Personal

My dear Mr. Hughes,

Because I am, in a way, connected with the Admin-
istration, and an important appointed
official, I feel some embarrassment
about expressing myself.

I have determined to tell you that I intend to
vote for you this fall.

I do not say this because
I seek any favors or
ever expect to ask any,
but purely to set myself
straight before the election.
rather than by making changes of loyalty after.

Eversince I lined up as a "Neg wump" for Cleveland in 1885, the year I graduated from college, I have called myself a Democrat; not a thick and thick Democrat, but a rather discriminating and independent one. This was a possible policy for a man who was not only out of politics, but never expected to be in the public service, but now, I feel that I must cease to call myself a Democrat.
self a Democrat and avoid
admit that I am
myself an independent, - a free
lance. This fall I
shall vote against Mr.
not
because I have lost faith
in many of the principles
the Democratic party has stood
for, but because I am op.
Posed to the reelection of
Mr. Wilson. If I were the only
to feel and act this
man who felt that way it
would be of small importance
but I believe I am one of
many men who quietly and
without flourish of trumpets
will vote for you because they believe in you.

Yours very respectfully,

[Signature]

Frank
Unconscionable of any bias or prejudice as between the Nations of Europe. The reason for the great change may be summarized as:

1. The acts of one of the belligerents towards a weak and defenseless nation.
2. Fear that the very institutions of Democracy were in jeopardy.
3. However, great our grievance against England may be, our grievance against Germany is more real and material.
As you know, I have wanted peace, and hoped a year ago that the neutral powers could be brought together to demand peace. Since that seemed impossible of attainment your suggestion of insistence on certain principles of justice and national law seems not only consistent and proper, but it appears to me as offering the only possible means of success in bringing the war to a close.

I believe many elements of German society want peace, and if so this may
afford the real justification. It is certain to have an important moral influence. It is certain to strike a sympathetic chord with many of the neutral nations. I believe it may be the one thing to open the eyes of the Germans to the wisdom and justice of the sort of campaign they are waging, and doing that may be effective in drawing this bloody conflict to a close quickly as one of many
I congratulate you heartily on what you have done. Respectfully yours.
Supreme Court of the United States
Washington 15, D.C.

June 15, 1949

Dear Mrs. Houghteling:

I am enclosing herewith copies of the editorials from The Atlanta Constitution on President Roosevelt, which I promised to send you. I think they are excellent.

Roberta joins me in kind personal regards to you and yours.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Mrs. James L. Houghteling,
2131 Kalorama Road, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 25, 1952

Dear Mr. Houghteling:

In these crowded post-election days your letter of November eighth has just come to my attention.

What you have been good enough to say about my leadership means so much to me that I must take the time to send you this word of gratitude and appreciation. When one has given his best thought and efforts as I have done in behalf of the duties entrusted to me by the American people, it is an uplifting experience to be told his service has been pleasing to fair-minded citizens like yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable James L. Houghteling,
2431 Kalorama Road,
Washington 8, D. C.
November 12, 1932

Louis M. Howe, Esq.,
c/o Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
Albany, New York.

My dear Mr. Howe:

Please accept my sincerest congratulations on the victory which your efforts helped so substantially to win. Franklin's campaign was masterful, a fine education for the American people in the principles of sound government and the comprehension of pressing national problems.

In connection with a certain amount of work which I did for the Chicago finance division of the campaign committee and also with the Roosevelt Business and Professional League, I helped out the Progressives by acting as treasurer of their local committee. In this connection George N. Peek of Moline, Illinois, with Henry A. Wallace of Iowa, and Ralph Snyder of Kansas, did a fine piece of work in preparing and circulating a statement to the farmers. Several hundred thousand copies were mailed out and I think they were useful.

Some of the so-called Progressives think that George N. Peek should have consideration for Secretary of Agriculture. I have known him slightly since he was general manager of the John Deere Plow Company twenty years ago and have seen something of him in this campaign; he is a very impressive personality.

I see by Who's Who that he has been president of The American Council of Agriculture, was a member of The War Industries Board during the war, served as chairman of the Alfred E. Smith Independent Organizations Committee in 1928, was decorated with the Distinguished Service Medal during or after the war, etc. With his residence at Moline, Illinois he is strategically in contact with the farmers of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri.

I am writing to you on this subject rather than to Governor Roosevelt, because I have some hesitancy about seeming to push this matter. Franklin has such clear ideas himself and has been so
well advised on the agricultural end of his campaign that he probably needs no advice on this point. I do not know how Mr. Peek would fit in nor as to the political wisdom of his selection. I think that, if the so-called Middle West Progressives are to be recognized, he, having a good Democratic record, would be a better choice than a good many who bear partly effaced Republican labels.

All I suggest is that Mr. Peek be checked up on as a possibility.
Captain J. L. Houghteling,
15 North Wells Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Captain Houghteling:

Your letter of September 6th is deeply appreciated and I thank you most sincerely for the cordial invitation you extend me therein to be the speaker for the Chicago Sunday Evening Club on Memorial Sunday, May 26 next. As I have advised Mr. Wheeler, Vice President of the Club, I should like to do this, but it is quite impracticable for me to make plans for so far in advance, as I do not know whether I shall be in the country at that time, and I have been compelled, therefore, to ask that the matter be held in abeyance for a few months.

Again thanking you, and with cordial good wishes and kind regards, believe me

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 26, 1939

Dear Mr. Houghteling:

Herewith is the President's greeting to new citizens. We will leave it to you to present it in the program in whatever manner in your judgment seems best.

Very sincerely yours,

[Signature]

STEPHEN EARLY
Secretary to the President

Honorable James L. Houghteling,
Commissioner,
Immigration and Naturalization Service,
Department of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.
PERSONAL

North Haven, Maine,

August 17, 1915.

Dear Mr. Delano:—

Thank you very much for the interesting postal card you sent me from Panama. I hope you have had a delightful trip.

The Board has taken action on the question of acceptances, which has helped the situation considerably, but further action may be necessary, and this will be taken either before or after you return to Washington. Meantime, I think you can rest easy about it.

The continued decline in sterling is very disturbing. Doubtless the English and our bankers are now more alive to the situation and will concord measures to take care of it.

I have not the slightest fear of the future if we administer the Federal Reserve Act wisely and courageously, and without any attempt to construe it so as to help or hurt any one of the belligerents. We should be controlled solely by the law and the protection of the legitimate interests of this country. We have ample credit resources to take care of the situation now existing, or which may develop in the future, if they are wisely used. The Federal Reserve Board must deal firmly, decisively, patriotically, and broad-mindedly with this matter. I do not at all agree with the views of Messrs. Warburg and Miller. I think that their point of view is
entirely wrong.

With warm regards, I am,

Faithfully yours,

[Signature]

Hon. F. A. Delano,
Vice Governor, Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.
The White House,
August 10, 1914.

Under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act, approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, Honorable Frederic A. Delano, having been duly appointed a member thereof, is hereby designated Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board until otherwise directed.

Woodrow Wilson
Will the Treasury Department please advise the
White House as to the date inserted in these commissions?

Also the Bureau of Apts.
Dept of State
August 19, 1916

My dear Mr. Delano:

Thank you sincerely for your letter of August seventeenth about the railroad matter. I feel the need of counsel from every quarter.

In haste

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Frederic A. Delano,
Federal Reserve Board.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1916

My dear Mr. Baliano:

Thank you warmly for your letter of July twenty-fifth. I took it for granted that the implication in your letter was not really intentional and had already put upon it the construction you do, though I must say that it is inconceivable to me that any Executive should dare, whatever his inclinations, to yield to such a temptation as you intimate.

I realize to the full the importance of the question and your own very deep feeling about it, and I can assure you that I will put myself in a position to give it very early practical consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Frederic A. Baliano,
Federal Reserve Board.
July 24, 1916

My dear Mr. Belano:

The matter to which you and Mr. Harding called my attention, and to which you again call my attention in your letter of the twenty-first, has so many sides to it and deserves such thorough consideration that this has not seemed to me a possible time for me to give the necessary attention to it in all its aspects.

I am, as you assume, expecting to renominate Mr. Charles S. Hamlin as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, but I shall not by that action determine my policy in the other matter, but shall try to make some arrangement which will make it possible for me to consider the whole matter thoroughly at an early date.

May I not say with the utmost cordiality that I regret that you should speak of the question as involving a "plan to control the Board's action through
through the power to designate the Governor and Vice Governor?" Surely, my dear Mr. Delano, you do not think that any such plan exists or could exist.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Hon. Frederic A. Delano,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D.C.