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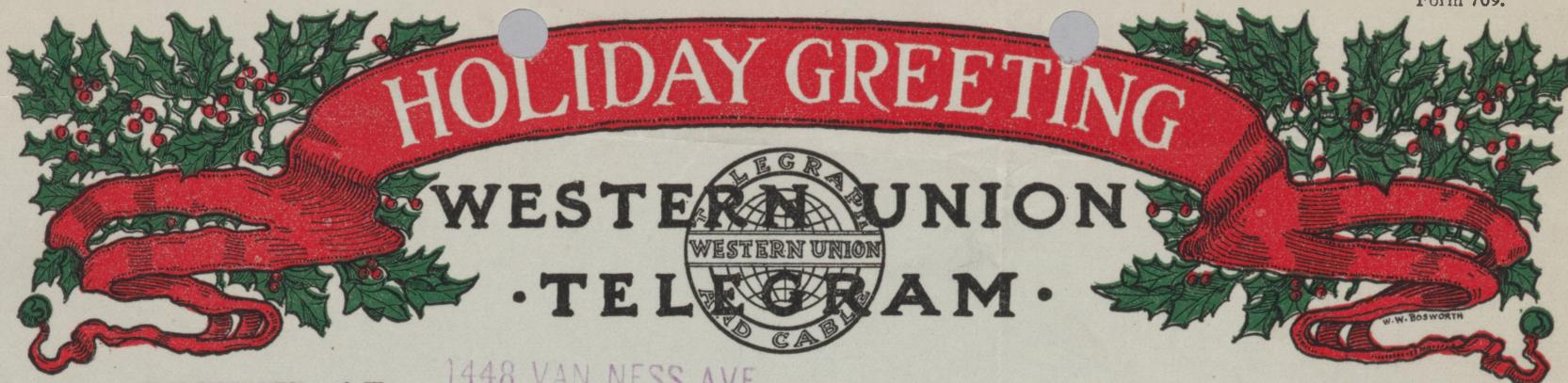
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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

137 973 GREEN ST. SANFRANCISCO CALIF

LOVE AND HAPPIEST OF NEW YEARS TO YOU AND THE BOYS DEAR JACK

MOTHER AND DAD

109PM

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK. WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H. WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO PAT HARRISON, MISS.
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RICE W. MEANS, COLO. ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.
RAY A. BURR, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 3, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

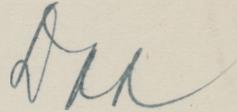
The end of Saturday afternoon and I am sending you just a line acknowledging receipt of yours of December 27. We have been reminded quite emphatically of your visit by a storm the last few days. The only other time our roads have been in the condition they are at present and the amount of snow has remained unmelted on the ground was when you were here at the time of the terrible Knickerbocker Theatre disaster. It is a real task to come in now and a greater task to go out when one is tired. Our old car is in such condition that we daren't risk it, and we are utilizing Cooke's Ford, which, of course, does not add to the gaiety of the trips. We saw the old year out and the New Year in, but I leave to Mother the description of that festive night. I amused myself from dinner until the midnight supper playing cards with a half dozen millionaires, one of whom was Leiter, the grain magnate of Chicago. The practice I had in California stood me in good stead, from which remark you will gather that although I sat down with two one-dollar bills in my pocket, I went home still retaining them and singularly enough considerable addition.

2.

Mother received the sweetest typewritten letters from
the boys and we both read and re-read them.

My love to both the kiddies and yourself.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'D.H.' or similar, written in a cursive style.

NORRIS, THE DREAMER

Senator Johnson of California Pays Unusual Tribute to the Hard-Fighting Progressive

Declaring his opposition to Underwood's bill, which would present Muscle Shoals to the Power Trust, Senator Hiram Johnson made the following reply in the Senate to the charge that Senator Norris was "dreaming dreams":

I heard the Senator from Alabama (Mr. Underwood) say the other day that the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Norris) was dreaming dreams. Maybe he is right. Perhaps the Senator from Nebraska, in what he asks, is dreaming dreams; but since man emancipated himself, Mr. President, men have been dreaming dreams for man and mankind, and it is the dreaming of these dreams that has marked the mileposts in human progress during all the centuries past.



Hiram Johnson

I can recall historically that Galileo dreamed dreams. He dreamed his dreams, and, though compelled to recant under the threat of torture, his frightened lips yet told the immutable and the unchangeable truth.

Newton dreamed a dream as he lay upon the ground and saw an apple fall. He dreamed a dream that now we all understand.

Columbus dreamed a dream of another world far beyond the oceans that then were known—a dream at which every court scoffed and every courtier laughed. We are here today because Columbus dreamed that dream.

The men who landed at Plymouth Rock and those who came to Jamestown dreamed a dream of a new empire and a great, new nation. That dream we of this generation realize in part.

Garrison and Wendell Phillips dreamed a dream—a dream that resulted in one of them being mobbed in New York and another chased by the populace in Boston. Just think of it! But Lincoln brought the realization of that dream.

Roosevelt dreamed a dream of the Panama Canal. Today it is the greatest engineering feat in all the world.

The Senator from Michigan (Mr. Couzens) dreamed a dream in the city of Detroit—of Detroit public ownership there. Today that public ownership exists profitably for the city of Detroit.

Down in the city of Los Angeles a self-educated engineer named Mulholland dreamed a dream that water might be brought for domestic purposes 250 miles, over gorges and canyons and impassable mountains. First he was laughed at. That dream today is a realization, and Los Angeles draws its great water supply from the Owens Valley, 250 miles distant.

Some men in the city of San Francisco years ago, when the city was in the grip of a street railroad that wrought its own will as it pleased, dreamed a dream. They dreamed a dream that San Francisco might operate a municipal road. Today San Francisco operates that road, operates it on a 5-cent fare, and it is operated successfully, prosperously, advantageously.

So the dream of the Senator from Nebraska I can appreciate. I trust he will continue iterating and reiterating. I regret the note of discouragement that I observed the other day in his remarks. Oh, be not discouraged, sir! Never mind the temporary defeat or the temporary disaster. Never mind what ephemeral catastrophe there may seem to be, for dreams such as are yours ultimately will prevail, for the truth prevails.

Sometimes it is as dangerous to preach the truth as to enter a powder magazine with a lighted torch, but, nevertheless, truth yet exists; and all history has taught us, all people's governments have taught us, that whatever may be the check, whatever may be the defeat, whatever the haltings, the heartburnings, and the disappointments, they are but ephemeral, and ultimately, finally, the truth will prevail.

Dream on, you Senator from Nebraska, for your dreams mean but one thing. Your dreams, sir, mean that humanity may benefit, people may prosper, and human beings may be a bit happier.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
DAVID A. REED, PA.
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ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 5, 1925.

Major Archibald M. Johnson,
Attorney at law,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, California

My dear Arch:

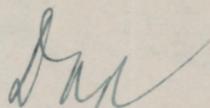
I decline further to watch the Tia Juana races. I observed Saturday Nyarit was entered, and yesterday, Spread Eagle. The former also ran, and the latter just showed. I guess our horses are outclassed. I know I am disappointed, and I know how much greater must be your disappointment.

We have had a tremendous storm. It has made coming back and forth difficult and precarious the last few days. We have now the slush and mud. However, this is part of our winter weather, although we have had no such snow fall for many years.

Can you suggest wnybody who possesses the requisite qualifications for secretary? I want, of course, not only a man who is fit to perform the ordinary secretarial duties, but one who knows a little of California and California politics, and who could aid in publicity there.

Love to Martha and yourself.

Affectionately,



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 5, 1925.

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

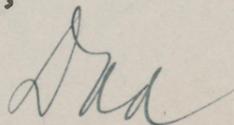
My dear Jack:

I spoke to you in one of my recent letters about a little speech I had made on the Muscle Shoals question. It was wholly extemporaneous. Underwood had spoken of Norris as a dreamer of dreams in his endeavors to save this great plant upon which the Nation had spent \$150,000,000.00, and off hand, I said something about dreaming of dreams. Of course, I can get no publicity now. I found that the little paper called LABOR in this city, which goes to all labor organizations throughout the country, lifted the stuff from the Congressional Record, and inasmuch as it did, I have clipped it and send it to you herein.

Our days are very full now, and probably will be until the fourth of March.

Love to the kiddies and yourself.

Affectionately,



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
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ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 9, 1925.

Major Archibald M. Johnson,
Attorney at law,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, California

My dear Arch:

I have this morning your letter of January 3. If I did not take so much interest in your darned old horses I would not write you about them. I really think that my disappointment has been quite as keen as yours. I am still praying.

There is nothing new to write you here. We are really hard at it, and the incidents occurring are not such as to increase optimism in our form of government. The increase of salary of postal employes admitted by everybody to be just, was vetoed by the President, and we failed to over-ride the veto by a single vote. It was a sad spectacle of cowardice, in some instances, and purchase by patronage and other modes in other instances. Perhaps, however, it was a pretty good tribute to the senate when you consider that with all of the power of the administration, the President's personal appeals, the distribution of patronage, the party organization threats, and the purchase of lame ducks with jobs, the vote was 55 against the President, and but 29 for him.

Yesterday we kicked in the slats the idea of government control of Muscle Shoals, where the government has expended \$150,000,000.00 of our people's money. For government operation

and control, 37 votes were mustered, and this was a pretty fair showing in an age of materialism, and an ultra-conservative senate. So, after all, I presume we ought not to despair of the future.

The snow is heavy on the ground still from the storm of a week ago. We are going back and forward in a little Ford. Our big car with its bad axle, ^{wear} gives springs, and in its generally tumbled down condition we fear to trust it in the ice and the drift.

Time is going by so quickly that we'll be in San Francisco, it is our expectation, almost before you know it.

My love to Martha and yourself.

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
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PAT HARRISON, MISS.
JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 13, 1925.

My dear Boys:

I wrote you last week of the snow storm we had had which made it difficult to come back and forth. The cold weather has continued, so that each night there is a heavy ^{freez} frost, and the snow has stayed upon the ground longer than any time since we have been in Washington. Indeed, yesterday was the meanest and most dangerous ride in that I have ever had. The road is exactly like glass, and chains are of very little use. Added to this, we are afraid to trust our big car, and while I recognize the utility of the Ford, I am not enamored of its comfort. The seasons seem to be changing, and certainly the last ten days have been none too pleasant.

Events here are more than sickening, but the Administration could get away with murder now, and because of the press, the American people would applaud. The appointments of Charles B. Warren as Attorney General, and Frank B. Kellogg as Secretary of State mean that this Government is a government of, for, and by J.P. Morgan and Company, and that our foreign affairs in the future will be controlled by Great Britain. For six years Kellogg sat next to me. On the one hand was Knox, and on the other, Kellogg. He is not a bad man, but he is weak, timid, and a fearful man, who recognizing power bends to it with the flexibility of a courtier and the servility of a sycophant. He

is a lawyer of ability, but like many men who have come up from nothing, he hates the very source from which he sprung. It is the old story of the apostate in religion being the most intolerant, and the slave the cruelest of slave drivers. Now these characteristics are known, and were commented upon when he was a senator. Reading between the lines it can be seen that the press still has in mind its former estimate of him, and yet, you have got to read between the lines very carefully and have a full understanding of what has occurred in the past, for deftly concealed are the facts now. Medill McCormick is to be rewarded for changing his vote on the Postal Employees Bill with a foreign mission. Today's papers are filled with the indictment of the Governor of Kansas for the sale of pardons. Now and then we hear of some bum who sells his vote. A United States Senator who is purchased by the President however with a foreign mission to change his vote so that underpaid Government employes may not have meat upon their tables, or their children the opportunity that is given to children generally, goes unscathed. During the debate on the Postal Bill it was stated on the floor of the senate that the "lame ducks" who were relied upon by the President to sustain his veto were to get jobs for changing their votes, and men like Sterling and McCormick were named in this regard. The charge did not even touch the sensibility of the senate, and the press, wreaking with rottenness as it is, gave the charge not even passing notice. If Governor Davis and his son in Kansas, instead of selling pardons for a thousand dollars, filched from the people the public domain for

3.

multi-millionaires, the great metropolitan press in this country would not have had a tremor, and in the great newspaper offices of the big cities, there would not have been an instant's shock. I don't know what it all means. Perhaps it means that I am a crank and an ass, and that I am getting into the dangerous belief that there are only a few honest men in this world. Don't think that of me and don't believe that I can not adequately measure the present by other times, and measuring it thus, ~~then~~ I do not despair by any means of the future. I simply think that we're in an era that comes in cycles to peoples and governments, and from which we will unquestionably emerge. The only fear I have is that we will swing so far in the one direction, that we will swing too far back in the other when the revulsion comes.

I am plugging along as best I can, opposing by private interview and public talks, the Muscle Shoals steal, in which after all I think we have accomplished something, butting against power companies, and generally, the wealthy and united forces of corruption to get relief for the Imperial Valley and carry out the Boulder Dam project, trying to do a little for humanity with the Postal Bill, and on the Foreign Relations Committee jibing my fellows into inactivity as well as possible in the hope that I may delay, although not prevent, our going into Europe in one form or another, and generally as unobtrusively as possible being myself and pursuing the course I have marked out.

With all my love, I am

Affectionately,



4.

Mr. H.W.J. -4.

P:S: I have reverted to my old system of writing to both of you as in the foregoing. This, because I am pressed for time, and I was glad to talk to both of you together. Hiram's birthday is upon us again. You may dimly understand, the dear little grandchildren not at all, with what extraordinary rapidity the days, and months, and the years are passing with me now. I want to keep my vigor until I see these two dear grandchildren develop. Indeed, I am hoping to acquire a poise and a greater wisdom and philosophy with the passing years that I may apply them in very small degree in aiding these two kiddies. My love to them as well as yourself.

H.W.J.

January 20, 1925.

[Jack]

Dear Sonny:

I am still crippled and therefore this must be a short note. As soon as your second wire came I wired Mr. Livermore but to date have heard nothing from him. Of course I have no other address than just Palm Beach and so there is a chance that he did not receive the wire. If he did he evidently will let me know in due time.

There is really nothing new. Dad is having some fun in the senate which I hope has been carried to California. It really was splendid because it gave him a chance to be himself again. It is pretty hard to have to take the worst of it all the time, and of course, this Administration is rather drunk with its power and don't let you forget it. It is perfectly marvelous what a great man Mr. Coolidge has become. I should think he would resent this admiration now because it took them three long years to find it out, and he got the "shabby shoulder" all that time. If he stops to think about it now, I should not think he would be terribly flattered. Each one seems to be trying to outdo the other in the finished art of "boot licking."

We are going to Senator Couzens to dinner tonight. I don't think it will be a very big affair. Such affairs as the McLeans comes but once a year, and I really think it is a good thing, because I don't think we could stand many at a time.

I have absolutely no news. I am anxious about Archie's birthday and can't think of anything appropriate. He seemed to be very much pleased with the cocktail set and I am glad of that. I was trying to get a moment to write the children, but my arm does not get any better. We had a good laugh over what Miss Schow got Hiram for me. If she got anything else in "meters" we would have to get the Bureau of Standards to take it up. Give the boys lots of love and thank Miss Schow, and explain to her why I have not answered her very splendid letter. As soon as I hear from Livermore I will wire you.

All my love to you.

Devotedly,

P:S: Please find out from Mrs. Bresses' daughter where she got her little Pekinase. I can't think of her name. I have not bought a dog yet.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 21, 1925.

My dear Boys:

A hectic week has this been with me. I grew weary of what was happening over in Paris, and after observing on Friday last that Kellogg had offered a reservation to the Paris agreement that the United States would be bound only in matters of its own concern, which was indignantly repudiated by the Premiers of every other country, I offered a resolution in the Senate asking the Secretary of State to transmit to us the agreement. The resolution kicked up a tremendous row. Every newspaper in the East that is responsive to J.P. Morgan and Company and the big interests abused me like a pick-pocket. The bitterness was the bitterness of the old League of Nations' fight intensified. Sunday morning, however, the Washington Post published an editorial by George Harvey, entitled, "America Duped" which was a corker and went infinitely farther than I had ever suggested in characterizing what had happened abroad. Hughes felt ^{it} incumbent therefore to respond on Monday. My resolution came up in the Foreign Relations Committee this morning. We fussed an hour over what would have been ordinarily a purely formal matter, and then the resolution was favorably reported. I took it to the floor of the Senate and immediately had it passed, and thus ends the first episode of this startling international reel. Hughes will now reply, of course, saying we are not bound at all, and I will indulge

2.

in my own construction regarding the agreement. If I feel there is no obligation, I will frankly say so, and if I feel that there is, I shall have no hesitancy in denouncing it, although every newspaper in the United States cartoons and villifies me.

The shift from Hughes to Kellogg is a most interesting one. Hughes has his faults and his limitations and is pro-English. Kellogg has these faults a thousand times magnified and is weak and timid and un-American.

I don't know who will be the new Federal Judge to succeed Dooling. As you know, I have recommended Langdon, and my colleague recommended St. Sure. Knowland of Oakland, Shortridge, and of course all the old Guard politicians have been breaking their necks to appoint St. Sure. Singularly enough, the Attorney General has some little confidence in my judgment regarding judicial appointments, and while the politics of the situation will prevent the appointment of Langdon, in my opinion, I am very doubtful if St. Sure gets the plum. If I can succeed in preventing this I think I will have done all that I could have hoped for under the circumstances.

Circumstances develop so that I appear to vote against the Administration, not because I have any particular desire to do so, but because I will not stultify myself. There was a good instance yesterday when the Republican minority sought to have adopted its views concerning the Doheny-Sinclair-Fall oil scandal. The minority, through Spencer of Missouri, had the audacity to say that the oil leases were beneficial to the country,

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and to refer to their execution as patriotic, etc., I asked just two questions: First, whether the United States Government did not have pending action to cancel the leases, and secondly, whether in those actions the United States Government did not aver and insist that the leases were executed without warrant of law first, and secondly that they were executed pursuant to ~~of~~ fraud, bribery, conspiracy and corruption. Of course the answer was in the affirmative. And then I asked, whether they wished the Senate to traverse the allegations of the bills in equity of the United States Government in those cases. How any man under the circumstances, particularly any man who had voted to begin action to cancel the leases, could vote for the minority report passes my comprehension. Our Republican brethren are simply mad~~d~~ with the idea that the last election gave them carte blanche to do anything, and that they need not worry about public sentiment, and certainly not about morals at all.

With love,

Affectionately,



4.

P:S: I can't write you anything about the automobile, because Mother remains still in a doubtful state. I think when she comes to California, if we can get her to come in March, we may be able to persuade her to buy the Loco. I know I would like it. No doubt, she has told you about her efforts to get in touch with the party in Florida concerning the boat. She sent him a telegram but we have had no response.

Love to the kiddies and yourself.

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
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ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

January 29, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

This has been a tough winter, and for the first time since we have lived in the country, I am forced to admit that it is disagreeable and uncomfortable. This is increased by the difficulties we have been having of late with automobiles. For a time I rode back and forth in Cooke's Ford, but Cooke was taken sick a week ago last Saturday and has not since been with us. I have been trying to use my little car in the interim, sometimes driving in myself and at other times with a temporary chauffeur. The trouble we have had is one that can hardly be appreciated in California. To drive in with a thermometer at 10 in the sleet means that the wind shield becomes opaque, and in order to drive at all, the front of the car has to be thrown open. To a man inexperienced in driving and who lives indoors, this experience is neither pleasant nor thrilling. And to add to my difficulties, night before last, when the weather reached zero, the little car froze, and was stuck on the road yesterday morning coming in and stuck on the road going out last night. I finally induced your Mother to let the big car go into the shop to see if we could get it fixed so that we could have it

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

for temporary use. It is to be returned to us tonight, and I hope in usable shape. These troubles are, of course, ephemeral, but they make the situation disagreeable now. If I had the money I would buy a decent cheap limousine car, and would leave the purchase of an expensive town car to people who can better afford it, and who, perhaps, set the styles. However, this is by way of passing only, and is the result of the rotten weather we have been having. Ever since I wrote you about the first storm, the snow has been ^{deep} upon the ground in our vicinity, and recent snow storms have added to it.

We are plugging along upstairs with many matters that interest me. At this time with these matters we are somewhat in the situation you would be if you were endeavoring to try half a dozen law suits at the same time. I kicked up quite a muss with my inquiry as to what had been done at Paris, and if nothing else ever is done, real good has been accomplished for the American people. But for my agitation, we would not have known what has taken place, and far beyond that, the agreement signed at Paris would have rested upon the interpretation put upon it by the foreign premiers, all of whom insisted that it was our re-entrance into the European mess involving obligation upon us in the future in collecting from Germany reparations. We have forced the Secretary of State into a positive declaration that we have assumed neither "legal nor moral" obligation, and thus, with the statements made by foreign premiers, is one wholly at variance made officially by our own Government. The incident

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 3

is not yet closed. I have refrained from speaking upon it until the Secretary of State responds to my resolution.

Mrs. Bowes was with us for one night this week. She brought your Mother the cutest, little Peke I have ever seen. I am sorry that she did so, although you can not help but love the little doggie. It simply means additional care for your Mother, and if anything happens to the frail little thing, or we part with it, additional trouble. Old Spartan snoops around as if we had done him a personal injury.

I have tried to remember your investments in looking at the daily returns. It seems to me you have been exceedingly lucky, although I am not very clear about the matter. I am hoping and praying that it is so. I look upon you as the one prudent, sensible member of our family financially, and the only one, who, because of his good sense will prosper.

With love to the kiddies and yourself, I am

Affectionately,

Dad

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CASH OR CHG
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

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

February 4, 1935

William W. Johnson Papers
Benarof Library

Major Archibald M Johnson
Hotel Coronado
Coronado, San Diego County,
California

Here is to my curly haired baby on his natal day We are thinking of you each moment and I can see you just as you arrived So sorry about the mirror Will send you something more personal later STOP Dad just finished marvelous American speech surrounded by senators at close with many congratulations Hope you have wonderful day Love to you and Martha

MOTHER

DAY LETTER

PERSONAL

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:

1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Messages at destination, postage prepaid.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understand-

ing and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
DAVID A. REED, PA.
RICE W. MEANS, COLO.
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PAT HARRISON, MISS.
JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

February 6, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

Received yesterday your last letter. I had a good laugh over your remarks concerning the tips Bill had been receiving from Arch and over your remarks concerning them and Art's departure. I really feel very sorry for the apparent breakdown of the kid's horse. He certainly has not come up to expectations. I feel much more sorry for what I think may be the consequences in the future, and I do hope the lad may not get himself involved.

Two weeks ago when I received your telegram I could see you and the kiddies taking the trip to the ranch. Afterwards I got the California papers and read of the great rain storm on the Sunday you were gone, and then I began to fret some about its inconvenience, and possible worries to you. I was glad to get your letter, ^{that} although you drove home in that deluge no harm was done. I could imagine Frere with you in the hotel in Corning, and I thought that he probably, in doing things that were wholly novel to him, was full of pleasurable surprises to himself and to you, as well. I was sorry that Hiram was sick, but glad to note it was only a day's illness. Hiram is a wonderful boy,

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

with a precocity I think has seldom been equaled. I like to dream of his future. I think that he will go far and that there will be no limit to his accomplishments; and, in no less degree, but in a different way, I look for an equally successful future for your younger son. Indeed, I think there are no two children like my two grandchildren.

I endeavored to deliver a broadside day before yesterday upon what had occurred at Paris. Naturally, I was circumscribed in my knowledge, and necessarily therefore restrained in some of my characterizations. The Hughes' reply came to us very late Tuesday afternoon. I did not propose to let the matter rest indefinitely, and so, responded at the opening of the session Wednesday. I talked wholly without notes. My purpose was to present in the record the construction of the Paris agreement by the different governments abroad and in the press generally there. What I said, of course, was not done with the smoothness or with the literary tone that it should have been done, because there was no time for preparation of a speech. I had, however, the attention practically of the whole senate during the greater part of my remarks, and the press generally have reported them pretty fully. Of course, the press, owned as it is by Morgan and Co. has bitterly assailed me. But this was to be expected. I have no doubt at all that what we did at Paris was done distinctly to take us into the European mess, and there is no doubt about it in the minds of European statesmen. I am equally certain that it was done at the direction of Morgan and Company, and ultimately

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 3

I intend in one fashion or another to proclaim this. The difficulty in proclaiming something of which you are reasonably sure, but of which you have no proof will be obvious to you. At any rate, I did in this matter what I determined, when I returned here last December to do, and expressed myself as I desired. No other man upon the floor of the Senate has the guts to do so in this era. Everybody here now is "regular", and the result of the last election has stilled the voices in the Republican Party who might have united with me in protest.

Although I don't wish you to say anything about it in your letters, I am having the same difficulty about returning in March that I had last year. Your Mother does not want to come back and says she will not during the interim between adjournment in March and reassembling in December. I feel I must return, however, and that it is absolutely necessary for me to take up my profession again. I can't tell you how I shrink from this, and how it colors my life at present, but I see no escape.

We have had a couple of nice days with the thermometer 20 or a little more in the morning, and going over 40 during the day. In our back yard the snow has in some degree melted, but our front yard is still all ice and snow heaps. Since we have been here, no such winter have we ever experienced. The snow has been on the ground ever since the latter part of December, and never before has it continued for a longer period than a week or ten days.

With all my love to the kiddies and yourself.

Affectionately,
Dad.

It was good of you to write me after my recent speech. I can't tell you how much I appreciated it.

Thursday, Feb 12, 1925

My dear Jack:

I come in at noon today and am remaining here in the Senate for only a few minutes before I return home. For the first time this winter, I'm not in good shape. This is more neglected by me because Mother has been wretched during the entire winter. This rotten climate, much more rotten than usual this year, is doubtless responsible. It's been horribly hot and muggy, and yet the last two days the thermometer reached seventy and this morning again went far below zero. I'm a slight touch of gripe which I'm nursing, and Mother has a bad cold too.

I'm writing this while awaiting Mother and the car to return to Riverside.

There's nothing else new worth us. We'll

living our secluded life at home while I'm
pretty constant in my attendance and attention
at the Senate. As soon as I get
right, I'll give 'em another blast on
the foreign situation. Nearly three
weeks a few common people who don't
count.

He watched what I thought were
your investments and my dear boy, you
can't know how I've been pulling for you.
Good luck!

Goodbye, temporarily. Love to the boys and
yourself.

Affectionately

Pa.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
DAVID A. REED, PA.
RICE W. MEANS, COLO.
WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.
PAT HARRISON, MISS.
JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

February 13, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

I received your good letter this morning .
I wrote you a short note yesterday from the
Senate, and I am just acknowledging receipt of
your letter now. I was sorry to note you have
been ill. It is a singular coincidence that
I am suffering in exactly the same way. Your
Mother is # little better.

Love to the kiddies and yourself.

Affectionately,

Orin

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

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.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

RECEIVED AT

A278SF

1448 VAN NESS AVE.
SUITE 432
XF 133 GOVTCAL 106

SN WASHINGTON DC 612P FEB 14 1925

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

383

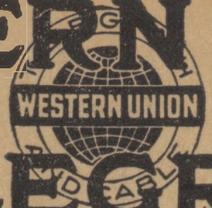
973 GREEN ST SANFRANCISCO CALIF

THE APPOINTMENT OF STSURE AS FEDERAL JUDGE IS IMMINENT STOP
THE EXCUSE GIVEN BY THE PRESIDENT TO ME THIS MORNING
IS THE OVERWHELMING ENDORSEMENT OF HIM BY THE JUDICIARY AND
AND THE POWERFUL RECOMMENDATIONS OF HIM BY CHIEF JUSTICE MYERS
OF THE SUPREME COURT AND FEDERAL JUDGE PARTRIDGE STOP
IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE TO ME THAT MYERS AND PARTRIDGE SHOULD
HAVE SENT SUCH ENDORSEMENTS STOP I HAVE WIRE LANGDON STOP
I WISH YOU WOULD NOTIFY AL ROSENSHINE AND JUDGE WALTER

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

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.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

RECEIVED AT

1448 VAN NESS AVE
SUTTER 4321 LOCAL 106

PERRY JOHNSON THAT ENTIRE APPOINTMENT APPARENTLY NOW HINGES
UPON THE CLAIMED INSISTENCE OF MYERS AND PARTRIDGE THAT
STSURE BE APPOINTED AND SUGGEST TO THEM THAT TOMORROW SUNDAY
WITHOUT FAIL THEY SEE THAT MYERS AND PARTRIDGE WIRB THE ATTORNEY
GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT ESACTLY THEIR POSITION STOP
PLEASE IMMEDIATELY COMMUNICATE THIS TELEGRAM TO ROSENSHINE AND
JOHNSON

HIRAM W JOHNSON

422PM

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK. WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H. WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO PAT HARRISON, MISS.
DAVID A. REED, PA. JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
RICE W. MEANS, COLO. ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

February 17, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

I want to relate to you the facts surrounding the appointment of the Federal Judge in San Francisco so that you may have them at hand and transmit them to those you think entitled to know them.

When I was in San Francisco after the death of Judge Dooling, I recommended Judge Langdon for the place. McCabe and others called upon Shortridge, and McCabe and Benjamin, so it is stated to me, sought to induce Shortridge to recommend Langdon. Shortridge temporized, notwithstanding the earnest efforts made by Benjamin and McCabe. Subsequently the session opened here, and it was some time before Shortridge would make any recommendation at all, mine all the while being on file for Langdon.

Finally an agreement was made between Shortridge, Benjamin, Knowland and St. Sure, that Shortridge would recommend St. Sure, and Knowland and St. Sure would deliver Alameda County to Shortridge in the primary election next year. Up to this time Knowland and Shortridge had been bitter enemies. They had been opponents in 1914 for the Republican nomination for United States Senator, and Knowland had been successful. As recently as last year Knowland told me that Shortridge had dealt treacherously by him subsequently

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

in the election, and ever since 1914 Knowland and St. Sure, who was Knowland's political manager then, had denounced Shortridge, and between Shortridge and the pair there had been bitter enmity. Benjamin evidently turned upon McCabe for he came on here after Shortridge recommended St. Sure and did what he could in St. Sure's behalf. The Attorney General reached the conclusion that St. Sure was not an appropriate man to be appointed. Because some whom he knew had conveyed information to him, he thought reliably, he believed Judge Walter Perry Johnson would be the most satisfactory selection. Judge Johnson was all but selected. Then Joe Knowland came here and personally appealed to the President. The services of Armstrong, the representative of Harry Chandler, were invoked, and he, for Chandler, personally pleaded with the President, and Coolidge, whose thought in these appointments is wholly political, and who has never been sufficient of a lawyer to care a rap concerning the qualifications of a Judge, except that the Judge shall be subservient to big business, began to switch from Johnson, whom he had been persuaded to appoint by the Attorney General to St. Sure. On Saturday last, Coolidge telephoned me, told me how much he prized my recommendations, that he wanted me always to make them, because he knew he could rely upon them, that he found himself in the situation where he felt he would probably have to appoint St. Sure Judge, and he desired personally to tell me this, and that it was not intended as a repudiation in any sense of any recommendation of mine, but that there were certain matters connected with it that he felt obligated in. I told him very frankly and bluntly

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 3

that of course he had the right to do as he pleased, that right I did not question, but I did question the propriety of the appointment, and I added quite solemnly, "in order, Mr. President, that you may be under no misapprehension as to the facts, I tell you that the appointment is neither an appropriate one nor a fit one to be made. " He was apparently embarrassed for a moment, and then he said how could he reach such a conclusion when before him were the endorsements of the judiciary of California, and particularly of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Judge Partridge. I told him that I had not seen those endorsements, and it was incomprehensible to me that there were any such endorsements, but whether there were or not, I know that St. Sure ought not to be appointed. He continued then to iterate and re-iterate these endorsements, while I continued to decry them. He evinced such hesitation in the matter that when his nomination did not come in during the afternoon, I wired Langdon, you, and finally Rosenshine. Sunday morning I received a telegram from Chief Justice Myers, as follows:

"Berkeley, Calif. 1925 Febr. 14

"Hon. Hiram W. Johnson

United States Senate Washington DC

"My telegram re St. Sure district court not intended to detract from endorsement of Langdon whom I strongly recommend Louis W. Myers. "

Hearing nothing from Partridge, late in the afternoon I sent him a long wire. Next morning, Monday, Coolidge was notified by more than one individual on the subject. He told Congressman Lineberger that he doubted the wisdom of the appointment of St. Sure, and he repeated what he had said to me about the endorsement of the

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 4

judges, described Partridge's telegram as a page in length, ascribing to St. Sure the highest qualifications. Lineberger told him the exact situation politically, that the appointment was a trade, and these facts as well as Benjamin's particular situation, were described to Coolidge, and prior to that time had been made perfectly plain to him and the Attorney General. In the afternoon, the nomination came into the senate. Late in the evening I received a telegram from Partridge. The telegram is as follows:

"Sacramento, Calif. 1925 Febr.16

"Senator Hiram W. Johnson

Senate Chamber, Washington, D.C.

"Senator Shortridge wired me asking with regard to three things First character of Judge St. Sure, second, legal ability and third, attitude toward enforcement of the law. I wired fully in response stating that in my opinion St. Sure was of high character and legal ability and that he had voluntarily called upon me stating his attitude towards enforcement of the law would be the same as my own. That is the only communication from me on the subject.

John H. Partridge."

Rowell, McCabe, Neumiller, and others of the so-called Progressive wing of the Republican Party of California, wired the President and the Attorney General on behalf of Langdon. Their telegrams aroused no more interest than if they had come from a Senegambian or a Hottentot.

At the very last minute before the nomination was sent in on Monday, as well as on Saturday, as I have detailed, the President iterated and reiterated the Partridge telegram, and while I do not for one instant believe the appointment was due to the Partridge telegram, Partridge's action afforded the excuse for this appointment. I need not say to you that I was more instrumental than any other person in the appointment of John

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 5

Partridge. I need not say to you how I smile cynically at this latest exhibition of that singular resentment I have so often encountered in those for whom I have done a political favor. That Partridge should strike at me in an underhand fashion, never advising me of what he was doing, that he should act in concert with Shortridge and Benjamin, that he should advocate what he knows is an unfit appointment, are but added evidences of the rottenness of political life, and but one more example of that with which we have become so familiar, of men who have received your favor, resenting the favor and repaying it with unkindness, duplicity, treachery and a stab in the back.

I forgot to add that upon receiving Judge Myers' telegram, I transmitted at once copy both to the President and to the Attorney General, and I transmitted what Rosenshine said in his telegram to me that Partridge asserted he had never intended to recommend any one for the position, so that these statements were before the President, and he was familiar with them when he made the appointment.

The fact of the matter is Langdon's very virtues disqualified him. Judge Johnson would have received the appointment but for Joe Knowland, and Harry Chandler and his influences. If Knowland had not been in Washington, and if Chandler had not dipped into the matter, I have no doubt that the result would have been Judge Johnson's selection.

You are at liberty to show this letter, if you desire, to Al Rosenshine and Judge Johnson.

With love to the kiddies and yourself,

Affectionately,

W. J.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 6

I am writing this on another page as my little personal note to you, so that if you desire to utilize the letter I have written concerning the Judgeship, you can omit this page.

I was delighted to have your telegram about the boat. I think it would be the greatest lark imaginable if you would come back here and we sail through the Panama Canal in the yacht. I thought that it might be a great scheme to take Joey and Fong to do whatever work might be essential, but when I mentioned it to Joey, he said he would not go. I don't know why, but that was his attitude concerning the matter.

We'll have an extra session merely for the purpose of confirmations, although other matters may creep in. It will occupy probably a week after Inauguration unless we get tangled in some other controversies. As soon as that shall have been concluded, I expect to come to California.

With all love,

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
DAVID A. REED, PA.
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PAT HARRISON, MISS.
JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

February 18, 1925.

My dear Boys:

I read the returns of yesterday this morning, and had a higher opinion of Burr after reading them. I think he made an excellent run, one of which he need not feel in the slightest degree ashamed. Generally speaking, the press and the politicians were perfectly certain that Mrs. Kahn would win by three, or four, or five to one, and the vote shows how little they knew about the situation.

As always at the close of a session, we are in a tremendous rush here, and will be until two weeks from today when the new inauguration takes place. Thereafter, we'll have an extra session of the senate, which, it is not expected will last more than one or two days. If injected into this extra session are various treaties and the world court, this estimate of its length must of course be revised, and under those circumstances we will likely be here a couple of months. It is my hope to come out just as soon as possible after the extra session is concluded. I shall probably have to come alone, but I am determined on coming. I will of course let you know as things turn up here.

In one letter that came to me, it was suggested that Harry Cosgriff wanted Larry Flaherty's place. I have never heard anything else in respect to the matter than that. Recommendations for the place will have to be made very shortly. Little Mitchell is a

2.

candidate and certain people press his claims. Fred Stewart is a candidate and he has certain others, among whom I believe is Sheriff Finn. Higgins of Sacramento is a candidate and he has the different organizations in all the counties outside of San Francisco and Alameda, ⁱⁿ and northern California practically. If Harry should be a candidate, he ought to get immediately Sheriff Finn's endorsement, and through the Sheriff, the endorsement of the San Francisco County Committee.

Mother and I were laid up for a few days with rotten colds. I think we are both in rather better shape now. The weather has moderated and it looks as if winter is over. I am mighty glad for it was a tough one.

With all my love,

Affectionately,

Dad

I'm sending this by air mail, depositing in box here at Capitol at 5:30 P.M. Wednesday evening. Let me know please when it reaches you. Love to the kiddies Lots to yourself.
Dad.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	/
NIGHT LETTER	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CASH OR CHG
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

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

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

February 21, 1925

Mr Hiram W Johnson, Jr.,
973 Green Street,
San Francisco, California

Can not resist trip Think it will be glorious Cannot say how long
though just when I could go Will conform your plans Give me as much
time as possible as difficult leave here in hurry Will think over
Belvedere offer and then advise you Love to you and boys

MOTHER

DAY LETTER

PERSONAL

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the un-repeated message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an un-repeated message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:

1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the un-repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one per cent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages under the classes of messages enumerated below shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

NIGHT MESSAGES

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Messages at destination, postage prepaid.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard Night Letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. Day Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

C. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understand-

ing and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

B. Night Letters shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permissible.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

February 25, 1925.

Major Archibald M. Johnson,
Attorney at law,
Hills Building,
San Francisco, California

My dear Arch:

Yesterday I received the note of your return to San Francisco. I was delighted to observe that you were feeling fine and ready for hard work again. Mother and I are both happy that your vacation did you so much good.

We're at it day and night now. Immediately after the inauguration next Wednesday, we have a special session of the Senate. In the ordinary course of events it ought to take but a few days, and at the most, a week, but we're in such a hectic condition that it is difficult to prophecy the time it will occupy. Upon its close I hope to come home.

We have a brief time off this afternoon because of the death of Medill McCormick. This was a great shock. Tomorrow however he will be but a dim memory. Men are accustomed now to look a little blank when you speak of Lodge or Brandegee. With an effort of memory they recall that there were such senators. Last year they filled the Washington horizon.

Give my love to Martha, and much to yourself.

Affectionately,

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
THOMAS STERLING, S. DAK.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
FRANK B. WILLIS, OHIO
DAVID A. REED, PA.
RICE W. MEANS, COLO.
WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
WILLIAM J. HARRIS, GA.
PAT HARRISON, MISS.
JOHN K. SHIELDS, TENN.
ROYAL S. COPELAND, N. Y.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION

February 25, 1925.

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

My dear Jack:

I received your telegram yesterday. I was delighted when I got your wire last Saturday saying you were undertaking the purchase of KEMAH, and had sent Captain Ward on to investigate. I hope everything turns out exactly as you desire, and that the boat is in every respect as you imagine. I am really looking forward to your arrival and a trip through the Canal. As you know, a week from today is Inauguration. Immediately thereafter the Senate meets in special session. The principal business to be transacted at the special session is the confirmation of the Cabinet. Unless something unforeseen occurs, that special session can not exceed, in my opinion, in duration ~~but~~ a few days or a week, and we ought to be clear therefore and entirely finished here by the 11th. There is such a hectic atmosphere and such an undercurrent, however, of bitterness around, that I should not be surprised at anything transpiring.

I wrote you about Harry Cosgriff desiring to be Surveyor of the Port. I assume from a telegram I received from Finn this morning that Harry probably has been doing something in it. Finn's telegram is as follows:

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

"San Francisco, Calif. 1925 Feb.25

"Harry Cosgriff is a candidate for surveyor of port. I told Harry I had already communicated in behalf of Stewart. If true that Stewart could not receive the appointment I would be glad to help Cosgriff. THOMAS F. FINN. "

The way Harry can make this thing absolute is immediately to get Shortridge. He ought to bring to bear, if he is really in this thing, every particle of pressure that he can on Shortridge, and do it immediately, so that within forty-eight hours after ~~the~~ this letter reaches you, he would have Shortridge's obligation to be his way. I can not put this too strongly. If you are interested in Harry, and desire him to have this job over Mitchell or Stewart and the others, you can call him up, or see him, and tell him. It is up to him to do the work within forty-eight hours after you speak to him with my colleague.

With love to the kiddies and much to yourself,

Affectionately,

