

Record of votes cast at the Special Election
held on Thursday, June 9, 1955 for the approval
or rejection to issue bonds for Hurricane
Emergency Obligations and Redevelopment Revolving
Fund

June 16, 1955

We, the Board of Canvassers and Registration of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, hereby certify that, in accordance with Chapter 961 of the Ordinance of the City of Providence, said Board met on Thursday, June 16, 1955 to complete tabulation of votes cast on Thursday, June 9, 1955, in said City, for the approval or rejection of questions submitted to the voters of the City:

Question 1 "Shall the City of Providence be authorized to issue bonds in a sum not exceeding \$1,500,000 for payment of obligations incurred in the emergency caused by the hurricane, August 31, 1954?" Chapter 3545 Public Laws of Rhode Island, April 27, 1955

Question 2 "Shall the City of Providence be authorized to issue bonds in a sum not exceeding \$2,500,000 for the Redevelopment Revolving Fund authorized by provisions of Section 49 of Chapter 2574, Public Laws of Rhode Island, 1950?"

We further certify, that the figures contained herein are a true and correct tabulation of the vote cast in said City for said questions on Thursday, June 9, 1955.

Thomas A. Cahin
Edward L. Casey
Gietano J. Jozzi
Board of Canvassers and Registration

IN CITY COUNCIL

JUL 7 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

D. Everett Whelan
CLERK

REP DIST	VOTING PLACE	BONDS FOR HURRICANE EMERG. OBLIGATIONS		REDEVELOPMENT REVOLVING FUND	
		YES	NO	YES	NO
1	Fox Point School	311	33	188	51
	Fire Sta., Wickenden St	147	18	142	27
2	Bryant Field House	266	83	220	126
	Fire Sta., Humboldt Ave	240	47	189	88
3	Hose 24, Rochambeau Ave	291	95	246	133
	John Howland School	156	31	116	67
4	Montague St School	265	66	221	101
	Jenkins St School	168	35	154	46
5	Summit Ave School	153	75	150	52
	R I School for Deaf	194	43	146	74
6	Branch Ave School	118	45	111	47
	Chad Brown Homes	157	47	143	61
7	Veazie St School	354	91	316	119
8	Nelson St School	493	188	420	245
	Mt Pleasant Ave High School	101	39	94	45
9	Regent Ave School	128	53	122	63
	Ruggles St School	116	37	112	37
10	Smith St School	181	65	168	76
	Candace St School	160	38	153	43
11	Veterans Post, Beacon Ave	128	32	116	35
12	Knight St School	905	26	899	29
13	Ward Room, Atwells Ave	299	93	272	116
	Holy Ghost Hall	339	14	336	17
14	Putnam St School	125	45	118	49
	Sisson St School	107	62	109	63
15	Laurel Hill Ave School	193	54	157	78
16	Ward Room, Pocasset Ave	100	52	77	78
	Ward Room, Plainfield	79	30	72	31
17	Willow St School	152	49	154	50
	Althea St School	104	45	103	47
18	Bridgham Jr High School	345	70	330	77
19	Gilbert Stuart Jr High Sch	205	50	159	85
20	Calhoun Ave School	114	45	108	46
	Reservoir Ave School	131	76	105	97

Partial Text of Interview in Which Fliers Described Red Captivity

Honolulu (AP)—This is a partial text of the news conference yesterday at Hickham Air Force Base with four U.S. fighter pilots of the Korean war who were released by Chinese Reds after more than two years in captivity.

(The airmen; Lt. Col. Edwin L. Heller, Wynnewood, Pa.; Capt. Harold E. Fischer, Swca City, Iowa; Lt. Lyle Cameron, Lincoln, Neb.; Lt. Roland W. Parks, Omaha.)

Q. What did you have to eat while you were a prisoner of war of the Communists?

HELLER—Our general diet was the basic Chinese food of rice. And we also had side dishes with the rice which varied between sea weed and bird's nest. We had three meals a day—myself being in the hospital, I had some specials—which included milk.

OFFICER IN CHARGE—One point I want to bring up is that Lt. Col. Heller was not with the other pilots. He was isolated from them due to injuries he received in being out of his aircraft.

Q. How much pressure was there on you in your letters home?

FISCHER—The important thing in writing letters was to let your family know that you're alive and well, and keep their minds at ease as much as possible. There were no actual pressures—we did not have to write—if you did not desire to, but everyone wanted to, of course, so that their families would know that they were all right and being treated well.

Q. Can one of you gentlemen explain something about the trial? Why you people were tried and why other pilots were not?

HELLER—We were tried on the 24th of May and knew we were going to be tried, the morning of the trial—four hours before the trial. As far as the other pilots were concerned we knew nothing about them whatsoever.

Q. Can you tell us something about the trial?

HELLER—The trial was interpreted completely—both English and Chinese—first of all they read the indictment against us. We each had a defense counsel appointed to us and after the indictment the prosecutor had nothing to add to the indictment—and then each of our defense counsels made a statement in defense of us for lenient treatment. After that we were taken out of the courtroom where they had a debate and arrived at their decision. When we were brought back they read us the decision which was to be deported immediately.

Q. Did you keep straight faces?

HELLER—Straight faces but straight knees.

Q. Col. Heller—What was the indictment?

HELLER—The indictment against us was intruding into China for harassment and provocative attack.

Q. Did they ask you to make a plea?

HELLER—Yes. They had all the evidence—the aircraft—and we all pleaded guilty.

Q. Did you in fact land north of the Yalu River?

HELLER—I think we'll just let that question slide for a while.

Q. How long did it take them to come to that decision?

HELLER—About 15 minutes.

Q. Do you think that Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld of the United Nations had anything at all to do with your sudden trial or release?

CAMERON—I think he had very much to do with it, and I understand that we will have an opportunity to meet Dag, and it will be one of the big moments of our lives, because from what we were able to understand over there before we got out he created a very favorable impression in Peiping. I think he's doing a wonderful job. I can only hope that he's going to be successful on the other boys that are still

there. There's no place to be.

Q. Were you able to communicate with the people at home or were they able to communicate with you?

FISCHER—Shortly after the Geneva conference started last year they gave us permission to write to our families. However, in my particular case my mother and father had been writing. I received the first letter from them in July, 1953, but it was not given to me when they received it. It was held up until we began to receive regular mail.

Q. Were you closely confined in cells or otherwise?

PARKS—It was a regular prison, probably a military prison before we were put there. After we got together and things improved considerably we were allowed out for two hours every day for recreation and we had the use of four cells that we used for dormitory, a library more or less, a place to eat and a room for recreation.

Q. Did you see any outside country life?

PARKS—Yes, at one time shortly before (Lt. Andrew R.) Mackenzie (Toronto, Canada) left in September—the early part of September, 1954—we were allowed, they took us on an excursion to an old park in Mukden where we had a chance to walk around and see something of the Chinese architecture there, and ate lunch there. It's the only chance we ever had before we moved to Peiping and then finally out of China.

Q. How long were each of you in solitary confinement?

HELLER—I was in solitary for 26 months. That includes the two years I was in the hospital. FISCHER—I had the privilege of being myself for 11 months.

CAMERON—I had it soft. I was only six months.

PARKS—I was there eight months.

Q. Did any of you see any of the other 11 airmen captured by the Communists?

SEVERAL—We never saw any one of them.

Q. What would you say about your general treatment and how about the treatment when they moved you to Peiping?

HELLER—I would say our general treatment was good. It improved after the Geneva conference, as far as writing letters and the other boys getting together. . . and then when we moved to Peiping it definitely improved tremendously.

FISCHER—Well, over all, you can see we're in pretty good condition. I agree, the treatment over all has been rather good. I have no complaints about it.

PARKS—Since we moved to Peiping the treatment improved considerably. In fact there was no comparison. The living conditions were, according to Chinese standards, excellent. We no longer were kept in a prison, we no longer had armed guards, and we lived in more or less a Chinese-style house, though they did keep close check on us and watched us.

CAMERON—I think that in general the treatment was good—it had its rough periods but in general it was good. It gradually improved. If you can sweat through the first six months you've got it made.

Q. Would you say there was

any attempt at brain-washing?

FISCHER—Well, brain-washing is a rather tricky term. I think that the Chinese call it "brain-changing." (Some discussion among the four about whether it was called "brain-changing" or "brain-moulding.") FISCHER—If I knew exactly what they meant. But we did have study periods.

Q. Was there any definite attempt to change your thinking as regards society in general that is from pro-capitalist to pro-Communist?

CAMERON—Yes, no doubt you know or are well acquainted with the methods used and attempted with the prisoners in North Korea. Similar methods were tried with us. They presented it to us—the theory of Communism—they failed to show me it would work practically, but the theory was good. Brain-washing, I guess, is the term that's often used for it. It was tried, yes.

FISCHER—Yes, I would say you could say we were indoctrinated. (Another flier interrupted to say, "You mean attempts to indoctrinate us.")

Q. Would you say that the attempts to indoctrinate you were successful?

FISCHER—Well, I can only answer for my own personal case and I don't think I've changed. I don't feel that I've changed any since I was shot down.

Q. Fischer and Heller, do you think the Chinese Communist captors thought that they had convinced you of their way of life?

HELLER—I think that they were convinced that we accepted the fundamentals of their system. After all, we tried to please them to receive better treatment.

FISCHER—Well, you more or less have to play along with the game.

Q. Do you think that is why

you four gentlemen have been released? Because you played along with them?

HELLER—I would say it had nothing to do with it but I have nothing to base my answer on.

Q. What can we do, sir, to get the other fellows out?

PARKS—Well, it's hard to say. I've been back such a short time. I can only say I know they want to come home, and awfully bad. I think that if all the people do their utmost, anything that they think might help and do it, don't just think about it. The general secretary of the United Nations is working on it. He has got to have the backing of everybody and that's the important thing. If he's got the backing of all the people perhaps they can swing it, and get them out.

Q. Did you ever have the feeling that outbursts by our politicians hurt or hindered your position in prison camp?

FISCHER—The statements by some of the men in the United States which were definitely anti-Chinese, of course, would always appear in the Communist paper that we received, the Daily News Release. Naturally, in our position, we wanted better relations, because the thought was that perhaps with better relations we could go home. So we did feel that it would have been better not to say some of the things that they did.

Q. To go back to the trial when you pleaded guilty, were you required to sign any kind of confession?

FISCHER—No, not at the trial itself, we did not have to sign any confession.

Q. Previous to the trial, did you have to sign any confession?

FISCHER (hesitating)—The, ah . . . I believe I'll just wait to see my lawyer before answering that question. (Laughter.)

(Roy Essoyan of AP requested that his question be asked each of the other fliers. Heller said he

believed the comment from Fischer would stand for the rest of them.)

Q. Where were you held prisoner most of the time?

HELLER—My first year was in Antung (Manchuria). From there I went to Mukden for the next year and I was there until we left for Peiping.

FISCHER—My stay in China was centered in Mukden. I had been there, arrived there, a short time after I was captured and left there April 7 or April 8 or 9 to be exact, when we went to Peiping.

CAMERON—Same answer for myself. I spent practically all my time in Mukden. I left there the same day, April 7. The four of us all left at the same time.

Q. How were the hospital facilities?

HELLER—I'd say generally good. They were not as good as this one I just got out of, though (Tripler General Hospital in Honolulu).

Q. Have you any theories on how many other Americans also were held in Red China?

HELLER—The only ones I know of are Col. (John Knox) Arnold and his (wonder) crew. Just what we've read about in the Daily News in China. So far as civilians are concerned we have no idea.

FISCHER—Well, reading their newspapers, the Daily News Release, the figures, if I remember them correctly, there were either 40 or 44 American nationals still in China.

CAMERON—The only ones that I can say definitely are there are the 11 other Air Force men. The others, those we've read about, we've read about convictions or whatever you'd like to call it—and the others I can say nothing about. I would just be conjecture.

Q. Do you have this information from a Chinese Communist paper?

Answer—That is correct.

Q. How about you, Lt. Parks?

PARKS—Well, the only information that we ever got while we were there was what we read in this Chinese Communist paper, and from what I have been told since my release, the Air Force personnel that the Chinese have. The only ones I know of are the 11 that remain. As for American nationals, civilians that is, I have no idea how many may still be there.

Q. Did you see any of the other 11 airmen?

Several—We never saw any of them.

Q. Did you hear of any Navy fliers?

PARKS—Well, from this Chinese Communist newspaper, the articles that they printed, we understood, and from some of the things the interpreters implied, there was a possibility that some Navy personnel may have been held in China, or captured by the Chinese. They did say that they had shot down an American Navy aircraft over Chinese territory or territorial waters. That's all we ever heard of or know about.

Q. No names?

U.S. Looks to Red Formula For Release of 11 Fliers

Washington (AP)—American officials today looked to a formula laid down by the Chinese Communists themselves for hope of early liberation for 11 imprisoned U.S. airmen.

The formula came in two parts: 1. Last June 15 at the Far East peace conference in Geneva, a Red China spokesman told the U.S. delegation his government would consider "early release of prisoners with good records."

2. In last Monday's Peiping radio broadcast disclosing release of four U.S. jet fliers, the Communists said they had "treated with leniency" and "deported" because they only were carrying out military orders, "admitted their crimes and expressed remorse."

Disclosing new discussions at Geneva with the Red Chinese over the issue, State Department spokesman Henry Suydam said Consul General Franklin Gowen renewed Monday an American demand that Red China release 63 Americans—imprisoned or otherwise detained—11 airmen in jail as "spies," 41 civilians imprisoned or refused exit and 11 Navy and Coast Guard fliers missing since their planes crashed off the China mainland in January 1953.

Primary attention centers now on the 11 airmen. Since they were flying for the United Nations in Korea when captured and were held past the Korean truce deadline for exchanging war prisoners, they apparently could qualify under the Peiping formula.

It could be argued, for example, that the 11 simply were following orders. If they "expressed remorse," they would fit the pattern laid down in the case of the four jet airmen.

13th Air Force, Philippines, Gets Formosa Role

Manila (AP)—The responsibility of the U.S. 13th Air Force, chiefly centered in the Philippines, has been expanded to include the Communist-threatened Formosa area, it was announced today.

Advance headquarters will be set up at Taipei, Formosa, by July 10, said Brig. Gen. William Lee, 13th Air Force commander.

The 13th was placed under the Pacific Air Force with headquarters in Hawaii.

Brig. Gen. Ben O. Davis, Far East Air Forces director of operations in Japan, was named vice commander of the 13th in charge of Taipei advance headquarters.

The 13th, formerly under FEAF command, is the second air force to be placed in the Pacific Air Force. The 7th Air Force was reactivated several months ago in Hawaii and maintains an advance headquarters in Guam.

Operational jurisdiction of U.S. Air Force tactical units in Formosa has been transferred from the 5th Air Force to the 13th. The main headquarters of the 13th will remain at Clark Base north of Manila.

U.S. Air Force fighter squadrons have been operating in the Formosa area since January when the 18th fighter bomber wing was rushed to the island prior to the Tachen evacuation. At least one Sabre Jet squadron has been on duty in Formosa since.

The reorganization follows the reestablishment last year of a U.S. Air Force component to operate with the U.S. Pacific fleet under Adm. Felix B. Stump.

NEW AIR CHIEF ARRIVES

Tokyo (AP)—Gen. Laurence S. Kuter arrived today to become commander of U.S. Far East Air Forces Saturday. He succeeds Gen. Earle E. Partridge, who comes U.S. continental air defense chief.

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SIRLOIN STEAK	Swift's Premium	lb	69c
COFFEE	Maxwell House	lb	89c
EGGS	Fresh Grade A	doz	53c
POTATOES	Just Arrived	10-lb bag	49c

—MEATS—

TURKEYS	Land O'Lakes 12-14 lb Avg.	lb	59c
RIB ROAST	Morrell's 2nd Cuts	lb	59c
CORNER BEEF	Swift's Prem.	lb	59c
HAMBURG	Regular Quality	3 lbs	99c
Finest Chuck Hamburg		lb	69c

—DAIRY—

BUTTER	Land O'Lakes	lb	67c
ALL SWEET		2 lbs	39c
COTTAGE CHEESE	Break-stone	lb	19c
R. C. COLA	6 bottles contents		28c

CHICKEN

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Breasts	lb	69c
Legs	lb	65c
Livers	lb	59c

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2 pints	39c
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—PRODUCE—

LETTUCE	Large Heads	2 for	23c
STRAWBERRIES	Fresh pt		29c
BANANAS	Yell.-O.-Gold	2 lbs	29c
TOMATO JUICE	Cross & Blackwell	lge can	29c
INSTANT COFFEE	Autocrat	2-oz jar	49c
SUGAR	Granulated	5 lbs	45c
STERLING SALT		pkg 10c	2 for 15c
RITZ		lge pkg	29c

—FROZEN FOODS—

Snow Crop Orange Juice	2 cans	33c
Snow Crop Peas	2 pkgs	33c

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GINGER BREAD	2 pkgs.	41c
PIE CRUST	2 pkgs.	25c
BROWNIE	2 pkgs.	55c

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PARKS—No names or anything like that.

A reporter asked about life in prison camp.

CAMERON—The hours were repeated with monotonous regularity. However, you might be interested in some of our free time. I play the accordion a little bit. They did give us one—a Russian-made accordion. They told us what an expensive machine it was. Unfortunately I was familiar with them and it was not, but it worked. So with my limited knowledge I tried to pass it on—we spent much of our time with music, or I should say so-called music, and all of us took accordion lessons, so we spent most of our spare time, when we weren't writing letters, with music.

PARKS—When we first arrived in Peiping we had no schedule. We just got up in the morning—I believe it was 6:30—and went to bed at night at 9. We had three meals a day—two major meals and one of soup and rice, you can't really call it a meal—and when they seemed to be assured that we were going to be there a little bit of time we had an interpreter.

Q. How was the tennis equipment?

CAMERON—We had just cheap rackets but to us they were invaluable. We got a lot of enjoyment out of them. They gave us a thin rubber ball, I've never seen anything like it before, that they used in lieu of the tennis ball, but we couldn't care less. We had two rackets, something to bang and something to bang it over and we passed a lot of hours that way.

Q. How about the winter? Did you suffer any cold?

PARKS—The winter of 1952, Cameron and myself were in one prison cell together. They had a steam radiator and they turned on the heat only about 15 minutes in the evening when we went to bed, that was about 8. Other than that it was very cold in the cell. We had Chinese padded clothing and workcoats and most of the time we spent in the sack.

FISCHER—We were issued heavy padded blue clothing. It kept us warm during the daytime. And then they have what they call wall furnaces which were heated in the evening. For a portion of my time I had a small cell, and the guard also liked to keep that portion of the area warm, so he could keep warm, so I made out real fine.

Q. What sort of literature was available to you in that library?

FISCHER—Well, we had some very good books. We had many English classics, (de) Maupassant, Balzac, Hugo and we also had the usual political literature.

Q. What newspapers were available?

FISCHER—Well, there was the Daily News Release, the Daily Worker.

Q. Over all, would you say you were treated better or worse than you expected?

CAMERON—Well, we said we thought the treatment generally

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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

PROCLAMATION CALL AND WARRANT

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
DENNIS J. ROBERTS, Governor
FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION
JUNE 9, 1955

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:—

WHEREAS, the General Assembly by an Act entitled
AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR CALLING A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND FOR THE PURPOSE OF AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION,

which Act was passed at its January 1955 session and approved April 30, 1955, and is designated as Chapter 3487 of the Public Laws of 1955, therein authorizing the Governor by proclamation to call a special election to be held on a date between the sixth and tenth days of June, A.D. 1955 for the purposes,

(1) of submitting to the voters of the State for their approval or rejection the following question:—

"Shall a constitutional convention be held for the limited purpose of amending the constitution of this State to provide: (1) for an increase in the remuneration of the members of the general assembly; (2) for life tenure for judges of the supreme and superior courts; (3) for redevelopment and rehabilitation of blighted, substandard and unsanitary areas in cities and towns?"

(2) of electing delegates to such Convention in all cities and towns of the State in accordance with the provisions of said Chapter 3487 of the Public Laws of 1955; NOW THEREFORE, by virtue of the foregoing and in exercise of the authority conferred upon me by the provisions of said Chapter 3487 of the Public Laws of 1955, I, DENNIS J. ROBERTS, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, hereby proclaim that said election shall be held on the 9th DAY OF JUNE, A.D. 1955, and this shall be the call and warrant for such election and for the election of delegates thereto.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed this 5th day of May in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred fifty-five, and of Independence the one hundred and eightieth.

ARMAND H. COTE
Secretary of State

DENNIS J. ROBERTS
Governor

By the Governor

WHEREFORE: The qualified electors of the City of Providence are hereby notified and warned to assemble in Representative District Meetings on the said Ninth Day of June, A.D. 1955, at the Representative District polling places enumerated below:

**POLLING PLACES FOR SPECIAL ELECTION
JUNE 9, 1955**

Wd.	Dist.	POLLING PLACE	Wd.	Dist.	POLLING PLACE	Wd.	Dist.	POLLING PLACE
FIRST REP. DIST.			NINTH REP. DIST.			EIGHTEENTH REP. DIST.		
1	2B, 4, 6A	New Fox Point School	5	4A	Ruggles St. School, 110 Ruggles St.	12	3A, 4B	Bridgham Jr. High School, 359 Carpenter St.
1	5	Old Fire Station, 210 Wickenden St.	5	1A, 2	Regent Ave. School, 101 Regent Ave.	13	1, 2	
SECOND REP. DIST.			TENTH REP. DIST.			NINETEENTH REP. DIST.		
1	2A, 3	Bryant Field House, 141 Pitman St.	5	4C	Smith St. School, 396 Smith St.	8	1, 2, 6	Gilbert Stuart Jr. High School, 160 Bucklin St.
2	7B	Fire Station, 155 Humboldt Ave., Ent. Elton St.	12	6	Candace St. School, 287 Orms St.	8	3, 4	Calhoun Ave. School, 106 Calhoun Ave.
2	6A, 1B		12	2, 5		9	6A	Reservoir Ave. School, 156 Reservoir Ave.
THIRD REP. DIST.			ELEVENTH REP. DIST.			TWENTIETH REP. DIST.		
2	3A, 4	Hose 24, 270 Rochambeau Ave.	11	1B	Veterans Post, 14 Beacon Ave.	8	5	Old Colony Adv. Garage, 450 Potters Ave.
3	5	John Howland School, 44 Luzon Ave.	12	1, 3B, 4A		11	3, 5	Chester Ave. School, 75 Chester Ave.
2	5, 6B		13	3, 5		11	7	Friendship St. School, 400 Friendship St.
FOURTH REP. DIST.			TWELFTH REP. DIST.			TWENTY-FIRST REP. DIST.		
1	1, 6B	Montague St. School, 421 Hope St.	5	1B	Knight St. School, 90 Knight St.	9	1B, 2B	
2	1A, 2B, 7A	Jenkins St. School, 53 Jenkins St.	6	1A, 2A, 5C		11	3, 5	
3	1A, 2A		13	4		11	7	
FIFTH REP. DIST.			THIRTEENTH REP. DIST.			TWENTY-SECOND REP. DIST.		
2	2A, 3B	Summit Ave. School, 84 Fourth St.	6	3, 1B	Ward Room, Atwells and Academy Aves.	9	3, 4B, 5	Sackett St. School, 159 Sackett St.
3	3, 4, 2C	R. I. School for Deaf, 86 Mt. Hope Ave.	7	6B	Holy Ghost Assembly Hall, 45 Ridge St.	9	1A, 2A, 6B	Lexington Ave. School, 51 Lexington Ave.
3	3		6	4, 2C, 6B, 5B		11	2, 4, 6	
SIXTH REP. DIST.			FOURTEENTH REP. DIST.			TWENTY-THIRD REP. DIST.		
3	1B, 2B	Branch Ave. School, 425 Branch Ave.	7	1, 3, 4	Putnam St. School, 156 Putnam St.	11	2, 4, 6	Beacon Ave. School, 106 Beacon Ave.
4	2	Chad Brown Homes, 255 Chad Brown St.	7	2	Sisson St. School, 4 Sisson St.	10	1, 2	
4	1, 3		7	5, 6A		11	1A	Oxford St. School, 166 Oxford St.
SEVENTH REP. DIST.			FIFTEENTH REP. DIST.			TWENTY-FOURTH REP. DIST.		
4	4, 5	Veazie St. School, 211 Veazie St.	7	2	Laurel Hill Ave. School, 213 Eastwood Ave.	10	1, 2	
5	6, 4B		7	5, 6A		10	3B, 4B	Thurbers Ave. School, 179 Thurbers Ave.
EIGHTH REP. DIST.			SIXTEENTH REP. DIST.			TWENTY-FIFTH REP. DIST.		
5	3, 5	Nelson St. School, 195 Nelson St.	8	7	Ward Room, Pocasset Ave. Ent.	9	4A, 7	Broad St. School, 1450 Broad St.
6	5A, 2B, 6A	Mt. Pleasant Ave. High School, 334 Mt. Pleasant Ave.	13	6	Ward Room, Plainfield St. Ent.	10	3A, 5, 4A	Roger Williams Jr. High School, 278 Thurbers Ave.
			8	7	Willow St. School, 99 Willow St.			
			8	7	Althea St. School			

Where they shall proceed to give their ballots for the approval or rejection of the following proposition:

CHAPTER 3486. "Shall the action of the general assembly, by an act passed at the January session, 1955, providing for the issuance of state bonds, not exceeding \$30,000,000.00, for modernization and improvement of the state highway system, in accordance with the provisions of said act, be approved and the issuance of said bonds authorized as so provided?"

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE.

1. Shall Chapter 3545 of the Public Laws of Rhode Island, April 27, 1955 be approved and the City of Providence be authorized to issue bonds pursuant to said Chapter, in a sum not exceeding One Million Five Hundred Thousand (\$1,500,000) Dollars for the payment of obligations of the City incurred for the relief of its inhabitants and the preservation of municipal property in the emergency caused by the hurricane of August 31, 1954?

2. Shall the City of Providence be authorized to issue bonds in a sum not exceeding Two Million Five Hundred Thousand (\$2,500,000) Dollars for the Redevelopment Revolving Fund authorized by the provisions of Section 49 of Chapter 2574 of the Public Laws of Rhode Island, 1950, in addition to the Two Million (\$2,000,000) Dollars in bonds heretofore authorized?

Said meetings as provided by law, shall be kept open from 6 O'CLOCK A.M. until 9 O'CLOCK P.M. DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our hands and the seal of the said City of Providence this first day of May, A.D. 1955.

(Seal)

THOMAS A. CAHIR
EDWARD L. CASEY
GAETANO LANZI
Board of Canvassers and Registration

REP
DIST

VOTING
PLACE

BONDS FOR
HURRICANE EMERG.
OBLIGATIONS

REDEVELOPMENT
REVOLVING FUND

YES

NO

YES

NO

21 Old Colony Garage
Chester Ave School
Friendship St School
22 Sackett St School
Lexington Ave School
23 Beacon Ave School
24 Oxford St School
Thurbers Ave School
25 Broad St School
Roger Wms Jr High School

82 29
165 38
67 14
185 95
132 30
196 52
675 53
29 14
228 99
180 30

71 38
140 54
59 16
146 127
108 52
180 61
664 54
31 13
181 40
163 44

TOTAL

9,264 2,326

8,269 2,898

FILED

JUN 17 11 28 AM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JOSEPH C. SCUNCIO
CHAIRMAN & SECRETARY
BENJAMIN F. MCLYMAN
JOHN W. MOAKLER



BUREAU OF LICENSES

CITY HALL
PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND

July 6, 1955.

To the Honorable City Council

Providence, R. I.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2275 of the Public Laws of 1935, the Bureau of Licenses herewith submits a report of its activities for the quarter ending June 25, 1955:

Intoxicating Beverage Licenses

Class C - Beverage	1	\$245.25	
Class F - 24 Hour	13	130.00	\$375.25

Business and Non-Business Licenses

Sunday Sales	26	300.00	
Parking, Sundays	34	985.00	
Hawkers and Peddlers	95	463.00	
Junk Gatherers	15	75.00	
Second Hand Stores	277	1,385.00	
Foundrymen	3	15.00	
Junk Shops	45	1,125.00	
Constables with Power	3	75.00	
Constables Without Power	8	8.00	
Private Detectives	1	25.00	
Permit to Carry Weapons	7	14.00	
Hackney Carriage Power Vehicle	116	1,160.00	
Hackney Carriage Drivers License	50	50.00	
Vehicle License (Paid)	31	62.00	
Intelligence Office, 1st Class	10	500.00	
Show and Dance	493	1,901.50	
Athletic Exhibitions on Sunday	8	4.00	
Bingo	120	650.00	8,797.50

City Licenses, State of Rhode Island:

Show and Dance		1,901.50	
Athletic Exhibitions on Sunday		4.00	1,905.50

Dog Licenses

Dogs	3,808	5,806.20	
Kennels	18	180.00	5,986.20

JOSEPH C. SCUNCIO
 CHAIRMAN & SECRETARY
 BENJAMIN F. MCLYMAN
 JOHN W. MOAKLER



BUREAU OF LICENSES
 CITY HALL
 PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND

July 6, 1955.

- 2 -

Badge and Plate Fund

Peddlers Badges	173	\$86.50	
Junk Gatherers Badges	30	15.00	
Newsboys Badges	4	1.00	
Police Constable Badges	4	2.00	
Hack. Carriage Drivers Badges	49	24.50	
Hack. Carriage Markers	116	58.00	
Truck Markers	31	15.50	
Peddlers Tags for 1 day license	<u>3</u>	<u>.60</u>	\$203.10

Departmental Credits:

Transfer Licenses	51	55.00	
Certificate of Lost Licenses	2	4.00	
Registration Fees on Dog Licenses	<u>3,808</u>	<u>571.20</u>	<u>630.20</u>
Totals	410	9,043	17,897.75

Respectfully submitted,

For the Bureau of Licenses,

Joseph C. Scuncio

Chairman and Secretary.

IN CITY COUNCIL
 JUL 7 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
 THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Everett Whelan
 CLERK

CITY OF PROVIDENCE

Department of Public Parks

ROGER WILLIAMS PARK

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

COMMISSIONERS

JOSEPH CASTRONOVO, M. D.

CHAIRMAN

CHAS. B. MACKINNEY

JOHN R. FLYNN

MARTIN F. NOONAN

SUPERINTENDENT

AND SECRETARY

July 1-1955

COPY

Mayor Walter H. Reynolds,
City Hall,
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mayor Reynolds,

I would like to advise you that, at a meeting of the Park Commissioners held on June 20-1955, Commissioner Charles B. Mackinney was elected Chairman of the Board, effective July 1st.

With my best wishes and kindest personal regards,
I am

Sincerely yours,

Martin F. Noonan
Secretary

IN CITY COUNCIL

JUL 7 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Everett Whelan
CLERK

TO THE HONORABLE THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE:

In accordance with Section 9 of Chapter 680 of the Public Laws of 1925, as amended, the School Committee, without waiving any rights which it may have under Chapter 680 of the Public Laws of 1925 as amended and Chapter 3419 (approved February 1955) does hereby file with the City Council of the City of Providence its budget which shows therein the minimum sum of money required during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1956 as an appropriation from the general tax levy and other revenues for the support of public schools.*

RESOLVED, That, subject to the qualifications indicated above, the following detailed estimates of the amount of money which will be required for the support of the public schools for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1956, be and the same are approved.

The said estimates shall constitute the minimum budget of the School Committee and the total amount thereof, less \$1,365,130.00 estimated receipts from various sources, is the sum of money required as an appropriation from the general tax levy.

--SALARIES--

Administrative -----	\$ 370,601.72	
Includes administrative officers, clerks, Psychological Dept., Placement Dept., Purchasing Dept., Attendance Dept., and Promotion of Health.		
Custodial -----	882,375.00	
Includes directors, supervisors, custodians, assistant custodians, women assistants and maintenance employees.		
Day Schools -----	5,178,093.86	
Includes directors, supervisors, principals, teachers and school clerks.		
Evening Schools -----	<u>13,000.00</u>	
		\$6,444,070.58
\$600 State Aid Grant -----		<u>678,000.00</u>
		\$7,122,070.58
Pension Costs		
City -----		65,000.00
State -----		180,800.00
Social Security Costs		
City -----		23,000.00
State -----		<u>25,000.00</u>
Total Salaries -----		\$7,415,870.58

--OTHER EXPENSES--

Books -----	\$ 80,000.00
Equipment New -----	25,000.00
Equipment Maintenance -----	22,000.00

Equipment Replacement -----	\$ 50,000.00
Fuel -----	200,000.00
Lunches -----	7,000.00
Miscellaneous -----	1,500.00
Postage -----	3,200.00
Printing -----	3,300.00
Rent -----	5,194.00
Repairs and Alterations -----	250,000.00
Supplies, Educational -----	125,000.00
Supplies, Janitorial -----	22,000.00
Supplies, Maintenance -----	29,000.00
Telephones -----	27,000.00
Transportation -----	44,000.00
Travel -----	3,500.00
Tuition -----	25,000.00
Water, Light & Power -----	<u>120,000.00</u>
Total Other Expenses -----	\$1,042,694.00
Reserve -----	<u>71,509.00</u>
Total Estimate -----	<u>\$8,530,073.58</u>

Sources of Revenue

Available from Tax Levy (1.1%) -----	\$6,972,956.87
Based on official valuation of real and tangible personal property of \$633,905,170.00	
Estimated Ordinary Miscellaneous	
Receipts -----	290,401.00
\$600 State Aid Grant -----	678,000.00
New State Aid Grant -----	396,729.00
City Matching Fund -----	165,987.71
Special appropriation** -----	<u>25,999.00**</u>
<u>\$8,530,073.58</u>	

*The School Committee has requested the Commissioner of Education for an interpretation of the new State Aid law. It has not yet received this interpretation. The submission of this budget, in the amount indicated, therefore, does not constitute an acceptance of any interpretation of that law.

**Special appropriation to maintain 1954-55 expenditure level as currently interpreted by the city administration. This appropriation is necessary due to an anticipated decrease in estimated ordinary miscellaneous receipts to the School Department in the amount indicated.

Adopted by the Providence School Committee
June 27, 1955.

IN CITY COUNCIL
JUL 7 1955

READ:
WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

Deveret Whelan
CLERK

Respectfully submitted,

James Holly
Secretary School Committee