

PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9  
Gifts L  
Mar. - June 1935

PPF900427

Pr  
9. L

March 1, 1935.

My dear Mr. La Manna:

Your letter of February twenty-fourth has been received and I want to assure you of the President's appreciation of your kindness in sending your sketch to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Stoneham

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

Michael La Manna, Esq.,  
251 Irving Avenue,  
Brooklyn,  
New York.

1007  
98

Rec'd  
sketch of the  
last

251 Irving Av.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Feb. 24, 1935.

P.P. 7.  
9-2.

Honorable F. D. Roosevelt,  
President of The United States. <sup>called</sup>  
Washington, D. C. <sub>3-1</sub>

My Dear Prospective President:-

It is indeed, a great pleasure  
to send this illustrious picture  
to a man who is glorified universally.  
I am just an art student attend-  
ing "The Central School of Business  
and Art." On account of my  
financial embarrassment due  
to unemployment in my family  
and depending upon the Depart-  
ment of Public Welfare for support;

mg 3

Wrote

Am

Consequently, under such crucial  
circumstances it's imperative  
for me to construct your honor's  
picture with a mere lead pencil.  
I admire your honor for being  
conscientious and hope that  
in the near future you will  
alleviate the present economic  
dejection entirely.

Sincerely Yours,  
Michael LaManna.

Notes

in

1  
Buckley.

PP7.  
9-2

March 12, 1935

My dear Mrs. Linker:

Your note of March fourth has been received. The President asked me to assure you of his appreciation of your kindness in sending the painting by your son, to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Painting of the Sea  
State Room

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Mary Linker,  
75-53 Furmainville Avenue,  
Middle Village, Long Island,  
New York.

mg3

intro

no

rec'd 3/12/18  
Dear President,

Just two years ago  
I promised you I would  
have my Son Edward  
make a picture for you  
while we were occupying  
our summer home on  
the Hudson River,  
Flatbush section, between  
Kingston and Saugerties.

At last he finished  
it in oil together with

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

+  
N. C. Larson, Esq.,  
Post Office Box 96,  
Clinton,  
Iowa.

ref

*Larson*

several other water &  
boat scenes he made  
and had on exhibition  
in High School.

I am therefore, send-  
ing it to you and  
trust you like it.

Sincerely yours  
(Mrs.) Mary Luiker

75-53 Furmanville Ave.,<sup>12</sup>

Middle Village,

L.I., N.Y.

3/6/35.

N. C. LARSON, Esq.,  
Post Office Box 96,  
Clinton,  
Iowa.

fef

*Luiker*

Burdley  
P.P.F.  
9-2

March 19, 1935

My dear Mr. Larson:

Your letter of March fourteenth has been received and the President has asked me to thank you for your kindness in sending him a copy of your book, "The Emancipator", and the leaflets. He appreciates this evidence of your friendly interest.

x P.P.F.  
h B

Very sincerely yours,

In House

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

N. C. Larson, Esq.,  
Post Office Box 96,  
Clinton,  
Iowa.

fef

W.H.

Clinton, Ia.

Mar. 14, 1935

Pres. Roosevelt,

Washington, D.C.

*Handwritten:* 3/19/35  
44

Dear Sir:-

In these trying times, we need ALL the help we possibly can obtain; and we need most of all, the help of the Lord. For without His help we will utterly fail. "The Lord is good, a stronghold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in Him" (Nahum, 1:7). He saith: "Call upon Me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify Me" (Ps. 50:15). Fear is indeed the curse of the race; but what do people fear, but their own belief in the seeming power of evil.

Now this constant striking of men is indeed proving to be an unruly evil; and if not outlawed or overcome; it will surely invite destruction and calamity upon humanity. When men go so far as to destroy food and their employers' property, because they refuse to meet their unjust and in most cases, their unreasonable demands; they are treading on dangerous ground. Being a ruler in these evil days with so many unruly and ungodly men to deal with; is no fun, nor snap. I am sending you a copy of my book "The Emanipator" and all I ask is that you read it carefully and thoughtfully,

-over-

Very sincerely yours,

*Handwritten:* Steel Room

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

George Leichty, Esq.,  
Sierraville,  
California.

*Handwritten:* x 19. c

ES

and with open mind. Then let me know if you gained aught by the reading thereof. It is a divine utterance for humanity's welfare. When will humanity learn fully that the spirit of Truth and Love is their Emancipator, their Saviour, and Redeemer?  
Closing I remain,

Very Sincerely,  
Yours,

P.O. Bx. 96

N.C. Larson,

Clinton, Ia.

P.S:- Should you desire a few more of the enclosed cards or folder; let me know and I will gladly send them.

Truly another world-war would be terrible to say the least; and by the looks of things they are bent on another.

Hence saying: "It is good to follow the Lord-- to please Him; but woe to them who do not so:-- they shall suffer calamity. Woe be unto you ungodly men, which have forsaken the Law of the Most High God!! For if ye shall increase, it shall be but to your own destruction!" (Eccl. 4:8, Apoc.).

The above ought to wake up some of the unruly ones of earth. Evil is indeed self-destructive. Give em rope enough, and they will all hang themselves.

Peace rules the world when Truth rules the Man.

NCL.

P P L  
g. L

March 20, 1935

My dear Mr. Leichty:

Will you please let me make this belated acknowledgment of the fine carving you were so good as to send to the President at Christmastime. I regret to say that it was evidently overlooked in the volume of mail being received and has just come to light today. I am indeed sorry.

The President is glad to have this carving and wants you to know how much he appreciates your kind thought in presenting it to him. He asks me to convey to you his very best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Steele Room

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

+  
George Leichty, Esq.,  
Sierraville,  
California.

x P P L  
g. L

ES

March 20, 1935

pr. 7.  
9-7

My dear Mr. Lampkin:

Will you please let me make this belated acknowledgment of the gift which you were so good as to send him at Christmas time. He is most appreciative of your kind thought in presenting the Bible to him, and asks me to convey his very best wishes to you. X# 113

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Stin Room

W. H. Lampkin, Esq.,  
4441 Edmondson Ave.,  
Dallas,  
Texas.

es

PP  
9.8

March 20, 1935

PP  
9.8

My dear Mrs. Lavin:

The President was much pleased to receive the picture you were so good as to send him, and has asked me to tell you of his appreciation of this evidence of your interest and good will. He sends you his very best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Steve Leland

Mrs. Sarah Lavin,  
1402 South 2nd Street,  
Philadelphia,  
Pennsylvania.

PP  
9.8

es

March 20, 1935

P.P. 7,  
9-8

My dear Mrs. Levey:

Will you please let me make this belated acknowledgment of the fine gift which you were good enough to send to the President at Christmas time. It was indeed kind of you to send him the painting and he wants you to know how much he appreciates this evidence of your good will.

He has asked me to convey his very best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand  
Private Secretary

Store Room

Mrs. Louise Levey,  
640 Ft. Washington Ave.,  
New York, N.Y.

es

March 23, 1935

P.P. 7.  
P. 9-2

My dear Mr. Mayor:

Will you please let me make this belated acknowledgment of the nice gift which you sent to the President on the occasion of his birthday. It was indeed good of you to send him the articles for his desk, and he wants you to know that he is most grateful for your kind thought of him.

He has asked me to convey his very best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Fountain Pen,  
Secretarial pad,  
+ desk ornament

Honorable I. G. Langum,  
Mayor of St. Charles,  
St. Charles,  
Illinois.

es

Store Room

*His Record*

PACKAGES RECEIVED

To.....PRESIDENT.....  
From.....MAYOR CITY OF ST. CHARLES, ST. CHARLES, ILL.  
Delivery.....R.R. EXP. CO.  
Article.....(1) CARDBOARD BOX VAN \$50<sup>00</sup>  
Date.....JAN 30<sup>TH</sup> 1935  
Time.....6<sup>35</sup> AM  
Received by Officer.....QUINLAN  
Turned over to.....Rev. Fountain Pen - scratch Pad - and  
dish ornament,  
REMARKS.....  
.....



*His Record*

# LANGUM for MAYOR



*His Record*

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**Under the Langum Administration by the Practice  
of Economy the City Treasury Has Been Built Up**

The facts printed in this book plainly and truly show, that the Langum Administration **by economy** has saved money for the taxpayers.

The money now in the treasury has been built up as a **reserve**, to protect our city against **contingency**. Taxes have not been increased, light rates have been reduced.

We now have a record which shows true conditions that exist today and obligations which must be paid.

When the annual audit is completed Mayor Langum will be in a position to **reduce taxes** and **further reduce light rates**.

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**WILLIAM VIHON & COMPANY**

Certified Public Accountants  
160 No. LaSalle Street  
Chicago

April 11, 1933.

Langum Campaign Committee,  
St. Charles, Illinois  
Gentlemen:

Allow me to express a few words of praise for the public service performed by Dr. I. G. Langum as Mayor of the City of St. Charles and to specifically call your attention to one of his many accomplishments.

About June 5, 1929, I was assigned the duty of making an eight year audit of your City Clerk's, City Treasurer's and City Collector's books of accounts. The work disclosed that the records then in use did not show financial facts in the form necessary to furnish the proper information for the guidance of the officials charged with the direction of the City's affairs; that special assessment funds and general funds were frequently intermingled; and that in general your municipal accounts were poorly kept.

Dr. Langum immediately upon assuming the office of Mayor acted to correct this defective condition. He was instrumental in ascertaining the true facts and in establishing the co-ordinated system of records now in use. There is no more guess work. The status of each fund is definitely known. The City's current financial condition has been materially improved. This is readily observed by a comparison of the condition existing at May 1, 1929, and that of the present time. Appropriations may be made intelligently now. An efficient method of portraying financial facts has been established and the proper information for guidance of the City officials available.

It is thus evident that the interest and initiative manifested by Dr. Langum is tending to place your municipal government on a sound business basis.

Wishing you great success, I am,

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) WILLIAM VIHON.  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT  
(ILLINOIS)

**H. E. SNYDER & COMPANY**

Certified Public Accountants  
Chicago

June 27th, 1932.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council,  
City of St. Charles,  
Illinois.  
Gentlemen:

Having just completed the annual audit of the books and records of the City of St. Charles, Illinois, for the fiscal year ended April 30th, 1932, we wish to express our appreciation of the courteous assistance given to us in the course of that audit by your City Clerk, Mr. Arthur Pearson, and your Tax Collector, Mr. Gust Seastrom. We found the general books of the City of St. Charles as well as the Special Assessment records and the records of the Water and Electric Light Departments in excellent condition, carefully and well kept. We feel that you are very fortunate in having these two men as officials of your city.

Yours very truly,

H. E. SNYDER & COMPANY.  
Certified Public Accountants.

## Mayor Langum's Platform Four Years Ago . . . And Now

1. A Clean Business Administration.
2. Paving and Other Public Improvements to Be Secured at Lowest Possible Cost.
3. To keep City in a Clean and Sanitary Condition.
4. Put Forth Every Legitimate Effort to Make Our City the Outstanding City of the Fox River Valley.
5. City to Maintain Water Works Plant and Control the Distribution of Light and Power Current.
6. Reduction of Power Rates on Current, as an Inducement for Factories to Locate in St. Charles.
7. All Departments of City to Give Their Full Co-operation in Performance of Their Duties.
8. Do All in Our Power to Obtain New Industries, Business, and Encourage Building for St. Charles.

ALL THE PROMISES—8 IN NUMBER—HAVE BEEN KEPT. A VERIFICATION FOR THIS CLAIM IS PRINTED FURTHER ON.

### Promise Number One

Upon taking office May 6, 1929, Mayor Langum found that audits had been neglected for the previous 8 years and it was necessary to check back eight years to obtain a knowledge of the City's finances from May 1, 1921 to April 30, 1929.

Following are some of the auditor's remarks for the information to voters that they may judge for themselves.

S—of Audit—\$19,507.53. This adjustment charges the proper special assessment accounts for paid bonds, vouchers and coupons held by the City Treasurer in the vaults of the Stewart State Bank which he listed as cash items to balance his accounts. Proper accounts should have been charged when the various items were paid, for there is no legal justification for carrying paid items as cash. These items were inspected and listed on July 11th, 1929.

A net overdraft of \$15,520.32 in twenty special assessment accounts is shown on Page 19 of Audit. We were unable to ascertain the reason for these overdrafts because they were on special assessment jobs started prior to the period covered by our audit, viz., May 1, 1921 to April 30, 1929. Proper action should be taken to close these old accounts.

The complete list of errors is too lengthy to include herein.

The ones noted below are illuminating examples.

We found in the office of the City Clerk a large cardboard box containing among other papers bonds to the par value of \$4,600.00 with signed coupons attached which had never been issued. The "Bond Book" showed these bonds issued and outstanding on special assessment No. 4255.

This box also contained bonds to the par value of \$11,800.00 with signed coupons attached totaling \$6,642.00. The bonds had never been issued nor were they cancelled. Four improvement and one bridge project were affected.

The City Treasurer paid Bond C—4 par \$500.00 August 1, 1928 issued on special assessment No. 5243. The City Clerk's "Bond Book" showed this bond had not been issued. The cancelled bond was inspected and the signatures thereon found to be genuine.

The exhibit on Page 12 of Audit shows in detail the funds and accounts to which the total disbursements were charged. The result shown is after taking into consideration literally hundreds of adjustments. These adjustments were the result of an amazing variety of errors in entries, footings and incorrect distributions affecting various accounts and funds. This is particularly true with the light and water accounts. Charges to these were so confused that although our audit shows the result of many adjustments in allocation, numerous warrants could not be adjusted to specific accounts.

Beginning with the fiscal year 1924 to 1925 the City Treasurer entered the receipts and disbursements of the General, Light, Water and Wheel Tax Funds to a single General Fund account. The City Treasurer had not made any adjustment to correct this error, consequently we made this adjustment which amounts to \$150,318.00, and it appears on Page 13 of Audit.

B—of Audit—\$18,320.85. The City Treasurer on Feb. 15th, 1927 charged nine special assessment accounts as appear in detail on Pages 19 and 20 indicated by "B"—of Audit—crediting the Public Benefit Fund Account.

The City Treasurer was without authority, legal or otherwise, to create a Public Benefit Fund from amounts collected from taxpayers by special assessment taxes.

D—of Audit—\$10,000.00. This adjustment is to credit three special assessment accounts which failed to receive credit through entries of March 24th, 1923.

Attention is directed to the difference between adjustments C and D—of Audit—amounting to \$1,319.58. This amount was not turned over in 1923 to the City Treasurer by the City Collector, but was misplaced in the City Clerk's General Fund Account, and became a part of his unaccounted for Surplus.

We recommend careful study of Page 27 of Audit.

Attention is called to the fact that during the past eight years \$148,876.63 has been assessed against the City of St. Charles for public benefit improvements. Public Benefit Bonds amounting to \$27,297.00 were issued to pay the portion of the City's share of the contract costs. Thus only about one-fifth of the public benefit bonds which should have been issued. Public benefit bonds are obligations of the City while special assessment bonds are not. The former can be marketed at a lower rate of interest than the latter. Thus by issuing special assessment bonds instead of public benefit bonds, when the latter should have been issued, there is a loss due to overpayment of interest. In this case we estimate such loss to be about \$10,000.00.

In addition to our audit for the period mentioned above we were authorized to audit special assessment No. 2181 from the start of work on the sewer system improvement.

The work was started in June, 1912. We were prevented from making an examination of this account prior to 1915 due to incomplete and missing records. The first cash book available recording special assessment receipts was opened in November, 1915. Information regarding bonds, costs, and vouchers on this special assessment during the early years was very meagre indeed.

The Bond Book shows \$59,000.00 in bonds were issued.

The filing envelope contained information showing Cutler, May & Co. received \$59,800.00 in bonds of \$100.00 and \$500.00 denominations in exchange for bonds of \$1,000.00 denominations.

The discrepancy between the City Clerk's Bond Book and the above information is \$800.00.

The contractors were to receive \$74,648.85 for their work on this job.

Information relative to costs of printing bonds, legal fees, spreading assessments, notices and other costs was not available.

#### Special Assessments Funds

Attention is directed to the numerous accounts which have overdrafts. Most of these represent jobs for which there are no further collections nor indebtedness to be paid. Such overdrafts, in our opinion, result from the loss of interest. The schedule on page 15 of Audit, well illustrates this point. Interest payments during the past fiscal year exceeded interest collections \$17,166.44. Such interest deficiencies rapidly obliterate the margin allowed by the tax roll. During the past fiscal year, interest collections from local improvement taxpayers amount to \$20,292.59. On August 1, 1930, there is due \$32,412.00 on coupons for outstanding bonds. Assuming that the above interest collections should be applied to the August 1, 1930, maturing coupons, it is evident that there would be a deficiency of \$12,119.41. We believe that this condition has existed for the past ten years. In due time an appropriation from the general fund will be necessary to cover these overdrafts.

We find it impractical to make suggestions for the improvement of the system now in use throughout your bookkeeping departments. Many of the forms used are long obsolete, important records are in memoranda form, the filing system is broken down, proper bond records are not in use, and no means is provided for proper control over your most important accounts.

Correct accounting is impossible of attainment under these conditions.

We, therefore, recommend the installation of a complete accounting system designed to fit your needs.

We wish to take this opportunity of expressing our appreciation to the Honorable Mayor, City Clerk and City Council for the co-operation and many courtesies extended our representatives during the course of this examination.

In our opinion the following statements, schedules and exhibits reflect the cash status and financial condition of the various City and Trust Funds, and subject to these comments so certify.

Respectfully,  
R. C. O'HAIR COMPANY  
By WILLIAM VIHON (Signed)  
ILLINOIS CERTIFIED  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

**City Treasury  
Under The Langum Administration**

It is a well known fact, that under the Langum Administration the Treasury has prospered, and to such a degree, that the administration never had to issue a single anticipation warrant.

On the other hand, the audits very clearly show that under the administration of Mayor Langum's OPPONENT, anticipation warrants were issued to the amount of **\$53,280.08**.

As already stated under the Langum rule, there was no need for the use of anticipation warrants simply because the City Treasury always had the money to pay all obligations on the very day and hour when due. Such prompt payments, of course, meant the saving of interest money to the taxpayers.

By the way, it has been rumored that Mayor Langum's OPPONENT has purposed, if elected, to put all electric lines underground, and plans in this way to give employment to 200 men.

But, in the opinion of well posted citizens, Mayor Langum's OPPONENT should primarily be concerned as to how the Special Assessment Bonds, issued under his administration, are to be paid, before contracting for other obligations.

That this is not a trifling matter for the city, nor for the Bondholders, becomes an obvious fact, when one takes into consideration the following figures.

For instance, there is the so-called Millington's Addition, Special Assessment Job No. 6887, taxed against 153 parcels of land, of which 91 are delinquent.

But, of a far more serious nature are the figures having to do with the Western Samarian Subdivision warrants, No. 6285 and 6286. Now carefully note that this Special Assessment was made for sewer and water purposes, and was taxed against 139 lot owners, of which there are 123 delinquents.

In view of the cited facts, it is timely to say that it is always and absolutely necessary for a MAYOR to figure ahead, to find out if a projected improvement will yield the needed financial return, making possible the redemption of the bonds when due, thereby protecting and maintaining the credit of the city.

Now, Mr. Voter, with this information on hand and as stated in the foregoing, can you explain to yourself, or your neighbors, just

how the bonds, already mentioned, are to be paid when due?

It now remains to be said, that the record established by Mayor Langum gives the assurance that his re-election means that the financial interests of our City will remain in the keeping of a competent and successful mayor.

**A Comparison as to Operating Expenses  
of Two Administrations**

The Langum Administration has been economical and careful as to expenditures. The following tabulates a comparison of some of the ordinary and necessary expenditures for City purposes other than for public benefits and interest for the year ending April 30, 1929 (the last of the former administration) and the year ending April 30, 1932.

EXPENDITURES	Langum's Admin. Yr. Ending April 30 1932	Our Opp. Admin. Yr. Ending April 30 1929
Streets, Sidewalks and Garbage Disposal . . .	\$16,074.20	\$26,960.55
Police . . . . .	6,631.60	6,664.36
Fire . . . . .	2,900.07	12,370.65
Health . . . . .	475.09	972.14
Parks . . . . .	1,010.50	832.53
City Officials' Salaries .	4,248.41	5,750.00
Ordinary and Contingent . . . . .	1,884.63	2,824.64
Insurance . . . . .	1,164.29	3,173.86
Printing and Office Supplies . . . . .	384.55	2,414.68
Elections . . . . .	183.03	111.25
Planning and Zoning City . . . . .	22.00	2,715.00

For the year ending April 30, 1929, under our opponent's rule, a total appropriation of \$102,300.00 was made, exclusive of the electric and water departments, and expenditures of \$108,548.85 made against such appropriations under our opponent's rule.

For the year ending April 30, 1932, under the Langum rule, a total appropriation of \$76,350.00 was made, exclusive of the appropriation for street lighting, and expenditures of \$58,365.94 were made against such appropriations. The expenditures against appropriations dropped \$50,182.92 under the Langum rule.

**THIS SHOWS CLEARLY WHY THE  
CITY HAS PROSPERED UNDER THE  
LANGUM RULE.**

**A Saving in Operating Expenses  
of \$187,000.00**

Under Mayor Langum's Administration, the City's operating expenses for the fiscal years 1929 to 1933, inclusive, involves the sum of about \$398,000.00.

While the four preceding fiscal years, 1925 to 1929, inclusive, and having to do with his OPPONENT'S Administration, show operating expenses of about \$585,000.00.

The foregoing figures clearly demonstrate that a saving in four years' time, in the operating expenses, was brought about by Mayor Langum and to the extent of about \$187,000.

**Promise Number Two**

**PAVING AND OTHER PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS TO BE SECURED AT LOWEST POSSIBLE COST.**

Constructed the Second Street South and other streets paving, at an estimate of \$123,100.00, which was estimated by our OPPONENT'S administration at \$156,702.06, a difference of \$33,602.06. The job was built during the Langum Administration at a cost of \$101,000.00.

The paving of other streets during the depression has not been advisable, as the property owners would have difficulty in paying their assessments and consequently might lose their property.

**Promise Number Three**

**TO KEEP CITY IN A CLEAN AND SANITARY CONDITION.**

Instituted the weekly pick-up of rubbish, instead of the long used yearly pick-up, thereby making the dream come true, of making our City "The Beauty Spot of the Fox River Valley."

Another help in the same direction, and a delight to our housekeepers, consists in the collecting of the garbage twice a week during the hot summer months.

**Promise Number Four**

**PUT FORTH EVERY LEGITIMATE EFFORT TO MAKE OUR CITY THE OUTSTANDING CITY OF THE FOX RIVER VALLEY.**

The improvement of the river banks exemplifies that Promise No. 4 has been fulfilled.

**Promise Number Five**

**CITY TO MAINTAIN WATER WORKS PLANT AND TO CONTROL THE DISTRIBUTION OF LIGHT AND POWER.**

After careful study our administration reconditioned all wells of the city, thereby protecting the public in their water supply. Should one source of supply become defective, the second source amply cares for the city, which is a very important point in fire insurance rates, as well as for general supply, and also does away with the opinion that was common a few years back, that the taxpayers would have to spend about \$20,000.00 for another well.

Another noteworthy improvement has to do with changing from steam to electric power for the stand-by service. This means a saving of over \$200 a month of the taxpayers' money, including other expense.

Constructed a new switchboard, which has been needed for many years, placing all outgoing feed lines into conduits.

Replaced all overloaded transformers and other line work which gives better service and eliminates much loss in electricity.

**IN THIS DEPARTMENT, AS WELL AS IN OTHERS, EFFICIENT SERVICE IS NEEDED—AND THIS IS THE KIND FURNISHED TO OUR PEOPLE BY THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.**

**Promise Number Six**

REDUCTION OF POWER RATES ON CURRENT, AS AN INDUCEMENT FOR FACTORIES TO LOCATE IN ST. CHARLES.

**LIGHT ON LIGHT RATES**

MAYOR LANGUM HAS REDUCED ELECTRIC LIGHT RATES SEVERAL TIMES SINCE COMING INTO OFFICE. YOUR NET RATE FOR LIGHT IS AS FOLLOWS SINCE SEPTEMBER 27, 1932.

**ST. CHARLES**

- 8c first 30 K.W.H.
- 7c next 120 K.W.H.
- 6c next 450 K.W.H.
- 5c next 600 K.W.H.
- 4c next 800 K.W.H.
- 3c " 2000 K.W.H.

**ST. CHARLES RATE**

After 30 K.W.H. you drop into the 7c rate, while at Geneva, Ill., you must go to 150 K.W.H., and Batavia to 100 K.W.H. to get into the 7c rate.

**RATES**

Because electric energy is bought by the city on a contract which was contracted, by our OPPONENT'S administration, some years back, Mayor Langum's administration must pay the same price wholesale for electricity until that contract expires, some years hence.

NOW THEN, knowing that Mayor Langum's administration must pay as much as our OPPONENT'S administration did when they were in office, why did not our OPPONENT'S administration reduce the light rates more than they did during his time in office, as they now say he wishes to do. THAT IS SOMETHING FOR THE VOTER TO THINK ABOUT. Especially so, when you, Mr. Voter, consider, that Mayor Langum's administration has reduced the rates 17% in four years time.

When our OPPONENT was in office the water system was supposed to be a losing proposition to the city. What are his followers' reasons for thinking that he can reduce the water rates now? Certainly they are not talking from a basic figure. Why did our OPPONENT not lower the rates more when he had eight years to do it in? THAT IS ANOTHER THING TO THINK ABOUT, MR. VOTER.

**WE PURPOSELY GIVE YOU THE RATES OF OTHER MUNICIPALITIES THAT YOU MAY KNOW COMPARATIVELY THAT YOUR RATE IS NOT HIGH**

<b>GENEVA, ILL.</b>	<b>BATAVIA, ILL.</b>	<b>THOMASVILLE, GA.</b>	<b>VERO BEACH, FLA.</b>
8c first 150 K.W.H.	8c first 100 K.W.H.	9c first 30 K.W.H.	10c first 150 K.W.H.
7c next 150 K.W.H.	7c next 200 K.W.H.	<b>HARLAN, IA.</b>	<b>RUSHVILLE, IND.</b>
6c next 300 K.W.H.	<b>HINSDALE, ILL.</b>	10c first 30 K.W.H.	8c first 100 K.W.H.
5c next 600 K.W.H.	10c first 25 K.W.H.	<b>OPELOUSAS, LA.</b>	<b>RUSSELL, KAN.</b>
4c " 1200 K.W.H.	8c next 25 K.W.H.	10c first 150 K.W.H.	9c first 20 K.W.H.
<b>SYCAMORE, ILL.</b>	<b>AURORA, ILL.</b>	<b>GREENWOOD, MISS.</b>	<b>CLARKSVILLE, MISS.</b>
25c net per customer per month	Five-room house—	10c first 50 K.W.H.	12c first 200 K.W.H.
10c net first 30 K.W.H.	8c first 20 K.W.H.	<b>ALLIANCE, NEB.</b>	<b>MARSHALL, MO.</b>
8c next 30 K.W.H.	7c next 10 K.W.H.	10c first 50 K.W.H.	9c first 100 K.W.H.
<b>ROCHELLE, ILL.</b>	<b>PRINCETON, ILL.</b>	<b>DUNCAN, OKLA.</b>	<b>FREEPORT, N. Y.</b>
10c first 15 K.W.H.	9c first 30 K.W.H.	10c first 20 K.W.H.	10c first 50 K.W.H.
8c next 15 K.W.H.	<b>ELGIN, ILL.</b>	<b>MADISON, S. D.</b>	<b>McMINN'LE, ORE.</b>
<b>OSCEOLA, ARK.</b>	Five-room house—	10c first 100 K.W.H.	8c first 50 K.W.H.
11c first 35 K.W.H.	8c first 20 K.W.H.	<b>DYERS'RY, TENN.</b>	<b>MORRIS'TN, TENN.</b>
<b>LAKELAND, FLA.</b>	7c next 10 K.W.H.	9c first 50 K.W.H.	9c first 20 K.W.H.
13c first 100 K.W.H.	<b>DOVER, DEL.</b>	<b>SEGUIN, TEX.</b>	<b>DENTON, TEX.</b>
	10c first 150 K.W.H.	12c first 50 K.W.H.	10c first 20 K.W.H.

CITIES OF ILLINOIS	POPULATION	Another Comparison of the Cost of Electricity						
		K. W. H. USED PER MONTH						
		20	30	40	50	100	150	300
ST. CHARLES	5377	\$1.60	\$2.40	\$3.10	\$3.80	\$7.30	\$10.80	\$19.80
ALBANY	450	2.00	3.00	3.80	4.60	8.60	11.60	20.60
ALTAMONT	1225	2.40	3.50	4.50	5.50	10.50	14.50	26.50
BATAVIA	5045	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.00	8.00	11.50	22.00
CASEY	2200	2.20	3.30	4.40	5.50	10.50	15.00	28.50
COLONA	244	1.70	2.55	3.40	4.25	8.50	12.75	25.50
CRESTON	315	2.13	3.03	3.73	4.33	6.17	7.42	11.17
FLORA	4393	1.80	2.70	3.50	4.30	8.30	12.30	23.60
GENEVA	4607	1.60	2.40	3.20	4.00	8.00	12.00	22.50
GREENUP	1062	2.70	4.05	5.40	6.75	13.50	18.90	35.10
HANOVER	806	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00	12.00	18.00	36.00
HINSDALE	6923	2.00	2.90	3.70	4.50	7.50	10.00	17.50
LADD	1318	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	9.00	12.50	21.00
MARSHALL	2368	1.98	2.97	3.96	4.95	9.90	14.85	29.70
METROPOLIS	5573	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	30.00
NEWTON	2076	2.80	4.00	5.20	6.40	11.40	15.40	27.40
OGLESBY	3910	1.80	2.65	3.45	4.25	7.75	10.75	18.75
OQUAWKA	777	2.40	3.60	4.80	6.00	12.00	18.00	36.00
PERU	9121	1.60	2.40	3.20	3.90	7.40	10.60	18.60
PRINCETON	4762	1.80	2.70	3.40	4.10	6.80	9.30	16.80
RANTOUL	1555	1.80	2.70	3.40	4.10	6.80	9.30	16.80
ROCK FALLS	3893	1.96	2.76	3.56	4.20	7.20	10.20	19.20
STONINGTON	1057	1.90	2.80	3.60	4.40	8.10	11.60	20.60

#### PROMISE NUMBER SEVEN

ALL DEPARTMENTS OF CITY TO GIVE THEIR FULL CO-OPERATION IN PERFORMANCE OF THEIR DUTIES.

All working departments of the City cooperate. The men are trained to understand all branches of work, thereby operating the city's work at a saving to the taxpayer.

#### PROMISE NUMBER EIGHT

DO ALL IN OUR POWER TO OBTAIN NEW INDUSTRIES, BUSINESS, AND ENCOURAGE BUILDING FOR ST. CHARLES.

St. Charles, Illinois  
March 31, 1933

Owing to the co-operative efforts on the part of the Superintendent of Public Works, Mr. James Arteberry, and on the part of the administration, and in conjunction with that of the factory owners, much good has been accomplished for the industrial enterprises of our City.

In view of the foregoing statement, it is fitting and timely, to give publicity to an expression of appreciation for Mr. Arteberry's untiring efforts, and for the unfailing support given to the Superintendent of Public Works by the administration.

Respectfully signed,	MOLINE MALLEABLE IRON CO.
HAWLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY	By P. C. De Bruyne
By W. D. Putnam, V.P.	JAMES KIRKLAND, INC.
UNITED STATES PTG. & LITHOG. CO.	THE GLOBE MUSIC CO.
By W. R. Stittgen, Supt.	By F. R. Johnson
CIRCULAR & PUBLICATION PTRS., INC.	STOVER WATER SOFTENER CO.
Per M. Nolan.	By George Huppertz
ST. CHARLES NET & HAMMOCK CO.	OPERADIO MFG. CO.
By W. P. Lillibridge	By J. McWilliams Stone

**FACTS THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW  
ABOUT THE RIVER BANKS  
IMPROVEMENTS**

Fact No. 1.—The Public should know that some men did donate work on the river banks, to show their thankfulness, for the assistance given to them by the Supervisor, in the way of coal.

Fact No. 2.—Furthermore, some men did work on the river banks, and for the purpose of showing their appreciation, for aid received from the municipal food kitchen.

Fact No. 3.—All work was voluntarily performed as no man was forced to work.

Fact No. 4.—Not one man, employed to clear the streets of snow, did so because of assistance received from any source whatsoever. The men doing this work were all paid by the city.

Fact No. 5.—The men, who were engaged for the West Side river bank improvement, such as wrecking the old structure, building the little bridge, making the park benches, were all paid by private parties.

**East 5th Avenue South of Main Street**

The 5th Avenue paving job is not a State Aid Road as many have the impression. It really is a County Aid job.

The project was built in our OPPONENT'S time but they failed to state in their records where the rebate, if any, was to go. The city paid a heavy public benefit for this job and the property owners thought that they also were entitled to a rebate.

An alderman of the old regime informed the Langum Administration that the city was to take all on account of public benefit, regardless of our OPPONENT'S administration, not having stated so in the records. The only thing the Langum Administration could do was to let the matter be decided at the Court House, so as to be fair to all. The property owners on South 5th Avenue received 50% and the city 50%.

**HELP TO MAKE OUR CITY BEAUTIFUL**

The Independent Party invites the help of all citizens, to make our City beautiful. The Langum Administration has already made a good start, in this direction, by improving the banks on both sides of the river.

**EX-SERVICE MEN IN THE EMPLOYMENT  
OF THE CITY**

Another fact worth mentioning is that the Langum Administration has been considerate of the Ex-service men—five efficient Ex-service men being employed by the administration.

**ST. CHARLES CITY TAX RATE  
FOR 1932**

St. Charles City.....	.67 (Gen. City Exp.)
Bonds and Interest....	.30
Public Benefit .....	.10
Garbage .....	.10
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>1.17</b>

**IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE BONDS AND INTEREST, SUCH AS FOR THE NEW BRIDGE, THE CITY TAX RATE WOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:**

St. Charles City .....	.67
Bonds and Interest....	.00
Public Benefit .....	.10
Garbage .....	.10
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>.87</b>

THE TAX RATES, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF BONDS AND INTEREST HAVE REMAINED THE SAME DURING THE YEARS OF 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931 and 1932. THE ADDED TAX RATE FOR BONDS AND INTEREST IS DUE TO THE BRIDGE BONDS NOW COMING DUE. (THESE BONDS WERE PROPOSED AND ISSUED DURING OUR OPPONENT'S ADMINISTRATION.)

**POLICEMEN**

Bert Lemon was born in this vicinity and became a property owner in the year of 1925 at 1229 3rd Street South. He has a family and has proved himself a competent officer.

St. Charles, Illinois  
April 1, 1933

To Whom This May Concern:

This is to certify that the night, I, Mrs. Brown, called Mayor Langum at midnight, regarding the behavior of Police Officers Gordon and Ross, that the Mayor responded at once to investigate.

Respectfully,  
(Signed) Mrs. N. S. Brown.

St. Charles, Illinois  
March 31, 1933

To the Public:

As a property owner of the City of St. Charles, I wish to state that from my experience with officer Joseph Ross, the City of St. Charles was justifiable in not reappointing him to the Police Force.

(Signed) A. H. Bergsten,  
1221 So. 2nd St., St. Charles, Ill.

#### For Voters Information

Gustav Seastrom holds the office of Tax Collector at a salary of \$100.00 per month.

This saves money and helps reduce apparent deficits in many special assessments.

The Tax Collector formerly received 2% of amounts collected.

The Superintendent of Public Works now does the work formerly handled by a City Engineer and a Superintendent of Light and Water, which saves the taxpayer \$200 per month. Both the above-mentioned officers are appointed and the salary is set by ordinances. These can only be changed by a new ordinance and the salaries changed at the end of a fiscal year.

BY THE ADMINISTRATION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

## Words of Commendation from a Successful Welfare Worker

Further on is a reproduction of a letter from the St. Charles Chronicle, published in the issue dated April 6, 1933.

The letter is self-explanatory, but we have purposed to say, that the author, Mr. Charles Copeland Smith, has accomplished much good for those in distress and want.

His strong appeals in behalf of the needy, are made over Radio Station WIBO, Sunday nights from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Dear Mr. Editor,

Unfortunately, I am not a voter in the city of St. Charles; living half a mile beyond the city limits. That fact, perhaps, makes any intervention of mine in the Mayoral election of St. Charles an impertinence or, at the best, an interference.

But, as a social worker of 35 years experience in two countries, I feel constrained to point out that in Dr. Langum, St. Charles has a pioneer in a new field of relief work. As the depression advances into the second half of its fourth year, it is becoming obvious even to the most obtuse that the doling out of relief without giving idle men the privilege of

using their hands in honest toil (and without the community receiving some permanent benefit in public improvements from the money they spend) is a very poor way of dealing with the dreadful situation with which we are confronted.

But it is only now—in 1933—that the majority of social workers see the necessity for men to work with their own hands if their morale is to be maintained. Dr. Langum saw this at least two years in advance of anybody else in America. Not only did he see it but had the courage to act upon his vision long before anybody else on this continent had the courage to do so. Illinois has spent more than \$200,000,000 on relief and has nothing to show for it in public improvements. St. Charles, under the mayoralty of Dr. Langum, can again boast of being a pioneer city in a new field. Our mayor deserves high honor for his enterprise and sanity. He deserves higher honor for his strong humanitarianism. The very least the voters can do by way of tribute is to re-elect him.

Faithfully yours,

CHARLES COPELAND SMITH.

# Candidates of the Independent Party

## I. G. LANGUM FOR MAYOR

Mayor I. G. Langum is seeking re-election because of the record established while serving as Mayor of St. Charles the last two terms.

## ARTHUR F. PEARSON FOR CITY CLERK

Arthur F. Pearson, has served faithfully and well, while in the office of Township Assessor. And now he can also point to a creditable record established while fulfilling the responsibilities of the City Clerk.

It must be here said, that the City Clerk, while in charge of all the records and accounts of our City, yet he has nothing to do with settling electric light rates, etc. That responsibility rests entirely with the City Council.

## RALPH BURR FOR CITY TREASURER

Ralph Burr, is a member of our Legion Post No. 342 and is an assistant cashier of the State Bank of St. Charles. He is a young business man of ability, and is well fitted to fill the office of Treasurer for our City, in an efficient manner.

## E. W. SANDHOLM FOR ALDERMAN OF FIRST WARD

E. W. Sandholm is at present Alderman for the First Ward. As an alderman he has always voted with a view of promoting the welfare of our City of which he has been a resident for 38 years.

## JOHN NICHOLS FOR ALDERMAN OF SECOND WARD

The candidate for alderman in the Second Ward is John Nichols, a resident of our City, for practically all his life. He is widely known and has been an alderman for the past 2 years.

## CHARLES E. CRANDALL FOR ALDERMAN OF THIRD WARD

The present alderman of the Third Ward, Charles E. Crandall, was born and brought up in St. Charles. His past record is creditable, and shows that in all of his official acts he has ever been mindful of the welfare of our City.

Mayor Langum and his associates of the Independent Party have unreservedly purposed to support every movement, every enterprise making for the progress and welfare of St. Charles. On this pledge, the candidates of the Independent Party respectfully solicit the support of all voters at the election, April 18, 1933.

Noted  
filed

Buckley

March 30, 1935

pp 7.  
9-L

My dear Miss Lane:

The beautifully framed picture you were so good as to send to the President has been received in his absence and I want to thank you in his behalf for your courtesy. I can assure you that he will be much pleased to have the gift and will greatly appreciate the spirit which prompted you to present it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Steve Lane

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Joan Talmadge Lane,  
Oglethorpe Hotel,  
Brunswick,  
Georgia.

es

WHL

see that

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 30, 1935

My dear Miss Lane:

The beautifully framed picture you were so good as to send to the President has been received in his absence and I want to thank you in his behalf for your courtesy. I can assure you that he will be much pleased to have the gift and will greatly appreciate the spirit which prompted you to present it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

*M. A. LeHand*

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Joan Talmadge Lane,  
Oglethorpe Hotel,  
Brunswick,  
Georgia.

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ope that*

em

Sketch  
filed.

P.P. 7.  
9-2

April 8, 1935.

Marietta, Ohio  
Rural Route 4  
April 6, 1935

My dear Homer:

This will acknowledge the receipt  
of your letter of April sixth.

Thank you very much in the Presi-  
dent's behalf for your kindness in writing  
and sending the sketch to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

Homer Lincione,  
Route 4,  
Marietta,  
Ohio.

forwarding a sketch I drew of  
you. I am closing in hope that

good health and prosperity in  
the store for you  
yours truly  
Home & Home  
April 6, 1935  
48, m

Marietta, Ohio

Rural Route 4

April 6, 1935

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I will write in regard to your excellent work as President of the United States. I am well pleased with the outcome of your experience in the establishment of Warm Springs (Georgia) Foundation. It makes me feel that you are a good representative of the youth of America as well as the adults.

I am in the eighth grade of Moor's Junction School. It is a one room school and consists of eight grades. I am planning on going to Marietta High School next year.

With due apologies I am forwarding a sketch I drew of you. I am closing in hope that

good health and prosperity is  
in store for you.

Yours respectfully,  
Homer Lincicome



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

PTD  
Buckley  
PP7  
9-2

April 12, 1935.

My dear Mr. Ludwig:

Your note of April eighth has been received.

The President has asked me to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending the wastebasket to him.

PP7  
q.w

Very sincerely yours,

Stue Jann

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

J. M. Ludwig, Esq.,  
Ridgely,  
Maryland. \*

P X O

Ridgely Md  
April 8. 1935  
Rec'd Waste Paper Basket  
called 4-12-35

President Franklin Roosevelt

Dear sir

I am sending you one of my home made waste basket to Decorate your office as I heard over the Radio the other day a man telling what you had on your Desk and in your office and I did not hear him mention a waste basket as I have always been a great admirer of you and your Administration I hope you won't think had and will accept same with my greatest admiration of you and your administration Nothing would give me any more pleasure than to know one of my basket decorated the white house

very truly  
J. M. Ludwig  
Ridgely Md.

x P P 7  
9-R  
P P 7  
9-V

em

x

PP7  
9-L

April 16, 1935.

My dear Mr. Lomen:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of the reindeer meat which you were good enough to send to him and to assure you of his appreciation of your thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. L<sup>H</sup>AND  
Private Secretary

x PP7  
9-R  
PP7  
9-V

em

Carl J. Lomen, Esq.,  
Hotel Harrington,  
Washington, D. C.

FRANCISCO  
CABLE: LOMEN



SUBSIDIARIES:  
ALASKA LIVESTOCK & PACKING COMPANY  
ARCTIC TRANSPORT COMPANY  
LOMEN COMMERCIAL COMPANY  
NUNIVAK DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

*Shank-  
m R-*

## NORTHWESTERN LIVESTOCK CORPORATION

COLMAN BUILDING

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Hotel Harrington,  
Washington, D.C.,  
April 12th, 1935.

*acked  
4-16-35  
cm*

Dear Mr. President:-

With the consent of Mrs. Nesbitt I am sending you a piece of Reindeer meat from Alaska, which, if enjoyed by Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself will please us mightily.

Our family has resided in Nome, Alaska for the past thirty five years. My brothers and I have been pioneering in the development of the reindeer industry for more than twenty years and the meat which I send is from one of our herds.

Respectfully,

*Carl J. Lomen*

Carl J. Lomen.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

KNOX, D. W.,  
Captain, U.S.N. (Ret.)  
Navy Department

April 18, 1935

P.P. 7.  
9-2

My dear Mrs. Lucas:

The President has received your letter of April fourth, and deeply appreciates the fine motive which prompted you to send him the gift to which you refer. He feels, however, that he should not accept gifts from anyone except his personal friends. The crocheted panel is, therefore, returned to you herewith. I feel sure that you will understand.

By direction of the President, the matter concerning which you write is being brought to the attention of the officials of the Treasury Department for consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Rose Lucas,  
109 West Union Street,  
Tamaqua,  
Pennsylvania.

avv

TREASURY: Owes 2 years' taxes on properties, and is afraid they will be sold. Asks help to pay taxes.

Enclosure

KNOX, D. W.,  
Captain, U.S.N. (Ret.)  
Navy Department, Washington, D. C.  
April 20, 1935

Writes Memo to Col. McIntyre enclosing lithographs which were left over from the illustrations now being prepared for the forthcoming volume on the Naval War with France which writer thinks the President might be interested in seeing and keeping for his personal collection.

See 18-R

P.P.F.  
9-4

*Wrote*

why

P.P. 7.

P.P. 7.  
9-2.

April 20, 1935

My dear Mr. Lindquist:

The President has received the copy of "Stamps" which you were good enough to inscribe and send to him and has asked me to thank you for your thoughtful courtesy.

x13-2.

Very sincerely yours,

Wause

H. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. L. Lindquist, Esq.,  
100 6th Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

mg's

X  
Book

Wause

Buckley

P.P. 7.  
9-2

April 22, 1935.

My dear Doctor Ludy:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April twentieth and to tell you how much he appreciates your kindness in sending him a copy of your book entitled "Historic Hotels of the World".

Very sincerely yours,

Hand

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

Doctor Robert B. Ludy,  
Hotel Ludy,  
Atlantic City,  
New Jersey.

Ludia

Robert B. Ludy



Hotel Judy  
SOUTH CAROLINA AVE. NEAR BEACH  
Atlantic City

PRIVATE OFFICE  
ROBERT B. LUDY, M.D.

FIREPROOF  
SEA WATER BATHS  
OCEAN SUN DECK

April 20th, 1935

*Call 4-77-25*

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear President Roosevelt:-

It afforded me great pleasure, yesterday,  
to mail you a copy of one of my books,  
"Historic Hotels of the World".

If you should find time, during the heavy  
stress of business, to read this volume,  
I would be greatly honored to know your  
comments and reactions.

Wishing you the best of health, I am

Cordially yours,

*Robert B. Ludy, M.D.*

Robert B. Ludy, M.D.

RBL:L

Buckley

7 P P 7  
9-2

April 24, 1935

My dear Mr. Lunsford:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April nineteenth.

Thank you very much in the President's behalf for your thoughtfulness in sending the walking stick to him.

Very sincerely yours,

Steve Korman

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Joseph Lunsford, Esq.,  
Stovall,  
North Carolina.

mg s

X P P 7  
9-2

Noted

paid  
cash  
Stovall & C  
April 19, 1935  
April 24 mss

Mr Franklin D Roosevelt

Dear Sir & am

sending you a walking stick  
as a present from the  
South from me that  
the honey Suckle vine made  
& hope you will walk with  
this stick + 1937, as President  
but hope you will place  
me with a job very soon  
as I need one yours Respectfully  
Joseph Lunsford

President and sends  
she says reminds

LIPSCOMB, Mrs. Lamar Rutherford,  
Lake Mont, Georgia.  
April 29, 1935

Writes letter of commendation to the President and sends  
a photogravure of Thomas Jefferson, which she says reminds  
her of the President.

See 234

P.P.7.  
9-4

April 29, 1935

P.P.F.  
9-W

My dear Mr. Lowe:

The President asks me to acknowledge your letter of April twenty-fifth and to thank you very much for the autographed copy of your book of poems which you were good enough to send him. He deeply appreciates your thoughtfulness as well as your good wishes.

+616

Very sincerely yours,

+ P.P.F.  
+ 9-B

207 N. Main

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

James Roy Lowe, Esq.,  
Box 72, Ranlo Station,  
Gastonia,  
North Carolina.

fef

Noted

\*

Box 12, Ranlo Station,  
Gastonia, North Carolina.

5

ackd  
4/29/35  
JL

April 25, 1935.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

Herewith I am sending you an autographed copy of my recently published book of poems which contains a title, poetical tribute to you with my compliments.

Enclosed with this letter is a circular advertising this volume which contains some information about me and about the place where I live that is not found in the book; and believing that you would be interested in knowing this additional information, I am sending this circular along, too.

With kindest personal regards and every good wish to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

James Roy Lowe.

*James Roy Lowe*

x



PPZ  
9-L

May 7, 1935.

My dear Mr. Lensaw:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April thirtieth.

Thank you very much in the President's behalf for your kindness in writing. Your thoughtfulness in sending the knife to him is very much appreciated. The President, however, does not feel that he can accept it and I am therefore returning it to you under separate cover.

PPZ  
9-K

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

J. A. Lensaw, Esq.,  
Alsey, ×  
Illinois.

butcher-bread knife returned.

✕

Receipt for Office.  
wife returned to  
J. A. Laneau Esq.,  
Alsey,  
Illinois  
P.P. Ins. \$500.

(Postmark of)  
Washington (Benjamin Franklin Station)  
MAY 8 1935  
(Mailing Office)  
POSTMASTER,  
By

P.P.F.  
9-4

I heard your talk the other  
night + it sounded so good  
to me that I want you to no  
it things are so dull + blue  
to me that when I have the  
opportunity to here as great  
a man as I no you are I  
get great joy out of telling  
you how I did enjoy hearing  
you speak + by the way I  
ask you to please pardon me  
for taken the liberty to present  
to you a fine Blue Street  
Double Edge Carmin + Bread  
Knife that I got as a  
taken for writing a

ght  
He  
on

in  
there  
sta-

P.P.F.  
9-4

es

Bx. 111

INSURED MAIL—Form 3813

not until  
nted for  
It repre-  
parcel insured.  
ould be presented  
e event of applica-  
on for indemnity. The  
sender should write the  
name and address of the  
addressee on the back.

CLAIMS MUST BE  
FILED WITH POST-  
MASTER WITHIN 6  
MONTHS FROM DATE  
OF MAILING.

DOMESTIC (Including Canada and Newfoundland)	
5c	Value up to \$5
10c	Value up to \$25
25c	Value up to \$50
30c	Value up to \$100
35c	Value up to \$200

No. 402112  
 Class \_\_\_\_\_  
 Postage \_\_\_\_\_ cts.  
 Insurance \_\_\_\_\_ cts.  
 fee paid \_\_\_\_\_ cts.  
 Accepting employee will place his initials in spaces applicable to indicate indorsements and insert the fees paid.



P.P.F.  
9-L

Fragile \_\_\_\_\_ Fee paid for return receipt \_\_\_\_\_ cts.  
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Mr. W. D. Roosevelt  
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 lord bless + help you to restore  
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 Persevere you in your struggle to  
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May 11, 1935

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My dear Mr. Lieb:

Your letter of May seventh has been received by the President and he wants you to know how much he appreciates your kindly thought in sending him the gift to which you refer. He is indeed grateful for your friendly expression of good wishes.

I need hardly add that this gift can only be accepted with the understanding that there be no publicity in connection with its presentation.

Very sincerely yours,

P.P.F.  
9-13

Sent to Hand

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Anthony M. Lieb, Esq.,  
Roscoe,  
Pennsylvania.

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LANDSTORFER, Secretary and Treasurer



Telephone: California 2227

*Moose*

BREWING COMPANY

Brewers and Bottlers of

HIGH GRADE BEER

ROSCOE, PENNA.

May 7, 1935

*Rec'd.*

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The President  
Washington D.C.

Sir:

A box containing a carton of MOOSE  
BEER is being shipped to you by express prepaid,  
which please accept with our compliments.

Extending our best wishes for your  
well being, we are

Respectfully,

MOOSE BREWING COMPANY

*Anthony M Lieb*  
President

*✓*



P 11  
9-2

May 22, 1935

My dear Bishop Lucey:

Many thanks for the copy of Francis Clement  
Kelley's book, "Blood-Drenched Altars" recently  
received by me through the courtesy of Father Burke.

I appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

W. H. H. H. H.

Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, D. D.,  
Bishop of Amarillo,  
Amarillo,  
Texas.

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W. H. H. H. H.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*President's  
signature*

Alpha File  
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May 16, 1935

ltars" through

My dear Bishop Lucey:

The President has asked me to express his thanks for your thoughtfulness in forwarding to him, through the courtesy of Father Burke, a copy of Francis Clement Kelley's book, "Blood-Drenched Altars".

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE  
Assistant Secretary  
to the President

Most Reverend Robert E. Lucey, D.D.,  
Bishop of Amarillo,  
Amarillo,  
Texas.

Lucey, Most Rev. Robert E.,  
Amarillo, Tex.  
May 22, 1935, Ack'd.

Alpha File  
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Sends copy of Francis Clement Kelley's book "Blood-Drenched Altars" through  
Father Burke.

SEE P.P.F. 9-L

RECEIVED  
MAY 22 1935  
FATHER BURKE

To - The President,  
from John Peter Henry.

# Bishop Lucey Defends New Deal in Appeal for Social Justice to Catholic Women

The new deal was brought into discussions of the 16th annual convention of the National Council of Catholic Women by Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, bishop of Amarillo, in an address at a session at the Bucconer Hotel Tuesday night entitled "Can We Unite For Social Justice?"

Speaking before a large crowd Bishop Lucey said the NRA, although admittedly containing some fundamental defects, was "the nearest approach to the Catholic way of life in industry which has appeared in modern times."

The bishop said Catholic business men who regard the new deal and its objectives as anathema are in reality opposing the principles of social reconstruction pronounced by Pope Pius XI.

Tuesday night's session opened with a group of piano numbers featuring Irish songs by Michael Colerain of Galveston. A report of the industrial committee was given by Miss Cecelia Yawman. This was followed by a youth symposium with students of Our Lady of the Lake College, San Antonio, taking part. These were Miss Catherine Murphy, Miss Kathryn Hays and Miss Alberta Besch. Mrs. Thomas P. Ryan presided.

Bishop Lucey, in addressing the convention last night in the Bucconer Hotel, described social justice as a "living, dynamic thing in human life."

"So far as theory and doctrine are concerned, we are all of one mind," he said. "We all subscribe to the principle that we ought to give and wish to give every man his due. We know and accept the fact that justice is a virtue and a highly important one. We are united in proclaiming that justice, clean-cut and cold, must be tempered and mellowed by the warm virtue of charity. But social justice as a living, dynamic thing in human life is not so easily disposed of."

"Questions arise which demand an answer. Which procedures in industrial relations are just? Where does injustice begin? Who will interpret the authoritative pronouncements of the supreme pontiffs? When a bitter conflict is raging between employer and employee, how can we tell where truth and justice stand? Industrial relations are complex and involved. In the school of economic organizations and economic morality most of our people are in the first grade; some have not yet reached the kindergarten. Small wonder then that we are not united on a practical program for social justice."

### BACKGROUND DIFFERENCES.

"Lack of information is not our only drawback. We must contend with differences of social and economic background among our people, and with positive prejudice. Therefore we do not have one Catholic front; we have three of them. The first group, an ever-growing number of priests and laymen, have studied economics under approved teaching, or at least have drawn their economic convictions from approved source material and have built up their Catholic philosophy of economics under the influence of the papal program of reconstruction. On the second side, a group of Catholic publications, Catholic magazines and an occasional diocesan weekly. To this group of Catholic editors, clerical and lay, we add certain contributors who from time to time send in their solutions of the social question. Recruits to this front are added from the ranks of Catholic orators who from pulpit and platform, and even on the radio, tell us what they think about economics. These good and sincere Catholic editors, writers, orators, should not be confused with that other group who have actually studied the complex problems of social justice and understand them. This second group are more skilled in literature and eloquence than in economics."

On the third front we have some Catholic attorneys and business men and citizens generally who form a strange front because they have their backs to the future and are gazing wishfully at a discredited social order which died and was buried when Pope Pius XI published Quadragesimo Anno. Some of our Catholic lawyers, for example, as attorneys for large corporations, are definitely opposed to the new social order. Many of our Catholic business men are dead against restraints of government; they wish to be free to run their business to suit themselves. These good folks are Catholic reactionaries. More than any others they give us the broken Catholic front."

A fourth group of Catholics are not on the front at all. They neither think nor write for the public. Their name is legion, and they are busy clubs they now have their first opportunity to learn the why and the whereof of social reconstruction. Their loyalty to Catholic teaching is unwavering; their virile devotion is abundant; they are our pride and our consolation. They are marching to the front.

Let us give a few examples of our lack of unity. Some good Catholics write articles and make speeches about social justice to

break down. It is already broken. But on the other hand, if economic machinery is badly built, the good oil of virtue can not change the pattern. The engineers must do that.

Many Catholics are not sold on the idea of organized labor. When we use the phrase "organized labor" we mean, of course, free and voluntary labor unions such as the crafts and trades affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the industrial unions organized in the mass production industries. By no means do we refer to company unions as organized labor.

### COMPANY UNIONS.

Full many a Catholic more than tolerates the company union. A leading Catholic industrialist was interviewed by newspaper men a short time ago and asked to express his opinion on certain questions of industrial relations. This outstanding Catholic layman, who has given much money to the church, delivered himself of the following: "I don't believe in labor unions which require the employer to deal with a third party—the business agent of the union. I support the American plan and deal directly with those whom I employ." In other words, this tremendously wealthy and powerful Catholic industrial leader owns and controls his company union, but he can neither own or unduly control a free and voluntary, strongly organized labor union; so he chooses what is humorously called the American plan. It seems unnecessary to add that I have never met, or even heard of, a Catholic economist who did not condemn and despise the company union. It is also needless to add that the dear old company union, sham, racket and fraud that it is, has no part in Quadragesimo Anno.

I would not have you think that the Catholic gentleman just mentioned stands alone among our people in his economic philosophy. The woods are full of Catholics who think of union business agents as labor agitators, of union leaders as gangsters, and of union picket lines as disorderly mobs of gunmen and racketeers. These Catholics do not seem to know or care that the holy father has published a plan of social reconstruction based essentially on the idea of organized labor and organized employers working together to produce goods and services for their own welfare and for the common good. If all who work for wages and moderate salaries in every occupation are not to be strongly and completely organized in free and voluntary unions, then Quadragesimo Anno does not make sense.

This organized labor question is complicated and the issue confused by many who have heard of the papal program of social reconstruction. To oppose the Holy Father's encyclical would mark them as disloyal and foolhardy. So they declare themselves in entire accord with the principle of organized labor; they are really good friends of labor; their heart is touched with the ghastly condition of the teeming millions who must labor for their daily bread, or would labor if they could get a job. It is not organized labor as such that they fight, it is the tyranny and despotism, bomb throwing, hot-headed fanaticism that must be controlled. Some go so far as to say that if the working classes were strongly organized they would constitute a menace to the free institutions of our country. One prominent Catholic gentleman of an old and distinguished family told me that the unemployed should not be allowed to vote because they might continue themselves on the dole; and at any rate they were dangerous.

Let us permit these half-truths, evasions and falsehoods to pass. Let our reply be found in the ringing words of Pope Pius XI: "No one indeed is unaware of the many and splendid works in the social and economic field, as well as in education and religion, laboriously set in motion with indefatigable zeal by Catholics. But this admirable and self-sacrificing activity not infrequently loses some of its effectiveness by being directed into too many different channels. Let, then, all men of goodwill stand united."

### CATHOLIC REACTIONARIES.

It may be pertinent to ask what our beloved reactionaries are doing to build in their communities and in this nation an organized, Christian life; for that is the clear-cut admonition of the Holy Father. "Quadragesimo Anno" is a call to organization. Have Catholics who condemn labor unions ever done anything to make them better? Do they ever go down to the labor temple to work with the men; to give them advice and counsel; to learn their difficulties and their problems? Commendable are those who say that. Have our Catholic reactionaries, prophets of disunion and disorder, ever joined a study club to really learn the Catholic philosophy of economics? Do they really believe that they are fighting the "good and peaceful fight of Christ"? Do they "strive to play their part in the Christian renewal of human society"? Do they "urge their own ideas with undue persistence"; and are they "ready

surely, and be kept at enforced labor indefinitely. An unconstitutional statute of Missouri authorized the hiring out at the county courthouse door for six months of all persons defined by the statute as vagrants. An unconstitutional statute of Iowa provided that in all schools, public and private, the use of any language other than English in the teaching of secular subjects was prohibited. The constitution of California and statutes enacted thereunder has made it a crime for a corporation to employ a Chinaman or a Mongolian.

A Texas statute denies to negroes the privilege of voting at democratic primaries. Another makes it a crime for any person to loan money to another to enable the other to pay his poll tax and thus be privileged to vote. It was not very long ago that the legislature of Oregon attempted to close up all the Catholic schools.

### NEW DEAL DECISIONS.

I should like to point out that in these examples of state legislation the statutes were obviously arbitrary and unreasonable, and that injustice was intended. On the other hand, acts of congress, particularly the new deal laws, have not been obviously unreasonable; and social justice, not injustice, was intended. The minority opinions of dissenting justices have usually been more constructive than those of the majority, whereas new deal legislation has been declared unconstitutional.

One of the most effective ways of killing proposed legislation is to conjure up a parade of horrors that will come to pass if the legislation is enacted. Very sincere citizens have been frightened by the story that congress, under the child labor amendment, may forbid little daughter Mary to wash the breakfast dishes, or put dad in the penitentiary if Junior attempts to mow the lawn before he becomes a man. Opponents of the amendment offer no evidence that laws to be passed by congress to eliminate child slavery will be either vicious or unreasonable. It need not be added that Catholic economists, clerical and lay, together with many other Catholics, support the amendment. A Catholic weekly review boasts that it has fought the amendment for 12 years.

As regards those portions of the new deal enactments which may be regarded as social legislation, there is a wide diversity of Catholic opinion. One of our outstanding economists has declared that the NRA, for example, was a step in the right direction and that within a period of ten years it could have developed into something closely approximating the Catholic program of social reconstruction. This legislation had fundamental defects but nevertheless it was the nearest approach to the Catholic way of life in industry which has appeared in modern times. All Catholic economists in this country, I believe, were enthusiastic over the possibilities of the NRA legislation. This is true also of other federal statutes in the field of social justice. I refer particularly to the agricultural act, the banking act, holding company, TVA, Guffey coal act, the labor disputes act and

the social security legislation. Regarding the above enactments of the congress, an eminent Catholic economist has declared: "Not one of these measures violates any legal or moral right of any individual. Not one of them is socialistic or unpatriotic or un-American. Every one of them is in accordance with humanity, Christianity and social justice. The only liberty that they interfere with is the liberty of the economically strong to oppress the economically weak."

But what do Catholic business men say about this new social order in America? To many of them it is anathema. So deeply do they resent any government control of industry that they are determined to put the present administration out of office in an effort to throw off the reasonable restraints of law. They wish to run their business to suit themselves. The Holy Father calls for the regulation of industry by public authority and many of our Catholic business men are out of line.

### UNANIMITY LACKING.

What do Catholic editors and writers of occasional articles think about the new deal legislation in the field of social justice? No single or adequate answer could be given to this question. There is no unanimity among the writing fraternity, but this much is true: It would be no great calamity if some of them ceased to enlighten us on economic questions.

Can we unite for social justice? At present we can not. Ignorance, lethargy and devotion to the old order are too widespread. Persecution or revolution would throw us together in a hurry, but these, I hope, are not near. We could, however, be substantially united through knowledge and understanding. But that means study and direction. And who shall be our guides? What we read is not always true. What we hear in lectures and on the radio does not always lead toward social justice.

It seems to me that out of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Catholic University of America must come our leadership. These institutions function under the watchful eyes of the holy see and the American hierarchy. They are not only thoroughly Catholic but authoritative. The department of social action of the welfare conference is not endowed with infallibility, but its record, like that of the other departments, is magnificent.

By means of frequent holy communion, participation in the liturgy and wide-spread catechetical instruction the spirit of Christ is poured forth abundantly into the hearts of our people. Now they need knowledge. I believe that a broad program of study for all classes of our people, particularly for the leaders, based on the literature and leadership of the welfare conference, will give us substantial unity for social justice.

At the end of Quadragesimo Anno our Holy Father declares: "The destiny of the human family lies in our hands." And again he says: "We confidently look forward to the complete and much desired renewal of human society." The destiny of the human family

# YOUTH PROBLEM TOPIC OF MEET

## Speaker Discusses Work of NYA

Problems of youth were discussed at a youth section meeting of the National Council of Catholic Women Tuesday afternoon at Hotel Galvez at which the principal address was delivered by Lyndon Johnson, NYA director for the state of Texas.

The speaker said youth is the nation's greatest responsibility and that unemployment is the greatest problem it faces today.

He blamed the cynicism and uncertainty of present-day youth upon economic maladjustments and the modern educational system which places too little emphasis upon vocational training.

Too many are being prepared for white collar jobs and too little stress is placed upon the fact that work with one's hands is just as deserving of respect, Mr. Johnson stated.

Most of the problems which youth faces today, he continued, spring from social maladjustments. Youth is uncertain, is cynical and is disillusioned because it has seen the bubble of economic security burst, apparently leaving no place for it in the social and economic scheme of things.

The NYA, he said, through its program, is undertaking to restore in them both ideals and purpose. During the past year, he asserted, the NYA has placed 6000 Texas youth who were formerly dependent upon government relief for subsistence in private employment. Ten thousand others who otherwise would not have attended school have been placed in high schools of their choice.

Part-time work has been provided for 7000 others to enable them to complete their education in universities and colleges.

He praised particularly the work of organizations like the National Council of Catholic Women which are interesting themselves in the problems of youth. He termed these women "the Isabellas of today" after reviewing how Queen Isabella of Spain pledged her jewels to finance the epochal expedition of Christopher Columbus.

"Our Responsibility in the Face of Communism" was the topic of the remainder of the youth section meeting.

Most Rev. John F. Noll, bishop of Fort Wayne, opened the discussion with a denunciation of the communistic philosophy as anti-Christ.

Youth today, he asserted, is not

different than it was a generation ago, but ways of living have changed and youth is affected differently. The church, he continued, is compelled to follow its young people in the paths that they follow.

Since the youth of today will run the country of the future, he asserted, it must be steered away from the false philosophies that are offered.

Bishop Noll deplored the lack of religious education today and said that lack of religious knowledge inevitably leads to lack of religious practices.

He said he did not urge his listeners to become unduly alarmed over the menace of communism but that he wished to warn them against indifference. The seeds of communistic philosophy are being sown in so many places, he said, that it behooves every Catholic to be aware of them constantly. Their loyalty to Christ necessarily makes them opposed to any force that would lead them away from Christ, he concluded.

Miss Agnes Clay, a student at Rice Institute, Houston, charged that communistic literature is distributed at that institution, being left in the corridors and other places where students will find it. One member of her Catholic youth group, she asserted, has obtained evidence that a communist club with a membership of about 100 exists in Houston and meets regularly in a downtown building. She urged Catholic youth organizations to take a definite program of action to combat these activities but asserted that, in order to succeed, they must have the support of the clergy.

will not be safe and the renewal of human society will not be accomplished until Catholics unite for social justice.

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"Questions arise which demand an answer. Which procedures in industrial relations are just? Where does injustice begin? Who will interpret the authoritative pronouncements of the supreme pontiffs? When a bitter conflict is raging between employer and employee, how can we tell where truth and justice stand? Industrial relations are complex and involved. In the school of economic organizations and economic morality most of our people are in the first grade; some have not yet reached the kindergarten. Small wonder then that we are not united on a practical program for social justice.

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Let us give a few examples of our lack of unity. Some good Catholics write articles and make speeches about social justice in which a persuasive formula of social reconstruction is set forth. They reduce the baffling problems of industrial relations to zero and announce that if only the ten commandments were observed, social justice would triumph. If this simple solution is right, or anywhere near right, Quadragesimo Anno is all wrong. The Holy Father indeed demands moral reformation, but he is too well informed to think that virtue alone will build a new structure of economic life. Justice and charity are the oil which lubricates economic machinery. If we discard the oil, the machine will

I would not have you think that the Catholic gentleman just mentioned stands alone among our people in his economic philosophy. The woods are full of Catholics who think of union business agents as labor agitators, of union leaders as gangsters, and of union picket lines as disorderly mobs of gunmen and racketeers. These Catholics do not seem to know or care that the holy father has published a plan of social reconstruction based essentially on the idea of organized labor and organized employers working together to produce goods and services for their own welfare and for the common good. If all who work for wages and moderate salaries in every occupation are not to be strongly and completely organized in free and voluntary unions, then Quadragesimo Anno does not make sense.

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The field of social legislation gives our people ample room for diversity of opinion. The child labor amendment is a good example. All are agreed that cruel and crushing labor of children should be abolished. Most of us agree that the ten commandments can not do it; we need civil law to stop it. But here we separate. Some contend that existing laws are sufficient if properly enforced. They refer to compulsory education laws, the regulations of health departments and the enactments by states of laws forbidding the importation of goods made by child labor. I believe that most Catholics are opposed to a constitutional amendment permitting congress to control child labor by legislation. The usual argument is that state legislatures may be trusted but the congress may not.

If we review the record of state and federal legislation, the congress would seem to have the edge for sanity and justice. Statutes of Alabama and South Carolina, until found unconstitutional by federal courts, established in those states a system of peonage and involuntary servitude. The state of Mississippi passed a law, killed by its own courts in 1913, which provided that any laborer, renter or share-cropper, who gave up his work before the expiration of the term of his contract without his employer's consent, was guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Alabama code permits a poor defendant, unable to pay a fine, to confess judgment with a

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the amendment for 12 years. They are not only thorough Catholic but authoritative. The department of social action of the welfare conference is its record, like that of the other departments, is magnificent. By means of frequent holy communion, participation in the liturgy and wide-spread catechetical instruction the spirit of Christ is poured forth abundantly into the hearts of our people. Now they need knowledge. I believe that a broad program of study for all classes of our people, particularly for the leaders, based on the literature and leadership of the welfare conference, will give us substantial unity for social justice. At the end of Quadragesimo Anno our Holy Father declares: "The destiny of the human family lies in our hands." And again he says: "We confidently look forward to the complete and much desired renewal of human society." The destiny of the human family

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The were a number of fine talks.  
Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Bishop of Amarillo

Lucey talked on "Can we unite for  
address I believe is classic.

I believe it is important that you see  
letter and clipping of the address of  
a your hands without delay.

Best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely

*John Lucey*

*Notes 7/20/22*

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Alpha File 1933-36  
BA 205

JOHN VICTOR LEVY

*Adler 10/27  
RV 12*

PERSONAL

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
Washington D. C.

Dear Governor:

The National Council of Catholic Women have held their meeting here. There were a number of fine talks. Among them one by Most Rev. Robert E. Lucey, Bishop of Amarillo Texas.

*76-13*

Bishop Lucey talked on "Can we unite for Social Justice". His address I believe is classic.

Because I believe it is important that you see it I trust that this letter and clipping of the address of Bishop Lucey will reach your hands without delay.

With best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely

Galveston Texas  
Oct. 22nd. 1936.

2810 Ave. N-1/2.

Inc. I. Bishop Lucey's address

October 27, 1936

My dear Mr. Levy:

Your letter of October twenty-second to the President has been received. He appreciates your kind thought in sending him the clipping of Bishop Lucey's address and has asked me to thank you most heartily for your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE  
Assistant Secretary  
to the President

John Victor Levy, Esq.,  
2310 Avenue N-3,  
Galveston,  
Texas.

✓  
RVR

367  
9-2

June 11, 1935.

My dear Mr. Levinson:

This will acknowledge the receipt  
of your note of June sixth.

Thank you very much in the Presi-  
dent's behalf for your kindness in letting  
him see the pamphlet which you enclosed. It  
is herewith returned as requested.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE  
Secretary to the President

em

Julius Levinson, Esq.,  
43 Greenock Street,  
Dorchester,  
Massachusetts.

x<sup>cc</sup> 1  
G-B

L

"The Book of Safety Driving" by Julius Levinson.

43 Greenock St  
Dorchester, Mass.  
June 6, 1935.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt  
White House  
Washington, D. C.

ackd  
6-11-35

Dear Sir:

May I ask you to read the enclosed booklet? The outside of the back cover tells its purpose. And that you are welcome to reprint.

May I ask you also to return booklet or 10 cents in stamps as I am very low in money and if I am to continue safety work in this form I must have some funds to do it.

Very truly yours,  
Julius Levinson

PP 7.  
9-8

June 13, 1935

My dear Mr. Land:

Just a line of thanks for your kindness  
in sending me a copy of "Who's Who in Demolay".  
It was nice of you to present this book to me, and  
I do appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

*Miss LeHand*

Frank S. Land, Esq.,  
The Grand Council of the  
Order of Demolay,  
Armour and Warwick Boulevards,  
Kansas City,  
Missouri.

MW

*Wated*

*James LeHand*

June 4, 1935.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES



**THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE  
ORDER OF DEMOLAY**

FRANK S. LAND  
FOUNDER AND  
SECRETARY GENERAL

ARMOUR AND WARWICK BOULEVARDS

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

*ack 6/13/35  
MFW*

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. President:

I am sending you under separate cover a little volume entitled "Who's Who in DeMolay". It is just off the press and contains the biographical records of over twenty-five hundred young men who are now showing a marked aptitude for leadership in various fields of endeavor. //

Approximately a million young men have passed through the DeMolay Movement since it was founded sixteen years ago and this is our first effort to try and show in some measure that our alumni are beginning to make themselves felt in their various communities. Undoubtedly, there are many thousands of young men whom we have not listed in this edition because of our failure to know something about their work, but I thought that it might please you to know a little something about our boys who are commencing to do things.

With word of regard and best wishes, I am

Cordially,

FSL/M

June 4, 1935.

Los Angeles City Junior College  
Los Angeles Junior College

P.P. 7

P.P. 7  
9-2

June 17, 1935

My dear Mrs. Lamb:

The beautifully framed picture, which  
you sent to the President through the courtesy  
of Senator <sup>George</sup> McGill, has been received, and he has  
asked me to tell you how much he appreciates this  
evidence of your friendly interest and good will.

He sends you his very best wishes for  
your welfare and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

Steve Rouns

M. A. Leland  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Margaret Lamb,  
Route 1, Lamb Road,  
Kansas City,  
Kansas.

es

Mrs

Los Angeles Junior College

pp7

pp7  
9-2

June 18, 1935.

My dear Nick:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June tenth.

The President has asked me to tell you how much he appreciates your thoughtfulness in sending the cherries to him.

He sends you his very best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Bad condition  
Yours truly

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

Nick Lagattute,  
525 Curtner Avenue,  
San Jose,  
California.

Notes



add  
6-18-35

525 Curtner Avenue

San Jose, Calif.

June 10, 1935.

Franklin D. Roosevelt,

I am sending  
cherries which

were picked from my dad's ranch  
on Curtner Avenue, Willow Glen.  
I have picked these cherries from  
our 5 year old trees, for you. I  
hope you will enjoy eating  
them with your family. I am  
sending you one of my photo's.  
I am the son of Mr. N. Z. Lagattuta,  
Green Fruit Buyer. I attend  
the Lincoln Glen School. I am  
11 years of age. I live in Willow Glen.  
We have 10 acres of cherries.

Your loving friend,  
Nick Lagattuta.

em

10 P 7  
9-2

Nick Lagattuta  
11 years of age.  
My dad's signature..

*Nick Lagattuta*

*Will*  
Green Fruit Buyer. I attend  
the Lincoln Gen School. I am  
11 years of age. I live in Willow Gen.  
We have 10 acres of cherries.

Your loving friend,  
Nick Lagattuta.

Buckley

Los Angeles Junior College

June 21, 1935.

PP7  
9-2

Received  
not in best  
condition

525 Curtner Avenue  
San Jose, Calif.  
June 10, 1935.

Dear President Franklin D. Roosevelt,

I am sending  
you a box of cherries which  
were picked from my dad's ranch  
on Curtner Avenue, Willow Glen.  
I have picked these cherries from  
our 5 year old trees, for you. I  
hope you will enjoy eating  
them with your family. I am  
sending you one of my photo's.  
I am the son of Mr. N.Z. Lagattuta,  
Green Fruit Buyer. I attend  
the Lincoln Glen School. I am  
11 years of age. I live in Willow Glen.  
We have 10 acres of cherries.

Your loving friend,  
Nick Lagattuta.

call 6-1535

noted

*Buckley*

Los Angeles Junior College  
Los Angeles Junior College  
855 North Vermont Avenue

June 21, 1935.

pp7  
9-2

My dear Mr. Harris:

The President has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June fifteenth and to assure you of his appreciation of your thoughtfulness in sending him a copy of the 1935 Junior Campus, the yearbook of Los Angeles Junior College.

Very sincerely yours,

*A. W. Wood*

M. A. LEHAND  
Private Secretary

em

Robert E. Harris, Esq.,  
Los Angeles Junior College,  
855 North Vermont Avenue,  
Los Angeles,  
California.

*Noted*

*Robert E. Harris*  
Robert E. Harris

LOS ANGELES CITY JUNIOR COLLEGE DISTRICT

*Los Angeles Junior College*

855 NORTH VERMONT AVENUE  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

ROSCO CHANDLER INGALLS  
DIRECTOR

FRANK A. BOUELLE  
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS  
WILLARD S. FORD  
CHIEF DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT  
ROBERT E. HARRIS  
CHAIRMAN

*acked  
6-21-35  
cm*

June 15, 1935

Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I am sending you under separate cover a copy of the 1935 JUNIOR CAMPUS, official yearbook of Los Angeles Junior College. Because the book is dedicated to you, we are presenting to you this special gift volume.

The significant feature of this publication is, we believe, its theme, "The Pageant of America"; also, of unusual interest is the fact that pictures illustrating the various phases and aspects of American life were done by a young Mexican who only recently has become a naturalized citizen.

Forty six hundred students here at Los Angeles Junior College are enjoying the opportunity of continuing at public expense their general education during these critical times when there is such a great need for prolonging school years--these young men and women to whom this institution is indeed a safety zone--salute you, with this, their yearbook.

Very truly yours,

*Robert E. Harris*

Robert E. Harris

REH:IEG

Boucher

P.P.F.  
a-f

June 24, 1935

Enl, Norman C.,  
Washington, D. C.,  
June 21, 1935.

Sends the President <sup>framed</sup> letter from Senator Charles Clegg, dated May 20, 1940.

SEE P.P.F. 450

P.P.F.  
9-L

*Boucher*

*PPF.  
9-8*

June 24, 1935

My dear Mr. Loomis:

The President wishes me to convey his thanks to you for your courtesy in sending him the interesting album to which you refer in your letter of June twenty-second. He appreciates your kind thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand  
PRIVATE SECRETARY

*Miss LeHand*

Nelson A. Loomis, Esq.,  
Visitours, Inc.,  
630 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

ref

*rated*

we may render a real service to our government,

With deepest respect,

*Nelson A. Loomis*

NAL/hb

DRIVERS  
AUTOMOBILE TRIPS  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
In and Around New York City

**Visitours**  
(INC.)  
630  
551 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY  
VANDERBILT 3-8569  
CIRCLE 7-1223

NELSON A. LOOMIS, PRESIDENT  
ARCHIBALD McLINTOCK, JR., VICE-PRESIDENT  
FREDERICK S. McLINTOCK, SECRETARY  
MRS. CONSTANTINE GRAHAM, DIR. PER. SER. DIV.  
H. C. A. SCHOENFELDT, ART DIRECTOR

June 22, 1935

*Thank you  
ML  
added  
6/24/35  
JL*

To the President of the United States,  
Franklin Delano Roosevelt

My dear Mr. President:

We respectfully submit a complimentary copy of this album to you, not only as President of the United States, but as New York's most famous and beloved son, for we are sure that no one will be happier to see the beautiful and interesting side of Manhattan so portrayed.

In the hope of publicising the United States and stimulating foreign travel in this direction, over one hundred thousand copies of this album will be distributed as gifts to visitors here, and similar books will be printed in foreign languages to be distributed in Europe and South America. Soon we hope to do for the United States as a nation what we are now doing for New York City.

Hoping this work will merit your approval and that we may render a real service to our government,

With deepest respect,

*Nelson A. Loomis*

NAL/hb

P.P.7.  
9-2

June 25, 1935.

Bushley

June 24, 1935.

P.P.7.  
9-2

My dear Mr. London:

The President has received the copy  
of your book entitled "The New Prosperity" and  
has asked me to thank you for your thoughtful-  
ness in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand

M. A. LeHAND  
Private Secretary

em

Bernard London, Esq.,  
21 East 40th Street,  
New York, N. Y.

Noted

P.P. L.  
9-2

June 25, 1935.

My dear Mr. Lordan:

The President has asked me to thank you for the very unique miniature bale of cotton which you sent to him.

He is delighted to have it for his collection of souvenirs, and sincerely appreciates your courtesy.

Sincerely yours,

X P P L  
9-2

Mr. McIntyre

M. H. McIntyre,  
Assistant Secretary  
to the President.

X 258

F. P. Lordan, Esq.,  
Cotton Industries Employees' Ass'n.,  
1202 Cotton Exchange Bldg.,  
Houston, Texas.

Noted

COTTON INDUSTRIES EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION  
1202 COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

June 14 1935.

Col. Marvin H. McIntyre  
Secretary to the President  
Executive Office-The White House  
Washington D.C.

Dear Col. McIntyre:

We wish to advise having forwarded today by parcel post a package addressed to President Roosevelt, and we have taken the liberty of sending it in your care. It will afford us great pleasure if you will be kind enough to bring the contents to Mr. Roosevelt's attention and ask that he find a place for same on his desk along with the many other souvenirs thereon.

This miniature bale of cotton is an exact replica of a commercial bale, being faithful in detail in every respect. The bagging is real jute, and the bands are cut by hand in keeping with the genuine article.

The cotton is under high density pressure such as is applied large bales when being prepared for shipment abroad.

We regret very much that the bale does not carry a "Bankhead tag" or an exemption certificate in keeping with current regulations.

It is to be hoped that President Roosevelt will find this souvenir from Texas a gentle reminder of the plight the cotton industry is in at this time, and the fact that our export markets must be protected.

The writer wishes to take this opportunity to again thank you for all courtesies extended him on the occasion of the interview granted the delegation from our Association by President Roosevelt on March 13th.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours

F.P. Jordan, Chairman  
Houston, Texas Division.

FPL/k