



Scene in St. Mary's circle yesterday afternoon at the unveiling of the monument to Christopher Columbus.

400 MARK END OF COLUMBUS STATUE DRIVE

Close of Long Struggle Is Celebrated at Banquet

The end of a more than 20-year struggle by the Italian people of the city to present Syracuse a monument to their countryman, the discoverer of America, was celebrated last night. More than 400 leading citizens of Italian descent and 30 guests attended the Columbus monument banquet in the grand ballroom of Hotel Syracuse.

The fervor with which they applauded the persons who played the leading roles in the long fight to carry thru the project testified to their pride in Columbus, in the monument and in the city of Syracuse.

"I'm happy tonight, but I'm also a trifle sad," said Mayor Marvin, first of the speakers to address the group. "I'm sad because I'm sorry that the monument campaign has come to an end. True, we've had our little difficulties, a few fights, while the campaign to build the monument was underway, but I have made many friends, friends who are true."

Mayor Marvin praised V. Renzo Baldi, sculptor, for his work and for the unassuming way in which he crossed the Atlantic and slipped into Syracuse, unknown to anyone. He lauded James Dwight Baum, who volunteered his services in directing the erection of the monument, and he asserted, "I don't care what anyone thinks, I like and applaud Frank Reynolds."

Frank DeVecchio, toastmaster, then introduced Cavalier Pier Pasquale Spinelli, Royal Italian consul, who represented Antonio Grossardi, consul-general, Cavalier Spinelli, who spoke in Italian, reaffirmed his hope for friendship between America and Italy, expressed at the unveiling.

Corrado Armeti, Italian consular agent in Syracuse, then spoke a few words in Italian. His talk was followed by the address by Joseph Pietrafesa, president of the Columbus Monument Association, Inc.

Mr. Pietrafesa gave a brief history of the monument campaign from its inception by the late Prof. Torquato De Felice.

"In those early days," he said, "Professor De Felice while on a visit to Italy, conferred with Professor Baldo regarding the idea he cherished. Prof. Baldo, who was very much interested and when De Felice left Italy he took with him a small model of a Columbus monument prepared by Baldo. From this embryo, aided by the zeal, vision and idealism of De Felice, the movement began which ended with this beautiful success today."

5,000 Watch Daughter Of Mayor Unveil Statue

Throng Takes Part in Exercises and in Colorful Parade

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Syracuse on acquisition of such an addition to the city beautiful, expressing his hope for the future peace and welfare of both America and Italy.

Mayor Marvin was given great applause as he was presented. He said: "I share with you the pride and satisfaction of this occasion. This ceremony is more than the unveiling of a handsome monument. It is more than just the addition of another beauty to an historic and beloved spot in our city.

"This is a triumph of civic spirit. It marks the successful culmination of a community enterprise in which a great many good Syracusans worked together, hand in hand, as good neighbors and good friends. This is a memorial to a great adventurer who is one of the immortal heroes of a great race. This monument is not only a testimonial to the good spirit and enterprise of the American citizens of Italian descent who make up a substantial share of our population and represent an important factor in our social and economic life.

"In behalf of the city of Syracuse, I accept this monument, and I accept it in the spirit in which it is given. Splendid Memorial

"It is a splendid memorial. Its design will endure thru changes in styles and fashions. Its stone and bronze will weather storm and sunshine. For many years beyond the life of the youngest person in this city it will remain a thing to be admired and treasured. The children of children who are here will find it as heroic, as inspiring, as we find it today. The city of Syracuse may well count this memorial among its finest possessions."

The bands played, and a group of Onondaga Indians, representing the aborigines who welcomed Columbus on these shores on October 12, 1492, sang and danced in native costume at the ceremony of reverence and devotion to the Great Spirit that brought Columbus across an uncharted ocean to give to humanity a new world.

That was symbolic, first to greet Columbus and last on the program of the day of dedication of the monument to the discoverer.

JONES DESCRIBES NEW YORK GAME

Woodcock shooting means to the sportsman what trout fishing does to the fisherman. Prof. Henry Jones of Syracuse university told members of the Onondaga Historical association who met in the assembly room of the association building last night to hear a lecture on "The Up-Down and Migratory Game of New York."

STATUE IDEA OF PROFESSOR OF FLORENCE

De Felice, Teacher of Art, Originated Move

The late Prof. Torquato De Felice, a former art instructor in Syracuse university, is credited by the Columbus Monument association with having conceived the idea for a Syracuse monument in honor of America's discoverer many years ago.

A group of societies, composed of men of Italian origin, immediately responded to the professor's idea and conducted a series of celebrations and other events to raise funds. Several hundred dollars were raised by the group despite the world war, which interrupted activities, and despite the scarcity of money after the war.

With the incorporation of the Columbus Monument association in 1927, a drive was planned and in the following year the campaign resulted in the collection of \$16,000 toward the goal. In addition, the Federation of Italian societies, which had previously raised funds, turned over its collections amounting to \$1,200 to the association. The total was considered sufficient for the monument's erection.

Then came the problem of a suitable location. Several parks were considered, but those instrumental in the movement desired St. Mary's circle as place for the bronze image of Columbus. Finally Mayor Marvin granted permission for the use of the circle with the condition that a well-known architect and designer supervise the work. Dwight James Baum was selected and the noted architect gave his services gratis. Mr. Baum is the designer of the monument's basic structure.

The bronze figure and the column upon which it stands are the work of Prof. V. Renzo Baldi, sculptor, of Florence, Italy. After the general design of the memorial had been completed the association realized that its funds were insufficient and further money was needed.

Ground breaking ceremonies were conducted at the circle on Columbus day, 1932. Shortly afterwards the federal government began a systematic devaluation of the dollar, resulting in a rise in foreign money. This, in turn, resulted in the need for thousands of dollars more as the association had to meet the contract price with the sculptor in Italian lire.

A last drive for funds was conducted early this year and enough money was raised to finish the project which, for years, has been the goal of the group of Italian-Americans who credit the late Professor De Felice with having originated the movement.

TAXI OPERATOR DRAWS SENTENCE

Henry W. Kimberly of 214 North Edwards avenue, a late driver, was sentenced to 30 days in the penitentiary yesterday on a charge of driving while intoxicated.

Statue's Designs Symbolize Events of Navigator's Life

Architect, One of Collaborators on Plans, Describes Columbus Monument's Construction

The Columbus monument and the entire setting were designed in collaboration by Dwight James Baum, architect of New York city, and Prof. Renzo Baldi, sculptor, of Florence, Italy.

This is the authoritative description furnished by Mr. Baum: "The monument to Christopher Columbus, erected by the citizens of Syracuse, is built in St. Mary's circle, which in time will probably be changed to Columbus circle. This is an important site in Syracuse, and is surrounded by the courthouse, public library, law school, etc. Several streets converge at this circle, making it possible to view the monument from various points.

"This circle, which is 66 feet in diameter from curb to curb, has a paved walk, approximately 10 feet wide, and is paved in the Roman manner with varied colored pebbles. On the inner ring of this circle there are four benches at the four points of the compass, and between them are flower beds filled with growing plants.

Designs Symbolic

"Inside, at this point, is a circular pool 56 feet in diameter and having a granite coping around it. The bottom of this pool is also lined with colored pebbles, made in the form of a compass. Both this pool and this design starts the symbolism of the life of Columbus, expressing his love for exploration by water and the charting of his course.

"In the center of the pool arises a shaft approximately 30 feet in height, upon the top of which is a large statue of Columbus, 12 feet high. This portrays the explorer as a young man—younger than is usually shown—water to his chest.

"At the base of the shaft, which is entirely of pink granite imported from Italy, many of the stones weighing up to six tons apiece, are huge shells, approximately six feet wide, and under the shells there appear to be huge turtles crawling from their shells. These, as well as the bronze work, were cast in Italy.

Above each of the four shells are grotesque masks of bronze, and the mouths of which the water is supposed to flow over the steps and into the pool proper.

"On the north and south faces of the monument, above the shells, are the prows of the two great ancient ships, cut out of solid granite, and, of course, expressing the early stage of navigation.

Syracuse Relief Costs Show Drop, Hopkins Reports

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12. (AP)—Federal Administrator Harry L. Hopkins reported today expenditures for relief in various cities of the United States during the month of September and comparative figures for August.

The figures, together with the number on relief rolls during the same months included:

No. of cases	Aug.	Sept.	Aug. Sept.	
Albany	1,721	3,714	114,303	115,031
Buffalo	27,889	29,208	1,222,481	1,200,239
Rochester	12,517		590,643	
Syracuse	9,100	9,048	338,105	309,113
Utica	3,221	3,322	98,800	113,292

Election Notice

TAKE NOTICE that the following named registration and polling places in and for the city of Syracuse, New York, for the registration of voters and the election to be held on November 8, 1934, were duly designated by the Common Council of said city via:

- WEST WARD
- First District—Lemore School, 1540 Lemore Street.
- Second District—Garage of Aris, corner Tuttle Street and Burdick Avenue.
- Third District—Garage at No. 823 Court Street.
- Fourth District—Bullas School, 813 Center Street.
- Fifth District—Jefferson School, corner Columbus Street and Washington Street.
- Sixth District—Shops of M. J. Mayer, 1117 North Ballou Street.
- Seventh District—Garage of Josi, 811 Kingsback Street.
- Eighth District—Shops of Milburn, 710 Kingsback Street.
- SECOND WARD
- First District—Shops of M. Del Pol, 215 Isabella Street.
- Second District—Barber Shop of William H. Betts, 813 North Ballou Street.
- Third District—Shops of Owen Donovan, 1411 North Ballou Street.
- Fourth District—Shops of No. 14 corner West Division and 60th Street.
- Fifth District—Shops of Rutherford A. Howell, Inc., 817 West Genesee Street.
- Sixth District—Church at No. 201 North Geddes Street.
- Seventh District—Bakery of Kuchak, 211 Wilson Street.
- Eighth District—Shops of Washington School, corner Park Avenue and Plum Street.
- THIRD WARD
- First District—Shops of School, corner Townsend and Ash Street, East Baltimore.
- Second District—Shops of School, corner Townsend and Ash Street.
- Third District—North High School, 210 North High Street.
- Fourth District—Franklin School, 628 Franklin Street.
- Fifth District—Store of Michael Delio, 1277 Ballou Street.
- Sixth District—Garage of Adam Stein, 1277 Ballou Street.