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# KODAK Gray Scale



**Kodak**  
LICENSED PRODUCT

**A** 1 2 3 4 5 6 **M** 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 **B** 17 18 19





HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR. ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN. AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY, KY.  
RICHARD P. ERNST, KY. EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 3, 1922

Major Archibald M. Johnson,  
Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorneys at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Boys:

We are leaving this afternoon for New York. I have to go over about some developments in the traction situation, and Mother is anxious to go for other reasons. We'll return, I think, Wednesday night.

There is the usual let down here after the tenseness of the Treaty fight. We are droning along now expecting within a few days the Tariff Bill to be presented, upon which there'll be a long drawn out debate. If it were not for this Bill I would come to California, but were I to leave with the Bill pending, all of the press of the State, which is against me now, and it constitutes a very large majority, would accuse me of deserting my post, when I was most needed. I will stay, therefore, until the California items are disposed of, and then I am coming out to go to the bat. I have been writing to a few of my friends of late telling them that I do not want to get into the position we got into in 1920, of suddenly <sup>having to meet</sup> unexpected and well-organized opposition. Most of our good people write me that we'll have no opposition, etc., but I know better. I know there will be opposition, both in the primary, and in the election. It is useless for me to say



this to any but a very few, because they rely so implicitly upon my vote-getting in the past that they can't conceive there will be any difficulty in the future. When a meeting can be gotten up in San Francisco, such as was gotten up upon the Treaty, it is sufficient warning to make even the most unsuspicious and dense politically take notice. When you add to this that ~~the~~ Los Angeles County was practically a unit, that resolutions of like character were passed by every organization from the chamber of commerce to the Kiwanis Club, including all of the women's organizations, a man would be a fool who did not realize the possibilities and know that he was up against a real fight. I have been beseeching Jim Johnston for some weeks to get together a little coterie of our people and start the thing going. I have a wire from McCabe this morning saying this is being done, and that there will be a meeting this week. Frank Doherty is doing whatever he can in the South, but he is doing it against big odds. In my opinion, he can be thoroughly relied upon, and Joe Scott can be thoroughly relied upon there. Of course, Frank Flint will aid, but he is engrossed with his own very important affairs, and cannot attend to details like Doherty is endeavoring to do. My colleague is in the councils of the other people, and wherever he can, shooting in the dark. This much for politics.



Decent weather is just beginning, and our home will be delightful for the next month or so. I have already planted three boxes of zinn<sup>e</sup>as, and I intend to fill the yard with them this year, if possible. The next month will really be<sup>an</sup> enjoyable one here.

Victor gets no better, indeed, gradually worse. Both your Mother and I feel very sorry for him, and he is so patient under his affliction that we're quite broken-hearted. I don't see any hope for him, although our doctor here says that worse cases have recovered.

I don't think I would have been able to have stood the last few weeks here if it had not been for the energy I stored up by my daily visits to the Exercise Room here. I still continue, and I have got so used to them now I miss them very much when I am compelled to omit them. I have gone down in weight to 202 and am going down to 195, before I quit. It has not been any task to do this, and although occasionally it is quite irksome to go through the twenty minutes of exercise in which I engage, I really feel infinitely better for it.

Affectionately,

Dad



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.    AUGUSTUS C. STANLEY, KY.  
RICHARD P. ERNST, KY.        EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 7, 1922

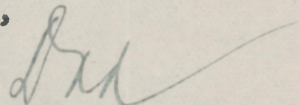
Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorney at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

It's awfully hard for me to write to you, harder than to any of the others, concerning political conditions in California, because of the cry you always raise of my pessimism, etc. I know, however, from my correspondence, and through the newspapers, that the situation is critical. I am sending you this note, merely to ask that you have Bill and Harry very quietly canvas things. I don't mean by this that they give me the benefit of their judgments off hand. I want them to do that sort of inquiring, of which they are capable, and from it then I want you to give me the mature, frank judgment of the three of you.

Another thing I want you to bear in mind is that McCabe is doing everything within his power, and because he is doing everything within his power, I don't want to be, nor would I want you to be, in the attitude of undue criticism towards him. I say this, as I am sure you'll realize, from a full understanding.

Affectionately,





HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.    AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY, KY.  
RICHARD P. ERNST, KY.        EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 8, 1922

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorney at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I received during the week your good letter. There's little for me to write about now, except my own mental depression, which is without interest, and with which no other person should be troubled. To look forward to a bruising, gruelling, political fight is nauseating to me. The daily abuse from Los Angeles, and really from some other parts of the State, is humiliating. Of course, there's the feeling that one does not want to quit under fire, or in such fashion that it may be said the quitting was because of impending defeat. At the same time, if I could agree with your Mother upon what we'd do what we left here, I don't think I would have much difficulty in reconciling myself to beginning anew.

I really have been interested in what you have written your Mother about building a house on the Peninsula. If you'll get pleasure out of it, I hope you'll build it. Our lives are crowded with disappointments and sadness anyway, and whatever decently ministers to one's contentment and happiness ought to be done.

I observe what you said about Arch and Pickering. I have had no letter from him, so I don't understand. I hope if he had

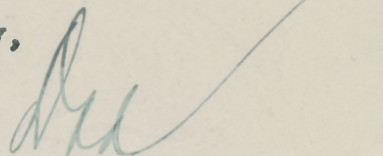


Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

a "run in" with Pickering, that he gave him a good stiff punch.

With love to the children, and much to yourself,

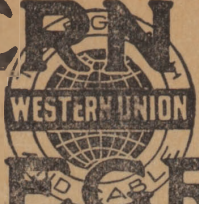
Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'H.W.J.', with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L
If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

# WESTERN UNION



# TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Telegram	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L
If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a telegram. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR 13

ATTORNEY AT LAW MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL IN MY OPINION CERTAIN OF PASSAGE STOP TIME OF  
PASSAGE ONLY MATTER IN DOUBT STOP IT IS EXPECTED EFFORT WILL BE MADE  
TO PUT IT THROUGH THIS SESSION BUT I MAY HAND OVER UNTIL NEXT STOP  
MY OPINION IS IF TARIFF BILL CAN BE GOTTEN OUT OF WAY IN REASONABLE  
TIME SUBSIDY BILL WILL BE PASSED BEFORE ADJOURNMENT OF THIS SESSION  
MATTER HAS BECOME PRACTICALLY PARTY MEASURE

HIRAM W JOHNSON.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
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RICHARD P. ERNST, KY.        EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 17, 1922

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Major Archibald M. Johnson,  
Attorneys at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Boys:

I intended yesterday to write you, thumping out the letter myself at home, but Mother and I long ago had accepted a luncheon invitation of the McLeans, and this, together with callers upon our return late in the afternoon, occupied my whole Sunday. I can't tell you how much I resent it when I am deprived of spending my Sunday as I wish to spend it at home. In this particular instance, Mrs. McLean, who is probably the richest woman in Washington, and whose husband runs the Washington Post, had made so many advances to your Mother, which had been repulsed, that finally I insisted that it was Mother's duty to go to the luncheon. It was a very big and magnificent affair, held at a country place possessing every charm that a lavish expenditure could give it. The infernal luncheon, however, ruined my day.

I look forward to my Sundays in the fashion that has come to me here and with age. Generally, it is not only a day of rest, but a day which by habit now has become one of relaxation and forgetfulness of cares. I like to walk for a while, play with the doggies, look at the newly arrived little chickens, sit in the yard, and generally, disport myself like a landed proprietor. In



-2-

the evening we always have somebody to dinner, and a "movie". It is a real holiday for me. The stunt of giving luncheons on Sunday is a sort of confirmed habit here with those who are in the social front rank, varying, now and then, with what they term "suppers". I presume the whole theory is to do something a little different than what is done on ordinary week days.

During the past week I have tried to do some long distance politics by mail. The difficulties, however, of conducting a campaign in this fashion, I think, I have expressed to you before. No man can sit three thousand miles away and maintain his grip upon political conditions in a territory, from which he has been absent for a number of years. His friends do not want to communicate bad news to him, and make the mistake of writing him only what they think will be cheering. And they do this from the very kindest and best of motives. Moreover, they do not like to write nasty things said by their own friends, fearing, first, to disturb the equilibrium of their principal, and secondly, to cause a rupture between those of opposite views, perhaps of whom they are very fond. And then, I find, too, that in many individuals there is a great reluctance to put on paper what really they think, as well as the strange fact that some men when they write do not and can not express themselves as they talk. The result of the whole thing is that the absent one does not get a true picture of the situation. <sup>not</sup> I do/think this is absolutely so with me, because of a sort of uncanny intuition and political sixth sense I possess. My troubles are in the great County of Los Angeles, and because of the enormous



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vote there is in that locality, and it increases with such rapid strides, our people in San Francisco have no realization of it. Every little scrub in the County of Los Angeles is in full cry now, and that these little scrubs now are in full cry is the best evidence of the situation there. It is because I know this that I keep iterating and reiterating to everybody in San Francisco to whom I write that we should have the most intensive organization possible in the Bay Counties, and should be prepared to get upon the register, first, and then at the polling places, next, the largest possibly primary vote, to offset anything that might occur in Los Angeles. From telegrams received from McCabe, I feel sure that he is doing everything that he can do at present. I am writing <sup>him</sup> you not to let matters lag, but to keep at it. I wanted to tell you that Franklin Hichborn is doing yeoman service for me among a class whom I can not personally reach. I am very grateful to him for his efforts.

Charles K. McClatchy will return this week from Europe, and I am mighty glad he will be in California during the fight. He is worth a host, and his heart is engaged in it. He is one of the true and loyal friends now who are going the limit.

The disclosures Borah is making in the Semenoff investigation, of the connection between this brutal murderer and bandit and the Japanese, will some time be of value when hysteria has been calmed, and people with their judgments cooled, pass upon the recent alliance we have made with Japan, and Great Britain. One voice, alone, in this country was raised in behalf of Semenoff, and that was David F. Barrows of the University of California. I read his statement



-4-

yesterday, and one sentence keeps ringing in my ears - "Only a few Americans were killed." This scoundrel, who had the money of Great Britain, France, and Japan, who was faithful to none of his purchasers, and who was guilty of outrages which it seems incredible could be committed in this modern time upon men and women alike, killed only a few Americans! The statement of Barrows was worthy of the man who refused Raymond Robins permission to deliver a Christian lecture to the Y.M.C.A. of the University.

By the way, for your information, I ought to tell you that I talked with Schwerin in New York about being vice-president of the meeting in San Francisco, and he told me that his name had been used wholly without his authority. This makes me suspect there may have been others whose names have been used in like fashion.

Last week the doctor told us that it would be wise to chloroform Victor. I can't tell you how badly this made your Mother and myself feel. We agreed that we would not do it at once, but we'd continue to strive with him until the very last moment. He has grown worse so that his difficulties now in getting about are very pitiful, but the harshest part of his malady is that the constant throbbing of his hind leg shakes his whole body, so that, doubtless, it is very difficult for him to obtain any sleep. With all this, however, he stills eats well, and has not lost much flesh. It is this ability to eat, and the fact that he takes notice of things that are happening, and barks from his recumbent position in the yard at strangers, makes me hope against hope that there may come a change.



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As a last resort, the Doctor injected into him this week 606. I think he did it wholly as a matter of experiment. His theory was that it would enable him to give larger doses of arsenic, and we are going to give this injection once every five days. The rest of our animal and feathered kingdom are doing well. We have ten newly arrived little chickens, and fifteen more on the way, and a couple of pairs of new pigeons. Spartan, <sup>Taise</sup> Tahi, and the Princess are full of life and vigor. I am driving the little car in and out again, and really take a great deal of pleasure from this short ride.

With all our love,

Affectionately,

*Dad*

P:S: I've been wondering if you could take \$10,000.00, the sum practically remaining of my New York fee, and put it in Liberty Bonds for me. If I keep it in my general checking account, your Mother and I will use it all up, and it will be of no permanent value to me. I think the best way to remove it from its present jeopardy would be to put it in Liberty Bonds. If this is not possible, I would like to put it in the soundest savings institution there is that pays 4% interest. I want to put it away, because if I don't, I won't have it long. Will you write me, please, your view of it?

P:S: It was fine of you to wire Easter Greetings, and a charming, graceful and sweet thing, which we appreciated, for you to send Mother the flowers.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR. ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
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## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 17, 1922

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With all our love,

Affectionately,

*Dad*



P:S: We were terribly shocked at Robertson's injuries. They were awful as you described them. How I hope that the poor fellow is getting along all right. I noticed by one of the San Francisco papers that the reports concerning him were all favorable.

I am adding this as a postscript to the letter that is sent you, and not as a part of my communication to both you and Jack. I can't understand why it is impossible for you to write me. Eliminate me, if you wish, but, my dear boy, your Mother is entitled to hear from you. Send an occasional word and direct it to Riverdale, Maryland, to Mother. This will be satisfactory to me, if you feel that you can't write to me. Do you realize that, aside from your note about Robertson's injuries, we have had no letter from you, so far as I remember, since you left Coronado, and no letter but that one in practically a month and a half? Please don't think that I am growling unduly. Indeed, this is the last time that I shall write you about this matter that has become a regular part of my letters to you. I am fearing that, unconsciously, something has emanated from me that makes you either not wish to write to me, or restrains you, in some fashion. I can't conceive what, and it seems impossible to me, but I don't know how otherwise to account for the fact that you will not write me. My dear boy, if anything has happened that you think ought not to have happened, I beg you to believe I am wholly ignorant of it.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.    AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY, KY.  
RICHARD P. ERNST, KY.        EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 20, 1922

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorney at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I have just received your note of April 15, and while it is before me this instant, I want to respond. My private opinion is, from advices received, that Judge Craig is most anxious to run, and I believe he will. It makes very little difference, however, whether it is Craig or somebody else. I got an inkling yesterday that they'll put somebody from San Francisco into the fight also, on the theory that he will divide the vote in San Francisco, while Craig will poll the large vote in Los Angeles. The "somebody" in San Francisco I simply suspect is Keesling.

I am glad to note the confidence you all have, but I know that your confidence is not justified. I can not too strongly urge, therefore, as great activity as possible.

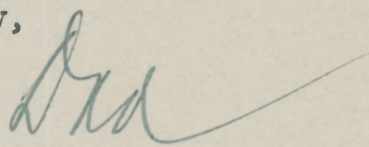
I am mighty glad everybody is well. I wish I was out of the damn game, and living again in San Francisco. I am sick of the abuse of it, and the constant fighting. Of course, now that I am in this present contest, I will have to go through with it, but it is anything but pleasant to contemplate. By the way, I was told that Fleishhacker held a consultation with Judge Craig



Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

when Mr. Fleishhacker recently was in Los Angeles. I am curiously wondering what it was about. I do not know that it related to anything in which I am interested, and don't wish to convey this impression.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'H.W. Johnson', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. MORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
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R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 22, 1922

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Major Archibald M. Johnson,  
Attorneys at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Boys:

A barren week has passed, and yet, though barren, has slipped by with incredible rapidity. There has been little doing in the Senate. We have had the peculiar in and out weather that is neither summer nor winter, agreeable or disagreeable. Rain has predominated some of the days for half of their duration, and the other half the reverse. I thought a few weeks ago when we had the first of the warm weather that continuously thereafter there would be a mild summer. This has not been so, though, and perhaps it is mighty good that it has not been.

I am driving in and out regularly by myself now in the little car. I have not attempted any excursions yet, but possibly Mother and I will tomorrow, if the day permits. The big car has given the lie to the Cadillac people here, who last year, advised me that it had outlived its usefulness. It goes just the same as when Jack was here, and while it has that peculiar kind of a knock, nevertheless, it does its work. I don't feel able to get a new car, and I would not, under any



-2-

circumstances because of the uncertainty of my political situation.

I have heard little more from California about candidacies for United States Senator. Apparently, our enemies in the South have centered upon Judge Craig, and he is to give them an answer within a day or two. I received a letter from Los Angeles this morning stating that Barrows, President of the University of California, was being importuned to become a candidate. This may be so. The fact that I have been told Barrows does not get along very well with the regents, and that he may leave his present position lends some credence to the report. Having been <sup>a complete</sup> ~~another~~ failure as executive head of the American Legion in California, and unsuccessful as the President of the University, I presume that he feels he is well qualified for the United States Senatorship. With that, however, he may make a formidable candidate.

The Genoa conference has developed into exactly what during the argument upon the Fourpower Treaty was predicted would be developed. The effort was made, if you'll remember, to provide that whenever a controversy arose that involved any other nation than those who were parties to the pact, that nation should be called in consultation. This provision, attempted both as amendment and reservation, was defeated by the



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Republican majority. It was argued at the time that an alliance among one group of nations would of necessity lead to an alliance among others, and that when two alliances confronted each other, both became fruitful sources of war. This has been all history, and it was nowhere better exemplified than in the great world war, where the triple entente was always facing with antagonism the alliance of the central powers. At Genoa now, Germany and Russia have come together. Yesterday, I was told that what there was of the Chinese Government was also in agreement. And thus, we find the answer to the Fourpower pact will be an alliance among all the other nations interested in the Pacific, and if ever the occasion arises when the interests of the two groups become antagonistic, we may see another world conflagration. If ever you read the story of England's entrance into the world war, as told in the Parliamentary Debates, and by the very loosely drawn note which constituted the alliance with France, you'll at once grasp how a nation only in honor bound, not technically, nor legally, nor by written instrument, can be readily and easily pushed into war. The translations from the Japanese newspapers that have come to me demonstrate how these wily Orientals understand this new alliance. Our people are the only ones who are either in ignorance of it, or pretend ignorance of it, and California is the worst of all the places in the Union for this misunderstanding or distortion.



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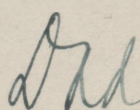
Charlie McClatchy got back from Europe Friday. He will be here next week. He has been gone nearly two years, roaming about in every country in Europe. His letters are much more vigorous protests than mine have been against alliances, agreements, or compacts with other nations. I am anxiously awaiting his coming. I am sure at first hand he can tell me what thus far I have known only intuitively.

I received a wire this morning that the Los Angeles Labor Council had endorsed me. You doubtless noticed that the State Federation of Labor did, and at the very time I was being lambasted on the Fourpower pact. Can you wonder that I feel tender toward organized labor? I really have no other support in Los Angeles, outside of the few men like Flint and Doherty, and while I do have other support in San Francisco, there is none that has been more loyal.

This is Saturday afternoon. Tomorrow is my great day. Ten little chickens have been hatched by one hen, and twelve by another; sixteen pigeons grace and mar the second story of the garage. I have three boxes filled with zinnias. I am going to fill some more tomorrow. How I long for a good day, so I may be out in it all of the time!

Mother joins me in love,

Affectionately,





HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. MORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.    AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY, KY.  
RICHARD P. ERNST, KY.        EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.  
R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 28, 1922

Major Archibald M. Johnson,  
Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorneys at law,  
San Francisco.

My dear Boys:

C.K. McClatchy arrived here on Thursday and is staying with me at the house. I was very much interested in seeing him after his absence in Europe for more than a year and a half. I wanted to see him because of his personality, and I wanted to ascertain, too, his view of our foreign relations, with the added information he had obtained in his long stay abroad. Personally, I find him much aged. He told me he was sixty-four now, and while he thinks he has not, in the slightest degree, changed, your Mother and I both believe that he has become an old man. The realization of this fact has brought home to me recollections in which I don't care to indulge, but which you can readily imagine. McClatchy was very sincere against the League of Nations, just as I was. His travels and the intimate knowledge he has obtained of conditions abroad have confirmed his view. He is even more emphatic than he was before his departure. Not only is his view strongly against any league with other powers, but he is a very bitter opponent of the Fourpower Treaty or any association of like character. In a word, he thinks that most of the nations of the earth hate us just as an impecunious debtor, who has resolved never to pay his obligations, hates his prosperous creditor. All of the peoples abroad



look upon us as an international sucker from whom should be obtained by wheedling or otherwise part of our ill-gotten gains, but whom, during the process of relieving us of our funds, they regard with contempt, and about whom they laugh among themselves. At least, one observer therefore justifies the course that I have pursued in our foreign relations; and I may add, that I have met no American, who does not pride himself upon association with the aristocracy of the old world, who holds any different opinion.

I will let you into a secret concerning our domestic economy. Your Mother and I are too old for visitors, no matter how much we care for them. Indeed, any effort at entertaining at our home ( and you know how much I enjoy having people there at dinner and the like ) is becoming more and more severe upon your Mother. It seems impossible for us to have an ordinary meal with those who come to us, and the amount of effort, and time, and labor that Mother expends upon the simplest of functions makes me dread any, and puts upon her a burden which she ought not to be compelled to bear.

Unfortunately, Victor is becoming much worse. Thursday when I reached home with McClatchy I found Mother had been crying all afternoon, because the Doctor on his visit had said that he ought then and there to put the poor dog out of his misery and chloroform him. She would not consent to it, but the sight of him about the house, now and then dragging himself a few feet, is most depressing. If I dared I would take him away without her knowledge, although, up to recently I have agreed with her in fighting to the last minute with him. It seems apparent that it is a perfectly hopeless fight



now, which only adds to his misery and to our discomfort.

The political news that comes to me from California indicates that Judge Craig of Los Angeles will most likely contend with me in the primaries, and that Kent, after the primaries, will, in any event, be an independent candidate. For the latter, I do not care. The former may give me in the County of Los Angeles a great deal of difficulty. I have written to our friends in Los Angeles that if Craig becomes a candidate he ought at once to be hit with the constitutional provision of California, which makes a judge ineligible to any other office during his judicial term. Of course, the senate is the judge of its own membership. That, however, does not alter the moral obliquity involved in a judge's candidacy. A judge takes his oath to support the constitution of the State of California, When he becomes a candidate during his term of office, he breaks his oath and violates the spirit of the constitution, and one who will violate his oath in regard to a state constitution, with equal facility, will violate his oath in regard to the federal constitution. If Craig announces his candidacy, I think there ought to be a rejoinder of this sort. It puts him on the defensive, gives a talking point to our people, and makes those great moralists, who were opposed to me on the Fourpower pact, accept the candidacy of one whose morals are at once called into question.

I observe that Hamilton finally has begun to do good work. I think his articles during the last couple of weeks, that is, those I have seen up to five days ago, have been excellent. I do hope



he continues along the same line.

Tuesday night we attended a dinner at Lasker's in honor of the President. There were not many there, and, of course, we had an intimate and rather pleasant time. He thoroughly enjoys his position, which is perfectly natural, and the only thing he is really worried about at all, is the possibility of being attacked either by individuals or the press. Policies to him are mere politics. I don't think the idea ever enters his head of pursuing a definite line of conduct, because it ought to be pursued, or because good will flow from it. His sole idea is, will it result in increased popularity or aid politically. Perhaps this is not an uncommon view. I think I may say that it is the prevailing motive in the Senate; but, nevertheless, it is one that I can not get used to. Because I can not get used to it, and because it is the prevailing view, are the reasons, doubtless, that I find myself so at loggerheads with politicians and the press. And, speaking of the press, what a loathsome spectacle in general it presents today! It is the mere medium of British propaganda in the East, with the exception of the Hearst papers. Nothing to me has been more disgusting than the effusions of Lady Astor, an expatriated American, who comes to this country and tells us what we shall do, not only in our international relations, but in our domestic problems. The rottenest and most humiliating part of the performance is the way Americans wear out their umbilical cord crawling to one who thought so little of this country that she would neither live in it, or be a citizen of it. I believe her itineraries and her speeches are



just like those of Geddes, the British Ambassador, ~~and~~ <sup>conquer</sup> are part of a fixed policy of Great Britain to ~~change~~ the public opinion of the United States and make it subservient to British interests.

Imagine the Associated press gravely listening with all its members to Lady Astor telling what this country should do! And listening at an official luncheon of the members of the Associated Press, so that to the uttermost corners of America, her words would carry!

I am beginning to believe what formerly I scoffed at, that there is more truth than poetry in what some of the Irishmen have said during the last few years: That Great Britain was <sup>insidiously and by propaganda</sup> striving to do <sup>that</sup> which she had failed to accomplish in two wars with the United States. I say this to you without a particle of prejudice against the English, for really I never have had any, and, as you know, I have always been skeptical about the Irish. I really think that the few of us who still believe in America have got to be on our guard.

The Senate is doing little these days, except the tariff. I am busy with conferences, committee meetings, consultations, and controversies, over the many items in the bill in which California is interested. I have no help from my distinguished colleague. Indeed, I can not even consult with him, because the instant I talk to him, he returns to this office, and then, Armstrong of the Los Angeles Times, out of the retailing of any conversation that has occurred between Shortridge and myself, manufactures some rotten story. I am very sorry to say to you that Barney Dodds is in this game now, too. Dodds has become the correspondent here of John D. Spreckels's paper in San Diego. He and Armstrong of the Los Ange-



les Times have daily conferences in Shortridge's office.

With all our love,

Affectionately,

*Ada*



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN.  
GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR.      ELLISON D. SMITH, S. C.  
FRANK B. BRANDEE, CONN.      AUGUSTUS O. STANLEY, KY.  
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R. A. BURR, CLERK.

## United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON PATENTS.

April 28, 1922

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,  
Attorney at law,  
Mills Building,  
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I have received your two letters this week about politics. Thank you very much for writing me. I can't tell you how glad I am that the work of organization has been undertaken. I do hope it continues with increasing activity.

I received your letter yesterday about investments, and an occasional flurry in the local market. I am afraid to undertake any such speculation. I have never in my life won a dollar in that way. I am too old to begin. I do, however, want to put by a few dollars because if I keep it in my general banking account here, it will melt away without my realizing it. Out of my fee of \$25,000 from the City of New York case I have only \$14,000 left. I am enclosing you check for \$10,000.00. I want you, if it can be done, to get Liberty Bonds with this, and put them in my safe deposit vault. If it is not possible to get Liberty Bonds at less than par ( and I confess I don't know a blamed thing about it) put it in the strongest and safest savings institution, in my name, in San Francisco, and send me the book. As I recall it, the savings institutions pay about 4% interest now, and this is the best I can do. If they want my signature, you can take it from the envelope,

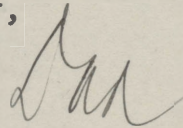


Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

or I enclose you card with my signature on it. Perhaps it would be impossible to buy Liberty Bonds, and perhaps, it would be best, in any event, to put it in a savings bank. I leave this to you. I don't want to attempt investments in private corporation bonds, for more than one reason, and I don't want to attempt the stock market, because of my proverbial ill luck in that regard, and because of my utter ignorance of that sort of thing.

Love to the kiddies.

Affectionately,



*I've just been told by Congressman Swing, who says his information is unimpeachable, that Craig starts in a few days as candidate for Senator.*