PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9
Gifts M
Mar.-June 1938

PPF900502

March 1, 1938

My dear Mrs. Mornay:

It was nice of you to send your painting to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt. They have asked me to thank you ever so much for your friendly thought of them and to convey their best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Leonard Mornay,
Belle Fourche,
South Dakota.

es

TT

Feb. 11 1938
Belle Fourche
S.D.

THE WHITE HOUSE
FEB 19 1938
RECEIVED

ahead
2-1-38
ES

Dear President Roosevelt:
I painted this portrait as a
gift to you and Mrs Roosevelt.
Yours truly Sincerly
Mrs Leonard Morman

Thanks
ML

Buckley

March 1, 1938

P.P.F.
9-M

My dear Miss Miller:

It was nice of you to send those slippers to the President. He thanks you ever so much and has asked me to express his appreciation of your friendly thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

Waldron

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Amy Miller,
1045 Intermiate Street,
Cincinnati,
Ohio.

es

Buckley P.P.7 9:m

March 17, 1938

Gentlemen:

The copy of the book which you were kind enough to send to the President has been received and I want to thank you in his behalf for your friendly thought.

I need hardly say, however, that this book can be accepted only with the understanding that there will be no publicity in connection with its presentation.

Very sincerely yours,

File Case

M. A. Leiland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Marco Liquor Company, Inc.,
157 North Wabash Avenue,
Chicago,
Illinois.

es

Buckley

March 16, 1938

PPF 9-M

Gentlemen:

Thank you ever so much in the President's behalf for the book which you were good enough to send to him. You may be sure that he appreciates your kind thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

File Case

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Modern Age Books, Inc.,
155 East 44th Street,
New York, N.Y.

es

March 17, 1938

PPF 9.M

My dear Mr. Munsker:

The President thanks you ever so much for those little wooden ducks. He deeply appreciates the friendly thought which prompted you to send them to him and has asked me to convey his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

H. A. Munsker, Esq.,
646 North 79th Street,
East St. Louis,
Illinois.

es

Buckley

March 17, 1938

PP 7
9-M

My dear Mr. Myers:

The President has asked me to acknowledge your letter of March seventh, and to thank you for your courtesy in sending him the calendar pencil to which you refer. He appreciates your friendly thought.

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

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Lamaker

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Irving Myers, Esq.,
515 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

65

Field & Stream
515 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.
WITH WHICH IS COMBINED
FOREST & STREAM

IRVING MYERS
ADVERTISING MANAGER

ELTINGE F. WARNER
PUBLISHER

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR 8 9 53 AM '38
RECEIVED

Ack'd 3-178

March 7, 1938

thanks
can accept it
no publicity is
given to it
M L

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

Dear Mr. President -

Knowing of your interest in the out-of-doors and also of your very busy calendar pad I thought you might like to have the calendar pencil I am sending under separate cover - as a reference when away from your desk.

Very respectfully yours,

Advertising Manager.

ITM:MH

(pencil
received
M A L)

March 17, 1938

My dear Mr. Meyers:

Your nice letter of March sixth has been received. The President thanks you for your friendly thought in sending him your sketch and has asked me to convey his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leffand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

James Meyers, Esq.,
386 West Main Street,
Waterloo,
New York.

es

386 East Main Street
Waterloo, New York.

March 6th, 1938

THE WHITE HOUSE
RECEIVED
MAR - 7 1938

Dear Mr. Roosevelt,

I am enclosing a caricature of you, which I have drawn and copied from the original.

I have been drawing pictures ever since I was a small boy, and have hopes that I may be an artist in the near future.

I am twenty-one years old, and I live in Waterloo, a small town between Rochester and Syracuse.

You probably have seen many good drawings by famous artists, however I hope my drawing will please you—

Yours truly,
James Meyers.

Buckley

March 17, 1938

PPF 9-M

My dear Mr. Morgan:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of Mary sixth. The President thanks you very much indeed for the bronze plaque which you were good enough to send him and has asked me to express his appreciation of your generous words of commendation.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

K #2886

Thomas A. Morgan, Esq.,
512 West 130th Street,
New York, N.Y.

es

St. L. 38

XPPF 9-P

6

President Of United States.
Franklin D. Roosevelt.
White House Mansion.

ack'd
3-17-38

512 W 180th St.
New York City.
Mar 6-1938

thank for bronze plaque
MAL

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR - 9 1938
RECEIVED

My Dear Mr. President

I have mailed under seperate
cover The Bronze Bust of Gen. Geo Washington
I send This as a token of high esteem, and
I want to praise you by letting you know
how my feelings are, in Washington and
Franklin D. Roosevelt.

You a great man Mr President.

Remain.

Thomas. A. Morgan.

(gave it to MAL)

Y

Buckley

March 3, 1938

PPF 9-M

My dear Mr. Meyer:

It was nice of you to send that photograph to the President. He thanks you ever so much for your courtesy and wants you to know that he appreciates your friendly thought of him.

Photo filed

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leffand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

F. W. Meyer, Esq.,
913 Jackson Street,
Vicksburg,
Mississippi.

es



ch 4, 1938

P.P.7
9-M

send the Presi-

the Presidents".

our courtesy and

iates your friendly

y yours,

M. A. LeHand
RIVATE SECRETARY

Moses D. Morris, Esq.,
c/o Typist, Claridge Hotel,
Memphis,
Tennessee.

es



March 4, 1938

P.P.F.
9-M

u to send the Presi-

All the Presidents".

for your courtesy and

ppreciates your friendly

cerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Moses D. Morris, Esq.,
c/o Typist, Claridge Hotel,
Memphis,
Tennessee.

es



rch 4, 1938

P.P.7
9-M

to send the Presi-

ll the Presidents".

r your courtesy and

preciates your friendly

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Moses D. Morris, Esq.,
c/o Typist, Claridge Hotel,
Memphis,
Tennessee.

es

March 4, 1938

My dear Mr. Morris:

It was nice of you to send the President a copy of "The Book of All the Presidents". He thanks you ever so much for your courtesy and wants you to know that he appreciates your friendly thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Moses D. Morris, Esq.,
c/o Typist, Claridge Hotel,
Memphis,
Tennessee.

es

vah.

GRAY, Mr. & Mrs. David,
Sarasota, Florida
March 4, 1938

On above date Mr. Gray wired the President that they had sent him some of "Tommie Blount's famous smoked mullet the West Coast specialty." -- Presidentially acknowledged 3/ 16/38.

See P.P.F. 454

P.P.F.
9-m

March 7, 1938

PERSONAL

My dear Mr. Mahan:

Senator Pepper today presented to me for the President that box of splendid pecans.

The President has asked me to be sure and drop you a little line of thanks and tell you how deeply he appreciated your kind thought.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

To Have

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Honorable Fred Mahan,
Monticello,
Florida.

c.c. sent to Senator Pepper.

RB/mdp

KEY PITTMAN, NEV., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO
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HENRIK SHIPSTEAD, MINN.

EDWARD J. TRENWITH, CLERK
JAMES A. WHITE, ASST. CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

March 7, 1938

Honorable Marvin McIntyre
Secretary to the President
The White House

My dear Mac:

These pecans were sent here specially for the President by Honorable Fred Mahan, a splendid pecan grower and a very fine citizen at Monticello, Florida.

I surely would appreciate it if you will acknowledge receipt of these pecans and state to me how much the President appreciates Mr. Mahan being kind enough to send him this very nice gift.

Sincerely,

Claude Pepper

CP:KW

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables | Mackay Radio | All America Cables

TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

Form 16L

4 Q DA 160 NL 2 EX

MONTEREY CALIF MARCH 22 1938

P.P.7. 9-m

HON F D ROOSEVELT

WARM SPRINGS GA

DEAR MR PRESIDENT: AS MAYOR OF THE CITY OF MONTEREY, THE WORLDS LARGEST SARDINE PACKING CENTER, I AM SENDING YOU A CASE OF FANCY PACK FISH AS A SAMPLE OF OUR CHIEF PRODUCT AND HOPE YOU WILL DO US THE HONOR OF ACCEPTING THEM WITH OUR SINCERE COMPLIMENTS I AM PROCLAIMING THE PERIOD FROM MARCH 25TH TO APRIL 2ND AS ANNUAL SARDINE WEEK AND RESPECTFULLY REQUEST YOUR PERMISSION TO EXTEND YOUR GREETINGS AND GOOD WISHES FOR THE CONTINUED PROGRESS OF THE SARDINE INDUSTRY AS A VITAL FACTOR IN PROSPERITY OF THE ENTIRE PACIFIC COAST. YOUR ACQUIESCENCE WILL BE A TIMLY GESTURE IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL WILD LIFE CONSERVATION WEEK AND YOUR INTEREST IN CONSERVATION OF SARDINES AS A VALUABLE FORM OF WILD LIFE AS WELL AS AN IMPORTANT ECONOMIC ASSET WILL STIMULATE ACTIVITY IN THAT DIRECTION. IF YOU WILL TELEGRAPH YOUR REPLY AT MY EXPENSE YOUR KINDLY COURTESY WILL BE DEEPLY APPRECIATED BY MY COMMUNITY AND MYSELF. RESPECTFULLY

EMMET G MCMENAMIN MAYOR MONTEREY CALIF

X 830 AM

Answered March 28.

WSprings, Georgia
Mr.29, 1936

PPF 7-
9-M

My dear Mr. McMillian:

The President has asked to thank you over so much for the lettuce which you were good enough to send him. He wants you know that he deeply appreciates your friendly thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yrs,

M. A. McIntyre
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Woodson McMillian, Esq.,
Apalachicola,
Florida.

es

PPF 9-M

March 7, 1938

Dear Bob:

Thank you very much for your letter of March second, with which you enclosed the toy dog which Mr. John D. McCaskill of Concord, North Carolina, wishes to present to the President.

I have been glad to pass this along to the President and he will appreciate it if you will convey his thanks to Mr. McCaskill.

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RE/mma

Honorable Robert R. Reynolds,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH, CHAIRMAN
CARTER GLASS, VA.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.
MILLARD E. TYDINGS, MD.
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WARREN R. AUSTIN, VT.
H. STYLES BRIDGES, N. H.

MAX K. KIMBALL, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Buckley

March 2, 1938.

acked 3/7/38 mma

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre,
Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mac:

I am sending you herewith by special messenger a package containing a small toy dog which was sent to me today by one of my very good friends, Mr. John D. McCaskill of Concord, North Carolina. The dog represents the holding companies as per our President's Jackson Day Dinner Address (a four-inch tail wagging a ninety-six inch dog).

To make this dog work you must hold him in your left hand, wind with key in right side of dog, place on table; the dog will turn over and over, thus the tail wags the dog.

I trust that you will present this to the President with the compliments of Mr. McCaskill.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rob

Robert R. Reynolds, U. S. S.

rrr/mw

Buckley

April 1, 1928

P.C.7
9-M

My dear Mr. McIlroy:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March eighteenth, which has been received in the President's absence from the city and which I shall be glad to bring to his attention upon his return. Meanwhile, permit me to thank you, in his behalf, for your courtesy in writing and sending him the brochure which you were good enough to enclose.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Mr McIntyre
who retd it to file
room for filing

J. H. McIlroy, Esq.,
3812 Meade Avenue,
San Diego,
California.

ia

3812 Meade Ave.,
San Diego, Calif.
3/18/38.

The President of the United States.
Washington, D.C.

Mr President:

The enclosure deals with a Constitutional change proposal that might eliminate many of our present troubles if it could be put into execution. Unfortunately I fear the newspapers and the big business interests will not like it and will set up such a howl that may frighten the voters away from a consideration of it.

I know you must be a busy man but if you do find time to read this at all I shall feel that my effort has not been in vain. I feel that some parts of it would interest Secretary Wallace, and thought that such a proposal as this should be first presented to you who has tried to do something for the people.

Sincerely,

J H McIlroy.

SHAW-WALKER

#8403R Third cut

A SUGGESTION FOR

A BETTER ECONOMIC SYSTEM FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Forwarded to

The President of the United States of America

March 18, 1937.

J H McIlroy.
3812 Meade Ave.,
San Diego. Calif.

A CONSTITUTION FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Preamble.

We, the people, having soverign power, do hereby ordain and establish this Constitution as the fundamental law of the United States, and as the charter of a limited constitutional government, to which we entrust, under this Constitution, the affairs and government of the people of the United States, and of other States that may, from time to time, join this Union.

Art.1.

1. In the government of the United States there shall be three independent powers.
   1. A Legislative power.
   2. An Executive power.
   3. A Judicial power.

2. The Legislative department shall never exercise the Executive and judicial powers, or either of them; the executive department shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them; the judicial department shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them; so that it shall be a government of laws only.

3. The governing powers granted herein shall be vested in the government of the United States; in the three powers of this government and in the four commissions authorized herein.

4. The legislative department is charged with the duty of making the laws, and ofproviding methods for the enforcement of them.

5. The executive department is charged with the duty of executing the laws of the United States; of managing the affairs of the government with economy and dispatch, and with the faithful observance of the terms of this Constitution.

6. The judicial department is charged with the duty of explaining the terms, and defining the scope of this Constitution.

7. A commission, vested with executive and judicial powers, to regulate commerce and communication between the States,in accordance with the laws of the United States.

8. A commission, vested with executive and judicial powers, to regulate the organization of corporations,and their activities, throughout the United States, their territories and posessions.

9. A commission, Vested with executive and judicial powers, to regulate the business of health, sanitation and morals, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

10. A commission, vested with executive and judicial powers, to regulate and make uniform, educational facilities for all the people, in accordance with the laws of the United States.

11.

11. Members of the four commissions herein authorized shall be appointed by the President for one term only, and shall take office with the approval of the Senate, and shall not be reappointed to hold office in any of these four commissions after having served therein. One member of each commission shall retire every two years and the members of each commission shall be seven.

12. The executive work of the United States shall be divided among twelve departments and shall be under the personal direction of the President. Selection of department heads and other personell and their several terms of office shall be at the discretion of the President and with the approval of the Senate.

13. The United States shall not establish any other bureau, or commission, or corporation, nor any other department whatsoever.

14. Members of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be selected only from among the judges of the inferior courts of the United States or from among the judges of the Supreme Courts of the States.

15. Members of the legislative department of the United States shall not be eligible to hold office unless they shall have completed an elective term of office for their State or for some political subdivision thereof.

16. One candidate for the office of vice President of the United States shall be selected from the active or retired Governors of of the States by the Congress in joint session at the session of Congress that precedes the national election, and another candidate shall be selected by State delegates, only from among the private citizens of the United States who have not heretofore held political office. The names of these candidates shall be placed on the national ballot and one of them who shall obtain a majority of the total votes cast by the voters of all the States shall be declared elected to the office of vice President of the United States. State delegates shall either be elected by the people of each State or selected by the legislature thereof or appointed by the executive authority thereof as the people of each State shall direct.

17. The United States shall provide broadcasting time for the use of all candidates to elective offices under them but the time alloted each candidate shall not exceed one half hour and shall cover the territory that such candidate seeks to represent.

18. No individual seeking office under the United States shall accept of any emolument from any State, nor from any political subdivision thereof, nor from any individual, nor from any business, nor from any organization whatsoever; neither shall such individual promise any emolument or any advantage to any of the foregoing in return for their political support.

Art. 11.

1. The legislative department shall consist of a House of Representatives, the members of which shall be elected by the people of the States. Each State shall have representatior in proportion to population but no States shall have less than one Representative; the total number of Representatives shall be four hundred and thirty five; and they shall be reapportioned among the States in accordance with population once every ten years; and a Senate, the members of which shall be elected by the people of the States; each State shall have two Senators, and each Senator shall have one vote.

2. Representatives and Senators shall be elected to office for a temm of six years and one third of each of them shall be retired every second year.

3. No Senator or Representative shall be eligible for reelection until one election period has passed from the date of his retirement.

4. No person shall be a Representative unless he is at least twenty eight years of age; has been a citizen of the United States for seven years, and is a resident of the State from which he shall be chosen.

5. No person shall be a Senator unless he shall be at least thirty three years of age; has been a citizen of the United States for twelve years, and is a resident of the State from which he shall be chosen.

6. Senators and Representatives shall be paid a salary which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

7. Senators and Representatives shall not be eligible to appointive positions under the United States, or any of them, during the period for which they were elected to office.

7. At the end of their term of office, Senators and Representatives shall receive one years salary for good behaviour.

8. The executive department shall consist of a President of the United States, a Vice President, and twelve executive departments.

9. The President of the United States shall serve in that office for a period of six years and shall then be succeeded by the Vice President. He shall not again be a candidate for any elective office under the United States.

10. The Vice President of the United States shall be elected by majority vote of the whole people, and shall serve a six-year term as Vice President before advancing to hold the office of President, unless the office of President should become vacant sooner, in which case he shall advance to hold the office of President in like manner as if he had completed the six years, and shall hold the office of President for six years plus the unexpired balance of the term of the retired President.

11. Should the office of the Vice President become vacant between election periods than the Secretary of State of the United States shall ~~xxxpixxx~~ advance to fill the vacancy for the balance of the term.

12. No person shall be eligible for the offices of President of the United States, Vice President of the United States or Secretary of State of the United States unless he shall be a native born citizen of the United States or of one of them; be at least thirty-five years of age, and have his principal residence within a state of the Union.

13. The President of the United States shall receive a salary of seventy-five thousand dollars a year; the Vice president shall receive a salary of fifty-thousand dollars a year, and upon retirement at the end of the term, or if retired sooner because of sickness, either of them shall receive one years salary additional.for good behaviour.

14. Before the Vice President shall enter upon the duties of his office, and before he shall enter on the execution of the office of President of the United States he shall take the following oath or affirmation:
" I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office to which I am being elevated today, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States."

15. The President shall be Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States except in cases of impeachment.

16. The President shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the Senate by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of the next session.

17. The President shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

18. The President, the Vice President, and all civil officers of t the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of , treason, bribery or other high crimes or misdemeanors.

Article lll.

1. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court of thirteen members, and of such inferior courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish.

2. The United States shall be divided into twelve judicial districtsin accordance with rules enacted by the Congress, and each of the twelve associate justices of the Supreme Court shall preside over one of these judicial districts.

3. Every decision of the Supreme Court shall be by majority vote.

4. All judges of the United States Courts shall hold their offices during good behaviour, and shall at stated times receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

5. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, to all cases of admiralty and maratime jurisdiction;to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of another State, between a citizen who has fled from the jurisdiction of a State and that State, between citizens of different States, between citizens when the point at issue involves the acts of two States, and between a State or the citizens thereof and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

6. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, in those in which a State shall be a party, and in those involving the constitutionality of a law of the United States, the Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all other casesbefore mentioned the Supreme Court shall have appelate jurisdiction both as to law and to fact, with such exception and under such regulation as the Congress shall make.

7. The trial of all cases, except in case of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State the trial shall be at such place or places as the Congress may by law have directed.

8. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or in adhering to their enemies. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

9. No Court of the United States nor of any of them shall accept the testimony of a paid witness.

10. The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of crimes against the United States, but the United States shall not take the life of any person for any reason whatsoever.

11. The United States shall pay the total cost of all actions in the courts of the United States, including the hire of attorneys

by both of the parties to the suit, the expenses of witnesses and principals; but the principals to the suit shall select their own counsel.

12. Any employee of the United States shall have recourse to the courts of the United States for the settlement of any dispute that may arise because of such employment.

13. No person, having been charged with a crime under the laws of a State or of the United States, shall be held in custody until the charge is proved in open court and judgement has been rendered, unless the crime is one of treason against the United States or is an offense of violence against the person of another.

14. Any individual who causes another to lose his life shall be immediately taken into custody and held until tried; neither shall employment by the United States, nor by any State, nor by any political subdivision thereof, nor any plea of accident be considered except in open court, and such cases shall be placed ahead of all other cases on the calendar of the courts.

15. The laws of the United States or of any of them shall be equally applied to all citizens of the United States without regard to sex, race, creed or station in life.

16. The Congress shall provide for the payment of salaries and expenses in the Courts of the United States.

17. Judges of the courts of the United States shall render judgement within ten consequtive days following the completion of the hearing of a case.

18. The practise of punishing a debtor through contempt proceedings is hereby prohibited throughout the United States, their Territories and Posessions.

19. The Judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

20. No court of the United States, nor of any State, shall issue a warrant but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the person or things to be seized.

21. No person charged with a crime under the laws of the United States or any of them shall be brought to trial a second time if a majority of the jury vote for dismissal of the charge; nor shall any individual be compelled to be a witness against himself, nor be punished without due process of law, nor be deprived of property without just compensation.

22. All criminal prosecutions shall take precedence over all other cases on the court calendar; shall be tried by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed; the accused shall be informed of the nature and the cause of the accusation; shall be confronted with the witnesses against him; shall have power to obtain witnesses in his favor;

shall have the assistance of counsel for his defense, and shall have power to prevent publication of pictures and news stories of himself or of the course of the trial until judgement shall have been rendered.

23. The enumeration of rights granted to the United States by this Constitution shall not be construed by the courts to deny or disparage others retained by the people, and all powers not delegated to the United States by this Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people

Article lV.

1. All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested solely in the Congress of the United States.

2. Members of Comgress shall be elected to office for a period of six years only and shall not be eligible to be again a candidate for any elective office under the United States until two years have passed from the end of their term of office.

3. Should a vacancy occur in the membership of either House then the executive authority of that State may make appointment to fill such vacancy for the unexpired term thereof, but no Governor of State shall appoint a member of his own family, or a brother or a sister, to fill such vacancy.

4. The Houses of Congress shall elect their own officers and set rules for the control of their own members and shall have power to compel the attendance of all members at all reasonable times during the period the Congress is in session.

5. No rule set up by either House shall work to prevent majority action of the members respecting any question that may be before either House, unless such question is the admission of a state into the Union, or a trial of impeachment.

6. The Senate of the United States shall have sole power to app-o rove all appointments made by the executive, and such approval shall be by majority vote of the members present.

7. The Senate of the United States shall have sole power to try all cases of impeachment and to admit states into the Union, but action in these matters shall be valid only with the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

8. When sitting for the purpose of impeachment they shall be on oath or affirmation and when the President is tried the Chief Justice shall preside. Judgement in case of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office and to disqualification to again hold any office orhonour, trust, or profit under the United States, but the person convicted shall nevertheless be subject to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

9. The Congress shall not delegate legislative power to any other department of the government and shall be solely responsible for the proper use of all money collected by the United States from the citizens thereof.

10. The Congress shall assemble once every year during the month of January, and shall remain in session until all business before it shall have been disposed of. They shall not recess for more than three days at any one time during this period, nor to any other place than the place provided by the United States for their deliberations.

11. A majority of the members present shall constitute a quoram to do business; the members shall be paid a salary that shall not be changed during their continuance in office, and shall be allowed reasonable expenses during the period of their attendance at the sessions of Congress.

Article lV.

12. No member of Congress shall be held to account for any statement in any speech or debate before the members, nor be questioned again regarding it in any other place.

13. No individual serving under the United States or any of them shall be accorded any title except the title of his office, and that only for the duration of his service.

14. The Journal of Congress shall only record actual happenings within the Houses of Congress, and only actual speeches and debates spoken therein.

Article V.

1. All bills for revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as in ather bills.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the Houses of Congress shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it together with his objections to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsider ation two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house it shall become a law, but in all such cases the vote shall be by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for or against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not have been returned by the President within ten days, Sundays and holidays excepted, it shall become a law in like manner as if he had signed it, and if the President should return a bill to the houses of Congress after they have adjourned then that bill shall be the first business to come before the next Congress.

3. Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the Senate and the House may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him shall be repassed by two-thirds of both houses according to the rules and limitations prescribed in case of a bill.

4. The President shall have authority to veto individual items in appropriation bills.

5. The Congress shall provide for the collection of taxes.

6. The Congress may set up uniform rules to apply to the movement of goods and people between the States for the purpose of protecting the safety and health of all the people, and for no other reason whatsoever, and no tax, tariff or license fee shall be collected by the United States or any of them because of such rules.

7. The Congress shall not bond the people of the United States, nor borrow money on the credit of the United States, but shall maintain the credit of the United States by maintaining a cash reserve in the Treasuary of the United States of not less than the average yearly cost of government.

8. The Congress shall have authority to regulate commerce with foreign nations and to collect duties on imports, but such duties shall be made equal to the difference in cost, at the port of entry, of the imported article and a similar domestic article, except only that when imported merchandise is more costly at the port of entry than similar domestic merchandise there shall be no tax collected.

9. The Congress shall establish uniform rules on naturalization throughout the United States.

10. The Congress shall establish uniform incorporation laws and uniform bankruptcy laws throughout the United States, their territories and posessions, but no incorporation shall be authorized that has, in its capital structure, securities that have a fixed income.

11. The Congress shall set up and maintain a money system that will provide equality of opportunity for all the people, but the United States shall not fix the price of any product, nor set up a monopoly of any product that is created by the labor of people, or upon which the labor of people has been expended.

12. The Congress shall fix the standards of weights and measures; shall establish post offices and post roads, and shall maintain a postal service for the use of all the people, throughout the United States, their territories and posessions.

13. The Congress shall promote the useful arts and sciences by securing to inventors and authors, for a period not to exceed seventeen years, the right to profit from their respective writings and discoveries. But such right shall not become exclusive nor operate to prevent any citizen from producing, using and selling products containing such writing or discovery, nor operate to give to the said author or discoveror any right to royalties a second time. The Congress shall provide for the payment of royalties to inventors, authors and discoverors from the manufacturers, or from the users of such inventions but not from both.

14. The Congress shall have authority to define and punish piracies on the high seas and offenses against the United States or against the law of nations, but no action taken shall extend to the occupation of foreign territory by armed forces of the United States, unless such occupation is first authorized by a vote of the people of the United States at an election called for that purpose.

15. The Congress shall provide and maintain an army and a navy and shall make rules for the government of the land and naval forces; shall make laws for the conscription of the people and of the products of the people in defense of the Union or of the States, their territories and posessions; shall provide for arming and organizing the militia of the States, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, retaining to the States the appointment of the officers and the training of them according to the discipline prescribed by the Congress.

16. The Congress shall maintain the navy of the United States not less than ten per cent stronger in all its branches than the naval forces of any other power.

17. The Congress shall exercise authority over all natural resources and shall make rules for the conservation of such resources, and shall have authority over the products of such resources and the use of such products, and shall require the replenishment of such resources as can be replenished.

18. The Congress may regulate the immigration of people who are citizens of states that may join this Union, but who are not readily assimilable into our population for such period, not to exceed one

generation, from the entry of that state into this Union as in the opinion of the Congress may be necessary to adapt such people to the laws and organization of the United States.

19. To exercise exclusive legislative authority over such district not to exceed ten miles square, now called the District of Columbia, that has become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places acquired with the consent of the State within which such place shall be.

20. No appropriation of money shall be for a longer period than two years, and no money shall be drawn from the Treasuary but in consequence of appropriations made by law, except only from the Public Works Account, and a statement of the expenditure and the receipt of all public monies shall be published from time to time.

21. The Treasuary is authorized herewith to issue money continually for all labor and materials that may be needed to fully employ all those who seek employment, and the Congress shall plan a program of work for those who seek employment so that the products of their labor will enrich the whole people. The Congress shall tax accumulations of cash and equivalent [illegible], to reimburse the Tr easuary for the money issued.

22. The Congress shall make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof, but no law made by the Congress shall be valid if it embraces more than one subject.

23. The Congress shall only pay the salaries and expenses of the Congress, of the courts of the United States, of the Presidential offices, of the four Federal Commissions and of twelve thousand employees in each of the twelve departments of the government of the United States, out of the income tax revenues of the United States, and shall pay all other salaries and expense whatsoever out of the Public Works Fund of the United States.

Article Vl.

1. The United States shall not own nor operate any business that provides a service or that produces a product of labor unless that service or product is made available to all the people, and the total cost of such service or product shall be paid out of the tax revenues, and the United States shall not make any other charge whatsoever for such service or product.

2. Neither the United States nor any of them shall take posession of lands, the improvements thereon or the furmishings thereof, in default of payment of taxes.

3. No loan, whether it be a mortgage, a bond or a conditional sales contract, shall be valid and collectible if it operates to cause the debtor to lose his property.

4. If the income of a debtor is attached because of default on a mortgage or loan the income attached shall not exceed 25% of the total income of the debtor; Such assessment as may be ordered by a court of the United States or of a State in favor of a creditor shall not remain in force beyond the twelfth month from the date when such assessment is made, and no monies outstanding at the end of this period shall ever be collectible.

5. The Congress shall completely replace all dwelling houses, together with the furnishings thereof, that have been destroyed by fire or by a convulsion of nature, in accordance with rules enacted by the Congress, provided that such houses are in use as a home at the time of such destruction, and that the destruction thereof is not a deliberate act of the owner thereof, throughout the United States, their territories and posessions.

6. The Congress shall not place funds of the United States at interest, nor take a mortgage on any State nor on any political subdivision thereof, nor on the property of any citizen for any reason whatsoever, but shall have the right to insist on repayment of any loan that may be made with such funds.

7. No individual throughout the United States, their Territories and Posessions shall sell any thing unless such thing is in the actual posession of the seller thereof, neither shall the seller retain the thing he has sold to be held as collateral to secure any outstanding balance still due upon it, a contract between the seller and the buyer to the contrary notwithstanding.

8. The United States shall not, neither shall any State deprive any person of civil rights, nor pass any ex post facto law nor law of attainder, nor tax the people by law except in the manner set forth herein, nor tax articles exported from one State to another State.

9. The United States shall provide equality of opportunity for the commerce and the business of the States, neither shall the United States pass any law or make any regulation of commerce that would give an advantage to the citizens or to the commerce of one State over those of another.

10. Neither the United States nor any of them shall limit the freedom of the press beyond the limitations set forth herein, nor

interfere with the freedom of speech, nor challenge the right of the people peacably to assemble, nor set up an office of religion, nor require any test of religion, of race or of sex for any office under them.

Article Vll.

1. Currency of the United States shall be backed only by the public works of the United States, their Territories and Posessions, and its value shall be the value of the labor and materials in such public works.

2. Labor purchased by the United States for the purpose of creating United States Currency shall not be purchased for less than twelve hundred dollars per man-year, nor for more than thirty six hundred dollars per man-year. A year shall be fifty weeks of six days each and the Congress shall regulate the hours of work in accordance with the needs of the Nation.

3. The United States shall not fix the price of any article of manufacture or natural product, nor purchase the entire output of any article of manufacture or natural product, nor prohibit to the people the use of any article of manufacture or natural product for any purpose of money.

4. The Congress shall establish a checking system of United States currency for use by all the people, backed only by the public works of the United States, and the issuance and use of any other kind of currency throughout the United States, their Territories and Posessions is hereby prohibited.

5. Money of the United States shall bear upon one face the notation of its value, and a space thereon where the user may write in a lesser value. On the other side thereof it shall bear the name of the bank from which the user obtained it, a space for the signature of the spender and a space for the name or the signature of the receiver.

6. The Congress shall authorize banks throughout the United States, and in all places under their jurisdiction, to issue this money to the people at its face value in return for value received, and to credit the accounts of the people with the unspent portion of such currency when it returns again to the bank; but no currency shall be accepted by any bank if it has passed thru more than one transaction.

7. If currency has been lost by a depositor of a bank and it has not been returned to the bank of issue at the end of sixty days from the date such loss was reported to the bank, then that bank shall credit the account of such depositor with the face value of such currency, but if it return later, having been spent, then the bank shall charge the account of its depositor with the amount for which such currency has been spent.

8. The United States shall not require any test whatsoever, except only that of citizenship, for employment under the money system of the United States, but the Congress has authority to select suitable work for each individual employed therein.

9. Applicants for work in the currency system of the United States shall be placed on the payroll of the United States on the first Monday following the date of their application for such work and shall receive pay for their services twice each month. The Congress shall set the wage for each individual within the limits set forth herein so as to reward dilligence and industry, but no individual shall be paid more than twelve hundred dollars for the first year of work.

10. The Congress shall provide for paying the banks for such expense as they incur in handling the peoples money, and such payment as may be authorized by the Congress shall be collected by each bank from each of its depositors once every month. The amount collected by the banks shall be a percentage of deposits only, and the percentage charged shall be the same for all depositors.

11. Public works shall be defined as any work of more than local interest.

12. The Congress shall tax holdings of cash and of interest bearing securities of every kind in the manner defined in Article V111. of this Constitution, and shall pay the money so collected into the Public Works account of the Treasuary of the United States, neither shall these tax receipts be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

Article Vlll.

1. Neither the United States nor any of them, nor any political subdivision of any of them, shall lay any other tax upon the people than those taxes that are enumerated in this Constitution.

2. Neither the United States, nor the States, nor any political subdivision of any of them, nor all of them together shall lay any tax whatsoever upon the people unless the need for such tax is supported by a budget of estimated expenditures, and all tax levies shall be from year to year except the tax upon cash or equivalent that is for the exclusive use of the Public Works Account of the United States.

3. All taxes due the United States or any of them, or any taxing division of any of them, shall be paid monthly during the first week of each month.

4. The United States only shall lay a tax on individual accumulations of cash and of interest bearing paper, and this tax shall be a percentage tax that shall reach one hundred per cent of all cash and equivalent in excess of two hundred thousand dollars in posession of each individual, and every individual shall pay this tax upon such holdings as they possess at the first of each month, and such percentage of such holdings as the Congress shall establish from time to time except that the tax upon individual holdings of cash or equivalent under one thousand dollars shall not be taxed more than the one hundreth part of one per cent per month.

5. All money raised by the United States from the tax upon cash and equivalent shall be paid into the Public Works account of the Treasuary only.

6. All taxing bodies of the United States including the Government of the United States shall lay a tax upon all incomes, and shall use the proceeds of this tax upon incomes to defray all other expenses of the Governments of the United States, and of the States, and of all subdivisions thereof, but no part of the proceeds of this tax upon incomes shall be expended in public works projects of the United States.

7. Every individual who has an income from any source whatsoever shall pay a tax thereon but the tax upon incomes under two thousand dollars per year shall be not be greater than one tenth of one per cent per year, and the Congress has authority to graduate the tax upon incomes in excess of two thousand dollars per year in accordance with the size of the income.

8 Taxes shall be assessed as a percentage only and not as a fixed amount; shall be collected every month by each authorized bank, and the money thus collected shall be credited to the proper government account.

9. The Congress shall make a distinction between the incomes of individuals and the incomes of businesses. The income of the individual shall be the money deposited by such individual each month, and the income of a business shall be the difference between the money deposited by such business and the money withdrawn by such business each month, and where there is no net income there shall be no tax collected.

Article Vlll.

10. Money and interest bearing paper in the posession of businesses shall be considered as being divided among the owners and the stockholders of such businesses according to the interest held by each individual therein and the tax shall be collected from the individual and not from the company.

11. The Congress shall make provision for recording the cash and interest bearing paper held by each individual and the tax thereon shall be computed on the average amount in posession during the month.

Article lX.

1. Every landowner who employs his land in the production of food products for sale, and who makes application for employment by the United States, shall,before receiving employment in the production of Public Works, deed the use of his land to the United States for a period of six years.

2. The Congress shall make provision for the proper use of such land as may come under the control of the United States from time to time.

3. The Congress shall provide for at least part time employment of any landowner on his own land, the use of whose land is under the control of the UnitedStates, and shall formulate rules for the proper use of such land by the said landowner as will conform with public policy in the conservation of the nations lands, but any revenue that may be derived from the operation of such lands shall belong to the United States.

4. The Congress shall provide for proper maintenance of buildings and machinery needed in the proper operation of the land, and shall endeavour to make the land a self sustaining unit within the said six-year period.

5. The landowner shall live on his own land during the total period of his employment by the United States.

6. The United States shall deduct from his wage ten per cent of such wage, and shall hold this money in reserve in the Treasuary of the United States without interest until the end of the sixth year, and shall then pay this accumulated reserve to the landowner to serve as his working capital during the seventh year.

7. The United States shall leave the farm properly equipped and in good working order for the type of farming best suited to the particular farm at the end of the sixth year, and shall have properly instructed the landowner in the operation of his land.

8. The United States shall not employ the landowner nor control the use of his land during the seventh year.

9. If, within the following period of seven years, the landowner shall again apply for work under the Public Works system of employment he shall again deed the use of his land to the United States for another six-year term, on the same conditions as prevailed for the first six-year term.

10. If within the seven years following the end of the second period he shall again apply for work under the Public Works system of employment he shall forfeit his land to the United States, and the Congress shall set up rules for the use of disposal of such land, except that such land may not be sold to any individual if his total holdings would then exceed 640 acres.

11. If such land is found to be unfit for the growing of food crops but is usable as grazing land it shall not be sold, but it may be leased by them from year to year under such rules as the Congress may establish.

2. All revenue derived from the use of land, or from the sale of land belonging to the United States or under their control, shall be paid into the Public Works account of the Treasuary of the United States.

Article X.

1. The Congress shall build and shall maintain all interstate highways and roadways that may be needed by the people for the transportation of themselves or of their goods throughout all the United States and the territories under their control.

2. The United States shall not operate any vehicle for hire upon these roadways, nor charge the public for the use of them but the Congress shall have authority to determine the kind of rolling stock that may be used on them, and on such as used by private companies exclusively for the movement of goods and of people for hire; to set up safety standards and to enforce such standards; to designate certain highways to be held exclusively for the use of private citizens of the United States and residents therein for the transportation of themselves and of their goods not for hire, and to set up standards of safety for the operation of all such highways.

3. Payment for all labor and material used in the building and repair of all interstate highways that may be authorized by the Congress shall be made from the Public Works account of the Treasuary of the United States.

4. No contractor engaged in the construction or in the maintenance of highways for the United States shall hire labor for less than one hundred dollars per month or fraction thereof, nor cause any employee to work seven days in succession.

5. No company that is engaged in the manufacture or the distribution, or in both the manufacture and the distribution of any product that is consumed in the homes of the people, shall manufacture or sell, or cause to be manufactured or sold, any device that consumes such product.

6. The Congress shall arrange for the cooperation together of organizations and individuals who are engaged in the production or sale, or in both the production and sale of any product or any service that is of a public utility nature only for the purposes of lowering the cost of such product or service and of improving the quality of such product or service and for no other reason whatsoever.

7. Each participating company or individual shall pay all the expenses of its own representatives in any cooperative setup and all the profits of each company or individual shall remain the exclusive property of such company or such individual.

8. The Federal Corporation Commission shall have power under the Congress to regulate all cooperatives; and any and all holding companies, or organizations of businesses or of individuals who are operating for profit, who do not come under the classification set forth in paragraph six hereof, are hereby prohibited throughout the United States andin all places under their control.

9 Neither the United States nor any of them, nor any political subdivision of any of them shall operate any retail business for profit, nor charge any citizen for any service they render, nor prohibit the establishment of any business not specifically

prohibited by this Constitution, nor issue any license that supposedly carries permission to operate a business; nor issue any certificate of fitness or license that supposedly carries permission to work at some particular profession unless such work has to do with the health or with the safety of the people; nor make any charge for any license or certificate that they may issue.

10. The advertising of alcoholic beverages; the consumption of alcoholic beverages in places of business, and the delivery of alcoholic beverages to the homes of the people by the retailer thereof or by his agent are all hereby prohibited throughout the United States and in all places under their control.

11. Neither the United States nor any of them shall permit anyone to exercise a monopoly of any product, neither throughout the United States, nor exclusively in any part thereof.

12. The advertising of firearms and of ammunition for them, and the display of them in public places, and the delivery of them to the homes of the people by the retailer thereof or by his agent are all hereby prohibited throughout the United States and in all places under their control.

12. The production, distribution and display of any picture, book, or publication of fiction, that is not exclusively a newspaper or newsreel, that shows or describes the use, or the effect on an individual, of alcoholic beverages or of weapons of any description, or of people in a state of partial or complete undress, are hereby prohibited throughout the United States and in all places under their control.

Article XI.

The Congress shall set up and shall enforce safety standards for the use of all interstate highways of the United States and of all places under their jurisdiction; for all vehicles that travel thereon and for all people who operate such vehicles.

The United States shall build and shall maintain certain highways for the exclusive purpose of transportation of the peoples goods and of themselves for hire, but the United States shall not engage in the business of transportation for hire.

Any rental accruing to the United States from the use of such highways by private concerns shall be paid into the Public Works account of the Treasuary of the United States.

The use of any power driven vehicle that can be operated at a speed in excess of seventy-five miles an hour is hereby prohibited upon any surface highway that is used exclusively for the transportation of people and goods for hire, within the jurisdiction of the United States or any of them.

The use of any power driven vehicle that is operated by the owner thereof of by his employee or agent, upon any public surface highway that is under the jurisdiction of the United States, is hereby prohibited if such vehicle can be operated at a speed in excess of fifty miles an hour.

The Congress shall construct and shall maintain all buildings and grounds, together with all equipment and supplies that may be needed by the people because of sickness or because of any of the effects thereof, and shall make all these facilities available to all the people on an equal basis without charge therefor. The cost of all buildings and grounds shall be paid out of the Public Works account, and the cost of maintenance and equipment and of all supplies shall be paid out of the general fund of the Treasuary of the United States.

The Congress shall provide equal cash awards that shall be paid yearly to individuals in private life who have distinguished themselves in the fields of health, safety, morals, education, international relations and the promotion of peace.

The Congress shall provide for payment to all physicians and surgeons of all classes for their services to the people, but the Congress shall not select the physician for any individual except for those individuals in the land and naval forces of the United States

The advertising or sale of any preparation or article that is supposed to be used by people for the cure, alleviation or prevention of disease, or of sickness of any kind, is hereby prohibited throughout the United States and in all places under their control.

No individual seeking a divorce shall be denied one for any reason whatsoever.

The income of both the parties to a divorce shall be equally divided between the parties thereto until the children of the marriage shall be self supporting or until the younger of the children shall have reached the age of twenty-one but not longer, and the custody of the children shall be equally divided between the parents except in

cases where insanity is proved or where one of the parties to the divorce is under sentence for a felony, but only for the period of such disability.

12. Any wife who divorces a husband shall be awarded only that portion of the estate of the husband that is one-half of whatever increase in said estate that shall havehappened from the time of the union to the time of the divorce unless the parties shall have been married not less than twelve years and unless the wife shall remain unmarried for two years following the divorce.

13. Any husband who divorces a wife for any reason excepting proof of adultery shall support that wife for a total period of seven years following such divorce whether there are children to the marriage or not, together with such division of the communal property as is allowed in paragraph twelve hereof.

13. No contract between parties of opposite sex shall be valid or enforceable, that provides for marriage, until the marriage shall have been consummated, the existance of letters, promises or written contracts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Article XII.

1. The United States shall not prohibit the immigration of an alien who has fled from his own homeland because of racial or of religious opression, nor prohibit the immigration of children under thirteen years of age if they have lost their parents and guardians because of civil war, providing that such are assimilable into our population and are admitted in accordance with paragraphs two and three hereof.

2. Aliens over thirteen years of age shall not be admitted unless they have a reasonable ability to speak and read the american language, understand the american system of government and understadd this Constitution, and are willing to defend the States from invasion.

3. Such immigrants as are admitted shall bring with them not less than five thousand dollars value according to the value of United States currency, or in default thereof they shall enter the Public Works service of the United States for a period of six years under the terms and conditions outlined in this Constitution, and after six years from the time of their entry into the United States or into any place under their jurisdiction they shall be free to follow their own trades or professions.

4. The Congress shall make such laws governing the immigration of all other aliens as they think proper for the good of the nation.

5. No person employed by the United States shall be paid at a lesser rate than is specified in this Constitution, but the United States may deduct the cost of suchsliving accomodations as theymay furnish to such employee.

6. All individuals employed in the service of the United States shall be accorded disability benefits on an equal basis, and in accordance with the current earnings of the individual, and without regard to the particular nature of the employment.

7. The Congress shall cause to be delivered into the homes of all the people at least once every month a bulletin that shall give rules of health, safety and disease prevention, and this bulletin shall be printed in the common language of the United States.

8. The United States, and the States, and all law-making subdivisions of them shall each deliver a copy of every law,that has to do with the conduct of the citizen, to the home of every citizen who is within their particular jurisdiction when such law is enacted.

9. The United States shall deliver a copy of this Constitution, together with such amendments as may be added from time to time, to the home of every citizen once every seven years.

10. The Senate of the United States shall not refuse to admit a state into this Union merely because of a difference in language, if the organization of the government of that state is not contrary to the terms of this Constitution, and if a majority of the people of that state indicate a desire for the union and are willing that their children learn the language of the United States.

11. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by the Congress

and shall have the support of the members of both houses by a majority of two-thirds of the members present but need not have the approval of the President.

2. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by majority action of the voters in one-third of the States, provided that such action takes place within a total period of six years.

3. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by majority action of the legislatures of a majority of the States providing that such action takes place within a total period of six years.

4. Any amendment that is proposed in accordance with the terms of this Constitution shall be placed on the national ballot at the first election succeeding its proposal, and shall be voted on by the voters of all the States, and if approved by a majority of the voters in three-fourths of the States it shall be added to whichever one of the twelve articles of this Constitution to which its subject-matter relates and shall become a part of this Constitution. If it is not approved it shall not again be proposed within the following seven years.

5. The United States shall not grant any title of nobility, nor apply to any individual serving them any title excepting only the title of his office, and such title of office shall cease at the end of such period of employment by the United States.

6. Any officer of the United States, or of any State, or of any political subdivision of any of them who violates the Constitutional rights of any citizen shall be liable to such citizen for damages when such violation is proved, and to such additional punishment as the Congress may by law have established.

7. No person holding an office of profit or trust under the United States or any of them shall accept of any present, emolument, office or title from any king, prince or foreign state.

8. No State shall, without the consent of Congress, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into a compact or agreement with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war unless actually invaded or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

9. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other State, unless such are contrary to the provisions of this Constitution, and the Congress may prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

10. The United States shall not prohibit the exercise of any right by the citizen that is not specifically prohibited by this Constitution.

21. The United States shall guarantee to each of the States a republican form of government; shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the executive authority thereof, against domestic violence.

22. The United States shall not enter into any treaty of alliance with any other power whatsoever.

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President Franklin D.Rosevelt,

Warm Springs,Georgia.

Dear Mr President:-

With the thought in mind that you would very likely admire and want to grow some Starks Delicious Red Apples and Starks Golden Delicious Apples which are equal in size to THE ACTUAL SAMPLE RED DELICIOUS"Starks True to Name" that I am sending to you this mail for your personl "Keeps" Golden Delicious is same shaped Apple and has a rich Bananna flavor "Very much liked by every one as well as the Red like I am sending to you for keeps. I have represented Stark Brothers some years and would very much appreciate your instructing me to run down to Warm Springs to see your Man in charge. You get nice dormant trees from Louisiana,Mo home of Stark Brothers Nursery. This is as you probably know the oldest Nursery in the U.S. and since Burbanks death-All his some 1200 Acres was taken over by Stark Bros. Sending some descriptive matter of other Fruits of various kind. Appreciate if I could run down to see the proper man in charge of outside affairs.

One apple rec'd OK

P.P.7. 1-I

Thanks in advance Mr President and may you live long and - continue to do good to humanity as in the past.

Most Respectfully,

A. C. Madden

April 4, 1938

My dear Mr. Mobley:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March twenty-fifth, addressed to the President at Warm Springs. He appreciates very much your thoughtful courtesy, but does not desire to plant any additional trees this year.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

A. C. Mobley, Esq.,
Madden's Orchards,
Concord,
Georgia.

Buckley

March 30, 1938

P.P.F.
9-M

My dear Mr. Martinez:

Please permit me to make this belated acknowledgment of the fur cap which you were good enough to send to the President. The matter was evidently overlooked in the great mass of mail coming to this office and has just come to light today. I am indeed sorry.

The President thanks you ever so much for this nice gift and he wants you to know that he more than appreciates the friendly thought which prompted its presentation.

Very sincerely yours,

Waldorf

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Lorenco Martinez, Esq.,
Gallina,
New Mexico.

es

Buckles

March 29, 1938

P.P.F.
9-M

My dear Mr. Melin:

This will acknowledge receipt of the copy of your booklet. Please let me thank you in the President's behalf for your courtesy in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

File Copy

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

C. V. Melin, Esq.,
Lindstrom,
Minnesota.

es

es

Buckley

P.P.7
9-M

April 18, 1938

My dear Mr. Marvin:

The President is very glad indeed to have the copy of "So Near the Gods". He asks me to thank you ever so much for your thought in sending it to him and also to send you his best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

P.P.7
481

Langdon P. Marvin, Esq.,
48 Wall Street,
New York, N.Y.

es

poem

13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

This book is sent you with the compliments of

W. Vincent Astor
Henry G. Barbey
Cornelius N. Bliss
George T. Bowdoin
F. Higginson Cabot, Jr.
Joseph H. Choate, Jr.
Henry W. DeForest
Livingston Farrand
R. Horace Gallatin
Barklie Henry
G. Beekman Hoppin
Arthur Iselin
Langdon P. Marvin
Williamson Pell
Paul G. Pennoyer
Frank L. Polk
Augustine J. Smith
Henry S. Sturgis
Landon K. Thorne
Paul Tuckerman
Bronson Winthrop
Robert Winthrop
John Hay Whitney
William Woodward

The Governors
THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW YORK HOSPITAL

August 4-18-38

THE WHITE HOUSE
APR 9 10 2 AM '38
RECEIVED

Dear Franklin -
Sara, sure you will be interested in this book - especially as my ancestor, Isaac R. Wason of the founders and late President!
F.D.R.

attention of the Director of the United States Employment Service in the hope that he may be able to make some helpful suggestion to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Stan Romney

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

W. C. Mahaffey, Esq.,
13714 South Parkway Drive,
Garfield Heights,
Ohio.

USES-WPA-Dem. Nat. Comm. - copy attached.

es

(Bu... told fro... poem —)

13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

Buddy

April 12, 1938

P.P.F. 9-M

My dear Mr. Mahaffey:

Your letter of recent date with the enclosed copies of your poem, has been received. The President thanks you ever so much for the beautifully framed poem which you were good enough to send him and wants you to know that he is deeply grateful for this evidence of your friendliness.

By the President's direction, your desire for employment is being called to the attention of the Director of the United States Employment Service in the hope that he may be able to make some helpful suggestion to you.

x 616

Very sincerely yours,

Steve Rooney

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

W. C. Mahaffey, Esq.,
13714 South Parkway Drive,
Garfield Heights,
Ohio.

es

USES-WPA-Dem. Nat. Comm. - copy attached.

(Buddy
told from
poem —)

13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

Atlan

3

TO HAVE

and

TO HOLD

File thanks
ML

Acked 4/22/38

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR 30 1938
RECEIVED

sure I am sending
sake the original copy
Little Motto. I sure
n work of 1936.
campaign Speech
Radio from Michigan
ord one. this particular
I my mind. also, Politics
ie on I got out and
rough of the Little Mottos
nd my ward.
the Republicans have
not gotten over the splurge I made with
them yet, for as the old saying, Revenge is sweet.
this I surmise is why I was left out
three months ago. It is pretty bad to be
put in such a shape, for doing what I thought
was best. I am still looking for something
mighty hard. but as yet no luck.

I still believe in the Little motto
I used to convince the ones that needed it
& still trust it will prove that you will
pull us through.

With my best regards, for your health & Happiness

Copies to WSB/WPA & Dem. Nat Comm.

(Buckley to hold framed poem)

W. C. Mahaffey
13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

"TO OUR PRESIDENT"

Your Golden Voice, It Electrifies
You tell the people, what is wise
So stick to the Ship, stay by his side
He will steer you, through the tide

So it matters a lot, which way you lean
But remember the past, of what you've seen
So its better now, to let things alone
Than have to go back, and beg for a bone

By W. C. Mahaffey
11024 Harvard Avenue
September, 1936 Cleveland, Ohio

WHITE HOUSE
RECEIVED

Copies

It seems the Republicans have not gotten over the splurge I made with these ~~yes~~ for as the old saying, Revenge is sweet. This ~~I~~ surmise is why I was hit out three months ago. It is pretty bad to be put in such a shape, for doing what I thought was best. I am still looking for something mighty hard. but as yet no luck.

I still believe in the Little motto I used to convince the ones that needed it. I still trust that will prove that you will pull us through.

(Buckley to hold framed poem)

With my best regards, for your health & Happiness

W. C. Mahaffey
13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

File Thank ML Ackd 4/12/38

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAR 30 1938
RECEIVED

Copies to NSEC/WPA + Dem. Nat Com.

My Dear Mr. President:

It is with pleasure I am sending you as a keepsake, the original copy (Framed) of my Little Motto. I used in my Campaign work of 1936.

It was a campaign Speech I heard over the Radio, from Michigan The Phonograph Record one. this particular night that changed my mind. also, Politics So from that time on I got out and got busy, I had enough of the Little Mottos Printed to go around my ward.

It seems the Republicans have not gotten over the splurge I made with them yet, for as the old saying, Revenge is sweet. this I surmise is why I was left out three months ago. It is pretty bad to be put in such a shape, for doing what I thought was best. I am still looking for something mighty hard. but as yet no luck.

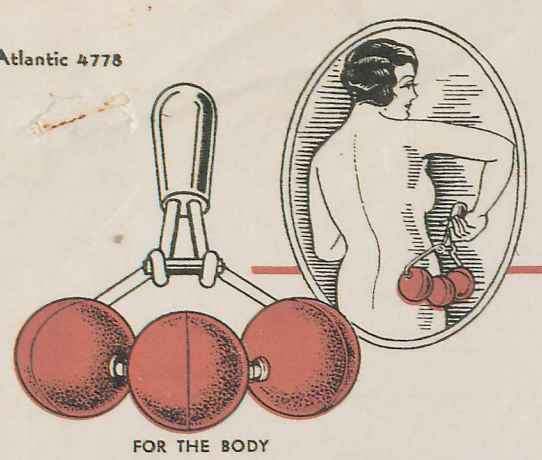
I still believe in the Little Motto I used to convince the ones that needed it & still trust it will prove that you will pull us through.

With my best regards, for your health & Happiness

W. C. Mahaffey
13714 So. Parkway Drive
Garfield Heights
Ohio.

(Buckley to hold framed poem)

Atlantic 4778



FOR THE BODY

MIRACLE MASSAGE INC.

608 First Avenue North
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
March 29, 1938

P.P. 7-
9-38

Pres. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Warm Springs, Georgia

Dear President Roosevelt:

I am mailing to you by parcel post three sizes of the new Miracle Massagers.

This new and scientific method of body and foot massaging has been very highly endorsed by the chiropodist and medical professions as being far more practical and effective than the old method of hand massage.

I have spent several years of hard work in research and scientific study to bring this device up to its present perfection, and during this course of study, I have witnessed many astonishing results to sufferers of Infantile Paralysis and of fallen arches and other foot ailments. It has truly proven to be a miracle.

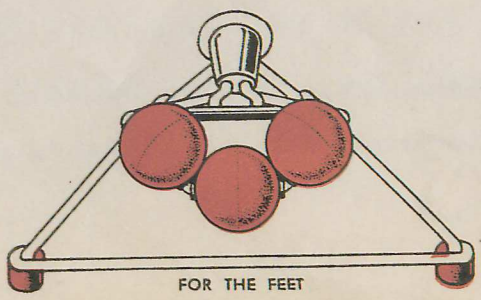
I am appealing to you as a great humanitarian and will ask that you kindly inspect this Miracle Massager, and hope that you may find its use helpful to some patient whose relief depends largely upon massaging.

Am enclosing herewith some descriptive matter covering these massagers.

Very sincerely,

J. W. Michaelson
President

JWM:OR
ENC. 2



FOR THE FEET

Buckley

April 22, 1938

P.P.F. 9-M

My dear Mr. MacKinnon:

The President asks me to acknowledge your letter of April twelfth, and to convey to you and everyone concerned his appreciative thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending him the print. It is a very nice one and the President is glad to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss LeHand

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

A. E. MacKinnon, Esq.,
507 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

edb

must have been some of your happiest days and that it may be honored with a place among your other mements of your Cambridge days.

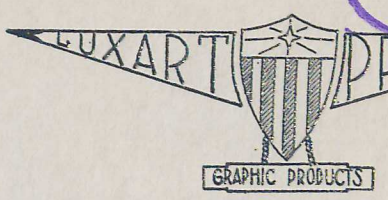
Sincerely yours,

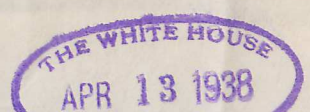
A. E. MacKinnon

A. E. MacKinnon, Director

507 FIFTH AVENUE
New York City, N. Y.

Thank you very much





Ackgt 4/20/38 EMB

THE WHITE HOUSE
APR 13 10 25 AM '38
RECEIVED

April 13th. 1938

Franklin D. Roosevelt, President,

The White House,

Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. President:-

We are engaged on a somewhat pretentious program of making and assembling a series of original etchings of the leading American universities which are to be made a part of the cultural presentation during the Washington inaugural ceremonies in 1939.

When our artist was shown Adams House and told it was your residence during part of your undergraduate days at Harvard, he had the feeling--shared by our office--that Westmorley Court, because of its associations, should be made a part of the collection.

Our art department have just pulled the first proof from the plate. We are rather proud of the result and ask that you accept print No. 1, with our compliments. We trust it may serve to remind you of what must have been some of your happiest days and that it may be honored with a place among your other mements of your Cambridge days.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. MacKinnon, Director

P.P.7
9-M

April 21, 1938

My dear Mr. Mertikas:

The President has asked me to thank you ever so much for the loaf of bread which you sent to him. He is indeed grateful for the friendly thought which prompted your act, and sends his best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

J. Mertikas, Esq.,
205 South Sixth Street,
St. Louis,
Missouri.

ia

Buckley

P.P.F.
9-M

April 23, 1938

My dear Miss Machotka:

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt thank you ever so much for your friendly greetings and for the Easter eggs which you were good enough to send them. They have asked me to convey their best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

TA

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Miss Marie Machotka,
290 West End Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

cd

Velikonoční pozdrav!

Happy Easter to
our ~~So~~loved President
and also to Mrs. F.D.
Roosevelt wishes
from heart in all
respect Maria Machotka

»Růžovo Knihkupectví 1363, První Ave., New York«
»Made in Czechoslovakia«. 725—3

N.Y.C. 15 apr. 1938

(decorated egg shells)

To Mr. and Mrs. =
Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington
D.C.

PPF
9-M.

Meridian, Miss
mangoes.



ags

COLLINS, Hon. Ross A.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
5-1 6-38

Sent the President a cachet from Meridian, Miss in connection with Air Mail Week; also sent him some mangoes.

SEE P.P.F. 37-C

PPF
9-M.

Mrs. Reed

May 21, 1938

P.P.F.
9.M

My dear Mrs. McLachlan:

The President has asked me to be sure and convey to you and Mr. McLachlan his sincere thanks for that beautiful hat you sent him. He is perfectly delighted with it and greatly appreciates your thoughtfulness.

May I also take this opportunity to tell you how pleased I am with the one you sent me. I think you were mighty nice to remember me and I am getting all kinds of compliments on the beautiful hat.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RB/mma

Mrs. George McLachlan,
Danbury,
Connecticut.

Compliments of
Mr & Mrs. George McLachlan
Danbury.
Conn.

...le of Gettysburg Commission,

...t a miniature model of the "Eternal Light
... Battlefield, which is now nearing completion,
...ate on the afternoon of July 3, 1938.

br

P.P.7
9-M.

CHI

.e of Gettysburg Commission,

t a miniature model of the "Eternal Light
Battlefield, which is now nearing completion,
cate on the afternoon of July 3, 1938.

br

COLUMBUS 5-9245

"AL ROMER"
EXCLUSIVE MEN'S HATTER

1638 BROADWAY
WINTER GARDEN THEATRE BLDG,
NEW YORK CITY

P.P.7
9-M.

Compliments of
Mr & Mrs George McLachlan
hat Danbury.
Conn.

ttle of Gettysburg Commission,

nt a miniature model of the "Eternal Light
rg Battlefield, which is now nearing completion,
dicate on the afternoon of July 3, 1938.

br

P.P.7
9-M.

CHI

COLUMBUS 5-9245

"AL ROMER"
EXCLUSIVE MEN'S HATTER

1638 BROADWAY
WINTER GARDEN THEATRE BLDG,
NEW YORK CITY

m,
attle of Gettysburg Commission,

ident a miniature model of the "Eternal Light
burg Battlefield, which is now nearing completion,
dedicate on the afternoon of July 3, 1938.

br

P.P.7
9-M.

RICE, J.S., Chairman,
Pennsylvania State Commission,
75th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission,
Gettysburg, Pa.
May 6, 1938.

Sends to the President a miniature model of the "Eternal Light Peace Memorial" on the Gettysburg Battlefield, which is now nearing completion, and which the President will dedicate on the afternoon of July 3, 1938.

See P.P.F.3842

P.P.7
9-M.

br

Mr. Reed

P.P.F. 9-M

May 28, 1938

My dear Mr. McKee:

This will acknowledge the receipt of the token which you were good enough to send to the President. Please let me assure you that he appreciates your courtesy.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

I. A. McKee, Esq.,
1638 South Quannah,
Tulsa,
Oklahoma.

es

CHICAGO GENERAL OFFICE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA. ST. LOUIS

VOSS TRUCK LINES INC.

Be A Sport & Return this.

I. A. McKEE
AGENT

PHONE 4-1186
TULSA, OKLA.

No. 227

return for our index.

,1938

CITY Washington STATE D. C.

This is a Free Service rendered by us for our many friends and customers.
Duplicate Indexes on file in our offices at Okla. City, Tulsa, St. Louis and Chicago.
VOSS MOTOR TRUCK LINES, Inc.

rfz
9-M

stamps did not come to file

× PP79-M
× PP737-M
× 773

refer. You may be sure that your friendly expressions of good will are most pleasing to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Honorable W. R. McIntyre,
State Fish and Game Warden,
Department of Fish and Game,
Boise,
Idaho.

es

kept upstairs

W
R
M
b

X
X

Attach to Your Keys
THIS BOTTLE OPENER WILL SERVE TO IDENTIFY THEM IF LOST

No. 227

IMPORTANT: Fill out this card properly and return for our index.

DATE May 24th, 1938

NAME President Roosevelt

STREET or BOX c/o White House

CITY Washington STATE D.C.

This is a Free Service rendered by us for our many friends and customers.
Duplicate Indexes on file in our offices at Okla. City, Tulsa, St. Louis and Chicago.

VOSS MOTOR TRUCK LINES, Inc.

refer. You may be sure that your friendly expressions of good will are most pleasing to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lolland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Honorable W. R. McIntyre,
State Fish and Game Warden,
Department of Fish and Game,
Boise,
Idaho.

es

w
R
M
b

Place
One Cent
Stamp
Here

VOSS MOTOR TRUCK LINES, INC.

209 EAST GRAND AVE.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

pp7
9-M

stamps did not come to file

× PP79-M
× PP737-M
× 773

in sending him the map and stamps to which you refer. You may be sure that your friendly expressions of good will are most pleasing to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Honorable W. R. McIntyre,
State Fish and Game Warden,
Department of Fish and Game,
Boise,
Idaho.

kept upstairs

es

W
R
M
b

x
x

Mr. Reed

May 25, 1938

RRZ
9-M

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

The President has noted with interest your letter of May tenth and asks me to express his cordial appreciation of your thoughtfulness in sending him the map and stamps to which you refer. You may be sure that your friendly expressions of good will are most pleasing to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Leland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

stamps did not come to file

× RR79-M
× RR737-M
× 773

Honorable W. R. McIntyre,
State Fish and Game Warden,
Department of Fish and Game,
Boise,
Idaho.

kept upstairs

es

W
R
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b

X
X

W. CLARK, Governor

F. A. SMITH, Clerk

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
W. R. McINTYRE, Warden
C. C. DRAKE, Fish Commissioner
BOISE

IN REPLY REFER TO FILE

May 10, 1938

filed
5/25/38

THE WHITE HOUSE
MAY 14 9 42 AM '38
RECEIVED

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

My Dear President:

We are enclosing to you, under separate cover, a Map of the State of Idaho which we have just finished, and also some stamps in which I know you will be really interested.

The pictures on the back of this map and on these stamps will tell the story of the possibilities of our State and we are very proud to send them to you. Also I want to say to you, that Idaho has surely been blessed with the opportunities you have given her through the WPA to sponser recreational activities for her people, and any persons from other States who should be our guests, I know will be truly appreciative.

Sometime I hope and trust that you may have the pleasure and opportunity to see Idaho, and not in pictures. And may I add that it would indeed be our pleasure to give you this opportunity.

Again thanking you for your kind assistance to us, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

W.R. McIntyre,
State Fish and Game Warden.

W
R
M
b

P.P.7
9-m

June 2, 1938

My dear Miss Morrow:

The President has asked me to be sure and drop you a little line of thanks for your thoughtfulness in sending him a copy of "Eagle Forgotten". He is delighted to have this volume.

May I take this opportunity also to express my own appreciation for the copy you sent me. I know I shall enjoy it and do think it was mighty nice of you to remember me.

With all good eishes,

Sincerely yours,

xPP7
9-B

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RB/mma

Miss Elizabeth M. Morrow,
The Bobbs-Merrill Company,
468 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Book to Miss Morrow

ESTABLISHED 1838

THE BOBBS-MERRILL COMPANY

PUBLISHERS · · · INDIANAPOLIS

NEW YORK OFFICE
468 FOURTH AVENUE

May 24, 1938

acked 6/2/38 Emma

Dear Mr. McIntyre:

Under separate cover I am sending you two copies of "EAGLE FORGOTTEN": THE LIFE OF JOHN PETER ALTGELD by Harry Barnard. One copy I hope that you will keep and read yourself, and the other I hope that you will give to the President with the compliments of the author and the publishers.

We have been given to understand that ANDREW JACKSON by Marquis James, which we publish, is one of the President's favorite biographies. We hope that this will be too, as well it may from the point of view of both its scholarship and its timeliness.

Sincerely yours

Elizabeth M. Morrow

M

Mr. Marvin McIntyre
The White House
Washington, D.C.

June 7, 1938

My dear Mr. McGuire:

Your letter of May twenty-sixth to the President has been received. It was more than thoughtful of you to send the President the book, "Notable Virginia Bar Addresses." He asks me to thank you ever so much, and to tell you how pleased he is to add the book to his library.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

O. R. McGuire, Esq.,
1703 North Highland Street,
Arlington,
Virginia.

ngm

Thank ma L

1703 NORTH HIGHLAND STREET
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

26 May, 1938.

ockie
6/7/38
WSM

Dear Mr. President:

Knowing of your affection and admiration for the late Woodrow Wilson, a native son of Virginia, and the fact that one of your sons is now training for the Law in the University of Virginia, I should like to present to you the attached copy of NOTABLE VIRGINIA BAR ADDRESSES which has come from the press within the past few days.

I hope that you will derive some pleasure from the book and that you may find it worthy of a place in your permanent library.

Respectfully yours,

O.R.McGuire.

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

book to

79 west 101 st.
New York City
May 24th, 1938

Miss M.A.LeHand:
Private Secretary
White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Miss LeHand:

Nothing else on hand to do, so I made up this silhouette of you and two of the President.

The President's were much larger than this so I couldn't send them through the mail.

An artist and I are busy working on a little present for the Chief Executive. It will be a painting taken from Ludwig's Biography of the President with poetry combined also taken from the Biography.

Look for it in about a month's time.

Very sincerely yours.
Eleanor Lee Masters.

(Mrs.) Eleanor Lee Masters.

P.S. So sorry, sorry indeed about that last letter.

cd

THE NEW DEAL HAT

When New York hath flung "into the ring",
A Presidential Hat,
Then New York's Famous Governor became
A Greater Diplomat.

This great President leads
The Thirty-two of score
Elected twice indeed;
Perhaps he'll lead once more.

(Mrs.) Eleanor Lee Masters.

cd

P.P.7.
9-m

m.a. Let
gifts

x P.P.7.9-8
x PP79-P

June 4, 1938

My dear Mrs. Masters:

Thank you for your letter of May twenty-fourth. Your courtesy in sending the silhouette is appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Eleanor Lee Masters,
79 West 101st Street,
New York, N. Y.

cd

P.P.7.
9-m

m.a.LeH.
gifts

+P.P.7.9-S
+P.P.7.
+PP79-P

June 10, 1938

My dear Mrs. Masters:

Thank you for your letter of May thirty-first.

The silhouettes you mention have been received and I shall be glad to place them before the President.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Eleanor Lee Masters,
79 West 101st Street,
New York, N. Y.

cd

49 west 10 St
N.Y.C.
May 31, 1933

ack
mtd
ahd
6/10 d

Miss M.a Le Hand.
Private Secretary
White House
Washington. D.C.

dear Miss Le Hand.

The President, I am told,
has lost a great deal of
his popularity and prestige
in new Jersey, from
Jersey city, Clifton, Passaic,
Patson and Newark, on
account of the Unemployment
situation, but Newark Politicians
are playing Politics with

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Yours Coulson, Reporter

2.

Relief and the W. P. A.

Republicans who have turned Democratic for the Presidential election together with other Republican who voted the straight Republican ticket are complaining that they are unable to obtain a W. P. A. job or Home Relief.

How true this is I do not know, that information has been given to me by various persons, who state that it was necessary for them to be a Democrat, and must obtain a letter from their Ward Leader before they can receive any help.

Jane Coulson, Reporter

cd

3

I am writing this to you because I don't want to see the Chief Executive hung, blamed for what other people do.

This information I gathered over the holidays.

Very truly yours

Eleanor Lee Masters

(Miss)

P.S. Cut out a few sickening of the President. They are nasty framed and contain a little more under each one.

I send persons have suggested & send them to Washington, DC and look for them in a few days.

E.L.M.

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Jane Coulson, Reporter

wspaper SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1938

Grand Jury to Probe Shortage In Relief Department; Eckert May Be Greene's Assistar

Upon completion of the audit of the books of the Paterson relief bureau which James O'Gorman was head, the matter of the alleged shortage of $1,60 will be considered by the Grand Jury, it was learned yesterday from a reliable source.

While city authorities have been reluctant to discuss the alleged admission of O'Gorman that he embezzled the moneys, their attitude being that they will not press criminal prosecution, it is known that the company which bonded the suspended overseer of the poor will insist that steps be taken to bring the defalcation to the attention of the Grand Jurors.

HAS HE QUIT?

Although rumors were afloat that O'Gorman had submitted his resignation several days ago, no confirmation was forthcoming from any member of the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners.

The SUNDAY EAGLE has learned that when the shortage was discovered and O'Gorman called before the mayor, he confessed his guilt and pleaded that he be given a chance to make restitution and that he not lose his position.

Mayor Bernard L. Stafford, while sympathetic with the plight of the suspended official whom he has reported to have stated that he could known since their boyhood days, is not condone the embezzlement of public monies by any member of the various departments of the city.

Since O'Gorman's suspension, Jack Greene, who served as his assistant, is in charge of the overseer's office.

Former Alderman Charles S. Eckert of the Tenth Ward is said to be slated for the assistant to Green. The appointment can not be made until the pending probe is completed.

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M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

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int City Schools,
int,
Mississippi.

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Jane Coulson, Reporter

June 9, 1938

My dear Jane:

The President has received your letter of May twenty-fourth, and is ever so grateful to you and your classmates for your thoughtfulness in sending him the booklet to which you refer. He sends his thanks and his best wishes to each one of you.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Jane Coulson,
Moss Point City Schools,
Moss Point,
Mississippi.

cd

Jane Coulson, Reporter

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Mar 1

MOSS POINT CITY SCHOOLS
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
MOSS POINT, MISS.

X. Y. acknd 6/9/38

Moss Point, Mississippi
May 24, 1938

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D. C.
Dear Mr. President:

This booklet which we are sending you was made by Section One of the Seventh Grade Central High School, Moss Point, Mississippi. It contains newspaper clippings, reasons why we students hate war, expressions of public opinion about war, and pictures of the terrors of war. We are very much impressed how terrible war is. We all hate war! We hope you like the booklet.

X 394

Sincerely,
The Seventh Grade
Jane Coulson, Reporter

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED AND CONTRACTS MADE SUBJECT TO DELAYS BROUGHT ABOUT BY ACCIDENTS, STRIKES, FIRES, OR OTHER CAUSES BEYOND OUR CONTROL.
IN CASE OF THE DESTRUCTION OF OUR FACTORY FROM ANY CAUSE, ALL ORDERS AND CONTRACTS ARE TO BE CONSIDERED OFF

A. N. McLEAN, PRESIDENT — L. V. LINGLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT

CONNORS BROS. LIMITED

CANNERS AND PACKERS

BRUNSWICK BRAND SEA FOODS

TELEGRAPHIC & CABLE ADDRESS
"CONNORS"
BLACK'S HARBOUR, N. B.
A B C CODE, 5TH EDITION
BENTLEY'S
WESTERN UNION,
5 LETTER EDITION
LIEBER'S
ACME

Saint John
~~BLACK'S HARBOUR~~, N. B., June 14, 1938
CANADA

IN YOUR REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

sent 6/20/38 mmc

P.P.F.
9.M

Colonel Marvin McIntyre,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel McIntyre:

On behalf of Mr. Calder and ourselves, we are forwarding by express to The White House, care of your good self, two harbour salmon, caught in the Passamaquoddy Bay area. One of these fish is for our good friend and neighbor, the president, and the other is for yourself. I think they are similar to the fish we sent last year. They are about the best fish we catch in this area as regards flavor.

M.H. McI gifts

We trust some time you will be able to visit New Brunswick and try our salmon fishing. We consider it a great sport up here.

With kind personal regards, we are

Yours truly,

A. N. McLean.

McL/F.

Poughkeepsie, New York
June 20, 1938

My dear Mr. McLean:

Those splendid salmon arrived in Washington on Saturday morning in grand shape. Both the President and I were delighted to have them and think you were mighty nice to remember us.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RB/mma

A. N. McLean, Esq.,
Connors Bros. Limited,
Saint John,
New Brunswick,
Canada.

Miss Parrows:

One volume
sent to Mr McIntyres
home and the
other to the
house for the Pres.
mmaj

kkeepsie, New York
June 20, 1938

non, which Mr. McLean
me, arrived in Wash-
and we were perfectly

your own good offices

s,

cerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
tary to the President

RB/mma

J. F. Calder, Esq.,
Supervisor of Fisheries,
Welchpool,
New Brunswick,
Canada.

J. F. Calder

Mr Reed
Let me
know when
this arrives
pls
R Barrows

hkeepsie, New York
June 20, 1938

lmon, which Mr. McLean
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incerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
cretary to the President

RB/mma

J. F. Calder, Esq.,
Supervisor of Fisheries,
Welchpool,
New Brunswick,
Canada.

J. F. Calder

P. O. BOX 1416
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

SAINT JOHN
4:30PM
JUN 14
1938
N. B.



Colonel Marvin McIntyre,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.,
U.S.A.

Poughkeepsie, New York
June 20, 1938

Colonel E. M. House
The White House
Washington
U.S.A.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Box 1416

Poughkeepsie, New York
June 20, 1938

My dear Mr. Calder:

Those grand salmon, which Mr. McLean sent to the President and me, arrived in Washington on Friday morning and we were perfectly delighted to have them.

Many thanks for your own good offices in this matter.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RB/mma

J. F. Calder, Esq.,
Supervisor of Fisheries,
Welchpool,
New Brunswick,
Canada.

J. F. Calder

PERSONAL

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISOR OF FISHERIES

JFC/HEM AT Welchpool, N.B. June 2nd, 19 38

Marvin H. McIntyre,Esq.,
Secretary to the President,
White House,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

Our mutual friend, Mr. A. Neil McLean, St. John, is sending you by American Express early next week, in the one box, two choice St. John Harbour salmon.

He wishes you to deliver one salmon to the President and keep the other for yourself.

Mr. McLean and a few of his friends, probably including the Hon. Colin Campbell, Minister of Public Works in the Ontario Government, a Member of the Federal Government and, possibly, Premier Hepburn, are contemplating making an automobile trip to Washington some time during the coming summer. They invited me to go along with them.

They very much enjoyed the privilege of meeting the President while they were there last year. I fully realize that it is asking quite a lot to have this favour accorded them again this year. I would appreciate it very much, however, if you could arrange for such a meeting, at a convenient time to the President, at most any time during the present summer.

There is no particular hurry about a reply to this letter. I would appreciate a reply, however, some time within the next two or three weeks.

Very truly yours,

J.F. Calder

M. Reed

June 14, 1938

P.P.7-
9-m

Dear David:

Thank you ever so much for the perfectly delicious broilers which you sent to me. They have gone the way of all good broilers and we are all much happier for having had them.

My best wishes to you.

Very sincerely yours,

David Manton, Esq.,
Fair Acres Farm,
Bayport,
New York.

mal/tmb

To the house

X

OUR BIRDS ARE PRODUCED UNDER THE MOST MODERN METHODS KNOWN TO SCIENCE

M. MANTON, PROP. CORT R. HINCKEN, MGR

FAIR ACRES FARM

PRODUCERS OF PREMIER QUALITY BROILERS
BREEDERS OF BLACK NORFOLK TURKEYS

PHONE BAYPORT 1470 BAYPORT, N. Y.

June 4-

His Excellency Franklin D Roosevelt
White House
Washington D.C.

my dear Mr. President

My mother has told me that you enjoyed our broilers sent you recently. Will you try some again? I am sending you some by express tomorrow.

With every good wish for your continued good mark and health and happiness.

Sincerely
David Manton

OUR BIRDS ARE PRODUCED UNDER THE MOST MODERN METHODS KNOWN TO SCIENCE

/ file

McReed

June 17, 1938

PPF 9-M

My dear Mr. McCormick:

The President thanks you ever so much for the copy of Multiple Management. He is glad to have the volume and asks me to express his appreciation of your kind thought in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Lelland
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Charles P. McCormick, Esq.,
The McCormick Sales Company,
Baltimore,
Maryland.

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T. Mrs Ehrm

✓

M. Reed file

June 9, 1938

PP.7.
9-m

My dear Mr. McVay:

The President has received your letter of June eighth and he wants you to know that your friendly interest in calling his attention to the book, "We Too Are The People", is very much appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Donald C. McVay, Jr., Esq.,
Princeton,
New Jersey.

Keep upstairs

gdc

DONALD C. McVAY, JR. • GRADUATE COLLEGE • PRINCETON, N. J.

Ack'd
6-9-38
JHL

June 8, 1938

Dear Mr. President:

There has just been published a book which I hope has been called to your attention. It was written by Louise V. Armstrong and entitled We Too Are The People.

Mrs. Armstrong was a country Relief Administrator in Michigan and has written a brilliant and analytical account of the work which she directed. Its great appeal will undoubtedly have a profound effect upon all who read it; and I believe that the audience will be large. Certainly her presentation of the great social problems involved will serve to strengthen the success of the social aims of your administration.

This book will, undoubtedly, be one of the very best of the year. I hope that you will be able to find time to look it over.

Respectfully,

Donald McVay, Jr.

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

/

~~R.B.~~
file
pictures
with this

June 2, 1938

pp. 7.
9"-m

Dear Wiley:

The President asked me to be sure and drop you a little line of thanks for those grand aerial pictures of Pine Mountain Valley. He was delighted to have them and appreciates much your thoughtfulness in sending them along.

x2822

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Wiley L. Moore, Esq.,
President, Wofford Oil Company,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

RB/bsp

Pictures put
in cupboard.

June 2, 1938

pp 7, 9-m

Dear Wiley:

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x2822

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Wiley L. Moore, Esq.,
President, Wofford Oil Company,
Atlanta,
Georgia.

RB/bsp

Pictures put in cupboard.

Miss LeHand
I haven't
thought but will
= does the Pres.
wants

acted
6/2- bgp

R.S.

WILEY L. MOORE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Marvin:

Last week we sent you by parcel post, for the President, the aerial pictures of Pine Mountain Valley. I believe these pictures will give the President a good idea of how this project looks from the air. Should he like to have some aerial pictures made of Warm Springs and the Little White House, I will be only too glad to make them and send to him.

I certainly enjoyed seeing you on my recent trip to Washington.

With personal regards, I am

Cordially yours

Wiley

Wiley L. Moore

WLM:OS

May 23, 1938.