PSF : Hyde Park, 1938-37

PSF

Subject file

Box [redacted] 153

TELEPHONE 3280

PSF

File HP
Hyde Park
File

P. C. DOHERTY CO.

PLUMBING, HEATING, VENTILATING
114 MAIN STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Chron
$61.80 sent 1/4/34

December 2, 1933

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed you will please find bill for the work on the cesspool from the house that Mrs. Johanssen occupies on Violet Avenue. We found not only the cesspool filled up, but the septic tank was in such a condition that it could not operate. We not only made a new outlet from the tank, but we cleaned out the ditch which runs to the north and across the road and goes to the swamp. We also lowered the grade of the ditch and cleaned it out as far as the point where it leaves your property to go under the road. This has a natural grade and we stoned it up part way and believe it will be satisfactory. The ditch on the north side of the road down to the swamp should be cleaned out as it is overgrown.

We have also included a bill for work which we done previously on Mrs. Johanssen's order and which she told the writer to add to this bill as Miss Cook had told her to do so. This work was for fixing a number of leaks in the hot water heating system and also cleaning the sewer line from the house and examining the septic tank and cesspool and giving temporary relief for the sewage. We trust you will find this in order.

Very truly yours,

P. C. DOHERTY COMPANY
John J Doherty

JJD/LC

PSF

Edmund P. Rogers.
Fulton M[illegible]

Gerald Morgan

[illegible] A Pk [illegible]
[illegible]
3 [illegible]

FORM No. 14A
BY THE PRESIDENT
MARCH 10, 1925

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

FROM The White House
Washington

JANUARY 11, 1934.

C. J.
Hyde Park
PSF.

JAMES PLANE
HYDE PARK
POUGHKEEPSIE? NEW YORK

FRANKLY I CANNOT SEE ANY GOOD OBJECT SERVED IN EXTENDING WATER MAIN SOUTH OF MRS. ROGERS NORTH BOUNDARY. ALL HOUSES FROM THERE SOUTH HAVE ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY. THIS KIND OF A PROJECT WILL MERELY COST THE TAXPAPERS A LOT OF EXTRA MONEY IN THE FUTURE. EVEN IF C. W. A. PAID MOST OF ORIGINAL COST THE FUTURE ANNUAL UP-KEEP WHICH WOULD BE LARGE WOULD OF NECESSITY BE DIVIDED AMONG ALL TAXPAYERS IN FIRE DISTRICT.

F. D. R.

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

b3WU MO 62 NL 5:50p.m.

Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Jan. 9, 1934

The President,

The White House.

The Hyde Park Fire Department proposes reservoir on La Garce Hill and extension of water main south two miles on Albany Post Road also new pump house and purification plant. This to be C.W.A. project approximate total cost eighty thousand dollars. Necessary to amend charter and issue bonds. Enterprise supported by Shears, Curry, Halpin and public generally. Your opinion desired. Please wire by Western Union.

Board of Trustees, Joseph Plain.

[illegible]
9 20 +

March 6. 1934

GERALD MORGAN
NO. 54 EAST 77TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

File
HP ~~Personal~~

Dear Franklin,

Busy as you are, I have some bad news about Horace Curry which I'm sure you'd like to be back. His old T.B. infection came back and, as I understand it, has so destroyed his vertebrae that the consequent buckling has pressed on his spinal cord and brought on partial paralysis of his legs.

He is flat on his back in Vassar under the

GERALD MORGAN
NO. 54 EAST 79TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

care of Monroe Hedgecock, but of course helped by the advice of a New York specialist. Naturally I am doing everything I can think of; the sky is the limit for me where Horace is concerned. Monroe doesn't think he will ever walk again, but hasn't told him so. The New York specialist isn't quite so pessimistic, however, and I don't know what to think myself.

I am forever obliged to

GERALD MORGAN
NO. 34 EAST 79TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

you for your letter to Mrs. Gumersheimer about the death of their boy. It was the only thing which did any good at all. They have it framed. Please thank Eleanor too.

You know my dear Sister Ruth is desperately ill, don't you? She won't get well.

Sorry to write you such a sad letter. If this gets into Steve Early's hands, tell him I hope he hasn't forgotten me.

Mary sends her love.

Best luck to you always

Gerald Morgan

PSF: Hyde Park

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL May 9, 1934.

Dear Jim:-

I do not think that it is worthwhile considering Herbert Pell for Congress because I think he still votes in Rhode Island. I am reasonably certain that Vincent Astor, while he would not be willing to be a candidate himself, would help us in every way possible to elect a thoroughly good candidate.

Have you considered the possibility of picking out a first class Independent, even though he has been an Independent Republican; getting him to run in the Republican primaries against Fish, and running him unopposed in the Democratic primaries? There must be some Independent or Independent Republican who is well known and would run on a definite pro-Administration ticket - someone perhaps who could say that he voted for us for Governor and for President.

Will you take a careful look around the three counties and see if such a person exists? He should be clever enough to be able to dissect the many speeches in Congress and elsewhere in which Hamilton Fish has taken untenable or ridiculous positions. The quicker we can decide

on someone the better, because we ought to start grooming him in the early part of June. Let me know what you think.

Always sincerely,

Hon. James Townsend,
Dutchess County Democratic Committee,
35 Market Street,
Poughkeepsie, New York.

file Hyde Park PSF

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

THE WHITE HOUSE
JUN 14 1934
RECEIVED

June 12, 1934

To His Excellency
The President of the United States

My dear Mr. President,

Thank you very much for your letter of June 6.

Regarding additional experiments which you outlined for your property at Hyde Park, my suggestions follow:

(1) Broadcasting Hemlock Seed on Tamarack Swamp Site - Well protected places should be selected for the experiment since hemlock seedlings are tiny and suffer from direct exposure. Surface material should be removed on spots a yard square, the soil worked lightly, and seed sown and raked in, as you suggest, but lightly firmed.
Fall seeding with fresh seed and spring seeding with stratified seed are recommended.

(2) Acorn investigation - Two things are requisite, (a) select largest acorns only from those collected from each age class of parent trees, (b) plant several hundred of each class. I doubt if striking differences will be exhibited unless one had also acorns from trees 300 or 400 years old.

I appreciate very greatly your kind invitation to come down to Hyde Park while you are there after August twenty-five and hope to be able to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel N. Spring

SAMUEL N. SPRING, Dean

A

file

Oct 17. 1934 PST

P. O. Box 38
HYDE PARK
DUTCHESS COUNTY
NEW YORK

Hyde Pk.

Dear Franklin,

Reference to your letter of Oct 8th about the farm, I now have Jeff's and Redmond's ideas on the subject, and also a map.

Don't you suppose we could talk it over for a few minutes the next time you come to Hyde Park, if you're not too busy?

And I'll bring the map along.

Yours ever

Gerald Morgan

/ PSF Hyde Park (1)

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 26, 1934

The President
Executive Mansion
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Professor Svend Heiberg of the College gave me recently a report on his trip to your place at Hyde Park as follows:

"A thinning was made in the compartment along the south side of the north road just across from where the cutting had been done the previous year. The marking which was done together with Mr. Plog, the superintendent of the estate, amounted to a crown thinning, removing approximately 25-30 percent of the stand and removing about 40 cords.

A group of old white oak trees which had died or were in a dying condition was inspected and, as far as this field inspection could determine, the trees had been killed by the shoe-string fungus (Armillaria mellea), perhaps in connection with last year's drought and possibly also in connection with attacks by the fall webb worm (Hyphantria cunia). These dead and dying white oak trees were recommended to be cut.

Plantations were examined and found in good condition. Careful survival counts were made and the survival in all cases except for Plots 10, 17 and 18, was more than 90 percent. Last year's planting in connection with the forestry plow seemed to be coming in a very good shape, even though the spruces planted were very small. The oaks had come about 100 percent and so far it appears that only about two percent or less had been nipped by rabbits. The mortality in plantations made in connection with the plow was less than three percent. The three species in the swamp which seem to be doing best are European larch, white pine, and Norway spruce. It is, however, most necessary that the planted trees in the swamp be helped along by a little weeding. This should be done during the summertime and preferably the early summertime when it is possible to see where most release is needed.

A light thinning was also made in the 17 year old tulip poplar plantation where we have a sample plot. This is our second thinning in that stand."

With best wishes for the New Year, I am

Respectfully,

Samuel N. Spring

SAMUEL N. SPRING, Dean

Dup file

PSF

H-P.

A SURVEY OF EDUCATION NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SECOND AND THIRD SUPERVISORY DISTRICTS OF DUTCHESS COUNTY

Prepared by F.E. Griffin, Rural Education Division
and M.G. Osborne, Bureau of Field Service
Educational Finance Division, The State
Education Department

PSF Hyde Pk.
(5) (1)

January 19, 1935.

Dear Nan:-

I understand that Mr. Ackert's estimate for the work on the Tompkins' cottage is $1,500, as against the Poughkeepsie estimate of over $1,800. Will you tell Mr. Ackert that I do not see how I can afford $1,500, but ask him how much he get, in the way of permanent, satisfactory results, for an expenditure of $1,100 at this time?

If you are satisfied that this will take care of the principle part of the work, tell him to go ahead on that basis and also to let me have a memorandum of what items in the original $1,500 he leaves out or modifies.

As ever yours,

Miss Nancy Cook,
Val-Kill Cottage,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

H.P. PSF

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS COOK

I am enclosing John Eylers' estimate of $1,423. I think Ackert ought to be able to do substantially all of this for the $1,100 I mentioned.

For example, item No. 4 - $195 and $96.00 could, I think, be cut considerably by using plaster board instead of plaster. Item No. 3 - $308 - might be cut by using clapboard instead of shingles.

In any event, will you see what Ackert can do and if you think it is reasonable tell him to proceed?

F. D. R.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Mrs. Daniel O'Day
Miss Nancy Cook

331 MADISON AVENUE
Room 704
New York City

MUrray Hill 2-7400

Publicity
Hyde Park
file

January 10, 1935.

Dear Franklin:

I received the following estimate from Mr. Eylers for repairing the house that Nellie lives in. I note he has put in wooden shingles instead of Clapboard on the outside of the house and doesn't make an estimate for new eaves and connection for carrying off the roof water and he doesn't carry an item for Compensation Insurance which he is required to do by the State.

Mr. Ackert's estimate was not a definite one, but just what he felt it would probably cost.

I feel that you would get the best job done for the same money if you let Mr. Ackert and the Hyde Park men do it, and I imagine that he would be willing to do it for the estimate Mr. Eylers gave you and perhaps it might come out even less than that.

I got an estimate on building a road from the pool to the back ~~yard~~ with a stone base and it was all the way from $1,500.00 to $2,000.00 and Mr. Ackert was ~~will be~~ able to do it for $700.00, so that seems like a lot of difference and I feel that whatever you have done on the house that Mr. Ackert would do a good honest job.

Lots of love.

Affectionately,

Nancy Cook

Repairing Sills & foundation	250.00
Windows & Casings	35.—
New siding for whole house & paper lining	500.—
Repairing walls inside & New wall in Bath room	150.—
New roof and eaves.	500.—
Painting House	300.—
Insurance	125.—
	$1860.—

pl
Hyde Park cottage

F.D.P. This estimate was made by Ackert

AP 2

DEPARTMENT OF FLORICULTURE AND ORNAMENTAL HORTICULTURE
New York State College of Agriculture
at
Cornell University
Ithaca, New York

Ralph W. Curtis
Donald Wyman

PSF
Hyde Park

February 1935

Woody Plants in Order of Bloom

Central New York

This statement of flowering plants is divided into two parts: I, the most showy types including time and duration of bloom and II, the common hardy types for New England and New York including size, and important peculiarities.

Note: Each name is entered in these lists at the beginning of its blooming period. The duration of bloom depends upon the variety and the season but will average two or three weeks. Individuals and groups will vary both in earliness and length of bloom due to variation in location and soil. A southern exposure with warm, well drained soil will produce early and short bloom. A northern exposure with cold, wet soil will produce late and long bloom.

Part I

The Most Showy Flowering Types

March –	
Hamamelis mollis (Chinese witch-hazel)	3 weeks
Middle April – Early May	
Forsythia	3 weeks
Middle April – Late July	
Rhododendron (Azaleas in variety)	15 weeks
Late April – Middle May	
Prunus (Japanese Flowering cherries, single and double varieties)	3 weeks
Magnolia (Asiatic varieties)	
Early May – Middle May	
Amelanchier (Shadbush)	2 weeks
Cercis (Redbud or Judas Tree)	
Cydonia japonica (Japanese Quince)	
Early May – Late May	
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink)	3 weeks
Early May – Middle August	
Spiraeas in variety	15 weeks
Middle May – Early June	
Cornus florida (Flowering Dogwood)	3 weeks
Iberis tenoreana & sempervirens (Evergreen Candytufts)	
Middle May – Late May	
Malus in variety (Flowering Crabapples)	2 weeks
Middle May – Early July	
Viburnums in variety	9 weeks
Middle May – Late June	
Rhododendrons in variety, hardy evergreen types	6 weeks

Middle May - Early July	
Weigelas in variety	8 weeks
Late May - Early June	
Crataegus (Paul's Scarlet Thorn)	2 weeks
Syringa in variety (Garden Lilacs)	
Late May - Late July	
Roses in variety	9 weeks
Late May - Early June	
Wisterias	2 weeks
Late May - Late June	
Deutzias in variety	6 weeks
Early June - Middle June	
Kolkwitzia amabilis (Beauty-bush)	2 weeks
Early June - Late June	
Cornus kousa (Kousa Dogwood)	3 weeks
Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood)	
Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)	
Early June - Early July	
Philadelphus in variety (Mockorange)	4 weeks
Middle June - Middle July	
Catalpa speciosa (Western Catalpa)	4 weeks
Clematis jackmani (Jackman Clematis)	
Sorbaria sorbifolia (Ural False-spirea)	
Early July - Early August	
Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowhill Hydrangea)	6 weeks
Aesculus parviflora (Bottlebrush Buckeye)	
Middle July - Middle August	
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Creeper	4 weeks
Buddleia davidi magnifica (Orange-eye Butterflybush)	6 weeks
Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet)	
Koelreuteria paniculata (Goldenrain-tree)	
Oxydendrum arboreum (Tree Andromeda)	
Middle July - Late August	
Hibiscus syriacus (Shrub-althea)	5 weeks
August - September	
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea)	5 weeks
September -	
Clematis paniculata (Japanese Clematis)	4 weeks
Polygonum auberti (China Fleecevine)	
October -	
Hamamelis virginiana (Witch-hazel)	3 weeks
Polygonum auberti (China Fleecevine)	

Part II

Flowering Types for New England and New York

Note: All names follow "Standardized Plant Names", the official code of the American Nurserymen's Association, except those in parenthesis which follow Rehder's Manual, 1927, or Bailey's Hortus, 1930. The letters after the names indicate the following:

D - Dense
E - Evergreen
P - Peculiar which means that one should pause before using this plant. It may be too positive in form or color or too particular because tender (needing protection) or weak-wooded or much troubled with insects or diseases or requiring acid soil or unusual growing conditions.
S - Semi-evergreen

Numbers after the name mean that the plant may vary through the size groups indicated as follows:

1 - Climbing Vines
2 - Ground Cover (6-12 inches)
3 - Dwarf Shrubs (1½-3 feet)
4 - Small Shrubs (4-5 feet)
5 - Medium Shrubs (6-8 feet)
6 - Large Shrubs or Small Trees (10-20 feet or more)
7 - Large Trees (50-100 feet)

* A star (*) in front of the name of the plant means that it is of outstanding interest in flower.

February

1. Hamamelis vernalis 5 small, yellow and fragrant (The flowers open and shut with the weather.)

March

2. Hamamelis japonica arborea 6 small, petals golden yellow, sepals reddish purple
3. *Hamamelis mollis 6 Flowers are like the preceding but larger with broader petals which are reddish at the base. Both leaves and twigs are hairy.

Early April

4. Acer dasycarpum (A. saccharinum) 7 small, yellow to orange
5. Alnus incana 6 small, yellowish
6. *Cornus mas 6 Flowers small but effective, yellow
7. * " officinalis 6 Flowers small but effective, yellow
8. Corylus maxima 6 small, yellowish
9. *Daphne mezereum 4 small but effective, purple
10. * " " alba 4 " " " , white
11. Erica carnea EP 2 small but effective, pink Requires acid soil
12. " " EP 2 " " " white " " "
13. *Lonicera fragrantissima PS 5 creamy white, very fragrant Not quite hardy north but has good form and wonderful foliage.
14. Populus tremuloides 6-7 Small clusters, silky white
15. *Salix discolor (Pussy Willow) P 6 white, then yellow in male plants. The sexes are separate on different plants in all Poplars and Willows. The catkins in the Pussy Willow are first white and silky then the yellow stamens push through. Male plants are more attractive because the flowers are all stamens.

Early April (continued)

16. Salix tristis P 3 white then orange in male plants
17. Ulmus americana 7 brownish

Middle April

18.*Acer rubrum 7 small red
19.*Azalea dahurica mucronulata (Rho. dauricum mucronulatum) P 4 rosy purple acid soil
20. Benzoin aestivale 6 small but effective, yellow
21. Corylopsis pauciflora yellow 3-4
22. " spicata yellow 3-4
These bloom so early that the flowers are often injured by late freezes.
23. Epigaea repens EP 2 small but effective, pink Difficult to grow
24.*Forsythia species and varieties 5 yellow
25. Lonicera morrowi and tatarica starting to leaf out

Late April

26. Acer platanoides 7 greenish yellow
27. Aesculus (leaves well advanced)
28. Betula papyrifera 7 small, yellowish
29. Dirca palustris small, yellow 4
30. Euonymus alatus (leaves well advanced)
31. Larix (Larch) 7 At this time the larches are showing such new leaf growth that a group of these trees presents a wonderfully fresh green effect.
32.*Magnolia kobus 6 white
33.* " stellata D 6 white
34.*Pieris floribunda EP 3-4 (acid soil) white
35.* " japonica EP 4-5 (not as hardy as P.floribunda) white
36. Populus eugenei (P. canadensis) P 7 small, yellow Roots often get into water pipes.
37.*Prunus - Early single Japanese Cherries as follows:
Note the following Japanese terms:
Higan means early
Shidare means drooping
Zakura is added in giving the full Japanese name and means flowering cherry.
Higan (Spring Cherry, P. subhirtella) 6 light pink This is dense, broad and bushy with branches often facing to the ground. It produces the greatest mass of flowers of any of the single Japanese Cherries.
Shidare-Higan (Weeping Rosebud Cherry, P. subhirtella pendula) 6 Flowers single, light pink. This is the oldest variety commonly planted in the U. S. It has weeping branches and a light, airy picturesque effect.
Yama or Sargent Cherry (P. serrulata sachalinensis) 7 Single, light pink to white.
Yoshino (P. yedoensis) P 6 Single, light pink to white. This is next to the Higan Cherry in abundance of flower and is the most popular cherry in Japan. A great many of the handsome flowering cherries planted along the Potomac Drive in Washington (originally sent as a gift from Japan to the United States) are of this Yoshino variety. It is not usually hardy north of New York City, except near the coast or in a warm sheltered situation.

Late April (continued)

38. Prunus tomentosa 5 white, slightly pink
39.*Vinca minor E 2 blue

Early May

40. Acer saccharum 7 small and yellowish
41. Amelanchier canadensis 6 white
42. " grandiflora 6 "
43. " " rubescens 6 pink
44.* " laevis 6 white
45. " oblongifolia 6 white

The first four of these Amelanchiers are slender and tree-like but the last (oblongifolia) is dense with many stems from the base making large lilac-like clumps. All five types bloom just as the young leaves begin to unfold. Canadensis is usually first and has flower stems and young foliage silky white. In laevis the flower stems and young foliage are reddish and not hairy at all. A. grandiflora is a hybrid between canadensis and laevis and has larger flowers. Its variety rubescens has handsome pink flowers. The Amelanchiers last only a few days and are usually gone before Cercis, the Redbud, begins.

46. Amygdalus persica 6 pink
47. Azalea (Rhododendron) amoena EP 3-4 rosy purple
48.* " " hinodegiri EP 3-4 red
49. " " ledifolia alba EP 3-4 white

All Azaleas require acid soil with considerable humus and a surface mulch to keep the roots cool and moist. Also the evergreen types require shelter from drying winds in winter and shade from the morning sun while the roots are still frozen. None of the evergreen azaleas listed above are quite hardy north of New York City but amoena is the most hardy.

50.*Cydonia (Chaenomeles) japonica rubra grandiflora DP 4-5 red
Subject to borers, fire blight, and scale.
51.*Cydonia (Chaenomeles) maulei P 3 orange to red
52. Cytisus elongatus 3 yellow
53. Lonicera canadensis 3-4 small, white
54.*Magnolia conspicua 6-7 white
(M. denudata) Flowers before the leaves
55.*Magnolia soulangeana 6
Common varieties are spectabilis - white
alexandrina - white with purple outside at base
speciosa - " " " " " "
rustica - bright rose
56. Mahonia aquifolium EP 3 small, yellow
Foliage should be shaded from sun in late winter.
57. Pachysandra terminalis E 2 white
58.*Phlox subulata 2 pink (there are purple and white varieties)
59.*Prunus (Japanese flowering cherries) as follows:
Jo-nioi (P. lannensianna affinis) 6 fragrant semi-double white
Naden (P. sieboldi) 6 semi-double pink
60. Prunus avium D 6-7 white
61. " cerasus 6 white
62. " domestica 6 white
63. " incisa 6 white
64. " nigra 6 white (fading pinkish)
65. " salicina 6 white
66.* " triloba plena 4-5 double pink

Early May (continued)

67. Rhodora (Rhododendron) canadensis P 3 rosy purple (acid soil)
68. Rhus canadensis 4 small, yellow
69. Ribes odoratum 4-5 fragrant, golden yellow
70. Salix vitellina P 7 yellow (male flowers)
71.*Spiraea prunifolia plena 5 double white
72.* " thunbergi P 4-5 white
These early spireas bloom very close together but thunbergi is first and prunifolia plena is second, even remaining in bloom when Spiraea vanhouttei begins in late May. S. thunbergi is not quite hardy and often the tips are winterkilled.
73. Vaccinium pennsylvanicum P 2 white (acid soil)
74. Viburnum alnifolium P 5 white (prefers a moist shady situation)
75. " fragrans P 5 pink Very fragrant and earlier than any other Viburnum but not quite hardy in central New York except in sheltered situation and well drained soil.
76. Zanthorhiza apiifolia 2 dull purple

Middle May

77. Akebia quinata 1 purple
78.*Alyssum gemonense E 2 golden yellow
79.* " saxatile E 2 " "
These two plants are very similar but gemonense has broader and shorter leaves. Both have densely white woolly foliage and make excellent low masses for the rock garden or dooryard. They are literally covered with yellow, mustard-like flowers at the same time as the early white Candytuft (Iberis tenoreana). This and the later blooming Iberis sempervirens are also evergreen and of similar low habit so that the two (Alyssum and Iberis) make a very good yellow and white combination in May.
80. Aronia arbutifolia P 4-5 white Troubled with borers, fire blight and scale.
81.*Azalea (Rhododendron) kaempferi P 4-5 orange-red
82.* " " poukhanensis P 3 lavender-purple
83.* " " schlippenbachi P 4-5 pink
84.* " " vaseyi P 4-5 pink, almost white
All Azaleas require acid soil with considerable humus and a surface mulch to keep the roots cool and moist.
85.*Caragana arborescens 6 yellow
This is dense and upright in growth with attractive pea-like flowers early while the foliage is still small. It is also so hardy and vigorous that it has proved to be one of the very best hedge plants among the many varieties tested for this purpose at the Ottawa Experimental Farms.
86.*Cercis canadensis 6 rosy purple
87.* " chinensis P 5 rosy purple This is not as hardy as C. canadensis.
88.*Cornus florida 6 white
89.* " " rubra 6 pink
These small native trees are so handsome and characteristic of our northeastern landscapes that they become almost indispensable in ornamental plantings.
90.*Cytis us purgans 3 yellow.

Middle May (continued)

91.*Daphne cneorum WP 2 fragrant, pink (difficult to grow)
92.*Exochorda grandiflora (E.racemosa) 5 white
93.*Fothergilla major 5-6 upright spikes, white. Flowers are very decorative, foliage resembles witchhazel.
94. Halesia caroliniana 6 white
95.*Iberis tenoreana E 2 white. This makes a good flower and foliage combination with alyssum for the rock garden and low border.
96. Lonicera syringantha 3 fragrant, pinkish white to rosy lilac
97.*Magnolia soulangeana lennei 6 dark red
98. " tripetala 6 white
99. Mahonia repens 3 yellow
100.*Malus - Flowering Crabapples in order of bloom.
Note: Most of the flowering crabs begin to bloom with the common apple (Malus sylvestris) and the garden pear (Pyrus communis) in middle May. All crabapples are dense and broad and more or less rounded in outline except the picturesque theifera and the graceful halliana parkmani.
101. Malus arnoldiana D 6 red in bud, white
102. " atrosanguinea D 6 rose-purple
103. " baccata 6 white
104. " floribunda D 6 red in bud, white
105. " halliana parkmani 6 semi-double, rose pink. This is one of the oldest and best varieties. It was sent by Dr. Hall from Japan to Francis Parkman the historian in Boston. It has graceful upright arching growth, firm leathery foliage and abundant rose pink flowers on long nodding stems. The fruits are small and pea-like but only a few develop.
106. Malus micromalus (M. kaido) 6 pink
107. " purpurea 6 red-purple. This is a hybrid easily recognized by the young foliage which is reddish purple and also the twigs and the wood when cut.
108. Malus sargenti D 5 white. This is the lowest and the broadest of the crabapples. It may be kept below the eye-level by occasional pruning and should be propagated by grafting to preserve this attractive low form.
109. Malus scheideckeri 6 usually semi-double, pale pink
110. " spectabilis riversi 6 double pink
111. " theifera 6 white. This is the most picturesque of all Crabapples with few irregular, flaring branches densely clothed with flowers from base to tip.
112.*Prunus glandulosa sinensis 4 double pink. The flowers of this little plant resemble those of P. triloba plena which blooms so effectively in early May with Spiraea arguta and Spiraea thunbergi. But they are later and combine better with Spiraea prunifolia plena which is both later and lasts longer than the other two Spiraeas mentioned. Also P. glandulosa sinensis is a smaller plant (Group 4) and the leaves are narrow instead of broad as in P. triloba plena.
113.*Prunus (Japanese Flowering Cherries) as follows:
Amoyadori (P. lannesiana arasiyana) 6 double white. The flowers are slightly smaller than those of Shirotae and are faintly tipped with pink.
Kwanzen (P. serrulata sachalinensis sekiyama) 6 double deep pink

Middle May (continued)

Fugenzo (P. serrulata sachalinensis fugenzo) (also often called J. H. Veitch or Kofugen) 6 double, light pink
Shirotae (P. lannesiana sirotae) 6 fragrant, large double white

114. Prunus padus This plant has almost completed its growth when other plants are just getting started.
115. Prunus virginiana 6 white Often disfigured by bad infestations of the tent caterpillar.
116. Pyrus communis 6 white
117. Rhodotypos kerrioides (R. scandens) 5 white
118.*Rhododendron carolinianum P 4 (requires acid soil) purple-pink
118a.* " " album P 4 white
119. Sambucus pubens (Scarlet Elderberry) 5 creamy white
120. " racemosa (European Red Elderberry) 5 creamy white
121. Sassafras variifolium (S. officinale) 7 small and yellowish This is of no value in flower except as an indicator of the season of bloom.
122.*Spiraea arguta 4-5 white
123. " hypericifolia 3 white
124. Staphylea pinnata 6 whitish to greenish
125. Syringa hyacinthiflora plena 6 pale purple
126.* " oblata dilitata 6 lilac-pink There are several forms of S. oblata but all have broad leathery leaves which turn violet-red in the fall. This is the only lilac which has autumn color. The Rochester Parks consider variety dilitata to be the most satisfactory form of S. oblata in the Highland Park Collection. The flowers of all such early types are often injured by late frosts.
127.*Viburnum carlesi 5 fragrant, white, pink outside. In most northern gardens this is the first Viburnum to bloom and the only one which is fragrant for the newer Viburnum fragrans is not quite hardy north of New York City and the native Viburnum alnifolium is found only in cool moist woods and is not fragrant.
128. Viburnum lantana D 6 white
129.*Weigela hyorida Fleur de Mai 4 pink

Late May

130.*Aesculus carnea brioti 6 plus red
131.* " hippocastanum D 7 white (Single and double flowered varieties)
132.*Azalea japonica P 4-5 salmon-pink to salmon-red. This is a vigorous type with large funnel-shape flowers.
133.*Azalea Miss Louisa Hunnewell P 4-5 deep yellow to orange
134.* " nudiflora P 4-5 pale pink
135.* " rosea P 4-5 bright pink. By some authors, this is still considered a variety of A. nudiflora.

Both the Ghent and Mollis hybrids begin in late May and continue for three weeks or more according to variety. The Ghent Azaleas (often called A. gandavensis) are a mixture of A. calendulacea and other American species with A. pontica (Rhododendron luteum) from Europe and Western Asia. The latter is tender and therefore some of the Ghent Azaleas are hardy and some not. The same is true of the Mollis hybrids (often called A. kosteriana) which are a cross between the hardy

Late May (continued)

A. japonica (Rhododendron japonicum) and the tender A. mollis (Rhododendron molle) from China. Azalea Miss Louisa Hunnewell is one of these hardy Mollis Azaleas. All Azaleas require special acid soil.

136. Berberis vulgaris P 6 carries the wheat rust yellow

137.*Crataegus oxyacantha pauli DP 6 double red
All hawthorns are subject to fire blight, borers, and scale.

138. Crataegus punctata P 6 white

139. Cydonia oblonga (C. vulgaris) P 5 white
Subject to fire blight, borers, and scale.

140. Cytisus scoparius 4 yellow This is not quite hardy and often kills to the ground but farther south where it is more hardy, it grows into Group 5. The leaves are deciduous but the stems are green and attractive in winter.

141.*Deutzia gracilis D 3 white (not quite hardy in all situations)

142.* " kalmiaeflora 4 pink

143.* " lemoine 4 white

144.*Enkianthus campanulatus P 5 yellow Dainty bell-like flowers which are yellow with red veins. Requires acid soil.

145. Genista hispanica 3 yellow.

146.*Iberis sempervirens E 2 white

147.*Kerria japonica 4-5 yellow This has bright green stems all winter but the tips winterkill in the north and require annual pruning. There is a double flowering variety (K. japonica plena) which resembles a small garden rose but much earlier.

148.*Laburnum alpinum 6 yellow This plant has beautiful panicles of brilliant yellow pea-like flowers. It is more hardy than the commonly planted type, L. vulgare.

149. Leucothoe catesbaei EP 3-4 white Requires acid soil and some shade in the winter to prevent leaf burning.

150. Lonicera bella 5 plus pink This is a hybrid between L. morrowi and L. tatarica and is the best tall honeysuckle for berries. The plant fruits so heavily that the branches are weighed down and the whole bush is red with crowded berries.

151. Lonicera morrowi 5 yellow

152. " tatarica elegans 5 plus white

153. " " speciosa 5 plus deep pink

154. Magnolia acuminata cordata 7 yellow

155. " fraseri 6 fragrant, creamy white
These two magnolias bloom after the leaves are out and hence their flowers are not as conspicuous as those of M. soulangeana and other types which bloom before the leaves.

156. Malus angustifolia D 6 small delicate, light pink

157.* " coronaria D 6 pink

158.* " glaucescens D 6 pink

159.* " ioensis 6 pink

160.* " " plena 6 double pink
This is the largest growing of all crabapples and one of the latest to bloom. The flowers are large and double or nearly so like small roses.

161.*Malus sieboldi 6 rose in bud, blush pink

162.* " sylvestris 7 pink in bud, white

Late May (continued)

163. Malus toringoides 6 white This is the finest crabapple for fruit which is orange-yellow with red cheek, ½ inch in diameter and very abundant in clusters on slender stems. The fruits make a beautiful display in August and September and are appreciated by the birds long after frost.
It must be remembered that all Malus types are subject to fire blight, borers, and scale.

164. ~~Prunus serotina~~ 7 white

165. Rhododendron hybridum

166. *atrosanguineum DEP 5 red

167. *Boule-de-neige DEP 4 white

168. Charles Dickens DEP 5 red

169. Kettledrum DEP 4-5 red

170. *Lady Armstrong DEP 5 pink
All Rhododendrons require acid soil.

171. Robinia hispida P 4 rose to pale purple Loose, sprawling shrub, handsome in flower but often sprouting objectionably from underground parts.

172.*Robinia Kelseyi P 4 rose

173.*Rosa ecae 4 yellow

174.* " hugonis 5 light yellow

175.* " spinosissima 3 white

176.* " " altaica 4 white

177. Sorbus aucuparia P 6 white Subject to attacks from borers which eventually kill the tree unless removed.

178. Spiraea nipponica rotundifolia 5 white

179.* " vanhouttei 5 white

180. Styrax japonica 6 white

181. " obassia 6 white

182.*Syringa chinensis D 6 rose

183.* " " alba D 6 white

184. " pubescens D 6 lavender This is one of the most fragrant lilacs and should be included in every lilac collection for this reason.

185.*Syringa vulgaris varieties D 6
In Highland Park, Rochester, there are about 300 S. vulgaris varieties. The following are about the best flowered examples of this group:

White
Edith Cavell (double flowers)
Madame Lemoine (double flowers)
Reine Elizabeth, strong bloomer, one of the best
Siebold, creamy white, very late (double flowers)

Pink to rosy lilac
Clara Cochet, blush, distinct and dainty
Lilarosa, beautiful creamy pink, finest of all
Lucie Baltet, delicate pink, salmon in bud
Macrostachia, resembles Lilarosa

Lavender to purple
Charles X, reddish lilac
Cavour, rich purple
Philemon, dark purple, reddish in bud
President Lincoln, wedge-wood blue; this is a Dunbar seedling and the finest of all blue lilacs.

Late May (continued)

Deep purple red to reddish

Aline Mocqueris, dark reddish purple
Congo, deep purple red, the finest dark lilac
President Roosevelt, bright purplish red, deeper in bud; this is another Dunbar seedling
Diderot, claret purple

186. Vaccinium corymbosum P 5 white All blueberries require acid soil.
187. Viburnum lentago 6 white
188. " opulus sterile P 6 (V. opulus roseum) white
Subject to severe infestations of plant lice which deform foliage and flowers. V. tomentosum plicatum should be used instead.
189. Viburnum prunifolium D 6 white
190.* " tomentosum 5-6 white
One of the best Viburnums because of its broad form, horizontal branching, attractive flowers and fruits.
191.* Viburnum tomentosum plicatum 5-6 white (often called the Japanese Snowball)
192.* Weigela rosea venusta 4 (Diervilla florida venusta) rosy pink
193.* Wisteria chinensis (Wisteria sinensis) 1 blue-viclet
194.* " " alba 1 white
195.* " floribunda 1 (Japanese Wisteria) blue-violet
196.* " " alba 1 white
197. " macrobotrys (W. multijuga) 1 blue-violet
The Chinese Wisteria (W. chinensis) is not so hardy as the Japanese Wisteria (W. floribunda) and the flower buds are quite often injured in Northern New York and New England. At Ottawa, Canada, Wisteria chinensis will not bloom unless laid down and protected over winter. The Japanese Wisteria has often been called Wisteria multijuga but this name should be restricted to only the long flowered variety of the Japanese Wisteria which is listed above as W. floribunda macrobotrys. In this variety the flower clusters are much longer than in the type (i.e. 3 to 4½ feet long) and the effect of such long clusters with the flower clusters opening slowly from base to tip is not so pleasing as in either the Chinese Wisteria or the normal Japanese Wisteria.

Early June

198. Andromeda mariana (Xolisma mariana) 3-4 white
199.* Azalea calendulacea (Rhododendron calendulaceum) P 4-5 varies yellow to scarlet All Azaleas need acid soil.
200.* Chionanthus retusa 6 white
201.* " virginica 6 (White Fringetree) white
202. Cornus alba 5 white
203. " alternifolia 6 white
204. " controversa 6 white
205. " kousa 6 white
206.* " " chinensis 6 white
207. Crataegus cordata (C. phaenopyrum) P 6 white
208.* " crus-galli P 6 (horizontal branches) white
209.* " tomentosa P 6 white
All Crataegus are subject to borers, fire blight, and scale.

Early June (continued)

210. Helianthemum chamaecistus (H. nummularium) EP 2 yellow
211. Hydrangea petiolaris 1 or 3 white This is the Climbing Hydrangea, clinging firmly to walls and tree trunks.
212.*Kolkwitzia amabilis 5 pink
213. Lonicera coerulea (fruits are turning blue)
214. " dioica 1 or 3 greenish yellow
215.* " korolkowi floribunda 5 rose
216.*Philadelphus coronarius 5 fragrant, white
217. Physocarpus opulifolius 5 white
218.*Rhododendron arbutifolium DEP 3-4 rose
219.* " myrtifolium DEP 3-4 light, rosy pink
220. " hybridum varieties as follows:
221. *album elegans DEP 6 white
222. " grandiflorum DEP 5 white
223. caractacus DEP 6 red
224. catawbiense DEP 5 lilac (magenta)
225. * " album DEP 5 white
226. *everestianum DEP 5 very light purple
227. Henrietta Sargent DEP 4-5 red
228. *Mrs. Charles Sargent (Mrs. C. S. Sargent) DEP 5 rose
229. purpureum elegans DEP 5 dark purple
230. * " grandiflorum DEP 5 light purple
231. roseum elegans DEP 5-6 rose
All Rhododendrons need acid soil.
232. Rhus typhina 6 greenish
233.*Robinia pseudoacacia P 7 fragrant, white Subject to attacks by borers.
234.*Rosa blanda 4-5 pink
235.* " harisoni D 5 (Harison's Yellow Rose) deep yellow
236.* " lucida 4 pink
237.* " multiflora D 5 white
238.* " " cathayensis 5 pink
239. Spiraea henryi 5 white
240. " triehocarpa 4 white
241.*Syringa persica D 6 pale lilac
242. " villosa 6 rosy lilac to whitish
243. Viburnum dentatum D 5-6 white
244. " dilitatum 5 white
245. " opulus 6 white
246. " sargenti 6 white
247.*Weigela hybrida 4 red, pink & white flowered varieties

Middle June

248. Catalpa speciosa P 7 Fast-growing but weak-wooded with coarse foliage and long pods. white
249.*Cladrastis lutea 7 white
250.*Clematis virginiana 1 white
251. Cornus paniculata (C. racemosa) 4-5 white
252. Cytisus supinus 3 yellow
253. Daphne mezereum fruit turning red
254. Deutzia scabra P 5 pink to white Is usually winterkilled some and needs renewal pruning each year after flowering.
255. Indigophera potannini 3 lilac-pink
256. Kalmia angustifolia EP 3 purple
257.* " latifolia DEP 4-5 white with pink bud Laurels need acid soil.

Middle June (continued)

258. Ligustrum ibota regalianum DP 4-5 creamy white. Interesting horizontal branching.
259. Ligustrum vulgare DP 5 creamy white. Subject to a serious twig blight for which there is no good control yet.
260. Liriodendron tulipifera 7 greenish-white
261.*Lonicera japonica halliana P 1 white, changing to yellow, fragrant. About as hardy as California Privet, often killed to the ground. Semi-evergreen.
262. Lysimachia nummularia EP 2 yellow. Grows vigorously and roots at every joint; may become a nuisance.
263.*Magnolia glauca 6-7 fragrant, white. Tree-like in the south.
264.*Philadelphus pubescens 6 white
265.*Potentilla fruticosa 3 bright yellow
266.* " " veitchi 3 white
267.*Rhododendron hybridum H. W. Sargent DEP 5 red
268. Rosa arvensis 3 white
269.* " helenae 5 fragrant, white
270. " nitida 3 rose
271.* " rugosa D 4 pink to white. Needs renewal pruning yearly.
272. " Paulii (R. rugosa repens alba) 2 white
273.* " Tausendschon bushy rambler various shades of pink
274. Spiraea veitchi 5 white
275.*Syringa japonica 6 white. The tallest of the lilacs; valued for its late bloom.
276. Viburnum acerifolium 4 white
277. " cassinoides 5 white
278. " fragrans fruit turning red
279. Zenobia pulverulenta 4 white

Late June

280.*Azalea arborescens (Rhododendron arborescens) P 4-5 fragrant, white. Needs acid soil; blooms after the leaves appear.
281. Cornus amomum 5 white
282. Halimodendron halodendron 4 white
283. Lavandula spica EP 2 not quite hardy lavender
284. Loniceras becoming attractive in fruit as follows:
L. bella very abundant red
L. morrowi dark red
L. tatarica both red and yellow fruiting varieties
L. henryi E 1
L. syringantha 3 fragrant pinkish or lilac
L. " wolfi 3 carmine
285. Lycium halimifolium 5 lilac-purple
286.*Philadelphus lemoinei 4 white to pink
287. Physocarpus opulifolius fruit turning red
288. Rhododendron maximum EP 6 white (pink in bud). It blooms after the new growth is complete and so is not as effective as the earlier blooming types.
289.*Rhododendron minus EP 4 rosy pink
Rhododendrons need acid soil.
290. Sambucus canadensis 5 white
291. Shepherdia argentea fruit turning red
292.*Spiraea bumalda var. Anthony Waterer 3 red
293. Tripterygium regeli 4 yellowish white
294.*Weigela hybrida var. Eva Rathke 4 red

Early July

295. Amorpha canescens 3 blue (gray foliage)
296.*Azalea viscosa (Rhododendron viscosum) P 4-5 fragrant, white
All azaleas need acid soil.
297. Berberis aggregata 5 yellow
298. Ceanothus americanus 3 white
299. " pallidus rosea 3 pink
300.*Clematis jackmani 1 white and purple flowering varieties
301.*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora 3-4 (Hills of Snow) white
302.*Hypericum aureum 3 yellow
303.* " prolificum 3-4 yellow
304. Rhus glabra 5 greenish
305.*Rosa Dorothy Perkins rambler pink
306. Rubus odoratus 5 pink
307. Schizophragma hydrangeoides 1 and 3 white. This climbs firmly on stone or tree trunks and is similar to the climbing hydrangea, Hydrangea petiolaris.
308.*Sorbaria sorbifolia 5 white
309. Spiraea tomentosa 3 deep rose
310.*Tamarix pentandra (T. hispida aestivalis) P 4-5 rosy pink
Not quite hardy and often kills to the ground, but since it blooms on the current year's growth, it can be used for its flower.
311. Tilia cordata 7 fragrant, creamy white
312. " petiolaris 7 fragrant, creamy white
313. " tomentosa 7 fragrant, creamy white

Middle July

314. Abelia grandiflora EP 3-4 purplish white. Not quite hardy north of New York City.
315.*Aesculus parviflora 5-6 white
316.*Bignonia radicans (Campsis or Tecoma radicans) P 1 orange-scarlet. This is not quite hardy. Also it climbs poorly on stone or wood by holdfasts and should have some additional support.
317. Calluna vulgaris P 3 rosy-pink. Requires acid soil and is not hardy north unless kept vigorous and low (12-15 inches) by heavy pruning in early spring.
318. Clereodendron trichotomum P 6 reddish. Plant tender while young and always best in a sheltered situation.
319. Cornus alba berries turning white
320.*Hibiscus syriacus P 5-6 white, pink, and blue flowered varieties. Not quite hardy in northern New York.
321.*Hydrangea paniculata praecox 6 white
322. Koelreuteria paniculata P 6-7 yellow. Not quite hardy.
323. Lespedeza bicolor P 4 rosy-purple. Usually kills down to the ground each year.
324. Lonicera heckrotti P 1 purple outside, yellow inside. Badly infested by aphis.
325.*Lonicera sempervirens 1 orange yellow and scarlet
326.*Oxydendrum arboreum 6 white
327. Prunus tomentosa fruit turning red
328. " virginiana " " "
329. Ribes alpinum " " "
330.*Rosa setigera 4 pink
331.* " wichuriana S 2 white

Middle July (continued)

332. Spiraea billiardi 4 white
333. Symphoricarpos racemosus laevigatus (S. albus laevigatus) fruit turning white
334. Viburnum lantana fruit turning red
335. Yucca filamentosa E 3 creamy white

Late July

336.*Buddleia davidi magnifica P 5 deep rose purple. Kills to the ground each winter.
337.*Clethra alnifolia P 5 white. Often infested with severe attacks of red spider which disfigures the leaves.
338.*Rhus cotinus atropurpurea (Cotinus coggygria purpureus) 6 Smokebush. Fruit in upright clusters, plumose and feathery.
339.*Sorbaria arborea 5 white

August

340. Acer ginnala fruits turning red
341. Albizzia julibrissa rosea P 6 pink. New and probably tender in many situations, but very promising as it has developed at the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. Foliage is delicate and the flowers are unusually showy.
342. Clerodendron trichotomum P 6 Calyx still conspicuously red; fruit blue. Plant tender while young and always best in a sheltered situation.
343.*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora 6 white
344. Sophora japonica 7 creamy white
345. Sorbus aucuparia fruits turning orange
346. Viburnum dentatum fruits turning blue
347. " lantana " " black
348. Vitex negundo incisa P 5 lilac. Kills to the ground each winter.

September

349.*Ampelopsis quinquefolia Fruits blue and one of the first plants to turn a brilliant red autumn color.
350.*Baccharis halimifolia P 5 Sexes are separate, with attractive fruits which are white in feathery heads like asters. Very successful in seaside planting.
351.*Clematis paniculata 1 fragrant, white
352.*Polygonum auberti P 1 white. Is a rank grower. Often kills to the ground and is usually better if heavily cut back each fall.
353. Symphoricarpos vulgaris fruit turning red

October

354. Hamamelis virginiana 6 yellow

PSF
Hyde Park

March 7, 1935.

Dear Mr. Ackert:-

I am enclosing the President's check for $550.00, in reply to your letter sent through Mrs. Roosevelt.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mr. Erden Ackert,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

From the desk of—
Mrs. Scheider

Miss LeHand —

Mrs R. Lakes

President can send

this now

MT J

President Franklin D. Roosevelt.
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President.-

Would it be possible for you to forward me $550.00 on account for the work I am doing on Nellie's house. I have the outside of house completely covered with paper lining and shingles and the foundations and sills are repaired.

I am hoping weather permitting to complete the balance of work in about three weeks.

I am trying to do a satisfactory job, and I hope it will please you.

Sincerely -
Eden Eckert.

Hyde Park N.Y.
Mch - 3 - 1935.

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

Dear Mrs Roosevelt:-
I am
enclosing to you a note
for the President, asking
him to forward me
some money for the
work I am doing
on Nellie's house. Will
you please see to it
that it reaches him.
Thank you
Sincerely.
Eden Ackerd

HP 2

Miss Le Hand

PSF Hyde Park

LIST OF NATIVE CALIFORNIA TREES AND SHRUBS THAT CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY GROWN IN DUTCHESS COUNTY, NEW YORK STATE

✓ = Best.

	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
	Taxus brevifolia	Western Yew
✓	Juniperus utahensis	Utah Juniper
	Juniperus monosperma	--
	Cupressus Macnabiana	Macnab Cypress
✓	Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana	Lawson Cypress
	Libocedrus decurrens	Incense Cedar
	Sequoia gigantea	Giant Sequoia
✓	Abies grandis	Giant Fir
✓	Abies concolor	Colorado Fir
✓	Abies nobilis	Noble Fir
✓	Abies magnifica	Red Fir
✓	Pseudotsuga taxifolia	Douglas Fir
✓	Tsuga heterophylla	Western Hemlock-Spruce
✓	Tsuga Mertensiana	Mountain Hemlock-Spruce
	Picea Breweriana	Spruce
✓	Picea sitchensis	Sitka Spruce
✓	Pinus albicaulis	White Bark Pine
✓	Pinus flexilis	Limber Pine
	Pinus Lambertiana	Sugar Pine
✓	Pinus monticola	Mountain White Pine
✓	Pinus aristata	Hickory Pine
✓	Pinus ponderosa	Western Yellow Pine
✓	Pinus Jeffreyi	Jeffrey's Pine
✓	Pinus contorta; var. latifolia	Shore Pine
	Pinus Sabiniana	Digger Pine
✓	Populus tremuloides	Quaking Aspen
✓	Populus trichocarpa	Western Balsam Poplar
	Garrya Fremontii	--

Evergreen

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
✓ Alnus tenuifolia	Alder
✓ Alnus rubra	--
Corylus californica	Hazel
Castanopsis chrysophylla; var. minor	--
Clematis ligusticifolia	Virgin's Bower
✓ Mahonia repens	--
Mahonia Fremontii	--
Mahonia nervosa	--
Calycanthus occidentalis	--
✓ Philadelphus Gordonianus	Mock Orange
✓ Physocarpus capitatus	Ninebark
✓ Spiraea Douglasii	Spirea
✓ Chamaebatiaria Millefolium	--
✓ Holodiscus discolor; var. ariaefolius	--
✓ Crataegus Douglasii	Haw
Amelanchier alnifolia	Shadbush
Rubus parviflorus	--
Rubus spectabilis	--
Cercocarpus betuloides	Mountain-Mahogani
Cercocarpus ledifolius	--
✓ Purshia tridentata	--
✓ Chamaebatia foliolosa	--
Rosa californica	Rose
Rosa gymnocarpa	--
✓ Prunus virginiana; var.melanocarpa	--
Osmaronia cerasiformis	--
Cercis ~~Siliquastrum~~	Redbud
✓ Cercis occidentalis	--
Ptelea trifoliata	Hop Tree
Euonymus occidentalis	Spindle Tree
Pachistima myrsinites	--

	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME
	Staphylea Bolanderi	Bladdernut
	Acer macrophyllum	Maple (Oregon)
✓	Acer circinatum	Vine Maple
✓	Rhamnus Purshiana	Cascara Sagrada
	Ceanothus sanguineus	--
	Vitis californica	Grape
✓	Echinopanax horridus	--
✓	Cornus pubescens	Dogwood
✓	Ledum glandulosum	--
	Rhododendron californicum	--
✓	Rhododendron occidentale	--
	Gaultheria shallon	Shallon
✓	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	Bearberry
	Fraxinus oregona	Ash
✓	Pentstemon Scouleri	--
	Cephalanthus occidentalis	Buttonbush
✓	Sambucus coerulea	Elder
✓	Symphoricarpus albus	--
	Lonicera hispidula; var. vacillans	Honeysuckle

PSF
Hyde Park

St. James's Church

HYDE PARK, N. Y.

REV. FRANK R. WILSON,
RECTOR
ARTHUR S. HALPIN
TREASURER

April 16, 1935

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

Dear Mr. President and Senior Warden:

I am enclosing a statement for your Church assessment for the years 1934 and 1935 and trust that you will be able to let me have a check at this time because at this writing the bank balance is $24.98 and I do not anticipate any large receipts until the first of July when we will draw against the income from our Savings Bank Accounts.

My report of December 31st showed a balance of $902.74 and I sent you a copy of it. The present condition of the Treasury is explained by reason of the fact that for the period of January 1st until May 1st we have very little income depending entirely upon the envelopes and interest from $7000.00 United States Government Bonds.

On May 1st I will send out statements to the plot owners for their annual subscription and at that time Mr. Rogers also sends me a check for $100.00 being one-half of his annual subscription.

I have just had a conference with Reverend Wilson and have taken up the matter of putting in our supply of coal. I have a letter indicating that we can buy coal at this time for $11.25 per ton and in view of the fact that we purchase over forty tons, I might be able to get a lower price. This would be $2.00 less per ton than we paid last year and would be a worthy saving. This price must be taken advantage of by June 1st and I am putting forth every effort to get in enough money to be able to make the saving.

Reverend Wilson has directed me to give notice of a Vestry meeting to be held on Sunday, April 28th immediately after the Church Service and I am also enclosing such notice.

Yours very truly,

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH

By A S Halpin, Treas.

H/E

April 25, 1935.

Dear Arthur:-

Many thanks for your letter. I think it an excellent idea to buy the coal now. I am enclosing my check for last year's and this year's assessment.

Always sincerely,

Arthur S. Halpin, Esq., Treasurer,
St. James's Church,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

1

PSF
Hyde Park

April 24, 1935.

Dear Mr. Plog:-

I am delighted that the trees are safely planted. I am enclosing check for your bill and am also paying for the acorns.

I hope to get up for a weekend towards the end of May.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. William A. Plog,
c/o Mrs. James Roosevelt,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

Hyde Park April 29th 1936

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
Washington D.C.

My dear Mr Franklin I am sending you the account of men planting trees & acorns. they finish planting the large swamp & the corner on violet ave that was cleared of last year also planted the lot that was cleared of last winter except the places where water layed & will have to be drained Clifford Smith is working at this ditch we had about 75 Hundred white pines left over which we put in nursery we had 1000 tulips Poplars in nursery which we planted out I am sending the bill I received for the acorns Mr Bower said I should sent it to you & you probally have received the express bill on trees shipped Hoping you & Mrs. Roosevelt are enjoying good health & hope to see you up here soon

Sincerely Wm A. Plog

HP

President F. D. Roosevelt.

Mens time for planting trees

Wm Rogers.	4½ days.	3.00	—	13.50
Al. "	"	"	—	13.50
Chas. Steiner	"	"	—	13.50
Harry Johannson	"	"	—	13.50
Loyd. Moore	"	"	—	13.50
Clif. Smith	"	"	—	13.50
Chas. Hogan	4	"	—	12.00
Don Sheldon	4	"	—	12.00
J. Masterson	4	"	—	12.00
Ralph Losee	3½	"	—	10.50
Harry Dengler	2	"	—	6.00
Wm Plain	6½	"	—	19.50
Jno. Moore	6½	"	—	19.50
				172.50

Frank Draiss for cutting brush in March & April work 14 days. 2.25 — 31.50

204.00

Keep this in our files

Wm A. Plog

/

DIVISIONAL CODE AUTHORITY FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS

INCORPORATED

NEW YORK STATE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY

Room 614 — 230 PARK AVENUE

(NEW YORK CENTRAL BUILDING)

New York, N. Y.

Telephone—MUrrayHill 2-2440

JAMES L. CAREY
Chairman

W. G. LUCK
Vice-Chairman

W. J. GOBLE
Treasurer

MEMBERS

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New York City

M. E. KALETTE
New York City

JOHN P. COLLINS
FRANKLIN NEVIUS
Counsel

JAMES E. GIBBONS
Director

TSF. Hyde Park

Re: Swimming Pool For Your Estate.

May 20, 1935.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

Attn: Capt. Edward Locke

Honorable Sir:

Attached you will find copy of letter relative to the above complaint, which is self-explanatory.

Very truly yours,

JAMES E. GIBBONS, Director.

By Joseph Molitor
I. J. Molitor.

IJM:T
Attach.

The Divisional Code Authority for General Contractors was established in accordance with Article II of Chapter II—General Contractors Division—of the Code of Fair Competition for the Construction Industry. Its powers and duties are prescribed in said Article II and in Article IV of Chapter I of the Code of Fair Competition for the Construction Industry

DIVISIONAL

DIVISIONAL CODE AUTHORITY FOR GENERAL CONTRACTORS

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New York City

JOHN F. COLLINS
FRANKLIN NEVIUS
Counsel

JAMES E. GIBBONS
Director

Re: Swimming Pool For Franklyn D. Roosevelt, Hyde Park, N.Y.

May 20, 1935.

Hasbrouck Co. Inc.,
101 Park Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Our investigation of the above complaint reveals that this project does not come within Section I, Article I, Chapter II of the Code of Fair Competition for the Construction Industry. This Section, Article and Chapter refers specifically to general contractors on building projects.

The filing of a bid in the official Bid Depository on this particular project was not mandatory on the part of general contractors. Therefore, this complaint has been dismissed.

Very truly yours,

JAMES E. GIBBONS, Director.

By_____
I. J. Molitor.

IJM:T

C O P Y

The Divisional Code Authority for General Contractors was established in accordance with Article II of Chapter II—General Contractors Division—of the Code of Fair Competition for the Construction Industry. Its powers and duties are prescribed in said Article II and in Article IV of Chapter I of the Code of Fair Competition for the Construction Industry

File "Personal"

VAL KILL COTTAGE
HYDE PARK, N. Y. R. F. D. NO. 2
TELEPHONE, HYDE PARK 87
TELEGRAPH, HYDE PARK, N. Y.

(r)

July 23

Dear Franklin,

I got your note about the Central Hudson and have asked Henry Hackett to look it up for you.

Perhaps they had the idea at this time because we had to get them to put in an extra line so we would have power enough for new machines we have - and they found that some of our poles were rotten so they had to be replaced.

If you want to get rid of answering the letter you could write them that you have turned it over to me to take care of - and then I won't do anything until you let me know what you hear

from Henry Hackett.

If it is all on the square we will be glad to get the money back — for we are going to have a nice bill for extra wiring — but as a loyal "RED" I am suspicious of these boys.

We were sorry you could not get up this week — Carson on Congress! I am leaving early Thursday with Eleanor we stay the first night with Maude at Portland and the next with Mary Dreier at South West Harbor. I wish you were going to be at Camp with us. I do wish you could be in a cool place these hot days — Bless you & a world of love

aff

Nancy

file "Hyde Park" 2

PSF

July 22, 1935.

Dear Nan:-

This is a complete surprise. Please find out why the Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corporation wants to hand us a large check. I do not want to answer this until and unless I know that other people are getting the same treatment. If there is any question, ask Henry Hackett to run it down and give me a report.

Affectionately,

Miss Nancy Cook,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION
POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.

July 12, 1935

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

Sir:

Re Purchase of Electric Distribution Lines on
Val-Kill Farm Property, Violet Avenue,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

The Val-Kill Furniture Shops, Miss Nancy Cook and Mr. Arnold Berg, all situated on Val-Kill Lane in the Town of Hyde Park, receive electric service from a line extension which we built on your property for Mrs. Roosevelt in 1925 and which we understand was further extended for you or Mrs. Roosevelt by a contractor in 1933 to supply Mr. George Lawson.

Mr. Moses Smith located on Violet Avenue, in the Town of Hyde Park, receives electric service from an electric line which we understand was built for you in 1927 by an electrical contractor and was further extended in 1930 to supply the farmhouse and gas station of Mrs. Nellie Johanesen.

We have recently made certain modifications in our Rural Extension Plan to liberalize its application and to effect material reductions in the guaranteed minimum charges under which rural lines will be built in the future. At the same time we are reviewing all cases of line extensions built and paid for by our customers on private property but which now serve other customers. In the case of the line extensions above mentioned, these lines are now used to supply electric service to several different individuals and enterprises for use at six different places instead of to a single customer on each line as originally contemplated. Under the circumstances we feel that we are now justified in taking over your original investment in these lines and in assuming the responsibility for their maintenance and for the provision of additional capacity as required from time to time to meet increases in the volume of the business.

We, therefore, offer to purchase both lines described above from you for $1,766.00; this total price being made up of the sum of $1,172.00 which Mrs. Roosevelt paid us for the original line supplying the Val-Kill Shop on January 27, 1926; $138.00 which we estimate to be the cost of the new extension supplying Mr. Lawson; and $456.00 which we estimate to be the cost of the line supplying Mr. Moses Smith and Mrs. Nellie Johanesen.

If our offer is acceptable to you, we will repair and operate these lines at our expense from the date of their purchase by us and will assume that you will permit us to maintain the lines in their present location as long as they are required to supply electric service to the Val-Kill Shops and other customers located on your property.

If this proposal meets with your approval, we would appreciate your indicating your acceptance below and returning this letter to us, whereupon we will send you our check or checks for the total amount of $1,766.00 made payable to your order or to Mrs. Roosevelt as you direct.

We are attaching a second copy of this letter for your records.

Yours very truly,

CENTRAL HUDSON GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION

By Bennet R. Acker

President.

E.R.Acker/F
Enc.

Accepted , 1935

_____

1

PSF
Hyde Park

August 5, 1938.

Dear Mr. Flog:-

I am sending a check for the men working on the road, and I am most anxious to get there to see it. Perhaps I can be there on the seventeenth, especially if Congress does not adjourn until later.

Always sincerely,

Mr. William A. Flog,
c/o Mrs. James Roosevelt,
Hyde Park,
Dutchess County,
New York.

(Enclosure)

HYDE PARK, N. Y.
TEL. & TEL. POUGHKEEPSIE

President F. D. Roosevelt

My Dear Mr Franklin I am enclosing account of mens time on road we started by gateway where you wanted me to & have part the road done & cut all brush & wood to road we built two years ago also built bridge ~~across~~ across ditch as you enter woods. I think you will like it & will probably have it rough graded so you can ride over it when you come there is quite a little grading to be done I think we may find gravel for road in open field along new road Hoping you are enjoying good health & not working to hard & hope to see you soon

Respectfully Wm A. Plog

Statement

August 1st 1935

M President F. D. Roosevelt

To Wm A. Plog Dr.

Gibsons Statements, No. 40. account of men on road

Frank Drains	24½ days	2.50	61	25
Jno Steiner	2 "	"	5	00
Chas. Curnan	8 "	"	20	00
2 mattocks			2	50
1 axe			2	00
2 long handle shovels.			2	50
			93	25

HP

Hyde Park
PSF

August 9, 1935.

Dear Mr. Hicks:

I hope to get home very soon and I will be delighted to stop in and see you on my way over to the cottage.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin B. Hicks, Esq.,
Newbold Estate,
Violet Avenue,
Hyde Park, New York.

dj

FDR/dj

COPY MGS

Newbold Estate
Violet Ave, Hyde Park, N. Y.
July 31, 1935

President F. D. Roosevelt, Esq.
White House

Your Honor:

Although I am well aware of the numerous letters of this sort that must be received, my belief that this is a letter out of the ordinary leads me to trouble you by writing.

I have been a neighbor of yours at Hyde Park now for four years, living on the Newbold farm, adjoining yours and I am being so bold as to say that I feel my pleasure to become acquainted with you not only as the chief executive but as a neighbour.

Let me add that it is not utter curiosity that leads me to make this request but the fact that I am a sincere believer in you and your work as our president.

Understanding that you will be here at Hyde Park some time this summer I would deem it an expecial favor and honor to be able to meet you presonally. I certainly would be most appreciative of such a chance.

I realize that the tremendous number of letters received by the president prevents much being handled personally by him but could this letter possibly be acknowledged by him?

Again I repeat - I see this pleasure as an interested sincere friend and neighbor.

Sincerely

/s/ Franklin B. Hicks.

Ackd 8-9

Newbold Estate
Violet Ave, Hyde Park, N.Y.
July 31, 1935

President F. D. Roosevelt, Esq.
White House

Your honor:

Although I am well aware of the numerous letters of this sort that must be received, my belief that this is a little out of the ordinary leads me to trouble you by writing.

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I realize that the tremendous number of letters received by the president prevents much being handled personally by him but could this letter possibly be acknowledged by him?

Again I repeat - I seek this pleasure as an interested sincere friend and neighbor. Sincerely

Franklin B Hicks

Mon p.m.

file personal Hyde Park

Cream St.
Hyde Park N.Y.
Sept. 10, 1935

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
Hyde Park, N.Y.

PSF Hyde Park

My dear Mr. Roosevelt,

During your stay in Hyde Park I would like if possible to see you. Will you be driving in our neighborhood? If so kindly let me know when you will drop around so I'll be at home. If impossible to come over I would like to arrange seeing you at your convenience.

Trusting you will have an enjoyable vacation

Sincerely Yours
Peter C. Rohan

1

Tuesday Eve. Oct 8th

Presidend Franklin D. Roosevelt

My dear Mr Franklin

Park Gilt - Paid Hyde Park

I am send you mens time on road for september also had to get more dynamite + caps also tube + had to have the brakes lined. also 25 lbs. alum for pool we have been busy drewing gravel on road also cut some brush + will have the bridge done in lot will start to cut brush in woods. in road so when you come you can go over them they will be rough Hoping you are having fine time on your trip + Hope to see you when you get back respectfully Wm A Plog

Oct 1st/35

President Franklin D. Roosevelt

Mens time on road for September

Frank. Draiss 24 days	2.50	60.00
Chas. Curran 23 " "		57.50
1 doz Stubs Dynamite		1.80
15 - 4 ft exploders		1.50
iron rake		1.15
one 30 x 3½ tube		1.25
brake bands		2.00
25 lbs. Alum for swimming pool		3.00
		128.20
Sold wood		5.00
		123.20

Wm R. Plog.

From tenant
on President's
farm.

R.D. Cream St. PPF
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Feb. 10, 1936

Miss Margaret A. Leland
Sec. to Pres. Roosevelt,

Dear Miss Leland:

On or about Jan. 10th or 12th, I wrote President Roosevelt in regards to a matter that concerns me greatly. It is as follows.

He purchased the farm on which I am living, of Mr. P.C. Rohan, located on Cream St. in town of Hyde Park.

He is to take possession of same on April 1st 1936.

Now what I am anxious to know is, am I going to be able to obtain employment with President Roosevelt and continue to live on this place or not.

I would very much like to ~~been~~ stay here, I can furnish references as to my ability as a farmer.

I was thirteen years in previous place before coming here with Mr. Rohan. I have been here since April 1st 1935.

I would like to get this information as soon as I can, so I will know what to do in regards

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

to having a place to work and live by April 1st.

Will you kindly present this matter to the President at your earliest convenience and give me a reply.

I am under the impression that my letter of the 10th or 12th was lost or mislaid, as I have not received an answer as yet.

Thanking you in advance

I am yours truly,

Edward Schiller
Cream St. R.D.
Poughkeepsie,
N.Y.

Hyde Park

R.D. Cream St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Jan. 11, 1935.

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

Honorable Sir:-

I have been informed by my present employer, Mr. Peter C. Rohan, that you have purchased the farm where I am now living and have lived here since April first, 1935.

My position with Mr. Rohan is herdsman in charge of fifty cows and manager of the farm in Mr. Rohan absence.

I like this community also the farm and the work connected with it.

Your son, James, inspected the home and met Mrs. Schiller, and can report to you the condition of the premises also his impression of the type of folk we are.

The information I would like to know at present is, do you intend to operate the farm and do you wish to retain me

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

in any capacity. If you do, the details of arrangements can be gone over at a later date at your convenience.

The main thing I want to know at this writing is will I be required to move april first.

Previous to coming here with Mr. Rohan I was thirteen years at one place in Kinderhook, N.Y. eight years as manager of a three hundred acre, fruit and dairy farm.

Hoping to receive a reply from you in this matter, also to favorable me.

I am yours fraternally,
Du F. L. + T.

Edward Schiller,
R.D. Cream St.,
Poughkeepsie,
N.Y.

BF

File
Hyde Park
File

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

xxxxxxxxxxxxx

April 16, 1936

My dear President Roosevelt:

On April 9 Professor Heiberg and I spent the day at your place in company with William Plog, to supervise the planting of the 15,000 Norway spruce transplants secured from the Conservation Department. There are also about 12,000 transplants that were left in your garden two years ago and about 1000 Balsam fir transplants, bringing the total planting this year to around 28,000 trees.

I have never seen such excellent trees produced from the State nurseries, and I am sure that through the courtesy of Bill Howard and Pete Amadon, very carefully selected stock was secured for your place.

We examined the condition of your various plantations, and are very glad to report favorably concerning the general condition. Although the trees are coming along nicely in the tamarack swamp, the heavy growth of weeds has choked out some and it will be necessary to put in some fillers, also to weed out brush when too thick around the trees that are getting a good start. We hope Plog will be given sufficient assistance late in May, and again in July, to do some liberation cuttings. This can be done by one man working a few days at each time, and I hope that it will meet with your approval.

Attached herewith is a memorandum bringing to your attention some things that we feel you should know about.

With best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson C. Brown

NELSON C. BROWN

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

You won over a lot of good Republican votes in your last radio talk - it was splendid.--
F.D.R.

a
encl.

April 16, 1936

MEMO - President Franklin D. Roosevelt

Re - Current planting and prospective forestry plans at Hyde Park

(1) On April 9 Professor Heiberg and I spent the day at Hyde Park with Mr. Plog and helped to start the planting of 15,000 four-year-old Norway Spruce transplants from the Conservation Department. This is the best stock I have ever seen from the Conservation Department (as their stock is usually pretty small and the root systems are not fully developed). The planting sites on the new lots are excellent for the growth of Norway Spruce. They are being spaced 3½ by 3½ feet and planted in the West lot of the new area you recently bought.

(2) There will also be planted in the same lot this spring about 12,000 Norway Spruce transplants that were put in rows in your garden near the orchard two years ago. There are also about 1000 four-year-old Balsam Fir transplants which will be tried as an experiment for Christmas trees. It is not our experience that Balsam Fir is very successful in plantations for Christmas tree purposes, although when cut from the native wild stock Balsam Fir, because of the color and design of the crown, makes a very excellent Christmas tree or for table purposes. We have also used the large Larch and White Pine left in your nursery for filling in some openings in the tamarack swamp.

(3) Will you kindly send us all maps of the place so that we may make one complete map of the property to finish the compartment designations? We need particularly a map of the property west of Violet Ave., also one showing the property about the swimming pool. These are needed for one general map of the property, showing roads, trails, plantations, thinnings, etc. For some of our records we have made our own maps, but we need one general map of the entire property on which we can record the plantings, thinnings, etc.

(4) We suggest putting on a young forester this summer for two weeks' field work and two weeks' office work, getting a working plan and data for the recently acquired areas, similar to work done during the summer of 1931.

(5) This fall we plan to mark the areas of standing timber in need of thinning, to continue the work done in previous years by Professor Heiberg. This will be cut under the supervision of Mr. Plog during the winter. During the past winter of 1935-36 about 100 cords of wood were cut. We believe that about 200-250 cords of wood may reasonably be cut from your standing hardwood timber each year. This may be done in such fashion that the growing condition of the stock is improved rather than impaired. Furthermore, we believe that many of these stands may be thinned every 5 years, taking out at each cutting approximately 20% of the volume of the stand without interference with the growing forest capital. This may be done with definite improvement, both to the quality and quantity of the growing stock. Altogether this should prove to be a profitable undertaking, as the cordwood could be cut and stacked for around $2.00 to $2.50 a cord and should be worth when stacked from $4 to $8 a cord, depending on size, species, and condition of the wood. In addition to these products, lumber for use about the farm may also be secured from some of the sawlogs cut from the larger trees in the thinning program.

(6) In the older White Pine plantations both east and west of the Post Road about 150 to 200 of the best formed trees per acre should be selected for pruning up to the second whorl of the live limbs. These trees will form the ultimate stand and should be pruned up to a log length of about 16 feet in order to produce the most clear lumber in the trees when cut. Many of these stands may be profitably thinned to improve the condition of the remaining trees and increase the rate of growth.

Richard C. Brown

Document to Clifford Smith

PSF

Val-Kill Lane
Hyde Park, N.Y.
May 10, 1936

The Rt. Hon. F.D. Roosevelt:
The White House:
Washington, D.C.:-

Hyde Park

Dear Sir:— In regards to the plumbing which you have so kindly promised to have installed, here in "Pete's house," you will find enclosed the estimate of Mr. Butler, of Hyde Park, the man who did the plumbing for father and whose work has stood a five or six year

test very satisfactory. You will note that the cost will be slightly more than you had planned to spend – but Mr. Butler's charge is considerably less than the other. He has also enclosed an estimate for installing a range to supply the hot water, but both Joan & my self would be very glad to have the running water & bath and perhaps the hot water could come later, if you saw fit.

I am possitive that you will not regret your generosity

PSF H.P.

as I have already improved the place considerably and I assure you, that you will hardly recognize it when you return home for your vacation this fall. It certainly will mean a lot to Joan.

Trusting that you will consider this proposition favorably and acquaint me with your decision as soon as possible (as Mr. Butler is waiting to order the necessary things) I remain, most

Sincerely and respectfully
Yours —
Clifford M. Smith

PSF
Hyde Park

Y H P

Val-Kill Lane
Hyde Park, N.Y.
June 9, 1936

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:-

Acting on your instruction of May 31st, last, I got in touch with Mr. Butler, who accepted the contract, providing that I drew the necessary stone for the cess-pools and helped with the digging and providing that the President paid cash, as this would allow him a discount

on the things needed. He is planning to begin the plumbing job this week, but as yet I have not received the promised check, and now the President has gone on his tour!

I am really very sorry to bother you with this but I'm rather in a fix as I feel that we are letting Mr. Butler "down" when he has been kind enough to undertake a job with so little

profit.

Would it be possible to send the check at once and oblige me —

Very sincerely yours —

Clifford Smith

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

PSF Hyde Park

June 23, 1936.

MEMO FOR THE P. S.

I want to talk with Moses Smith about this when I get to Hyde Park.

F. D. R.

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1911
887-891 MAIN STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

5/22/36

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

PERSONAL
Reference:-
Mr. McIntire,
Mr. Kannee.

Dear President Roosevelt:-

When we submitted a heating proposal on Sept. 18th. 1935 for the farm house occupied by Mr. Mose Smith it was delivered to Mr. McIntire thru Mr. Kannee and the suggestion came back thru Miss DeLand, if our records are correct, that we again bring it to your attention this spring.

If you are now ready to consider this proposal which we believe Mr. McIntire has on file we will appreciate the opportunity to take it up thru such channels as you may direct.

In the meantime we are furnishing Mr. Smith with a copy of the original proposal so that it may be available right on the premises if you should wish to refer to it.

Very truly yours
R. Shacklette
R. Shacklette
Heating Dept.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/18

Miss Tully:

Mr. Shacklette called at the Nelson House. It appears that Moses Smith told him that some time ago, when the President made an inspection of the farm house, he had told Moses Smith that it needed some modernization -- heating plant, hardwood floors, etc.

#

HMK

Call him & say the President cannot afford to make these repairs now -

9/20
Told him
K

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1911
387-391 MAIN STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

P. P. F.
1930

September 18th, 1935.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
Summer White House
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PPF x 1-es

Dear President Roosevelt:

After talking with both Mr. & Mrs. Mose Smith we have taken the liberty of making plans and estimates for a heating plant for your farm house where they now live.

These estimates cover the whole house except the kitchen. We would not recommend a heater smaller than was ample for the whole house but if it is desired to omit any rooms either first or second floor this can be done and they could be added at a later date if it became desirable.

Any such deductions would amount to approximately $14. for each first floor lead and $19. for each second floor lead. The estimates cover eight for the first floor, there being two in the front parlor and one in each other room and six for the second floor.

Mr. Smith prefers coal firing and as gravity circulation is not practical in a house of this length we have figured the plain cased Williamson Air Conditioner #R28B2. The total installed price for this unit being $744.00.

One of the outstanding features of this unit is the "TRIPLIFE" fire pot and grates which carries the 20 year unconditional guarantee of the manufacturer. To this unit may be added an automatic stoker or an oil burner at any time.

Should you prefer to use oil exclusively we would then recommend the #140-30A Superfex in which the filters, the circulator, the heater and the humidifier are all assembled as a single unit, in a cabinet which arrangment greatly reduces the cost of the oil burner. The price of this unit installed with a 275 Gallon oil tank is $857.00.

This unit is popular not only because it offers oil installation at a minimum cost but because it is one oil burner that will continue to

function (at an efficiency of 60 to 75%) with the electric service suspended.

Housing projects thru out the country are using it extensively, there being about 200 now being installed in the Washington Area alone.

Assuring you of our best service if we are favored with your order we remain.

Very truly yours

MITCHELL FURNITURE CO.

RS:m

R Shackletta

R. SHACKLETTE.

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1911
387-391 MAIN STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK

September 18th, 1935.

Mr. H. M. Kannee
Summer White House
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Dera Mr. Kannee:

At your request I have talked to several contractors about reflooring the dining room and kitchen in the farm house of the President where Mr. Mose Smith now lives. I find these two rooms can be refloored at a price between $115.00 and $150. dependent on who does the work and how.

Maple or Linoleum are the most expensive and edge pine or oak are the cheapest.

Very truly yours

R Shacklette

RS:m

R. Shacklette

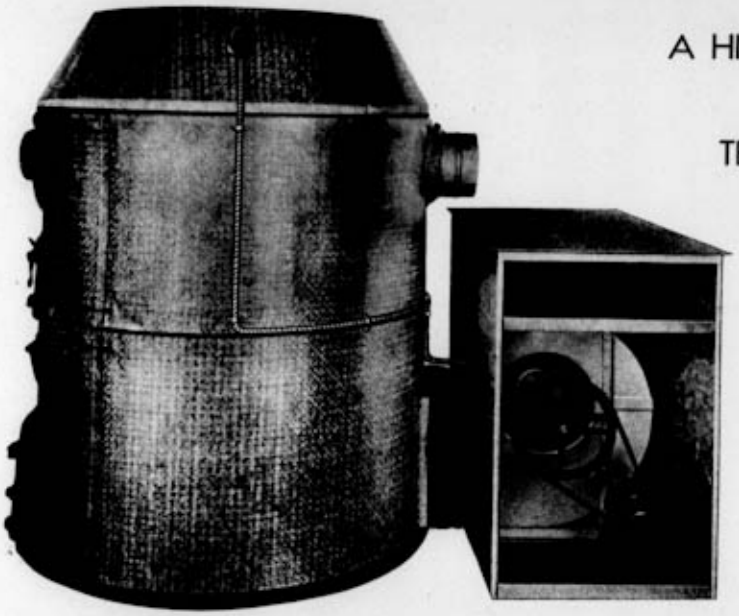
WILLIAMSON
AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS

Mitchell Furniture Co.
387-391 Main Street
Poughkeepsie, - N. Y.

THE WILLIAMSON HEATER COMPANY

CINCINNATI, OHIO

ROUND-CASED AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS



A HIGH-GRADE LOW COST UNIT
COMPLETE WITH
TEMPERATURE REGULATOR

BLOWER, FILTERS
AND A
COMBINATION LIMIT
CONTROL
AND FURNACESTAT
ARE
REGULAR EQUIPMENT

This unit includes a standard "A" Series heat generator, centrifugal blower, blower housing, canvas connecting collars and bands, motor, V-belt and pulleys, adhesive filters of the throw-away type, low voltage heat regulator with plain thermostat, transformer and necessary equipment for installation of damper motor, combination furnacestat and limit control. Automatic humidifier supplied as an extra.

RATINGS

NUMBER DUPLEX GRATES	NUMBER TRIANGULAR GRATES	GRATE AREA SQ. FT.	B. T. U. AT REGISTER COAL	B. T. U. AT REGISTER OIL	APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT
R-20-B	R-21-B	1.48	75,000	90,000	1150
R-22-B	R-23-B	1.84	90,000	105,000	1350
R-24-B	R-25-B	2.25	110,000	135,000	1550
R-26-B1	R-27-B1	2.76	125,000	142,000	1750
R-26-B2	R-27-B2	2.76	125,000	142,000	1780
R-28-B2	R-29-B2	3.34	145,000	175,000	1950
R-28-B3	R-29-B3	3.34	145,000	175,000	1990

DIMENSIONS

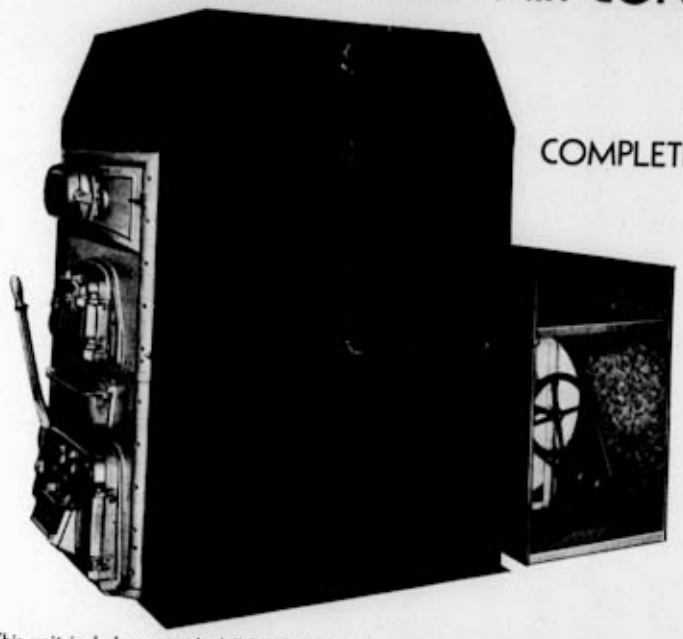
NUMBER	NUMBER	CASING DIAMETER	CASING HEIGHT	STUB HEIGHT	STUB LENGTH	STUB WIDTH
R-20-B	R-21-B	40"	62½"	39"	41"	28"
R-22-B	R-23-B	44"	65"	39"	41"	28"
R-24-B	R-25-B	48"	67"	39"	41"	28"
R-26-B1	R-27-B1	52"	68½"	40"	49"	28"
R-26-B2	R-27-B2	52"	68½"	40"	49"	28"
R-28-B2	R-29-B2	56"	69½"	40"	49"	28"
R-28-B3	R-29-B3	56"	69½"	44"	49"	28"

BLOWER - MOTOR - FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER	NUMBER	COAL C. F. M.	COAL R. P. M.	OIL C. F. M.	OIL R. P. M.	MOTOR H. P.	BLOWER SIZE	TOTAL RESISTANCE	NUMBER FILTERS
R-20-B	R-21-B	750	500	900	550	⅙	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R-22-B	R-23-B	900	550	1050	550	⅙	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R-24-B	R-25-B	1100	550	1350	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R-26-B1	R-27-B1	1350	600	1500	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R-26-B2	R-27-B2	1350	450	1500	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
R-28-B2	R-29-B2	1500	500	1900	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
R-28-B3	R-29-B3	1500	450	1900	450	¼	3¼"	¼"	4—16 x 25

7400 installed

SQUARE-CASED AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS



SQUARE CASED WITH
COMPLETE ROUND BAFFLE CASING INSIDE

FINISHED IN RICH RED OR
GREEN CRYSTALLINE
WITH BLACK CRYSTALLINE
TRIMMINGS

HEAT REGULATOR INCLUDED

This unit includes a standard "A" Series heat generator in an easily mounted rectangular casing, with a complete round baffle casing inside; centrifugal blower and blower housing; outside casing and blower housing finished in red or green crystalline, with black crystalline trimming; canvas connecting collars and bands, motor, V-belt and pulleys, adhesive filters of the throw-away type, low voltage heat regulator with plain thermostat, transformer and necessary equipment for installation of damper motor, combination furnacestat and limit control. Automatic humidifier supplied as an extra.

RATINGS

NUMBER DUPLEX GRATES	NUMBER TRIANGULAR GRATES	GRATE AREA, SQ. FT.	B. T. U., AT REGISTER COAL	B. T. U., AT REGISTER OIL	APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT
S-20-B	S-21-B	1.48	75,000	90,000	1350
S-22-B	S-23-B	1.84	90,000	105,000	1550
S-24-B	S-25-B	2.25	110,000	135,000	1800
S-26-B1	S-27-B1	2.76	125,000	142,000	2000
S-26-B2	S-27-B2	2.76	125,000	142,000	2030
S-28-B2	S-29-B2	3.34	145,000	175,000	2435
S-28-B3	S-29-B3	3.34	145,000	175,000	2475

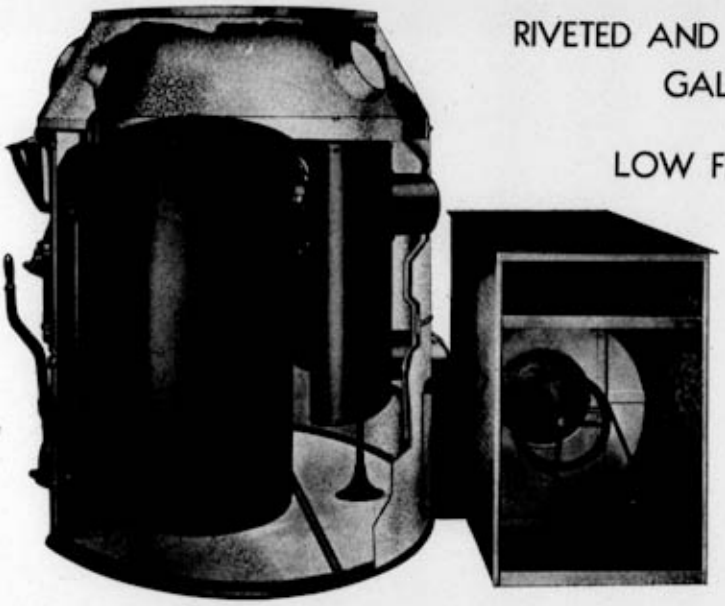
DIMENSIONS

NUMBER	NUMBER	CASING WIDTH	CASING LENGTH	CASING HEIGHT	STUB HEIGHT	STUB LENGTH	STUB WIDTH
S-20-B	S-21-B	40"	34 11/16"	65 1/16"	39"	41"	28"
S-22-B	S-23-B	44"	38 1/2"	68 11/16"	39"	41"	28"
S-24-B	S-25-B	48"	42 1/4"	70 3/4"	39"	41"	28"
S-26-B1	S-27-B1	52"	46"	72 1/4"	40"	49"	28"
S-26-B2	S-27-B2	52"	46"	72 1/4"	40"	49"	28"
S-28-B2	S-29-B2	56"	51 1/2"	72 3/8"	40"	49"	28"
S-28-B3	S-29-B3	56"	51 1/2"	72 3/8"	44"	49"	28"

BLOWER - MOTOR - FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER	NUMBER	COAL C. F. M.	COAL R. P. M.	OIL C. F. M.	OIL R. P. M.	MOTOR H. P.	BLOWER SIZE	TOTAL RESISTANCE	NUMBER FILTERS
S-20-B	S-21-B	750	500	900	550	1/8	1 3/4"	1/4"	3—16 x 25
S-22-B	S-23-B	900	550	1050	550	1/8	1 3/4"	1/4"	3—16 x 25
S-24-B	S-25-B	1100	550	1350	600	1/4	1 3/4"	1/4"	3—16 x 25
S-26-B1	S-27-B1	1350	600	1500	600	1/4	1 3/4"	1/4"	3—16 x 25
S-26-B2	S-27-B2	1350	450	1500	500	1/4	2 1/2"	1/4"	4—16 x 25
S-28-B2	S-29-B2	1500	500	1900	500	1/4	2 1/2"	1/4"	4—16 x 25
S-28-B3	S-29-B3	1500	450	1900	450	1/4	3 1/4"	1/4"	4—16 x 25

ROUND-CASED STEEL AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS



RIVETED AND WELDED HEAT GENERATOR, GALVANIZED CASING

LOW FIRST COST

LONG YEARS OF SERVICE

BLOWER, FILTERS AND A COMBINATION LIMIT CONTROL AND FURNACESTAT ARE REGULAR EQUIPMENT

TEMPERATURE REGULATOR

This unit includes a standard riveted and welded steel heat generator, centrifugal blower, blower housing, canvas connecting collars and bands, motor, V-belt and pulleys, adhesive filters of the throw-away type, low voltage heat regulator with plain thermostat, transformer and necessary equipment for installation of damper motor, combination furnacestat and limit control. Automatic humidifier supplied as an extra.

RATINGS

NUMBER	DRUM SIZE	GRATE AREA SQ. FT.	B. T. U. AT REGISTER COAL	B. T. U. AT REGISTER OIL	APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT
R -557-B	24"	2.18	100,000	112,000	1365
R -637-B	26"	2.63	110,000	127,000	1410
R -867-B	30"	3.68	135,000	150,000	1680
R -997-B	34"	4.9	150,000	175,000	1885
R -707-B	26"	2.63	Oil	145,000	1650
R -927-B	30"	3.68	Burning	185,000	1910
R-1087-B	34"	4.9	Only	230,000	2160

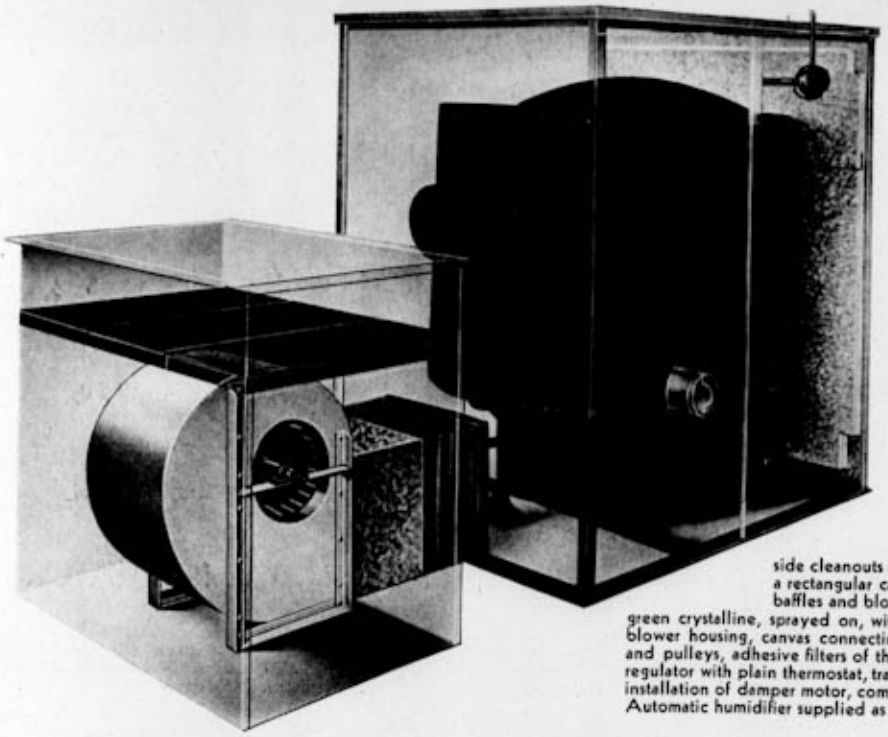
DIMENSIONS

NUMBER	CASING DIAMETER	CASING HEIGHT	STUB HEIGHT	STUB LENGTH	STUB WIDTH
R -557-B	52"	66½"	39"	41"	28"
R -637-B	54"	66½"	39"	41"	28"
R -867-B	58"	66½"	40"	49"	28"
R -997-B	62"	66½"	44"	49"	28"
R -707-B	50" x 68¼" Oval	66½"	39"	41"	28"
R -927-B	52" x 72¼" Oval	66½"	40"	49"	28"
R-1087-B	54" x 76¼" Oval	66½"	44"	49"	28"

BLOWER - MOTOR - FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER	COAL C. F. M.	COAL R. P. M.	OIL C. F. M.	OIL R. P. M.	MOTOR H. P.	BLOWER SIZE	TOTAL RESISTANCE	NUMBER FILTERS
R -557-B	900	550	1050	550	⅙	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R -637-B	1100	550	1350	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R -867-B	1350	450	1500	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
R -997-B	1500	450	1900	450	¼	3¼"	¼"	4—16 x 25
R -707-B	Oil		1450	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
R -927-B	Burning		1600	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
R-1087-B	Only		2000	450	¼	3¼"	¼"	4—16 x 25

SQUARE-CASED STEEL AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS



RIVETED AND WELDED HEAT GENERATORS ENCASED IN STEEL HOUSING IN RED OR GREEN CRYSTALLINE WITH BLACK CORNERS AND COPING MAKE A BEAUTIFUL UNIT

INTERIOR INSULATING CASING AND BAFFLES OMITTED IN THIS VIEW

This unit includes a riveted and welded steel heat generator, with side cleanouts from the radiator and radiation shields; a rectangular casing with a one-inch insulation liner, baffles and blower housing; casing finished in red or green crystalline, sprayed on, with black trimming, centrifugal blower, blower housing, canvas connecting collars and bands, motor, V-belt and pulleys, adhesive filters of the throw-away type, low voltage heat regulator with plain thermostat, transformer and necessary equipment for installation of damper motor, combination furnacestat and limit control. Automatic humidifier supplied as an extra.

RATINGS

NUMBER	DRUM SIZE	GRATE AREA SQ. FT.	B. T. U. AT REGISTER COAL	B. T. U. AT REGISTER OIL	APPROXIMATE SHIPPING WEIGHT
S -557-B	24"	2.18	100,000	112,000	1575
S -637-B	26"	2.63	110,000	127,000	1636
S -867-B	30"	3.68	135,000	150,000	1910
S -997-B	34"	4.9	150,000	175,000	2131
S -707-B	26"	2.63	Oil	145,000	1888
S- 927-B	30"	3.68	Burning	185,000	2150
S-1087-B	34"	4.9	Only	230,000	2406

DIMENSIONS

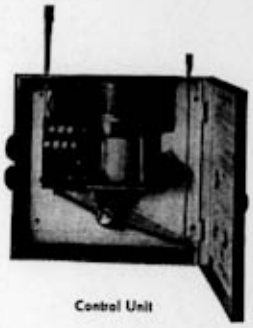
NUMBER	CASING WIDTH	CASING LENGTH	CASING HEIGHT	STUB HEIGHT	STUB LENGTH	STUB WIDTH
S- 557-B	42"	49"	62½"	39"	41"	28"
S- 637-B	42"	51"	62½"	39"	41"	28"
S- 867-B	48"	55½"	62½"	40"	49"	28"
S- 997-B	50"	59½"	62½"	44"	49"	28"
S- 707-B	42"	65"	62½"	39"	41"	28"
S- 927-B	48"	70"	62½"	40"	49"	28"
S-1087-B	50"	74"	62½"	44"	49"	28"

BLOWER - MOTOR - FILTER - SPECIFICATIONS

NUMBER	COAL C. F. M.	COAL R. P. M.	OIL C. F. M.	OIL R. P. M.	MOTOR H. P.	BLOWER SIZE	TOTAL RESISTANCE	NUMBER FILTERS
S- 557-B	900	550	1050	550	⅛	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
S- 637-B	1100	550	1350	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
S- 867-B	1350	450	1500	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
S- 997-B	1500	450	1900	450	¼	3¼"	¼"	4—16 x 25
S- 707-B	Oil		1450	600	¼	1¾"	¼"	3—16 x 25
S- 927-B	Burning		1600	500	¼	2½"	¼"	4—16 x 25
S-1087-B	Only		2000	450	¼	3¼"	¼"	4—16 x 25

General Information

APPLYING TO ALL AIR-CONDITIONING UNITS SHOWN IN THIS CIRCULAR



Control Unit

Room Thermostat

Combination Control

The controls shown above are standard equipment on all Air-Conditioning Units except those for oil burning. On the oil burning units a furnacestat only is supplied.

GUARANTEE:

Williamson products are guaranteed to the extent of replacing any parts found defective in manufacture, in which event replacement shipment will be made by freight. No claim will be allowed unless presented within 60 days after receipt of goods.

ACCEPTANCE OF ORDERS . . . CLAIMS:

All orders are accepted conditioned upon fires, floods, accidents and circumstances beyond our control. The responsibility of this Company ceases upon delivery of goods to transportation company, in good order. If shipment is offered to buyer by transportation company in bad order, buyer should require that railroad agent make notation of damage or shortage on the paid freight bill, thus enabling buyer to secure prompt payment of railroad claim.

TAXES:

Any manufacturer's Tax or Sales Tax payable on the transaction must be added to the prices quoted.

ACCESSORIES AND CONTROLS FOR AIR-CONDITIONING WORK:

We have on hand, at all times, a complete stock of humidifiers, including drip and spray types, Minneapolis Honeywell regulator equipment, and a full line of thermostatic controls for residential Air-Conditioning work. Let us help you with your control problems. Use Williamson heaters and equipment to avoid installation difficulties. Ask about special piping system, and for quotations on equipment for unusual jobs.

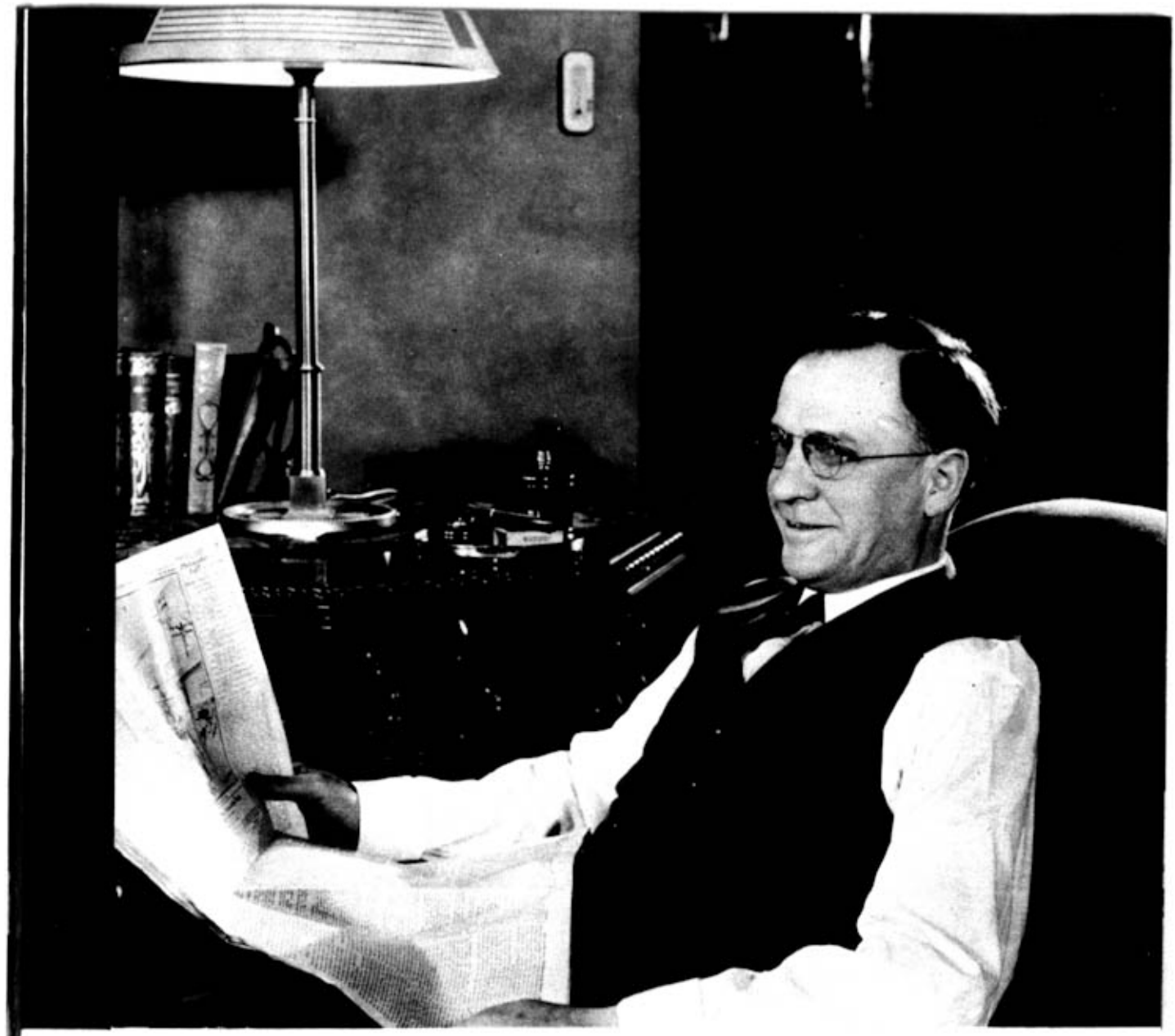
THE BURNETT CO., CINCINNATI, O

PRINTED IN U. S. A.

THE FAMILY *Looks at*

SUPERFEX

In the following pages is an interview with a family typical of the great many who now are enjoying the benefits of modern oil heat, completely automatic and carefree, with Superfex Oil Burning Heating Plants that condition air, in every type of home, as indicated by the actual photographs of users' homes reproduced on this page.



Dad says

"I like to have my family comfortable, and to know that the air they live in is as healthful as I can make it.

"At the same time, I like to take it easy at home after a hard day at the office, and I don't consider handling coal and ashes restful recreation. Burning oil does away with that.

"This is the first outfit I ever found that heats the house as I always contended it could be done—gives us exactly the temperature we set the thermostat for—and clean humidified air—all the time—in all parts of the house—without my giving it a thought. I keep calling it a Superfex Furnace, it's so compact and all in one unit—but Perfection Stove Company call it the Superfex Oil Burning Heating Plant that conditions air, and they should know—they made it."

Mother says

"I would never have believed that heating with conditioned air could make so much difference. Of course, the part that means most to me is that the children, and Dad, too, have fewer colds with clean fresh air in the house—and all rooms evenly heated all the time. The Doctor said having the right amount of humidity is most important.

"There is another thing, from my point of view . . . everything in the house stays clean so much longer. That filter thing down in the basement picks up the dust—instead of the walls and curtains.

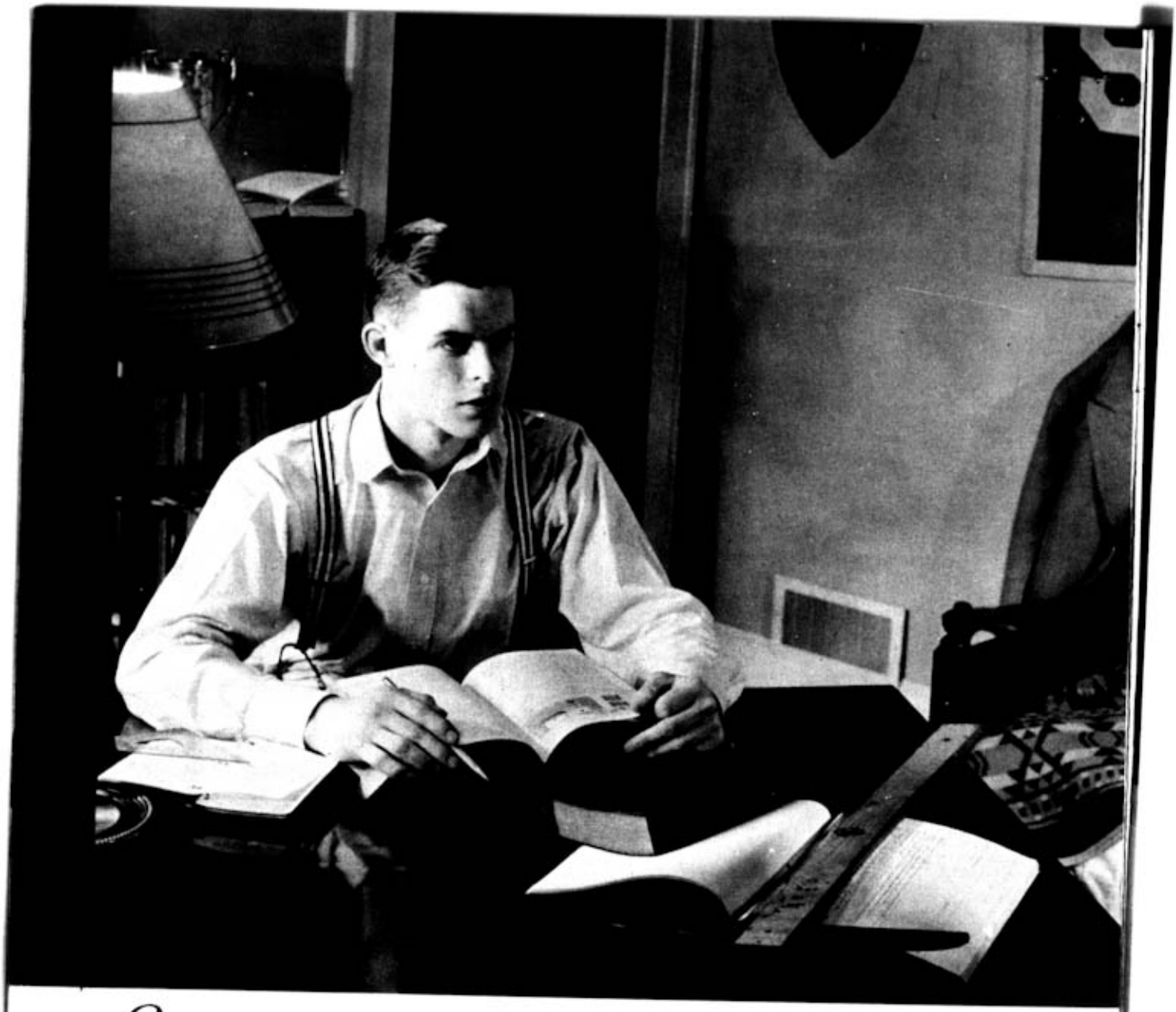
"It certainly is a blessing to get up in the morning to a comfortable house, and not have to wait for Dad to go down and fuss with the fire. Heating with oil is such a comfort."

Daughter says

"I like the new heating system particularly, because when I have a party of my friends in I do not have to send them home early to avoid two old-time evils—either a chilled crowd late in the evening or an annoying task for someone in fixing the fire long after Dad's bedtime. Then, too, we now have another room in the house, as the basement recreation room is just the place for a party.

"With the new oil burning furnace we can keep the house cozy all night long. Dad has found that is the economical way to run the thing. He says it wastes fuel to let a house get chilly during the night.

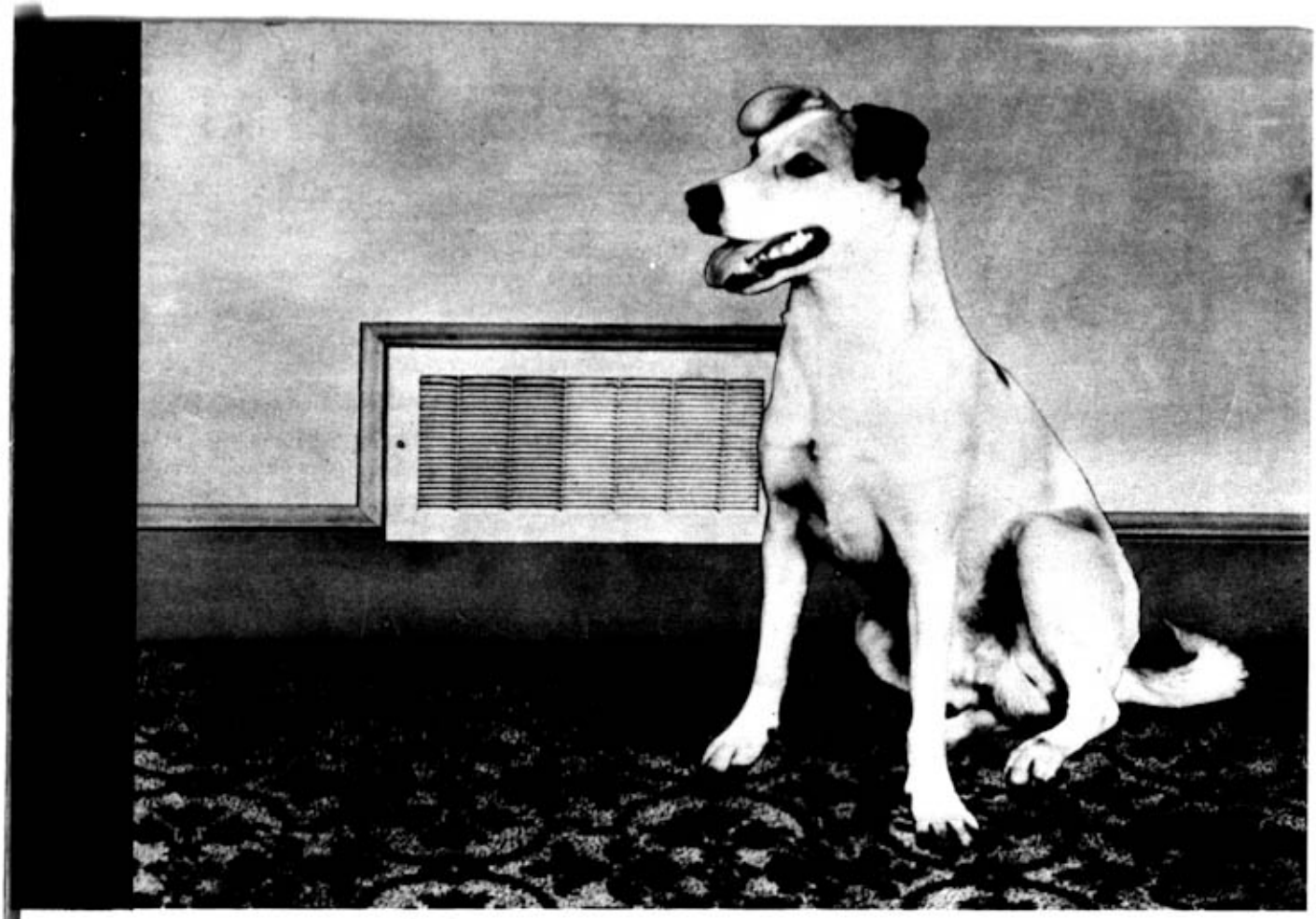
"That's another thing *I* like—not having to wear a wool bathrobe around the house in the morning."



Son says

"You see, my room is on the north side of the house, and it means a lot to have my room *warm*. Studying to be an engineer means *study*. I accomplish more at night in my room, with the temperature right and the air clean.

"I know what I am talking about, because when Dad first looked at this Superfex Oil Burning Heating Plant with Air-Conditioning, I looked into it too. I found that engineers praise it whenever they see it—that it is unusually well designed and developed—that it is the most compact job on the market, because it is complete in itself, and not an oil burner stuck in a furnace. I found a number of exclusive patented features in its built-in burner that are responsible for its unusually efficient operation."



Even the pup might say

"I'm not one of these fancy dogs. To be perfectly frank, I'm just a plain house dog with short fur and a thin skin. Believe me, I notice the improvement around here since that new heating business was put in.

"I can find a comfortable place to sleep anywhere in the house, and I don't have to get into trouble by snuggling in the best down pillows to keep warm. It doesn't seem to be hot—just comfortable.

"Of course I sleep in the cellar at night—but this oil burning racket does away with coal dust and ashes. When I come up mornings the missus lets me in without a shudder.

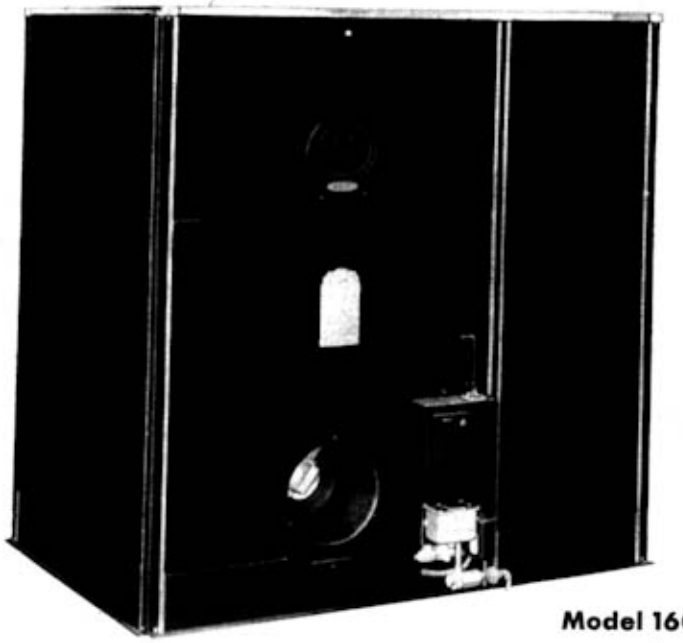
"There's another angle, too. The old man always liked me, but there were times when he had to run up and down the cellar stairs fussing with what he called 'that pesky furnace' and he'd get so mad that I had to stay out of sight. His temper is better now, and it seems to me the only time he goes down stairs is to take a yarn to the recreation room."

HERE IS WHAT THEY

Model 140-E (shown below) Has maroon colored enameled rectangular casing with black japanned and stainless steel trimmings; automatic controls including thermostat, limit control, magnetic oil valve, transformer, automatic humidifier and automatic draft regulator; Blower, 2 speed blower control and four filters. Heating capacity, 115,000 B.T.U.; dimensions: height 62"; width 66"; depth 40"

857.00 installed

Model 120-E (shown above) Has maroon colored enameled rectangular casing with black japanned and stainless steel trimmings; automatic controls including thermostat, limit control, magnetic oil valve, transformer, automatic humidifier and balanced draft regulator; Blower, two speed blower control and two filters. Heating capacity, 85,000 B.T.U.; dimensions: height 62"; width 40"; depth 32".



Model 160-E (shown
rectangular casing with b
mings; automatic contro
two magnetic oil valves,
automatic draft regulato
six filters. Heating ca
height 62"; width 60"; d

All Superfex models are so built that they may readily be put in as replacements for old warm air furnaces and may be fitted to any system of ducts that is properly installed.

The Oil Burning

SUPI

A PRODUCT OF PER

THEY ARE ALL TALKING ABOUT

SUPERFEX is the oil burning heating plant that conditions air. It is designed specifically to transform common domestic fuel oil into the greatest possible quantity of useful, comforting heat, delivered automatically when and where it is most needed.

Superfex heats your home without the shoveling of coal or handling of ashes, because it burns oil on a principle all its own.

Superfex conditions the air in your home without a lot of elaborate special equipment and connections, because it is a complete plant in itself, with its oil burner, special combustion chamber, air filters, blower and humidifier *all designed by Perfection Stove Company engineers especially to work together,* and built into one compact unit.

Superfex does all of these things automatically, because it comes complete with positive automatic controls. By means of a thermostat you can maintain exactly the temperature you want in your home, without going to the basement at all, except for an occasional inspection of the plant.

Superfex is built in three sizes, to fit a variety of requirements. Sold complete, finished in red enamel, with black japan and nickel trim. Illustrations on this page are actual photographs with the natural colors and show each model *complete.*

meled rec-
trimmings;
agnetic oil
draft regu-
ting capaci-
depth 40"

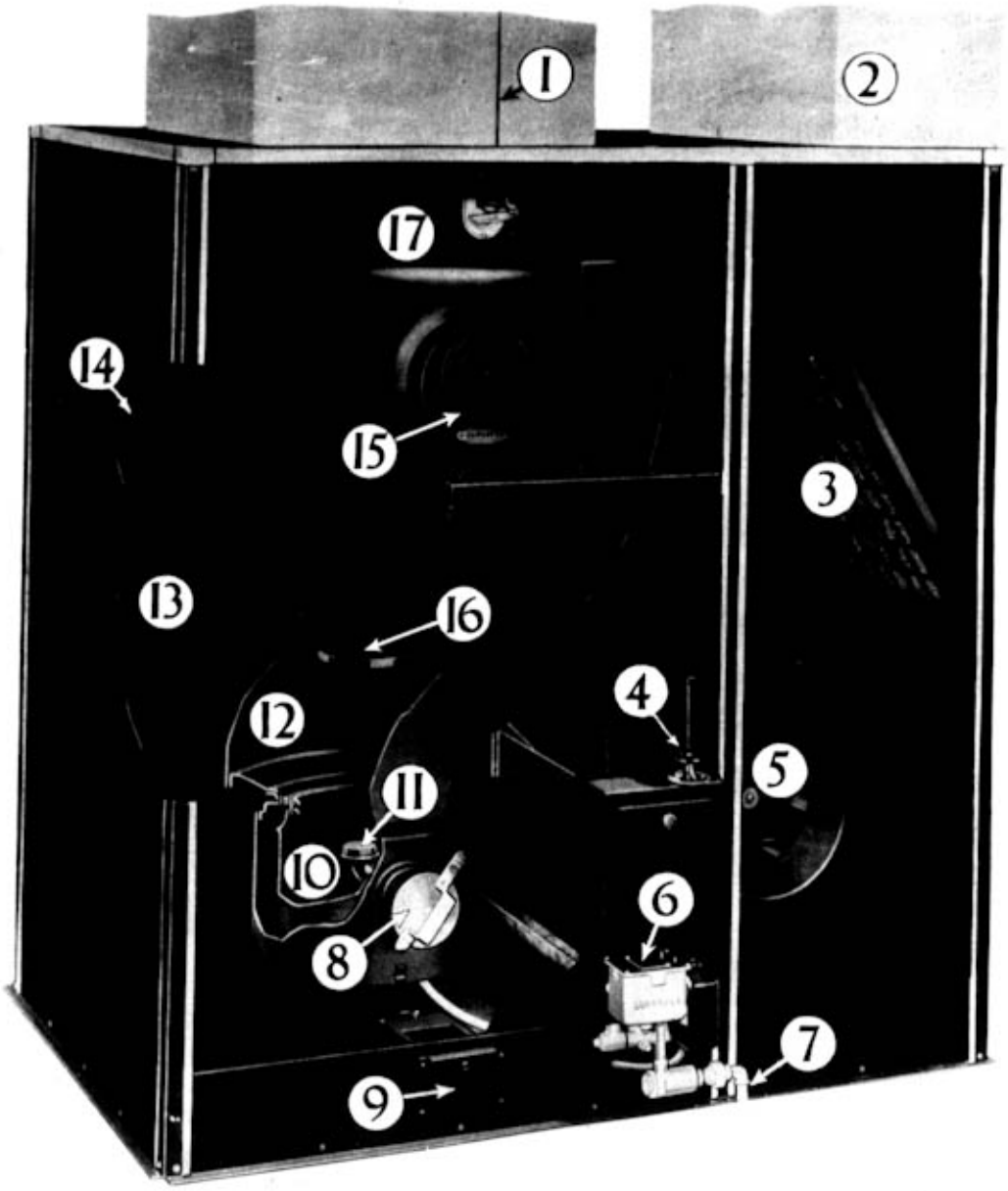
Model 160-E (shown at right) Has maroon colored enameled rectangular casing with black japanned and stainless steel trimmings; automatic controls including thermostat, limit control, two magnetic oil valves, transformer, automatic humidifier and automatic draft regulator; Blower, 2 speed blower control and six filters. Heating capacity, 203,000 B.T.U.; dimensions: height 62"; width 60"; depth 84".

e Oil Burning Heating Plant That Conditions Air

UPERFEX

T OF PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY

The Mark of Quality



1. Humidifier water supply
2. Cold air return
3. Air filters
4. Manual Control
5. Blower
6. Constant level valve
7. Fuel supply line
8. Lighter tube plug
9. Air intake damper
10. Burner bowl
11. Flame spreader
12. Combustion chamber
13. Air heating space
14. Double wall casing
15. Cleanout
16. Baffle
17. Humidifier

"THE oil burning heating plant that conditions air". That is the most accurate description of Superfex in a few words. The fact is, a name for this outfit would be hard to pick.

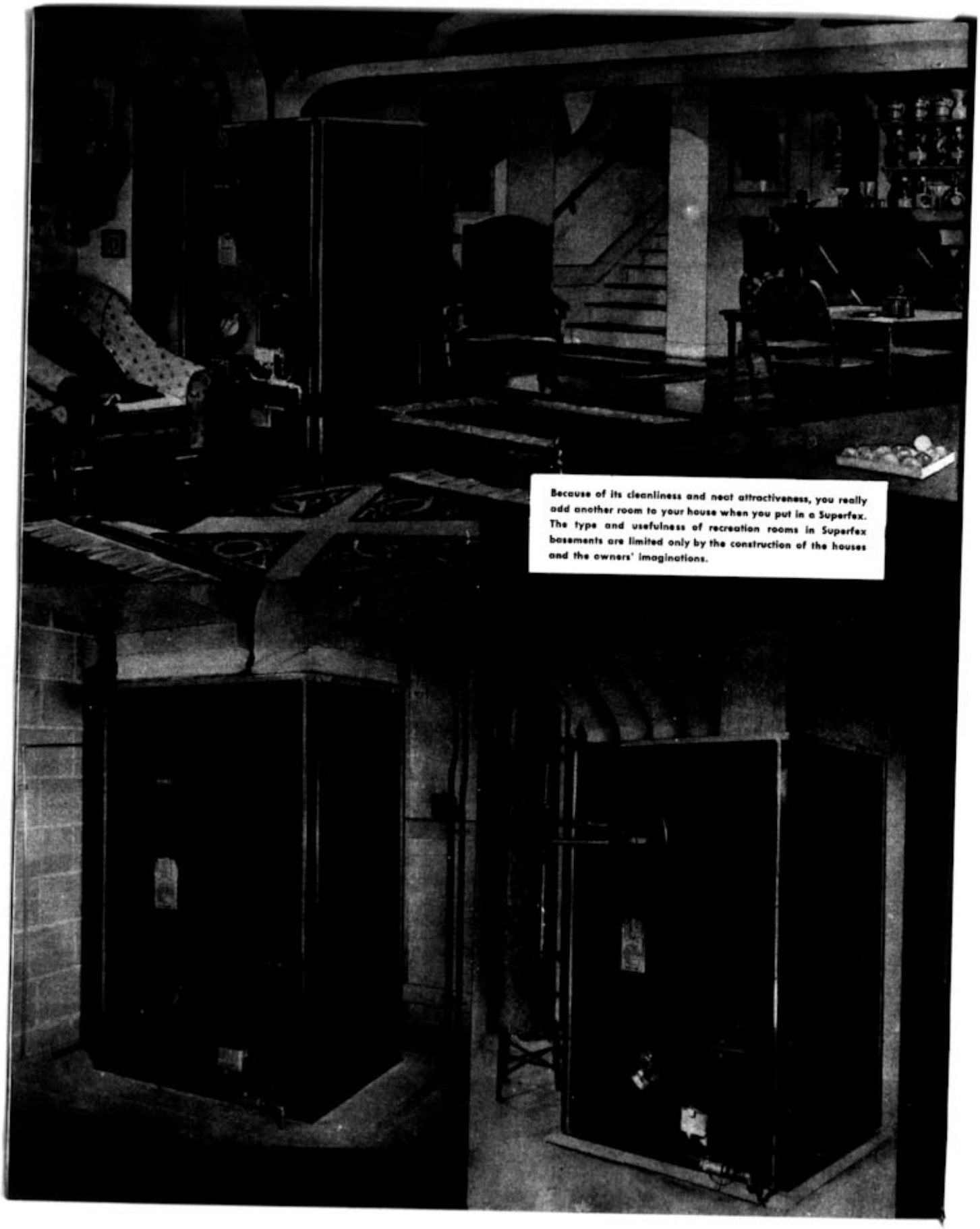
Calling it a "heating and air conditioning plant" gives the impression of an elaborate installation of bulky equipment—yet Superfex really is complete in one compact unit. Because of the Superfex principle of burning oil and its special design and construction throughout, you get a false impression to just call it a "furnace". The only way in which Superfex resembles an old fashioned furnace is that you place it in the basement and it gives heat.

The phantom view of a Superfex on the opposite page illustrates how mechanical equipment has been eliminated by the *Superfex principle of burning oil.* Combustion is supported by the "by-passing" of air from the air-circulating blower. You can readily see that the blower is the only thing resembling "machinery" in the whole system.

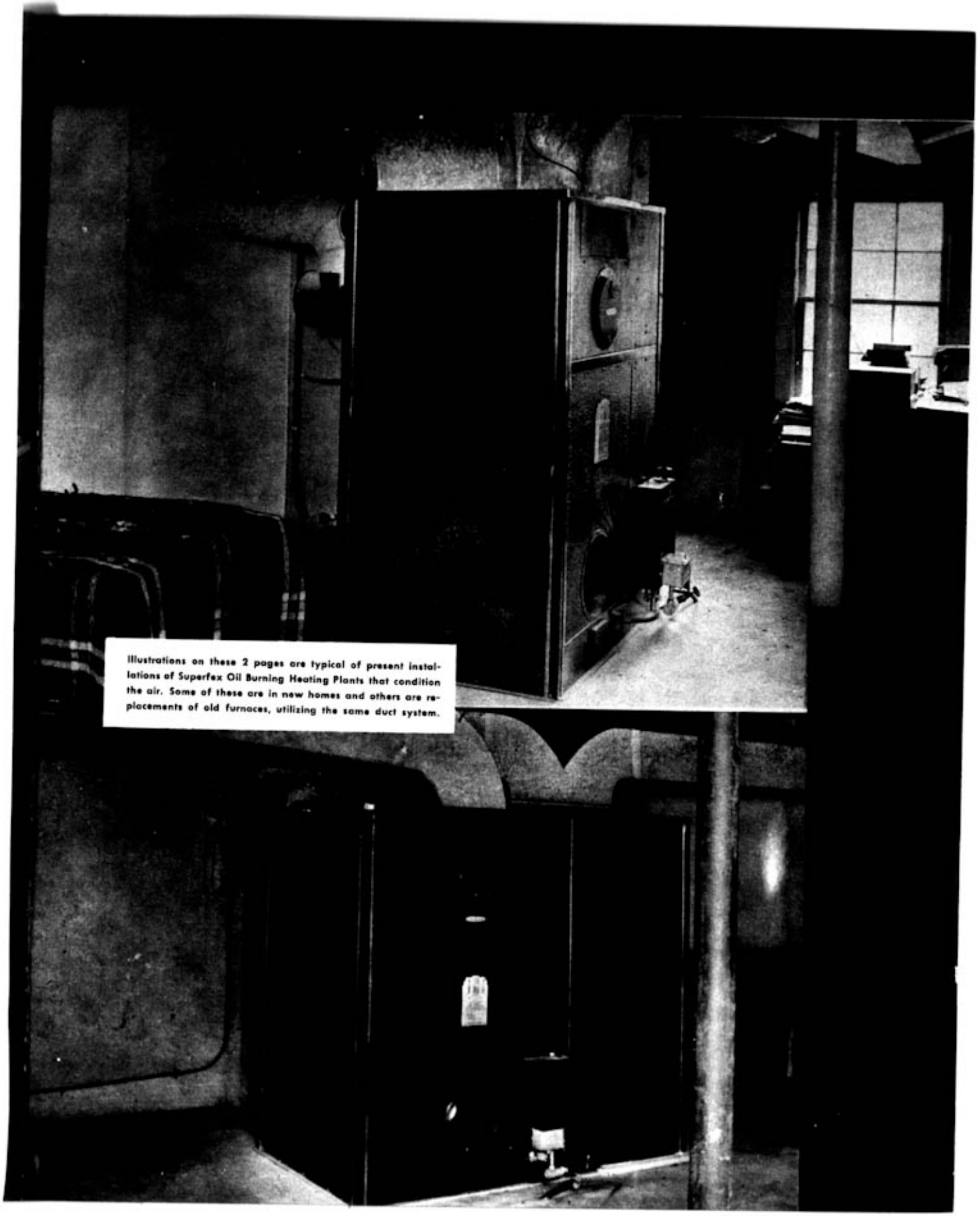
You can see that the filters are conveniently located, and an opening on the side of the furnace permits you to inspect them when you wish. You will be surprised at the amount of dust, lint, pollen and even particles of grease from the air in your home, that will be collected on these filters.

That is just one of the things meant by "conditioning" the air. The blower then forces the *clean* air over the heating surfaces. From there the *clean and warm* air passes over the humidifier, where it picks up just the right amount of humidity, much in the same manner that a warm summer breeze is humidified in passing over a spring-fed brook. The comparison is not far-fetched, either, because your humidifier in a sense *is* spring-fed. It is constantly and automatically supplied with fresh water in just the right amount. That is how *clean, warm, humidified air* is automatically circulated through the house by Superfex.

Superfex, the Oil Burning Heating Plant that Conditions Air

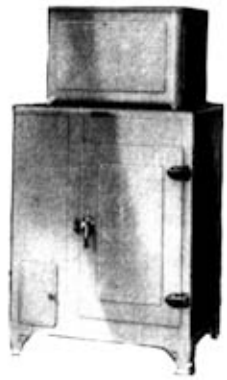


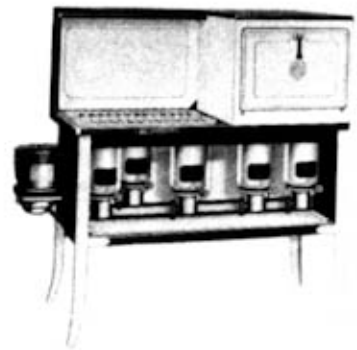
Because of its cleanliness and neat attractiveness, you really add another room to your house when you put in a Superfex. The type and usefulness of recreation rooms in Superfex basements are limited only by the construction of the houses and the owners' imaginations.



Illustrations on these 2 pages are typical of present installations of Superfex Oil Burning Heating Plants that condition the air. Some of these are in new homes and others are replacements of old furnaces, utilizing the same duct system.

A few OTHER PRODUCTS *of*

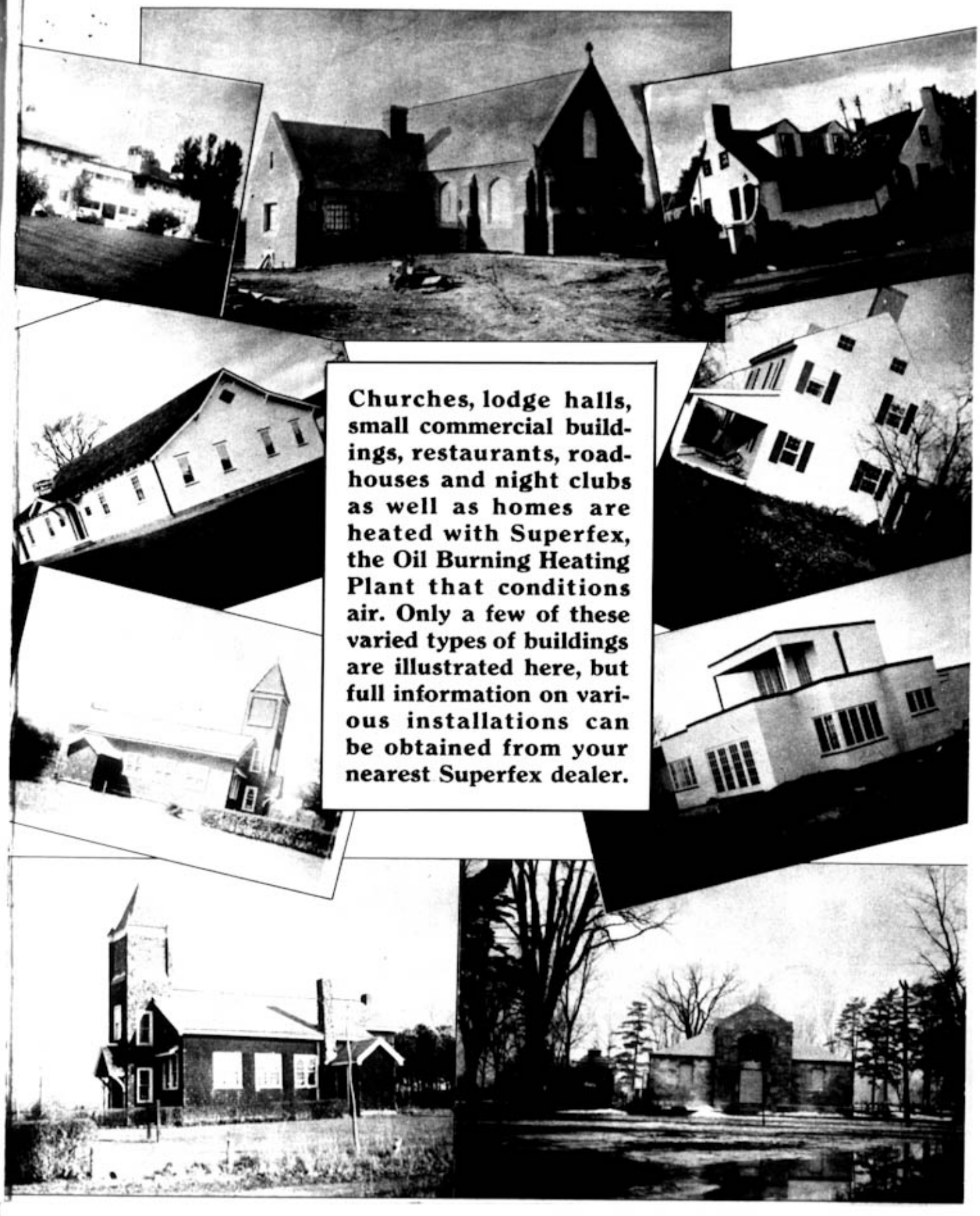




The name PERFECTION has stood for quality in the manufacture of oil burning products for more than a generation. Perfection Stove Company is the largest manufacturer in the world making exclusively oil burning equipment for the home.

The Mark of Quality

PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY



Churches, lodge halls, small commercial buildings, restaurants, roadhouses and night clubs as well as homes are heated with Superfex, the Oil Burning Heating Plant that conditions air. Only a few of these varied types of buildings are illustrated here, but full information on various installations can be obtained from your nearest Superfex dealer.

SUPERFEX HEAT PROJECTOR

THE Superfex Oil Burning Heat Projector is an entirely new type of heater for use where there is not the need for conditioned air nor the volume of distributed heat furnished by a Superfex Heating Plant. This compact heater may be installed like an ordinary stove, with a few minutes work. Uses the same principle of burning oil as the Superfex Heating Plant. By means of forced circulation of air the Heat Projector will heat surprisingly large open areas.

Mitchell Furniture Co.
387-391 Main Street
Poughkeepsie, - N. Y.

The Oil Burning Heating Plant That Conditions Air

SUPERFEX

A PRODUCT OF PERFECTION STOVE COMPANY

Dear Mr. McIntyre

Glad to have a chat with you on the phone at Poughkeepsie. As per your instructions I hope you can get this to the President.

Best regards -

F. D. R.

7/22/36.

FDR
Hyde Pk

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

July 22, 1936.

Dear President Roosevelt:

Just as you were leaving Hyde Park for the Main Coast, Alice and I arrived from northern Maine and stopped over in Poughkeepsie to take a look at your trees. I did not want to intrude upon your busy hours as I knew they were very much occupied, and hope that you are having a bully good vacation trip and will be in your usual good form for the fall battle.

Owing to the long protracted dry spell, I was quite worried about your trees. I made a careful examination of all of the plantations. The only ones that required immediate attention were the Christmas tree plantations of last spring. Owing to favorable conditions during the early spring they made an excellent growth but looked pretty sick as a result of the extended drought. I therefore asked Mr. Plog to see that water was placed on all of these trees beginning Tuesday, July 14. This is an extraordinary and most unusual procedure. Under usual circumstances, field planting does not require special watering. Owing to the severe dry condition of the soil and the rather yellow foliage of some of the trees, I think it is necessary to water in order to save a good share of them. A very few have already died. I have also asked Mr. Plog to mulch the trees with weeds, branches, or other material around the bases in order to shade the soil and conserve such moisture as may be available.

We did not hear from you on our recommendations for summer work but naturally in your busy hours and the pressure of other work, it has been impossible to take up this matter.

I hope you have a grand time on your vacation, and I am sure that the country will support you at the elections next fall.

Best regards and good wishes, — while Alice sends her love.

Sincerely,

Nelson.

NELSON C. BROWN

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

Mr. McIntyre.

The President wrote through Miss LeHand about his place — no hurry about his seeing this. —

Best regards —

Nelson. —

PSF

file

Hyde Park file

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

November 21, 1936

My dear President Roosevelt:

We shall be very happy indeed to mark trees for winter cutting on your place as outlined in your letter of November 10. Professor Heiberg and I expect to go down in a few days to do the marking where it is most needed.

May we also suggest that, if possible, you get in touch with the same people who market your apples, or dealers in Christmas trees, to dispose of the larger trees in the Christmas tree plantation? Unfortunately, there are some spruce galls on some of these trees, but unless the stand is thinned soon, the crowns will lack the symmetry and shape which people like for both table and floor trees for Christmas.

We hope you have a grand trip to South America and I know much good will come from this interchange of friendly relations.

We are making plans for additional planting, perhaps 25,000 trees on your place next spring. I saw Lithgow Osborne and Bill Howard at our Twenty-fifth Anniversary banquet here this week and discussed these matters with them.

Best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson C. Brown

NELSON C. BROWN

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

a

Bath room
Kitchen sink
30 gal boiler
one pump
Drive new well
Ces pool — $275.00

Hyde Park file
PSF

Kitchen stove,
with water front — 55.00

Total $330.00
to finish the
whole job.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

TELEPHONE 130 F 23

W. BUTLER

PLUMBING, HEATING AND SHEET METAL WORK

HYDE PARK, N. Y.

Estimate for plumbing job to be installed in Roosevelt cottage in Val Kill lane.

Material to be installed,
one 5 foot bath tub on legs,
one lavatory,
one low down toilet comb.
on second floor.
one white enamel sink to be installed in kitchen
one 30 gal. range boiler
one single cylinder automatic electric pump.
To drive new well for water supply in cellar of house.
To build one cess pool north of house.
all soil pipe to be 3 in. extra heavy gray iron, to be corked together with lead and okum.
all other pipes to be galv. iron

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

TELEPHONE 130 F 23

W. BUTLER

PLUMBING, HEATING AND SHEET METAL WORK

HYDE PARK, N. Y.

Furnishing all labor and material for sum of $275.00

ESTIMATES FURNISHED

TELEPHONE [redacted]

W. BUTLER

PLUMBING, HEATING AND SHEET METAL WORK

HYDE PARK, N. Y.

Estimate for Roosevelt cottage
one no 8 Richardson and Boynton
range with base, water front and
shelf, and air pipe for same
delivered and set up for $55.00

W. Butler.

President

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

PSF

Hyde Park

January 27, 1937.

RE: POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Memorandum for Mr. Farley:

The Acting Supervising Engineer of the Procurement Division, Treasury Department advises under date of January 26, 1937, as follows:

" . . . . . you are informed that the contract for construction of the Post Office at Poughkeepsie, New York, was awarded on January 26, 1937, to Silberblatt and Lasker, Inc. of New York City, in amount $330,000.00 and calls for completion of the work within 360 calendar days from the date of receipt of notice to proceed."

Smith

S. W. PURDUM,
Fourth Assistant.

SWP:ER

PSF

HP file

Hughson Farm 82 acres assessed at $1,900..

on tax proceeding appraised at $3,500.00

A SURVEY OF EDUCATION NEEDS
AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE TOWNS
OF CLINTON, HYDE PARK,
PLEASANT VALLEY, POUGHKEEPSIE

PSF
Hyde Park

District Superintendents

Almon O. Nye	Pleasant Valley
Maud Smith Rundall	Amenia

The Districts of the Survey

Clinton 3, 4 and 5

Hyde Park 1, 2 and 5

Pleasant Valley 8 and 9

Poughkeepsie 3 and 6

Geographical and Social Factors

The area included in this survey, and in the above districts, is located north of Poughkeepsie, bordering the Hudson River on the west and the Arlington consolidated district on part of the east.

The inhabitants of the Poughkeepsie districts are mainly employed in the city of Poughkeepsie or in the Hudson River State Hospital.

The interests in city occupations decreases to about one-third in the town of Hyde Park; further out in Pleasant Valley and Clinton nearly 100% of the people are employed in agriculture. The Poughkeepsie districts are typically non-farm rural; the Pleasant Valley and Clinton Districts are typical rural farm areas.

The population in the rural farm areas has been static but the rural non-farm areas have shown increases. The increases have been due in part to available employment at the Hudson River State Hospital and to the movement of people to residences "beyond the city line" to obtain lower living costs. This has resulted in a school problem made critical by the recent action of nearby districts (Arlington and Poughkeepsie) in refusing to receive new academic pupils. No less acute however is the elementary school problem. Each of the 4-teacher schools in the immediate Poughkeepsie area houses six teachers and pupil conditions are bad.

In the north end of the area surveyed is located the Staatsburg High School which now serves the Clinton, Pleasant Valley and Hyde Park districts.

Present enrolment of the Area

There are 386 pupils enrolled in the upper six years in the schools of the area and in grades 1-6, the lower six years, 915 pupils are enrolled. In addition there are 126 pupils attending high schools in Arlington, Poughkeepsie, Wappingers Falls and Millbrook. The total school population to be accommodated is therefore:

Grades 1-6	915 pupils
Grades 7-12	512 pupils

Census 1927-1937

The census of resident children from birth to 18 for these districts is shown in Table I. The total has grown from 1267 in 1927-28 to 1860 in 1936-37, a net gain of 593 or 46.9%. This table shows a peak of 1938 children for the school year 1934-35. From that year to 1936-1937 there was a net decrease of 67 children or four per cent. The census per cent of increase in all supervisory districts of the State from 1928 to 1935, the latest year available was 12.5 per cent. During this period the census increase in the districts of this area was 53 per cent, more than four times the average of the state.

ENROLMENTS IN GRADES 1-8 AND KINDERGARTEN

Tables II (a) to II (j) show school enrolments by grades and by districts for the 10 year period from 1927-28 to 1936-37. Table II is a summary of table II (a) to II (j).

The enrolment for grades 1 to 8, See Table II, has

grown in the past ten years from 909 to 1108, a net increase of 199 pupils or 21.9 per cent. The enrolments are probably more significant than the census because they are undoubtedly more accurate.

Grade enrolment changes over the 10 year period follow:

Grades	1927-28	1936-37	Change
1	193	170	-23 decrease
2	108	141	33
3	123	142	19
4	113	157	44
5	115	142	27
6	78	133	55
7	100	127	27
8	79	96	17

The first grade enrolment loss is in keeping with the census decrease of 4 per cent that took place between 1934-35 and 1936-37. The loss over this period may reflect social and economic conditions of change resulting from business recovery of those years or it may indicate that young people with children are looking to other areas for residences because of the comparatively poorer school conditions recognized to exist in several of these districts.

The gain or loss of elementary enrolments of the districts by towns for the ten year period is shown to be as follows:

Towns	1927-28	1936-37	Per cent of Change
Clinton	87	77	-11.5
Hyde Park	533	730	37.
Pleasant Valley	65	78	20.
Poughkeepsie	582	975	67.5

Valuations

The assessed valuation of the districts of this area for 1936-37 was $7,018,734 which shows an increase of $652,803 or 10.3 per cent over the $6,365,934 assessed valuation of 1927-28.

The valuations by district over the last ten years are shown on Table III.

The full or true valuation increased during this period from $10,830,712 to $12,839,238 a net increase of $2,008,526, or 15.6 per cent. Table IV shows the full valuations of these districts by towns. It is of interest to note that while the increase in the number of children on the census for the ten year period has been 46.9 per cent, and the number of elementary children enrolled has increase 21.9 per cent, the full valuation of the property of the district has increased 15.6 per cent.

Buildings in Use

Hyde Park 2 (Staatsburg) and Hyde Park 5 maintain comparatively new buildings. Both districts are retiring bonds on these structures. Hyde Park 2 maintains a High School program. The rooms of the building are as follow:

8 grade classrooms

3 home rooms for high school

1 typing room

1 science laboratory

1 nurse's room

1 principal's office

1 library

1 gymnasium-auditorium

2 lunch rooms in basement
(in use as classrooms)

The 5 Hyde Park building is a new 2-teacher fram building.

The two buildings in Poughkeepsie 3, (Fairview and Viola), were each built for four-teacher schools and are now being served by six teachers. The basement auditoriums are in use as classrooms.

The overcrowding is a very serious handicap to the school program since the average pupil load is 40 pupils per teacher. It was said that the State might purchase one of these buildings in the extension of the Hudson River Hospital grounds.

No. 6 Poughkeepsie is also served by two buildings. Grades 1 to 4 are housed in an old chapel; grades 5-7 are in the one-teacher building; the eighth grade and up attend in Poughkeepsie. Between 13 and 15 pupils attend parochial school. Conditions are extremely unsatisfactory.

The Clinton and Pleasant Valley districts maintain one-teacher schools as does Hyde Park 4. The Hyde Park grade school for which nine teachers are employed is an obsolete building.

The Problems of this Area are:

1 Inadequate high school service within the area that can provide all essentials for all the children. A modern program should include, among other things, training in: (1) agriculture (2) homemaking (3) industrial arts (4) vocations (5) music (6) art (7) health and physical education (8) services for physically and mentally handicapped children (9) other auxiliary health services (10) broader offerings in the college entrance, scientific and mathematics subjects.

2 Overcrowding in elementary schools due to inadequate buildings.

3 The maintenance of unnecessary and inefficient one-teacher schools.

4 To organize and administrative organization that provides within one unit a completely integrated program for both elementary and high school training.

Meeting these Problems:

The experience of many areas in the State recommend the system of centralization of the districts to form a Central Rural School District. Such a district should maintain with the valuation ($12,839,238) and with the provisions for additional state aid a school system at a reasonable rate of local taxation. The school system from the State's standpoint should be economically sound with a total of 1400 pupils of which 525 pupils are in the upper six years. With this number of pupils a wide variety of services should be feasible and economically sound. Savings in general control and maintenance would be effected. The expensive practice of transporting pupils long distances to high schools would end to be replaced by an integrated transportation system that could vastly improve service at very slightly, if any, increased cost.

For each of these districts singly to attempt to

(1) provide transportation

(2) provide adequate housing, grounds and their maintenance

(3) provide academic training

(4) provide a rich and varied program in both grades and high school

(5) provide special classes for handicapped children and other auxiliary services of health, recreation and physical education

would be impractical both financially and physically.

A CENTRAL RURAL SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR THIS AREA

A central school program for this area is herewith projected to cover a five-year period.

This program contemplates the continuance of present practices for a two-year period. From that point on the program

would be promoted partly in new buildings and in those present buildings that may be used efficiently.

The program anticipates a bond issue, the purchase of transportation equipment, and the promotion of a fair and equitable salary schedule for teachers. This schedule would permit the employment and retention of well-trained and experienced teachers during this period.

The practices and experiences of two central school districts that present almost identical situations were analyzed and used in connection with the projected program.

The Proposed Building Program

The sum of $750,000 has been estimated as needed for carrying out a building program that includes sites, equipment and buildings. In the vicinity of East Park on the highway leading to District 3 Poughkeepsie, a junior-senior high school building to care for 600 pupils has been anticipated and also a six-grade building for the center of population in Poughkeepsie no. 3 to house 600 elementary pupils. Bond and interest 30 year schedule is shown in Table V for $750,000 at 3½ per cent interest.

(Fairview & Viola school now)

The proposed plan contemplates the use of the Staatsburg building as a six-grade school of twelve teachers to care for up to 360 pupils.

The Proposed Transportation Program

The transportation program has been planned on the basis of district-owned equipment. The two busses owned by Hyde Park 2 have been included and their replacement anticipated. All state-wide transportation studies so far made lead to the unquestionable conclusion that transportation by district-owned busses is not only most economical but is most conducive to

satisfactory service.

In the second year of operation the purchase of 2 new busses has been anticipated; in the third year eight more. Their expected use for ten-year periods excludes their replacement in this five year program, however, their final payment has been anticipated at the end of five years from date of purchase.

This information is shown in Table VI.

The Instructional Program and Teachers Salary Schedule

The anticipated instructional program is shown in Table VII. For the school years 1938-39 and 1939-40 the present program is continued. Starting in 1940-41, third year of operation, the teaching staff has been assigned to new buildings. Teachers at that point would proceed on a $100 annual increment from their present status. New teachers were started at $1500. The maximum is tentatively placed at $2000. None, however, in the 5 years schedule would reach this figure. Under this salary schedule it is believed that the best teachers could be held and competent teachers of experience employed in competition with other strong school districts.

New services of homemaking, industrial arts, agriculture, physical education and health have been planned. The two elementary school principals should serve as elementary grade supervisors.

Operation of Plant Program

The operation of plant requirments as estimated are shown

in Table VIII.

The number of janitors is placed at five on the basis of 16,000 square feet of floor area per janitor. Water and fuel, and other supplies and services have been estimated in part on the experience of other central school districts.

Table VIII

Operation of Plant[1]

	Janitors*			
Junior and Senior High School	2@	$1200	$2400	
Poughkeepsie Elementary	2@	1200	2400	
Staatsburg Elementary	1@	1200	1200	
				$6000
Fuel			$6000	
Water			500	
Lights and Power			3500	
Janitors' Supplies			1500	
Services other than Personal			1000	$12,500
				$18,500

(1) Items estimated from comparable districts

*Estimated by square feet of floor area - 16,000 square feet /janitor.

Insurance Program

The insurance needed for transportation has been charged to that program. The additional insurance of new buildings is shown in Talbe IX. The buildings have been planned to cost $630,000 and theequipment $50,000. The former at 36¢ per hundred and the latter at 70¢ per hundred gives a total cost of $2618. This expense recurs only at three year periods and therefore appears only once, that being in the third year of operation as a central district.

Table IX

Insurances Third Year

Building	$630,000	@ 36¢ /C	$2268	
Equipment	50,000	@ 70¢ /C	350	
				$2618

The State Aid Program

The maximum state aid in any central district program is not immediately available. There are in this proposal some very favorable factors for state aid increases that are shown in subsequent programs.

There are available to the central district:

1 Quotas now coming to the constituent districts

2 Equalization quota on attendance of all pupils within the proposed area

3 Non-resident tuition quota

4 Transportation quota

5 Building quota

6 Equalization on children now attending elsewhere.

These ultimate amounts are shown in Table X.

Table X

Maximum State Aid

Equalization quota (old and new)	$120,160.61*	
Non-resident tuition quota	5,000.00	
Transportation quota	12,200.00	
Building quota	10,000.00	
Equalization on children now attending elsewhere 7 x 1900 / 22/ 150 A.D.A. 154	13,300.00	$160,660.61
Non-resident tuition for children now attending elsewhere 150 @ $50	7,500.00	
		$168,160.61

*As estimated by A.C. McCormack, Chief, Statistics Bureau, State Education Department

Again it must be emphasized that these sums are not at once paid the new district. State aid is paid only after expenditures are made. The district in addition to the maximum state aid must spend the equivalentto a five mill tax on full valuation to qualify for maximum state aid the following year. Failure to raise five mills locally eventually results in decreased state aid.

The course of state aid increases are clearly shown in Table XIII.

Present Receipts and Expenditures

The present receipts and expenditures of the district are shown in Tables XI and XII. These expenditures were used in computing the actual state aid to be received the following year by the constituent districts. In the event of centralization the state aid earned by the constituent districts would go to the newly organized central district.

First Year Budget

Receipts: The receipts for the first year's budget are $185,725. Sources of revenue are:

1 Balance from constituent districts (well underestimated at $30,000. $30,000

2 State aid - amount due to central district on account of constituent districts (This is well within the amounts that should be received) 67,500

3 Tax on property. A tax rate of $6.00 per thousand raises $76,840. Valuation trend generally is upward so this amount may reasonably be anticipated. In addition no. 2 Hyde Park and no. 5 Hyde Park would raise $10,175 and $1,210 respectively in meeting present bonded indebtedness. 88,225

$185,725

Expenditures: Expenditures total $141,885

This is a continuance of present schedules except as increased for salary increments required for teachers. Transportation under auxiliary agencies is also slightly increased to provide first payment for two new busses. Additional capital outlay of $5,000 is included for whatever purpose it may be needed.

Balance: The balance at the end of the first year will be $43,840 an increase of over $13,000.

Second Year Budget

Receipts: The second year receipts are $209,491, an increase of $23,766

Sources are:

1 Balance $43,840 (an increase of $13,840 over previous year)

2 State aid $74,685 (an increase of $7,185 over previous year)

3 Tax on property.....$76,840

(Hyde Park 2 $9,950.00 additional. Hyde Park 5 $1176.00 additional making a total of $87,966 (a decrease of$259.00 over the previous year)

Expenditures: Expenditures for the second year are estimated at $202,176 an increase of $60,291. The increased expenditures are due to additonal teachers, salary increases, bond and interest payments on new buildings, and slight increases estimated for transportation.

Balance: The balance of $43,840 is reduced to $7,315, a decrease of $36,525. The reduction of balance is due largely to bond and interest payment of $49,250. This reduction of balance for this purpose increases the state aid the following year. This is considered more desirable than to raise the tax rate for this year.

Third Year Budget

Receipts: The receipts for the third year budget are $232,999 and increase of $23,508 due entirely to state aid increase. These receipts are:

1 Balance (decreased $36,525)	$ 7,315.
2 State aid (increased $63,291)	$137,976
3 Tax on property (decreased $258)	$ 87,708

Expenditures: Third year budget expenditures reach $232,309. With the occupation of the new building several additional teaching positions are anticipated (See Table VII). Slight increases are also anticipated in transportation, operation of plant and insurance.

Balance: The balance this year is reduced to $690 largely to

provide additional instructional service in the new junior-senior high school building.

Fourth Year Budget

Receipts: The fourth year budget receipts increase from $232,999 to $253,630, an increase of $20,631, due entirely to state aid. The balance was reduced from $7,315 to $690. Local taxes remained about the same.

Expenditures: Expenditures for the fourth year budget are $237,240, an increase of $4,931. Instructional costs account for the increase. Decreases are shown in insurance and debt services.

Balance: The balance provided by the fourth year budget is anticipated at $16,390, an increase of $15,700 over the previous year. The accumulation of a balance at this point is more desirable than to decrease the local tax rate.

Fifth Year Budget

Receipts: The fifth year budget receipts reach $269,570. The increase is due to greater balance carried over. State aid of $166,000 is accepted as maximum. From this point on state aid increases will depend on attendance increases. (See Table X)

Expenditures: The fifth year expenditures total $242,073. The increase is again due to greater needs in the instructional program. Debt service decreases by about $1,000a year.

Balance: The balance at the end of the fifth year is $27,497 a sizable increase over the $16,390 balance of the previous year. At this point expenses should level off and the tax rate could be reduced. But in no event can it be reduced by more than $1.00 per thousand of full valuation if maximum

state aid is to be received.

Local Tax Rate

It appears from the budget carried out in Table XIII that a tax rate on full valuation of $6.00 per thousand is adequate to meet requirements of new buildings, transportation, increased instructional service, capital outlay and current expenses for the five year period as planned.

This is an extremely favorable figure due to several reasons as follow:

1 Substantial balances exist in the constituent districts that rapidly build up the state aid schedule for the central district.

2 Large amounts, totaling about $30,000, are now being spent for transportation and instruction elsewhere.

3 The local valuation at $12,000,000 is large and a minimum levy raises a substantial sum.

The tax rates of $6.00 per thousand when equalized for the several towns in which the proposed central district is located are:

Towns	Proposed tax rate on full val.	Equalized tax rate on assessed val.	Ratio full to assessed val.
Poughkeepsie*	$6.00/M	$ 8.57	73%
Hyde Park*	6.00/M	13.33	45%
Pleasant Valley	6.00/M	13.05	46%
Clinton	6.00/M	8.57	70%
Rhinebeck	6.00/M	8.57	70%

* Poughkeepsie no. 5 and Hyde Park 2 require an additional levy to meet bonds and interest on present indebtedness.

The estimated tax rate on the proposed central district as compared with the present tax rates of the constituent districts when equalized by towns would be as follows:

District	Tax Rate 1937-38	Equalized estimated tax rate under proposed centralization
1 Hyde Park	$14.00	$13.33
2 Hyde Park		
Hyde Park	13.05	20.45
Clinton	8.38	13.14
Rhinebeck	8.38	13.14
4 Hyde Park		
Hyde Park	18.00	13.33
Clinton	12.00	8.57
Pleasant Valley	17.82	13.05
5 Hyde Park		
Hyde Park	20.00	22.11
Pleasant Valley	20.00	21.63
3 Clinton		
Clinton	7.00	8.57
Hyde Park	11.00	13.33
4 Clinton		
Clinton	10.00	8.57
Pleasant Valley	10.00	13.55
5 Clinton	9.00	8.57
3 Poughkeepsie		
Poughkeepsie	7.30	8.26
Hyde Park	11.84	13.33
6 Poughkeepsie	8.40	8.26
8 Pleasant Valley	10.00	13.05
9 " "	5.53	13.05

Inasmuch as the Hyde Park 2, (Staatsburg) building should be used by the central district it is no more than ordinary justice for the new central district to complete the bond and interest payments on that building. This also could apply to district no. 5 Poughkeepsie.

If the central district organized excluding the district in question and then annexed this district, its bonds and interest payment could be assumed by vote of the entire district.

If such action were to be taken we have extimated the tax rate that would be required would be $6.90 per thousand instead of $6.00 per thousand on full value. However, this extra 90¢ per thousand should be necessary only for the first three years of centralization. The rate should then fall back to $6.00 per thousand. The tax rates required for the centralization program as projected annexing these two districts following centralization are estimated to be as follows:

DISTRICTS	1937-38 Tax Rate	Estimated tax rate under centralization 1st yr	2d yr	3d yr	4th yr	5th yr
1 Hyde Park	$14.00	$15.33	$15.33	$15.33	$13.33	$13.33
2 Hyde Park						
Hyde Park	13.05	15.33	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33
Clinton	8.38	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
Rhinebeck	8.38	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
4 Hyde Park						
Hyde Park	18.00	15.33	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33
Clinton	12.00	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
Pleasant Valley	12.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.05	13.05
5 Hyde Park						
Hyde Park	20.00	15.33	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33
Pleasant Valley	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.05	13.05
3 Clinton						
Clinton	7.00	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
Hyde Park	11.00	15.33	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33
4 Clinton						
Clinton	10.00	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
Pleasant Valley	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.05	13.05
5 Clinton	9.00	9.86	9.86	9.86	8.57	8.57
3 Poughkeepsie						
Poughkeepsie	7.30	9.46	9.46	9.46	8.57	8.57
Hyde Park	11.84	15.33	15.33	15.33	13.33	13.33
6 Poughkeepsie	8.40	9.46	9.46	9.46	8.26	8.26
8 Pleasant Valley	10.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.05	13.05
9 Pleasant Valley	5.53	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.05	13.05

CONCLUSION

The program herewith projected is subject to certain limitations. For example the voters have authority to appropriate moneys and should they levy a greater or lesser tax rate than the one suggested herein the program would be changed. We would recommend its use as a guide with considerable assurance that it would meet the ordinary needs of this situation.

This proposed organization would therefore over a five-year period provide a vastly improved service for a tax rate that would be only slightly in excess of a minimum tax. At the close of the five year program the tax could probably be decreased slightly yet maintaining an adequate working balance without decreasing the school services.

It is our belief that there is not open to this area any way to provide so well for all the children at such a reasonable local levy as under this projected centralization of districts.

It is in keeping with a state policy of local redistricting that has been continuously demonstrated in recent years to be sound and workable. We believe this project to be entirely workable.and possible of attainment at a suprisingly low tax rate.

This program provides for the following:

1 Needed school buildings, grounds and equipment both for elementary and secondary levels.

2 A recognized properly integrated 6-6 program operated by and responsive to the voters of the district in which the children reside.

3 Adequate transportation services for elementary and academic children

4 A teachers' salary schedule that will permit the employment and retention of well-trained and competent teachers.

5 Additional and improved services in industrial arts,

music, art, health, agriculture, physical education, the care of mentally handicapped children and others.

All these things we believe are possible only by the active support of the school patrons. The physical aspects of the program are attainable but can be so demonstrated only by the desire of the people of this community to provide as fully as is within their power for their children.

PSF

(1)

"Hyde Park"

COSMOS CLUB
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 14, 1937

My dear Mr. President:

Your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of Major William Barber's letter, dated at Crum Elbow January 6, 1798, together with a copy of Mr. John C. Pearson's letter of March 27, 1937, transmitting it to you, was greatly appreciated. These letters will be a very valuable addition to the files of the Board on Geographical Names. Major Barber's letter, as you pointed out, is a most interesting and opportune corroboration of the fact that the locality was called Crum Elbow in the eighteenth century.

You may be interested in knowing that Dr. A. J. F. van Laer, the New York State Archivist and Secretary of the New York State Committee on Geographic Names, has just written me endorsing the proposed approval of the name Maritje Kill, (pronounced Măr′-ĭ-tche). He also heartily endorses the suggestion that the name Langerack or Lange Rack be revived for the long straight reach in Hudson River. I asked Dr. van Laer about these names so that the decisions may state whether the approved spellings and pronunciations accord with modern Dutch or with the Dutch of the colonial period. I also asked him how these pronunciations had best be indicated in order to be most clearly understood by general users as well as by those who understand the Dutch language. Dr. van Laer recommends that the decision on Maritje Kill should state that it is an "old spelling and pronunciation of the modern name Marietje (Ma-reet′-yŭ), meaning little Mary." He also added:

"This pronunciation Măr′-ĭ-tche, with the accent on the first syllable, corresponds very closely to an old pronunciation of the diminutive form of the name Marie or Maria which is occasionally heard in the Netherlands among country folk and which in Dutch literature is represented by the form Maretje, whereas the regular form Marietje is pronounced Ma-reet′-yŭ."

Please let me express again my appreciation of your cordial interest in problems of geographic names and in the work of this office.

Very respectfully,

George C. Martin

The President,
The White House.

THE WHITE HOUSE
APR 14 1937

Hyde Pk -

May 19, 1937.

Dear Arthur:-

I hope to be back in two weeks and will look at the locust tree. If it is definitely and permanently dead, it should certainly come out next winter, but I want to be absolutely certain that it is dead for sometimes locusts look dead and come to life, in part or in whole, in June.

I am enclosing two checks, one for $200 for Mrs. Roosevelt's and my subscription -- and another one for $200 for our subscription to last Fall's anniversary of the church. I will speak to James about his subscription.

I hope to see you when I come up.

Always sincerely,

Arthur S. Halpin, Esq.,
55 Market Street,
Poughkeepsie,
New York.

(Enclosures)

Hyde Park, N. Y., May 15 1937

Mr + Mrs. Franklin D Roosevelt
White House, Washington, DC

To St. James's Church

To Subscription for general expenses $200.00

ARTHUR S. HALPIN, *Treasurer*

Received $ _____ Date _____

_____
Treasurer

ARTHUR S. HALPIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
55 MARKET STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

May 17, 1937

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

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

During the Winter of 1935, Clifford Rood, who trimmed all of the dead wood out of the trees in the cemetery reported that the huge locust tree standing near the center of the southerly front lawn was dead and that it should be taken out. We all know that all of the locust trees in this vicinity have died or are dying. Mr. Vanderbilt took down the row of large locust trees on the easterly side of the lot extending from the subway to the church.

I consulted with Mr. Morgan last year and he agreed that it should be done, but would not assume entire responsibility stating that before he would care to have any orders issued he would much prefer that you be consulted. The same view is taken by the other members of the cemetery committee and of the vestrymen.

I do not believe that immediate action is necessary, especially since this is not the proper time of year to do this work. If it were taken down in the winter time when the ground was frozen little or no damage will be done to the lawn. I am however taking the matter up with you at this time because it is now on my mind and if you will look the tree over when you are in Hyde Park you will then be able to realize the condition of it and to give your opinion or consent that it will be removed next Winter.

I am enclosing a statement for the annual subscription which you and Mrs. Roosevelt have been in the practice of making to the church.

In checking the records of those who made subscriptions at the time of our anniversary service in November of last year I do not find that your check was ever received. I took this matter up with Mr. Wilson and he was quite surprised. He informed me that you had talked with him at the time of the service and said that you would send your check up the next day. In the excitement of the campaign and the numerous events which have transpired since that time, you have probably forgotten

ARTHUR S. HALPIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
55 MARKET STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt May 17, 1937

about this. I do not find that James made any contribution at that time either. I know that it would please Edmond Rogers very much if you and James would make a substantial contribution for that drive and that it would keep him in such a frame of mind that he will be willing to participate in any future drives. As a result of his efforts on this last occasion he raised over $1600 and just last summer we received $5000 from the widow of H. Pendleton Rogers to provide for perpetual maintenance of their plots. I understand that this provision was made at his suggestion.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

A S Halpin

Enc.

H/R

file Hyde Park

PSF

Hyde Pk (1)

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

May 22, 1937

Dear President Roosevelt:

The 26,000 trees were planted on your place during the last week of May, just ahead of some bright warm sunshine and good spring rains. Last Friday I made a careful inspection of the planting work and the results. I believe excellent survival will attend this planting as great care was exercised in putting the trees in the ground, especially in the second lot near the woods where, due to the stony nature of the ground cover, unusual care was necessary.

In the first lot, in order to finish out the planting not completed in 1936, 2000 balsam fir, 1000 Douglas fir, and 1100 Norway spruce were planted, making a total of 4100 plants. In the second lot, 21,750 Norway spruce were planted 3½'x 3½' apart. In the home garden or nursery, about 50 each of Douglas fir, balsam fir, and Norway spruce were placed as a reserve for fillers in case of any losses. It is estimated there are 9½ acres in the second lot next to the woods and of these about three-fourths were planted this spring. With the recent heavy rains I am very much encouraged and believe that results of planting should be very successful. Even the trees stricken by the drought last year have shown excellent survival due to the emergency watering which we did during July.

We were very happy to read about your catching that big 90-pound tarpon in the Gulf and know that you must have had a grand time and that you will return to Washington with renewed vigor and health for the great battle you are putting on. It was very generous of you to give us time to see you early in April and we both got a great thrill out of it. And Alice joins me in sending our best regards and good wishes.

Sincerely,

Nelson C. Brown

NELSON C. BROWN

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

1

Dear Mac:-

Thanks very much if you will pass this on to the President at your and his convenience - Best regards

McLean.-

NELSON C. BROWN
122 DORSET ROAD
SYRACUSE
N.Y.

file
PSF
Hyde Park

July 3, 1937

Dear President Roosevelt:

Thank you so much for your good letter of June 29. I am glad to hear you approve of the idea of trying out some Asiatic chestnuts next spring. There are a great many chestnut sprouts persisting on your place; we have been watching and studying them. It is possible that an immunity may be gradually developed in the native American chestnut so that it may resist the disease. Next time we go to your woods we will make a careful check and secure some figures.

That was a bully good idea about studying employment and the relief of tax burdens through the operation of community owned forests on the neighboring hills of some of the smaller towns in Germany and Austria. I looked into this when in Europe in 1913 and again in 1920 and 1924, but this is of very much more interest to our people today than ever before.

I will sail on the Cameronia on July 9 from New York and will probably return early in September.

Hoping you have a very pleasant and happy summer in every way, and that you will enjoy those lovely woodland drives at Hyde Park,

Sincerely,

Nelson

NELSON C. BROWN

R

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

PSF
Hyde Park
15

July 12, 1937.

Dear Arthur:-

I was sorry not to have seen you the other day. I am entirely willing to go along with the New Hamburgh mortgage if, as you suggest, Henry Hackett approves.

I know nothing about the New York mortgage but am wholly willing to be guided by Edmund's opinion.

Always sincerely,

Arthur S. Halpin, Esq.,
55 Market Street,
Poughkeepsie,
New York.

ARTHUR S. HALPIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
55 MARKET STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

July 8, 1937

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

Dear Mr. Roosevelt:

I am sorry that I was not able to make an appointment so that I could have talked with you about certain investments of St. James' Church, but I was out of town over the holiday. I tried to contact you on Friday and Saturday, but Mr. McIntyre told me that your time was completely taken up.

I wanted to talk with you about a mortgage which I think would be a good investment for some of the funds of St. James' Church, I had the maps which indicated the location and conditions much better than I can describe them. The property is at the point in New Hamburgh, Dutchess County and practically the whole point is now owned by the Millard Lumber Company. They bought the last lot on July 6th, 1937 and needed the mortgage loan so that they could close title. I took it in my own name and consider it a very good investment and have hesitated about turning it over to any client, because in my opinion it is so good.

It has a street frontage of 139.2 feet and runs easterly to New Hamburgh Bay, a distance of over 200 feet, with frontage on the bay of about 170 feet with riparian rights in the land under the waters of the bay.

The mortgage covers two parcels with two large frame houses in fair repair and five other buildings such as barns, garages and sheds, and is for $3500, bearing interest at 5% payable semi-annually. The total assessment is $4500 and as the Town of Poughkeepsie assesses for less than 50% they would stand an appraisal of $10,000. The Millard Lumber Company just paid $3500 for the less valuable of the two and Mr. Robinson says that he would not sell it for $8000.

I have talked with Gerald Morgan who says that he knows nothing about the value of such property, but would be willing to be guided by the recommendation of Henry Hackett.

Will you please let me have your views on the matter and I will then take it up with Henry Hackett and Edmund Rogers.

I recently received a letter from the Fulton Trust Company, advising me that a 4/266 interest in the property at 156 West 75th Street, in which our church holds a 120/266 interest, is for sale

ARTHUR S. HALPIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
55 MARKET STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

and the asking price is $396.00. The proposition was submitted to Edmund and he advises against purchasing it, but directed the bank to communicate with me so that I could take the matter up with you and the other members of the vestry for a final decision. I am sure that we will want to follow Edmund's advice in this matter, but I wish that you would drop me a line to that effect.

Yours very truly,

H:R

A S Halpin

PSF
Hyde Pk.

July 27, 1937.

Dear Arthur:-

I am returning the deed for Mr. Roosevelt's plot with my signature and that of Jimmy as vestryman.

My best wishes to you,

Always sincerely,

Arthur S. Halpin, Esq.,
55 Market Street,
Poughkeepsie,
New York.

(Enclosure)

ARTHUR S. HALPIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
55 MARKET STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

July 26th, 1937

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

Dear Mr. Roosevelt: In re: Horrock's Deed

Our records show that James Horracks purchased plot #173 in 1928. He states that he never received his deed and I have therefore prepared a confirmatory deed, which I am enclosing for your signature in the place indicated. If James is with you, will you please ask him to sign it as one of the vestrymen and return it to me at your convenience.

enc.
H:R

Yours very truly,

A S Halpin

file
personal

FROM
R. B. SUCKLEY,
RHINEBECK, N. Y.

NOV 7 - 1910

Mr A. M. Quick, builder, of Rhinebeck makes an estimate, in July, 1910., that he will execute the rebuilding and restoration of Beekman House according to plans & specifications of H. P. Alan Montgomery, as submitted to him, for $7640.00/100.

JACOB H. STRONG, JR.
SECRETARY

ESTABLISHED 1846
The Rhinebeck Gazette
INCORPORATED
RHINEBECK GAZETTE
RHINEBECK, NEW YORK

PSF
Hyde Park:

November 5, 1937.

Miss LeHand,
Secretary to President Roosevelt,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Madam:

The President asked to be informed of the public reaction to the proposition to place the Post Office on the site of the Town Hall, etc. So far there has been very little opposition, if any, that I have heard or that has been reported to me.

I am enclosing a copy of The Gazette out to-day with a story which would be of interest to the President I believe if you will show it to him.

I do not know what the next move is to be but we will keep the subject alive. Perhaps the President has some suggestion.

Sincerely,

Jacob H. Strong

TRACY DOWS
RHINEBECK
NEW YORK

March 4, 1930.

Robert B. Suckley, Esq.,
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

Dear Robin:

Do you happen to know the approximate date at which this photograph of the old Beekman House was taken? Also, can you let me know the year that the fire occurred?

I hope to get the photographs of the old Tillotson house the end of this week and if I do will send you one at once. Miss Reynolds is anxious to know of what material this Tillotson house was built, and I think you said the other night that you thought it was brick. I wonder if there is anyone around your place that could say definitely what the material was. Would Matt Lawlor possibly know? I asked Steenburgh yesterday but although he remembers the house well, he does not recall whether it was brick, stone or wood, and it was the same way with old Merritt Traver, who told me that although he went there frequently as a boy he could not remember what the house was built of.

Yours faithfully,

Tracy Dows

TD/EL
encl.

P.S. Since dictating the above I asked Mr. V.B. Schryver & he says he thinks the house was built of brick. Y.W.

Do you want any of these, Dock Cards?

PSF
Hyde Pk.
(S) Drawer 1-37

November 22, 1937.

Dear Nelson:-

Many thanks for yours of the sixteenth. I think much the best thing for us to do is to get five hundred beeches from the F. W. Kelsey Nursery Company at $45.00 per thousand or a total of $22.50.

That means that Mr. Plog could set them out in the two spaces indicated, putting in each location two hundred and fifty trees spaced nine or ten feet apart, thus covering about half an acre in each locality.

I am glad you found the trees doing so well and I am delighted with your plans for the winter woods work and spring planting.

As ever yours,

Professor Nelson C. Brown,
The New York State College of Forestry,
Syracuse University,
Syracuse, N. Y.

Dear Mac:-

Please pass this on to the President — at some opportune time.

It was very pleasant to see you in Po'keepsie

Best regards —

Nelson.

11/17/37.

THE NEW YORK STATE COLLEGE OF FORESTRY
AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

November 16,1937

Dear Mr. President -

Herewith is a Summary of Plans for winter and spring work on your place as a result of a recent visit and examination of all the plantations and a general study of your woods conditions.

I have circularized some twenty-three large wholesale and retail nurseries to learn if any beech is available for Item 2 in this program. The results are rather discouraging as beech is seldom planted as an ornamental tree and due to its slow growth is not generally grown for sale. The Amawalk Nursery quotes $5 per tree 6 to 8 feet in height f.o.b. Amawalk and $3 per tree 4 to 6 feet in height. Glen Brothers of Rochester quote collected stock 4 to 5 feet tall at $45 per hundred f.o.b. Rochester. F. W. Kelsey Nursery Company of New York City quote $45 per thousand for trees 2 to 3 feet in height. The last is by all means the cheapest price and anywhere from 500 to 1000 may be purchased at this price, transportation charges paid to express station at Hyde Park. The prices indicated for trees 4 to 8 feet in height are prohibitively high, in my opinion, and with the slow growth of beech it may be a long time before those 2 to 3 feet in height reach any considerable size. However, I shall be glad to be guided by your judgment in the matter.

Altogether the trees made a most excellent showing during the past favorable year and I am very happy to report that most of them are doing very well, excepting in the tamarack swamp where the growth of weeds and sprouts was so vigorous last year that the planted trees had a pretty tough time of it.

I had a grand afternoon with you and am very grateful for the opportunity to see you — also for your kindness in autographing those stamps.

With best regards and good wishes,

Sincerely,

Nelson

NELSON C. BROWN

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

We're having the records brought up to date. Revised form will be sent you later. DCB

SUMMARY OF PLANS FOR WINTER WOODS WORK AND SPRING PLANTING IN 1938
Roosevelt Place-Hyde Park

I. The following trees will be planted by Mr. Plog and his assistants under the general direction of representatives of the College of Forestry, as follows: Norway spruce, four year old transplants, to be supplied by the Conservation Department and planted 3½' x 3½' apart as follows:

	Approximate number of trees
Northwest Newbold lot, 3 acres	10,000
East " " 3 acres	10,000
Middle " " 1 acre	4,000
Total in 3 Newbold lots	24,000

Refills of Norway spruce for the south lot and 1936 Christmas tree planting, 4,000, Total Norway spruce planting for Christmas trees 28,000.

In addition, approximately an acre will be planted with Oriental chestnuts, as arranged with Dr. Haven Metcalf and Dr. Jesse D. Diller of the Bureau of Plant Industry. These will be placed during the spring of 1938 in the gravel pit lot, also known as the northwest Newbold lot. The trees to be supplied by government officials and to be planted by Mr. William Plog on receipt, and in accordance with instructions received from Messrs. Metcalf and Diller.

In addition to the above trees, 500 red pine, 3-year old transplants will be used to fill in odd corners and places where plantations are not now continuous, also 500 Japanese larch 3-year old transplants and 500 European larch 3-year old transplants for refills.

This makes a total of 29,500 trees to be planted during the spring of 1938 in addition to the approximate one acre of Oriental chestnuts. All of these trees, except the chestnuts, have been ordered through the Conservation Department.

2. The President is planning to set out two groves of young American beech trees 3 to 5 feet in height to be spaced 10 feet apart each way. Between 500 to 1000 are to be planted. On inquiry of the Conservation Department Mr. Howard advises there are none available in any state nurseries. Letters have been addressed to 23 wholesale nurseries to determine the price of such trees if they are available. If the price asked for these trees is too high, or if they are not available, it is suggested that beech nuts be planted in the home garden and the trees developed on the place for later planting.

3. The two white pine plantations, one east of the dairy farm and the other west of the gravel pit below the house, should be thinned and the final crop trees pruned up to 16 feet in height. Professor Heiberg is planning to mark these trees for cutting and pruning in the near future, so that work under the direction of Mr. Plog can commence on this at once. The Japanese larch (Plot 3) will also be thinned and some good posts secured from thinning operations.

The Scotch pine southeast of the cottage (Plot 31) should be released from competing hardwoods also red pine south of Smith place (Plot 26). Grey birch in the southeast corner should be opened up leaving one grey birch stem per clump.

4. All of the Christmas trees that are commercially saleable west of the Smith house should be sold this fall. (In 1936, 140 trees were sold for $1.00 per tree on the stump and we are informed that Bloomingdale's are interested in buying trees this year.) Only those trees should be cut that are saleable; the others should be left for additional growth. No trees should be pulled with the roots attached, as this is contrary to the conservation laws of this state.

5. The old pasture south of the Smith place should be brushed out this spring and planted

on those parts that are not too wet or flooded during the spring.

6. All odd corners and open spaces should be planted, so that there will be no open spaces left in any of the plantations. Red pine, European and Japanese larch, and Norway spruce are to be used for this purpose.

7. During the winter all of the windfalls, both east and west of the Post Road, should be felled and cut into fuelwood unless sufficiently large and sound enough to cut into saw-logs. Also vines, poor-looking specimens, dead trees, and debris should be removed. For the general work of pruning, windfall felling and thinning, two men will be available through this winter as indicated by the President, and as many as may be necessary for planting in the spring.

8. About six acres of old-field grey birch, etc., on the Rohn place, east of the woods near the top of the hill, should be cleaned up prior to planting in the spring of 1939. One or two stems per clump should be left.

9. Marking done during autumn of 1936 was more than sufficient to meet the requirements for this years' fuel supply. We believe that more extensive thinning should be pursued. Every stand should be thinned about five years.

10. If labor is available the lower dead and live limbs on the younger hemlocks will be pruned. We believe this to be of secondary importance however as hemlock is a shade-enduring tree and no advantage other than aesthetic may be accomplished by pruning.

Nelson C. Brown

NELSON C. BROWN

This materials is to go in
the President's Hyde Park file.

I will autograph my book with pleasure and am sure the President will gladly send your son one of his own books. I am giving him the memo. you sent as it belongs in material for him to use in the future

PSF

DEC 15 1937

I will autograph my book with pleasure & am sure the President will gladly find your son one of his own books. I am giving him the memo you sent as it belongs in materials for him to use in future.

ER
done 12/17

3564 - 89th Street,
Jackson Heights,
New York City,
December 13, 1937.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

PSF
Hyde Park

In your new book "This Is My Story" you were kind enough to refer to my father, Harry T. Hawkey, of Poughkeepsie. My father passed away two years ago but during his life he was always a great admirer and supporter of your husband. This friendship dated back to 1910 when Mr. Roosevelt engaged Mr. Hawkey -- who then owned one of the few automobiles in Poughkeepsie -- to drive him around his district in his first campaign for State Senator. We thought it would be nice to have a permanent family record of this early friendship with President Roosevelt so I persuaded my father to dictate to me all he could remember of these incidents so that our son Robert (age twelve) could have this after he grows up. A copy of this story I am sending you herewith and will be glad to send extra copies if you need them. If you get out a second edition of your book you may wish to use some of this material. Permission to reprint in your book or in any way you wish is hereby granted.

May I in turn ask a favor? If I send you a copy of "This Is My Story" will you please autograph it and will you be kind enough to ask Mr. Roosevelt to autograph it also? As this is for my young son to keep, I would like to have the President write something like this in it: "To Robert Dawson from one who knew your grandfather".

Cordially yours,

Clara L. Dawson

(Mrs. Albert K. Dawson)

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

PSF Hyde Park

(From Clara L. Dawson,
3564 - 89th Street,
Jackson Heights, L. I.,
New York)

The following is a quotation from the speech of President Roosevelt in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on August 26, 1933.

> "And today, as I drive along the beautiful concrete highway or one of the new county roads, I see in my mind's eye that same road as it existed in the autumn of 1910 as I proceeded over it at the dangerous pace of twenty-two miles an hour in Mr. Hawkey's old red Maxwell, without any front windshield, without any top -- an old Maxwell that when we met a horse or team -- and that was about every half mile or so -- we had to stop; not only stop, but stop the engine."

This reference to the campaign in 1910 prompted Mr. Hawkey to jot down some of his recollections of that earlier campaign.

(Mr. Harry T. Hawkey was a resident of Poughkeepsie N. Y. (29 Virginia Avenue). He spent his time calling on his customers in western Connecticut and eastern New York. He sold, repaired and tuned pianos. In the pursuit of his business he visted every home of importance in this region.)

"In the Fall of 1910 I had the good fortune to make the acquaintance of President Roosevelt, then aged twenty-eight, who at that time was running for his first political office, that of New York State Senator.

"He engaged me to drive my Maxwell car and campaign with him for five weeks in October and November over three

counties which comprised his district. Again I drove for him two years later when he stood for reëlection and won again.

"It is interesting to note that during these ten weeks of strenuous activity, over the kind of roads traveled, and the general unreliability of automobiles at that time, he was never late at a single appointment day or night.

"Naturally in those days, President Roosevelt was not the finished orator he is today, but his straightforward sincerity won the confidence of his audiences, and made him a host of enthusiastic friends wherever he appeared.

"We made a very thorough canvas of the three counties -- Dutchess, Columbia and Putnam Counts in New York State, for thoroughness in those early days was one of the President's virtues, as everyone knows it to be today.

"The citizens of the small hamlets in his district such as Rock City, Poughquag, Clinton Corners, Ancram, Boston Corners, Webatuck, Sharon Station, Amenia, Wassaic, Wingdale, Dog Tail Corners, Wiccopee, Farmers Mills and Luddingtonville, were delighted to meet the young aspirant to senatorial honors and make his acquaintance.

"As the President talked, I had the opportunity of observing the reactions of the audiences, many of whom were friends of mine, and later reported to him the favorable progress he was making.

"How well I remember telling two old hard-fisted farmers at Millerton, N. Y. that they would make no mistake in voting for Franklin D. Roosevelt for New York State Senator, and expressed my opinion by telling them that if they would stick around for awhile, they would have the opportunity to vote him into the White House.

"Ladies were always present in numbers in the evening audiences; they came to see as well as hear (as I heard several ladies say) the handsomest candidate that ever asked for votes in their district. He might have stepped out of a magazine cover picturing a typical college man of the day, descended from the best honest-to-goodness American stock.

"I do not think that the Roosevelts had an automobile at that time, but they had several carriages with horses. This was the first time that a candidate ever canvassed that district by automobile.

"At that time I was driving a two-cylinder Maxwell. It had no windshield or top, so that when it rained we put

on rubber rainshirts, the bag in which they were packed being used to pull over our heads. Naturally we did not drive in the rain if it could be avoided, but headed for some barn or shelter. We wore dusters to keep off the dust, for the roads were plain dirt and if we got up any speed at all, we had bushels of dust. We had to stop every time we met a team of horses, and stop the engine, for the country horses in those days seldom saw a car and would climb trees and fences if we tried to drive past them.

"We would start out from the Roosevelt home in Hyde Park each morning at about eight o'clock and usually returned there late in the evening. As a rule he made four or five speeches a day -- in the forenoon, at noon, in the afternoon and in the evening. On the first trip Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied by his friend Newbold who was three or four years younger.

"The scheduled stops were at country general stores at the crossroads or in the villages, where he would talk from the store porch; at milk stations and creameries, in short, any place where a group of farmers could be brought together. In the evenings the meetings were held in theatres or grange halls. The evening gatherings were attended by fifty to three hundred persons. Now

and then he talked from the back seat of the car under the trees of a village street.

"We covered from fifty to one hundred and fifty miles per day over roads a lot rougher than are found in that region at the present time. In the first campaign of five weeks we had just one flat tire. We stopped for lunch at little country hotels, and at farmhouses, with stops in between at cider mills for a glass of fresh sweet cider. Sometimes Mr. Roosevelt sat in front with me and sometimes in the rear.

"At the beginning of the second campaign in 1912 Mr. Roosevelt was in the hospital for about two weeks with an injured arm. Col. Howe, who had come from the staff of the New York Herald, traveled with me. He did not make speeches, but called on the various leaders. Later when Mr. Roosevelt was well, he campaigned as two years previously. At first Col. Howe was worried because I did not drive fast, but as he found out that we always got to our appointments on time, he ceased to worry. I found Mr. Howe to be a very entertaining talker.

"During the second campaign Mr. Roosevelt's reception was more cordial, due to his record in Albany during the two previous years. He was also a more finished public

speaker and had greater assurance.

"Mr. Joe Connell, Congressman from that district, was also campaigning at that time and frequently they spoke from the same platform.

"The three counties we covered, Dutchess, Columbia and Putnam, are about thirty miles from east to west and ninety from north to south. This is rolling, hilly land given over to mixed farming, orchards and dairies. There were many pastures, fileds of potatoes, barley and buckwheat. There is much diversified farming with fileds of from 20 to 40 acres and farms with from 20 to 50 cows. In size the farms ranged from 40 to 150 acres. There were not many rich people, but everybody was comfortable and none unemployed.

"There were no autos on the farms in those days, and only a few in the cities. When we stopped in a village everyone crowded around to have a look at the engine in that two-cylinder Maxwell, such as people look at a new helicopter today. Gas was around twenty cents a gallon and if I got ten miles to the gallon I thought I was lucky."