

PPF 3195
SPRAGUE, ALBERT A.

1130 Lake Shore Drive
(Chicago, Ill.)
January 29, 1936.
P.P.R.
3195

Dear Al:-

Many thanks for your nice note.
Probably much the hardest decision I have had
to make since coming to Washington was the
failure to reappoint Adolph and Charlie Hamlin
to the Federal Reserve Board -- not only because
they were such old friends but because of the
splendid service they have given these many
years.

However, I had to consider the fact
that the new Board is a new Board and that as
such I ought in all consistency to apply the
usual age rule which obtains in Court and
other appointments. Adolph was fine about it
and I honestly believe it hurt me more than
it did him.

Always sincerely,

A. A. Sprague, Esq., #
1130 Lake Shore Drive,
Chicago,
Illinois.

W. A. Sprague

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Y

1130 Lake Shore Drive

(Chicago, Ill.)

January 26, 1936

Dear Mr. President:

I received a long telegram last Friday, January 24th, from Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, in which he stated that he had urged on you the appointment of Adolph Miller to the Federal Reserve Board, and stated in the telegram that he had suggested that I had either urged or asked for his assistance.

I am writing this merely to state that I never in any way, either directly or indirectly, suggested any such action. Although I entirely agree with what the Senator urged, I would never presume to urge the consideration of any one so closely related to me as is Adolph Miller. I am therefore anxious to have this made quite clear to you.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) A. A. SPRAGUE

W. A. Sprague

1130 LAKE SHORE DRIVE

Jan 26th 1936.

Dear Mr. President.

I received a long telegram last Friday, January 24th, from Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, in which he stated that he had urged on you the appointment of Adolph Miller to the Federal Reserve Board, and stated in this telegram that he had suggested that I had either urged or asked for his assistance.

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9, 1936

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PPF 895

RB/mm

A. B. Sprague

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Respectfully yours
A. B. Sprague

A. B. Sprague

P. P. F.

3195

July 9, 1936

Dear Al:

Thank you very much for that fine letter you wrote me on June thirtieth. It is always heartening to hear of the individual instances where our program for social betterment is meeting with such marked success and to know that we can count on wholehearted cooperation such as yours in carrying it forward.

PPF 895

I am awfully glad you liked my acceptance speech and deeply appreciate your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

xPP7200 Speech of Acceptance

Albert A. Sprague, Esq., +
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

RB/mm

A. A. Sprague

giving:

What does the
President call him?

M. Marks.

Dear Al,

ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
1218 EDISON BUILDING
72 WEST ADAMS ST.
CHICAGO

June 30, 1936

Franklin D. Roosevelt
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7/9/36

ident:

think that it makes little difference
how exacted one's position may be in that a word
of appreciation is welcomed. Hence this letter.

444-6-min
Last night as Mary and Adolph were with
us, enroute to California, I told them of the
really remarkable work that was being accomplished
by W. P. A. workers in connection with and at the
Field Museum here in Chicago - Project No.243.

7917
As I happen to be Vice President of this
museum, I have been continuously in touch with the
work, which was started with considerable doubt and
misgiving. The results are that in our preparatory
work for habitat groups, in our printing of scien-
tific works and in many other ways, a wonderful
job is being done. We are now getting the most
complete cooperation in endeavoring to institute a
room for the blind, where the blind can handle the
objects and read the Braille labels describing them.
This we hope to have completed for next year.

7dh-mw

I am not writing this as an official of
the Museum, but as a citizen and a friend, who
likes to see credit given where and when it is due.

157
I listened to your speech of acceptance
with pleasure and pride and wish you all success.

Will you present my compliments to Mrs.
Roosevelt, and my very best to you. I am

Very respectfully yours,

A. A. Sprague

*Mac
to prepare reply
for my signature*

ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
1218 EDISON BUILDING
72 WEST ADAMS ST.
CHICAGO

June 30, 1936

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

*ack'd
7/9/36*

Dear Mr. President:

I think that it makes little difference how exalted one's position may be in that a word of appreciation is welcomed. Hence this letter.

444-6-417
Last night as Mary and Adolph were with us, enroute to California, I told them of the really remarkable work that was being accomplished by W. P. A. workers in connection with and at the Field Museum here in Chicago - Project No. 243.

7-917
As I happen to be Vice President of this museum, I have been continuously in touch with the work, which was started with considerable doubt and misgiving. The results are that in our preparatory work for habitat groups, in our printing of scientific works and in many other ways, a wonderful job is being done. We are now getting the most complete cooperation in endeavoring to institute a room for the blind, where the blind can handle the objects and read the Braille labels describing them. This we hope to have completed for next year.

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Will you present my compliments to Mrs. Roosevelt, and my very best to you. I am

Very respectfully yours,

A. A. Sprague

File
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December 23, 1936

P.P.F.

3195

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt

The White House

Dear Al:

Please accept my thanks for your kind note of December twenty-first, enclosing the article from the St. Paul's High School paper. I was delighted to hear from you and to receive the clipping. I am indeed grateful to you for what you say about my trip to South America. Mrs. Roosevelt joins with me in heartily reciprocating your holiday greetings.

Very sincerely yours,

My dear author

Mr. Albert A. Sprague, #
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

I would like at this time to express my appreciation of your accomplishments in South America, which I think are infinitely greater than the people of this country, at the present time, are capable of.

wdh-mw

Respectfully yours,

ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
1218 EDISON BUILDING
72 WEST ADAMS ST.
CHICAGO

ack 12/23/36
nmw

December 21, 1936

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

My dear Mr. President:

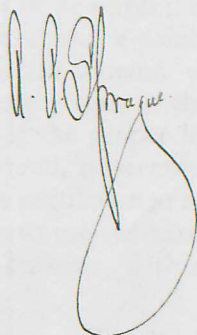
I thought possibly you might be just as much interested as was I in the enclosed article from the St. Paul's School's paper. I cut it out of the November issue, but as you were just at that time leaving for South America, I thought I would hold it until your return.

I would like at this time to express my appreciation of your accomplishments in South America, which I think are infinitely greater than the people of the world, or of this country, at the present time realize.

I also would like to wish to Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and more strength and power to you!

With my very best wishes, I am

Respectfully yours,



x1970 Macc.

can System and up would go a bureaucratic dictatorship built on the letters of the alphabet. Do not curb the power of the Supreme Court for "it's the balance wheel of the Constitution."

Mr. Roosevelt promised a faithful and non-partisan enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Again we find a promise broken. Anti-trust is anti-monopoly. Yet we find creations such as the N.R.A. and A.A.A., which tend very greatly towards economic scarcity and economic scarcity is economic monopoly.

To all the criticisms against the New Deal, the New Dealers reply that they have been unable to carry out their original plans because the times have changed. (I call them New Dealers rather than Democrats, since they have adopted the 1932 Socialist platform; furthermore, calling them Democrats would be enough to make Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland turn in their graves).

With its policy of hiding taxes and taxing the wealthy to aid the slothful, the New Deal

has created class feeling and class hatred which is contrary to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and our Constitution.

Some time a day of reckoning for all these broken promises, unlimited expenditure, increasing national debt and rising taxes must come, and if the New Deal is allowed to continue in office for four more years, that awful day will be upon us before we know what has happened.

One might endure many of the wrongs done by the New Deal, but one cannot possibly pardon the demoralizing effect that it has had upon our people. When the leader of the American people breaks his word to them and when as a result of his policies, the American people feel that they should be supported by the government, it is fair to say that Mr. Roosevelt does not merit an endorsement of his policies or re-election to the highest and most responsible office in our country, the Presidency of the United States.

James Robertson MacColl, 3d

I Am for Roosevelt

DO NOT laugh; pity me. For the first time in my life, I am experiencing real social ostracism. I am finding out that in a place like this a person of my creed is regarded with hilarity if not contempt. I am learning that one who believes in our President is considered, by most of the members of this community, either a lunatic or a *feign* (i.e.—one who, for the sake of personal distinction or notoriety, pretends to be something which he is not). Moreover, this antipathy toward supporters of Mr. Roosevelt seems to extend much further than the School. I scarcely dare to imagine what my family will say when they read this confession.

The writing of this article was not my idea. Not long ago, one of the head-editors of this publication accosted me on the street, and said, in that horrible, conciliatory tone which one reserves for very sick people, "See here, old man, I understand you're for Roosevelt."

I said I was. "Well," he continued, "we've been talking it over, and don't you think it would be frightfully amusing if you wrote a little essay for the HORÆ, telling why you are for Roosevelt?" I said, "Yes, frightfully amusing." So here I am. My object is not to argue, not to try to convince anybody of the validity of my reasons for believing in President Roosevelt, but merely to explain some of the symptoms of this strange malady.

I am for Roosevelt, first, because I admire his chief aims, and am in accord with them. For instance, I think that the N.R.A. was good in principle; I believe that business has reached such a point in the United States that a certain amount of government control is necessary and, in theory, beneficial. I believe that if the proper method of execution could be found, governmental price regulation and wage regulation are good things, because they seem to me the surest methods of promoting fair business. I think it self-evident that a

form of relief which gives men worthwhile and constructive jobs to do—that is, makes them work for the relief money which they receive—is better in theory than the simple dole. In short, I believe, in theory, in those things which Mr. Roosevelt has tried to do.

It is evident that I am stressing the “in theory” side of the affair. Mr. Roosevelt himself would call that enthusiast a fool who who contended that the administration has put into successful practice all its theories. But this I firmly believe: that when one has found out what is theoretically right, one then has to find the right way to work that theory, and the correct solution to the problem results. In my opinion, Mr. Roosevelt is not even on the right track, but he has a pretty clear idea of what the right track looks like, and is hunting for it. I would rather hire him as my guide and trust him to find the right path than follow somebody else who is confidently swinging down a broad, well-beaten, entirely wrong path because it used to be the way.

I am for Roosevelt, secondly, because I have been able to find out nothing about what Mr. Landon intends to do when and if he takes over the reins of government, and have never met anyone or heard of anyone who could enlighten me on this subject. I find it difficult to become excited over a candidate who has nothing to say but that his opponent is no good and that he is much better. Mr. Landon assures us that the President's spending policy is scandalous and that when he, Landon, becomes President, he is going to balance the budget without diminishing relief or increasing taxes. If Mr. Landon wins the election, he will have plenty of time to indulge in such financial legerdemain, but in the meantime, such sceptics as myself would appreciate a little information as to just how that rabbit is to be drawn from the hat. The Republican candidate's reputation is based solely on the balanced budget of Kansas, which is admittedly due, in considerable part, to the hated New Deal. Finally, such technical incongruities as the proposed high tariff, side by side with the proposed large

foreign market for American farm products, are at best somewhat puzzling, I am told, to those who understand the workings of international trade.

I have made reference to the President's spending policy. This, of course, is the focal point of the Republican attack. To attempt a complete defence of this policy, or, for that matter, an adequate attack upon it, would require far more space than is here allotted me. Suffice it to say that I firmly believe that had Mr. Roosevelt not begun his spending program when he did, business would have declined to a new, unheard-of low; the small interests would have been completely ruined and bought up by those who still had some money; and we would have had, in this democracy, a concentration of the nation's wealth in the hands of two or three percent of the people. The national income was in relentless decline, and the government income, dependent on the national income, was going with it. In such circumstances, it would have been ridiculous to levy more taxes. The only course was to try to bolster the national income; the government income would follow. This is what Roosevelt has done. I believe that his purpose is accomplished and that he now recognizes the necessity of cutting expenditures, but this great, recovery-manufacturing machine is born of necessity and cannot be dismissed with a wave of the hand. It will be dismissed as soon as it is no longer needed. The debt will not be paid by means of crushing taxes on our grandchildren, but rather within the next few years through the increased prosperity of the country.

There are those who hold that the President wishes to set himself up as a dictator. One thing I have observed in talking to these alarmists: when directly asked how this is to be done, and whether they actually believe that if Mr. Roosevelt wins, the United States will not hold a free election for the Presidency in 1940, I have observed that they invariably look somewhat shocked, hedge for a moment, and then change the subject.

It is of course true that the President has, in a time of crisis and chaos, temporarily

acquired more power than any of his predecessors. This is entirely natural; in fact, inevitable. But the American people are so constituted, and their form of government is such, that no single man can subjugate them. And Franklin Roosevelt is the last man to desire to wear the crown of Hitlerism.

The next four years are not going to be easy. The country will need a real leader, able, strong, and daring. Such a man is the present President.

That, my friends, is why I am for Roosevelt.

Newbold Noyes, Jr.

I

IN this issue, we wish you
Would grasp the import
(In case it should miss you)
Of th' HORÆ Report.
'Tis a ditty (not a flitty
Nor staid necessarily)
That feigns it contains
School "doings," yea, verily!

II

'Tis of cunning the spice,
A subtle device
Through which we gave vent
To the anger that's pent
In us Editor-hacks at the lack
Of Fifth Form contributions
And such other pollutions
Of time immemorial
As weigh on the backs
Of the "We Editorial."

III

Disguising our fury
In empty potpourri,
We're hiding our chiding
And curses splenetic
'Neath the sly, crafty ruse,
(Though, some say, pathetic)
That ancient excuse,
Called "*License poetic.*"

We bring to light first with observance most critical
The School's common thirst to wear buttons political:
Enigmatical symbols of origin mystical,
Sunflowers yellow with beasts elephantical,
Dogmatical donkeys and sickles schismatical,
Which obfuscate those masters whose absence
sabbatical
Have kept them in countries much less problemat-
tical—

Though these verses flow forth with such ease and
so lyrical,
Let us hasten to abandon this manner satirical;
Rejoice we with cymbals and loud ululations:
First praising with plaudits and just condemnation
The Lower School leaders for less hesitation
In starting their line's out-of-chapel-migration—
Which at first, *triste dictu*, was a sad demonstration,
Though they now stride undaunted, with much
animation.

And, second, rejoice we that Summer has gone,
That Autumn is here, and comes Winter anon—
And should you demand, gentle reader, the reason

We welcome with joy this bleak, freezing season,
'Tis simply because there flits after it, *Spring*,
With buddings, green spriglets, pink nymphs, and
such things
As we bards do delight in—when one is a poet,
To let the world know it, one must do things that
show it:
Wear one's hair long or one's handkerchief wrong
Or put one's cravat where it doesn't belong—
To one's public one owes it!

And, third, let's rejoice that we need have no dread
At the things we have spoken, for nought has
been said;
Thus we cannot insult the intellectual few
By telling them facts that they already knew,
Nor can we affront nor cause to be bored
By talking o'erhead th' proletariat horde.
If you wish, reader, blame us or bitterly criticize—
We admit we've said nought, merely wittily
witticized!
But dare to attack us and charge that we're idle,
We'll reply with an epic, two odes, and an idyll!

R. B. N.

HORÆ SCHOLASTICÆ

FOUNDED 1860

Published monthly by the Boys of St. Paul's School

Subscription - - - \$3.00 a year

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 2, 1936



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MR. ARTHUR STANWOOD PIER (1887-1891)
MR. RICHARD RUSH (1917-1923)*Calendar*

1936.

Nov. 26. Thanksgiving Day: Annual
Shoot; Scientific Association
Exhibition; Manual Arts Ex-
hibition. Evening: School
Play.Dec. 17. Christmas Holidays begin.
Hockey game in New York.

1937.

Jan. 7. Boys return. Winter Term begins.
Jan. 24. Confirmation.
Jan. 25. St. Paul's Day. Gaudy.
Feb. 1-6. Mid-year Examinations.
Feb. 10. Ash Wednesday.
Feb. 13. Mid-winter Holiday.
Mar. 10. Spring Holiday begins.
Mar. 23. Boys return. Spring Term begins.
Mar. 26. Good Friday.
Mar. 28. Easter Sunday.
June 5. Anniversary and Race Day.
June 10-18. Test Examinations for V and
VI Forms and final School
Examinations.
June 18. Last Night.*Editorial*FREQUENTLY IN PAST YEARS numbers of this
HORÆ have come out on various holidays.

It was felt that, since presidential elections come but once every four years, this would be a propitious time for the appearance of our second issue. On this occasion we are moved to remark briefly on this major national question of the day.

Those of us who have followed recent primary returns are aware of one salient fact: the number of those potential voters who have registered in many primaries is apparently the greatest in history. This seems to indicate two things: first, that the American people are alive to the seriousness of present problems, and of the decision which they must make; and second, that they are aware of their duty as eligible citizens to go to the polls in full number.

Keeping these facts in mind, we at St. Paul's must ask ourselves if we too are taking sufficient interest in this election. We should not become uninterested bystanders simply because we are minors and cannot vote. Let us participate in the day's activities wholeheartedly, taking our part in rallies and joining eagerly in political discussions. And finally let us acquaint ourselves with the problems of the day, remembering that we too shall be called on to meet similar problems in the future.

IT IS CUSTOMARY FOR THE HORÆ to announce at this time its annual THANKSGIVING COMPETITION for the best poem, story, and essay submitted. In past years this announcement has always produced enthusiastic response from the entire School. It would be very disappointing not to receive a satisfactory number of contributions this year. There is everything to be gained by entering this competition: a writer receives instructive criticism from the judges, and there is the possibility that a contribution rejected by the judges may be accepted by the board.

In our Thanksgiving number, let us have a competition of the highest quality of literary achievement and of a very varied assortment.

Lately the HORÆ committee has become seriously concerned over the indifferent at-

P.P.F.
3195

2/9/37

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

file

MEMORANDUM FOR MHM

Missy brought in the attached and
said to call Mrs. Adolph Miller^{x P.P.F. 2075} and give
Mr. Albert Sprague a five minute appoint-
ment tomorrow.

TOI

P. P. F.

3195

x P.P.F. 310 Birthday
Ball Folder
x 124

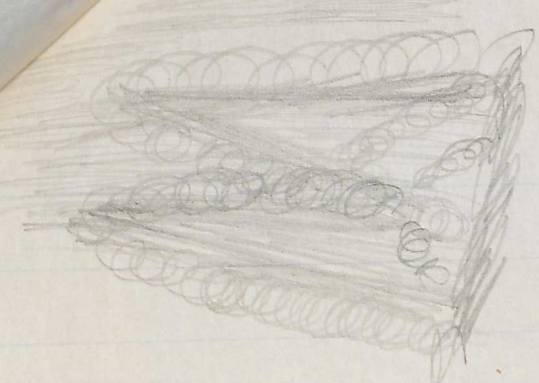
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RECEIVED
JAN 28 1937
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE



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P. P. F.

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Mr Albert Sprague
Jan 26 p.m.



Adolph

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M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Colonel Albert A. Sprague,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

(Enclosure - Newspaper article from Times, Jan. 28/37
"Birthday Ball Funds Not to be for Relief" - like
clipping with this file.)

ngm

Prep letter
for my signature
M. A. LeHand

BIRTHDAY BALL FUNDS
NOT TO BE FOR RELIEF

Robertson Issues Statement Citing
Local Needs in War Against
Infantile Paralysis

February 16, 1937

P. P. F.

3195

gue:

I am sorry for the delay in replying to your letter of January twenty-ninth. The President has been much interested in reading both your communication and the clipping which you were good enough to enclose.

With reference to the matter about which you write, you may be interested to know that there was a meeting held here in Washington during the week preceding January thirtieth, between representatives of the National Committee for the Birthday Ball and the American Red Cross, the purpose of which was to discuss the urgent needs of the two drives for funds. As a result of this meeting a public statement was given out, a copy of which is enclosed.

x PP7310 Birthday
Ball Folder

x 124

In those flood areas, especially in those towns which were so unfortunately affected by the flood, the President was informed that the National Committee gave the local committee who made the request the opportunity to divert all or part of their seventy percent fund to flood relief.

x 837 floods 1937-
Official

Mr. Keith Morgan has told the President from time to time of the splendid work which your Committee has done in Chicago in the cause of Infantile Paralysis and in the administering of the seventy percent fund which has been made available through the past celebrations of his birthday, and he asks me to express his thanks and appreciation to you for your untiring efforts.

x PP776 Morgan

x PP7334

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Colonel Albert A. Sprague,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

(Enclosure - Newspaper article from Times, Jan. 28/37
"Birthday Ball Funds Not to be for Relief" - like
clipping with this file.)

ngm

BIRTHDAY BALL FUNDS
NOT TO BE FOR RELIEF

Robert Jones Statement Citing
Local Needs in War Against
Infantile Paralysis

February 16, 1937

P. P. F.

3195

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In those flood areas, especially in those towns which were so unfortunately affected by the flood, the President was informed that the National Committee gave the local committee who made the request the opportunity to divert all or part of their seventy percent fund to flood relief.

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Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Colonel Albert A. Sprague,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

(Enclosure - Newspaper article from Times, Jan. 28/37
"Birthday Ball Funds Not to be for Relief" - like
clipping with this file.)

ngm

x PP7310 Birthday
Ball Folder

x 124

x 837 floods 1937-
Efficient

x PP776 Morgan
x PP7334

BIRTHDAY BALL FUNDS NOT TO BE FOR RELIEF

Times 1/28
**Doherty Issues Statement Citing
Local Needs in War Against
Infantile Paralysis**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—None of the funds collected by the sale of tickets to the President's birthday balls to be held in 5,000 cities on Saturday night for the support of the fight on infantile paralysis will be diverted to the Red Cross flood relief fund, it was announced today.

The reasons were set forth in the statement issued over the name of Colonel Henry L. Doherty, chairman of the national committee for the birthday ball of the President, which read as follows:

"Both the White House and the national committee are receiving widespread requests for birthday funds to be diverted to Red Cross for flood relief. The whole problem presented by these requests has had immediate consideration.

"Under plans used this year and in previous years and approved by the President in lending his birthday to the national committee, 70 per cent of the funds raised at birthday balls are retained by the communities. The expenditure of this 70 per cent is wholly within the discretion of the local committees. Therefore, the national committee for the birthday ball cannot approve or disapprove the use of this 70 per cent of local funds or any portion thereof for flood purposes.

"It desires, however, to call the attention of communities to the fact that in many cases diversion of these funds from usual work in behalf of infantile paralysis or from crippled children's cases will curtail or eliminate this care in communities during the coming year.

"The President feels that the 30 per cent hitherto used for continuation of research in infantile paralysis should continue this year because there is a great national need for the elimination of this epidemic scourge.

"The national committee has consulted with Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chairman of the National Red Cross, who has authorized the following statement: 'It is my hope that local civic leaders and the public will not confuse the two drives. Infantile paralysis is a continuing problem which each year menaces thousands of children. The birthday celebrations are held once a year to provide funds for its solution and special organization is set up for that purpose alone. The Red Cross has its own organization to handle our appeal. Personally, I feel sure that the American people will respond happily and promptly to both of these calls.'

DRAFT OF REPLY FROM THE PRESIDENT TO COL. SPRAGUE

(2/10/37)

My dear Colonel Sprague:

It is with great interest that I read your letter of January 29th.

There was a meeting held here in Washington during the week preceding January 30th, between representatives of the National Committee for the Birthday Ball and the American Red Cross, the purpose of which was to discuss the urgent needs of the two drives for funds.

As a result of this meeting, a public statement was given out, a copy of which is enclosed.

In those flood areas, especially in those town which were so unfortunately affected by the flood, I am informed that the National Committee gave the local committees who made the request the opportunity to divert all or part of their 70% fund to flood relief.

Keith Morgan has told me from time to time of the splendid work which your committee has done in Chicago, in the cause of Infantile Paralysis and in the administering of the 70% fund which has been made available through the past celebrations of my birthday and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation for your untiring efforts.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt.



PRINTED ARTICLE ATTACHED TO COL. SPRAGUE'S LETTER 1/29/37 TO WASH
INAUGURAL MARKED BY RELIGIOUS FEATURES
DRAFT OF REPLY FROM THE PRESIDENT TO COL. SPRAGUE old St. (2/10/37)
Before beginning of ceremonies

My dear Colonel Sprague:

It is with great interest that I read your letter of January 29th.

There was a meeting held here in Washington during the week preceding January 30th, between representatives of the National Committee for the Birthday Ball and the American Red Cross, the purpose of which was to discuss the urgent needs of the two drives for funds.

As a result of this meeting, a public statement was given out, a copy of which is enclosed.

In those flood areas, especially in those town which were so unfortunately affected by the flood, I am informed that the National Committee gave the local committees who made the request the opportunity to divert all or part of their 70% fund to flood relief.

Keith Morgan has told me from time to time of the splendid work which your committee has done in Chicago, in the cause of Infantile Paralysis and in the administering of the 70% fund which has been made available through the past celebrations of my birthday and I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks and appreciation for your untiring efforts.

The Rev. Dr. Zebursey Phillips, rector of the Church of the Epiphany and chaplain of the United States Senate, offered the opening prayer in connection with the inaugural ceremonies. Dr. Phillips is known throughout the Church by reason of his presidency of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, which position he has held for several sessions past.

Very sincerely yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt.

On the day previous to the inauguration, January 18th, there was a private christening, held at the White House, when all plans for the inaugural were put aside for the moment and Elliott Roosevelt, Jr., grandson of the President, was baptised. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, the new rector of St. Thomas' Church, the official church of the President and his family while in Washington.

OF PRINTED ARTICLE ATTACHED TO COL. SPRAGUE'S LETTER 1/29/37 TO FDR

INAUGURAL MARKED BY RELIGIOUS FEATURES
President, Cabinet, and Families attend service in old St. John's
Before beginning of Ceremonies

By Thomas F. Opie

Washington--The inaugural of President Franklin D. Roosevelt for his second term of office was marked by several features of a religious nature which brought no little gratification to Churchmen throughout the nation. The occasion was significant by reason of the fact that the President and his official family, almost if not quite to a man, worshiped before the oath of office was taken by the President and Vice President and that the inaugural ceremonies proper were opened with prayer for the first time, it was reported, since the inauguration of President Washington

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Vice President and Mrs. Garner, and cabinet members and their wives went in a body to old St. John's Church, within sight of the White House, for a service of worship led by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, headmaster of Groton School, a former teacher and friend of Mr. Roosevelt, assisted by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Oliver J. Hart, and the Rev. Dr. H. S. Wilkinson, rector of St. Thomas' Church, the President's pastor. This ceremony immediately preceded the inauguration and was a quiet and private service for the President and his party, held in St. John's which is known as the Church of the Presidents by reason of the fact that eight or ten Presidents in times past have worshiped here.

The Rev. Dr. ZeBarney Phillips, rector of the Church of the Epiphany and chaplain of the United States Senate, offered the opening prayer in connection with the inaugural ceremonies. Dr. Phillips is known throughout the Church by reason of his presidency of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, which position he has held for several sessions past.

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JANUARY 30, 1937

Inaugural Marked by Religious Features

President, Cabinet, and Families
Attend Service in Old St. John's
Before Beginning of Ceremonies

By THOMAS F. OPIE

WASHINGTON—The inaugural of President Franklin D. Roosevelt for his second term of office was marked by several features of a religious nature which brought no little gratification to Churchmen throughout the nation. The occasion was significant by reason of the fact that the President and his official family, almost if not quite to a man, worshipped before the oath of office was taken by the President and Vice-President and that the inaugural ceremonies proper were opened with prayer for the first time, it was reported, since the inauguration of President Washington.

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Albert A. Sprague
1218 Edison Building
72 West Adams St.
Chicago

February 2, 1937.

January 29, 1937

D. Roosevelt

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great need, it seems to me, as those from the flood.
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rather hysterical.

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Carolina, and want to see Mary and Adolph. The
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telling you how much I appreciated your
how very fine I think your action is in regard
ice to the federal employees.

ad best wishes to you, I am

Respectfully yours, leston,

(sgd) A. A. Sprague leston is,

1218 West Madison Building
Chicago, Ill.
Albert A. Sprague
Honorable Frank J. Murphy
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Living 1933

JANUARY 30, 1937

Harvard to Appoint Religious Adviser

Phillips Brooks House Secretary Stresses Need of Religious and Social Adjustment

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. (NCJC)—Raymond Dennett, graduate secretary of Phillips Brooks House, Harvard charitable and religious organization, announced last week that the university is contemplating the appointment of an adviser to supply the needs of students for religious and social advice, to aid maladjusted students, and to correlate youth work in local churches.

The new post was proposed recently to fill the gap created by the resignation of Thomas Harris, Harvard religious adviser from 1930 to 1933. The new official will be selected, upon Mr. Dennett's recommendation, by a special board composed of William L. Sperry, Plummer professor of Christian morals and dean of the Harvard Divinity School; George H. Chase, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences; Dr. Arlie V. Bock, director of the hygiene department; and certain Harvard graduates and undergraduates.

FIELD OF COMING IMPORTANCE

"This religious and social adjustment work," Dean Dennett remarked to an NCJC correspondent, "is a field of coming importance in education where heretofore it has been given little attention. Scholastic problems have been provided for by systems, but helping the student in the transition from school to college and in 'late adolescent' problems has been relatively disregarded. A system for this work is definitely needed.

"There is a very definite nonacademic factor connected with the success or failure of a student in college. This factor, composed of religious and social aspects, must be carefully considered in preparing a student for the world. The adjustment to competitive life must be made inside the college. It is only fair to aid the maladjusted or developing boy."

TO CORRELATE ACTIVITIES

The new official will be expected to correlate the activities of the various churches and synagogues so as to present a somewhat uniform program to the students. Files would be kept in the office of Phillips Brooks House so that a minister or rabbi could easily find specific information on any student. Religious and social adjustment problems, it is believed, could thus be handled with a minimum of mechanical work.

Phillips Brooks House
Adjustment Need of
Religious Adv.
Harvard to Appoint
JANUARY 30, 1937
COPY

Albert A. Sprague
1218 Edison Building
72 West Adams St.
Chicago

February 2, 1937.

January 29, 1937

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

My dear Mr. President:

I am venturing to drop you a line as I have seen in the papers, and have heard the sentiment expressed that it is hoped that all of the money which has been, and will be collected for the President's Birthday Ball for poliomyelitis would be turned over to the Red Cross for flood relief purposes. Personally I think this would be a great mistake. The flood is, of course, a catastrophe of enormous proportions, and should be met as such.

As a matter of fact, there has been an epidemic, and a very serious one, of infantile paralysis this past summer and fall, and the sufferers from that are in just as great need, it seems to me, as those from the flood. There is no more reason for taking the money collected for this cause than there would be to urge people to give to the Red Cross what they have contributed to their churches, or any other admirable charity. The money is very badly needed out here in Chicago, and I realize that you know much more about it than do I, but I want to say that I think the suggestions are rather hysterical.

I hope to come through Washington on my way down for a short vacation in Charleston, South Carolina, and want to see Mary and Adolph. The direct route from here to Charleston is, of course, many feet under water.

I cannot close without telling you how much I appreciated your inaugural address, and how very fine I think your action is in regard to applying civil service to the federal employees.

With my very kindest and best wishes to you, I am

Respectfully yours,

(sgd) A. A. Sprague

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR

KEITH MORGAN

Will you prepare a reply
for my signature?

M. A. Le Hand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

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I hope to come through Washington on
my way down for a short vacation in Charleston,
South Carolina, and want to see Mary and Adolph.
The direct route from here to Charleston is,
of course, many feet under water.

ALBERT A. SPRAGUE
1218 EDISON BUILDING
72 WEST ADAMS ST.
CHICAGO

received
2/16/37
H.B.M.

January 29, 1937

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

My dear Mr. President:

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Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
January 29, 1937

I cannot close without telling you how much I appreciated your inaugural address, and how very fine I think your action is in regard to applying civil service to the federal employees.

With my very kindest and best wishes to
you, I am

Respectfully yours,

Prague.

TELEGRAM
P.P. 7
2195

The White House

January 3, 1941

Chicago Ill Dec 30 1940

The President

Dear Al:

My sincere thanks for your telegram of congratulations. Your telegram of congratulations is deeply appreciated. My warm thanks to you.

As ever yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Albert A. Sprague, Esq.,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

mb

2177200 Radio Address of 5/27/41 "The 8"

TELEGRAM

The White House
Washington

85WUD27

Chicago Ill Dec 30 1940

The President

My sincere congratulations on your talk last night.
Anyone and everyone of the citizens of the United States
should feel great pride and confidence after listening
to you.

A A Sprague.

gchd.
1-3-41
MB

Albert A. Sprague, Esq.,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

cd

xpp7200 Radio Address of 5/27/41 Pro "S"

P. P. F.

3195

June 3, 1941

Dear Al:

I sincerely appreciate that grand message you sent me. Many thanks for your loyal interest.

As ever yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Albert A. Sprague, Esq.,
1218 Edison Building,
72 West Adams Street,
Chicago,
Illinois.

cd

xpp7200 Radio Address of 5/27/41 Pro "S"

VICE
is a full-rate
gram or Cable-
am unless its de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN UNION (39)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NT=Overnight Telegram

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

CA431 23=CHICAGO ILL 28 829A 1

HON FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT=

- WHITE HOUSE WASHDC=

I LISTENED LAST NIGHT TO YOUR THRILLING AND SPLENDID
AMERICAN SPEECH WITH RENEWED HOPE AND PRIDE. MY
CONGRATULATIONS AND BEST WISHES TO YOU=

A A SPRAGUE.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Robert W.,
N.Y.

Jean Springstead,
Puerto Rico.

Metcalfe,
R.I.

Isaac M.,
N.Y.

in B.,
Ga.

Carl V.,
Ohio

TAINTER, Susan Bayard,
Farr Hills, N.J.

RIPPEY, Harlan W.,
Rochester, N.Y.

HACKETT, Henry T.,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

See P.P.F.200-Reelection Congratulations

P.P.F.
3195
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 30, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY: *x18*

I shall be glad to see Al
Sprague after Mr. Churchill has left. *x48*

F.D.R.

No papers accompanied the original of this
memorandum to the Secretary of the Navy.

TAINTER, Susan Bayard,
Farr Hills, N.J.

See P.P.F.200-Reelection Congratulations

RIPPEY, Harlan W.,
Rochester, N.Y.

HACKETT, Henry T.,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

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N.Y.

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Congress,
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Andrew,
r, Pa.

bert W.,
N.Y.

Jean Springstead,
, Puerto Rico.

Metcalf,
ce, R.I.

Isaac M.,
r, N.Y.

n B.,
Ga.

arl V.,
, Ohio

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

President

When can you see
 Al Sprague?

Have talked with
 him and he will go
 if you think he
 ought to. JK

P. D. Have also discussed this
 Sprague idea with Mr. Lucas
 and he is OK

Farr Hills, N.J.

See P.P.F.200-Reelection Congratulations

lection

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Jean Springstead,
 Puerto Rico.

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B.,
 Ga.

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 Ohio

an W.,

Rochester, N.Y.

HACKETT, Henry T.,
 Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

br

The following congratulate the President on his reelection
November 3, 1936.

HACKETT, Horatio B.,
Wash., D.C.

BLAGDEN, Sam P.,
New York, N.Y.

ARTINGER, Albert,
New York, N.Y.

MIX, Chas. W.,
New York, N.Y.

DAMON, Alexander M.,
New York, N.Y.

EDWARDS, Walter A.,
New York, N.Y.

BRADLEY, R.B.,
New York, N.Y.

SPRAGUE, Albert A.,
Chicago, Ill.

CLINCHY, Russell J.,
Wash., D.C.

HIRSHFIELD, David,
New York, N.Y.

CONTENT, Harold A.,
New York, N.Y.

O'CONNOR, J.G.,
Bangor, Maine

HAMLER, Ames C.,
Portland, Maine

BURGESS, Herbert R.,
Boston, Mass.

NEWMAN, J.C. Pres.,
Cleveland, Ohio

SILBERT, Samuel H.,
Cleveland, Ohio

MATTHEWS, Mildred,
Upper Darby, Pa.

TAINTER, Susan Bayard,
Farr Hills, N.J.

BROOKS, Joe,
Albany, N.Y.

MATTHEWS, M.A.,
Seattle, Wash.

LOEB, Adrien,
Los Angeles, Calif.

KEITH, Lyle D.,
Spokane, Wash.

BINDERUP, Chas. G.,
Member of Congress,
Minden, Nebr.

ECKERT, Chas. R., Congressman,
Wash., D.C.

BAKER, Lewis F.,
Chicago, Ill.

SHALL, Frank H.,
Herkimer, N.Y.

BOGGS, J.E.,
Columbia, Mo.

FRANTZ, J. Andrew,
Lancaster, Pa.

JUSTICE, Robert W.,
Albany, N.Y.

WHITTEMORE, Jean Springstead,
San Juan, Puerto Rico.

WALLING, L. Metcalfe,
Providence, R.I.

BRICKNER, Isaac M.,
Rochester, N.Y.

WILSON, John B.,
Atlanta, Ga.

WEYGANDT, Carl V.,
Columbus, Ohio

RIPPEY, Harlan W.,
Rochester, N.Y.

HACKETT, Henry T.,
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

P.P.F.
3195

See P.P.F.200-Reelection Congratulations

SPRAGUE, Albert A.
Chicago, Illinois.
February 8, 1937.

Writes President re Robert J. Dunham. Suggests that he be appointed to the Court of Saint James in the event that Judge Bingham resigns.

SEE 48-G (Official File)

P. P. F.

3195-