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HIRAM W. JOHNSON
CALIFORNIA

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 1, 1918.

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

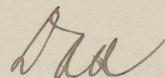
My dear Jack:

Just a word to you, because I have not time to write this week. Monday our case was set for argument in the Supreme Court but it has gone over from day to day because of a crowded calendar. I am not sure that it will be reached today. I think it will, either today or tomorrow. I have been so interested in what is going on in the Senate and in the military committee that it has been mighty hard work for me to prepare. The case is a most difficult one, anyway. I will explain the detail to you after the argument. There is about a chance of a thousand, I think, but when I took it, I made up my mind to take a beating for the fee.

This is just a mere acknowledgment of your good long letter which came yesterday. I will respond at length within the next forty-eight hours.

I do hope Amy's fever is entirely gone by this time. Love to her, and the kiddies, and yourself.

Affectionately,



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

WA WASHINGTON DC MAY 3 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR 2351
MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO.

THANKS FOR TELEGRAM ADVISING ME ACTION OF DISTRICT FINISHED ARGUMENT
THIS AFTERNOON SUPREME COURT WILL WRITE TOMORROW MOTHER AND I
HAVE BEEN TERRIBLY DISTRESSED AND GRIEVED OVER PAULS DEATH LOVE
TO THE KIDDIES AND AMY.

HIRAM W JOHNSON

1040P

among all your people, with the repression, suppression, and oppression of such measures as this, deep down in the hearts of all will be found distrust of neighbors, insidious suspicion skulking all over the land, and finally the very discontent that every one of us would avoid.

The purpose that actuates me in opposing this bill, and which has actuated me in opposing every effort that has been made from the time that this war began to gag the press or to stifle free speech, is because, in my opinion, deep ingrained, just as strongly as I may express it, is the idea that it is absolutely essential in fighting this war that we maintain the morale at home as well as the morale abroad, and we can maintain that morale at home best by doing those things that bring our people together; bring them together in that attitude which shall make for concert of action—trustful, decent, loyal action—in behalf of those who are abroad.

I can not tell you how I feel about the young men who are beyond the seas. In story and in song we have told and sung the deeds of valor and heroism since men have fought at all. We have told of Thermopylæ, where a brave 300 withstood the myriad of Persians; we have sung through our poets of battles of the past wherever freedom was at stake. The valor at Ivry, the courage of Fontenoy, the stubborn and invincible bravery of Naseby have roused our admiration and fired our imagination. But there never was a charge in all history that equals in bravery or heroism the every-day foray of the men in khaki of ours, who "go over the top," men who have had a scant six months' training, men who go against a lifetime of preparation; men who, coming from the bowels of the earth into an unknown land, go to unseen dangers against implements of destruction of which the world never before dreamed.

Anything that we might do of any character that would aid those boys across the sea is a thing that all of us wish to do; and anything that will detract from the morale at home or spread disunion among our people or discontent or suspicion is the thing we do not want to do, and that we ought not to do, else we shall injure those fighting abroad.

So it is that those of us who oppose such measures as this do it upon the very broadest ground, that by such bills we not only injure our people at home, we not only strike a blow at democracy here, at free speech, and at the liberty of the press, that are necessary in time of war as well as in time of peace, but we strike a blow against those who are fighting our battles in foreign fields.

I have had or two instances of late that would indicate the possibilities of a measure such as this. You recall that under this measure a man may be subjected to 20 years imprisonment if he "shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about the form of government of the United States or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States." Two days ago a young man, who was as a son to me, was killed at Fort Worth, Tex. He was killed there in one of the first flights that he endeavored to make in the Aviation Corps. I can describe to you something of the character of this young man and his enthusiasm, when I say to you that he was 32 years old, over the draft age; he enlisted as what he termed a "buck private" in the Aviation Corps, because it was his desire to serve his country and to do his duty in this time of stress. I have his letters written before his death, describing a situation which ought not to exist. I read last night in one of the New York papers the statement of the father of the man who was killed with him, and that statement I will read to you. The young man to whom I refer, who was very dear to me, was Paul Herriott, a graduate of the University of California, a man of ability, a man of standing, who had made his mark in California, and who, in order that he might do his duty in this time of dire stress, went, as I have said, as a private in the Aviation Corps; passed his examinations at San Antonio, and was on his road to become a pilot, because it was only as a pilot that he desired to be in the Aviation Corps at Fort Worth.

His untimely death, of course, has aroused in every one of us a feeling of the utmost grief. Beyond that it has seemed to some of us—though we may do injustice in that regard—that his death was unnecessary and that it might have been prevented. When I read last night in a New York paper a statement of the father of the man who accompanied him and was killed at the same time, I thought what must be the feelings of the parents of these young men whose lives were thus snuffed out before they had even the poor consolation of attaining their ambition of fighting upon the battle line in France. I now read:

Lieut. Ennis, who was killed in Texas, was the son of Dr. James Seferen Ennis, of No. 165 West Seventy-ninth Street. Dr. Ennis re-

ceived word from the War Department of his son's death yesterday afternoon.

Lieut. Ennis was a graduate of Yale (academic) in 1915. He was a post-graduate student at Toulouse, France, until the United States entered the war, when he came home and volunteered. He was graduated from the ground school of the aviation section on October 20, 1917, with a standing so high that he was one of 20 to receive a supplementary training with the Royal Flying Corps at Camp Borden, in Canada. Since April 1 he has been instructing cadets.

Dr. Ennis said last night:

"There have been a good many deaths at Fort Worth lately. I have nothing to say in the way of blaming anyone, but it does seem to me that the engines at Taliaferro Fields, where my son was killed, should be better inspected.

"I have several letters from my son lately, and he told me of having to make several forced landings because of his engines failing."

I read only what appears in the paper. I impress upon you that, personally, I do not know the gentleman who speaks in the article and know but little of the detail of what he states.

I recognize that with Europe a slaughter pen, with the blood of the white race there being poured forth, and with all the myriads of death "over there," perhaps you may be little concerned with the death of Lieut. Ennis or with the death of one who was as a son to me, Paul Herriott, a dear, a brave, an unselfish, and a patriotic boy; but to those who loved these men there is, of course, a feeling that if such things as are indicated by Dr. Ennis be true, the deaths were wholly unnecessary; and if the anguished hearts of those who loved these men should cry out against the part of the Army that permitted that sort of thing, if it were permitted wrongfully—and I make no accusation at this time—if those who cared for them should in abusive or in other language denounce those who were responsible, or insist in some sort of language that might be determined "scurrilous or abusive," that there was fault on the part of officers of the United States, those who thus cried out from anguished hearts would be liable to 20 years' imprisonment under this bill!

I will cite another instance occurring this morning. I sat at breakfast with a gentleman who is engaged in very large business ventures. I talked with him of a subject that was uppermost in my mind, the bill now pending before the Committee on Military Affairs, which gives to the President of the United States the absolute power to take all the personal and real property in the United States belonging to any man or to any company or to any corporation. That sounds exaggerative, does it not? But that is exactly what the bill is that is pending now before the Military Affairs Committee, and is exactly what the bill is that great departments of the Government have said to that committee should at this time be passed. When I talked to this gentleman this morning concerning that particular measure, he said: "You can not mean that seriously there is any purpose of passing such a law?" I said, "It is so serious that the departments recommend it, and it is only the Congress of the United States that stands between that bill and its enactment and its possible exercise." "Good God," he said, "if you pass such a law we might just as well be in Prussia." I said, "Keep still, because if we adopt the conference report now before us, and you should make such a remark as that, 20 years will be your portion," and under this bill that would be so. Thus I say to you when examples of this sort occur daily, how can it be possible that you should want to put upon our people any such bill as this?

I have confidence in the Department of Justice; I have confidence, indeed, in most of the departments of this Government. I will yield them a ready acquiescence in nearly everything that they desire in this particular time, but I can not yield, under the specious plea that it is for the war, and that if I do not do it, then I am not sufficiently loyal, the things that are dearest to me and that ought to be dearest to you and are dearest, I am sure, to all the American people.

A brave man does not have to boast, and a patriot does not have to protest his loyalty. This bill puts a premium upon hypocrisy; this bill makes the man with the loudest vocal vociferation of his own virtues and his own patriotism the greatest man among us; and the man who thinks, the man who strives, the man who wants to do for his country, the man who wants to render real service with the head that God gave him is unable to render that service, unable to think, unable to act, unable to speak. Nothing better illustrates—and I say this in no invidious fashion—the truth of what I indicate now than the attitude of a part of the press of the Nation to-day, which you observe and upon which privately you comment.

One of the greatest of professions that we have ever had is that of journalism. The newspaper correspondents represent in part the profession of journalism, and all of you have read some of their recent effusions, and some of these consist simply of hypocritical subserviency to power. Already by the repressive measures that you have passed in this country you have taken out of the heads of otherwise brave men the real thing that

1918.

CONGRESSIO

makes men; you have taken from hearts that beat strong that which made them strong, and their hearts are now timid and they fear. I can not blame them. They fear to say what they think; aye, they even fear to tell the truth.

Take this from the press and you take it as well from the ordinary man. Let disloyalty be punished; let anyone who would seek to prevent being done anything which ought to be done, and let any act against the war or that interferes with its prosecution be punished just as condignly as you want; but do not put fear into a brave man's heart; do not padlock his lip when he is trying to do his best; do not instill into him the distrust and suspicion that this kind of a measure will put into human beings; do not set neighbor to watch neighbor; do not let men who have ulterior motives sneak around dark corners and endeavor to fasten something upon others. Leave us in this time of stress the right to talk from our hearts honestly and loyally, even if it be in abuse of any part of the Government of the United States. Leave unto the ordinary American citizen the right still to be an American citizen, and thus you leave behind the line the morale of a brave and homogeneous people, the morale that is necessary for the preservation of the morale abroad, and which is necessary to lead this democracy finally to victory.

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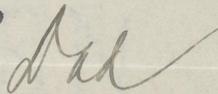
May 8, 1918.

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

My dear Jack:

I notified you that we had received another letter from Art. This makes Numbers Two, Five, and Six, we have received. Number Two, I sent you. Copies of Numbers Five and Six, I enclose. As I have written you before, there is a much more cheerful tone to these letters, and I feel much better satisfied after reading them. The astonishing thing is that he has received only one letter from us.

Affectionately,



A. M. J. Number 5.

My dear Chief:-

Yesterday was the day of days - my first letter from home. Lord, I can't tell you how welcome it was. Except for one letter from the Flapper, dated San Francisco, March 2nd, it is the only letter I have had.

Your letter is dated March 12, and is No. 2 and you say that mother has likewise written twice. I know that the Flapper has written nearly ever day since March 2, and I feel fairly confident that at least several other people have written to me, yet I have only received two letters all told in considerably over a month.

It makes me wonder whether or not my letters are getting through to you. I have carefully numbered all of them so do let me know whether or not they are coming. You may rest assured that at least once a week I will start a letter on its way. I am afraid however that the Big Drive has rather raised the devil with our out mail.

Since my last letter they have found a billet for me and I have moved from that celebrated hostelry the Hotel De La Paste. I can't say that the parting occasioned any pangs. Never in our most benighted back woods sections have we had such a filthy, tumble-down, flea-beridden apology for a hotel. I am now installed in a room upon the second floor of a typical French house of these parts. The lower floor is given over to what pretend to be an "Epicure" or in English a grocery store. The upper floor -

mine - is infested with several blowsy females, a number of exceedingly dirty children and I think a male of the species lurks somewhere in the darkness but I have not flushed him as yet. My room however is kept reasonably clean, due to insistance in English and the sign language which latter has stood me in good stead because of my lack of French. It has, however, its limitations. It is easy enough to make a desire for a glass of water understood but to make an audiance of gaping French women comprehend your pressing need for a toilet is an entirely different matter. It is really rather hard to do it by pantomine and still retain your self-respect. If you think I am fooling you try it some time. In my case, after a great struggle, need triumphed ^{over} modesty and the way was pointed out to me. Eagerly I sped on my way only to be again disappointed. It was exactly like the others of which I have written.

They were evidently designed by the Gauls after the last refining Roman influence had vanished, and the design has never been varied since. The only thing in favor of this design is its simplicity, which, in this case, ceases to be a virtue. It consists simply of a hole in the ground with a fence around it. Nothing else.

The mess of which I spoke of trying to get together in my last letter has been started. It consists of Major Henry Brekenridge, Lt. Col. Major, Capt. Howe, who comes, I believe, from Washington, and who is rather a good

fellow. Capt. Wickersham, son of the former Attorney General, and a Capt. Weyth.

The woman in the house where Breckenridge is billeted does the cooking for us and we are making out very well indeed. The meals there will in time, I think, grow into real bright spots, or in any event furnish a little of the comradeship that one so sadly misses over here.

I have been working as I have seldom worked before and despite the many handicaps of which I have written you, have lost my fear of the work of the course. I know that at the present time I am doing it. With my conscience clear in this respect, whatever happens is a matter of small moment. One thing has, however, been definitely announced which cheers me up considerably. That is that upon our satisfactorily completing the course we are to be returned to our divisions after a short tour at the front. If the 40th should still be in the United States this would mean I would come back there to join it. If it is over here, in any event I will go back to where I am known and with friends.

I note what you say about Palmer. I sincerely hope he does look me up but I am rather skeptical after my experience with McCormick's friend McCoy. That matter still leaves a very bad taste in my mouth. I wish you would send me some Dieties Plain End Cigarettes. It is next to impossible to get things to smoke here.

All my love to both of you.

April 7, 1918.

Arch.

No. 6. ARMY GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, A. E. F., France.

A. P. O. #714.

April 10th 1918.

The Honorable Hiram W. Johnson,

United States Senate,

Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:

I can again write to you the way that all letters should be written; to wit: dictated. It has really been so long since I have attempted to write letters in longhand that the task, to me, is a perfectly appalling one.

We are still having the same weather that we have had ever since I arrived. It is drizzling, damp, and cold as the dickens all of the time. I have not seen the sun since I have been in France. The most monumental liar in the world named this place "Sunny France."

I have had no further word from anyone. Your letter No. 2 is the sum total. My visits to my mail box, or rather pilgrimages, are becoming less and less hopeful. I cannot tell you how much one misses not having word from home, and when you know that at some place in France, that word is being shuffled about in a mail sack, or kicked on to the floor, or burned up, there are times when you get so damned indignant that you would like to yell.

Another regulation has been promulgated today that makes me a fit subject for a red flag and a soap box. It is a regulation posted on all of our bulletin boards, and signed by some individual as postal agent, which directs that we may not receive any packages from home, and that no one from the United States may send to us a single package unless we obtain from our superior officer (whoever that may be to a bunch of unattached field officers here at the College) his consent, and forwarding that written consent, together with our request that the package be sent to us. This is to be sent to the sender of the package, who must, in turn, enclose it in the package.

The package will then be opened at the shipping port in New York, and then provided that all of these conditions be fulfilled, and there are exactly seven strings, three rubber bands and 3 clips binding each package, and it is wrapped

-2-

alternately in red, white and blue paper, with three stamps and four pencil marks on each; and provided none of the contents of the package appeal to the particular Quartermaster Sergeant who is opening it, and provided further, that none of the contents would be deemed by him to be suitable to his particular light of love of the moment; then, if we will say 6 Pater Nosters and four Ave Marias, the package will be sent to us.

Seriously, however, all that I have said concerning the obtaining of the consent, the forwarding of the consent to the sender, the sender's enclosing it in the package, and the opening of the package, is a fact. It, of course, means that no one here can ever obtain a package, because that means that three months will be consumed before a box could be obtained from the United States. I think it is a most horrid outrage, and a damn sad commentary on the postal service. The Army maybe open to many criticisms, but I do not think that even their most severe critics would ever accuse them of such an outrage as this.

I presume that, if the censor ever sees this, it will be properly blacked out, the letter returned to me, or some other dire penalty will attach to it. It is not so bad for us officers who are able to buy most of the things that they need or want, but the poor devil of an enlisted man, whose family is stinting and saving and toiling in order to send to him some little comfort that means a great deal to him when he is getting lousy down in a trench, has a kick and a big kick coming. The comments on this postal regulation by the chaps at this course have been anything but pleasant to hear. We, who are having our daily experiences and disappointments with their damned postal service, have none too kindly a feeling for it, anyway, and to have this new outrage on the top of it, makes us fairly writhe.

The work still keeps up. We are going at it harder and harder every day. Colonel Logan, to whom McCormack so kindly sent me a letter, arrived here the other day to deliver a lecture.

Question: Did you present your letter to Colonel Logan?

Answer: I did not, and I don't think you would have to guess very hard to know the reason why I did not. One experience with McCormack's letters cured me of presenting letters the rest of my life.

I have heard nothing at all from the Coast, and I am therefore rather mystified and, I confess, not a little worried about what may be happening out there. I do not know whether it is because they have not written, or whether it is simply

-3-

these damned mails again. The big drive apparently has been stopped, although I presume your information on that is infinitely better than mine is here. There has been, since my last letter, nothing new.

I asked you, in my last letter, to send me some Egyptian Deities - plain tips. I presume, in view of this new postal regulation, however, you will be unable to send them unless you exercise a particularly Senatorial prerogative, and frank them through. In view of the stories that I have heard, some of your contemporaries are franking everything from a cow to a house and lot, and I think, in this case, it might not be unjustifiable.

All my love to both of you.

Affectionately,

Arch.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON
CALIFORNIA

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 10, 1918.

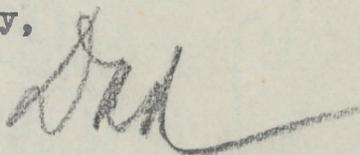
Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Jack:

Here are Art's two last letters, which
came yesterday - Number Seven and Number Nine.

I send you copies instead of the originals.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "H. W. Johnson", written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, A. E. F., France,
A. P. O. 714.

April 14, 1918.

#7.

The Honorable Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:

Since my last letter to you, I have received your letter No. 1, and mother's letter No. 1; yours under date of March 7th, and hers under date of March 6th. This is the only additional mail I have received from you. I cannot tell you how much receiving mail means to one over here, or how unreasonable angry one gets at the postal restrictions, which may, perhaps, be necessary, but which are indeed most difficult to bear.

In my last letter, I wrote you of the restrictions as to packages from home. Every time I think of this thing, my disposition becomes utterly ruined. It is easy to think of some damned slacker sitting in Paris, able to import all of the merchandise he needs, with which to make a stinking profit - perhaps from soldiers - or some fat, Jew swine, sitting in London, profiteering to his heart's content, and yet, space cannot be spared on ocean tonnage to carry parcels to soldiers. But here I am again, with the "red flag and the soap box". I presume this is all a part of the game, and one must not fuss at it too much.

The mess that I wrote you of is really panning out quite as I hoped it would. Breckenridge is able, rather pedantic and pedagogic, but with "guts" and the ability to express himself. Howe is a perfect delight. He a sort of refined and beautifully educated and cultured Harry Cosgrif. He has all of Harry's kindness and wit, with a most excellent education and wide experience. He is really a most delightful fellow. I do wish you would find out who he is. He is apparently very well known in Washington. Write me about him.

Wickersham is another darned good fellow. He has all of the conservatism that constant association with big business and a course at Harvard would give a man, but he is pleasant and intelligent, and exceedingly companionable. Altogether, the few moments that we have with each other every day are most enjoyable ones. I only regret that we have not more time in which

-2-

to really get together. We see each other only at meal times, and when meals are over, we must rush back to our never-ending work again. Were it not for the fact that we are kept so terribly busy, this place would be utterly unbearable, but I presume we have got to run into things far worse than this before we get through. Constant work and no diversion of any kind, however, get on my nerves occasionally.

I do not think any of us were ever cut out for plodders, but when the place palls, as it does every now and then, I find myself wishing that I were a good, buck private, out in the front-line trenches somewhere, with nothing on my mind but a tin hat, and no responsibilities of any sort. I really think, when all is said and done, the buck private has the edge on us. If he has good sense, and a head on his shoulders, he can have a lot more fun than we can ever think of having.

So far, I have not seen anything of your friend Palmer, and I doubt very much if I will. He is but 36 kilometers away from this particular place. Had we any means of transportation here, I would try to get over there, if only to relieve the deadly monotony of this place. There is no way of getting there unless I walk, and somehow it seems to me it would be a bit of a stroll. It may be that after receiving your letter, he will come down here and say hello to me. I sincerely hope he does.

I would like to write you in detail about our course, but unfortunately, all things of that character are barred by the censorship rules, and I cannot, therefore, write them. During the past week, we have had only two good days, and they are the first since I have been here. They are really wonderful days, much like our California weather, a very bright sun, and thoroughly delightful.

Beyond this, there has been nothing new at all. The great German drives still keeps up, but there is a feeling among most of us here that they have just about reached their limit, and are anxiously waiting now for the Allies' counter-offensive. It may be that this counter-offensive will be the decisive conflict of the war, and feeling that it might be, those of us who are here fairly ache to get away from our lectures and map problems and get up there into it.

If, after going through all of this, this war should end without my getting to the front, I'd be the most disappointed man that ever existed. I am torn, therefore, between two desires; one, to have this whole bloody mess over with, the other, that it may not be over with before I am into it.

I will scribble another note in a day or so. All my love to both you and mother.

Affectionately,
Arch.

A.M.J.

No. 9.

My dear Chief:

My last letters to you have been very much easier to write owing to having found an Army Field Clerk who was anxious to ear a few bits in his spare time. He has not, however, put in an appearance tonight so I am scribbling this out in longhand.

I have just returned from a demonstration attack held at one of the line schools near here and my head is still ringing from the noise of it. I am dead tired and covered with mud from head to foot and so cold that though I have been here an hour I am not thawed out yet. This is the poorest excuse for spring weather I have ever found. When we got in I heard in the Adjutant's Office that General Lyon had been made a Major General. Whether this means that he is to be given a division or is to be made a Corps Artillery Commander I do not know. In any event, the news was most startling to me. When I left to come over here it was with the understanding that I was going to be with Lyons and while nominally on the division Staff still as Division Artillery Intelligence Officer I would naturally be with him. When I left I told him that I thought he would be a Major General shortly and he promised me that in that event he would take me with him. I am waiting now to see what happens. With Lyons gone I do not think the staff of the 40th would be too attractive and if he does not ask for me I believe I will make an effort to get

-2-

back to the line and my battalion. In the meantime, however, there is nothing to do but saw wood.

I have had no mail since your letter No. six. To one who is inclined to be a bit emotional the constant disappointment of an empty mail box finally gets on your nerves and there are days when you feel like screaming when you find it empty. Bar three letters from the flapper, one from Amy, 2 from Mother and your six, I have had no other mail. When you know that there is other mail somewhere for you, your irritation gets beyond all words. I will write you again shortly.

All my love to both of you.

Arch.

Sunday, April 21, 1918.

(To Maj. Johnson - son - Army in France)

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

XX

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Sunday, May 12, 1918.

My dear boy:

This is just an extra note, which I will number XX not in our regular series, but written because in my present environment my thoughts turned to my dear lad in far away France. I am in the yard of our new estate, (2) sitting under four great oak trees, awaiting mother whiles she directs various workmen in the house. As I raise my eyes I see the four symmetrical white columns of the small rear porch, and the expanse of white of the house. The rear of this place is as classic and beautiful as the front view; but what has made it so wonderful is Mother's trained eye and exquisite taste. She has told you all about the house I know and sent you its picture. But she has not told you how she has transmuted a century and a half old

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

2

tumble down, dilapidated and deserted road house into one of the handsomest places I have ever seen. We drove out at noon - we're eight miles from the Capital - in order that she might keep these lazy Southerners at work and complete the thing this week. We hope before another week has passed to be in. How I wish you were here!

I'm getting old, I imagine, for I find myself more and more longing for my own, and more and more mentally begging an all powerful providence soon again to unite us.

I clipped from the Chronicle of a week ago, this morning, the small item enclosed about General Lyon. It's just possible he may come to Washington before long and of course, I'll then see him and Raymond to whom I understand is to be with him.

How long are you expected to be at college? Does your leaving or your assignment upwards, depend upon

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Examinations to be passed? Write me anything you can of detail and of future possibilities. Maybe your letter will reach me. Since receiving two together last week I'm hoping all the ones written long ago may come. You've been abroad now nearly two months and three months, I have it in my head although I can't tell how it got there, were to complete your course. I'm beginning to worry about the future. Please write me.

Is there anything we can do for you here. We can't send packages and mail reaches you infrequently — it all makes me sick. There's no reason for our rotten mail facilities or for the ban on packages.

You need have no fear of not getting into the fight, as one of your letters indicated. We are in for a long long siege my dear boy, and every one of you will be needed. You'll

4

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

have your opportunity to fight for your
country, but I want you prepared when
you begin.

Or fear you may not have had
my other letters again I mention Major
Palmer. I'm sure you'd find him a
different sort from McCormick's friend.

Goodbye Laddie. All my love.

Your father,

Hiram W. Johnson

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

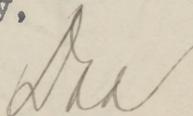
May 13, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I told you of my conversation with McClatchy about the reclamation case. I purposely took the matter up with him, and had his response that there was no reason in the world why I should not take the case. On his return home, I find he has written me a letter, and I send you a copy of it, so that you may have before you whatever I know. He adheres to the view that he expressed to me, but suggests the possibility of an attack upon the law itself, and that this attack upon a law which I signed, and of which I was a part, might put me in an equivocal position. However, we are fighting the assessment - not the law - and, therefore, there is no question in the matter from my standpoint.

Affectionately,



THE SACRAMENTO BEE
James McClatchy & Co., Publishers,
Sacramento, California.

P.S.
May 7, 1918.

(COPY)

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Hiram:-

You will recall asking me when I was in Washington, if I thought there would be any impropriety in your appearing at the request of Mr. Jesse Poundstone in connection with certain reclamation suits. While I knew nothing of the facts, I surmised that these suits might be on behalf of what is known as the West Side District, that portion of the big drainage district west of the Sacramento and including the Fair Ranch, District 108, and districts north thereof. I had understood that this Section held that it should not be assessed on account of expenses to be incurred in connection with construction of the Sutter By-Pass, and that they probably desired to fight any assessment of that character which would assess their lands for benefits conferred by such By-Pass construction. I think I explained that situation to you and said that if that was the matter involved, it would, I assume, deal only with the equity of the assessment as levied by the Board of Assessors and the liability of these particular lands to pay a portion of such taxes for benefits actually received. This would involve no attack upon the Reclamation Board Act or the project which was in a measure your child, and I can see, therefore, no reason why you should hesitate to accept a brief in the case.

It has since occurred to me that it is barely possible, but I think by no means probable, that these land owners might desire to attack the Act itself if immunity from the assessment could not be secured in other ways. I very much doubt that they would do so, for so far as I know the Reclamationists, whatever their differences among themselves, all recognize the great value of the project and the present Act, and would strongly resent any attempt to destroy that Act or make it inoperative.

I call your attention only to the possibility, since you asked me the question. If I can be of service at any time in furnishing information in connection with this subject, you may command me.

Very sincerely yours,

V. S. McClatchy

VS/Gs

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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ALWAYS OPEN

316W WG 347 BLUE

ST WASHINGTON DC 315PM MAY 18 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

1614

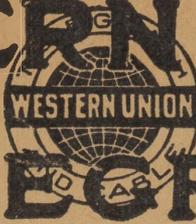
MILLS BUILDING SANFRANCISCO.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM FROM V S MCCLATCHY
 QUOTE FEAR YOU ARE BEING MISLED AS TO WEST
 SIDE RECLAMATION LITIGATION PERIOD DISTRICT HAS PRESENTED PROTEST TO
 RECLAMATION BOARD WHICH BECOMES PUBLIC AT MEETING MAY TWENTY FIRST
 PERIOD ATTACHED TO PROTEST IS RESOLUTION DISTRICT TRUSTEES RECITING
 THE EMPLOYMENT OF YOURSELF YOUR SON AND PARTRIDGE TO PROTECT INTEREST
 OF DISTRICT AS INDICATED IN PROTEST PERIOD DOCUMENTS PROTESTS AGAINST
 CONSTRUCTION SUTTER BYPASS AND DEMAND CESSATION WORK THEREON SEMICOLON
 RECITES UNALTERABLE DETERMINATION NOT TO PAY ONE CENT FOR CONSTRUCTION
 NOR TO SUBMIT TO ANY ASSESSMENT UNLESS COMPELLED BY COURT LAST

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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RECEIVED AT S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO
316W WG SHEET 2

ALWAYS OPEN

Telephone
Time 1033 Opr. [initials]
To be [signature]

RESORT SEMICOLON DOUBTS EXPEDIENCY BY BYPASS SYSTEM FOR FLOOD CONTROL
AND DEMANDS FURTHER INVESTIGATION SEMICOLON QUESTIONS PLAN FOR SUOTER
BYPASS SEMICOLON INSISTS THAT BYPASS WORK IS NOT WITHIN PROVINCE OF
BOARD AND THAT BOARD CANNOT LEGALLY DO MUCH WORK OR LEVY
ASSESSMENT PERIOD DISTRICT APPARENTLY CONTEMPLATES DESTROYING THE
PROJECT WHICH OWES ITS EXISTENCE TO YOU UNLESS IT CAN AVOID ASSESSMENT
FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE ACT PERIOD THE DECLARATION AND DEMANDS OF DOCU-
MENT ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSED TO YOUR PUBLIC POLICY DEEMED POSSIBLE BUT
NOT PROBABLE IN MY LETTER MAY SEVENTH AND MY LETTER INTERVIEW APRIL
FIFTEENTH PERIOD IF I MIGHT OFFER SUGGESTION AS WARM PERSONAL FRIEND
IT IS THAT YOU WIRE SOME STATEMENT TO BE PUBLISHED WITH THE PROTEST ON

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO ALWAYS OPEN

316W WG SHEET 3

1033P
to be held in office

TWENTY FIRST INDICATING YOUR IGNORANCE OF PETITION AND REFUSING TO COMMIT YOURSELF TO A FIGHT AGAINST THE PROJECT SEE ALSO LETTER UNQUOTE I WROTE YOU YESTERDAY APPROVING YOUR PROTEST BUT ON REFLECTION I FEAR MCCLATCHY MAY BE RIGHT AND THAT I MAY BE GETTING INTO A POSITION OF OPPOSING WHAT PERSONALLY I GOVERNMENTAL UNDERTOOK AND APPROVED HAVE NOT REPLIED TO MCCLATCHY AND WILL WAIT UNTIL TOMORROW BEFORE RESPONDING PERIOD MY IDEA OF REPLY IS THAT MY EMPLOYMENT IS TO PREVENT UNJUST AND UNFAIR ASSESSMENT UPON LANDS WHOLLY RECLAIMED WHICH OUGHT NOT TO BE ASSESSED AT ALL AND THAT ALONE IS WHAT I PERSONALLY AM UNDERTAKING PERIOD THIS HOWEVER IS NOT SATISFACTORY TO ME WILL BE GLAD TO HAVE YOUR VIEWS BY NIGHTLETTER TONIGHT.

HIRAM W JOHNSON

9PM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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46W PV 10

ALWAYS
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ST WASHINGTON DC 958A MAY 18 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

3185

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CAL

TRUNKS ARRIVED MANY THANKS MUCH LOVE AMY YOU WRITING TODAY

HIRAM W JOHNSON

708A

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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1918 MAY 20 AM 5 08

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

A 80CH 104 NL 1/73

WA WASHINGTON DC 19

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

3268

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

AWAITING YOUR ANSWER BEFORE REPLYING MCCLATCHY MY PRESENT VIEW IS
 BETTER NOT HAVE MY NAME SIGNED PROTEST AND I REPLY MCCLATCHY
 HAVE NO THOUGHT OF DISTROYING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY CREATED BY ME
 BUT EXPECT HIM TO JOIN ME IN PREVENTING USE THAT GOVERNMENTAL
 AGENCY FOR PROFIT OF ARMOUR COMPANY AND CONSTRUCTION OF FINANCIAL
 INJURY LENDS ALREADY RECLAIMED AND WILL IN EVERY CAPACITY
 ENDEAVOR TO PREVENT CONTEMPLEATED UNJUST ASSESSMENT
 I DO NOT WANT TO YEILD

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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RECEIVED AT PINE & MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO. ALWAYS OPEN.

1918 MAY 20 AM 5 08

A 88CH SHEET 2730

EMPLOYMENT BUT DO NOT WISH TO GET EQUIVOCAL POSITION AWFULLY
 SORRY TO BOTHER YOU THIS MATTER FAULT WHOLLY MINE SHOULD HAVE
 OBSERVED POSSIBILITIES OF PROTEST BUT DID NOT LOVE FROM BOTH
 HIRAM W JOHNSON.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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ALWAYS
OPEN 39

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

73W GV 63 BLUE

ST WASHINGTON DC 1036A MAY 20 1918

MR HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

326

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

YOUR TELEGRAM AND LETTER TWELFTH RECEIVED PERIOD BECAUSE OF FUTURE
POSSIBILITIES OMIT MY NAME FROM PROTEST PERIOD THIS MAKES NO DIFFERENCE
BUT PROTECTS AGAINST POSSIBLE CONTINGENCIES PERIOD WILL AWAIT YOUR ADVICES
TONIGHT THEN WILL WIRE MCCLATCHY AS SUGGESTED MINE LAST NIGHT TELEGRAM
WHICH MAY BE PUBLISHED BUT WHICH BLUNTLY STATES FACTS WILL CONTINUE IF
DESIRED AS ATTORNEY TO PREVENT UNFAIR AND UNJUST ASSESSMENT

HIRAM W JOHNSON

1035A

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT PINE & MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO. ALWAYS OPEN.

1918 MAY 21 AM 8 50

A382CH 58 NL

HB WASHINGTON DC MAY 20

1918 MAY 21 AM 8 56

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

065

MILL'S BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

HAVE GOOD WIRE FROM POUNDSTONE WILL WIRE MCCLATCHY TOMORROW AND
SEND YOU COPY I DO NOT THINK YOU WILL BE DISAPPOINTED IN MY RESPONSE
TO HIM THE MORE I THINK OF THE MATTER THE MORE FIRM AM I IN GOING
AHEAD BUT OF COURSE I DO NOT WISH TO GET INTO POSITION WHERE I CAN
BE JUSTLY CRITICISED

HIRAM W JOHNSON?

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT S. E. COR. PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO

ALWAYS
OPENHiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

76W GV 277 BLUE

ST WASHINGTON DC 1055A MAY 21 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

193

MILLS BUILDING SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

HAVE SENT FOLLOWING DISPATCH TO MCCLATCHY QUOTE I GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR RECENT TELEGRAM AND THANK YOU FOR IT OF COURSE I HAVE NO INTENTION OF DESTROYING OR ATTACKING THE LEGITIMATE AND JUST OPERATION OF THE RECLAMATION PROJECT OF WHICH YOU WERE THE MOST IMPORTANT PART BUT BECAUSE THIS PROJECT WAS CREATED WHILE I WAS GOVERNOR WOULD NOT PRECLUDE ME EITHER AS CITIZEN OR ATTORNEY FROM ENDEAVORING TO PREVENT THE USE OF THAT PROJECT FOR THE UNFAIR PROFIT OF ONE LAND OWNER AND THE INJURY OF ANOTHER I INDEED THE FACT THAT INDIRECTLY WHILE I STATE OFFICIAL I ASSISTED IN CREATING A GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY IS THE MORE REASON WHY WHEN I AM NO LONGER OFFICIAL

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT S. E. COR. PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO

ALWAYS
OPEN

76W GV SHEET 2

I SHOULD PREVENT THE MISUSE OF THAT WHICH INDIRECTLY I CREATED FROM WHAT IS AT PRESENT BEFORE ME IT WOULD SEEM THAT THE RECLAMATION PROJECT DESIGNED TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH GOOD IS NOW BEING USED FOR THE BENEFIT AND FINANCIAL GAIN OF ARMOUR AND COMPANY AND FOR THE WRONGFUL INJURY AND FINANCIAL LOSS OF OTHER LAND OWNERS AND THAT THE ORIGINAL PURPOSE IS BEING UNJUSTLY DISTORTED INTO A COMPLETE RECLAMATION FOR ARMOUR AND CO. AT THE COST OF OTHERS WHO AT TREMENDOUS EFFORT AND GREAT EXPENSE HAVE RECLAIMED THEIR OWN LANDS I SHALL TAKE NO POSITION OPPOSED TO ANY PUBLIC STATEMENT OR PUBLIC ACT OF MINE IF I ACT IN THE LITIGATION IT WILL BE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTING THE LEVY OF AN ASSESSMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF ARMOUR AND COMPANY UPON LANDS WHICH SHOULD NOT BE CHARGED WITH ARMOUR

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
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RECEIVED AT S. E. COR. PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO

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76W GV SHEET 3

AND COMPANYS EXPENSES OF RECLAMATION IN THIS I AM SURE I WILL HAVE NOT
ONLY YOUR SYMPATHY BUT YOUR ACTIVE COOPERATION END QUOTE

HIRAM W JOHNSON

948A

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
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H W JOHNSON JR

140

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

BY STRAIGHT WIRE SEND ME NAMES AND OFFICERS RECLAMATION

BOARD

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

May 22, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I send you this as a memorandum of what has recently transpired in relation to the employment proposed of me by the Sacramento River West Side Levee District for the purpose of opposing the injustice of a contemplated assessment by the Reclamation Board:

I received from V. S. McClatchy the following telegram:

"Sacramento, California, May 17, '18.
"Fear you are being misled as to West Side Reclamation litigation. District has presented protest to Reclamation Board, which becomes public at meeting May 21st. Attached to protest is resolution District Trustees reciting the employment of yourself, your son and Partridge, to protect interest of District as indicated in protest. Document protests against construction Sutter By-pass and demands cessation work thereon; recites unalterable determination not to pay one cent for construction nor to submit to any assessment unless compelled by court last resort; doubts expediency by by-pass system for flood control and demands further investigation; questions plans for Sutter By-pass; insists that by-pass work is not within province of Board, and that Board cannot legally do much work or levy assessment. District apparently contemplates destroying the project which owes its existence to you unless it can avoid assessment for benefits under the Act. The declarations and demands of document are directly opposed to your public statements and acts as to project. District announces policy deemed possible but not probable in my letter May seventh and my letter interview April 15th. If I might offer suggestion as warm personal friend it is that you wire some statement to be published with the protest on 21st indicating your ignorance of petition and refusing to commit yourself to a fight against the project. See also letter."

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

The night before last, the 20th instant, I received from Mr. Poundstone, the following telegram:

"San Francisco, May 20, 1918.

"Your wire 20th to Jack received. Districts sign protest. Attorney names not used. Your employment to be only along lines agreed to in our conference at Washington. Your connection with the matter is having just the effect you and I thought it would. Be assured you will not be placed in wrong position. Chicago representative here and using every possible influence to discourage your employment."

Yesterday, I replied to Mr. McClatchy by wire, as follows:

"Washington, May 21, 1918.

"I greatly appreciate your recent telegram and thank you for it. Of course I have no intention of destroying or attacking the legitimate and just operation of the reclamation project, of which you were the most important part, but because this project was created while I was Governor would not preclude me, either as citizen or attorney, from endeavoring to prevent the use of that project for the unfair profit of one land owner and the injury of another. Indeed, the fact that indirectly while I was state official I assisted in creating a governmental agency is the more reason why when I am no longer official, I should prevent the misuse of that which indirectly I created. From what is at present before me it would seem that the reclamation project designed to accomplish such good is now being used for the benefit and financial gain of Armour and Company and for the wrongful injury and financial loss of other land owners, and that the original purpose is being unjustly distorted into a complete reclamation for Armour and Company at the cost of others, who, at tremendous effort and great expense, have reclaimed their own lands. I shall take no position opposed to any public statement or public act of mine. If I act in the litigation it will be for the purpose of preventing the levy of an assessment for the benefit of Armour and Company upon lands which should not be charged with Armour and Company's expenses of reclamation. In this I am sure I will have not only your sympathy, but your active cooperation."

This morning, I have received from Mr. McClatchy, the following letter:

SACRAMENTO BEE
Sacramento, Cal.

May 17, 1918.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Hiram:-

Facts coming to my knowledge today indicate that in my letter of May 7 I was entirely mistaken in believing it unlikely that Jesse Poundstone and his associates in the Sacramento River West Side Levee District would attack the Sacramento flood control project in order to avoid assessment on their lands.

Undoubtedly, however, the outline of the situation given you in that letter and more particularly in our conversation in Washington about April 15th will have warned you so that you have safeguarded your employment sufficiently to avoid embarrassment from such a policy.

Much as I regret to write it, the records clearly indicate that the West Side people, to avoid possible assessment under a law which permits assessment only for benefits received and in proportion thereto, have determined to attack the project and the Reclamation Board Act.

If that be true, I cannot avoid the conclusion that they desire the prestige of Hiram Johnson's name in order the more successfully to attack the life of his godchild before the State, the Courts, and the Legislation.

I would be a faithless friend did I not call your attention to the matter, as I am doing in this letter and also by night telegram.

There was filed with the Reclamation Board May 8th a protest and declaration on behalf of the West Side district, of which the enclosed is a copy. I learned of it today. The document will be considered at the meeting of the Board next Tuesday, May 21st, and will then become public.

There is attached to it, as you will notice, a page indicating by whereas, that you have been employed, with your son, and John S. Partridge, to protect the interests of the district as represented in the protest.

I would have wished to get this copy to you in time so that if you thought proper some wired statement from you might be published in connection with the protest. Failing that chance, I advise you by wire of the general nature of the document.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 4

The protest, which is also a formal declaration of policy and threat, recites:-

That the West Side District protests against the construction of the Sutter By-pass and demands that work thereon cease and any assessment therefor be cancelled;

That the District will not receive benefit but injury from such construction, and 'announces its unalterable determination not to pay one cent for construction nor submit to any assessment unless compelled by the court of last resort;'

That the expediency of a by-pass system for handling flood waters is questionable and should be investigated;

That even if a bypass system is proper, the present plans are of doubtful value and should not proceed now;

That the by-pass will be for private benefit of land owners and the work is not within the province of the Reclamation Board;

That there is no warrant in law for doing of this work by the Board or for levying of assessment except upon lands bordered or surrounded by the levee.

You will see, therefore, that Poundstone and his associates are attacking the entire flood control project; they question the by-pass system; they question the plans for this particular by-pass; they question the right of the Board to do the work or to levy assessments therefor.

If their contention is correct, the entire project falls and we revert to the former conditions under which each district paid for its own levees, no general plan of defense was possible and there was general demoralization before the common enemy, flood waters.

I do not need to explain the position in which, to secure their own ends, they are willing to place Hiram Johnson, to whom California owes the flood control project and the tremendous development and conservation that have already come from its partial completion, and the greater results that are to follow;

I do not know what representations have been made to you as to their case, but the protest itself is evidence enough. The Reclamation Board agreed with me, you could not have seen it or known of the proposed policy of your clients. "

Very sincerely yours,

(Sgd.) V.S. McClatchy.

VS/GS

2 Enc.

Protest
night letter.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 5

Enclosed with the letter is a copy of Mr. McClatchy's telegram to me, and a copy of the protest, which was backed, as follows:

PROTEST

In re:

SUTTER-BUTTE BY-PASS

PROJECT NO. 6

Hiram W. Johnson
John S. Partridge,
Thomas Rutledge,
Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.

Attorneys for Sacramento River
West Side Levee District.

I have replied to Mr. McClatchy's letter today, as follows:

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 6

COPY

May 22, 1918.

Mr. V. S. McClatchy,
The Bee,
Sacramento, California.

My dear V. S.:

I was exceedingly grateful for your recent telegram to me and I want to thank you as well for your letter of May 17th, which has just this instant reached me. There are certain things in connection with this matter that I want to make entirely plain, and concerning which I wish to leave no room for misapprehension or misunderstanding hereafter. I shall not be in the attitude, as I said to you in my wire yesterday, of destroying or attacking the reclamation project. I do not by any means consider it my godchild, as you suggest in your letter, but yours - and yours alone. Now of course, this godchild of yours is a state project, designed to perform justly a governmental function. If this particular godchild should be misused for selfish, private ends, neither of us could for one instant, stand idly by. I fear from what has been presented to me that what we intended for beneficent purposes for all our people, unconsciously and unknowingly, upon the part of state officials, may be manipulated in the interest of the Armour people. I can not, for the life of me, understand how, upon any rational hypothesis, lands across the Sacramento River, wholly reclaimed, which have, themselves, paid every dollar of enormous sums for their protection and reclamation should now be called upon to pay for the reclamation of the Armour lands. It is this phase, and this phase alone, of the struggle which you

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 7

and I discussed, and in which I have been employed - an employment we both agreed there was no reason I should not accept. I observe from the copy of the protest you enclosed me this morning that the West side people, in general language, have said they would fight in every conceivable fashion. I certainly can not deny them this right, if, when they themselves have wholly paid for their protection and reclamation vast sums, of which Armour and Company have not paid a cent, they are to be saddled now with the cost of reclaiming the Armour waste lands. Personally, of course, I am not going to attempt to destroy, nor shall I attack the scheme of reclamation which was adopted while I was the Governor of California.

It has been reported to me since you were here that representatives of Armour and Company, in the most imperious fashion, have been issuing commands, and generally directing activities, more or less in the jurisdiction of the state, for the benefit of their own reclamation. Were I Governor, I would not tolerate this sort of thing for fifteen seconds, and without official position, I would acquiesce in it for no longer period.

You say you cannot avoid the conclusion that " they desire the prestige of Hiram Johnson's name in order the more successfully to attack the life of his godchild before the State, the Courts, and the Legislature", and you add, " I do not need to

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 8

explain the position in which, to secure their own ends, they are willing to place Hiram Johnson, to whom California owes the flood control project", etc. I am unable to follow the implication that is contained in both of these sentences. I would readily forego, of course, any attorneyship which would justly subject me to any legitimate criticism; but, I think you understand me well enough to know that when certain representatives of the Armour interests say they will drive me out of an attorneyship because of their influence, and their power, and their wealth, they have taken the easiest and readiest mode to make me strong in any tentative, rightful position I may have assumed. It certainly has not come to such a pass in our state that I can only be in sympathy with the reclamation project by representing Armour and Company, or by acquiescing in the domination of a governmental agency by Armour and Company. You were never this sort of public official, nor was I, and now that I am out of the Governor's office, I certainly shall not be that sort of private individual. "

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 9

I regret very much there has been any misunderstanding. Mr. Poundstone and I discussed at length and in detail my employment and there was no difference at all between us. I made it very plain to him that under no circumstances could I get into an equivocal position, that I would not attempt to attack or destroy any governmental agency which I had been instrumental in creating, and that I would accept employment for the purpose of contesting an unjust assessment attempted to be levied upon his and the lands of others similarly situated by the Reclamation Board. From Poundstone's dispatch, I see that this is perfectly plain to him and his associates. My employment, therefore, I take it, is well understood and its scope well defined. I do not, of course, propose to be put in a position where, either its ethics may be questioned, or my professional work shall be in hostile attitude to that which I did governmentally; but, equally, of course, I don't propose that any interest or any set of men shall shove me out of an employment because they do not like it, or because they may criticize it.

I wired you after the receipt of Mr. McClatchy's telegram that I did not wish my name signed to the protest. I think it ought not to be, and that if it is signed, it ought to be erased. I think this because the protest may be construed as an attack, as Mr. McClatchy has construed it, upon the state reclamation project, and it was specifically agreed between Mr. Poundstone and myself, not only that we were not to attack the reclamation

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 10.

project as such, but he expressed himself as desiring its continuance, and as anxious in every fashion to aid it in its proper functions.

I have been so out of touch with the situation in California that I do not now know who constitute the reclamation board, and I have, therefore, wired you today asking its membership. I want you to please make plain to your people, by showing them this letter, or otherwise, just what my position is, and if necessary, to make that position equally plain in any other direction.

I see no reason in the world why upon the lines agreed upon by Mr. Poundstone and myself that are briefly adverted to here, ~~why~~ I should not have accepted employment, and I see no reason why that employment should not continue.

Affectionately,

Your father,
Hiram W. Johnson

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SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 22, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I have written you a rather formal letter in relation to my employment in the reclamation matter and suggest you show this to Dr. Dow, Mr. Poundstone, and whoever are in authoritative position in this matter. Necessarily, I very deeply regret any misunderstanding with McClatchy, and I am sorry he has taken the view that he has. I think, possibly, it is my fault that this has transpired. I should have thought of the construction that might be placed upon the protest when I received your copy last week, but, I presume, then your protest was already filed. However, I confess, glancing over it hastily as I did, the idea never entered my head that the reclamation board was basically to be assailed. When I received Poundstone's dispatch that my name was not signed to the protest I felt better, but the indorsement upon the protest today makes me a part of it. I really think that my name ought to be erased. Unless this is done at the very beginning, of the matter, I am put in a defensive position, and I don't like that. I always believe, in lawsuits or otherwise, in taking the offensive, and, inasmuch as my agreement with Pound-

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

stone was so clear and explicit, I don't want to go beyond that agreement and be put in a position where I must explain.

I received last night your letter of May 16th. I've been greatly worried about Amy. In one aspect, I am very glad she is home, and in another, I am not so clear about it. I haven't time to write you at length now, but I hope, during the next day or two, to do so. We are in an awful mess with the house here. It is destroying now our peace of minds. We can't get help; we can't get workmen, and everything gets topsy-turvy in the whole situation.

Affectionately,

Ada

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA. JOHN W. WEEKS, MASS.
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CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 23, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

Supplementing my letter of yesterday I received, after that letter was written, the following telegram from V. S. McClatchy:

"I think you and Poundstone being placed in false light before public by wording of protest. Have sought to explain your position as I understand it in publication tonight. Have not published your telegram because judge from wording not so intended and also because you are misinformed as to practical results of assessment in aiding district fifteen hundred at expense of others. Have advised Poundstone. See letter. "

Just as I was dictating this note to you, I received a telegram from Poundstone, as follows:

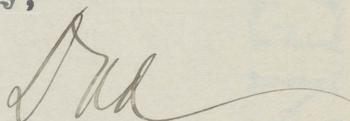
"Protest received by reclamation board but have refused to act on same because 'Board of assessors have not yet determined the limits of the territory to be benefited by Sutter Butte Bypass' Sacramento Bee does not publish protest but quotes from it and the article is unfair to you and the district and says 'The reclamation Board from information in its possession is satisfied that Senator Johnson has been misled as to the character of the proceedings'. All through the article and in the head lines the statement has been made that your employment was secured through misrepresentation. This in spite of the fact that before the article appeared I submitted to an interview in Mr. McClatchy's presence in which I stated that the West Side District ' have been at all times and are now in favor of the flood control plan and in favor of the State Reclamation Board, and that only purpose of the protest was to bring the matter of the assessment before the public in the hope that the various interests affected by this work would get together and if

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

the work has to be done and the assessment has to be levied that it be done without involving the lands in a mass of litigations'. Mr. McClatchy refused to publish your wire for the reason stated by him that it was unfair to you and that you had been misinformed and knew nothing of the protest."

I confess I am getting somewhat involved as to publication, and the like in California, but I think that the situation is perfectly plain as far as I may be concerned, and I can see no reason particularly to worry about it.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. W. Johnson, Jr.", with a long, sweeping underline.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 23, 1918.

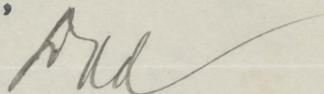
Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

To keep the record straight, I send you herein a copy of a letter written by me this afternoon in response to a telegram which today arrived from V.S. McClatchy to me, a copy of which has been sent to you also this day.

I received your telegram this morning in which I note that my agreed retainer has been deposited. Thank you very, very much.

Affectionately,



(COPY)

May 23, 1918.

Mr. V. S. McClatchy,
The Bee,
Sacramento, California.

My dear V.S.:

I received your second wire last evening in which you say Poundstone and I are being placed in a false light before the public. I received a telegram this morning from Poundstone in which he says that you have published an unfair article, and that he submitted to an interview in your presence in which he stated in substance, that the West Side people have been at all times and are now in favor of the flood control plan and in favor of the State Reclamation Board, and that the only purpose of the protest was to bring the matter of the assessment before the public in the hope that the various interests affected by this work, would get together and if the work has to be done and the assessment has to be levied that it be accomplished without a mass of litigation. Of course, it is next to impossible intelligently to write upon the fragmentary evidence before me at this end. I know nothing at all of the statements in Poundstone's telegram except the receipt of the telegram itself. It would seem to me that there could be no room for misunderstanding with my asseverations and with his distinct and absolute statements as set forth in his telegram. I know, because I know the attitude of The Bee

Mr. V. S. McClatchy - 2

in the matter of publications in The Bee, that there is some mistake somewhere, and that there was no refusal to publish such a statement as Poundstone says he made. I repeat what I have said in my telegram and what I said in my letter to you yesterday - the employment which was tendered to me and which I accepted was an employment to prevent the injustice of an assessment upon lands on the other side of the Sacramento River which were not benefited in the slightest degree by the work done or contemplated, and which in justice and fair dealing should not be assessed at all; and to oppose the reclamation of the Armour and Company lands at the expense of other land owners, who had already at their expense reclaimed their lands and were now asked, apparently, by a state agency, after they had paid enormous sums for their own reclamation, to pay as well for the reclamation of Armour and Company's lands. I see no reason, as you saw no reason, why such an employment should not be accepted by me. The collateral matters that have transpired are confusing and perplexing to me, but, among other collateral matters which have come to me, are the statements in relation to the activities and the asseverations of those who represent Armour and Company. I am utterly unable to understand why I should be frightened out of legitimate employment by Armour and Company, and, I am sure there must be some error in the statements of the astonishing and remarkable hold that, apparently, this Company has gained. If any unintentional, ill-considered, or unconscious action of mine in the

Mr. V. S. McClatchy - 3.

past has contributed to a condition by which Armour and Company may make settlers and land owners in California pay whatever sums Armour and Company may choose to levy upon these land owners unjustly and unfairly, I will publicly avow, without a single moment's hesitation, my act thus unknowingly done, no matter what the public avowal of it may mean, and I will use every conceivable endeavor to right the unintended wrong. I wish that I could talk to you. I know the often unfortunate possibilities of letter writing at long range. I'm unable to grasp why there should be any misunderstanding; and I think it arises from what we may term collateral matters.

Sincerely yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
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Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

446

MILLS BLDG SAN FRANCISCO CALIF

APPROVE YOUR TELEGRAM MCLATCHY HAVE WIRED HIM AGAIN MAILING COPY

HIRAM W JOHNSON

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYD.
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CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 24, 1918.

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

My dear Jack:

I have just received your long ^{despatch} ~~letter~~ quoting your telegram to McClatchy. I approve your telegram. I'm glad you sent it, although I do not wish you, personally, to get into this controversy at all. I can understand the articles in the Union and the Chronicle. They are inspired by the Armour people. I cannot understand the articles in The Bee. I do not want to quarrel with The Bee, but, of course, if it is necessary, I will. I enclose you a copy of the telegram I have sent to V. S. McClatchy this morning on the receipt of your wire. It is next to impossible, in this long distance fashion, to carry on a controversy and I shall have to await the arrival of the newspapers to ascertain just what is the situation. However, ~~if~~ it this sort of thing that arouses in me every bit of fighting force I have. I will not, of course, under any circumstances, get into an equivocal position, nor one, which can be justly criticized, but I will fight with all of the vigor I have rotten criticism undeserved.

Affectionately,

Dad

(COPY)

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM.

Washington, May 23, 1918.

V. S. McClatchy,
The Sacramento Bee,
Sacramento, California.

I am just informed abusive articles have appeared in Union and Chronicle and critical article in Bee concerning my employment by West Side land owners based upon the idea I intended to destroy governmental activity for which you were sponsor and which was created while I was governor. I can understand the articles in the Union and the Chronicle but the criticism in the Bee I am unable to comprehend. On May twenty-first before these publications I wired you in part "Of course I have no intention of destroying or attacking the legitimate and just operation of the reclamation project of which you were the most important part, but because this project was created while I was governor would not preclude me, either as citizen or attorney, from endeavoring to prevent the use of that project for the unfair profit of one land owner and the injury of another" I concluded my telegram "I shall take no position opposed to any public statement or public act of mine. If I act in the litigation it will be for the purpose of preventing the levying of an assessment for the benefit of Armour and Company upon lands which should not be charge with Armour and Company's expenses of reclamation. In this I am sure I will have not only your sympathy but your active cooperation" Of course my attitude with this telegram in existence before any publication could not be misunderstood. I am informed by wire from Jesse Poundstone that before any publication at all he gave an interview in your presence in substance that the West Side people had been at all times and are now in favor of the flood control plan and in favor of the state reclamation board, and that the only purpose of the protest was to bring the matter of the assessment before the public in the hope that the various interests affected would get together and if the work had to be done and the assessment had to be levied, that it be done without involving the lands in litigation without end. Poundstone says in telegram to me that you either refused to or did not publish this interview given in your presence. In this whole matter at this distance I feel there must be some error. I cannot believe an explicit telegram from me defining specifically my position and a definite statement from Poundstone, the one land owner

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM.

V.S. McClatchy -2.

with whom personally I have talked upon this subject
pledging his allegiance to the reclamation project
have been refused publication and that I have been
subjected to abuse for an attitude I never assumed
and for which it was known I did not assume. I do
not know what is being published in California but
if my attitude is being distorted I request that my
first telegram to you and this one be published.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

1918 MAY 24 AM 9 17

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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H IRAM W JOHNSON JR

124

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

APPROVE YOUR TELEGRAM MCCLATCHY HAVE WIRED HIM AGAIN MAILING COPY

H IRAM W JOHNSON.

1918 MAY 24 AM 9 09

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY



NIGHT LETTERGRAM

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED) TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THIS NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THIS BLANK. CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

Received at Main Office
Market and Battery Sts., SAN FRANCISCO
Phone Kearny 1001

DELIVERY No.

INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

4-37884

cl6chbg 42NL 6am

Ws-WASHINGTON DC MAY 3-18

Hiram W Johnson Jr

Mills Bldg, San Francisco

Another telegram McClatchy replied by mail copies sent you wire from poundstone saying misleading article in Bee I see no cause for worry will send you immediately everything received here your wire about retainer received many thanks love from Mother and self

Hiram W Johnson

109 MAY 24 '18

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
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POSTAL TELEGRAPH-COMMERCIAL CABLES

OPERATOR'S NOTATIONS,
TIME SENT, ETC.



THE GREATEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. EXTENDS OVER TWO-THIRDS OF THE WAY AROUND THE EARTH.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY (INCORPORATED)

TRANSMITS AND DELIVERS THE WITHIN NIGHT LETTERGRAM SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

The Company will receive, not later than midnight, NIGHT LETTERGRAMS, written in plain English, to be transmitted only for delivery on the morning of the next ensuing business day, at rates still lower than its standard night message rate, as follows:

The standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for the transmission of a NIGHT LETTERGRAM, containing fifty words or less, and one-fifth of the standard day rate for a ten-word day message shall be charged for each additional ten words or less in such NIGHT LETTERGRAM.

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 UNREPEATED message, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED message, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, 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 any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery of this message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond fifty times the REPEATED message rate, at which amount this message, if sent as a REPEATED message, is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the message is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

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 the established free delivery limits of the terminal office. For delivery at a greater distance a special charge will be made to cover the cost of such delivery.

5. No responsibility regarding messages attaches to this Company until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if any message is sent to such office by one of this Company's messengers, he acts as the agent of the sender for the purpose of delivering the message and any notice or instructions regarding it to the Company's agent in its said office.

6. This Company shall not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within thirty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special "NIGHT LETTERGRAM" service, the following special terms are hereby agreed to:

(a) NIGHT LETTERGRAMS 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 LETTERGRAMS at destination, postage prepaid.

(b) NIGHT LETTERGRAMS shall be written in plain English. Code language is not permitted.

7. The above terms and conditions shall be binding upon the receiver as well as the sender of this NIGHT LETTERGRAM.

8. NO EMPLOYEE OF THIS COMPANY IS AUTHORIZED TO VARY THE FOREGOING.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, VICE-PRES. AND GENERAL MANAGER.

CHARLES C. ADAMS,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

CHARLES P. BRUCH,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

THE FASTEST TELEGRAPH SERVICE IN THE WORLD

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Senate, May 24, 1918.

My dear Jack:

Your telegram this morning was the first intimation I had received that there had been any abuse of me in connection with the Reclamation case, aside from Mr. Clatchy's telegram. I'm awfully sorry that the situation has developed thus. You know how sensitive I am to such criticism and how fussy and careful I have ever been not to permit my official acts to be tainted with even a suspicion of private interest. In this instance it seems to me the abuse has come from a clear sky, wholly unjustified and resting solely in malice. The protest was unfortunate and lent the handle for the jug of infamous attack. I should have discovered this, but I did not and so the matter stands upon a protest which furnishes a pretext but with a statement by me and one by Poundstone which wholly dispose of and denigrate the pretext. I'm unable to

understand all this except upon the theory
that the family all have obsessions and
D's obsession is the flood control project.
When I receive the newspapers, I'll determine
whether other replies should be made by me.
I would you for the names of the
Reclamation Board because I was under the
impression the last legislature had altered
the elements of the Board and changed its
personnel. I don't want to get into
the situation of calling these Board names
or unduly reflecting upon any member.

Now here are my conclusions;

- 1- You must not get into any personal
controversy in this matter. Whatever
may be said of me, please don't get
yourself into acrimonious controversy
with anybody.
- 2- I'm going ahead of course. Equally of course,
I'm not going to try to destroy the Reclamation
Board or the flood control project.
- 3- We should avoid anything, which like the
protest, may give the opportunity for abuse.
- 4- I'll tell everybody to go to hell as far as
I'm concerned.
- 5- Begin your preparation at once on the
facts of the case, so it may be won.

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

on its merits.

McClatchy undoubtedly, I think at present unintentionally, although full facts may change this, gave the Armour people the chance of attack on me and of course the Union and Chronicle, both crossed, responded to Armour influence or money.

It's mighty hard at this distance to understand things fully or to feel the full indignation at the unjust attacks which would be felt in California; although I admit since the receipt of your wire we've been feeling a good deal like punching somebody.

Don't worry about it all lad. I'll try not to. It will come out right finally, because we are right.

Affectionately
Dad

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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US WASHINGTON DC MAY 24

H IRAM W JOHNSON JR **2930**

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

ANSWERING YOUR WIRE ASKING MY CONSENT PUBLICATION I WIRED
 MCCLATCHY THIS MORNING ASKING HIM TO PUBLISH MY FIRST TELEGRAM AND
 THIS MORNINGS PERIOD IF YOU ARE SATISFIED RECLAMATION BOARD WHO ARE
 OLD APPOINTEES OF MINE ARE CONTEMPLATING GROSS INJUSTICE AND THAT
 MY ATTITUDE HAS BEEN WHOLLY DISTORTED I CONSENT TO
 PUBLICATION OF TELEGRAMS AS YOU REQUEST PERIOD I THINK MCCLATCHY
 WILL COMPLY WITH MY REQUEST FOR PUBLICATION PERIOD I SHOULD REGRET

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
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C63CH SHEET 2

CONTROVERSY WITH BEE WHICH HAS CONSISTENTLY BEEN MY FRIEND
AND I SHOULD REGRET A PUBLIC CHARGE BY ME AGAINST MY APPOINTEES
ON THE RECLAMATION BOARD UNLESS PUBLICATION BE NECESSARY FOR OUR
PROTECTION AND TO PREVENT INJUSTICE PERIOD ABOVE ALL FOR MAN REASONS
I DO NOT WISH YOU PERSONALLY TO GET INTO ANY CONTROVERSY

HIRAM W JOHNSON

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

529

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

HAVE RECEIVED FOLLOWING TELEGRAM V S MCCLATCHY QUOTE AM ADVISED BY
HIRAM JOHNSON JUNIOR THAT YOU HAVE WIRED HIM APPROVING HIS REQUEST FOR
PUBLICATION VERBATUM OF YOUR PERSONAL TELEGRAM TUESDAY TO ME PERIOD IN
ABSENCE OF FURTHER TELEGRAM FROM YOU IT WILL BE PUBLISHED TOMORROW
PERIOD I AGAIN URGE THAT PUBLICATION THEREOF WILL PLACE YOU IN FALSE
LIGHT THAT YOUR POSITION AS NOW DECLARED CAN BE MADE CLEARER TO THE
PUBLIC WITHOUT THAT TELEGRAM PERIOD C K AUTHORIZES ME TO SAY THAT IN
HIS JUDGEMENT IF YOU WERE HERE AND KNEW THE FACTS YOU WOULD NOT HAVE

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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63WRM SHEET 2

TELEGRAM PUBLISHED PERIOD HE BELIEVES PUBLICATION WILL INJURE YOU AND
 THAT NO HARM CAN BECOME FROM WAITING PERIOD HAVE FULLY EXPLAINED
 SITUATION TO POUNDSTONE WHO SAYS THAT IF MY STATEMENT OF FACTS AND
 CONDITIONS IS CORRECT DIRECT HAS NO GROUND FOR ACTION OR COMPLAINT
 UNQUOTE PERHAPS WELL TO DEFER PUBLICATION UNTIL I GET NEWSPAPERS
 TOMORROW OR MONDAY AND CAN UNDERSTAND MORE DEFINITELY JUST WHAT HAS
 BEEN PUBLISHED PERIOD I HAVE ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE IN GOOD INTENTIONS OF
 C K MCCLATCHY

HIRAM W JOHNSON

1139 AM

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	G
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



1918 MAY 25 PM 2 38
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

979
MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

BECAUSE OF MCCLATCHYS WIRE AUTHORIZED HIM DEFER PUBLICATION AND
ASKD IF MY TELEGRAM HAD BEEN SHOWN GERBER AND DEVLIN

HIRAM W JOHNSON

United States Senate,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Senate, May 25, 1918.

My dear Jack:

This is simply to keep a sort of chronological record of events.

Upon my return from the regular weekly meeting at the War office I found 11:55 A.M. V.S. McClatchy's telegram. My office said it had just arrived. I sent you copy and wired V.S. he could defer publication and sent you a second wire telling you I had authorized V.S. to defer publication. Last night I wired you to go ahead with what publications you desired if necessary for our protection or to prevent injustice. I'm bothered by the membership of the Rec. Board. They are all my old appointees and really good men. I fear my telegram to V.S. - the first one - will be taken as a direct charge of rottenness against them. Two of these men were never advocates of Gibbs or Armour. In V.S.'s telegram this morning he mentions C.K. My relations with C.K. have been intimate - even affectionate. He's a very

different sort from U.S. and I thought if he recommended it I might well refer publicly until I saw what had been published against me, particularly as but one day would elapse before the newspapers ought to be here.

Above all, as I worried you last night, don't you get into any personal controversy. Don't let anything be said or done by you, which may serve as an excuse for attacking you. I worry about myself and attacks upon me, of course; but I should worry a thousand fold more if newspaper attacks were made upon you.

I'm inclined to move cautiously as you probably have observed. This arises because I'm so far away I don't know just what has transpired or what has been published; and then the atmosphere of the controversy is absent and interferes with clear thinking. Don't think I'm lacking in combativeness or fighting spirit. I'm full of bore, but I want to strike when I can hit hardest and have no record.

Be careful of yourself, lad. I'm thinking of you. I can stand with the many attacks I've weathered before, one more.

Affectionately, Dad.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.
HENRY L. MYERS, MONT.
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WILLIAM F. KIRBY, ARK.
JAMES A. REED, MO.
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JOHN W. WEEKS, MASS.
JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., N. Y.
HOWARD SUTHERLAND, W. VA.
HARRY S. NEW, IND.
JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, N. J.
HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CAL.
CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 25, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Bldg.,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Jack:

I enclose you copy of letter this instant received from V. S. McClatchy. He enclosed me also a clipping from the Bee. This clipping contains the news item concerning the filing of the protest with which, I take it, you are familiar. At its conclusion I observe an interview with Poundstone. While I don't like the clipping at all and, while I think McClatchy might have been in better business than writing such an article, it does not worry me.

I presume tomorrow - Sunday - the Chronicle will be here, and the "Bee", so that I may go through the Chronicle article. I do not have access to the Sacramento Union.

I wrote you a note from the Senate today and am sending you this letter so that all events may be chronologically kept by you.

Affectionately,

Dad

THE SACRAMENTO BEE
James McClatchy & Co. Publishers,
Sacramento, California.

P.S.
May 21, 1918.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Hiram:

Your lengthy telegram of this date in connection with Reclamation litigation is at hand. I have had a talk with Jesse Poundstone, and was also called in conference by the Reclamation Board. Have heard also the story of District 1500.

Note the enclosed clipping from tonight's Bee, and also copy of telegram sent you in response to yours.

I owe it to you to write and wire with entire frankness on matters of moment to you when informed as to the facts.

Poundstone did not see the protest before it went to the Board, and while he refrains from criticism, I judge from his attitude that he realizes it was a mistake in manner. It is calculated to place you in a false light, and him as well, for he claims he aims at protection for the project as I believed he would.

In his statement to you of threatened injustice to West Side lands for benefit of District 1500 (which is reflected in your telegram) he is, of course, sincere, but, I assure you, mistaken.

The project cannot be used in the hands of competent and just officials for unfair profit of one land owner and injury of another, since each is assessed only for benefits conferred, and he has the advantage of (1) preliminary hearing before assessors to define benefitted district; (2) analysis and correction of basic factors of assessment; (3) correction of assessment roll before adoption; (4) equalization by Reclamation Board; (5) appeal to Court.

The assessment will not secure complete reclamation for Armour at cost of others, as you suggest. The assessment provides for credit of Armour for levee built by him as it includes credit to every other owner for any levee, a part of the project, erected by him. In practice it will doubtless work out, as it has in other cases, by charging Armour for the full cost of his levee, and probably more, so that there will not only be no net return to him but that he will pay a share for other por-

Hon. H. W. Johnson - 2.

tions of the project. That is a matter which will be decided on the score of benefits.

If your understanding of the situation were correct I would be; first, incompetent, in endorsing as a member of the Board, not only in this but in preceding assessments, the principle to which you refer; and, second, a fool, since I would be condemning myself to pay a large share of Armour's expenses. I own, in the Sutter basin, lands which will be assessed very much more in proportion than any West Side lands as follows: (a) one-fourth interest in 3800 acres being all District 823, east of District 1500, (b) one-fourth interest in 500 acres in District No. 1, (c) full interest in 400 acres in District 1660, north of District 1500.

Poundstone explains that the protest, and demands on the Board, in a matter which it cannot consider before the assessment comes before it for equalization, was resorted to because he could not close negotiations with District 1500 for purchase of its lands and secure an adjustment of levees which would then become possible; and that it was expected in this way to direct public attention to the matter.

Several ways can be suggested in which attention could be directed to the matter without making the public claims, under apparent approval of ex-Governor Hiram W. Johnson, that the entire flood control project is an engineering blunder and should be stopped; that there is no warrant in law for levying assessments for by-pass work except on lands bordered by the by-pass; and threatening that unless the Reclamation Board at once stops work the questions indicated would be carried to the Court of last resort.

The Board has just collected in cash over a million dollars of a total assessment of \$1,095,000, levied for the Sacramento by-pass, and practically all of it has been collected from lands which not only do not border on the by-pass but which, in most cases, are remote from it, but of course benefitted.

I hope you will pardon my earnestness in this matter; but I claim to know as much about the project as any other one man, and I would not forgive myself, nor would you forgive me, if I stood silently by and permitted you to take public stand in apparent misconception as to the facts.

I have told Mr. Poundstone that he may come to me for any knowledge I have, and he says he proposes to do so.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) V. S. McClatchy.

VS/GS

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Bl:ie
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

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HB WASHINGTON DC MAY 26 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

3226

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

RECEIVED LENGTHY TELEGRAM MCCLATCHY MY WIRE YESTERDAY TOO LATE TO
 PREVENT PUBLICATION BEE LAST NIGHT PERIOD IT MAY BE ASSUMED FROM
 THIS I AM MAKING CHARGES AGAINST RECLAMATION BOARD WHICH I DO NOT
 WISH TO DO PERIOD MCCLATCHY SAYS POUNDSTONE DID NOT WIRE ACCURATELY
 PERIOD MY TELEGRAM TWENTY FIRST NOT SHOWN GERBER OR DEVLIN PERIOD
 YOU KEEP OUT OF CONTROVERSY PERIOD MAILING COPY MCCLATCHYS WIRE
 PERIOD WORRIED ABOUT AMY PERIOD SEND NIGHTLETTER HER CONDITION PERIOD
 MOVED TODAY PERIOD SEND ALL WIRES AND MAIL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

HIRAM W JOHNSON

1138P

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA.
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HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CAL.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 27, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco, Cal.

My dear Jack:

I send you herein copy of a long telegram received by me from V. S. McClatchy yesterday and a copy of my reply.

I continue to iterate and reiterate one thing, and that is the injustice of the assessment and I do not discuss, as you will observe, anything else in connection with the matter. I send you these telegrams that you may keep advised of all I am receiving.

I received, this morning, your letter of May 21st. I will not attempt to answer it now but, within the next two days, will respond.

I am not worrying over the controversy in California, no matter how fierce it may become, except in one aspect, and that is that you may personally become involved in it. This you must not, under any circumstances, permit to occur. I presume the publication Saturday night will lead to a renewal of articles but we may, I think, probably view them with equanimity.

I acknowledge receipt of your note respecting the retainer and its deposit. Do you wish me to send separate receipt to the District or to Doctor Dow?

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. -2.

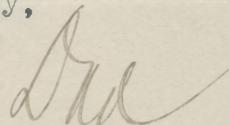
The outstanding note at the bank, in my opinion, should at once be paid and, in my next, I will send you check so that may be gotten out of the way.

We moved Saturday night. We are not settled. There are many trying things at first. With me, the one delightful day in our own yard, with its beautiful surroundings, more than compensated for all the lack of completeness of the house and all the disagreeable incidents which assailed us.

I wrote McClatchy a short note today, substantially thus: that I regretted any misunderstanding and I was very sorry if any phraseology of mine had caused any difference with him. *The* McClatchy has been so consistently ~~with~~ my friends that, while maintaining my position and never swerving from it, I do not wish to have personal differences with them if they can be avoided.

Love to the kiddies and Amy and lots to yourself,

Affectionately,



WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Sacramento, Cal., May 25, 1918.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.

Regret to say your telegram twenty fifth received too late this afternoon to stop publication. In accordance with your request as conveyed by your son and your telegram twenty fourth confirming same the Bee published today in full your telegram twenty first with explanation wherein I assume responsibility for withholding same period Publication made against judgment of C. K. and myself as your faithful friends as wired to you and wired and telephoned your son period paragraph Your telegram twenty first shown to no one before publication except C K. and read in confidence to Reclamation Board period. Your telegram twenty fourth shown only to C. K. period paragraph Your telegram twenty fourth founded on error period It was at my suggestion after hearing his story that Poundstone gave interview to Bee period I hoped in fairness to you he would make more explicit statement as to responsibility for protest but apparently he did not wish to criticize commissioners Period I was not present at interview but introduced him to City Editor with instructions to publish anything Poundstone desired to say period This was after lunch and too late for early edition but appeared in City Edition as per copy mailed you period I also cut out of article paragraph reflecting on P Poundstone which in view of his personal explanation seemed unfair period Poundstone went home that afternoon and perhaps saw only early edition period Otherwise his statement unaccount-

H. W. Johnson 2.

able period paragraph Can find no abusive article against you in
Chronicle period One in Union period Bees local article twenty-
first and editorial twenty second mailed you with letters speak
for themselves period They are certainly critical of the District
and men who declare in public document that entire flood control
project is probably an engineering blunder that assessments being
levied illegally and unjustly and that they propose to fight Sutter
By-pass assessment through all courts if perchance it be decided
that the protestants lands will be benefitted thereby period A
remarkable protest and threat to make to a court in advance of
trial of the case period Paragraph Poundstone's explanation in
published interview that district favors project and Reclamation
Board and that protest only made with good intention to get mat-
ter before public dont explain or excuse attack therein contained
on project and assessments levied by Board period Such attacks
by alleged friends are in excusable because easily ascertained
facts disprove declarations and insinuations period paragraph
What distresses me most next to the attack of the project itself
is that your name has been used as sponsor for the attack period
There does not occur to me any way in which the injustice done
you by the District can be remedied save by withdrawal of the prot
test in its present form unless it can be made plain in some way that
you are in no way responsible for or in sympathy with its objection-
able features period My attempt has been to convey that im-
pression to the public and I had hoped to have from you or from
the District something for publication that would make that clear
without complicating issue further period paragraph The Bees

H.W. Johnson - 3.

articles were not critical of you because it was explained there-
in that you had expressed yourself within a few days as opposed
to anything that would injure project or legitimate work of
reclamation Board and it was assumed you had not seen and were not
responsible for protest and had been missinformed as to certain
facts period The articles probably conveyed impression that you
would not have permitted your name to be attached to protest as
framed if you had knowledge period paragraph Bees article and
editorial contained practically the points of your telegram of
twenty first but omitted charge that West Side will be forced to
pay Armour's reclamation expense which I assured you then and
repeat now is an error period Poundstone said if I am right in
my explanations and statements West Side Districts has no ground
for suit or complaint in this matter period paragraph In view of
the contradictory stories reaching you this lengthy telegram
seemed necessary.

V. S. McClatchy

338 A.M. May 26th 1918

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

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

Washington, D. C. May 26, 1918.

(COPY)

V. S. McClatchy
The Bee
Sacramento, California.

Thank you very much for your full telegram period I regret exceedingly any misunderstanding period I repeat what I said to you and what I have wired twice period I have neither intention nor thought of attacking or destroying flood control project period My contemplated employment is to prevent the levy of an unjust assessment against lands fully reclaimed to pay the cost of reclamation of lands with little or no present reclamation period If such action were to be taken it would in my opinion be a misuse of the flood control project period Poundstone and others whom I would represent have they insist after years of very great effort and expenditures of enormous sums of money fully reclaimed their lands period If Armour interests are endeavoring now to make these fully reclaimed lands bear unfair and unjust burden and pay the cost of Armour's reclamation there can be neither legal nor moral objection to my employment period I have been unable to understand how the filing of a protest by men keenly feeling the possibilities of a gross injustice a protest which you tell me is neither contemplated by the law nor at all necessary could lead

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

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a telegram should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this one-half the unrepeated telegram rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED TELEGRAM AND PAID FOR AS SUCH in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the telegram 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 UNREPEATED telegram, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED telegram, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, *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 telegrams.*

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this telegram, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this telegram is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the telegram is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

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

4. Telegrams 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 telegrams until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a telegram 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 telegram is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. *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.*

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

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FAST DAY MESSAGES

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.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard day message 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 rate 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 may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding 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 day rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard day 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 rate 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.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Fast Day Message	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	
Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE TELEGRAM WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FAST DAY MESSAGE.	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Receiver's No.
Check
Time Filed

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

W.S. McClatchy - 2

to any misunderstanding so far as I am personally concerned particularly when both before and after its filing and before any publicity about it I had verbally and in writing stated my attitude period. There are many collateral matters at present inexplicable but which our experience of the last week teaches me I ought not, with my scant information take up at this distance period. I am wiring you now to reiterate my position and to repeat my regret if there has been any misunderstanding between us period

HIRAM W. JOHNSON

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

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a telegram should order it REPEATED, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this one-half the unrepeated telegram rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, THIS IS AN UNREPEATED TELEGRAM AND PAID FOR AS SUCH. In consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the telegram 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 UNREPEATED telegram, beyond the amount received for sending the same; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any REPEATED telegram, beyond fifty times the sum received for sending the same, *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 telegrams.

2. In any event the Company shall not be liable for damages for any mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of this telegram, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS, at which amount this telegram is hereby valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing hereon at the time the telegram is offered to the Company for transmission, and an additional sum paid or agreed to be paid based on such value equal to one-tenth of one per cent. thereof.

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

4. Telegrams 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 telegrams until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a telegram 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 telegram is filed with the Company for transmission.

7. *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.*

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

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

FAST DAY MESSAGES

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.

DAY LETTERS

A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard day message 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 rate for each additional 10 words or less.

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

C. This Day Letter may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such delivery shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

D. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding 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 day rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard day 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 rate 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.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA. JOHN W. WEEKS, MASS.
HENRY L. MYERS, MONT. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., N. Y.
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J. C. W. BECKHAM, KY. JOSEPH S. FRELINGHUYSEN, N. J.
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JAMES A. REED, MO.
KENNETH D. MCKELLAR, TENN.
CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 28, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

The week before last, I received two letters from Arch, copies of which I send you herein. Yesterday, I received two more, copies of which I also send you. When you get around to it, please send me his first letter, the ^{original} ~~arrival~~ of which I dispatched to you. The first of these ^{new} letters ^{that of May 1,} would indicate that Arch may be in active service in this present drive. When Mother read these letters last night, she did not observe what I observed - that his training period would be over just about now, and that he would be assigned to active duty. I suggest, therefore, you say nothing about it in your letters to us. She will discover it soon enough, I presume now.

I am enclosing you check on The Donohoe, Kelly Banking Co. for five thousand dollars (\$5,000) with which, I suggest, you pay the note at the bank so that the interest upon it may cease.

I have your telegram this morning about Amy, and also one this morning from Mrs. Bowles. Mrs. Bowles was mighty good to write me a letter that I received yesterday. I can't tell you how much I appreciated it. I feel somewhat encouraged over the dispatches. How I do pray that she now, in happy surroundings, speedily regains her strength.

Affectionately,

H.W.J.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT S. E. CORNER PINE AND MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO ALWAYS OPEN
147W WG 94 GOVT WASHINGTON DC 447PM JUNE 1 1918

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR 1271
MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF.

RECEIVED TELEGRAM WESTSIDE DISTRICT THAT AT MEETING OF BOARD MY
POSITION APPROVED REQUESTING ME TO REVISE PROTEST AS FILED IF
DEEMED ADVISABLE OR SUGGEST SUCH AMENDMENTS AS WOULD MAKE MY
POSITION IN WHICH DISTRICT AGREES ENTIRELY CLEAR AND THAT THE
REVISED PROTEST WILL BE FILED IN PLACE OF FORMER PROTEST
AND OTHER WITHDRAWN IF I DO ADVISE PERIOD I LEAVE
THIS TO YOUR JUDGMENT BUT DO NOT THINK MY NAME
SHOULD BE SIGNED TO ORIGINAL PROTEST AM SENDING YOU ADDITIONAL
MCCLATCHY LETTERS TONIGHT.

HIRAM W JOHNSON 503P

1918 JUN 1 PM 7 13

1918 JUN 2

AM 11 13

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA. JOHN W. WEEKS, MASS.
HENRY L. MYERS, MONT. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., N. Y.
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JAMES A. REED, MO.
KENNETH D. MCKELLAR, TENN.
CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I send you herein copies of letters I have recently received from Mr. McClatchy - three of them. I have not had time to go through them. I hope to do it tomorrow, Sunday, at the house. I had today a telegram from the West Side District, as follows:

"At meeting of Board today your letter May 22nd and your position unanimously approved by Board. You are respectfully requested to revise protest as filed if you think same advisable or suggest such amendments as would make your position in which district agrees and joins entirely clear. Such protest so revised or amended will be filed in place of former protest and latter withdrawn, in case you so advise."

Sacramento River West Side Levee Dist.

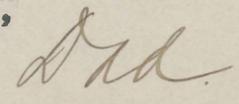
I sent you a night letter concerning it, leaving to your judgment what ought to be done, if anything, but saying I did not think my name should be signed to the present protest. I am in a quandary, inasmuch as the protest has been filed, just what to do. If it would not seem like weakening on the part of the West Side people I would withdraw the protest and make another, which would answer every purpose, leaving every question open, but would not affirmatively say some of the things that are said in the first

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson - 2

I've written Amy today, which means of course, you, too. Mother wrote you last night in reply to your letter to her. She replies later. My dear boy, you have never been out of my mind since last year, and I have in everything we have done, ever felt your situation. I say now to you simply you've done right. I fully approve. If you do otherwise at present as your letter indicates you might be doing entirely wrongly. Make it easy, now - don't worry.

protest. I fear the effect, however, of any change at this time, particularly ~~that~~ the entire situation since the filing of the protest and publicity concerning all matters has redounded to the benefit of our clients. I will read McClatchy's letters tomorrow and will try to write you Monday. ^A I am frightfully depressed today. The situation over the water is awful. Arch's letter received today would indicate that he probably is in it, because the letter is dated the 12th of May, and within ten days, his expectation was to be assigned to a position in the line. I am depressed over this world situation, and what it means to all of us, and I have a peculiarly personal depression today that comes from having made a most assinine blunder, in sending Art's letters wherein he referred to you. I beg of you, lad, don't hold this against him, and don't let those letters, in the slightest degree, worry you. God knows, we have all worries enough now, and some loose remarks for the purpose of having something to say in a letter - remarks that were not intended and that don't mean anything ought not to be permitted to disturb us. I blame myself so wholly for sending these letters to you that I am very wretched over it. I know how sensitive you are, because I know where you get that peculiar sensitiveness and I hope you will laugh at the whole thing and just write me an ass.

Affectionately,



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT PINE & MONTGOMERY STS., SAN FRANCISCO. ALWAYS OPEN.

1918 JUN 7 PM 11 48

A909CH 57 NL

ST WASHINGTON DC JUNE 1

HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

2083

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

I VERY STUPIDLY SENT YOU SOME OF ARTS LETTERS WHICH OUGHT NOT
TO HAVE BEEN SENT PERIOD PLEASE DO NOT LET HIM KNOW THAT I DID THIS
AND DO NOT BOTHER AT ALL ABOUT THEM I HAVE BEEN SO OVERWHELMED HERE
THAT I MADE THIS IDIOTIC BLUNDER PLEASE FORGIVE ME LOVE TO YOU THE
KIDDIES AND AMY

HIRMAN W JOHNSON.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.
DUNCAN U. FLETCHER, FLA. JOHN W. WEEKS, MASS.
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CARALYN B. SHELTON, CLERK.
SHELDON S. JONES, ASSISTANT CLERK.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 1, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I have made a rotten blunder about Art's letters. I have sent you some in which he referred to you. Please, my boy, pay no attention to those references, and do not write him concerning them, or say anything to him about my having sent you the letters. I don't know how I could have been so stupid except that I am horribly tied up, exceedingly busy, and, realizing how you wanted news from him, I simply directed my office to send you copies of his letters. I am wiring you tonight. *I'm more than sorry.*

Affectionately,

Dad.

JURY FINDS AGAINST ALL EXCEPT ONE DEFENDANT

Germans, Hindoos and Americans Included in Sweeping Verdict in International Case

JOHN F. CRAIG OF SAN DIEGO IS ACQUITTED

Indian Scholars, Teuton Diplomats, Declared to Have Conspired Against a Friendly Nation

TWENTY-NINE Hindoos, Germans and Americans, defendants in the so-called "Hindoo revolt case," were found guilty last night by a Federal Jury, as conspiring to foment rebellion in India against the British rule.

John F. Craig, shipbuilder of Long Beach, was the only one of thirty defendants who escaped a verdict of guilty when the jury returned its findings, after deliberating four hours and twenty-four minutes.

Craig was indicted as one of the conspirators after it was learned that he had repaired the "mystery ship" *Maverick*.

TEARS COME TO EYES OF THE ATTORNEYS

After the verdict was handed to United States Marshal James B. Holohan and read by Federal Judge William C. Van Fleet, Louis T. Hengstler, San Francisco admiralty attorney, who represents the German Consulate in marine matters, wept. Tears sprang to the eyes of Harry J. Hart, San Francisco shipping broker.

Only a small number of relatives and spectators was in the courtroom when the jury announced itself ready to hand in a verdict.

The Hindoo defendants appeared unconcerned when the verdict was announced; the Germans appeared to expect a verdict of guilty. When the whole list of twenty-nine defendants was pronounced guilty of setting on foot a military enterprise in the United States for the purpose of overthrowing British rule in India, there remained but one name, that of John F. Craig.

VERDICT COMES ON THE 155TH DAY

When the words "not guilty" fell from the clerk's lips, Craig went white, but smiled happily.

The verdict was handed down on the 155th day of the case. The Government began its presentation of evidence November 20, 1917, more than five months ago.

When the Government opened its case 105 men and women were under indictment, but the number was cut to thirty-two after three of them pleaded guilty and the cases against six had been dismissed. The balance fled the country.

JUDGE FIXES BAIL AT HEAVY FIGURE

Judge Van Fleet fixed bail for the convicted men at \$25,000 each. Owing to the lateness of the hour Judge Van Fleet refused to consider new bonds, but allowed Harry J. Hart, Louis T. Hengstler, Robert Capelle and Joseph L. Bley to pass the night at a hotel under a guard from the United States Marshal's office. The Hindoo defendants were taken to the County Jail and the German defendants to Alcatraz Island.

Sentence will be pronounced Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

At 12:04 o'clock this morning the jury returned its verdict. Those found against were:

Franz Bopp, former German Consul-General.

E. H. von Schack, former German Vice-Consul.

Henry W. Kauffman, former Chancellor of the Consulate.

Louis T. Hengstler, Admiralty lawyer and attorney for Consulate.

Charles Lattendorff, said to be an agent of the Consulate.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

(see other side)
(for continuation)

Ram Singh Kills Ram Chandra; U.S. Marshal Holohan Kills Slayer

Swift Murder and Swifter Retribution Done in the Federal Court During Hindoo Trials

By J. E. BOYDEN

MURDER stained the records of the German-Hindoo revolt trial yesterday noon.

In the twilight of the international drama of the law, Ram Singh, erstwhile landowner of Canada and one of the defendants accused of setting on foot a military enterprise to foment rebellion in British India, shot and killed Ram Chandra, editor of the *Hindustan Gadar* and revolutionary mouthpiece of Pacific Coast Hindoos, as he walked across the courtroom. While Ram Singh was still pumping bullets from an automatic pistol into Chandra's body Marshal James B. Holohan sent a bullet through Singh's neck, killing him instantly.

TRAGEDY RUSHES IN WITH SPEED OF FILM

The whole awful tragedy passed with the speed of a spectacular motion picture. It was through and done in a moment and two crumpled bodies lay on the floor of the courtroom—Ram Chandra, lying at the very foot of the witness stand from which he had been informed against the body of the murderer, stretched in front of the chair which had been occupied almost daily by Eckhardt H. von Schack for more than five months.

United States District Attorney John W. Preston had just finished his closing argument to the jury with these words: "I want you gentlemen to write the brightest chapter in your lives." Judge William C. Van Fleet had given his usual admonitions to the jury and declared a recess until 2 o'clock.

MURDER DONE WHEN COURT CALLS RECESS

As the Judge passed from the dais to his private chambers, the jury filed out of the courtroom, spectators, defendants, attorneys and court attaches keeping their places.

I can distinctly remember that John Preston was gathering up his papers. Behind him stood United States Marshal Holohan. Near Preston stood Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams, Preston's assistant. Across the table from Preston, Mrs. Adams and the marshal stood Otto Irving Wise and Stanley Moore, attorneys for the defense. To Wise's right and toward the court reporter's desk stood Theodore J. Roche, chief counsel for the German defendants, and near by stood George H. McGowan, attorney for Ram Chandra.

SLINKING HINDOO FIRES FATAL SHOT

I started across the room toward Preston, intending to ask him when I could obtain a copy of his speech to the jury. I noticed that Ram Chandra arose from his place at the defendant's table and walked in his short-stepped way toward his attorney, McGowan.

Then it was that I saw murder done—six feet away from a black-turbaned Hindoo zealot, who sneaked his way, with head down, toward Ram Chandra. I thought Ram Singh was ill and fainting until I saw him ram his revolver into Ram Chandra's side and heard a sharp pop. Why I thought of it at the time, I don't know, but to me the report sounded like the peculiar plunk made when a boy snaps a pin against a sheet of paper from a rubber band. As the first bullet tore through Chandra's left side a little to the back, Chandra shuddered and turned away. With his head lowered and his body waving, Singh pulled the trigger three times more—a tattoo which brought a "What are you trying to do?" from Stanley Moore.

I can remember that John Preston use a very small proportion of those who volunteered.

"There were light covering for'es stood perfectly still, a sheaf of papers in his hand and a look of bewildered surprise on his face.

Mrs. Adams ran past Ram Chandra as he staggered and jerked crazily toward the witness stand.

Otto Wise and Stanley Moore jumped toward Singh, with his gun half up his sleeve, snaking and waving to get another shot at Chandra.

Sergeant Cole, head of the military

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Hindoo Revolt Case Unique in State's History

IN MANY respects that German-Hindoo revolt conspiracy case is unique in the history of California jurisprudence. Three governments—the United States, Great Britain and Germany have watched every move. Some of the salient facts regarding the trial follow:

Trial began	November 20, 1917
No. of court days	86
No. of pages of testimony	6000
No. of attorneys	13
No. of exhibits	500
Estimated cost to U. S.	\$ 450,000
Estimated cost to Great Britain	2,500,000

HEADQUARTERS THIRTY-FIRST DIVISION

LSL/jfg.

CAMP WHEELER, GA.

May 27, 1918.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
U. S. Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Your letter of May 11th was received in due time, for which I thank you very much.

I appreciate very much your letting us know by wire about the confirmation of my appointment as Major General. I shall certainly take advantage of your kind offer to get any information about the time of our probable departure for the front. If you hear anything about the matter I would so much appreciate it if you would let me know.

I now have command of the 31st Division stationed at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Georgia, with Armsby as one of my Aides. I have already recommended him for promotion to Captain, and expect he will be promoted by telegram within the next few days.

Armsby received a letter from your son Archie this morning, and apparently he is not receiving all the letters from the "Grizzlies" that he had reason to expect. In other words he seems to be lonesome for news from his old regiment and what is going on over here, just as we were keen for news from him as to what is going on over there.

I selected Major Johnson for the detail to the War College in France for the reason that he fulfilled the requirements for that duty, and these requirements were very high. I gave him an opportunity to refuse the detail if he so desired, but hope and believe that he will never regret it for two reasons: First, that he was given an opportunity to go abroad ahead of any of us; and second, that he will have the finest kind of opportunity to learn the art of war under instructors who have had experience on the Western Front. It would be my greatest pleasure to have him serve on my staff if I ever succeed in getting to France. In fact Archie and I talked it over before he left, and it was the intention of both of us to make every effort to get together over there as soon as possible.

I cannot thank you enough for your many kindly thoughts and expressions of regard and confidence in me.

Hon. H.W.J. - 2/

I hope to thank you personally during an expected visit to Washington when Armsby and I will give ourselves the pleasure of calling upon you and Mrs. Johnson.

Please give my kindest regards to Mrs. Johnson.

Very sincerely,

LeRoy S. Lyons.

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 3, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

It was only yesterday I read McClatchy's long letters to me. I took them home that I might very carefully go through them. He makes out a good case. I don't want to answer them until I have the facts well in hand. I would greatly appreciate it if you would have our clients carefully read this last letter - not saying at all that I had sent it, because it might be a breach of confidence, and then you, or have them, write me. I want this, not because it is at all essential, but because I want to hold up my end of this epistolary controversy.

Affectionately,

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN,
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HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CAL.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 6, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I am sending you a copy of a letter I received from Engineer Tibbetts, and also a copy of a letter I have received from Attorney Rutledge, relating to the reclamation case.

Mother wired yesterday to Amy and we are hoping to get word tomorrow that she has improved. I had a cable from Arch today, as follows:

"France June 4, 1918.

"Senator Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

Course finished Favorably recommended
Love

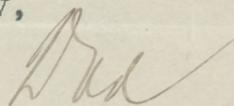
Johnson "

I do not know what "favorably recommended" means. I enclose you copies of the last two letters received from Arch. They came Saturday. I made such an outrageous bull concerning his other letters that I have hesitated to send these, but, in this time, my boy, we must all overlook some things, which would make us smart and badly affect us in

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

other circumstances. Every time I think of the incident of sending the letters in which he referred to you, I could kick myself. I can only account for it by approaching age, and the overwhelming turmoil in which I find myself here, too.

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be "Dad", written in brown ink.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, A. E. F., France,

A. P. O. No. 714.

May 10th, 1918.

No. 17.

United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Chief:

I have had no word from you at all since the last batch of letters of which I wrote you. It has been almost a week now since any word has come and again I am going through the constant hope and disappointment of the empty mail box. There seems to be very little excuse for it.

By the time you get this letter I will be up in the front line; to just what part I will be sent I haven't the vaguest idea, but that I will be sent to some part is very obvious.

This week and next week our course continues. Starting on Monday, after next, our final problem is given us. That problem lasts one week and involves a great deal of tedious and strenuous toil. At the conclusion of that the course will be completed and we will be sent to the front, for our tour of duty. I sincerely hope that I draw either an American or preferably a British Division. I will be severely handicapped in the French Divisions not speaking the language, and as I would like to get in contact with all of the men right down the line, my not speaking French would make it rather difficult. In a British Division, on the other hand, I will meet just as much experience and be able to gossip about the technique of the game with everyone from the gunner to the Chief of Artillery.

There seems to be a lull, at the present time, in the fighting. Just what will happen next no one knows. We have been considerably interested in the Statement of General Mourice. I think it is the first time in history that a General, in time of war, has ever dared call a Prime Minister a liar. Mourice has done this in his published letter. I presume, of course, it can have but one ending; Mourice, truthful, indignant and "with the goods", talked; - Lloyd George, clever, agile, and adroit, will make an ass of him before the people, and I would not be at all surprised but that he would have him court-martialled and broken. It is a strange commentary, though, and the best thing I have found to admire in the English public life, for they are the only nation, of all those engaged in war, that will demand that the truth be told to the people. There can be no question, of course, as to the accuracy of Mourice's charges. For a day it looked like a peck of trouble for England. After one day's time, however, you could see the same old

H.W.J. - #2.

thing to work, and I think Mourice will be out of the running.

An extremely humorous tale has been going up and down here for the last couple of days. There is a certain Colonel - whose name I will not mention, - who is noted for his stoughtness rather than his astuteness. He was stationed at the same sector as young Roosevelt, but happened to be away from there on leave. Several days after young Roosevelt was shot an excited female correspondent, having just heard the news, ran up to him shouting, "Oh! Colonel, I understand that Captain Roosevelt has been wounded upon the Toul front." To which Cononel "Bonehead" responded, "Not at all, madam, not at all, I assure you it was much nearer the knee." We laughed our fool heads off over it over here,

We are all of us school-weary, byt this time, and even looking forward to the last final problem with more or less joy. Three small problems intervne before it; but, even those we discount because we know we are getting close to the end. I have been schooled so much since this war started that I think if anyone else ever mentions a school to me again I will go crazy. I have been so lectured and harangued that the possibility of a minneerfer or a hand grenade seems like a little bit of Heaven.

I will write to you again very very shortly.

All my love to both you and mother.

Affectionately,

Arch.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, A.E.F., FRANCE,

A. P. O. No. 714.

May 12, 1918.

No. 18.

Senator Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senator,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:

I have, with great care, been numbering the copies of the letters that have been sent to you, but I find the last five or six letters have gone out without bearing upon the originals any number at all. You must have thought that decidedly odd. I confess I can't see how I could have been so stupid. This, however, marks the resumption of the numbered letters. I am quite certain from now on they will all be carefully enumerated.

This is Sunday, and as usual, a rainy Sunday, or, at least, threatening to rain every other minute. The past few days have been exceedingly good, but, it has clouded over for our one-half day of leisure, and I doubt very much if we will get by the day without getting good and wet.

Last night our mess had the entire British Mission to dine with us. They are exceedingly able chaps and have been in this war since the start. One, in fact, was Chief of Staff of the 5th Division that was so horribly knocked about in the last German drive. He told a story of how they held on at Amientierre, how the Germans filled the town with gas; gas of all sorts, Phosgene, and worst of all the most horrible of their gases, Mustard Gas. They stayed there under it, changing their men as rapidly as they could, and as fast as their gas maskswore out, and with it all had 3,000 gas casualties. It must have been a terrific strain. The masks you know, last about twelve hours of constant wear and the gas will stay, and particularly mustard gas, in low areas, for a very long time. These poordevils has to lie there, just out of the active zone, for three days, while that constant gasing was being done and you can imagine what they were up against. He is really most interesting. He told us a number of things I don't suppose I should commit to paper, which will make the subject of most interesting chats when I get back, provided I do.

We have but one more week now of lectures and during that week two small problems; that is, one-day problems. Next Monday we start with the big problem of the course. It lasts a week. I don't presume there will be very much rest or sleep during that week, but it will be a case of constant, very hard work.

H. W. J. -2.

We are still in the dark as to what is to be done to us, at the end of that particular week. Like all schools the place is now full of all sorts of rumors. Rumors of all kinds spring up over night and worry you through the day. One day someone will have a rumor to the effect that the class is to be divided into three classes, A. B. and C. The As will be taken to the front for immediate staff work, the Bs recommended for staff duty and sent back to their divisions, and the Cs sent to the S.O.S. That will explode. Then someone will have a rumor to the effect that everyone is to be sent back to their divisions, then that rumor will explode. Then there will be some new rumor to the effect that all of us are to be kept here to work in the new divisions that are coming, and so the thing goes on with a constant state of uneasiness and disquiet throughout all of those working.

I have had no mail from you now for considerably over a week and no packages at all have come. As I understand it you forwarded to me several packages that came for me in Washington, I have not received any of these. The only word that I have had has been two letters from the flapper. She told me that Lawrence Scott had developed tuberculosis and had gone on leave for three months. I am exceedingly sorry to hear this, although Scott and myself were often fussing. He was a pretty darned good fellow and it took a good deal of guts for a chap like that to get into this war, considering that he was forty-five, quite wealthy and was really not called upon to go. I am terribly sorry if this is true.

I have heard nothing at all from Stanley Washburn. I have been wondering whether or not he has arrived in France. I presume he has and is tied up with work in G. J. Q. so has not had a chance to drop me a line to say: "Hello!" I do hope I bump into him before I leave here.

There is nothing else of real news here. We are absorbed in our work, and save for an occasion like last night, there is little of anything else.

I will write you again in the middle of the week.

All my love to both you and mother.

Affectionately,

Arch.

I am sending to Mother at the same time this is mailed a letter for her birthday. Let me know if they reach there the same time.

Arch.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

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TO BE DONE WHICH MAY WEAKEN YOUR POSITION AND I LEAVE TO YOUR JUDGE-
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HIRAM W JOHNSON

835AM

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COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

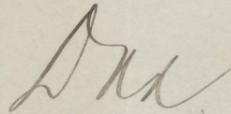
June 18, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I wrote you at home yesterday, but Mother called me to dinner, and I forgot to say one thing to you. Your gift to Mother on her birthday was a beautiful gift, and your note accompanying it, was not only touching and affecting to her, but to me, as well. It was very, very sweet of you to remember her so generously, but your note, my boy, was even sweeter still.

Affectionately,



GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIR
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 19, 1918.

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

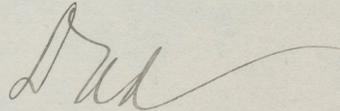
My dear Jack:

I have just received your letter of June 13th.

I note what you say about Sykes. I've had a long interview with him this morning. He is a mighty good fellow, and I was very glad to talk to him. I enclose you a copy of the letter I sent to Connolly. I am sending back, also, the note you paid at the bank. I observe from your letter of the 13th that you are going to write me the day following, and I presume that letter will be here in the morning. If you had not said this, I was going to wire you today to ask how you are, and how Amy was, but I will await the receipt of word from you tomorrow.

Love to Amy and the babes.

Affectionately,



No. 28558

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Sept. 26 1917

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Hiram W. Johnson Jr.



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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 29, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Bldg.,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I have just received your letter postmarked June 24th, and dated the same date, with its addenda about Amy's condition. I feel so wretched and so shocked that I can't write you as I'd intended. Mother has just telephoned me from Riverdale that she has a letter, and also one from Mrs. Bowles. It is awful, my boy. It is useless to talk to you, and there is nothing that can be said. For many, many years, I have hoped, my son, that when the first real trial came to you I might be at your side, and I am more sorry than I can tell you I am not with you. I am hoping and I am praying for the best, and that in the interim since your letter was written, there may have come some change for the better. I have tried to dictate a letter to Amy today, as usual on Saturday, but it has been an awful task. My heart is with you, and I am pulling and begging, oh, so hard. God bless you and be with you, my lad!

Affectionately,

Dad.

P:S: Just as I finished dictating to you I received the

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. -2

following cable from Arch:

"Paris

"Senator Hiram Johnson,

U. S. Senate,

Washington.

"Orders changed. Return Front Duty. Notify Marion. "
Johnson".

I am going home a mighty sad man tonight. Would to
God I could bear the burdens of my two loved boys!

Dad.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 8, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

Monday morning, and I've just dictated a long letter to Amy, which may or may not be interesting to her. Saturday, I was so engaged every minute of the day and until eleven o'clock at night in the Senate I had no opportunity to write. I received your two last letters, the one written with pen ~~About~~ ~~your~~ dissecting your own views, and the other this morning dated July 2nd. I understand perfectly, I think, your mental processes and how you are thinking about the present situation, and, I not only understand, but I sympathize wholly with you. I will write you just as soon as I get a chance. I have thought very, very much of the matter, and in writing you in detail I can do no more than say what I say now, that I have reached the conclusion that neither now nor hereafter should you go. Every consideration demands that you remain just as you are. Read my letter to Amy today, particularly the portion where I say for

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.- 2

lack of time I've tried to condense into a sentence the French attitude on intervention. You can imagine the thoughts that are boiling in my mind at present.

With love,

Affectionately,

Dad

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 9, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

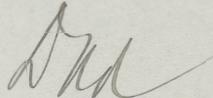
My dear Jack:

I enclose you herein a copy of a letter from Arch dated May 29th. This is the last letter we have had from him. Since then, I have advised you of his cables except that which came last evening and reads:

"Well Hard At Work Love "

I send this to you hastily because I know that you are interested in the lad's movements. What an outrage that we are unable to get mail to our boys in France or to receive theirs!

Affectionately,



No. 22.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, A. E. F., France.

A. P. O. 714.

May 29, 1918.

The Honorable Hiram W. Johnson,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Chief:

Well, at last, this damned course is finished. The last line of the last problem has been written and turned in, and our work finished to-day at 12 Noon. Tomorrow morning, we have the closing address to the class. I have to-day received my orders to report to one of our Army Corps for assignment to duty for a period of three weeks in the capacity of G2. This, of course, means that I will be the G2 for three weeks of some front line division, or, at least, will be assisting in or observing in that particular department.

Now that the course is over, I can say to you with perfect honesty, and of this, I am absolutely certain; that my work has been as good as, if not above, the average. The support for this statement is, thank the Lord, in an unquestionable record, which is permanent; that is, it is here in the shape of the map problems that I have worked, and particularly the last big problem of the course. I am glad to have this record, as I have told you before, because it makes the judgment that may be passed upon me utterly of no moment.

After the completion of our course, I went to my group leader, and asked him whether or not we would be informed of the recommendations that would be made concerning us. He replied that he did not know, and thereupon, being a malicious young man, I sought to put him on record before the crowd, or at least make him damned uncomfortable by asking him what his recommendations had been, which question he did not answer.

When it seemed fairly certain that we were not to be told whether we were recommended for staff duty or not, I went in to Colonel Bjornsdadt, Director of the school, and asked Bjornsdadt the question as to whether or not the recommendation in my particular case had been favorable or unfavorable. I based this request upon a letter received from General Lyon, in which Lyon speaks of me personally in glowing terms, and indicates, rather equivocally, that

he may ask for me on his staff. I told Bjornstadt that I had this letter; that I desired to know, because I did not want either General Lyon or myself to be placed in a false or equivocal position; that if I had been unfavorably recommended, I would rather so notify General Lyon, who was no longer with the 40th Division, my present division, in order that neither he nor myself might be embarrassed by his request for me; that if, on the other hand, I had received a favorable recommendation, I would like to have that request pushed by General Lyon, because I was most desirous of serving with him.

Bjornstadt looked at me with a fishy eye for a time, and then replied that the recommendations would go from the School to G.H.Q., and from G.H.Q. to the Division Commander, and that the students would not be informed of those recommendations. It seems, however, that there are others in school just as suspicious of that which would not bear the light of day, and others who seemed to believe that a thing which affected the welfare of many should be done openly, and not in the dark and secretly. They seemed to be just as suspicious as myself of all the mystery, with the result that a Lieutenant-Colonel, taking the course, went to Colonel Smith, the Commandant of all the schools, and complained most bitterly. The result of this complaint has been a statement which was unofficially communicated to us to-day, that, to-morrow, we will receive a letter, telling us what our recommendation was.

I sincerely hope that this be the fact, although I am basing no hopes at all upon it. You will understand, therefore, the cable which I will send to you tomorrow. If I say that we have not been informed, you will understand that the letter was not forthcoming.

Lyon's letter has given me a good deal of food for thought. It is a very warm, friendly letter, a copy of which I enclose to you. Apparently, he means to ask for me on his staff. I cannot quite understand, however, his letter to you in which he emphasizes your friend Raymond. I presume that it is a rather queer way the old boy has of writing. In this letter to me, he does not say pointblank that he is going to ask for me, but this is the only construction I can place upon it.

After a very mature consideration, extending over the period I have been here, in France, I think that I would be perfectly happy serving with Lyon, but I do not believe any other staff assignment would be attractive to me, and if I am not assigned to Lyon, I am still of the opinion that I will make an effort to get back to the line and the battalion. After all, I think there would be more fun fighting with the fellows you really like.

I can't tell you what a bully speech you made on the "Sedition Bill." I presume, wearing a uniform, I am not entitled to express an opinion in this regard, but one thing has grown on me the longer I wear this uniform, and

that is there is no need for mystery, and no need for secrecy in anything that is being done, and there is no excuse for not fully, fairly and adequately informing our people on everything that transpires. More firmly than ever have I become convinced that secrecy is but the cloak for rotten incompetency. I only hope you are successful in your opposition of the bill. I have not, however, been able to find a vote on the question.

I have been wondering, too, whether or not Paul's accident was due to defective machines. Something terrible must have happened in this particular industry. Even our Staff College "Jokebook," published at the end of the term, upon a mimeograph machine, and illustrated by hand, contains a joke to the effect: "Our aeroplane, which, according to our publicity people at home has been 'darkening the sky on the western front,' was repaired, thus making it temporarily possible to read outdoors at high noon."

My personal opinion of this tour of the front is that, once in service there, we will never be returned to our divisions. I do not know why I believe this. I have no foundation for it at all except the hunch that one usually gets. Of this "hunch" however, I feel so certain that it amounts almost to an obsession. If I land in a congenial berth there, it won't be so bad, but I'd infinitely rather be with people I know and come over and fight with them

We have noted with some surprise to-day the fact that General Leonard Wood has been sent to command the Westernn Department, thus being effectually "shelved." Our little mess breaks up to-morrow night; Wickersham, Bowen; Weyth and myself go to the American front; Breckinridge and Howe go to the French front. It is with a great many regrets that the six of us part. It has been the only bright spot in this place for all of us, and the place where we have "blown off steam," and have grown very friendly and close to one another. We hope to keep in touch, and if by any chance, we return to our divisions, to come home together.

I have so much to talk to you about, and am so bursting with things to tell you that it makes me doubly anxious to see you again where I can talk freely to you for a day or so. The new German drive has commenced, as you have of course noted. They have recovered in three days what was taken from them in three years. How they crossed the Aisne, the next watershed, and even the next river, is entirely beyond us. The distance they have travelled alone is so great that, when we think that we have reports of but 25 hours of fighting, it could not have been a fight at all. They must just have marched through, and at that, marched at a very rapid pace. The thing is absolutely incredible.

As it develops, I will try to write you more

of it, but of course my news will arrive a month behind the news you will have. Nevertheless, it will, in some measure, give you an idea of what we think. I pull out of here to-morrow or Friday; I am inclined to think the latter. The instant I arrive any place, and get enough time to write, I will do so, although I presume my correspondence will be more or less fragmentary from now on.

All my love to both you and mother.

Affectionately,

Arch.

1 enclosure.

COPY.

HEADQUARTERS 65th BRIGADE,
FIELD ARTILLERY.

Camp Kearney, California.

May 1, 1918.

Major Archbald M. Johnson, F. A., N. G.,
Staff War College,
Army P. O. 714, A. E. F., France.

My dear Johnson:

Many thanks for your cable of congratulations on my promotion, dated April 28th. I think it was most thoughtful of you to think of sending it in the midst of your many duties, and the cares and responsibilities no doubt existing in France at this time.

I was, of course, very much delighted and surprised at receiving a promotion so soon, and ascribe it solely to the loyalty and cooperation of the officers of the California and Utah regiments in bringing about a high state of efficiency in the 65th Brigade.

Raymond sends best love and hopes to see you soon, as I do. I hope that things will so shape themselves that you may be able to serve in some capacity on my staff. Nothing would give me more pleasure than to have you, both on account of personal friendship, but on account of your knowledge of field artillery and the additional knowledge of the situation that you must have gained while abroad.

Sincerely,

(Signed) LEROY S. LYON,

Major General, N. A.

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 15, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I sent you a night letter this afternoon, as follows:

"I wanted to let you know our present intention to remain during recess in Washington. In any event it will take me week to clean up here. Military committee and various matters of importance go on notwithstanding recess. If absolutely necessary we could in week department, but if reclamation suit and other matters do not require it, will probably remain. Would appreciate wire. We send love Amy, kiddies and yourself."

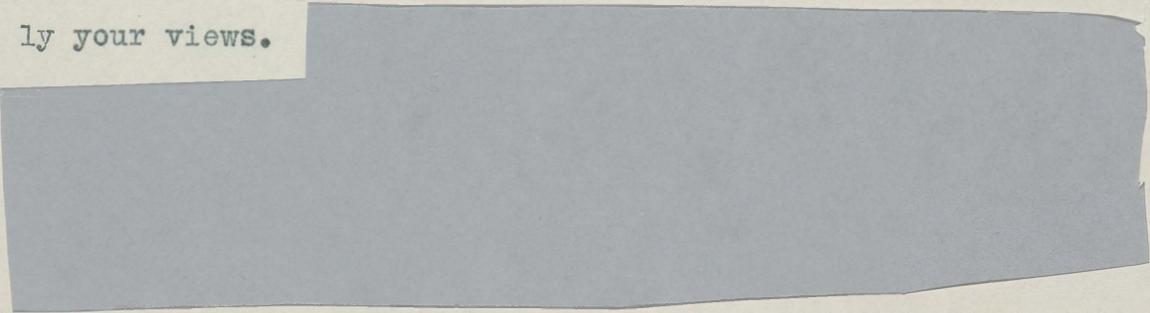
I wanted to tell you what was in the minds of mother and myself, so that you could wire me if you had any different views, or thought we ought to act otherwise. We have thought very carefully of the situation. There are very many reasons which have influenced our decision, tentatively made, to remain here during the recess. Some of these are: the house here and the peculiar position into which we have got concerning it. It will be very difficult to leave it alone for five or six weeks. Our chauffeur has just quit, and we have a new man, who, in my opinion, will quit within a day or two. The cook is uncertain, and these two constitute the only employes we now have. The house, of course, requires at least one servant besides, because the cook will not leave the kitchen, and cooks are so damn scarce,

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

that we have to spend half of our time humoring the one we have. Chauffeurs can get all sorts of salaries here now working for the Government and for the "dollar a year" employes of the Government; and, in addition, our distance from the city, some eight miles, is a pretty serious obstacle with us. Moreover, I am far behind in my work. I suppose I could let this work pass, but I have the gnawing conscience which makes me want to complete it. Again, our military committee will hold its regular meetings, and unquestionably will consider, in conjunction with the military authorities, the very important measures of universal military training and a new draft law. A sub-committee, of which I am a member, which is not of over-weaning importance, is investigating quietly certain things in relation to the Quartermaster's Department, unearthing some petty jobs. It has had two meetings today and will continue holding meetings during the vacation. The expense of a trip, under McAdoo's ruling, is enormous. Mother is exceedingly weary after her months of struggle with the house, which is by no means completed, and she dreads the trip, and hopes that in this recess, she may obtain some measure finally of repose and some real rest. I am not sure that, with the household worries now undertaken, she will have either. I think that occasionally I could take a day off during the recess, perhaps a whole week during the period without feeling I am neglecting anything, and could^{have}/what, of course, I do

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 3

not require, but what I yearn for, absolute surcease of the regular grind. We are on pins and needles respecting Arch, too. I wrote Amy today that Dick Tobin had written me, and his letter was received simultaneously with the news of the new German drive. From this letter I learned for the first time Arch has been at Chateau-Thierry, and is probably there now, and if so, he is in the very teeth of this big battle. Both mother and I do want to see you, and do want to be with the kiddies again, and see Amy, and it is because of this, that I wired you our decision, so wholly tentative. Of secondary place with me is the reclamation case, and inasmuch as there is no case, as yet, I think perhaps there is nothing that I could do and no real need for my presence in California. I have wired you so that you could tell me frankly your views.



I have been a little under the weather for a couple of days but I am coming around all right now. I would have tried to write you somewhat at length before this, but for my slight indisposition. If anything strikes you particularly upon the receipt of this letter, wire me.

With love to the kiddies, and to Amy, and yourself,

Affectionately,

Dad

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. 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
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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HIRAM W JOHNSN JR

3362

MILLS BLDG SANFRANCISCO CALIF

I WANTED TO LET YOU KNOW OUR PRESENT INTENTION TO REMAIN DURING RECESS IN WASHINGTON IN ANY EVENT IT WILL TAKE ME WEEK TO CLEAN UP HERE MILITARY COMMITTEE AND VARIOUS MATTERS OF IMPORTANCE GO ON NOTWITHSTANDING RECESS IF ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY WE COULD IN WEEK DEPART BUT IF RECLAMATION SUIT AND OTHER MATTERS DO NOT REQUIRE IT WILL PROBABLY REMA IN WOULD APPRECIATE WIRE WE SEND LOVE AMY KIDDIES AND YOURSELF

HIRAM W JOHNSON.

unable reach.

Have been ~~trying~~ to get ~~in touch~~
~~with~~ Poundstone all day but
without success, but personally
do not think necessary you come
for reclamation though probably
expected. I am deeply disappointed
but realize annoyance, lack of
time and expense make trip here
almost impossible. (stop) Amy
slightly better. Has gained ten
pounds. Will wire when hear
from Poundstone. Love to you
and Mother

Ralph has announced candidacy
and is starting strong. What are your
views.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN
GILBERT M. HITCHCOCK, NEBR. FRANCIS E. WARREN, ILL.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

July 19, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I am sending, in your care, a note to Lee Bing. He is writing me daily, as he used to do when I was Governor.

I have sent him a little note of thanks, telling him it is impossible to have him cone on, (because of his innumerable letters.

We received this morning the following cable from Arch:

"Everything bully Hard at work Have
received mail for last month Writing
you fully Endeavoring to locate Scott "

There is no date on the cable, and no place indicating from where it was sent. Its heading is simply "France". His reference to "Scott" is Joseph Scott, who recently went over for the Knights of Columbus, and to whom, knowing Arch and having met him at Kearney on many occasions, I entrusted all sorts of verbal messages of love, etc. for Arch.

With love to Amy and the kiddies .

Affectionately,



CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
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 day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

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HIRAM W JOHNSON JR

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1918 JUL 20 PM 7 31

Telephone No. *7 Elm 5045*

Telephoned to *H.W. Johnson*

Time *10320* Opr. *ep*

Bill Johnson

July 21

HAVE TELEGRAM ROCHE ASKING MY CONSENT YOU TO BECOME PART
OF ROLPH ORGANIZATION HAVE REPLIED AS FOLLOWS QUOTE FOR MANY
OBVIOUS REASONS AND OTHER REASONS QUITE AS CONTINGENT I DO
NOT WISH JACK TO BECOME MEMBER OF ORGANIZATION AND PREFER
HE SHOULD NOT TAKE PUBLIC PART IN CAMPAIGN UNQUOTE LOVE TO ALL
HIRAM W JOHNSON.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, ORE., CHAIRMAN.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, D. C.

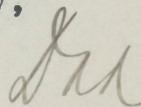
July 22, 1918.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr.,
Mills Building,
San Francisco.

My dear Jack:

I wrote you about the Connolly incident, at one time, I recall, and then I sent you a copy of my note to Connolly. In order that you may have the full incident before you, I enclose you herein a copy of a letter from C. E. Clinch of Grass Valley, who was present when I talked with Connolly, and I send you as well Connolly's response to me. I think possibly some of these letters may be of value if the incident is ever again referred to.

Affectionately,



COPY

CHARLES E. CLINCH
Mill St.,
Grass Valley, California.

June 19, 1918.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
Member United States Senate,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:

Have just returned home after an absence of several days in the city and hasten to reply to your recent favor. Connolly's action was very humiliating to the men who had such a pleasant chat with you, which they thoroughly enjoyed, and which they did not in any sense abuse. Mr. Connolly is not a member of our Association. He represents the Unlicensed Grocers and we represent the Licensed.

I met many of your friends in the city on my return and they called my attention to the article that was published several days before my arrival. I assured all that the language attributed to you was untrue and that Connolly's publication of the article was certainly ungentlemanly.

As soon as I heard the news I visited his office and very frankly told him that the statement was untrue in the first place, and in the second place, that it was a breach of etiquette giving such an interview to the press.

You have my assurance that I shall do everything possible to place you in the right light.

We had a meeting of our association a few days ago which was very largely attended and at that meeting the association condemned the article and censured Mr. Connolly very severely for giving it to the press and that the language attributed to you was never used. The association also went on record as being opposed to mixing in any way in politics and refused absolutely to be led into the controversy by Mr. Connolly.

Assuring you that we regret the incident and if we can do anything further in any way to adjust the matter you have my assurance that it will be a pleasure.

In conclusion I wish to thank you for the courtesy extended us while in your office. It was thoroughly appreciated.

With kind personal regards, I am
Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) C. E. Clinch

COPY

CALIFORNIA RETAIL GROCERS AND MERCHANTS' ASS'N

San Francisco, Cal.

Wednesday, June 19.

Hon. Hiram W. Johnson,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Returning from a trip through Southern California I find your letter of June 3.

I too was astounded when I read certain parts of the article referred to - phrases that were most certainly never intended for publication.

After attending a luncheon at the Palace Hotel I was passing through the lobby and met a few friends who asked about conditions in the East. Among other things I related parts of our conversation in Washington never expecting it would be used in the manner it was, as the gentleman who quoted it was sauntering apparently uninterested.

I deeply regret the incident and am very sorry it occurred.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) F.B. Connolly.