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

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

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
Bancroft Library

January 6, 1932.

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

I SUGGEST IF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND OUR FRIEND WISH TO MAKE A CONTEST TO INCLUDE STEAMSHIPS THEY SHOULD IMMEDIATELY ENLIST PORTLAND AND SEATTLE CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE AND OBTAIN WIRES TO MCNARY AND STEIWER OF OREGON AND JONES AND DILL OF WASHINGTON. ALL OF US ACTING TOGETHER MIGHT ACCOMPLISH SOMETHING, BUT THERE MUST BE IMMEDIATE UNITED ACTION.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON

O B STRAIGHT FAST WIRE.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
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COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Hiram W. Johnson Papers
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January 6, 1932.

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

IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT YOUR WIRE CONSULTED WITH SENATORS WALCOTT AND GLASS IN CHARGE OF THE BILL HOPING THEY WOULD AGREE TO AMENDMENT INCLUDING STEAMSHIP COMPANIES. THEY INSIST STEAMSHIPS IN DIFFERENT CATEGORY THAN OTHER ACTIVITIES MENTIONED AND BILL OUGHT NOT TO BE AMENDED. I FEAR WITH COMMITTEE AGAINST IT AND THOSE IN CHARGE ON BOTH SIDES OPPOSING AMENDMENT IMPOSSIBLE. YOU CAN READ THIS TELEGRAM TO FLEISCHACKER AND CUTLER OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IF YOU DESIRE.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON

O B STRAIGHT FAST WIRE.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MCNARY, OREG.
PORTER H. DALE, VT.
GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.
ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG, MICH.
ROSCOE C. PATTERSON, MD.
ROBERT B. HOWELL, NEBR.
GEORGE H. MOSES, N. H.
HIRAM BINGHAM, CONN.
WALLACE H. WHITE, JR., ME.

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MORRIS SHEPPARD, TEX.
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HARRY B. HAWES, MO.
EDWIN S. BROUSSARD, LA.
JOSIAH WILLIAM BAILEY, N. C.
ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

January 9, 1932.

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

My dear Boys:

I am writing you in an odd moment this Saturday because I fear tomorrow I will be busily engaged in picking up the ends of the investigation I have been endeavoring to conduct into our foreign loans. It has been a dreadful task before an unsympathetic committee with the government agencies all covering up. I have touched in this investigation the biggest and most sensitive nerve in the world's anatomy. You can imagine, therefore, how little aid I have had, and how singularly alone I have been in the endeavor. I am not a member of the Finance Committee, before which it was necessary to put the investigation in order to get it at all, and I have been compelled, simply with ~~the~~ strong arm, to butt in there and do what I could. We painted, with all of the difficulties and all the handicaps, a picture, however, that I think is fairly well understood now. I don't know just what the press of Cali-

ifornia is carrying, but the press of the east has been full of it, and it has practically continued here a front-page story. It is the rottenest thing, although I have only scratched the surface, that we have ever run into, in which our people have been soaked unmercifully for the profit of these international bankers. While I am very proud of what I have done, it has been the most nerve-racking experience I have ever endured. I have been able to continue only because of what I thought originally would be the ultimate result, and what I am now convinced is. It is a terrible thing to say that out of ninety six senators, you could count upon the fingers of one hand those who dare touch these great international bankers, but it is a bully thing to know that if this small number who dared were reduced to a single finger, we still went ahead with the job, and so far as the newspaper men are concerned who have been reporting it, we have got away with it.

I have been hampered in another direction as well, and that is by the pressure which has been brought to bear upon me to get into another national fight. From Mr. McCormick, the proprietor of the Chicago Tribune down to a lot of small fry politicians here, I have been importuned day and night to go into the presidential preference primaries. Were I twenty years younger, and were I in the clear financially, I would not hesitate for

3.

a moment; but my years and my poverty make it well-nigh impossible. Of course, the result would be not ultimate success in a nomination, but a demonstration of the unpopularity of Hoover, and probably the prevention of his nomination. Assurances that have come to me from the State of Illinois are simply astounding, and among them all, there is not the slightest doubt of what the result would be there. The contest would entail, however, a similar contest in the State of California, and the very thought of coming into California in a fight for delegates to a national convention for myself personally is simply nauseating. After we had finished with these primaries, we would have about twenty per cent of the delegates, and while I probably would have succeeded in breaking Hoover, somebody else would be the nominee, who could not be worse, of course, but might not be very much better. Notwithstanding the vote in the senate on the moratorium, and notwithstanding the power of the international bankers, my activities in both these directions have given me a peculiar standing with the people, and this, I think, is generally recognized. I am writing you the fact simply that you may know what has been transpiring with us here.

4.

I have really been so exhausted when night time comes of late that for the first time I feel that the years have taken their toll. I am in good shape, however. We got Mother finally to go to a local doctor here. She is taking some sort of medicine that was prescribed for her, and I hope that it will be beneficial. The weather has continued fairly decent. Indeed, it is the most remarkable winter since I have been here. I am constantly looking forward to a horrible change, but, thus far, it has not occurred.

Mother joins me in love to all.

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MC NARY, OREG.
PORTER H. DALE, VT.
GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.
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ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

January 11, 1932.

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

My dear Arch:

I received this morning your airmail letter of January 8 inquiring when the Reconstruction Credit Corporation will begin functioning, and immediately wired you that the Board will commence functioning immediately after the enactment of the bill into law.

Herein I enclose a copy of the bill, which will indicate to you the manner in which the Board is to be appointed, a copy of the report which explains the purposes of the bill, and a copy of the hearings which perhaps your client will find interesting.

The bill is now before the senate, and will be kept before the senate until it is finally voted upon. Because of the many amendments to the bill in the Senate after its passage in the House, it will go to a conference of the two Houses after it is voted upon in the Senate. After the conference committee adjust the differences, and their report is agreed to by Senate and House, the bill goes to the President for his signature, and then becomes a law.

Hastily and affectionately,

Dad.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MC NARY, OREG.
PORTER H. DALE, VT.
GERALD P. NYE, N. DAK.
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ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

January 18, 1932.

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

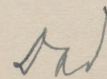
My dear Arch:

I was delighted to notice that you had settled your Hearst case. It is the sort of thing that is mighty good to have out of the way. This morning I have your letter of January 13. I don't know what can be said to you about the present financial situation. Those I meet, and some of them really are a part of the inner circle of financiers, seem to think out of this big bill we recently passed and which will be signed by the President this week, dubbed here "Financing the Financiers" some good may come, but that it will be only transitory. Generally speaking, the thought is it is going to be quite a long time before we begin a real come back.

We telephoned Hiram on his birthday. On your birthday, if you are at home, we intend to telephone you, just so that we may say "hello". We have had a wonderful winter here, such as I have never before experienced in Washington. It has really been far better than an ordinary winter in California. I have read something in the papers about your weather conditions, and it seems the two places are simply exchanged.

Love to all.

Affectionately,



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN

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MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

January 18, 1932.

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

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

My dear Boys:

I did not have the opportunity yesterday, Sunday, to write you, so am sending you a brief note now. I have been still engaged in the investigation of foreign loans here, and it has been a very tough proposition. I have had to make my case, so far as the Colombian loan was concerned, out of the mouths of adverse witnesses, and I did this from the officials of the National City Bank, and the representatives of the State Department. None of the young men who sit with us, and who represent the press of the world, doubts the situation. Of course, some of their papers take quite the opposite view. When we reached, after a couple of days with State Department officials, a situation demonstrating the activities of the State Department, the Administration got badly frightened, and the Secretary of State, Saturday, came up to halt us. His halting, however, came after our proof was made out of the mouths of his own people, and I think to any disinterested person I can demonstrate that the oil concession of Colombia granted to the Mellons was linked with a loan simultaneously given Colombia, and that the State Department was active in

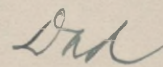
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promoting both. As soon as we finish, and I am pretty nearly through, I shall marshal my facts from the record, and present them in a speech on the floor.

More and more insistent become various gentlemen in different places for me to get into the presidential fight, and thus far, I feel fully untouched by their entreaties. I have no doubt at all we could win North Dakota, and probably even keep Hoover from going into the State. I have no doubt we could win Illinois. The rub would come in California. Hundreds of most cordial letters have come to me in the past month, but, as I wrote you before, the very thought of coming to California in a political campaign is nauseating to me. And even though certain gentlemen here insist that they can break the south, and do much more than break it, I can see nothing ahead after a long and killing contest, but the prevention of the renomination of Hoover, and the nomination of somebody almost as bad, who would be selected by the present masters of the Republican Party. I am enclosing you Barger's article in this morning's paper. In my opinion, he is one of the cleverest newspaper writers and one of the ablest here. He has summed up the situation fairly well, save that of course he does not understand my personal disinclination to get into another political fight, nor the fact that I would not ask anybody for a penny for politics.

Mother joins in love to all,

Affectionately,



The Listening Post

—By Carlisle Barger—

IN a local paper, wedded to Mr. Hoover for more reasons than one, of last Friday there was an item expressing some solicitude for Senator Hiram Johnson in the event he elects to oppose Mr. Hoover in California. The article discussed the general political situation occasioned by Mr. Hoover's formally throwing of his hat into the ring, the possibilities of Senator Johnson opposing him in California, North Dakota and Illinois.

It told quite truthfully of Senator Johnson's indecision in the matter and set up a narrative of the factors which the California Senator is now weighing in his mind. It said—I may not remember the exact words:

"One thing Senator Johnson must take into consideration is that should he lose in California his boom would flatten out because it would have been demonstrated that he couldn't carry his own State."

THERE, my friends, is the ultimate of naivete. Unquestionably if Senator Johnson were to announce for the Presidency and not carry California his cause would be lost. But that has never given the Californian a momentary thought.

It has, on the other hand, given Mr. Hoover's friends considerable thought; that is to say, the possibility of Senator Johnson's opposing Mr. Hoover in California.

The point is that the shoe is wholly on the other foot.

IN view of the relativity of things, that is, Mr. Hoover is President and ordinarily would get a renomination, and Senator Johnson at best but a challenger, the important thing is what will happen to Mr. Hoover if Senator Johnson should carry the State, not what would happen to the Senator if he should not.

And it might be said in passing that neither Senator Johnson nor any of his friends have any doubt as to what would happen should he oppose Mr. Hoover in their home State. Not only is it their judgment but the judgment of some of our best prognosticators that in that event Mr. Hoover would go down in defeat.

The Senator's problems do not embrace California at all. Of that State he, right or wrong, is assured, and with it the States of North Dakota and perhaps Illinois.

WHAT is giving him pause is whether his candidacy would go any further than that; whether he would not, as history indicates, simply serve to stop Mr. Hoover and let some one else come and get the nomination.

Those Progressives and other influences that are working upon him have no doubt whatsoever as to how he would come out in two of the three States in which they want him to enter, and but very little doubt as to how he would come out in the third.

And they think this would be sufficient to stop Mr. Hoover. As they see it, the California Senator should consider this, in itself, a highly patriotic thing.

AND his defeating of Mr. Hoover in California would alone go a long way to this end. It would have a tremendous psychological effect.

You can appreciate just how profound the effect would be, indeed, when you realize what a commotion it would cause among the Southern patronage-holding delegates, ordinarily the President's insurance of renomination. Unless something like Mr. Hoover's defeat in California does happen, these Southern delegates, with that great public servant, Bob Creager, of Texas, at the head of them will show up at the convention, and every time the Hoover managers say anything, they will echo: "Hear, hear."

They are, in fact, the hear, hear boys.

BUT let Mr. Hoover be defeated in California, and the hear, hear boys will do some tall thinking, and they can do that. They are men, you must understand, who have been living by their wits all their lives.

Why, you talk of Walter Brown having them in hand. Of course, he has now, as any other Postmaster General would. It is no ability or engaging personality or knowledge of men at all that makes it very true that Walter Brown now has the Southern delegates all lined up for Mr. Hoover.

Nothing is quite so silly as such statements as we have had periodically over the years that such and such a man has the Southern votes in his pocket. Any man does who represents the President.

But for Mr. Hoover to lose in California—there would quite probably be a scramble among the Southern boys. They would begin to talk about "the sentiment of my State" and kindred nonsensicals. The Hoover managers would quite likely lose control of them. Even that estimable character, Mr. Robert Creager, might conclude that Texas Republicans, both of them, were for some other candidate.

That is just one of the reasons why the Hoover managers are waiting with baited breath for the California Senator's decision as to whether he will or will not go into California.

AND that decision has never for a moment been held in abeyance because of any uncertainty on the Senator's part as to how he would fare there.

No, so far as California is concerned, it is Mr. Hoover's worry, not the Senator's.

His thoughts are concerned as to where he goes from there.

As to stopping Mr. Hoover, he and his admirers are satisfied that would turn the stopping Hoover trick; certainly fix it so that the nomination even if he got it would not be worth a candle stick.

Johnson doesn't like Mr. Hoover either; would consider it a public service definitely to eliminate him from any chance of a return to the Presidency. But whether it is enough of a public service to warrant his energy, his time and the money it would require—that is what is giving him serious thought.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
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ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

Sunday, January 23, 1932.

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

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

My dear Boys:

The Congress has passed the great Act for giving bankers a dole. It is confidently expected that the Administration's Act is going to have an immediate effect upon business, and that prosperity will soon be with us. The Israelites who control us by controlling our money, on both sides of the political fence, were ^{united} ~~high~~ in favor of the measure. On the Republican side we had the Morgan House, Otto Kahn, and Hoover's financial adviser, Eugene Meyer. On the Democratic side were Barney Baruch and his co-workers in the Wilson vineyard. Let us hope that it does do some good. I confess I am not enough of a financier to be able to forecast the result, and I confess, too, I am mightily suspicious of a scheme which had its genesis as this one did, and which was pushed to success by such doubtful individuals.

Your Mother is not right physically, and I don't know, as I have repeatedly said to you, what to do. She saw our local doctor here, as I wrote you a couple of weeks ago, and I think she has rather faithfully taken his medicine, but she complains constantly to me, and I feel such a great

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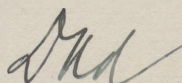
sympathy and sorrow for her, but beyond this, the very impotence and helplessness in my inability to aid, makes me very miserable. The difficulty seems to be now stomachic with resulting headaches. I thought for a short time she was very much better, but the last few days have seemed to indicate she is not. I ought not to bother writing you of this, but I do it, because it is uppermost in my mind, and it is impossible to write you without talking about it. I don't mean that Mother is confined to the house, or that she does not enjoy parts of the time, but she is far from well, and the indisposition is lasting altogether too long to be ignored.

There is nothing to tell you politically, except that I am letting the "politics" of the White House sweat. If I were younger and richer I would have a bully time; but being old and broke, I will amuse myself as long as I can by looking wise and mysterious.

Our investigation has gone over a couple of times, first, because of the engagements of the Finance Committee, and secondly, because I have been gathering data and records which I desire inserted in the testimony. I hope to finish this week without any difficulty. I will then try to paint the picture on the floor.

Mother joins in love to all.

Affectionately,



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MC NARY, OREG.
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ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

February 6, 1932.

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

My dear boys:

It is just a week ago today I came home, and save for a visit yesterday afternoon to the Reconstruction Corporation to see General Dawes, I have not been out of the house since. I really have not been sick, although I have had the most unusual kind of a cold, that has made me quite miserable. The cold has been accompanied with a cough, and generally speaking, for a week I have been distressed and uncomfortable. The doctor, backed, of course by your Mother, insisted that I should remain in bed for a few days, and I did so. I am all right now, but I don't feel like running any foot races.

I am writing you this note merely that you may know that everything is well with me again. Within the next day or two I will write to both of you.

My love to all, in which Mother joins,

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MC NARY, OREG.
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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

February 13, 1932.

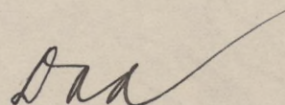
Major Archibald M. Johnson,
Attorney at law,
Mills Bldg.,
San Francisco, California

My dear Arch:

I am sending you by post today the latest book on Hoover, written by James J. O'Brien. Its only value is in its documentation. There is one chapter in which I have been quite interested, - Chapter 22, page 377, entitled "Oil in California". I would appreciate it immensely if you would read this chapter, and thereafter have somebody like Rabinovitch look at the case referred to on page 390, and see whether or not there was any such action, and whether it had any real bearing on any matter suggested by the chapter. Here is one story in this book, which Californians ought to be able to verify. If it be true, it would lend color to all other charges, and if it be false, it would make us look with distrust and suspicion, on everything else that is published in the volume. Some-time at your convenience, run over it, please.

There is nothing new to be added to the note I have already sent you this date. Mother joins in love to Martha and yourself.

Affectionately,



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
WESLEY L. JONES, WASH.
CHARLES L. MC NARY, OREG.
PORTER H. DALE, VT.
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MARCUS A. COOLIDGE, MASS.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

February 13, 1932.

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

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

My dear Sons:

After remaining in the House for a week, half of that time in bed, I returned to the office last Monday, and have since been endeavoring to do as usual. Aside from a slight cough and a little weakness, I feel all right. I tried myself out yesterday in talking rapidly for forty-five minutes, and found there was no difficulty in doing so. I get beastly tired, however.

During the time that I was at home and since, repeated requests have been made for me to get into the political contest this year. I need not say to you that the adventure, in some aspects, was singularly attractive to me, and in others utterly repugnant. After deep consultation with various individuals, I reached the conclusion, which I think long ago I stated to you, that we could win in the direct primaries of the two Dakotas, Wisconsin, and Nebraska, and that we could beat Mr. Hoover so badly in Illinois, that it would not be unlikely he would keep out entirely from that State. The Illinois primary would close in the early part of April, just about one month before the primary in the State of California. Immediately after Illinois, I would have to

2.

go to California and devote myself exclusively to campaigning there against a rich and organized opposition. In San Francisco, for instance, we would have the Finn organization, the San Francisco Chronicle, the Rolph organization, to overcome. In Alameda County, the only individual capable of organization, Kelly, would be hamstrung, because he is a Federal official. In the south, of course, there are much more closely-knit organizations of Hoover men and women than in the north, and it would be a most difficult thing to arouse to a fighting pitch the opposition. My own opinion is that possibly we could accomplish the result in California, because I think there is the same feeling against Hoover there that there is in every other part of the Union, but I would not know where to turn for money either in the east or in the west, and the very idea of tramping up and down California in a presidential preference primary is simply sickening to me. The other factor which I mentioned to you before has been increasingly in evidence. A great many old standpatters have been encouraging me to do the job, and their motives I think have been perfectly plain. They would surreptitiously aid me until I had succeeded in breaking Hoover, and then when I had acquired two hundred and fifty delegates by heart-breaking fights in direct primaries, they with seven hundred and fifty would walk off with the nomination. Of course, the argument of the Progressives who are with me is they would not dare to do any such

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thing; but the big thing after all, is the utter lack of funds, and the tremendous wear and tear, physically, that would be put upon me in getting into any such struggle. I think I can be just as happy pursuing the even tenor of my way, and in the brief period that I remain here expressing myself with full freedom.

I have been astounded to read of the weather conditions in California. As I said to you once before, it seems as if Washington has exchanged its climate for the boasted one of our State.

Senator Shortridge has been really very ill. He is better now and probably on the road to recovery. I felt very sorry for him, and during his sickness endeavored to show him such little attention as I could and render him such aid as was possible in his duties. He is at the Emergency Hospital, still confined to his bed, and probably will be there for a week or ten days. I am very doubtful if he will ever be able to go through another campaign. I have read what little I could in the local press of what is transpiring in California. I think that the Examiner has played Tubbs up very well indeed, and I am wondering whether he will be able to transmute his dominant issue into votes. I have always been doubtful upon this proposition, and there will be a fair test now in our state.

My love to all, in which Mother joins,

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
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M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

February 13, 1932.

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

My dear Jack:

I can't tell you how delighted Mother and I were to have your telegram about your suit against the Wells Fargo Bank. It was a marvelous victory and I am awaiting with keenest interest your accounts of it. I do hope you write me fully about it.

I read what you said of Frere's interest in the Japanese-Chinese troubles. I am sending you herein for him the answer of the Secretary of State to my Resolution calling upon the State Department for the correspondence. Of course, this was done long before the Shanghai affair, and the correspondence deals only with events up to the time prior to the bloody cruelties of Shanghai. The correspondence, however, is enlightening, and you can tell Frere for me, that probably such correspondence never before was exchanged between so-called civilized governments. The last communication of the Japanese indicated a reincarnation in Japan of Josh Billings and Mark Twain. It was the most ludicrous thing in diplomatic exchanges we have ever seen. I did not think the Japanese had a sense of humor, but they must

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, Jr. - 2

have laughed their heads off when they penned that document.

Of course, the situation is horrible. I described accurately what was transpiring when I made my Navy Day speech in San Francisco. Subsequent events have borne me out. The Japs struck when they knew the world was so engaged none could interfere with them. They struck despite their plighted word, and deliberately they have torn into bits the treaties they have made. They'll now hang on to what they have taken in Manchuria. They have mocked decent sentiment the world over. The utter futility of the League of Nations, they have demonstrated, but in my opinion, they have demonstrated much more. I haven't the slightest doubt that one or more of the first-class powers in the League have a full understanding with Japan, and time, I think will demonstrate this. Here, it is believed that France is in league with them. I believe Great Britain is tarred with the same stick. We can not afford to go to war, and it is difficult to conceive any circumstances under which we would go to war, but we have before us in this world of realities the real lesson, - to put our trust in our own selves, and be prepared for any eventuality.

With my love to the boys and yourself,

Affectionately,

Dad

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

Sunday, February 21, 1932.

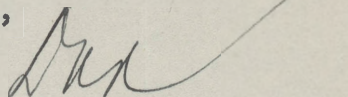
My dear Boys:

Mother took me last night to Mrs. Pattersons to an elaborate dinner and function, from which we returned something after two o'clock this morning. This sort of thing is beyond me, and today I have not only a bad taste in my mouth but I feel like the "last rose of summer". I shan't attempt, therefore, to write you at any length. Both Mother and I are in reasonably good shape. I keep more than busy, and indeed, my days pass with such rapidity that I seem to accomplish little. I am wondering if you felt the upturn in our affairs which Washington now boasts! I confess most people here are skeptical. From the Great Finance Construction Bill, and the Glass Inflation Bill, which the Congress has passed, there are not very many people who claim to know anything of the matter who believe very much good will result. There was however a flurry on the stock market for a brief period. This is said to have been "rigged", but I confess in my ignorance of the situation, I have not the slightest idea whether this was so, and I am so little versed in high finance that I am unable to determine for myself whether our legislation will

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accomplish such vast good as is claimed. During
the week I will write you both again. With all
my love, in which your Mother joins,

Affectionately,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to be 'Dad', written in dark ink. The signature is positioned to the right of the typed word 'Affectionately,' and has a long, sweeping tail that extends towards the right edge of the page.

HIRAM W. JOHNSON, CALIF., CHAIRMAN
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M. A. CONNOR, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

February 29, 1932.

My dear Arch:

You are beginning again to develop that you are a pretty bum correspondent. It has been a long time now since I have had a letter from you, and if we had not received a wire from you last week about your immigration case, I would have begun to worry concerning you. I do hope you are all right, and I do wish you would take five minutes each week and write me so.

I have often wondered whether there was any aftermath to your Hearst case. I had really expected that the miserable creature would cause you a lot of trouble, and indulge in a lot of wretched charges, etc., but having heard nothing further from you in respect to it, I have rather taken it for granted that she paid up, and that was the end of it. I had intended to write you and Jack quite a lengthy letter concerning my inmost thoughts respecting politics. I am writing this, however, on Monday, not having been able to be at the office yesterday, Sunday; and perhaps it is just as well that I am not pouring forth my soul to you. The whole matter is at an end now, and while I think that my decision was wise, the gambler and adventurer in me make me regret that I am not making an ass of myself and running about the country.

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I am very curious about what is happening in California, and I get very little information concerning it. Shortridge has really been very ill here, and because I have tried to be as decent as I could to one who was compelled to be absent on account of sickness, I notice that I have been more or less tied up with him politically in California. I presume this is all his doing really, but it is of little consequence. Quite a number of people here have insisted that he had cancer. I doubt this very much, but he has been quite sick, and did have an intestinal operation. I am told that he will be out again in a week and will be practically all right. The opinion I have of the senatorial fight in California, from this distance, is that he has the best of it, although Tubbs' candidacy may seriously interfere with him.

Mother and I are all right, and are looking forward to the next month or so, when the weather will be here at its finest, and the flowers will begin to bloom. We're going to plant a few things, from which little is expected, in our very small and insignificant yard. We have had a remarkable winter, a better one I really think from descriptions, than you have had in California.

With love to you and Martha, in which Mother joins,

Affectionately,

Dad

P.S.: After I had dictated the above, and it had been transcribed, I received your fine letter of February 26. I am very much obliged to you for looking up the Etienne suit. I have the same difficulty in following O'Brien that you suggest. He writes as if he were driving a harrow in a crooked furrow. If ever the opportunity presents itself for you to talk to any of the parties you mention, quietly, I would be glad if you did so. I do not want however to be put too much in a position of too careful investigating, although I have no objection to anybody knowing that I am very curious about the facts. I do not see any reason why I should not ascertain the facts, which are thus publicly stated, and it is only the actual facts that either of us would wish.

I presume you saw the latest communication to the Japanese from our Secretary of State. It took the form of a letter to the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Borah. It was a perfectly ridiculous way in which to indulge in a diplomatic exchange. I am told, however, that it was done in this fashion because Great Britain and France flatly refused to unite in any real communication. I have no doubt at all that either one or both of these nations are perfectly familiar with what Japan is doing, and have been all along, and were advised before Japan's undertaking in Manchuria.

While sympathy here is overwhelmingly with the ^{Chinese} Chinese, we will not, in my opinion, get involved, and the matter unquestionably will rest with this last exchange, unless something wholly unforeseen occurs. In executive session session of our committee which was acting upon the Philippine Independence Bill, it was related to us that the War Department was in possession of the complete Japanese war plans. These plans were formulated long before there was any action in Manchuria, and the Japanese have followed precisely and with meticulous care, what they had mapped out. These plans deal with Shanghai, as well as Manchuria, and one of the most interesting parts of them is that they deal with the Island of Mindamao, a part of the Philippines. Here there are some thousands of ~~Chinese and~~ Japanese. The plans provided for these Japanese to have some difficulties in which one or two of them might be hurt, or in which they might claim to have suffered injury, whereupon the Japanese would land troops for the "purpose of protecting their Nationals. ". Mindamao is a considerable distance from Manila, but its acquisition would give a most threatening foothold to Japan, and perhaps teach us the lesson we so sorely need. Our defenses have been kicked into a cocked hat, and our Navy does not rise to the dignity of a cocked hat at present, because of the actions of this

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Administration. We could not go to war if we would, and there isn't any disposition with anybody to go to war anyway. I think it is marvelous how the Chinese have held out, thus far. I can't believe they will last long. Quite a considerable number of people here think that the Shanghai venture is to give Japan a bargaining point, and that in return for the world yielding her Manchuria, she will very graciously agree to withdraw from Shanghai after she has taken it.

Thank you for your good letter. As I said to you in my original, I was getting worried over receiving no letter from you.

Affectionately,

Dad

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United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE

February 29, 1932.

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

My dear Jack:

I have this morning your letter of February 26. I read with interest your case in which you wired me concerning the tax statements filed by your opponent. Of course, the Collector here takes the position that when personally he signs a document, it is the original document. I tried to make plain to him that, nevertheless, the original signatory was but a copy of a particular instrument in his custody, and that therefore authentication was required. I hope during the day that he will have his records from Chicago and will make photostats, which can be forwarded to you. During the day I will wire you.

You know with the loosening up of credit, you ought to be able to work out your farm proposition. I was going to wire you at one time respecting the Farm Loan Act, but upon investigation, I learned in order to obtain a loan under that Act, the farmer had to be a resident upon the land. The Steagall-Glass bill having become a law, I would like you to call to the attention of your bank this Act, and ask those who represent the Bank why with the loosening of credit under that Act, with its positive terms concerning securities

2.

not heretofore liquid, and with its inflational provisions, your loan should not be extended or another one made.

I assume that anything you said would not be of any value because those damn laws are all made solely for the banks and the Wall street people.

I had intended to write you a rather extended political letter, but I find myself this Monday unable to do so.

I was going to write you merely that you might know my inmost thoughts (which of course I can not express elsewhere), and that you might realize something of that which I have of late been undergoing. However, I content myself by saying to you that the matter is at an end, and while I think the conclusion I reached was that of wisdom, the gambler and adventurer in me rebels at it.

I hope you can sustain your verdict in the Wood case. I think it was a splendid victory. The fruits of the victory you are likely to fritter away in indefinite extensions, which Theodore may grant to the other side. You better watch this part of it, because he is so kind and so gracious, to his opponents, and in addition, has himself often to ask so many favors, that he will grant extensions which will make the appeal interminable, and perhaps rob you of all of your splendid results.

My love to the boys and yourself, in which Mother joins.

Affectionately,

Dad