

● PSF: ^{Subject File}
General Correspondence "G"

Box 151

Retired for preservation

(2012)

New Cases "4"

3-44

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 4, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

CHIEF WILSON

I am still not satisfied with the facts stated in this application for a pardon. The whole business is negative which, in my judgment, does not wipe out the very serious original offense of bringing in opium.

I wish you would -- very confidentially and without reference to any other Department -- let me have a check-up by the Secret Service.

F. D. R.

Application for pardon to restore civil rights
in behalf of Frank Gabin.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 4, 1944

Frank Gabin, (Indicted as Francisco Gabin Balino) Arizona
Application for pardon to restore civil rights.

Offense: Importation of opium.

This case was previously presented to the President who returned it to the Attorney General with the notation, "Please ask Mr. Hoover to make a special investigation and report on this case".

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has made a thorough investigation of the applicant's conduct. The agent found him living in San Francisco, California where he derives an income of about \$25 a month by renting rooms in an apartment occupied by him. He advised the agent that he was head of a large family and had always felt very keenly his absence of citizenship, etc... It had been stated that he had made application for citizenship in 1920, which was rejected because of his bad character. However no record was found of any application made by him prior to 1938 which was the date upon which he stated he had filed his first petition.

Mr. A. F. Scharff, Customs agent at Houston, Texas said that he remembered the case and that he thought at the time the applicant was a "dyed in the wool" opium smuggler and that he had not changed this opinion.

The Acting Collector of Customs at Nogales, Arizona, as well as the Agent in Charge at that city, both recommend that the pardon be granted in view of the applicant's changed life. The Customs Agent in Charge at Nogales, Arizona stated that he had no record in his office of the applicant.

A neighborhood investigation in San Francisco produced little information about the applicant, but no derogatory statements were made.

(over)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Frank Gabin, Page two

ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE SAYS:

"The reinvestigation has produced nothing which, in my opinion, changes the picture described in my previous report, and I therefore again advise that the applicant be granted a full and unconditional pardon to restore his civil rights".

(The brief of the original report from the Attorney General is attached herewith)

SJR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 18, 1943

Frank Gabin (Indicted as Francisco Gabin Balino) Arizona
Application for pardon to restore civil rights.

Offense: Importation of opium.

The facts are, briefly, that information was obtained by the United States Customs Service at Nogales, Arizona to the effect that the applicant had been trafficking in opium. He was apprehended and forty cans of smoking opium were found concealed in his room. At the time of his arrest he was reputedly a persistent opium smuggler and had had several prior arrests under state laws.

Sentenced on February 4, 1921 to fifteen months in prison and fined \$1,000 to stand committed. Began sentence February 25, 1921 and his term ended on April 22, 1922 after he had served an additional thirty days for non-payment of the fine.

Applicant is an alien having been born in Spain in 1875. He has passed necessary examinations incident to qualifying for citizenship and asks a pardon so that he may complete his naturalization.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation reports that the petitioner has not been involved in any violations of the state or national laws since his release and that he has lived a clean and humble life. Due to partial paralysis of his left arm he is unable to do any kind of work and he is dependent upon others for his livelihood since his physical impairment.

United States Attorney Flynn recommends favorably.

Probably due to the age of the case the recommendation of the trial judge is not obtainable.

(over)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Frank Gabin- Page two

The Customs Agents in Arizona and the Acting General Counsel of the Treasury Department recommend that the pardon be granted.

ATTORNEY GENERAL FRANCIS BIDDLE SAYS:

"For a period of nearly a quarter of a century it reasonably appears that this applicant has shown by his earnest efforts at rehabilitation that he recognizes the importance of being law-abiding. Throughout these long years he has apparently maintained an unbroken record of good conduct and is now pitifully handicapped.

I advise that the applicant be granted a full and unconditional pardon for the purpose of restoring his civil rights".

20030

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Please ask Mr. Hoover to
make a special investigation and
report on this case.

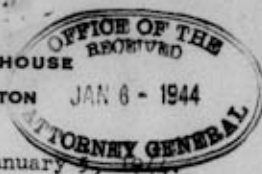
F.D.R.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JAN 6 - 1944

January 5, 1944



MEMORANDUM FOR

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:

Please ask Mr. Hoover to
make a special investigation and
report on this case.

F.D.R.

PSF
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
"G"
3-42

February 25, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR DR. VANNEVAR BUSH:

As you will see from the enclosed memorandum, John Franklin Carter has had a talk with Dr. Gabriel in regard to his invention. I am sending you the confidential report sent to me by Dr. Gabriel, as well as Mr. Carter's memorandum, both of which are self-explanatory. This for your information and whatever action you think is necessary.

F.D.R.

Re: H. W. Gabriel, Room 1011, Hotel Houston re: invention of a new kind of internal-combustion engine.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
THE NATIONAL INVENTORS COUNCIL
WASHINGTON

February 20, 1942

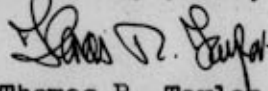
Miss Grace G. Tulley
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Tulley:

Re: Suggestion
No. 42192
H. W. Gabriel

In accordance with your telephone request of this date, there is attached the above numbered file of Mr. H. W. Gabriel.

Cordially yours,



Thomas R. Taylor
Director of Staff

Miss Grace G. Tulley

White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 13, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
National Inventors Council for consideration
on the merits and acknowledgment to the
writer.

M. H. McIntyre

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATL. INVENTORS COUNCIL

1942 FEB 16 AM 10 29

Enclosures

335
Military INVENTIONS

not Coded

13

February 13, 1942

Respectfully referred to the
National Inventors Council for consideration
on the merits and acknowledgment to the
writer.

M. H. McINTIRE
Secretary to the President

Enclosures

x 25 x 15
Letter addressed to the President, The Secy for War and the Secy for
Navy undated (received apparently 2/9/42) from H. W. Gabriel, 910
E Street, N. W., Room 1011, Washington, D. C. with enclosures
re the Gabriel Engine.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-10-2001 BY 60322

RECEIVED FEB 16 1942
12

1011

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

1011

February 13, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR: TOI

Dr. H. W. Gabriel, 910 - E Street, N. W., Room 1011, District 9845, says he sent a private report on a new type of engine directly to the President on January 30th and a follow-up on February 8th and the receipt of neither one has yet been confirmed.

Dr. Gabriel said that, if I could not promise to 'phone him that this had been received by the President, he would have to take other steps to learn what had happened to his correspondence.

#1011 - 910 E Street NW,
Washington, D. C.,
February 18, 1942.

Miss Jackson,
The Executive Offices,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

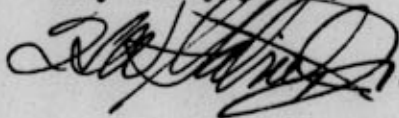
Dear Miss Jackson:

In accordance with your suggestion by phone I am furnishing you the following request formally: Will you have the Inventors' Council return to your care immediately the report and attendant information submitted by me and concerning the GABRIEL ENGINE.

As a further request on my part: Will you have the above mentioned returned to you as soon as you receive this communication and deliver it promptly direct to the President. At the time of so doing will you arrange an 18-minute interview for me (preferably and if possible, some time between noon of Thursday the 19th and Saturday the 21st) and phone me as to the time set for same.

Thanking you for these courtesies,

Very truly yours,



PERSONAL

*PSF
"G"
Jen - Drawer 2-36*
August 25, 1935.

Dear Frank:-

Just a confidential line to ask you whether the reports are true that the Chemical Foundation or its officers financed in any way the recent radio broadcast by George Peck. I know you will not mind telling me.

Always sincerely,

**Francis P. Garvan, Esq.,
654 Madison Avenue,
New York City,
New York.**

PSF: *for Govt "g"*
3.42

WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CHAIRMAN
DAVID L. WALSH, MASS.
ALLEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
TOM CONNALLY, TEX.
JOSEPH W. BAILEY, N. C.
BERNETT CHAMP CLARK, MO.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
PETER S. BERRY, R. I.
JOSEPH P. GUFFEY, PA.
FREDERICK M. BROWN, MICH.
CLYDE L. HERRING, IOWA
EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, MD.
WILLIAM H. SMATHERS, N. J.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
ARTHUR CAPPER, KANS.
ARTHUR H. VANDERBERG, MICH.
JAMES J. DAVIS, PA.
HENRY CAHOT LODGE, JR., MASS.
JOHN A. DANAHY, CONN.
ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

November 5, 1942

file personal

Pres. to see

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Secretary to The President
The White House

Dear Marvin:

I thought you might be interested in
seeing the political contributions in Pennsylvania
this Fall.

	STATE CAMPAIGN	CITY CAMPAIGN PHILADELPHIA	NATIONAL COMMITTEE
EARL HARRISON	0	0	0
FRANCIS BIDDLE	0	\$ 250.00	\$500.00
TONY BIDDLE	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	0

You will recall that I was responsible
for the appointment of Tony Biddle.

Sincerely yours,

Sen F. E. Murphy

List of contributors
to State Democratic
Committee, 1935.
(Georgia)

PSF
Gen. Caus.
"G"

J. M. Sutton, Sylvester		\$ 25.00
Columbus Roberts, Columbus		100.00
R. L. Turner, McDonough		100.00
Erwin Sibley, Milledgeville		100.00
Mell M. Stephenson, Athens		2.00
J. J. Mangham, Bremen		25.00
N. E. Morris, Marietta		100.00
Lawrence S. Camp, Atlanta		7.50
Lawrence S. Camp		11.43
(U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		
Neil Andrews, LaFayette		7.50
(Asst. U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
A. Sidney Camp, Newman		7.50
(Asst. U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
I. K. Hay, Covington		7.50
(Asst. U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
H. H. Tysinger, Carrollton		7.50
(Asst. U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
J. Ellis Mundy, Jonesboro		7.50
(Asst. U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
J. C. Dusenberry, Atlanta		7.50
(Clerk, U. S. Atty., Atlanta)		11.43
Anonymous		1.00
Lon Livingston, Atlanta	50.00	
(Postmaster)	100.00	150.00
John Davis, Cedartown		10.00
Mrs. R. W. Lamkin, Athens		1.00
J. Houston Johnston, Atlanta		25.00
J. H. Johnston, Atlanta		25.00
E. Clem Powers, Atlanta		25.00
W. J. Davis, Atlanta		<u>100.00</u>
		\$ 921.50

Page 2

Bro't For'd	921.50
M. Gary Whittle, Augusta	5.00
T. M. Morris, Augusta	5.00
Oswald R. Eve, Augusta	5.00
D. J. O'Connor, Augusta	5.00
Chas. J. Bohler, Augusta	5.00
W. H. Davis, Augusta	5.00
Jos. E. Bryson, Augusta	5.00
I. C. Levy, Augusta	10.00
E. L. Stelling, Augusta	5.00
J. R. Robinson, Augusta	5.00
W. D. Lanier, Augusta	5.00
W. P. Congdon, Augusta	5.00
F. C. McClure, Augusta	1.00
I. S. Peebles, Jr., Augusta	5.00
G. W. Chambers, Augusta	5.00
E. J. Lyon, Augusta	5.00
Mrs. Toombs DuBose, Athens	1.00
Mrs. H. H. Allen, Atlanta	15.00
A. S. Hardy, Gainesville	63.50
C. J. Wellborn, Gainesville	63.50
Office, Hoyt Davis, Vienna	60.00
Office, Ed Doyal, Macon	40.00
	<u>\$1245.50</u>

Page 3

Bro't For'd	1245.50
W. A. Pattillo, Macon	25.00
W. P. Middlebrooks, Atlanta	5.00
J. F. Carter, Gainesville	25.00
Mrs. Ruby S. Benjamin, Atlanta	3.50
Isadore Leff, Atlanta	10.00
(Clerk, U. S. Atty., Atlanta)	
G. E. Maddox, Rome	100.00
John Dove, Atlanta	15.00
J. M. Simmons, Bainbridge	20.00
Cam D. Dorsey, Atlanta	25.00
H. C. Walthour, Savannah	25.00
Saxton Daniels, Savannah	25.00
T. C. Tillman, Quitman	5.00
Robert Ramspeck, Decatur	50.00
Howell Cone, Statesboro	25.00
Hughes Spalding, Atlanta	450.00
Jack Spalding, Atlanta	200.00
John Sibley, Atlanta	100.00
Geo. M. Nixon, Atlanta	25.00
Herschell Lovett, Dublin	50.00
J. H. Steed, Augusta	5.00
Blanton Fortson, Athens	50.00
Waldo DeLoach, Atlanta	100.00
Dr. R. J. Kennedy, Statesboro	50.00
Chas. R. Brumby, Cedartown	5.00
	<u>5.00</u>
	\$ 2639.00

Page 4

Bro't For'd	\$ 2,639.00
Shepherd Bryan, Atlanta	100.00
N. M. Patten, Atlanta	100.00
W. E. Page, Columbus	100.00
Henry B. Parramore, Atlanta	25.00
E. S. Ault, Cedartown	50.00
J. W. Cole, Atlanta	10.00
Estelle Cato, Rome	5.00
J. M. Hutcheson, LaFayette	5.00
Nathaniel M. Hawley, Douglasville	50.00
H. H. Revel, Greeneville	<u>30.00</u>
	\$ 3,114.00
Mrs. Nora Lawrence Smith, Ashburn (Postage)	<u>9.99</u>
	\$ 3,123.99

PSF
"G"

Giboney
Gen-12

Letter to the President
From Mr. Stuart G. Giboney
July 31, 1939

In response to letter the President sent him on July 28, 1939

Subject--A book entitled "The Mask of Fame"
Historical life masks made by John Browere-
which was sent to Laura Delano with a letter
from Everett L. Millard.

See-Laura Delano folder-for Book and Correspondence
concerning it.--Drawer 3-1939



PSF
Gen. Consul "G"
File
Personal

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

April 24, 1939.

My dear Mr. President:

I only learned on Saturday of something you did for me probably three weeks ago, and regarding which I had never been advised. Naturally I am embarrassed and am taking this belated means of expressing my very sincere appreciation and thanks for your generosity.

Trusting I shall always have the honor of the confidence you displayed in me on this occasion, I beg to remain,

Faithfully yours,

Stephen B. Gibbons

The President

The White House.

*file
personal*

PSF Gen Conno "9" 3-44

Quebec
September 15, 1944.

Dear Irene:-

I am distressed about Dana but I am glad that our people succeeded so quickly in getting the plane to Park Harbor. I am delighted that he is safely in Doctors' Hospital -- and I am so sorry that he is really so sick.

My best to you both and I hope to see you soon.

Always sincerely.

Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson,
The Westbury,
Madison Ave. at 60th St.,
New York, N. Y.

C
O
P
Y

SUNDAY

THE WESTBURY
Madison Avenue at 69th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Franklin:

My eternal thanks for letting us have that plane.
Of course I did not tell Dana that I had written you. I
think (even as ill as he is) he would have said "How could
you bother The President". Well! I did & we stepped from
our into the fastest plane & were at La Guardia Field in
2 hours & 45 minutes Thanks to you. Dana is comfortably in
the Doctors Hospital, a very sick man, but we get encourage-
ment. Life is very sad for me with Dana not about. God Bless
you & I am so grateful.

Affec.

(Signed) IRENE GIBSON

Please remember me to Eleanor - Hope your Boys are well!

Sunday -

THE WESTBURY
MADISON AVENUE AT 69TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

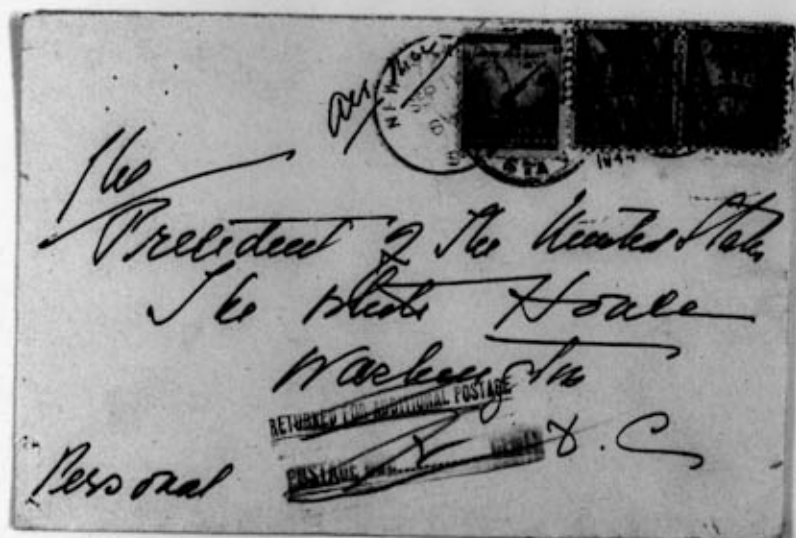
Bar Franklin

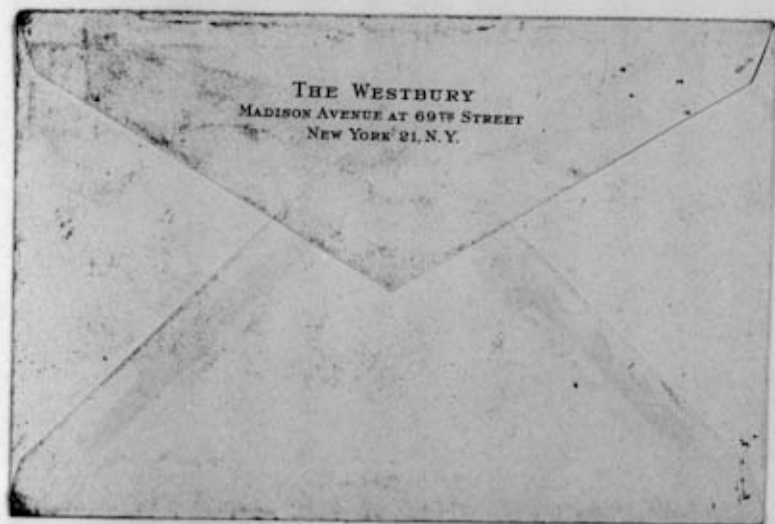
My eternal

thanks for letting us
have that Plate. I swear
I did not tell Dana
that I had written for
I think (even as it is
he is) He must have
said. How could you
to the President?
Well. I did + we stopped
from our Ferry into

My father's Place, near at
Lo Guardia Field in
2 hours + 45 minutes
Shant? In. Dana
is comfortably in the
Doctors Hospital, a
very sick man. But
the first encouragement
life is very sad for
me with Dana not
about. For please for
Dana so please

After
Reverend
Please remember me
to Emma. Hope
from Boys are well.





C
O
P
Y

File

THE WESTBURY
Madison Avenue at 69th Street
New York 21, N. Y.

Thursday

Dear Franklin:

I can not resist writing you again. I know that you
have helped save my Dana's life; he is doing beautifully & is
77 today. We both appreciate you & I wish might some time do
something for you! - Command me —

God Bless you.

(Signed) IRENE GIBSON

THE WESTBURY
MADISON AVENUE AT 69TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

Thursday

Dear Franklin. I can not
reel writing you again.
I know that you have
helped save my dance
life. he is doing
beautifully + is 77 today.
We both appreciate
you & I wish might
some time do

Something for you, —

Commeant u. —

for Bless of B

Dear John



STATIO



The President of the U.S.
The White House
Washington D.C.
Personal

THE WESTBURY
MADISON AVENUE AT 69TH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

*PSF
Ten copies
D. "G"*

January 6, 1938.

Letter to Mr. Giegengack, public printer,
enclosing check to cover cost of books
which Pres. had made up of his speeches
in South America. (\$710.00)

SEE Personal Financial-Drawer 1--1938

PSF "G"

(2)

FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATIONSRefer to File:
Texas 0126-PWWASHINGTON, D. C.
January 28, 1935.

Memorandum to the Administrator:

The evidence relative to an alleged conspiracy to defraud the United States by excluding competitive materials from the specifications of the Willacy County Water Control and Improvement District No. 1, Irrigation Project, Docket No. 80, will be submitted to a special Grand Jury on February 6. The facts developed by this investigation and set forth in the agents' report are as follows:

The PWA approved an application for a loan and grant in the amount of \$4,853,000 to the Willacy County Control and Improvement District No. 1 on December 9, 1933, for the construction of an open canal system of irrigation. No funds have been expended by the PWA on this project to date, inasmuch as this Division has requested that all requisitions for money be withheld until the completion of this investigation. On May 1, 1934, the plans, as then drawn, were rejected by P. A. Welty, then Engineer Examiner in the PWA State Engineer's office in Fort Worth, Texas. Mr. Welty had previously corresponded with J. P. Barry of the Hammond Lumber Company in San Francisco, California, relative to making the Willacy project one for pipe rather than open canals. Mr. L. C. Hammond, Vice-President of the Hammond Lumber Company, proceeded to Fort Worth, Texas, where he conferred with F. P. McElwrath, a contractor and a close friend of W. A. Harding, a member on the Board of Directors of the Willacy District. Mr. Hammond and Mr. McElwrath discussed an agreement whereby the Hammond Lumber Company would submit prices on redwood only to Mr. McElwrath as a contractor who anticipated bidding on the Willacy project.

Two meetings were held by the California Redwood Association whereby they agreed to underwrite the redwood to be used on the Willacy project, and agreed to cooperate with the Hammond Lumber Company in obtaining this order.

Mr. Harding, in the latter part of April, 1934, offered Major Olberg, PWA Engineer Examiner, a position as consulting engineer with the Willacy District at a salary of \$10,000 a year. Major Olberg, on an official trip arrived in Fort Worth, Texas, in May, 1934, and proceeded with Messrs. Barry and McElwrath to the site of the Willacy project, where they worked drawing plans for a redwood pipe pressure system. Messrs. Barry and McElwrath agreed that McElwrath was to receive a 10% commission for obtaining the high pressure pipe contract which would only be possible by the elimination of competitive material with redwood, which would amount to approximately \$125,000, leaving a profit to Hammond Lumber Company of \$250,000. This profit was made possible by the raising of the price on redwood and the elimination in the specifications of all competitive materials with redwood.

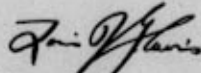
Mr. P. A. Welty, after obtaining a furlough from the PWA, drew plans and specifications for the Willacy project, including only redwood and cypress on the high pressure pipelines. Cypress is not competitive with redwood because of lack of sufficient quantity. The Hammond Lumber Company loaned to the Willacy District \$3,000, with security, for the use of Welty and his staff of engineers in changing the plans and specifications of the Willacy project from an open canal system to a pipe pressure system. While these specifications were pending before the Texas State Board of Water Engineers, Mr. Harding requested Major Olberg to come to Texas and urge the Water Board to approve these specifications, which Major Olberg did.

The Texas State Board of Water Engineers rejected these specifications and demanded that three alternates be included in the specifications to compete with redwood pipe. The specifications were submitted several times to this Water Board and they were rejected each time because they afforded no competition with redwood. Mr. Harding took two sets of these specifications to Mr. E. N. Gustafson in Fort Worth, at the PWA office, before they were approved by the Texas State Board of Water Engineers, and Mr. Gustafson forwarded them to Washington in accordance with a previous agreement with Mr. Harding. On October 10, 1934, the plans and specifications of the Willacy District were finally approved by the Texas State Board of Water Engineers and on the following day were submitted to the PWA State Engineer's office at Fort Worth. Mr. Harding took from the PWA State Engineer's office at Fort Worth the copy which he had submitted to it on October 5, 1934, and has never returned it.

On October 15, 1934, Mr. Harding was permitted by Major Olberg to take the set of specifications received in Washington on October 9 out of the PWA offices in Washington and take same to the Washington Hotel in Washington, D. C., and revise and change it so that it became identical with the set of specifications as finally approved by the Texas State Board of Water Engineers. Mr. Harding then placed on the face of this changed set of specifications a false certification and returned it to Major Olberg, where it again became a part of the PWA official files. Major Olberg conferred with Walter A. Koons, counsel for the Legal Division, PWA, endeavoring to ascertain whether he, Major Olberg, could eliminate pipe materials competing with redwood in the Willacy specifications without invalidating the Willacy bonds.

Major Olberg has insisted upon the use of redwood pipe on the Willacy project, despite the fact that there is a circular issued by the Engineering Division of the PWA setting out the useful life of wood stave pipe on irrigation projects as fifteen years, when Major Olberg knew that the bonds of the Willacy District matured in thirty years.

Investigation tends to disclose that W. A. Harding, F. P. McElwrath, J. P. Barry, L. C. Hammond, P. A. Welty, Major C. R. Olberg, and E. N. Gustafson entered into a conspiracy to keep the specifications of the Willacy project closed to redwood stave pipe and to award the contract for high pressure pipe to the Hammond Lumber Company.


Director.

PSF

Gen Corcoran
"G" 342

January 13, 1942.

Dear Aunt Nellie:

Mrs. George D. Hewitt of Carthage has suggested the appointment of Jim Butler to the Federal judgeship vacancy. Don't tell anybody of this idea, as it may not work out, but I wish you could give me your own personal opinion of Jim's ability as a lawyer and of his general reputation. Personally, as you know, I have always liked him very much but in a judgeship like this we have to have someone who has had a good deal of experience in the law and has general ability.

We continue to get good reports of Marguerite and she is, I think, happy at Warm Springs. We hope to get down again soon but this war keeps us pretty close to Washington.

With affectionate regards to you and Uncle Pat,

As ever yours,

Miss Nellie C. Graffin,
Madrid Road,
Potsdam, New York.

egt/dj

7
file PSF "G" New Canis 342
11 Oldham - N.Y.
1-22-42

Mr. F. D. Roosevelt-
The White House-
Washington - D. C.

Dear Mr. President-

I couldn't ask you to read
my writing - Had it typed -
and add a word - Thanks for
remembering me - I feel
we all would be proud of you -
He is so thoroughly just -
I read a prayer every morning for
you - Faithfully - Aunt Nellie.

I felt very honored to receive your letter asking my opinion of James Butler. Maybe I am prejudiced in his favor as I have always held him in the highest esteem.

About his ability as a lawyer, outside of reading of cases that mentioned his name I would not know too much but last September he tried an important case in our Supreme Court here at Canton that I do know about. There were several other lawyers in that case and he won. I do not think, in later years at least, that he has had to do with what I would call crime cases but he has been a very busy and successful lawyer on the other kind of cases.

On his general reputation he has always been a bright star to us. He is the ~~seventh~~^{eighth} child of a family of thirteen, ten of whom are still living, brought up on a farm without much means or chance those days to get an education, yet he has succeeded. I think he inherited his common sense from his forefathers. He has a fine family and one of his boys (over seven foot tall by the way) graduated from Manlius Military school and is now in St. Lawrence University.

He is a hard worker, faithful and absolutely honest and was at Camp Lee, Virginia in the last War.

Thank you for writing me. I appreciate it greatly. We would love to have Jim get this honor and believe he would do honor to it and I am sure Missy would also approve him and appreciate as we would if it could be done.

Uncle Pat and I are feeling fine now.

Cordially yours,

Willie Griffin

PSF
Gen. Com. G
file personal [unclear] (2)

Dear Franklin:

Here is this book we talked about. If life has this double aspect with manifestation in two or more sets of conditions it is certainly more interesting and more reasonable.

I dropped in on Ned Martin yesterday. (He is the old editor of Life and the present Harper's Editor's Easy Chair). He is very occupied with "spirits". He gets a lot of stuff through Mrs. Jane Revere Burke of Boston and Bligh Bond, the bird who did the Glastonbury stunt and the Gate of Remembrance. He lent me a bunch of typed "messages" recently received. I think they are

interesting enough to look over. If they are what they purport to be they suggest a good deal that is important.

Ned Martin's maternal Grandfather was Governor Throop. They all lived near Auburn and his older sister Molly was a close friend of Seward's. Molly and Seward turn up in these sittings and Martin tells me that

Seward says he is very concerned about American conditions and spends most of his time with a group of passed on statesmen pumping stuff into Washington, and presumably into you. Personally I should rather have more Lincoln and less Seward, but Seward has probably learned a lot and plays the game a little straighter than he is reputed to have done.

Farnsworth who appears in the messages was a classmate of Ned's, '77.

Mabel Brewster is a niece Mrs. Brewster who got back from Europe a little while ago in very bad shape as the result of flu.

This "money fear" among the rich is still on. I hear a lot of funny tales. One man with 24 millions of cash in bank afraid to put it into anything. Bright investment advisors urged Mrs. Frank Griswold's daughters to invest in British Treasury notes and that with a European War at 10 to 1 on Lloyds. Yet continuous reports of well managed, smaller specialized industries making good money. Have encountered some business opinion from out of New York that business is "rering to go" but that you won't let it. Personally I have come to feel that your course in refusing to "give the word to go"

is the wiser way. We have been fed too much on words and alogans. This

fear psychology has got to work itself out in the herd mind in a battle of individual character and commonsense with herd panic. If you gave them a tablespoonful today they would demand a gallon tomorrow. It is only a

question of time before it must get over what you are trying to do, for and with business. There are a great many individuals going ahead already and making money and I think the line will begin to form on the right. This Coughlin- Long stuff is going to help you if it appears to be formidable. I am personally grateful for the little sit-in I had with you. I feel I learned a good deal.

It may be that you will find it better to achieve the Utilities reform

by regulation rather than abolition. Without questioning the desirability

of the end the principle of abolition is debateable and perhaps as a matter of

policy is unfortunate. I suspect this has had more to do with the "panic

state of mind" than meets the eye. They say, "if the Federal Government

can abolish one kind of business why not another?"

Its odd our stumbling on a common curiosity as to "a more abundant life"

that may be going on next door and generally unsuspected. It might stimulate

some proffable ideas.

Aff

David Gray

R. F. D. 2

Portland,
Maine

[Gray]

(2)

his personal

Gray

Dear Franklin :

In getting straightened out on this beach I found the Benjamin Franklin communication in re F.D.R. I think it interesting, at the least. Keep it. My own experience with the receipt of "helping power" is that at times I am keenly conscious of a stimulating, invigorating current making for courage and solutions and then as I come to rely upon it, the consciousness of it at least disappears like water in sand and I doubt the source of the phenomenon, know depression, seek reliance on objective props. After a period I open the door again and the thing comes back. It is evidently the law by which the thing works for all the saints and mystics have complained of "losing God" just as they had come to rely upon Him, and be sure of his support. It is like some self regulating pressure water system that for evolutionary reasons shuts off when the gauge indicates that the soul is getting too far ahead of its envelope and material environment.

We were grateful to you for taking us on the Sequoia. It is stimulating for camp followers to be taken into the royal enclosure for a peep at the show. I was much interested in the idea that you were discussing with Wallace as to an agency for Economic Regulation. As I understood you, it comprised a neutral fact finding agency issuing the complete and correlated statistics indicating the economic state of the nation weekly or monthly or quarterly and political party responsibility for acting upon these facts. This latter feature impressed me as the product of very sound and realistic thinking. I think you have the nucleus of what the world is seeking in this combination. While it might not work as neatly and directly as an agency with dictatorial powers it shows the way to avoid the trend toward dictatorship by giving the two party system the missing machine that it needs for functioning under existing economic conditions. If you can work this out I think you will have contributed the invention which will save the American political structure which has so many good points. You will need some constitutional amendments probably to provide the political parties the

power to act for economic regulation on the facts supplied by the neutral statistical commission, but once the scheme is clearly thought out and presented as the way out of dictatorship either for emergencies or as a permanent institution I believe you will have practically all the honest liberals behind you as well as your lunatic friends who like dictatorship because it gets things done that they want to do and ignore the outs of the institution. I am very much excited over it. I think your recent losing of strength among the moderates is very largely due to the confusion in their minds of what is going on at headquarters. They see your generous hearted, muddle-headed, crank friends grabbing for dictatorship and have only your word that they are grabbing ^{under} ^{an} emergency license. They admit our system has broken down but they prefer its evils to dictatorship and they do not see that you are trying to find the machinery for revamping the American system within its traditional political structure. Once a reasonable program for "Normalcy" with definite limits on the changes of the Constitution made clear I believe they will rally to it. It is up to your genius for selling the idea. You have used England to good effect in selling the money regulation, couldn't you use her to show that the British Parliament has always been invested with much broader powers for national economic regulation than you seek for the American Congress, yet without infringement of personal liberty or of Anglo Saxon individualism?

I have read YOUR mystery story in Liberty. You need more and better "ghost". Let the G. men get busy on Rupert Hughes and Sam Adams. I note you have already pulled a new, longer, faster and slower burning boat out of the hat. Speedy work! Maude sends love.

^{5 and}
Aff
you will have contributed the invention which will save the American
political structure which has so many good points. You will need some
constitutional constraints probably to provide the political parties the

Messages received by Mrs. Burke on June 20, 1935. 4:15 P.M.
Milton, Mass.

Present:
E. S. M.
J. R. B.

Close on to four or five minutes concentration of Mrs. Burke and me at the suggestion of Julia to pump power into Franklin Roosevelt came the message that follows:

Benjamin Franklin: He is named for me though indirectly and I am pouring power power in through the channel you have just dug and I will continue to use it. He is far from perfect. God can use him but if you the people don't pray for him it will be your fault not his. The energy employed in criticising and cursing him by people who have lost their money is a cruel burden on him even though he does not know it and they do not. He is honestly trying. If they would expend that energy in prayer that he be endowed with wisdom he might get enough to choose more wisely. You are all apt to be biased in your judgment by the way a public event affects you personally. Of course the man who has no bread is conscious first of that fact but if even he prayed - I wish the word were not so hackneyed - attached himself to God and sucked drew in, his body as well as his soul could be nourished. That's what we do here. We have material bodies very light ephemeral but real and they disintegrate go to vapor unless fed not by actual food but by the life forces and if man would learn to so attach themselves to God caring not if the body perished, I am certain that the more material form of food would be precipitated as it is said to have been for the Israelites of old; and that happened. I have studied into their demonstration. It was a fact but it came because they had cared more for God and freedom than for the flesh pots of Egypt and the same laws of supply and demonstration are possible today if you would only credit the possibility. Don't be afraid of being laughed at for a fool. I was considered looney - what matter. I was convinced I had a truth and I pursued it.

As a matter of fact that conviction was knowledge, wisdom within me welling up. Let the inner things hidden within you before your birth well up and come out. You may have unsuspected mines of truth below the surface. You are all horribly conventional. A young pioneer country is good ground for freedom. Don't be of those who are old before their time. Our land is young yet be young with it. I mean that to you two individuals. Open minded you call it - free. Don't care what anyone thinks of you. I will continue to work with and through you for our country and our President. All my work is done with light as it was - Electricity light from Eloim. You have not yet begun to know what it can do for human life. Be light bearers as you are. Adieu.

PERSONAL

In view of the fact that April 22, 1932, grandfathers died many years ago, and that my own family has had no connection with her Estate or that of the young man, I know nothing of the circumstances which exist at the present time.

Nearly a year ago Mr. Louis Howland of 150 Avenue de Neuilly, Neuilly s/ Seine, France, sent the enclosed papers to my Mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt. My Mother, not knowing how to answer the correspondence, has up to now made no answer and has turned all of the papers over to me.

Briefly the facts according to my recollection are as follows. The grandfather of the writer of these letters, Mr. Louis Howland, Jr., was Mr. Edgar Howland of New York. Mr. Edgar Howland died long prior to 1892 and my Father, Mr. James Roosevelt, was one of the Trustees of his Estate. As a result of embroilment on the part of another Trustee, a Mr. Weeks, of New York, the greater part of the Edgar Howland Estate was dissipated. Without any legal obligation and solely because of a family connection my Father, during his life time, and later my Mother and my brother, Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, contributed a small annual sum to the support of Mrs. Edgar Howland who was born a French woman and always resided in Paris.

I take it that her son, Mr. Louis Howland, who also lived in Paris, made the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company Trustee of his Estate, and that the writer of these letters, Mr. Louis Howland, Jr., is one of the heirs.

BF
Gen - H - Dumas 2-36

Perhaps you would be good enough to suggest to me in a wholly personal way what, if anything, I should write him.

Very sincerely yours,

(Enclosures)

PSF Sui. Amer
"G"

HIGHLANDS
3825 WISCONSIN AVENUE

File
personal

Dear Mr. President,

It was

typical of your unfailing
thoughtfulness to send me
the autographed picture
of your inauguration.
There is nothing which I had

rather have, for it brings
so many happy memories
of the pleasure I've had.
Twice as your inaugural
chairman, and always
as your friend.

For 1939, I hope for you
every possible good. For
myself, I hope that I may
see you, if this busy world
ever allows you an idle
moment.

Affectionately yours,
Gertrude L. Hanson.

December 29th,
1938.

PSF
Ken Cares
Grayson
"G"

January 11, 1938.

Memo to Sec. Hull and Grayson
From F.D.R.

In re-raising money in this country for the relief of
the Chinese.

SEE--Cordell Hull folder-Drawer 1--1938

✓ G. Corcoran
G

file
personal

PSF
Gen Corcoran "G"

Hyde Park, N. Y.,
June 28, 1938.

Dear Fred:-

Many thanks for your notes. What you say about the expansion joints confirms just what I had thought.

Do send me the map of the Albany-New York new road. I will lay it out on the floor of the big room and crawl all over it on my hands and knees.

Do you remember four or five years ago I mentioned the possibility of an elevated highway over the New York Central tracks -- a similar proposition came up in the Middle West and the Engineers found that while the steel work and road-bed would cost more than a regular highway, the railroad was willing to sell the right of way over their tracks for far less than it would have cost to go through privately owned property. Incidentally, in the present state of railroad finances, they would be willing to talk turkey!

It will be good to see you both in August. I am very happy that Grace is so much better.

As ever yours,

Hon. Frederick Stuart Greene,
Superintendent of Public Works,
State Office Building,
Albany, New York.



FRED'K STUART GREENE
SUPERINTENDENT

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ALBANY

June 24, 1938

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr. President:

I have your letter of June 23 relative to expansion joints. During the past twenty years there have been not less than a hundred different types of expansion joints recommended for concrete roads. Many of these are patented and, of course, strongly pushed by the interests behind them. We started years ago to place 7/8" wooden boards for expansion joints, and I am of the opinion that they are the best joint yet discovered. The Bureau of Public Roads does not allow them on Federal Aid Highways, but we continue to use them on State roads.

The wood expansion joints were followed by poured bituminous joints and then by a premolded bituminous joint. It was soon found that steel dowels running through these joints and imbedded in the concrete slabs on both sides added to the strength of the road, and most of the newly invented joints embrace this dowel feature.

We have made laboratory tests with the Standard National Road Joint and find that the concrete fails under pressure close to the joint, which indicates that there is too much metal designed for this joint, and I also think it is badly placed. We are, however, building a road in which several different types of expansion joints are to be placed experimentally, and among these is the Standard National Road Joint.

One trouble with the National joint is that it costs \$15 a joint, whereas the joint which we consider much better can be placed for \$6, and the wooden joint which we consider the best of all can be placed for about 75¢.

Our engineers believe that the Standard National Joint is much too complicated, in addition to being practically prohibitive in cost; it does not do as well what a much simpler joint does. In short, it is just another one of the 57 varieties of patented joints with which someone hopes to make money.

The letter of Congressman Sabath is returned herewith.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Sincerely yours,

FRED'K STUART GREENE

Fred Greene

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

file

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Hyde Park, N. Y.,
June 23, 1938.

Dear Fred:-

Here is a letter from Congressman Sabath in regard to a technical subject -- expansion joints for concrete roads. He insists that the Bureau of Public Roads will not give any consideration to the subject -- and, of course, he is trying to boost some patent article.

Nevertheless, I wish you could give me, confidentially and unofficially, your personal slant on this subject. Probably you and Tom Farrell know all about it.

Always sincerely,

Hon. Frederick S. Greene,
Superintendent of Public Works,
State Office Building,
Albany, New York.

DIVISION OF CANALS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
DIVISION OF ENGINEERING
DIVISION OF ARCHITECTURE
DIVISION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
ALBANY

JUN 27 9 10 AM '38
RECEIVED

FRED'K STUART GREENE
SUPERINTENDENT

June 24, 1938

Dear Mr. President:

I have your personal letter of June 23 relative to a truck highway from Albany to New York. There is no truth in the assumption that New York State is going to build such a truck highway.

But we are planning to build a superhighway, being a 4-lane road dividing traffic with a 20-foot safety strip in the center, and it is our idea to purchase sufficient rights of way to make this in the future, if necessary, an 8-lane highway.

We have legislation which has permitted us to make a study for these roads, using regular highway funds, and our District Engineers have been busy on this project for some time. Even last year we made a map location, but this year we are actually doing some field work to verify this map location.

A most excellent route from Albany west to the Pennsylvania line has been selected, but we are still working on the line from Albany to New York. All of this road, of course, will be on new location. --- Rights of way alone for this wider road, if our present locations were followed, would cost about as much as the new road complete; as you can appreciate how many substantial buildings would have to be torn down in order to get even the four lanes now contemplated, to say nothing of the eight lanes in the future.

If you would be interested, I would be glad to send you plans showing the tentative location we have now selected for this superhighway. The plan, however, will be a big sheet of paper and may give you a lot of bother.

Grace and I will be more than happy to see you at Hyde Park when you come in August. As you probably know, she has been through quite an ordeal recently, and neither of us are what we used to be ten years ago.

Sincerely yours,

FRED'K STUART GREENE

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

MRS. JOHN C. GREENWAY
TUCSON, ARIZONA
P. O. Box 2470

PSF - *Sen. Carver.*
"G" *file*
April 24, 1935 *see*

Confidential

Att To be given to The President.

Mr. McIntyre,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

The information I am giving you, at your request over the telephone, is not personal opinion; but comes from disinterested, and substantial citizens and politicians of Arizona.

It would be difficult to find a more unpopular, and I regret to say, in large measure mistrusted, man in the State. I am not attempting to prove to you why he is unpopular, or whether he is justly mistrusted.

IMPORTANT Mr. Farley will tell you that I prevented Mr. Bowman actually throwing Mr. Addams out of the Party on about the first of September, after a bitter controversy between them over the National Committee ship, when, due to the fact that he was Democratic State Chairman, he should properly have functioned until the 28th day of September; at which time his chairmanship expired.

I went to infinite pains, in time, and money spent in wires, long distance calls and trips, to prevent the Democratic Party splitting over this issue, when we were trying to concentrate on electing the President, and through Mr. Farley's understanding help I succeeded.

During this period of twenty-six days Mr. Addams and I functioned in the same office. I can well realize why Mr. Farley recognizes his executive ability, as he, in the capacity of State Chairman, organized in behalf of the Roosevelt-Garner ticket, with his well assembled files.

Disinterested, honest, strong politicians and business men believe him to be unscrupulous, ruthless and with a greed for power that has at no time reacted, in the long run, favorably, in any capacity in which he has served the public. His principles are conceded to be foreign from those you stand for. To appoint him to the position considered, with its unlimited opportunity for machine building, through patronage, would, in the minds of those I have spoken to, be a calamity. I have no alternative but to tell you this.

You can see, after reading the foregoing, that I would have no right, after you called me up yesterday, to let this go through without opening your eyes as to the truth.

Citizens, whose opinion carries weight, do not see why a man as above described, should be singled out for this post, which should be held by one able to command implicit confidence of the Administration.

Very sincerely,

Isabelle Greenway

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	☒ FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	☒ DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate message.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1936-A
CHECK
ACCPG INFM.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

APRIL 21 1935

MR. McINTYRE
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON D C

C O N F I R M A T I O N

HAVE YOU THOUGHT OF ANY OTHER APPOINTMENTS FOR THE MAN IN QUESTION ~~XXX~~ WHO IS
PRIMARILY AN ENGINEER AND COULD SERVE IN THAT CAPACITY STOP YOU ASKED ME TO TAKE
THE RESPONSIBILITY OF ADVISING AND I AM GETTING FOR YOU IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE
THE REACTION OF DISINTERESTED POLITICAL LEADERS WHO FROM THE BEGINNING PUT YOU
OVER ~~AND~~ ^{TOP} WHEN YOU HAVE WIRED I WILL CONFER WITH YOU ON THE TELEPHONE STOP THE
WHOLE IS VERY SERIOUS

ISABELLA GREENWAY

for I respect both of
you more than words
can tell.

Thus my sincere and
heartfelt thanks is carried
by these pages -

Gratefully yours,
Sylvie Redmond Griffiths

PSF

"G." Sen. Co. 11-13
3-4, March 17, 1941.
613 SIXTH STREET, SOUTH EAST
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Dear Cousin Eleanor:

MAR 27 1941

Clearly, this cannot
be a usual note of thanks,
at least not as far as I
am concerned.

The salad set you and

Cousin Franklin gave my husband and myself warrants my favorite adjectives, to be sure. It is useful and lovely. The unusual part of my message consists of the fact that I am mightily proud to have received a gift from you,

PSF San Carlos "A"
3-48

— TREQUET, Madeleine

— EVEREST, Mrs.

— NEWHALL, Leila

Here the names are the
passenger of the Gripsholm
leaving last.

None of these people are on
the GRIPSHOLM

PSF
"G"

file

Very copy 14" 2-43
2422 - 2nd St., N. E.
Washington, D. C.
December 22, 1943

Dear Miss Tully,

I know I cannot add anymore to what I have already said over the telephone to express my gratitude for what you have done for me, but I had been wanting to write this note any way and would have long before now but for the fact I have been in a pretty hard state over my wife's condition which has at last terminated - at least one phase of it - in the birth of a six and one half pound daughter.

I won't take any more of
your time except again to
thank you and hope that
your Holiday Season will
be as full as your assistance
has helped to make mine.

Yours sincerely,
Gene Groshon

The birth was a trifle
premature but both seem to
be doing well now.

So now that I am at
last settled this is both a
thank you and an apology
for having done it so late.
Believe me, it is not because
I haven't thought of it, a
great deal. And you can be
sure that not only is the
raise in status much to be
appreciated but, in view of
the domestic situation the
increased salary is such a
needed blessing.

LIONEL O. GROSSMAN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
214 CHINESE BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

PSF
Sen. La Follette
"G"

November 3, 1938

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of our United States
Hyde Park, New York

My dear Mr. President:

May I be permitted to take this liberty as an ardent admirer of Governor Lehman to respectfully suggest that in the broadcast that you intend making on Friday night, you specifically cover the fact that the Hon. Herbert H. Lehman is a member of the American Legion and has been decorated by the United States Government during the World War with a distinguished service medal. Whereas his youthful opponent has no legion affiliation.

I respectfully call this fact to your attention in view of an attempt that is now being made to herd the legion votes into the Dewey Column. I am certain that the Legion, of which I am proud to be a member, if they were informed that one of their buddies is a candidate against one who has not seen service, it might make a material difference in their vote next Tuesday.

I hope that through your great friendship and influence with LaGuardia that this distinguished gentleman will within the next few hours definitely take a stand approving the candidacy of the present Governor and urge his re-election. I am certain that you alone can accomplish that purpose and it is very apparent that every bit of strength is absolutely needed at this time.

I had the pleasure and the honor of calling on you at your New York home on the Saturday preceding your first inauguration as Governor of the State of New York. I sat with you for a considerable period of time on the second floor of your home representing the Onondaga County Bar Association and presenting to you a petition for Justice Frank J. Gregg. Sometime subsequent thereto, on one of your political campaign tours, it was again my privilege to be presented to you in your room at the Onondaga Hotel by his Excellency, The Governor of the State of New York.

I trust that you will not deem me presumptuous in making the aforesaid suggestion, I assure you that it is motivated purely from earnest heartfelt desire and interest to insure the election of a great humanitarian and excellent Governor after having travelled throughout the State of New York and ascertaining the closeness of the election that is rapidly approaching.

Respectfully & Most Sincerely Yours,
Lionel O. Grossman