ELSIE CLAPP

1934 - 1943
My dear Mrs. Schneider:

Thank you for notifying me of Mrs. Roosevelt's invitation to Mr. Pickett for the Nineteenth.

Sincerely yours,

Eliza Ripley Crapp

September 8, 1934

I am returning to Redawville tonight. My address is Box 73, Redawville, W.Va.
September 6, 1954

My dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt has invited
Mr. Pickett, to come to Hyde Park,
on the 19, in order to discuss the
developments at Reedsville.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Elsie Ripley Clapp
The Lee House
15th, and L Street
Washington, D. C.
My dear Mrs. Schneider:

Some recent developments at Puckettville make me wish that Mr. Pickett could see Mrs. Roosevelt. Could you arrange for this? Mr. Pickett is in Washington Monday and Tuesday and the balance of the week at his home in Moylan, Pennsylvania. (Medina 1090)

Sincerely yours,

Elton Maple Papp

August 28, 1934
September 24, 1934

My dear Mrs. Clapp:

I expect to be in Reedsville on the 13th and 14th and can see you then, which would probably be better than having you come to Washington, as I shall not be there until after the 24 of October.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Elsie Ripley Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville
West Virginia
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I would very much like to see you next week to discuss with you the problems at Hurdville. I spoke to Miss Cooke today of my wish, and she suggested that I express it to you. Would this be possible for you?

I would, of course, come to you.

School opened Monday.

We held a Parent-Teacher's meeting last night. The reaction to the school, to the contributed teachers, and to plans was very favorable. They brought me requests for leadership on community affairs. The nursery school opens the 17th.
Everyone is relieved and happy by the actual beginning of school. The children are radiant, the parents cooperative and friendly. Conditions, hamper our functioning, and are detrimental to the welfare of the people and the purpose of the project. It is these which I would like to discuss with you, if I may.

My Rudsiville address is Box 73. My telephone there is through the Rudsiville office switchboard. (Morgantown 46-Extension 18)

Any wire sent between now and Monday night should be sent here via Postal Telegraph.
All mail to Radaville should be registered.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie Ripley Capps

Sept. 13, 1934
PB16 17 GOVT

MORGANTOWN WESTVIR 16 833A

MRS FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITEHOUSE ATTN MRS SCHEIDER WASHN DC

SECRETARY SEEING FLYNN THIS MORNING HAVE CALLED PYNCHON REMIND HIM REDUCTION OVERHEAD AND SIMPLER ORGANIZATION ALREADY DISCUSSED

ELsie CLAPP.
October 31, 1934

My dear Mrs. Clapp:

I am enclosing a check for $250 which Mrs. Morgenthau's mother very generously gave me to use at Reedsville. I know you said you wanted to get some kind of a conveyance and hope you will use this money toward getting one if that is what you think most important just at present.

Very cordially yours,

Mrs. Elsie Ripley Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville
West Virginia

S:DD
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Thank you for forwarding to me the check for $250.00 from Mrs. Morgenthau's mother. Will you convey to her our deep appreciation? May I hold its use open until I know which we need most—a car or clothing and rubbers? I shall let you know.

Thank you for the check you gave me the other day. It has enabled us to meet the care of an acute appendicitis case, a briss that will enable one of our fathers to continue working, and care for a serious funeral case.

We are so grateful.

I had a most satisfactory talk with Mr. Hopkins. He suggested the starting of several other cooperative units.

A "Restaurant Unit" (The midday hot school lunches)
A "Milling Unit" (corn—milk for )
A Poultry Unit (chickens—eggs)
A Sewing room unit (cloth to be made by our mamas—int. coats, dresses, and boy suits)

A Capital Sum to be used for shoes or medical supplies.

The budget for these will be ready in a few days. We are to pay for them by deductions of work at
The idea persists. The women will work in the sewing room and lunch room. The men will build (out of wooden house) the barn and poultry house.

I put it up to both the Men's Club and the newly formed "Eleanor Roosevelt Farm Women's Association" and met with no response. A committee was to meet with me. And today Mr. Wagner and Mr. Ingrass who were here agreed to calculate labor and materials for barn and poultry house. Mr. Henderson, the Dairymen and Mr. Hyns, the Poultryman of the Agricultural Department of the University of West Virginia, have worked out the equipment and cows and chickens needed.

I hope that as soon as our budget is ready the matter can be put through promptly.

The father and mother were happy to do it. The men made lists of carpenters, masons, plumbers, electricians and builders among the homesteaders.

It is going to be just the kind of enterprise we want.

I am also starting with Miss Marshall's and the Simpson's help weaving of the blankets we need - and dyes, and knitting of children's sweaters.

We had a wonderful time on Halloween - three parties! A nursery school party, a party for the other children, and a masked masquerade guest dance, under homesteader-teacher committee. They had
Dear Miss Clapp:

The two hundred and fifty dollars Mr. Pickett spoke about is the two-hundred and fifty which you already have and which you are using for the little children's necessities.

How much have you already spent on supplies for the school? That I will try to get you at once and the remainder of the three thousand as soon as possible.

The President feels that the homesteads should be finished by the first of May but he is willing that the building on the school should be prolonged until the first of September and on any other buildings so that the homesteaders will have work until then.

I have just written a letter to Mr. Chapman, a copy of which I enclose for your information.

About Mr. Pickett, I do not know whether that would be possible just now. There are other thoughts in the office which I will tell you about when I get back. I expect to be in Reedsville during Christmas week for a day and we can talk out a number of things.

Very cordially yours,
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

The budget for which you asked is being prepared, and Mr. Chapman will give me a copy for you within a day or two.

Mr. Piatt asked me to tell you that I would very much like the $250.00 of which you spoke to him. Not for a bus, as I have met that need by putting seats in the trucks, but for shoes and underclothes for the older children, and for musical instruments for use in our adult orchestra group.

I spoke to you of our need for $3000. for supplies. Mr. Chapman hoped that Mr. Paul Schrader of the Legal Division might find the way to provide for this. Mr. Schrader today told me that, as such provision requires an other interpretation of the Homestead Subsistence Act, this is unlikely and uncertain and, in any case, deferred.

Meanwhile we lack any means except those provided by me personally for daily needs of carrying out the work we are doing.
I had said I

would let you know the outcome of

Mr. Chapman's efforts.

I shall not go

back to Franklinville until the budget is

made and approved, and I know that

we can go forward on our building of

houses, and the school. I have seen

Mr. Chapman regarding the making of a

reduced and responsible budget, and am

decidedly in favor of it. Mr. Wagner's work

in compiling it has been of substantial help.

I feel confident that he, Mr. Flynn and I,

can carry this out, employing homesteaders

and FERA labor. It is necessary however to

use force of labor and not contracts, and to

extend the date of the building program from May 1st

to September 1st.

I wish very much

that Clarence Tickell could have special

charge of Franklinville. He is the logical person

and we could thus develop a self-help program

of cooperation. I venture to suggest
that Huddersfield be considered a part of the Monongahela Valley development as its. And that Clarence Richett have direction of these projects which lie within it. We could then develop the reciprocal relations between these projects and their cooperators:

This might make real use of what we have expensively learned from Huddersfield and make what we may do there of actual service in the larger region. I think Huddersfield, so viewed, falls into its proper place. It can function helpfully and learn from other simpler projects.

I have spoken to Mr. Chapman about this. He thought well of the plan.

Sincerely yours,

Eliza Hipley Clapp.
December 13, 1934

Dear Miss Clapp:

I am coming down from Red House to Keasville on Saturday afternoon. I do not know the exact time I will get there, but if you could arrange for Miss Hickok and myself and the chauffeur to have supper in Keasville I will try to be there by six.

Also I would like to have a good talk with you after supper. You can include any one you want in the talk.

Sunday morning I will go out early with Miss Hickok and take her around to see as many of the houses as possible, but we must leave for Washington not later than eleven.

Very cordially yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Keasville
W. Va.
December 19, 1934

My dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed copy of a letter from Miss Josephine Roche to Miss Davis and to tell you to communicate directly with Miss Roche, who has the subjects mentioned in your letter very much in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
West Virginia
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I would be very glad to see Miss Koch if possible, before Christmas. My need for a doctor, and a clinic, is urgent. The doctor who was to come January 1st was deterred by the difficulties of obtaining a West Virginia license.

I shall look forward to the Thursday after Xmas. We will have our square dance on the night you are here. I would like, if it is possible, to talk to you quietly about both the fundamental conception of this, and other, homestead projects, and the long-view plans of their development, the "operating budget" and the use of next summer. I mention this now so that if possible some hour might be saved for it.

We all hope the trip back was not too difficult and tiring. It was wonderful to have you here.

With deep appreciation of your help and kindness,

I am

Sincerely yours,

Elsie Ripley Clapp

Dec. 14, 1934
December 17, 1934

My dear Miss Clapp:

I spoke to Miss Josephine Roche this morning and she will get in touch with you on the subject to Public Health Assistance. I also spoke to Mr. Pynchon and when Mr. Wagner is here this week I think everything will be straightened out. There are no changes and I think houses will go right on and also the school. I told him you preferred the original site for the school house. I do not think they will do anything without telling me about it.

I am still a little confused by your account as no salaries were supposed to be paid out of the special fund but out of the fund which Mr. Baruch had already given for school salaries. Can you tell me - exclusive of salaries - what you are now owed personally and what the Friends Service Committee is owed personally? I do not care whether you have spent it or not. I want to know what I have to pay and what has been paid in salaries exclusive of what Mr. Baruch paid in for salaries in the early part of the year. He placed $10,000 - or approximately that - in the salaries account with the Friends Service Committee and he promises to pay the balance of $12,000 after the first of the year. I gather from the budget which you have made out that the next year you would like to have $22,000 in salaries, $3,000 for supplies, and $7,000 more, making a total of $32,000 instead of $25,000 which you had this year. If this is correct, I will ask Mr. Baruch if he can do
this for the second year but I do not like to ask him now as he agreed to give us $25,000 for the first year.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville
West Virginia
**Summary - Arundel School.**

**Time note:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School Supplies &amp; Expenses</td>
<td>533.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sept 10 - Nov 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**For Nursery School Balances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sept 17 - Nov 30</td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>450.00 a 4 week month</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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**Miss Stanton has advanced**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have advanced ER Clapp</td>
<td>399.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Still unpaid</td>
<td>2,940.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not likely</td>
<td>1,875.94</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**The Friends Service has**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loaned us</td>
<td>533.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid for Nursery S. Sale</td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced (Unpaid)</td>
<td>142.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total - advanced</td>
<td>1,515.9</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Advance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friends Service Co.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER Clapp</td>
<td>2,897.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Stanton</td>
<td>399.99</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Total Expenditure (Sept 10 - Nov 30)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unpaid Decl.</td>
<td>472.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ER Clapp 11/6/34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Memorandum:**

We have finally obtained three teachers - from Phoenix Co. We need more. I shall approach Monongalia Co. for two nursery school teachers (FERA) from Phoenix Co.

The Phoenix Co. Board of Education has agreed to the teacher's contract for 1939-39.

This is to be confirmed soon in the form of a legal contract between the State of W. Va. & Phoenix Co. and the Board of Trustees (acting for the Monongalia Co. parent).

**E.R. Clapp**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1934-5</td>
<td>$3,000</td>
<td>Supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1935-6</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
<td>Salaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-7</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>Supplies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
- Extremely limited funds.
- Lack of supplies (except janitor).
- Only for grades 1 through 9.
- All departments.
- Adult Education.
- Night school for adolescents.
- 4th grade.
- Music, Drama, Art, Athletics, etc.

We need this amount very much.

But I would like also to talk to you about the issue of any substantial offer of assistance to the library.

That is, we need (also) $3,000 for library supplies.

1934-5 supplies: $3,000
1935-6 salaries: $2,000
1936-7 supplies: $1,000

Evel P. Cott
5/22/1934
**Report on Special Funds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Xmas Fund Expended</th>
<th>200-</th>
<th>200-</th>
<th>250-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care for Nurse's Doctor</td>
<td>1.50-</td>
<td>1.50-</td>
<td>1.50-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubrics, Surat, News, for Nursery School</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>100-</td>
<td>100-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Fund</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>500-</td>
<td>500-</td>
<td>500-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**

Our greatest need is the Emergency fund through which I must meet medical and health needs. I shall owe about $100 if it is not returned soon in doctor bills, medical supplies, etc.

---

**General Memorandum**

Everyone (my father and mother) is on a Xmas Committee. We have found a tree, and are getting ornaments, etc.

The words are:

It is to be hung with gifts for each child from your friend, candy from the bazaar. Our celebration is Xmas Eve.

We had a fine Thanksgiving and Halloowen.

**Night School (Aug 21 to 23)**

- Started this week
- Athletics for men and boys
- Form classes
- A library has been started

We expect to start classes for the older people after Christmas.

The music club and Women's Club are vigorous and helpful.

The Hot Fund at School & Securing Room (Cooperatives) are to be started soon.

E.F. Clapp, Dec. 14/69
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am sorry

my financial notations were not clear.

To date (January 1)

I have personally advanced $200.39

Miss Jessi Stainton has $41.18

The Friends Service Committee has advanced us for

Supplies & Expenses $481.59

from its $2300. Salary Fund $723.16

Mr. Barruch gave for School Salaries $22,000. This has all been allocated

for the year 1934-35.

We urgently need for This year (1934-35) $3000.

for Supplies & Expenses

If received it would enable us to pay the amount of $723.16 above, and to get the

Supplies that our full program of school work

from Nursery school to adults, calls for, and

that are urgently needed.

If it could be deposited with the Friends Service

Committee we could deal with them. I would be

glad to be able to use it as soon as possible.
Next year, we shall need (for 1935-36)

For teachers' salaries (including my own) 22,000

For supplies for the entire educational and community work (thus embracing 190 families and their children) 7,000

Total: This does not include equipment (for which there is no provision in the building budget) estimated at 29,000

I think this is our operating budget. It will need each year (at this time of the Arthurdale Experiment).

I spoke of this now because it is well to have it in mind.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie Hickey Capps

January 1, 1935
### ARTHURDALE FARM INVENTORY

January 1, 1935.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Side Delivery Rake</td>
<td>$87.00</td>
<td>$87.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 McCormick Lime Sower</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Farmall Tractors</td>
<td>$715.60</td>
<td>$1,431.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 #2 Closed End Peg Tooth Harrow</td>
<td>$14.55</td>
<td>$14.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 #3 16&quot; McDrg. T. D. Harrows</td>
<td>$78.75</td>
<td>$157.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 #102 Checker Planter Single Disk</td>
<td>$87.00</td>
<td>$87.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Grain Drill</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Farmall Mower</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
<td>$96.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 #201 Farmall Cultivator</td>
<td>$93.00</td>
<td>$93.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hudson Bull Dog Sprayer</td>
<td>$65.08</td>
<td>$65.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 #300 Drill Seeder Complete</td>
<td>$25.37</td>
<td>$25.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Mould Board Oliver Chill Plow</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Little Wheel Genius 3 Wheel Tractor Plow</td>
<td>$91.00</td>
<td>$91.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hand Disk Plow &amp; Cultivator</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Spray Outfit</td>
<td>$292.04</td>
<td>$292.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Pr. Plow Handles</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Pruning Shears</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Garden Plows</td>
<td>$3.45</td>
<td>$3.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Garden Rakes</td>
<td>$2.55</td>
<td>$2.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Pruning Shears</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Brass Funnels</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Small Spring Scale</td>
<td>$1.55</td>
<td>$1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Scythes</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Lawn Roller</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Halters and Ropes</td>
<td>$54.39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Hay Rakes</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Corn Planters</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Garden Planter Combination</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Hoes</td>
<td>$25.50</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Total:** $2,861.36
Bro't for'd from Sheet No. 1—Equipment

Seeds and Materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11. Bushel Rye</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>13.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Bushel Oats</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>15.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Bales Alfalfa</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>36.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bushel Red Clover</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bushel Red Top</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Bushel Corn</td>
<td>2.52</td>
<td>5.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Sack Salt (50 lbs.)</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Bushel Soybeans</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>32.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Bushel Flax</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Lbs. Arsenate of Lead</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>3.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. 20 Bu. size Can Legume Aid for Soybeans</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Can Arsenate of Calcium 1 lb.</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Can Black Leaf Fertilizer (2 lbs.)</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 4 lb. pkgs. Arsenate of Calcium</td>
<td>.07</td>
<td>.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. 4 lb. pkgs. Arsenate of Lead</td>
<td>.13</td>
<td>.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. 25 lb. Can Legume Aid Sweet Clover</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Lbs. Pumpkin Seed</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Tons Lime</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>36.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.37 Lbs. Fertilizer 4-10-6</td>
<td>.01</td>
<td>12.93</td>
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Farm Crops

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. Tons Oat Hay (estimate)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>345.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Tons Soybean hay (estimate)</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>480.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60. Bushel Ear Corn (all corn not) husked</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Tons Buckwheat Straw</td>
<td>2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Tons Wild Hay</td>
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Canned Goods in School Basement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit Price</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
<td>337. Qts. Swiss Chard</td>
<td>.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>302. Qts. Pumpkin</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>45.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Qts. Spinach</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>2.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. Qts. Tomatoes</td>
<td>.15</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Qts. Lima Beans</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>12.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>72. Qts. Sweet Peppers</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>10.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317. Pints Carrots</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td>31.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Pints Colored Beans</td>
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<tr>
<td>489. Qts. Colored Beans</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>73.55</td>
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<td>200. Bus. Potatoes</td>
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$220.29
901.00
351.55
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<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>27.00</td>
<td>11.70</td>
<td>52.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rye &amp; Vetch</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>58.85</td>
<td>5.30</td>
<td>22.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td>32.80</td>
<td>13.78</td>
<td>73.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>60.58</td>
<td>6.51</td>
<td>60.58</td>
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<td>Grass Mix.</td>
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<td>6.75</td>
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<td>Sweet Clover</td>
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<td>1.50</td>
<td>11.00</td>
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<td>96.3</td>
<td>168.23</td>
<td>137.07</td>
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**Total...$4,851.77**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>2760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purple Raspberies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acres Rye</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>17.16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lbs. Seed-Alfalfa, clover, grass</td>
<td>.18</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Value</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tons Oat Hay</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>458.11</td>
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**Grand Total...$5,309.88**

Total Acres planted 20.6
February 11, 1935.

Estimated needs of Homesteaders for 1936 Farm and Garden Supplies for 60 Members of Homestead Branch K. C. C. A. Homestead, West Virginia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost per</th>
<th>Total Est.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer</td>
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<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lime</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spray Material</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Tools &amp; Canning Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Crops</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garden Seeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated requirements for School Garden

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$441.10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$508.90</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total Estimate
File

Copy to

1 copy to

James Madison

1 to President

Mrs. James Madison
MRS. MOOSEVELT
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I saw my rynchon following my talk with you on Wednesday, and he gave to me and Mr. Wagner verbally, authorization to proceed at once with the ordering of the building materials and the building of the remaining 140 houses and the school. I inquired very closely in order to be sure this was permission, and Mr. Rynchon assured me that it was a permission to begin at once. I did discover by questioning that the procedure was that the Homestead Subsistence Division was obliged to keep the Secretary informed of what it was doing, although no further authorization from him was needed. I did not call you Wednesday night. Mr. Flynn had been in Washington Saturday and had seen Rynchon, and I wanted to know what orders he had received before communicating with you. I found yesterday afternoon that Mr. Flynn had not received any authorization from Mr. Rynchon, and therefore cannot proceed. He needs it in writing and it should be sent to him at once. I am in this mail writing to my rynchon to this effect. The Lord himself knows just why these matters stop moving.

Mr. Wagner came down with me on Wednesday and is returning here in a few days. I might remark that when he left me Wednesday night his contract, which Mr. Rynchon promised to send him, had not arrived or been put through.

I think the difficulty is partly Rynchon, who has a king of paralysis upon him due to many reasons which I can discern, which is nevertheless impeding. He just needs to be made to do the simplest things.—once the written authorization is sent down to Mr. Flynn, Mr. Wagner, and myself, we can put it through with speed. Both these men are doors, I am grateful to find.

Mrs. Sissler (who sent you up early a jar of pickles) the mother of Alais Eleanor, born December 25, has made for you a Christmas gift which I am mailing to you. The nurse has just been called off to welcome a baby in the Corley family, whose twins, Franklin and Eleanor, you may perhaps remember. They are still living in Bretz. Everyone here is well and happy and longs to have you come to see them again.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director Arthurdale School

P.S. Some strange style in expression has come thru, please overlook it.
still mad on me. I can't understand you. I don't know what you're talking about.

We're going to America, Grandma. For the winter.

We cut our own wood, brought in in bundles, it saved our trees. Our only source of heat and fuel. It's not enough. We're cold. We need more fuel. I can't understand it.

I'm so glad the Roosevelt idea impractical work.

You sure I gave it thought in a moment? A campaign.

Your mother. Our singing girls profit. That's the campaign, out a committee with evening the Roosevelt dinner on their own initiative. Made.

The folks. Our best of all, our folks. Their emotion.

That's how you gain reading. Early bird. Rambler.

This work. I can go out for a mission. But we've got to all gain from the chance. Our last. Pay up for a day or two. Nothing. Something. I can try to explain it.

My dear Mr. Roosevelt:

19 of 1973

Francesca, W.Va.
Two groups solicited corn, popped it & spent a long jolly evening in the Arthur House Kitchen making it into popcorn balls — 5 boxes of fresh popcorn for Santa Claus to give the children — we sent some of it to mothers with babies to string for the tree.

Another group made toys for baby children in the Nursery School.

It took 4 groups to judge & choose the toys you gave, so that the right gift went to the right child — all the gifts for our family were tied together & so distributed at the tree.

Xmas Eve — at Seven Thirty we gathered in the Assembly Hall — Carols which the children acted out — really the old billy story — presented by everyone (ftth) the last singing school 100 new women came out to practice the carols). I staged it on an old Nativity play we was surprisingly beautiful —

Darkness — only the lights lit —

Lights again then was Sainta —

The giving of the gifts a everyone left —

At least 450 people there —
The whole Xmas drew the community together. Such gay evenings for the last six weeks! The Arthur House was filled with wondering groups.

The High School & Night School older boys regularlly built the manger, managed the lights, loaned us by a Morgantown Moore house, decorated the costumes.

I was needed only to help — it was their activity.

"I never had so much fun for five years," one woman told me. "I tell you, Miss Clapper, there'll never be another First Xmas in Arthurdale."

"Ain't it wonderful! I ain't never been a live fit like that. It's like one I dreamed. "And the Bible story had as if I'd been there myself."

One of our children came down with pneumonia in the midst — but she is better.

The Sikes' baby has come — Dec 25 — a girl —

Thank you and the President for your Xmas message. It means everything to these people — so they love you.

Dec 27/34

Elsie Clapper
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Will you overlook the informality of a pencil note. As my neighbor across the way says, "She overdone" and I've been paid up for a day or two. Nothing serious and what we all gained from the Christmas here was worth it. I am going off for a rest until Jan. 3d.

Such joy. I wish you could have seen it. The toys you gave reached every boy, girl, child, baby. And, best of all, out of their abundance, the homesteaders on their own initiative made up several Christmas boxes for some people near us who are very poor and miserable. Your box of clothes contributed, and a committee went among the homesteaders seeking gifts of food. The toys you sent I gave to Nadia in a moment of carefree sharing, not knowing of these last boxes. I am so glad the homesteaders' impulse was to think of others.

Several weeks ago I organized Xmas committees and every one of the fathers and mothers of the 81 families served on them.

We cut our great tree, brought it in and decked it. We gathered our Xmas greens from the woods. Others made wreathes and garlands.

Two groups solicited corn, popped it and spent a long jolly evening in The Arthur House kitchen, making it into popcorn balls - and boxes of fresh popcorn for Santa Claus to give the children. We sent some of it to mothers with babies to string for the tree.

Another group made toys for baby children in the Nursery School.

It took four groups to check and choose the toys you gave, so that the right gift went to the right child. All the gifts for our family were tied together and so distributed at the tree.

Christmas Eve at seven thirty we gathered in the Assembly Hall. Carols which the children acted out - orally the old bible story - presented by everyone. (At the last "singing school" one hundred men and women came out to practice the carols. I staged it as an old Nativity play and it was surpassingly beautiful.)
Darkness - only the tree lighted -
Lights again and there was Santa -
The giving of the gifts and everyone left.
At least 400 people there.

The whole Christmas drew the community together.
Such gay evenings. For the last two weeks the Arthur House and Center
filled with working groups.

The High School and Night School older boys and girls
built the manger, managed the lights loaned us by a Morgantown
movie house, decorated the costumes.

I was needed only to help. It was theirs entirely.

"I aint never had so much fun for five years", one
woman told me. "I tell you, Miss Clapp, there'll never be another
first Xmas in Arthurdale. Aint it wonderful? I aint never seen
a tree like that. It's like one I dreamed. "And the bible story,
real as if I'd been there myself."

One of our children came down with pneumonia in the
midst - but she is better.

The Sister baby has come - Dec. 25 - a girl.

Thank you and the President for your Christmas message,
It means everything to these people for they love you.

(signed) Elsie Clapp

Dec. 27, 1934
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.  

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing in this letter some information that will enable you to understand the Tichener case better. Mr. Tichener's wife is ill. She has, it is said, a stomach ulcer. They have four small children. Everyone, literally, on the project, has tried to help them. The men voluntarily collected over fifteen dollars and gave it to them and also bought Mr. Tichener a pair of shoes. The women have repeatedly done extra house work. Alice continued sending Mrs. Tichener milk through the fall although she was really out of her district at Arthurdale. They came to me for assistance and to Mr. Flynn. He acted as a friendly lawyer and stood between them and their creditors. I helped them several times with outright gifts from the Emergency Fund. The project nurse cared for Mrs. Tichener. We sent the children clothing.

It was Mrs. Tichener that got up at the Women's Meeting and complained that no one had given them any assistance. It hurt the other women very much that she should say this especially after they had helped her so much. I think I once spoke to you about this. I assured them that you would not misunderstand.

The Ticheners have been threatening to leave the project for some time. Twice I persuaded them to stay and once Mr. Flynn did. The third time that they told me they were going I said that I thought that they would have to decide for themselves about it. Mr. Tichener announced to me and Mr. Flynn that he had work elsewhere. Mr. Flynn was wise enough to have him sign the enclosed letter in the presence of two of the officers of the Men's Club. Mr. Tichener went off presumably to do the other job he had. After two men had been sent to investigate we finally found that he was enrolled as number 17 on the waiting list at a mine in a town where his wife's people live. We did not locate him for a couple of weeks. Most of this was before Christmas. His family he left here. He of course included them in the Christmas gifts at Arthurdale.
Mr. Tichenor went in to see Miss Davis apparently to get a mattress from her. He abused Mr. Flynn and myself to her and told her he was being forced off the project. Finally Mr. Flynn and I sought Miss Davis' help. Glen Rock and her case worker investigated. Two of the homestead men helped Mrs. Tichenor pack up her belongings. We lent a Government truck. Alice arranged for storage of their possessions in Morgantown and they are now, as Mr. Tichenor says, staying with her father who owns a general store in the town where the mine is located to which he has made application for work.

We have, I think, each of us satisfied our own sense of fairness in what we have done. It was obviously impossible to have the family living rent free on the property while all their neighbors worked hard to pay their rentals. As a matter of fact they did have the use of the house for some time. Mr. Tichenor does owe a great many people including the Government. Mr. Flynn can give you an exact statement of his wages and his debts here. Mr. Flynn is more optimistic than the rest of us, believing that he will some day turn up and settle with him like a man. I myself doubt this.

They are very appealing and pathetic, but I am now convinced quite impossible to help. Alice will look after them on relief if they need it, as they have moved back into her county. However, she says that Mrs. Tichenor's father, who owns the store, is able to help them. I am sorry that he troubled you with it. We have gone slowly and done every step of it as well as we know how. We could not for the morale of the project allow these people to remain here without working. I think we have been more than generous all along the way, at the last insisting that they take with them the bed clothes and mattresses which they seemed to lack. The furniture which was loaned them in their house was, of course, left behind. Any further information that you wish about this I am sure Mr. Flynn or Miss Davis will be glad to provide.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Evelyn Capps
Director
Arthurdale School and Community

January 16, 1935

ERG:ab
encl
cc Miss Davis, Mr. Flynn
December 15, 1936

Mr. G. M. Flynn, Project Manager,
Reeds Spring, West Virginia

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that owing to the condition of my wife's health and the additional expense it has caused me thereby, it is not possible for me to maintain my family on the amount of money which I earn on the Reeds Spring Project.

In view of this fact, I have secured other work and desire to resign as a Homesteader and surrender my lease.

I shall give up possession of house on or before the 20th day of December, 1934. If it is possible to have any money repaid to me from the payments which I have already made on my house, which is F-11, I shall be very grateful and I will thank you to advise me whether any such repayments can be made.

I am making this decision and surrendering this lease of my own free will. No pressure of any sort by anyone connected with the Reeds Spring Project has been brought upon me to do this.

Very truly yours,

Charles Tichenor
Relative to Help Given to Charles Tichenor

It was common knowledge amongst the Homesteaders and in the Administrative Offices that Charles Tichenor was having financial difficulties owing to the illness of his wife. The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. C. B. Smart, General Manager, early last summer and he instructed me to arrange with the Construction Foreman for a job as Helper that would give him a higher rate of pay per hour. This was done eventually.

A voluntary subscription amongst the Homesteaders was initiated and several dollars were turned over to Charles Tichenor. About a month later, the matter came up in the meeting of the Homesteaders Club and $15.00 was donated out of the Club Treasury to Charles Tichenor. Shortly before this, I had given Tichenor $5.00 to help him over the week-end.

I have been informed by Andrew Goldstrom that the Homestead women living in the same neighborhood of Charles Tichenor took turns of helping in the Tichenor household and donated things during the period of Mrs. Tichenor’s illness.

The Tichenor family for several weeks received three quarts of milk daily from the Monongalia Relief Administration on authorization of Miss Alice Davis.

Most all of us regret Tichenor’s unfortunate situation for the past six months, yet we feel that if we could have given them all the help that they thought was due them, difficulties and dissatisfaction on their part would have come up again at some future time. It is the general feeling amongst all the Homesteaders that no one is to blame for their situation except their own inability to manage and live in a practical matter. There was no more difficult than many others who got through a trying period very well.

Rusheed Grimes
Dear Mr. Lee,

I hope that this letter finds you well. I am writing to provide updates on the various projects that I have been working on. The new software development project is progressing well, with the first phase nearing completion. I have been working closely with the team to ensure that the project meets the expected standards.

Regarding the book review project, I have completed the initial draft of the review. However, I need to make some revisions to improve the content and structure. I will send you the revised draft within the next week.

The team meeting next week will focus on discussing the project timelines and assigning tasks. I will make sure to send you the agenda and materials beforehand.

I hope that you have been doing well. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Best regards,

[Signature]

Date: [Date]
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Don't worry about Mrs. Vandickle, one of our West Virginia Nursery School teachers, of whom Mrs. James R. Brown wrote you. The school truck slipped off the road in the rain and mud the other day, as it was turning. She fell off the seat and hurt her back, quite seriously. We gave her a temporary strapping in our nurse's dispensary here and drove her home. Her doctor saw her to the hospital. She is in a cast. We have continued to pay her salary, although we must put someone else in to take her place. She has been the bread winner, supporting her little boy and mother. A brother and sister living at home also, have not helped her. I hope this emergency may arouse their sense of responsibility. Her hospital and doctor's bills I fear we cannot meet. But her salary (of $15 a week) we can and shall pay.

No one else in the truck was hurt. No child bruised or scratched.

I shall reply to Mrs. Brown.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

January 21, 1935

ERG: ab

Postscript: The homesteaders are now trying to make the arrangements for school transportation for the children. About 50 baby children on the project—about 70 off. The truck was only a makeshift. I took up the matter of an insured school bus early in the fall, but the Interior Department told them the Government could not buy one, or insure any which we had. I feared exactly this, E.R. Clapp.
February 4, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

I haven’t yet seen the letter from the homesteaders but it will probably come through in a day or so.

I shall be very anxious to see Mr. Pickett and hear just what was decided. I have talked to Dr. Wilson because I understood the College was going to provide the agricultural and home economic guidance which you want. If they do not, I think I will have to do it out of my own budget.

Thank you for your long letter. I will try to send you a little money in a short time.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Ripley Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville
West Virginia
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter. You have by now received the Homesteader men's letter stating that the sentiments quoted in the newspaper articles did not express their ideas or feelings, and signed by all but 5 of the men — 5 who did not wish to sign, and the two, Bucklew and Corley, directly implicated and quoted in the newspaper.

The majority of the men felt very seriously about this. To them it was a reflection upon the Homesteaders and seemed most ungrateful to you. They wanted to write you, and I encouraged them to do so. This expression of the large majority is right and as it should be.

Bucklew some weeks ago succeeded himself into the position of President of their news club, and Corley is a member of its executive committee.

What thing will do about this situation, I do not know.

There was no meeting of these two men with the newspaper men, as was not an accident, but an arranged meeting, and in our case, at least, money was paid for the information. Bucklew is not yet on the project. Corley is.
UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
DIVISION OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS  
WASHINGTON

We have conferred with Mr. Pyrshau, Mr. Piditt, and Alice Davis. A committee of homesteaders asked to see them while they were here.

It was arranged that the local committee on recommendations of homesteaders express themselves to Mr. Pyrshau. None of the homesteaders had signed the final purchase note. So, technically and legally, now is a homesteader yet.

Mr. Piditt can tell you about the conference. But I cannot overemphasize how serious a matter this is to him; i.e., the question of responsible citizenship and the need of moral backing from us.

Mr. Piditt will tell you, too, of the plans for a school bus. I wish I could picture for you our striving with them, our first responsibility.

The discontinuance of the use of sleds for the children involved 46 families—about 130 children. 29 families on the project and their baby children of nursery school age and first 3 grades. 17 families off the project, in Burks, Fort, Fairbanks and Juneau. The children of all sizes, who lived too far away to walk in. All the big children on the project, walk to school.
It was most difficult for them to face the fact that they would have to provide their transportation themselves and to make plans for it. It took us 3 long night meetings, many opinions and all sorts of feelings and ideas.

Finally, we came out with the following plan. We - the 46 families - put up enough money to engage a school bus, which is insured, temporarily. Everyone but 3 gave amounts ranging from 50¢ to $2.00 a month. For use of this bus at night for classes, "music school", dances, club meetings, athletics, everyone outside pays 10¢ a round trip.

Far more popular was the plan to buy our own school bus. For this it was voted that everyone pay $1.00 a month, every month. About $80.00 was subscribed for it by inquiries & friends, so the $100.00 is in sight. We need $700.00 to put up to finance it. It will take 3 or 4 weeks to get it. Mr. Pickett is going to get your approval to get it. We are to procure the $5.40 for gas and we can to procure the $5.40.

They realize that upkeep and the driver will always cost something - i.e., about $80. - a month. They have taken to paying something for their money. Quite voluntarily they voted it was to be a school bus, and to be handled - used, by me for the school. Always on the project there will be baby children too.
is from my past experiences. I am interested in the future.

The other day, I was just going home from a meeting.

I realized that I have a lot of work to do. I hope to finish it soon.

Our survival depends on our ability to cope.

The address is located on a quiet street.

School is starting again.

Although the number is not yet set, it's coming.

A committee for restoration has met a few times, and

The federal government has been in charge.

We need to stand together.

The most important - never give up. If a chance, run.

The worst is not over. As it tries Government.
The need for an operating budget is urgent.

First, for a farm director to superintend
the men on their farms and later to run the
school dairy, chickens and truck garden with
volunteer labor, as a teaching center.

I talked that over with Mr. Synnove and
Mr. Tidwell. They have been Dean Tidwell of
the Dept. of Agriculture in the University of West Virginia.
I expect to see M. L. Wilson, to whom I have written.

Unless we get this farm superintendent
and instructor, and a woman farm agent or home
economics teacher. This homesteading is going to fail.
I can get the first for $3000 a year, the last
for $1800. [Mr. Aimes leaves today].

Meanwhile we "saw wood" in winter farm
classes with the men, plant biology with High School
students; some home economics at the Nursery School,
and the devoted and intelligent work of the nurses
on food and health problems.

We all enjoyed the visit of your guest from Greece.
When and if we reach the kind of culminating educational
activity in which she could help us, we shall be glad to call
upon her. Economically her place is beyond us—.
And delightful and personally interesting are her ideas. It would be superimposition yet on our people. I would like to be privileged to call upon her for advice and help when the right time comes.

At present, our job is to take our people as they are, from where they are now, to the next step beyond.

Our gifted teachers: Thurber Cathica—especially interested in the relations between music and drama, and George Brecher in drama and in music—especially enjoyed meeting her, as I did, too.

I, apologizing for this long letter.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie M. Phillips

Jan 31, 1936
March 18, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt has asked the Friends Service Committee to advance money for the purchase of a school bus, and wants me to tell you that this is to be paid back by the homesteaders to that organization.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Miss Elsie R. Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville
West Virginia
March 26, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

I gave Mrs. Roosevelt your letter and she asks me to tell you that she expects to come down on April 3, but she would much prefer your not saying anything about it as it always makes it so difficult to have so many people know in advance.

Colonel Watson assured me that the bus is on its way and I hope that by now you have received it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

[Signature]

Miss Elsie Ripley Clapp
Arthurdale School and Community
Reedsville, West Virginia
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DIVISION OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS
WASHINGTON

Reedsville, West Virginia

Mrs. Malvina Scheider
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Scheider:

The American Friends Service Committee is to send Mrs. Roosevelt a check for the amount she paid on the bus and it is arranged that we are slowly to return it to them as the payments for it come in month by month from the families. I am writing Mr. Pickett in this mail asking him to see that the check is sent to Mrs. Roosevelt.

Will you please express to Mrs. Roosevelt the Homesteaders' deep satisfaction and pleasure in the acquisition of the new bus. It is going to be of great benefit to us, enabling us to have a longer school day and to bring and take our school and community groups about more freely. The use of the bus is to be entirely in the school's hands by vote of the Homesteaders. They voted each to pay a dollar a month for its upkeep, its driver, and for installment reimbursement on its purchase.

When I was in Washington about ten days ago I understood that it was arranged that the bus be sent down at once. Mr. Flynn would be willing to arrange for someone to drive it down. If necessary Mr. Flynn could arrange to send someone up for it from here. I would be grateful if it could either be sent at once or that we could be notified that we could come up and get it. We need it very urgently.

Please give my love to Mrs. Roosevelt and tell her that we hope very much that she may be able to come down here some time in April. I think it would be a very good plan for many different reasons.

With appreciation of your kindesses on our behalf, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

March 23, 1936

ERC:ab
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 26, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MRS. SCHEIDER:

Herewith is the bill of sale by the lady who bought the truck, also receipt for the $105.00, etc., etc.

The GMC truck is now in the garage under the care of Captain Bailey, phone National 2526, Br. 1032. Captain Bailey has made an estimate of cost to put the truck in really first class condition, namely $434.11. I send this estimate along.

Captain Bailey thinks that he perhaps by stretching a point could do most of this work without cost, but I am not very much in favor of this procedure. There are too many snoopers (Republicans) who might get some garbled information regarding this and make a big point of it.

In other words, Mrs. Scheider, I would either let the truck stand as is (Captain Bailey tells me the truck will run); or else pay the money estimated by Captain Bailey, as this bill represents the standard price for both labor and material and could cause no unfavorable comment.

Please let me know if I can be of any further service.

[Signature]

Lieut. Colonel, P. A.
Military Aide to The President.
Estimated cost of repairs on GMC Truck:

1. Check up on bearings
2. Replace leather top - - - - - - - - $ 2.40
3. Replace leather on five seats - - 1.20
4. Replace window glass- - - - - - - .60
5. Repair rear door & step
6. Paint vehicle- - - - - - - - - - - 2.75
7. Replace lighting generator- - - - $40.04
   (none in stock) This will have to be
   requisitioned from Holdbird.
8. Replace rear axle assembly - - - - 36.00
9. Replace floor board- - - - - - - - - 2.80
10. Replace service brakes- - - - - - - - - 4.73
11. Replace carburetor- - - - - - - - - $ 3.29

Total cost $59.81
Less 65% on unit replacements, Front
axle, Brakes & Generator- - - - - - - 50.40
Net cost $ 43.41

Estimated time for repairs 4½ days.
Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
West Virginia

Truck needs repair. Would you authorize spending forty three dollars
Can be used as is.

MALVINA T. SCHIEDE
Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

March 30, 1935
Miss Elsie Clapp  
Reedsville  
W. Va.  

April 1, 1935

Leaving here with John twelve o’clock Wednesday. Could we have supper Arthurdale and stay for dance. Think it better not to have regular Homesteaders meeting but to let me say few words at dance. Can you make reservations Morgantown two single rooms. Will leave ten-thirty following morning.

Eleanor Roosevelt
April 12, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

Mr. Picknett will have a check out from our fund in the Friends Service Committee for $270.25 and will also pay anything further that is needed for Mrs. Van Sickle.

I have an offer of a thousand dollars from Mr. Vidal for a speech which he made and if it comes through I will send you that money for the medical fund. I think we can take the other 1500 necessary out of Mr. Baruch's money, if this fund will be gradually repaid by the Homesteaders.

I think things will come through on the school. I have taken the liberty of saying that you would rather have the work given to the Homesteaders, even if some of the school buildings are not ready by September. I thought that you could pick out the most important ones and have them done first. The gymnasium, for instance, could wait till later.

John and I enjoyed our visit very much. I want to thank you so much for all you did for us.

Very cordially yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville, W.Va.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:—

You asked me some time ago if you knew about Mrs. van Sickle (one of our Nursery School Teachers). I have today received her hospital bill. The bills of her two doctors I have not yet obtained, but shall do so shortly.

Toward the hospital bill Miss Stanton, Mr. Flynn and I have each given $50.00, making a total of $150.00, which I have deducted, leaving a balance of $270.25. There will be doctor's bills also.

Mrs. van Sickle has been urged by "friends" to bring suit, and has shown considerable character in refusing, as she said, "to be made a political football." I came in when the matter hung in the balance and said that some of her friends at Washdall would help her with her hospital and doctor bills.

She receives a salary of $60.00 a month, and must support her little boy, age 7, and her mother. We have continued to pay this since her accident.

Everyone is still enjoying your visit and John. It was wonderful to have you.

Sincerely yours,

Evan Clapp
Mr. Roswell: I thought you should know

Miss Male Easley Clark
Bealeville
West Virginia

Dear Miss Clark:

I have been giving careful consideration to the whole question of construction of the last sixty-five houses on the school building at Antrim.

The question, I feel, has to be viewed from the point of view of employment of homesteaders and also keeping in mind satisfactory results in construction and costs. With all of the housing, construction of roads, grading, etc., on forced account, it would appear quite clear that homesteaders will have all they can possibly do, extending well into the fall or the early winter months. If, therefore, we are to have the school ready for occupancy in the fall, it seems to me to be evident that it will be wise to allow the school to be built on contract. Furthermore, whereas the organization which Mr. Fynn has has is excellent for the kind of construction that he is now doing, on a project as large as the construction of the school building will be, it would seem to me to be wiser to allow an organization set up for such purposes to build the school on contract. I think it will be possible for some of the homesteaders to be employed by the contracted company, especially those who have the most highly developed skills.

This arrangement seems to me, in view of all the circumstances, to be the wisest, and I hope that it may meet with your approval.

Very sincerely yours,

Oscar L. Chapman
Assistant Secretary

We need all
building on
contract.
Capp, Miss Elsie
(Orchardale Farms)
Needmore, W. Va.

4/29/33

Letter to the
The Meaning & Teaching of Music
Home Music Lessons
The Philosophy of Music
How To Think Music
May 14, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt is writing an article about Reedsville and she would like to know if you could give her the record of one or more families living at Arthurdale, their present budget, and anything that you could tell her that would make a comparison between what they have now and what they had before. We have asked Miss Alice Davis what they had before, so you need not go into that.

Will you send this to me as soon as you can?

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
West Virginia
May 18, 195

Dear Miss Clapp:

I am enclosing to you a copy of a letter which I have written to Mr. Pickett, which answers all of your questions.

Cordially yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
W.Va.
One more matter: If Mr. Baruch is coming to Reedsville May 29th with you, I would like him to see the school. School is over by 2:30, and trains and receivers and lunch obtain after 12. So could you please be at the school in Reedsville early on the 29th and go from there to Tygart Valley? Or, early May 30th, staying the 29th in Morgantown? We would like another dance in your honor! Mr. Baruch might enjoy that. May I know your plans?

My ever-grateful thanks to you. I think this morning meeting ensured the continued interest of the group.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie Ripley Capp

May 15, 1935
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I want you to know of my gratification and relief in the news that Mr. Timbro and I have raised $1000 to provide the medical fund, and $200 into the equipment which will enable him to do some simple operations, thereby saving expeditions.

I am enclosing a statement of our summer plans. Of the $800 needed for this, I shall have left by economy from this year's salary budget about $400.

You remember my speaking to you of this on your last visit. Is the other $400 available? If I think if you are willing, we could make the total medical fund ($1000) $2100.

May I know about the in order to plan the work. We might have the musical festival at the time of the Institute — June 27.

Miss Stanton and I have decided not to hold a nursery school this year.
May 22, 1936

My dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt apologizes to add you this moment on the Rural Drama Festival which is to be held in Alexandria, Va., the first of August and the first of September, under the direction of the Ohio State University Department of Rural Sociology.

Their plan is to dramatize all the phases of their rural life. The various clubs are to give plays once a week, to be arranged by an agent on Sunday, each another by "neighborhood plays" to be given by six different community groups, who are making an interesting manner recreation project out of their summer.

They are to have exhibitions of local products and handcraft at the usual 4-H club contests.

Mrs. Roosevelt thought you would be interested to know about this.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt

Miss Fisie Clapp
Ridgeway
W.Va.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Washington,
D.C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Would you care to send a message of greeting to Ohio's first Rural Dramatics Festival which is in preparation here at Alexandria for August 31, September 1 and 2?

You may be familiar already with the work in rural coordination which has been carried on here at Alexandria ("Ohio's experimental community") for the past five years under the sponsorship of the Ohio State University department of rural sociology. Many interesting ideas have been tried here successfully. This year, our people are going to try to show for the first time in the Middle West how all the different aspects of one country neighborhood can be translated into drama. In fact, these country people hope that they have the nucleus of a folk festival which may be developed through the years. Anyhow, as an experiment, the idea is attracting wide interest in the state.

On Friday evening, August 30, a formal opening program is to be held. It is for this program that we are wondering if you would send a message to help get our experiment started.

More than anything else, of course, we would like to have you present in person for this occasion. Nothing would give us more pleasure. We haven't dared to hope for such a thing, however, and in lieu of that possibility will be quite pleased if we may have a personal message to read.

I am inclosing a brief resume of the festival plan which will help you to get an idea of the undertaking. August 31st will be "Rural Activities" day when the grange, 4-H clubs, Future Farmers, and Camp Fire Girls will dramatize their work. On "Church Day" (September 1) each of our churches will use dramatics in their services and will all unite in a sacred community pageant. On "Homecoming Day" (September 2) the unique feature will be the
"neighborhood plays". These one-act plays are being prepared by six different rural localities which center in Alexandria. They are genuinely "neighborhood" affairs, each play being prepared by a group of neighbors who will meet in their own homes, in barns, floors, etc., during the summer to rehearse the plays. Naturally these people are getting a lot of fun out of the preparations. In fact, the whole project will provide a fascinating summer recreation project for several hundred of our people. If it is successful, it will continue as a constructive community project through the years and will furnish a wealth of wholesome suggestions to other country neighborhoods.

We shall be very happy, Mrs. Roosevelt, if we may be honored either by your presence or by a written message for the opening program on Friday evening, August 30. In any event, we shall be much interested in your reply.

Very truly yours,

Robert Price

Robert Price
ALEXANDRIA HOMECOMING AND DRAMATIC FESTIVAL
August 31 - September 1 - 2

CALENDAR:

Saturday, August 31 - "Rural Activities Day"
10 a.m. Plays by 4-H Clubs and P.F.A.
2 p.m. Play by Camp Fire Girls
3 p.m. Play by Orange
8 p.m. Three-act Play

Sunday, September 1 - "Church Day"
10 a.m. Morning Worship, followed by Sabbath School
8 p.m. Religious Pageant

Monday, September 2 - "Homecoming Day"
10 a.m. Neighborhood Plays
1 p.m. Parade
2 p.m. Neighborhood Plays
6 p.m. Opera

EXHIBITS: Local products, flowers, art, handicrafts, etc. will be shown during the Festival.

GAMES AND CONTESTS: A program of playday activities will be arranged for "Homecoming Day."

A small admission will be charged for several of the dramatic events to help defray the cost of the Festival. All other features will be free to all.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS TO COMMITTEES

Ever since the centennial of 1930, Alexandria folks have wished for an annual community festival which would serve as a homecoming and would at the same time provide pleasant cooperative activity for a large number of local people. Rural drama seems to provide a constructive idea for just such an event - particularly so, as it has never before been tried in Ohio for a rural festival. Committees should have as their objectives, therefore, (1) to make the festival a successful homecoming event, (2) to give the largest number of persons possible the privilege of sharing the festival activities, and (3) to make the Alexandria Festival stand out as unique and significant in the activities of rural Ohio.

To let as many folks as possible share the fun and avoid working a burden upon any one, it is preferred that no one person shall assume a part in more than one play or committee. Five hundred people doing five hundred separate jobs well, and enjoying them is better than fifty people worrying under the strain of ten jobs apiece.

All personal service is to be donated. Any expenditure by any committee must be authorized by the general Festival Committee. Only bills so authorized will be allowed for payment. Each committee is expected to keep an itemized account of receipts and expenditures.

The general Festival Committee will consist of the central committee (Glen Davison, chairman, Mrs. Carl Johnston, Mrs. T. W. Albery, Charlotte Smoots, Robert Price) together with all the chairmen of sub-committees. The general committee will hold its first meeting on June 6. At that time each chairman should have a list of committee members and an outline of plans. All plays, etc., should have been approved by the central committee previous to this date, and the casts selected. All choices of personnel and all plans of the various sub-committees are to be subject of the approval of the general Festival Committee.
May 22, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp,

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to send you this memorandum on a Rural Drama Festival which is to be held in Alexandria, Ohio, the latter part of August and the first of September, under the direction of the Ohio State University Department of Rural Sociology.

Their plan is to dramatize all the phases of their rural life. The various clubs are to give plays... one day, there is to be a sacred pageant on Sunday, and on another day "neighborhood plays" are to be given by six different community groups, who are making an interesting summer recreation project out of their rehearsals.

They are to have exhibitions of local products and handicraft and the usual games and contests.

Mrs. Roosevelt thought you would be interested to know about this.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Copy for Prof. Flanagan

Miss Elsie Clapp
Roodsvile
W.Va.
The White House
Washington
Reesville West Va 4:10pm May 23 1935

Mrs Franklin D Roosevelt
The White House

Sorry material delayed mailing part tonight balance tomorrow

Elsie Ripley CLAPP
616pmd
Miss Elsie Clapp  
Beauregard  
West Virginia  

July 3, 1935

Several years ago I went out with a group of homesteaders and have received reports of their progress. It is impossible to have this material sent at possible.

Eleanor Roosevelt
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DIVISION OF SUSTAINANCE HOMESTEADS
REEDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I thought you might like to have

Dr. Timbre's account of the Seybold family, whose farm
budget book I gave you this morning.

We were so happy to have you
here. It was lovely.

Sincerely yours

Elise Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

May 30, 1936

End of

End of
NOTES ON THE FAMILY OF CLARENCE SEYBOLD

Clarence Seybold, 39, seems to be in a considerably better state of health at the present time than he was in the fairly recent past. His teeth have been badly neglected and he has a cataract in the right eye caused by an injury sustained several years ago in the mines. There is practically no vision left in this eye and the condition has progressed too far to be repaired by an operation.

His wife, Maud, 30, is not in a very good state of health. Her pelvic organs have been considerably damaged by mining camp obstetrics. She has had four children, three of whom are now living. All of her pregnancies have been attended by kidney complications and her last pregnancy two years ago came very near to being fatally first through kidney trouble and finally through hemorrhage. She is badly in need of a pelvic operation which would correct the position of her uterus and sterilize her at the same time. I think it would be a great risk for her to have any more children.

There are three living children, 2 to 5. The two youngest are in very good health. The oldest has been a very weak, anemic, sickly child until the family moved on to the project. Since then she has been improving greatly, due not only to better surroundings but also to the very intelligent care given by her mother. The removal of this child's tonsils would undoubtedly help her very much but the parents hesitate to have her go through this operation because their oldest child died of hemorrhage following tonsillectomy several years ago.

In the care of her children Mrs. Seybold is one of the most intelligent mothers on the project. She is one of the few who insist that their children observe regular habits of eating and sleeping and personal hygiene. She sees that the children get plenty of milk, fruit, vegetables, and sunlight. She is the only mother whom I would thoroughly trust with the care of a small baby and there have been two occasions requiring her services for this purpose when small babies deprived of their mother's care through illness had to be placed elsewhere. These babies have always improved very markedly under Mrs. Seybold's attention.

The family is very frugal. Mr. Seybold has succeeded in acquiring a Fordson tractor and in purchasing two cows which at present are supplying not only the Seybold family but several of the neighbors with milk. Mrs. Seybold tells me she and her husband have saved up enough money to enable them to have all of the medical work done which is necessary and they are prepared to make this investment in their health as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

I do not think a better example could be found of the response which an intelligent family long deprived of the necessities of life has made to the opportunities supplied by new surroundings and new hope.

May 30, 1935

Signed: Harry G. Timbres, M.D.
June 3, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

I am returning the Arthurdale Homesteaders' Account Book. Mrs. Roosevelt was very interested in it and thanks you for letting her see it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to
Mrs. Roosevelt.

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
West Virginia


It seems to me that you are in some sort of difficulty. I am not sure what it is, but I think I can help you. If you will just tell me what you need, I shall be happy to do what I can for you.

Suppose you take a moment to consider the situation. If you can think of any way to solve the problem, please let me know. I will be glad to assist you in any way I can.

Thank you for your time. I look forward to working with you on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DIVISION OF SUBSISTENCE HOMESTEADS
REEDSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA

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June 10, 1935

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.  
Attention: Mrs. Schneider (Personal)

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for sending me the note from Mr. Ruggell and the letter from Lee Stott.

I am keenly disappointed that Liss Stott feels that she cannot come. She has all her life been tied to her mother's needs and demands. She would be ideally fitted for the work. With your permission, I shall look further for someone to act as a receptionist and my assistant.

Thanks to your assistance, we are now, I truly believe, to be enabled to complete Arthurdale. We are developing here now the early stages of a number of cooperatives and individual village enterprises, of which I shall write you more fully later, and these I intend to take into our plans.

Would it be possible for you to come here early in July? We are starting this year a summer music festival, and if we knew you could come we would arrange its date to fit with your coming. It would have to be before July 17.

I am enclosing two bills sent to me which have finally reached me from Mrs. Van Sickie's two physicians. Payment of Mrs. Van Sickie's hospital bill is completed. We also carried her on our payroll in the Nursery School to the end of the school term. Will you very kindly let me know how you wish those bills to be paid?

I would appreciate hearing from you. I am looking forward to seeing you at the Buck Hills conference.

Very cordially yours,

Elsie Ridley Clapp

Director of Arthurdale School and Community
Lyceum Park, N.Y.
June 22, 1925.

Dear Miss Clapp:

I have written Mr. Tog to all about going
d on on July 8th, and will let you know
as soon as I hear. We will probably
get early enough to get there by early
afternoon and spend the night.

I have sent the bills to Mr. McNeur
asking him to pay the rest of Mr. Baruch's
fund.

Very sincerely yours,
United States
Department of the Interior
Division of Subsistence Homesteads
Reedsville, West Virginia

June 26, 1935

My dear Mrs. Boettinger:

The wonderful box of books and many toys came down the other day which I think either you or your mother must have packed up for us.

I am putting the toys aside to share with various sick children and to start on next year's Christmas gifts. We entered the books at once into the library and were overjoyed to have them, as we are very short of books for little children.

It was a wonderful gift and a delightful surprise. Please accept my thanks for the homesteaders for your generous thoughtfulness in sharing these things with us.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director of
Arthurdale School and Community

Mrs. John Boettinger,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.
July 8, 1935.

Dear Miss Clapp:

I know you were disturbed yesterday about the possibility of a change in the position of the people already in Reedsville to leasing instead of ownership. I would not worry about it too much, as I think that it is still a policy that may not be carried through entirely as it sounded.

There is one thing I want to suggest to you, namely, Mr. Tugwell has the complete responsibility and when we are with him, I think you should make it a point to make him feel that we recognize his responsibility and do not even suggest that I do anything except stand ready to help in an unofficial way on educational and health questions. If you can, try to make him realize that while you feel identified with the people, and that they do seem to be your own, that you also fully realize the main responsibility is his, and that they are "his people" and not "my people".

I know that you will not mind my telling you this. I have worked with people for so many years, and while it is a terrible nuisance, it sometimes makes our accomplishments easier if we pay attention to what may seem to us foolish details.

I thought the music festival was grand. I hope you got that young teacher off. Mr. Pickett and I have talked about the medical situation and we are trying to get the necessary money.

Cordially yours,
Syracuse, N.Y.
July 24, 1865.

Dear Mr. Clay:

The President now feels that because of Congress' uncertainty, that he will not go down to Seneca-ville the end of August, as your wish to have him come later, will be realized.

I am going to make a great effort to have him go down the end of October before it gets too cold.

Will you write me how things are going and what has happened lately, particularly about the homestead payments and their contracts? Also about the decision about increasing the number of houses?

I shall be at Eastport, Maine, for the next three weeks, and back in Washington between the 17th and 20th of August.

Very cordially yours,
Eastport, Maine
July 30, 1935.

Dear Miss Clapp:

I was delighted to get both your letters. I will do what I can by writing to Mr. Agar to get the payments expedited and the various things under way.

I am so glad you are having a holiday. We will be here until August 15th, and then I go back through Whitefield to see a cousin and get him on the 17th for Franklin, junior's twenty-first birthday. After that my plans are very vague, depending upon Congress and the President.

I will keep in touch with you and do anything I can.

Cordially yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Robinsonhood, Maine
My dear friend,

I shall try to be firm when I speak to the Labor Board, and will try to have it all settled at the Labor Board itself. My friend could be here by 11 A.M. if I hear from you before 10 A.M. I shall leave for Washington on Tuesday, August 18th.

I hope you will be able to come down via the Pullman car. I shall check with the visitor's office as soon as I arrive in New York and will call in Washington, D.C., if you let me know when you arrive.

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Wishing you well,

[Signature]

[Address]

Washington

Resettlement Administration
and cash payment habits—payments for farm materials, for medical care, groceries, clothes, etc.—which we were building in them are lost. For their actual suffering I care most. And that this should happen while they are under our care—

The former system of decentralization of payments—cheques made out promptly at the project—served well the purposes of reinstatement of these people. It is hard to see, since efficiency was not served, why the change was made.

I have communicated with the Division and have been told that they are helpless in this matter. I might add that all the projects I know—The other stranded group, are in the same situation—

The good news is that the new Madison County Superintendent and President of the Board, have approached us with offers of cooperation. Also that the Dean of Education at the University wishes to cooperate. We shall probably take his students for practice teaching, and share—
The agriculturalist cause. I lack need Aug. 15 a good Home Economics woman. The County lacks funds to match federal funds for a Smith-Hughes appointment.

Jul 25, 1935

RESEATLMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON

(1) I believe this is a much needed and meaningful project, with equipment to cost $2,000. It is estimated at 300 - a month. The doctor and I have selected our patient room. It will accommodate a new room, the necessary hospital. I have selected the doctor and I have accepted my a temporary room. It would be for the patient. We have received a report from the hospital. It will be for the patient.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am writing in pencil because in that way I can make a copy to send you in Maine -- and to Washington, not being quite sure when you are.

My Secretary would me the gist of your letter. I am glad the visit will be in October when the Hills are beautiful and the school activities will be going.

I have set my heart on its taking place so I hope the postponement will not interfere with that.

The letter I just sent to Washington crossing yours, told you of the delay in payments.

Paychecks for June 15-30 just arrived July 25.

They wired me yesterday they had come. The wages for July 1-15 are now, July 27, twelve days overdue. To me it seems that nothing excises this. As I write, the people are again sunk in debt, owing to this delay and some really suffering. This was true 2 weeks ago. They live just over the relief line.
Regarding permissions: The following have been obtained:

1. The remaining 65 houses
2. The elementary school
3. The outbuildings for all the new houses (75 + 65 = 140)
4. The Edwards tract (an adjoining farm in whose title the Dept. has been looking for about 4 or 5 months) is not yet cleared. On it will be built the dairy for 30 cows or poultry house, which will supply the needs of school children and prenatal cases, and start as a teaching center under the direction of the agriculturalist. The plans made with the Univ. of Va. for Mr. Wagner are capable of expansion into a large cooperative dairy.

He is up:
Revamping the Mansion (Arthur House) in which I hope to house the training school at W. Va., and the settlement division community school leaders.
Mr. Wagner showed you the plans for this "ready" did 21 bedrooms.

When Mr. Tugwell was there, he advocated scrapping it — building a large inn or tourist camp.

As you know, the inn or tourist camp — terrified me. I know, of course, the suggested
playground use if that beautiful hill country—but not at Atchardale, or near it, ever.

I have not worried really, because I thought it would become evident that our transient visitor needs are too intermittent and merely not prosperous enough—also because costs.

However, his suggestion has had the effect of suspending operations in fixing the Mansion for the use as living quarters for the group. I have to have housing by Sept 1st. I have promised to land 15 Resettlement division community school director Preston to assign us its unplaced teachers, the Univ. WV, wants to send us some teacher in training. And I shall need to house 4 of my own group thus.

Mr. Thurgood suggested my using homestead houses—which I may (reluctantly) do temporarily.

The old house is fundamentally sound & can be revamped in a month. You remember Mr. Watkins plans. They permit of 1 or 2 side wings for guests plans. To tear it down seems to me wasteful (built later). To tear it down seems to me wasteful. Watkins is making studies of it for Mr. Thurgood to incorporate his idea of the accommodation of guests.
I have asked Wagner not to change it — begin rebuilding — until I can be sure the school buildings now under construction will be ready for use Sept 9th. I think we shall need to use the same temporary quarters for the School for a few weeks —

Once moved into the new quarters in October I would like the house remodelled quickly for the Teachers for the winter, so I could use the homestead houses for homesteaders. Then the visitors’ wing could be added —

What is needed is the agreement on this general idea and permission to proceed along these lines —

Nothing, so far as I know, has come thru about contracts for the homesteaders. This matter is, as I understand it, tied in with the general policy about ownership or rental.

I hope that Mr. Tugwell can work out a "Limited ownership" plan — The psychology of general is wrong; a subversion of rehabilitation along homestead lines, in my judgment.

Meanwhile, although houses are ready now for the 40 waiting or "approved" homestead families, we have not been permitted to allow them to occupy these —
So all the 40 families must live in their miserable house in Burke, Burz, etc., on the outskirts of Rousesville, Massontown to make heroic efforts to farm their land around their new houses while living 3 to 5 miles away.

These are all families "approved" in the first 90—(30 of the original 80 plus 10 approved this spring)

Whatever the final policy, I see no more decision necessary for these 40 waiting families than for the first fifty—whose status is the same except for the fact that they are in houses on the project. Pending decisions, the same tentative form could be used for these as for the first fifty. I strongly urge that this be done.

For the balance—(35 of the first 75 houses now built) we are ready to recommend, as the local committee. And we Alice Davis, Mr. Flynn, I favor recommending, as far as possible, those people for them (out of those who have applied). This would be very helpful locally & good sense, I think.

They should be filled early this fall.
I have heard nothing more about the contemplated size of the community.

190 houses (50 three, 75 built, 65 authorized) @ 9 a family, makes a village of 1,710—mor probably 1,800. As large as any in Preston County. To make it larger — (500 families—4,500 or more people) will frustrate its purpose of rehabilitation or reinstallation of people — and thereby all its usefulness in working out patterns of school and community activities and services.

I ardently hope that Mr. Gray this publishing business may sell — and quickly — among us. We talked together and saw many ways of cooperating — the issuance, with their help, of a village newspaper (which we shall do anyway next year); their publication of some your material — from our younger children — and older students, and the market for simply notched material that r liked by our younger or older unschooled adults — a market not yet tapped in America — Also, further Collins would say, a ballard collection —

I think this arrangement with Mr. Gray needs fostering. I was not sure the Reprintment group was as much interested or worked —

The General Electric Vacuum tube (for whom the built factory is waiting ready (Mr. Tutin of Cleveland) was withheld by the strike. Nothing lately heard from them. I think they should be —
communicated with their place learned. I have suggested this to the Division.

There was talk about the possibility of a Zipper Co. (not the one discarded earlier) but I have heard nothing of it lately.

We shall have with 190 families about 90 older sons or 280 men to be employed.

The Vacuum Cleaner Factory will use 445—having 235. I think in another year or time 35 may well be used in cooperative or individual businesses—perhaps a few more. But it is safe to count on the need for factory employment of 200 people at least. That will probably make the necessity for more factories.

Decision about where should be made at once—on their sites or buildings prepared—It's a slow matter, at best.

We have in Actondale, if some "limited" ownership is possible there, the advantage of a stable population.

Note: Mr. Levy and Mr. Green to me seem both rather unlikely. /for different reasons, but you know about this /I do not.

We have recently been able to see further down the road—I will send you a copy of what we plan tentatively. The way of community cooperatives or individual businesses. Also our account of the beginning with the Farm Cooperative. This is definitely a piece of business education—slow but trust.

Excuse this long letter. I must know what I have accomplished.

Elsie Clapp.
Please share this letter with Dr. Agger and Miss Inglis.

Robinhood, Maine
July 31/35

My dear Miss Scharffel:

Thank you for your letter of July 29 regarding the personnel requirements for the Reedsville project. I have been waiting first for this information and then for that, but shall be glad to send you a "first draft" as it were, on the understanding that it is subject to change.

What I can send are "minimum essentials". We shall need other kinds of assistance which will probably be supplied by our State University at Morgantown which is anxious to cooperate with us. I expect to know shortly more definitely about our plans with them.

You will notice that some of the personnel required is for relief on routine matters that will free myself and other members of my staff to the training end. I have a small but able group "given" to the project who have already had four, five, or six years of experience in community-school relationships.
I need also to know about the number and type of people whom you wish to place with us for training. Mrs. Mitchell told me they fell, as she understood it, into two classes: a group who must assume duties in three or four months, and a group who will be with us nine or ten months. I offered to take what I then called a more and a less experienced group. So--this is no change in plan to me, unless it is in the short time for training the three to four months group.

As I see it, these people can--or must--mainly learn the problems involved in the work, its conception and point of view, and as much as possible about the methods of working. I think they should know if possible their locality to be assigned--at least its section--the first facts about it. They should see Tygart Valley which is in the stage Arthurdale was a year ago--better probably, but still illustrative of problems before any educational and community work has been done. I suggest that they visit this for a week before they come to Arthurdale, and again for a week after a month or six weeks with us. Miss Davis and her organization are part of Arthurdale for training purposes. Two other cooperating agencies will work with us: the University of West Virginia, in courses, seminars and conferences, and the County Board of Education for the study of the needs and problems of rural schools and
rural communities. Mrs. Mitchell will offer some weeks of intensive work on study of environmental resources and human geography, Jessie Stanton on the relations of the nursery school and community, Miss Stott on the use of firsthand material in elementary years. My staff can deal with community uses of drama, music, art and industrial arts, and shop, the educational building for cooperative enterprises, and the education of unschooled young adults and older men and women in community enterprises. Also—what I regard as a primary essential, the ways and means of working as members of the community. I expect myself to discuss methods of community organization and integration, and the relationships with other agencies and surrounding countryside and neighboring towns and villages. Also the philosophy of social education and the psychology of its practice. Our physician, Dr. Harry Timbres will deal with social medicine--the health-rehabilitation problem.

I made one proviso: that I select from among those whom you wish to have, in training with us, the people who seem to us teachable and whose personality and approach will not endanger our work in, or relations with the community. This proviso holds for the three to four months and the nine to ten months group.

I should have stated that I understand we are taking those who will function in rural communities.
I have inevitably run into the training of this latter group. It is the three to four months group, whom we can fit to direct what I would call an instrumental music education for young children and adults. This takes more time and involves study of content and methodologies of a more specifically educational—or school—nature.

It will be they who will use especially the resources of the University and the County Board of Education.

Although I believe in participation as the best form of learning, any real sharing is slowly built up. Necessarily this latter group will grow to share more in activities and responsibilities, and the education of the first group will consist more of observation and discussion conferences and courses, than it can of active work.

This nine to ten months group should, in my judgment, make a good preliminary survey of the field of their assignment. I advise a week's visit before they come to us, and a month's study later, about January, and another month's further study in May or June—with some supervision of plans after this. I have carried "student-teachers" with every school and community enterprise for the past eleven years, all kinds, capacities, ages, achievements. My experience is that there is an inevitable time element in it—for the reorganization
and adaptation and insight that constitute learning, especially so for the high I-4 type.

When I come to Washington, which will be the sixteenth and seventeenth, as far as I can tell now, I want to discuss with Dr. Agger, Miss Inglis and yourself, ways and means of engaging the help of various members of the Resettlement Division in the training enterprise. I hope especially that Mr. Tugwell and Dr. Agger can arrange for conferences with these people in training and the staff of instructors down on the project. Also perhaps Mr. Edelman.

There are one or two more comments:
The people in training will as we come to know them be individually developed, according to their special capacities and their particular assignments. If it would not be feasible for Miss Inglis and you and the Division, to supply us when the individuals are selected for Arthurdale with the facts about the place and problem to which they will be assigned—even if you wish to leave the individual assignment until the person’s aptitudes become known in his work.

We begin the school term September 9th. I would prefer to have the students September 16th.

Sincerely yours

Director of Arthurdale School and Community
From letter of Bill Simpkins, August 3rd.

"Mr. Pharr, the Agricultural Adviser, is, I believe, working in very nicely with the men, and I feel sure will be the sort of man who can accomplish most here. He looks, acts and talks like a farmer and has had sufficient experience and is mature enough so that I am quite sure the homesteaders will have confidence in his judgment.

We have just been discussing the canning situation. Mr. Pharr estimates that there will not be a huge quantity of products to be processed this year. The chief need, of course, is the processing of the products from the school garden. We have made tentative plans to set up the retorts in the Mansion and use the kitchen there at least until September 10. I raised the question with Mr. Zimmerman as to what would happen if the school buildings were not ready. He felt confident that, in that event, the basement of the Administration Building would be ready by that time so that, if necessary, we could move the canning operation there. Mr. Pharr tells me that at a recent meeting of homesteaders women volunteered to give their services in canning the products from the school garden, and the first canning will be done Tuesday of next week.

I think you know about the new arrangement relative to time allotments for the homesteaders. As I understand it, the employment of the homesteaders under the Resettlement Administration has to come under the same general regulations as apply to Works Progress Administration projects. This means that the 30 hour week is in effect and, moreover, was made retroactive to July 1. Because of the retroactive feature, many of the men had over-worked their time allotment in July and, therefore, will only work 80 to 100 hours in August but, of course, will be paid for the full 30 hours a week. After the month of August the 30 hour schedule will be maintained. This, of course, means a very material slowing down of operations on the project and, while I have no basis for this statement, I am rather apprehensive that it may curtail the progress of the school. However, I also understand that the main difficulty in connection with the school is not lack of labor, but lack of materials, so that it may be that the curtailment in hours will have no great effect on the completion date."

From letter of Dr. Timbres, August 3, 1935

"I have done nothing more on the medical committee since it seemed inadvisable at a time when the project is so much stirred up about reduction in their income. It seems useless to speak of putting the medical work on anything approaching a self-supporting basis until there is a far greater degree of economic stability than obtains at present. As far as any educational aspects of a medical program are concerned, I doubt if much intelligent interest could be aroused under present conditions."
Eastport, Maine
August 22, 1885

Dear Miss Clapp:

I have taken the liberty of sending your letter and one from me, to Mr. Tugell.

I do not myself, know either the policies or the reasons.

I am getting back on the 26th of August and will try to find out. I am sorry I won't be back while you are in Washington, but I will try to see you a little later on.

I will let you know anything I hear. There should be some one in the department who really understands the difficulties and who can go around every room and explain things as they arise.

I hope this will not completely spoil your holiday for I feel you need a good rest in order to go back and meet the constant difficulties that must arise in all these new situations.

Cordially yours,
Dear Miss Clapp:

I already had a copy of the homesteaders petition and I thought it so good I sent it with a memo, straight to the President, telling him my feeling was that in the effort to be efficient from the economic standpoint, I thought perhaps the division was forgetting the important human element, and that I hoped he would keep in mind the fact that I wanted him to go down and get a picture of the human side for himself, but in the meantime, to impress what he could on the Division in general.

I am really troubled because so far I have no actual radio work in sight. I feel sure that I will get some and I am hoping to see Mr. Baruch the end of this month. However, I will feel more secure when my radio contracts are actually signed.

I am enclosing a letter from Mr. Agger which sounds most encouraging.

Very cordially yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp

James Myers, MD

Cos Cob, Connecticut
We shall have possibly 15 of them, also the
"unplagued" teachers of Preston County.

Elsie Mabel of Carson College has taken

Jugtown Valley. Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Strouton
are giving courses at Gutterside, help at Jugtown Valley
and some assistance at Westoverland, Crumlin.

Mrs. Mitchell will offer a course in the Study of

Environment and human geography — helpful

Resources in the locality of their assignment.

If resources in the community relations with

Jesse Strouton, on the training school and work of

the training school and work of

such schools on the project.

He still was considered to confer

Elementary work.

I hope to enter to a Division of a course in Philosophy.

I still lack a home economics teacher's

and such assistance as we invited her still to

become. I shall ask the Division for some

clinical help, also.

I had not meant to discuss this tuck, but

now I am sure the homemaker's petition

reached you. I am rather glad that it is

so restricted a document. And I hope that

soon to receive a response to it by the Division, can be made.

It seems only fair.

I am to learn of Hattor on Sunday, and to

see Mr. Wagner on my way home from New York. Address Aug 12-15

Cora James, Myra, Geo. C. On.

Sincerely yours,

Edith Cropp.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

The Homesteaders at Athurdale on their own initiative, as far as I know, drew up the enclosed resolution. Six of the seven men who signed it are the best we have. And I think they have put their case well. I hope very much that M. Tugend will give it the attention and respect it deserves, for they seem to be meeting the change well. It would be fine if he could himself talk the whole thing over with them. I expect to be in Washington the end of next week, and shall try to see him, unless you do not think it wise, so that I may understand you do not think the wise, so that I may understand you.

I shall be in Athurdale and cooperate by the 19th, and can then tell better exactly what the situation is.

I enclose a letter from Bill Simpson, and Dr. Timbra.

You will not that lack of materials is still a difficulty. Also from Dr. Timbra, how the situation affects plans to establish a "health insurance" plan with the homesteaders.

After I have been down on the project, if you are in Washington, I may write if I can see you.

You may have interest in the two other enclosures: (one a tentative outline of the probable developments, the other a discussion of plans for training for the District Community School Director of Athurdale).
August 23, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

I had a long talk last night with Mr. Tugwell and I think he is trying to work things out as quickly as possible. However, his many difficulties and the fact that he found some of the fundamental things in regard to the homesteads had never really been worked out when they were handed over to him, has given him a sense of impatience so that when new difficulties are presented he simply wants to push them aside rather than give them any consideration at present. I think this arises largely from being tired - and is what a great many of these men are feeling now - so it is probably best to smooth things over if possible for a while. I am hoping that something will be worked out by which the men can be caught up on pay. That seems to me the fundamental thing.

The fact that you visited the Treasury caused three people to telephone Mr. Tugwell to find out if you were speaking with authority for him. As you know this would annoy a man who feels that his Administration must begin to function. I think it would be better, if possible, for you to limit yourself to writing Mr. Agger or to me during the next few weeks until all of them get a chance to settle down and get a little rest.

I think something is going to be worked out to get the men started on an even basis where their wages are concerned. The trouble in New York has brought this to the fore. Both my husband and Secretary Morgenthau are conscious of the fact that something should be done.
Mr. Tugwell tells me that the general operating expenses are paid, but he is much concerned over the fact that in the schools we are not keeping to something which the people and the state can, within a year or so, support for themselves. This is something which bothers me also and I can particularly understand his point of view that even though we do special things and train teachers and managers for other projects, these teachers and managers cannot have the same things in the other projects with which to work. I think this is a problem to think over ourselves for our educational meeting at the end of October.

I haven't actually asked as yet about the school equipment and certain types of operating expenses, but will go over that with him later.

I was much interested in Dr. Timber's report and hope you will present it to the people down there. I am taking it up with Mrs. Elmhurst.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville, W. Va.
Dear Miss Clapp,

I am surprised to hear that the July 1st pay roll has not arrived for I was told that it had. The trouble is apparently in the Treasury Department and has been universal.

Mr. Tugwell is very aware of the problem and trouble by it, but I think he has reached a point where he felt he could get nowhere.

I telephoned him the day I left to tell him of an arrangement they were trying to work out in New York and he said he would try to work out something similar for the homesteaders.

I am sorry about Miss Van Syckle. Of course, Mr. Tugwell would have known nothing about her unless some one of us told him as it occurred before he took over the homesteads.

After my talk with him the other night, I realized that he has been quite overrun to find that the old administration had worked out none of the fundamental problems. All these things he has had to do and I think it has made him feel that no good deal was put upon him than was fair because he had to shoulder all the mistakes and try to clean them up. As things get straightened out, I think he will not have the attitude that he now has because he feels that he has more than he can handle.

I am glad that Mr. Strauss is doing the calculations on reduction of cost. That was one of the things I talked over with Mr. Tugwell. He agreed it would be a good thing to do and could try to...
As I wrote you, Mr. Tugwell's feeling at pr is that he does not wish to have any one in with the administration, that when he final gets things settled, it will go along much than it has in the past. I think we must have a little patience and if you will write about things, I will do my best to take them with him.

I will talk you letter ov r with him when he comes up this coming week end.

Very cordially yours,
Thank you very much for your letter received yesterday. You will be relieved to know that yesterday, August 28th, the two pay checks for July 1st to 15th and 16th to 31st were received.

Please assure Mr. Tugwell of my very keen desire to cooperate in any way that I can. I can imagine that the task is almost overwhelming. I have made inquiry here from Mr. Flynn regarding the cost of electric light. It has been sent to Mr. Morris Lewellyn Cook of the Electrification Unit at his request. The figures would seem to indicate that Arthurdale pays a very high rate and the families as you can see from the enclosed sheet, pay more than they possibly can afford. I would be very happy if you would turn over the data to Mr. Tugwell. I undoubtedly will wish to take it up directly with Mr. Cook himself. I have not collected the data very definitely yet on rentals, but I will forward it in a few days.

A telephone message from Mr. Tugwell yesterday asked us to omit the speakers program or a large celebration on Labor Day. We have changed our plans to comply with this request. Mr. Armer of the Resettlement Division is coming down here Wednesday to talk over the situation with the Homesteaders regarding wages and hours. The new rule about paying for their houses a month in advance the first of the month was transmitted to them by Mr. Flynn yesterday. As the delayed wages this is practically an impossibility and I am sure they will wish to discuss this with Mr. Armer also.

Please tell Mr. Tugwell not to worry about Arthurdale. A great many of the families show the hardship of the summer months and are pinched and worn, but the morale is as good as could be expected I think. Some dissatisfaction and a good deal of anxiety are balanced by an active desire to cooperate and an understanding of the need of sharing help with a great many other parts of the country. I am glad that Mr. Armer is coming down to take the situation over and to make the need of the various adjustments.

Very cordially yours,

Elsie Ripley Clapp
Director
Arthurdale School and Community

August 30, 1935
**POWER RATES AT REEDSVILLE WEST VIRGINIA UNDER PRESENT CONTRACT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Rate</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 100 MWH</td>
<td>.08' net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 1500</td>
<td>.05 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>.03 &quot;</td>
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**DOMESTIC RATES IN REEDSVILLE AND MOUNTAIN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 30 MWH</td>
<td>.08(\frac{3}{4}) gross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 30</td>
<td>.06(\frac{1}{2}) &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 90</td>
<td>.03(\frac{3}{4}) &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All over 150 MWH</td>
<td>.02(\frac{3}{4}) &quot;</td>
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**DOMESTIC RATES: KINGWOOD**

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First 25 MWH</td>
<td>.07 gross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 35</td>
<td>.06 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next 90</td>
<td>.03 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All over 160 MWH</td>
<td>.01(\frac{3}{4}) &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>B-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnes</td>
<td>D-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betts</td>
<td>B-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boggs</td>
<td>D-6</td>
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<td>Bosley</td>
<td>E-3</td>
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<td>Brotherton</td>
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<td>Calvert</td>
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<tr>
<td>Castle</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corley</td>
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<td>Coates</td>
<td>C-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmer</td>
<td>F-14</td>
</tr>
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<td>F-9</td>
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<td>Hill</td>
<td>B-7</td>
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<td>Howard</td>
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<td>J.C.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lawson</td>
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<tr>
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<td>F-12</td>
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<td>Malone</td>
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<td>Mason</td>
<td>C-3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mason</td>
<td>G-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murphy</td>
<td>A-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pugh</td>
<td>J Road</td>
</tr>
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<td>Riley, E.</td>
<td>C-2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Roscoe</td>
<td>A-4</td>
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<td>Savage</td>
<td>D-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seybold</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siler</td>
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<td>Squires</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swick</td>
<td>C-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
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<td>Turnley</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whittaker</td>
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<td>Whytseil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilkins</td>
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<td>C-1</td>
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<td>Wolfe, A.R.</td>
<td>B-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wolfe, Clinton</td>
<td>F-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter of August 23rd.

I do not know what is meant by "my visiting the Treasury." I do not know whom I would be seeing at the Treasury even. Mr. Strauss said something that was being discussed about this when he asked me to return the copy of the budget which I left with you, Mr. Schleifer who gave it to me did not indicate that I should return it at once. I promised Mr. Strauss that I would get it back, and I called up Mr. Schleifer. He told me that you had left instructions that it was to go to Mr. Tugwell.

On Saturday morning I saw Miss Roche, whom you remember I talked with last winter several times about our health problems here, and asked her if she could come down and speak on Labor Day. While I was there Miss Roche spoke of the delay in payments at the projects as one of her own worries. I did not show her any facts or figures.

I would be glad if you would straighten out this matter in Mr. Tugwell's mind.

I saw Mr. Williams as you suggested and he has authorized work on the Study group of projects for the older, unmarried boys and girls and college and high school assistance for anyone we will recommend. He wrote to Mr. Callahan, his representative in Charleston, and asked him to plan it out with him. I am delighted that this is so and shall see Mr. Callahan in a few days.

Very sincerely yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

August 25, 1935
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
HYDE PARK
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

MY DEAR MRS. ROOSEVELT:

Solution of the "Treasury visit" problem came to me in the middle of the night. At Mr. Tugwell's own request I went to see Mr. Pressman, head of the Resettlement Division legal department regarding Mrs. VanSickle's case. Mr. Pressman's offices are, I think, in the Treasury Building. I did not pay much attention to this fact at the time.

Sincerely yours

ELsie RIPLEY CLAPP
Director
ARThURDALE SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY

August 27, 1935

ERG: ab
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I saw today a Mr. Kinney who has been working on Messrs. Gray and Mitchell's publishing proposition. He tells me that the plant will employ 187 people — 167 of them men. The Government Printing Office work is discretionary. Only the surplus work would be assigned outside, at the discretion of Senator Fletcher (of Florida?). He has not himself seen Studebaker yet, so he does not know the prospect offered there. He considers the proposition very desirable, if a large and sure enough market can be assured.

I suggested that he see the manager of Woolworth's 5-10¢ Store, which is making now a large sale of cheap books for children which schools and parents are using. Some of the best teachers in New York are writing for them. I think they employ one or more publishers. I also suggested that he communicate with the Adult Education Department of New York State, New Jersey, Connecticut, Ohio, North Carolina, Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania, which have in the last two years launched extension adult education programs that demand inexpensive and simply worded literature — difficult to obtain. A great deal of which these departments have had to write and mimeograph themselves. He will look into these suggestions.

Clarence Pickett was here today, and Straus agreed to push the matter of decreasing rentals of homesteads. I am to send back data from Reedsville, calculating rental on one-fourth of income basis, which would decrease these from $20 a month (calculated over a year ago on the 20 year contract bases, which has now been changed to 30 years) to about $14.00 per month, or perhaps less, I think.

Mr. Edelman of the United Hosiery Workers' project very kindly engaged the interest of Morris Lewellyn Cooke, of the Rural Electrification Administration, in investigating the 8¢ electricity rate at Arthurdale. The Resettlement Division neglected to take up this matter at the expiration of the year's contract with the Preston Power & Light Company (owned by Mr. Greer) on June 30, and the contract was automatically renewed. The contract (made by Mr. Smart) provides for power in bulk, at something less than 8¢. It is distributed at the project to consumers, I think, but will find out exactly on my return. Power is supplied to Masontown, three miles away, at a much lower rate. It
seems that the government is making a profit.

Mr. Cooke's investigation for Mr. Edelman's own project and his threat to install a power plant there has resulted in less than 2¢ rate. He will, as soon as I can furnish data, communicate both with the Power Company and Mr. Tugwell. Homesteaders pay $3 to $4.50 per month. My own bills have mysteriously mounted from $5 to $12 and $14 a month, - averaging about $9.00 a month.

Reduction of rentals and decrease in electricity charges and prompt permission for homesteaders to occupy the houses ready and waiting for them may serve to postpone an outbreak, if these ameliorations can be quickly made.

No payment to date (August 24) of the July 16-31 payroll, and none possible until August 30, I learned today. This month's delay, on top of reduced wages, will cause great hardship.

I am seeing Mr. Aubrey Williams this morning, and plan to return to Reedsville today or tomorrow.

Mrs. VanSickle has, through lawyers, appealed to Jennings Randolph to present a Congressional Bill for $10,000 compensation. Mr. Tugwell referred the matter to Mr. Pressman, the head of Resettlement Division's Legal Section. Mr. Tugwell also sent a message asking me not to see Mr. Randolph, who had asked to see me. I saw Mr. Pressman, who told me that he had advised Mr. Tugwell that she had no claim against the government.

Mr. Pickett saw Jennings Randolph, who said he would not present it at this session just closing. Mr. Pickett advised him that her salary had been paid throughout the year, - also her hospital and doctor's bills. Randolph had asked Tugwell for facts two weeks ago, but had not heard from him. Her only other recourse would be to bring suit - if she can. No one seems to know whether she could bring it against me, as her employer, since I made out her weekly check, under the laws of West Virginia. My own lawyer in New York thought not. David Shaw is studying my personal liability under the West Virginia Law. Alice Davis has her on relief now. Her brother is in West Virginia politics. She is still injured, apparently, and of course impaired in earning power.

Jessie Stanton would be willing to contribute to a settlement out of court, as would I, although I would be very limited in amount.

I felt that you should know about the situation.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

ERC:F
Dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt asked me to send you this letter and to ask you why it was impossible to re-employ Mrs. Van Sickle at Reedsville. She does not want to answer it until she has heard from you. Will you please return it when you send your answer.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hyde Park, N.Y.
Sept. 9, 1935.
I thought you should see the enclosed.

I think action of this kind now would be singularly unfortunate, and would make all the old Horace's doors feel betrayed and unfairly dealt with.

(a Social case worker & A.A. worker)

Mr. Reid, appraised the cases as he gathered the social histories after they had been here many months. The Washington Committee last year had the data. They made no such decision—just "new brooms" sweeping without thought of consequences.

E.R. Clarke
In reply refer to: NA-8-GB Project M-WV 2

Sept 11 1936

Mr. G. M. Flynn,
Project Manager,
Reedsville Experimental Community,
Reedsville, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Flynn:

Five of the families mentioned in your letter of September 6 appear to be unsuitable for approval. In a number of cases the investigator's report refers to them definitely as not acceptable. A definite justification which will over-balance the present evidence is required before these families can be accepted for homes at Reedsville. I am listing these applicants below and making some comments regarding each family.

Ulman Shaw - Reference letters are entirely unfavorable and investigator's comment "not acceptable."

George Johns - Both personal and credit references are unfavorable and investigator's comment "not acceptable."

Harry Miller - References are inadequate. Those given show bad credit record. Investigator's comment "doubtful."

Clarence DeGolyer - Both personal and credit references are unfavorable and investigator's comment "doubtful."

John McLaughlin - References and investigator's report indicate acceptability of this family with the exception of Mr. McLaughlin's week-end drinking habits. This family cannot be accepted under these circumstances as the hazard to the other members of the community and to the reputation of the project would be too great.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wendell Lund
Chief, Family Selection Section

Forwarded:

(Signed) C. W. Anmer
Strawmed Group Section
Mr. C. W. Anner, Chief Stranded Group Section
Resettlement Administration
Washington Bldg.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Anner:

The letter from Mr. Lund dated September 11th (WA-S-GB
Project M-WV 2) has just reached us. Before Mr. Flynn and I present justifi-
cation for the acceptance of the five families referred to in the letter I
wish to write and ask if under the circumstances this is really desirable
and necessary.

It was agreed last spring with the committee of the Home-
stead Subsistence Division of the Department of the Interior of which Mr. Lund
was himself a member that the homesteaders already accepted be issued final
agreements as soon as the Department had prepared them. The families mentioned
in this letter have not been presented by the local committee for consideration.

Two of the five families that Mr. Lund is questioning have
been on the project from the earliest days. I know well all of these men
and their families. If necessary we can substantiate their acceptance. The investi-
gator's report which was taken so seriously is simply his point of view.
He was a young man loaned to us by Miss Davis' organization for getting full
social history on the various cases. Quite obviously people who have lived
for from three to five years in Scott's Run are not likely to have gone off
unaccounted. I do not know finer people than Mr. Johns, Mr. Miller, Mr. Mc-
Laughlin and Mr. DeGolyer. Mr. Shaw I know less well. I would say that he
and his family still living in a "Scott's Run" condition in or near Masontown
need rehabilitation badly. Mr. Flynn reports him as a good workman.

What startles me is that there should be any question
regarding people who have already been accepted and whom there has never
been any question of reconsidering. I think before action is taken by the
Washington committee in any case of the kind, inquiry should first be made
of the local committee. The local committee for recommendation of Homesteaders
consists of myself as chairman, Mr. Flynn and Miss Alice Davis as members.

Sincerely yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community Activities
and Chairman of Local Selection Committee

September 15, 1935

G. M. Flynn, Project Manager

cc - Mr. Flynn, Miss Davis
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1933

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

3/26 - 3:45 P.M.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Today, Roger had surprise guests.

Tell George - bring brown.

Ralph, 5:45 P.M.

Tell Fannie I got home tonight.

I was lucky to be here Sunday night.

I'm on the plane tomorrow.

Tell Alice [illegible].

Tell me how things are.

Send Brown back both Tuesday

with Alice's return.
Dear Miss Clapp:

I think probably the best thing to do about Mrs. Van Sickel is to speak to Mr. Cox and see if he can not get her some kind of work in the schools which will give her a little more than relief.

I am very sorry for her and while I think her attitude is not justified, still I quite well understand that with the worries she must have, it is the normal way to react.

Perhaps we can get Mr. Tugwell to talk over with Jennings Randolph the possibility of getting her some kind of compensation which would allow her to really get well.

Cordially yours,
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park
New York

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Mrs. VanSickle has not been offered a position for this year in the Arthurdale Nursery School because she preferred last spring to apply for a teaching position in the Monongalia Grade Schools which would give her more salary and enable her to live at home and not have the double expense of a family in Morgantown and a room in Reedsville, and which would not be so hard physically. She cannot now do the lifting of children and blocks and cots, etc. required of Nursery School teachers. She thought so, and Alice Davis also.

I wrote Floyd Cox, Superintendent of Schools in Monongalia County, last spring in her behalf. She has taught in the grades in that County, I understand. He replied that he would help her if he could.

Alice tried to find light work for her this summer but she was able to do very little. So she arranged the relief of $36 a month for her.

I am troubled about her. Mr. Pressman, the head of the legal section of the Resettlement Administration, has advised Mr. Tugwell, he told me, that she has no claim against the government. I brought this up last year in Washington at the time of her accident. And I saw Mr. Pressman and the man of the claim department of the Dept. of the Interior again about it two weeks ago.

Her lawyers asked Jennings Randolph to introduce a bill for $10,000 damages. Clarence Pickett saw Randolph who decided not to introduce the bill at this last session.

I discussed with Clarence Pickett and others the question of offering her a nominal job at Arthurdale, but they felt— and I do too, that it was not advisable, and would result in her becoming a permanent pensioner.
I have no vacancies at the School. The arrangements for the Nursery Schools under WPA will not be made until October 1st. Salaries this year will be $44 a month only. On direct relief, which Alice arranged for her when all other means failed last summer, she gets $36 a month.

She has not applied to me for a job. When I last saw her last spring what she wanted was a better paid position in Morgantown in the grade schools. Her family, dependent on her, have always objected to her going to Arthurdale.

She might be given as a relief WPA worker to Arthurdale, by arrangement at Washington, for some clerical work, but this would yield her still only $44 instead of $36 a month and require double living expense again. Also there is the disadvantage of taking her on as a permanent pensioner. There is also the obstacle of her attitude. We carried her, as you know, on the payroll throughout the year, and her hospital expenses were paid by you, Miss Stanton, Mr. Flynn and myself, her doctors bills by you—a matter of $720 altogether. Yet she feels badly treated.

I think Floyd Cox might be approached again for a school position for her, if she is able to carry the work.

I myself wish that any money spent on her could accomplish her recovery to full strength. It is difficult to tell just how well, or ill, she is.

Please let me know what you think best to do. I have wanted compensation for her, but failing that, have felt that the direct relief Alice arranged for her was the best, all things considered.

Sincerely yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp
Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

September 12, 1935

ERC: ab
500 Clinca St.
Morgantown, W. Va.
September 2, 1936.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I do hope you will understand the spirit in which I mean this letter. I have hesitated to annoy you, but you seem to be my last resort.

You will remember me as the Jerseys teacher who was injured at Alleganville. I am now badly in need of a job.

This is my present situation. I am now the head of my family of five people on my relief check amounting to $3.00 a week. I know that is high relief but when you consider why I am on such, it surely is not.

Said myself and myself old son to support and feed support son.
My brother (semi-ill). My brother (a public health man) but being a drift on North Relief, was turned off because of my relief check. County that occurred two years from my family. Now I have told my own family and my mother's family in this manner incorrect.

Must I have my standard of living down to rock bottom. I can not get much farther. And everyone will tell you I am managing in every way possible to make things come out right but I cannot.

As not mind telling you frankly that I am well known in my town and state and many people are enraged at this shakedown, I have plainly been let down. Alden is a very surefooted fellow and I did a good job while I was there.

I am in the greatest sympathy with the Aldendale project because I know Scotts Run and I know Alden. Dale. It is a fine and good piece of work. I do not
criticize or let anyone do so. I have always tried to come up and
make expenses for my family when
this are doing so.
But the fact remains, I must
have something to do something
that will pay me a regular teacher
salary. Then I need enough
money to raise a garden and do all the
other things to help. I managed on
the 25th of June at Athurndale. But
I cannot do it now.

Why can't I have a grade to teach
or something equivalent. If I can
not do much work because of
physical strain. My own form
education refused my application
with the answer, if I was not
physical fit for Athurndale, I was
not fit for them. Won't you try to
help me? I feel when told this
I am not asking large sums
for my injury, and such. I am only
willing to do a job, a chance to earn a
decent wage, so my children have
this place in the sun with Child's
children. He is my world and I
am being forced to be a poor mother
in a land with a good God, but a
very poor one to one personally.
Would you try to see my point
and do what you can to find me
a place. I do industry and save
and have also a great amount of
home economics besides my
teaching in nursery and primary
schools. I honestly feel well equipped
to earn my living if given a chance.
Please do not feel I am criticizing
the Relief Administration in the
county. I am not. Mrs. Davis and
her aide have been wonderful to
both my brother and myself.
I only wish I could talk with
you for this letter may convey
an impression I do not mean.
I do not need to remain in
Morgantown to work. I really could go
most anywhere.

Dear most sincerely yours,

Mabel Daniels
ARThURDALE
Koodsville, West Virginia

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I have taken up Mrs. VanSickle's case with Alice Davis. I find that Mr. Cox is not able to use her in the Monongalia County Schools because she is not able to pass the examination which all candidates for school positions now must take.

She has been promised a job by WPA in Adult Education. It has not started yet and we have no information as to just when it does start. Meanwhile, she is on relief.

Alice will keep hold of the case and will report to me again about it in a few days.

We are all very anxious to have the WPA begin to function. Our own Nursery School and our National Youth help for the older boys and girls both depend on it. I will let you know about Mrs. VanSickle again a little later.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

September 24, 1935

ERC:ab
Mrs. Malvina Scheider  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.  

My dear Mrs. Scheider:  

I am returning your enclosed letter from Marie Manning Gosch.  

I have taken up the question of having the forge and shop open with Bill Simkin and Dan Houghton and they will try to have the sales room open. The forge and the furniture shop beneath are closed on Saturdays because the workmen are off on that day.  

On August 31st Dan Houghton's sister got married and Bill Simkin was absent from the shop during the ceremony. The people from Kansas City he knew were coming but they did not let him know just when. There is a young girl in charge of the shop who has been very successful in making sales. Dan Houghton says that although they have a good many tourists who look at furniture and realize that this looking is an advertising, most of these people do not buy. The major part of the selling is in Morgantown.  

There is real need on the project for a hostess over week ends. Those of us who work here must on Saturday and Sunday attend to our personal matters. The offices are closed and all the workmen are gone. The homesteaders are not working and are entertaining their families and friends in their own homes. The Mountaineer Craftsmen have made an effort to have their shop open during the hours our guests come, but it means that one of them takes charge. The school also feels the need of someone who is free to meet the constant stream of visitors. Mrs. Roosevelt and I have discussed this. Last spring we hoped to induce Lee Stott to come. I still have an urgent need of assistance such as she would have given me during the week. I think that it has an importance in the right kind of publicity for Reedsville.  

We are all sincerely sorry that Miss Bosch and the Republican lady to whom she refers in her letter had this experience and will do our best to cover the situation more adequately. Thank you for sending me the letter.  

Very sincerely yours  

[Signature]  

September 25, 1936
Dear Mrs. Scheider:

On Saturday, August 31, I motored with a friend to Reedsville. The lady happens to be a bitter Republican, and it was not a good day to have taken her there. There was a wedding at Reedsville, which probably accounted for the way things were going. Only one shop was open, and this in charge of a very young girl who didn't seem to know about prices, or anything else. The forge was closed, and also the other shops. My friend and I made several purchases in the one shop which was open, and then discovered the prices were much more reasonable in the hotel shop at Morgantown, where Reedsville products were on sale.

Some important people, apparently, had come from Kansas City to make purchases at Reedsville. They had telegraphed from Washington the preceding day to a Mr. Simpson or Simpkins, but he was not there, and these people could not buy the furniture they wanted. They were Republicans, and were highly vocal in their disappointment. Several other cars turned in and left, because they could not get any attention.

The very young girl in charge of the shop told me that on Saturday afternoons most of the shops closed, but I understood from people in Morgantown that Saturday afternoon is the big purchasing time, and that it would be better if the Reedsville shops were kept...
open then and the half-holiday given some other day in the week. The old lady who had charge of the Reedsville shop in the hotel opened it up for Mrs. Farrington and me, on Sunday morning, and Mrs. Farrington made several substantial purchases.

And we, Gasches have decided to use the copper metal sconces for wall lights at our camp in Fairfax, Virginia. I think they are miraculously cheap at $3.00 a-piece.

If this Reedsville stuff will be the least worry to our ever-beloved First Lady please chuck this letter in the wastebasket and don't tell her anything about it. But after chewing over it for ten days, it seemed to me that she should know how things were going.

I suppose you'll be going to San Diego with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and here's hoping you have a swell time.

With all good wishes,

Cordially yours,

Marie Manning Fox
October 16, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

I think October 21st will be the best day for the school board meeting, and I will invite all the members to lunch and then in an informal way, come in at two o'clock for a short time.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Ripley Clapp
Reedsville
W. Va.
October 7, 1935

Mrs. Malvina T. Scheider,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Scheider:

I have just spoken with Mrs. Roosevelt on the telephone and my understanding is that she will let Mr. Pickett and myself know which day, namely, October 29, 30, or 31st, is convenient for her to call a meeting of the permanent advisory committee of the Arthurdale Community School.

Mrs. Roosevelt spoke of finding out whether this meeting was to be in New York.

I told her that Mr. Pickett wished to have Dr. Homer P. Rainey of the American Youth Commission, 744 Jackson Place, this city, present for the latter part of this meeting. Mrs. Roosevelt suggested that the committee meet from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and that after lunch Dr. Rainey be invited to come in at 2:00 o'clock.

Mr. Pickett felt that Mrs. Roosevelt should issue the invitations and I am enclosing a list of the people on the committee and their addresses.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director, Arthurdale School.
October 25, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

Thank you very much for your letter. I have sent Alice Davis the $50.00. I grieve that she is going to leave Morgantown but feel for her it will perhaps be a happier atmosphere.

I am delighted that Mr. Haruch's visit gave you a feeling that he understood the problems. That is what I have been wanting for a long time. I am most interested to hear about the visit from the General Education Board and shall look forward to the 31st when we have our meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville, W. Va.
The Christmas gift — it all the people, they gives me that. I think it is very much, the idea is to study! Mr. Bemidji, it's not your fault. I hope you enjoy a great deal of it.

I think it is very much, the idea is to study! Mr. Bemidji, it's not your fault. I hope you enjoy a great deal of it.

I think it is very much, the idea is to study! Mr. Bemidji, it's not your fault. I hope you enjoy a great deal of it.
Sincerely yours, 

[Signature]

[Note: The handwriting is difficult to read and the content is not clear.]
November 9, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

I think it is a very good idea to have the bulletin distributed by the Department of Education.

I understand from Mr. Pickett that Mr. Rainey and Mr. Works are going down on the 9th and I will be there on the 10th.

I have already written you about the change in the President's plans. He, however, has Ardmore very much in mind and I hope something definite will be arrived at.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
November 1, 1935

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, New York.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Dr. Kelly asked me at the end of our meeting yesterday if I could find out from you if you were willing to have this report gotten out as a bulletin by the Department of Education for distribution. I said I would ask you. I will, of course, delete those portions of it which pertain directly to a Foundation, and leave merely the account of the school itself.

I am not sure that it is just right for this purpose.

I suggest that I get his reaction when copy of the report as given yesterday is sent him.

Will you let me know what you think about this offer?

Mr. Rainey, at the end of the afternoon, definitely asked me to draw up an application to his Foundation. He was interested in all the problems enumerated and asked me to budget each. He wants this material before January 1.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Director

Artsdale School & Community.

Attachment
November 27, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

Many thanks for the jars of fruit and vegetables from Arthurdale. I know I shall enjoy them very much indeed and it was more than kind of you all to think of me.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Ripley Clapp
Arthurdale
West Virginia
November 29, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

I had a long talk with Mr. Tugwell the other night and feel very hopeful about Reedsville and the homesteads in general. I think he has now come to the point where he can see the future of them clearly.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Reedsville
W. Va.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Thank you for your letter.

Mrs. Murray of the N. Y. A. Placement Section is here working on the data of the 16 to 25 year old group of boys and girls. She feels now that obtaining jobs for them is the necessity. The collection of data will, I am sure, be very beneficial. We have most of it, but hope that her collection of it and investigation will add to our information and put it into shape so that it can be presented for foundation aid, and can aid us in work with them.

For some time past the staff and I have been developing plans, many of which are already started, for work with the older high school students that will investigate and develop and study out, possibilities of the development later by older individuals in the community of small businesses. The students can test out and study into markets for various commodities such as honey, tree nurseries, cheese, chickens and eggs, quilts, clay, berries, etc. They are capable of training in the scientific care of these things so that as the next adults they will be well equipped.

We are not yet proclaiming this, but interested in working upon it.

Meanwhile I have also been at work, following suggestions from Mr. Williams on projects.

(1) A project for the employment of boys and girls 16 to 25.  
Boys in carpentry, plumbing, electricity and mechanics (on construction here); in forestry and agriculture and chicken raising.  
Girls in practical nursing, as mothers' helpers and housekeepers.  
Both as store and dairy apprentices.

Note: I found that the two earlier WPA projects for Arthurdale had been turned down. Mr. Flynn and I have just made one on the lines indicated above.
(2) On a Free School Lunch Project employing 6 women and providing free lunches.

Note: We are serving lunches using food stuffs raised. It is cooked by volunteer help from mothers. Families are charged for milk and some foods. This project would give 6 people employment and save money for them. This project has been sent in for approval.

(3) On a High School Aid project for 40 boys and girls (16-25).
Prepared and sent in. Agreed to in Charleston.

Employment of boys and girls not in High School (16-25) is urgently needed.

This group which we rescued last year is going to pieces again. Either this WPA project must be approved—or I must find some other way (with Mrs. Murray's help) of getting more work for them.

All these efforts are needed especially at this standstill of work for heads of families.

There is a meeting tonight to organize the general store, which is I think now going through.

Day by day, life goes on well and vigorously, the people in good shape despite the delay in pay (the Oct. 16-31 pay roll not yet in) and the future uncertainty.

Sincerely yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

November 22, 1936

ERC:ab
FOREWORD

The various branches of community business and trade may be grouped under two headings: Cooperative Enterprises and Individual Enterprises.

Both groups of enterprises will be subject to general planning and community supervision through the Cooperative directors. The groups are distinguished by the nature of the liability and the extent of the need or distribution. Thus, the Cooperative enterprises will be community liabilities and would meet almost universal, constant needs. The individual enterprises, on the other hand, would be the liabilities of the individual homesteaders who were engaged in such enterprises, and would meet the varying needs of one or all of the homesteaders. Both Cooperative and Individual Enterprises would require initial working capital supplied from outside the community, but handled centrally through the Cooperative organization.

COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISES

1. Stores (in probable order of development)
   - Furniture - M.C.C.A. (in existence)
   - Seed - plants - fertilizer (in existence)
   - Grocery
   - Meat - butchery and packing
   - Hardware - tools and paint
   - Dairy products (growing out of school dairy Teaching Center)
   - Clothing and dry goods - manufactured goods.
   - Drugs, tobacco, notions and publications (ready prepared drugs).

   Banking and Accounting - for all cooperatives.

2. Marketing
   - Warehouse
   - Cannery
   - Chickery and incubation
   - Dairy
   - Milling - flour and feeds

Farm machinery with operators; horse team and wagon with operators
Greenhouse and hot beds (attached to school and on Edwards
school garden tract)
Trucking, including trash collection
Automobile service station - gas, oil, tires, with mechanic
Bus service
Coal

INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISES

Shops

Electrical shop
Plumbing shop
Painting shop
Barbers
Shoemakers
Forge and horse shoe shop

Services

Janitors - school buildings and offices
Grounds caretaker
School gardener
Post Office
Watchman and stoker
Chimney cleaner and tinker
Stenographers
Bookkeepers
Wet Wash laundry, with privately owned machines. Wet Wash.
Mothers' helpers - older girls, day or night
Dressmakers.
1. Stores - Separate groupings of goods rather than the general store pattern.
The dairy products and meat divisions would be in close conjunction so that one refrigerating system could be used.
The dairy products division might sell sandwiches along with milk, ice cream, butter, etc.

2. Banking and Accounting - based on the authority and control of the Reedsaville Community Association and serving as the financial agent for the community and bookkeeper for all divisions of the Cooperative. Collection of money, savings accounts and making of loans on seeds, whether on a cooperative or credit union basis, would be concentrated in one department. The management of such services as coal, trucking, etc. would be handled at this central office, located in available space with the stores.

3. Marketing - The warehouse, beside handling incoming freight shipments, would handle surplus produce, directing movements of vegetables for the market or for the cannery, eggs for market or storage, etc., canned goods for local store sale or shipment. Separate building on the Railroad is desirable for the warehouse and adjoining cannery.

4. Services - These services require an investment of money in equipment or buildings, as well as central management. Some of the services are interlocking, such as coal and trucking, direction of farm machinery operations and teams of horses, care of machinery, trunks, bus and the automobile service station. The buildings now used by the I.D. would house these services and much of the equipment, such as farm machinery, trucks, bus, tractors, etc. which are on hand, though not yet taken over by the Cooperative. Repairs, as well as new additions to the stock of such equipment, would have to be purchased, of course, as need arose, but there is a large amount of machinery and buildings already available.

Shops - The electrical, plumbing, painting and machine shops would be operated by homesteaders who have specialized in these activities during the building construction work. Much of the necessary equipment for these shops is now owned by the Federal Government. These shops would handle repair work, and the electrical and plumbing shops would also sell fixtures and parts: light bulbs, fuses, washers, etc.
Barber - The only professional barber now operating is in Needsville; he is reputedly sober on alternate Thursdays from 1:30 to 2:00 P.M. Several homesteaders have done "barbering." With a short course in a reputable barber school they could take over the community barbering. Two barbers would be needed to fill the demand. Capital would have to be furnished for the purchase of chairs, mirrors, tools and licenses.

Shoemaker - One shoemaker, specializing in shoe salvage and repair work, would be an economic measure for the homesteaders. He would need power machinery (shoemakers' lathes), a foot operated sewing machine, a supply of leather and various tools and accessories.

Post Office - Arthurdale is entitled to a third or fourth class U. S. Post Office, employing a postmaster and probably one official assistant. This is the kind of sedentary job for which there is at present a large need on the part of incapacitated homesteaders.

Stenographers, bookkeepers - Those functions would probably be combined in those who were employed by the Needsville Community Association.

Dry Wash Laundry - As homestead women begin to specialize in community businesses there will be an increasing need for a dry wash laundry service, operated by homestead women with their own washing machines.

Mothers' helpers - A field for older daughters of homesteaders. On duty day or evening basis, and particularly useful during postnatal emergencies and sicknesses.
AFTER WORD

The cannerly would be needed by the end of July. If a canning kitchen can be made ready here and no outside canner will lease it, the women here will probably be able to handle the work under an experienced director. It will be extremely important this year in order to lighten every woman's burden of canning at home and to take care of a surplus equal to or greater than last year's, judging by the amounts of seed purchased. The financial success of the Farm Co-op. may depend to some extent on the disposal of each homesteader's marketable surplus, because repayments of loans from the Co-op. will be affected. The future importance of the Co-op. too will depend to some extent on the ways in which it increases homestead incomes through gaining markets as well as reducing purchasing costs or advancing credits.

Other enterprises which can and should be initiated immediately are:
Post Office, shoemaker, barbers, mothers' helpers, wet wash laundry, coal, meat butchery and packing and, later, milling.

The Co-op. Services Division could begin to function whenever the Government's operations are concluded. Some will begin before...

The emergence of the Co-op. stores is dependent upon the availability of suitable locations. Already planned with Mr. Warner.

A printing press, used by school and cooperative enterprises, would be necessary in the near future, and has been offered by Mr. Gray in his publishing plant proposal.

Elsie Craft
George Boucher
Fred B. Collier

July 15/35
NEW VERSION OF THE CO-OP.

The history of the farm cooperative of Arthurdale is as follows:
The uncertainty of the homesteaders as to how they would finance their
farming and gardening in 1935 had crystallized by January 2 around the
proposal of Bushrod Grimes that the men meet to form a cooperative
branch of the already existing Mountaineer Craftsmen Association. The
meeting was attended by more than 50 homesteaders, and officers and
directors were elected. Harry Robinson was elected president, which
was fortunate for the organization, because of his previous experience
in operating a chain food store and the respect with which he is held
generally among the homesteaders. Harold Watson, of the Reedsville
Farmers and Merchants Bank, was elected treasurer - also fortunate be-
cause of the prestige thus given to all the cooperative's business
dealings. Miss Clapp was included in the executive committee along
with Dan Houghton of the Mountaineer Craftsmen, and Andy Goldstrom, a
homesteader, who in the previous year had become very familiar with the
farming problems at Arthurdale.

The officers and directors hold meetings for determining the pol-
licies and activities of the cooperative and also meet with the directors
of the Mountaineer Craftsmen, which is considered the parent organization.
The experience in business which the M.C.C.A., under William Sinkin, has
gained during the past few years has made it the logical guide in the
organization of the Reedsville Agricultural Branch.

During January estimates were made of the needs of members in farm-
ing for 1936 and a figure was set for the total. At a joint meeting
with the directors of the M.C.C.A. and Federated Garden Clubs (another
branch) the total was set at $7,000 to cover the costs of lime, fertilizer,
seeds, equipment, etc. for 1935. This amount was granted in April.

At this late date the cooperative had to swing into action to insure distribution of materials to members in time for planting. Plowing, disking, etc., had already been undertaken by arrangements through the Department of the Interior. The cooperative had only to procure and distribute fertilizers and seeds, but another year this function of farm machine operations will probably be required of the cooperative. That will mean large expense in the purchase or rental of the machinery for which funds have not yet been made available. So far, only $5,000 of the total grant of $7,000 have been received.

Aside from the problem of operating the cooperative on $5,000, there are other problems which have turned up in these few months of organizing and developing a farm cooperative. There has been no manager to devote his full time and energies to the actual work of ordering materials, weighing out and distributing them in the desired amounts to each member and to otherwise carry out the work which the officers and directors determine upon. Up till now the officers and directors have had to determine the policies and then do the actual or clerical work in whatever spare time they could. This arrangement was obviously necessary in a young organization which was not to take on full time business until it had grown up through the founding stages. Also it was necessary to cut down costs to the minimum since business had to be done on a capital of $5,000.

For the present the Cooperative has tried to operate economically and to provide farm materials to homestead members at as low a rate as
possible. A major problem of the Cooperative is to estimate the re-
paying power of its members - and as a corollary to this, to plan for
such services as will increase rather than decrease this re-paying power
or cash income. In this light the problem of a farm cooperative becomes
one of marketing and organizing community services and exchanges in such
a way that each member of the community can make the most economical
purchases possible and sell or exchange goods and services as advantageously
as possible.

That is to name the problem in the large. But the more immediate
realities of operating the farm cooperative thus far and developing it
step by step do not allow of a sudden comprehensive plan or solution.

Such a matter as communication in Arthurdale raises many difficulties
which slow down the development. It is difficult to hold large
meetings of members and to communicate the problems which the total body
of members needs to help solve, or rather to understand. We are finding
that an understanding among all members of such a matter as the basis of
making re-payments would be of great value. The meetings of members are
small and so few are reached by the cooperative ideas that the group re-
sponsibility for the cooperative is divided up among 30 or 40 per cent of
the membership.

The matter of collections is the chief factor this year in determin-
ing whether the farm cooperative can be shouldered by a fully responsible
member-group. If the Cooperative is to expand and enter new fields of
service it would probably do so on a cash basis. But the reason for em-
phasizing the promptness with which debts are paid this year is that the
men are earning more money in homestead construction work than they have
reason to expect from their work in the future. The idea of a sound
cooperative business has to be established while cash is at hand. In any
case the $3,000 has to be repaid before the organization can proceed along
any line.

And payments are being made fairly regularly. It is still too early
to know whether the cooperative will be able to start 1936 with a clean
slate. It has performed an indispensable service this year the best way
it could. Each new undertaking would have to be thought out carefully
on the basis of what has been learned so far.

Above all it has been learned that the growth of the cooperative will
be just as slow as the mental grasp of its members on the community prob-
lems. Many of the men see now that a cannery would be of great value here
and a possible source of income. But the cannery cannot be a reality
until a large number of the men or all of them see that besides grouping
together to install a cannery (whatever it involves) they would have to
group together in planning the use to which their land would be put and
the problems of forming together on larger scales with certain divisions of
labor and responsibility. A cannery could hardly be a full success this
year because the men are not ready with their farm operations to fully
supply it with produce. Yet they can learn slowly through the arrange-
ments that are made and discussed from time to time in connection with
home canning, school home economics and school garden for the wisest kind
of handling of farm produce. Then when a cannery is to be set up, they
can stretch to another point in connection with larger scale of group
farming.
But ideas grow slowly. The men are on the whole glad that there is no community farming this year like last year. They remark that it is good to be managing their own land and not getting confused about shares in labor and produce on community land.

Even so, this year the farm machinery has been used successfully by the whole group, and several groups of men on neighboring homestead plots have simplified their farming by group planning. The steps toward larger group operations, canning, marketing, are not distant.

Though the canning or marketing operations for the whole group of homesteaders is the next advance to make in the farming business, there are other steps which can be made in the general cooperative scheme. The one that is most pressing and which follows easily from the precedent of a seed store is a retail grocery store to handle staples and perhaps home-produced foods. The Needsville stores are both inconveniently located and high priced. A cash retail store here would be an immense saving to homesteaders and would have the psychological effect of making this community more self-reliant because of providing for its own needs and opening up work by which homesteaders themselves would earn money.

The retail store has then the possibility of expanding as described in the accompanying paper in Number 1. If it too can be made a success along with farming and marketing of produce then the cooperative idea will be strong enough to foster the other cooperative and individual enterprises which are considered of value to this community, as described in the accompanying paper.

To help in the success and handling of these businesses a cooperative manager is needed. He would be able to take the responsibilities from
the officers of directing the purchase and distribution of goods and leave to the officers and directors their responsibilities in planning the policies and activities of the Cooperative as a whole, as it fits into the life of this community.

An agriculturist who would be of tremendous help in watching over the farm planning and marketing for the homesteaders would also be of valuable assistance in consulting with the cooperative directors in deciding on cooperative problems which involve the farm planning as well as the business of the community.

George Beaudoin
Amherst Community Co-op Ltd.

July 15, 1935
December 13, 1935

Dear Miss Clapp:

A piano is being donated to Readsville and is being shipped in your care.

I know about the Red House situation, but do not know if I can go down there. I am to see Mr. Tugwell tomorrow and will discuss it with him.

Very sincerely yours,
December 18, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

Mrs. Roosevelt asks me to send you the enclosed copy of a letter she has received. She thought the suggestions might be helpful in the work at Reedsville.

Very sincerely yours,

Malvina T. Scheider
Secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt.

(See: Miss Grace Taylor)

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville, West Virginia
Arthurdale
West Virginia

Mrs. Malvina T. Scheider
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Scheider:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of the copy of the letter from Grace Tabor to Mrs. Roosevelt, embodying the suggestions about garden work. I feel confident that we may use some of them. You and Mrs. Roosevelt may be interested to know that we have already started work along this line in the women's club. Mrs. Hardesty, who has a famous dahlia farm and lives in Kingwood, seven miles away, came over to the club about a month ago and instructed them in planting winter house plants. This talk and demonstration aroused a great interest and we plan to go on under her leadership in the spring. I shall be glad to share suggestions of the letter with her.

With best wishes for a happy Christmas to you, I am

Very cordially yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

December 23, 1935
December 28, 1935

My dear Miss Clapp:

I have just had a letter from Mrs. Freed, telling me all the things which she sent to Reedsville, and I think it is perfectly marvellous. I hope you will be able to find time to write to her and perhaps tell her how you distributed the things and something about the people's reactions. Also, perhaps some of the people might write her a little note of appreciation, or one letter could be drafted and all recipients sign it.

With all good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville, W. Va.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Enclosed is a copy of the report and budget which I am sending to Dr. Rainey at his request.

It is intended to pick out the salient features of those problems at Arthurdale in which he thought the Board might have interest. Copies of "Arthurdale - a School" he has, and will give to his Board as background material.

If you wish any other copies of this material will you communicate with Miss Foley, Mr. Pickett's Secretary.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.
ARThURDALE - A SCHOOL

The educational experiment at Arthurdale embodies an attempt to discover the nature and scope of social education through the agency of a school in a rural district.

This homestead village community affords an excellent laboratory for research. Because the community is new and is in process of organization the need for social education is actual and urgent. Adjustment to a new environment, new work habits, different living conditions, necessitates learning. Recognition of the fact that this adjustment was inescapably an educational process suggested the establishment of a center school which would direct learning at all age levels.

Education at Arthurdale includes direction of a social health program, training in agriculture and in trades and occupations, guidance in civic activities and organization, in recreational and cultural facilities as well as schooling of children and adults. It includes a nursery school, an elementary and high school, post high school training for boys and girls and education of adults. Teaching and learning take place not only in class rooms, laboratory, shop and library but also in the houses, on the job, on the playgrounds, and in town meetings.

The center school which guides these various activities integrates them so that they relate and reinforce one another and become effective. They are all considered part of the educational program.

"Arthurdale - a School" is a true description. The community is the school. And the school in all its activities and interests is Arthurdale. There is literally no division between learning and living. Birth - sickness - committee meetings - milking - raising chickens - plowing - planting - harvesting - canning - buying and selling - building - dancing - debating - building a school bus - cooking a school lunch - celebrating Christmas - printing a newspaper - learning to read - acting a play - working in the greenhouse - killing a pig - running the school community bank and bookstore - furnishing the log cabin museum - working on chemistry of soils and food - cataloguing the library - are educational experiences.

Here is anywhere we may discover what education is where learning and living are one, or where they are indivisible.

Arthurdale is a laboratory of social science and the art of living, and should discover us the responsibilities and opportunities of rural education. Careful record should be kept of the work and study expended upon it so that the results may be contributions to rural education in this country.

Arthurdale is a growing village in a remote rural area of upland farm country in a mining region. The village will be as large when it is completed as the other towns of its sparsely settled county (Preston County, West Virginia).
It is school is a rural county school. A rural school has a unique and special responsibility. In remote rural areas it offers the sole means of education to its boys and girls in literacy, in culture, in social responsibility, in recreation, in vocational and agricultural training, in ways and means of health. It is the commonly accepted place for social gatherings. It supplies the ideas and ideals, the interest and news, the life of the community.

The possibility of facing this responsibility squarely and of developing the opportunity for social and intellectual leadership that it has inherently, is interesting educators everywhere.

It is not too much to think that the school that is Arthurdale can make real and clear how this responsibility and opportunity can be met and used. If it can, it is important to do it, for the development of rural education will be the next great step in education. No one can be complacent about education in this country until country schools develop their special functions and equal our best city schools in quality and thoroughness.

Plans and curriculum of the city school are ill adapted for country use. Rural schools must develop the practices, curriculum and activities that suit their special needs. It is interesting to note that the County Boards of West Virginia and Kentucky for example, are reorganizing their courses of study.

A rural area has on every hand the best possible natural educational resources in the soil, rivers, trees, flora, birds, rocks, in the processes of farming, sawing, quarrying, grinding, road making, wool shearing, raising of pigs, cows, chickens. It can provide basic understanding, fundamental knowledge for study in books and laboratories. What more desirable basis for biology, geology, botany, agricultural chemistry could be found? History, geography find their base here, too.

The country, especially the remote rural areas, offer opportunity still for research in folk lore, art, drama, balladry, fiddling, historical traditions - the essential features of American rural culture. A rural area needs development of communication and the growth of good rural newspapers and radio exchange, as well as investigation and use of its potential economic opportunities.

Reorganization of materials and methods of instruction, organization into bulletins and texts, collection of its traditions and lore and arts, husbandry of its cultural contribution becomes the duty of educators, scientists, historians - of all Americans.

The Span of Education.

The educational experiment at Arthurdale has a full life span. It is continuous from the age of 2 to 60. It can deal with people from infancy
to old age consistently and progressively. The work so continued gains tremendous momentum. Capacities can fully expand, training may be completed, growth can take place, developments may be carried through.

Interpretation of Learnings.

As it deals with all age levels simultaneously it has a real chance to recondition and to affect changes. For the learnings of one group penetrates the others. Parents hear what their children are being taught; the children of different ages learn from each other and from their parents. When this condition exists, learning and changes take place rapidly.

The interest in care of colds and infections at school health-inspection, the study of hygiene by boys and girls of six to sixteen, the practices of physical routines by little children, the high school students' study of physiology and bacteriology, the men and women's discussions of sanitation, nutrition and disease, the mothers treatment before and after childbirth, care in illness and convalescence, the homesteaders' medical cooperative health committees work, are separate learnings that affect each other and that, put together, make educational the social health program, in which the doctor and nurse, the children, parents, and boys and girls are both teachers and learners. The education of the little children at the nursery school and the study of the older girls and mothers of child care and nutrition are mutually educative.

Civic understandings and attitudes are built just because the second grade constructs a village when their fathers are building Arthurdale; because committees of children clean the lunch room and mothers prepare the school lunch; because high school students have the responsibilities of assisting adults in janitor service, clearing the woods, doing library and clinical service, while men and women serve on committees for sanitation, dance regulation, neighborhood help and visiting the sick, store and farm cooperatives. Understanding of cooperatives by adults is increased by the high school's study of these.

Within the indivisible whole of the community living and learning certain specific educations problems can be detached for special description.

I. Reconstruction of "High School" Education.

The education of older girls and boys consists of work and study in high school and for one or two years following. It is proposed to deal with this training as a whole.

The older boys and girls of post high school age at Arthurdale are driven by hunger for work— for a job. They are not equipped to cope and wrestle with the problem of earning their living. Their early education has been scant and meager. Most of them left school at the 6th or 5th grade, 8 to 12 years ago. Their experiences have been few and haphazard and very
limited. They have ambition and restlessness and habits of idleness and
desultory work patterns. Their years of unemployment out of school have
deprived them of normal attainments in learning or any development of
abilities. They are untrained in every way. Chances for a job in the
region are practically nil. All forms of industry being committed if and
on revival to employment of their former employees.

They have had occasional employment as laborers on the project, have
worked in shop and night classes at the school, have engaged in athletics,
in clubs and in recreational activities. All this leaves them pretty
much where they were. It has stimulated their ambition but has not changed
or satisfied them.

We have now developed a plan of study and economic activity which
will better meet their needs.

The school proposes to investigate with them various enterprises which
may lead to individual or group businesses, and to train them for these,
guiding the early stages of their development.

This plan involves also work done by high school students whose school-
ing, though meager, has been continuous and has rendered them capable of
study and experimentation along practical lines.

These high school students will study

Rural Produce:

Foods:
Butter, cheese, honey
Greenhouse:
Shrubs, seedlings, vegetables
Poultry and eggs.
Canned specialties.

Chemistry:
Fertilizers, soils, disinfectants.
Plant and animal metabolism, nutrition.
Foods, feeds, dairy products.
Fuels, preservatives.
Consumer research.
By-products, distillation, waste.
Clay.
Glass and minerals.

Biology:
Dairy health: selection in cows, chickens, etc.
Water tests, certification of milk.
Insect pests, diseases.
Bees.
Helpful bacteria, yeasts, moulds in soil.
Plant and animal biology: plant selection, grafting.
Economics:
Production, marketing, calculating costs, buying
Essentials of business management
Accounting and bookkeeping.

The post high school students will, as far as they are capable, share in these studies, on the practical side. As a graduate enterprise, they will conduct whichever small businesses prove practicable. It is still too soon to know whether the raising of plants and shrubs, bees, broilers and eggs in the off season, berries, herbs; clay; lime fertilizer, will yield enough means for livelihood, although it now seems likely.

If any prove feasible, it is proposed that the post-high student apply to the business cooperative (now operating the general store and about to sponsor a barber, shoemaker, and oil and gas station) for a small capital as a business loan, and under the schools' supervision develop this business, which if successful, may come to require the services of older family members or of several boys in partnership.

The high school students will receive thorough training in scientific methods and principles, in the essentials of business management. They will explore various natural resources of the region for their possible commercial development and community use - their work along these lines will be a more thorough preparation than that possible to the older uneducated boys.

The high school program will involve also study of language and history and mathematics, use of library resources, laboratory methods. The work in shop, in art, music, drama and printing will be open also to the older students. Athletics is open to both groups.

The older girls who are out of school have part in certain phases of this work - but are also given training in practical nursing, child care, work of mothers' helpers and housekeepers for which there is now some demand on the project and in the region.

Like the boys, they will share in some of the high school work if they can - as, for instance, in domestic science courses, in physiology, in bacteriology, industrial arts (weaving and pottery); in chemistry of foods, courses in business management and accounting and in the courses in shop, art, music, drama, printing, and in athletics.

II. Education of the Men and Women.

The program of adult education for both men and women bases itself on their needs.

The education of adults is at Arthurdale required to be useful and within their capacity. It must address itself chiefly to learning to face and to use different living conditions, new work, wider opportunities. They are skilled mine workers, well paid, who have gone through a period of non-employment, existence on dole, bitter destitution. They are faced with an opportunity to farm a small plot, to earn a small amount of money on
which they and their families must live. They must learn farming, new trades. Most of all they must learn to manage on small wages. As members of a growing village they have to learn how to live together and to cooperatively organize and develop this community - they who in all their lives as miners were accustomed to company town—mine camp living where no civic responsibility was demanded of them, where they did as they were told and where they bought on credit in company stores.

Any educational program must include teaching and learning in social and civic activities; in personal responsibility; in social relationships; in understanding their present problems in agriculture - how to farm; in trades; in management of money.

**Education of the Men.**

Most of them are able to read a little and write, but few can read easily or have any habits of reading, and most of them learn better from experience than from instruction.

So the educational program is a plan for learning through doing. They are being taught new trades through the construction work on the project.

They are learning agriculture by farming their own land with instructions from agriculturists.

They are learning through committee work village organization and government.

They are learning how to cooperate and work together on shared enterprises through work on committees and in their clubs, farm cooperative and business organizations.

Their standard of sanitation, hygiene, cleanliness, recreation are being raised through the learnings of their children and themselves in all the varied activities of the health program.

They are learning how to save money and to live within their incomes, to budget expenditures by the help of the school and community bank and cooperatives.

They are learning how to make what they want and need in the school and community shop.

New forms of recreation (besides drink and sex), athletics, music, plays, shop work, crafts, etc. instituted by the center school.

The methods of adult education have been unusual in character:

**Conditioning surroundings**

Teachers living with them as neighbors and working with them.

Shared and guided enterprises.

Contact with different points of view, standards, expectations.

Events, businesses, organization of the community.

The school’s teaching of their children.

The varied interests, studies, activities, demands, opportunities
introduced by a center school.

Exposure to new experiences.

Instruction designed to meet their special needs has been given where it was needed along lines of: skills - occupations; rudiments of education (reading, writing, spelling); agriculture; crafts, music, art; business experience, training in organization; general information; acquaintance with history, current events, biography, travel, etc.

Education of the Women.

The women who lived "out of cans" have had to learn how to farm, to put up vegetables and fruit, to butcher hogs, to raise chickens. Some knowledge of cooking and washing and sewing they have had, but they know little or nothing of food values, of budgeting, of thrifty living, and are unacquainted with improved methods of cooking or housekeeping.

They have large families. The birth rate is high. Since they came to the project they have for the first time received prenatal, delivery and postnatal care. Most of them have had suffered in undernourishment, in strain, in serious lack of medical care or surgery for a period of three to seven years. All needed dental care. Many were so exhausted as to become seriously ill and require in some cases operations which care and rest might have avoided. Aside from specific difficulties and accidents they have all improved remarkably in general physical condition.

They receive education in all phases of home economics. Also in child care, in physiology and practical nursing, in baby care. They eagerly use opportunities to read, to sing, to paint, to dance, to act. Social gatherings, club meetings, games, outdoors and athletics, study of plants and flowers, they enjoy and appreciate especially. They have skill, a number of them, in sewing and quilting, weaving and pottery. They are hard working, capable for the most part, clear-headed and unbelievably energetic, ambitious to learn and eager for new experiences and new contacts.

It is quite possible that the neighborly services of making clothes, quilting, washing, may develop into home businesses.
# BUDGET

## HIGH SCHOOL AND ADULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>High School</th>
<th>Adults and Community</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director of High School</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervision of Science</td>
<td>Agricultural &amp; Economic Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History &amp; Language</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Mathematics-Economics)</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletic Director</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of Industry</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of School businesses</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry and Forestry</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>Community Library (Evenings)</td>
<td>$600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Library</td>
<td>$400</td>
<td>Shop Adults</td>
<td>$900*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop - All Classes</td>
<td>$700</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood working metals, electricity, printing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(1/2 time H.S.)</em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Music-Drama Literature</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>Director of work in Rural Culture $800</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$8,300</td>
<td></td>
<td>$9,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Agricultural-Biologist Plant &amp; Animal Biology</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Greenhouse, Nursery Chickens, bees, etc $1,800</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics-Physicist Construction &amp; Machine</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>Construction and Machine Problems $1,800</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Sciences</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>House Economics</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School Classes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Houses &amp; School Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Arts</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>Weaving</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weaving-Pottery</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pottery</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                             | $10,500          | $8,200               | $18,700 |

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THE NURSERY SCHOOL AT ARTHURDALE.

A nursery school in a rural district is of great, of almost incalculable importance.

In rural areas little children are brushed into the corner of the parents' busy lives. A nursery school provides conditions favorable for their growth and development. By its physical routines and its care and handling of children it establishes habits of toilet, eating and sleeping, relationships with others, emotional equilibriums and muscular coordination which will foster their growth and development and offer the best safeguard against the undesirable psychological results of isolated living, and the surest guarantee of health. By its care of the child and regard for his own individual development it clarifies his understandings, stimulates his observations and constructive activity and fosters initiative.

It gives parents the opportunity to learn how to care for and handle children. They are able to see and understand there the effects of the conditions that aid their growth, of food, rest, physical and emotional habits, cleanliness. It affords a needed laboratory for study by older girls of the care of children, of their nutrition and psychology.

It answers a felt need of busy overworked mothers with large families; its values appeal to every household. So it operates as a center of interest and learning for the community.

Budget.

Nursery School (120 children)  
1 Director  $8,000
   Supervision of work of school
   Supervision of work of high school  students
   Supervision of work of post high  child care

Parent Education
1 Dietitian
   Nursery school lunches
   Supervision of students' work on nutrition
   Food demonstrations for mothers

6 Teachers
4 now teaching
2 to be chosen from homestead students.
A rural elementary school is primarily concerned with the learning process, with gaining understanding of the physical and social environment; with the skills that give children ability to communicate, to use their information, to command and use their resources; with experiences that induce the habit and practice of working, of thinking, of investigating, of getting along with other people, of understanding and handling themselves; with gaining personal resources, emotional releases, lasting satisfactions, experience of success and achievement.

A rural elementary school has a special function: it provides the only schooling the child gets, it brings him into contact with those facts and experiences which otherwise he would never know; it is the place for acquaintance and social contacts; it introduces him to the world outside his locality, it supplies him with knowledge of standards, ideas, customs, events, aspirations, facts, outside his own life.

It teaches him the meaning of his experiences, gives him knowledge of the means of investigating the environment about him.

It has the most responsible task of any educational institution - for except by its help, he cannot gain these things. There are no theatres, museums, zoos, aquariums, concerts down the road to supplement his learning.

The problem of how to use this rich natural educational material - this environment, and how to give it meaning and render it useful; of how to supplement it and widen and enrich experiences, is the problem of the rural elementary school; how to do this at each stage of growth and maturity, at 6, 7 and 8, at 9, 10, 11 - how to arrange for the right sequence of learnings.

At Arthurdale the village in process of construction, the road work, the farms, the transportation, the community services of forge, blacksmith shop, store, post office, bank and book store, central heating plant, wells, drainage systems, railroad, etc. have offered unlimited educational materials. The woods, the soil, the creek, the trees, flowers, birds, the rocks, the pigs, cows, chickens, are rich resources. Studies of weather, of communication, of state and county and homestead produce, of industry and manufacture, of local and national government, of topography, of more extended geography of other states and countries; study of the history of the region, of earlier pioneering and later settlement of towns and cities, leading in the understanding of people and their lives in distant places and early periods have expanded their understandings.

The school has found what every rural school may discover - the opportunity it uniquely has as a country school. Further: the special homestead enterprise has enriched the rural life with special meaning and reach.

The elementary school has especially the responsibility of gaining ability in the skills of reading, writing and arithmetical computation that will
not be gained in the country except through instruction.

It deals directly both by study and in routines with problems of personal hygiene and health.

Through shop work these younger children gain ability in the use of tools and the practice of working and of making what they need. They grow up in the practical use of mathematics in shop, cooking and in buying and selling at the store and of saving money in the school bank. They learn the enjoyments and resources of music (singing and instrument making), of art, of pottery, of weaving, of dramatic play.

The special interests of the school at these age levels are: study and use of the environment; development of a curriculum of study and of active learning which every rural elementary school might use; achievement in skill, in habits of working and thinking, in information, in methods of study and investigation, in interests and activities; establishment of health — which are of enormous importance in the development of a generation that shall be equipped to cope with their own problems and succeed in the understanding and use of their environment.

Budget.

**ELEMENTARY SCHOOL** (6 grades, 350 children, 10 classes) 7,100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 specially trained teachers, half-time of shop teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training of West Virginia teachers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching of a grade (for the present I, II, IV)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Education and Community Work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Work with adults</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade I - Supervision of School lunches and voluntary cooking group</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of mothers</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• II - Work on health program</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IV - Curator of log cabin</td>
<td>2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Museum of pioneer life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Collector of historical data of region</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop Teacher Work in library — half time</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRUJIM GOYO SCHOOL & COMMUNITY

TRAINING OF RURAL SCHOOL TEACHERS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS.

The school functions as a model demonstration school for the county and region. The group following are now using Arthurdale as a normal school.

West Virginia teachers assigned by the County now teaching in the school.

Arthurdale High School graduates and young adults on project (a) preparing for teaching positions in the Nursery School; (b) taking a preliminary course prior to work in the State Normal Schools.

Practice teaching students of the State University 17 miles away.

Community managers selected by the Resettlement Administration.

Supervisors and visiting teachers from State and County.

It is planned to extend this course to:

Local teachers who come for the particular instruction in modern educational methods.

An extension service in Preston County.

University students of education.

Rural teachers from outside who come for training in community rural school education.

College graduates and university students at large.

Mothers of the homestead (in cases where this is feasible).

It seems important if rural education is to be improved that some place such as Arthurdale be used as a training center. It would seem advisable to use Arthurdale as an illustration of a socially functioning rural school (examples of which are lacking) and to offer courses in:

Study of environment
Rural culture
Folk lore, music, drama
Curriculum of a rural elementary school
Curriculum of a rural high school
Social rural health program
Community and school relationships
Philosophy of education
Teaching and learning of older people.
RURAL CULTURE

At Arthurdale and in the surrounding country-side there are already present a fair number of the factors of American rural culture.

Arthurdale, through its school, should function increasingly as the cultural center of the rural region in which it stands. In this connection, there can be little doubt that both the community of Arthurdale and the upper Monongahela Valley which surrounds it are culturally as average and typical of rural America as any localities one can mention. In other words, the ballads the homesteaders at Arthurdale have always known are the same ballads that are sung with only minor variations, from Maine to Texas, in fact, wherever rural America has been settled by English speaking people.

The opportunity through the school at Arthurdale is first of all to collect, assemble and present an integrated, comprehensive picture of American rural culture. This opportunity demands both scholarly research and active participation in all phases of that culture. Conditions for research are unusually favorable. On one hand, we at Arthurdale are accepted by the possessors of rural culture as friends and participants; we are, therefore, able to overcome the customary rural reticences and to get the thing out whole. On the other hand, we are fortunate in having as an interested co-worker in the field of West Virginia folk lore and balladry, Professor Louis W. Chappell at the University of West Virginia, in Morgantown. Professor Chappell has the most complete collection of ballads and folk lore. His collections and his scholarly understanding of them make him an ally of inestimable value.

The phases of traditional rural culture as we have observed them in this region and at Arthurdale are as follows:

FOLK LORE. Including animal lore, weather lore, witch lore ("tokens"), proverbs, riddles, and a certain amount of sex lore in connection with the rural concepts of courtship, marriage and social behavior. A study of this phase of rural culture would be particularly helpful to a better understanding of the psychology of American people.

Music. There are several aspects of this rural art. There is the vocal music of balladry and lyric songs, as well as the "gospel songs." There is also the instrumental music of guitars, banjos, mandolins, and (occasionally) dulcimers to accompany the singing. The instrumental music of violins, guitars, banjos, and mandolins has a further expression as the music for square dancing. A collection of fiddle music would be of great service to American composers, and would, of course, serve as the basis of further developments in rural orchestral music. Another aspect of rural music is
the rural craft of instrument making, mainly the making of fiddles. Through assistance from Arthurdale a fiddle-maker who lives in the back county is now on the way from relief to the ownership of a small music craftsmen's shop. The school is also training some of the older boys in the making of fiddles and guitars. Such efforts could, if continued and expanded, lead to the development of American music craftsmen comparable to those of some European countries. The annual Music Festival at Arthurdale is one way in which the attention of the region is focused on rural music, and is a time when group encouragement and sharing of the art is uppermost.

Square Dancing. This art is closely allied with the music. Its figures and patterns are traditional and subtle, and would certainly be the basis for development of the dance in rural America.

In addition to the aspects of rural culture already present in the Arthurdale region, there are a number of cultural activities fostered and proposed by the school to be built into the existing culture in order to extend the scope and consciousness of that culture.

Newspaper. An important instrument in developing rural culture in this region would clearly be a rural newspaper. Rural culture has so often atrophied to the remote, isolated communities because there has been lacking a means of recording, communicating and thereby sharing such a culture with other rural communities. A newspaper dedicated to the dissemination of rural culture would be an effective agent for the cementing of inter-community relations life. Such a publication would also have a valuable function within the community of Arthurdale; gossip, rumor, and hearsay would be replaced by accurate information which would reach every homestead and bring him closer to his neighbors. Also, through its recognition of individual achievements, it would be a means of encouraging useful patterns of activity. The form this newspaper would take is not easy to predict; indeed, there is a distinct place here for research into the nature of a functional rural newspaper. At present we are developing within the school a school newspaper which is the first step towards a community newspaper. For the latter venture, and indeed for all research and production in the field of publication, a power press will be necessary.

Drama. Both adults and school children have been active in what is to them a new form of expression, drama. The children dramatize freely both from experiences in the school curriculum and from random, essentially poetic impulses. Because there are practically no printed plays which are pertinent to the experience and ability of the children, and because much more than mere stereotyped acting is in drama work, the children have consistently produced plays composed by the producers. This experience is in the best sense creative, and thus has for the participants a psychological satisfaction in expressing and ordering their experiences. The adults, after first insisting upon minstrel shows for their productions (they knew no other type of drama), have now reached the channel of original composition which
which the school children had earlier dredged. The latest adult play was a rollicking satire on the predatory activities of newspaper reporters in Artimurals; the psychological value of such a production is obvious. Earlier, the adults composed and produced a play based upon a number of the traditional ballads of the region. The finished play was music drama, and constituted the actors' first gropings for a symbolic, poetic form of dramatic expression. Both the adult and children groups are, in other words, established in the kind of drama composition and production which is uniquely capable of developing an authentic rural American drama. It is even possible that in time the American theatre may be born from such productions as Artimurals' based, as they are, upon the bedrock of indigenous experience and culture.

MUSTER COLLINE,
Director of Music & Drama.

HEALTH PROGRAM

Like hundreds of other counties, Preston County lacks any clinic or school nurse or dentist. The County Board of Health is cooperative, but can do only the regulative work of their large county whose population is widely scattered.

At the school center is located the doctor's office and clinic. Starting from the background of docket wars for indifferent mine doctor's services, it was thought best to make medical services available on the project until there was recognition of the need and value of good medical care. Three to seven years lack of medical care created many urgent needs and physical defects and conditions that had to be removed before health could be a possibility.

A doctor and nurse have carried out a health program in cooperation with the School; daily inspection and treatment of children, dispensary and accident service, care of prenatal cases, bedside nursing and advice on personal hygiene. The doctor has discussed with the men's club problems of sanitation and has given a series of talks to the women's club on children's diseases and preparation of foods, care of milk, etc.

The doctor and nurse work unceasingly, and even so can hardly meet the demands upon them. We are giving as a W.P.A. project a course in practical nursing this year. Courses in physiology, some simple work in biology and bacteriology, chemistry of foods, cooking, hygiene, exercise, rest periods, athletics, all reinforce the medical program.

Daily clinics, talks with mothers through the summer, advice on food and hygiene, school diets, exercise, and better sleeping habits have aided the young children. Last fall practically every Nursery school child had skin disease; by spring it was completely eradicated.
This fall only a few cases reappeared. The change in the appearance of the children is almost unbelievable.

All the children show improvement. Those most affected physically were the two to five year olds and the ten to fifteen;—psychologically, the latter group and the oldest boys and girls. The children from six to ten were better, as were the high-school children. There has been a great deal of serious illness among the fathers and mothers, but those who have not been ill show as much improvement as the children. The contrast with women visiting from other stranded homesteads is very marked.

From widespread fear of preventative measures and treatments the people have come to have a new confidence in medical service and an expectation of health instead of resigned acceptance of illness and death.

A joint medical committee of men and women has been created, which has made a plan for a health cooperative for the project and the adjoining area. This plan is now under consideration by the families on the project. It could serve as a model for other rural districts.

Part of the medical program has been to discover the resources of the locality in hospitals and physicians and to make desirable contacts with them. Their help has been called in and medical service rendered the people in the region around the project.

**SUMMARY OF MEDICAL WORK FOR EIGHT MONTHS (February—October 1935)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DENTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extractions</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillings</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dental work was done on 260 persons in 31 families.

**GLASSES:** 12 pairs have been fitted

**TONGSILS & ADENOIDS:** 24 operations

**MASTOID OPERATIONS:** 2

**MAJOR ABDOMINAL SURGERY:** 6

**X-RAY EXAMINATIONS FOR TUBERCULOSIS:** 3

**EXTENDED SANITARIUM CARE:** 2

**DEATHS:** 1 (A man 54 years of age)

Dr. Henry Timmes,  
Physician.

October 12, 1935
SOCIAL HEALTH PROGRAM

Physician  $2,500.00
Nurse  1,600.00

School inspection, adult clinic, prenatal care, delivery, post-natal care, supervision of baby nursery, baby clinics and conferences with mothers, home visits and bedside nursing, physiology classes for high-school and older students, talks to adult men and women groups, courses in practical nursing, and supervision of cottage infirmary.

NOTE:-- Following

The entire budget covers the cost of the educational experiment. The "school" proper has twelve grades, composed of six elementary, six high-school, and a nursery school of children between two and five. It will have (*) an enrollment in these 10 school year's of 630 children. It will have 120 young adults and 400 men and women. The community when counting children under two will number about 1200.

The County grants the school West Virginia teachers on an attendance basis, (**) probably nine next year and twelve the year following. As grade teachers from the County replace specially trained teachers, the latter will devote all their energies to teacher training and adult education.

Following is the picture for 1936-37, with possible variations for the four years following.

(*) Present enrollment (increasing) December 1935, about 400 (Grades 340)

(**) One teacher for each thirty children on an average daily attendance basis for twelve grades.
This attendance is reckoned on the preceding year.
### BUDGET SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Cost Per Pupil</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nursery School 120 children</td>
<td>$6,000 00</td>
<td>$50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elementary School (6 Grades) 330 children</td>
<td>$7,100 00</td>
<td>24 69 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High School 150 students</td>
<td>10,500 00</td>
<td>64 16 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult Education 520</td>
<td>8,200 00</td>
<td>15 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Program 1150 people</td>
<td>4,100 00</td>
<td>3 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration</strong> 1150 people</td>
<td>4,100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Secretary of School &amp; Community</td>
<td>$1,800 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typist, File Clerk &amp; Secretary</td>
<td>1,200 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorder</td>
<td>1,100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chargeable to School</td>
<td>$2,100 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chargeable to Adult Education</td>
<td>$2,000 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 40,000 00

* Salaries of West Virginia Teachers omitted

** Director's salary omitted
19.

STATUS OF THE SCHOOL

It is by arrangement with the State Superintendent and County Board of Education, an independent free school of Preston County, part of the State School System. County teachers are assigned to the school on the regular basis of attendance. The number of teachers assigned increases with attendance.

The Government has erected school buildings and given the minimum desk equipment.

The educational experiment requires a staff of well trained teachers especially qualified for this rural community education, and for training teachers.

A group of these community educators were given to the experiment for the first two years.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; Dr. John Dewey; Fred J. Kelly of the Educational Bureau; Mrs. Lucy Sprague Mitchell, geographer, author, and director of the Cooperative School for Student Teachers; Clarence E. Pickett, Executive Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee; Dr. E. B. Agger, Assistant Administrator, Community Management Division, Resettlement Administration, representing Dr. Rexford G. Tugwell, Administrator; and Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director of Arthurdale School and Community, constitute the National Educational Sponsoring Committee of the Arthurdale School.

Respectfully submitted,

________________________
Director
Arthurdale School & Community.

January 4, 1936.

1 teacher for every 30 students averaging three months daily attendance in schools of the County the year previous.
(1934-35 three teachers were assigned)
(1935-36 five teachers were assigned)
(1936-37 we shall be entitled to ten)
(1937-38 to the full quota)
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I sent last night a copy of the material for Dr. Rainey to Dr. Dewey, and asked him to write Rainey.

It occurs to me that it might be a good idea if you think so to use Dr. Dewey to be one of the party January 20th. Dean Russell would be impressed. So that I am sure. Clarence said that it had been proposed to put on a through car from New York which would make it easier for him. Do as you think best.

If you think well of it, will you invite him? (320 East 72 St., New York).

About Dr. Rainey, I suggest that we do not go back of his suggestion that we apply to the General Education Board. He will be relieved, and eager to help us. Just now he is genuinely embarrassed. Then if Mr. Ball and I have Russell approve, by any chance, we shall be in a position
if they wish it, to make our own terms of support without interference.

There are the terms which Dr. Ramsey, if fair to say, desires for us - for him personally places great value on what we are doing. He fears I think that his experts will count Annapolis as a place for their proposals.

His recommendation is based on some strong intuitive sense. I believe adoption of it will enlist his personal aid with the Board.

Please take care of your cold which is reported as more troublesome than you admit. Thank you for seeing me.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

I am returning to Annapolis tonight.

I suggest a meeting with the men at 4:30 after work, which will leave the women at home to receive visitors. And with the women after supper, as their meeting will be shorter and allow you to get your train comfortably
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am enclosing a copy of the wages and a summary of these, also a copy of the amounts charged for rental.

This was the material that I thought it might be well for you to see before you came down and talked to the Homesteaders.

Enclosed also is a copy of the case history of Earl Riley. On the wage sheet you will learn the amount of his and his sons' earnings. I have also noted his unpaid obligations.

When I got back I found that the pressures which root in the fact that they have not enough money to take care of their present obligations or opportunities had produced all kinds of discontent and complaints and feelings of insecurity. I succeeded in getting the executive committee of the men's club and the president to put across to the club the idea that whatever complaints there were, be looked into and that the facts be investigated. After a great deal of discussion the club instructed the executive committee to get together the facts regarding rentals and present these "to Washington" and also to take up with Mr. Flynn the questions regarding labor and wages.

I have seen Mr. Flynn since the meeting. The committee has not yet visited him. I told him the ideas and complaints that they had and he will discuss these with them when they come.

They said that there were a number of men on the project who were employed 40 hours a week although they were limited to 30 hours. This is not the fact, Mr. Flynn says. It is permitted to employ the labor foremen 32½ hours for the checking in and out of their work groups.

They said that the WPA workers in Morgantown and Fairmont were receiving higher wages than they were. Mr. Flynn says that the security wage for this region ($2) is $30 a month, $50 a month skilled labor. We were granted an exception so that our wages are as follows:
62 Homesteaders draw 55¢ per hour or $71.50 per month
10 " (Watchmen and Janitors) draw 67.50 " "
22 " draw 80¢ per hour or 104.00 " "
2 " 90¢ " " 117.00 " "
3 " work in Craft Shop
1 Homesteader works as Store Manager
1 " drives School Bus at 71.50 " "

No homesteader on an hourly rate receives less than 55¢ per hour.

They said that WPA workers in Morgantown and elsewhere were paid rain or shine, whether they worked or not, if they report for work, whereas at Arthurdale they were paid only for work done. Mr. Flynn says this is true. The WPA workers elsewhere who are on $30 and $60 schedules are paid if they report for work. We, on account of the higher wage, are on a work-done basis.

They said that there were plenty of men at Arthurdale who could do the work of the outside workmen who were brought in. Mr. Flynn says this is not so. That he has (as you see on the schedule above) raised to the skilled level as many, perhaps more men than merit this advance. The two homesteaders who are working at 90¢ an hour are perhaps the only men who can be compared to the outside labor as skilled workmen.

Mr. Flynn has checked this morning with his foremen and made the following report:

"The following men are getting 80¢ per hour and are not worth it -
Harry Miller
John Boggs"

"The following men are getting 55¢ per hour and are not worth it -
*Earl Riley
*Andrew Goldstrom
*George Costlow
Smith Tanner
Mike Desbor
W. B. Knight

*Three of the men who are most indignant about conditions.

In the group of watchmen and janitors who receive $67.50 are the following four old and infirm men who just barely manage to do this job. I doubt if elsewhere they would be paid this amount for what they can do -
Floyd Moats
John Mason
David Wilkins
Jasper Watkins
Mrs. Roosevelt

Page 3

The men reminisce always about their first days on the project when they were all paid an equal sum for whatever work they did and deplore the fact that times have changed so that they are now paid different amounts. The fact of the matter is, Mr. Flynn says, that the equal amount that all were first paid was 37½c an hour. I personally doubt if they would like even for a sense of equality to return to this level.

When Uncle Sam ceases to be their employer and they are employed on the usual footing of work for money received, a number of them will prove unemployable and a dozen or more will not be as well paid as they are now. So that this period is really a transition from the early days on the project to the life that every one must face.

I was impressed at the men's meeting by the men's expectations. They had a great deal to say about the American standard of living and the promises that were made to them when they first came here. I want to say again that I think their difficulty all rises from the fact that the money they receive they are not yet able to make cover their present obligations or opportunities.

Regarding rentals, the meeting revealed the fact that people of the first fifty houses on the project believe that you and Mr. Pickett promised them ownership of their houses. They still think that the higher rentals they pay on these houses are because they are buying them. The more recent group of homesteaders know that they are paying rental. They all, I think, feel that what Arthurdale offered was the chance to own their own homes.

I found when I got back that the community's feeling of insecurity had suddenly been located in the school. The fact that the high school has not yet been classified by the state as an accredited school emerged as a cause of panic. I saw the County Superintendent of Schools, who was extremely cooperative and somewhat amused at the situation. He said he thought that Arthurdale School was growing faster than any school he had ever seen. He told me to tell the people that Arthurdale had applied for classification and would undoubtedly receive it just as soon as it met the various points on which classification rests. He and I both hope that the rating can be completed before the end of the year. Mr. Hilmy was one center of the panic. He sent his child to Masontown High School. When he went to see the County Superintendent, Mr. Watson told him to get his child back in Arthurdale High School as quickly as possible. I think that this is simply another instance of their fears and pressures. They are in the frame of mind just now where they resent everything and everybody including each other. We are taking a number of measures to meet these attitudes. They are increased by bad weather, consequent falling off in work, and I think are to be regarded first and last as "growing pains." There is no denying however the fact that they are very negative at the moment and that with their volatile emotional
expressiveness their resentment might address itself to almost anything or any person. Yet I think it would be a mistake to take this too seriously. We had a similar midwinter depression last January. Perhaps the fact of the matter is that under pressures they revert to the old pattern of jealousies and complaints.

I hope that you are now supplied with the various facts that you wanted to have.

Sincerely yours

Elsie Ripley Clapp

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

January 10, 1936

E.S.C:ab
enols

Ps. Last night we "dedicated" The new Recreation Building by an evening of basketball games against Terra Alta —
two high school and one old "Independent" team.

About 400 people were present not only from the Project (everyone came) but from Clarksburg, Terra Alta and Countywide —

Everyone felt that this was a dream come true. Everyone had a fine time —

Tonight there is a dance that preceded by another basketball game —

So life has its changed moments. E.S.C.
January 13, 1936.

Dear Mrs. Mitchell:

I wonder if you would be willing to continue to serve on the Committee until we really have some financial support for the next five years.

Mr. Pickett told me what troubled you about the situation. I think, however, that those things can be ameliorated, and I do think we will need a united committee if we are going to get any financial support, and I not want to ask Mr. Baruch to continue after this year. I have been entirely unable to earn any money for it myself.

Hoping very much that you will be willing to continue for a little while longer, I am

Very cordially yours,
January 3, 1936

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I think the time has come for me to resign from the Sponsoring Committee of the Arthurdale School. I find my work, particularly my writing, tremendously cut by committee work. And since I am working directly on the Educational Training Program of the Resettlement Administration my presence on the Sponsoring Committee seems more or less of a decoration. Also, the new phase with the probable Foundation support seems to make "sponsoring" less necessary - indeed irrelevant. So I am hereby sending you my resignation from the committee with appreciation and thanks for letting me be a member. I have talked over the matter with Miss Clapp before taking this definite action.

I expect to be at Reedsville in a few weeks. May the New Year be a happy one for all the resettlement projects!

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Lucy Sprague Mitchell
January 15, 1936

Dear Miss Clapp:

I called Dr. Agger as soon as I got your letter and he tells me that while there was a little delay in procurement, they have now straightened it out and anticipate no further trouble in getting supplies to complete the construction of houses. They now have funds and plans all settled to go ahead on the Arthurdale Tavern. This may slow down the building of the houses, but in any case, they feel that they have enough work to keep the men busy for at least a year and there will be no lapse.

They have also cleared all the difficulties in getting the factory started and the lease is in process of being signed. The factory should begin to operate in about four weeks and they feel very hopeful about the whole situation.

Very sincerely yours,
ARThURDALE
West Virginia

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

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I am sending you a memorandum of the situation about the work. Mr. Flynn has tried all the avenues open to him to get materials going.

It is true forty new houses have been approved and their locations selected. I hear that money for their building, in hand a few weeks ago, is now hard to find, or at least not apparently forthcoming.

I am ashamed to have to appeal to you on this.

It seems to me utterly ridiculous that we cannot do a little job like barns and houses without help from you.

I am, also, in this mail notifying Dr. Agger and am sending copy of this data to Mr. Pickett for whatever assistance he can be in the situation. Mr. Flynn having exhausted all his resources, asking for help from a higher authority.

Very sincerely,

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community

January 14, 1936

E.R.C.: In

P.S. Thank you for asking Dr. Dewey. Will you let me know whether he is coming? According to my count the party on the 20th, including him, numbers 11. Am I correct? Plans are made at this end. Will look for the party at the school about 9:30.

E.R.C.
Miss Elsie R. Clapp
Arthurdale, W. Va.

Barn Lumber

Re: #276 dated December 28, 1935.

Bids opened January 9th. I called T. C. Crawford, Procurement Officer, on January 13 and he advised me order had not been placed on account of lack of funds.

I telegraphed Mr. Frank Schmitt, Director of the Construction Division on January 13, asking when order can be placed but have no reply at this time, January 14, 1:30 p.m.

Work is very scarce, and it will be difficult to find work for the Homesteaders after January 20.

G. M. Flynn
Project Manager

January 14, 1936
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We were very sorry that the weather prevented your coming today. I shall look forward to seeing you on the twenty-seventh.

Will you let me know:

1) who is going to be in the party, and
2) do you wish to hold next time the meetings postponed from today?

I think it would be a very good plan to do so, as I do not think it would do for you to come down and not be able to talk to the people. We might arrange both meetings in the afternoon and while you were holding these, show the project to your guests.

You spoke of perhaps wanting to have a dance. Mr. Collins has arranged a "concert", two unusual square dance figures done by an older and a younger group, orchestration based on an old ballad, some fiddling and singing, not a long evenings' entertainment, but something compassable within an hour or so, so that you can still get your ten o'clock train from Fairmont.

I am enclosing in this letter copies of a note I received from Dr. Baruch and a letter from Dr. Dewey enclosing a letter he had from Dr. Rainey. Clarence suggests that you and Dr. Rainey and I should meet sometime. Between the middle and end of February will be the best, as I have prospective Resettlement community managers to train until then. Personally, I feel that it would be a mistake to go against Dr. Rainey's own conviction and instinct in this matter, and I think that we should address ourselves to how to present the application to the General Board with his help.

I would be indebted if you could let me know the plans for next Monday. I think you were wise in deciding not to come today. The main roads are open but the roads on the project are still blocked, so that it would have been very difficult to get around and see anything.

Sincerely yours,

Elsie Ripley Clapp, Director
Arthurdale School and Community
Letters Telegrams and Station
Georgetown, South Carolina

January 16th

HOBKW BARONY

Personal

My dear Miss Clapp:-

Just this moment I have finished the detailed report of the meetings under Chairman Strauss at which you were present.

You are always so wise in what you say and in what you do to meet circumstances and conditions that arise.

I wish there were more of you or that you would be listened to more. You seem so practically idealistic. As compared to so many in the project who have good ideas but apparently do not know how to carry the ideas with effect.

I am still of the opinion about Reedsville that we both concurred in. The school is a model. Even I could see that. Evidently your work there is carrying along the whole enterprise but it looks to me that they are all leaning on it. But it is good work and can carry along many but not all of the mistakes agricultural and economic they planned so badly there.

I am fearful of the disappointed hopes of these homesteaders.

Since my last visit there I have stressed to those who asked me to go two things
1. The success of the school and your work generally to be used as a model in other places.
2. The bad planning of earning a subsistence. The need of a cheaper rent which I understand has been reduced to less than $15 a month. I was promised it less than $10 a month. That is all that these people can stand.

We must set them on their feet and on sound feet or they never can stand.

You and your work have my hearty approval and good wishes.

Sincerely

(Signed) Bernard L. Baruch
COPY

32 East 72nd St.,
January 16, 1936

Miss Elsie Clapp,
Box 73
Arthurdale, W. Va.

Dear Miss Clapp:-

I am enclosing the reply that I had from Dr.
Rainey. As you will see, it does not say anything that
you did not already know, nor which, indeed, you had not
already said to me. I certainly hope that either through
the Commission or one of the Foundations, Arthurdale will
receive the support which it so fully deserves.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) John Dewey
January 13, 1936

Dr. John Dewey
320 East 72nd St.
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Dewey:

I thank you for your letter of January 9 concerning Miss Elsie Clapp and the work which she is doing at Arthurdale. I appreciate very much your evaluation of her and also of the project which she is directing. I was much interested in the project when I visited it recently.

I am not sure at all that our Commission will find it within its province to give definite financial support to the project. I have talked this matter over twice with Mrs. Roosevelt and several times with Dr. Clarence Pickett. I am not at all sure but that the project would be better served if they were to secure support for it directly from one of the foundations. However, we still have the matter before us and we are giving it thorough consideration.

Very cordially yours,

(Signed) Homer P. Rainey

HPR:LB
January 30, 1936

My dear Miss Clapp:

I just want to send this note to thank you very much for everything you did to make our trip to Reedsville so pleasant. I came away with a feeling that we had interested some very helpful people and that we can expect things to move along toward the goal which we all desire.

With all good wishes,

I am

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Elsie Clapp
Box 73
Reedsville, W. Va.

S:DD
CASE HISTORY OF DALLAS EARL RILEY

Family Background: Mr. Riley is 39 years old and is of Irish descent. He is a man of average height, with brown eyes, black hair, and of slight build. He seems to be rather intelligent, with an energetic, crisp manner, which is attractive.

Mrs. Riley is 27 years old and is of Dutch descent. She is below the average in height, but is good looking. She has brown hair and eyes and an attractive smile. She impressed visitor as being above the average in intelligence and as one who is kind and tolerant. The children seem well cared for, healthy and full of life. There are six members in this family, including the wife of George, the eldest son, who is at present making her home with the family.

Before the depression - that is, until 1927 - Mr. Riley made an adequate living. Between 1909 and 1927 he earned as high as $44.16 per week and as low as $24 per week. The social status of the family was good. In 1927 Mr. Riley was injured in a mining accident, and until coming to Arthurdale was unable to work. The family seems to be a harmonious unit and visitor believes that Mr. Riley is the dominant member. The parents seem ambitious for their children. Jurward, age 20, seems to be interested in mechanical work. Ralph, age 18, is interested in electrical work and the parents are ambitious for Elvin to complete a University course. Both parents, especially the woman, take part in community activities on the project.

Mr. Riley was born July 26, 1894, near Tunnelton, W. Va. The farm was 600 acres in extent and was owned by his grandmother. He continued to live there until he was 13, by which time he had completed the 8th grade. At this time, as his parents were dead, he entered the mines as a trapper for the Weaver Coal Company. He was employed by this company for about a year, and then helped a farmer for about two years. He next secured work with the Davis and Elkins Coal Company, at Rock Forge, W. Va., and worked for this company and lived in that place until his marriage on August 31, 1914, at Oakland, Md. He and his wife began housekeeping at Sabraton, W. Va. Mr. Riley continued to work for the above company at their various mines until 1922, first as a motorman and then as an electrician, earning on an average of $44.16 per week. In 1922 he began to work for the Chaplin Collieries Company, Osage, W. Va., as a motorman, and worked for them until 1924, earning about $44 per week. For 18 months in 1924 and 1925 he worked as an electrician for the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, at Sabraton, W. Va., where he earned $24 per week. Between 1925 and 1927 he ran a motor for the Soper-Mitchell Coal Company, at Jere, W. Va., earning $30 per week. In the latter part of 1927, while working for the Ward Calvery Coal Company at Rock Forge, W. Va., he was injured in an accident, which injured his back and crushed his hips and ribs. He states he was unable to work until securing employment on the Arthurdale project.
He moved from Bretz, W. Va. on June 29, 1934, to the project, where he now resides.

Mrs. Riley was born October 22, 1897, at Valley Falls, W. Va. Her father was a farmer and he devoted his entire time to farming. He owned a farm consisting of 80 acres. Mrs. Riley completed the 1st year of high school and continued to live with her family until her marriage in 1914. She and her husband began housekeeping at Sabraton, W. Va.

Places of Residence:

- Sabraton, W. Va. 4 months 1914-15
- Opeksiaka, W. Va. 5 months 1914-15
- Sabraton, W. Va. 1915-25
- Jere, W. Va. 4 months 1925
- Morgantown, W. Va. 1925-27
- Rock Forge, W. Va. 1927-33
- Bretz, W. Va. 1933-34
- Arthurdale, W. Va. 1934

Present Living Conditions: This family live in an Arthurdale Homestead consisting of five rooms, with running water and electricity. The house is clean, neat, and well furnished. There were clean curtains at the windows, soft rugs on the floors, and the furniture is comfortable. They have a good radio. A homelike atmosphere prevails. The yard shows signs of care and seems in good shape.

Health: Mrs. Riley states that he is almost entirely recovered from his injury which he suffered in a mining accident in 1927. No one else has ever been seriously ill, and there are no physical handicaps in the family. See attached medical report of Dr. Harry G. Timbres.

Attitudes and Personalities: Mr. Riley impressed visitor as being pleasant and congenial, but as one male-headed over what he thought to be his rights. Mrs. Riley has a winning personality. She seems tolerant, kind, and easy going. Visitor feels that she gets along well with people and would be able to influence others for their own good. Both Mr. and Mrs. Riley seem to be interested in their neighbors and in the community groups. They attend church occasionally, but not so often as formerly. Neither are members of any religious organization. The children help around the home. Daughter, the eldest son, is married and is at present employed on the project. Ralph, age 16, is also working on the project. The youngest son is in school. Mrs. Riley and the children seem to appreciate their home and the opportunities they have on the project.

Intelligence: Both Mr. and Mrs. Riley seem to be slightly above the average in intelligence. Visitor believes they realize the significance of the project.

Financial Status: Mr. Riley is a homesteader and as such is employed as a carpenter's helper on the project. As a homesteader the prospects for future part time employment seem bright. The prospects for employment at
his former work, in and around the coal mines, are not good, due to the condition of the industry and due to Mr. Riley's injury which would probably prevent him from passing an examination by the mine doctor. Two of the children are at present working on the project. Of course, Durward is married and has responsibilities of his own. Mr. Riley states he has no assets except a 1927 Chevrolet and his household furniture. His liabilities consist of $60 owing to Coburn's Store, Reedsville, W. Va., and $6.00 owing to Gibson Motor Company, Reedsville. Mr. Riley seems to have an indifferent attitude toward paying his debts - that is, he is rather slow and slightly careless - but his credit is still good.

Skills and Vocations: Mr. Riley was born on a farm and lived there until he was 13 years of age. He has had some special training in electrical work, having taken a correspondence course in the Cook School, Chicago, Ill. He has worked chiefly as a motorman and electrician at the coal mines. He likes to read western stories and likes to dance. He states that his chief interest is his home. Mrs. Riley was also born on a farm and lived there until she was 16. She has had no special training in any trade or profession, but, of course, has had experience in canning and sewing and other household duties. She seems very much interested in community affairs and in her home. She states she likes to swim and canoe.

Terse Appraisal of Wife as Partner in Homestead Undertaking: Mrs. Riley seems pleasant, cooperative and rather capable. She has had farming experience and enjoys living in the country.

General: There are six members in this family.

Dallas Earl Riley - Born July 26, 1894 - No record
Rosie Elma Riley - Born Oct. 22, 1897 - Letter written
Durward Elvernon Riley - Born April 25, 1915 - No record
Ralph Alton Riley - Born May 25, 1917 - No record
Elvin Forest Riley - Born Aug. 17, 1921 - No record

Marriage: August 31, 1914, Oakland, Maryland (Verified) Rev. J. E. Wily.

Criminal Record: None - 1920 to June 17, 1935.

Recommendation: Acceptable.

Philip J. Reed
June 18, 1935
## RELATIVES OF DALLAS EARL RILEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ed. J. Riley</td>
<td>Father of M.</td>
<td>Deceased when M. was 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anna Bowman</td>
<td>Mother of M.</td>
<td>Died of Cancer of womb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Franford Shears</td>
<td>Brother of M.</td>
<td>Grafton, W. Va. - Farmer - 1 child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dayton Riley</td>
<td>Brother of M.</td>
<td>Artmundale - homesteader - 2 ch.</td>
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## RELATIVES OF MRS. RILEY

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ellhannon Helsley</td>
<td>Father of W.</td>
<td>Deceased - Pneumonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebecca Helsley</td>
<td>Mother of W.</td>
<td>Valley Falls, W. Va.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Helsley</td>
<td>Brother of W.</td>
<td>Verona, Pa. - Contractor - 4 ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Helsley</td>
<td>Brother of W.</td>
<td>Unity, Pa. - Contractor, Carpenter - 1 ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George Helsley</td>
<td>Brother of W.</td>
<td>Verona, Pa. - Carpenter - 2 ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ralph Helsley</td>
<td>Brother of W.</td>
<td>Grafton, W. Va. (Stone mason) - 9 ch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Anna Cox</td>
<td>Sister of W.</td>
<td>Grafton, W. Va. (Husband's Shop) - 4 ch.</td>
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REPORT ON PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF EARL RILEY AND FAMILY

Earl Riley was rather badly smashed up in an accident several years ago but seems to have made a recovery with few sequelae. His general health seems good. His wife, Rosa, 37, is a very intelligent, well-preserved woman who my eventually need a pelvic operation. The oldest son, Durward, suffers from a chronic mastoiditis which was lately operated on by Dr. Hall of Fairmont. Durward has been married recently but is still living at home. Alston, age 17, is healthy and has tested negative for syphilis. Elwen, age 14, was operated on for double inguinal hernia in July and made a normal recovery.

Signed:

October 9, 1935

Harry G. Timbres, M.D.
REFERENCES

Employment Reference: 6-11-35. Singer Sewing Machine Company, Morgantown, W. Va. Information given by letter from Singer Sewing Machine Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. They say they employed him and re-employed him two or three times as he did not want to work and was not productive. They state they would employ him upon improvement of economic conditions. This letter was not signed and was contradictory.

Credit Reference: 6-19-35. Visitor at office of Personal Finance Company, Morgantown, W. Va. The clerk looked over the files and found no record of Mr. Dallas Riley ever having done business with them.

Credit Reference: 6-14-35. Visitor at Sanders-Miller Insurance Company, Morgantown, W. Va. Talked to Harry Sanders, the Manager. He had no recollection of Mr. Dallas Riley or of any business that he may have done with them.

Employment Reference: 6-14-35. Visitor talked to Walter A. Mitchell who was Manager of the Soper-Mitchell Coal Company where Mr. Riley was employed from 1925 to 1928 as a motorman in the mines. Mr. Mitchell said Mr. Riley was very efficient, was a sober, industrious worker, got along well with both employees and employers, and both sides were satisfied while he was in their employ.

Employment Reference: 6-18-35. Visitor at office of American Sheet & Tin Plate Company, Sabraton, W. Va., talked to R. C. Johnson, Paymaster. Mr. Johnson after looking up Mr. Riley's work record found that he was employed at two different times, the last time during 1924 and part of 1925. Mr. Johnson does not know Mr. Riley, but his record shows that he, Mr. Riley, was employed in the machine shop.

Credit Reference: 6-18-35. Coburn's Store, Reedsville, W. Va., report that D. E. Riley's credit rating is only fair, but they still extend him credit.

NOTE: Chaplin Collier's Company, Ward Calvery Coal Company, Soper-Mitchell Coal Company, are now out of existence. Elkins Coal Company, National, W. Va., has changed hands and is now the National Fuel Company. No records are available as far as past employment is concerned.
My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Attached are outlines of MFA-WPA projects which in our judgment offer good opportunities for training the older boys and girls in ways that will lead to earning a livelihood through a trade or small business. These to be launched under the supervision of the High School staff and myself.

We spoke of these. You may remember, at our meeting at Arthurdale last week, and promised to send you the data about them. I believe you thought that you might be able to effect their operation.

The MFA-WPA project in preparation since August, went into effect finally February 5. It will employ the older boys and girls— all of them— until March 15th. For the most part their employment is employment merely at jobs that have no future. The girls I am attempting to train as practical nurses or housekeepers. With the girls' plan I am (until March 15) content: Not The Boys.