I'm taking the "

Common The bumper etc

 Fellowmen, Forward

Dunklin's story

and by being a

plant agem and Louis

Herald's remarks
May Shrove T

My Apologies

Our kind thought

Worth of Sybly

Sweetest Garour
March 5
Stunt party
S & R

1935 - 1936 Drafts Photograph some page

Proclamation calling

Extraordinary Session
Photograph Jan 6/33

Bliss Veto Message

England - 1936

Call Hubay and handle
Photographic - glazing
Easiest official rate Roosevelt - Laskon - Complete not Electoral & popular vote
Dear Mr. Russell,

A year ago, I received from you a really welcome present, that is my mother. Today before bed we took a fine wool jacket and scarf to express to you.
The evening when all the entourage had dined at the Windsor Hotel in Paris, we brought a portable radio to listen to the Boss’s last speech before the Election.

I was pretty nervous because I knew he had forgotten to put his shoes on and the Whistles were coming over the radio.

I think that evening, I showed my distress but what could I do face with any and he’s already an ear in nothing. The next day, I always did. It’s from Lord knows, I listened him at least or whatever.
Sir, President, you must have forgotten your teeth last night, because I heard the chimes. I don't think he realized it but admitted he didn't love his teeth in but didn't think many people noticed it. Perhaps they didn't but I certainly did—and also I knew exactly what had happened.

The man who did not much for the Forgotten Man now is—since died—the "Unforgotten Man" which I like, and which is a real memorial to him, among many others.
MEMORANDUM

Wednesday Oct 19 1982

arrived Pittsburgh 9 a.m.

left about 9 for Wheeling

got to the line hotel where

Governor & Children lunch

with Dem leaders - Governor

spoke at 1:30 at Wheeling

Meeting Daniel 10,000-

15 minute speech - Governor

drove back to Pittsburgh

stopping at Steubenville Ohio

where he made a speech - when he made a speech - went to hotel. Pittsburgh

had dinner and drove out

to Forbes Field where the

Governor held the speech

of the Campaign by one

and one of about 75,000

on the Federal Budget and

Bonuses - tremendous crowd.
lived the streets and
MEMORANDUM

the speech was
will be read.

Thursday, Oct 30

Train was scheduled
to stop at Springfield
this but the railroad
people n. treated the
train because the road
was not in such
condition and
while we went there
Springfield we didn't
stop and there was great
excitement because of
the excitement of the.

House windows were
carefully disappointed.

The train as it went on the
Feather and said a word of greeting.
MEMORANDUM

as both Middletown and
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Due at Indianapolis.

We had to due to
change in schedule.
Train was one hour late.

Mrs. Roosevelt had to
leave New York by plane
to leave New York by plane
in Which was just
not bad and she couldn't
learn in the train
play as she left by train.

We started for the hotel
and met with the Indianapolis

We started from the hotel
English where the Governor
spoke from a balcony
overlooking the square.
to wait for a parade to go by. It was a march in industry and unusual one with signs and floats of all kinds. The flags from the farmers etc... The speeches spoke to an audience of one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five thousand people and it was a most unusual sight. Everyone in the field agreed that they experienced a most peculiar sensation as they looked down on the mass humanity. The speech was well received. President Roosevelt came to Indiana, Governor came out at the State House and greeted the crowd.
MEMORANDUM

We then went to the Claypool and lunched together. Alan Rogers, George Shirley, and Dee and Bonnie were present among the matrons. We returned to town for dinner and the next stop was Belle Hunte, where the deer spoke from the rear platform to a crowd of about 150 or so.

Friday, Oct. 21

Arrived at Springfield 7:30 A.M. Drove out till 10 A.M. Drove out to Lincoln's Tomb and then went to Hotel to have lunch and back to train. Jimmy left his bag.
and we sat and waited for the Antwerp hat he could find. It was on a man's head as he removed it and put it in his kit. We arrived at 6:15. I had a very lucky dinner. I dined at the Admiral's Hotel in St. Louis where we all dined and then the Governor spoke at the Coliseum. It was a good speech, a very enthusiastic speech. I came back to the Admiral. I went to meet and then to meet most of the party went back to dinner at the...
MEMORANDUM

Hotel, returning to train about 5 minutes before train was to leave at 2:00.

Arrived in Louisville and directed Armour White to make speech to about 15,000 people very enthusiastic cordial but not as many people along the streets as in other places. Returned to train about twelve. For made speech at Berlin to 20,000. Also near end speeches.
MEMORANDUM

Griffith, Sen.
These letters, all to be originals, are to be addressed to members of the Board of Directors.
Kate
Call Shuller
6 months 1.70 plus tax
June 26/47

Please order some legal size carbon paper
1 box
Top Flight Officer:

Allen William D. Long
Chief of Staff to the Commander in Chief.

General George Marshall
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Ernest J. King
General H. H. Arnold
McFarley

W. D. Vandermie
V. P. Brown
K. L. Compton
March 3, 1933. (Washington, Friday, March 3 dateline). Leaders of the Hoover Administration and the new Roosevelt Administration conferred late last night and into the early hours today on the country's troubled banking situation, but with no tangible results.

Mr. Roosevelt will reach a decision at a further conference with his Senate leaders this morning as to how soon he will summon the new Congress in special session, and just what emergency national banking legislation he will recommend.....

After Mr. Roosevelt's arrival last night it became known that earlier in the day he had flatly refused a proposal of Mr. Hoover that they join in a recommendation to Congress that it pass legislation to guarantee a percentage of time deposits in banks.

March 3, 1933. (Washington, March 2 dateline) ...He (Mr. Roosevelt) will call tomorrow on President Hoover at the White House but this will be primarily a courtesy call required by custom, as Mr. Roosevelt understands it, and this call will be returned by Mr. Hoover.

It is likely, however, that there will be some discussion of public matters in the meeting of the incoming and retiring president.

March 4, 1933. (Washington, March 3 dateline). ...He (Mr. Roosevelt) saw many people today and made a call on the President which lasted far beyond the time usually spent in this "courtesy" visit.

He broke another precedent by sending for Professor Raymond Moley to participate in the discussion with the President and Mr. Hoover, on the same basis, invited Secretary Mills to the meeting.......

(The Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by James Roosevelt and his wife, called at 4 p.m.)

"On his arrival he discovered that the President wished to discuss the general business and banking situation as well as other problems which the incoming Administration must face.

"He then sent for Professor Moley, his advisor on economics, who accompanied him to the two previous White House conferences."

(the call last 1 hour and 10 minutes.)
AMORANDUM OF COMMENTS BY GRAACE G. TULLY ON ROOSEVELT IN RETROSPECT BY JOHN GUNther

Page 27. If it was warm enough to have tea on the South Portico, why would F.D.R. have a wrap on his legs? In seventeen years I never saw him in a wheel chair with a cover over his legs.

F.D.R. on this occasion may have greeted Prince Bernhard and Princess Juliana at the front door but you cannot make the flat statement that because they were royalty he had to wait for them at the door. The fact is that they called many times subsequently and were ushered into the President's Study by the Usher on duty.

Page 28. At the 1945 Inaugural F.D.R. sat in the Red Room -- very few of the guests outside of Cabinet members and their families saw him after he delivered his address. A few favored ones like Helen Keller, et cetera, were taken by Anna or me to greet him. Only family and close friends got by the closed doors.

Page 29. Jimmy did not help F.D.R. to his feet. They both emerged from the Blue Room and remained standing throughout the ceremony, which was very short.

Page 73. F.D.R. did not cut personal friendships out of his life -- and I don't understand the rest of this sentence "except his love for Missy." Missy had nothing to do with making him relaxed -- certainly she and everyone else around the President did what they could to make him comfortable. What is meant by, "Few people ever 'took' more for a man than she did for Roosevelt."? What she "took" was in the line of duty. People can be cruel and stoop to low levels of hate and hitting below the belt. Missy let none of this bother her as she was aware of the tactics used by the opposition, and knew because of the high esteem in which she was held by her associates that nothing these people could say could in any way harm her or her reputation, which was beyond reproach.

If F.D.R. suffered a "decline" in the early 1940's, because of Missy's lack of influence, as is stated, how does the author account for the fact that he was able to make this great comeback in 1941 and face the most critical period in our history, ultimately winning a war of nearly four years' duration?

Page 74. I don't recall ever being at Shangri-La with the RickettgeS and the Jimmy Byrnes'.

The President, as I have recounted, did invite Dorothy Brady and me to go along on the fishing trip to Canada. Therefore the statement that he "never took woman along" on fishing trips is not accurate.

I disagree with the statement that he "liked to watch things like the cost...of flowers for the dining room." In the seventeen years I was around the question of ordering flowers never arose. In Albany we had a greenhouse and flowers in the garden. This was true also of Hyde Park and the White House. It can hardly be mentioned as one of the things he kept tab on. Household matters of this kind were taken up with Mrs. Roosevelt, not F.D.R.

F.D.R. inherited a tweed suit from his father -- not just a jacket. It belonged to James Roosevelt, his father, and not the President's grandfather.

Page 75. I would like to know Mr. Gunther's authority for the statement that "A member of the family went down the street settlement the bills before the first inauguration." It is quite possible that with all the excitement of the Inauguration coming up, Miss LeRend did not get around to paying F.D.R.'s bills for January and February. However, these were paid by check and I feel sure no member of the family went from shop to shop paying outstanding bills. This sounds to me like a Peglerism.

Page 77. The member of the family, who is quoted so freely, seems to have none of the facts. The Hyde Park payroll in the years the President was paying the bills after his mother's death in 1941, never reached $3,000. And the sum of $175,000 for the year is way out of whack.
Page 85. How never called F.D.R. "Frank." It was always "Boss" or "Franklin."

Page 93. The sauce on the tongue was raisin, not "caper." The food on the POTOMAC and at Shangri-La was greatly superior in imagination, taste and variety to the food served at the White House. The lady who related the story about the pineapple is a bit confused. At the White House three days running one would be served a salad made of pineapple with cream cheese in the middle and a little decoration of cherries.

I don't think even F.D.R. was capable of serving fifteen to eighteen people from one side of a turkey — unless, of course, the turkey weighed 35 or 40 pounds, and few of such size turkeys reached the White House.

Page 94. On very rare occasions when an important telephone call was expected for the President, or a guest who was not remaining for lunch or dinner detained the President, Mrs. Roosevelt would suggest that we go into the dining room. Most of the time, however, we stood or sat around the big hall at Hyde Park and waited until the President rolled into the room first. Never in all the years did I hear Mrs. Roosevelt say, "After all he is the President." It sounds more unlike her than anything I have ever read.

Page 95. The legend of two kinds of gin has no basis in fact. F.D.R. used Italian and French vermouth. Never was I offered a gin and benedictine — gin and orange juice with brown sugar was a favorite with him.

Page 102. F.D.R. did not use "F.D. Roosevelt" in later years. It was either "F.D.R." or "Franklin D. Roosevelt." He did cut his signature to "F.D. Roosevelt" when he was in the Navy Department because he had so many thousands of letters and documents to sign that he found it too wearing and time consuming to write his name in full.

He was most generous in giving his autograph and would have signed many more items had we allowed him to know there were requests for it.

Page 107. Not altogether did they live in rented houses; 49 East 65th Street was their home and not rented. Campbello house was theirs and he had owned a cottage at Warm Springs for nearly twenty years.

Page 108. In Mr. Gunther's opinion he did a faulty job on the "Top Cottage" but he got exactly what he wanted in a cottage — woods, view, privacy, and a small house so few could be accommodated — so he achieved his purpose which was to find a quiet retreat.

Very few of the furnishings in the Top Cottage came from the big house except perhaps those Elliott selected from the things offered to the children after F.D.R.'s death. He did not like to remove anything from the big house because he wanted it to remain as it was through all the years he lived in it.

The cartoon referred to in the note at the bottom of the page was the President's favorite. There is a little girl in the picture who calls to her mother to come and see what her little brother Wilfred is doing. The little boy is writing the name "Roosevelt", which she says is a bad word.

Page 117. The Nuremberg trials, if I recall correctly, did not start until after F.D.R.'s death.

Page 121. The custom of sending Christmas cards became such a problem that it was discontinued in the early years. Those who received gifts found a card enclosed but there was no mailing list so Mr. Cerf was not stricken from the list because of misgivings in regard to the sale of THE PUBLIC PAPERS.
Lindley and Michelson were never part of any speech-writing group. On occasions they may have made suggestions, oral and written, for some particular speech, and the same goes for Welles. Hopkins and Ben Cohen should have been included in this group as they were regulars for years.

F.D.R. did not use the telephone extensively. A quarter of his working day would mean he spent three hours on the phone daily. He did no such thing. Practically no one was put through to the President without previous announcement to a secretary. If F.D.R. asked the operator to call someone, she did not hesitate to ring him back directly because she knew he was waiting for the party. I know of no person who was cut off the list because he abused the privilege of using the telephone. If known lobbyists or high pressure public relations men made a practice of calling the President in an effort to impress their clients, we stalled them and passed the word along to the staff not to put the calls through.

Page 126. F.D.R. listed his Christmas presents as he unwrapped them but did not dictate notes of thanks while opening them. In fact, he turned the longhand lists over to Missy and me and we dictated the letters for his signature.

The President was not the least bit eccentric in running his office, and his methods were far from "catch-as-catch-can." He never could have accomplished the amount of work he did if this was true.

I would like to make a bet that no Cabinet member abstained himself from Cabinet meetings for six or seven months. The Cabinet member may not have had an office appointment for some reason or other for some time but meetings were set for Fridays at 2 p.m., so he would have no excuse for staying away save for illness.

Hopkins could not be considered F.D.R.'s Secretary of State by the widest stretch of the imagination. Those who disliked Harry Hopkins accused him of usurping their authority. He was blamed by many for things he had no hand in.

Morgenthau was the least relaxed man in the Cabinet. He is a very nervous and worrisome type -- far from soothing. And as for Henry being called in to hold F.D.R.'s hand, let me say the reverse is true.

The telephone almost never rang in the Cabinet room unless the matter was of vital and of immediate importance.

I dislike the story about the toilet seat that is reported to have been hung in the shopwindow with a placard.

To say that Mrs. James was "scandalized" because the carpenters had their own cars is completely silly. She no doubt wondered, particularly if she knew the man or their family circumstances, that they could afford to ride to work in an automobile which meant quite an outlay of their yearly income.

You will confuse people fifty years from now with the inaccurate reporting of the question to Mrs. James in 1932 as to whether "she were not surprised that her son was in the White House." And if I know his mother, she never made any such reply as reported by "someone." The quote from Mrs. James that follows convinces me that no woman as smart as she, and as possessive, would have worked in any way, by influence or other means, to have her son run for the Presidency because she was very aware of what that would mean in their close relationship -- families are neglected when a man devotes his life to politics. His entire time is spent on the problems of the nation when he is elected President. This is something she would not have worked toward consciously because she preferred to have his company at all times regardless of whatever honor might come to him.
You seem surprised that another mother treated her son — no matter what great things he had done in life — like a boy. What mother doesn't? We all remain children, regardless of age, to our mothers — at least the kind of mothers I have known.

If my memory serves me right, F.D.R. spent almost every New Year's Day preparing his Annual Message to the legislatures.

The desk which President Wilson used on the GEORGE WASHINGTON was in President Roosevelt's den in the Big House and later moved to his office in the Library. Jimmy Roosevelt fell heir to this after his father's death but, I believe, he told the Director that he would leave it to the Library in his will. I assume the desk is in California.

I did not come into the picture until eight years after the Vice-Presidential campaign.

Dr. McIntire is away so I have not been able to check the President's height according to the record but I think he was 6'1", not 6'2".

At Hyde Park, if he was held up at the Library past the appointed luncheon hour, he would instruct whoever was carrying him to continue right on into the dining room, as he was late. In the White House he was seldom carried because the distances were much greater. I never saw him carried to the table in the White House.

I am of the opinion that some newspapermen first referred to the Warm Springs cottage as the "Little White House" and it caught on.

The President could have been left alone had he wished it that way. He did not like to be alone. He liked to have one of us around even when he was playing solitaire.

His meals were never served on the split second. His breakfast was the only meal that was served at a more or less regular hour. His lunch, because his last appointment over-stayed, was served sometime between one and one forty-five, though scheduled for one. The dinner hour was set for seven-thirty, except on the formal occasions when it was eight o'clock, but frequently F.D.R. got so engrossed in conversation, or Mrs. Roosevelt was delayed or guests were late, that it might be eight or eight-fifteen before he arrived at the table.

Like any of us he appreciated a kind word when he felt miserable but he was not the complaining type and required no babying. I think the illness of close friends distressed him quite naturally and I see no reason for singling out Howe and Hopkins as exceptions.

I recall that Mrs. Roosevelt had her "at homes" on Wednesdays in Albany and she writes herself (page 36) that she "continued to teach for two and a half days a week, leaving Albany on Sunday evenings and returning Wednesday afternoons." I note Mr. Gunther has her returning "Thursday night."

Frank Q. Walker, not D.

F.D.R. did not take out the $560,000 life insurance policy. It was taken out by the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation, which was the beneficiary. (Reference: Mrs. Roosevelt: THIS I REMEMBER, page 368.)

The President's short speech, asking for a declaration of war, was his own. He sent for me in the late afternoon and dictated the speech without hesitation and without referring to any notes. I have no idea whether he mentioned what he had in mind to Sumner Welles and Harry Hopkins. I feel quite sure that no one urged him to deliver the speech in
person — his mind was made up as soon as the news of the attack on Pearl Harbor was received.

Page 368. As an old hand at blotting Presidential signatures on mail, documents, memoranda, et cetera, I would like to correct the statement that "According to custom, the President's signature is never blotted, but must be allowed to dry..." Miss LeHand and I decided that on signatures to Acts of Congress, photographs and certificates of appointment, it was best to let the ink dry naturally because it would stand out better and last longer. This applied also to the diplomas for the graduating class of Gallaudet College, or any signed quotation requested for exhibition purposes by libraries or museums. We used our judgment but there was no hard and fast rule followed.

Page 369. Dr. Bruenn was first notified of the President's illness by Miss Hackmeister.

"...Bruenn was working over the President, who had been undressed and was lying unconscious in his pajamas."

"Bruenn did what he could. While F.D.R. was being undressed his heart stopped, and then started again."

Who made this discovery — Espencilla or Prettyman? Evidently Bruenn wasn't there, according to this report, while F.D.R. was being undressed.

Page 370. It was Daisy who notified Miss Hackmeister of the President's illness. It isn't likely that both Miss Delano and Miss Suckley were on the same call, and that Daisy also joined in the conversation.

Page 371. No correspondent entered the Little White House following the President's death. They were not notified for some time because of the delay in getting the news to Mrs. Roosevelt. Later they were asked to meet Mr. Hassett at another cottage, where the press conference was held and the announcement made by Hassett.

Washington, D. C.
June 26, 1950.
ly after his return from the entertaining for the troops.

ited as a child the day I

Hollywood stars who had come

National Foundation for

pected to meet the President

in the custom in previous

years. But the President had gone off to the Yalta Conference. They lunched

with the First Lady and then she took them on a sight-seeing tour of the White

House and the Executive Offices.

After showing them the President's office, Mrs. Roosevelt took them

into the Cabinet Room. Joe E. Brown made a bee-line for the President's big

chair, in the center of the very large table, deciding at that moment that he

would like to be President for a little while. The rest continued on down to

the mail room to view the enormous quantity of correspondence containing con-

tributions for the Fund. When they had left Joe turned to me and said "Do you

think I could have my picture taken sitting in the President's chair". I guess

I hesitated in answering, first, because I didn't know whether a photographer

could be located at that moment and, second, I knew Steve Early did not approve

of anyone getting an "exclusive" -- also the other stars might feel slighted.

Mr. Brown then said to me "I'll tell you why I really want this picture.

My Mother would get a real kick out of it and also my little daughter". Just a

short time before his daughter had been seriously hurt in an accident. That

settled it. I got hold of Eben Ayers, Steve Early's assistant, and put the

question to him. He thought it could be arranged and it was. Joe E. Brown

was asked to keep the incident a secret and he certainly did, except for his

Mother and daughter.

It never occurred to me until that day that great stars could get such

a thrill out of a visit to the White House as we all got when we visited them

on the Hollywood sets.
Joe E. Brown visited the White House shortly after his return from the battlefronts where he did a magnificent job of entertaining for the troops. Although a famous celebrity himself, he was as excited as a child the day I saw him in Washington. He was one of a number of Hollywood stars who had come to the Nation's Capital to swell the funds for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis. All these good people had expected to meet the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and lunch with them, as had been the custom in previous years. But the President had gone off to the Yalta Conference. They lunched with the First Lady and then she took them on a sight-seeing tour of the White House and the Executive Offices.

After showing them the President's office, Mrs. Roosevelt took them into the Cabinet Room. Joe E. Brown made a bee-line for the President's big chair, in the center of the very large table, deciding at that moment that he would like to be President for a little while. The rest continued on down to the mail room to view the enormous quantity of correspondence containing contributions for the Fund. When they had left Joe turned to me and said "Do you think I could have my picture taken sitting in the President's chair". I guess I hesitated in answering, first, because I didn't know whether a photographer could be located at that moment and, second, I knew Steve Earle did not approve of anyone getting an "exclusive" -- also the other stars might feel slighted.

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Prelude

July, 1903: Scene: Ship bound for Liverpool. - Chris. B.

Pr - , FDR.

Scene 1: Moderately rough. Pr- very ill. FDR OK.

Scene 2: Arrival Liverpool. Stay hotel. Pr.- wires uncle and aunt who have landed Scottish Moor. "Think I have typhoid. Very ill. Can I come at once." FDR wires Cholnelry family, Grantham, Lancashire "May I come for weekend (this being Friday morning).

Scene 3: 2 hours later, telegram from Pr- relatives. "Come Scotland at once. Telegram from Cholnelrys "Cannot have you weekend, but you can come Tuesday morning".

Scene 4: Pr- leaves for Scotland very low in mind and body. FDR train for London arriving 6 p.m. and going small lodgings Curzon Street. Pr- says will turn for London following Thursday. F arrives London exhausted, turns in.

Scene 5: Saturday morning London. F Breakfasts and at 10 a.m. leaves hotel, summons - cab and says "Take me to Bowers the shop/ man on Oxford Street. Cabby says "Sorry, Sir, Saturday holiday sir", all shops closed here". F- says: "Is Forts, tailor, closed."

"Yes, sir, says cabby. No stores open here. F. says - - - . spends morning in rooms - , lunches alone on cold mutton and caper sauce and boiled potatoes. After lunch takes bus to old book stands near St. Paul's. Book stand closed. Tries Strand book stands, closed. Wanders to Thames - . Returns to lodgings 5 p.m. wondering what of the evening. Looks in evening papers. No theatres open. Music halls in W C not attractive. Doesn't know where W C is, therefore less attractive - - of music halls. However having been to T weekend, remembers that Nat
Thayer's family should be in London at this time. Three daughters, youngest Sally planning to some Saturday evening class and coming out party as F. Knows they stay at Claridges. Puts on full works. Arrives Claridges 8 p.m., asks for Thayers. No Thayers for a week. Enters Claridge dining room alone wishing to make proper appearance after asking for Nat Thayers, orders 20 dollar dinner, including champagne and 3 dollar -. Drinks champagne all alone. No person in restaurant less than 60. Drinks much champagne and correct liquor returns to lodgings and goes to bed.

Scene 6: Sunday morning. Sleeps 4 hours longer than possible.
Avoids breakfast, goes down stairs to dining room in lounge because no breakfast served in room after 11 a.m. Attacks boiled mutton and boiled potatoes, returns to room and hoping there may be an afternoon service, takes bus to St. Pauls, finds an evening service, takes another bus to Westminster, finds afternoon service just finished, takes bus to Hyde Park. Wanders in company with nurse maids and infants (for 2 hours). Tries to find tea room or restaurant for tea. Nothing open. Returns to lodgings. Cold Sunday evening dinner. Decides to be heroic. Returns to room and writes pages to the family in expectation that all the shopping will be done on Monday.

Scene 7: Monday morning in London wakes bright and early must crowd ordering of shoes and clothes and buying of presents all into one day before leaving next morning for the Cholnelrys. Telegram from Pr- "Typhoid probably averted will join you Thursday". Leaves hotel at 10 a.m., summons horser. "Drive me to Powell and Cl- Oxford Street". Cabby salutes "Sorry Sir bank Holiday". Pleading with cabby to open some store. Cabby obdurate all stores
closed. Returns to room to - .

(a) No Stores.
(b) No friends.
(c) Family written to.

Completely lost starts to wander. Wanders down Piccadilly hoping to meet a friend. No friends. Wanders to Oxford Street hoping to meet friends. Wanders to stand - closed too. Wanders back through Strand to old Cheshire churches - hoping for lunch and church and - church closed. Takes bus to Hummersmith one hour. Takes bus back from end of route. Takes bus another route to unknown point and returns from opposite direction. Goes to Edelkin on Strand. Wanders among - . Recognizes no one. Wanders back to Pall Mall. At distance of at least 3 blocks suddenly see Fly Club hat - runs at top speed. Sees - recognizes C Parkman and - mutual my God what are you doing here. Asks Parkman what he is doing. He has wandered all streets all day hoping for a friendly face - he to - to London Cheshire church, Hummersmith - point, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey and is completely lost. Adjourn to Ch Bar great enthusiasm. It is open. Send a telegram to Cholnelry "Cannot arrive Tuesday morning will arrive late afternoon train. Parkman and FDR stay at Ch Bar from 4 p.m. to 1 a.m. -- no other place open in British Capital.

Scene 3: Tuesday morning F duly awakened and dressed by lunch. He is - orders shoes, clothes and buys presents and catches 4 p.m. train to Grantham. - Tuesday evening meets old Cholnelry family friends, wires Pr- he cannot arrive London until Friday morning, has delightful two days.
Friday morning left Cholnelrys, arrived London 11 a.m., met at station by Pr- fairly irate because I was a day late. No signs of typhoid. Tells me of surprise in store. We go to Cr Bar which was the last place I have any recollection of. There we add Nat Ball, Parkman and three others of Fly Club. Friday afternoon - by Fly Club to old book stores to acquire $250 worth of books for Fly Club, F being librarian thereof. Ch Bar 5 p.m., returns lodgings to dress. Ball - 21st birthday dinner at Cafe Royale. 7 members of Club. Entering Cafe ascending very steep wide high stairs to left red carpeted. Thence to private dining room off balcony overlooking main restaurant floor. - dinner 9 courses, 9 wines. At midnight distinct recollection of gold fish bowl in middle of table this after many toasts to Nat Ball on his 21st birthday. Fishing of Hookey Wilkinson '05 trying to catch gold fish on fork tied to end of napkin. Pr- insisting on bed as he and I bound for Interlaken in morning. He and I break party up. Ball leaves to pay bill for party. Rest of us start down stairs 5 minutes later. Ball at foot of stairs having paid bill and is saying to Maitre d'hotel in perfect French. "Yes! the Balls are greatly honored tonight because I have as my guest Mr. R. cousin to the - President. At that moment F starts down long red flight of stairs. Slipper catches. F descends balance of (Durier) stairs on fanny. . Arrives and - next to Ball and Maitre d'Hotel on his back. Nat says to M. d'H "Et Le Voila".
July

1900 - 1971

Collection: Grace Tully Archive; Series: Grace Tully Papers
Box 5; Folder: Writings: Miscellaneous Notes and Drafts, undated