let the bill pass and that it was already a law.

"So, after receiving congratulations innumerable on the success of the measure and a day of happy assurance that our two years of bitter contest was

ended, I was dumfounded to learn this morning that it was all a cruel hoax perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this Commonwealth by the highest office in their gift

"When I called at Governor Foss's office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played, and declared that he merely wanted to give me "a pleasant Easter Sunday." Ye gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday! But what of Monday?

"But why did Governor Foss invite me to see him when he had already vetoed the bill, and put me to the trouble of making the trip to Boston? Why did he give me a hearing from half past 4 to 6 o'clock when one little word would have ended it all? Why did he tell the newspaper reporters that the bill was a law? Because, forsooth, he desired that I should have a pleasant Easter Sunday!

**Appeal to Legislature**

"Do you, as a member of the Legislature, approve such conduct? I know you do not; but will you not manifest your disapproval by voting to pass this bill over the governor's veto? But, aside from the personal matter, this bill has been enacted by two successive Legislatures. We all believe in majority rule. Why should the will of one man be allowed again to set aside the carefully considered verdict of the 280 representatives of the people of Massachusetts?

"Very truly yours,

(Signed) "GLEASON L. ARCHER,  
"Dean of Suffolk Law School."

In vetoing the Suffolk Law School bill Governor Foss holds that the necessity of keeping up the high standards of the law schools of the Commonwealth compelled him to say "no."

This is his second veto of the bill. In reply to the argument that the school deserves as much consideration from him as any other he makes the answer: "Two wrongs do not make a right." Although he sympathizes, as he says, with the efforts of young men and young women of the Commonwealth to obtain a legal education, he does not think that the Suffolk Law School bill increases their opportunities.

The veto message concludes:

"This measure is opposed by the State Board of Education, which regards it as a step in the wrong direction. Against it the Suffolk Bar Association and the Massachusetts Bar Association have earnestly protested. I cannot avoid the conclusion that, if I were to approve it, I should thereby consent to a lowering of the educational standards of the Commonwealth; and I have, therefore, no course but to veto the measure."

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**LAW SCHOOL BILL VETO.**

**Gov Foss Stands for High Standard of Education.**

Gov Foss yesterday in his veto of the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school, which included a provision granting this school the power to confer the bachelor of laws degree, made a strong appeal for maintaining the Massachusetts standard of education. He said, in part:—

"The Suffolk law school, however worthy its purposes, is a self-supporting institution; and universal experience proved that an institution equipped properly for the expensive and intricate processes of education cannot be self-supporting, but must depend upon the grants of either public or private funds. The present bill carries absolutely no guarantee that the school in question is able, or ever will be able, to maintain from the fees of students that quality of instruction requisite whenever the seal of the commonwealth's approval is to be conferred through an academic degree.

"In passing upon this petition of the Suffolk law school, we should give full consideration to the individual interests of the school itself and to those of its students, present and prospective; but infinitely above these considerations rises the public policy of the commonwealth, and it is this policy which is now involved.

"The question is perfectly clear and simple. Are we to maintain these standards at their present height? Is a Massachusetts education to continue as one of the most valuable assets a young person can possess? Is an accredited graduate from one of our institutions to be received all over the world with honor and given profitable employment? Or, on the other hand, is it better for the commonwealth and for her citizens to lower her standards, to stamp with the approval of the state a course of study in doubtful efficiency.

"This measure is opposed by the state board of education, which regards it as a step in the wrong direction. Against it the Suffolk bar association and the Massachusetts bar association have earnestly protested. I cannot avoid the conclusion that, if I were to approve it, I should thereby consent to a lowering of the educational standards of the commonwealth; and I have therefore no course but to veto the measure."

*W. L. Lewis*

There was also read the veto of the bill to authorize the Suffolk law school to confer degrees, which was filed in the office of the clerk on Saturday afternoon. On motion of Mr White of Newton, it was assigned to the second place in the calendar for Wednesday.

*State of chattel*

**THE SUFFOLK VETO.**

The action of the governor in vetoing the bill to grant a charter to the Suffolk law school has not been adequately explained in his veto message. It is difficult to see how what he says in disapproval of the incorporation of the Suffolk law school does not apply with equal force to the already incorporated Y. M. C. A. law school. The law department of the Y. M. C. A. is not generally understood to be endowed. It is a noteworthy fact that the Harvard law school takes in more money in proportion to its expenses than any other part of the university. Of this, the superb building known as Langdell hall is a lasting witness. To be sure, the Harvard school has the benefit of endowments, but it prospers by its very successful efforts to teach law. A good portion of the community feel that the action of the governor in regard to the Suffolk law school is one which withholds privileges from one school, which have already been granted to another and that earnest young men are the losers thereby.

two most notable idealists of the time. Better a materialistic nation guided by idealists than an idealistic nation exploited by materialists.

The governor's sharpest criticism of the Suffolk Law school, in denying his signature to the bill empowering it to confer a degree, is that the school is self-supporting. Shame!

Some months after inauguration...

**The House.**

In the house this afternoon, Governor Foss's veto of the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees, was read and assigned for debate on Wednesday.

These committee reports were read, in addition to those reported on Saturday.

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VETO BY  
GOV. FOSS

DISAPPROVES THE SUFFOLK LAW  
SCHOOL BILL

Says It Would Not in Any Way  
Increase Individual  
Opportunity.

Gov. Eugene N. Foss' veto of the bill to authorize the Suffolk law school to confer degrees was read in the house yesterday afternoon and assigned to second place on the calendar for Wednesday.

The message says in part: "I heartily sympathize with the desire of ambitious young men and women to study, and this opportunity is now open to them not only in the Suffolk law school, but in other institutions throughout the commonwealth. The present bill does not in any way increase those opportunities, nor does my veto abrogate them. The whole question turns primarily upon the granting of degrees.

"It does not appear to be the part of wisdom to nullify the benefits which the people of Massachusetts have conferred upon themselves in insisting upon the maintenance of the highest standards in education.

"These standards are maintained by the commonwealth which delegates the degree making power to institutions only upon adequate proof that this power will be applied wisely and in strict accord with the high ideals of Massachusetts.

"The Suffolk law school, however worthy its purposes, is a self-supporting institution, and universal experience proves an institution equipped properly for the expensive and intricate processes of education cannot be self-supporting but must depend upon the grants of either public or private funds.

"The present bill carries absolutely no guarantee that the school in question is able, or ever will be able, to maintain from the fees of students that quality of instruction requisite whenever the seal of the commonwealth's approval is to be conferred through an academic degree."

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PERMANENCE  
FOR TEACHERS

Committee on Education Gives  
Favorable Report on  
Tenure Bill.

Work of Representative Otis Butler Largely Responsible for  
This Result.

(Special to the Courier-Citizen.)

Boston, March 24.—Dean G. L. Archer of the Suffolk law school hands out a statement today which puts it up to Governor Foss in regard to his action in vetoing the bill to permit that school to grant degrees. This statement has been sent to the members of the legislature and is likely to have considerable effect in the effort to pass the bill over the veto on Wednesday.

BOSTON (Mass.) RECORD  
MAR. 25, 1913.

SWEET  
trust.

Gov. Foss' veto of the Suffolk Law school bill comes up for debate in the house tomorrow. The bill will not suffer through the governor's playful little trick on Dean Archer. Giving a man an hour and a half to urge his case, when the case has already been vetoed two hours, is a kind of humor which does not appeal to the victim or his friends.

Miss Jessie Wilson, the eldest child of President Wilson, is credited with

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# SAYS FOSS RECEIVED

Continued From the First Page.

"A pleasant Easter Sunday, but what of Monday?"

Dean Archer also says that at the time he talked with Gov Foss Saturday afternoon the Governor had already signed the veto message, which was delivered by Sec Sherman of the Governor's office to Clerk Kimball's assistant at 2:50 p m Saturday.

Dean Archer's interview with the Governor was at 4:30 p m and lasted until about 6 o'clock, he states.

When the Governor heard of Dean Archer's communication to the members of the House on the subject he only smiled. He didn't think it necessary to make any reply at present to the charge of deception.

The bill incorporating the law school also gave it permission to confer degrees. Gov Foss vetoed a similar measure last year. It passed the branches by easy margins this year.

In his veto message the Governor says that the State Board of Education, the Suffolk and the Massachusetts Bar Associations have all protested against the measure, and that if he should sign it the conclusion would be that he consented "to a lowering of the educational standards of the Commonwealth"

## Archer's Letter to Legislators.

Dean Archer's letter to the members of the Legislature follows:

"Dear Sir: I invite your attention to the conduct of Gov Foss with reference to the Suffolk Law School vote. Students of the school had petitioned the Governor for a hearing on the bill, but no hearing was granted. Saturday last at 2:30 in the afternoon I talked with the Governor over the telephone and expressed my earnest desire to be heard on the bill before he took action. He invited me most cordially to meet him at the State House at 4 o'clock.

"I told him that as I was out of town it might not be possible to reach his office at 4, so he set the time at 4:30. I met the Governor at his office at the time stated and there was a Boston man present at our interview, which lasted for nearly an hour and a half. The Governor discussed the case at length, and seemed to be sincerely endeavoring to reach a conclusion

## Charges "Cruel Deception."

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill; that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him; that he was practising a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably.

"After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters, who informed me that the Governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed. Sunday morning a reporter informed me that he had just talked with the Governor over the telephone, and that he had declared that he had let the bill pass and that it was already a law

"So after receiving congratulations innumerable on the success of the measure and a day of happy assurance that our two years of bitter contest was ended, I was dumfounded to learn this morning that it was all a cruel hoax, perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this Commonwealth by the highest office in their gift.

"When I called at Gov Foss' office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me a pleasant Easter Sunday. Ye Gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday?"

## Will Legislators Show Disapproval?

"Why did Gov Foss invite me to see him when he had already vetoed the bill, and put me to the trouble of making the trip to Boston? Why did he give me a hearing from 4

to 6 o'clock when one little word would have ended it all? Why did he tell the newspaper reporters that the bill was a law? Because, forsooth, he desired that I should have a pleasant Easter Sunday!

"Do you as a member of the Legislature approve such conduct? I know you do not, but will you not manifest your disapproval by voting to pass this bill over the Governor's veto? But aside from the personal matter, this bill has been enacted by two successive Legislatures. We all believe in majority rule. Why should the will of one man be allowed again to set aside the carefully considered verdict of the 280 representatives of the people of Massachusetts? Very truly yours, Gleason L. Archer, "Dean of Suffolk Law School."

## Gov Foss' Reasons for Veto.

In his veto message the Governor said that one of the principal arguments used in favor of the bill was that similar degree-granting privileges were given many years ago "to a charitable institution which maintains a worldwide organization and which possesses very large resources." He sees nothing in such an argument, observing, that "two wrongs never make a right."

Continuing, he said: "I heartily sympathize with the desire of ambitious young men and women to study law; and this opportunity is now open to them not only in the Suffolk Law School, but in other institutions throughout the Commonwealth. The present bill does not in any way increase these opportunities, nor does my veto abrogate them. The whole question turns primarily upon the granting of degrees.

"From the beginning this Commonwealth has stood prominently before the entire world for the excellence of her educational methods and institutions. This acknowledged leadership of Massachusetts is one of the proudest possessions of the State, and it is not only a proud but a most valuable possession.

"Duly accredited graduates of our Massachusetts institutions are received in all quarters of the world with honor and respect. They enter positions of responsibility and receive high rates of compensation.

"It does not appear to be the part of wisdom to nullify the benefits which the people of Massachusetts have conferred upon themselves in insisting upon the maintenance of the highest standards in education.

"These standards are maintained by the Commonwealth which delegates the degree asking power to institutions only upon adequate proof that this power will be applied wisely and in strict accord with the high ideals of Massachusetts."

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BOSTON (Mass) MORNING HERALD MAR. 25, 1913.

## CALLS FOSS DECEIVER

Charges that Gov. Foss practiced a "cruel deception" upon him and then "gloated over the trick he had played" are made by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk School of Law as a result of the veto of the measure to incorporate the school. The veto was read in the House yesterday and assigned for debate tomorrow.

The unconcealed wrath that was kindled in the ordinary pacific breast of Dean Archer was in no way soothed by an interview with the Governor yesterday. When he complained that he had been misled on Saturday into thinking that the bill had not been vetoed, he was met with: "Well, well, Old Boy, I wanted to give you a pleasant Easter."

Saturday was the last of the days allowed by law for action on the bill, and the Governor filed a sealed veto with Clerk Kimball of the House at 2:50. At 2:30 Dean Archer had called the Governor on the telephone to talk about the bill and made an appointment for 4:30. For an hour and a half he talked about the bill.

The dean left the State House with the injunction to "be hopeful" ringing in his ears.

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# FOSS CHARGED WITH DECEPTION

## Dean of Suffolk Law School Sends Letter to Legislators, Following Governor's Veto of Bill to Allow School to Confer Degrees.

(Special to the Mercury.)

State House, Boston, March 24.—Governor Foss's veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk School of Law the right to confer degrees has stirred up Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, who maintains that after the governor had filed his veto with the clerk of the house on Saturday last, the chief executive conferred with Archer on the measure and gave the impression that he was still trying to reach a conclusion as to what to do on the measure.

As a result of the deception which Archer alleges, the latter has sent a letter to every member of the legislature, telling the whole story and urging the members to vote to pass the bill over the veto.

Last year the governor vetoed the same measure and the house sustained the veto. In 1912, however, there was considerable opposition to the original passage of the bill, while this year it went through both branches with little or no discussion. In his veto today the governor lays great stress upon the opposition of the state board of education and of the Suffolk bar and also claims that the passage of such a measure would tend to lower the high standard of efficiency which the state has always insisted upon in educational matters.

The consideration of the governor's message was postponed until Wednesday and was placed second in the orders of the day, and in the meantime the letters of protest against the governor's action are being sent to every member of the legislature, while students of the school are already busy lobbying to pass the bill over the veto.

The letter of Dean Archer is as follows:

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"Dear Sir—I invite your attention to the conduct of Governor Foss with reference to the Suffolk Law School veto. The students of the school had petitioned the governor for a hearing on the bill, but no hearing was granted. Saturday last, at half past two in the afternoon, I talked with the governor over the telephone and expressed my earnest desire to be heard on the bill before he took action. He invited me most cordially to meet him at the state house at four o'clock. I told him that as I was out of town it might not be possible to reach his office at four, so he set the time at half past four. I met the governor at his office at the time stated and there was a Boston man present at our interview which lasted for nearly an hour and a half. The governor discussed the case at length, and seemed to be sincerely endeavoring to reach a conclusion.

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill—that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him—that he was practicing a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably. After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters who informed me that the governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed. Sunday morning a reporter informed me that he had just talked with the governor over the telephone, and that he had declared that he had let the bill pass and that it was already law.

"So after receiving congratulations innumerable on the success of the measure and a day of happy assurances that our two years of bitter contest was ended I was dumbfounded to learn this morning that it was all a cruel hoax, perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this Commonwealth by the highest office in their gift.

"When I called at Governor Foss's office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' Ye Gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday?

"Why did Governor Foss invite me to see him when he had already vetoed the bill, and put me to the trouble of making the trip to Boston? Why did he give me a hearing from half past four to six o'clock when one little word would have ended it all? Why did he tell the newspaper reporters that the bill was a law? Because, forsooth, he desired that I should have a pleasant Easter Sunday!

"Do you as a member of the legislature approve such conduct? I know you do not, but will you not manifest your disapproval of voting to pass this bill over the governor's veto? But aside from the personal matter—this bill has been enacted by two successive legislatures. We all believe in majority rule. Why should the will of one man be allowed again to set aside the carefully considered verdict of the 280 representatives of the people of Massachusetts?

"Very truly yours,  
(Signed) Gleason L. Archer,  
Dean of Suffolk Law School."

# ARCHER ALLEGES CRUEL DECEPTION

DEAN OF SUFFOLK  
LAW SCHOOL ANGRY

Says Gov. Foss Led Him to Believe  
That Bill Conferring Right to  
Grant Degrees Had Been Signed.

Dean Archer of the Suffolk law school has sent this letter to each member of the legislature:—

"I invite your attention to the conduct of Gov. Foss with reference to the Suffolk law school veto. The students of the school had petitioned the governor for a hearing on the bill, but no hearing was granted. Saturday the governor invited me most cordially to meet him at the state house and I met him at the time stated and there was a Boston man present at our interview, which lasted for nearly an hour and a half. The governor discussed the case at length, and seemed to be sincerely endeavoring to reach a conclusion.

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill—that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him—that he was practicing a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably. After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters who informed me that the governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed.

"So after receiving congratulations innumerable on the success of the measure and a day of happy assurance that our two years of bitter contest was ended, I was dumfounded to learn that it was all a cruel hoax, perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this commonwealth by the highest office in their gift.

"When I called at Gov. Foss' office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' Ye Gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday? I do not care for myself, but to have my wife and those near and dear to me so cruelly treated is almost unbearable.

"Why did Gov. Foss invite me to see him when he had already vetoed the bill, and put me to the trouble of making the trip to Boston? Why did he give me a hearing from half past four to six when one little word would have ended it all? Why did he tell the newspaper reporters that the bill was a law? Because, forsooth, he desired that I should have a pleasant Easter Sunday!

"Do you as a member of the legislature approve such conduct? I know you do not, but will you not manifest your disapproval by voting to pass this bill over the governor's veto? But aside from the personal matter—this bill has been enacted by two successive legislatures. We all believe in majority rule. Why should the will of one man be allowed again to set aside the carefully considered verdict of the 200 representatives of the people of Massachusetts?"

# ARCHER'S IRE AROUSED

LAW SCHOOL DEAN CHARGES  
FOSS WITH DECEPTION.

Says Governor Said He Was Still Trying to Reach Conclusion Regarding Veto of Bill When It Had Already Been Filed.

State House, Boston, March 25.—Governor Foss's veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk School of Law the right to confer degrees has stirred up Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, who maintains that after the governor had filed his veto with the clerk of the house on Saturday last, the chief executive conferred with Archer on the measure and gave the impression that he was still trying to reach a conclusion as to what to do on the measure.

As a result of the deception which Archer alleges, the latter has sent a letter to every member of the legislature, telling the whole story and urging the members to vote to pass the bill over the veto.

In his veto the governor lays great stress upon the opposition of the state board of education and of the Suffolk bar and also claims that the passage of such a measure would tend to lower the high standard of efficiency which the state has always insisted upon in educational matters.

LYNN (Mass.) ITEM  
MAR. 26, 1913.

## A SERIOUS CHARGE

The dean of the Suffolk Law school openly charges Governor Foss with granting him a hearing of an hour and a half on the bill conferring the right of his school to grant degrees, and giving him the impression that it would be signed, when he had already vetoed the measure. When called upon to explain his duplicity, Dean Archer says the Governor gloated over the trick he had played, and declared that he merely wanted to give the dean a pleasant Easter Sunday. Probably the Governor fell back on the principle that the end justifies the means, but if the facts are as stated, it presents his excellency in an unenviable light. The dean has appealed to the Legislature to override the veto. Without attempting to deal with the merits of the case, whether the right should be given the Suffolk Law school or not, the advocates of the bill had a right to expect to be treated in a spirit of candor, and not as though they were children.

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# GOV. FOSS IS RAPPED BY MAYOR

## Republic Says Dean Archer Unfairly Treated

Governor Foss is rapped hard in connection with the difference that has arisen between Dean Archer of the Suffolk School of Law and himself, by Mayor Fitzgerald, in an article which appears in this week's issue of the latter's paper, the Republic.

The article which appeared on a page which the Mayor himself is understood invariably to write, accuses the Governor of not hesitating to say one thing to people one day and another thing the next.

### NOT FIRST TIME

The article in question read as follows:

"Governor Foss certainly got himself in bad in his treatment of Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School on the question of his signature to the bill which passed the Legislature giving the school the right to give degrees. Unfortunately for the Governor this is not the first time that he has done like things, though they have not gotten the publicity that this last incident has received. People that know Governor Foss the longest and the best cannot explain his peculiar point of view on many matters. He will turn down his best friends and those closest to him, and slapping his hands upon his knees, assure them that they are all right, and that the thing that he is doing is the best thing for them. He does not hesitate to say things to people, and 24 hours afterwards say the opposite thing. Dean Archer makes the statement:

"When I called at Governor Foss' office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' Ye gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday?"

"This is not a statement that a man who thought himself fitted for the Presidency should feel proud of."

### A WISE VETO.

Governor Foss has repeated his last year's veto of the bill to authorize the Suffolk Law School to confer the degree of Bachelor of laws. He argues the case with a good deal of strength, and his argument is convincing unless there is another side not represented in the governor's discussion. When the State Board of Education and the Massachusetts Bar Association both oppose such a privilege, it is surprising that the legislature could have been persuaded to pass the bill giving this grant of power. The bill was practically the same which Gov. Foss vetoed last year. This legislature should have taken note of his objections.

The Suffolk Law School is not a chartered institution. It is not endowed, nor is it responsible to any public authority. It has no building, but its classes meet in hired quarters. If it can teach law well enough to qualify its students to take the bar examinations successfully, its graduates will be admitted to the bar and practice without a degree which the state sanctions. Men thus admitted to practice will have the opportunity to make the most of their knowledge, and of their capacity. They are not disbarred by the lack of the coveted degree. But their teaching has not been up to the grade which Massachusetts requires in order to the grant of a degree of bachelor of laws. Much as one may sympathize with those thus denied a degree, he can but see if the value of Massachusetts degrees is to be maintained it must be by refusal to cheapen the method of their attainment.

It is not a sufficient answer to say that the Suffolk Law School is of as high grade as is the law school of the Boston Y. M. C. A. which is permitted to grant the degree in question. That does not make it wise to give this power to the Suffolk Law School. It is doubtful if the Y. M. C. A. school of law ever ought to have been empowered to give degrees in law. As Governor Foss well says, two wrongs do not make one right. If a mistake was made once, it should not be repeated in order to be consistent. Consistency is less of a jewel than character. What is wanted is to maintain the high character of that certificate known as the degree of Bachelor of laws.

We believe that Gov. Foss has rendered the public a good service by vetoing again the bill to give a private law school the authority to grant degrees in

## ARCHER'S IRE AROUSED

LAW SCHOOL DEAN CHARGES  
FOSS WITH DECEPTION.

Says Governor Said He Was Still Trying to Reach Conclusion Regarding Veto of Bill When It Had Already Been Filed.

State House, Boston, March 25.—Governor Foss's veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk School of Law the right to confer degrees has stirred up Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, who maintains that after the governor had filed his veto with the clerk of the house on Saturday last, the chief executive conferred with Archer on the measure and gave the impression that he was still trying to reach a conclusion as to what to do on the measure.

As a result of the deception which Archer alleges, the latter has sent a letter to every member of the legislature, telling the whole story and urging the members to vote to pass the bill over the veto.

In his veto the governor lays great stress upon the opposition of the state board of education and of the Suffolk bar and also claims that the passage of such a measure would tend to lower the high standard of efficiency which the state has always insisted upon in educational matters.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN  
MAR. 26, 1913.

Gov Foss took the right course in vetoing Monday the bill to incorporate the Suffolk law school with power to grant degrees, and his action involves no disparagement of the school which seems to be doing good work under the direction of Gleason L. Archer. The bar association of the city of Boston investigated the school recently, and, while unable to recommend empowering it to grant degrees, reported, "In the course of this investigation we have acquired a respect for Mr Archer and the instructors whose work we have observed. . . . The students of the Suffolk school of law receive a more than adequate return for the tuition which they pay." But as the bar association and the state board of education and Gov Foss agree there is danger in granting the authority to give degrees to a school which is dependent upon its tuition fees and is not subject to outside control. The Massachusetts standard is high and should be kept high

HAVERHILL (Mass.) GAZETTE  
MAR. 26, 1913.

**BOYNTON BILL  
STABBED AGAIN**

Beacon Hill Solons Refuse to Reconsider—Suffrage Fight Begins

(Special to the Gazette.)

STATE HOUSE, March 25.—By a vote of 104 yeas to 114 nays the house this morning refused to reconsider its rejection of the Moody Boynton bicycle railway bill. Rep. Priest of Haverhill took an active part in the battle for reconsideration, as he did in favor of the bill yesterday.

Debate on the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution was resumed in the house this morning. It is not likely a vote will be reached before the latter part of today's session. There is no indication of any change in the sentiment of the members since they first voted in favor of the amendment two weeks ago.

It is likely the house and senate will both pass over Gov Foss' veto the bill to allow the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees. The veto of the governor in hiding the fact that he had vetoed the bill and talking with its advocates after the veto had been filed as though he might sign it has caused much adverse criticism among the members and will result in gaining votes for the measure.

The House began this morning its morning sessions, which will continue through the balance of the session, except on Monday.

Governor Foss' veto of the bill making appropriations for the purchase of uniforms by the office

BOSTON (Mass.) TRANSCRIPT  
MAR. 26, 1913.

~~1913~~ PRESIDENT  
**SUFFOLK LAW VETO FAILS**

House by Vote of 155 to 67,  
Overrides

Bill Gives the Right to Grant Degrees

Governor's Ideas on Standard Hit

It Was to Uphold This Idea That He Vetoed It

In the House this afternoon the governor's veto of the Suffolk Law School's bill, permitting it to grant degrees, was overridden by a vote of 155 to 67.

Governor Foss, in his veto message of Monday, had said that his action was taken in order to keep all law schools of the State up to the standard.

PITTSFIELD (Mass.) EAGLE  
MAR. 27, 1913.

~~HOUSE~~ IGNORES  
**FOSS'S VETO**

Passes Suffolk Law School Bill Over His Head

The house yesterday afternoon by a vote of 155 yeas to 67 nays passed over Gov. Foss's veto the bill to authorize the Suffolk law school to confer degrees. A circular letter sent out by Dean Archer of the school to members of the house charged that Gov. Foss had given Dean Archer the impression that he would act favorably on the measure after he had sent his veto to the clerk of the house. On the passage of the bill over the veto, Messrs. Faulkner and Hall of Pittsfield voted with the yeas, while Messrs. Boland and Davies of North Adams, Clark of Lee, Ennis of Williamstown, Hull of Great Barrington and Burdick of Adams voted to sustain the veto.

Under a suspension of the rules the house has admitted two petitions for extension of the workmen's compensation act to employes of the state, counties, cities and towns. One of them is from the "legislative committee" of the progressive party.

# HOUSE OVERRIDES LAW SCHOOL VETO

## Gas and Electric Appeal Bill Is Swamped by Legislators.

## Senate Expected to Do Well For the Veterans Going to Gettysburg.

**LEGISLATIVE**  
The House by a decisive vote yesterday passed over Gov. Foss's veto the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees, by 155 to 67. There were no party lines.

The Governor's alleged treatment of Dean Archer of the Suffolk School, as set forth in the latter's statement, is supposed to have influenced some to vote to pass the bill over the veto. Dean Archer said the Governor made him believe last Saturday that he (the Governor) was still in doubt as to the measure when, as a matter of fact, the veto message had already been delivered.

The debate on the veto was very brief. Greenwood of Everett urged that the House send the bill over the veto "to properly rebuke the Governor" for his treatment of the dean. Haines of Medford said he wished he might assist in administering the rebuke which he believed the Governor deserved, but suggested that the merits of the bill are not affected at all by the Governor's "lack of courtesy." He was against the bill itself.

Favoring the passage of the bill, Murphy of Boston said that the veto was based entirely on the opposition of the State Board of Education, which board did not even visit the school in its investigation.

The chances for the passage of the measure over the veto in the Senate are not particularly bright. Certain Democratic Senators who have been strenuous in support of the bill are quietly "dropping away" and may be found in favor of the veto.

The reason for this change of mind was discussed yesterday on Beacon hill and friends of the bill suggested that the Governor's friends outside the chamber had become somewhat active.

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SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) MOR. UNION  
MAR. 27, 1913.

# HOUSE OVERRIDES GOVERNOR'S VETO

Passes the Suffolk Law School Measure Over the Executive's Disapproval.

## TWO ANNEXATION BILLS

Report Against Springfield and Holyoke Measures to Take Chicopee Territory.

[Special to The Union]  
BOSTON, March 26—The House this afternoon by a decisive vote overrode the governor in his veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees and passed the bill along to the Senate.

The vote in the lower branch followed on a question of passing the bill, notwithstanding the executive veto.

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utions from the selection of the one for authority... \$15,000 of the schoolhouse... \$18,000 issued in 1904, and payable in 1914, at not over 4 per cent, serial payments to be used to cancel the debt in 10 years. The other petition was to promote the building of a sewage disposal system.

Debate on the veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk law school to confer degrees was sharply sustained. There were attacks upon the integrity of Gov Foss, and Mr Griffin of Boston regarded him as positively tricky in his dealing with the House and the public. E. E. McGrath of Boston was also strongly for the bill and against the governor. On the roll-call there were 155 yeas to 67 nays on the passage of the bill over the veto. The vote in part follows:

**LEGISLATIVE**

Yes—Ball of Monson, Carman of Springfield, Faulkner of Pittsfield, Felton of Greenfield, Hardy of Huntington, Hart of Webster, Pratt of Belchertown, Webster of Northfield, Hall of Pittsfield, Sullivan of Holyoke.

No—Barry of Azawam, Boland of North Adams, Buckley of Chicopee, Clark of Lee, Courtney of Springfield, Cowles of Amherst, Darling of Sunderland, Davies of North Adams, Ennis of Williamstown, Hull of Great Barrington, Mather of Northampton, Mitchell of Springfield, Putnam of Westfield, Sessions of Hampden, Shepard of Warren, Spencer of Holyoke, Streeter of Springfield, Tyler of Athol, Wood of Gardner, Wright of Rowe, Chamberlain of Springfield, Randall of Holyoke.

**UNDER THE GILDED DOME.**

**GOVERNOR GETS A SETBACK.**

**HIS TRUTHFULNESS ATTACKED.**

Vote of 155 Yeas to 67 Nays for the Suffolk Law School Bill—Extension of Workmen's Compensation Law.

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Wednesday, March 26.

By vote of 155 yeas to 67 nays the House this afternoon passed over the veto of the bill to authorize the Suffolk law school to confer degrees. The debate was marked by sharp criticisms of the action of Gov Foss in vetoing the bill, though there was nothing which reached the height of the letter of Dean Archer of the law school to the members, which was sent as a circular so as to be received by them to-day. He refers to the conduct of the governor as "a cruel hoax" in practicing "a cruel deception" upon him. So that "he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably" on the bill at the very time when he had already sent the veto to the clerk of the House. One passage is this: "When I called at Gov Foss's office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me a pleasant Easter Sunday." There was considerable feeling manifest against the governor, which apparently had an effect on the vote.

WILFORD (Mass.) JOURNAL  
MAR. 27, 1913.

Gaynor's Apology Stops Libel Suit  
New York, March 27.—Upon Mayor Gaynor's promise that he would apologize and withdraw his claim charging him with grafting, Alderman Curran withdrew his \$100,000 libel suit against the mayor.

Suffolk Law Veto Fails  
Boston, March 27.—In the house yesterday afternoon the governor's veto of the Suffolk law school's bill, permitting it to grant degrees, was overridden by a vote of 155 to 67.

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BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER

**LAW SCHOOL BILL  
SHARPLY DEBATED**

**House Is Urged to Rebuke Governor  
for His Conduct—Revere State Highway Bill Is Adversely Reported.**

The house, 155 to 67, passed over the governor's veto the bill to allow the Suffolk law school to grant degrees.

In the senate, Greenwood of Everett asked the house to put the bill over the veto, in order properly to rebuke the governor for his treatment of the dean of the school, as set forth in the statement which the latter issued on Tuesday.

Haines of Medford said the merit of the bill is not affected by the governor's lack of courtesy.

Murphy of Boston said the governor's veto is based upon the opposition of the state board of education, which did not even visit the school.

By 21 more than the necessary two-thirds, the bill was passed over the veto.

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## WELLS IN SUFFRAGE TEST

Judge Winn's Appointment Only  
Real Bit of Haverhill  
News on Hill

Outside of the nomination of Associate Justice John J. Winn by Gov. Foss to succeed Judge John J. Ryan, Beacon hill was not productive of any news of purely local interest to Haverhill yesterday, Representative George Pearl Webster and the other bombardiers turning their attention to other affairs.

All three suffrage measures on the senate calendar will not receive further consideration in that branch of the legislature until next Tuesday. On motion of Senator Wells, chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments, the senate yesterday agreed to put off action on "votes for women" temporarily. It further agreed with the Haverhill senator that the day might as well be Tuesday as any other.

The house by a decisive vote passed over Gov. Foss' veto the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees, by 155 to 67. There were no party lines.

The governor's alleged treatment of Dean Archer of the Suffolk school, as set forth in the latter's statement, is supposed to have influenced some to vote to pass the bill over the veto.

The debate on the veto was very brief. Greenwood of Everett urged that the house send the bill over the veto "to properly rebuke the governor" for his treatment.

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Gov. Foss's little "Easter joke" on Dean Archer of the Suffolk school of law was not appreciated by several members of the House, who yesterday declared very strongly against the actions of His Excellency. The prompt overriding of the veto by a vote of 155 to 67 is indicative of the opinion of the majority of the members of the House on the matter.

# PASS LAW SCHOOL BILL OVER GOVERNOR'S VETO

Dean Archer Grateful to Progressives and Legislators  
as a Whole for the House Vote on His  
Bill.

In a statement to The Boston Journal last evening, Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School extended his sincerest thanks to the Progressive members of the Legislature for their support of the bill which passed the House yesterday, empowering his school to confer the LL. B. degree on graduates, over the veto of Governor Foss.

"I am deeply grateful to the Progressives and the members of the Legislature as a whole for their support of this bill," stated Dean Archer.

Questioned regarding the attitude of Governor Foss in vetoing the bill, Dean Archer stated that he thought it best not to criticize Foss.

"I am ready to prove that the requirements in the Suffolk School of Law are of just as high a standard as those of Boston University and the school of which Governor Foss is a trustee, the Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School."

Dean Archer expressed surprise that the governor should veto the bill, stating, however, that he was confident the Senate would pass the bill.

he wished he might assist in administering "a richly deserved rebuke," but went on to argue the governor's "lack of courtesy" should not affect the merits or lack of merits of the measure.

The vote to override the veto was by roll-call

## Override Law School Veto by Vote of 155 to 67

By a vote of 155 to 67 the House yesterday afternoon passed the Suffolk Law School bill over Governor Foss's recent veto. Representative Griffin of the Twenty-second Suffolk district led the fight. The alleged shabby treatment of the dean of the school by the governor, when the former called at his office Saturday figured in the debate. Several speakers for the bill paid their compliments to Governor Foss.

"You've all read the statement of the dean telling of the cruel trick the governor played on him," said Representative Greenwood of Everett. "I ask the House to pass this bill over the veto in order properly to rebuke the governor for his little joke."

Representative Haines of Medford said

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Mar 26/13

# THE BOSTON AND EVENING

Vol. CXXXVIII.—No. 289. 17  
Subscription rate 25 cents

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and entered at the Boston postoffice as second-

WEDNESDAY, M

## FOSS AS A JOKER.

**I**T is unfortunate for Gov. Foss and unfortunate for the commonwealth that the Governor's sense of humor is so highly developed. It is all the more unfortunate that his interpretation of humor varies somewhat from the standards usually observed by men high in authority and enjoying the confidence of their constituents. But when a Governor of the commonwealth attempts to blend a sense of humor with a desire to make "a pleasant Easter" for one of his fellow-citizens, the result seems to be peculiarly unfortunate, from the standpoint of good taste.

The Suffolk School of Law desires authority to confer degrees. Our own opinion is that the supply of lawyers now engaged in trying to earn livelihoods in this and adjacent commonwealths is out of all proportion to the demand, but that is not the point at issue. The Suffolk School of Law appreciates the fact that authority to confer degrees would aid it materially in obtaining students. Thus far in its attempt to obtain that authority it has been balked by executive veto.

Last Saturday the dean of the school asked for and obtained a hearing from the Governor. It had been reported that legislative permission to confer degrees would be vetoed by the Governor, as it had been vetoed by him last year. The report was true. Indeed, when the dean of the school, by special appointment, was presenting his case to the Governor, the veto message had been written and committed to the proper custodian for transmission on Monday last to the General Court. The Governor listened appreciatively and even sympathetically to the arguments advanced by Dean Archer. Not one word did he utter to indicate that his decision had been made and officially recorded. The dean went away full of hope, and found on Monday that he had been buncoed.

It is not the first time that men of repute and prominence have been victims of the Governor's curious taste in joking. It is not yet forgotten that a prominent citizen of Essex, urged to find a board of trustees for a proposed educational institution in that county, devoted valuable time to the task, only to be informed, when he returned with a report upon his mission, that the bill providing for the school had been vetoed!

We respectfully suggest to Gov. Foss that, before he makes further arrangements to obtain a fourth cup of tea, he mend his ways in the matter of joking. The hilarity following his official ventures into fun-making is altogether one-sided.

**EXECUTIVE HUMOR.**

Probably Gov. Foss will never learn that it pays in the long run to play the game squarely. He is such a confirmed joker that he doubtless prefers the pleasure of his little joke, even though it cost both the object aimed at and the respect of all who believe that important matters of state legislation should be attended to in serious-minded fashion.

The case of the Suffolk Law School illustrates the Governor's peculiar idea of a joke and its results. Last year the Legislature passed a bill giving this school the right to confer degrees. The Governor vetoed the bill and the Legislature sustained the veto. This year the Legislature again passed the bill and Gov. Foss again vetoed it. But instead of sustaining the veto, the House passed a bill yesterday over his veto by the overwhelming vote of 155 to 67, and similar action is expected in the Senate.

Why this increased enthusiasm for the measure? One reason is beyond doubt found in the general resentment at the official joke which his excellency played last Saturday on Dean Archer of the law school. The Governor, after he had actually sent in his veto of the bill, but before the fact of the veto was made public, gave Dean Archer by appointment an hour and a half to make an appeal for the bill. And when the two parted, the Governor assured his visitor that he could be "hopeful." Taken to task later for having bunned the innocent dean, the Governor explained with Homeric laughter that he wanted to give the dean "a pleasant Easter." This little joke proved a boomerang when the vote was taken in the House yesterday.

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**THE SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL**

The house yesterday overturned the veto of Governor Foss on the question of incorporation for the Suffolk law school. Public opinion is almost wholly on the side of the house. The arguments of the governor against the bill are weak. A law school does not need an endowment, such as would be necessary to enable a scientific school to do its work. It does not require laboratories, shops nor expensive special apparatus, and the very fact that the state already allows the Y. M. C. A. law school (of which the situation is not dissimilar to that of the Suffolk school) to grant degrees, made it morally and logically necessary for the state to treat the Suffolk school in the same way. In any event, the governor's objection in the matter of a degree is not vital, so long as the state keeps its bar examinations at the high standard which it now maintains.

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The issue in the case of the Suffolk Law school bill was settled by Greenwood of Everett and Haines of Medford in the debate that preceded passage over the governor's veto. Rep Greenwood asked enactment as a rebuke to the governor's shabby treatment of Dean Archer in deceiving him in an hour and a half interview, after the bill had been vetoed. Rep. Haines remarked that the merit of the bill was not affected by the lack of courtesy. Both had some reason in their points of view, and the first won because, although the second was correct, the merit of the bill was quite enough to carry it through. Whether the bill would have been passed over the veto had not the governor committed his breach of courtesy is idle debate now.

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Perhaps, after all, the Governor's "joke" concerning the Suffolk School of Law was worth something more to that institution than the Governor figured on.

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**GOVERNMENT BY REBUKE.**

How political methods are invented is not a matter of knowledge. Col. Theodore Roosevelt was the sponsor for the latest to break the shell—the recall. He may not have originated its underlying principle, but he was the first to make a general application of it to all classes of public servants. A member of the Massachusetts General Court recently coined a suggestion that carries the potency of a brand new method of procedure. When the veto of a bill permitting the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees came up in the lower House, a member advocated its overthrow as a rebuke to Gov. Foss. In his eye an alleged personal affront to the chief beneficiary of the measure entirely overshadowed the question of the veto's merits.

Here we have the germ of a supplement to the recall process. Why may not the voters be asked in the future to act upon the doctrine of government by rebuke? According to the circumstances of the affair the dean of the school that seeks to grant degrees to its graduates called on Gov. Foss about the time the offensive veto was framed and was treated so cordially that he was assured of the safety of his bill. By a purely psychological pact the suppliant was given a cocksure impression of having gained from the chief magistrate what he wanted; and hence the veto was a messenger of deceit. Here, then, is a pointer for a new civic process. When an official creates a wrong idea by means of effusive affability in regard to his plans of action, turn him down with a stinging rebuke.

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IN connection with the bill to prevent the Suffolk law school to confer degrees which was passed by the House over the governor's veto, there were bitter attacks on the treatment by Gov Foss of the dean of this law school, who went away from the governor's office believing his excellency would sign the bill. We do not pretend to know what conversation took place between the chief executive and the dean, for it may be that the head of the law school in his enthusiasm for his bill, took too much for granted. But this we do know, that far too many of us have to leave the office of men in public office with unsatisfactory answers to questions whose answers we have a right as citizens and taxpayers to know. Why is it that a man who can say yes or no with emphasis in his business becomes an evasive trimmer when holding public office, indulges in shilly-shallying, beats about the bush, hems and haws, and cannot answer straight? Do office holders live in an atmosphere that prevents them from being outspoken and straightforward? Perhaps it is because so many of them have a different and a lower code of ethics for politics than for other walks in life that they are so easy to defeat when they come up for reelection after a year or two.

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BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER

**Suffolk Veto Postponed.**

On the reading of the governor's veto of the Suffolk Law school resolution, the House of Boston moved postponement to Monday, and the motion prevailed.

Coolidge offered an order which was adopted, that the senate session on Fridays be held at 10.30 a.m.

Hilton of Framingham offered an amendment to the recalled bill to authorize continuance of cases against stubborn children, to provide a limit of not exceeding six months. The amendment was adopted and the bill sent to the house.

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# SENATE HAS LAW SCHOOL VETO FIGHT

## Mack and Quigley Blocking Two-thirds Majority

A fight is going on in the Senate over the veto of the bill permitting the Suffolk Law School to grant degrees. The bill was passed over the Governor's veto in the House.

Senators Mack and Quigley are handling the fight for the Governor in the Senate and thus far have prevented the friends of the bill from securing a majority of two thirds. It will take two-thirds majority of those present, or 27 out of the 40 votes in the Senate.

### EVENING LAW SCHOOL

The controversy over this measure is bitter because of the charge made by Dean Archer of the school that the Governor had treated him unfairly. He says that there is no reason why the Suffolk Law School should not have the right to grant degrees if the Y. M. C. A. Law School has the power. Both are evening law schools.

At the present time the Senate is pretty evenly divided. Twenty Senators are said to be pledged to vote against the veto and for the bill.

The bill has been assigned for debate next Monday.

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*It is a question of due diligence in all cases. "Laybro Sawyer 3 Denis 145"*

In the State Senate yesterday a committee on railroads reported against giving more power to grade crossing commissioners.

The veto of the Suffolk law school charter was read, and Mr. Horgan of Suffolk had it put over until next Monday.

The committee on harbors sent to the next General Court the proposition for a New England waterway association.

The veto of the Suffolk law school charter was read, and Mr. Horgan of Suffolk had it put over until next Monday.

Consideration of the Governor's veto of the Suffolk Law School resolve was postponed to next Monday. Senator Hilton's amendment to the recalled bill to authorize continuance of cases against stubborn children to provide a limit of not exceeding six months, was adopted and the bill sent to the House for its consideration.

The veto of the Suffolk law school charter was read, and put over until Monday.

The committee on harbors sent to the next general court the proposition for a New England waterway association.

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Governor's Humor Was Misplaced.

It begins to look as though the governor overdid it when he "jollied" Dean Archer over the Suffolk School of Law. The overwhelming vote by which the house, on Wednesday, overrode the governor's veto of the bill to permit that school to grant degrees was undoubtedly due to the general resentment at the official joke which his excellency played last Saturday on Dean Archer, giving the latter an hour and a half to make an appeal for the bill, and then telling him that he could be hopeful, when, as a matter of fact, the veto was already in the hands of House Clerk Kimball. It would be unfair to the house to say that it passed the bill simply out of resentment. The merit of the measure was the first consideration. The members could not see any reason why the Suffolk School of Law should not have the same privilege that is now possessed by the law school at the Young Men's Christian Association, of which the governor is a director.

The bill has been assigned for debate in the senate on Monday and it will probably see its finish soon afterward, for the votes are undoubtedly there and they will be delivered to the governor at the proper time.

The action of the house was not alone a defeat for the governor; it also was a rebuff to Rep. John J. Murphy of South Boston who paid his respects in a most unreserved manner. The latter and Rep. Griffin of Charlestown conducted the fight for the bill and undoubtedly did a good job, the vote being 155 to 67.

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The past week has been notable in that it has seen the making of much campaign material for next fall's election; as between the two great political parties, the Democrats have had much the better of it, but Governor Foss has undoubtedly seriously injured his chances of securing a re-nomination, at the hands of his party.

The governor's difficulty arose from his attitude in relation to his veto of the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees. This is a bill in which Joseph A. Parks of the Industrial Accident Board was greatly interested last year, and while he was a member of the legislature he lined up in its favor so many of the present members of the house that its passage this year became somewhat a matter of course. To make a long story short, the bill passed both branches and finally reached the governor. What happened after that has been told in the letter which the dean of the school sent on Monday last to each member of the legislature, and which has been printed in The Globe. The effect of the governor's veto was very noticeable in the house when the

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matter was taken up on Wednesday on the question of passing the bill over his veto, for several members who had previously opposed the bill on principle voted to pass it notwithstanding the objections of the governor; simply because they felt that he had been guilty of practices unbecoming a gentleman and particularly the occupant of the office of chief executive.

The only explanation thus far offered on behalf of the governor, aside from that which he personally gave to Dean Archer, is that he felt that courtesy to the legislature forbade him telling anyone what he had done, because the legislature was entitled to receive its information from the veto message itself. Yet within an hour after the veto message had been filed the governor had told a newspaper reporter of his action. Subsequently he told the same individual that he had not acted, and in the light of previous experiences with the chief executive the newspaperman decided that the safest thing to do was to forget that the governor had said anything.

But aside from the academic consideration of the matter, there can be no doubt that the governor has seriously injured himself. It was to be expected that when the supporters of the bill made such a personal attack upon the chief executive the members of his own party would rally to his defense, but an examination of the roll-call shows that very few of the Democratic members voted with their party head, and the conviction is growing every day that if Foss runs for governor again next fall he will be forced to do so without any organized party behind him.

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We wonder if the governor presented to Dean Archer the pen with which he did not sign the Suffolk Law School bill.

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printed by MAGNETISTS.

The governor's sharpest criticism of the Suffolk Law school, in denying his signature to the bill empowering it to confer a degree, is that the school is self-supporting. Shame!

Gov. Foss' veto of the Suffolk Law school bill comes up for debate in the house tomorrow. The bill will not suffer through the governor's playful little trick on Dean Archer. Giving a man an hour and a half to urge his case, when the case has already been vetoed two hours, is a kind of humor which does not appeal to the victim or his friends.

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# SENATE IS ABOUT EVENLY DIVIDED

## Mack Handling Governor's Fight Against Passing of Suffolk Law School Bill

A fight is going on in the Senate over the veto of the bill permitting the Suffolk law school to grant degrees. The bill was passed over the governor's veto in the house.

Senators Mack and Quigley are handling the fight for the governor in the senate and thus far have prevented the friends of the bill from securing a majority of two-thirds. It will take two-thirds majority of those present, or 27 out of the 40 votes in the senate.

The controversy over this measure is bitter because of the charge made by Dean Archer of the school that the governor had treated him unfairly. He says that there is no reason why the Suffolk law school should not have

the right to grant degrees if the Y. M. C. A. law school has the power. Both are evening law schools.

At the present time the senate is pretty evenly divided. Twenty senators are said to be pledged to vote against the veto and for the bill. The bill has been assigned for debate next Monday.

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BOSTON (Mass.) CHRIS. SCI. MON.  
MAR. 29, 1913.

# ACTION AT STATE HOUSE ON MANY BILLS AWAITED

## Senate's Vote on Suffrage Resolution Is One of Pending Decisions in Which There Is Centered Keen Public Interest

### PASSAGE PREDICTED

There is considerable interest in the outcome of the action to be taken in the upper branch next week on the bill authorizing the Suffolk school of law to

grant degrees. Following his action of last year on this measure, Governor Foss vetoed it when it was presented to him for approval. Also, the House followed its procedure of last year and passed the bill over the executive veto. The legislators and friends of the measure are now watching to see if this year's Senate also will follow precedent and sustain the Governor in his veto.

E. Moody Boynton's bicycle railroad bill, which has had a career before the Legislature in the past 18 years, said to be second to no other measure, again was passed by the House this week, by a small margin on a roll-call vote.

The following day an attempt was made to reconsider this favorable action, but the motion was defeated. This measure is another of those on which final action is pending for it has yet to go to the Senate, where it was rejected last year.

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BOSTON (Mass.) JOURNAL  
MAR. 29, 1913.

## The Suffolk School of Law Bill

A group of over one hundred young men of Boston have said: "We will take our leisure time, after our day's work is done and study to increase our efficiency."

If we can pass the established tests, will the Commonwealth give us recognition of our work? Three times the people of Massachusetts have answered, through their Representatives, yes. The Senate has also, twice, said yes.

The State has done right. Such young men are worth encouraging. Their educated brains plus their enterprise and self-denial will make them valuable citizens.

They could not keep Abraham Lincoln down, though his college opportunities were late hours and a pine knot.

Though we sit on the lid, we cannot keep these young men down. Not in this land of "Equal opportunity for all."

Bravo for the vote for fair play in the House of Representatives last Wednesday.  
M. L. S.  
March 27, 1913. A Subscriber.

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## SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL DEAN CRITICISES FOSS

### He Attacks Governor's Words in Relation to Y. M. C. A. School.

Dean Archer of Suffolk Law school issued another letter on Saturday evening in relation to the veto of the bill granting the power to confer degrees. The letter says:—

"In Gov. Foss' veto, he criticises the school on the ground that it is self-supporting and possesses no endowment funds.

"No school can obtain endowment until it is incorporated with power to confer degrees.

"He also states that 'two wrongs do not make a right,' obviously referring to the granting of similar powers to the Boston Y. M. C. A. Evening Law school nine years ago as the first 'wrong.' Does Gov. Foss seriously contend that the very school of which he himself is a trustee ought not to confer degrees?"

The letter further asks if Dean Thayer of Harvard Law school would remain as vice-president of the Y. M. C. A. Law school or Former Dean Samuel C. Bennett of Boston University Law school continue as its president if it were not properly equipped and managed.

The letter closes with the statement that "the Suffolk Law school is an evening law school equal in every respect to any degree-conferring evening law school in the United States."

The house has passed the bill over the Governor's veto. The senate will vote on it today.

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As for the Suffolk Law School—  
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less joke is one thing; support of a  
bill on its merits, quite another.

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# Governor's Joke on Dean of Suffolk Law School Not Appreciated.

## AMTIS ARE IN SAD DILEMMA

### Want to Elect Opponents of Suffrage and Yet Keep Out of Politics.

By B. F. FELT.

When the House sent the Suffolk School of Law bill kiting over the Governor's veto with 21 votes to spare it was passing sentence on Gov. Foss for exceeding the speed limit on "jollyng."

Although frequent accusations have been made that the chief executive was reckless in the pursuit of his favorite pastime this is the first time that formal complaint was made. The Governor does not want it to appear that he has been chastised for his treatment of Dean Gleason L. Archer and he has had his lieutenants on the jump trying to line up the Senate in support of the veto.

Those who have had previous experience with the gubernatorial well wishings did nothing more than join in the peals of merriment when they heard how the Governor had bidden the dean of the law school to "be hopeful" hours after his bill had been vetoed. Being inexperienced with the ways of the present administration the dean was hopeful and had the "pleasant Easter" that the Governor desired him to have.

The "pleasant Easter" business did not go with Dean Archer. The more he was "Old Boy'd" the more his indignation grew. Custom decrees that when a man has succumbed to the rippling jests of the executive he must slink away with a sickly grin illuminating his features. Dean Archer was too mad to do the conventional thing and, by taking his grievance direct to the Legislature, he did the one thing to make the passage of his measure possible.

Many of the new members of the House were eager to express their resentment of the executive "jollyng." It did not fit with the ideas of gubernatorial dignity that they brought to the State House. They were glad to waive the appeal the veto made to them on its merits for the sake of tickling the Governor with a birch twig. The Senate is a little less startled by such methods. Ordinarily it does not let its desire to correct the Governor affect its action on important measures. If the Senate puts the bill over the veto tomorrow the Governor has no one to thank, but himself.

Scores of stories are told of men who have come hopefully out of the executive department to wake up the next day to bitter disappointment. The heart of Walter L. McMenemen of the locomotive engineers went out to Dean Archer when he heard of his experience. He remembers an interview he had last year on the "full crew" bill. He sought out the dean the other day and each in his own way expressed himself of sentiments that came from the heart.

For one, who is not the victim there is something deliciously funny about the Governor giving up an hour and a half of his busy day to a discussion of whether he should sign a bill he had vetoed hours before. The incident is

slight, but it has given the public an insight it seldom gets into the inner workings of the executive department. It would be a small thing upon which to lose a large amount of popular support, but it is not impossible that this may be the result. There was much to be said for the veto itself. What will hurt the Governor will be the impression the public gets of his peculiar sense of humor.

\* holder. 431 B152.

BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING GLOBE  
MAR. 30, 1913.

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Dean Archer and his friends of the Suffolk School of Law pulled over the "Old Boy" last year when their latter's veto of the bill incorporating the school and giving it authority to grant degrees came up. Several graduates of the school, members of the Legislature, took great delight in swelling the vote to pass the bill over the veto.

Most of those who spoke on the bill asked the members to rebuke the Governor for his deception of Dean Archer, who was lead to believe that the Governor had taken no action on the bill, although the veto was in the hands of the clerk of the House at 3 p. m. and Archer's interview didn't take place until 4:30.

Archer objected to what he termed the Governor's "cruel hoax" of leading him to believe that there was still hope for his bill becoming a law, when, as a matter of fact, it had been vetoed two hours before he arrived at the State House to present his arguments in its behalf.

Archer's experience with Gov Foss is nothing new to many who have business with the Executive Department. It was not so much the soundness of Gov Foss' veto of the measure that was attacked in debate as it was his treatment of the dean.

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BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING HERALD  
MAR. 30, 1913.

BEDFORD (Mass.) STANDARD

#### The Slip at the Governor.

Governor Foss came about as near repudiation by the members of his own party as is possible for a chief executive. The fight on passing over the governor's veto the bill allowing the Suffolk school of law to grant degrees became purely a personal issue, and many members who had previously voted against the bill on principle because they felt it to be a dangerous precedent to establish, voted to over-ride the veto simply because they felt that the governor had been guilty of practices unbecoming a gentleman, and particularly the chief executive of the commonwealth.

It was stated in debate on the floor of the house that the governor had deliberately misstated facts, and while such language ordinarily results in a resounding whack of the speaker's gavel, on this occasion it passed unnoticed by the presiding officer and there was not a single mem-

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**WHY THE COMMOTION?**

It is extraordinary the attention now given by press and public to the commonplace and undramatic experience of Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School with Gov. Foss. Even the phrase, "I wanted you to feel happy over Easter," which his excellency subsequently used in explaining to the dean why he had so elaborately misled him as to the situation, has passed into current slang. The man on the street introduces a project, jocular or otherwise, for getting the better of his associate with the words, "I wanted you to feel happy over Easter." This sentence has become a countersign of the "flam-ammer."

And yet there was nothing strange in all this. Archer has had no new experience. He is entitled to no space in the papers. News is the unusual. It does not ordinarily comprehend the perfectly normal routine, or expected thing. Associates of Gov. Foss have given way to no extreme emotions of surprise over the episode. They have merely said, "Why not?" And then, when they had occasion to tell how Smith "did" Jones in a horse trade, they have made the point clear by saying that the former wanted "Jones to be happy over Easter." Thus our language grows! Thus its phrases ripen into new meaning!

Some of these experiences can doubtless be accounted for by the Governor's skill as a practical joker. But any one who supposes that they can all be thus explained, by any stretch of the imagination, is sadly unfamiliar with the facts. And it is very annoying, in the delicate stages of legislation, when conferences with the chief executive are often necessary to effect wholesome results, for the serious-minded legislative leaders to have a man in command whose words are so unstable.

It is now nearly half a century since Massachusetts has given a Governor more than one term. That Governor was the sainted John A. Andrew.

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Dean Archer of the Suffolk School of Law spent the greater part of the past week on Beacon Hill interviewing members of the House and telling them his experience with Gov. Foss when he interviewed the Governor and tried to show him why he ought to sign the bill, after "The Old Boy" had vetoed the measure, although the Dean didn't know it at the time. "That's nothing," said a well-known railroad man in the lobby, who is watching out for the interests of the traipmen before the Legislature. "A year ago, when we went in to see him on our full crew bill he listened to us and stated that our spokesman had made one of the finest arguments for our bill he had ever heard. "We felt confident that he would sign our bill. He received us royally and made us feel that we were a part of his Administration. As he moved us toward the door and put his arm around our shoulders he said: 'Boys, you are engaged in a hazardous occupation. Be careful. Don't get run over by the cars.' We did get run over for the next day he vetoed our bill." The veto will come up in the Senate Monday. The friends of the school lacked two votes in the Senate at adjournment Friday to pass it over the veto.

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SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) MOR. UNION  
MAR. 30, 1913.

We have not been able to approve all of Gov. Foss' vetoes; in fact, we have felt obliged to take issue with him rather more frequently than we would wish. It gives us particular pleasure, therefore, to commend the governor for his disapproval of the bill designed to permit the Suffolk School of Law to grant the degree of LL. D. No institution of learning in this state can grant any of the recognized degrees without the approval of the state board of education. This board has not seen fit to place the Suffolk School of Law on the list of approved institutions. Hence the resort on the part of the school to special legislation.

As we understand the case, the Suffolk School of Law is a private institution precisely like a privately conducted business college. It is operated for profit, which does not mean, however, that it may not be engaged in a very useful work. It conducts night classes, which is unquestionably an advantage to many young men ambitious to enter the legal profession, but who are obliged to devote their days to earning a livelihood. To this extent the school is entitled to favorable consideration. A school of this character, however, should not be placed on the same plane with our colleges, any more than a business school is entitled to enjoy the same rank as a college. We do not know how it is with the Suffolk School of Law, but we do know that most of these privately conducted schools will graduate a pupil in a surprisingly short time. In some of the Western and Southern states alleged schools of medicine flourish and the rapidity with which they turn out "doctors" is nothing short of amazing. Apparently the size of the fee has something to do with the quickness of graduation. We would not place the Suffolk School of Law in the same category with these institutions, but we do say that the legislation sought for is an unwise departure from our established educational policy.

Our regular institutions of learning carry on prescribed courses of study and usually one must complete a four years' course and attain a certain required standing in his studies before he can receive the coveted diploma and the degree that goes with it. Furthermore, these institutions are not conducted for gain. Instead of making money we doubt if there is a single college in good and regular standing that does not sustain a direct pecuniary loss for every student graduated. This is not the case with the private law school or the private business college, else they would not exist. Certainly we do not understand that the Suffolk School of Law is a philanthropic institution, despite the fact that it may do a great deal of good in its own way.

The governor does well to sustain the principle that no institution which does not meet the requirements of the state board of education shall be privileged to grant collegiate degrees, and he is to be commended for taking this action. The House has overridden his veto, but we think the Senate can be depended on to take a wiser view when the question comes before it on Tuesday.

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# DEAN G. L. ARCHER ATTACKS GOV. FOSS

## Head of Suffolk Law School Criticises Chief Executive for Veto of Charter.

Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk School of Law is out with a statement attacking Governor Foss for his veto of the bill authorizing that institution to grant degrees. This is the measure which the House passed during the week over the Governor's veto. It has yet to come before the Senate. In his statement Dean Archer says, in part:

In Governor Foss' second veto of the Suffolk Law School charter he criticises the school on the ground that it is self-supporting and possesses no endowment funds. Such an argument for a veto is too absurd for extended comment. Of course the school has no endowment funds, for no school can obtain endowment until it is incorporated with power to confer degrees—as Governor Foss and his advisers should well know.

He also states that "two wrongs do not make a right," obviously referring to the granting of similar powers to the Boston Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School nine years ago as the first "wrong." Does Governor Foss seriously contend that the very school of which he himself is a trustee ought not to confer degrees? Would Dean Ezra Thayer of Harvard Law School remain as Vice-President of the Y. M. C. A. Law School corporation if there were any real basis for the charge? Yet he is vice-president of the corporation at the present time, and was so listed in their last catalogue. Would Samuel C. Bennett, the former dean of Boston University Law School continue as President of the Y. M. C. A. Law School corporation? He is so listed in their latest catalogue.

No complaint was heard against the Y. M. C. A. Law School until the Suffolk Law School provided beyond question that it was equal in every respect to that school and as fully entitled to degree granting power. Then the opposition invented this specious argument. If the Y. M. C. A. Law School were in possession of a power that it ought not to possess the remedy would be simple—the Legislature had the power to annul its charter. But no such move has been made; nor could it succeed, for the people of Massachusetts believe in giving evening students a square deal.

# ARCHER AGAIN RAPS GOVERNOR

## Attacks Stand in Law School Veto.

### Comments on Trustee Foss' Reference to "Two Wrongs."

### Veto Comes Up for Action in Senate Tomorrow.

The Governor's veto of the Suffolk Law School bill, which has already caused much discussion, will come up in the State Senate tomorrow afternoon, the House having already passed the bill over the veto.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon Dean Archer of the Suffolk School goes "after" the Governor on the reasons the latter has submitted for his veto. The suggestion of the Governor that "two wrongs do not make a right" is particularly discussed by the dean, who says in part:

"In Gov Foss' second veto of the Suffolk Law School charter, he criticises the school on the ground that it is self-supporting and possesses no endowment funds. Such an argument for a veto is too absurd for extended comment. Of course the school has no endowment funds, for no school can obtain endowment until it is incorporated with power to confer degrees—as Gov Foss and his advisers should well know.

"The aim and purpose of the opponents of the school is obviously to keep it from becoming incorporated with degree granting powers so that it may not secure endowment and thereby permanency. He also states that 'two wrongs do not make a right,' obviously referring to the granting of similar powers to the Boston Y. M. C. A. Evening Law School nine years ago as the first 'wrong.' Does Gov Foss seriously contend that the very school of which he himself is a trustee ought not to confer degrees?"

### Contention at Least Amusing.

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"Would Samuel C. Bennett, the former dean of Boston University Law School, continue as president of the Y. M. C. A. Law School Corporation? He is so listed in their latest catalogue. The original incorporators of the Y. M. C. A. Law School included Dean James Barr Ames of Harvard Law School, Dean Samuel C. Bennett of Boston University Law School and Hon James R. Dunbar. The charge that the school as

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administered by these men is a wrong which should not be repeated coming from Trustee Foss, is amusing, to say the least.

"No complaint was heard against the Y. M. C. A. Law School until the Suffolk Law School proved beyond question that it was equal in every respect to that school and as fully entitled to a degree granting power. Then the opposition invented this specious argument. If the Y. M. C. A. Law School were in possession of a power that it ought not to possess, the remedy would be simple—the Legislature had the power to annul its charter.

### Could Not Revoke Charter.

"But no such move has been made, nor could it succeed, for the people of Massachusetts believe in giving evening students a square deal. If any man is entitled to honors at the hands of the Commonwealth it should be the young man who with heroic self-sacrifice achieves an education by evening study, rather than he who attends the day law schools, supported by his parents, and to whom all things come not by reason of his own merit, but because of accident of birth.

"The Suffolk Law School is an evening law school equal in every respect to any degree-conferring evening law school in the United States. For this reason we believe that the school should be given the power it seeks in order that it may better serve its students and secure such endowment as may be necessary to insure its future stability."

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LOWELL (Mass.) COUR-CITIZEN  
MAR. 31, 1913.

On the question of giving the Suffolk School of Law the right to grant degrees ~~of the~~ Boston Y. M. C. A. law school already has the privilege to do, the house has given Governor Foss a stinging rebuke for his treatment of Dean Archer of the Suffolk school, by passing the bill over the governor's veto. But the senate must concur with the house to make the bill law, in spite of the governor.

On March 11, the bill was engrossed in the senate by a vote of 17 to 10, with eight members paired, so that the actual recorded vote was 21 to 14, and there were four members absent. Tremendous pressure has been brought to bear by those interested in the Boston Y. M. C. A. school of law, which naturally opposes competition to prevent the friends of the Suffolk school from obtaining their bill over the veto.

On a veto it requires two-thirds of the members in each branch to pass the bill over the governor's objections; although the provision of the constitution is a little ambiguous upon this, but the senate rulings have held that a two-thirds vote must be cast. The friends of the Suffolk school still lacked two of the necessary two-thirds of the senate on Friday, and the outlook is not very promising.

The Suffolk school of law is the Tremont temple school, and as shown by Senator Claude Allen of Melrose, the records of the bar examiners show that the highest percentage of graduates passing the bar examination, came from the Suffolk school, the Boston Y. M. C. A. coming second and Boston university law school, third. Because of the action of Gov. Foss in raising the hopes of Dean Gleason L. Archer, in an hour and a half conference, that he would not veto the bill, while he knew at the time his veto message was in the custody of the clerk of the house, there is very great interest in the outcome of the vote in the senate on Monday. To many at the state house, it looks like persecution, both by the governor and the opponents of the school, which is no "shyster" institution, giving degrees for dollars, without a rigid course of studies, as members who stand behind the bill have asserted in both senate and house. It is a matter of doubt whether the senate will pass the bill over the veto.

Whether the ~~senate will~~

SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL  
DEAN CRITICISES FOSS

He Attacks Governor's Veto in Relation to Y. M. C. A. School.

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The letter closes with the statement that "the Suffolk Law school is an evening law school equal in every respect to any degree-conferring evening law school in the United States"

The house has passed the bill over the governor's veto. The senate will vote on it today.

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FALL RIVER (Mass.) NEWS  
MAR. 31, 1913.

... who have had no raise, although they petitioned for it.

For reasons which we stated after the veto of the Suffolk Law School bill, we hope the Senate will refuse to pass the bill over the veto. The House overrode the objections of the governor and passed the bill. At latest accounts the friends of the bill had not a sufficient number of senators to pass the bill over the veto. Senators Mack and Quigley are handling the fight for the governor, and have thus far prevented the friends of the bill from securing a two-thirds vote. At present it is said that 20 senators are pledged to vote against the bill. The fact that the State Board of Education and the Massachusetts Bar Association are against it reinforces the governor's objections most strongly.

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BOSTON (Mass.) COUR-CITIZEN  
MAR. 31, 1913.

regulation is necessary on the report. In the Senate the veto message of Governor Foss on the bill to allow the Suffolk school of law to grant degrees is expected to be reached for debate late today. The question comes on passing the bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Governor. The House already has passed the bill over the executive veto.

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And still it is probable that the supply of lawyers will not fall below the demand, notwithstanding the Governor's veto of the Suffolk law school legislation.

LOWELL (Mass.) COUR.-CITIZEN  
APR. 1, 1913.

BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING GLOBE  
APR. 1, 1913.

# STATE'S AFFAIRS ON BEACON HILL

## Governor's Veto on Suffolk County School Bill Not Considered.

(Special to the Courier-Citizen.)  
Boston, March 31.—Contrary to expectation the governor's veto of the Suffolk county school of law bill, was not acted upon by the senate this afternoon, but was put over till tomorrow because Senator Mack of North Adams desired to speak on the bill and could not be present.

In the house the committee on social welfare reported a bill for a commission upon defective vision and also a bill to require that persons desiring to marry shall state whether there are any legal impediments to such marriage before they can obtain a license.

COPELAND.

### Veto in Senate Today.

The State Senate postponed till today action on the governor's veto of the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees. The bill has already been passed over the Governor's veto by the House. A canvass of the Senate shows that the contest is going to be a decidedly close one.

Neither side is claiming emphatically a victory. The indications are, however, that the veto will be sustained by a very narrow margin. This, however, would give the Suffolk Law School bill the indorsement of a majority of the Senators, since a two-thirds vote is necessary to pass the bill.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN  
APR. 1, 1913.

With no debate, the House report against further regulation of the practice of optometry was accepted.

On account of the absence of Mr Mack of Berkshire, who wished to be recorded, Mr Gordon of Hampden had the veto of the charter of the Suffolk law school put over until tomorrow.

BOSTON (Mass.) JOURNAL  
APR. 1, 1913.

### Law School Bill Over

When the Suffolk Law School bill, which Governor Foss has vetoed, came up for attention Senator Gordon of Springfield rose and said that on account of the absence of Senator Mack he should like to ask the Senate to agree to a postponement. The Senate did so. The bill—likewise the governor's veto—is scheduled to be discussed today.

BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER  
APR. 1, 1913.

### Suffolk Law School Veto

On motion of Gordon of Springfield, consideration of the governor's veto of the Suffolk Law school bill was continued to the next session.

HAVERHILL (Mass.) GAZETTE  
APR. 1, 1913.

BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING HERALD  
APR. 1, 1913.

Commissioner of Boston may pay the former members of the police department now pensioned one-half the amount of compensation now received by members of the said department for the same rating as an annual pension.  
On motion of Senator Gordon of Springfield consideration of the Governor's veto of the Suffolk Law School bill was further continued to the next session.

Senator Quigley of Holyoke, to restore Thomas M. Joyce and Dennis F.

The state senate postponed till today action on the governor's veto of the bill authorizing the Suffolk School of Law to grant degrees. The bill has already been passed over the governor's veto by the house.

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# SUFFOLK LAW VETO UPHELD

The senate, 14 to 21, with one pair, refused to pass the Suffolk law school bill over the veto of Gov Foss.

Allen of Melrose urged its passage over the veto, saying that the degree is of value to the graduate who has succeeded in finishing his course with honor, and that the school has proven its high character.

Quigley of Holyoke read a letter from Gov. Foss explaining the Dean Archer incident, and the "pleasant Easter Sunday" episode, and charging an attempt to raise "a false issue."

### Letter From Gov. Foss.

In the letter Gov. Foss wrote:—"A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention.

"Dean Archer asked for an interview, in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were:—"The legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go, by?"

"My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

"Mr. Archer's statement is therefore incorrect at every point. Mr. Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law, there could have been no point in the poor jest he attributes to me.

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication, contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the board of education, the Mass. Bar Assn. and the Boston Bar Assn. is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince everyone that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the institution in question."

The roll-call:  
In favor of passing over the veto—Allen, Bagley, \*Brennan, Chase, \*Fitzgerald, Garst, \*Halley, Hersey, \*Hickey, Johnson, \*McCarthy, Norwood, \*Timilty, Wheeler—14  
Against—Bazeley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, \*Draper, Eldridge, Fay, \*Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, \*Mack, \*McGonagle, McLane, Montague, \*Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams—21.  
Paired—Yes, \*Joyce, no, \*Horgan.

\*Democrat

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Mr Allen of Middlesex began the debate on the veto of the charter of the Suffolk law school favoring its passage over the veto. Mr Quigley of Hampden read a personal letter to him from Gov Foss absolutely denying the substantial accuracy of the statement relative to the veto addressed to the Legislature by Dean Archer of the law school. The governor said that such a misrepresentation of the facts by the head of the institution was another reason why the charter should be vetoed. Mr Brennan of Suffolk objected to such interference by the governor with the action of the Senate, and favored the bill. Mr Fisher of Middlesex opposed the bill without reference to the letter of the governor, and said the plea of Dean Archer to pass the bill because of the governor's treatment of him, should have no bearing on the merit of the measure. The bill is to help the promoters of the institution rather than the poor boys attending it. Mr Garst of Worcester would treat the governor with due courtesy, but thought the lawyers were opposing the bill largely from conservatism. He thought the governor's objections were not weighty enough to warrant its defeat. Mr Bagley of Suffolk said the governor is a trustee of a rival school and wants a monopoly for it by barring out the Suffolk school. Mr Stearns of Middlesex opposed the bill, and Mr McCarthy of Middlesex favored it as in the interest of the poor young men who attend this school.

The vote on passing the bill over the veto was as follows:—  
Yeas—Messrs Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hersey, Hickey, Johnson, McCarthy, Norwood, Timilty, Wheeler—14.  
Nays—Messrs Bazeley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, Draper, Eldridge, Fay, Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Montague, Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams—21.  
Paired—Mr Joyce, no, with Mr Horgan.

### BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER APR. 2, 1913.

#### THE SUFFOLK VETO SUSTAINED.

The story of the effort of the authorities of the Suffolk law school to obtain the right to issue degrees has been closed for the year. Although the house repassed the bill after the Governor had vetoed it, the senate sustained the rather flimsy reasoning of the veto, by declining to pass the bill over that veto. Although this finishes the matter for the present session, it will doubtless be brought before the legislature next year and will probably be passed at that time. The request of the Suffolk school was simply an appeal for justice, and it is to be regretted that the senate did not see it in the same light as the house. Justice

is sure to be had on this matter. It is too bad that justice should have been so long on the way.

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# SUPPORT LAW SCHOOL VETO

## Senate Backs Foss's Objection to Incorporating Suffolk Institution.

### BAR BOSTON PENSION RAISE

## Demand Chamber's Reasons for Opposing Railroad Con- trol of Street Lines.

Five Democrats and 16 Republicans voted in the Senate yesterday, afternoon to sustain Gov. Foss's veto of the bill incorporating the Suffolk School of Law. The bill fell far short of the necessary two-thirds to beat the veto, getting but 14 votes. Of these six were from Democrats.

Senator Quigley read a letter from Gov. Foss denying the statements made by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the law school to the effect that he had been immoderately "jollied" by the Governor.

amendment until the working of the law can be seen more clearly, was against allowing employers to be sued under the old common law, though they favored cutting out waiting time when over 10 days are lost.

By vote of 14 yeas to 21 nays, not even a majority to say nothing of the necessary two-thirds, the Senate refused to concur with the House and pass the Suffolk law school bill over the veto. The vote to sustain the governor was on the merits of the case, not on resentment of his practical joke on Dean Archer of the school.

### SENATE JOURNAL

#### Closed Doors

Rigid rules about the admission of visitors prevailed at the Senate doorways yesterday. After the galleries filled the doorkeepers thrust out their arms and barred all late comers. Not even "pull" of a representative, to say nothing of that of a senator, could budge the officials from their stand.

Mrs. Theresa Crowley, the well-known suffragist leader, came early, otherwise even she might not have had a seat. Several other suffragists, as well as numerous students from the Suffolk Law School, fell victims to the suddenly resurrected Senate rules against overcrowding.

One senator, in order to get a couple of friends, including a representative, in the Senate lobby, had to make a detour through the Senate reading room.

### BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER APR. 2, 1913.

Gov. Foss so far has allowed only one bill to become law without his signature that regarding the promotion of Waltham call firemen without civil service examination. His course this year is in notable contrast to that in his first two years, when he allowed more bills to become law without his signature than any previous governor.

Gov. Foss has also vetoed fewer bills so far this year than in either of his first two years. So far he has vetoed six bills to raise the salaries of the Boston licensing board, which veto was sustained by the senate; providing for the election of a licensing board in Clinton, which was sustained by the house; the Suffolk law school bill, sustained by the senate, and these on the house calendar; to prohibit the communication to the court of a former conviction of a defendant until after sentence; to provide uniforms for East Boston court officers; to increase the salaries of court officers.

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# In the Speaker's Eye

By M. E. HENNESSY.

With morning sessions of the House down the Legislature's agenda  
passage the other day.

Some of the members in the fourth division think they see a coolness between two old friends—Kelly of Salem and Smith of Gloucester, both Democrats. Smith is a woman suffragist; Kelly is an anti. Smith made one of the most eloquent speeches in behalf of the Constitutional amendment for equal suffrage heard in the Legislature this year. In his speech Smith referred to certain members of his party known as conservatives, whom, he said, must be sloughed off of the party. He remarked that he had no patience with them. Kelly didn't take part in the debate on suffrage, but after the session he held forth in the lounging room and declared loud enough so that Smith could hear:

"This beloved country of ours is today, notwithstanding that the good Lord has blessed it more than any other land, afflicted with the elm tree beetle, the brown-tail moth, the gypsy moth and the old reliable potato bug, but of all the bugs the one that I detest the most is the political straddle bug, which species is growing more numerous every day in this Legislature."

Dean Archer and his friends of the Suffolk School of Law put it all over the "Old Boy" last week when the latter's veto of the bill incorporating the school and giving it authority to grant degrees came up. Several graduates of the school, members of the Legislature, took great delight in swelling the vote to pass the bill over the veto.

Most of those who spoke on the bill asked the members to rebuke the Governor for his deception of Dean Archer, who was lead to believe that the Governor had taken no action on the bill, although the veto was in the hands of the clerk of the House at 3 p m, and Archer's interview didn't take place until 4:30.

Archer objected to what he termed the Governor's "cruel hoax" of leading him to believe that there was still hope for his bill becoming a law, when, as a matter of fact, it had been vetoed two hours before he arrived at the State House to present his arguments in its behalf.

Archer's experience with Gov Foss is nothing new to many who have business with the Executive Department. It was not so much the soundness of Gov Foss' veto of the measure that was attacked in debate as it was his treatment of the dean.

of the State.

Dean Archer of the Suffolk School of Law spent the greater part of the past week on Beacon Hill interviewing members of the House and telling them his experience with Gov Foss when he interviewed the Governor and tried to show him why he ought to sign the bill, after "The 'Old Boy'" had vetoed the measure, although the Dean didn't know it at the time.

"That's nothing," said a well-known railroad man in the lobby, who is watching out for the interests of the trainmen before the Legislature. "A year ago, when we went in to see him on our full crew bill he listened to us and stated that our spokesman had made one of the finest arguments for our bill he had ever heard.

"We felt confident that he would sign our bill. He received us royally and made us feel that we were a part of his Administration. As he moved us toward the door and put his arm around our shoulders he said: 'Boys, you are engaged in a hazardous occupation. Be careful. Don't get run over by the cars.' We did get run over for the next day he vetoed our bill."

The veto will come up in the Senate Monday. The friends of the school lacked two votes in the Senate at adjournment Friday to pass it over the veto.

Washburn's Railroad bill, increasing the Board of Railroad Commissioners from three to five and giving them the control of the telegraph and telephone companies is in at last. There are no dissenters, and the only note of discord came from Washburn himself.

His "Massachusetts for Boston" comment on the bill is puzzling his committee associates, but he has assured them that he is for the bill. What its fate will be time alone will tell, but it is not believed the Senate will accept the measure as drawn. Then it will have to run the gauntlet of the Governor. What he will do, veto or sign it, is a tossup. The last guess may be the best. One thing is sure, the sponsors will not be fooled as Dean Archer was on his Law School bill. They've been through the Executive mill.

193

# SENATE SUSTAINS LAW SCHOOL VETO

## Governor Foss Declares, in Letter to Senator, That Dean Archer's Charges Are False—Vote Is 21 to 14 Against the Bill.

Governor Foss's veto of the Suffolk Law School bill, which, with the recent controversy between the governor and Dean Archer of the school, has been the talk of the week at the State House, was sustained by the Senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 21 to 14. Previously the House had overridden the veto, as it thought, by a vote of 155 to 67.

One of the unusual features of the debate which preceded the roll call was the reading of a letter on the subject from the governor to Senator Francis Quigley of Holyoke.

In his letter the governor denies he had tricked or otherwise played a joke on Dean Archer. It was a reply to the letter of protest which the dean sent several days ago to every member of the Legislature. The governor's communication was as follows:

"Dear Senator:

"A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the Legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention.

### Interview With Archer

"On Saturday, March 22, Dean Archer, of the Suffolk Law School, asked for an interview in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him, and in the interview went over the entire matter. I did not tell him, in advance of the reading of the veto message to the Legislature, that I had vetoed the bill; but the entire conversation, like others I had the same day with other advocates of the bill, proceeded upon the assumption that it was my intention to veto the measure. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were: 'The Legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go by?' My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

"Mr. Archer's statement concerning the interview of Saturday is, therefore, incorrect at every point. In his further statement that I told the newspapers that the bill had become a law he is also wrong. The newspaper representatives were told before my office closed for the day that no statement concerning my action would be made until Monday. The same announcement was made from my home Saturday evening in reply to repeated telephone calls. Mr. Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law, there could have been no point in the poor jest he attributes to me.

"This statement I issue not for

personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication, contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the State Board of Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince everyone that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the institution in question. Yours very truly,  
(Signed) "EUGENE N. FOSS."

### Charges Commercialism

The moment the reading of the letter was finished, Senator Brennan of Charlestown jumped to his feet and said:

"I cannot see why the executive department of this Commonwealth should feel it incumbent to interfere with the legislative branch. When he attempts to explain his attitude upon any particular need or sends his representatives into this body he is overstepping the boundaries of his position. This isn't the first time such a thing has happened. I fail to see why it should be necessary for any chief executive to send a letter to this body on a bill that is before it for consideration. And simply because the chief executive disapproves of a bill I do not see why we should recede from our position." Senator Fisher of Westford then paid his respects to Dean Archer.

"If anything further were needed to convince us that this school is a commercial enterprise," he said, "you can find it right in this letter which the dean has sent the members of the Legislature. If ever the wisdom of our ancestors in giving the veto power to the governor were justified, you have it in this appeal for sympathy. Behind the screen of the poor boy they seek to promote a business concern.

### Veto Is Sustained

"The other States in the United States look to Massachusetts for guidance in things educational. I question the advisability of giving the right to confer degrees either to this school or to the Y. M. C. A., but I do not see how two wrongs make a right. I think the governor has acted wisely in sending a communication to the members of the Senate explaining his position. I think this controversy should be stopped right here."

The roll call, which was on the question, "Shall this bill pass, the objections of his excellency the governor to the contrary notwithstanding?" resulted as follows:

In favor—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hersey, Hickey, Johnson, McCarthy, Norwood, Timilty, Wheeler. Total, 14.

Against—Bazeley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, Draper, Eldridge, Fay, Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Montague, Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams. Total, 21.

Paired—Joyce, in favor, and Horgan, against.

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Advertiser Apr 21 1913

**THE SUFFOLK VETO SUSTAINED.**

The story of the effort of the authorities of the Suffolk law school to obtain the right to issue degrees has been closed for the year. Although the house repassed the bill after the Governor had vetoed it, the senate sustained the rather flimsy reasoning of the veto, by declining to pass the bill over that veto. Although this finishes the matter for the present session, it will doubtless be brought before the legislature next year and will probably be passed at that time. The request of the Suffolk school was simply an appeal for justice, and it is to be regretted that the senate did not see it in the same light as the house. Justice

is sure to be had on this matter. It is too bad that justice should have been so long on the way.

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# UPHOLDS VETO OF LAW SCHOOL BILL

Senate Sustains Governor in His  
Disapproval of Granting  
of Degrees.

## QUESTION OF VERACITY

Foss Declares That Dean Archer's  
Published Statements Are "Des-  
perate Fabrications."

[Special to The Union.]

BOSTON, April 1—By a vote of 14 to 21, with a single pair, the Senate this afternoon sustained the governor in his veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk Law school to grant degrees.

The failure of the proponents of the measure to secure even a majority of the Senate on the question of passing the bill over the veto was the surprise of the final vote that ended the long fight to secure the enactment of this legislation.

The bill had already been passed over the veto in the lower branch of the Legislature.

A feature of the debate was the reading of a letter from the governor by Senator Francis X. Quigley of Holyoke, in which the governor answered a recent statement made by Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law school.

"Mr. Archer's statement is incorrect at every point," said the governor in the letter read by Senator Quigley.

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation."

The statement referred to by the governor is the one in which the dean of the Suffolk Law school declared he had been made the victim of a cruel hoax and alleged that the governor explained his action with the declaration that he wanted to give Dean Archer a pleasant Easter Sunday.

Of the 13 Democrats in the upper branch, seven voted to pass the bill over the veto and six to sustain the governor.

The Western Massachusetts senators were recorded as follows on the question of passing the bill over the veto:  
Yes—Wheeler of Hubbardston.

No—Coolidge of Northampton, Gordon of Springfield, Ward of Buckland, Quigley of Holyoke, Mack of North Adams.

When the veto was reached, Senator Allen of Melrose urged the passage of the bill over the veto, reiterating what he said before as to the degree being simply of value to the graduate who had succeeded in finishing his course with honor.

Senator Quigley said that in view of the governor's statement the Senate ought to sustain his veto.

Senator Brennan said he saw no occasion for the Senate to change its vote. He would vote to pass the bill over the veto.

Senator Fisher of Westford said that Dean Archer's statement should not bear any weight in the light of the governor's letter. Two wrongs did not make a right. He would oppose giving the Boston Y. M. C. A. Law school the right to grant degrees, but that is now history.

Senator Garst of Worcester said that it was evident to him that the conservatism of the lawyers prevented them from fairly considering this bill. Senator Stearns of Cambridge said that he believed the governor's objection was sound. But the bill should be considered by itself. He opposed the passage over the veto.

Senators Basley of Boston and McCarthy of Marlboro favored passing the bill over the veto.

By a vote of 14 to 21 the Senate saved the governor and the bill failed to pass.

The letter of Gov. Foss addressed to Senator Francis X. Quigley, follows:

March 31, 1913.

Hon. Francis X. Quigley, Senate Chamber, State House, Boston, Mass.

Dear Senator: A public official can-

not deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication, is sent to members of the Legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention.

On Saturday, March 22, Dean Archer, of the Suffolk Law school, asked for an interview in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him and in the interview went over the entire matter. I did not tell him, in advance of the reading of the veto message to the Legislature, that I had vetoed the bill; but the entire conversation, like others I had the same day with other advocates of the bill, proceeded upon the assumption that it was my intention to veto the measure. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were: "The Legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go by?" My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

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Yours very truly

EUGENE N. FOSS.

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## GOV FOSS GIVES LIE TO DEAN G. L. ARCHER

State Senate Kills Suffolk Law School Bill by  
Sustaining Veto by Vote of 14 to 21.

Quigley  
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Made the  
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GLEASON L. ARCHER,  
Dean of the Suffolk Law School.

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Head of the Institution Involved Retorts That Action of  
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# TWENTY GRADUATE FROM SUFFOLK SCHOOL OF LAW

### Gen. Bartlett Presents Diplomas and Wilmot R. Evans Jr. Speaks Upon Value of Personal Character.

Twenty young men were given diplomas at the class day and commencement exercises of the Suffolk school of law at Tremont temple last night.

Gen. Charles W. Bartlett presented the diplomas to the graduates and made a short address congratulating the successful young men upon their achievement.

At the class day exercises William G. Dolan, president of the class, presided. Michael F. Curran read a history of the class of 1912 and Nicholas S. Lawless, class prophet, made a distinct hit by his clever prophecies of the future of each of his classmates.

Hiram E. Tuttle delivered the class oration. He spoke upon "Our Duty to the Commonwealth." The farewell message was delivered by Abraham Lelyveld, vice-president of the class.

The commencement exercises were presided over by Webster A. Chandler, of the school faculty, in place of James H. Vahey, who was unavoidably detained.

Speaking upon "The Tendency of Modern Education," Wilmot R. Evans Jr. impressed upon the graduating class the great value of personal character to the preservation of the commonwealth. In every instance of a nation's decay, he said, the downfall was caused by a lowering of the standard of citizenship.

Dean Archer of the school paid a tribute to the graduates for their indomitable perseverance through the four years of arduous study.

"The leaders of mankind," said he, "have been those who have made their own way from the very beginning; not the men whose parents possessed wealth to send their sons to rich men's institutions, but men whose childhood days have felt the pinch of poverty."

## BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION HAS NEWTON NIGHT

Night was observed by the

attached as a  
of Tuam.

## CARRIER LAWLESS BECOMES A LAWYER

Nicholas S. Lawless, one of the best known letter carriers in this city, president of the Massachusetts State Letter Carriers' Association, and also of Branch 34, embracing letter carriers in the Boston postal district, will receive a diploma from the Suffolk School of Law at the class day and commencement exercises, held in Chipman Hall.

## NO COMMERCE DECISIONS

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# SIXTEEN RECEIVE LAW DIPLOMAS

### James H. Vahey Presides at Suffolk School Commence- ment.

At class day and commencement exercises of the Suffolk School of Law in Tremont Temple last night, 16 young men were presented diplomas by Gen. Charles W. Bartlett.

James H. Vahey presided. The invocation was by the Rev. Henry S. Snyder. Wilmot R. Evans, Jr., spoke upon "The Tendency of Modern Education." Gleason L. Archer, dean of the school, gave an interesting address upon "Our Young Men." The class day speakers were William Gregory Dolan, president of the class; Michael Francis Curran, historian; Nicholas Stanislaus Lawless, prophet; Hiram Edwin Tuttle, orator.

The following received diplomas: William J. Dolan, Abraham Lelyveld, J. Frank Welch, Hiram E. Tuttle, Michael F. Curran, Nicholas S. Lawless, Arthur G. Eastman, Clarence W. Bosworth, James J. Cronin, Percie D. Jordan, John T. Coy, J. Frank Welch, Joseph Abbott, James P. Heron, Patrick S. Broderick and Michael J. Horan.

## NORUMBEGA PARK

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The Senate yesterday killed the Suffolk Law School bill, which Gov Foss had vetoed.

But before this decisive action was taken there was read on the floor of the Senate a letter from the Governor in which he gave the lie to Gleason L. Archer of Woburn, dean of the law school.

The Governor wrote the letter to Senator Quigley of Holyoke, his personal representative on most party matters on the Senate floor, who read it after Senator Allen of Melrose had urged the passage of the bill over the Governor's veto.

The veto was sustained after vigorous debate, 14 to 21, two-thirds present and voting being necessary to pass the bill over the veto.

**Governor Writes Plainly.**

Yesterday's action settled the matter for this year, unless an attempt should be made in the Senate today to reconsider, but that is not thought at all likely.

In his letter the Governor declared that Dean Archer's story of their interview regarding the bill, which sought to give the school the right to incorporate and confer degrees, was incorrect at every point.

The Governor asserted that almost the last words of Dean Archer to him on the day of their first interview was an appeal to recall his veto. He said this is also the recollection of a man who was present during the interview. The Governor is understood to mean Daniel J. Kiley, who was in his private office at the time.

**Gov Foss' Letter.**

The Governor's letter, as read by Senator Quigley, was as follows:

"Dear Senator—A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the Legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention.

"On Saturday, March 22, Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School asked for an interview in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him, and in the interview went over the entire matter. I did

not tell him in advance of the reading of the veto message to the Legislature that I had vetoed the bill, but the entire conversation, like others I had the same day with other advocates of the bill, proceeded upon the assumption that it was my intention to veto the measure. Almost the last words of Mr Archer as he left the office were: 'The Legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go by?' My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

**Archer Flatly Contradicted.**

"Mr Archer's statement concerning the interview of Saturday is therefore incorrect at every point. In his further statement that I told the newspapers that the bill had become a law he is also wrong. The newspaper representatives were told before my office closed for the day

that no statement concerning my action would be made until Monday. The same announcement was made from my home Saturday evening in reply to repeated telephone calls. Mr Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law there could have been no point in the jest he attributes to me.

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the State Board of Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince every one that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the institution in question. Yours very truly, Eugene N. Foss."

**Division on Sustaining Veto.**

Senator Fisher of Westford upheld the Governor, as did Senator Stearns of Cambridge. Senators Bagley and Brennan of Boston urged the passage of the bill over the veto. The rollcall resulted as follows:

In Favor of Passing Over the Veto—Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hersey, Hickey, Johnson, McCarthy, Norwood, Timilty, Wheeler—14.

Against Passing Over the Veto—Bazley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, Draper, Eldridge, Fay, Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Montague, Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams—21.

Democrats who voted to pass the bill over the veto were Brennan, Fitzgerald, Halley, Hickey, McCarthy, Timilty.

Senator Joyce was paired in favor of passing the bill with Senator Horgan, who opposed.

Democrats voting to sustain the Governor were Draper, Fisher, Mack, McGonagle and Quigley, showing an even split in the Governor's party.

**Basis of Archer Complaint.**

After Gov Foss had communicated his veto to the House last week, Dean Archer sent a letter to the Legislature declaring that the Governor had perpetrated a "cruel hoax" and then "gloated over the trick" he said he had played on him.

Dean Archer met the Governor in the Executive Chamber a week ago Saturday by invitation of Mr Foss. Of this interview Dean Archer said in his letter to the Legislature:

"I did not know at the time that he had already vetoed the bill; that he had sent his message to the clerk's office before inviting me to meet him; that he was practising a cruel deception upon me. While he made no promises, he certainly gave me the impression that he would act favorably.

"After I reached home in the evening I was called up on the telephone by newspaper reporters, who informed me that the Governor had gone home and that the bill had not been vetoed. Sunday morning a reporter informed me that he had just talked with the Governor over the telephone, and that he had declared that he had let the bill pass and that it was already a law.

Dean Archer said he received many congratulations on the success of the measure, and had a happy day in the assurance that two years' of bitter contest was ended.

Then, he added, the next morning he was dumfounded to learn "that it was all a cruel hoax, perpetrated by the man who has three times been honored by the people of this Commonwealth by the highest office in their gift."

When he called at the Governor's office that Monday morning, he asserted in his letter, the Governor "gloated over the trick he had played, and declared that he merely wanted to give me a pleasant Easter Sunday. Ye Gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday?"

**"COWARDLY" SAYS ARCHER.**

Says He Referred to Veto Only in Hope of Inducing Foss to Make Some Definite Statement.

WOBURN, April 1—Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law School gave out a statement tonight from his home on Mishawum road, alleging that Gov Foss used a cowardly method in waiting until yesterday, just before the vote was taken in the Senate on the Suffolk Law School veto, before sending his letter to Senator Quigley. Dean Archer says that in this way the Governor gave him no chance to answer. He says it is now a question of veracity between the Governor and himself. The statement is as follows:

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"It is true that I said to Gov Foss at the close of my long interview with him on Saturday, March 22, 'Will you recall your veto, Governor?'"  
"I had tried in every way I could think of for an hour and a half to get some line on the Governor's probable action on the Suffolk Law School bill. I had asked him directly over and over again what he intended to do with it, but I could get no glimmer of his intention. So, as a parting shot, in the hope that he would say something that would be definite, I tried the other tack and put the question to him that he quotes in his letter to Senator Quigley, but I did it without the slightest idea that he had already vetoed the bill."  
"This question, like all the others, elicited no reply."  
"It is rather significant that the Governor, who had more than 24 hours after the publication of my letter to the members of the Legislature in which to refute my statement before the House acted, and more than a week before the Senate acted, never chose to avail himself of the opportunity, but adopted the cowardly method of waiting until today to send his letter to the Senator, to be read just before the vote was taken, and when I had no chance to respond."  
"Every word contained in my letter to the Legislature was absolutely true. It is now a question of veracity between the Governor and myself, and I am content to let the public judge for itself."

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**BOSTON (Mass.) TRANSCRIPT**  
APR. 2, 1913.

**KEEP UP THE FIGHT**  
**Dean Archer Issues a Statement Regarding Law School Veto**

Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk School of Law has given out a statement in which he thanks the supporters of the measure to grant the school the right to confer the degree of bachelor of laws and assures them that he will be next year fighting as hard as ever. The dean stated:  
"The failure of the Suffolk Law School bill to pass over the governor's veto in the Senate today is in no wise discouraging to the officials and friends of the institution. It will not adversely affect the work of the school nor its future prospects. The school has now demonstrated beyond question that the next trial of strength will result in victory. The growing popularity of the school and the wave of public sentiment that is sweeping over the State cannot better be illustrated than by the increased vote of the House this year. Last year we won by a vote of 98 to 97; this year by the astonishing vote of 155 to 67."  
"I wish to extend to our friends in both branches of the Legislature our heartfelt thanks for what they have done for us this year and to assure them that 1914 will find us right on the firing line, with new courage and a firm resolution to persevere until our school shall have secured that to which it is justly entitled—power to confer degrees."

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**BOSTON (Mass.) ADVERTISER**  
APR. 2, 1913.

**FOSS CONTRADICTS**  
**ARCHER STATEMENT**

**Governor Accuses Suffolk Law School**  
**Dean of "Attempt to Win Sympathy**  
**by a False Statement."**

The senate, 14 to 21, with one pair, refused to pass the Suffolk law school bill over the veto of Gov. Foss.  
Allen of Melrose urged its passage over the veto, saying that the degree is of value to the graduate who succeeded in finishing his course with honor, and that the school has proven its high character.  
Quigley of Holyoke read a letter from Gov. Foss explaining the Dean Archer incident, and the "pleasant Easter Sunday" episode, and charging an attempt to raise "a false issue."

**Letter From Gov. Foss.**

In the letter Gov. Foss wrote:—  
"A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention."

"Dean Archer asked for an interview, in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were:—

"The legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go by?"

"My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview."

"Mr. Archer's statement is therefore incorrect at every point. Mr Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law, there could have been no point in the poor jest he attributes to me."

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication, contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the board of education, the Mass Bar Assn and the Boston Bar Assn. is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince everyone that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the institution in question."

The roll-call:  
In favor of passing over the veto—Allen, Bagley, \*Brennan, Chase, \*Fitzgerald, Garst, \*Haley, Hersey, \*Hickey, Johnson, \*McCarthy, No-wood, \*Timilty, Wheeler—14  
Against—Bazeley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, \*Draper, Eldridge, Fay, \*Fisher, Gordon, Hilton Hobbs, \*Mack, \*McGonagle, McLane, Montague, \*Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams—21  
Paired—Yes, \*Joyce; no, \*Horgan.

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# SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL TO TRY AGAIN IN 1914

## Dean Archer Issues Statement Thanking Supporters of Measure Providing the Privilege of Granting Degrees

### SENATE DEFEATS BILL

Declaring that efforts will be resumed next year to gain victory, Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk School of Law, issued a statement today thanking supporters of the measure to grant the school the right to confer degrees which was finally defeated in the Senate yesterday when by a vote of 21 to 14 Governor Foss' veto of the bill was sustained. Before the vote was taken Senator Quigley read a letter from the Governor regarding a statement Mr. Archer recently sent to members of the Legislature.

The dean stated:

"The failure of the Suffolk Law school bill to pass over the Governor's veto in the Senate today is in no wise discouraging to the officials and friends of the institution. It will not adversely affect the work of the school nor its future prospects. The school has now shown beyond question that the next trial of

strength will result in victory. The growing popularity of the school and the wave of public sentiment that is sweeping over the state cannot better be illustrated than by the increased vote of the House this year. Last year we won by a vote of 98 to 97—this year by the astonishing vote of 155 to 67.

"I wish to extend to our friends in both branches of the Legislature our heartfelt thanks for what they have done for us this year and to assure them that 1914 will find us right on the firing line, with new courage and a firm resolution to persevere until our school shall have secured that to which it is justly entitled—power to confer degrees."

The Governor's letter was addressed to Senator Quigley personally, and is as follows:

"Dear Senator—A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. What, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the Legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention.

"On Saturday, March 22, Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School asked for an interview in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him, and in the interview went over the entire matter. I did not tell him in advance of the reading of the veto message to the Legislature that I had vetoed the bill, but the entire conversation, like others I had the same day with other advocates of the bill, proceeded upon the assumption that it was my intention to veto the measure. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were: 'The Legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you recall the veto and let it go by?' My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

"Mr. Archer's statement concerning the interview of Saturday is therefore incorrect at every point: In his further statement that I told the newspapers that the bill had become a law he is also wrong. The newspaper representatives were told before my office closed for the day that no statement concerning my action would be made until Monday. The same announcement was made from my home Saturday evening in reply to repeated telephone calls. Mr. Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law there could have been no point in the poor jest he attributes to me.

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the state board of education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince every one that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the institution in question. Yours very truly,

EUGENE N. FOSS."

Dean Archer in another statement issued last night said:

"It is true that I said to Governor Foss at the close of my long interview with him on Saturday, March 22, 'Will you recall your veto, Governor?'"

"I had tried in every way I could think of for an hour and a half to get some line on the Governor's probable action on the Suffolk law school bill. I had asked him directly over and over again what he intended to do with it, but I could get no glimmer of his intention. So, as a parting shot, in the hope that he would say something that would be definite, I tried the other tack and put the question to him that he quotes in his letter to Senator Quigley, but I did it without the slightest idea that he had already vetoed the bill.

"This question, like all the others, elicited no reply.

"It is rather significant that the Governor, who had more than 24 hours after the publication of my letter to the members of the Legislature in which to refute my statement before the House acted, and more than a week before the Senate acted, never chose to avail himself of the opportunity, but adopted the cowardly method of waiting until today to send his letter to the Senator, to be read just before the vote was taken, and when I had no chance to respond.

"Every word contained in my letter to the Legislature was absolutely true. It is now a question of veracity between the Governor and myself, and I am content to let the public judge itself."

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*L. Ch 73 §13  
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*22 (Comm) 213  
N. Y. L. 178-128*

# "ON DECK NEXT YEAR," HE SAYS

## Dean Archer Thanks

## Bill's Supporters.

## Says Veto Won't Affect Work of Suffolk Law School.

## Statement Given Out by Him This Forenoon.

Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk School of Law has given out a statement in which he thanks the supporters of the measure to grant the school the right to confer the degree of bachelor of laws, and assures them that he will be "on deck" next year fighting as hard as ever. The dean stated:

"The failure of the Suffolk Law School bill to pass over the Governor's veto in the Senate today is in no wise discouraging to the officials and friends of the institution. It will not adversely affect the work of the school nor its future prospects. The school has now demonstrated beyond question that the next trial of strength will result in victory.

The growing popularity of the school and the wave of public sentiment that is sweeping over the State cannot better be illustrated than by the increased vote of the House this year. Last year we won by a vote of 98 to 97—this year by the astonishing vote of 155 to 67.

"I wish to extend to our friends in both branches of the Legislature our heartfelt thanks for what they have done for us this year and to assure them that 1914 will find us right on the firing line, with new courage and a firm resolution to persevere until our school shall have secured that to which it is justly entitled—power to confer

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### Held in Reserve

Had the Senate, yesterday, passed the Suffolk Law School bill over the governor's veto, his excellency might have said, in the words of the black soldier in "Kismet," "There is yet one more move."

All members of the House who voted "yes" on the question of passing the bill over the governor's veto, last week, may or may not have ever read the page entitled "Note" opposite page 602 in the volume of 1904, "Laws and Resolves of Massachusetts." Governor Foss, it may be said, was fully informed as to the existence of the following paragraphs which embody the opinion of former Attorney General Herbert Parker:

"The bill to provide for the payment of bounties to certain veterans of the Civil war was passed and laid before the governor for his approbation and was returned by him to the General Court with his objection thereto. Upon a consideration of the bill and the vote being taken on passing the same, the objections of the governor thereto notwithstanding, it was declared passed and indorsement to that effect made by the presiding officers and clerks of the two branches. The bill was then deposited in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth and numbered Chapter 458, Acts of 1904.

"The treasurer and receiver general, before proceeding to issue bonds as provided for in the act, asked for a written opinion of the attorney general as to the 'constitutionality and legality' of the act, giving as a reason for so doing that there was in his mind and in the minds of many qualified to judge a doubt as to the legal enactment of the bill, as two-thirds of the entire membership of the body in which it originated did not vote in favor of passing it over the executive veto. The attorney general in his reply gave it as his opinion that the act in question is without validity, and is in law as if it had never appeared upon our statute book."

The membership of the present House is 240. Thus, according to Mr. Parker's interpretation of the law, the vote necessary to pass a bill over the governor's veto is 160.

The House "rebuke" totalled 155—or five short.

### ARMY-NAVY ORDERS

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# BOSTON TRAVEL

## AND EVENING HERALD

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BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1913.

### HOW GOV. FOSS AND DEAN ARCHER CHARACTERIZE EACH OTHER



DEAN G. L. ARCHER.

#### What Gov. Foss Said of Dean Archer

**H**IS statement to members of the Legislature is at every essential point a pure fabrication for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question. Mr. Archer's statement concerning the interview of Saturday is incorrect at every point.

In his further statement that I told the newspapers that the bill had become a law, he is also wrong. Mr. Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday is as incorrect as the others.

This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation.

#### What Dean Archer Says of Foss

**I** WAS guileless enough to believe that no human being could be guilty of such hypocrisy. I would sue him for libel if his communication to the Legislature were not a privileged one. As it is, I must submit to the outrageous insult from his excellency.

I wish he would tell the public how he justifies himself for twice vetoing our school charter when he is himself a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. law school, which has been our chief opponent.

How does he justify himself for coercing senators to vote against the measure? Every word contained in my letter was absolutely true.



GOV. FOSS.



# LAW SCHOOL DEAN GIVES LIE TO FOSS

**Archer Calls Governor Hypocrite and Charges Him with Coercing Senators to Vote Against Bill Granting Degree Privileges.**

Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk School of Law of Boston, hurled the lie at Gov. Foss today in a statement issued to the press. The dean declared he would bring suit against the Governor for libel for declaring to the Legislature that he (Archer) had falsified, were it not for the fact that the communication to the state Senate yesterday was a privileged communication. Mr. Archer calls the Governor a hypocrite. He also charges the Governor with coercing senators to vote against the measure to grant the law school the power to grant degrees.

The Senate yesterday killed the law school bill, sustaining the Governor's veto after a debate by a vote of 21 to 14. A letter from Gov. Foss was read by Senator Quigley during the debate in which the Governor said Dean Archer's story regarding their interview was incorrect at every point. Dean Archer had previously said that Gov. Foss had given him the impression he would not veto the bill, when, as a matter of fact, the veto had already been written two hours.

Dean Archer's statement today, replying to that of the Governor's of yesterday, follows:

"Gov. Foss in his letter to Senator Quigley, which the latter read in the Senate yesterday before the vote on the

Suffolk law school was taken, asserts that my letter to the members of the Legislature March 24 was 'at every essential point a pure fabrication.' Every word contained in my letter was absolutely true, and in spite of his outrageous assertion the Governor himself admits the truth of practically every one of them in his letter to Senator Quigley. He admits that he 'arranged' to see me; that he did see me, and that we went over the entire matter although, as he alleges, the veto had already been filed two hours before.

"These are the material points of my statement that the Governor characterizes as 'a pure fabrication.' He says that he did not tell the reporter Sunday morning that he had taken no action on the bill, yet I can produce the man and he will take oath to the correctness of his statement. He says that my statement of our interview on Monday morning when he gloated over me is incorrect. I stated then, and I am willing to take oath to the fact now, that he explained his deception by saying that he wanted me to have 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' When I reproached him he became abusive and said among other things: 'You've got it in the neck. Now don't squeal.'

"It is significant that the Governor waited for eight days before replying to my statement and then had his letter read to influence the vote of the Senate

(Continued on Page Two, Column 3.)

# LAW SCHOOL DEAN DENOUNCES FOSS

**Calls Action on Bill Giving Degree Privileges Hypocritical.**

(Continued From Page One.)

"These are the material points of my statement that the Governor characterizes as 'a pure fabrication.' He says that he did not tell the reporter Sunday morning that he had taken no action on the bill, yet I can produce the man and he will take oath to the correctness of his statement. He says that my statement of our interview on Monday morning when he gloated over me is incorrect. I stated then, and I am willing to take oath to the fact now, that he explained his deception by saying that he wanted me to have 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' When I reproached him he became abusive and said among other things: 'You've got it in the neck. Now don't squeal.'

"It is significant that the Governor waited for eight days before replying to my statement and then had his letter read to influence the vote of the Senate just before the vote was taken and when I could not possibly respond.

"He asserts that I used the expression on 'Won't you recall your veto?' I did use the expression, but only after I had exhausted every other means of getting a direct reply. I hoped thus to surprise him into saying that there was no veto in existence. His response to my query was to take my hand in both of his at parting and with 'tears in his voice' to assure me that I deserved to win; that his office was open to me at all times—come when I would. I pressed him again for a definite answer and he assured me fervently that I need not worry at the outcome.

"I was gulleless enough to believe that no human being could be guilty of such hypocrisy, especially after he had assured me during the interview that he was convinced the state board of education had used the school shamefully in reporting adversely without having investigated the school.

"Were it not for the fact that the Governor's charge that I had falsified in my statement to the Legislature was so made that it is in law an absolutely privileged communication I would sue him for libel; but as it is I must submit to the outrageous insult from his excellency.

"But now that Gov. Foss has started to explain things at all I wish he would tell the public how he justifies himself for twice vetoing our school charter when he is himself a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. law school, the rival school that has been our chief opponent in both contests.

"I wish he would explain also how he justifies himself for being trustee of a school whose degree-granting power he refers to in his veto message as a 'wrong' that should not be repeated.

"I wish he would explain how he justifies himself for coercing senatorial support, as he did so shamelessly in the recent contest on his veto, forcing friends of the measure to vote against it—contrary to their inclinations. Is there not a provision in the constitution that none of the three branches of the government shall usurp the functions of the others?"

In addition to his statement criticizing the Governor, Dean Archer said:

"The failure of the Suffolk law school bill to pass over the Governor's veto in the Senate today is in no wise discouraging to the officials and friends of the institution. It will not adversely affect the work of the school or its future prospects. The school has now demonstrated beyond question that the new trial of strength will result in victory. The growing popularity of the school and the wave of public sentiment that is sweeping over the state cannot better be illustrated than by the increased vote of the House this year. Last year we won there by a vote of 88 to 97—this year by the astonishing vote of 155 to 67."

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Transfer Apr 2, '13

Woburn Journal Apr 2, '13

### BY THE WAY

May we remind the Governor that he does not have to wait until Jan. 1 of next year in order to swear off official joking. Moreover, if he should wait until then, it would be too late, because unnecessary. There would be no more official jokes on his part thereafter.

Despite the eloquent orations of Senator Brennan, Senator McCarthy and several other members of the Senate, the upper branch voted yesterday to sustain the veto of Gov. Foss on the Suffolk school of law bill, which has created so much interest and comment on Beacon Hill of late because of the controversy between his excellency and Dean Archer of the school. The vote was not as close as was expected, there being only 14 votes recorded in favor of overriding the veto, against 21 to sustain the veto.

There were 70 odd matters on yes-

### AN EXECUTIVE CONUNDRUM

Without entering into any discussion of the merits of the legislation prayed for by the Suffolk law school, of which Gleason L. Archer of this city is the dean, and which was vetoed recently, and for the third time in as many years, by Governor Foss, the story of the mix-up between the chief executive of the state, and the head of the law school, is not the first or only instance of the uncertainty attaching to forecasting the governor's action. He is a conundrum to almost everybody who comes in contact with him officially, if current reports are true. A pat on the back, and the glad hand, together with the comradic "Old Boy" seem to be capable of all sorts of translation, but to which the governor alone holds the key. Men of all shades of opinion, and representing all political divisions are getting tired of the methods in vogue in the executive chamber, some of which, if correctly reported, tend to lower the dignity of the high office.

Advertiser Apr 4, '13

Dean Archer and Governor Foss seem to be eager to elect each other to the same club. Name the Club.

# FOSS AND ARCHER MIX IT UP

## Governor and Dean of Suffolk Law School Give Each Other the Lie

### WOBURN MAN STANDS PAT

Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk Law school, and a resident on Mishawum road in this city, was featured in Boston papers this morning as a party to a controversy between himself and the governor, the trouble having its origin in the latter's action in connection with his veto of the bill which gave the right to the Suffolk law school to confer degrees.

Three years ago Dean Archer was a petitioner for this right and secured favorable action at the hands of the legislature, but Governor Foss vetoed the bill and the executive action was sustained. Last year a similar bill was introduced, passed both houses, and again was turned down by the governor.

Nothing daunted by the two defeats, Dean Archer came up smiling this year, and after a hotly contested fight secured favorable action in both Senate and House, and the bill was sent to Governor Foss for the third time.

And right there the trouble cloud began to gather. The governor had until Saturday night, March 22, to sign the bill, veto it or allow it to become a law by doing nothing. According to a letter sent to all the members of the legislature by Dean Archer and published in the Boston papers, he (Archer) called on the Governor by appointment at 4.30 p. m. and discussed the bill with him until 6.

While the governor gave no indication as to his feelings, he listened with apparent interest.

Later that night, and the next day, Easter Sunday, Dean Archer received, he alleges, many congratulations on the fact that the governor had allowed the bill to become a law by not signing it.

But Dean Archer when he reached Boston Monday morning was startled by the report that Governor Foss had vetoed the bill and filed the veto with the clerk at 2 p. m. March 22, two hours before the interview with Archer.

Archer said he called on Governor Foss Monday for an explanation and was told that he (the governor) allowed the Saturday interview because he wished to give Archer a pleasant Easter. This statement of Archer to the legislature was effective in the House which body passed the bill over the Governor's veto by many votes more than the required two-thirds.

Yesterday, after several postponements for one reason and another, the matter came up in the

Senate. That the opponents of the measure had been busy was made evident in the vote which stood 14 for the bill notwithstanding the governor's objections, to 21 against. And that was the end of the matter for the current year.

Incident to the debate yesterday in the senate and just before the vote was taken Senator Quigley of Holyoke the governor's personal representative on the floor read a letter from Governor Foss, in which he characterized Dean Archer's letter to the legislature as "incorrect at every point," and he added that Archer as the interview ended asked "Wont you recall the veto and let it go by?" showing that Archer must have known that the governor had already vetoed the measure.

Dean Archer when seen at his home on Mishawum road last evening, admitted that he asked the question the governor had cited, but, he said, "I had tried in every way I could think of for an hour and a half to get some line on the governor's probable action on the Suffolk Law school bill. I had asked him directly over and over again what he intended to do with it, but I could get no glimmer of his intention. So, as a parting shot, in the hope that he would say something that would be definite, I tried the other tack and put the question to him that he quotes in his letter to Senator Quigley, but I did it without the slightest idea that he had already vetoed the bill.

"This question, like all the others elicited no reply.

"It is rather significant that the governor, who had more than 24 hours after the publication of my letter to the members of the legislature in which to refute my statement before the House acted, and more than a week before the Senate acted, never chose to avail himself of the opportunity, but adopted the cowardly method of waiting until today to send his letter to the Senator, to be read just before the vote was taken, and when I had no chance to respond.

"Every word contained in my letter to the legislature was absolutely true. It is now a question of veracity between the Governor and myself, and I am content to let the public judge for itself."

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#### Habitual Thought Counts.

It is the habitual thought that frames itself into our life. It affects us even more than our intimate social relations do.—Scottish Reformer.

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# FOSS WAS ABUSIVE DECLARES ARCHER

## Suffolk Law School Dean Says Only One Thing Prevents Him Suing Governor for Libel

The very last chapter in the controversy between Governor Foss and Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law School closed last night with the refusal of the Governor to make a reply to the statement issued yesterday afternoon by Mr. Archer.

"I have told all the facts and I have nothing to add to them," was the answer of the Governor when shown the statement in which Mr. Archer declared that he would have brought suit against the Governor for libel had not the statements of the Governor been made under privilege of a communication to Senator Quigley.

### SAYS FOSS WAS ABUSIVE

Mr. Archer in his statement yesterday reiterates his story of alleged deception on the part of the Governor, who, he says, led him to believe the bill might become a law, when, at the time, it had been vetoed.

Mr. Archer also makes the charge that the Governor was abusive when reproached by Dean Mr. Archer quotes the Governor as saying: "You've got it in the neck. Now, don't squeal."

The Archer statement is as follows:

### Will Swear to Facts

"These are the material points of my statement that the Governor characterizes as 'a pure fabrication.' He says that he did not tell the reporter Sunday morning that he had taken no action on the bill, yet I can produce the man and he will take oath to the correctness of his statement. He says that my statement of our interview on Monday morning when he gloated over me is incorrect. I stated then, and I am willing to take oath to the fact now, that he explained his deception by saying that he wanted me to have a pleasant Easter Sunday. When I reproached him he became abusive and said among other things: 'You've got it in the neck. Now, don't squeal.'"

"It is significant that the Governor waited for eight days before replying to my statement and then had his letter read to influence the vote of the Senate just before the vote was taken and when I could not possibly respond."

### Hoped to Surprise Him

"He asserts that I used the expression 'Won't you recall your veto?' I did use the expression, but only after I had exhausted every other means of getting a direct reply. I hoped thus to surprise him into saying that there was no veto in existence. His response to my query was to take my hand in both of his at parting and with 'tears in his voice' to assure me that I deserved to win; that his office was open to me at all times—come when I would. I pressed him again for a definite answer and he assured me fervently that I need not worry at the outcome."

"I was guileless enough to believe that no human being could be guilty of such hypocrisy, especially after he had assured me during the interview that he was convinced the State Board of Education had used the school shamefully in reporting adversely without having investigated the school."

### Protected by Law

"Were it not for the fact that the Governor's charge that I had falsified in my statement to the Legislature was so made that it is in law an absolutely privileged communication I would sue him for libel; but as it is I must submit to the outrageous insult from his Excellency."

"But now that Governor Foss has started to explain things at all, I wish he would tell the public how he justifies himself for twice vetoing our school charter when he is himself a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. law school, the rival school that has been our chief opponent in both contests."

"I wish he would explain also how he justifies himself for being trustee of a school whose degree-granting power he refers to in his veto message as a 'wrong' that should not be repeated."

### Alleges Coercion

"I wish he would explain how he justifies himself for coercing senatorial support, as he did so shamelessly in the recent contest on his veto, forcing friends of the measure to vote against it—contrary to their inclinations. Is there not a provision in the constitution that none of the three branches of the government shall usurp the func-

call the veto and let it go by? My recollection on this point is confirmed by a gentleman who was present during the interview.

### Archer Flatly Contradicted

"Mr. Archer's statement concerning the interview of Saturday is therefore incorrect at every point in his further statement that I told the newspapers that the bill had become a law he is also wrong. The newspaper representatives were told before my office closed for the day that no statement concerning my action would be made until Monday. The same announcement was made from my home Saturday evening in reply to repeated telephone calls. Mr. Archer's further statement about our interview on Monday morning is as incorrect as the others. Since he received on Saturday no intimation of an intention to allow his bill to become a law there could have been no point in the poor jest he attributes to me."

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the State Board of Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince every one that it is unwise to confer further upon the institution in ques-

tion. The institution in question is the Suffolk Law School. The statement is made by Gleason L. Archer, Dean of the Suffolk Law School, Boston, Mass., April 3, 1913.

## SAYS FOSS WAS ABUSIVE

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### Alleges Coercion

"I wish he would explain how he justifies himself for coercing senatorial support. He did so shamelessly in the recent contest on his veto, forcing friends of the measure to vote against it—contrary to their inclinations. Is there not a provision in the constitution that none of the three branches of the government shall usurp the functions of the others?"

In addition to his statement criticizing the Governor, Dean Archer said:

### School's Prospects O. K.

"The failure of the Suffolk Law School bill to pass over the Governor's veto in the Senate is in no wise discouraging to the officials and friends of the institution. It will not adversely affect the work of the school or its future prospects. The school has now demonstrated beyond question that the new trial of strength will result in victory. The growing popularity of the school and the wave of public sentiment that is sweeping over the State cannot better be illustrated than by the increased vote of the House this year. Last year we won there by a vote of 98 to 97—this year by the astonishing vote of 155 to 67."

### Gov. Foss' Letter

The letter of the Governor which was read in the Senate Tuesday afternoon by Senator Quigley is as follows:

"Dear Senator—A public official cannot deny every erroneous report concerning his public or private acts, and it is my general rule to pay no attention to such matters. When, however, a personal statement that is at every essential point a pure fabrication is sent to members of the Legislature for the obvious purpose of influencing the vote on an important public question, it becomes necessary to take cognizance of a matter otherwise unworthy of attention."

"On Saturday, March 22, Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School asked for an interview in order that he might make a statement concerning his case. I therefore arranged to see him, and in the interview went over the entire matter. I did not tell him in advance of the reading of the veto message to the Legislature that I had vetoed the bill, but the entire conversation, like others I had the same day with other advocates of the bill, proceeded upon the assumption that it was my intention to veto the measure. Almost the last words of Mr. Archer as he left the office were: 'The Legislature has passed the bill twice. Won't you re-

"This statement I issue not for personal reasons, but in order to counteract the effect of a desperate fabrication contrived and circulated for the obvious purpose of affecting legislation. The concurrent opinion of the State Board of Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince every one that it is unwise to confer further upon the institution in question."

Revised Bureau 1367

*with*

**FOSS INTERVIEWS FOSS.**

"WELL, 'Gene, old boy, what are they saying about me?"

"All sorts of things, Governor. They say you're all in, politically, and that you've made several kinds of an ass of yourself by your message to the Legislature telling Wilson and the Democratic Congress what to do on the tariff."

Foss was interviewing Foss.

A long line of angry office-seekers waited impatiently in the outer room. Secretary Sherman, erstwhile Deputy Governor, scratched away on another special message, while over in the House Martin Lomasney tore a passion to tatters and down at 15 Beacon Street Tom Riley dreamed of the happy days when Wilson was no more and pie might be had for the asking.

"Ha! ha! Ha!"

Foss wheeled in his chair, chuckled at Foss in the big mirror opposite, slapped his knees, knocked his heels together and resumed:

"If I didn't have those poor boobs outside to play with, this job would bore me. It's not big enough."

"I know, Governor," replied Foss, but they say it's too big, that you can't have it again. They say you've had your last piece of pie."

"They said that before, 'Gene, but I got them on the run. The trouble with these fellows is that they don't see



ahead, and they don't learn by experience. They forget how I timmed Lodge and the Republican party and led the Democrats out of the land of bondage."

"They say your success is due to luck, plus a barrel."

"They don't know what they're talking about, 'Gene. My success is due to the fact that I had an idea and hammered away on it. I started in the 14th district of Massachusetts, the revolution that culminated in the election of Wilson."

"You should have been chosen instead of Wilson, Governor."

"No, 'Gene I am convinced now that the psychological Foss moment had not arrived. The idea that I should have been President instead of Wilson was due to a mistake on the part of my palmist. He has since confessed that he mistook 1916 for 1912."

"Then you are to be elected President in 1916?"

"Sh-sh-sh! Nobody has yet discovered that in my message to the Legislature, but it's there as plain as day. Why, 'Gene, there's nothing to it. I've got them on the run already."

"They're wondering what party you are going to belong to."

"Oh, that makes no difference. Not a bit. Party names don't mean anything. The idea, the principle, is the thing. I've got the idea—reciprocity, constructive tariff revision. It's a sure winner, 'Gene. And the Wilson policy of tariff revision is a certain failure. It's going to raise Cain with the industries of this country in the next year or two, and throw the Democrats out of power."

"Wilson is carrying out the promises in the Democratic platform, isn't he?"

"Certainly, 'Gene, but that's fatal."

"You supported that platform, didn't you?"

"Of course, 'Gene. I had to do that to be re-elected

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## THE POKER FACE.

**I** DO not flout you, 'Gene, because on Sunday  
You go—as all us pious do—to church,  
Nor do I scout you when a lie on Monday—  
We all lie, sometimes—sets a Dean to search  
For that one ethic principle which always  
Guides governors and mayors and commonplace  
Men from Asturia and men from Galway,  
Of whom you are which—until we change your face.

I wonder only that you cannot sometime  
Arrive at this first stepping-stone to Truth,  
Reached, it may be, in age or in the bum-time,  
The brief, inglorious period of Youth:  
When facts refuse to pass, if you won't face 'em,  
When faces flush, if your face shows the same—  
Then, if the poker-player's mug won't chase 'em,  
A lie, well stuck-to, always wins the game.

—W. L. S.

BOSTON (Mass.) MORNING HERALD  
APR. 3, 1913.

## ACCUSES FOSS OF FALSEHOODS

Dean Archer of Suffolk School  
of Law Also Charges  
Hypocrisy.

### ASSAILS GOVERNOR'S LETTER

Declares Senators Were Coerced  
Into Sustaining Veto  
of Charter Bill

In a statement issued yesterday, Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk school of law, the bill chartering which was vetoed by Gov. Foss, declared the Governor guilty of falsehoods and hypocrisy, and that he had used coercive measures to have his veto sustained. The intimation also is conveyed that Gov. Foss, as a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. law school, is prejudiced against the Suffolk school.

The statement of Dean Archer was made in reply to a letter from Gov. Foss which was read by Senator Quigley just before the Senate voted on the veto. The charges of falsehoods apply to statements made in this letter. Mr. Archer says that if the letter to Senator Quigley were not a privileged communication he would sue the Governor for libel, basing his suit on the Governor's assertion that a statement made by Mr. Archer in a letter to members of the Legislature on March 24 was "a pure fabrication."

After describing an interview with the Governor in his statement, Dean Archer says:

"I was guileless enough to believe that no human being could be guilty of such hypocrisy, especially after he had assured me during the interview that he was convinced the state board of education had used the school shamefully in reporting adversely without having investigated the school.

"Were it not for the fact that the Governor's charge that I had falsified in my statement to the Legislature was so made that it is in law an absolutely privileged communication, I would sue him for libel; but as it is I must submit to the outrageous insult from his excellency.

"I wish he would explain how he justifies himself for coercing senatorial support, as he did so shamelessly in the recent contest on his veto, forcing friends of the measure to vote against it—contrary to their inclinations. Is there not a provision in the constitution that none of the three branches of the government shall usurp the functions of the others?"

### SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN APR. 3, 1913.

#### DEAN ARCHER IS OPTIMISTIC.

Believes That His School Will Be Able  
to Confer Degrees by Another Year.  
Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk  
school of law at Boston has given out a  
statement in which he thanks the support-  
ers of the measure to grant the school the  
right to confer the degree of bachelor of  
laws, and assures them that he will be  
next year fighting as hard as ever. The  
dean stated: "The failure of the Suffolk  
law school bill to pass over the governor's  
veto in the Senate to-day is in no wise  
discouraging to the officials and friends of  
the institution. It will not adversely af-  
fect the work of the school nor its future  
prospects. The school has now demon-  
strated beyond question that the next trial  
of strength will result in victory. The  
growing popularity of the school and the  
wave of public sentiment that is sweeping  
over the state cannot be over-illustrated  
than by the increased vote of the House  
this year. Last year we won by a vote  
of 98 to 97; this year by the astonishing  
vote of 155 to 67. I wish to extend to  
our friends in both branches of the Legis-  
lature our heartfelt thanks for what they  
have done for us this year and to assure  
them that 1914 will find us right on the  
fring line, with new courage and a firm  
resolution to persevere until our school  
shall have secured that to which it is just-  
ly entitled—power to confer degrees."

# FOSS ASSAILED BY M'GREGOR

## GOVERNOR ACCUSED OF PLAYING FAST AND LOOSE

### COUNCILLOR MAKES HIS TALK DIRECT

Charge Is That Suggestion of Suitable Man For an Appointment Was Asked and Obtained When Person to Fill Position Had Already Been Selected.

Gov. Foss and Councillor McGregor have had quite a set-to over appointments. It transpires that Gov. Foss consulted Councillor McGregor in regard to an appointment to the state board of health, and the latter recommended a very prominent physician.

Thereupon the governor invited the physician to call at the state house, and a full half-hour interview resulted.

After all, it came to the councillor's ears that the governor intends to name a Harvard man.

The councillor naturally became indignant, and charged the governor directly with double-dealing; if the governor had a man already in mind then it was simply an imposition to ask the councillor to recommend somebody, and then waste the physician's time fooling him.

Councillor McGregor talked plainly, but the governor only smiled, and replied: "You will be pleased; you will be pleased."

#### "Do You Think I'm a Dean Archer?"

"I'll be pleased!" retorted the councillor. "Do you think I'm a Dean Archer to listen to talk like that?"

"O come," responded the governor, "you may be sitting in this chair yourself some day, and then you'll appreciate how hard it is to get just the right man."

"If I ever sit in that chair," returned McGregor, "you may be sure I won't be keeping a lot of people dancing like puppets on a string, a dozen all expecting the same job."

"You've got four judgeships to fill and two clerkships of courts, and almost all the vacancies have existed a long time. The courts are behind hand, and prisoners and persons in civil cases suffering."

"You know that the ends of justice, simple justice, as well as the duties of your office, require you to act, and yet you don't make any nominations, because you like to keep people waiting, guessing, hoping."

"You can't accuse me of holding up your nominations in a partisan way."

"I voted to confirm your nomination of Clerk Bradley, a democrat, to the Somerville court, though Robert Luce and other leading republicans opposed him."

"I voted this year to confirm Dr. Briggs, although last year I opposed him; but this year, when you sent in the nomination a third time, I helped you to get your way."

#### "You Play Fast and Loose."

"Now this is the way you play fast and loose with me, and everybody else." And the councillor turned on his heel and walked out.

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and whether the purchaser*

BO IN (Mass) JOURNAL 1704  
APR. 3, 1913.

# DENIES HE LIED TO GOVERNOR FOSS

## Dean Archer Reiterates That Executive Gave Him to Understand That the Suffolk Law School Bill Would Pass.

"Were it not for the fact that the governor's charge that I had falsified my statement to the Legislature was so made that it was in law an absolutely privileged communication," said Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School yesterday afternoon, "I would sue him for libel. As it is, I must submit to the outrageous insult from his excellency."

Dean Archer denied that he had misrepresented the interview which he had with the governor on the Saturday preceding the Monday on which the veto was sent to the House. He said he took the governor at his word and so quoted him in the statement he sent to legislators.

"I stated then," added Dean Archer, yesterday, "and am willing to take oath to the fact now that he explained his deception by saying that he wanted me to have a pleasant Easter Sunday. When I reproached him he became abusive, and said among other things, 'You've got it in the neck. Now don't squeal.'"

"It is significant that the governor waited for eight days before replying to my statement and then had his letter read to influence the vote of the Senate just before the vote was taken and when I could not possibly respond."

"He asserts that I used the expression, 'Won't you recall your veto?' I did use the expression, but only after I had exhausted every other means of getting a direct reply. I hoped thus to surprise him into saying that there was no veto in existence. His response to my query was to take my hand in both of his at parting and, with tears in his voice, to assure me that I deserved to win; that his office was open to me at all times—come when I would. I pressed him again for a definite answer, and

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"I wish he would explain how he justifies himself for coercing senatorial support as he did so shamelessly in the recent contest on his veto, forcing friends of the measure to vote against it—contrary to their inclinations. Is there not a provision in the Constitution that none of the three branches of the government shall usurp the functions of the others?"

There will be no further attempt this year to get through the Legislature a bill granting the Law School the right to confer degrees. Said Dean Archer on this point: "I wish to extend to our friends in both branches of the Legislature our heartfelt thanks for what they have done for us this year and to assure them that 1914 will find us right on the firing line, with new courage and a firm resolution to persevere until our school shall have secured that to which it is justly entitled—power to confer degrees."

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no one always say, "You must  
the Princess must be the Princess"

There is no mistaking the respect and even affection that the students of the Suffolk Law School hold for Dean Gleason W. Archer.

The earnest instructor blushed like a schoolboy at the annual banquet of the school this week when he received three cheers such as are seldom heard

Archer was introduced as "a man whose word is believed absolutely on any matter or in any controversy," and again the loyal students "yelled their heads off" with sincere approval. The little "shot" at the governor was appreciated and the young men seized it to express their view.

By M. E. H.

But Gov. David I. Walsh is still waiting for Gov. Foss to pat him on the back and tell him that he is not and will not be a candidate for a fourth term, but the Governor has not done so and David, they assert, is afraid that he may not. Walsh's friends realize that it would never do to have a Dean Archer episode with the "Old Boy." That may be all right with an outsider, but it would not look well for the Democratic Governor and the Democratic Lieutenant Governor calling one another short and ugly names.

That would be a spectacle pleasing to the eyes of the parties symbolized by the Elephant and the Bull Moose. The Governor, as usual, has got his political associates guessing about what he intends to do. Some of Walsh's militant friends have advised him to go right in to the "Old Boy," take him by the lapel of his coat, and without bothering to brush the invisible thread from His Excellency's shoulder, inform him that he is a candidate for first place, and if the "Old Boy" wants to they will fight it out in the primaries.

*Boston Chamber of Commerce*

**Dean Archer Arrives**

A startling interruption in the programme came with the entrance of Dean Archer, impersonated by A. I. Merigold, who demanded an interview with Governor Foss. When this was granted he inquired if the Governor intends to sign the bill permitting the Suffolk School of Law to issue certificates to graduates admitting them to the bar. The fake Governor freely granted the permission, and then, being interrogated by the interlocutor as to the sincerity of his promise, stated that he gave permission in order to make Archer feel good over Memorial Day.

*affair*

That seemingly level headed legislators are easily influenced when their sentiments are appealed to was demonstrated when the vote was taken to pass the Suffolk Law School bill over the Governor's veto.

It seems that Governor Foss had in a joking way given the dean of Suffolk Law school to understand that he was going to sign the bill and that he hoped he would have a pleasant Easter, when he had already resolved to *veto the bill*. As soon as the veto was announced the dean at once sent a letter to every legislator giving the episode in detail. Many were so angered at the Governor's double dealing that they refused to vote to sustain his veto just to spite him; are such men reliable law makers?

...to Pittsfield  
...by The Eagle.

### JOKING EXECUTIVE.

While mirth is supposed to be the sunshine of the soul, there are extremes to which it ought not to be carried. A false conception of what constitutes a joke has often brought down anguish upon the heads of innocent parties while embarrassment has not infrequently followed in its wake. Jest in high places, if harmless, works no hardship and may sometimes be used to illuminate a point. The artful Lincoln sent many of his strongest lessons home by citing in anecdote—but it was not at the expense of a friend. Many a serious situation has been saved by an executive who had the saving grace of laughter.

But the character of the "fun" indulged in by the governor of the commonwealth has long been a source of amazement and concern to a great many people and finally the legislature is taking cognizance of it. Not so very long ago M. E. Hennessey of the Boston Globe vouched for this story involving the executive:—A man called at the office one day to present a matter in which he was deeply interested. The governor listened intently to all that was said and nodded his assent to much of it. After a while the governor asked to be excused for a moment. Going into another room he donned his coat and hat and leaving the state house went to his home, leaving his visitor alone in the office. It was an hour afterwards before the amazed caller realized what had happened and then he went on his way. Neither his thought at the moment nor his maturer opinion of the governor is given by Hennessey in his Globe account.

The Boston Traveler and Evening Herald delivers this little preachment:—

It is unfortunate for Gov. Foss and unfortunate for the commonwealth that the governor's sense of humor is so highly developed. It is all the more unfortunate that his interpretation of humor varies somewhat from the standards usually observed by men high in authority and enjoying the confidence of their constituents. But when a governor of the commonwealth attempts to blend a sense of humor with a desire to make "a pleasant Easter" for one of his fellow citizens, the result seems to be peculiarly unfortunate, from the standpoint of good taste.

The Suffolk school of law desires authority to confer degrees. Our own opinion is that the supply of lawyers now engaged in trying to earn livelihoods in this and adjacent commonwealths is out of all proportion to the demand, but that is not the point at issue. The Suffolk school of law appreciates the fact that authority to confer degrees would aid it materially in obtaining students. Thus far in its attempt to obtain that authority it has been balked by executive veto.

Last Saturday the dean of the school asked for and obtained a hearing from the governor. It had been reported that legislative permission to confer degrees would be vetoed by the governor, as it had been vetoed by him last year. The report was true. Indeed, when the dean of the school, by special appointment, was presenting his case to the governor, the veto message had been written and committed to the proper custodian for transmission on Monday last to the general court. The governor listened appreciatively and even sympathetically to the arguments advanced by Dean Archer. Not one word did he utter to indicate that his decision had been made and officially recorded. The dean went away full of hope, and found on Monday that he had been uncoined.

It is not the first time that men of repute and prominence have been victims of the governor's curious taste in joking. It is not yet forgotten that a prominent citizen of Essex, urged to find a board of trustees for a proposed educational institution in that county, devoted valuable time to the task, only to be informed, when he returned with a report upon his mission, that the bill providing for the school had been vetoed!

We respectfully suggest to Gov. Foss that, before he makes further arrangements to obtain a fourth cup of tea, he mend his ways in the matter of joking. The hilarity following his official ventures into fun-making is altogether one-sided.

There have been local cases of deliberate lying to correspondents "in order to have a little fun at their expense." The people expect of their public servants a great many things including honesty, efficiency and above all truthfulness. It is not enough that an officeholder should be a successful politician.

This is the rare tribute which Mayor Fitzgerald, in the Republic, pays to his former friend:—

"Governor Foss certainly got himself in bad in his treatment of Dean Archer of the Suffolk law school on the question of his signature to the bill which passed the legislature giving the school the right to give degrees. Unfortunately for the governor this is not the first time that he has done like things, though they have not gotten the publicity that this last incident has received. People that know Governor Foss the longest and the best cannot explain his peculiar point of view on many matters. He will turn down his best friends and those closest to him, and slapping his hands upon his knees assure them that they are all right, and that the thing that he is doing is the best thing for them. He does not hesitate to say things to people, and 24 hours afterwards say the opposite thing. Dean Archer makes the statement:—

"When I called at Governor Foss' office this morning he gloated over the trick he had played and declared that he merely wanted to give me 'a pleasant Easter Sunday.' Ye gods! A pleasant Easter Sunday—but what of Monday?"

"This is not a statement that a man who thought himself fitted for the presidency should feel proud of."

It ought to be said in justice to the governor that in the school case he disclaims any intention of being a joker, but says that he acted solely for the public welfare and was very solemn about it. Will he be able to dispose of all his "jokes" as easily?

### SUSTAINS VETO.

Senate Upholds Governor Relative to Suffolk School of Law Bill—Foss Denies Deception on His Part.

(Special to the Mercury).

State House, Boston, April 1.—The fight which the advocates of the Suffolk School of Law have been making to pass their bill over the veto of the governor, fell to pieces in the senate this afternoon when Senator Quigley of Holyoke, read a personal letter from the governor flatly contradicting some of the statements which were made in the public letter of Dean Archer of the school, in which the dean charged the governor with deception and discourtesy in his handling of the situation with relation to the bill.

The friends of the school have been claiming all along, that they had a good-sized majority against the governor's veto and that they had a fighting chance of passing it notwithstanding the objections of his excellency.

When the roll was called this afternoon, however, the majority of the senate was the other way, 21 members voting to sustain the governor, while the friends of the bill could muster only 14 votes.

The senators were recorded as follows:

Voting in Favor—Senators Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hersey, Hickey, Johnson, McCarthy, Norwood, Timilty, Wheeler—14.

Voting Against—Senators Bazeley, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, Draper, Eldridge, Fay, Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Montague, Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams—21.

Paired in Favor—Senator Joyce; paired against—Senator Horgan.

By vote of 14 yeas to 21 nays, not even a majority, to say nothing of the necessary two thirds, the senate refused to concur with the house and pass the Suffolk law school bill over the veto. The vote to sustain the governor was on the merits of the case, not on resentment of his treatment of Dean Archer of the school.

hand 41 Cash 436

# FAVORABLE REPORT ON BILL FOR COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL

## No Dissenters on Measure as It Came From Committee --- Rep. Achin Takes Part in Debate on Compensation Bill.

(Special to the Courier-Citizen.)  
Boston, April 1.—The bill for the establishment of an agricultural school in Middlesex county was favorably reported by the committee on counties

today, without dissenters. Previous to taking this vote, the committee held a long conference with Rep. Williams of Billerica, the latter explaining in detail the agricultural educational needs of the county.

Rep. Achin took an active part in the house debate on the bill to amend the workingmen's compensation act today.

Governor Foss gained a victory in the senate today when that body refused to pass over his veto the bill to permit the Suffolk Law School to grant degrees. The probability, however, that there will be some fireworks over this bill. It is now alleged that the veto was not actually filed with the clerk of the house until last Sunday, the last day for executive action upon it being Saturday. If this charge can be proven, the courts will probably be asked to pass upon the question whether or not the measure became law in spite of the belated veto.

### SWITCHMAN ELECTED AS

...the supply of Nova Scotia and Maine fishery has been paralyzed by recent storms.

In a statement issued yesterday, Gleason L. Archer, dean of the Suffolk School of Law, the bill chartering which was vetoed by Gov. Foss, declared the governor guilty of falsehoods and hypocrisy, and that he had used coercive measures to have his veto sustained. The intimation also is conveyed that Gov. Foss, as a trustee of the Y. M. C. A. law school is prejudiced against the Suffolk school.

# ~~SENATE SUPPORTS~~ GOVERNOR ON HIS LAW SCHOOL VETO

(Special Dispatch to THE GAZETTE).  
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, April 2.—The Senate strongly endorsed the governor's veto of the bill to incorporate the Suffolk School of Law with the right to confer degrees, the vote yesterday on passing the measure over the veto being 14 to 21.

The important factor in the discussion of yesterday was the letter of Governor Foss to Senator Quigley, which the latter read, and which contradicted the statements made by Dean Archer of the law school in which the latter criticized the Governor for his deception in talking over the merits of the bill with him after he had filed his veto with the clerk of the House.

In his letter to Quigley the Governor said that he had not practiced any deception, and quoted the closing remark of Dean Archer on the day of the interview as being that he hoped the Governor would withdraw his veto of the measure.

The Governor also came in for some criticism at the hands of Senator Brennan of Boston, who said that this is not the first time the Governor's unfairness has been called to the attention of the public. He said that many others had felt the same way towards His Excellency at different times during the past two years.

The roll call on passing the bill over the veto was as follows:

Voting in favor—Senators Allen, Bagley, Brennan, Chase, Fitzgerald, Garst, Halley, Hersey, Hickey, Johnson, McCarthy, Norwood, Timilty, Wheeler.

Voting against—Senators Blazely, Bellamy, Blanchard, Clark, Coolidge, Draper, Eldridge, Fay, Fisher, Gordon, Hilton, Hobbs, Mack, McGonagle, McLane, Montague, Quigley, Stearns, Ward, Wells, Williams.

Paired—Yes, Joyce. Paired—No, Horgan.

how to the King of Death.

Gov. Foss appears to have the best laugh in that Law school veto.

Free sugar isn't altogether a sweet

### Governor's Veto Sustained

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Dean Archer certainly shot a few arrows from his bow at the gubernatorial "jollier," and the results prove that they hit the mark.

OWELL (Mass.) SUN  
APR. 2, 1913.

# THE BOSTON TRAVELER AND EVENING HERALD

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TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1913.

## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

**D**R. JOHN W. COUGHLIN, who lectured in this city last evening on "Justice and the Wilson Administration," has set an example for the orators of his party that they should follow promptly. Dr. Coughlin is a Democrat of experience and at the present time is the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, but there are other Democrats just as eloquent and forcible.

Why should not Chairman Thomas P. Riley of the Democratic state committee address the Suffolk Law School on "Unveracity and Gov. Foss"?

What a brilliant address could be given by Mayor Fitzgerald to the alumni of Copp's Hill on "Illumination, and the Endless Contract."

Lieut.-Gov. David I. Walsh could fill Symphony Hall if he would but address the Democrats of this city on "Patience and the Double Cross."

During the awful uncertainty as to what the Wilson administration intends to do with the federal offices hereabouts, let the Democratic leaders take to the lecture platform as a means of relieving their pent-up enthusiasm.

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NEWBURYPORT (Mass.) M. HERALD  
APR. 3, 1913.

Governor Foss and Dean Archer of the Suffolk School of Law are having a very violent interchange of personal opinions on the former's veto of the bill designed to allow the school to confer degrees. The public cares little for the opinions the distinguished gentlemen entertain concerning one another but rejoice that the Senate had the good sense to sustain the governor on his veto.

## Governor's Action Sustained

The senate yesterday killed the Suffolk law school bill, which Governor Foss had vetoed.

But before this decisive action was taken there was read on the floor of the senate a letter from the governor in which he gave the lie to Gleason L. Archer of Woburn, dean of the law school.

The governor wrote the letter to Senator Quigley of Holyoke, his personal representative on most party matters on the senate floor who read it after Senator Allen of Melrose had urged the passage of the bill over the governor's veto.

The veto was sustained after vigorous debate, 14 to 21, two-thirds present and voting being necessary to pass the bill over the veto.

Yesterday's action settled the matter for this year, unless an attempt should be made in the senate today to reconsider, but that is not thought at all likely.

In his letter the governor declared that Dean Archer's story of their interview regarding the bill, which sought

to give the school the right to incorporate and confer degrees, was incorrect at every point.

The governor asserted that almost the last words of Dean Archer to him on the day of their first interview was an appeal to recall his veto. He said this is also the recollection of a man who was present during the interview. The governor is understood to mean Daniel J. Kiley, who was in his private office at the time.

## To Investigate And Concession

HARTFORD (Conn.) COURANT  
APR. 3, 1913.

...what cold, may have it no suggestion of frost in them."

Governor Foss's veto of the bill permitting the Suffolk law school to incorporate and confer degrees seem to have been a very proper one; the Massachusetts Senate has sustained it. We notice, 21 to 14. The governor has pronounced Dean Gleason L. Archer's version of their Saturday talk about the bill incorrect at every point; "every word was absolutely true," says Dean Archer. "The concurrent opinion," says the governor, "of the State Board of Education, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Boston Bar Association is against the proposed measure; and the frantic attempt to win sympathy by a false statement concerning an interview in this office should convince every one that it is unwise to confer further powers upon the school."

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**THAT LAW SCHOOL VETO.**

Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law school evidently had a second opinion to his bill when he got his bill passed by the governor's veto.—Lowell Courier-Citizen.

But the string snapped and the bow cracked, when it came to the turn of the senate to deal with the veto. Incidental to the support of gubernatorial objections by the upper branch, the governor himself contributed not a little to the spiciness of debate by the letter which he wrote for senatorial consumption.

Aside from the exchange of compliments between the governor and the dean, the general conviction among people who have studied the question seems to be strongly in line with the gubernatorial objections. The fact that the state and a county bar association respectively opposed the provisions of the repudiated measure is also to be taken into account.

**AN EARLY DEMONSTRATION.**

However alluring the Governor's...

**FOSS VERSUS ARCHER**

IN a question of veracity between the Governor of the commonwealth and the dean of the Suffolk law school it becomes necessary to call in a referee. Shall it be the mayor of Boston—the Democratic leader in this city, who, at Baltimore last July, was in charge of what purported to be a Foss boom for President? Let us listen to the words of John F. Fitzgerald, writing as political editor of the Republic:

Unfortunately for the Governor, this is not the first time that he has done like things, though they have not gotten the publicity that this last incident has received. People that know Gov. Foss the longest and the best cannot explain his peculiar point of view on many matters. He will turn down his best friends and those closest to him, and slapping his hands upon his knees, assure them that they are all right, and that the thing that he is doing is the best thing for them. He does not hesitate to say things to people, and twenty-four hours afterward say the opposite thing.

The mayor has had dealings with the Governor. Perhaps he speaks out of the fullness of personal experience. The fact remains that, in a public statement, the Governor of the commonwealth was charged with deceit and untruthfulness by a gentleman with whom, less than forty-eight hours before, he had an intimate discussion by appointment. Instead of replying as soon as the charge was made, the Governor waited for more than a week, and then wrote a personal letter to the young senator from Holyoke who had undertaken to defeat for the Governor a measure to which he was very much opposed.

That letter, to the average man, does not represent an unimportant repudiation of a serious charge against the Governor's veracity so much as it is a desperate attempt to undo in the Senate what had been done in the House. The mayor's testimony as to the remarkable methods employed by the Governor is borne out by other prominent Democrats who have come in contact with him.

The Governor should take to heart his experience with one man who could not appreciate the intellectual processes of the chief executive of this commonwealth and was not afraid to say so.

**BY THE WAY**

**DEAN TO BLAME  
SAYS MR. KILEY**

Governor Foss is supported by Daniel Kiley, who was present at the interview in the Governor's office between Governor Foss and Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk school of law, in a statement made public today. Mr. Kiley said:

"The attitude of Dean Archer and the various statements made by him as to the interview which took place between the Governor and himself are absolutely unjustifiable and evidently the result of a keen personal disappointment."

**KILEY SETTLES IT**

DANIEL KILEY, a well-known speaker, orator and lawyer, has publicly certified to the truthfulness of Gov. Foss's assertions relative to his famous interview with Dean Archer of the Suffolk School of Law. Those who know Mr. Kiley and his keen and almost overmastering devotion to the cause of truth and justice in public matters, and particularly in matters of legislation, know that his word on such a subject is far more to be trusted than the record of a dictaphone.

And yet there will be those who, not knowing Mr. Kiley and not knowing Dean Archer, but knowing Gov. Foss, will believe that Dean Archer was right. The moral of this is that sometimes the best character witness in the world is not sufficient. But Mr. Kiley ought to be able to convince the mayor, who took Dean Archer's side of the question without waiting to hear from Mr. Kiley.

CABLE ADDRESS  
CLIPPING FROM

BOSTON TRAVELER & EVE. HERALD  
APR. 4, 1913.

BOSTON CHRIS. SCIENCE MONITOR 1711  
APR. 5, 1913.

ception to the... gentleman refers to a fellow-member. He please hereafter refer to him as the gentleman from the 10th Suffolk district. And humbly, very humbly, Representative Giblin repeated the words after him, while the House gasped hysterically for breath.

The Suffolk school of law bill has now subsided for another year, when, no doubt, it will appear again, accompanied by the usual publicity which has been attendant upon this particular piece of legislation for at least one year previous to the present session. Dean Archer and Gov. Foss will doubtless hold no more friendly conversations over the bill even if it should come up again next year, and even if Gov. Foss is successful in obtaining that "fourth"

...that Chelsea should not fail to honor when opportunity offers.

It is not a very edifying spectacle to see the dean of a law school and the governor of the Commonwealth in a newspaper controversy regarding one another's veracity on a public matter. Public servants should be careful what they say, and when they are held to account for what they have said ought to be manly enough to acknowledge the truth. There is no man so dangerous in public life as the trimmer; you can watch a thief, but a liar is beyond control.

Truce in "Degree" Bill

A truce has been declared... forced, on the Suffolk law school bill. The Senate having sustained the Governor in his veto of the measure, the question is automatically dropped so far as the present session is concerned. Dean Archer of the school and those who have worked for the proposition, however, say that action will be resumed with the opening of the next Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) REPUBLICAN  
APR. 4, 1913.

...of the democratic state committee is at sword's point with the governor and considering the talk about a fourth term and the governor's candidacy at Baltimore last July, it seems quite possible that the ambition to be president of the United States has taken strong lodgment in the executive heart. The entire incident is most unusual and doubtless will be closely noted.

On the same day comes a backing up of the governor in the issue of personal veracity between him and Dean Archer of the Suffolk law school which has attracted attention. Representative Daniel J. Kiley, who is the man referred to as having been present in the governor's private office during the conversation between the governor and Dean Archer on Saturday, March 22, and whose statement is important as bearing upon the controversy between the governor and Mr Archer as to what was said on that occasion, gives out the following:

The attitude of Dean Archer and the various statements made by him as to the interview which took place between the governor and himself are absolutely unjustifiable, misleading, and evidently the result of a keen personal disappointment. From the beginning of the interview, Mr Archer assumed to know—and apparently did know—that the governor had already vetoed his bill incorporating the Suffolk school of law. His opening statement was an appeal to the governor to reconsider his determination and withdraw his veto. That precipitated a general discussion of the merits of the bill, during which the governor stated without equivocation his unalterable opposition to the act, quoting the attitude of the state board of education, the Massachusetts bar association, the Suffolk bar association, as well as many leading lawyers and educators.

Although not having any personal knowledge of the merits of the bill previously, the only impression that I could obtain from everything that was said during the entire interview was that the governor had vetoed, or intended to veto, the bill and that Mr Archer was begging of him and giving the reasons why he should reconsider or withdraw the veto; and the last words said by Mr Archer were a strong personal appeal by him to the governor to withdraw the veto and let the bill become a law without approval or disapproval. It is with great reluctance that I participate in this controversy, but I believe the attitude of Dean Archer has a tendency to unjustly cause disrespect for law and its highest executive officer, and greatly weakens the case of the Suffolk school of law, for which I favor a considerable

FALL RIVER (Mass.) NEWS  
APR. 8, 1913.

One thing which induced so large a vote in the House of Representatives to over-ride the governor's veto of the Suffolk Law School bill was the alleged fact that he had allowed Dean Archer a long interview to plead for his signature, after he had already sent in his veto message. This apparent lack of candor told against the governor. But now Daniel J. Kiley, who was present at the interview, backs up the governor's denial that he kept Dean Archer in ignorance of his action. Mr. Kiley says the statements of Dean Archer as to the interview are absolutely unjustifiable. He adds: "From the beginning of the interview, Mr. Archer assumed to know—and apparently did know—that the governor had already vetoed his bill incorporating the Suffolk School of Law. His opening statement was an appeal to the governor to reconsider his determination and withdraw his veto."

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BOSTON (Mass.) MORN. GLOBE  
APR. 6, 1913.

...not a public speaker, but he is a...  
Dean Archer of the Suffolk Law School says that he will be back next year on Beacon Hill working for the bill to incorporate his school and grant it authority to confer degrees, which must remind Gov Foss of the lines of the old English poet: "Sattiate Archer! Could not one suffice? Thy shaft flew thrice and thrice my peace was slain."

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Traveler Apr 7 '13

### STILL ANOTHER.

AND now it is Councillor McGregor who cannot understand or appreciate the Governor's methods. That is too bad. Who was present when Mr. McGregor made his heart-to-heart statement concerning the Governor's "system"? The Governor makes a specialty nowadays of having an intimate and reliable friend near enough to him to deny absolutely the truth of hurtful reports concerning his delightful jokes.

Before the end of the next political campaign the Governor will be able to add tremendously to his reputation as a joker. It was Mr. Bryan who refused last July to consider Mr. Foss seriously as a candidate for President, on the ground that the Governor's hair was not then dry, following his baptism as a Democrat.

And now the Massachusetts candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1912 is preparing to repudiate the Democratic party's attitude on the tariff, in spite of a Democratic platform which he swallowed whole and without an audible protest.

However, as Mr. Bird is to be renominated for Governor by the Progressives next fall, it is not deemed probable that Gov. Foss will go this year to the newest party.

Chelsea Record  
4-9-13

209

# COUNCILOR TALKS TO THE GOVERNOR

## McGregor Says Foss Plays Fast and Loose

### Charges Executive With Double Dealing

Gov. Foss and the member of his council from this district, Hon. Alexander McGregor, had a lively set-to one day recently.

It transpires that Gov. Foss consulted Councillor McGregor in regard to an appointment to the state board of health, and the latter recommended a very prominent physician.

Thereupon the governor invited the physician to call at the state house, and a full half-hour interview resulted.

After all, it came to the councillor's ears that the governor intends to name a Harvard man.

The councillor naturally became indignant, and charged the governor directly with double-dealing; if the governor had a man already in mind then it was simply an imposition to ask the councillor to recommend somebody, and then waste the physician's time fooling him.

Councillor McGregor talked plainly, but the governor only smiled, and replied; "You will be pleased; you will be pleased."

"I'll be pleased!" retorted the councillor. "Do you think I'm Dean Archer to listen to talk like that?"

"O Come," responded the governor, "you may be sitting in this chair yourself some day, and then you'll appreciate how hard it is to get just the right man."

"If I ever sit in that chair," returned McGregor, "you may be sure I won't be keeping a lot of people dancing like puppets on a string, a dozen all expecting the same job."

"You've got four judgeships to fill and two clerkships of courts, and almost all the vacancies have existed a long time. The courts are behind hand, and prisoners and persons in civil cases suffering."

"You know that the ends of justice, simple justice, as well as the duties of your office, require you to act, and yet you don't make any nominations, because you like to keep people waiting, guessing, hoping."

"You can't accuse me of holding up your nominations in a partisan way."

"I voted to confirm your nomination of Clerk Bradley, a Democrat, to the Somerville court, though Robert Luce and other leading Republicans opposed him."

"I voted this year to confirm Dr. Briggs, although last year I opposed him; but this year, when you sent in the nomination a third time, I helped you to get your way."

"Now this is the way you play fast and loose with me, and everybody else."

And the councillor turned on his heel and walked out.

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# SOME SHARP WORDS AIMED AT FOSS

## MUCH DISCUSSED AT SUFFOLK LAW DINNER

### Veto of Bill Chartering School Is Subject of Some Vigorous Re- marks.

Though Gov. Foss was not present at the annual banquet of the Suffolk school of law at the Quincy house last evening no one received as much attention from the speakers as the chief executive. From Gen. Charles W. Bartlett, who referred to him as "the old boy," to Rep. Griffin, who expressed the view that the governor should be read out of the democratic party because of his position on the tariff and that he should be repudiated by the people regardless of party, practically all the speakers took a fling at the governor.

In view of the dispute between the governor and Dean Archer of the school as to what occurred at their interview regarding the bill allowing the school to grant degrees, the words of ex-Mayor Boynton of Everett, who is president of the school corporation and who was toast-master at the dinner, were very significant. "No man who knows him," said he, "doubts the word of Dean Archer upon any subject upon which the prospects of the school were never so bright and that Dean Archer said that the governor this year's freshman class is 50 per cent larger than last year's freshman class. He said that another successful legislative contest had been finished, even though the governor had again delayed the charter of the school. He expressed the view if the course of action had been chosen by friends of the school that it could not have been more to the advantage of the institution and that more public interest had been aroused than could have been secured with \$10,000 of advertising."

Ex-Congressman O'Connell said that the school was meeting a long felt want, that it was established on high ideals and was an ornament to the city and state. He predicted that as soon as there is executive of the state saw fit in a measure to belittle himself and the state by unseemly conduct last spring. He predicted that as soon as there is executive of the state saw fit in a measure to belittle himself and the state by unseemly conduct last spring. He predicted that as soon as there is executive of the state saw fit in a measure to belittle himself and the state by unseemly conduct last spring.

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BOSTON TRAVELER & EVE. HERALD  
APR. 21, 1913.

Although the Suffolk School of Law is to have its annual banquet at the Quincy House on Tuesday, the 29th, I am informed that Governor Foss has not been invited to respond to the toast, "Humor, as Applied to Easter Sunday and Law Schools."  
—TRAVELER.

# GOVERNOR CRITICISED

## Friends of Suffolk Law School at Banquet.

### Dean Archer Says Foss' Veto Helped by Rousing Public Interest.

Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law School and some of the men who are interested in that institution availed themselves of the opportunity presented at the annual banquet of the school at the Quincy House last evening to attack Gov Foss for his action in vetoing the bill granting the school a charter.

Some of the speakers, including Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell and Sen Charles W. Bartlett, expressed the opinion that Dean Archer's "pleasant Easter" would become a reality in the near future.

Dean Archer, whom Ex-Mayor Thomas J. Boynton of Everett introduced with the assertion that "no one who knows him doubts his words upon any subject of which he speaks," declared that he had no word of calamity or story of woe, but a message of cheer. He said that this year's freshman class was 50 percent larger than last year's, and that the public interest aroused in the school has done more already for the institution than 10 years of plodding would do. "I have enjoyed the fight," he said, "despite the little Easter episode. I fear that in this contest with the Governor of the Commonwealth I have lost my reputation as a meek and peace-loving citizen, for one day I found on my desk a tract from the American Peace Society."

Ex-Congressman O'Connell declared that if he ever did want to go back to Washington he could make the Suffolk Law School the slogan and campaign issue in his district and get back.

"The school is an ornament to our city," he said, "and it was a shame that our Chief Executive should belittle himself and the State by the unseemly conduct in which he indulged."

"I cannot believe that he acted in good faith. I told him so, and his answer was a childish one. He said: 'I've got to protect the lawyers.' I asked him when he ever heard of lawyers needing protection."

"Harvard and Boston University did not make as good a showing at the start as has this school, and I'm sure the Governor's law school did not. I'm just good enough a Democrat to know, that just as soon as we get a Governor who is not interested in Y. M. C. A. Law Schools, the Suffolk Law School will get its charter."

"If Foss is renominated, I shall support him, but I hope he will not aspire to another term."

Senator Claude Allen declared that many of the members of the Legislature who come from Harvard think that they must exercise a monopoly in the matter of degrees. He said that he believes the principal value of a degree is the incentive to work for it.

The other speakers were William H. Holden, James H. Brennan, Julius Garst, Joseph A. Parks, Fred P. Greenwood, James F. Griffin, John J. Murphy, Charles H. Lawler, Charles H. Morrill, Leon R. Eyges, Judge Joseph J. Corbett and Henry C. Berlin. All expressed confidence that in the near future the school will be recognized by the State. Mr. Boynton was the toastmaster. There were about 125 present.

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loyal Vermont son or daughter, take?  
EVEN M. WINSLOW

Boston, April 30, 1913

# GOVERNOR FOSS CRITICISED

## Dean Archer Tells Suffolk Law School Friends That Veto Incident Helped the School

Governor Foss was warmly criticised at the annual banquet of the Suffolk Law School held at the Quincy House last night for his veto of the bill granting the school the privilege of conferring degrees.

Dean Archer, introduced by former Mayor Thomas J. Boynton of Everett with the assertion that "no one who knows him doubts his words upon any subject of which he speaks," said that this year's freshman class was fifty per cent larger than last year's and that the public interest aroused in the school has done more already for the institution than ten years of plodding would do. "I have enjoyed the fight," he said, "despite the little Easter episode."

Former Congressman O'Connell declared that if he ever did want to go back to Washington he could make the Suffolk Law School the slogan and campaign issue in his district and get back. He said he could not believe the governor acted in good faith. Corporation Counsel Corbett said: "Shamefully Governor Foss belittles himself and the State by his veto of the law school bill." Charles W. Bartlett said: "The governor's action was an insult to every man and boy who works through the day for a living and attends a school at night to acquire an education."

Senator Claude Allen declared that many of the members of the Legislature who come from Harvard think that they must exercise a monopoly in the matter of degrees. He said that he believes the principal value of a degree is the incentive to work for it.

The other speakers were William H. Holden, James H. Brennan, Julius Garst, Joseph A. Parks, Fred P. Greenwood, James F. Griffin, John J. Murphy, Charles H. Lawler, Charles H. Morrill, Leon R. Eyges and Henry C. Berlin. All expressed confidence that in the near future the school will be recognized by the State. Mr. Boynton was the toastmaster. There were about 125 present.

# GOVERNOR FOSS IS FLAYED AT DINNER

## Democrats Criticize Veto of Suffolk School of Law Measure.

"Shamefully Governor Foss belittled himself and the State by his veto of the bill to allow the Suffolk Law School to confer degrees," declared Judge Joseph J. Corbett at the Law School dinner at the Quincy House last night.

While 100 students cheered, prominent Democrats, including Dean Archer of the school, Charles W. Bartlett and Senators Claude Allen and James H. Brennan, handled the governor without gloves. Right and left he was bitterly condemned for his action, and Judge Corbett expressed the hope that he would seek some other office next year.

"That decision was far reaching, a coward's blow," declared Charles W. Bartlett. "It was an insult to every man and boy who works through the day for a living and attends a school at night to acquire an education."

"I do not seek to attack Governor Foss," said Judge Corbett, "but I don't believe he acted in good faith. I told him so when I went to see him, and his answer was childish."

### Must Protect Lawyers

"I have got to protect the lawyers," he said.

"And how long have the lawyers needed protection," I asked him.

"Ha, ha! That's a new one; you've put it over on me," he said.

"I didn't like his attitude, and I don't now. Neither Harvard, Boston University, nor even the governor's law school had so promising a start as the Suffolk school. When we get a chief executive who is not interested in the Y. M. C. A. school, the Suffolk school will be favored."

"I hope that Governor Foss will find it convenient to seek some other office next year, although, as a Democrat, I would have to support him."

### Smite Him Back

"If a man smites you on the cheek, smite him back and then turn the other cheek and see if he wants any more," said Dean Archer, referring to his discussion with the governor.

"I believe the people have made their decision in this widespread controversy and we could have chosen no better position than the one our enemies have forced upon us. Public interest in our favor is better than ten years of plodding."

"I may have lost my reputation as a peace loving citizen in this argument with the governor but our rights are worth fighting for."

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SCHOOL OUTLOOK  
CALLED BRIGHT

**100**  
Prospect of the Suffolk school of law have never been so bright as now, according to the dean of the institution, Gleason L. Archer. At the school's annual dinner at the Quincy house last night Dean Archer said this year's freshmen class is 50 per cent larger than the class that entered last year. There were about 80 present.

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... then they were available.  
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Mass B. v Snow (Jan 4 1905)

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N.J.L. 144 provides

a bona fide holder can recover  
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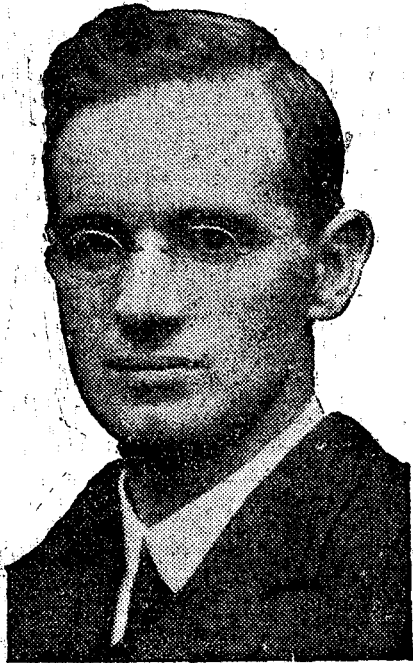
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# SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL TO OPEN SEPT. 15

The Suffolk Law School will open its 8th year on Sept. 15 with a larger number of students than ever before in its history. "Every veto is a boost," says Dean Gleason L. Archer of the Suffolk Law School in an interview today relative to the effect of Governor Foss' second veto of the bill authorizing the school to confer degrees. "It is a fact," says the dean, "that the school has experienced a strong tide of popularity since Governor Foss' first veto of our school charter.

"Last year was the very best year in the school's history in every respect and the school year now approaching promises even to exceed last year's record. Every



DEAN ARCHER

veto is a boost for such a measure as ours and especially so coming from our present Governor, whose affiliation with a rival institution is so notorious.

"Were there a reason behind his veto other than the selfish one of protecting his own institution (he can't take that to Canada with his Blower Works), the problem might have been a more difficult one for us. His vetoes have had the effect merely of bringing our school to the attention of people who were hitherto unfamiliar with its merits.

"Our school has been under close scrutiny for two years, and that is the very best thing that could have happened to it, for it has won us hosts of friends. Unlike some institutions that are advertised by their 'loving friends,' the Suffolk Law School has received its most effective advertising from its baffled and shortsighted enemies.

"We are going up to Beacon Hill just once more, in 1914—unless our enemies decide to give us a lot more of advertising by procuring another veto. We are not seeking for favors or unmerited privileges at the hands of the Legislature, but for simple justice and fair play, and in spite of vetoes and 'pleasant Easters' we are going to stay right on the firing line until we win."

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# BALLADS OF BOSTON

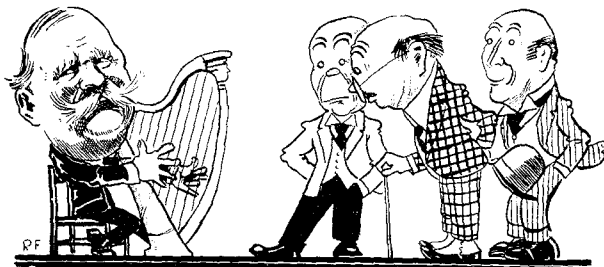
## AFTERWARDS.

**W**HEN 'Gene's last "good thing" is jollied  
 And his truths are twisted awry,  
 When the softest sucker has faded  
 And scorned his merry "Old Boy,"  
 We shall rest, and, faith we shall need it  
 Where 'Gene is never in view.  
 While he's tunneling out of the party  
 To flock with a party that's new.

And those that were bunked will be happy,  
 While those that were not get the fire,  
 They shall paste up ten-sheet posters  
 That shall bear no word but—liar.  
 The angels then won't be drawn on,  
 And Riley, Martin and Jawn,  
 Shall talk for an age at a sitting  
 And make the whole world yawn

Then only the bosses shall praise us  
 And only Eugene shall blame,  
 And no one shall work for money,  
 Because there'll be none in the game,  
 And each for the joy of working  
 The guy that thinks he's a star,  
 Shall call for the drink that pleases  
 As he leads him up to the bar

When 'Gene is dead and forgotten,  
 And his jokes are ancient and gray,  
 When there are no leaders to bunco,  
 No parties left to betray,  
 We shall sit on the edge of chaos,  
 And in outer darkness carp  
 Of the songs and dances he gave us  
 When he used to play on the "Haip"



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Suffolk Law  
School

The House Bill to incorporate the Suffolk Law School (House, No. 597), was read a third time; and the question on passing the bill to be engrossed, in concurrence, was determined as follows, to wit:—

YEAS.

Messrs. Allen, Claude L.	Messrs. Horgan, Francis J.
Bagley, Edward C. R.	Johnson, Charles Cabot
Brennan, James H.	Joyce, Thomas M.
Chase, A. Preston	Mack, John H.
Clark, Ezra W.	McCarthy, Charles F.
Fitzgerald, Redmond S.	McGonagle, Philip J.
Garst, Julius	Quigley, Francis X.
Halley, Dennis E.	Timilty, James P. — 17.
Hickey, William P.	

NAYS.

Messrs. Bellamy, William A.	Messrs. McLane, Walter E.
Eldridge, Edric	Montague, David T.
Fisher, Edward	Stearns, Harry N.
Hilton, Frederic H.	Ward, Charles E.
Hobbs, Clarence W., Jr.	Wells, Henry G. — 10.

PAIRED.

YEAS.	NAY   .
Mr. Frederic M. Hersey,	Mr. Wilton B. Fay (present).
Mr. C. Augustus Woodward,	Mr. Calvin Coolidge (present).
Mr. Henry J. Dyer,	Mr. Gurdon W. Gordon (present).
Mr. Samuel Ross,	Mr. William A. L. Bazeley (present). — 8.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

Messrs. Blanchard, Charles V.	Messrs. Wheeler, William H.
McDevitt, John J.	Williams, Lombard. — 4.

So the bill was passed to be engrossed, in concurrence.



<p>Messrs. Fitzpatrick, Daniel                  Flanagan, John T.                  Fosgate, Elmer G.                  Gallagher, John J.                  Giblin, Thomas J.                  Gordon, Isaac                  Graham, William J.                  Greenwood, Fred P.                  Griffin, James F.                  Hackett, William N.                  Hall, Edward M.                  Hardy, Leonard F.                  Harrington, Edward F.                  Harrington, Stephen H.                  Harrop, James L.                  Hart, George F.                  Hayes, George H. W.                  Hersey, Ira G.                  Horan, Timothy J.                  Hurley, James M.                  Keenan, Michael S.                  Kelly, Michael                  LaCroix, Louis                  Lawler, Charles S.                  Le Bœuf, Francis X.                  Leonard, Joseph                  Leslie, William J.                  Libbey, George W.                  Lomasney, Martin M.                  Lucke, Frederick H.                  Lydon, John J.                  Maguire, James P.                  Mahoney, Henry J.                  Mahoney, John C.                  Mansfield, George E.                  Martin, Joseph W., Jr.                  McCarthy, John F.                  McCullough, Leo F.                  McDermott, Edward J.                  McEttrick, Michael J.                  McGrath, Edward E.                  McGrath, Michael F.                  McLaughlin, Edward F.                  McManus, P. Joseph                  Morgan, Charles H.                  Morrill, Charles H.                  Mulveny, Frank                  Murphy, Dennis A.</p>	<p>Messrs. Murphy, John J.                  Naphen, William J.                  Nason, Parker H.                  Newhall, Arthur N.                  Nutting, Edward H.                  O'Brien, William P.                  O'Leary, Jeremiah                  Orstrom, Charles A.                  Parsons, Henry H.                  Parsons, Norman B.                  Peirce, Frank D.                  Pepin, Chauncey                  Piper, Horace H.                  Poole, William H.                  Pratt, Almon L.                  Priest, A. Franklin                  Quinn, John E.                  Rieutord, Louis O.                  Robinson, William M.                  Russell, Walter F.                  Schlapp, Frederick W.                  Sears, Henry H.                  Smith, Jerome S.                  Stevens, John G.                  Sullivan, Benjamin F.                  Sullivan, David F.                  Sullivan, Lewis R.                  Sullivan, Michael T.                  Sullivan, Thomas D.                  Tague, Peter F.                  Taylor, Samuel L.                  Thompson, Herbert E.                  Toomey, Eugene F.                  Tufts, Nathan A.                  Underhill, Charles L.                  Vincent, John M.                  Wallace, John R.                  Washburn, Robert M.                  Waterman, Charles H.                  Webster, Charles H.                  Webster, George P.                  Williams, Charles H.                  Wilson, Herbert A.                  Wilson, Thomas E. P.                  Wing, Clarence J.                  Wright, George L.                  Wyman, Windsor H.</p>
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NAYS.

<p>Messrs. Ahern, Timothy J.                  Andrews, Henry L.                  Armstrong, William M.</p>	<p>Messrs. Atwood, Charles N.                  Ballantyne, John                  Barnes, Clarence A.</p>
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Messrs. Barry, James F.	Messrs. Hull, John B., Jr.
Bigelow, Enos H.	Hurlburt, Frederick W.
Boland, J. Bernard	Jewett, Victor F.
Bothfeld, Henry E.	Kennard, William W.
Buckley, Daniel J.	Kinney, William S.
Burdick, Morton Henry	Look, William J.
Burns, James D.	Manning, Daniel C.
Butler, Otis W.	Mather, John L.
Catheron, Allison G.	Meade, Timothy J.
Chamberlain, George D.	Meaney, John F.
Chandler, Cleaveland A.	Mitchell, John
Clark, Albert B.	Moulton, J. Warren
Courtney, John J.	O'Keefe, J. Howard
Cowls, Walter D.	Parker, Joseph H., Jr.
Cox, Channing H.	Prime, Winfield F.
Crocker, Courtenay	Putnam, Harry B.
Darling, Albert M.	Robinson, Robert
Davies, Edward	Sanborn, Clifford B.
Doherty, John F.	Sanborn, John C.
Dolben, William H.	Sessions, William J.
Duncan, William S.	Sharp, Benjamin
Ellis, George H.	Shepard, Herbert N.
Ennis, John	Sherburne, John H.
Faxon, John G.	Spencer, Henry B.
Gifford, Charles L.	Streeter, Merrill E.
Grady, Frederic J.	Tyler, E. Warren
Greaney, Arthur G.	Warner, Joseph E.
Haines, Benjamin F.	White, Thomas W.
Hathaway, Edward R.	Wood, Judson I.
Hays, Martin	Wright, Henry D.
Henebery, Michael A.	

155 yeas; 67 nays.

The bill, together with the objections, was sent to the Senate.