

PSF

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

1932-1943

1932-1943

JNC

PSF: Democratic National Committee

Box



1934

PSF: DNC

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM ON LITERARY DIGEST POLL.

Oct. 29, 1932.

E. Edward Hurja.

An examination of the current Literary Digest poll with that of 1928, shows, through a comparison of Democratic percentages, the apparent improvement in Democratic strength. Leaving out of consideration the fact of previous error, it is apparent that the polls then and now were conducted in the same manner, and that any error involved would be repeated. Thus, the difference calculated as a percentage can be assumed to be the improvement in Democratic strength.

Let us try it on Maine, where an election was held in September, 1932, and we have available ~~only~~ the only comparable figures.

The Literary Digest in 1928 showed that Smith would receive 25.5% of the total vote. The poll this year shows that Roosevelt should receive 41.6% of the vote. This is an improvement of ~~16.1%~~ 63.1%. Let us apply this improvement to the ACTUAL 1928 election figures (31.1%) and we get 19.62%, which, added to the 1928 percentage of 31.1%, gives us 50.72% as the expected figure for the November election. THIS IS WITHIN ONE TENTH OF ONE PER CENT OF THE ACTUAL FIGURE REGISTERED IN THE SEPTEMBER GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.

Comparison of the New England states in this fashion shows the following:

State	Digest 1928	Digest 1932	Percentage Improvement	Actual 1928	Amt. of Increase	Indicated % 1932	Indicated Majority
Maine	25.5%	41.6%	63.1%	31.1%	19.62%	50.72%	3,513 Roosevelt
Vermont	22.7%	40.0%	76.2%	32.9%	25.06%	57.96%	20,696 Roosevelt
New Hampsh.	27.4%	40.1%	46.3%	41.1%	19.02%	60.12%	36,432 Roosevelt
Connecticut	30.8%	38.9%	26.2%	45.9%	12.02%	57.92%	79,200 Roosevelt
Massachusetts	33.2%	36.3%	9.3%	50.5%	4.69%	55.19%	155,700 Roosevelt
Rhode Islnd	32.9%	44.3%	34.6%	50.3%	17.40%	67.60%	33,440 Roosevelt

This same series of computations puts every state into the Democratic column, although some of them by majorities that are obviously staggering. The chief reliance on these figures, in connection with the simple and corrected percentages of the different polls is that they show relative strength.

In the eastern seaboard states, the strength shows up in the following order: Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York. In the lake group, Indiana is the strongest, Ohio next, Michigan next and Illinois last. In the farm belt, Wisconsin leads, followed in order by Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. The border states form in this order: Oklahoma, Missouri, Tennessee, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky.

In the mountain area, Wyoming is the weakest state on this basis; although the sparsely settled states and the small number of ballots permits of a high degree of error on relatively few ballots. The strongest state in the mountain group is Nevada, with the others in this order: Montana, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Idaho.

The Pacific coast states rate in the following order: Washington, California and Oregon.

This tabulation shows that the clean sweep we've been talking about is not an idle dream--that it's possible if the swing continues.

There is no evidence in the Hearst poll of a trend to Hoover; the interpretations are erroneous. Any current poll proves that the percentage for Gov. Roosevelt is virtually identical with the percentages a month or two months ago.

The weakest spots are New England, Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming, but the percentage indicated seems to make all of them safe.

Hurja.

STATEMENT OF DEFICIT AS AT MAY 13, 1933

OBLIGATIONS:

Trade Creditors, as annexed \$ 314,217.66

Loans Payable:

County Trust Company \$ 10,000.00  
J.J. Baskob 80,250.00

Underwriters' Agreement:

Vincent Astor \$ 10,000.00  
W. K. Vanderbilt 10,000.00  
R. H. Core 10,000.00  
Howard Bruce 10,000.00  
M. L. Benedum 5,000.00  
Robert B. Meyer 10,000.00 55,000.00

Others:

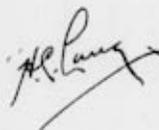
R. W. Morrieon, due 11/25/32 25,000.00  
Breckinridge Long, due 12/29/32 10,000.00  
Joseph P. Kennedy, due 4/ 7/33 45,000.00  
M. L. Benedum  
(Colonial Trust) due 7/29/33 12,500.00  
DeLancy Kountze due 3/23/33 5,000.00 97,500.00 242,750.00

Total Obligations 556,967.66

Deduct:

Cash on hand and in banks 56,514.61

Deficit as at May 13, 1933 \$ 500,453.05



D.N.C. - H.C.L. - 5/15/33

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

TRADE CREDITORS  
AT  
MAY 13, 1933.

TRADE CREDITORS \$10,000 AND OVER:

Biltmore Hotel	Rentals and service	\$ 19,887.67
Columbia Broadcasting Company	Broadcasting	47,650.50
National Broadcasting Company	Broadcasting	107,571.71
New York Central R.R. Company	Transportation	10,016.35
New York Telephone Company	Telephone service	23,692.71
Postal Telegraph-Cable Company	Telegraph service	11,871.15
Railway Express Agency	Expressage	17,077.27
Street Railway Advertising	Advertising	35,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Company	Telegraph service	11,382.59

\$ 284,150.55

TRADE CREDITORS \$1,000 to \$10,000:

Acorn Agency	Advertising	1,905.84
Addressing Mchne. & Equipment Co.	Rentals and supplies	1,058.61
Bamberger Broadcasting Company	Broadcasting	1,290.00
Bastian Bros.	Buttons	4,651.37
John Price Jones Corporation	Fund-raising services	1,700.00
Luce's Press Clipping Bureau	Press Clippings	5,887.95
Pullman Company	Pullman car rentals	6,254.97
Wm. T. Wager	Metal buttons	1,100.00
Western Newspaper Union	Stereotypes	1,978.68

25,787.42

TRADE CREDITORS \$500 to \$1,000:

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.	Telephone service	900.00
Multigraph Company	Supplies	671.25
Quayle & Sons	Engraving	849.27
L.C. Smith & Corona Typewriter Co.	Typewriter rentals	720.00
Washington Mat Service	Mats	756.83

3,897.35

TRADE CREDITORS LESS THAN \$500 EACH

SUMMARY OF DEFICIT CHANGES

DECEMBER 1, 1932 TO MAY 15, 1933

Deficit - November 30, 1932

¢ 755,761.06 \*

Deduct:

Cash received since December 1, 1932, which is applicable to the period ended November 30, 1932:

Contributions consisting of payments against campaign pledges, etc.	¢ 20,355.28		
Medallion receipts	6,416.37		
Collections on loans considered to be uncollectible at November 30:			
California State Committee (H.H. Cotton)	¢ 5,000.00		
National Progressive League of New York	630.89	5,630/89	52,382.54
			<u>721,378.52</u>

The Deficit Drive

Receipts:

Contributions (including auxiliary) as annexed	¢ 435,990.82
Miscellaneous	1,406.93

Expenses, as annexed	437,597.75
	<u>216,472.28</u>

Balance remaining for application against deficit 220,925.47

Deficit - May 15, 1933 ¢ 500,453.05

\* After giving effect to all obligations subsequently discovered which effect the period ended November 30, 1932.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE  
(DEFICIT DRIVE)

DECEMBER 1, 1952 to MAY 15, 1955

STATE	FOR WHICH WE HAVE NUMBER	WE NAMES AMOUNT	FOR WHICH WE HAVE NO NAMES A M O U N T	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	STATE QUOTAS
ALABAMA	556	\$ 2,800.57	\$ 124.50	\$ 2,925.07	\$ 10,000.00
ARIZONA	4	2,752.00	-	2,752.00	7,500.00
ARKANSAS	20	4,672.50	85.00	4,757.50	15,000.00
CALIFORNIA	35	5,511.00	-	5,511.00	50,000.00
COLORADO	20	266.00	-	266.00	7,500.00
CONNECTICUT	1,807	15,524.85	685.12	14,209.95 *	15,000.00
DELAWARE	128	10,564.80	-	10,564.80	5,500.00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	555	16,825.95	-	16,825.95	-
FLORIDA	16	370.55	-	370.55	10,000.00
GEORGIA	37	394.00	-	394.00	15,000.00
IDAHO	127	1,569.75	50.00	1,419.75	4,000.00
ILLINOIS	36	51,582.00	-	51,582.00	60,000.00
INDIANA	36	5,565.55	-	5,565.55	30,000.00
IOWA	24	525.00	1,302.18	1,825.18	12,000.00
KANSAS	801	13,582.00	-	13,582.00	10,000.00
KENTUCKY	145	1,422.05	13,757.75	15,179.80	15,000.00
LOUISIANA	13	511.00	-	511.00	17,000.00
MAINE	10	23.00	-	23.00	5,000.00
MARYLAND	28	692.00	-	692.00	10,000.00
MASSACHUSETTS	395	13,089.75	-	13,089.75	50,000.00
MICHIGAN	17	84.00	-	84.00	50,000.00
MINNESOTA	20	9,417.12	-	9,417.12	15,000.00
MISSISSIPPI	512	2,356.36	-	2,356.36	15,000.00
MISSOURI	42	10,654.00	-	10,654.00	25,000.00
MONTANA	1,073	4,660.75	-	4,660.75	4,000.00
NEBRASKA	2,145	8,032.37	-	8,032.37	10,000.00
NEVADA	1	100.00	-	100.00	3,000.00
NEW HAMPSHIRE	4	50.00	-	50.00	5,000.00
NEW JERSEY	79	12,792.00	-	12,792.00	30,000.00
NEW MEXICO	40	3,546.00	-	3,546.00	5,000.00
NEW YORK	293	93,332.76	-	93,332.76	520,000.00
NORTH CAROLINA	15	6,510.64	-	6,510.64 *	15,000.00
NORTH DAKOTA	5	2,517.00	-	2,517.00	4,000.00
OHIO	459	17,538.64	300.00	17,838.64	40,000.00
OKLAHOMA	212	3,641.76	-	3,641.76	20,000.00
OREGON	89	622.00	-	622.00	10,000.00
PENNSYLVANIA	900	45,512.80	-	45,512.80	60,000.00
RHODE ISLAND	2	102.00	-	102.00	20,000.00
SOUTH CAROLINA	46	783.13	-	783.13	10,000.00
SOUTH DAKOTA	20	465.00	-	465.00	5,000.00
TENNESSEE	68	561.50	-	561.50	12,000.00
TEXAS	179	21,744.91	-	21,744.91	50,000.00
UTAH	365	2,810.75	1,190.25	4,001.00	4,000.00
VERMONT	290	2,772.11	-	2,772.11	4,000.00
VIRGINIA	33	784.50	-	784.50	15,000.00
WASHINGTON	48	3,781.52	-	3,781.52	15,000.00
WEST VIRGINIA	3	8.00	-	8.00	7,500.00
WISCONSIN	125	18,877.50	-	18,877.50	12,000.00
WYOMING	6	1,025.00	-	1,025.00	3,000.00
U. S. POSSESSIONS	11	215.00	-	215.00	-
CANADA	1	1.00	-	1.00	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,454</b>	<b>\$ 418,496.02</b>	<b>\$ 17,494.80</b>	<b>\$ 435,990.82</b>	<b>\$ 1,295,000.00</b>

\* In addition, the Committee is in possession of the following checks which cannot be deposited due to the fact that the banks on which they are drawn have not reopened without restriction:

Connecticut ..... \$ 2,867.61 ..... (check signed by Edward G. Dolan - bank in liquidators' hands)

North Carolina .. \$ 3,096.36 ..... (Check signed by C. L. Shuping)

\$ 5,963.97

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE  
(DEFICIT DRIVE)  
STATEMENT OF EXPENSES  
DECEMBER 1, 1932 to MAY 13, 1933

	<u>PERSONAL SERVICES</u>	<u>TRAVELING EXPENSES</u> <u>AND MISCELLANEOUS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>DEPARTMENTAL:</u>			
Treasurer's and Finance	\$ 18,840.38	\$ 5,897.05	\$ 24,537.41
Chairman's	16,974.43	9,887.44	26,861.87
President Roosevelt's	22,406.64	6,118.50	28,525.14
Clubs	3,416.87	146.54	3,563.21
Women's	5,375.00	517.94	5,892.94
Mailing	7,567.98	267.74	7,835.72
Publicity	2,961.00	1,776.41	4,737.41
New York State Finance	1,875.00	244.87	2,119.87
Washington Headquarters Salaries	28,220.19	-	28,220.19
New York General Headquarters	20,882.21	8,892.61	29,774.82
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 128,519.50	\$ 33,349.08	\$ 161,868.58
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<u>GENERAL:</u>			
Printing, stationery and supplies			\$ 4,551.08
Office rental, etc.			4,828.98
Furniture and equipment purchased			2,397.00
Furniture and equipment rental			4,966.05
Postage			6,070.46
Telephone			12,760.08
Telegraph			3,150.55
Press Clippings			1,258.70
Washington Office expense			4,420.80
Contributions to State Committees:			
New York		\$ 3,000.00	
Wisconsin		4,000.00	
Kansas		3,200.00	10,200.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$ 54,605.70
			<hr/> <hr/>
Total Expense			\$ 216,472.28
			<hr/> <hr/>

PSF:DNC

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MEMORANDUM:

This group of sheets is a consolidation of the state returns, to show the regional characteristics of the swings, etc.

Well worth looking over.

Emil Hurja

PSF  
DNC

A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	3,051,386	
Hoover	1,847,792	
All others	162,014	
TOTAL VOTE	5,061,192	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		1,203,594

B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	1218
Republican	906
Long	233
Coughlin	15
Misc Left	56
Misc Right	46
TOTAL	2474

C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	2,457,620	
Republican	1,811,592	
Long	430,656	
Coughlin	24,411	
Indicated 1936 Democratic plurality		646,028

D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of the total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	60.28%	1,203,594
1935	<u>49.23%</u>	<u>646,028</u>
	11.05%	557,566
	LOSS	LOSS

E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 115 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	LEFT	RIGHT
To Republican candidates		200
To Long	156	
To Coughlin, written in	11	
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	31	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>27</u>
TOTAL LEFT	198	
% of total	46.58%	
TOTAL RIGHT		227
% of total		53.42%

PACIFIC STATES

A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	1,891,288	
Hoover	1,192,566	
All others	166,556	
TOTAL VOTE	3,250,410	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		698,722

B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	971
Republican	724
Long	180
Coughlin	3
Misc Left	69
Misc Right	57
TOTAL	2004

C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	1,534,152	
Republican	1,111,404	
Long	258,188	
Coughlin	32,525	
Indicated 1935 Democratic plurality:		422,748

D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	58.18%	698,722
1935	<u>48.45%</u>	<u>422,748</u>
	9.73%	275,974
	LOSS	LOSS

E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 112 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	<u>LEFT</u>	<u>RIGHT</u>
To Republican candidates		147
To Long	114	
To Coughlin, written in	1	
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	38	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>24</u>
TOTAL LEFT	153	
% of total	47.22%	
TOTAL RIGHT		171
% total		52.77%

NORTHEASTERN STATES

A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	1,514,247	
Hoover	1,489,891	
All others	77,216	
TOTAL VOTE	3,081,354	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		24,356

B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	440
Republican	873
Long	73
Coughlin	18
Misc Left	22
Misc Right	31
TOTAL	1457

C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	1,278,773	
Republican	1,612,210	
Long	151,495	
Coughlin	50,669	
Indicated 1936 Republican plurality		333,437

D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	49.14%	24,256
1935	<u>30.19%</u>	<u>333,437</u>
	18.95%	357,693
	LOSS	LOSS

E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 229 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	LEFT	RIGHT
To Republican candidates		113
To Long	34	
To Coughlin, written in	16	
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	6	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>15</u>
TOTAL LEFT	56	
% of total	30.43%	
TOTAL RIGHT		128
% of total		69.57%

BORDER STATES

A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	3,101,349	
Hoover	1,789,263	
All others	52,060	
TOTAL VOTE	4,942,672	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		1,312,086

B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	1013
Republican	618
Long	149
Coughlin	9
Misc Left	15
Misc Right	58
TOTAL	1862

C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	2,581,064	
Republican	1,768,170	
Long	334,159	
Coughlin	26,099	
Indicated 1936 Democratic plurality		812,894

D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	62.74%	1,312,086
1935	<u>54.40%</u>	<u>812,894</u>
	8.34%	499,192
	LOSS	LOSS

E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 151 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	LEFT	RIGHT
To Republican candidates		115
To Long		90
To Coughlin, written in		6
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	6	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>39</u>
TOTAL LEFT	102	
% of total	39.84%	
TOTAL RIGHT		154
% of total		60.16%

MOUNTAIN STATES

A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	861,247	
Hoover	566,521	
All others	46,487	
TOTAL VOTE	1,474,255	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		294,726

B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	262
Republican	201
Long	54
Coughlin	0
Misc Left	16
Misc Right	7
TOTAL	540

C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	711,402	
Republican	539,125	
Long	135,565	
Coughlin	0	
Indicated 1936 Democratic plurality		172,277

D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	58.41%	294,726
1935	<u>48.51%</u>	<u>172,277</u>
	9.90%	122,449
	LOSS	LOSS

E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 100 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	<u>LEFT</u>	<u>RIGHT</u>
To Republican candidates		41
To Long		36
To Coughlin, written in		0
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	8	
To Misc RIGHT, including Conservative Democrats, names written in		3
TOTAL LEFT	44	
% of total	50.00%	
TOTAL RIGHT		44
% of total		50.00%

## A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	2,781,473	
Hoover	572,738	
All others	22,755	
TOTAL VOTE	3,376,966	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		2,208,735

## B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	1573
Republican	315
Long	211
Coughlin	0
Misc Left	19
Misc Right	67
TOTAL	2185

## C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	2,358,026	
Republican	572,296	
Long	299,563	
Coughlin	0	
Indicated 1936 Democratic plurality		1,785,730

## D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	82.36%	2,208,735
1935	<u>72.00%</u>	<u>1,785,730</u>
	10.36%	423,005
	LOSS	LOSS

## E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to RIGHT, 105 go to LEFT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	LEFT	RIGHT
To Republican candidates		107
To Long	154	
To Coughlin, written in	0	
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	13	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats		<u>52</u>
TOTAL LEFT	167	
% of total	51.23%	
TOTAL RIGHT		159
% total		48.77%

## LAKE BELT STATES

## A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	4,917,754	
Hoover	4,077,513	
All others	262,801	
TOTAL VOTE	9,258,068	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		840,241

## B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	2052
Republican	2122
Long	418
Coughlin	46
Misc Left	79
Misc Right	97
TOTAL	4814

## C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	3,805,430	
Republican	4,165,834	
Long	679,344	
Coughlin	73,418	
Indicated 1936 Republican plurality:		360,404

## D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	44.04%	840,241
1935	<u>42.62%</u>	<u>360,404</u>
	1.42%	1,200,645
	LOSS	LOSS

## E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 153 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	<u>LEFT</u>	<u>RIGHT</u>
To Republican candidates		443
To Long	248	
To Coughlin, written in	34	
To Misc LEFT, including Socialists and Communists	39	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>48</u>
TOTAL LEFT	321	
% of total	39.53%	
TOTAL RIGHT		491
% of total		60.47%

## A. In 1932, Presidential vote was:

Roosevelt	4,691,856	
Hoover	4,223,982	
All others	374,708	
TOTAL VOTE	9,290,546	
Actual Roosevelt plurality		467,874

## B. 1935 poll shows totals:

Roosevelt	2070
Republican	2342
Long	274
Coughlin	52
Misc Left	122
Misc Right	100
TOTAL	4960

## C. Adjusting the poll on a NET SHIFT basis, as applied to 1932 totals, the indicated result for the four high candidates in the district would now be:

Roosevelt	3,716,762	
Republican	4,336,261	
Long	470,027	
Coughlin	90,650	
Indicated 1935 Republican plurality:		619,499

## D. Computed as a percentage, the Democratic vote, of total vote cast, shows the following changes:

Year	% of total	Plurality
1932	50.50%	467,874
1935	<u>41.73%</u>	<u>619,499</u>
	8.77%	1,087,373
	LOSS	LOSS

## E. Direction of SHIFT from Roosevelt:

For every 100 votes going to LEFT, 186 go to RIGHT.

Analysis of number leaving Roosevelt

	<u>LEFT</u>	<u>RIGHT</u>
To Republican candidates		425
To Long	163	
To Coughlin, written in	39	
To MiscLEFT, including Socialists and Communists	53	
To Misc RIGHT, including conservative Democrats, names written in		<u>50</u>
TOTAL LEFT	255	
% of total	34.93%	
TOTAL RIGHT		475
% of total		65.06%

PSF: DNC  
Comm.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

September 26th, 1935.

*File  
Personnel*

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

Dear Mr. President:

Attached hereto are some additional memoranda recently prepared following a more complete analysis by Emil of our last figures. I send them to you knowing that you will be interested in looking them over when you get aboard ship.

Attached also is a county map of the United States on which are indicated in red those counties wherein the party's Congressional candidate suffered a loss of more than fifty votes out of each thousand cast between the 1932 and 1934 elections.

Emil is starting a new sample and by the time you get back I think we shall have some very interesting figures on a strictly two-party basis.

Faithfully yours,

*JAF*

JAF:MC

(PSF-DNC?)

MEMORANDUM;

PSF: DNC  
Comm:

This table expresses the present preference of the 1932  
Roosevelt and Hoover voters in terms of percentages.

It is interesting from that standpoint only.

Emil Hurja.

PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF THOSE VOTING IN 1932 AND NOW (WHITE)

ANALYSIS 1932 ROOSEVELT VOTE

ANALYSIS 1932 REPUBLICAN VOTE

UNITED STATES	ANALYSIS 1932 ROOSEVELT VOTE							ANALYSIS 1932 REPUBLICAN VOTE						
	Still with Roos.	Lost to Repub	Lost to Long	Lost to Cong	Lost to Misc Left	Lost to Misc Right	Roos % in 1932	Lost to Roos.	Still with Repub	Lost to Long	Lost to Cong	Lost to Misc Left	Lost to Misc Right	Hoover % in 1932
Alabama,	86.06	5.73	4.91	0	0	3.27	85.70	35.71	57.14	0	0	0	7.14	14.30
Arizona,	78.26	17.39	0	0	4.34	0	68.70	37.50	37.50	12.50	0	0	12.50	31.30
Arkansas,	82.30	5.30	11.50	0	.88	0	86.94	18.75	68.75	12.50	0	0	0	13.16
California,	70.90	14.28	8.96	0	3.63	2.20	60.96	18.82	71.29	4.56	.19	1.90	3.23	39.04
Colorado,	64.28	14.28	19.85	0	2.68	.89	56.95	12.65	81.01	3.79	0	2.53	0	43.05
Connecticut,	71.18	23.72	2.54	1.69	.85	0	49.40	10.59	84.10	3.97	0	.66	.67	50.60
Delaware,	72.72	18.18	9.09	0	0	0	48.76	0	100.00	0	0	0	0	57.24
Dist. of Columbia														
Florida,	70.78	13.48	10.11	0	1.12	4.60	74.89	13.79	69.00	6.89	0	0	10.34	25.11
Georgia,	88.28	8.82	.98	0	0	1.96	92.17	28.57	71.43	0	0	0	0	7.83
Idaho,	76.92	11.53	7.69	0	3.84	0	60.55	11.53	84.61	3.84	0	0	0	39.45
Illinois,	65.56	21.46	9.45	.95	.74	1.80	56.78	13.41	81.57	2.98	0	.67	1.35	43.22
Indiana,	72.83	15.31	6.35	1.15	2.89	1.49	56.00	8.62	83.92	4.70	0	.39	2.35	44.00
Iowa,	66.93	14.51	14.51	0	2.41	1.61	59.06	10.96	78.06	7.09	0	2.58	1.29	46.94
Kansas,	80.73	9.17	5.04	.92	.46	3.66	54.82	21.73	70.18	6.83	0	.68	.68	45.18
Kentucky,	82.63	9.02	5.55	0	0	2.77	59.52	10.44	82.08	5.97	0	0	1.49	40.48
Louisiana,	58.53	3.65	37.19	0	.60	0	92.97	38.88	38.88	16.67	0	5.53	0	7.03
Maine,	80.76	13.46	1.92	0	0	3.85		3.70	91.35	1.23	0	0	3.70	
Maryland,	59.70	19.40	10.68	2.23	0	5.97	63.05	17.64	72.05	4.41	1.47	0	4.41	36.95
Massachusetts,	57.26	22.82	9.52	4.56	1.24	4.56	52.05	6.06	86.16	3.64	.48	.96	2.66	47.95
Michigan,	69.76	15.38	10.07	1.85	1.39	1.32	54.08	15.53	78.09	3.80	0	.63	1.90	45.92
Minnesota,	61.05	17.19	14.73	1.05	3.50	2.45	62.27	19.35	75.26	2.15	0	1.08	2.15	37.73
Mississippi,	85.33	2.67	10.67	0	0	1.33	96.43	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	3.57
Missouri,	74.48	10.30	9.79	.77	1.28	3.35	64.48	8.40	83.62	4.42	.88	.88	1.76	35.52
Montana,	68.42	15.78	5.26	0	5.26	5.26	61.98	21.42	75.00	3.57	0	0	0	38.02
Nebraska,	74.54	13.33	9.69	.60	0	1.81	64.09	16.12	81.72	1.07	0	0	1.07	35.91
Nevada,	66.67	16.66	16.66	0	0	0	69.40	50.00	25.00	25.00	0	0	0	30.60
New Hampshire	54.25	33.33	7.40	0	0	0	49.27	14.81	81.48	1.85	0	1.85	0	50.73
New Jersey,	65.93	19.41	9.15	1.83	1.09	2.56	57.10	13.64	81.00	3.26	0	.89	0	48.70
New Mexico,	80.00	18.33	6.67	0	0	0	63.68	16.67	83.33	0	0	0	0	36.32
New York,	67.73	18.98	5.70	1.64	3.20	2.73	56.67	11.44	82.19	3.36	.18	1.63	1.18	43.33
North Carolina,	90.90	3.03	3.03	0	1.21	1.81	70.48	11.11	72.22	13.88	0	0	2.77	29.52
North Dakota,	74.00	14.00	10.00	0	2.00	0	71.30	17.24	79.31	0	0	3.44	0	28.70
Ohio,	61.85	17.71	13.48	1.90	2.17	2.86	51.46	14.79	77.17	5.62	.32	.96	1.12	48.54
Oklahoma,	79.14	8.02	9.09	0	.53	3.20	73.29	18.42	71.05	5.25	0	1.31	3.94	26.71
Oregon,	76.78	8.03	11.60	0	.89	1.78	61.12	16.21	70.27	5.40	0	2.70	5.40	38.18
Pennsylvania,	70.80	16.77	8.45	1.71	1.18	1.05	47.13	11.88	82.87	3.39	.61	.30	.91	52.87
Rhode Island,	62.22	22.22	4.44	4.44	4.44	2.22	55.98	11.59	84.05	4.34	0	0	0	44.02
South Carolina,	87.50	2.08	6.24	0	4.16	0	91.10	33.33	66.67	0	0	0	0	1.90
South Dakota,	77.63	9.21	10.52	0	2.63	0	64.90	18.75	68.75	10.41	0	2.08	0	35.10
Tennessee,	88.64	5.40	2.70	0	0	3.24	67.20	9.09	79.54	6.81	0	2.27	2.27	32.80
Texas,	80.78	7.46	7.27	0	1.11	3.33	88.58	25.42	69.50	5.08	0	0	0	11.42
Utah,	73.91	10.16	13.04	0	2.17	0	57.92	36.36	54.54	9.09	0	0	0	42.08
Vermont,	70.00	13.33	70.00	3.33	0	3.33	41.60	8.88	86.66	4.44	0	0	0	58.40
Virginia,	79.54	5.68	4.54	0	0	10.22	69.47	8.00	82.00	8.00	0	2.00	0	30.53
Washington,	60.63	14.89	17.02	.53	4.25	2.65	63.04	16.29	72.59	5.18	0	3.07	2.22	36.96
West Virginia,	77.77	13.58	6.17	0	0	2.46	55.05	2.98	92.50	2.98	0	0	1.49	44.95
Wisconsin,	64.56	17.71	11.41	1.50	3.30	1.50	67.04	24.58	69.27	3.91	0	1.67	1.67	32.96
Wyoming,	70.00	15.00	15.00	0	0	0	57.86	22.22	72.22	5.58	0	0	0	42.14

TABLE 13

PSF: DNC  
Comm.

MEMORANDUM:

This sheet shows the states listed in the order of their strength on a strict two-party basis--that is: the Long vote or its direction now cannot be indicated. Shows that we need 30 states to win. Twenty four states indicated are those we can well afford to organizer thoroughly. Frankly, I believe this list shows the relative strength of the states pretty well. State of Washington, Colorado, Idaho, West Virginia show as very doubtful only because the Long vote was so large that on a two-party basis the Republicans are pretty close up on our heels.

Emil Hurja

PSF: DNC

STATES IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE OF INDICATED VOTE  
BASED UPON PERCENTAGE OF TWO HIGHEST PARTIES ONLY

Chart 14

Indicated Electoral Vote	ROOSEVELT			** REPUBLICAN		Indicated Electoral Vote	
	Prog. Total	Percent. of Dem. Vote	Rank	State	Rank		Percent. of Rep. Vote
8		93.48	1.	South Carolina	48.	6.52*	
9		89.04	2.	Mississippi	47.	10.96*	
12		88.78	3.	Georgia	46.	11.22	
11		88.00	4.	Alabama	45.	12.00	
9		84.96	5.	Arkansas	44.	15.04	
23		84.69	6.	Texas	43.	15.31	
13		83.24	7.	North Carolina	42.	16.76	
11		78.88	8.	Tennessee	41.	21.12	
3		76.92	9.	Nevada	40.	23.08	
3		75.00	10.	Arizona	39.	25.00	
11		73.85	11.	Virginia	38.	26.15	
4		71.19	12.	Utah	37.	28.81	
11		70.12	13.	Oklahoma	36.	29.88	
11		69.95	14.	Kentucky	35.	30.05	
7		67.68	15.	Florida	34.	32.32	
3		65.00	16.	New Mexico	33.	35.00	
4		62.96	17.	South Dakota	32.	37.04	
10		61.68	18.	Louisiana	31.	38.32*	
5		61.64	19.	Oregon	30.	38.36	
9		61.34	20.	Kansas	29.	38.66	
12		58.60	21.	Wisconsin	28.	41.40	
7		58.47	22.	Nebraska	27.	41.53	
4		58.33	23.	North Dakota	26.	41.67	
15		57.36	24.	Missouri	25.	42.64	
22		57.08	25.	California	24.	42.94	
8		55.09	26.	Maryland	23.	44.91	
4		54.24	27.	Montana	22.	45.76	
11		53.82	28.	Iowa	21.	46.18	
3	263	52.94	29.	Wyoming	20.	47.06	
11	274	52.63	30.	Minnesota	19.	47.37	
8	282	51.91	31.	Washington	18.	48.09	
(14)	296	50.65	32.	Indiana	17.	49.35	14
301	19	315	50.65	33.	Michigan	16.	49.35
(6)	321	50.62	34.	Colorado	15.	49.38	6
(36)	357	48.00	35.	Pennsylvania	14.	52.00	36
305	4	361	47.92	36.	Idaho	13.	52.08
(26)	387	47.23	37.	Ohio	12.	52.77	26
(29)	416	47.10	38.	Illinois	11.	52.90	29
(8)	424	47.10	39.	West Virginia	10.	52.90	8
(47)	471	46.38	40.	New York	9.	53.62	47
(16)	487	40.94	41.	New Jersey	8.	59.06	16
(8)	495	39.22	42.	Connecticut	7.	60.78	8
(3)	498	36.76	43.	Vermont	6.	63.24	3
(5)	503	35.72	44.	Maine	5.	64.28	5
(3)	506	34.78	45.	Delaware	4.	65.22	3
(4)	510	34.62	46.	Rhode Island	3.	65.38	4
(4)	514	31.17	47.	New Hampshire	2.	68.83	4
(17)	531	28.45	48.	Massachusetts	1.	71.55	17
305		53.50%	TOTAL		46.50%	226	

DOUBTFUL STATES WELL WORTH WORKING

→ Necessary to Win

\* Indicated Long as 2nd highest instead of Republican  
\*\* Read Republican rank from bottom up.

PSF: DNC

**MEMORANDUM;**

If you want to know how the people on relief vote by states, here it is. Direction of the defection is uniformly to the left. The totals show that 28.1% of those now on relief who voted for Roosevelt are now against him, with Leng of course getting the bulk of this defection.

Emil Hurja.

BLUE BALLOT FINALS (INCLUDING CITIES)

PSF: DNC

DIRECTION OF DEMOCRATIC DEFECTION

Di- rec- tion	UNITED STATES	Total Roos. vote 1932	Total leav- ing Roos.	SWING TO LEFT				SWING TO RIGHT			HOOVER to ROOSEV.
				To Long	To Coughlin	To MiscLeft	TOTAL LEFT	To Republ	To MiscRight	TOTAL RIGHT	
L	Alabama,	140	31	17	0	0	17	12	2	14	2
L	Arizona,	39	18	9	0	4	13	4	1	5	2
L	Arkansas,	118	48	44	0	1	45	3	0	3	3
L	California,	563	154	87	1	26	114	31	9	40	30
L	Colorado,										
L	Connecticut,	58	16	10	2	0	12	3	1	4	1
L	Delaware,										
L	Dist. of Columbia,										
L	Florida,	161	47	30	0	3	33	5	9	14	5
L	Georgia,	107	16	11	0	3	14	0	2	2	1
L	Idaho,	25	10	7	0	2	9	0	1	1	1
L	Illinois,	785	225	139	20	14	173	44	8	52	28
L	Indiana,	248	60	47	3	4	54	4	2	6	10
L	Iowa,	23	8	7	0	0	7	1	0	1	1
L	Kansas,										
L	Kentucky,	177	47	31	2	4	37	8	2	10	13
L	Louisiana,	80	42	40	0	1	41	1	0	1	0
L	Maine,										
L	Maryland,	166	37	23	3	0	26	5	6	11	6
L	Massachusetts,	274	101	49	15	6	70	24	7	31	10
L	Michigan,	425	142	90	8	10	108	25	9	34	14
L	Minnesota,										
L	Mississippi,	73	22	19	0	1	20	2	0	2	0
L	Missouri,										
L	Montana,	50	20	11	0	4	15	3	2	5	0
L	Nebraska,	120	25	13	2	0	15	8	2	10	6
L	Nevada,										
L	New Hampshire,										
L	New Jersey,	74	25	13	4	3	20	3	2	5	9
L	New Mexico,										
L	New York,	845	240	117	13	24	154	62	24	86	30
L	North Carolina,	112	9	5	0	1	6	3	0	3	5
R	North Dakota,	60	23	8	0	0	8	14	1	15	4
L	Ohio,	602	171	107	15	10	132	31	8	39	0
L	Oklahoma,										
L	Oregon,	66	29	14	0	11	25	2	2	4	1
L	Pennsylvania,	661	152	74	19	15	108	34	10	44	41
L	Rhode Island,										
L	South Carolina,										
L	South Dakota,										
L	Tennessee,	149	26	22	0	0	22	4	0	4	4
L	Texas,	277	85	46	0	15	61	18	6	24	4
L	Utah,	61	18	16	0	1	17	1	0	1	1
L	Vermont,										
L	Virginia,	41	7	5	0	0	5	0	2	2	0
L	Washington,	126	62	39	1	15	55	6	1	7	2
L	West Virginia,	204	22	15	0	3	18	2	2	4	5
L	Wisconsin,										
L	Wyoming,										
TOTAL		6910	1938	1165	108	181	1454	363	121	484	239

28.19

SPECIAL MEMORANDUM.

After we had received back 21,000 answers, and computed the shifts by STATES, setting up a prospective 1936 total, and adding these totals, here is what the set-up was:

Roosevelt	18,203,259
Republican	15,940,874
Long	2,750,164

In the six to eight weeks following the closing of the schedules for the above figures, we received a total of 475 scattered cards from all parts of the country.

Rather than absorbing these cards into the general total, without material change of the results, I grouped the shift calculations, and applied the shifts to the 1932 national totals.

Here is the 1936 projection, obtained from ONLY 475 ballots, really an amazing tribute to random sampling of voting population:

Roosevelt	18,615,128
Republican	15,661,019
Long	2,535,688

\*\*\*\*\*

We are starting on a new sample of the northern states, with only three names on the Republican side; as follows:

- KNOX
- REPUBLICAN  VANDENBERG
- LONDON
- DEMOCRATIC  ROOSEVELT

We will be able to compute shifts on a strictly two-party basis by this method. If we used the national totals as a basis, and used the previous poll shifts to Republican from Democratic and vice versa, ignoring the third party shifts indicated, here is how the national result would come out:

Roosevelt would gain 2,156,219 from Republicans; and lose 3,366,097 to them, leaving total vote 20,611,979.

Hoover(Republicans) would gain 3,366,097 from Democrats and lose to them 2,156,219, leaving total vote of 16,971,719.

Indicated Democratic national total plurality: 3,640,260.

The new test should show a greater percentage in favor of Roosevelt, as Long captured, in our previous test, 9.23% of the Roosevelt 1932 vote.

Blue Ballot analysis can well be disregarded.

It represents relief vote, and indicates that preponderance of Roosevelt strength that is not with him in 1936 would go to Long.

**Memorandum:**

Defection from Roosevelt is all conservative in these cities, with exception of Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, where radical strength is more pronounced. St. Louis is even.

BLUE AND WHITE BALLOT FINALS (CITIES ONLY)  
DIRECTION OF DEMOCRATIC DEFECTION

PSF: DNC

TABLE 8B

BLUE	Total Reos. vote 1932	Total leav- ing Reos.	SWING TO LEFT				SWING TO RIGHT			HOOPER to ROOSEV.	Direction
			To Long	To Cong	To Misc Left	TOTAL LEFT	To Repub	To Misc Right	TOTAL RIGHT		
BALTIMORE											
BOSTON	62	23	13	3	1	17	5	1	6	4	L
BROOKLYN	156	30	12	3	3	18	8	4	12	4	L
BUFFALO	69	30	14	3	4	21	8	1	9	4	L
CHICAGO	511	151	91	15	9	115	31	5	36	17	L
CINCINNATI	137	31	23	1	1	25	5	1	6	20	L
CLEVELAND	250	69	44	5	5	54	13	2	15	20	L
DETROIT	108	24	17	0	0	17	4	3	7	6	L
NEW YORK	267	66	32	3	8	43	15	8	23	5	L
PHILADELPHIA	247	51	16	8	8	32	14	5	19	23	L
PITTSBURG	216	53	30	5	3	38	13	2	15	8	L
<u>WHITE</u>											
BALTIMORE	67	23	8	1	0	9	12	2	14	8	R
BOSTON	38	21	2	0	0	2	16	3	19	2	R
BROOKLYN	233	66	9	4	12	25	38	3	41	19	R
BUFFALO	50	23	6	5	2	13	8	2	10	5	L
CHICAGO	534	193	60	6	7	73	110	10	120	66	R
CINCINNATI	67	31	5	1	2	8	22	1	23	11	R
CLEVELAND	97	40	20	3	3	26	12	2	14	13	L
DETROIT	157	40	13	5	3	21	15	4	19	23	L
INDIANAPOLIS	52	16	4	1	2	7	9	0	9	7	R
NEW YORK	515	147	24	4	14	42	95	10	105	48	R
PHILADELPHIA	203	58	13	6	3	22	33	3	36	25	R
PITTSBURG	127	36	12	2	2	16	18	2	20	11	R
ST. LOUIS	135	44	17	2	3	22	18	4	22	8	—

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1938

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# Situation in National Election

The 1952 election... hours in New York... various States... election districts that... by The New York... Gallup, director, and... at 11 P. M., and... North Carolina the polls closed.

State	Close P. M.	Election Districts	Electoral Vote
Alabama		1,400	28
Arizona		449	6
Arkansas	1:20	3,156	12
California		11,718	32
Colorado		1,620	8
Connecticut		529	6
Delaware		323	3
Florida		1,322	10
Georgia		1,778	12
Idaho		727	3
Illinois		7,212	27
Indiana		3,307	13
Iowa		2,442	7
Kansas		2,690	6
Kentucky		4,288	7
Louisiana		1,584	10
Maine		623	3
Maryland		1,400	10
Massachusetts		1,788	11
Michigan		2,690	16
Minnesota		1,721	10
Mississippi		1,150	7
Missouri		4,323	12
Montana		1,227	3
Nebraska		2,028	5
Nevada		323	3
New Hampshire		323	3
New Jersey		1,848	13
New Mexico		814	5
New York		8,900	31
North Carolina		1,821	12
North Dakota		2,242	3
Ohio		3,079	12
Oklahoma		2,612	5
Oregon		1,620	5
Pennsylvania		6,323	21
Rhode Island		323	3
South Carolina		1,478	8
South Dakota		1,928	3
Tennessee		1,228	5
Texas		2,228	12
Utah		323	3
Vermont		323	3
Virginia		1,728	12
Washington		2,228	5
West Virginia		323	3
Wisconsin		3,228	12
Wyoming		678	3

Total electoral vote, 531. Necessary to elect, 266.  
Total electoral vote, 531. Necessary to elect, 266.  
In other: rural polls closed one hour earlier.  
Baltimore: Baltimore polls closed two hours earlier.  
Memphis: Memphis polls closed one-half hour earlier.  
to be counted soon after 7 P. M. probably.

questioned. The polls began to check as these added names last

FORGERY CHARGE TO SECURITY





## EXPERTS PREDICT ROOSEVELT VICTORY

### Continued From Page One

given in **Market Report**. While the electoral advantages they assigned to the President in 1932 are based on statistics of 1931 with millions of votes as they are to be subject to major revision at the polls on Tuesday, the "swing to the Republicans," mentioned by many of the contributing experts, has really been wide. This "swing" has been noted in telegrams, letters and telephone calls from experts in the big industrial States and it is in each instance ascribed to the sudden and recent Republican attack on the Social Security Act.

In tabulating below the opinions of the experts, who include Republican and Democratic leaders, editors, State and county political reporters, statisticians and local political workers (no candidates), this method has been used: Where all the contributors from a State are united in their opinion as to which Presidential candidate will get the electoral vote, it is set down as "sure" for one or the other (tables 1 and 2). Where there is a small minority, the State is tabulated to the credit of the candidate favored by the large majority in a separate list under the head "Prevailing Opinion" (tables 3 and 4). Where the observers have divided evenly, a separate table with that heading is appended (table 5).

### Similar Prophecy Conservatives

The experts whose forecast is here published include most of those who contributed to a similar prophecy published in **The New York Times** Nov. 4, 1932. Then they indicated 400 electoral votes, 29 States and a huge popular majority for Mr. Roosevelt. He actually carried 43 with 473 electoral votes and his popular majority was 5,000,000. In addition to canvassing most of the 1932 contributors this inquiry was expanded to individuals eager for Mr. Landon's election, but known to be accurate in judgment, familiar with their local conditions and willing to give their best view if anonymity were assured.

Each of the contributors conferred with local experts before replying. In numerous instances the estimates come from the "grass-roots" and are based on interviews with nearly every county chairman in the State. There has been less reliance on local straw polls by these contributors than on careful personal investigation of the trend of voting groups with which each is very well acquainted.

The tables, representing the composite of expert views in each State, follow:

Alabama	1
Arizona	1
Arkansas	1
California	1
Colorado	1
Connecticut	1
Delaware	1
District of Columbia	1
Florida	1
Georgia	1
Idaho	1
Illinois	1
Indiana	1
Iowa	1
Kansas	1
Kentucky	1
Louisiana	1
Maine	1
Massachusetts	1
Michigan	1
Minnesota	1
Mississippi	1
Missouri	1
Montana	1
Nebraska	1
Nevada	1
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	1
New Mexico	1
New York	1
North Carolina	1
North Dakota	1
Ohio	1
Oklahoma	1
Oregon	1
South Carolina	1
Tennessee	1
Texas	1
Utah	1
Vermont	1
Virginia	1
Washington	1
West Virginia	1
Wisconsin	1
Wyoming	1

Table 2

### PREVAILING OPINION

State	Roosevelt	Landon
Alabama	1	1
Arizona	1	1
Arkansas	1	1
California	1	1
Colorado	1	1
Connecticut	1	1
Delaware	1	1
District of Columbia	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	1	1
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	1	1
Indiana	1	1
Iowa	1	1
Kansas	1	1
Kentucky	1	1
Louisiana	1	1
Maine	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Minnesota	1	1
Mississippi	1	1
Missouri	1	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	1	1
New Mexico	1	1
New York	1	1
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
Oregon	1	1
South Carolina	1	1
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	1	1
Utah	1	1
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	1	1
Washington	1	1
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1
Wyoming	1	1

Table 3

### SURE

State	Roosevelt	Landon
Alabama	1	1
Arizona	1	1
Arkansas	1	1
California	1	1
Colorado	1	1
Connecticut	1	1
Delaware	1	1
District of Columbia	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	1	1
Idaho	1	1
Illinois	1	1
Indiana	1	1
Iowa	1	1
Kansas	1	1
Kentucky	1	1
Louisiana	1	1
Maine	1	1
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	1	1
Minnesota	1	1
Mississippi	1	1
Missouri	1	1
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	1	1
Nevada	1	1
New Hampshire	1	1
New Jersey	1	1
New Mexico	1	1
New York	1	1
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	1	1
Ohio	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
Oregon	1	1
South Carolina	1	1
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	1	1
Utah	1	1
Vermont	1	1
Virginia	1	1
Washington	1	1
West Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1
Wyoming	1	1

PSF: D

THIS DOCUMENT IS THE BEST AVAILABLE. EVERY TECHNICAL EFFORT HAS BEEN TAKEN TO INSURE LEGIBILITY.

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Vermont .....	1
Connecticut .....	1
Kansas .....	1
New Jersey .....	1
Pennsylvania .....	1
South Dakota .....	1
Washington .....	1

**Table 4**  
**PREVAILING OPINION**

Iowa .....	11
Massachusetts .....	17
Rhode Island .....	4

**Table 5**  
**EXPERTS DIVIDED EVENLY**

**Surprises Are Indicated**

The tables contain surprises, in the light of other forecasts. For instance, the Republican management has asserted that in Colorado, Indiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon and Utah Governor Landon has the edge and they have confidently claimed Wyoming. The New York Times contributors unanimously assign all these States to the President. The prevailing local opinion that Delaware, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota and Ohio will go Democratic also runs contrary to the Republican National Committee's expressed belief that Mr. Landon has the better chance in these States.

On the other hand, minor doubts expressed as to the President's victory in West Virginia, Wisconsin, and the heavy percentage of expert opinion in this respect that Kansas, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Washington are most likely to give their votes to Mr. Landon counter to Democratic hope or expectation, as the case may be. Chairman Farley would also die the 50-50 division on Iowa, Rhode Island, and Chairman E. A. Tamm the even split of the experts on Massachusetts.

Nevertheless, split evenly did. Their assignment of only two States, with twelve states (Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont) as absolutely sure for Landon will also vex the Republican campaign authorities. In this article views have been set down precisely as received, according to the method States. A fact that only in these States did the local experts agree on Mr. Landon.



The forecast of the editorially established one of which may be except those who dispute the in or scope of the President's. This is that the party's increased vote will be shared of many sections, but in 1932 great measure regain those, if they are across the Congressional gains owed in the symposium, the national status of the give it real power in campaigns.

The Massachusetts elected the election to the Henry Cabot Lodge and Horace Carley, and from a confident claim that William E. Borah will be the Nebraska report for George Norris is in running as an independent Tuesday speaker James Hamilton Lewis, official national figure, elected, according to majority of experts who predict that Mr. Carley is.

Analysis in Der  
Appended are dig-  
ress of condition

F: DNC

	ROOSEVELT	PSF: DNC
	<b>SURE</b>	
Alabama	11	11
Arkansas	1	1
California	1	1
Florida	1	1
Georgia	1	1
Kentucky	1	1
Louisiana	1	1
Mississippi	1	1
Missouri	1	1
Montana	1	1
North Carolina	1	1
North Dakota	1	1
Oklahoma	1	1
South Carolina	1	1
Tennessee	1	1
Texas	1	1
Utah	1	1
Virginia	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1
	<b>PROBABLE</b>	
Arizona	2	2
Idaho	4	4
Maryland	2	2
Minnesota	11	11
Nebraska	7	7
New Mexico	2	2
Oregon	2	2
Washington	2	2
	<b>POSSIBLE</b>	
Delaware	2	2
Colorado	2	2
Indiana	14	14
Iowa	11	11
Nevada	2	2
South Dakota	4	4
Wyoming	2	2
New York	47	47
	<b>LONDON</b>	
	<b>SURE</b>	
Maine	2	2
Massachusetts	17	17
New Hampshire	4	4
Vermont	2	2
	<b>PROBABLE</b>	
Connecticut	2	2
New Jersey	16	16
Michigan	13	13
Pennsylvania	36	36
	<b>POSSIBLE</b>	
West Virginia	2	2
Illinois	29	29
Kansas	9	9
Rhode Island	4	4
Ohio	24	24
	<b>TOTALS</b>	
Roosevelt Total	347	347
Landon Total	184	184
Majority	163	163

COMMENT—The "possible" states

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Comm.

MEMORANDUM;

The summary shows that in 1932, the Democrats got most of the people who today are on relief. Over 17% of the people now on relief did not vote in 1932. Naturally, the people on relief show a marked tendency to vote for Long, nearly 17% of all relief people voting having marked ballots for him.

In the general mass of voters (white ballots) Roosevelt is seen to hold 70.82% of his 1932 vote. 14.75% of the Roosevelt 1932 vote is Republican now. Long gets about 8% .

On the other hand, reference to the table 15A shows that 13.68% of Hoover's 1932 R strength is now for Roosevelt. So you have pretty nearly a balance. If Roosevelt takes the Long vote, and I can't see where else it can go, the 1936 totals shouldn't be very far off, perhaps 2,000,000 votes maximum less than 1932, with perhaps six to eight states going Republican.

THIS IS ONE REASON WHY I SHOULD LIKE TO MAKE A NEW TEST, TO COVER ONLY THE DOUBTFUL STATES, OR AT THE MOST, ALL OF THE STATES OUTSIDE OF THE SOLID SOUTH, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF GEORGIA AND LOUISIANA.

Emil Hurja

Bx 88

SUMMARY

I. PERCENTAGE ANALYSIS OF TOTAL VOTE  
FOR ENTIRE UNITED STATES

	<u>WHITE BALLOT</u>	<u>BLUE BALLOT</u>
1. Voted for Roosevelt 1932	53.11%	65.02%
2. Voted for Hoover 1932	36.48	8.97
3. Voted for Misc. in 1932	1.31	1.18
4. Did not vote in 1932	3.97	17.19
5. Failed to mention re 1932	5.13	7.64
6. Total vote	100%	100%

ALL  
II. PREFERENCES OF ~~1932~~ VOTERS NOW

	<u>WHITE BALLOT</u>	<u>BLUE BALLOT</u>
1. Now voting for Roosevelt	47.30%	67.50%
2. Now voting for Republicans	39.92	9.98
3. Now voting for Long	7.84	16.68
4. Now voting for Coughlin	.70	1.29
5. Now voting for Misc Left	1.96	2.91
6. Now voting for Misc Right	2.28	1.64
7. Total	100%	100%

ADD = 55.14%

1932 Roosevelt  
III. PREFERENCES OF ~~1932~~ VOTERS NOW

	<u>WHITE BALLOT</u>	<u>BLUE BALLOT</u>
1. Roosevelt	70.82%	71.95%
2. Republican	14.75	5.25
3. Long	9.23	16.86
4. Coughlin	1.00	1.56
5. Misc Left	1.80	2.62
6. Misc Right	2.40	1.76
7. Total	100%	100%

TOTAL UNITED STATES (48 STATES)

WHITE BALLOTS

	Now vot- ing for Roosevelt	Now vot- ing for Republicans	Now vot- ing for Long	Now vot- ing for Coughlin	Now vot- ing for Misc Left	Now vot- ing for Misc Right	TOTAL VOTE	% of GRAND TOTAL
Voted for Roos.1932	7635	1591	995	107	194	258	10,780	53.11
% of Total	70.82	14.75	9.23	1.00	1.80	2.40		
Voted for Hoov.1932	1012	5869	308	14	80	119	7402	36.48
% of Total	13.68	79.29	4.16	.19	1.08	1.60		
Voted for Misc.1932	93	32	39	7	81	15	267	1.31
% of Total	34.83	11.99	14.61	262	30.34	5.61		
Did not vote 1932	402	261	84	8	19	33	807	3.97
% of Total	49.81	32.34	10.40	1.00	2.36	4.09	-	
Failed to mention re 1932	459	348	166	7	24	38	1042	5.13
% of Total	44.05	33.40	15.93	.68	2.30	3.64		
TOTAL	9599	8101	1592	143	398	463	20,296	
% of GRAND TOTAL	47.30	39.92	7.84	.70	1.96	2.28		

GRAND  
TOTAL

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Bureau of Publicity, Democratic National Committee  
766 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C.

April 1, 1936

FINAL FILING DATES FOR NOMINATIONS - 1936

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
ALABAMA	March 1, 1936
ARIZONA	July 29, 1936
ARKANSAS	May 12, 1936
CALIFORNIA	March 26, 1936
*COLORADO	See note
CONNECTICUT	Date for convention not yet set
**DELAWARE	See note
FLORIDA	May 2, 1936
***GEORGIA	See note
IDAHO	July 11, 1936
ILLINOIS	Feb. 29, 1936
INDIANA	April 4, 1936
IOWA	April 22, 1936
KANSAS	June 20, 1936
KENTUCKY	June 22, 1936
LOUISIANA	October 25, 1935
MAINE	April 20, 1936
****MARYLAND	See note

\* Candidates should file certificates not earlier than 60 days and not later than 30 days before the Primary, Sept. 8, 1936

\*\* As yet no primary dates have been selected. The primary dates for the November election have not yet been selected and will not be selected until sometime in August.

\*\*\* Date to be decided April 15.

\*\*\*\* Congressional candidates for nomination shall file their certificates of candidacy in the office of the Secretary of State 20 days before the primary election of May 4, 1936. The last day for filing certificates of candidacy for Congress is April 13, 1936. Certificates of nomination for President of the United States are required to be filed fifteen days before the primary election. Last day for filing such certificates this year will be April 18, 1936.

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
MASSACHUSETTS	March 31, 1936
MICHIGAN	July 28, 1936
MINNESOTA	May 6, 1936
MISSISSIPPI	July 26, 1936
MISSOURI	June 5, 1936
MONTANA	June 10, 1936
NEBRASKA	March 5, 1936
NEVADA	August 1, 1936
NEW HAMPSHIRE	August 5, 1936
*NEW JERSEY	See note
**NEW MEXICO	See note
NEW YORK	August 11, 1936
NORTH CAROLINA	April 18, 1936
NORTH DAKOTA	May 25, 1936
OHIO	March 13, 1936
OKLAHOMA	May 2, 1936
OREGON	March 30, 1936
PENNSYLVANIA	March 9, 1936
***RHODE ISLAND	See note
SOUTH CAROLINA	May 20, 1936
SOUTH DAKOTA	April 4, 1936
TENNESSEE	Sept. 2, 1936
TEXAS	June 1, 1936
UTAH	Date for Convention not yet set
VERMONT	August 8, 1936
****VIRGINIA	See note
WASHINGTON	August 8, 1936
WEST VIRGINIA	April 11, 1936
WISCONSIN	August 11, 1936
WYOMING	July 18, 1936

\* Petitions for choice for President and all delegates must be filed on or before April 1. Petitions for state officials, senators and representatives must be filed on or before April 20, 1936

\*\* There is no date for filing: The date for the convention is September 25, 1936.

\*\*\* Nominations will be made by state convention in October.

\*\*\*\* The final date for filing for representatives and other officials is 60 days before the primary; for senators, 90 days before. Primary will be held August 4, 1936.

Bureau of Publicity, Democratic National Committee  
786 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C. April 1, 1936

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file "lists"

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April 4, 1936

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OHIO	Hon. A.W. Julian Westchester Apartments Wash. D.C.	
OKLAHOMA	Hon. Scott Ferris Cotton Exchange Bldg. Oklahoma City	Mrs. D. A. McDougal LaSalle Apts. Wash. D.C.
OREGON	Hon. Walter M. Pierce Dodge Hotel Wash. D.C.	Miss Manche I. Langley Board of Trade Bldg. Portland
PENNSYLVANIA	Hon. Sedgwick Kistler Lock Haven	Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller 2340 Kalorama Rd. Washington, D.C.
RHODE ISLAND	Hon. Peter G. Gerry 2132 R. Street Wash. D.C.  (Rhode Island Address: Warwick, Rhode Island)	
SOUTH CAROLINA		Mrs. L. M. Jennings Columbia
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hon. W. W. Howes Mayflower Hotel Wash. D.C.	Mrs. Anna C. Struble Centerville
TENNESSEE	Hon. Kenneth D. McKellar Mayflower Hotel Wash. D.C.	Mrs. Lyon Childress 2004 West End Ave. Nashville
TEXAS	Hon. John Nence Garner Washington Hotel Wash. D.C.	Mrs. Clara D. Sevier Corpus Christi
UTAH	Hon. Orman W. Ewing 3932 Huntington St. N.W. Wash. D.C.	Mrs. Burton W. Musser 1133 Harvard Ave. Salt Lake City
VERMONT	Hon. Frank H. Duffy Rutland	Miss Mary P. Mahoney 288 Maple St. Burlington
VIRGINIA	Hon. Harry Flood Byrd Shoreham Hotel Wash. D.C.	Mrs. R. C. Watts 2137 Rivermont Ave. Lynchburg

<u>STATE</u>	<u>NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN</u>	<u>NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN</u>
WASHINGTON	Hon. Roscoe M. Drumheller 722 Exchange Bldg. Seattle	Mrs. Elsie Gardner Picking 407 Jefferson St. Toppenish
WEST VIRGINIA	Hon. Herbert Fitzpatrick Huntington	Mrs. J. C. Burchinal 2025 Eye St. N.W. Washington, D.C.
WISCONSIN	Hon. Chas. E. Broughton 626 Centre Ave. Sheboygan	Mrs. Gertrude Bowler 512 St. Clair Ave. Sheboygan
WYOMING	Hon. H. H. Schwartz 410 Consolidated Ry. Bldg. Casper	Mrs. T. S. Taliaferro, Jr. 106 Cedar St. Rock Springs
ALASKA	Hon. J. A. Hellenthal Juneau	Mrs. W. A. Holzheimer Box 1691 Juneau
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Hon. John F. Costello Barr Building Wash. D.C.	Mrs. J. Borden Harriman 1800 Foxhall Rd. N.W. Wash. D.C.
CANAL ZONE	Hon. Louis Townsley Balboa	Mrs. L. O. Keen Balboa
HAWAII	Hon. Jno. H. Wilson Box 2744 Honolulu	Mrs. L. L. McCandless Honolulu
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS	Hon. Robt. E. Manly Naga, Camerines, Sur.	
PUERTO RICO	Hon. Benjamin J. Horton c/o PRRA San Juan	Mrs. Emma H. Depass San Juan
VIRGIN ISLANDS	Hon. Halvor Berg Fredericksted St. Croix	Mrs. Norman E. Mack 1100 Delaware Ave. Buffalo, N.Y.

April 10, 1936

PSF:DNC

STATE NOMINATING PRIMARIES

FOR

GENERAL ELECTIONS

(BY DATE)

1936

<u>STATE</u>	<u>DATE</u>
Louisiana	January 21
Illinois	April 14
Nebraska	14
Pennsylvania	28
Maryland	May 4
Indiana	5
Alabama	5
So. Dakota	5
Ohio	12
West Virginia	12
Oregon	15
New Jersey	19
Iowa	June 1
Florida	2
No. Carolina	6
Maine	15
Minnesota	15
No. Dakota	24
Oklahoma	July 7
Montana	21
Texas	25
Kentucky	Aug 1
Kansas	4
Missouri	4
Virginia	4
Tennessee	6
Arkansas	11
IDAHO	11
Wyoming	18
Mississippi	25
California	25
So. Carolina	25 *
Nevada	Sept 1
Arizona	8
Colorado	8
Vermont	8
Washington	8
Michigan	15
New Hampshire	15
Wisconsin	15
Massachusetts	15
New York	15
Georgia	9

STATE NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

Connecticut	May	15-16
Delaware	May	12
Rhode Island		Date not fixed
Utah		Date not fixed
New Mexico		Date not fixed

NOTE:

Primary and convention dates not fixed by law are to be set by the party state central committees.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

April 13, 1936

Miss Marguerite LeHand  
Secretary to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss LeHand:

I am sending you several copies of  
a number of lists which I thought might come  
in handy in your work.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

*M. C. Crowe*  
M. C. CROWE

hc  
enc.

PSF: DNC

*y-lists*  
*Wm. ...*  
*(5)*

Bureau of Publicity, Democratic National Committee  
 766 National Press Building  
 Washington, D. C.

PSF: DNC

LIST OF GOVERNORS

MARCH  
 1936

STATE	NAMES & ADDRESSES	YEARS	EXPIRES
ALABAMA	Hon. Bibb Graves, Montgomery	4	Jan. 1939
ARIZONA	Hon. B. B. Moeur, Phoenix	2	Jan. 1937
ARKANSAS	Hon. J. M. Putrell, Little Rock	2	Jan. 1937
CALIFORNIA	Hon. Frank E. Merriam, Sacramento	4 (R)	Jan. 1939
COLORADO	Hon. Edward C. Johnson, Denver	2	Jan. 1937
CONNECTICUT	Hon. Wilbur L. Cross, Hartford	2	Jan. 1937
DELAWARE	Hon. C. Douglas Buck, Dover	4 (R)	Jan. 1937
FLORIDA	Hon. Dave Sholtz, Tallahassee	4	Jan. 1937
GEORGIA	Hon. Eugene Talmadge, Atlanta	2	Jan. 1937
IDAHO	Hon. C. Ben Ross, Boise	2	Jan. 1937
ILLINOIS	Hon. Henry Horner, Springfield	4	Jan. 1937
INDIANA	Hon. Paul V. McNutt, Indianapolis	4	Jan. 1937
IOWA	Hon. Clyde L. Herring, Des Moines	2	Jan. 1937
KANSAS	Hon. Alfred M. Landon, Topeka	2 (R)	Jan. 1937
KENTUCKY	Hon. Albert B. Chandler, Frankfort	4	Dec. 1939
LOUISIANA	Hon. James A. Noe, Baton Rouge	4	May, 1936
MAINE	Hon. Louis J. Brann, Augusta	2	Jan. 1937
MARYLAND	Hon. Harry W. Nice, Annapolis	4 (R)	Jan. 1939
MASSACHUSETTS	Hon. James M. Curley, Boston	2	Jan. 1937
MICHIGAN	Hon. Frank D. Fitzgerald, Lansing	2 (R)	Jan. 1937
MINNESOTA	Hon. Floyd B. Olson, St. Paul	2 (F.L.)	Jan. 1937
MISSISSIPPI	Hon. Hugh White, Jackson	4	Jan. 1940
MISSOURI	Hon. Guy B. Park, Jefferson City	4	Jan. 1937
MONTANA	Hon. Elmer Holt, Helena	4	Jan. 1937
NEBRASKA	Hon. R. L. Cochran, Lincoln	2	Jan. 1937
NEVADA	Hon. Richard Kirman, Carson City	4	Jan. 1939
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Hon. H. Styles Bridges, Concord	2 (R)	Jan. 1937
NEW JERSEY	Hon. Harold G. Hoffman, Trenton	3 (R)	Jan. 1938
NEW MEXICO	Hon. Clyde Tingley, Albuquerque	2	Jan. 1937
NEW YORK	Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Albany	2	Jan. 1937
NORTH CAROLINA	Hon. John C. Ehringhaus, Raleigh	4	Jan. 1937
NORTH DAKOTA	Hon. Walter Vilford, Bismarck	2 (R)	Jan. 1937
OHIO	Hon. Martin L. Davey, Columbus	2	Jan. 1937
OKLAHOMA	Hon. E. W. Marland, Oklahoma City	4	Jan. 1939
OREGON	Hon. Charles H. Martin, Salem	4	Jan. 1939
PENNSYLVANIA	Hon. George H. Marle, Harrisburg	4	Jan. 1939
RHODE ISLAND	Hon. Theodore F. Green, Providence	2	Jan. 1937
SOUTH CAROLINA	Hon. Olin D. Johnson, Columbia	4	Jan. 1939
SOUTH DAKOTA	Hon. Tom Berry, Pierre	2	Jan. 1937
TENNESSEE	Hon. Hill McAllister, Nashville	2	Jan. 1937
TEXAS	Hon. James V. Allred, Austin	2	Jan. 1937
UTAH	Hon. Henry H. Blood, Salt Lake City	4	Jan. 1937
VERMONT	Hon. Charles M. Smith, Montpelier	2 (R)	Jan. 1937
VIRGINIA	Hon. George C. Peery, Richmond	4	Jan. 1938
WASHINGTON	Hon. Clarence D. Martin, Olympia	4	Jan. 1937
WEST VIRGINIA	Hon. H. G. Kump, Charleston	4	Mar. 1937
WISCONSIN	Hon. Philip F. LaFollette, Madison	2 (Prog.)	Jan. 1937
WYOMING	Hon. Leslie A. Miller, Cheyenne	4	Jan. 1939
ALASKA	Hon. John V. Troy, Juneau	4	Jan. 1937
HAWAII	Hon. John P. Poindexter, Honolulu	4	June 1937
PORTO RICO	Maj.-Gen. Blanton Winship, U.S.A. retired, San Juan		Indef.

NOTE: Unless Party is indicated Governor is a Democrat

*Personal Budget*

PSF: DNC ~ 15  
Comm

259,000  
118  
160  
3  
15

BUDGET FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN OF 1936

655,000

15

640,000

*Roosevelt League  
Eastern*

<u>Division</u>	<u>1932 Budget</u>	<u>1936 Budget</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
New York Headquarters	\$183,000	\$183,000	
Washington "	16,000	20,000	
<i>Roosevelt League</i>	91,000	91,000	<i>price D 335,000</i>
<i>Eastern</i> "	42,000	90,000	<i>add 15,000</i>
Women's Division	42,000	90,000	
Finance Division	82,000	75,000	
Publicity <i>incl. Rainbow</i>	382,000	382,000	<i>price D 500,000</i>
Advertising	75,000	10,000	
Radio	340,000	340,000	<i>price A 500,000</i>
Speakers Bureau	20,000	( 30,000	
Speakers' Hand Book		( 2,000	
Motion Pictures	5,000	15,000	
Presidential Trains	88,000	<del>40,000</del>	<i>cut D 25,000</i>
Foreign Language Division	25,000	50,000	
Negro Division	24,000	50,000	
Labor Division	30,000	25,000	
Veterans Division	14,000	15,000	
Division of Clubs (F. Roper)	14,000	25,000	
Stage & Screen Division	3,000		<i>add 3,000</i>
Medallion Division	44,000		
Republicans for Roosevelt League (George H. Payne)		10,000	
Business & Professional League		10,000	
Committee of One		25,000	

1478 000

1443 000

1488 000

Budget for the Democratic National Campaign of 1936 - page #2

<u>Division</u>	<u>1932 Budget</u>	<u>1936 Budget</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Sound Trucks ( )		1488.000 \$ 50,000	
<i>garrison</i> Professional League ( Walsh )		10,000	
Western Speakers Bureau (Mrs. June Fickle)		<del>10,000</del>	
Roosevelt Record (Dr. Stanley High)		100,000	
<i>Western Agricultural Committee</i>		<u>1648000</u>	
<i>Young Democrat Clubs</i>		640	<i>add 15,000</i>
		<u>2,288,000</u>	

September 10, 1936.

Material in connection with Campaign  
sent from Mollie Dewson to Pres.  
Pres. letter to Mollie attached.

SEE--General Corres-D-Drawer 2--1936

*file -  
PSF: Dewson Mollie Campaign*

PSF: DNC

October 16, 1936.

U. S. Chart of votes --electoral  
Book of charts-charting each state and putting into groups as  
the following:

Border  
East  
Farm  
Lake  
Mt. and Coast  
New England  
South

*File PSF  
Dem Hall Comm  
Draught 4-23-36*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Delivered Colored photos of White House signed by  
the President to Mr. Quale on the following dates:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NO</u>
Oct. 1, 1936	337
Oct. 8, 1936	196
Oct. 21, 1936	72
Oct. 26, 1936	99
Oct. 28, 1936	115
Nov. 16, 1936	351
Nov. 17, 1936	84
Dec. 17, 1936	<u>1286</u>

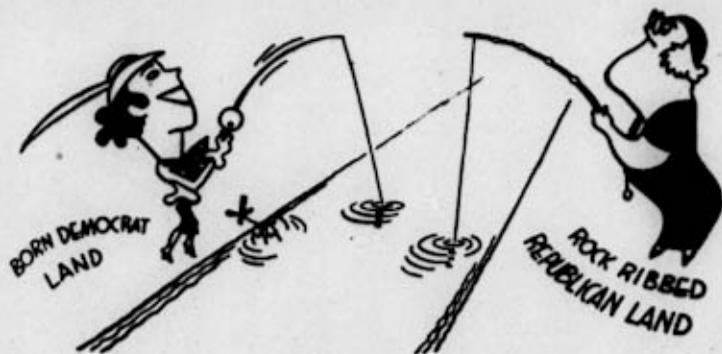
Total-2,500

SIGNED- P. J. Larrabee

# Mr. and Mrs. Active Democrat

*file*

Your hardest job is to catch voters not lucky enough to be Born Democrats.



From the twenty per cent of independent voters must come the extra votes necessary for any party to win.

## YOUR BAIT IS ROOSEVELT'S RECORD

TO THE WOMEN'S DIVISION  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE  
HOTEL BILTMORE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Please send me free the following fliers in the quantities noted:

HOW MANY?

- |                                                               |       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Keeping Children Fed, Families Together, Men at Work ..... | _____ |
| 2. Through Tariff Walls .....                                 | _____ |
| 3. Facts—Mr. Business Man .....                               | _____ |
| 4. Your Electric Bill .....                                   | _____ |
| 5. Let's Look at the Record .....                             | _____ |
| 6. Civil Service—Republican Claims; Democratic Deeds .....    | _____ |
| 7. The Farmer Remembers Longer Than the Elephant .....        | _____ |
| 8. Don't Go Back and Backward with Republicans .....          | _____ |
| 9. Farmers—Make Your Choice .....                             | _____ |
| 10. Our Wealth of Earth and Water .....                       | _____ |
| 11. The Truth About Taxes .....                               | _____ |
| 12. Roosevelt or Reaction (Labor) .....                       | _____ |
| 13. Saved—More Than a Million Homes .....                     | _____ |
| 14. Don't Be Fooled by Figures .....                          | _____ |

Name .....

Post Office Address .....

Express Address .....



*"Be it ever so humble  
there's no place like home."*

# Saved

## MORE THAN A MILLION HOMES

"Take away the spectre of too high interest rates—save homes; save homes for thousands of self-respecting families and drive out the spectre of insecurity in our midst."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, *Acceptance Speech, 1932*

## Remember Republican Days

When frantic homeowners could not pay their mortgage interest—sometimes 6, 8 or even 12 per cent.  
When banks, loaded with unsaleable real estate but without ready cash, failed at the rate of 100 a month.  
When business, unable to get bank credit, piled up over 25,000 bankruptcies in 1932.

## Democrats to the Rescue

One of President Roosevelt's first acts was to fulfill his campaign pledge. The Home Owners Loan Corporation (H.O.L.C.), created in June, 1933, gave distressed homeowners a chance to keep their homes by refinancing their loans for 15 years at 5 per cent interest, with principal repaid by small monthly installments. It gave distressed banks and mortgage companies a chance to exchange their defaulted mortgages for its government guaranteed bonds. In the country, similar emergency help was offered through the Federal Land Banks by the Farm Credit Administration (F.C.A.).

### Results:

H.O.L.C. restored 1,000,749 homes to their owners, F.C.A. saved a half million more.  
In June, 1933, mortgages were foreclosed at the rate of 1,000 a day, in March, 1936, foreclosures were lowest in 5 years.  
By paying \$225,000,000 in back taxes, H.O.L.C. enabled towns and counties to continue schools and other public services.  
H.O.L.C. advances of \$75,000,000 for home repair benefited workmen, contractors and dealers.  
Farmers have saved over 20 million in annual interest charges on loans refinanced by F.C.A.  
The exchange of liquid government-guaranteed bonds for frozen mortgages has protected the savings of 50,000,000 people invested in real estate by banks, insurance and loan companies.

## Other Federal Helps to Housing

The Government has not only saved homes. It has encouraged buying new ones and renovating old ones. It has aided slum dwellers, in city and country, to get decent housing.

**PRIVATE HOME FINANCING:** Thanks to the Federal Housing Administration (F.H.A.) you can borrow money from your bank or loan company to build or modernize your home on the easiest of terms because F.H.A. insures the lending agency against losses from such loans. Other methods by which the Government has liberalized funds for home financing are the encouragement of new Federal Savings and Loan Associations in counties without adequate loaning service, and by opening a more ample flow of credit from the 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks into member institutions.

**COMMUNITY HOUSING:** The Government is stimulating low cost housing construction in various ways. *Inside of cities*, Public Works Administration (P.W.A.) is building 48 projects and loaning funds for 7 others; *outside of cities*, the Resettlement Administration is erecting 11,000 homes in rural community projects and 4,000 in model suburban settlements. F.H.A. has insured loans for 12 enterprises and has a mortgage insurance plan for the private construction of low-priced "garden homes."

### Results:

Home building for the first quarter of 1936 rose 372 per cent over 1934.  
Over a billion has been spent for home repair under F.H.A. leadership.  
Private mortgage loans for new construction are more than double any year since 1931.

**KEEP YOUR HOME SECURE . . . KEEP YOUR COUNTRY SAFE**

# Reelect President Roosevelt

# Don't Be Fooled by Figures

## I. SPENDING UNDER REPUBLICANS

Under Hoover the national debt rose 3½ billion (net). In the last 2¾ years the gross debt increased nearly 5 billions. **Yearly Deficits Were 59 Per Cent of Expenditures in 1932; 46 Per Cent in 1933.**

### WHAT DID PRESIDENT HOOVER BUY?

A six-billion-dollar loss in farm income, bank failures, foreclosed homes, shut-down factories, government bonds at low levels, national panic. The depression was bought and the people sold.

**Our Yearly National Income Dropped 40 Billion  
Our Federal Revenues Fell 2 Billion**

### THIS WAS REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY

## II. SPENDING UNDER DEMOCRATS

Under President Roosevelt the gross national debt has increased about thirteen billion (including the 2 billion bonus). Against this, however, the Government has 2 billion in gold profit, a 2 billion increase in the General Treasury Fund, and 2 billion added investment in bank stocks, loans and other repayable assets so that the net increase is less than 7 billion. It costs less to carry this heavier debt because easier credit and able treasury financing have saved approximately 1 per cent in interest rates.

**Yearly Deficits Were 56 Per Cent of Expenditures in 1934; 48 Per Cent in 1935**

### WHAT HAS PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BOUGHT?

A 1935 gross farm income of over 8 billion—a 2.8 billion rise since 1932.

Reemployment of 5 million workers. A payroll gain of 59 per cent since 1933.

The highest volume of industrial production since 1930.

Only 34 bank failures in 1935 compared with more than 1,400 in 1932.

1936 dividends at a 5-year peak.

Government bonds at their top prices, the best test of treasury soundness.

**Our National Income, as Estimated for 1936, Will Have Grown Some 21 Billion in 4 Years  
Federal Revenues Are Running More Than Double the Receipts in 1933**

### THIS IS DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY

## III. BALANCING THE BUDGET

When President Roosevelt took office he faced a grave national crisis. He could stand on his platform and cut expenditures. Or he could draw heavily on government funds to feed the starving and aid banks and business. He chose the latter course as *the only road to recovery*. If the Government could shoulder a war debt of 25 billion to save Europe, President Roosevelt felt that it must use its credit even more freely to save its suffering people in a national catastrophe. Had government help come sooner and on a more adequate scale, it would have taken less spending and lending to stop the depression.

### ORDINARY EXPENSES MET

In no fiscal year have the ordinary expenses of government under President Roosevelt exceeded revenues. Increases have been caused by farm aid, new construction and additions to regular recurring items such as veterans' benefits, pensions, national defense and the like.

### EMERGENCIES BROUGHT RISE

RELIEF is the great human cost which has run

up government expenses. As good times return, this item is being lowered.

### DECREASING THE DEFICIT

President Roosevelt's program calls for a steadily decreasing deficit each year. In 1935 the deficit was 400 million less than in 1934; had it not been for the soldiers' bonus and the loss of AAA taxes, the deficit would have declined again in the fiscal year 1936. For 1937 there will be a drop below 1936, as estimated by the Treasury, of over 3 billion (to \$2,675,700,000).

The gross national debt per capita was \$250 after the war. Today it is \$264 (including a bonus charge of over \$15 apiece). We reduced the debt then. We can do it again.

**The First Step to Reduce NATIONAL Debt is to Lighten PERSONAL Debt**

**Follow PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT Forward**

# ROOSEVELT or REACTION?

## Wage Earners — Your Vote Is Your Answer

"We cannot afford to make any change in the leadership of our present forward-looking social movement. We have been inspired and thrilled by the leadership that destiny has given us and we want to continue it without change."

—WILLIAM GREEN, *President,*  
*American Federation of Labor*

*Address before National Women's Trade Union League*  
(May 5, 1936)



The REMEMBERED Men

### DEEDS — NOT WORDS

President Roosevelt has not given lip service to Labor. He did not promise a chicken in every pot and 2 cars in every garage. But he is doing all in his power to make life easier, safer, and happier for the average man and woman.

The "standpatters" and the greedy interests are "ganging up" against the President. They want a return to Republican prosperity—for the few at the top. President Roosevelt stands for lasting prosperity—in which *all* share, for "higher wages for workers, more income for farmers, more goods produced, more and better food eaten, fewer unemployed, and lower taxes." (*Franklin D. Roosevelt, April, 1936.*)

### LABOR STEPS FORWARD

**I. UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF**—The unemployed still look for jobs. But Democrats have not followed the Republican example of leaving men out of work to beg and starve. Instead of a \$15 monthly dole, Democrats have given millions of men self-respecting work, in their trades where possible, averaging \$50 a month on W.P.A. relief projects and paying prevailing rates under P.W.A.

**II. THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**—No federal law has brought greater protection to wage earners. Under it: (1) A worker, at 65 years, will get \$10 to \$85 a month, depending on service, in federal old age insurance to which both he and his employers have contributed; (2) a worker, who is out of a job, will get unemployment insurance, through a federal tax on payrolls, if his state passes an insurance law approved by the Federal Government; (3) states will get federal grants, matching their own grants, for old age pensions for *needy* aged (relief) and blind, for mothers' pensions, child and mothers' health care, child welfare and public health.

**III. THE RAILWAY PENSION ACT and THE RAILWAY AGREEMENT**—The former is a law setting up a special old age insurance sys-

tem for railroad workers. The latter is a 5-year pact protecting men laid off by railroad mergers.

**IV. THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT**—The right of workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is at last established by federal law. A National Labor Relations Board hears and adjusts cases (in industries in interstate commerce) where this legal right is denied. Up to April, the Board settled 317 out of 641 cases.

#### Gains Made and Lost

N.R.A. codes, covering 90 per cent of industrial workers, put 3 million men back in jobs by cutting the work week one-fifth, added 3 billion dollars to payrolls, banned sweat shops and child labor. Although wages have lagged, hours lengthened and child labor increased 58 per cent since the Act was declared unconstitutional, N.R.A. pulled the wage earner out of the lowest depression and aroused the nation to inhuman working conditions.

Since the Guffey Coal Act was outlawed by the Supreme Court, Democrats seek a legal way of preventing cut-throat competition and chaos in the soft coal industry.

Industry has reemployed more than 5 million workers

Average weekly earnings (per worker) have gone up 23.7 per cent (March 1933-36)

## REELECT ROOSEVELT — FRIEND OF LABOR



DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

# The Truth About Taxes

## Who Put Us in the Red? — REPUBLICANS!

Although Republicans were first to have an unbalanced budget, President Hoover did nothing to stop the collapse of national and personal fortune.

The depression caused business losses of some 25 billion between 1929 and 1933.

It cost farmers 5½ billion in 3 years.

It cost over 7 billion in savings, more billions in the loss of homes, and many more billions in the loss of earnings.

**Private losses and a 6½ billion public deficit in 3 long years of Hoover  
far outdistanced our 13 billion deficit under Roosevelt Recovery**

## Who Pulled Us Out? — DEMOCRATS!

National income will be 21 billion greater in 1936 than in 1932 (estimate).

Farm cash income is up 60 per cent.

National savings at 55½ billion have recovered more than half their depression loss; securities on the New York Stock Exchange have increased nearly 32 billion in value since 1933; weekly payrolls for March, 1936, were about 21 million more than a year ago; the index of production has climbed up 72 per cent (July, 1932-April, 1936).

**Our gross national debt of 33.8 billion is less than 12 per cent of our  
national resources today**

We cannot escape the cost of bringing recovery out of chaos, but—

1. Taxes to pay off debts will be collected out of these **RESTORED VALUES**.
2. A **LESS PROPORTION** of income goes into taxes. The General Motors report shows 55 per cent of income paid for federal taxes in 1932 as against 15 per cent in 1935.
3. Taxes give you **MORE FOR YOUR MONEY** than ever before—a vast chain of national improvements, conservation of our long-wasted natural wealth, safety in investments, lower mortgage rates, cheaper electricity, security in livelihood.

### COMPARE THE PAST

In 1919 our gross national debt was 26½ billion. In 11 years it was reduced by 10½ billion. With national income soaring to 80 billion and business flourishing, it might have been wholly wiped out had not Republicans lowered income taxes in the higher brackets three times and returned excess war profits to profiteers.

### COMPARE OTHER NATIONS

Our gross per capita debt is \$264; England's \$847; France's \$835. An English citizen (married, 2 children) begins paying taxes on as small an income as \$1,500; he pays 10 times more than an American on \$5,000. Although most Americans also pay state income taxes, sometimes equal to federal levies, English and French tax burdens are still far heavier.

## THE TAX BUGABOO

Internal revenue comes mainly from two sources—from taxes which affect things we buy, largely luxuries, and from taxes on incomes and inheritances. You pay heavier taxes now because you buy and earn more.

I. To existing taxes from the first source, the New Deal has added little, principally:

(1) AAA processing taxes which raised the total cost of living less than 1 per cent while the AAA raised farm prices 62 per cent and (2) payroll taxes starting in 1935, to meet the cost of Social Security. We have always footed the bill for old age, unemployment and neglected childhood. Now, as do other civilized nations, we will pay in an orderly way for 100 per cent more humane care.

II. To income and inheritance taxes the New Deal has added little for the average taxpayer. It has strictly applied the rule of ability to pay. In 1935, it boosted rates of surtax on incomes over \$50,000. In 1935, it revised the regular corporation income taxes, lowering the rates on incomes under \$40,000, and placed a new graduated surtax on undistributed corporation earnings so as to reach capitalists who formerly left business profits piled up in corporation treasuries rather than pay rightful individual surtaxes on dividends.

**Had it not been for passing the bonus and outlawing the processing taxes  
for farm relief, no rise in taxes in 1936 would have been needed**

**REPLACE FEARS WITH FACTS  
REELECT ROOSEVELT AND RECOVERY**

# Our Wealth of Earth and Water

Once upon a time America was a fertile land of plenty. But abundance made us careless. We overworked our soil. We let wind and rain leave a trail of destruction across our continent. We handed over to special interests the wealth that belongs to the people.

## LOST RICHES

Over 50 million acres of crop land totally ruined in the last century by soil erosion (destruction of loosened top soil by wind and water). Another 125 million acres, now in cultivation, in serious plight.

Still another 300 million acres suffering from soil depletion (loss of plant food in the soil) so that crop yields are cut in half.

Billions of dollars of flood damage. Congress has spent almost 176 million for flood relief.

About 60 million acres of timber land now useless from improper cutting.

Around 42 million forest acres swept by fire every year at a loss of approximately 60 million dollars.

Annual forest losses due to beetles, moths, and other insects, about 100 million dollars.

Countless American families are on relief because they are stranded on barren soil or in abandoned forests.

## The New Deal Saves Our Heritage

For the first time the National Government is taking steps to stop this vast national waste. Thirty-five years ago Theodore Roosevelt was a pioneer in conservation. Today Franklin D. Roosevelt is turning those early ideals into practical acts. Under his leadership the New Deal is saving our God-given treasure of earth and water for future generations so that America may be once again "A Land of Opportunity."

## A UNITED DRIVE FOR CONSERVATION

1. The new Soil Conservation Administration (S.C.A.) is making it possible, through bounty payments, for farmers to shift 30 million acres in 1936 from soil-depleting crops to soil-building crops like grasses and legumes. As a result not only will the land be given a chance to regain its health but the work of the A.A.A. in cutting huge crops will be continued and farm prices maintained. Under its regular program, the Department of Agriculture is reaching private owners with an erosion-control demonstration covering 8 million acres.

2. Although the main purpose of the Tennessee Valley Authority (T.V.A.) is to build a series of dams to curb floods and make the Tennessee River more navigable, this purpose goes back to the land. Years of plowing corn and cotton have loosened the top soil in the Valley so that rains have torn the countryside with gullies and filled the river channels with mud. In order to achieve its ends, the T.V.A. is helping farmers fill up the gullies, terrace their acres and plant soil-binding crops. It is developing and distributing fertilizers, supplying cheap electricity and bringing hope to thousands of discouraged farmers in the 7 states through which the Tennessee flows.

3. Besides improving the Tennessee Valley, the Government is engaged in scientific river

control in every corner of the country. Through government departments and agencies, it is building 37 major dams to harness waters for flood control, navigation, irrigation and (in 19 cases) electric power.

4. The Rural Resettlement Administration (R.R.A.) salvages both land and those who dwell on the land. It is buying some 9 million acres of "dead" farm land and turning it into national parks, grazing ranges, forests, game preserves and other uses. At the same time it is giving over half a million destitute families in rural slum areas a chance to get a new start in life, by farm loans or transfer to better soil where they can earn a decent living. Since the cost of schools and roads in barren sections often exceeds tax income, land retirement aids state and county treasuries.

5. The Civilian Conservation Corps (C.C.C.) has enrolled more than a million young men in conservation work. Under the direction of the Department of Agriculture they have built nearly 2 million soil erosion dams and otherwise improved 2 million acres of agricultural land. Under the Forest Service they have planted half a billion trees, driven pests and blights from 29 million acres and reduced fire hazard on over a million acres. The C.C.C. has added half a billion dollars to the wealth of the nation.

# LOOK AHEAD WITH ROOSEVELT

# Farmers— Make Your Choice

## Republicans Failed the Farmer

PRICES FARMERS RECEIVED	
HOOVER MARCH 1, 1933	ROOSEVELT JAN. 1, 1936
WHEAT (PER BU.)  - 48.1 <sup>†</sup>	 - 101.5 <sup>†</sup>
CORN (PER BU.)  - 24.1 <sup>†</sup>	 - 60.8 <sup>†</sup>
HOGS (PER CWT.)  - 3.22 <sup>†</sup>	 - 8.72 <sup>†</sup>
COTTON (PER LB.)  - 5.9 <sup>†</sup>	 - 11.3 <sup>†</sup>
TOBACCO (PER LB.)  - 6.1 <sup>†</sup>	 - 10.1 <sup>†</sup>

Farm income dropped more than 8 billion from 1920 to 1933.

Farm real estate values fell over 35 billion from 1920 to 1933.

Farm mortgages reached a peak of 10 billion under President Hoover.

Between 1931 and 1933 there were 2,834 country bank failures.

Republicans offered no remedy for the farmer's plight except the Hoover Farm Board which spent money on high official salaries and sent wheat prices to low levels.

**Republicans repudiated their campaign pledges to restore farm purchasing power.**

## Democrats Gave Hope and Help

Under President Roosevelt farm relief was *immediate* and *continuous*. The Farm Credit Act saved half a million homesteads and refinanced thousands of debt-burdened farmers. The AAA went straight to the heart of the farm problem by paying farmers a bounty to cooperate in cutting the huge surpluses of wheat, cotton, corn and other farm products for which a foreign market no longer exists. The new Soil Conservation Act will continue to sustain farm income by shifting land from these same surplus crops to soil-building crops.

## Today

Gross farm income increased over 2½ billion since 1932. Less than ¼ this sum is from bounty payments—the real jump is a 62 per cent gain in farm prices.

For the first quarter of 1936 cash farm income was 101 million more than a year ago.

Wages paid farm labor are 10 to 12 per cent higher (1936) than last year.

Farm property has increased in value 3 billion in 3 years.

Total deposits in all national banks are the highest in history (March, 1936).

Foreign trade figures are 40 per cent higher than in 1932.

Four out of every 10 persons reemployed in industry owe their jobs to farm recovery.

## Compare Your New Deal with Your Old Deal

## Reelect Roosevelt and Garner

"The delegates have been convinced . . . that the influence of 'Wall Street' has disappeared from the party councils. This belief is another testimony to the smooth work of the Kansas syndicate. The fact that much of Governor London's pre-convention strength and useful packets of cash were contributed by that very Wall Street has not come to the surface in Cleveland, although it is well known in New York."

—News account of the Republican Convention.  
"N. Y. Times" (Independent), June 11, 1932.



## Don't Go Back and Backward with Republicans

The hands of the Republican candidate are tied by a small but powerful section of his party. This group are its chief financial backers. Inevitably they must be recognized and rewarded. They have already put their candidate in the straitjacket of their platform. Although it borrows a New Deal front to fool liberals the platform shows that the same Old Guard is in control. IT POINTS

### BACK to More Hawley-Smoot Tariffs—

Although Republican high tariffs ruined our farmers and brought on depression, Big Business in the Republican Party demands the repeal of the Democratic trade pacts which have increased our foreign trade 47 per cent in less than 2 years.

### BACK to 48 Cent Wheat, 6 Cent Cotton, 3 Cent Hogs—

The Republican agricultural plank scores the New Deal control measures which raised farm income 2½ billion. It offers a weak imitation of Democratic soil conservation policy and submits a medley of 13 theories for true and tried Democratic farm relief. Contrast the Republican record of broken pledges to aid the farmer with the tireless and practical help given him by Democrats.

### BACK to Insecurity for Wage Earners—

In place of a self-respecting, self-sustaining system of old age insurance based on contributions by employers and employees during a worker's earning years, Republicans hold out a vague promise of "supplementary payments" for "every American citizen over 65" coupled with a vague threat of a widespread income tax to pay the bill. Since this would reach 2 billion a year, how about that balanced budget? And in place of a fair national system of unemployment insurance Republicans advocate state action again under which only one state, Wisconsin, adopted such measures prior to the Democratic Social Security Act on account of the competition of uninsured industries in other states.

### BACK to Breadlines in Relief—

In calling for the return of relief to states and local governments, Republicans completely disregard the fact that today states are carrying the full burden of 1½ million unemployables and their families—6 million individuals in all—and, in addition, local communities are contributing as much as they are able—more than 225 million—to work relief projects. Any heavier load on states and local units would result in acute distress and inadequate care. Mayors of 100 large cities have endorsed federal work relief.

### BACK to High Electric Bills—

Since the New Deal is not entering private industry except when private industry prevents the use of cheap and abundant electricity, the Republican plank about "withdrawal of government from competition with private pay rolls" is a thinly disguised pledge to the Power Trust to scrap the New Deal power program. Through the competition of such federal power "yardsticks" as T.V.A., more than \$80,000,000 has already been cut from our national electric bill.

"The brave and clear (Democratic) platform adopted by this (Democratic) convention, to which I heartily subscribe, sets forth that government in a modern civilization has certain inescapable obligations to its citizens, among which are protection of the family and the home, the establishment of a democracy of opportunity and aid to those overtaken by disaster."

—Acceptance speech, 1932—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

**IF YOU STAND FOR PROGRESS  
STAND BY THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY**

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

# The Farmer Remembers Longer Than the Elephant



## OLD DEAL

This is a Picture of Republican Days When—

Wheat was 48 cents per bushel, corn 24 cents, cotton 6 cents per pound.

It cost more to raise a pig than it brought at market.

The family Ford rusted in the barn—no money for gas.

The district school was closed—no pay for teacher. In 1933 alone, 2,000 rural schools closed.

The county bank was busted—2,834 country banks failed from 1931-1933.

Farm riots terrorized the countryside.

Some 900,000 farms were sold by foreclosure or for unpaid taxes.

Farmers appealed to Washington in vain.

**Farm Cash Income Dropped Under 4 1/2 Billion (1932)**

## NEW DEAL

This is a Picture of Democratic Days When—

Dollar wheat is back, corn more than doubled in price, cotton doubled.

A hog brings up to \$10.00 per hundredweight.

New autos speed over new farm-to-market roads.

Rural schools have been built or repaired by work relief.

Federal grants of \$21,000,000 opened rural schools in 33 states.

Bank failures (34 in 1935) are lowest in 15 years.

Homesteads are saved and debt-burdened farmers refinanced by easy government loans (F.C.A.).

Huge surplus crops which can no longer be exported were cut by farmer cooperation under the A.A.A.

Washington will continue help to the farmer under the Soil Conservation Act.

**Farm Cash Income Has Risen 2 1/2 Billion (1935)**



## Balance Your Benefits

### KEEP FARM RECOVERY AND ROOSEVELT

# "Let's Look at the Record"

## Democratic Pledges and Performance

In 1932 President Roosevelt promised the American people that if he were elected he would stand for certain measures and reforms. He promised:

### 1. Speedy and Sure Farm Relief

The AAA was the first practical government aid ever extended to farmers. Under AAA, cash farm income increased 2½ billion dollars in 3 years. The SCA will continue to help the farmer. *Republicans repudiated their party promises to restore farm prices.*

### 2. Work and Bread for the Unemployed

Instead of the half-way Hoover remedy of volunteer "hand-outs," under President Roosevelt 25,000,000 destitute poor have had federal aid to tide them through misfortune. Relief standards have been raised from a starvation monthly benefit of \$15.50 to a \$50 average.

### 3. Repeal of the Volstead Act

Democratic leadership hastened repeal of the 18th Amendment, which the Republican Party side-stepped for years.

### 4. Help for Debt-Burdened Home Owners

The Home Owners Loan Corporation has saved a million homes from foreclosure by government loans on easy repayment terms.

The Farm Credit Administration helped half a million farmers save their homes by refinancing their loans and lowering their interest rates.

### 5. A Square Deal for Labor

The NRA opened the way for labor gains. The Railway Pension Act, the railway labor agreement, and especially the Wagner Act setting up a National Labor Relations Board to protect the right of labor to bargain collectively, are important forward steps.

President Roosevelt's Social Security Act providing for old age and unemployment insurance guarantees a new era of comfort and safety for all workers.

### 6. Government "Yardsticks" to Measure Electric Rates

Under the Tennessee Valley Authority electricity has been sold to communities served by TVA at about half the national average charged by private companies. The Government is constructing 19 dams which will supply cheap power to various sections of the country; PWA has lent funds for 295 local power projects; some \$80,000,000 has been cut from our national electric bill to meet competition by government "yardsticks."

### 7. Tariff Revision

The State Department has concluded 13 reciprocal trade agreements with foreign countries to revive trade and business.

### 8. Regulation of Banking and Investments

Among other reforms, the banking act protects small depositors by insuring bank savings up to \$5,000. The Securities and Exchange Acts protect the small investor from fraud and misrepresentation. The Utility Holding Company Act prevents great interstate holding companies from enriching officials at the top at the expense of investors and consumers at the bottom.

## And National Recovery

From record attendance at baseball games to new highs in auto sales, from a 30 per cent gain in theatre income (1935 over 1934) to a top in European travel, from the best piano trade in 6 years to the sale of a million and a half electric refrigerators (both 1935 attainments)—such daily signs mark the fulfilling of President Roosevelt's pledge to BRING BACK PROSPERITY. Against this achievement stands only the unbalanced budget—unbalanced in order to feed the starving, to extend government credit to banks and business, to prime industry, raise farm income, PUT THE COUNTRY ON ITS FEET. Of necessity it is the final step in the program of recovery.

*Put Your Trust in Acts and Facts*

**REMEMBER PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S RECORD**

# Your Electric Bill

**FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**

Said: Sept. 21, 1932

"Power has grown into interstate business of vast proportions and requires the strict regulation and control of the Federal Government."

"I favor giving the people the right to operate their own power business when and where it is essential to protect them against inefficient service or exorbitant charges."

## PLEDGES CARRIED OUT

### I. Curbing Utility Holding Companies

Great public utility holding companies have been placed under supervision by the Public Utility Act of 1935. Heretofore they had no state regulation because they operate across state lines. They had no federal regulation because Republicans refused to curb them.

**WHAT HAPPENED**—Many have "written up" their properties to double, even triple, the real value; they have "milked" their operating companies by charging exorbitant fees for various "services"; they have spent huge sums to buy public opinion; they have pyramided one company on another with a small "inside" group at the top drawing enormous profits and salaries from the working companies at the bottom.

**WHO PAID**—(1) The consumer. Expenses have been added to your electric bill. (2) The small investor. Your savings were in danger of another Insull collapse.

**FUTURE SAFEGUARDS**—An investment in honest utility shares still earns an honest dollar. Utilities on the N. Y. Stock Exchange more than doubled in value (average) last year despite cries of "ruin from government legislation." The new act prevents abuses by holding companies. But it gives them every chance to live and function usefully.

### II. Setting Up National "Yardsticks"

When President Roosevelt signed the bill for government operation of Muscle Shoals—vetoed by two Republican Presidents, Coolidge and Hoover—he made possible the first national yardstick to measure the fairness of private utility rates. This yardstick is surplus power generated at Muscle Shoals and sold to 15,000 customers through the Tennessee Valley Authority. Besides three Tennessee River projects the Government is constructing 16 other dams which will produce power for other sections of the country.

**PRICES CUT IN HALF**—If you live in a home served by TVA power you pay \$1.50 a month for lights and one or two appliances instead of the \$2.75 (national average) you pay private utilities. Rates cover taxes, interest, and every item of overhead cost.

**CHEAPER RATES BRING GREATER USE**—When electricity is cheap you can afford more labor-saving devices. Total domestic use of electricity in eight towns using TVA power rose 146 per cent the first year, and equipment sales reached \$112 per residential customer. National figures bear this out:

*Private utilities have cut our national electric bill about \$80,000,000 since 1934 as a result of the government power program. BUT in 1935 they produced more power than ever before.*

### III. Lighting the Future for Farms

If you live on a farm the chances are that private utilities have left you in the dark because of the high cost of extending rural power. Eight out of nine of the six million farms in the United States have no electricity. Three-fourths of American farm women carry water.

To reach these forgotten farm homes, President Roosevelt created the Rural Electrification Administration. In one year it has made loans for 7,500 miles of electric lines going to 27,000 new customers at a cost of \$850 to \$1,200 per mile as compared with private utility mileage costs of \$2,000. It also makes loans for farm wiring and equipment. R.E.A. brings new comfort and leisure to farm families, a rise in rural real estate by as much as \$5.00 an acre, new markets for electric goods.

Republicans are friendly to the Power Trust  
Democrats are loyal to the People's Trust

**Reelect ROOSEVELT — He Serves the People**

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

# Facts— Mr. Business Man



"The drop in red ink sales in the past few months is the most remarkable feature in our trade history."

—Fred L. Whalen,  
Ink Executive,  
N. Y. Times,  
March 15, 1936.

## IN 1933 BUSINESS BEGGED FOR HELP

Under Republicans, mass buying power dried up.

*Trade shrunk—factories closed—banks failed—unemployed walked the streets.*

With courage and foresight President Roosevelt dared to use new methods and seek new goals in speeding recovery. By drawing on government credit, by building a more solid foundation of national security, and by reviving the people's buying power, HE PULLED BUSINESS "OUT OF THE RED."

## TAKE STOCK OF YOUR GAINS

**BANKING.** During 12 Republican years there were nearly 900 bank failures a year; in 1935 there were only 34. The National Association of Mutual Savings Banks reports the highest number of individual depositors in banking history (1935).

**REAL ESTATE.** Construction contracts have increased 271 per cent (March 1933-36). Almost four times as many homes were built in the first quarter of 1936 as in the same period in 1934.

**INDUSTRY.** Dun and Bradstreet report the highest level of industrial production (Spring, 1936) since 1930. Auto production advanced 311 per cent (March 1933-36); General Motors net profit jumped from \$165,000 in 1932 to \$167,000,000 in 1935—a thousandfold. Steel production advanced 151 per cent; U. S. Steel (1935) shows first net profit since 1931. Profits of 120 leading corporations (Standard Statistics) increased 141 per cent in last half of 1935 as compared with

first half. Railroad earnings at 5-year record. Electric power production at new high.

**STOCKS AND BONDS.** Listed stocks (average) on N. Y. Stock Exchange advanced 151.9 per cent (March 1933-36), bonds, 32 per cent. New security issues (non-government) increased 36 per cent in 1935 over 1934. More January 1936 dividend payments than in any previous January since 1931. U. S. bonds at top levels (1935).

**DOMESTIC TRADE.** Retail sales in 1935 back to two-thirds of 1929 volume. Rural sales, highest since 1930. Montgomery Ward (big mail order house) reports largest net sales in business. Auto sales (1935) exceeded only 3 times before. Life insurance sales (first 6 months, 1935) 50.8 per cent ahead of same period, 1933. Commercial failures decreased 38 per cent since 1932.

**FOREIGN TRADE.** Export trade rose 36 per cent under Roosevelt, import trade 41 per cent.

National income (1932).....39 billion dollars

National income (estimated 1936)....60 billion dollars

**ROOSEVELT ENABLED YOU TO BALANCE YOUR BUDGET  
HE WILL BALANCE THE NATION'S BUDGET**

*Keep Prosperity*

**AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT**

# Through Tariff Walls

## Higher, Higher Up They Climbed

The Republican Hawley-Smoot Tariff almost **DOUBLED** our tariff rates. Since foreign nations could no longer *sell* their goods here, they had no money to *buy* our goods. And, in return, 60 nations struck back at us by raising their own tariff walls.

By 1932 American foreign trade had shrunk to *less than a third* of what it was in 1929. Our farm exports declined 82 per cent between 1929 and 1933.

**Factories closed • Workers lost their jobs • Surplus farm crops went to waste.**  
**A chief cause of depression was the loss of foreign markets from Republican policy.**

## Three Steps Back to Neighborly Trade

1. **THE RECIPROCAL TARIFF ACT** giving the President authority to alter existing rates by as much as 50 per cent and to develop foreign markets by trade agreements with other countries.

2. **MOST-FAVORED-NATION POLICY.** This means that the benefit of a low duty on goods imported from *any one* country will apply to similar goods from *all other* countries which do not discriminate against American trade. Usually, however, imports of a country are its "specialties" not sent in threatening volume from other sources. On the other side, each country pledges itself to extend to us any future concessions it may give another nation so that we expand our trade automatically. Secretary of State Hull regards the most-favored-nation principle as the "heart" of our trade program because it tends to lower world tariffs and to turn international commerce back into normal channels.

3. **RECIPROCAL TRADE PACTS** with 14 countries with which United States transacts more than one-third of its foreign trade, including such major countries as Canada, France, Sweden, Brazil, Belgium, the Netherlands. Several more pacts are being planned.

## Pacts of Mutual Profit

**WHAT WE GIVE:** The new Trade Pacts cut duties on about 12 per cent of American imports. Most of these imports do not compete closely with American products and, wherever competition does exist, safeguards are set. Thus, although the pact with Canada halves the duty on lumber, it limits the yearly entrance of competing woods at reduced rate to an amount less than 6 months' output of one big American mill. Likewise, cattle imports at lower rates are only a tiny per cent of our domestic slaughter.

**NO MORE LOG ROLLING:** Before any pact is framed, open hearings are held and months of scientific study given each subject. When Republicans demand a return to Congressional tariff making—*remember* the swarm of lobbyists who brought pressure for this item and that until any tariff act became a disgraceful patchwork of bargains and favors. *Remember* the wrecking crew whose Hawley-Smoot Tariff toppled our yearly exports from 5 to 1½ billion dollars.

**WHAT WE GAIN:** Concessions made by the foreign nations cover some of the most important American exports such as automobiles, agricultural and electrical machinery, typewriters, sewing machines, meat, lard, tobacco, fruits, cotton goods. Canada alone has lowered tariffs on 767 items. France has increased her quotas, letting in our exports. Russia, by special arrangement, agreed to buy annually American goods valued at \$30,000,000, a figure which has been greatly exceeded.

**EARLY RESULTS:** Our total trade with Cuba, which signed the first pact in September, 1934, rose 154 per cent in the next 12 months.

American exports to Belgium increased 31 per cent in 9 months after signing the Belgium pact.

A 12 per cent rise in our exports followed 3 months of the U. S.-Canadian pact.

**TOTAL FOREIGN TRADE  
HAS RISEN 47 PER CENT  
(1932-1935).**

**Less Tariff  
means  
More  
Business**



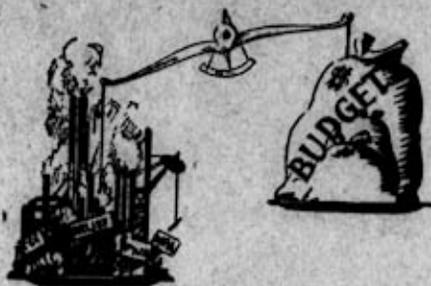
© 1934, The Washington Post

**TRADE BARRIERS BROKEN**

**Reelect  
Roosevelt  
and  
Restore Trade**

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

KEEPING THE BUDGET UNBALANCED ... *But*



*Keeping*  
CHILDREN FED  
FAMILIES TOGETHER  
MEN AT WORK

If the Government could shoulder a debt of 25 billion to save Europe in wartime, President Roosevelt felt it must use its credit even more freely to save its suffering people in a national calamity. With ringing words, he voiced a new Democratic principle:

*"An American Government Cannot Permit Americans to Starve"*

## Forgotten by Republicans

Under President Hoover, just one relief statute was passed. This allotted \$300,000,000 for loans at 3 per cent interest to states and cities. Many, already in debt, could not afford to borrow more. Private relief agencies were crushed by their load.

*The Result: Bread Lines—Farm Riots—Starvation—National Distress*

Yet Republicans propose a return to local relief methods.

## Democrats Heed Human Need

Under President Roosevelt more than 25,000,000 destitute men, women, and children have been given a helping hand by Uncle Sam. In the first emergency, quick home relief was provided. But as soon as possible work relief was substituted for the "dole" in order to maintain not life alone but the self respect, the skill, and morale of American workers. The Government mapped out a vast relief program under federal supervision to insure speed, honesty, and nation-wide efficiency, but basing it upon local needs suggested by local authorities and placing it under local direction. TODAY

**W.P.A. (Works Progress Administration)** is giving some 2,500,000 men and women useful work suited as far as possible to their trades or professions and selected to make wages the most important item. The average monthly outlay per W.P.A. unit is: labor, \$50; material, \$2 (usually paid for locally); administration, \$2.

**P.W.A. (Public Works Administration)** has employed another 2 million workers (1933-35), on important federal projects (costing over \$25,000 as compared with W.P.A. "light construc-

tion") or on non-federal projects financed by communities with the help of P.W.A. grants (up to 45 per cent of the cost). Grants may be supplemented by P.W.A. interest-bearing loans (up to 55 per cent of cost). More than half of P.W.A. funds go into materials, to aid "heavy" industries.

**C.C.C. (Civilian Conservation Corps)** is turning 350,000 youths into vigorous, useful citizens who are saving the country's natural resources by forestry, park, and soil-erosion work.

The relief program has added billions to national wealth in new buildings, great dams, and hydro-electric power, paved highways, model housing, water and sewage plants, parks and playgrounds, conservation and other improvements. About 81 per cent of WPA funds are used for construction.

Mills and factories will receive over 3 billion dollars' worth of orders for construction materials. Wheels are turning, more than 5 million men have gone back to regular jobs, the average of weekly pay-rolls for 1935 jumped 59 per cent above 1933; business is booming, prosperity returning.

A NATION AT WORK CREATES WORK AND WEALTH

*Keep America Working with Roosevelt*

PSF: DNC

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ADVERTISING	(75)	.....	\$10,000
FOREIGN	(25)	.....	50,000
NEGRO	(24)	.....	50,000
LABOR	(30)	.....	25,000
SPEAKERS	(20)	.....	30,000
VETERANS	(14)	.....	15,000
PICTURES	(5)	Reprints.....	15,000
D. C.	(16)	.....	20,000
TRAINS	(88)	.....	40,000
RADIO	(340)	.....	340,000
WOMEN	(42)	.....	90,000
CLUBS	(14)	.....	25,000
CHICAGO HDQTS	(91)	.....	91,000
N. Y. HDQTS.	(183)	Mail.....	183,000
PUBLICITY	(382)	Print.....	382,000
FINANCE	(82)	.....	75,000
<i>medallion</i>	<i>(44)</i>		
STAGE	(3)	.....	
<del>WESTERN UNION</del>			



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

G. H. PAYNE

Republicans for Roosevelt League -\$10,000.

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Who to do

Business & Professional League \$10,000.

---

Who to do

Committee of One 25,000

---

Who to do

Caravans (Young Democrats) 50,000

---

Walsh

Professional League 10,000

---

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

CLUBS (F. ROPER)

FIRST VOTERS LEAGUE

H. O. L. C.

F. D. I. C.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

FARM CREDIT

POSTAL SECURITIES

} \$25,000

✓

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10,000 CAMPAIGN BOOKS .....\$2,000  
ROOSEVELT RECORD .....100,000

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

WESTERN SPEAKERS (JUNE FICKLE) ✓

*file  
Personal*

PSF: DNC

G. H. PAYNE

Republicans for Roosevelt League \$10,000

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Who to do

Business & Professional League \$10,000

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Who to do

Committee of One \$25,000

---

Who to do

Caravans (Young Democrats) \$50,000

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Walsh

Professional League \$10,000

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FIRST VOTERS LEAGUE  
H.O.L.C.  
F.D.I.C.  
FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION  
FARM CREDIT  
POSTAL SECURITIES

CLUBS (F. ROPER) }

\$25,000

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10,000 CAMPAIGN BOOKS \$2,000

ROOSEVELT RECORD \$100,000

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WESTERN SPEAKERS (JUNE FICKLE)

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ADVERTISING	(75)	.....	\$10,000
FOREIGN	(25)	.....	50,000
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SPEAKERS	(20)	.....	30,000
VETERANS	(14)	.....	15,000
PICTURES	( 5)	.....Reprints..	15,000
D.C.	(16)	.....	20,000
TRAINS	(88)	.....	40,000
RADIO	(340)	.....	340,000
WOMEN	(42)	.....	90,000
CLUBS	(14)	.....	25,000
CHICAGO HDQTS	(91)	.....	91,000
N.Y. HDQTS.	(183)	.....Mail.....	183,000
PUBLICITY	(382)	.....Print.....	382,000
FINANCE	(82)	.....	75,000
MEDALLION	(44)	.....	
STAGE	(5)	.....	

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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

*B.F. File Dem. Natl. Comm 1937*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
JAN 27 1937  
RECEIVED

January 26, 1937.

My dear Mr. President:

I thought you might like to have in your possession  
a summary of the votes cast in New York State in the  
last election.

Sincerely yours,

*JR*

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS. THE SECTIONS ARE UPPER LEFT, LOWER LEFT, UPPER RIGHT, AND LOWER RIGHT. UPA APOLOGIZES FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE TO THE RESEARCHER.

**DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE**

**JAMES A. FARLEY, Chairman**  
**DANIEL SKILLING, Secretary**  
**CLARENCE H. LOW, Treasurer**  
**331 Madison Ave., N. Y. City**

# Summary of Vote Cast

UP-STATE COUNTIES	Election District	Regis- tration 1936	PRESIDENT			GOVERNOR	
			1936 Roosevelt	1936 Landon	1936 Thomas	1936 Lehman	1936 Bleakley
Albany.....	202	135,332	70,900	52,962	2,834	69,882	53,951
Allegany.....	43	26,820	5,227	13,829	375	4,948	13,822
Broome.....	116	77,079	29,303	36,945	850	27,062	38,252
Cattaraugus.....	69	42,246	11,771	20,484	577	10,846	20,995
Cayuga.....	63	39,908	12,023	20,203	822	12,272	20,017
Chautauqua.....	104	67,192	22,935	30,435	1,128	21,295	30,807
Chemung.....	72	41,073	15,082	20,515	122	15,752	19,493
Chenango.....	42	24,662	5,116	13,772	73	4,961	13,427
Clinton.....	54	27,728	10,828	10,521	110	9,688	11,170
Columbia.....	48	28,196	8,287	13,034	236	8,196	12,867
Cortland.....	37	18,748	4,538	11,718	303	4,391	11,620
Delaware.....	67	28,561	6,071	15,164	58	6,088	14,500
Dutchess.....	90	65,132	24,053	28,868	922	22,014	30,500
Erie.....	514	379,237	178,017	152,312	5,750	160,450	167,530
Essex.....	40	23,008	5,416	11,599	39	5,142	11,403
Franklin.....	51	26,186	8,735	11,521	147	8,269	11,619
Fulton.....	53	27,919	8,694	14,253	466	8,496	14,259
Genesee.....	39	25,352	6,153	13,292	583	6,096	13,347
Greene.....	35	20,952	6,671	9,060	247	6,540	9,067
Hamilton.....	11	3,475	930	1,695	.....	903	1,625
Herkimer.....	64	35,491	12,499	15,941	321	10,713	17,076
Jefferson.....	105	48,610	13,773	24,925	543	13,340	24,433
Lewis.....	38	15,266	3,225	8,048	108	2,627	8,462
Livingston.....	40	25,021	6,031	12,353	503	6,011	12,262
Madison.....	52	25,850	5,792	14,353	353	5,406	14,380
Monroe.....	345	233,532	101,464	93,055	2,715	99,272	95,321
Montgomery.....	55	33,678	14,614	14,127	286	13,516	14,868
Nassau.....	273	207,783	72,586	94,968	3,301	65,933	100,949
Niagara.....	100	69,209	28,907	30,144	1,965	26,593	31,764
Oneida.....	164	107,347	42,243	46,317	1,244	39,359	49,941
Onondaga.....	241	163,559	61,161	80,498	2,639	63,617	80,201
Ontario.....	49	33,438	8,719	17,812	604	8,562	17,929
Orleans.....	119	58,148	22,148	34,438	1,271	23,832	37,182

Onondaga.....	241	163,559	61,161	80,498	2,639	63,617	80,201
Ontario.....	49	33,438	8,719	17,812	604	8,562	17,929
Orange.....	110	75,657	31,337	34,428	1,271	28,822	37,182
Orleans.....	31	17,916	3,972	10,569	398	3,902	10,452
Oswego.....	86	41,885	10,982	22,803	484	10,728	22,329
Otsego.....	65	31,289	7,756	16,682	266	7,930	15,825
Putnam.....	15	15,790	4,556	5,761	177	3,883	6,407
Rensselaer.....	110	75,657	31,337	34,772	2,024	28,066	37,993
Rockland.....	56	40,200	15,534	15,583	574	14,253	16,660
St. Lawrence.....	98	51,418	12,651	26,031	736	12,232	25,728
Saratoga.....	71	41,772	14,431	19,153	475	13,382	19,944
Schenectady.....	111	65,782	30,409	26,914	1,361	28,582	28,604
Schoharie.....	30	15,049	4,184	6,895	301	4,222	6,787
Schuyler.....	21	9,503	2,531	4,819	75	2,584	4,592
Seneca.....	24	15,094	4,267	7,919	232	4,467	7,652
Steuben.....	79	51,089	14,655	24,987	821	14,658	24,518
Suffolk.....	160	115,040	32,592	48,970	2,187	31,166	49,853
Sullivan.....	44	27,340	9,560	9,757	256	8,900	10,199
Tioga.....	37	17,502	4,252	9,163	150	4,315	8,676
Tompkins.....	52	24,985	6,943	13,332	374	7,291	12,542
Ulster.....	91	55,896	18,649	24,678	762	17,906	25,117
Warren.....	39	23,550	6,775	12,873	182	6,648	12,670
Washington.....	53	29,016	7,657	15,186	406	7,310	15,020
Wayne.....	53	33,690	7,016	17,901	516	7,149	17,407
Westchester.....	375	283,630	119,600	133,670	3,841	97,993	155,039
Wyoming.....	40	19,788	4,396	10,253	162	4,182	10,261
Yates.....	24	11,325	2,210	6,897	122	2,247	6,703
<b>Total, Up-state.....</b>	<b>5,151</b>	<b>3,318,123</b>	<b>1,215,796</b>	<b>1,514,719</b>	<b>48,377</b>	<b>1,136,068</b>	<b>1,576,017</b>
<b>Plurality Up-state.....</b>				<b>298,923</b>			<b>439,949</b>
<b>GREATER NEW YORK</b>							
New York.....	997	750,408	480,277	174,299	10,529	432,298	215,174
Bronx.....	708	547,583	355,103	93,151	6,892	308,300	136,439
Kings.....	1,258	1,021,215	619,210	212,852	11,647	546,098	278,838
Queens.....	725	507,683	303,877	162,797	8,314	247,046	215,793
Richmond.....	111	72,234	44,035	22,852	1,138	38,573	27,843
<b>Total, Greater New York.....</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>2,899,123</b>	<b>1,802,502</b>	<b>665,951</b>	<b>38,520</b>	<b>1,572,315</b>	<b>874,087</b>
<b>Plurality Greater New York.....</b>							
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>8,950</b>	<b>6,217,246</b>	<b>3,018,298</b>	<b>2,180,670</b>	<b>86,897</b>	<b>2,708,383</b>	<b>2,450,104</b>
<b>Plurality Net.....</b>			<b>837,628</b>			<b>258,279</b>	

# Vote Cast in State of New York 1936

GOVERNOR		LIEUT.-GOVERNOR		COMPTROLLER		ATTORNEY GENERAL		PRESIDENT (Amer.Labor)	GOVERNOR (Amer.Labor)
1936 Lehman	1936 Bleakley	1936 Bray	1936 Robertson	1936 Tremaine	1936 May	1936 Bennett	1936 Pearlman	1936 Roosevelt	1936 Lehman
69,882	53,951	73,392	50,131	74,743	48,847	75,025	48,653	731	656
4,948	13,822	4,831	13,474	4,982	13,199	4,981	13,199	61	52
27,062	38,252	26,835	36,645	27,165	35,857	28,383	34,798	405	359
10,846	20,995	10,749	19,665	11,559	18,773	11,380	18,782	130	115
12,272	20,017	11,862	19,405	12,016	19,073	12,412	18,719	135	112
21,295	30,807	20,295	28,636	21,207	27,262	21,244	27,154	348	299
15,752	19,493	15,092	19,633	15,200	19,416	15,556	19,077	460	99
4,961	13,427	4,765	12,872	-4,800	12,649	5,090	12,410	27	21
9,688	11,170	10,125	10,259	10,145	10,067	10,252	9,964	70	31
8,196	12,867	8,147	12,486	8,395	12,155	8,849	11,729	88	.....
4,391	11,620	4,180	11,329	4,241	11,199	4,399	11,003	68	83
6,088	14,500	5,759	14,120	5,844	13,731	6,127	13,472	71	32
22,014	30,500	22,611	29,064	23,103	28,583	23,145	28,515	414	369
160,450	167,530	158,336	160,165	180,925	141,772	168,155	150,706	5,538	4,982
5,142	11,403	4,969	10,967	4,897	10,799	5,100	10,748	31	2
8,269	11,619	8,606	10,628	8,173	10,540	8,729	10,291	64	31
8,496	14,259	8,280	14,084	7,843	14,531	8,485	13,776	283	253
6,096	13,347	6,006	13,138	6,351	12,749	6,246	12,690	24	22
6,540	9,067	6,625	8,649	6,695	8,429	7,079	8,179	73	65
903	1,625	909	1,483	884	1,465	958	1,391	4	.....
10,713	17,076	11,444	15,865	11,390	15,164	11,955	15,116	348	318
13,340	24,433	13,111	23,266	13,073	22,907	13,237	22,779	202	210
2,627	8,462	3,172	7,594	3,271	7,376	3,368	7,285	38	37
6,011	12,262	5,855	12,049	6,044	11,831	6,408	11,546	57	50
5,406	14,380	5,540	13,751	5,677	13,396	5,817	13,276	75	84
99,272	95,321	105,823	95,742	106,914	94,891	107,127	94,210	12,822	12,728
13,516	14,868	13,758	13,997	13,973	13,591	14,455	13,214	84	68
65,933	100,949	68,660	96,167	70,768	93,570	73,007	91,821	1,646	1,469
26,593	31,764	25,431	30,587	26,785	29,276	26,105	29,559	300	284
39,359	49,941	43,237	45,430	42,704	44,697	43,463	44,136	1,196	1,073
63,617	80,201	61,851	78,762	61,930	77,955	62,729	77,306	1,784	.....
8,562	17,929	8,642	17,372	8,839	17,153	8,906	17,066	68	73
23,832	37,182	24,603	34,753	25,144	34,316	25,566	33,834	411	274

13,516	14,868	13,758	13,997	13,973	13,591	14,455	13,214	84	68
65,933	100,949	68,660	96,167	70,768	93,570	73,007	91,821	1,646	1,469
26,593	31,764	25,431	30,587	26,785	29,276	26,105	29,559	300	284
39,359	49,941	43,237	45,430	42,704	44,697	43,463	44,136	1,196	1,073
63,617	80,201	61,851	78,762	61,930	77,955	62,729	77,306	1,784	.....
8,562	17,929	8,642	17,372	8,839	17,153	8,906	17,066	68	73
21,822	27,182	24,603	34,753	25,144	34,216	25,566	33,834	411	374
3,902	10,452	3,727	10,301	3,827	10,198	3,787	10,170	44	35
10,728	22,329	10,711	21,366	10,735	20,946	10,918	20,930	86	94
7,930	15,825	7,862	15,383	7,864	15,119	8,123	14,898	51	37
3,883	6,407	4,224	5,759	4,300	5,635	4,499	5,499	126	105
28,066	37,993	31,639	34,133	32,180	33,575	32,854	33,087	417	378
14,253	16,660	14,904	15,471	15,180	15,105	15,305	15,021	342	326
12,232	25,728	11,771	24,678	11,665	24,497	11,970	24,194	112	.....
13,382	19,944	13,320	19,250	13,401	18,966	13,738	18,749	188	140
28,582	28,604	28,026	28,124	28,100	27,833	28,374	27,546	618	582
4,222	6,787	4,251	6,455	4,305	6,320	4,417	6,228	45	.....
2,584	4,592	2,384	4,613	2,353	4,572	2,410	4,526	20	14
4,467	7,652	4,295	7,463	4,388	7,353	4,395	7,314	28	43
14,658	24,518	13,744	24,411	13,850	24,118	14,131	23,903	323	330
31,166	49,853	31,161	48,477	31,807	47,527	33,111	46,481	486	451
8,900	10,199	9,164	9,496	9,250	9,305	9,684	8,977	348	249
4,315	8,676	4,037	8,595	3,989	8,499	4,070	8,446	53	50
7,291	12,542	6,544	12,669	6,855	12,293	6,775	12,290	64	68
17,906	25,117	17,896	24,158	17,977	23,866	18,581	23,460	469	319
6,648	12,670	6,590	12,267	6,548	12,149	6,796	11,913	32	19
7,310	15,020	7,272	14,658	7,280	14,423	7,591	14,155	56	53
7,149	17,407	6,772	17,211	6,813	17,064	6,947	16,930	83	65
97,993	155,039	111,044	138,196	114,987	133,529	117,233	131,639	3,961	3,306
4,182	10,261	4,190	9,937	4,483	9,562	4,376	9,519	24	14
2,247	6,703	2,298	6,625	2,153	6,572	2,159	6,520	47	49
<b>1,136,068</b>	<b>1,576,017</b>	<b>1,161,417</b>	<b>1,501,864</b>	<b>1,199,970</b>	<b>1,456,145</b>	<b>1,205,982</b>	<b>1,448,799</b>	<b>36,079</b>	<b>31,078</b>
.....	<b>439,949</b>	.....	<b>340,447</b>	.....	<b>256,175</b>	.....	<b>242,817</b>	.....	.....
432,298	215,174	477,923	167,213	480,632	159,967	471,941	174,009	36,857	34,975
308,300	136,439	375,731	88,734	379,595	81,909	368,590	98,307	64,522	62,688
546,098	278,838	665,696	200,834	672,130	190,100	663,314	210,791	119,096	116,539
247,046	215,793	302,572	156,010	310,226	146,357	319,003	140,915	16,176	14,906
38,573	27,843	44,852	21,851	45,693	20,933	46,230	20,341	2,194	2,006
<b>1,572,315</b>	<b>874,087</b>	<b>1,866,774</b>	<b>634,642</b>	<b>1,888,276</b>	<b>599,266</b>	<b>1,869,078</b>	<b>644,363</b>	<b>238,845</b>	<b>231,114</b>
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>2,708,383</b>	<b>2,450,104</b>	<b>3,028,191</b>	<b>2,136,506</b>	<b>3,088,246</b>	<b>2,055,411</b>	<b>3,075,060</b>	<b>2,093,162</b>	<b>274,924</b>	<b>262,192</b>
258,279	.....	<b>891,685</b>	.....	<b>1,032,835</b>	.....	<b>981,898</b>	.....	.....	.....

PSF  
DNC

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
HOTEL BILTMORE  
NEW YORK CITY  
February 1st, 1937.

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN



*file  
Personal*

*File  
Dem Natl Comm  
(3) Drawer 2-37*

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

My dear Mr. President:-

The other day I left you a  
table of the votes by counties. Attached to this  
letter is a table of votes for Governor from 1928  
up to 1936. I thought you would be interested in  
looking this over.

Sincerely yours,

JAF:IK  
Encl.

THIS ITEM HAS BEEN MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS. THE SECTIONS ARE UPPER LEFT, LOWER LEFT, UPPER RIGHT, AND LOWER RIGHT. UPA APOLOGIZES FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE TO THE RESEARCHER.

Compliments of  
**DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE**  
 JAMES A. FARLEY, Chairman  
 DANIEL SKILLING, Secretary  
 CLARENCE H. LOW, Treasurer  
 331 Madison Ave., N. Y. City

# TABLE OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR BY COUNTIES, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936

County	1928				1930				1932			
	Roosevelt D	Ottinger R	Roosevelt's Plurality	Ottinger's Plurality	Roosevelt D	Tuttle R	Roosevelt's Plurality	Tuttle's Plurality	Lehman D	Donovan R	Lehman's Plurality	Donovan's Plurality
<b>NEW YORK CITY</b>												
Bronx.....	210,057	115,164	94,893	.....	177,422	50,652	126,770	.....	297,985	69,163	228,822	.....
Kings.....	375,378	270,010	105,368	.....	313,348	130,837	182,511	.....	546,004	180,356	365,648	.....
New York.....	316,385	185,490	130,895	.....	248,335	97,981	150,354	.....	401,367	137,995	263,372	.....
Queens.....	201,768	136,999	64,769	.....	160,239	77,371	82,868	.....	248,785	132,835	115,950	.....
Richmond.....	31,628	21,048	10,580	.....	27,471	12,757	14,714	.....	37,024	20,972	16,052	.....
<b>OUTSIDE OF CITY</b>												
Albany.....	63,096	47,988	15,108	.....	64,606	30,822	33,784	.....	77,373	42,056	35,317	.....
Allegany.....	4,050	14,412	.....	10,362	3,428	4,156	.....	728	4,988	11,559	.....	6,571
Broome.....	21,295	36,724	.....	15,429	16,127	14,843	1,284	.....	23,239	30,194	.....	6,955
Cattaraugus.....	11,268	20,433	.....	9,165	8,386	6,781	1,605	.....	12,048	16,869	.....	4,821
Cayuga.....	12,563	19,068	.....	6,505	10,700	10,087	613	.....	13,390	16,185	.....	2,795
Chatauqua.....	15,128	35,183	.....	20,055	10,842	10,470	372	.....	16,897	28,468	.....	11,571
Chemung.....	13,609	23,139	.....	9,530	11,806	6,079	5,727	.....	14,966	18,287	.....	3,321
Chenango.....	4,892	12,453	.....	7,561	5,065	5,549	.....	484	5,465	11,205	.....	5,740
Clinton.....	9,977	7,994	1,983	.....	7,780	4,213	3,567	.....	9,769	8,806	963	.....
Columbia.....	7,563	12,195	.....	4,632	8,066	7,273	793	.....	9,404	10,741	.....	1,337
Cortland.....	4,350	10,874	.....	5,724	3,586	4,108	.....	522	4,458	9,128	.....	4,670
Delaware.....	6,053	13,589	.....	7,536	6,763	6,039	724	.....	6,476	12,312	.....	5,836
Dutchess.....	18,997	26,054	.....	7,057	16,999	14,484	2,515	.....	20,548	24,896	.....	4,348
Erie.....	129,853	138,099	.....	8,246	98,423	64,683	33,740	.....	140,783	133,961	6,822	.....
Essex.....	5,328	9,617	.....	4,289	4,539	5,090	.....	551	5,276	9,568	.....	4,292
Franklin.....	9,032	9,107	.....	75	6,755	4,482	2,273	.....	9,483	9,517	.....	34
Fulton.....	6,518	14,032	.....	7,514	5,590	6,786	.....	1,196	6,663	13,581	.....	6,918
Genesee.....	5,755	12,535	.....	6,780	4,658	4,753	.....	95	6,414	11,335	.....	4,921
Greene.....	5,310	8,633	.....	3,323	5,859	4,859	1,000	.....	6,905	7,093	.....	188
Hamilton.....	1,099	1,115	.....	16	1,040	829	211	.....	1,075	1,528	.....	453
Herkimer.....	11,607	17,135	.....	5,528	9,973	7,290	2,683	.....	11,826	13,679	.....	1,853
Jefferson.....	14,445	23,200	.....	8,755	11,431	8,481	2,950	.....	13,177	21,394	.....	8,217
Lewis.....	4,351	6,402	.....	2,051	3,636	2,960	676	.....	3,754	6,222	.....	2,468
Livingston.....	6,049	11,020	.....	4,971	4,991	4,288	703	.....	6,664	10,180	.....	3,516

Jefferson	14,445	23,200		8,755	11,431	8,481	2,950		13,177	21,394		8,217
Lewis	4,351	6,402		2,051	3,636	2,960	676		3,754	6,222		2,468
Livingston	6,049	11,020		4,971	4,991	4,288	703		6,664	10,389		3,725
Madison	5,958	13,119		7,161	5,543	5,293	250		6,927	11,230		4,303
Monroe	79,410	93,725		14,315	62,768	43,094	19,674		90,064	84,558	5,506	
Montgomery	11,173	13,639		2,466	9,687	6,537	3,150		12,543	12,864		321
Nassau	45,036	64,924		19,888	34,534	41,604		7,070	64,578	75,959		11,381
Niagara	18,277	31,295		13,018	15,714	14,081	1,633		21,836	28,783		6,947
Oneida	40,682	42,409		1,727	32,665	20,285	12,380		41,910	37,790	4,120	
Onondaga	56,706	73,833		17,127	51,176	43,121	8,055		66,271	61,654	4,617	
Ontario	9,303	16,911		7,608	7,284	6,412	872		9,433	14,815		5,382
Orange	21,216	34,891		13,675	17,686	16,182	1,504		23,185	29,371		6,184
Orleans	4,109	9,318		5,209	3,709	3,980		271	4,017	9,675		5,658
Oswego	12,006	20,660		8,654	10,719	9,360	1,359		13,089	17,723		4,634
Otsego	7,495	15,992		8,497	6,291	6,295		4	8,725	13,164		4,439
Putnam	2,684	4,076		1,392	2,841	2,978		137	3,719	4,494		775
Rensselaer	33,226	32,057	1,169		30,637	19,657	10,980		34,449	28,922	5,527	
Rockland	10,853	14,500		3,647	11,794	8,837	2,957		13,835	13,414	421	
St. Lawrence	12,872	24,357		11,575	10,155	11,052		897	12,269	21,993		9,724
Saratoga	12,539	18,367		5,828	11,685	9,250	2,435		13,142	17,156		4,014
Schenectady	22,734	27,641		4,907	18,529	12,859	5,670		24,494	25,929		1,435
Schoharie	3,731	6,030		2,299	3,932	2,668	1,264		4,710	5,117		407
Schuyler	2,159	4,674		2,515	2,335	1,925	410		2,219	4,225		2,006
Seneca	4,336	7,332		2,996	4,136	3,077	1,059		4,877	6,149		1,272
Steuben	12,022	26,298		14,276	10,784	9,645	1,139		13,763	21,526		7,763
Suffolk	22,434	38,079		15,465	19,097	22,016		2,919	31,490	38,569		7,079
Sullivan	6,869	9,174		2,305	7,252	4,544	2,708		9,418	8,379	1,039	
Tioga	3,471	8,826		5,355	3,363	3,185	178		4,040	7,560		3,520
Tompkins	6,070	13,128		7,058	5,335	4,095	1,240		6,845	10,856		4,011
Ulster	15,891	22,996		7,105	16,134	13,123	3,011		17,995	20,918		2,923
Warren	7,046	10,545		3,499	6,601	6,584	17		6,906	10,809		3,903
Washington	7,463	14,707		7,244	6,560	6,846		286	7,525	13,729		6,204
Wayne	6,224	16,849		10,625	4,916	5,483		567	6,945	14,231		7,286
Westchester	91,975	98,031		6,056	72,836	66,255	6,581		109,354	105,771	3,583	
Wyoming	4,489	9,927		5,438	3,883	3,855	28		4,438	8,836		4,398
Yates	2,418	6,607		4,189	1,897	2,160		263	2,302	5,619		3,317
	2,130,193	2,104,629	424,765	399,201	1,770,342	1,045,341	740,991	15,990	2,659,519	1,812,080	1,057,759	210,320
	2,104,629		399,201		1,045,341		15,990		1,812,080		210,320	
Roosevelt's Plurality	25,564		25,564		725,001		725,001					
Lehman's Plurality									847,439		847,439	

# OF VOTES FOR GOVERNOR S, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934 and 1936

1930			1932				1934				1936			
Tuttle R	Roosevelt's Plurality	Tuttle's Plurality	Lehman D	Donovan R	Lehman's Plurality	Donovan's Plurality	Lehman D	Moses R	Lehman's Plurality	Moses' Plurality	Lehman D. & A. L.	Bleakley R.	Lehman's Plurality	Bleakley's Plurality
50,652	126,770	.....	297,985	69,163	228,822	.....	233,716	55,836	177,880	.....	370,988	136,439	234,549	.....
130,837	182,511	.....	546,004	180,356	365,648	.....	434,063	138,214	295,849	.....	662,637	278,838	383,799	.....
97,981	150,354	.....	401,367	137,995	263,372	.....	311,731	109,834	201,897	.....	467,273	215,174	252,099	.....
77,371	82,868	.....	248,785	132,835	115,950	.....	196,976	88,071	108,905	.....	261,952	215,793	46,159	.....
12,757	14,714	.....	37,024	20,972	16,052	.....	34,029	14,604	19,425	.....	40,579	27,843	12,736	.....
30,822	33,784	.....	77,373	42,056	35,317	.....	77,783	31,615	46,168	.....	70,538	53,951	16,587	.....
4,156	.....	728	4,988	11,559	.....	6,571	4,127	9,012	.....	4,885	5,000*	13,822	.....	8,822
14,843	1,284	.....	23,239	30,194	.....	6,955	18,366	21,484	.....	3,118	27,421	38,252	.....	10,831
6,781	1,605	.....	12,048	16,869	.....	4,821	8,389	12,160	.....	3,771	10,961	20,995	.....	10,034
10,087	613	.....	13,390	16,185	.....	2,795	10,615	12,261	.....	1,646	12,384	20,017	.....	7,633
10,470	372	.....	16,897	28,468	.....	11,571	13,846	19,462	.....	5,616	21,594	30,807	.....	9,213
6,079	5,727	.....	14,966	18,287	.....	3,321	14,025	13,212	813	.....	15,851*	19,493	.....	3,642
5,549	.....	484	5,465	11,205	.....	5,740	3,882	8,625	.....	4,743	4,982	13,427	.....	8,445
4,213	3,567	.....	9,769	8,806	963	.....	7,655	7,386	269	.....	9,719	11,170	.....	1,451
7,273	793	.....	9,404	10,741	.....	1,337	8,319	9,366	.....	1,047	8,196	12,867	.....	4,671
4,108	.....	522	4,458	9,128	.....	4,670	3,558	6,101	.....	2,543	4,474	11,620	.....	7,146
6,039	724	.....	6,476	12,312	.....	5,836	5,311	9,388	.....	4,077	6,120	14,500	.....	8,380
14,484	2,515	.....	20,548	24,896	.....	4,348	16,914	18,604	.....	1,690	22,383	30,500	.....	8,117
64,683	33,740	.....	140,783	133,961	6,822	.....	139,975	98,432	41,543	.....	165,432	167,530	.....	2,098
5,090	.....	551	5,276	9,568	.....	4,292	4,524	7,797	.....	3,273	5,144	11,403	.....	6,259
4,482	2,273	.....	9,483	9,517	.....	34	8,061	8,131	.....	70	8,300	11,619	.....	3,319
6,786	.....	1,196	6,663	13,581	.....	6,918	6,691	10,431	.....	3,740	8,749*	14,259	.....	5,510
4,753	.....	95	6,414	11,335	.....	4,921	5,539	9,341	.....	3,802	6,118	13,347	.....	7,229
4,859	1,000	.....	6,905	7,093	.....	188	6,321	5,920	401	.....	6,605*	9,067	.....	2,462
829	211	.....	1,075	1,528	.....	453	901	1,210	.....	309	903	1,625	.....	722
7,290	2,683	.....	11,826	13,679	.....	1,853	9,885	12,721	.....	2,836	11,031	17,076	.....	6,045
8,481	2,950	.....	13,177	21,394	.....	8,217	11,163	15,511	.....	4,348	13,550*	24,433	.....	10,883
2,960	676	.....	3,754	6,222	.....	2,468	3,199	6,420	.....	3,221	2,664*	8,462	.....	5,798
4,288	701	.....	6,664	10,380	.....	1,735	5,407	8,761	.....	3,154	6,061	12,262	.....	6,201

4,859	1,000	.....	6,905	7,093	.....	188	6,321	5,920	401	.....	6,605*	9,067	.....	2,462
829	211	.....	1,075	1,528	.....	453	901	1,210	.....	309	903	1,625	.....	722
7,290	2,683	.....	11,826	13,679	.....	1,853	9,885	12,721	.....	2,836	11,031	17,076	.....	6,045
8,481	2,950	.....	13,177	21,394	.....	8,217	11,163	15,511	.....	4,348	13,550*	24,433	.....	10,883
2,960	676	.....	3,754	6,222	.....	2,468	3,199	6,420	.....	3,221	2,664*	8,462	.....	5,798
4,288	703	.....	6,664	10,389	.....	3,725	5,407	8,761	.....	3,354	6,061	12,262	.....	6,201
5,293	250	.....	6,927	11,230	.....	4,303	4,899	9,158	.....	4,259	5,490	14,380	.....	8,890
43,094	19,674	.....	90,064	84,558	5,506	.....	88,150	65,113	23,037	.....	112,000	95,321	16,679	.....
6,537	3,150	.....	12,543	12,864	.....	321	10,191	11,120	.....	929	13,584	14,868	.....	1,284
41,604	.....	7,070	64,578	75,959	.....	11,381	52,084	61,481	.....	9,397	67,402	100,949	.....	33,547
14,081	1,633	.....	21,836	28,783	.....	6,947	18,848	21,190	.....	2,342	26,877	31,764	.....	4,887
20,285	12,380	.....	41,910	37,790	4,120	.....	33,450	36,361	.....	2,911	40,432	49,941	.....	9,509
43,121	8,055	.....	66,271	61,654	4,617	.....	55,438	52,965	2,473	.....	63,617	80,201	.....	16,584
6,412	872	.....	9,433	14,815	.....	5,382	7,699	11,195	.....	3,496	8,635	17,929	.....	9,294
16,182	1,504	.....	23,185	29,371	.....	6,186	18,350	20,377	.....	2,027	24,206	37,182	.....	12,976
3,980	.....	271	4,017	9,675	.....	5,658	4,120	8,072	.....	3,952	3,937	10,452	.....	6,515
9,360	1,359	.....	13,089	17,723	.....	4,634	10,568	13,985	.....	3,417	10,822	22,329	.....	11,507
6,295	.....	4	8,725	13,164	.....	4,439	6,468	10,378	.....	3,910	7,967	15,825	.....	7,858
2,978	.....	137	3,719	4,494	.....	775	3,561	3,684	.....	123	3,988	6,407	.....	2,419
19,657	10,980	.....	34,449	28,922	5,527	.....	31,977	25,157	6,820	.....	28,444	37,993	.....	9,549
8,837	2,957	.....	13,835	13,414	421	.....	12,850	10,776	2,074	.....	14,579	16,660	.....	2,081
11,052	.....	897	12,269	21,993	.....	9,724	11,246	17,651	.....	6,405	12,232	25,728	.....	13,496
9,250	2,435	.....	13,142	17,156	.....	4,014	10,992	12,882	.....	1,890	13,522	19,944	.....	6,422
12,859	5,670	.....	24,494	25,929	.....	1,435	22,691	19,663	3,028	.....	29,164	28,604	560	.....
2,668	1,264	.....	4,710	5,117	.....	407	4,132	4,511	.....	379	4,222	6,787	.....	2,565
1,925	410	.....	2,219	4,225	.....	2,006	1,996	3,068	.....	1,072	2,598	4,592	.....	1,994
3,077	1,059	.....	4,877	6,149	.....	1,272	4,214	5,152	.....	938	4,510	7,652	.....	3,142
9,645	1,139	.....	13,763	21,526	.....	7,763	11,084	16,458	.....	5,374	14,988	24,518	.....	9,530
22,016	.....	2,919	31,490	38,569	.....	7,079	26,134	31,675	.....	5,541	31,617	49,853	.....	18,236
4,544	2,708	.....	9,418	8,379	1,039	.....	7,893	6,810	1,083	.....	9,149	10,199	.....	1,050
3,185	178	.....	4,040	7,560	.....	3,520	3,293	5,447	.....	2,154	4,365	8,676	.....	4,311
4,095	1,240	.....	6,845	10,856	.....	4,011	5,072	7,073	.....	2,001	7,359	12,542	.....	5,183
13,123	3,011	.....	17,995	20,918	.....	2,923	15,856	17,604	.....	1,748	18,225	25,117	.....	6,892
6,584	17	.....	6,906	10,809	.....	3,903	6,612	8,985	.....	2,373	6,667	12,670	.....	6,003
6,846	.....	286	7,525	13,729	.....	6,204	6,533	10,893	.....	4,360	7,363	15,020	.....	7,657
5,483	.....	567	6,945	14,231	.....	7,286	5,395	10,001	.....	4,606	7,214	17,407	.....	10,193
66,255	6,581	.....	109,354	105,771	3,583	.....	89,399	73,464	15,935	.....	101,299	155,039	.....	53,740
3,855	28	.....	4,438	8,836	.....	4,398	3,457	6,493	.....	3,036	4,196	10,261	.....	6,065
2,160	.....	263	2,302	5,619	.....	3,317	2,106	4,887	.....	2,781	2,296	6,703	.....	4,407
1,045,341	740,991	15,990	2,659,519	1,812,080	1,057,759	210,320	2,201,729	1,393,639	947,600	139,510	2,970,575	2,450,104	963,168	442,697
.....	15,990	.....	1,812,080	.....	210,320	.....	1,393,639	.....	139,510	.....	2,450,104	.....	442,697	.....
.....	725,001	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	847,439	.....	847,439	.....	808,090	.....	808,090	.....	520,471	.....	520,471	.....

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

HOTEL BILTMORE  
NEW YORK CITY

THE WHITE HOUSE  
MAY 18 1937  
RECEIVED

*file personal*

*file PSF  
Wm. Hatt  
Gen 121*

May 15, 1937

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

Dear Mr. President:

I thought you might be interested  
in having in your possession a memorandum showing  
the amount of money raised by the Victory Dinners.  
This is not a complete report, but it is interest-  
ing.

Sincerely yours



JAF  
km

enc.

REPORT OF VICTORY DINNERS

MAY 10, 1937

STATE	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT PROMISED	REMARKS
Alabama	\$ 6,003.00		
Arizona			NO DINNERS
Arkansas	1,035.00		Probably all.
California	3,836.42		Probably all.
Canal Zone	100.00		COMPLETE
Connecticut	\$3,500.00	\$1,500.00	Fitzgerald hopes to send \$1500. add.
Colorado	-----	2,500.00	Harle promised 4/28 he would have \$2500.
Delaware	1,500.00	-----	COMPLETE
Florida	13,258.61	1,741.30	To have \$15,000 total
District of Columbia	74,280.00	25,720.00	\$33,000 additional notes
Georgia	3,770.81		
Hawaii	1,787.65		
Idaho	354.00	646.00	
Illinois	22,522.00	6,598.00	Bliss promises balance
Indiana	13,024.00	1,476.00	Total to be about \$14,500.00
Iowa	5,082.00		COMPLETE
Kansas	14,310.54		COMPLETE
Kentucky	88.00		COMPLETE
Louisiana	5,000.00		COMPLETE
Maine	500.00		COMPLETE
Maryland	-----	-----	
Massachusetts	18,029.75 (Gross)		Maybe more
Michigan	12,422.56	2,577.44	Todd will send balance.
Minnesota	10,000.00	2,500.00	Jansen will send balance.
Mississippi	1,750.00		Hopes to collect more.
Missouri	985.60		COMPLETE
Montana	413.70		COMPLETE
Nebraska	-----	562.50	Approximate
Nevade	100.00		McEachin will send money, this week.
New Hampshire	125.00		St. John reports collections slow.
New Jersey	6,571.00		
New Mexico			NO DINNERS
New York	61,983.60 (Gross)		COMPLETE
North Carolina	7,497.00	3,203.00	
North Dakota	500.00		COMPLETE
Ohio			NO DINNERS
Oklahoma	4,228.15	-----	
Oregon	500.00		Little more possible.
Pennsylvania	40,000.00		COMPLETE
Puerto Rico	1,000.00	1,000.00	Mailing another check for \$1,000.00

STATE	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT PROMISED	REMARKS
Rhode Island	5,500.00		COMPLETE
South Carolina	4,416.45		
South Dakota	524.00		
Tennessee	281.00		COMPLETE
Texas	12,312.04		Miller promised to raise balance of deficit quota as his dinner quota, which was \$30,000.00
Utah	1,000.00		COMPLETE
Vermont	812.50		COMPLETE
Virginia	1,013.11	3,986.89	
West Virginia	4,521.57		COMPLETE
Washington	3,315.00	1,685.00	
Wisconsin	2,397.22	1,687.78	Collections not yet complete.
Wyoming	----	----	
	<u>\$372,151.28</u>	<u>\$57,383.91</u>	
RETURNED TO STATES	<u>38,583.90</u>	<u>333,567.38</u>	
	<u>\$333,567.38</u>	<u>\$390,951.29</u>	

Total - \$390,951.29

RETURNED TO STATES BY COMMITTEE:

Florida	\$ 1,325.40
Massachusetts	6,493.76
New York	24,730.84
Texas	6,033.90
	<u>\$38,583.90</u>

HELD BY STATES:

Connecticut	\$ 3,500.00	
Iowa	1,500.00	
Maine	2,227.28	
Minnesota	2,500.00	(Geo. Jansen may send this in)
Nebraska	172.75	
New Jersey	381.06	
Pennsylvania	25,000.00	(approximately)
Utah	1,000.00	(about)
	<u>\$40,281.09</u>	

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REPORT OF VICTORY DINNERS

JUNE 4, 1937

STATE	AMOUNT RECEIVED	AMOUNT PROMISED
Alabama	\$6,003.00	
Alaska	245.75	
Arizona		NO DINNERS
Arkansas	1,035.00	
California	3,837.11	
Canal Zone	100.00	
Colorado	2,348.32	
Connecticut	4,500.00	
Delaware	1,500.00	
Florida	13,258.61	
District of Columbia	85,500.00	35,000.00
Georgia	3,770.81	
Hawaii	1,867.65	
Idaho	354.00	\$646.00
Illinois	30,522.00	
Indiana	13,024.00	1,476.00
Iowa	5,082.00	
Kansas	14,310.54	
Kentucky	88.00	
Louisiana	5,000.00	
Maine	500.00	
Maryland		NO DINNERS
Massachusetts	18,029.75 (Gross)	
Michigan	12,706.31	
Minnesota	10,000.00	
Mississippi	1,750.00	
Missouri	985.60	
Montana	413.70	
Nebraska	136.89	425.61
Nevada	100.00	
New Hampshire	125.00	
New Jersey	6,571.54	
New Mexico		NO DINNERS
New York	61,983.60 (Gross)	
North Carolina	7,497.00	3,203.00
North Dakota	500.00	
Ohio		NO DINNERS
Oklahoma	4,228.14	
Oregon	500.00	
Pennsylvania	40,000.00	
Puerto Rico	1,000.00	1,000.00
Rhode Island	5,500.00	
South Carolina	4,416.45	
South Dakota	524.00	
Tennessee	281.00	
Texas	12,312.04	
Utah	1,000.00	
Vermont	812.50	
Virginia	1,013.11	3,986.89
West Virginia	4,521.57	
Washington	3,315.00	1,685.00
Wisconsin	24,277.22	1,557.78
Wyoming		NO DINNERS
	<u>\$395,497.21</u>	<u>\$48,980.28</u>
RETURNED TO STATES:	<u>38,583.90</u>	<u>356,913.31</u>
	\$356,913.31	\$405,893.59

175

RETURNED TO STATES BY COMMITTEE:

Florida	\$1,325.40
Massachusetts	6,493.76
New York	24,730.84
Texas	6,033.90
	<u>\$38,583.90</u>

HELD BY STATES:

Connecticut	\$3,500.00	
Iowa	1,500.00	
Maine	2,227.28	
Minnesota	2,500.00	(Geo. Jansen may send this in)
Nebraska	172.75	
New Jersey	381.06	
Pennsylvania	25,000.00	(approximately)
Utah	1,000.00	(about)
	<u>\$40,281.09</u>	

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE  
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING  
WASHINGTON

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN



*File*  
*Personal*  
*PSF*  
*Rem Natl Comm*

June 28, 1937.

My dear Mr. President:

Attached hereto is the latest report of the Committee. I am getting busy trying to get 25 or 30 to collect approximately \$5,000 a piece, and I hope to have that amount in and liquidate the entire indebtedness of the National Committee before the next report is filed on August 31st.

Faithfully yours,

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,  
The White House.

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

**REPORT AS AT JUNE 25, 1937**

**LIABILITIES:**

Trade Creditors - In detail as annexed

\$ 25,335.67

**Loans Payable:**

Chase National Bank	\$ 5,000.00
Manufacturers Trust Company	5,000.00
Walter Jones	50,000.00
United Mine Workers of America, Inc.	50,000.00
Sam Kramer	25,000.00
Richard J. Reynolds	5,000.00
Robert B. Mayer	10,000.00
Joseph F. Kennedy	<u>15,875.67</u>

166,675.67

\$ 190,212.34

**ASSETS:**

**Cash in Banks and on hand available:**

Bank of Manhattan, Regular Account	14,583.71
National Metropolitan Bank, Regular Account	173.42
Manufacturers Trust Company	2,274.19
Bank of Manhattan, Victory Dinner Account	<u>34,573.01</u>
Total Available Cash	51,534.33
National Metropolitan Bank, Convention Proceeding Account	<u>229.83</u>
Total Cash	51,764.16 **

Balance due Committee from sale of Sound Trucks and equipment due July 6, 1937.

1,880.00

53,644.16  
\$136,618.16

Deficit June 25, 1937

**Receipts from Victory Dinners through June 25, 1937:**

Washington (Mayflower)	82,500.00
Outside of Washington	299,320.39
Young Democrats (Willard)	7,552.62
	<u>\$ 389,373.01</u>

Of this amount \$ 2,487.50 is owed to date to John B. Gallagher for Commission. (Commissions paid weekly)

TRADE CREDITORS AS AT JUNE 30, 1937

Baltimore Hotel - Roman ( 1932 Account)

\$ 9,157.67

*file personal* *PSF*  
*DVC*

FINAL REPORT OF VICTORY DINNERS

JULY 6, 1937

<u>STATE</u>	<u>AMOUNT RECEIVED</u>	<u>AMOUNT PROMISED</u>
Alabama	\$6,003.00	
Alaska	245.75	
Arizona		NO DINNERS
Arkansas	1,035.00	
California	3,837.11	
Canal Zone	100.00	
Colorado	2,348.32	
Connecticut	4,500.00	
Delaware	1,500.00	
Florida	13,258.61	
District of Columbia	90,437.00	\$26,000.00
Georgia	3,798.46	
Hawaii	1,867.65	
Idaho	354.00	
Illinois	30,647.00	
Indiana	13,024.00	?
Iowa	5,082.00	
Kansas	14,310.54	
Kentucky	88.00	
Louisiana	5,000.00	
Maine	500.00	
Maryland		NO DINNERS
Massachusetts	18,829.75 (Gross)	
Michigan	12,756.31	
Minnesota	10,000.00	
Mississippi	2,250.00	
Missouri	985.60	
Montana	413.70	
Nebraska	577.61	
Nevada	100.00	
New Hampshire	125.00	
New Jersey	6,571.54	
New Mexico		NO DINNERS
New York	61,983.60 (Gross)	
North Carolina	8,164.00	
North Dakota	500.00	
Ohio		NO DINNERS
Oklahoma	4,830.37	
Oregon	500.00	
Pennsylvania	40,000.00	
Puerto Rico	1,000.00	1,000.00
Rhode Island	5,500.00	
South Carolina	4,416.45	
South Dakota	524.00	
Tennessee	281.00	
Texas	12,312.04	
Utah	1,000.00	
Vermont	812.50	
Virginia	1,098.26	
West Virginia	4,521.57	
Washington	3,315.00	
Wisconsin	2,427.22	
Wyoming		NO DINNERS
GROSS	\$402,931.96	\$27,000.00
Sent back to States	38,583.90	364,348.06
NET REC'D TO DATE	\$364,348.06	\$391,348.00

NET  
EXPECTED

RETURNED TO STATES BY COMMITTEE:

Florida	\$1,325.00
Massachusetts	6,493.76
New York	24,730.84
Texas	6,033.90
	<u>\$38,583.90</u>

HELD BY STATES:

Connecticut	\$3,500.00
Iowa	15,00.00
Maine	2,227.28
Minnesota	2,500.00
Nebraska	172.75
New Jersey	381.06
Pennsylvania	25,000.00 (approximately)
Utah	1,000.00 (about)
	<u>\$40,281.09</u>

*PSF*  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING

WASHINGTON



*file personal*

JAMES A. FARLEY  
CHAIRMAN

July 9th, 1937

Dear Mr. President:

Attached hereto is a report of the Committee right up to the minute. You will note that we have a substantial bank balance, but I don't want to do anything to disturb that until I get some money to take care of the obligations I discussed with you today. I hope to be able to do it within thirty days.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, likely of James A. Farley.

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt  
The President of the United States  
The White House

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE**

**REPORT AS AT JULY 9, 1937**

**LIABILITIES:**

Trade Creditors  
Columbia Broadcasting System

\$ 10,000.00

**Loans Payable:**

Chase National Bank	\$ 5,000.00
Manufacturers Trust Company	5,000.00
Walter Jones	50,000.00
United Mine Workers of America, Inc.	50,000.00
Sam Kramer	25,000.00
Richard J. Reynolds	5,000.00
Robert B. Meyer	10,000.00
Joseph P. Kennedy	<u>16,875.67</u>

166,875.67

\$ 176,875.67

**ASSETS:**

**Cash in Banks and on hand available:**

Bank of Manhattan, Regular Account	26,629.63
National Metropolitan Bank, Regular Account	275.89
Manufacturers Trust Company	2,274.19
Bank of Manhattan, Victory Dinner Account	<u>34,508.01</u>
Total Available Cash	63,687.72
National Metropolitan Bank, Convention Proceeding Account	<u>344.85</u>
Total Cash	<u>64,032.57</u>

64,032.57

Balance due Committee from sale of Sound Trucks and equipment due July 6, 1937  
Deficit July 9, 1937

1,860.00

65,892.57  
\$ 110,936.42

Notes: Receipts from Victory Dinners through July 9, 1937:  
Washington (Mayflower)  
Outside Washington  
Young Democrats (Willard)

82,800.00  
299,425.39  
7,872.62  
\$ 389,998.01

and due.  
Of this amount \$4,990.00 is owed to date to J. B. Gallagher for Commissions on sale of Deluxe Convention Books. (Commission paid weekly)

RSF - DNC.

"file  
prints"

MEMORANDUM

re:

DEFICIT OF

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

On January 22, 1935, the date of the dinner given by Honorable James A. Farley to open the special drive to clear up the party debt, there was a net deficit of - \$510,849.89 - On June 1, 1935, the date of the last report to Congress the net deficit was - \$390,252.39 - showing a reduction during that period, namely from January 22 to June 1, 1935 of - \$120,597.50.

The actual receipts from contributions during the period were \$228,816.03, the difference between this figure and the reduction in the deficit representing the cost of running the headquarters in Washington and New York (i. e. \$108,218.53).

The present debt now consists of loans payable, and trade creditors.

LOANS PAYABLE

J. J. Baskob \$ 40,000.00

Underwriters Agreements:

R. H. Gore \$ 10,000.00  
Howard Bruce 10,000.00  
Robert B. Meyer 10,000.00 30,000.00

Others:

R. W. Morrison 25,000.00  
Joseph P. Kennedy 35,376.67  
M. L. Benedum (Colonial Trust) 12,500.00  
C. Edgar Davis 5,000.00 77,876.67 \$ 147,876.67

TRADE CREDITORS \$10,000.00 and OVER:

Biltmore Hotel Rentals & Service \$ 15,124.10  
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company Telephone Service 10,048.12  
Columbia Broadcasting Co Broadcasting 42,960.04  
National Broadcasting Co " 99,554.10  
National Press Building Corp Rentals 11,469.50  
New York Telephone Co Telephone Service 36,329.93  
Street Railway Advertising Company Advertising 30,000.00 245,485.79

TRADE CREDITORS \$1,000 to \$10,000:

Kelly, Mason & Roosevelt Broadcasting 4,994.00  
Postal Telegraph Cable Co Telegraph service 5,853.27  
Western Union Telegraph Co Telegraph service 7,388.24 18,235.51

TRADE CREDITORS LESS THAN \$1,000:

Underwood Elliott Fisher Co Repairs - current bill 1.50 1.50

DEDUCT: Cash on hand and in banks TOTAL \$ 411,599.47  
Loans receivable New York State Committee 2,400.00 20,002.29

DEFICIT AS OF JULY 19, 1935 \$ 391,597.18

MEMORANDUM

re:

DEFICIT OF  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

- continued -

From June 1, 1935 to July 19, 1935, - \$52,966.88 has been received in contributions, and in the same period \$54,311.67 has been paid out, the difference namely \$1,344.79 representing the increase in the deficit since June 1, 1935. Of the \$54,311.67 paid out during this period, \$10,733.67 represented old bills which had not been placed on the books on June 1, 1935, for various reasons.

Quotas have now been set up for the various states, as per attached statement, showing the amount received to date and the number of contributions.

ESTIMATES

While the majority of states have been slow in making much headway on their quotas, it is expected that \$150,000.00 can be counted on by September 1, from the following states:

Missouri	\$ 25,000.00
Texas	10,000.00
California	10,000.00
Illinois	10,000.00
Indiana	5,000.00
Maryland	7,500.00
New England States	50,000.00
New York	15,000.00
Ohio	5,000.00
Oklahoma	10,000.00
Pennsylvania	10,000.00
Wisconsin	5,000.00
Extras	<u>7,500.00</u>
	\$ 170,000.00

Assuming that the above amount is received and utilized for taking care of the trade creditors, the balance of the debt will be largely evidenced by loans payable. It is expected that these loans payable can be written off to the extent of \$45,000.00, through the following cancellations:

Robert B. Meyer	\$ 10,000.00
Howard Bruce	10,000.00
Ralph Morrison	25,000.00

REMARKS

The total amount of contributions received since January 22, 1935 to July 19, 1935 is \$281,782.91, of which \$119,252.71 was used to reduce the deficit and the balance namely \$162,530.20 was used for operating expenses. This indicates an overhead for the Committee of \$30,000 a month during that period. At the present time the monthly overhead is at the rate of \$25,000 a month or \$300,000 a year.

We are now issuing a special certificate to contributors of \$1,000 and over, a sample of which is attached.

*H. L. George*  
Secretary

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

SPECIAL DEFICIT DRIVE

JANUARY 22, 1935      TO      JULY 16, 1935

STATE	STATE QUOTAS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	NUMBER CONTRIBUTIONS
ALABAMA	\$ 5,000	\$ 54.00	8
ARIZONA	5,000	7.00	2
ARKANSAS	5,000	1,149.00	57
CALIFORNIA	50,000	3,768.00	18
COLORADO	5,000	11.00	2
CONNECTICUT	5,000	1,022.50	6
DELAWARE	1,000	1,500.00	3
FLORIDA	2,500	1,155.45	51
GEORGIA	10,000	564.28	99
IDAHO	2,500	2.00	1
ILLINOIS	100,000	22,468.97	28
INDIANA	10,000	1,015.00	3
IOWA	7,500	650.00	12
KANSAS	5,000	4,506.75	37
KENTUCKY	5,000	397.60	15
LOUISIANA	5,000	1,733.00	43
MAINE	5,000	1,000.00	1
MARYLAND	25,000	609.50	63
MASSACHUSETTS	25,000	12,088.00	15
MICHIGAN	15,000	4,060.00	7
MINNESOTA	10,000	3,695.00	13
MISSISSIPPI	7,500	159.00	6
MISSOURI	25,000	1,152.50	14
NEVADA	1,500	845.50	9
NEBRASKA	2,500	2,231.00	4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5,000	-	-
NEW JERSEY	20,000	5,598.00	11
NEW MEXICO	5,000	2,509.00	6
NORTH CAROLINA	25,000	1,451.50	27
NEW YORK	200,000	110,017.00	122
OHIO	25,000	4,155.00	16
OKLAHOMA	20,000	6,489.38	-
PENNSYLVANIA	40,000	16,268.50	33
OREGON	5,000	10,020.00	6
RHODE ISLAND	10,000	27.00	2
SOUTH CAROLINA	2,500	1,095.00	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	3,500	303.00	4
TENNESSEE	5,000	97.50	12
UTAH	2,500	55.00	4
TEXAS	50,000	31,648.50	90
VERMONT	2,000	15.00	2
VIRGINIA	25,000	1,279.00	57
WASHINGTON	20,000	4,136.00	16
WEST VIRGINIA	5,000	36.00	5
WISCONSIN	15,000	773.00	5
WYOMING	1,500	50.00	1
WASHINGTON, D.C.	50,000	12,344.51	273
U.S. POSSESSIONS	6,000	430.00	7
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	\$ 883,000	\$ 274,692.94	

Contributions received during period July 17 - 19, inclusive, -----  
 ---- \$7,089.97, making a grand total of \$281,782.91 from  
 January 22, 1935 thru July 19, 1935.

\_\_\_\_\_

*This is to Certify that*

has contributed \_\_\_\_\_  
to the Democratic National Committee and that \_\_\_\_\_ name has been placed on the

**National Democratic Honor Roll**

as a token of \_\_\_\_\_ belief in the ideals and principles of the Democratic Party and of our  
leader President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES A. FARLEY, Chairman

Attested:

\_\_\_\_\_  
WALTER J. CUMMINGS, Treasurer

\_\_\_\_\_  
W. FORBES MORGAN, Secretary

2 July 1937

PSF

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE

DEFICIT AS AT JULY 22, 1937

*file  
normal*

L I G A T I O N S:

Trade Creditor  
Columbia Broadcasting System \$ 10,000.00

Loans Payable

Chase National Bank	\$ 5,000.00		
Manufacturers Trust Company	5,000.00		
Walter Jones	50,000.00		
United Mine Workers of America, Inc.	50,000.00		
Sam Kramer	25,000.00		
Richard J. Reynolds	5,000.00		
Robert B. Meyer	10,000.00		
Joseph P. Kennedy	15,876.67	<u>166,876.67</u>	\$ 175,876.67

D E D U C T:

<u>Cash in Banks and on hand available:</u>	
Bank of Manhattan, Regular Account	7,380.82
National Metropolitan Bank, Regular Acct.	273.59
Manufacturers Trust Company	2,274.19
Bank of Manhattan, Victory Account	<u>58,508.73</u>
Total Available Cash	48,237.33
National Metropolitan Bank, Convention Proceedings Account	<u>344.83</u>
	48,582.16

*Balance due Committee from sale of Sound Trucks and equipment due July 6, 1937	<u>1,880.00</u>	<u>50,442.16</u>
Deficit July 22, 1937		\$125,434.51

Note: Receipts from Victory Dinners through July 22, 1937:

Washington (Mayflower)	85,500.00
Outside Washington	315,599.99
Young Democrats (Willard)	<u>7,562.62</u>
	\$ 408,662.61

\*Past due.

On display - Main Gallery -  
Head of Barty Case - Fund Raising



The Jackson Day Dinner Committee  
of the District of Columbia

invites you to be present at the

Jackson Day Dinner

to be held at the Mayflower Hotel

in the City of Washington

on Saturday evening, January the eighth

nineteen hundred and thirty-eight

at eight-thirty o'clock

The President of the United States

will be guest of honor

The favor of a reply is requested

Orig. given to Museum 10/16/71

JACKSON DAY DINNER COMMITTEE  
of the  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Breckinridge Long  
Chairman

Malcolm S. McConihe  
Secretary

Melvin D. Hildreth  
Treasurer

George E. Allen  
Brice Clagett  
John B. Colpoys  
Mrs. Arthur D. Condon  
Melvin C. Hazen  
J. Bruce Kremer  
Joseph J. Cotter  
Mrs. Wilbur W. Hubbard  
O. Max Gardner  
William Stanley  
Arthur Clarendon Smith  
Joseph P. Tumulty  
Charles A. Douglas  
Mrs. George T. Marye  
Milton W. King  
Mrs. John Allan Dougherty  
George Marshall  
E. Barrett Prettyman  
Edward M. Curran

#### EXPLANATION NOTE

*Five dollars* of this amount covers cost of the dinner, the remaining *Ninety-five dollars* is to be contributed to the Democratic National Committee to wipe out remaining deficit and provide operating funds for 1938.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Immediate attention is necessary to assure you of a satisfactory seating arrangement. Upon receipt of check, reservation will immediately be assigned to each person. Tickets will be mailed several days in advance of dinner.

The Jackson Day Dinner Committee  
of the District of Columbia  
Suite 997 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C.

✓ J

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

PSE  
DNC

The Democratic National Committee

3247 Fairfield Avenue

PSF  
"S" Carus

Connecticut Finance Committee  
Archibald McNeil, Chairman

~~Bridgewater, Conn.~~  
4 Golf View Road  
Palm Beach, Florida

March 4, 1938

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

My dear Mr. President:

It occurs to me that you might be interested and amused to hear first-hand of an especially unusual banquet and meeting held here in Palm Beach, Florida, on February 22nd. The occasion was the annual dinner of the Old Guard Society of Palm Beach Golfers. The personnel of this Society is comprised of some of the most wealthy men in America, and the estimated per capita worth of the audience on that evening would average a million dollars per head. John Shepherd, Jr., of the Shepherd Stores and Radio Chain, C. W. Woolworth, Woolworth's Five and Ten Cent Stores, J. Leonard Replege, Replege Steel, W. T. Grant, Grant Chain Stores, B. H. Kroger, Kroger Groceries Chain, Edward F. Hutton, and other reactionary economic royalists comprised that complacent Republican gathering. Merle Thorpe, publisher of "The Nation's Business" was the guest of honor and principal speaker.

As a member of the Committee on Arrangements, I had invited Eddie Dowling to come here from New York, and it was understood by the Committee that he was to entertain with humorous stories. Well, as you may surmise, Thorpe in his hour's speech, took the Administration severely to task, ridiculing your policies, and said that conditions in America today were on a parity with Russia. At the conclusion of his address, the audience arose in enthusiastic acclaim.

Then Eddie was introduced as a playwright and the diners settled back to be amused with funny stories. None there knew or suspected what was coming. In his opening remarks Eddie threw a metaphorical Chinese bomb-shell into Tokyo by saying:

"I won't sit still anywhere and hear  
the President of my Country ~~assailed~~."

The Democratic National Committee

3247 Fairfield Avenue

Connecticut Finance Committee  
Archibald McNeil, Chairman

Bridgeport, Conn.,

Page Two

He then proceeded to answer Thorpe in masterly style, shattering his arguments, and concluded by saying:

"Banish the hatred from your hearts, stop this destructive criticism, and help our great President in his courageous fight to make America the greatest Democracy in the world."

It was a marvelous speech, delivered with sincerity and conviction, but that audience sat cold and unresponsive.

The net result is that Eddie Dowling will never be invited again, and Archibald McNeil has been dropped from membership on all future Committees of Arrangements.

It is my opinion that so long as these reactionaries continue to oppose your program, that your popularity will continue to increase with the great masses of the people.

Sincerely yours,

Arch McNeil

PSF: Democratic Nat. Committee

October 22, 1940.

Dear Oscar:-

I am glad to know what you think about the Italian situation and I hope it will improve. Mac is going in right away.

It is really impossible to get to the Middle West beyond Cleveland because unfortunately working in the cause of peace compels me to be within twelve hours of Washington -- and the thought of flying is impossible because with my large group it would take a whole squadron of planes to move me. As President, I simply have to be within twelve hours by rail of the Capital.

I am like the man who had to stay at the fire house when his family was sick.

Always sincerely,

Honorable Oscar R. Ewing,  
Assistant Chairman,  
Democratic National Committee,  
Hotel Biltmore,  
New York, N. Y.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE <sup>THE</sup> WHITE HOUSE  
HOTEL BILTMORE  
NEW YORK CITY

OCT 21 9 11 AM '40

RECEIVED  
Sunday, October 20, 1940.

OSCAR R. EWING  
ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN

Dear Mr. President:

I assume that Ed talked to you yesterday on the telephone about two matters we consider very important. In any event I want to pass on to you my own views.

The Italian situation seems very serious. Parts of Italian sections in the Bronx look bad. In some of these our workers can only go in under police protection. We have many things under way to remedy conditions, one of which is the appointment of Paul Rao as an Assistant Attorney General. Bob Jackson told me on Friday that he is prepared to recommend it to you, that he had intended to discuss it with you ~~later~~ that afternoon but with the Cabinet meeting and other things there was no opportunity. I want to add my plea to Ed's that you make this appointment at once. Gene Pope will use it for a lot of publicity. We all believe it will be of great help; and it will also ease the situation with Christy.

I also want to support Ed in his insistence that you speak in Chicago. Illinois is very close, with a good chance of our losing it. This election is too close for comfort and we have no right to take any chances. I think you should also go to Michigan and speak in Detroit. Planes can

be in readiness to fly you back to Washington if an emergency should arise. If you omit speaking in Baltimore or Washington, this only makes an increase of one speech. Truman Cook, our campaign manager in Maryland telephoned to urge that you not speak in Baltimore the same night that Willkie is there. The Republicans have hired the only available hall, he says, and they will attempt to stage a debate. We all feel that speaking in Washington is, comparatively speaking, a waste of time. Speeches in Detroit and Chicago will do untold good. I feel so deeply about this that I say in all sincerity that I think it may mean the difference between victory or defeat.

Cordially and sincerely,

Oscar W. Ewing.

full  
Confidential

PSF; Democratic National ~~for~~ ~~Committee~~ ~~Committee~~ dr. 4-43

MEMORANDUM

March 2, 1943

TO: The President

FROM: Edwin W. Pauley

SUBJECT: Ideas expressed by the following National Committeemen and Women at a conference preceding a meeting with the President.

1. Honorable James A. Noe (Democratic National Committeeman from Louisiana):  
"This thing (politics) is in a helluva mess and no Democrat, including the President, can win in 1944 unless we all do something about it and we do want a Democratic Party and a Democratic President." Says there is no solid South anymore; the Administration has been wrong on its negro policy; says the Secretaries of War and Navy, as well as all other federal office holders of high positions, should be Democratic.
2. Honorable Robert A. Hurley (Democratic National Committeeman from Connecticut):  
Would urge the President to pay attention to the advice given by the National Chairman and the Democratic National Committee; says if he has a quarrel to pick wants to pick it with the National Committee; says most key office holders in war agencies in Connecticut are Republicans. Says Selective Service is mishandled in Connecticut. Feels keenly about passing laws to get the benefit of absentee soldiers' vote. Chairman Walker appointed him head of a Committee to get this accomplished within each State. Believes that people would like to see some "heads cut off" in Washington; in other words, some people fired who have not been doing good jobs; thinks this should be done even if mistakes were made in firing some of them.
3. Honorable O. S. Warden (Democratic National Committeeman from Montana):  
"We can't get enough electoral votes now to win the 1944 election; things look bad. I realize that critical situations arise in time of war, and many of them cannot be corrected as we would like them to be. However, improvements can be made politically by two things: (1) Eliminating the people in high positions in this Administration who think more of their positions than of the Democratic Party, and, (2) Get back to the principles the President and the Party adopted in 1932."
4. Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller (Democratic National Committeewoman from Pennsylvania):  
General patronage complaints - the fact that most appointments made in Pennsylvania are made without the consultation of Democratic leaders, or even the Democratic Senators and Congressmen. Says we must get rid of the head of A.A.A. in Pennsylvania. Also, that Bill McCracken (the man who made the famous pauper speech) has received an honorary position in the State.

5. Honorable James C. Quigley (Democratic National Committeeman from Nebraska): Says the A.A.A. has been taken over by Republicans; says the President and the Democratic Party, to use war terms, "have lost their Panzer Division," namely, the people who used to go out actively advocating to people the principles of the Party and President Roosevelt have quit ringing the door-bells and are now apathetic; this due to their discouragement caused by being constantly ignored by the Administration; says the farmers are naturally Republican - the only time they go Democratic is when their pockets are empty as well as their stomachs.
6. Mrs. James H. Wolfe (Democratic National Committeewoman from Utah): Complains of inefficiency and waste in the War Department and other War Agencies. This makes bad impression on all the people in Utah; says the Quartermaster has too much to spend and even the soldiers resent it; says the Republicans get all the appointments even in the sale of War Bonds; says it is a definite handicap to have been an active Democrat in her State (Utah). All war agencies are run by heads of Public Utility Companies and Chamber of Commerce; wants to stop all the talk of bureaucracy among our own people (the Governor of Utah is prolific in his criticism of bureaucracy).
7. Honorable Frank M. McHale (Democratic National Committeeman from Indiana): "At the present time if an election were held the chances are five to one against the Democratic Party even if the President ran." He would like to impress upon the President that this group assembled represents the sentiment of the entire National Committee; says the Democrats have nothing to fight for; have been constantly ignored; if something is not done the Democrats will not have a chance to write the peace terms. "We must have drastic changes and these changes must start now." Believes that all non-essential Government agencies should be eliminated.
8. Honorable Culbert L. Olson (Democratic National Committeeman from California): All important jobs of the new war agencies are given to Republicans and to New Deal haters in California. Believes we should be aggressive in maintaining a liberal left-wing platform even though it costs the election. (Remember the California election result).

#####

*PSF D.N.C.*

September 15, 1970

For a "Report of Frank C. Walker to United States Senate Special Committee on Investigation of Presidential and Senatorial Campaign Expenditures Acting by Virtue of And Pursuant to Senate Resolution 174" and an account of "Receipts and Disbursements from March 16, 1931 to February 20, 1932"...

see: Ms 60-25, Papers of Frank C. Walker.