

● PSF POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

1939-43

PSF: Post Office

THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 6 12 11 PM '39  
RECEIVED  
*Le*  
*Journal*

*W*

January 5, 1939.

Dear Mr. President:

I want you to know that I very much appreciate your thoughtful Christmas gift which will always be a reminder of a very historic and most pleasant occasion.

The only thing bad about the day was the weather but we Democrats never did mind the weather, particularly when we were getting votes to the polls or celebrating a victory.

Seriously, I am deeply grateful.

Faithfully yours,

*Lin*

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

PSF: Post Office

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
HOTEL BILTMORE  
NEW YORK CITY

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

*File  
Personal*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 7 9 11 AM '39  
RECEIVED

January 6, 1939.

Dear Mr. President:

I know you will enjoy the attached  
copies of letters and get a laugh out of them.

Faithfully yours,



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

encls

C O P Y

COWLING REALTY COMPANY  
CORPUS CHRISTI TEXAS

December 30, 1938

Hon. James Farley, Chairman  
National Democratic Committee  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Farley:

Enclosed find copy of letter to Editor Leesburg Weekly  
Citizen, Leesburg, Ohio, which is self explanatory.

However, don't let this "bird" catch me in a lie about  
you and I persuading the President to let Mr. Ladon go to Lima,  
Peru. I don't think it any harm to lie to a Republican.

Trusting that you and the President may be able to keep  
Hitler and Mussolini in their cages, and hoping that 1939 will  
be a great year for business and Democracy, beg to remain,

Sincerely,

L. E. Cowling

C O P Y

December 30, 1938

Editor Leesburg Weekly Citizen  
Leesburg, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I have just read your announcement offering to give \$20,000.00 for the first quintuplets, \$10,000.00 for the first twins, and \$2.50 for the first child born in your county, provided both parents are Republicans.

My dear sir, don't you know Republicans in the United States since 1932 are about as scarce and rare as dinosaurs and plesiosaurus. Our school teachers now in the history classes point to the picture of Uncle Joe Cannon, obtained from the archives of the Smithsonian Institute, and say: "Children, here is a picture of a Republican, once as plentiful as the buffalo but now extinct.

Let me suggest you put a clause in your offer, requiring the brats to vote the Republican ticket, for if you don't they will be a New Deal Democrat as soon as they get their eyes open.

We are glad to hear you are trying to get a start of Republicans, because we Democrats have so much Irish in us that we fall out and fight one another when we don't have any Republicans to fight.

Jim Farley and I persuaded the President to let Mr. Landon go with Secretary Hull to Lima, Peru, that a remnant of the G.O.P. might survive and take courage.

If you succeed in raising a few Republicans, Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey will pay you a big price for 'em. Keep the good work going.

Yours truly,

L. E. Cowling

Y -

Note date on  
envelope + date  
of arrival at W.N.  
It is very funny +  
we must tell the  
P.M. -

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting on the main page of the letter, possibly including a signature and address.]*

PSF: Post Office

JAMES A. FARLEY  
NEW YORK

*Sunday*  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
FEB 6 4 45 PM '39  
RECEIVED

Dear Mr. President:

Bess and  
~~the~~ children join me in extending  
our very best wishes for a most  
Happy Birthday, and to express  
~~the~~ hope that ~~the~~ Lord will  
stare you for many, many  
pleasant Birthdays such as you  
will celebrate tomorrow.

With affectionate regards

Jim

The President  
White House



BUY U. S.  
BO  
ASK YOUR P

Personal  
The President  
The White House  
Wash. D.C.

PSF: Post Office

FILE MEMO

March 29, 1939.

In President's handwriting: (confidential)

"J.A.F.

"Go down the line with our Senators  
and Congressmen in support of our trade  
agreement policy.

FDR"

dj

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

April 12, 1939.

Mrs. Caroline O'Day  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Caroline:

This is the first opportunity I have had to reply to your wire of April 1 asking me to join in sponsoring the open air concert by Marian Anderson under the auspices of Howard University, which was held on April 9.

When your wire was received in my office, I was in New York -- as a matter of fact this is the first day I have been in Washington since a week ago last Thursday. It is one of those few cases Caroline, where, frankly, my office force overlooked taking care of something for me. I am sorry but I know you will understand because I would have been very happy indeed to join with you in sponsoring the open air concert, which evidently was a huge success - and justly so.

We had a nice dinner in Albany last night. There were over five hundred in attendance and it was really worthwhile.

I do hope you are well, and with every good wish,  
I am

Sincerely yours,

JAF:DW

PSF: Post Office  
EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS

by

Hon. James A. Farley

Postmaster General

The question has been asked, What has the administration and its supporters in mind? What do we want? Let me emphasize the objectives of the administration in a few sentences.

We certainly want business to make a reasonable profit on its investments, because capital takes the risk.

We want labor to secure a wage that is sufficient to bring a sense of dignity and security, and to have working conditions commensurate with the dignity of toil; for capital without labor would be as barren as money on a desert isle.

We want the farmers to reap rewards from their toil sufficient to lift or keep the mortgage from the farm and enough besides to leave a balance in the bank.

We want the banks to thrive and to use their hoarded gold to meet the needs of constructive industry and safely to finance the building of people's homes.

We want business to boom—but we want all America in on the business.

We want the aged worker free from the haunting fear of a twilight of misery and poverty; and the widowed mother to have a chance to rear her children at home; and the crippled child to have a chance to support himself in self-respecting toil; we want a reasonable provision to tide the worker over the occasional periods of unemployment—and these are the reasons we have written into the statutes the Social Security Act, which is the emancipation proclamation of the masses.

We want a free press, freedom of speech, and the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience.

These, in brief, are the objects of the Roosevelt administration. To those who like to say that the ultimate goal is still far from being realized, I should like to point out that under President Roosevelt, the United States has gone further along that road than any other nation on earth. He has laid the ground work and brought about necessary reforms which will endure as long as the United States endures.

I do not wish to suggest that political foes of President Roosevelt should forego their constitutional right to protest and to oppose, but I do wish to emphasize that in this period of international unrest and uncertainty the basic need now is for national unity.

In view of the perilous conditions throughout the world, the time has come for all Americans to work together as Americans and to end the internal feuds that rest on nothing more substantial than spites and prejudice and foolish hates. We have seen too many unseemly hates, and our great American family has engaged too bitterly in family feuds that only tend to threaten the existence of the common heritage of the fathers.

Let the American people lay aside all backbiting and bickering and let us present a united democracy as an example to the world. Liberty and freedom can never be extinguished while the torch light of Jeffersonian democracy is held aloft by the citizens of this Republic.

Let us cherish the great heritage that has come down to us from worthy leaders of the past, and let us hand down to our children the blessings and benefits of a united national family. Let us persevere with a common determination that no matter what befalls in less fortunate lands, we will make the American family, as Jefferson had planned, the most united, the most contented, the most tolerant, the most prosperous in all the world.

That was the dream of the mighty men who founded the American Republic.

That is the ambition of Roosevelt.

And that must be the common vision and the common aspiration of us all. (Cong. Record June 28, 1939)

UNITED STATES SENATE

PART OF CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—FREE

EXCERPTS FROM ADDRESS BY  
**HON. JAMES A. FARLEY**  
*Postmaster General*

At Chattanooga, Tenn., June 5, 1939

“Let us cherish the great heritage that has come down to us from worthy leaders of the past, and let us hand down to our children the blessings and benefits of a united national family. Let us persevere with a common determination that no matter what befalls in less fortunate lands, we will make the American family, as Jefferson had planned, the most united, the most contented, the most tolerant, the most prosperous in all the world.”

[Not Printed at Government Expense]

*Alben W. Barkley.*  
U. S. S.

PSF: Post Office  
Farley

July 25, 1939

To the President

From Jim Farley

In re-Federal Building project for Hyde Park  
Says that the Joint Departmental Committee on  
June 23, 1939, allotted \$88,000 for site and erection  
of building to provide space for Hyde Pk Post Office  
and for activities of the Dept of Agriculture.  
No Press release etc.

See--Hyde Park Post Office folder-Drawer 2-1939

Post Office  
file personal  
part of  
summary  
etc

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. WILLIAM W. HOWES

Otto Hennefenk, Postmaster,  
Alexandria, Indiana. Efficiency  
rating 92 or 93. Failed by 2%  
on competitive examination.  
Business man, popular and meets  
Post Office Department approval.

Can you get Civil Service  
to recheck his papers in hope  
of his getting a passing mark?  
Or, if this cannot be done, can  
a new examination be held quickly?

What can I tell Congressman  
Larrabee?

F. D. R.



400  
Indiana "A"

August 1, 1939.

Dear Mr. Larrabee:-

I take it in view of enclosed letter from Mrs. Brennan that you want another examination for Mr. Hennefent. Will you let her know and also send me a copy of your letter?

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Honorable William H. Larrabee,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

x seen  
x pp7 6143

(Enclosure)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. WILLIAM W. HOWES x19

<sup>t?</sup>  
Otto Hennefenk, Postmaster,  
Alexandria, Indiana. Efficiency  
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Or, if this cannot be done, can  
a new examination be held quickly?

What can I tell Congressman  
Larrabee?

F. D. R.

1573 89 1325  
RECEIVED  
THE ANNUAL REPORT

AP-Ry-5

July 26, 1939.

Hon. William H. Larrabee,  
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Larrabee:

Reference is made to the postmastership at Alexandria, Indiana, where in accordance with your request the Civil Service Commission was requested to give the incumbent, Mr. Otto W. Hennefent, a non-competitive examination on January 3, 1939. The Civil Service Commission informed the Department under date of June 6, 1939, that Mr. Hennefent had received an ineligible rating on the non-competitive examination. At the request of the Department the Commission reviewed the papers to determine whether an error had been made but found no basis for making any change in the rating previously assigned.

Please advise the Department whether it is your suggestion that Mr. Hennefent be given another non-competitive examination or whether we should request an open competitive examination. Mr. Hennefent's failure to pass the last examination was largely due to the low rating received as the result of the written test. Should we request a second non-competitive examination it is necessary that such request be made within thirty days from July 17, last.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) W. W. Howes

W. W. HOWES  
First Assistant Postmaster General.

August 4, 1939

400  
Indiana "A"

Respectfully referred to the  
Acting Postmaster General for  
preparation of reply. x19

EDWIN M. WATSON  
Secretary to the President

hm

Letter from Cong. Wm. H. Larrabee<sup>x</sup>, 8/3/39 to the President.  
In reply to ~~President's letter of 8/1/39~~ concerning the  
Alexandria, Indiana Post Office matter which he discussed  
with President some days ago. Hopes that Mr. Otto Hennefert  
can pass second examination to be given by the CSC in order  
that he may be reappointed. States he does not feel that  
action of the Civil Service Commission in using questions that  
have no bearing whatever on the Postmaster's work can be  
considered fair. x

7

August 26, 1939.

My dear Congressman Larrabee:

In accordance with your letter to the President concerning the postmastership at Alexandria, Indiana, we asked for a report on the matter and I attach hereto the result of our request.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN M. WATSON  
Secretary to the President.

Honorable Wm. H. Larrabee,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

Post Office Department  
First Assistant Postmaster General  
Washington,

C  
O  
P  
Y

August 10, 1939.

Mr. Edwin M. Watson  
Secretary to the President  
The White House.

My dear Mr. Watson:

There is enclosed herewith a letter written to the President by Honorable Wm. H. Larrabee, Member of Congress from the Eleventh District of Indiana, relative to the Alexandria, Indiana, postmastership.

Mr. Otto N. Henefelt was first appointed Acting Postmaster August 16, 1933, and regular postmaster on January 18, 1935, hence his term expired January 18, 1939. A non-competitive examination was given the incumbent to afford him an opportunity to qualify for reappointment, which was recommended by the adviser, and he received an ineligible rating of 68. In view of his excellent record we asked a review of his papers, but the Commission advised they could not assign a higher rating in the examination already taken, as his failure was due largely to the low rating in written test in which he incorrectly answered 27 out of a total of 50 items, but that they would arrange to give him another examination if requests to do so by the Department.

We wrote the adviser the facts and asked if he wanted another examination. On July 27th he asked that this action be taken, and on August 1, 1939, we called on the Commission to give Mr. Henefelt a second non-competitive examination.

To date we have not heard from the Commission the result of his second examination.

Yours very truly,

(signed) W. W. HOWES

First Assistant Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  
WASHINGTON

August 10, 1939.

Mr. Edwin M. Watson,  
Secretary to The President,  
The White House.

My dear Mr. Watson:

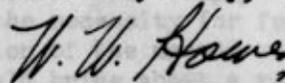
There is enclosed herewith a letter written to The President by Hon. Wm. H. Larrabee, Member of Congress from the 11th District of Indiana, relative to the Alexandria, Indiana, postmastership.

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Yours very truly,



W. W. Howes  
First Assistant Postmaster General.

WILLIAM H. LARRABEE  
11TH DISTRICT INDIANA

HOME ADDRESS:  
NEW PALESTINE, IND.

N. M. GOUDY  
SECRETARY

Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

COMMITTEES:  
EDUCATION,  
CHAIRMAN  
COINAGE, WEIGHTS, AND MEASURES  
INSULAR AFFAIRS  
CENSUS

August 3, 1939

THE WHITE HOUSE  
AUG 4 9 01 AM '39  
RECEIVED

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

ANT  
39  
SERIAL

My dear Mr. President:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 1, concerning the Alexandria, Indiana Post Office matter which I discussed with you some days ago.

For your information, on July 22, a few days following our conference, the First Assistant Postmaster General, by letter, requested that I advise whether or not I desired that the second non-competitive examination be given Mr. Otto Hennefent, in an effort to qualify him for reappointment to the office of Postmaster, or whether I wished the department to ask the Civil Service Commission to conduct an open competitive examination to qualify an eligible register of three from which one person might be selected.

Believing that this letter had resulted from my conference with you and your memorandum to the Post Office Department I replied on July 28, asking that a second examination be given Mr. Hennefent.

By way of explanation, I came to you in the hope that one of two things might be accomplished. First, that either the Civil Service Commission might be prevailed upon to reconsider its grading of Mr. Hennefent's original examination in view of the unfairness of the examination and add a mere two points to his grade which would have eliminated the necessity for further examination or; second, that our discussion of the matter will ultimately result in some action which would bring about a revision of the form of the Civil Service examination being given Postmasters at this time non-competitively.

I am reliably advised, both by Postmasters who have taken non-competitive examinations recently, and by Postal Officials, that the form of examination given them has covered many subjects relating to Postal Service which Postmasters are not required to fully understand in order to give excellent service in their office.

Page 2, President Roosevelt, August 3, 1939

Many Postmasters, whose efficiency ratings have been very high and whose service has been very satisfactory, have found questions used in the Civil Service examination to be taken from the Postal laws and regulations without any apparent regard for the application of such subject matter to their work as Postmasters. It has been on such questions that many Postmasters have failed or nearly failed in the recent non-competitive examinations.

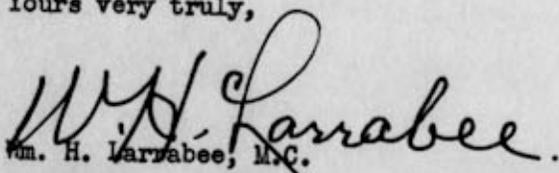
As I advised you, Mr. Hennefert made an excellent grade in his original Civil Service examination which made it possible for me to obtain his original appointment. Because of this fact and my personal knowledge of this man's ability and the fact that the Post Office Department has informed me that his services have been excellent, I can not understand why the recent examination should have been more severe than the original. I do not feel that the action of the Civil Service Commission in using questions that have no bearing whatever on the Postmasters' work can be considered fair.

At this time I can only hope that Mr. Hennefert will have had an opportunity to have informed himself on those subjects which the Civil Service Commission will probably cover in the second examination, and that it will be possible for him to obtain a passing grade.

Frankly, I am not very optimistic because of the attitude I have found in the Civil Service Commission.

Believe me to be deeply appreciative of your personal interest in this matter, and with kind personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

  
Wm. H. Larrabee, M.C.

WHL:cs

PSF  
P.O. Dept

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

July 26, 1939.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. WILLIAM W. HOWES

What shall I say in reply  
to this?

F. D. R.

Letter from Bill Bullitt dated  
July 13th, 1939, in re requesting  
Trippe, President of Pan American  
Airways, to arrange for the Captains  
of the Clippers to take letters in  
their pockets from the Ambassador to  
the President and vice versa.



2/

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT  
FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1939.

Miss Grace Tully  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tully:

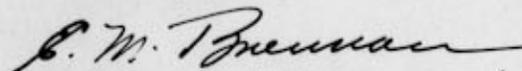
Confirming our telephonic conversation, - I have talked with Mr. Trippe on the telephone and the arrangements suggested by Mr. Bullitt have been completed.

May I suggest that when the President wishes a message transported that it be sent to this office and we will see that it gets to the Captain of the Clipper in good order.

For your convenience I am enclosing herewith the schedule of the Atlantic Clipper.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,



E. M. Brennan (Mrs.)

P. S. As I believe I mentioned to you yesterday the above arrangements were made after I had talked with Mr. Howes on the long distance telephone, he being out of the city attending a postal convention.

E. M. B.



DEPARTMENT OF THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Paris, July 13, 1939.

Dear Mr. President:

When I saw Trippe, President of Pan American Airways, in Paris recently I asked him if he could arrange for the Captains of the Clippers to take letters in their pockets from you to me and vice versa. He said that he could and would be delighted to do so; but that the Clippers were forbidden to carry mail except under very strict postal regulations. He asked, therefore, that you should have Jim Farley, or someone else in authority, inform him that Pan American Airways would not be prosecuted for carrying letters in this manner.

Will you please arrange to have someone say a word to Trippe. And then write me!

Yours affectionately,

William C. Bullitt.

The Honorable  
Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
President of the United States of America,  
Washington, D. C.

Schedule of Atlantic Clipper



*Post office  
folder -  
Drawer 1-1839*

F.A. M. 18. Trans-Atlantic Air Mail Route  
Contractor, Pan American Airways Company

New York - Marseilles, 4,708 miles\*

Trip 2		Effective July 5, 1939			Trip 1	
Wed.	12 noon	Lv.	New York, N.Y. (Port Washington)	EST	Ar.	7.00am Tue.
Thur.	7.00am	Ar.	{ Horta, Azores	LCT	} Lv.	2.00pm Mon.
"	8.00am	Lv.				Ar.
"	5.00pm	Ar.	{ Lisbon, Portugal	"	} Lv.	8.00am "
Fri.	7.00am	Lv.				Ar.
"	3.00pm	Ar.	Marseilles, France (Marignane Airport)	"	Lv.	8.00am "

New York - Southampton, 3,418 miles\*

Trip 22		Effective June 24, 1939			Trip 21	
Sat.	7.30am	Lv.	New York, N.Y. (Port Washington)	EST	Ar.	2.00pm Thur.
"	12.30pm	Ar.	{ Shediak, New Brunswick	LCT	} Lv.	11.00am "
"	1.30pm	Lv.				Ar.
"	4.30pm	Ar.	{ Botwood, Newfoundland	"	} Lv.	7.00am "
"	6.00pm	Lv.				Ar.
Sun.	8.30am	Ar.	{ Foynes, Ireland	"	} Lv.	4.30pm Wed.
"	9.30am	Lv.				Ar.
"	1.00pm	Ar.	Southampton, England	"	Lv.	2.00pm "

Flights scheduled for June 24, July 8 and July 22 from New York. There will be no eastbound departures on Saturdays, July 1 and July 15, and no corresponding westbound departures from Southampton on Wednesdays, July 5 and July 19. After July 22 regular east and westbound flights will operate weekly according to the above schedule.

\*Approximate mileage.  
LCT - Local Civil Time.

Approved:

*W. W. Hawes*

W. W. HOWES,  
First Assistant  
Postmaster General.

*C. M. Knoble*

C. M. KNOBLE,  
Acting Superintendent.  
6-26-39.

PSF: Post Office  
file  
Farley  
,

July -1939

The Correspondence which the President had  
with Jim Farley on the Benjamin Franklin stamp  
and Jims' corres with Sulzberger and Merz on  
the editorial which appeared in the N. Y. Times  
in relation to the stamp.

See downstairs file-

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

PSF: Post Office

file  
personal

U.S. POST OFFICE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Warsaw, August 8, 1939

My dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for your cable when we sailed. We had a very pleasant trip abroad. The ocean was like a mill pond all the way over and I think my girls were disappointed that it wasn't a bit rough. You undoubtedly heard from <sup>John</sup>~~Betty~~ and Anne telling you about the trip.

Being rather bald, as you realize, I had no difficulty in keeping John Hamilton out of my hair. The trip was very pleasant, even to the extent that Ham Fish referred to you as one of his outstanding constituents and even made some friendly references to you. That in itself must convince you that the trip was rather pleasant.

I spent a day in Hamburg and a day and a half in Berlin. I drove around considerably in an automobile and saw some very interesting sights which I will tell you about when I return home.

The President,  
The White House,  
Washington.

We arrived in Warsaw on Sunday evening after a long train ride from Berlin through a very fine agricultural country. The crops here look excellent. We are going to stay here with Margaret and Tony Biddle until Friday evening when we leave for Krakow, then on to Vienna, Venice and Rome. I am planning to spend at least three days in Rome and a couple in Naples. While in Rome I will try to arrange for an audience with His Holiness and also try to see Mussolini, if possible. I am in touch with Bill Phillips and will be guided entirely by his wishes and his advice while in Rome.

We are then going to spend four or five days in Paris with Bill Bullitt, and so on to London and a couple of days in Ireland.

The girls are having a real treat and are very much thrilled. Eddie Roddan and I are completely relaxed and enjoying ourselves immensely.

I have been watching the Paris edition of the HERALD TRIBUNE and it is quite evident the closing days of the Congress were rather turbulent. I do hope it

- 3 -

will be possible for you to get away for a little rest while the Congress is adjourned.

Anne and Betty and Eddie join me in sending you their very best.

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be the name "John".

PSF: Post office

SEP 12 8 54 AM '39  
RECEIVED  
THE WHITE HOUSE

file  
personal  
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THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

September 11, 1939

Dear Mr. President:

I do want you to know that I deeply appreciate the wire you sent when we sailed on the Manhattan and the lovely flowers which you and Mrs. Roosevelt sent on board.

We had a great trip over on the Manhattan; and John and Anne have undoubtedly told you all about it. We really had a lot of fun.

Sincerely,



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

PSF: Post Office

THE WHITE HOUSE  
SEP 21 1 48 PM '39  
RECEIVED

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

*File  
Personal*

September 20, 1939.

My dear Mr. President:

I thought you might like to read a copy of a letter I received from William E. Clow, Jr., of Chicago, Illinois.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House.

September 16, 1939.

Dear Jim:

Once a week or so I read the papers up here so know you are safely at home and glad of it. However, I don't believe the war will last long. I firmly believe the German nation will collapse or rebel before fighting a long war.

Roosevelt sentiment is now on the upgrade. Noticeable in Illinois, very noticeable in Wisconsin. I was in a bar in Spooner the other day having a few drinks, etc., with nine boys, guides, lumberjacks, etc. Four had stuck for him throughout but five had drifted away, but four of the five have come back to the fold and before I was thru I think I got the fifth. Not so good in Minnesota however. Stassen has done too well.

But the President's speech about two weeks ago was a "honey" and went right to the heart and made votes.

My best, as always, and hope to see you soon.

Yours,

(S<sub>d</sub>) Bill

William E. Clow, Jr.  
The Island Club  
Lac du Flambeau, Wisconsin.

COPY

PSF: Post Office

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

*File  
Roosevelt*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
SEP 21 1 48 PM '39  
RECEIVED

September 20, 1939.

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be interested in reading  
the attached editorial from The Columbus Daily  
Telegram, written by your old friend, former  
Congressman Edgar Howard.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

# THE COLUMBUS DAILY TELEGRAM

Entered in the post office, Columbus, Nebraska, as second class matter

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
THE TELEGRAM COMPANY, Incorporated

EDGAR HOWARD President and Editor  
 SELA R. LOOMIS Vice President and Managing Editor  
 AL C. SMITH Vice President and Telegraph Editor  
 A. H. BACKUS Solly-Treas. and Business Manager  
 WILL GREGORIUS Mechanical Manager  
 LEONARD R. HANSEN Advertising Manager

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Three months	1.25

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One year	\$4.00
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One year	\$5.50
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AN EVENING NEWSPAPER — UNITED PRESS WIRE REPORT

## IT IS NOT PERSONAL.

An Aurora friend asks me why I oppose both Senator Burke and Governor Cochran, and advise the democrats to put a real friend of Roosevelt in the senatorial contest against Burke and Cochran. He fears I may be allowing my personal feelings to run riot in opposition to the two anti-Roosevelt senatorial candidates.

Nothing personal about it. I am so far divorced from personal feeling in the contest that I could cheerfully support either Burke or Cochran on personal grounds. But it is not a question of personality. I claim to be the friend of President Roosevelt and the policies of his administration. I would be a queer friend indeed if now I should support the candidacy of either Senator Burke or Governor Cochran, well knowing that both those distinguished gentlemen have no love for Roosevelt nor his governmental policies.

And so it is that I am constantly calling upon Nebraska democrats to present for the democratic senatorial nomination in opposition to Burke and Cochran some true friend of the president and his policies, not because of personal feeling against the senator and the governor (for indeed I entertain no such feeling), but only because I believe in President Roosevelt and his policies, and I want Nebraska to be represented in the Senate by a democrat who will join Senator Norris in aiding the president to continue his good work in behalf of the American people. I am asking that the democrats shall bring out as a candidate in opposition to Burke and Cochran some physically vigorous man, because I want a third democratic senatorial candidate full of physical vigor, capable of visiting every county in the state, carrying to every nook and corner of Nebraska the good Roosevelt gospel. It will require the candidacy of a physically robust democrat to make such a campaign.

It is high time that Nebraska democrats should consider carefully the situation. All the signs seem to say that President Roosevelt may become the democratic presidential nominee next year. If that should happen—and it may happen—quite naturally Nebraska democrats would want their senatorial nominee to be in harmony with their presidential nominee. If the presidential nominee should be Roosevelt, and if the democratic senatorial nominee should be unfriendly to Roosevelt and his policies, all hope for the election of a democratic senator would be a dead hope.

The people of Nebraska believe in President Roosevelt. They want his governmental policies to

be continued, and so it is that the true friends of Roosevelt in Nebraska are determined to make every effort to secure the election of a United States senator who will go to Washington to join Senator Norris in promoting the policies of the president. This does not mean that the average Nebraska democrat opposes either Burke or Cochran on personal grounds. It does mean that the average democrat in Nebraska is determined to leave nothing undone to elect as their senator a true blue progressive democrat, loyal all the way to President Roosevelt and his policies. Measured by the yardstick of loyalty to Roosevelt and his policies neither Burke nor Cochran can qualify.

Once again I am pleading with the friends of Roosevelt to bring before the democratic primary the candidacy of some vigorous democrat, known to be loyal to Roosevelt, to contest with the two anti-Roosevelt candidates—Burke and Cochran—for the senatorial nomination.

*Edgar Howard*

PSF's Post Office  
 ATT. 9-20-39

PSF: Post Office

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
HOTEL BILTMORE  
NEW YORK CITY

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

*File*

September 21st, 1939.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
SEP 21 1 51 PM '39  
RECEIVED

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

Dear Mr. President:-

I am attaching a copy of a letter I received  
from Mr. Charles G. Carroll of Hot Springs, South  
Dakota.

I am passing it on to you for your con-  
sideration.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

JAF:MF  
Encls.

*JAF*

September 21st, 1939.

Mr. Charles C. Carroll,  
Battle Mountain Sanitarium,  
American Legion Auxiliary,  
Hot Springs, S. D.

Dear Mr. Carroll:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 10th. I will call it to the attention of the President immediately; and I am grateful to you for writing me so frankly.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

JAF:MF

C O P Y

BATTLE MOUNTAIN SANITARIUM  
HOT SPRINGS, S. D.

September 10, 1939

Honorable James A. Farley  
Chairman, Democratic Campaign Committee  
Biltmore Hotel,  
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Farley:

Acting on the supposition that our Great President would like to have the reaction of the citizens of the United States, from all walks of life, relative to the catastrophe that has befallen Europe, and which plunges the whole world in the gravest danger it has faced in modern history, I am presuming to impose this letter on you in the humble hope that it will be of some constructive value. It is only through you that I feel this information will be conveyed to the President as you are in his confidence.

I will preface my remarks by telling you that my legal residence is at Lynch, Nebraska, and that I have had considerable correspondence with you in the past relative to party affairs. I have been a Member of this Facility since last November.

There are about six hundred veterans here. Peace Time World War, and Spanish War. I have contacted about 50% of them in an effort to find out their position on the terrible situation that is present in Europe. Fully 90% of those I have contacted are definitely in sympathy with the Democracies, England and France; all hope that Hitlerism will perish from the earth but fervently hope that the man power of our Country will not become involved; there is a feeling among the Vets here that the World War we fought in was to protect dollars and not for the ideals we thought we were fighting for; at least 70% are behind the President on his proposed Neutrality position and hope that if and when a Special Session of Congress is called they will unite behind him and pass the kind of legislation he asks for. They also hope, and that any laws Attorney General Murphy proposes to curb profiteering will be passed as well as any others that will put our Great Country in a better position to face any emergency that might arise. To sum up. We are against all isms and for DEMOCRACY 100%

Yours truly,

Charles C. Carroll



Office of the Postmaster General  
Washington, D. C.

September 21, 1939.

*PSF: Post Office*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
SEP 22 8 48 AM '39  
RECEIVED

*File*

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

My dear Mr. President:

I take pleasure in transmitting for your information copy of a report prepared by the Third Assistant Postmaster General of the postal receipts at fifteen large offices for the week ended September 15, 1939, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, showing an increase of 3.54 per cent.

Very truly yours,

*James G. Fisher*  
Postmaster General.

STATEMENT OF POSTAL RECEIPTS AT FIFTEEN LARGE OFFICES  
FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 15, 1939, COMPARED  
WITH THE SAME PERIOD FOR 1938.

	1939	1938	Increase	Percent of Increase	Preced- ing Week	Month of Aug.
New York, N. Y.	1,396,351	1,384,743	11,608	.84	9.47	7.77
Chicago, Ill.	1,166,576	1,098,673	67,903	6.18	5.90	8.23
Boston, Mass.	319,366	345,138	*25,772	* 7.47	1.17	* .33
St. Louis, Mo.	210,197	212,857	* 2,660	* 1.25	9.92	4.52
Detroit, Mich.	201,615	197,258	4,357	2.21	3.91	14.64
Kansas City, Mo.	144,245	143,259	986	.69	5.20	* 1.24
San Francisco, Calif.	196,170	173,265	22,905	13.22	10.17	6.93
Pittsburgh, Pa.	135,645	118,238	17,407	14.72	18.87	4.10
Atlanta, Ga.	99,122	94,800	4,322	4.56	*14.85	.77
Dallas, Texas	83,467	86,119	* 2,652	* 3.08	1.45	* .50
St. Paul, Minn.	74,832	83,154	* 8,322	*10.01	6.88	* .97
Seattle, Wash.	78,351	73,733	4,618	6.26	9.94	1.57
Philadelphia, Pa.	373,060	330,043	43,017	13.03	14.55	2.48
Los Angeles, Calif.	250,979	226,486	24,493	10.81	6.75	5.33
Cleveland, Ohio	<u>185,357</u>	<u>179,307</u>	<u>6,050</u>	<u>3.37</u>	<u>13.56</u>	<u>8.02</u>
Total	4,915,333	4,747,073	168,260	3.54	7.53	5.95

\*Decrease

Decrease for twelve offices for September 1938 compared with September 1937 - 3.01

*Ramsey S. Black*

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

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*Ramsey S. Black*  
Third Assistant Postmaster General.

PSF: Post Office  
Farley  
1

Letter to the President from James Farley-dated-Oct 13, 1939

Re-bids for the new Federal building site at Hyde Park-synopsis of bids attached; also a marked blue print showing the locations of the sites offered.

See:Hyde Park Post Office folder-Drawer 2-1939

file  
personal

PSF: Post Office

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

OCT 25 2 24 PM '39

October 24, 1939.

RECEIVED

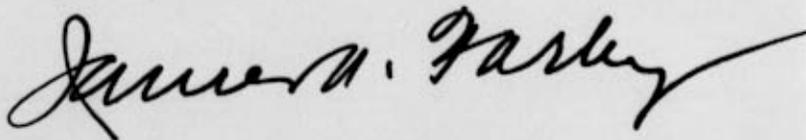
My dear Mr. President:

This note is some days late but this is the first time I have been able to get around to sending letters of appreciation to the different persons who helped make the recent Postmasters convention such a great success.

Your speech to the postmasters on the White House lawn was, of course, the highlight of the convention. The postmasters and their families who were permitted to see you and hear you were thrilled. Many have told me how much they enjoyed it and I have received many letters from persons around the country who read an account of your short address.

You were more than generous in your reference to me and it is hardly necessary for me to tell you I am deeply grateful.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House.

PSF: Post Office  
File  
Personal  
1

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

November 18, 1939.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Nov 20 8 54 AM '39

RECEIVED

My dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be interested in the attached memorandum from the Deputy Third Assistant and item from the publication STAMPS, regarding the sale of one of the 24-cent inverted center air-mail stamps issued in 1918.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

**Post Office Department**  
THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL  
**Washington**

November 8, 1939.

Memorandum for Mr. Farley:

Attached, as a matter of information, is an item from the philatelic publication STAMPS stating the price recently paid for one of the 24-cent inverted center air-mail stamps issued in 1918. This is one out of the sheet of 100 which escaped detection and was sold here in Washington in May, 1918.

Deputy Third Assistant.

Attachment.

*Mr North*

**U. S. 24c Airmail Invert  
Brings Record Price**

The 24c United States Airmail Stamp with inverted center was purchased at the Nov. 3, 1939, session of the sale of the Stephen Brown collection at the Collectors Club in New York, by Economist Stamp Company, for \$4,100.00.

This establishes a record high price for this stamp.

PSF: Post Office

**Post Office Department**  
**THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL**  
**Washington**

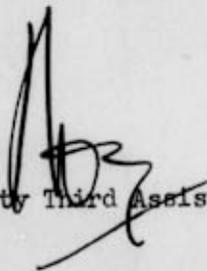
December 11, 1939.

Memorandum for Mr. Farley:

Herewith are two copies of the publication, "School Life," which has been issued monthly for the past eighteen years by the U. S. Office of Education. The subscription price thereof is \$1.00 a year and it has about 7,000 subscribers, including schools, libraries, etc. It is considered a booklet on governmental affairs and is mailed under the penalty privilege, without postage, similar to the mailing of booklets sold to the public by the Superintendent of Public Documents.

In the October issue you will note on page 3 what might be termed an editorial, styled "To American Educators," by Paul V. McNutt, Administrator, Federal Security Agency. At about that time the Office of Education had been transferred from the Department of Interior to the jurisdiction of the Federal Security Agency and Mr. McNutt, in effect, seems to be addressing the subscribers of the publication. I understand there was a reprint of 200 copies of the October issue.

In the December issue on page 70 is an interesting article on an activity of the Department of State carrying therewith a picture of Secretary Hull.

  
Deputy Third Assistant.



Office of the Postmaster General  
Washington, D. C.

Came to file - Dec 14 - 1939

PSF: Post Office

file  
personal

Stanley  
1

Memorandum for the President.

It is my pleasure to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received under date of November 20 from Mrs. Eugenia Long Harper, College Park, Georgia, only living child of Dr. Crawford W. Long, who is being recognized in the Famous Americans series of stamps for having been the first surgeon to use ether for anaesthetic purposes.

I feel sure you will be interested, as I was, in reading the story she relates of the means employed to prevent the ether proof papers from loss. She also tells how her father was honored by the Commander of the Federal garrison at the close of the war.

From other records, it has been learned that Dr. Long was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, after which he served as an interne in New York City, with every prospect of a successful medical career there, which he chose to abandon in order to devote his time and skill to the people of his native State of Georgia, where he felt his services were needed the most.

I feel certain that the interesting facts brought to light in this connection will be duplicated with many other stamps of this issue as the series progresses.

*James F. Barry*  
Postmaster General.

COPY

133 W. Columbia Ave.,  
College Park, Georgia.  
November 20th

Postmaster General James A. Farley

My Dear Sir:

Your absence abroad and continued illness of myself has delayed expression of thanks earlier for the part taken by you in the naming of Memorial U.S. Stamps. Of course, it was a great gratification to me that my father, Dr. Crawford Williamson Long, was named as a scientist. So much propoganda of a damaging nature has been published by "gold grabber Morton" for the first use of Ether in Mass. 1846, that the real discoverer, Crawford Williamson Long, who first used Ether in a surgical operation in Jefferson, Jackson County, Georgia, March 30, 1842, is often overlooked, although all proofs are in Congressional Library, Washington, D.C. where they were placed some years ago by his children. My father asked no patent, claimed no amount from U.S. for its free use, merely asked his claims be verified by American Medical Association and the world acclaims him the discoverer, at last after nearly 100 years the honor is accorded him, but unfortunately too late for him to realize it fully.

Many books of fiction have claimed Long in 1842 used Ether successfully, demonstrating it before witnesses whose affidavits are preserved but claim the formula and proofs relinquished at the time and discarded. This is a falsehood from a fabrication of lies. No one has ever appeared to claim the statement of such a false representation, but hundreds have attested to the fact that they were carefully preserved by Dr. Long up to the day of his death, 1878, and afterwards placed by his children in Library in Washington, D.C.

During the war between the states when Gen. Stoneman was on his raid to join Gen. Sherman in his march to the sea and was ordered to burn everything of value on his march and when 18 miles from Athens where Dr. Long had removed the news came Stoneman was on his way to Athens, my father gathered up his valuables and rushed them to a hoped for hiding place 6 miles from Athens in an unfrequented country place remote from travel. The Ether proofs were placed in a glass fruit jar and entrusted to his eldest daughter, Frances, with instructions they be tied around her waist under her hoop skirt and when she reached her destination together with Mrs. Alexander to whom she was carrying them to proceed to the woods, dig a hole in the ground and cover with dirt and leaves that they would not be detected. This was done, Stoneman was routed at Jug Tavern and joined Sherman at Atlanta. This was the only occasion of the burying of the Ether papers. Only a few days ago I wrote a descendant of those people who lived on this farm and this is reply received:

"Dear Mrs. Harper: I am a granddaughter of Captain Jerry Ritch, my mother Lula Ritch King is living with me. She is 83 years old and quite feeble. Remember quite well hearing my grandmother Ritch tell about burying the silver and papers of your father, Dr. Long. Mama was a small girl but she remembers all about it, she

#2

says Uncle John Alexander was at home on furlough and brought your sister out to the Alexander plantation where Grandma and her children were staying. Your sister and grandma tied the silver and papers under their hoop skirts and walked up the lane, buried the things under a big oak tree. I remember the tree but doubt if it is still standing. This was my great grandfather Alexander's plantation about 6 miles from Athens in Jackson County, after his death it went to Grandmother Ritch. Later Uncle John was wounded in battle and died on his way home. Certainly hope this account will be of some help to you. Sincerely, Annie King Crawford."

In May, 1865, Athens became a Federal Garrison. Crowds of ignorant negroes flocked to town with the wild idea they need no longer work, that each would be given 40 acres and a mule. Then the Reconstruction began, confiscation of all property was threatened. For some reason of which my father was ignorant he was treated in many ways by the officers of the Garrison with much consideration. The position of Surgeon of the Post was offered to him by Capt. Trowbridge who said it was accorded him for his skill in surgery and his reputation for honesty and integrity. The contract reads thus "War Dept. Surgeon General's Office, Dr. C. W. Long: I have the honor to inform you that your contract with Brend Cul(?) C. F. Trowbridge, Captain 16th Infantry, U.S. Army dated April 25, 1867, Athens, Georgia, Clarke County, for duty at same place has this day been approved by Surgeon General U.S. Billings." This position was filled by him until civil government was enforced. His statue now stands in Statuary Hall, Washington, D.C. I have merely told you a few things of the world's estimation of him that you need no apology for his stamp.

Father was born in Georgia, 1815, his father, James Long, was a native of Cumberland County, Penn. also his mother, Anne Williamson, was a native of same county. Pennsylvania claims Crawford Long as a grandson of that state. In your absence from Washington I wrote 3rd Postmaster General to let the Long stamp be among the first commemorate ones to be issued, as my allotted time is almost gone and a broken hip and both arms are not likely to leave me a cumbrance on earth much longer and I would so love to see this stamp ere I go hence. I think the people of Jackson County wish it issued March 30th, 1940, on anniversary but you will know what appeal they make to you. I do hope it will be a 3 ct. stamp for I wish it to go over the world and that denomination seems the most popular. Many thanks for what you are doing for justice.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs.) Eugenia Long Harper

only living child of Crawford Williamson Long

133 W. Columbia Ave., College Park, Georgia.

PSF: Post Office  
Harley  
1

**December 25, 1939.**

**Dear Jim:-**

**This is intended to  
dispel the strange impression  
that the P.M.C.--Ch. Dem.  
Nat. Com. never uses tobacco.**

**My best to you for a  
very Merry Christmas.**

**As ever yours,**

*file  
personal*

*PSF: Post Office*

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

December 27 1939  
RECEIVED

DEC 28 3 45 PM '39

RECEIVED

Dear Mr. President:

Thank you very much for your kind note of the 25th, which came with your extremely useful Christmas present - and which is intended to dispel the strange impression that the P.M.G. - Ch. Dem. Nat. Com. never uses tobacco.

While it is true that I never use tobacco myself, everyone around me uses it, probably too much. For instance, Vincent Dailey, when he comes into my office completely envelopes me with cigarette smoke and leaves ashes all over the place. I shall keep your gift in evidence so that Vincent and other visitors will help me keep my desk clean. And, I am really very grateful for your remembrance, Mr. President.

I was delighted to talk with you Christmas Day and from the accounts in the papers, all the Roosevelts had a good time.

With best wishes for your continued good health and with New Year's greetings,

Sincerely yours,

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

*James Farley*

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

January 9, 1940.

*PSF; Post office  
file  
Personnel*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 10 10 37 AM '40  
RECEIVED

My dear Mr. President:

You will recall at dinner the other evening when you told us the story of Garner's attitude on the Lynching Bill, and warned everyone to say nothing about it, I told you frankly that that story would be in the newspaper within a week because someone in the crowd was bound to tell it. It certainly happened that way. Last evening the New York Post referred to the story. It was too good to keep - somebody had to tell it.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,

The White House.

16

# THE Lyons Den

By LEONARD LYONS

"...and tomorrow I'll get that portable radio, and send it to your sister, at the hospital... What, dear?... You can buy it wholesale?... Of course, I know you can buy it wholesale... With you connections, it's only 10 per cent more than retail."

12 P. M.: "In Senator Taft's 'How to Balance the Budget' speech in Chicago," a Washington visitor relates at Fefe's Monte Carlo, "he listed the elimination of Press Intelligence's clipping service. Taft is one of the heaviest users of that service. Someone phoned him on Saturday, and asked Taft's secretary if she wanted this clipping service stopped—and she quickly replied 'No, no.'"... "That Farnsworth spy case will be reopened this week," a lawyer assures at Sardi's. "It's especially important, in view of the current delicate relations between Japan and America."... "Joan Crawford was up here, and was asked to pose for a photo with Will Hays," the headwaiter informs at the Rainbow Room. "Joan agreed, and said: 'Mr. Hays, I'll hold this photo against you, if I ever get in trouble with your office.'"

1 A. M.: "Chicago won't put up the stipulated money for the national conventions," a broker declares at Moore's. "If the conventions go there, it'll be at cut rates."... "And when I saw Einstein, I asked him about his achievements," a writer reminisces at the Tavern. "Einstein said: 'These are my only tools—and he showed me two fountain pens, both so leaky they smeared his shirt.'"... "Pins and Needles" may give a performance at Carnegie Hall," an agent states at the Cotton Club, "when the I. L. G. W. U. holds its convention there in May."... "Ezra Stone will direct the new Viennese Refugee Revue," a playwright informs at the Swing Club. "It will be called 'Reunion in New York.'"

2 A. M.: "The Democratic Caucus in the City Council agreed to vote solidly against broadcasting the Council proceedings," a radio official confides at the Versailles, "so the final vote should be 14 to 7."... "In the past sessions, Garner has been among the Southern clique which blocked all attempts to bring up a vote on the anti-lynching bill," a legislator reports at El Morocco. "But he's a candidate now, and tells his friends he wants the Senate to vote on it, when it comes up this time."... "Eddie Duchin," a sportsman declares at the Havana-Madrid, "is negotiating for the purchase of the Detroit Lions football team."... Mr. and Mrs. George Lowther, ringsiding at the New Yorker's Terrace Room, heard one of their friends shout: "We've just been married, too." "I hope, Lower tells that bride, "you're an orphan."

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3 A. M.: "Tallulah Bankhead just saw 'Gone With the Wind,' and waved a Confederate flag all during the picture." Ringsider informs at the Stork. "She hissed Sherman's army, and when people behind her applauded, Tallulah turned, and called them 'Communists.'" . . . Tommy Manville, using an Aero-bus to take his party from club to club, limps to the stage at Leon & Eddie and reads a speech, with his back to the audience. Manville, who broke a toe, while getting out of bed, explains his refusal to use a cane: "I don't want to be mistaken for John Jacob Astor." . . . "When Russel Crouse's last show opened, he received a wire from his cat, reading 'Purr, purr, purr!'" a playwright relates at the Havana-Madrid. "When his new show, 'Life With Father,' opened, Crouse received another wire from his cat, reading: 'I hope it's my pajamas.'"

4 A. M.: "Andre Heyman, president of the French Cinema Center, walked out of the Film Critics' party, just before he was to receive the Critics' Prize for 'Harvest,' voted the best foreign movie of the year," a critic reports at the Beachcombers. "He walked out because someone forgot to include 'Harvest,' in the broadcast announcement of the prize-winners." . . . "When Erich Leinsdorf, who succeeded the late Artur Bodanzky as conductor of the German operas, got a salary increase, he immediately phoned Sam Jaffe, the star," a bandleader informs at the Midnight Frolics. "He said: 'Sam, give me the name of a worthwhile charity to which I can contribute my raise.'" . . . Kyle Crichton, who wrote that bitter satire on Lucius Beebe, and who quit the New Masses, has changed," a reporter states at the Famous Door. "He even likes Beebe now."

5 A. M.: Don Hartman, the Paramount scenarist, listens patiently to a noted Leftist discoursing at Reuben's, and sighs: "Usually, you're boring from within. But now you're just boring." . . . "I just saw Senator Mead," a legalite informs at Longchamps. "He's going to the State Dept. to try and extend the March 1 limit on passports issued to those fifty-five med. students who returned to Scotland last week." . . . "When Jimmy Roosevelt saw LaGuardia, the Mayor told him about a man who followed him around the Goldwyn studio, and kept telling him how much everything cost," a film official relates at Lindy's. "LaGuardia finally said: 'I don't care how much it costs,' and Roosevelt said: 'That man was Goldwyn.' Goldwyn had tried to keek Fiorello from the lot. And so, at the Film Critics' party, when the Mayor was asked whether he'd like to meet Goldwyn—to whom he was to award a prize, Fiorello said: 'Hell, no!'"

6 A. M.: . . . "Good morning. . . You're home early. . . What, dear? . . . What's on the table? . . . Oh, I've been trying to improve my handwriting—using the Palmer method. . . Yes, I know they're checks, and drawn on your account. . . But on whose account did you expect me to draw them—Palmer?"

PSF: Post Office

*file personal*

1  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 17 9 14 AM '40  
RECEIVED

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

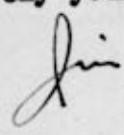
January 15, 1940.

Dear Mr. President:

The enclosed depicts a very familiar scene - just about the way it looked at Grassy Point for thirty years.

I assume there are hundreds of post offices in the United States just like it.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington.

SEEMS LIKE YESTERDAY

By C. KESSLER



WHEN THE POST OFFICE AT CHRISTMAS TIME WAS JUST ABOUT AS USUAL.

[c. 1-30-40]

File  
personal  
1

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Dear Mr. President:

Bess and  
~~the~~ children join me in  
extending heartiest Birthday  
greetings, and to express ~~the~~ wish  
~~that~~ ~~the~~ Lord will permit you  
to enjoy many, many more  
just as pleasant with your  
devoted family and your  
millions of friends and admirers.

Sincerely,

Jin

# Farley Faces Fast Traveling, Schedule Packed With Talks, On 2-Day Swing Around Texas

When Postmaster General James A. Farley visits Texas April 4 and 5, he is in for some fast traveling over Texas highways to fill his engagements on time during his two-day swing through North, Central and East Texas.

The portly Postmaster General and Democratic national chairman will be stepping lively from the time he alights from the train in Dallas at 7:45 a.m. April 4. He'll be taken to the

Hotel Adolphus for a breakfast scheduled for 8 a.m. in the Mural Room, at which State Democratic Chairman E. B. Germany will be host.

### To Address Ginners.

To save time, Germany has dispensed with long-winded welcomes and will introduce Farley himself at the breakfast. After the meal, newspapermen will interview Farley in his suit. He'll speed out to Fair Park to address the Texas Cotton Ginners Association after the interview, leaving Fair Park promptly at 10 a.m. to travel by automobile to Hillsboro for a luncheon. From there he will go to Marlin and College Station. President Pat Neff of Baylor University has invited Farley to address the student body on his way from Hillsboro to Marlin. Farley's friends may urge him to squeeze in the date, one reason being for political effect of a Catholic speaking at a Baptist school.

When Farley reaches College Station he will have traveled 209 miles by automobile and have made at least four talks and perhaps five, a good schedule even for a candidate for Governor of Texas. Plans are to have Farley go by train the night of April 4 to Tyler, his next stop, after the big doings at College Station that afternoon and night, so he can get some rest.

### Dedication on Schedule.

Farley will start the second day of a high-gear schedule with breakfast and a talk in Tyler, dedication of a federal building at Longview en route to Marshall for a luncheon and a talk to the Texas postmasters convention.

Germany, cochairman of the Garner-for-President Committee, formally denied Tuesday that Farley's visit to Texas has any direct connection with the Garner-for-President movement. In spite of Germany's statement, observers continued to feel that arrangements for his visit indicate Garner and Farley are working together in national politics and that Farley doesn't mind it being known.

When Farley visits a state and places himself in the hands of leaders in the Garner movement, as he has done on his Texas visit, relations between the two men are obvious.

### Germany's Statement.

"It has come to my attention that some people seem to have the impression the visit might have some direct connection with the Garner-for-President movement," Germany said.

"Such an impression is erroneous. The visit General Farley will make to this state has nothing to do with the fact that Garner is a candidate for the presidency.

"The breakfast which I am tendering in his honor is being done in my capacity as chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee and on the part of Mr. Farley in his capacity as chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

"Of course, it is well known that Garner and Farley are good friends. They have been close associates in the Democratic party long before Garner became the Vice-President and Farley the national chairman. There is nothing unusual about a continuance of this long-time friendship, and it is mostly speculation for any person to attempt to connect the visit of Mr. Farley to Texas with the Garner campaign.

"General Farley is coming to Texas to attend the annual meeting of the Texas Postmasters Association in Marshall. His friend, Burriss Jackson of Hillsboro, prevailed upon General Farley to visit his home city and then accept an invitation at College Station

which had been given by officials of that institution. His stops at Tyler and Longview are being made because they are in the vicinity of Marshall, where the postmasters' convention will be held."

That Germany's denial was not to be taken seriously was indicated by the reception committee named by him Tuesday for Farley's visit. Most of the committee are actively working for Garner. The list included Marion S. Church, chairman; Myron G. Blalock, Marshall; J. K. Brim, Sulphur Springs, and Maury Hughes, members of the Texas Garner committee; Price Daniel, Liberty; Calvin Hazelwood, Lubbock; R. L. Thornton, J. B. Adoue Jr., Murrell Buckner, Burriss Jackson, Hillsboro; D. H. Byrd, Lieut. Gov. Coke Stevenson, Junction; Joe E. Lawther, Carney Dowlen, Ernest R. Tennant, Nathan Adams, Fred Florence, R. R. Gilbert, Milton Brown and J. Howard Payne, expected to be installed as postmaster by the time of Farley's visit.

Buckner, Dallas County Democratic chairman, was named Tuesday by the Texas Garner committee to head the Garner organization in Dallas County.

Other county chairmen of Garner organizations named Tuesday were A. B. Culbertson for Tarrant County and Lee Gammon of Waxahachie for Ellis County.

PSF: Pook off

When J. F. sends in what information  
he has dug up on the attached request--  
file it and this with the President's  
letter to Helen Reynolds of March 21-40  
FDR Library folder-Drawer 3-1940

PSF: Post  
Office

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

In my study of Dutchess County history and geography I have run across the following:

In a corridor in the Public Library at 42nd Street, New York City, there is an early Nineteenth Century map showing Post Office Department routes near New York City. I am wondering if in the files of the Post Office Department there are any such maps showing the routes of Hudson River counties - Dutchess County in my case and Rockland County in your case.

Will you put someone who is interested in that sort of thing to work and see if you can dig up any maps of our part of the world?

F. D. R.

**SPECIAL.**

*PSF: Post Office*



**Office of the Postmaster General  
Washington, D. C.**

*File  
Personal*

Memorandum for the President.

The philatelic truck has just completed the first full month of service on the road and the purpose of this report is to furnish a brief statement of the accomplishments to date.

The truck left Washington on May 15 enroute to New York City with intermediate stops of various lengths of time in every community of any size. The display reached New York on May 31, and has been in that vicinity to date, at present in the World's Fair Grounds, where it is expected to remain until the end of this month.

Without exception the display has attracted much public attention and, with the cooperation of the local postmasters and the press, stamp collecting is being given a decided impetus which should react in a material increase in the ranks of philatelists with higher postal receipts from this source.

During the period covered by this statement, the truck attendants have reported a total of 35,661 visitors.

There has been a very gratifying demand for the junior edition stamp booklet which is being sold from the philatelic truck. This stamp book is also being sold through the main and branch post offices in the larger cities, and many department stores that have a philatelic section are also cooperating in the distribution of the booklet. The total sales to date amount to approximately 75,000 copies.

This junior edition booklet has been designed particularly to promote greater interest in our postal issues among youthful collectors and we plan, with the opening of the fall term, to start a campaign in the schools, using this book, which sells for the small price of ten cents per copy, as a guide for study and research.

Printed in the U.S.A.



2.

Altogether, it is felt that the philatelic truck is proving a successful venture that will react to the Department's benefit financially as well as give the collectors in the various communities an opportunity to visualize our postal issues as a whole.

*James Farley*  
Postmaster General.

PSF: Post Office  
1940

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

*File Personal*

April 16, 1940.

My dear Mr. President:

I thought you might get a kick out of the  
attached story.

Sincerely yours,



Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE UP TO DATE

The Post Office Department at Washington, so the story goes, was making a careful investigation of titles to proposed Post Office sites in Louisiana. In due course, the department received an abstract of title to a tract under consideration.

Replying, the Post Office Department commented on the fact that the title record began with the year 1803, and stated that while the title seemed satisfactory as far as it went; still, as a justification for the investment of the sum contemplated, the department would require to know more of the origin of the title involved in the records back of 1803.

In due course, a reply was received from one who signed himself as attorney for owners of the land. He wrote:

"I note your comment upon the fact that the record of title sent you as applying to lands under consideration dates only from the year 1803, and your request for an extension of the record prior to that date.

"Please be advised that the Government of the United States acquired the Territory of Louisiana, including the tract to which your inquiry applies, by purchase from the Government of France, in the year 1803.

"The Government of France acquired title by conquest from the Government of Spain.

"The Government of Spain acquired title by discovery of one, Christopher Columbus, traveler and explorer, a resident of Genoa, Italy, who, by agreement concerning the acquisition of title to any lands discovered, traveled and explored under the sponsorship and patronage of Her Majesty, the Queen of Spain.

"The Queen of Spain had verified her arrangement and received sanction of her title by consent of the Pope, a resident of Rome, Italy, an ex-officio representative and Vice Regent of Jesus Christ.

"Jesus Christ was the son and heir apparent of God.

"God made Louisiana.

"I trust this complies with your request."

COPY

PSF: Post Office  
Hartley  
1

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

June 8, 1940.

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with the request of  
Mr. Austin A. Crary, Postmaster, East Rockaway,  
New York, I am forwarding to you herewith  
photostatic copy of a letter written by Theodore  
Roosevelt to a Mr. George F. Spinney, in 1897.

Sincerely yours,

Jim

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington,

See: Genealogy (Roosevelt) folder-Drawer 3-1940 for  
photostat copy and original of this memo

Original memo of May 25th was  
attached to June 8th memo.

PSF: Post Office  
Harlett

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1940.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL

Will you please confer on  
this matter and see if something  
can be worked out?

F. D. R.

June 7, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Matter of Inspection of outgoing and incoming  
mail to and from certain foreign nations.

No authority is contained in any law or Executive Order to open and inspect mail between this and foreign countries, which rests upon the same legal position as mail moving entirely within the United States.

A statute declares seditious, treasonable, and other matter to be non-mailable.

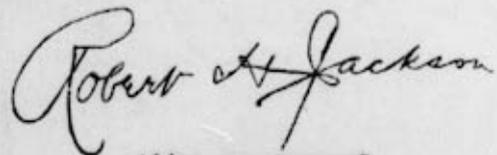
The difficulty is that enforcement is so limited as to be almost impossible. Sealed mail is protected by the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution under a decision of the Supreme Court and can be examined only under a search warrant issued upon depositions showing probable violation of the statute unless the letter lands in the Dead Letter Office.

June 7, 1940

Search warrant procedure is difficult. It is not easy to show that a sealed letter contains foreign matter with sufficient probability to justify the issuance of a search warrant. Another difficulty is that Post Office employees are forbidden by law to detain letters or cause any delay, and they will not in practice do so for any substantial time. A search warrant cannot be obtained without time to prepare affidavits, find a judge, and get his authorization.

It is believed that legislation clearly constitutional could be enacted which would authorize the postal authorities to delay delivery of suspected mail and adequate time to permit application for search warrants.

Inquiry indicates that inspection of mail during the World War was only under search warrant until the enactment of the Trading with the Enemy Act, which is no longer in force, which provided for a censorship of all communications by mail, cable, etc. with foreign countries.



Attorney General

PSF: Post office  
file  
personal  
Farley

Press Conference of Postmaster General Farley,  
Held in the Temporary White House Offices,  
Campbell Hotel, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.,  
July 7th, 1940, 4.30 P.M.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fire when you are ready, Gridley.

Q Can we quote that?

A I think it will be all right.

Q That announcement was made before an outstanding naval  
victory.

Q Will the Dodgers win the Pennant?

Q Are you going to play first base?

A I used to be good. You want to ask first about the  
Yankees thing? I don't want to comment on that  
very nice newspaper story about the Yankees at this  
time.

Q That was Jim Hagerty's story this morning?

A Well, he got me after the story was written. I had  
gone to the movies and he got me after the story  
was written. They wrote their story based on the  
story in the Mirror.

Q I didn't know that. I thought it was Jim's story.

A It was the story in the Mirror. Jim's story was  
published in, I think you call it the Bull Dog  
Edition. He wrote the story after the Mirror  
story. After half-past one there was a call from  
Jim and a call from McIntosh and they both told me  
they wrote it based on the Mirror story. I don't  
know who wrote the Mirror story.

Q Tom Stokes had the story even before then.

A Yes, and they wrote it after the Mirror story.

I will start off by saying that I talked over -- I discussed with the President the plans that have already been effected for the Chicago Convention and the detailed plans that, of necessity, must be perfected for the Convention. I also discussed with him the platform, the kind of platform and the size of the platform that I hope will be adopted by the Democrats in Chicago.

Every effort will be made to conduct a dignified Convention with no by-play or frivolity of any character. In other words, we will try to have a Convention that will, frankly, be free from any criticism of any kind. We will make it as dignified as possible.

Q (Mr. Trohan) Do third terms come under by-plays?

Q (Interposing) Did you ask the President --

A (Interposing, in answer to the preceding question which was not distinct) I didn't hear you.

Q -- or did the President tell you he would be a candidate for re-election?

A I can answer that by saying that I had an entirely satisfactory talk with the President on every phase of the present-day political situation and the future of the Party and any further comment

on that score will have to, of course, come from the President. And I want to say, in passing, that what I say here will be all that I will have to say on the subject of this discussion with the President, even when I get to Chicago. I am going to let this conference be the last word on that discussion today.

Q (Mr. O'Donnell) Doesn't that leave the delegates who arrive in Chicago a week from tomorrow uncertain as to whether the President is going to run or not? That is the fundamental thing with the whole machinery and the whole convention.

A John, that is a question that only the President can answer and it is only just that he be the one to answer that one. "Just" isn't the word -- it is only a question that the President can answer and I certainly don't have the right to nor do I presume to speak for him.

Q Your name will go before the Convention?

A I won't even answer that question.

Q Then we are back just where we were just a year ago this month.

A Well, there it is.

Q (Mr. Durao) General, are you going to continue on as Chairman of the Party?

A George, I will discuss any future plans I may have in connection with the Party activities during the

Chicago Convention.

Q (Mr. Trohan) He didn't say "yes," and he didn't say "no."

A No. Let me be serious. I am going to be serious. I want to repeat what I said at the outset: I had an entirely satisfactory talk with the President and I have a full knowledge of what he thinks and what he has in mind but I do not feel as if I am at liberty to discuss it and will not discuss it with any individual. That is a matter for the President.

I want to say, too, that he was extremely frank with me and I was just as frank with him and we had a perfectly satisfactory discussion from

Q General --  
A (Interposing) Isn't that right, Steve? (Addressing Mr. Early)  
I am sure, from his point of view too. I am sure he was entirely satisfied but I have no right to speak for him.

Q (Mr. Belair) When do you think the American people will get an honest count on this?

A I don't think that is a fair question for me --- don't misunderstand me, Felix. I don't think I ought to get into a discussion of that character. I want to be perfectly frank and I am being frank. The President of the United States certainly is the only one that has the right to answer these questions. I haven't any right to speak for him

except that I want to repeat that I had an entirely satisfactory discussion of the entire situation as I saw it and as he saw it, but that is entirely between us and I haven't any right to speak for him.

Q Have you any idea as to whether the President contemplates an announcement before the Convention?

A I have full knowledge of what he proposes to do, but that is up to the President alone to discuss with you; that is his business.

I want to get this clear to you: I am thoroughly aware what is in his mind but I am not going to divulge it.

Q General --

A (Interposing) Isn't that right, Steve? (Addressing Mr. Early.)

Q -- do you think any further statement you might want to make in the way of amplification of that statement would come before or after a platform is adopted -- any further statement you might make in Chicago?

A I can't answer that. I don't know when, very frankly. I don't know just when I will have anything further to say in Chicago. I don't know whether it will be before or after.

Q But not until after the Convention opens?

A I couldn't conceive of being able to say anything until after the Convention opens.

Q Do you think, as National Chairman, that when the time comes at the Convention to put names into nomination that the delegates will know the intentions of the President as to running for the third term?

John, (Mr. O'Donnell) I know the answer to that one but I can't give it to you. I am being honest with you. I can't give it to you.

Q Did Jim Hagerty tell you he got that story out of the Mirror?

A Yes; that's what he said.

Q You don't want to say --

A No. I don't want to comment on it one way or the other. I want to stick to what I said at the outset. I don't want to comment on it one way or the other. It has been in the papers for a week. Tom Stokes --

Q (Interposing) You say you spoke to the President about the platform. Will you elaborate?

Q Do you want a short one?

A The shorter the better. People will read a short platform and won't read a long one. Then again, when you have a short platform, there is always a possibility that papers like the Chicago Tribune

will print it in full, so there is an advantage in that.

Q (Mr. Trohan) Thank you. You have got to keep in nice with the Tribune if you take the New York Yankees to Chicago.

A Thank you very much. I will answer the question this way: I feel that the people of this country want to keep the Democratic Party in power. I have always felt that and I have not changed my mind in that opinion.

Q And you will continue to work to that end?

A Now George (Mr. Durno) is coming along with leading questions, Steve.

Q General, from a political standpoint, what do you think of the introduction of two Republicans into the Cabinet -- in national defense --

A I don't think, George (Mr. Durno), that has anything to do with Farley's visit to Hyde Park. Seriously, I don't want to get into that at all. I won't answer that question.

Q Do you still put the country's good above your party?  
(Laughter) (The General threw up his hands and said something about getting serious.)

Q I will paraphrase that, General: Have you stopped beating your wife? (Laughter)

A I always did place country above party.

Q When are you going to Chicago?

A I am going to Chicago at six O'clock tomorrow on the Century, accompanied by Wincent Dailey.

Q Wincent?

A Sam Rosenman always calls him Wincent.

Q (A correspondent interposed with a question, inaudible to the stenographer, about tickets to the Convention.)

A They haven't been printed. Sabath (Rep. Sabath of Illinois) comes in to see me and says, "Nobody sees me; nobody offers me tickets." I told him they hadn't been printed.

Q (Another inaudible question about Kelly of Chicago.)

A He (Sabath) and Kelly get along very well.

Now I am going to move on to New York. Sorry I couldn't tell you more.

Q You could, if you wanted to. You said so.

\* \* \* \*

PSF: Post Office

August 8, 1940.

Dear Jim:-

I accept, with real regret, your resignation as Postmaster General, to become effective at the close of business on August thirty first.

First of all, I want to tell you of my own sincere sorrow that we are losing you as a member of the official family. At the same time, as I have told you, I fully understand and appreciate the personal reasons which recall you to private business after all these unselfish years in the public service. I congratulate you on your new work and send you every wish that it may, in every way, be successful.

Under your administration the Post Office Department of the United States has made great strides in business efficiency, in service to the public, and in the outstanding morale of its more than three hundred thousand employees. That the Post Office service is on a completely self-sustaining basis with respect to that part that is rendered to the public for hire is in itself a real tribute to you and your associates.

All of us in the Administration will miss you deeply; we count on seeing you often. I especially count on this after all of our years of close personal association. Our friendship will always continue.

I need not tell you that you have always  
my affectionate regards.

Faithfully yours,

The Honorable  
The Postmaster General,  
Washington, D. C.



Office of the Postmaster General  
Washington, D. C.

August 7, 1940.

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

My dear Mr. President:

In accordance with my several conversations with you wherein I indicated the necessity for my returning to private life, I tender you, with sincere regret, my resignation as Postmaster General of the United States, to become effective at the close of business on August 31, 1940.

I want you to know how much I appreciate the honor you conferred upon me and the trust that you placed in me when you appointed me to this important position in your Cabinet, when you took office on March 4, 1933.

Whatever success I may have had in the conduct of the affairs of the Postal Service is due in a large measure to the splendid assistance and co-operation which I have received not only from my associates in the Department here in Washington, but also from postmasters and postal employees in every branch of the Service throughout the country.

During my two terms as Postmaster General we have succeeded in placing the Postal establishment on a self-sustaining basis with respect to that part of the Service that is rendered to the public for hire; we have reduced the hours of labor from forty-four to forty hours a week; we have extended the Air Mail Service by thousands of miles, including the inauguration of the Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific services; we have supervised the erection of hundreds of new Post Office buildings in every state and Congressional district in the nation; we have reduced postal expenditures by several millions of dollars while at the same time doing a record business in both volume and receipts, climaxed by a new all time high of \$766,000,000, in the matter of postal revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1940; we have provided new and increased services and we have likewise performed several outstanding services for other government agencies, such as the handling and payment of the Soldiers' Bonus, the registration of workers

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt

-2-

8/7/40

under the Social Security program, the taking of a Census of the unemployed and the sale of millions of dollars of United States Savings Bonds for the Treasury Department.

These are some of the outstanding accomplishments of the Postal Service during my period of service as Postmaster General, but what has pleased me more than anything else is the manner in which the Department's relations with its employees in every branch of the Service have been carried on. Through our co-operation with each of the employees' organizations, we have succeeded in bringing about a new spirit of friendliness and devotion to duty in the ranks of the more than 300,000 postal employees and I doubt if the morale of the postal workers has ever been higher than it is at the present time.

The Department has also been particularly fortunate in its relations with the committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives. Senator Kenneth McKellar, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in the Senate, has been extremely kind and helpful, and most efficient, and has aided the Department materially on legislation which is handled by his committee. During the time that Senator James M. Mead was Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in the House of Representatives, we had extremely friendly relations with him, and our relations with the present Chairman, Congressman Milton A. Romjue, have been extremely pleasant. All of the members of both committees in the Senate and in the House have been of great assistance to me and my associates in the Department.

During my lifetime I shall cherish the associations and friendships which I have made while serving as Postmaster General, both in the Postal Service and in the other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

I know that it will please you to learn that I have made definite arrangements for my future in private business where I know I shall be very happy.

Again expressing my deepest gratitude at the opportunity you afforded me to serve as a member of your Cabinet, and with kindest personal regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

*James A. Farley*

August 9, 1940

Respectfully referred for the  
files of the State Department.

EDWIN M. WATSON  
Secretary to the President

hm

Transmitting copy of letter from Hon. James A. Farley, 8/7/40  
to the President tendering his resignation as Postmaster General  
effective at the close of business 8/31/40, together with a copy  
of the President's letter of 8/8/40 to the Postmaster General  
accepting the resignation as tendered.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1940

*File*

*19*

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HESS:

Under date of August 7, 1940  
Honorable James A. Farley wrote the President  
tendering his resignation as Postmaster General  
effective at the close of business August 31,  
1940.

Under date of August 8, 1940 the  
President wrote Mr. Farley accepting the resigna-  
tion as tendered.

hm

STANDARD FORM NO. 14A  
APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT  
MARCH 10, 1928

# TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

COPY

COPY

James A. Farley  
1040 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

Dear Jim

I have been trying to get you since lunch time today. I am delighted you will be at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night and I greatly hope you will join me on train Mott Haven Yard at 8:30 pm and drive with me in my car to the Garden and be on the platform with me during my speech. I am looking forward to seeing you.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

FROM

*PSF: Post Office*  
**The White House**

Washington

October 27, 1940

\*\*\* 16-6481

PSF: Post Office  
31 40

Aboard Presidential Special  
December 3, 1940.

Dear Jim:-

Thank you for yours of the twenty-third. You know I am a funny fellow in that unlike many, many people I do not get excited by what you call an "unprecedented honor". The reason is that I am perhaps a little "quaker" in never having sought public office for "honor".

To put it another way, I would have been just as content in my own heart and conscience to give service to the country as a private citizen as I would to give service to the country as a first term or a third term President.

I am off for an attempt to get two weeks of sunshine — and I do hope you will run in and see me when I get back. I would really love to talk with you quietly about a lot of things that intimately relate today to the future generations of America.

Is it true you are going to South America?  
Let me know if I can help.

My best to you all,

As ever,

F. D. R.

Honorable James A. Farley,  
1060 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, N. Y.

JAMES A. FARLEY  
NEW YORK

THE WHITE HOUSE  
NOV 26 10 05 AM '40  
RECEIVED

November 23, 1940.

My dear Mr. President:

Since talking with you on the telephone election night when I personally extended congratulations on your re-election, I have avoided writing or calling you because I realized how busy you are with the important matters confronting you at the present time.

However, I am writing you now because I want you to know that I have a deep and sincere interest in the success of your new Administration. In electing you for a third term, the American people gave you an unprecedented honor and I am sure that you are determined that they shall never regret it. There were some who used the third term issue as a convenient front to oppose you and there were some who were honestly concerned about the breaking of this tradition, and I happened to be in the latter group. Nothing will make me happier than that your accomplishments during the new term will confound the first group and re-assure the second.

Again, I extend my sincere good wishes for the success of your Administration and for your own personal good health.

Sincerely yours,

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House,  
Washington, District of Columbia.

*James A. Farley*

file  
personal

PSF: Post Office  
1040 - 5<sup>th</sup> ave,  
n.y. city.

1-40

Dear Mr. President.

Thanks

very much for your very  
thoughtful and useful  
Christmas remembrance.

I trust  
~~that~~ you did not eat too  
much over Christmas, and  
~~that~~ Doc is satisfied ~~that~~  
you conducted yourself  
in a satisfactory way.

I am sure that  
you are not letting ~~the~~  
problems of ~~State~~ bother  
you too much and ~~that~~  
you are able to retain  
your sense of humor.

With every good  
wish to you and the  
family I am  
Sincerely yours  
Jim

12/27/40



GRAND CENT  
ANNEX



The President  
The White House  
Personal Wash. D.C.

*file  
journal*

*PSF*

*Post Office Folder  
2041*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 1, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Grace Reavy called the other day to say that Joseph T. O'Donnell is a candidate for the postmastership at Elizabethtown, Essex County, New York. He has always been a worker in your campaigns and was for you last time.

The County Chairman (I think his name is Marion Thomas) was a Farley man and now wishes to punish Joseph O'Donnell for going along with you. I have sent a memorandum over your initials to the Postmaster General asking him to hold up the nomination for that particular post office until you have had a chance to talk with him.

G.

PS 7: Post Office  
2-43

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 15, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL:

Will you speak to me about  
this, without fail?

F.D.R.

Memorandum to the President, 10-13-43,  
from Eugene Casey who gives for the  
President's consideration, his political  
thoughts, analysis, and recommendations,  
since the organization of the 1944  
Presidential and Congressional campaign  
is not far off.