

1950 April 1  
Saturday

Tonight after having had advice by telephone from Gordon Jones, clerk of the Representative Committee of our Yearly Meeting, I wrote the following as a minute to be adopted at Monthly Meeting if Friends concur:

West Grove, Penna.  
4/2/50

To Friends To Whom This May Come:

"Robert Pyle, a member of this Meeting, intends to travel in Western Europe during May, June and July.

"While his pilgrimage is planned to extend international exchange of newly bred Roses, he anticipates also opportunities to glean somewhat from Quaker occasions, beginning with London Yearly Meeting.

"Robert Pyle has long been a member of the Board of Managers of Swarthmore College. Recently he has been made a member of the American Section of both the Friends World Committee for Consultation and of Friends World Conference Planning Committee.

"We trust that he may be able to observe and bring home word of present-day vital thought and action among Friends abroad."

"Signed in and on behalf of West Grove Monthly Meeting,  
\_\_\_\_\_, Clerk.

1950 April 1  
Friday

Robert after having had advice by telephone from  
Charles Jones, chair of the Representative Committee of  
our yearly meeting, I wrote the following as a minute  
to be adopted at monthly meeting if friends consent:

Best Grove, Penna.

4/2/50

To Friends To Whom This May Come:

"Robert Pyle, a member of this meeting, intends to  
travel in Western Europe during May, June and July.

"While his trip may be planned to extend information  
exchange of newly found homes, he anticipates also  
opportunities to glean somewhat from other occasions,  
beginning with London Yearly Meeting.

"Robert Pyle has long been a member of the board of  
Managers of Swarthmore College. Recently he has been  
also a member of the American Section of both the Friends  
World Committee for Consultation and of Friends World  
Conference Planning Committee.

"We trust that he may be able to observe and bring  
home some of present-day vital thought and action  
among Friends abroad."

"I stand in and on behalf of Best Grove Yearly Meeting,  
O.K."



1950 April 2  
Sunday

At meeting this morning the speakers included Horton Shortlidge, Herbert Haines, Yardley Warner and myself. There was an attendance of about 50. In Monthly Meeting that followed application for membership was received from David Taylor's grandchildren, the two daughters of Dora and William Smith.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock I went to the greenhouses, found 28 cars. When I left a half an hour later there were 56; 11 people were helping to serve the customers. Orders were made up mostly of Roses and potted Cinerarias with some African Violets and smaller plants.

I stopped at Avon-Grove Manor about quarter of 4 and saw one car, the waitress dressed in white standing out on the front porch in the sunshine. I went to Red Rose Inn and found 7 cars and others still coming. Bunny had come over from New York and Margery, my sister, from Philadelphia. Yesterday they had a very entertaining variety of people from United Nations, the Friends of Wilmington having invited a considerable group of those that are in the service of United Nations from various nations of the world to come down here and spend the weekend and they entertained them by having a luncheon for them, inviting them to Red Rose Inn, taking them to duPont's and they will have a tea for them tonight.

I stopped to see Harry Woodward to talk with him about the drainage problem and the road making problem. He showed me the calf that he says was a \$2,000 calf, being the expense incurred in artificial insemination that proved unsuccessful. Between now and June he is expecting 11 calves begot by a bull purchased after artificial insemination failed.

1930 April 2  
Sunday

At meeting this morning the speakers included Newton  
Shenbrot, Herbert Wilson, Taylor Kover and myself.  
There was an attendance of about 20. In monthly meeting  
that followed application for membership was received  
from David Taylor's grandchildren, the two daughters of  
Dora and William Smith.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock I went to the greenhouse,  
found 18 cubs. When I left a half an hour later there  
were 10; 11 people were helping to leave the cubs.  
Others were made up mostly of losses and posted. Others  
with some African Violets and smaller plants.

I stopped at Avon Grove Manor about quarter of 4 and  
saw one cub, the others dressed in white swimming  
suits on the front porch in the garden. I went to bed  
home late about 7 and officers still coming. Sunday  
had come over from New York and stayed at sister's.  
Elizabeth. Yesterday they had a very interesting  
visit of people from United Nations, the friends of  
Washington having invited a considerable group of these  
first one in the service of United Nations from various  
nations of the world to see how we are doing the  
work and they came here they stayed in a luncheon  
room, visiting with me and Rose Ann, taking them to  
Robert's and they will have a tea for the evening.

I stopped to see Harry Woodard to talk with him about  
the bridge problem and the road making problem. He  
showed me the bill that he says was a \$2,000 bill, being  
the expense incurred in artificial insemination that  
proved unsuccessful. Between now and time he is expecting  
it to arrive being by a bill purchased after artificial  
insemination failed.

1950 April 3  
Monday

About one o'clock today Aunt Amy Hutton died. For many years she has been cared for in the home of Sidney and Laura Hutton. She had an extraordinarily able mind, was almost stone deaf and when they went away on vacation either Laura's sister Edna Ellis or Sidney's sister came to be there with her. Mary Ellis Darlington has now remarried and is now living in Washington, employed, I believe, in the Library of Congress. During the past week both Laura and Sidney Hutton have been almost entirely confined to the house with colds. They are recovering, will drive to Sandy Springs tomorrow for the funeral, returning the following afternoon.

From 4:45 to 5:30 I called this afternoon on Harvey G. Shortlidge. First we talked over Quarterly Meeting matters. Harvey is now able to eat with a good appetite and appears to be recovering from the loss of his gall bladder, though not yet strong; hence, Gordon Jones will probably be clerk at Quarterly Meeting on the 15th. We also talked the bank situation, the need for more help in both categories, that is in the clerical end and the management end. He had been to the bank and talked with a representative of the Federal Reserve who was on his way to speak before Rotary in Oxford tonight and who, enroute, was stopping at each bank to consult them with regard to current business. He appeared to be optimistic. Harvey feels that the Avondale Bank is a keen competitor of ours and likely to take business away from us. He spoke of Norman Pusey as being one whose estimate as to the value of land and other properties was likely to be high. As an example he cited the fact that he, Norman, and Worrall from Kennett had been asked to appraise the property of Evan B. Sharpless. 185 acre farm without a barn but with other buildings Norman thought should be worth \$40,000. The final appraisal was \$30,000. The old fire house in Avondale Norman appraised at \$4,000. Evan Sharpless' widow said they couldn't get \$2500 for it. Therefore it was revised to that figure. Juliet Pyle at Red Rose Inn reports that each week has shown an increase in business. Yesterday they entertained without knowing it President Scanell of the pottery company in Trenton who had made the dishes that she had bought and is now using.

About one o'clock today, when the father and the mother were alone, she had been asked for in the home of the father and mother. She had an extraordinary and unusual experience, which she said, and when they went away to visit the father's sister, she said to her sister, "I am now to be there with her." Mary Alice Hamilton has now returned and is now living in Washington, employed, I believe, in the library of Congress. During the past week both father and Sidney Hamilton have been almost entirely confined to the home with colds. They are recovering, will drive to Santa Barbara tomorrow for the funeral, returning the following afternoon.

From 4:30 to 5:30 I called this afternoon on Harvey L. Thompson. After we talked over generally speaking matters, Harvey is now able to eat with a good appetite and appears to be recovering from the loss of his gallbladder, though not yet strong. Gordon Jones will probably be away at General's meeting on the 15th. We also talked the bank situation, the need for some help in both enterprises, that is in the electrical and the management and. He had been to the bank and talked with a representative of the Federal Reserve who was on his way to speak before today in Federal tonight and who, Harvey was attempting at each bank to consult with regard to current business. He appeared to be optimistic. Harvey feels that the Avondale bank is a poor suggestion of ours and likely to take business away from us. He spoke of Norman Perry as being one whose estimate as to the value of land and other properties was likely to be high. As an example he cited the fact that he, Norman, and several from Forest had been asked to appraise the property of Owen L. Thompson. 185 acres land without a farm but with other buildings Norman thought should be worth \$40,000. The final appraisal was \$30,000. The old firm name in Avondale Norman appraised at \$4,000. Even this time, when they couldn't get \$2500 for it. Therefore it was revised to that figure. United Life at had from the reports that each week has shown an increase in business. Yesterday they estimated without knowing its position somewhat of the picture company in London who had made the claim that the two boys and is now being.

1950 April 4  
Tuesday

## AUNT AMY HUTTON BURIED

Before 9 o'clock bank meeting Sidney was in my office 15 minutes and we discussed the sales efforts to move what looks like a surplus of 40,000 Roses, there having been only about 25,000 sold in the last three weeks - 8,000 a week and it looks as though during the next five weeks we shall have nearly twice that many to sell per week. Later in the day I telephoned Mr. Blum to see what he could do and might have to propose toward advertising, keeping or increasing the size of our ads in the local press, perhaps going into the Philadelphia Press and perhaps using radio. During the day Mrs. Lord worked out the situation; we telephoned Harrisburg and placed and order for a reprint of our 8½ x 11 two page-color circular being folded to make it six sheets on both sides. Tonight I telephoned Sidney who could think of nothing better and we are ordering 30,000, though there are still 4500 catalogs to go out and 8000 more "Success with Roses".

At Bank we took into consideration of \$1000 more notes for sale of television sets. They are selling for around \$300 on the average. The preferred formula is for \$100 downpayment and for the balance to be paid in Monthly installments of \$15.00 a month until paid for. As long as the bi-weekly paycheck comes in that would seem to work. There is no telling how long that may be and should they stop payments on the television sets would stop. That is the risk we run, though we have a judgement note from Welch covering at least \$8,000 of them. Also there is up for consideration the providing of additional labor that will help make up the shortage of personnel caused by the death of Milton Pyle.

We have two first class banking men; the rest are auxiliary and of the gentler sex. Mary Ewing does not wish to take on any more responsibility; others are below her. It looks as though we need a young man that might learn the business and be broken in. There is also the possibility of the clash of personalities that will have to be studied and worked out and ironed out. Robert Ewing was very frank in explaining the manner in which

1930 April 1  
Tuesday

ALICE AND BETTIE BURNED

Being a stock market morning Betty was in my office  
it started and we discussed the sales efforts to make  
that looks like a surplus of 40,000 shares, there having  
been only about 25,000 sold in the last three weeks -  
5,000 a week and it looks as though during the next five  
weeks we shall have nearly twice that many to sell per  
week. Later in the day I telephoned Mr. Hill to see what  
he could do and might have to propose toward advertising,  
leading or increasing the size of our ads in the local  
press, perhaps going into the Philadelphia Press and  
perhaps using radio. During the day Mr. Hill worked  
out the situation; we telephoned Westbury and placed  
an order for a reprint of our 8 x 11 two page-order  
brochure being folded to make it six sheets on both sides.  
I admit I doubted Betty who could think of nothing  
better and we are ordering 30,000, though there are still  
4500 orders to go out and 8000 more "success with Henry".

At last we took into consideration of 25000 more notes for  
sale of television sets. They are selling for around  
\$500 on the average. The proposed formula is for 2500  
downpayment and for the balance to be paid in monthly  
installments of \$15.00 a week until paid for. As long  
as the bi-weekly payment comes in that would mean the  
work. There is no selling how long that may be and  
should they stop payment on the television sets would  
stop. That is the risk we run, though we have a payment  
note from before covering at least \$5,000 of this.  
Also there is no for consideration the provision of  
additional labor that will help make up the shortage of  
personnel caused by the death of Milton Hys.

We have two first class banking men; the next are auxiliary  
and of the senior sex. Betty being down now what to take  
on any one responsibility; others are below her. It  
looks as though we need a young man that might learn  
the business and be broken in. There is also the  
possibility of the class of personification that will have  
to be studied and worked out and trained and. Report  
being was very frank in explaining the manner in which



II  
April 4, 1950

some things are handled. Hargey Shortlidge, a Vice President of the bank who anticipates being President was there today and had about all he could take because he stayed for the entire period of nearly two hours. He is only just recovering from his operation in which his gall bladder was removed.

Tonight Mrs. Hannum was at the hairdressers until 9 p.m. when I went to fetch her. She was having her hair cut and a permanent wave which I am told makes it easier to get a suitable fit in the way of an Easter bonnet. She reminded me that her husband at one time told her if she didn't get some of her hair cut he wouldn't take her out any more. She had so much that she had to wear a bonnet that was positively homely. I didn't realize before what has caused the great nationwide development in hair dressing establishments. When taking our colored maid Edna home tonight she reminded me that her permanent wave was natural so she had no need to go to the beauty parlor.

After bank this morning I hailed Mr. Jones, Justice of the Peace, who is supposed to be probation officer in charge of Salisbury who robbed Edna's deep freeze of food. I also caught up with one of the state police from Avondale and together talked to them about having taken no steps on behalf of Edna. I was referred to the particular policeman who was concerned with the case, Mr. Bitler.



July 1, 1933

some things are identical. Harvey's description of the bank who anticipated being President and there today and had about all he could take because he stated for the entire period of nearly two hours. he is only just recovering from his operation in which his gall bladder was removed.

Tonight Mr. Latham was at the ballroom until 9 p.m. when I went to bed. I was having my hair cut and a permanent wave which I said might be easier to get a suitable fit in the way of an evening gown. She remained as long as Latham at one time told her if the dress of her hair cut he wouldn't take her out any more. She had so much that she had to wear a bonnet that was positively horrid. I didn't realize before that we caused the great nationwide controversy in hair dressing establishments. When taking an elevator with him now tonight she remained in that position and gave me a trial so she had no need to go to the beauty parlor.

After lunch this evening I called Mr. Jones, Justice of the Peace, who is supposed to be a promotion officer in charge of the city who looked at the map of the city. I also called up with me of the state police. The friends who were invited to the about having to come on about on July 1st. I was referred to the particular collector who was concerned with the case, Mr. Miller.

1950 April 5  
Wednesday

I have been most steadily at work today in the office on accumulated correspondence. Some of it accumulated while I was in Florida and while I was attending Flower Shows. The task of keeping track of unanswered correspondence of projects that are in the course of achievement and keeping where one can easily find it for use papers having to do with any one of 100 different plans or prospects is not easy. I tell Vicki that is what she is here for, to help keep this material arranged in orderly fashion so that we know where it is when we want it, especially that I may know where it is when other people are home out of reach. I carry some unanswered material with me when I make a trip to New York with the idea that I can work on it on the train and sometimes that helps. But I have now insisted to Vicki that whenever I come home from a trip I want her to help me go over anything brought back so it can immediately be put where it belongs and the same to apply to material I take home to work on and bring back the next morning. 90% of the solution of course is to have everything answered up-to-date but when one has to talk before the Philadelphia Rose Society and gets to it in three days of the date and is not prepared for what I consider a very important event, he feels justified in putting things aside until that job is done. I am now facing an interval before going to Europe in which all such tag ends at whatever effort must be completely cleared and on that effort I worked up 'til 10 o'clock tonight.

Sidney was back the latter part of the afternoon and the most urgent thing is plans to sell what looks like a surplus of Roses which will have to be developed further than it has been yet.

Wednesday  
April 30

I have been very busy at work today in the office on account of correspondence. Some of it accumulated while I was in Florida and while I was attending flower shows. The lack of keeping track of unanswered correspondence of requests that are in the course of adjustment and keeping where one can easily find it for use before having to do with any one of it is different from on account of it not being. I will think that is what she is here for, to help keep this material arranged in orderly fashion so that we know where it is when we need it, especially that I may know where it is when other people are here out of reach. I really have answered material with me when I make a trip to see with the idea that I can work on it on the train and sometimes that too. But I have now insisted to think that whenever I come from a trip I want her to help me to cover my mind brought back so I can immediately be put where it belongs and the same so again to material I take home to work on and bring back the next morning. Out of the rotation of course is to have everything covered up-to-date but when one has to talk before the Philadelphia Society and goes to it in three days of the date and is not prepared for what I consider a very important event, he feels justified in cutting things and making them go in some. I am now feeling an interval before going to Europe in which all such things as what we attempt may be a slightly cleared and on that side I would up all in a clock tonight.

Shirley was back the latter part of the afternoon and the most recent thing in plans to tell what looks like a surplus of boxes which will have to be developed further than it has been yet.

1950 April 6  
Thursday

## WE START A CAMPAIGN TO MOVE SURPLUS ROSES.

A letter came from Mr. Blum this morning proposing that we spend about \$350.00 on the Radio using WFIL Philadelphia and also the Wilmington stations and this for a period of three weeks. Also he suggested that we go into the Philadelphia Inquirer and take a 60 line or larger advertisement every Sunday for three weeks and try the two together. After considering the matter we decided in the light of previous experience with what the Inquirer would do us we would be able to make it pay better than anything else. Therefore we ordered 200 lines in Sunday's Inquirer of this week with the idea of having twice as much space next week on Sunday. This afternoon we telephoned in the material about 2 o'clock. Mr. Blum had outside clients and was not able to give much attention but is taking it home to work on tonight to be sent to the paper tomorrow morning. His wife has just had a stroke with two trained nurses in the house and he was in a good bit of a jam. I explained to him that Sidney had been sick a good bit of last week and had been in Maryland on account of the funeral of his aunt who had been living with them until yesterday afternoon. As to the matter of the radio we didn't decide yet and the matter of what we may do toward expanding Local Sales to handle the business also has not been decided.

As a result of having had a complaint from Bobbink & Atkins at 30¢ as the price of 100 Rouletti Roses Sidney was able to sell them 250 at the rate of 25¢ apiece and today their big truck called for the extra hundred and fifty. I have been working away at unfinished correspondence and made some progress. Tonight I approved of Mrs. Lord making arrangements to go to Davenport, Iowa for the annual convention of the American Rose Society, leaving here in time to arrive there Wednesday night, June 7 for the balance of that week. The train ride out and back will take each of them a day and a night. A telephone call



April 6, 1950

call tonight from Eileen Todd DeHart reports that Frank and Jean Warren Malandra called on her and they had lunch together at Red Rose Inn. Frank Malandra is a teacher. Jean is an old friend of Eileen's and the daughter of Hannah's cousin Carrie Warren.





1950 April 7  
Friday

A VISIT FROM A.R. WILLS OF ROMSEY, HANTS, ENGLAND

Mr. Wills is representing the National Farmers Union and in particular is a member of the National Market Produce Show Society. Their greatest showing is made at Southampton and their exhibition for 1950 will be June 30 and July 1. They also expect to have a very important exhibit at the Chelsea Show on May 23 in London. His address in England is A.R.Wills, Ltd., Growers & Farmers, Tadburn Nursery, Romsey, Hants and his address while in this country is c/o The English Speaking Union at 19 E. 54th Street, New York City 22. His means of transportation while in this country is through the county agents. The Chester County Agent's Assistant brought him here this morning about 11:30. Sidney had him first, turned him over to me near 12:00 o'clock; I took him to lunch and entertained him until 2 o'clock after which Sidney put him in touch with others of our foremen who showed him the place. He left here for Jennersville at 5 o'clock where I think he is to connect with the Assistant County Agent who takes him back to West Chester tonight. He was present at West Chester Rotary one night this week. The postcard he brings with him displays a very broad expanse of glass which looks at least like 10 acres where they grow chiefly vegetables for the various English markets. The only Rose man I found that he knew was Mr. Wheatcroft with his sideburns. He did not even know of the Rose trials at Hayward's Heath, although he lives quite near them and near Southampton. He said in the course of the day that the "thing that strikes one coming to America is the number of new shiny cars there are here and probably your people do not know how well off you are." He is on a trip that will take him to Cleveland, Ohio, then into Canada where he will stop at Guelph, at Brankin and perhaps at Ottawa and then stopping at Edmonton where he has a relative, he will go to Vancouver, then into the state of Washington, as far south as Portland and Corvallis and then return by Minneapolis to Chicago and Washington, D. C. He is a friend of Mr. Wells' at Bridgeton and will stop there on his way back but will not return to England



II  
April 7, 1950

until August. He wanted me to come to the show at Southampton in July though he will not be back. I am making record of the event and the date and of the addresses because it may possibly be worth a trip down to see it. He had seen the Washington Flower Show and was impressed at the lack of finish - for example the space devoted to a display of Ivies and the fact that Peat Moss was allowed to get dry and scatter. The management in England is much more strict in their requirements in the handling of a flower show than are we here.

Today we were working on the copy for a 400 line advertisement to appear in the Inquirer April 16 which is sent to Blum at his home by mail tonight so that he may have an advanced opportunity to prepare it. The Inquirer has nearly 900,000 circulation and will have a special Garden Edition on the 16th and we are offering about 9 sets and also inviting people to come to West Grove to have their wants filled, as well as making direct offers and inducing requests for catalogs. Also we have put into definite form a trademark for the Miniatures and send it off to Burton Brimer to get him to redraw it. It reads ROSE STARLETS by which we hope to designate the Miniatures instead of naming the word "Miniatures", get it trademarked and advertise it until it becomes known as the Rose Starlets. In this case referring to all the various Roses that we have and by illustrations of the different varieties probably personalize them and build up a family of the Rose Starlet. The Starlet is used for the ascending stars in Hollywood and on the Rose - that is the Star Rose, we have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising it. We are trying it on to see how it looks to an artist like Brimer.

April 7, 1930

until tonight. He wanted me to come to the show at  
eleven in this theater he will not be back. I am  
leaving now at the event and the date and on the  
address because it was possible to write a trip down  
to see it. He had seen the Washington Tower show and  
was impressed at the lack of faith - for example the  
space devoted to a display of fishes and the fact that  
most of the show was devoted to fish and water. The same  
went in making the most more evident in their presentation  
in the building of a flower show than we have.

Today we were working on the copy for a 400 line  
advertisement to appear in the London April 15 which  
is sent to him at his home at 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

THE  
PUBLISHED

1950 April 7  
Friday

To

Last night we entertained Mr. and Mrs. Don Roehrs at Red Rose Inn for dinner, followed by a two hour discussion of the 1950 Flower Shows and consideration of what might be done in 1951.

Comments from others were reported or read. Comments from those present were invited and given. Principle among the comments of the commercial exhibit at Philadelphia was the fact that the massing of the Hybrid Tea flowers was a mistake - not nearly as effective as when we had them in tiers and separated somewhat but for next year it is believed they could be made still more effective if each particular variety were set apart by itself even if we had to do something like shadow boxes. Furthermore, that we shouldn't attempt to show so many; what we should show would be important from the standpoint of novelty or of outstanding value and by concentrating on a few orders might be taken for those few which we might see there. We learned that Miss Totty, at the New York Show where she shows a mass of individual flowers in fine form and takes orders, makes the show pay off. Ours paid off from the standpoint of the number of Miniatures sold; something like 1500 more than a year ago but we did little in Hybrid Teas and George Hart made the comment that we need to contact with the people directly who are in the aisle but this year you could not get at them nor they to us. Paul deVor made the comment of no fluorescent lighting because it spoiled the colors of the Roses; but that needs to be studied. Don Roehrs made the comment that you are dealing with more than merely the public that comes to the show; you are also dealing with the newspapers and with the radio broadcasts both of whom will give you good advertising if you have something that has news value by reason of its being a departure from the routine line. The lettering used by the Allied Florists of suspended and rear lighting was thought to be good.

One matter brought out was the amount of bare space above our Roses displayed in the commercial booth which ought to be used to better advantage. George Ohlhus thought the background should be black velvet. R. P. related the effective display by Jackson & Perkins in Washington where





II  
April 7, 1950

they had five big shadow boxes; in each one an arrangement of their newest Roses, though across the aisle they had a big garden of Floribunda Roses. George Ohlhus seemed to prefer Roses alone in such a garden but Don Roehrs was strong for extending the appeal to include some perennials in bloom, especially in the display but not commercial gardens. The discussion regarding the display garden extent from a 10 X 20 space, to one 20 X 40; also the idea of having simulated a window in the home with table and chairs and wires to make it look like a window but merely suggestive and not a finished piece of architecture, through which the audience would look if they approached the exhibit from one side to see the garden in the distance with good perspective. While the idea was not completely worked out R. P. said he was turning over to Sidney Hutton, Senior and Junior, the business of application from the Philadelphia Show authorities with respect to the location and size of the spaces we should have for next year so that this information could be available for Don, who was asked to proceed with his thinking and his planning in order that by July 1 he might have ready for the Philadelphia display garden the designs whether they are 24 X 36 or 20 X 30 or what and that by July 15 the plants that were needed should be selected including both the Climbers and Tree Roses, as well as bush Roses. With regards to the commercial garden in Philadelphia Don thought it would be well if we could have it 40 feet long instead of 30 and have the Miniatures sold at one end of it and the Hybrid Tea Roses at the other end of the display. The matter of the kind of Miniature Garden by way of display in Philadelphia was left until we had completed discussing the New York Miniature Situation.

With Regard to the New York Show, 1951. Don wants to make some money and would like to have the privilege of selling some Roses of ours. At first he talked of again recovering what he had once before and that is spaces 40 and 41 on the side aisle. They are each 10 X 10 and cost \$3.00 per square foot. Total cost would be \$600.00. An alternate choice which he expressed as desirable were spaces 30, 31 and 32 which are 10 X 16. Again the cost is \$3.00 each which might carry with it, free, if I understood correctly spaces 32A and 32B which are 10 X 16 and



They had five big windows looking out onto the street  
of their own house, which across the street  
had a big garden of flowers and trees. There was a  
to garden house in such a garden and the garden  
strong for extending the garden to include some  
in house, especially in the display garden  
garden. The discussion regarding the display garden  
started from a 10 x 20 space, so one 20 x 10; also the  
idea of having a raised garden in the house with  
table and chairs and trees to make it look like a window  
but really suggestive and not a finished piece of work.  
In house, garden which the architect would like to  
approach the subject from was that we see the garden  
is the distance with good perspective. With the idea  
was not completely worked out. It would be a garden  
over to the garden house, garden and house, the garden  
by approaching from the Philadelphia Street entrance  
with respect to the location and size of the garden  
should have been kept as small as possible. The garden  
be suitable for house, who was asked to proceed with the  
drawing and the planning in order that by July 1 he might  
have ready for the Philadelphia display garden the best  
possible plan and 10 x 20 or 20 x 10 and that by  
July 15 the first plan would be ready to be selected  
the garden house, garden and house, as well as  
house house. First records of the commercial garden in  
Philadelphia, Philadelphia it would be well if we could  
have it in the house instead of 10 x 20 and have the  
garden house and 10 x 20 or 20 x 10 and have the house  
at the corner and in the display. The garden of the first  
by planning garden by way of display in Philadelphia was  
well will be completed drawing the new house  
Philadelphia.

With regard to the new York Show, 1951. Don wants to  
have some house and garden like to have the privilege of  
selling some house of some. It is to be held in a house  
recommending what is best and best and that is a house  
10 and 10 on the same side. The house size 10 x 10 and  
cost \$1.00 per square foot. Total cost would be \$100.00.  
In addition to that, which he presented as a garden house  
would \$1.00 and 10 square feet 10 x 10. In the same  
to \$1.00 each square foot and 10 x 10. It is a garden  
stand monthly square feet and 10 x 10 and 10 x 10 and

III  
April 7, 1950

an end-of-the-aisle space. This would permit both a display of the Miniature Roses and sufficient space in which to set up machinery for selling not less than 10,000 of those Roses throughout the entire week of the show. Don fortunately counts as his ace Clifford Lowther who is understood still to be Secretary of the Flower Show, though Dr. Farnham formerly with the Bulletin has accepted the secretaryship of the New York Horticultural society, and we can work with both of them. In connection with the Miniature Garden and the sale of Miniature Roses there was developed the idea that much of this would be aimed at the "cliff dwellers" in New York who might pay as much as \$1.25 per plant and be happy to have them if nicely in bloom to be carried away. Furthermore it was thought that sales might be supplemented if we could invent a Miniature Orlyte or some other glassene, Lord & Burnham tiny, big enough perhaps to hold maybe 2 and maybe 4 Miniature Roses, with benches that should have sub irrigation reservoir with wicks which might be sold in connection with the Roses themselves at a price that would provide a profit. It was thought best to say nothing to Lord and Burnham about this until we had worked out what we might be able to do. But that part was left somewhat with us whereas Don was to look out for space that might be had regarding the obtaining of which he felt considerable confidence. He reports having lost about \$2,000 on this year's exhibits though it was dandy advertising for him. It mainly came in appeals for designs to be made of gardens rather than for the sale of plants.

It was believed that some mutually satisfactory arrangement could be made whereby we could furnish the plants prepared for sale and they could be stored, perhaps part of them, under the rock garden exhibit that Don has to make which has a good bit of room not seen by the public. Also if we should have the spaces 10 X 16 feet, the back part of those spaces would provide storage room. Nothing was said about the Baltimore

at each of the three areas. This would result in a  
display of the White House and White House  
it which to get up and down for nothing and then  
10,000 of these boxes together, the whole mass of the  
room. You certainly cannot do this and I think  
later on is understood still to be property of the  
White House, to which it is given for nothing and  
has accepted the property of the White House. In  
national society, and we can work with both of them. In  
connection with the White House, and the sale of  
minutiae from there and have been the last two years  
of this would be aimed at the "White House" in  
New York who might be as much as 10,000 per cent and  
to help to show the White House in place to be accepted  
away. For instance it was thought that the White House  
supplanted it, we could have a White House in place  
some other place, but I think it is not enough  
because in this case I am sure a White House  
with respect that should have this White House  
with which which might be sold in connection with  
some business at a price that would provide a profit.  
It was thought that to say nothing to last and present  
about this might we had worked out what we might be able  
to do. But that part was left completed with no success  
but was to look out for some that might be had regarding  
the obtaining of which he felt considerable confidence.  
He reports having lost about \$100,000 in this matter.  
Exhibit though it was being investigated for this. It  
might even be possible for designs to be made of various  
rather than for the sale of plans.

It was believed that some actually satisfactory results  
might be obtained if we could obtain the plans  
prepared for sale and that could be stored, perhaps  
part of them, under the rock garden exhibit that you  
see in which case a good bit of work would be  
by the exhibit. Also if we should have the plans in  
it, the main part of these would be stored  
at the room. Exhibit and sold about the exhibit

EXHIBIT  
MAY 1937

IV

April 7, 1950

Show which will be at about the same time as the Washington one was this year and will be managed and operated by the SAF & OH.

TV  
April 7, 1950

Box which will be at about the same time as the  
Washington one was this year and will be removed and  
operated by the SAT & ON.

CONFIDENTIAL  
MILITARY

1950 April 8  
Saturday

An hour before arising this morning I got busy with my pen and pencil and made sketches of a tiny greenhouse that might be made with plastics and accomodate four Miniatures with a bench that would provide a reservoir of water in the bottom which water would be fed through a wick to the soil in the bench. Then I devised another one that would be round with a cone top of a size to contain one pot of a miniature with a water wick bottom reservoir which even might be hung up like a Canary cage - and would that sell? They could take it home, fill it with water, hang it up and you'd have Miniature Roses for six weeks which would carry them to a time when you can plant them outdoors - this for the New York show that we talked about last night. Also I made another two pages of memorandums as the basis of the arrangement upon which I might have the Carl Simmons family take over my home while I was in Europe. Carl is on the road 90% of his time; Elsie has two children, two cats and a dog. She would be happy with the change I am sure, glad to manage it but I am not so sure whether its wise from my standpoint. Therefore today I planned to call on them which I did from 4 to 5, thus rounding up about 110 miles because I had Edna put up a lunch, left at 12:10, ate lunch while waiting for the nurse to buy something at Sears Roebuck & Company while I parked my car at the entrance to the Friends Hospital in Germantown and then had 45 precious minutes with Hannah. She insisted today that she could walk and it being unfair to tell her that she can't. She evidently had been talking with the doctor about it.

Leaving her at 3 o'clock Carl Simmons had met me as he had promised to do right on the dot of 3:30 just above the conjunction of 442 after it crosses the Palmyra bridge with 130; less than 100 yards after turning right on 130 is the very slightly marked, but nevertheless marked route to Haddonfield. I followed him and in Haddonfield had a chance to look at the lot they intend purchasing on which is an enormous Popular Tree. It looks to me nearly 100 feet high, very heavily branched at the top. They are waiting to get word from the Davey people whether or not it is safe to build there without felling the





II  
April 8, 1950

tree. I raised the question as to how long the tree would stay there even though it was safe now. It's an end lot, a dead end street, above a ravine and doesn't look too inviting to me, but I was careful not to say too much. I had a nice call with them. Carl indicated he would be very glad to be elected to be my assistant sometime and somewhere. He had made a proposition to his own firm that when they would direct something in Holland they would pay his way and his wife's way and all expenses and he would be very glad to go over and supervise a construction. They are working with Bethlehem Steele Corporation so that they service them throughout. A year ago they were 90% with the shipbuilding trade; now they are only about 8% so they are working now with people like Bethelhem Steele and other big plants and manufacturing plants. With them they have a young man who was formerly in Cleveland who apparently is boarding with them. The children seemed as affectionate as ever. Vickie now weighs 38 pounds; Carrie is going to school - the Haddonfield Friends where they have some 200 pupils but don't care too much about the beginning class. I didn't have a chance for a nap today so after supper I felt decidedly weary. Slept from 8 p.m. until 4 A.M.

11  
April 8, 1950

tree. I raised the question as to how far the trees  
would stay there even though it was said that it's an  
old lot, a dead end street, where a railway and doesn't  
look too inviting to me, but I was careful not to say  
too much. I had a nice talk with them. Carl indicated  
he would be very glad to be elected to be my assistant  
sometimes and somewhere. He had made a proposition to  
his own firm that when they would think something in  
Holland they would pay his way and his wife's way and  
all expenses and he would be very glad to go over and  
supervise a construction. They are working with  
Gerald Corporation so that they handle the throughout.  
I guess they were 90% with the shipping trade;  
now they are only about 25% so they are working now with  
people like Bernhard Stolle and other big plants  
and manufacturing plants. With them they have a young  
man who was formerly in Cleveland who apparently is  
boarding with them. The children seemed as well  
as ever. Victor now weighs 35 pounds; Garrie is going  
to school - the kindergarten which where they have some  
200 pupils but don't care too much about the learning  
class. I didn't have a chance for a day today so  
after supper I felt decidedly weary. Sleep from 8 p.m.  
until 4 a.m.

1950 April 9  
Sunday

A GOOD MEETING THIS MORNING AND A BIG DAY FOR RED ROSE INN THIS AFTERNOON.

Yesterday afternoon Earle Hall, our neighbor across the street, superintendent for A. Black & Co., brought in 7 fine long-stemmed Easter Lilies, each stem having 2 or three blooms or buds. They seemed so much for us to keep at home so this morning I took them to Red Rose Inn where Juliet had them arranged in front of the fireplace for her guests that have numbered over 200 today. I telephoned her at 8 o'clock and they still have many who are not finished and 7 have come in for the night. At 2 o'clock Margery had as her guest Lucy Bancroft Gillot of Oxford, England, May Malone and Miss Bird of Wilmington. We were at the table from 2:15 until 3:45. I must admit that the service was a bit slow but the food was excellent. I am afraid I talked too much about my experience with Roses but we did get on to other subjects, such as the children that Lucy has and what they are doing, 2 sons each of whom are doctors, one daughter who is married and at Earlham now and Henry was at Westtown today, having been at Pendle Hill yesterday. I see my old friend May Malone and Miss Bird about once a year, whenever Lucy is here. The parking space at Red Rose Inn was overtaxed but that back of the garden and hedge wasn't used at all. I went to Garden Mart #1, that is the greenhouses this afternoon, and the second time there were about 25 cars there, about 10 people to wait on customers; the counters were very dusty and some were very dirty. The labelling was insufficient and considerable improvement could have been made. Yesterday the Azalea I took to Mrs. Pyle, while I had asked for the best, had struck me as being a perfectly shaped plant but was not likely to last more than 10 days or the like.

At meeting this morning we had four or five speakers, including Ruth Long at some length but whom I could not hear, Yardley Warner, Esther and Edith Sharpless and Beulah Sharpless who at the close of the meeting reiterated



II  
April 9, 1950

her faith by saying "I believe in the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ who died on Calvary to gain forgiveness for my sins and I cannot be saved unless I do declare that I so believe."

Tonight I talked over the telephone with John Alcock who is a member of both meetings at West Grove and gave me a report of the Committee meeting held Friday, last, attended by 7 of their members. They are to meet again May 8. John Alcock felt that two of their members had closed minds; one had not made up her mind and another said but little. They did not want to have a meeting with the friends from Wilmington for they have become united because they didn't want to. The only reason advanced did not seem to John Alcock very solid. What they implied was that some friends would not hold the doctrine which were Orthodox enough to suit Herbert Haines and Beulah Sharpless, though they admitted that members in the Orthodox branch held more liberal views than did some in the Race Street and Vice-versa. Herbert Haines said that both his father and his grandfather enjoyed being with the Friends of the other branch and on both subjects had with them perfect unity. But in the matter of religion he would ask them and they to the Race Street Friends "Would thee be willing to say that Christ had died for thy sins and if thee believed in him that thee would be saved?" And he was not always able to get an affirmative answer in a categorical fashion and apparently they felt that there could not be unity unless we all thought alike. James Walker has had a talk with Howard Wickersham who is on their committee and Howard Wickersham had had the promise from Howard Taylor who is willing to come to West Grove to meet with their friends and tell them why he felt that we should come together and also tell them how to go about bringing about this change. John Alcock had been one day at Orthodox Yearly Meeting and had met and talked with a great many people and felt that by far the largest group who expressed themselves that day with whom he met were favorable to unity though he realized and recognized that there had to be a great deal of patients and it would not hasten things to force matters and therefore he was content to wait. The other Friends





III

April 9, 1950

are willing to be shown that it may be the will of the Lord to bring the two branches together. Of that they have not as yet been persuaded.

April 2, 1930

are willing to be taken care of by the will of  
but have to bring the two members together. It thus  
they have not as yet been persuaded.

Wm. F. F. F. F. F.  
GENITIVE

1950 April 10  
Monday

This morning I tried to get in touch with Dr. Miller and found he had returned from Florida. He and his wife go to Pocono Pines for the summer but later on. He had arrived north on Friday. Evidently many people come back just in time to precede Easter. He said that very few were left down there. I inquired about Henry Turner who is expected to come north this coming week. I also called Miss Baker in Utica. In one time she was in the Barclay and in consequence remembers my wife and knew who I might be. She is clerk of the monthly meeting there and I was very glad to have a complete conversation with her. Apparently she gives music lessons but in the summer is open for some other line of work. I have been thinking something of having a housekeeper, someone who could be in my home steadily, look after many things that need looking after, look after repairs to the inside of the house, look after keeping my books and files in better shape but it is not easy to find the right person. I have been corresponding with Bertha Peckins but I am not at all sure she is the right person; therefore I am going very cautiously. Sister Ellen has two or three suggestions but all are people that we know very little about.

This afternoon I asked Sidney what he had in mind that should be completed before I leave for Europe in six weeks. The only thing he would mention or apparently could think about was the financial situation because orders have not come in as we had expected. In fact the March business was \$28,000 behind a year ago. Unless things turn out better than they promise it doesn't look as though we were going to pay off all our debts or bank loans. I calculated that judging by the number of PEACE that were budded in 1948 - 601,000, we might expect royalty returns on 2/3 or 400,000 of them which would be \$40,000 income from that source instead of \$23,000 as was the case last year; or an increase of \$17,000. At the end of January our expenses were \$21,000 ahead of our receipts. The boiler installation that we are discussing is expected to cost about \$15,000 and cannot be undertaken until we have plans for financing. We again discussed the number of surplus Roses that we need to sell which a week ago appear to be something like 40,000 and



II  
April 10, 1950

the plans made for promoting sales since then - more catalogs out, more "Success with Roses" and an additional 30,000 copies of a folder we are having printed, as well as 200 line and 400 line and \$400.00 ad in the Inquirer which in my opinion will not move all the plants we have. Meanwhile, our very advantageous salesground at Jennersville is going undeveloped but I am advocating an earlier opening than a year ago - usually Decoration Day. We have done almost no planting up there lately such as would constitute a genuine display even of Roses and the Chrysanthemums don't bloom until almost October.

Tonight a telephone call indicates that Robert and Esther are in the neighborhood and I will try to get in touch with them for a visit.

Tonight Heatherly Dutton telephoned to say that she is leaving for Europe July 29. She is expecting to spend five days each in Paris, Rome and London. She has commitments during the coming year in Savannah, Atlanta, Massachusetts, Palm Beach, Florida. She is "just dry" and going abroad to get materials - particularly vases for arrangements. I tried to give her advice but I don't think she needed it or particularly wanted it. She will be gone 6 weeks. I recommended she get in touch with the Florist Telegraph Delivery Center. Her husband thinks that pieces she will pick up at the hotels will be high priced and she ought to get at the regular source. She, in addition to these cities, will be in Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. She told me that she got the award of Achievement in Philadelphia in consequence of her arrangements.

Today Malmberg called. His present address is R. D. Manheim, Penna. He recently attending in Washington a meeting of the American Holly Society and was asked to substitute for Hohman in giving the principle address on Holly. The President is Mr. Young, superintendent of the City Parks at Baltimore. With regard to the National

April 10, 1930

The first made for President Wilson - more  
retailers and more "success with success" and an additional  
30,000 copies of a folder we are having printed, as well  
as 500 type and 400 line and 240,000 in the folder  
which is my opinion will not move all the things we have  
mentioned, but very advanced progress at the  
little is being understood and I am discussing the matter  
opening this year ago - usually between 100, 200  
done almost no planning on these lately such as  
constructing a genuine display even of these and the  
University would have been with almost 100,000.

Tonight a telephone call indicated that Robert and  
Lillian are in the neighborhood and I will try to see  
them with them for a visit.

Robert's letter, dated 10th, is very interesting  
in many ways. He is coming to  
spend this year in Paris, Rome and London. He  
has commitments during the coming year in London.  
He is, however, very much interested in  
"the city" and going abroad to get outside - particularly  
vacation for summer. I tried to give him advice but  
I don't think she needed it as he is already wanted it.  
We will see him 6 weeks. I recommended the rest in London  
with the first of the year. The first of the year  
which this person who will stay at the hotel with  
be in a good and the night I met at the hotel corner  
2nd, in addition to these things, will be in London.  
He is and I believe, the first as "get the first  
year of achievement in Philadelphia is compared to  
the first year.

Robert's letter called. His second address is  
P. O. Box 100, New York. He recently attended in Washington  
a meeting of the American Society and was asked  
to represent the woman in the United States  
in 1930. The President is in 1930, representing  
the City of Washington. With regard to the National

THOMAS  
M. BOWEN



III  
April 10, 1950

Arboretum he had a chance to meet B. Y. Morrison and was not particularly pleased. Morrison turned him over to Freeman or to Gunning to see the place. He thinks that when you enter the Arboretum there ought to be something there that is a regular knockout and we don't have it. After that, the person who comes is captured. He noticed them building the entrance and told Sidney before he left - I left him with Sidney - that he believed he had made up his mind he would rather stay where he is. He sold \$10,000 worth of stuff the first year and is doing very well and is well satisfied. He doesn't want to bring himself under the uncertain conditions that maintain especially with Morrison apparently in the saddle.

about the time a check to the U. S. Marshall and  
was not particularly liked. I don't know the  
over in person or in writing. I don't know. I  
think that when we saw the photograph there  
to be something there that is a regular check-out and  
we don't have it. After that, the person who was in  
captured. He noticed them holding the entrance and  
told him that he left - I don't know the name -  
that he believed he had made in his mind he would rather  
stay there he is. He said \$10,000 worth of gold was  
left there and he felt very well and is well satisfied.  
He doesn't want to bring himself into the situation  
conditions that might be negatively with him  
especially in the middle.

1950 April 11  
Tuesday

## WE ELECT HARVEY SHORTLIDGE PRESIDENT OF THE BANK

At bank this morning Earl Richards was elected a member of the Board and Harvey Shortlidge President - he having been Vice-President for some time. James McClellan is the other Vice-President. Harvey will not be an active executive officer of the bank but will depend on Robert Ewing for that. There is still further readjustments to be made with respect to completing the staff of executive officers that will await consultation plus possible appointment of a third person. We authorized the officers to invest in 90 day notes of the United States Government at 1 14/100 per cent interest.

At Red Rose Inn I talked with Juliet. She has had the most attractive guests who have declared her place the "ace" of everything they have found between Florida and New York. They don't think much of Duncan Hines' recommendations and are going to write to the AAA to have her name put on their preferred list.. At Red Rose Inn they had as dinner guest two weeks ago Sunday Dr. Hill and his wife and family from Lincoln University. A person in the position of Juliet who has invested heavily for her equipment at the Inn is that too many colored people in the dining room as guests too frequently undoubtedly would affect patronage on the part of some white people. I trust no risk may be run in that respect. This afternoon Ralph Satterthwaite was out going over the accounts with them. He is pleased with the Eagans as well as with Juliet Pyle and pleased that there is such a promising start, though of course they are bound to run in the red for sometime yet.

At the farm this afternoon I find that we have lost five calves, practically at birth with the same trouble that many of the farmers are having - scours - for which there appears to be no remedy. Also Abbotts have more milk than they know what to do with and they are finding fault with the flavor and returning 3 to 5 cans to one farmer one day and the same thing to another farmer another day by which the price of the milk is being



II  
April 11, 1950

cut heavily and we can't exactly understand why when the government guarantees  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  in the Philadelphia market and a certain deduction is made for transportation we get only about  $3\%$ , although our grade runs above  $4\%$  butterfat with a low bacteria count. Also Harry Woodward is discontented because we take land from him and he don't know it until they begin plowing. I had hoped today to catch up on correspondence but made little headway. I answered an advertisement in The Saturday Review.  
From

/ Francis Meilland in France today there comes duplicate copies of 14 pages explaining the patent law as it is now operating in Europe, placing in my hands the responsibility of distributing this for information in the American Press and also with American firms to make careful study.

Tonight I phoned Mrs. Harry Kelly (Kemblesville 2521) living with J. Alfred Mearns who has had 22 weeks nursing Miss Hoffman at the home of Roland Sharpless and always spends her summers at home. She had an accident - fell down 6 steps and fractured her shoulder and for that reason cannot lift. Also I telephoned to Elsa M. Oaks of Mahopack who wrote in January but she replied that things had changed so that she did not think she was any longer in a position to help me if I should want her.

II  
April 11, 1950

not healthy and we can't strongly understand why when  
the government announced that the Philadelphia market  
and a certain definition in some few transactions we  
got only about 25, although our goods were above 40.  
But with a low business count. Also Larry's business  
is threatened because we take him from him and he don't  
know it until they begin showing. I had hoped today  
to catch up on correspondence but made little headway.  
I answered an advertisement in the Saturday Review.

Franklin D. Roosevelt in France today there seems to be  
copies of a paper explaining the reason for the  
new situation in France, showing in my hands the  
responsibility of the American side for the situation  
in the European area and also with American friends to  
make careful study.

"Today I spent time, Larry Kelly (Newburyville 3521)  
flying with a small plane and was 32 weeks pregnant  
with Robert at the home of Roland Burgess and always  
spends her summer at home. She had an accident - fell  
down a step and fractured her shoulder and for that  
reason cannot lift. Also I telephoned to Miss J. Quinn  
of Litchfield who wrote in January but she replied that  
she had changed so that she did not think she was any  
longer in a position to help as I should want her.



1950 April 12  
Wednesday

I ATTEND COMMITTEE TO PLAN 1952 FRIENDS WORLD CONFERENCE

The first thing in the office this morning I had Jessie copy rules about a Plant Patent in France which is not exactly a patent as we would construe the situation but amounts to a trade protection for 20 years. Two copies of these I took and gave to Nelson West promising to see him Friday and he would have time to look them over and also to see what might be done with our own contract with Francis to make our own position with regard to him more secure. Before this I had stopped in to see the American Express Company, had made reservations to fly from London, Saturday, May 27 via British European Flight 221, leaving London 9:24 a.m.; arriving at Nice at 1:20 p.m. I also made reservations for Monday, June 5th, AirFrance Flight from Tunis 312A 12:25 noon due in Paris 3:45 p.m. Mr. Kleydorf of the American Express telephoned right through to Air France who are obliged to make a request for this flight and will not know whether it is secure until they get word back from France. For passport photograph must be  $2\frac{1}{2}$  X  $2\frac{1}{2}$  with a white background. While in the City I inquired of the possibility of flying to the West Coast before I should go to Europe so as to study the new Roses there that I don't know any too well. The American Airlines offers two flights daily, leaving New York 8:50 a.m. due Los Angeles 6:35; another due to leave 9:00 a.m. will arrive in San Francisco at 6:00 p.m. with one stop in Chicago. Kleydorf seemed to think that a better flight might be to leave New York TWA midnight or 1:30 p.m. due Los Angeles 12:25 midnight. The return fare plus tax is about \$235.00 for the trip. I brought home folders on that.

From Ralph Satterthwaite I picked up a statement that he had pulled off my Income Tax papers on cost of running the farm for the last five years; also had his report on Red Rose Inn of which he is in charge.

At 1:30 I met Claude C. Smith and had his recommendations regarding the farm at Jennersville that under all the circumstances it might be best to keep the real estate because in case of my death it would be not too difficult



II  
April 12, 1950

to sell and would provide cash which may be needed but lease the farm to the company on the basis of 10% on a fair appraisal, sell the livestock and equipment, that is personal property to the company and take notes at appraisal value. The Company is not willing to buy, take the first opportunity to sell out at a sale. With regard to securities with the Provident Trust Company he adopted my proposal as regards the sale of all except the Insurance Company of North America and Hajoca and transfer all the securities here at West Grove. I pointed out the need for a survey of the leasing done by the Company, including my lease of the office which needs revising. Further regard to lease of the farm he said he thought the Lessee should care for maintenance and the Lessor should care for taxes and fire insurance and that I would be willing to subordinate my notes to the payment of the debentures. With regard to low rentals it pays the income tax and if rentals are raised salaries might have to be increased correspondingly all of which needs to be studied carefully before acted upon. I promised to send a postal card to E. B. Bulle of the Young Friends Movement, 1515 Cherry Street, in case I should be in town again and could pick up the English Ivies left by Edith Solenburger, Secretary of the Office and take them home to keep them because they were spoiling in the office. When leaving D. Elton Trueblood asked me to take him Corinthian Street; enroute he asked whether or not we would like to have his son Arnold come and be a Junior in our business. His younger son Martin is with the Paul Furniss Company and one son is married to the daughter of Paul Furniss. Elton and his wife go to Europe, arriving in London July 8; at 2:35 I was five minutes late to the meeting of the Friends World Conference Committee and took some part in the discussion. There were about 20 people present and a very considerable interest shown in what might be done in the way of a program of discussion between now and the time of the conference with a mid summer conference in 1951 to prepare material for what might be presented in 1952. I brought up the subject



April 12, 1950

of others going besides those appointed and thought that items of travel interest could be found for many that would not be entitled to attend the conference. James Vail made the best suggestion along the line of Quaker Ministry to Christianity and the relationship of our faith and world faith. I saw and talked with Lucy Bancroft Gillot and Henry Gillot again. I expect to see them in Oxford when I am over this summer.

I telephoned Charlie Blum and o.k.'d with one change script he had for the radio tomorrow. I promised Hanna Stapler I would write again to get my letter revised - letter of introduction to European Friends. I mailed letters to both Miss Peckins and Althea Wheeler.

III  
April 15, 1950

of other going better those assigned and thought  
that there are travel interest could be found for many  
that would not be needed to attend the conference.  
James said that the best suggestion along the line  
of having a meeting to discuss the relationship  
of our faith and world faith. I was not talked with  
Lucy Bennett, Elliot and Henry Elliot again. I expect  
to see them in Oxford when I am over this summer.

I telephoned Charlie Stein and O.K.'d with one more  
except he had for the radio program. I promised  
Henry Steiner I would write again to get my letter  
revised - latter of introduction to European friends.  
I mailed letters to both Mrs. Jackson and Alfred Wheeler.



1950 April 13  
Thursday

I ATTEND MEETING OF PHILADELPHIA ROSE SOCIETY: FRED  
GLAES SPEAKER

Leaving home soon after 5 I stopped at the Lipp Studio, 1807 Chestnut, and had passport photographs taken; then at the Belgravia Hotel nearby where I called on Caroline Shipley in her new apartment, a pleasant two rooms and bath on the fifth floor and then enjoyed her company as my guest at the Belgravia where I learned that her daughter was coming from New York the next day to go around to the Fidelity Security and look over what was stored there to see what she might want for her rooms as she is the older daughter and I suppose has first choice. Caroline seems quite satisfied to have this apartment quite central in the city, instead of going out to the Cambridge Apartments in Germantown as she had planned to do. At 8 o'clock I went out to get my car which I had parked on the south side of Chestnut Street only to find that bumper to bumper, both in front of me and back of me I was apparently caged in tight, as tough I had been behind bars. Car doors all locked; for a little time I was stumped. The wind was blowing about 40 miles an hour, thermometer about 28 so I decided to take a taxi to the meeting and come back when the people in front and back of me might have left the movies which undoubtedly they were attending next door. The taxi-man into whose taxi I climbed listened to my tale of trouble, got out and tried the doors, found them all locked, suggested that I might push forward and backwards to see if I could not push the locked cars out of the way. This worked and when parking in front of the educational building whom should I meet but Henry F. Riebe who moved his car to make room for parking mine and saved me a couple of squares walk. I stayed until 9:30; Fred Glaes was the speaker. The first part of his talk was historical, all crisp from books hither and yon and not exactly in his line. But he rose to fine heights when he got to talking about culture of the Rose and the splendid success he had had with organic methods and he described PEACE Roses that are now 8 feet high. He described how to prune them and what he does in the way of culture. He really made it



II  
April 13, 1950

quite thrilling. It was followed by a panel discussion. I was invited to sit on the panel but I declined; nevertheless got two questions put to me on the floor - the first having to do with Plant Patents and the second about understocks. Fred Supplee had quite a talk about his flower show in June and gave all the credit for what was being done to W. Ray Hastings. I couldn't help wondering whether the word that I had sent to the Phila. Bulletin, pointing out the many mistakes in his article contributed to them had been responsible for him making no reference to the fact that we were going to force the roses being supplied for the show of the AARS varieties. I spent the night at the Whittier.

Choicest things Fred Glaes said are quite worth remembering.

1. Dr. Milligan had tested 3,000 people for allergies and only one of them were allergic to the rose pollen; the other was that he timed his pruning to correspond with 53 days previous to the show date. If the show was June 5 he would prune the 16 of April or April 10 for June 1 and he said that the water requirements for the Rose was 1 inch of water a week and gave the formula to show how long the soil soaker hose needed to be turned on to provide that. He had some real meaty stuff in his talk.



1950 April 13, 1950

Robert Pyle would propose to lease his farm of 74.5 acres to the Company and has in mind an arrangement somewhat as follows on which he would appreciate comments:

To arrive at a basis for the lease it is proposed that appraisers should be had to agree upon the present-day value of the farm; that the real estate and all that appertains thereto should be leased for 10% of the appraised value, payable monthly.

That the lessor should pay all taxes and insurance on the buildings and that the lessee shall pay for all repairs and maintenance and insurance on the personal property.

That the personal property also should be appraised and sold at appraised value to The Conard-Pyle Company and that Robert Pyle should take only a part of this payment in cash, the balance in notes at \_\_\_\_\_% payment of the notes not to take priority over the requirement to have the debentures paid by January 1, 1952.

Robert Pyle's agreement with the farmer and only with the Farmer's consent to be transferred to The Conard-Pyle Company.





1950 April 14  
Friday

## ERRANDS IN PHILADELPHIA AND A VISIT TO MY WIFE

Margery was on the telephone this morning about my plans for the day and this evening. She goes to the orchestra this afternoon and will not be able to join me on my way home. At 9 o'clock I stopped to see Sound-Scriber to consult about the possibility of taking one with me to London and Paris. The gentleman in charge, Mr. R. E. Owen, will write me further about it. They are at 246 South 15 Street, telephone Rittenhouse 6-1740. This brought me five minutes late to Dr. Howland who again tested my vision corrected what he had discovered a month ago and gave me a perscription which later in the day I had delivered to Limburners at 1923 Chestnut, Mr. Arthur Weber, and order a new type of rimless glass with a straight bar across the top of the two lenses, resting on each side of the nose and not on the top of the bridge. One present pair of frames will be used as my second pair.

This brought me to Nelson West by schedule - 10:30 where I discussed with him three things: 1. The character of the document received from Francis that protects their monopoly of a new rose for 20 years; 2. I proposed that he find a good lawyer in London or Paris or both that I could consult over there if I needed to; 3. I left with him a memorandum proposing the lease of the farm in Jennersville and the basis upon which this might occur and he did concur in what I proposed. I also told him, but I thought his face fell, that I employed, in addition to himself as attorney and counsel for the company, Claude C. Smith as my personal counsel. I left with him the copy received from Francis which introduces the subject of the Plant Patent in Europe. Also received from Nelson propose revision of the Francis Meilland contract made in 1936 eliminating Jackson & Perkins.

At 11:05 called on William Edward Cadbury who got in touch with Provident Trust Company and I authorized the transfer to William Edward Cadbury for sale of certain of Hannah's securities a list of which will be sent to me on a letter that I am to sign, when received from Provident Trust.

1970 April 14

Friday

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

At 11:00 called on William Edward Gurney who was in  
London with President Frost's company and I returned the  
message to William Edward Gurney for his company.  
of Gurney's representative a list of which will be  
we are a letter that I am to be there, which was received from  
President Frost.  
At 11:00 called on William Edward Gurney who was in  
London with President Frost's company and I returned the  
message to William Edward Gurney for his company.  
of Gurney's representative a list of which will be  
we are a letter that I am to be there, which was received from  
President Frost.  
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London with President Frost's company and I returned the  
message to William Edward Gurney for his company.  
of Gurney's representative a list of which will be  
we are a letter that I am to be there, which was received from  
President Frost.

This presents as to Nelson Hunt is someone - 10:30  
I discussed with the three things: 1. The character  
of the company involved from people that protect their  
wounded a few more for 10:30; 2. I proposed that  
be kind a few more in London or Paris or both that I  
could come over there if I needed to; 3. I left with  
him a memorandum regarding the issue of the law in  
Geneva and the facts upon which this might occur and  
he did return in what I proposed. I also told him, but  
I think his face fell, that I suggested, in addition to  
himself as attorney and owner for the company, Gurney  
U. S. and as personal counsel. I left with him the copy  
received from Gurney which indicates the subject of the  
"Right to be heard" in Europe. Also received from Nelson  
Gurney of the French - British contract made in 1970  
concerning the London - Berlin.

At 11:00 called on William Edward Gurney who was in  
London with President Frost's company and I returned the  
message to William Edward Gurney for his company.  
of Gurney's representative a list of which will be  
we are a letter that I am to be there, which was received from  
President Frost.

II - April 14, 1950

At 11:20 with Claude C. Smith. He had had time to look over my personal financial statements and said that I could go to Europe without having to worry at all about anything which might happen to my estate if something should happen to me. But he re-emphasized the wisdom of not selling the farm at this time. My executors would have 15 months in which to find themselves and a farm like that would sell readily and my executors would be deeply interested in the welfare of the Company and it would certainly have first opportunity to purchase. Claude's name is now at the top of the list of all the names on the door of his office of which there are at least a dozen, I think; also at the top of the list on the letterhead.

This brought me to my dentist, Dr. Owen, 1930 Chestnut Street, telephone Locust 7-7373 - almost on the minute of 12:30 where he took impressions of both jaws for a new denture. My lower denture has been causing me great discomfort. Dr. Owen thinks he can do a much better job than the one I have. Margery was here waiting for me and I completed with her my order for accident insurance for the months of May, June and July - \$250 for my Leica Camera; \$200 for personal effects and \$500 for policy and \$15,000 to be taken by the company for my life and \$5,000 to be taken for the benefit of my estate, the combined cost of which would be \$59.00

Stopping at the Lipp Studio at 1807 Chestnut St., I picked up my passport photos but it was too late to go to the clerk of the Federal Court at 9th & Chestnut today, so I went back to my room, telephoned the hospital I was coming, thought it was not necessary to telephone home, though I should have done so, I learned after I got home and was able to spend with Hannah from 3:45 until 4:30. Found her delighted to see me, cheerful, fairly content and glad to know that Robert and Esther are in the neighborhood. Robert and Esther were to have spent last night with Nellie and Robert went to see his sister, so I will have to get in touch with the later.

On the way home at the Swarthmore Memorial Bridge coming down the hill about 40 miles an hour as I



approached it, there was a space of 50 yards between me and the car ahead, 50 yards to the next car and no car coming toward me all the way up the hill. I calculated I could readily pass around the car in front of me without exceeding the speed limit and just as I was directly under the bridge started to do so. A hundred yards ahead on the right is the entrance to Smedley Park. Nestled nicely in that entrance was a police car and two policemen standing alongside the road. They immediately blew for me, I came to attention and back to where they were. They asked to see my two cards which I showed both of them they recorded. I said "gentlemen, I was certainly not exceeding the speed limit". Their answer was "we are not charging you with having exceeded the speed limit; you crossed the white line". I asked to be shown where the white line was and I looked for it and was not able to see it to which they replied that there had been four deaths in this location in the past few months and this would have to be stopped. I continued to insist that I had not been able to see a white line and no more was said. They walked back to their car, or in fact ran to it because I think they saw someone speeding and jump in to catch him. Later in the evening, since they said they belonged to Springfield Township or the Springfield police force I resolved to get in touch with Claude C. Smith.





1950 April 15  
Saturday

#### QUARTERLY MEETING

A VISIT FROM C. C. MONTGOMERY, PRESIDENT POTOMAC ROSE SOCIETY

ROBERT AND ESTHER SCHOONMAKER COME FOR A WEEKEND VISIT.

About 150 people were present at Quarterly Meeting this morning. Visitor from Edinburgh, Scotland was Arnold Beevers, brought out by Richmond P. Miller. Speakers included Hayes Taylor, Arnold Beevers and myself and a prayer from Helen Corson. I was given the minutes by the Quarterly Meeting for my trip to Europe. I was sorry not to stay to the afternoon session.

I came back to meet an appointment with Charles C. Montgomery, his wife and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson from Washington, D.C., who had come to make further plans about the Rose garden at the Hotel Shoreham. I had them as our guests at Red Rose Inn at noon and then took them over to the greenhouses where I left them to come back and meet Robert and Esther Schoonmaker who had come to spend the weekend. After supper I took them for a drive over the rose growing establishment we have at Jennersville, Robert having once been a farmer and still one at heart, enjoyed seeing our use of the land. With Mr. Montgomery, who is President of the Potomac Rose Society I talked considerably about plans for the convention in Washington in late September; also they are planning a pilgrimage to West Grove. With regard to the National Rosarium at Washington, D.C., he hopes to talk with Allen about that a little bit later.



1950 April 16  
Sunday

ROBERT AND ESTHER HERE  
DAVID RICHEY AT MEETING

Robert and Esther were very glad to go to Quaker Meeting this morning although they are congregationalists. Esther of course was raised a Friend. They are also glad that we had David Richey who brought five young people from Philadelphia including one colored girl, four others, two young men and two young women each of whom had something to say in the First Day School under his leadership and from them all we got a very good impression of what the work camps are, whether they are weekend work camps or whole weekwork camps or as they had last summer and like one that Ruth Schoonmaker took part in which ran for 36 days. We are interested in the kind of work they do which is rehabilitation of homes, made up of scrapping off old paper and repapering or repainting the walls, improving woodwork, window frames, and what have you which David Richey admitted was not all professional in character of the work unfinished but in the doing of which they usually were able to get the help of the people living in the homes and usually were able to have contributed the materials that were needed by the owners of the houses thus occupied by tenants who help do the work. They have a budget for the entire enterprise of about \$7.500 a year. Evidently the campers pay for the expense of food for themselves and they sleep on Army cots where blankets are provided. Sheets they bring as they do towels. They were healthy looking youngsters, in this case, out of Germantown High School for the most part.

During the day I had a considerable talk with Esther about the situation here at home and about the possibility of finding someone to help me steadily in the capacity of housekeeper to rehabilitate my house and to have some time left for other interests. They left us at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to meet Carrie and Eleanor and take her to Norristown to see Nellie where they are staying or will be for a little time yet. It was a great joy to have them. I was able to show them over the greenhouses and nursery which they always enjoy seeing although we did not go to



II April 16, 1950

Red Rose Inn. We also talked with Robert who has become a weaver, has a loom that he is able to carry in the car, worked by the hands and not the feet, improved type and on his way from Florida north, he visited various establishments where weaving is carried on and seems to be well informed about the entire craft. He also had a book by a Mrs. Davison of Swarthmore that showed hundreds of pages illustrated with several different patterns on each page, such a variety I did not imagine existed.

It was exceedingly interesting to hear about the Schoonmaker children, all married but one who is Ruth at Oberlin in her junior year. The oldest, Jack, is married to Anne with children on a farm near Amherst; Robert, married to Rebecca Nicholson, in charge of a department of an insurance company at Keen, New Hampshire, with two adopted children; Esther, married to Edward Pree, who is principle of the public high school I think at Milton, near Waltham, Massachusetts; Jim, married with three boys, teaching mathematics at Massachusetts at Amherst; Theodore, assistant to the minister of a Presbyterian Church of 900 at Akron, Ohio and Dick, who is near Charlotte, North Carolina, manager of the office force for a large knitting mill organization, who has a promising child, Sloane, very happily married. The right order is John, Robert, Esther, Dick, Jim, Theodore and Ruth.



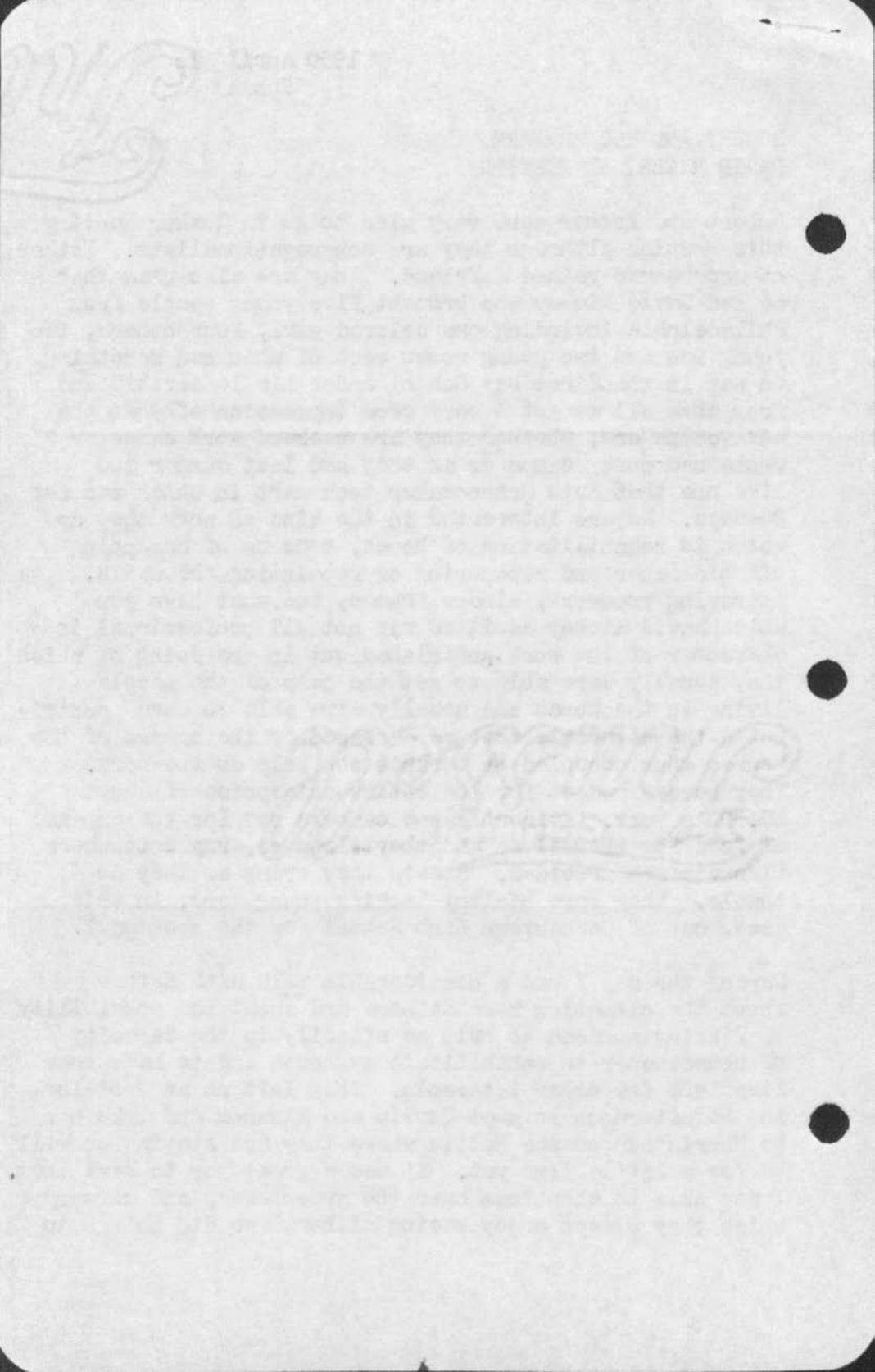


1950 April 16  
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*Elkin*  
It was exceedingly interesting to hear about the Schoonmaker children, all married but one who is Ruth at Oberlin in her junior year. The oldest, Jack, is married to Anne with children on a farm near Amherst; Robert, married to Rebecca Nicholson, in charge of a department of an insurance company at Keen, New Hampshire, with two adopted children; Esther, married to Edward *New*-Free, who is principle of the public high school I think at Milton, near Waitham, Massachusetts; Jim, married with three boys, teaching mathematics at Massachusetts at Amherst; Theodore, assistant to the minister of a Presbyterian Church of 900 at Akron, Ohio and Dick, who is near Charlotte, North Carolina, manager of the office force for a large knitting mill organization, who has a promising child, Sloane, very happily married. The right order is John, Robert, Esther, Dick, Jim, Theodore and Ruth.

*Handwritten text, possibly a signature or title, at the top of the page.*

*First paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

*Second paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

*Third paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

*Fourth paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

*Fifth paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

*Sixth paragraph of handwritten text, starting with 'I have been thinking...' and ending with 'I am yours'.*

April 17, 1950

Monday

TO PHILADELPHIA FOR A BROADCAST ON W.F.I.L.

Leaving home at 10 o'clock, by Wilmington train to Philadelphia where I called on the American Express Company, checked with Mr. Kleydorf about my passport and my application for entry into Germany. The latter he retained and will make use of when I have the Passport returned from Washington. I had hoped to finish it up today but there appeared not to be time so I postponed it until Friday which will be a month before I fly. I have to wait for it to come back from Washington by mail, then take it to Kleydorf and him make application for the German part of it, sending it again to Washington and not a bit too soon to start with it. He maintains that I wouldn't help matters at all by taking it to Washington myself. I am not quite so sure about that.

After lunch at Whitmans I went to W.F.I.L, the top of the Widner Building near Broad & Chestnut, Philadelphia where I met Charlie Shoemaker, now advertising manager for the Flower Grower. At one time he was with the New York Herald Tribune under Charles Graves and made a failure when he tried the advertising business himself in New York City. He invited me to make some notes and provide an article for the Flower Grower on my return from Europe. I invited him and Ted Weston, the Editor of the Flower Grower, to come to West Grove sometime. He thought they might do so.

At 1 o'clock I was at the studio of W.F.I.L. At 1:15 met the principles Howard Jones and Mary Jones, though I was introduced to her as someone other than Mary Jones and did not catch her name (I think it was Peggy Williams). The daily program of 1:30 to 2:15 is made up of commercials and more or less paltry talk. I was invited for interview which went a little beyond the time intended, in fact I had over 10 minutes during which time they asked questions about my experience in the Rose Game with the Grande Duchesse Charlotte, with the award from Luxembourg, with the Rose "Happiness" presented to Mrs. Truman, etc. Preceding me they were exploiting a window cleaner and succeeding me a certain type of stocking and Connie Mack was to have come on later. Afterwards talking with Charles





II April 17, 1950

Monday

Blum, with Mrs. Lord and with Tom Yerkes my part appears to have come over clearly and there seemed to be a rather happy reaction about it. The question is how many people in the audience? The commercial that followed the interview was calculated to bring people to West Grove to buy Roses.

Following this I had another visit with the dentist to have impressions made for my new dentures. I then followed up the idea of finding plastic containers for the sale of Miniatures at the Flower Shows. I called on the Plastic Center on Market Street West of 20th and met Mr. Rex. I am to call on him again on Friday next and see what he may have accomplished in working out something in line with what I asked for. He is one of our regular customers. He therefore understood what I wanted and is very much interested. I noticed that the script being used by McCann & Erickson. I also learned later that their address was Howard Jones, R.D. 1, Barto, Pennsylvania. I should like to send them some Miniatures.

Corey Frost at Mill and Pines Streets, Darby, are the people that make up plastic containers and whom I must see the next chance I have after I again see Mr. Rex.

April 15, 1950  
Young

Dear Mr. Young, I am glad to hear from you and that you have been successful in your search for a new home. I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place.

Following this I had another visit with the woman to whom I had been talking. She was very interested in the idea of having a new home. I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place.

I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place. I am sure that you will find a very nice place.

1950 April 19  
Wednesday

MR. AND MRS. BRUCE PARSONS CALL.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Parsons, now of Harris, Nebraska, called today, showing us photographs of one daughter in the University of Wyoming and one son in High School about 12. Bruce worked under L. M. Massey of Cornell and did Research work among our Roses here for 3 years in about 1931 to 1933. That was the time that blackspot was studied and a cure worked out resulting in Massey's Dust which we were the first to offer. His wife reminded me that she helped me in 1932 prepare my itinerary for Europe.

Today I had a considerable talk with Sidney with regard to our attitude toward Red Rose Inn and what we should do in connection with it. I requested that he would put down the figures with respect to the rent we are collecting, the taxes we pay, the insurance we pay, what is the normal cost of maintenance and repairs and how much we have done and the cost of what we may have done extra, for example, like taking the partition down in the dining room, throwing the whole one end into one large dining room and we also laid a new floor and a direct doorway to the kitchen, making much more space available for business there. I tried to make it clear to Sidney that backing Red Rose Inn as we are in our "Success with Roses" and other advertising, people think of us when they are there and whatever type of gardening is displayed is the type with which we are credited and that I feel that we need to raise our standard both there and across the way. We also talked about what could be done at Garden Mart #2. Sidney has the idea that we should go ahead another year on the little house we have there, although he agrees that we should tear down the two buildings back of the Fanlight House and tear down the end of the barn which they advocated a year ago; it is pretty nearly falling down and the roof is coming off. But as regards erecting a new building that might better accomodate what we may have for indoors - he falters on the line of money for the



II  
April 19, 1950

job. He was quite astounded when I indicated that we had fallen down in our routine of redoing the rose display of 50 of a kind of 100 varieties and I pointed out that the old one is wearing out and in spite of having replaced with plants from the cellars, some varieties is below standard. He seemed entirely unconscious of having missed out in reflowering, replanting and replenishing, the area where at one time we did have a very fine display between the garage and the driveway.





1950 April 20  
Thursday

AT READING, PENNSYLVANIA - INTERVIEW WITH DR. R. C. ALLEN:  
INSPECTION OF FARR NURSERY COMPANY  
I SPEAK BEFORE THE READING ROSE SOCIETY'S 16th ANNUAL  
DINNER.

Leaving home about 10, I met R. C. Allen who drove 50 miles from Harrisburg at a Restaurant called "The White House" in Robisonia some 10 miles West of Reading on route 422. We talked over the following topics:

1. The successful promotion of the Specialized Plant Societies which were organized under the American Horticultural Council at the Essex House, November 1.
2. The disaffection of those now in charge of the American Horticultural Council in the direction of United Horticulture and what it implies.
3. My letter from Van Sickler.

Allen stigmatized as a falsehood the fact that Van Sickler had made the deciding vote, giving us the PEACE award and that up to that time there had been a tie. The fact of the matter is that the rest of the Committee had been working with VanSickler for nearly a year and the others favor him and Allen reminded me that in the 5th year of the Proof of the Pudding PEACE still stands way up ahead, though he was not able to give me the proof sheet. Last of all he made a very vigorous appeal that I should undertake to sign - write letters and sign them - to influential people and assist in raising the McFarland Memorial Fund the purpose for which would be to employ an artist to make a design and to have cast a plaque that should hang on the wall or easel which would be a leading award and as important as the Nicholson Bowl now is, and there should be sectional awards. There are now 15 sections. He thinks the time will come when there will be double that many and he thinks this thing ought to be done in such a fine fashion that the income from it will continue to take care of it from year to year. The only promise that I made was that I would be glad to do all I could but I wasn't sure what that would be. I left



him at 2 and until 3 was at Farr Nursery Company 's place at Weiser Park, beyond Sinking Springs, on the same highway. Here I met Chick Boardman and H. G. Seyler saw the green barn and the kind of material they keep under the shade but think the evergreens are better sold in the open. They have a big loading platform that has been of the utmost value to them. They have a great many cold frames, mostly of concrete where they have potted up and doing nicely 7 inch pots 10 inches high of Roses, more uniform, larger and finer than ours, I thought and breaking nicely in bud. They had a vast number of perennials also in frames. They had a great many outdoor areas, separated each from the other by hedges with examples of the kind of hedges that are used and also with samples of ground cover. One thing entirely new to me that they said was free from scale was Euonymus Patons of which they used and sold a great deal. They sell tree seats for \$27.50, made of iron and made to go around both sides of the tree 18 or 24 inches in diameter. I was particularly intrigued with a building 15 feet by 30 inside which is devoted to the sale of such things as garden furniture, everything that has to do with the garden, especially on the ornamental side. I was told that during Christmas season they sell over \$6,000 worth from that one little house. They are giving away 10 feet of frame filled with Hemerocalis called "Gift Hem". I met John Ravel who has been with them some 37 years and is very proficient in the way the Roses are finished off - a really beautiful job. I was greatly impressed with the type of labeling. They use a type worked out by Needham, with wires that go into the ground and only after a time rot off with a wooden stake about 3 inches wide and an inche thick and 10 inches long on which is tacked or painted and lettered depending on what is being labelled the kind of label. For Roses they have a color plate of the Rose under celophane and then a dark cloth covering that to keep it from fading but you raise it and there is a picture and a price and everything that could be used to insight the purchase of the plants that are in pots and are dormant and no blooms to be seend, of, course. They have another potting material which they use for material that and in connection with which they recommend they plant the pot and all. This goes for many of the



III  
April 20, 1950

deciduous things which have to be sold before balls are formed and the roots of which will go right through the paper pots. In addition to Hemerocalis they have used dogwoods as gifts, little ones that cost not more than 6¢ each and when advertised and offered in that way they bring people running. I was sorry that I could not stay longer. I was very cordially treated; I complimented them highly on their layout with looks competent. Seyler said the biggest thing he found that they hadn't been able to adopt - found as a result of visiting some 50 places in the West last summer - was the fact that being on the highway makes all the difference in the world as regards the business but he is satisfied not to become a millionaire over night and then die.

A further thing that needs to be said regarding my talk with R. Allen that he is to have an assistant about a month hence, James B. Gurney, a graduate of Farmingdale, who operated under Link, in Maryland, and the prices that Allen gave me for the memorial fund was \$600 for the sculpture, \$200 for the dyes for the national plaque and \$100 for casting them or about \$1,000 for that but I think he is thinking in terms of \$10,000 and with the main plaque going from person to person need to hold it a year and then come to the national convention for award each year. Mr. Ayres and the Executive Committee are in charge of raising this fund. Allen was solicited to become Secretary of the New York Horticultural Society but found what they really wanted was an Office Manager. When he talked about writing for the magazines or lecturing they said "Oh, no, no". He referred especially to Miss Totty and George White and others of that group.

Reaching the Berkshire Hotel at 4 I telephoned Fred Glaes that I was on hand and he agreed to meet me at 6:30. I told him I wanted to take a nap and then would be working on my speech and lo and behold when I awoke it was 6 o'clock so I didn't get as much time for additional preparation as I had anticipated and my speech was correspondingly less than it might have been. I didn't begin until 9:15 and finished about 10; showed some 60 or





IV  
April 20, 1950

70 slides. One trouble was that I hadn't taken out some that I had in Philadelphia, though I do not ever remember having received quite as many complimentary compliments on a speech and the evening as a whole appeared to be enthusiastic. Fred Glaes is President and at the close I had the privilege of presenting to him a certificate indicating that he had been a winner of the Nicholson Bowl in 1941 and will have his name engraved on it. I also presented the chief bouquet of the evening to Mrs. Glaes. The request that I present the certificate to Glaes came from Allen - to January where the corresponding secretary - and not until I appeared on the scene had anything been said to me. The affair was over about 10:30. I was glad to have a room in the hotel.



April 20, 1950

RE: R.P'S SPEECH BEFORE READING ROSE SOCIETY

Robert Pyle, President of The Conard-Pyle Company, Star Rose Growers at West Grove, Pa., was the principle speaker at the annual dinner meeting of the Reading Rose Society at the Hotel Berkshire tonight.

His topic was "Life with Roses".

Mr. Pyle is perhaps one of the most broadly traveled Rose men of two continents. He is a plant explorer. Almost annually he makes trips to some 10 nations of Europe in the hunt of new varieties as they emerge from the hands of the hybridizer. He was for many years Secretary and then also President of the American Rose Society and has had contacts throughout America as well as intimate relations with the leading Rose men of Europe over two generations. It was from the storehouse or the background of these experiences that he treated the topic of what life can mean with Rose or seeing beyond a horizon, whether it be in the direction of (1) work and culture, technique, theory and practice of Rose growing; (2) knowledge of the Rose world, not only with respect to the history of the Rose but especially with regards to the important collections in various parts of the Earth, some of which contain as many as 9,000 varieties. (3) He developed the theme of fellowship with the Rose and with others interested in the Rose, treating various phases of the show of various Rose Gardens, and of the joy to be had by intimate use of Roses in the home. (4) He touched effectively on the ministry of beauty as portrayed by The Rose, by which in our contemplation of this great gift from God, we are lifted in outlook, spirit and intent to experiences highly rewarding. Mr. Pyle has, for many years, made it a practice to visit Reading, and is acquainted with our Municipal Rose Garden and with the work at one time done by Mr. McGinnes who was a prominent officer of the American Rose Society and outside of Reading, maintained a very extraordinary collection of this famous flower.



April 20, 1950

The following was taken from SPIRITUAL ENERGIES IN DAILY LIFE by Rufus M. Jones:

"There can be no adequate world here for us without at least a faith in the reality beyond the line of what we see with our common eyes. We have times when we cannot live by bread alone, or by our increase of stocks; when we lose our interest in cosmic forces and need something more than the slow justice which history weighs out on its great judgment days. We want to feel a real heart beating somewhere through things; we want to discover through the maze a loving will working out a purpose; we want to know that our costly loyalties, our high endeavors, and our sacrifices which make the quivering flesh palpitate with pain, really matter to Someone and fill up what is behind of his great suffering for love's sake. We can not get on here with substitutes; we must have the reality itself. Religion is an awful farce if it is only a play-scheme, a cinematograph-show, which makes one believe he is seeing reality when he is, in fact, being fooled with a picture. We must at all costs insist on the real things. It is God we want and not another, the real Face and not a picture.

'We needs must love the highest when we see it;  
Not Lancelot nor another.' "





April 29, 1950

The following is taken from SPIRITUAL ENERGIES IN DAILY LIFE by Rufus M. Jones:

"I am the organ of something more than myself.

"Perhaps more wonderful still is the way in which beauty breaks through. It breaks through not only at a few highly organized points, it breaks through almost everywhere. Even the minutest things reveal it as well as do the sublimest things, like the stars. Whatever one sees through the microscope, a bit of mould for example, is charged with beauty. Everything from a dewdrop to Mount Shasta is the bearer of beauty. And yet beauty has no function, no utility. Its value is intrinsic, not extrinsic. It is its own excuse for being. It greases no wheels, it bakes no puddings. It is a gift of sheer grace, a gratuitous largess. It must imply behind things a Spirit that enjoys beauty for its own sake and that floods the world everywhere with it. Wherever it can break through it does break through, and our joy in it shows that we are in some sense kindred to the giver and revealer of it."

April 30, 1937

The following is taken from SPIRITUAL EVOLUTION  
by James A. Jones:

"I am the crown of something more than myself.

There is more potential still in the ray in which  
beauty breaks forth. It breaks through not only  
as a few highly organized beings, it breaks through  
almost everywhere. Even the simplest things reveal  
it as well as do the sublime things, like the stars.  
Whatever can pass through the atmosphere, a little  
of beauty for example, is charged with beauty. Everything  
from a daisy to a great statue in the power of beauty.  
And yet beauty has no function, no utility. Its value  
is intrinsic, not extrinsic. It is its own reward.  
For beauty, it creates no wealth, it takes no pains.  
It is a gift of sheer grace, a gratuitous law.  
It is itself being things a delight that enjoys beauty.  
For the one asks and that fills the world everywhere.  
And yet, though it can break through it does break  
through, and that is why it is that we are in some  
cases blind to the living revelation of it."

1950 April 21  
Friday

RETURN FROM READING  
AFTERNOON IN PHILADELPHIA

By 6:30 this morning I was in the coffee shop, leaving instructions at the desk to have my automobile ready at the door, my bag down, to leave at 7. Breakfast was so slow in being served that I left with half of it uneaten. Leaving at 7:10, encountering a 20 minute hold-up on the road on account of the Cochranville-Chatham road detour, I came by Russelville, and was at Red Rose Inn at 8:45, where I called on Juliet and agreed to pay one-half the insurance costs on the policy provided by Margery's Company on Juliet's life for the period of the loan which I had under-riden. Her patronage has been in excess of that expected, though it is irregular. She has more than ordinary difficulty with workmen in that they appear not to do a good job, especially the electrician. On return to the house I dictated my diary, cleared urgent matters on my desk and had more than 2 hours at my desk this morning. Sidney and Mrs. Lord are very much interested in my experiences in the Reading neighborhood, including Dr. Allen, Farr Nursery Company as well as Fred Glaes and the Reading situation.

Leaving home at 2 and from 30th Street, Philadelphia, attempting the underground trolley route instead of a taxi, it took me nearly a half hour to get to 9th & Chestnut Street where according to my instructions from the American Express Company I was to apply before 4 o'clock and this gave me 20 minutes, for my passport. The number of the room had been changed from 4042 to 4012. The hour of closing had been changed from 4 o'clock until 3. It looked as though I were on a wild goose chase. I telephoned Kleydorff so he could correct his mistake for others, made inquiries of the watchman, tried to find some way to get entrance behind doors that had been closed, leaving nothing but blank, bare hallways. Presently a young lady came out of a door nearby and I prevailed on her to let me get in and there I found a reasonably pleasant young man, Mr. Greenwood, who had a stack of application forms 10 inches high that he was completing to send to the Government tonight. I was able to present the credentials I had brought with me, my



II  
April 21, 1950

former passport, certified check for \$9.00, a statement from The Conard-Pyle Company, this time signed by Sidney and one copy only he asked for and the application that I made out in his presence and signed, requesting return of my passport. So I was elated to be able to have it filed without further delay and also to learn that there would be no difficulty about the German permit for entry into Germany. Restrictions have been so greatly released since 1948. By taxi I was not too late to see Dr. Owen who spent until 5:50, over an hour, working with the inside of my mouth with plastic material by which to get precise molds and with all kinds of measuring instruments by which to have them fit my face, help the formation of the lips. I learned for the first time that in 99% of all men and women there is the same distance from the bottom of their chin to the top of the upper lip directly under the nose as there is from the line of the mouth to the line marked by the straightforward looking pupil of the eye. I anticipated catching the 5:59 train but in the lobby found Margery who asked me to take supper with her which I did at Whitman's and instead of the 6 o'clock caught the 7:16 train getting me home by 8:30. She is very much interested in having Dr. Owen work for me and was glad to hear that I could report apparent competence on his part. I had selected plastic teeth instead of porcelain ones because he indicates that they are likely to be more comfortable; have a quality of shock absorption and less noise than the others, in spite of the fact they may wear out in 5 years and need to be renewed. This, however, he maintains as a good thing because the mouth is likely to change its shape and may need to have dentures adjusted, in which case he would charge only laboratory costs to make new ones.

I made careful note before leaving United States Passport Division that with Mr. Greenwood I had left (1) one statement; (2) \$9.00 certified check and one dollar in addition for their expenses; (3) my passport issued May 2, 1946 and (4) application to which I had affirmed with request that the passport be sent directly to me by mail.





1950 April 22  
Saturday

I DEVELOPE MINIATURE APPURTENANCES  
ALSO CALL ON COLETA HALEWYN

This morning I spent at least an hour blocking out essential commitments during the next four weeks before I must leave America for Europe, as well as the list of things to be done immediately and a busy morning it was.

This afternoon after an hour's rest I was back in the office, cleared unfinished correspondence left to be signed but at 4 o'clock got away, stopping at the green-houses to examine the African Violet display where there were supposed to be some 20 varieties, many of them grown by the West Grove Garden Club and getting Miniature blooms for myself to display the use of the container, I went to call on Edson Harris of Moylan, recommended to me by Dr. Howard M. Jenkins of Swarthmore College as a manufacturer of Specialty Machinery. I found him and his brother spending the afternoon indoors looking at the television which portrayed the big game - score 5 to 5 at the end of the 12th inning so I stayed to see the game finished and then presented to him samples of the boutonniere container that I want to have made in large quantities. Both samples I had showed English patents. He kept one to explore what might be done in this country and I announced that I intended to make investigation in Washington so that I could get hold of the data when I was down on Wednesday or Thursday, with respect to what there might be on the books at the Patent Office of this character. Edson Harris promised to write me. He lives on the fourth house to the left as you go past Howard Johnson's - Cole Hill. The interior decorations of the home display considerable wealth and the utmost, or thereabouts, in good taste.

Leaving him I stopped to call at Orchard Place, a few houses south of Lima and talked with Albert Newbold who is living in a house that he has recently built, mainly with his own hands of a design that he certainly worked out on his own. I met his wife and little one-year-old who was making rapid progress in what they called his "Cadillac" - a kind of baby chair on casters which keeps

1000-1000

1000-1000

This morning I was at a party at the home of a friend. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests.

This afternoon after my work was over I was back in the office, where I had a very busy day. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests.

Today I had a very busy day. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests. I was very much interested in the conversation and was very much amused by the remarks of the guests.

II  
April 22, 1950

him right side up until he learns to bear his own weight and balance himself. With Albert Newbold I suggested that he should work out of idea of providing background settings for a Miniature Garden including Arbors, archways, trellises, seats, backgrounds and even a little house which might be part of a Rose Garden design. At 6:30 I stopped at Sleighton Farms School for Girls and 'Leta joined me for dinner at Lima and we had a chance to talk over matters of mutual interest.

When I reached home a little after 8:30 I found the house in darkness with Sidney sitting with Mrs. Hannum and my sister. They had been, for an hour or more, waiting for an electrician from Kennett and he was telling them about his experiences in Cuba. I thanked him and told him not to stay. I called Kennett Again. The man had left nearly an hour ago and when he arrived showed that he had been stopping at some beer saloon on the way. He went to the garret but made a poor job of it, insisting that their job was to get the current inside the house and to the meter. I soon saw that he was not my man, went with him to West Grove trying to pick up some lead connecting strips, meanwhile buying a dozen candles for \$1.20, the cheapest to be had on the West Grove market. I got Harry Smith at 10 p.m. to bring his truck and kit and come to my house. He was there nearly an hour, exploring the whole wiring system, which he said with respect to the first floor which also carried the cellar was sadly overloaded. There has been added, one at a time, the refrigerator, the oil burner, the deep freeze, pressure water pump and of course the radio and electric clock, in addition to the lighting system - are all on it so when Mrs. Hannum had plugged in her 600 watt iron on the ironing board she got a flair up and a burn out which put everything out of commission. There was first the task of finding the spot (second) where there appeared to be a "short" but finally we got all in order and Harry went away taking an order from me to come back this coming week and rewire the house as it should be, putting a special heavy wire to my cellar, taking the meter from



III  
April 22, 1950

garret down to the first story or the basement to be read/ probably from the outside and thus removing the overload which he said was costing me extra money and running great risk of fire because the wires, when so overloaded, get hot.

Mrs. Hannum kindly heated a cup of cocoa for 11:30 bedtime drink.

April 22, 1959

I have been to the local club on the subject of  
the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard"  
the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard"  
and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard"  
no "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard".

The "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard"  
for the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard" and the "Barnyard".



1950 April 23  
Sunday

AT HOME

I had considered going to Bloomingdale's House of Glass in Central Long Island in Farmingdale today but had too much accumulated at home to feel it right to leave, so this morning went to meeting and spoke, I fear, when it was so late as to extend the time of meeting by 7 minutes and was sorry that I did not feel that I should stay to First Day School where the young people were flocking in in quite good quantities. Also I had planned going to New York this afternoon but on telephoning discovered that I could not get a room at the Statler and decided leaving early in the morning, so carefully studied my schedule for the week, especially in Washington where I hope to drive down Wednesday afternoon.



## A DAY IN NEW YORK

Having dictated some 3 cylinders and form letters to be written in my absence, I got away soon after 8 o'clock this morning, reaching New York 15 minutes late - 11:15. I had taken with me a box of Miniature Roses hoping to leave them with Judith Garden but I had not time to do so and as it was five minutes late at the office of Lou Guylay who had made previous engagements with members of the Admission or Membership Committee of the New York City University Club and from 10 minutes of 12 until 10 past 3, I was with him making these contacts which I will describe separately.

The items I took up with Lou Guylay, directly between us included (1) two releases that I had corrected; (2) had his Secretary send a special delivery letter to Miss Parry; (3) inquired from him and obtained information that the Public Relations Officer of the Cunard Line was W. J. Mulligan, 25 Broadway. This information I got for the benefit of Heatherly Dutton and on my way home I stopped and delivered it so that she might make personal contact and then in turn through the P.R. man get in touch with the purser of her boat, with respect to making demonstrations of her flower arrangements and thus entertaining such guests on the boat that may wish to assemble to see this done. I find that Lou doesn't care for any more Roses of the regular hybrid teas for his garden but having with me the Miniature flowers I opened them, filled my own boutonniere in his office, put one in his buttonhole and asked that the others be put in water for the use of his office people, unless he had other use for them. He picked up two or three of the most attractive and took with us for our first interview where it scored. At the close of these interviews I came to the Steuben Glass exhibit at 718 Fifth Avenue and later met and was showed around by Miss Judith Garden who had been responsible for the entire flower show which was the setting and background for the Steuben Glass. It was a show and that too I will try to describe separately which it well deserves.



1950 April 24 Monday

II

On my way to the train at 5:30 I had time to stop and get a new top for my 10 year old Waterman Fountain Pen which, last night when I signed a hundred and five checks, still spreads a bit and doesn't do a good writing job that I had hoped it would and that the pen man said it would with those two changes. I also bought, with a filler for same, one of the most recent Schaeffer Ball Point Pens, so that in Europe I will have something to fall back on better than the smudgy thing I had last year for 1948 should my Parker '51 go bad or get out of ink.

On the train coming back from New York I got into conversation at the dining table on the subject of air planes because the man sitting at the table opposite me indicated that he was in that line. He makes Helicopters at Morton, Near Swarthmore but presently he became interested in my boutonniere; asked if I might have a catalog and if I might be allowed to take the Miniature Roses home to a friend of his so I took them off, put them in a wax envelope and finally gave them to him and happen to have with me a catalog and "Success" which he also took. His name - Frank N. Piasecki (pronounced Peesecki) his telephone number Swarthmore 2360. He is president of the Piasecki Helicopter Corporation. My fountain pen I got fixed at the Foster's Pen Shops, 503 Fifth Avenue. I used the store entrance at 1A and 3A East 42nd St.

INTERVIEWS FOR ADMISSION TO UNIVERSITY CLUB

- 12:00 o'clock - Robert Graham, Jr, 10 Rockefeller Center  
New York - graduate of Columbia University  
an attorney
- 2:00 o'clock - LeRoy K. Howe, 14 Wall Street, 10th floor.  
New York - graduate of Princeton, 1911 -  
a broker
- 2:45 o'clock - Junius L. Powell, 90 John St., Chubb & Son  
New York - graduate of Washington & Lee  
1914 - insurance





1950 April 25  
Tuesday

Word was received from Hans Horst Dose this morning that he was due to arrive on the Steamship "Washington" May 8, 9, or 10. Today I had a call from Norman Hume who was the architect who made plans for the bank building restoration and he is coming around to look up things and was surprised to learn of Milton Pyle's death.

Today Sidney invited me to hear his talk on Cuba to be given at the fire hall to employees and families and friends May 1, 7:30 P.M. That's the evening I am in Philadelphia for the dentist and hope to get back on time. Tonight Sidney is entertaining at Red Rose Inn Mr. Black and his wife from Saco, Maine who had come to investigate the possibility of getting into a nursery business.

Today at bank I signed a three month on \$3,000 4% loan to Juliet M. Pyle, or rather I endorsed for her and another to replace the \$2,000 loan that comes due June 21 during my absence. Also today I accepted an invitation from Harvey G. Shortlidge to be his guest at a dinner at the Avon Grove Manor, 6:30 p.m., May 5, for a get together among the bank employees, directors, and their wives and husbands. I requested that Elwood Chambers should take my place on the property committee of the bank to look after and see what things need repairs, especially in the way of the roof. Today we get record of a state income tax bill of \$1450.00 calculated on the basis of combined capital surplus and undivided profits with other advances in property of real estate values. We go on daylight saving at the bank and at the office April 29.

Today at bank was considered a proposition which also interests me from the standpoint of the value of my own property here. The one considered at bank was an 83 acre area not far from town, containing a large brick house and two tenant houses, for which \$40,000 was asked but \$30,000 would be accepted and \$28,000 may be offered. Much of the land is not suitable for either farming or building; if 50 acres might be so considered



II April 25, 1950  
Tuesday

at \$1200 an acre, that would leave \$20,000 as the value of the house and property; the entire property is now assessed at \$10,000 and taxes \$450.00 a year.

Today I had Mrs. Lord complete substitution of Roses for the Rose Garden of new varieties in place of those no longer worth keeping. Sidney was just having his man go to the greenhouses and replace kinds too small or too puny so I took advantage of this opportunity to provide the other list for replacement. Of course the work involved is greater than merely to replace a few weak roses with consequent, unhappy results. Also I have been waiting since our trip last summer for contracts to be made on Miniature Roses and now that I want one for Mr. Bobbink who has written to me, Sidney stayed on the job of working that up this afternoon, as a basis for offering to Mr. Bobbink. He had intended instead working up the situation of Roses that we might have for wholesaling which it is hoped that Harry Vanderkraats may help to move because he indicates he is fearful we will not be able to meet bank loans when they come due this summer and when R.P. is the entire dependence of the company for capital.



1950 April 26

Telephoned Dr. R. C. Allen to emphasize the fact that we should like a complete copy of what he told me last week as not to be published because it is too long and they haven't room for it in the Annual - of all the comments made on the Rose PEACE, which after five years, rates tops of all of them and comments very enthusiastic. In this conversation, therefore, I requested that Dr. Allen have a separate printed of all these, at our expense if necessary, so that we could be provided with them and in the Annual that he should publish a line, in addition to what they have, indicating that these separates could be had on request. The fact of the matter is that those that have been under test for five years are not having the comments published but are being subsidized, showing the number of people who reported, and the national score that they get, as well as the over-all five year score that they get, as well as the score for this year. He said he would think about it and he indicated he would try to work it out on the basis mentioned. I think there was something like 15 pages-typewritten comment and of the excess that they were obliged to throw out for lack of room of these five year test varieties, PEACE constituted much the largest portion of the whole thing.

*Condensed*

Item 2. I called his attention to the list of private gardens that they are sending out - a 12 page pocket folder, containing a list of some five hundred gardens opened to the public, contains the names of Bosley's Garden of Wyant's Garden, of Jackson & Perkins' Garden and yet not any mention of any kind of any garden at West Grove and that I was right now putting in our request to have our name included in the next edition because he said that we hadn't asked to be included and yet they had one to two pages in the magazine inviting people who wanted their gardens mentioned to say so; so that goes for next year.

Allen is just back from Washington. They were so busy working on the program that they didn't get everything finished and will have another meeting later. With regard to the pilgrimage to West Grove and Hershey, that is definitely in the cards. It is likely to be a caravan of automobiles instead of bus trips and they definitely look forward to coming to West Grove, going on to Longwood and





II  
April 26, 1950

that night going on to Hershey for viewing the gardens of Hershey and Harrisburg the following day. Nothing new has been indicated and it is reasonable, I take it, to expect them here before luncheon with the idea of having refreshments while at West Grove and spending as much time as they wish for doing so, together with whatever program we may wish to provide for them for that time.

He reported the holes practically all dug for the Roses and new soil being put in and made some other comments on that.



1950 April 26  
Wednesday

I had plenty of help in my 2:30 P.M. get-away with my sister Ellen, and Vickie, who with Jessie Walker, had come to the house for last minute o.k's on letters to be signed.

I tried a new road via Avondale and 41 to Kaolin, thence 71 to 2 as it is on my map for which I wasted 50 or more minutes hunting because the highway has the state No. 72 to Newark, 17 miles, and on to Elkton 24 miles from home.

At Northeast I had travelled 30 miles where as had I come via Oxford it would have been 24 miles and 10 minutes less, though not so easy a road. My choice henceforth will be Northeast and Oxford to West Grove. On the dual highway No. 40, one can easily maintain a 50 mile an hour pace. At 3:55 had come 55 miles to Hiatsville via direct 106 and to Betty's home at 6:05 P.M.- 110 mile.

Betty was awaiting me with the offer of overnight hospitality which I declined in favor of Cosmos Club. At 6:30 we dined with Mrs. Sarah Davies and with her friend from Bankok Somsre Singaneti. Her son, Elwyn, a senior at Haverford, had expected 3 other college friends to supper; instead they were off to meet the California Congressman who is also a Haverford Alumnus and was showing them around.



1950 April 27  
Thursday

DEDICATION IN NATIONAL ARBORETUM OF PLANTING BY GARDEN  
CLUB OF AMERICA

8:45 I left applications for 3 patents with Harry Robb. At 9 left garage on I Street; at 9:20 arrived at National Arboretum. 9:30 - all morning meeting attended by 8 members of whom 5 were grandparents.

We had reports from:

Cullinan regarding Budget & Personnel  
B.Y. Morrison, regarding Plantations.  
Mr. Gunning, regarding Roadways

and considerable discussion regarding prospect of 1951 Budget for national arboretum.

To and at lunch I was much impressed by Dr. Branford who is (1) Head of Botany Department; (2) Associate Dean of Men; (3) Acting Dean of Graduate School at University of Maryland "has been teaching 25 years and doing research work." I was impressed by his ideals, vision, scope and philosophy. He seemed most approachable, broad minded and sympathetic - an excellent prospect for a future Director of the Arboretum. Someone called B.Y. Morrison the "blue eyed boy of the Garden Clubs."

Missing from this meeting of NAAC were -

1. Harlan P. Kelsey - recently had operation
2. Harold Hume - still in Europe
3. Knowles Ryerson - had meeting of all Dean of U.C. on Davis Campus.
4. Dr. - New York Botanical Gdn.
5. Joan Parry (on my invitation and that of Mrs. Place,

President of the Garden Club of America) arrived at 2:30 when I was glad I had my Chrysler in which we made a trip into the Azalea planting in the first week of bloom and then I was able to introduce her to the "high brass" of the Department of Agriculture and NAAC assembled and waiting for 300 guests who came mostly in four big busses. Also were there Mrs. Crowningshield of Wilmington, Mrs. Cudahy of Morton Arboretum at Lisle,

1950 April 21  
London

MEMORANDUM FOR THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES  
DATE OF REPORT: 1950

1. This report is for the information of the National Archives and Records Administration regarding the activities of the National Archives and Records Administration in the United States and abroad.

2. The following is a summary of the activities of the National Archives and Records Administration in the United States and abroad:

3. The National Archives and Records Administration has been established in the United States and abroad. It is a part of the National Archives and Records Administration and is responsible for the collection, preservation, and dissemination of the records of the United States and abroad.

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II  
April 27, 1950

Mrs. Edge(?) at Downingtown. Also I was greeted by Mrs. General Young, wife of the Chairman of Commissioners of District of Columbia who won prizes at shows with Star Roses sent to her as prizes, 6 Roses from J & P and Mrs. Walter A. Clarke.

Speeches were made in this order: Frederic Lee, presiding, his talk, Mrs. Hitchcock, Chairman of Washington section of the Garden Club of America, Mrs. Place, President of the Garden Club of America; B.Y. Morrison, Acting Director, and the Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Brannan. The meeting was held in what we call the Cryptoniaria Grove overlooking the Anacostia; A national Amphitheatre on the stage of which was embedded in a 65 foot broad paving, a bronze plaque reading:

"Garden Club of America planting in Commemoration  
of the Founding of George Washington Federal City  
1800 - 1950."

At 4 P.M. Joan and I toured the Arboretum and stopped for a snack and then motored to Mt. Vernon and over that beautiful highway (beyond Alexandria). The gates were closed though we caught a view of the mansion from through the rear entrance. Returning in time for 7 o'clock dinner at Cosmos Club and delivery of Joan to Hay-Adams House at 8:30.



1950 April 28  
Friday

At 8 had breakfast with Joan and at 9 called on Dr. R.P. White and Porterfield, Miss Mary Jane Walsh,

I made them acquainted with Joan and her ambition.

I then told Dick of plans for writing the history of the National Arboretum by Harris Collingwood and he agreed that the A.A.N. would see to having it printed. Dick has a big file of material of all sequential legislation, etc.. Then I went to see Mr. Dague, our Congressman; requested him to make requisition to Legislation Reference Service of Library of Congress for a 10,000 word History of Founding and Development of N.A. He volunteered proposal that he would obtain permission to have it printed in Appendix of Congressional Records. We then called on Grace Lowry at Davis House, 2410 Wyoming Ave., N.W. We found a richly built and furnished home bequeathed by Mrs. Davis to American Friends Service Committee who operate it for teachers, graduate students and top ranking foreign visitors as an extension of the International Student House. They have an enormous variety of guests from all nations and races and creeds. They publish no rates, accept what every visitor may wish to give for lodging, etc.

I left Joan at AAAS, 1515 Mass. Ave., where she has manuscript to talk over with Dr. Taylor.

I telephone Preson Schwecker regarding patent boutonniere holders on which he will send written reports. Then I had Harry Robb as my guest for lunch at Cosmos Club. He maintains that a Trademark registered in Canada loses its value if we license more than one firm to grow a Rose under that name. He maintains F.M. cannot enforce compliance on International registration of Rose names even if they have been International Conventions. He warned risk of violation of laws vs. International Cartels. I rested 20 minutes and started home at 2 o'clock, arriving at 5:20 - 106 miles.



1950 April 29 Saturday

I ATTEND JONATHAN M. STEERE'S 80th BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

I woke up this morning sniffing and sneezing. I could not find any "stop-cold" medicine in the house so went without; did not feel too good so my program for the afternoon was uncertain. Nevertheless I had engaged David Taylor, Jr., to drive me so that I could see H. for an hour and then proceed to Haverford. After dinner I called up David Taylor to say that I didn't feel able to make the journey proposed, for I had planned to start at 1:30, and felt the only way to knock out my cold was to rest instead which I did until 3:30 which enabled me to attend Jonathan M. Steere's birthday party. It was really a quite swanky affair, sealed engraved invitations, 150 in attendance at the Deanery at Bryn Mawr - the group a sedate, orderly, chiefly Quaker group made up of the many, many friends that Jonathan Steere and his family have, not only of his own generation - he is 80 and there were some present older - but also of the younger generation because his sons David and Jonathan with their two wives were both there and others of the younger group. I enjoyed especially Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Cadbury, just back from a West Coast trip; William W. Cadbury and Katherine, whose daughter is to be married very soon and I learned also that Christopher Henry's son will soon be married. Also there was Emma Cadbury and Elizabeth Jones. I ate my supper with Emma and enjoyed talking with her regarding the reunion of the two branches of the society of Friends. She has the feeling that as between Arch Street meeting and five year meeting, there needs to be a bond and a unity and pointed out that by joining our friends there might be a difficulty in effecting such unity. I had referred to her comments at the Yearly Meeting in which she had brought into the picture all the various branches of the Society in the United States. I met for the first time Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fox who now live in the neighborhood in Philadelphia into which colored people are moving quite freely. He is a good Quaker but would rather be surrounded with others he knows better. I also met Mr. Beatty, next door neighbor of Jonathan Steere's; both Albert and Henry Scattergood were there; William W. Comfort, Miss Elkington, J. M. Steere's Secretary for so many years; I find she is



II  
April 29, 1950

related to the Passmore Elkington family, and many more. Mrs. Jonathan Steere was not able to stand nor to shake hands, but was in line in a chair holding a colonial bouquet and remained seated at one end of the room so that people could come to her to say good-night. I talked with Jonathan about another meeting before I go to Europe. He was sympathetic and wanted to attend the next meeting of the Directors we have before I leave. He is expecting to be away from home between the 5 and 12 of May. After leaving the supper at 7 o'clock I stopped at the Asensios and had satisfaction in learning their opinion about some correspondence I handed them to read regarding Mrs. Lillian Flynn.



April 20, 1930

related to his father's illness, and was  
very ill. Several persons were not able to travel  
into White House, but was in line in their holding  
a colonial banquet and remained seated at one end of  
the room. That people could come to see to see  
him. He talked with someone about another matter  
before I got to know. He was sympathetic and wanted  
to know the exact meaning of the illness. We have  
before I leave. I was especially to be away from home  
between the 5 and 12 of May. After leaving the hospital  
at 7 o'clock I stopped at the reception and had  
satisfaction in leaving their relation about 100  
occurrences. I asked them to send something to  
him.

True

67-68-69  
True

1950 April 30 Sunday

A WEDDING ANNIVERSARY GUEST WITH RICHARD AND OLIVE CADBURY.

At 1:30 this afternoon Richard and Olive Cadbury of Glen Moore, Penna., celebrated their wedding anniversary with a dinner at Red Rose Inn and as their guest Horace Tatnall and his cousin, Margery Tatnall, both of Wilmington. Horace is six feet three and a half inches and a very jolly fellow. I greatly enjoyed the companionship. Richard Cadbury is Chairman of his township in the forthcoming Primary Election. He is on the County Poor Board named by Governor Duff and apparently continues to be in good health. I am not sure what line Horace Tatnall is in but his hair is perfectly white. He is a member of Wilmington meeting.

After they left I talked with Juliet about the possibility of her having as a guest of a week Mrs. Lillian Flynn. To this she agreed and after looking over the correspondence felt it was a reasonable venture for me to make to have this applicant as a housekeeper for myself to be a guest in the neighborhood before taking hold here, should I employ her.

At 4:30 I went to the greenhouses and was there nearly an hour looking over stock in the various greenhouses and observing the trade because in spite of it being a rainy day we had a lot of people who came for Roses. Our Roses that ought to be ready for planting out May 1 are not and will not be for 10 days at least. They are very late in being planted, except some that are in the greenhouses and in full leaf. The weather is still cool and it is too early to plant in any case. I am still urging Sidney to get things ready for selling at Jennersville.

Today I have been resting up and feel the need for it, making plans for the next three weeks, especially for Philadelphia tomorrow.



1950 May 1, Monday

## A BUSY SIX HOURS IN PHILADELPHIA

After going through the morning mail, via Wilmington, I was in Philadelphia by 12:00 o'clock.

1. Telephoned Claude C. Smith for a new codicil in my will and (2) had him talk with Francis Nicholson regarding affidavit from the Provident Trust Company. I must get the original, have copies made, take the copies to Provident, let them compare them with the original and when they are certified to by the Provident they can be used for the transfer of the stock which was never assigned by her and is held by them as business agent.

At something after one o'clock I joined Ralph Pennock at lunch on the top floor of the Girard Trust Company Building up about level with the feet of the William Penn memorial or monument on the City Hall Tower. He was glad to know that we had paid off \$35,000 of our debt and as for the money we have borrowed on my insurance policy, he referred to that as borrowing our own money. We also talked about the American Horticultural Council which was the main reason for which I wanted to see him. He had said something to Dr. Camp about no longer continuing. He told me that he went in on my account with the belief that the Girard Trust Company name would help to get funds that we need for the benefit of the organization. He has, as of May 1, on hand \$802.82 and intends, as soon as possible now to pay Conard-Pyle Company with a balance to whit of \$326.10 which I heartily approved and said I would be glad to see it paid before I left the country. I explained quite thoroughly to him what had occurred with respect to the defection of the United Horticulture so that now it has a much more limited conception that has the approval of the commercial men and has failed to carry out the original idea of United Horticulture as exemplified by the Specialized Plant Societies, help in promoting which appears not to be coming from the officers of the American Horticultural Council.

I stopped with Nelson West, left instructions for drawing up a lease whereby The Conard-Pyle Company might lease



II May 1, 1950 - Monday

from me my farm. He will do this and send it out.

I called Ralph Satterthwaite who will visit the office of Internal Revenue and find out why they have not refunded the overpaid Income Tax to me of about \$800. On the telephone I talked with Mr. Cowing with reference to an audit on the conduct of the properties leased by The Conard-Pyle Company to its employees and others. The difficulty lies in separating, in order to get an approximately accurate estimate of taxes and thus finding separate costs which will help us to discover whether we are losing or gaining and how much we are losing or gaining from the property we have leased and these I recited to him. I promised to see him again next Thursday.

I called Dr. Klyn and promised to see him at 1 o'clock next Thursday. I stopped at the Plastic Center but it was closed. I stopped at Limeburner, the Oculist, and had fitted a new pair of glasses which seem more sturdy than the ones I have had before and some say look better.

At four o'clock I was promptly on time with Dr. Owen in the Aldine Building, 1920 Chestnut Street where he spent the better part of an hour of adjusting to my upper and lower jaws the new dentures he is making. The wax base upon which the teeth now rest will be changed for plastic which I am to get Thursday next.

I did not have time to get in touch with Leslie Shaeffer or R. P. Miller regarding my appointment as a member of the World Committee on Consultation or to call Harry Wood about the Roses I would like to offer them to have at Swarthmore.

In a talk with Henry Skinner of the Morris Arboretum he said that Dr. Camp was going to the International Meeting at Stockholm as was Dr. Goddard who is on Fellowship at Cambridge now and he thought that one or two others and several were going from this side.





III May 1, 1950  
Monday

Tonight Sidney Hutton and Laura Hutton in the Fire Hall entertained some 50 or 60 guests chiefly members of The Conard-Pyle Company who had been invited by Bulletin Board notices with their wives or members of their families to hear and see color slides of their trip last February to Cuba. The affair closed up about 10 o'clock being followed by ice cream and cake.

I was obliged to leave before nine to get a telephone call from an applicant for the position of housekeeper with me, Mrs. Lillian Flynn of Hermon, near Bangor, Maine. As a matter of fact it didn't come through until 10 o'clock and then was not too satisfactory. The voice was heavily flavored with a European accent, showed considerable intensity at times and a disposition to carry forward certain plans that appealed to the speaker. She agreed to come down for one day and go back and return when I should be ready for her. I am now awaiting a letter or perhaps a telegram telling when on Saturday she may arrive at the Philadelphia Airport where I promised to meet her.



1950 May 2  
Tuesday

At Bank this morning we discussed the internal workings, the practices and general conduct of affairs and especially the part taken by each. I advocated that Harvey Shortlidge as the New President, or perhaps Robert Ewing himself, should undertake to visit and consult some other men who had had long experience and could give advice with respect to a situation such as ours. Perhaps they might come for a half a day a week for a time and consider our system with respect to what we are doing that is not up-to-date. I didn't find very much support for this. I think Harvey Shortlidge wishes to play safe by not starting something that he cannot finish and Robert Ewing is not at all certain that he could handle a situation that might arise. At any rate I am asked to give a talk on cooperation at the social affair on Friday night, May 5, when we are all invited to be the guests of Harvey Shortlidge at Avon-Grove Manor. Most are asked to bring husband or wife, but I am taking no companion, except this speech. To get information on it I called C. P. Cloud of West Chester who referred me to Carl Dellmuth who is now Secretary of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association at Harrisburg and he in turn referred me to Mr. Dillen who is President of the Altoona Trust Company whose staff attended the meetings on Public Relations of the Pennsylvania Bankers Association in January, made notes and presented it to a later meeting. They were very enthusiastic about it. Carl gave me some ideas about what was discussed. He said they had 400 present and 27 bank Presidents which was quite a record and it would be difficult to put on such an affair again. They had special speakers for the occasion. I am undertaking to understand the situation and make a talk that will probably stimulate thinking, imagination and ideas with regard to what might be done at West Grove to improve the present situation.

This afternoon I worked with Mrs. Lord about the ideas to appear in our catalog for this coming autumn, amounting to a layout of the pages in which I will have a letter to write but in which also I indicated improvements that might be made and items that might be included such as a Proof of the Pudding report about the Rose PEACE, a full page to be occupied by that and the ten best for AARS with information about the AARS. Sidney and I did not have time



1950 May 3, Wednesday

A telegram from Mrs. Lillian Flynn this afternoon indicated that she could not make arrangements to fly down; therefore would arrive by train in Philadelphia at 3:32 Sunday. I wired back that Sunday would not suit and requested that she come to Wilmington by the day train from Boston arriving 3:32 on either Friday or Saturday when I would have time. She would have to leave Bangor, Maine, no later than tomorrow night, take the night train to Boston and catch the 8:30 daylight train on to Wilmington which ought not to be an impossible feat since she plans to stay only a day. This would give her Saturday here and to get back on Sunday.

This morning I talked more with Sidney about having the company lease the farm. I told him the figures indicated I had paid in excess of \$29,000 for my present investment in the farm and over the years I had used the practice of helping to provide help for the company by buying houses in which they could live because of the housing shortage so Sidney was well aware that I had not made any money on the transaction. I had not gone into it with the idea of making money but of helping the company. The same way had occurred with regard to the farm when I had bought that. Sidney had figured out how much the company would loose in expenses whereas I have indicated them in the last two years. He based it on the valuation of \$25,000 for the farm and \$8,000 for the personal property and showed a considerable loss for the company. I asked if that loss was any different than I was already have as my experience. I pointed out that although our investments in Red Rose Inn were around \$30,000, it was not practical to rent it for 10% of that amount. We were renting it at a percentage of its cost, it would permit the lessee to get along and by building up a trade and a demand for trade we could gradually build up the value at which it might be sold. Furthermore I indicated that by the time I should deduct from the rental of the farm on the basis of 10% of \$25,000, that is \$2500 a year, the cost of insurance and taxes which I should pay and cost of depreciation with a possible item of \$400 for sharing the repairs, I would make not in excess of 4% on my investment which was not too much. He had the feeling





II - May 3, 1950 - Wednesday

that it would probably pay the company to proceed to keep a dairy in view of sharing the cost of the buildings. We discussed the idea of the proper men for making appraisals. I agreed to see Frank Pusey which I did tonight to get from him ideas. Frank expressed his opinion of thinking that Arthur Brosius and James McClellan were the two best people in this neighborhood who had a knowledge of farm values and if we should go towards Kennett Square than James Worrall was the best known Real Estate man in this part of Chester County and he thought that together they would constitute a very valuable and favorable team. He reminded me that S. G. Lewis had wanted to buy our 40 acres when we bought the Poole line property at \$300.00 an acre because it adjoined his own and reminded us also that Lewis had a small farm - the Brown farm - right north of us and it would make about the right sized unit to have another one in line with it, as the one I now own would be. Frank also indicated that the farms lie in a fashion where they are on good roads and hence make first-class building lots. He also talked to me about the possibility of the sale of another property regarding which I had spoken to him in times passed. An offer of \$20,000 at one time had been made for it but it appeared there would be no likelihood that it would be sold any time soon.

Tonight after talking with Frank Pusey and talking with Sidney Hutton, I proceeded to get the consent for appraising the farm property of James M. Worrall of Kennett Square and James McClellan of West Grove and for the cattle of Arthur Harvey and Courtland Lukens but could not tonight raise Roland Sharpless on the cattle and Arthur Brosius for the land. Sidney agreed to look after tomorrow morning those I couldn't raise. I have asked all of them to act as promptly as they can.

This afternoon we had a visit from Professor Pardon Cornell and 14 boys from the University of Maryland. The other professors with whom they work are Dr. Link, Dr. Shanks and Dr. Shoemaker. I am not sure that they are all Dr.'s. Dr. Branford whom I met the other day is associate Dean and professor of Botany.





III May 3, 1950 - Wednesday

Also with them was Mr. Gurney who is to become the assistant of Ray Allen of the American Rose Society.

Bernard Toll of Aikin and Kynett was here today soliciting material for an advertisement for the Girard Trust Company and I furnished him material regarding the plant and nursery industry covering the firms in the Philadelphia area for the last 100 years, with data for him to take along that I think will be a great help to him.

I also invited him to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association at Narberth tomorrow night.

III. May 1, 1935 - New York

Also with them was Mr. [Name] who is no longer the  
Assistant of Jay Allen of the American Home Society.

Norman told Mr. Allen and I that we were going  
collecting material for an advertisement for the [Name]  
[Name] and I furnished him material regarding  
the [Name] and nursery business covering the [Name] in  
the Philadelphia area for the last 100 years, with data  
for him to take along that I think will be a great help  
to him.

I also turned him to a listing of the Executive  
Committee of the Pennsylvania [Name] Association  
at [Name] [Name] [Name].

GENEALOGY  
Huntwell

Ford

1950 May 4 - Thursday

## A BUSY DAY IN TOWN

Before leaving the office I turned over to Sidney the names of six men I had had consent that they would act as appraisers - one group of three for the land and buildings and the other group of three for the cattle, machinery and equipment, asking that he fix a time that would suit them all and get from them a report of the appraisal in question. I told him something of Frank Pusey's reference to the fact that Farmer Lewis has a farm next to ours which is a small one and no doubt he would like to make it a 100 acre farm instead of a 35 or 40 acre one which it now is. He had offered something like \$300.00 an acre for the Poole Farm when we had bought it. I didn't remind him that we had offered \$300.00 an acre and paid it for the Ramsey Farm.

I got away in something of a hurry but caught the 10:49 to Philadelphia, took care of the following business:

1. American Express Company. Delivered my new passport, handed to me just as I was leaving the office and requested that the American Express Company should obtain the German visa for which I made a deposit of \$5.00. Also requested that I be informed of possible airplane reservations for the last half of my journey in Europe, leaving London June 1, going first to Hamburg, then to Copenhagen, then to Stockholm and Stavanger and back to London before I should leave Europe for America, reaching home not later than July 10. This does not take in the trip to Luxembourg nor any of the trips around France and they can be fixed after I learn the dates of the Rose Shows. I delivered to Mr. Kleydorff a few sample specimens of Miniature Roses which he could either take home or share with his young ladies in the office.

2. On telephone Mr. Cowing promptly met me for lunch at Whitmans. It was agreed between us that beginning July 1 it would be a good idea to have him make a study of the real estate situation at West Grove with respect to the Conard-Pyle Company and property that it leases to or rents from myself or anyone else. Some get the cost involved the transaction and having a more clear picture



II May 4 - Thursday

of the extent to which we are holding down the price of rentals and discovering to what extent this may figure or we have had it to figure in the adjustment of salaries. He pointed out that the buildings already were segregated for the purpose of insurance but there might have to be some arbitrary separation in the matter of land division.

At the restaurant I saw Mr. Royce and sent by him to Francis Nicholson at the Provident General Power of Attorney with carbon copies for them to check and verify and make use of when I should return later in the afternoon, which I did about four P.M. and signed an order for the sale of certain securities and the transfer of others, ready for me to take home and this I did, both the Insurance Company of America and the stock of the Provident Trust Company.

At 1 o'clock I stopped to see Dr. Kline. He was not ready to see me until nearly two and 'phoned my dentist that I would be late. I have been having some shortness of breath. After careful re-examination following one much more thorough two months ago, he asserted that I was in excellent physical condition for a man of 73 and the only trouble was that I was pushing myself too hard. It was not reasonable for a man of my age to work such long hours and that I would, in all good judgement, be obliged to cut down. I agreed that I might stop earlier in the evening and not start so early in the morning. He was unable to give me any guidepost as to just where the limit lay; that is up to me, and I intend not to be a boob in the matter, even though some of my work may have to suffer.

At 2:15 I was in the dentist's chair and for half an hour having fitted my new dentures, which are larger, heavier, feel as though they could be adjusted without too much discomfort and provide much more complete and solid chewing surface. I believe I shall like them. The bill has yet to come.

I stopped at the oculist's and got my second pair of glasses, and the first one's better adjusted though I have





had some eyestrain probably due to the change of lenses. Margery had met me at the dentists and went with me but her knees are giving her trouble and she couldn't walk very fast. She stayed until I had finished at the Provident. I hired a taxi and in half an hour picked up two perscriptions of Dr. Kline's at Hoffman's at 1805 Walnut, a photograph I had had framed of Dr. McFarland at 26 South 18th Street.

I talked with Mr. Rex at the Plastic Center at 2015 Market Street and was comfortably in time for the 5:03 train at 30th Street Station but it was an hour late so we took another train on the upper level which got me home at 6:15 in time to take Edna home.

After supper I went to Jennersville and talked with Harry Woodward, getting complete information about the list of cows he now has, as to which are fresh, which are still milking but will come fresh again in the fall, which are dry, which belong to him as having not yet come into production. We have 8 calves under two years, two of which have been bred and he has interest also in three others three years old which could be bred but are not in production. He would very much like to take on the same arrangement that Roland Sharpless has by which the farmer owns the dairy the dairyman pays half the feed bill and gets half the check for the sale of milk but the farmer has entire charge of planting and harvesting crops. Harry agrees that any change of this kind would best take place at the end of the year when all the crops have been harvested.



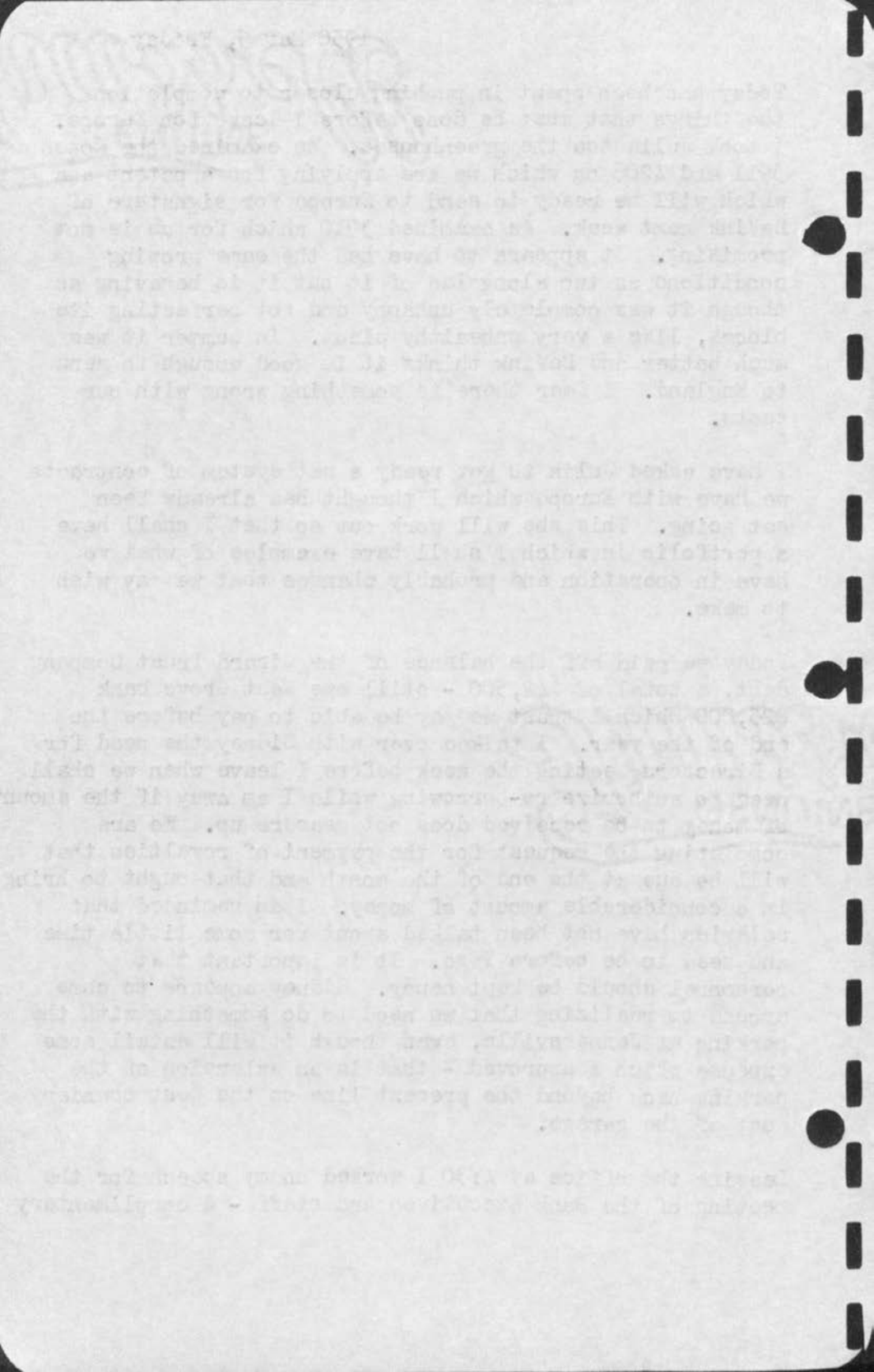
1950 May 5, Friday

Today has been spent in pushing closer to completion the things that must be done before I leave for Europe. I took Julia too the greenhouses. We examined the Roses 3911 and 4206 on which we are applying for a patent and which will be ready to send to Europe for signature of DeVink next week. We examined 3910 which for us is not promising. It appears to have had the same growing conditions as two alongside of it but it is behaving as though it was completely unhappy and not perfecting its blooms, like a very unhealthy plant. In summer it was much better and DeVink thinks it is good enough to send to England. I fear there is something wrong with our tests.

I have asked Julia to get ready a set system of contracts we have with Europe which I thought had already been set going. This she will work out so that I shall have a portfolio in which I shall have examples of what we have in operation and probably changes that we may wish to make.

Today we paid off the balance of the Girard Trust Company debt, a total of \$42,500 - still owe West Grove bank \$25,000 which I trust we may be able to pay before the end of the year. I talked over with Sidney the need for a Directors Meeting the week before I leave when we shall need to authorize re-borrowing while I am away if the amount of money to be received does not measure up. We are completing the request for the payment of royalties that will be due at the end of the month and that ought to bring in a considerable amount of money. I am reminded that salaries have not been talked about for some little time and need to be before I go. It is important that personnel should be kept happy. Sidney appears to come around to realizing that we need to do something with the parking at Jennersville, even though it will entail some expense which I approved - that is an extension of the parking back beyond the present line on the West boundary West of the garage.

Leaving the office at 4:30 I worked on my speech for the meeting of the Bank Executives and staff - a complimentary



II - May 5, 1950 - Friday

dinner given by Harvey G. Shortlidge at Avon-Grove Manor at 6:30 - 29 people present - including wives and husbands of members of the Board, the staff and officers. It was a pleasant entertainment and I was only one of several called on, though I was presented as having had the longest service of anybody on the Board or in the employ of the bank today. My talk had to do with the fact that time moves on and Milton Pyle who was in charge for nearly 50 years represented an epic of leadership in the bank that is a past era and we have a new one that we face; that West Grove is located where we are favored because we have land here and area here which is in demand with the growth of Wilmington as an important commercial center there are people who would like to come and settle in this area and there are people who want good banking service and there is an opportunity for us to go ahead if we are up to it and that we need to measure up to it. I had prepared about 3 times as much as there was time to give because Harvey, who was presiding, also called on Walter Maule, Ashby Larimore as Attorney, Robert Ewing to tell about the bank examiners who had been here for the last two days and he very effectively contrasted the detail with which they look after things as compared with bank examinations when he first came to the bank, when the banker got a list of the notes, got a good cigar, went back in the room and stayed there until the day was over and that's about all they saw of him. Today with the F.B.I.C. in charge it is a different story. Walter Sharpless volunteered some comment that was acceptable. James McClellan, when it was over, moved a hand for Harvey Shortlidge, who because of his appreciation had tears in his eyes. He had called it a "Start and Appreciation Dinner" in return for the flowers and many thoughtful reminders he had had from members of the Board and others while he was in the hospital. It was over at 9 o'clock.

I told John Bruce that he had only half as many roses as he should have. I think he should have more; I promised to see that he did get more.





1950 May 6  
Saturday

A CALL FROM DR. AND MRS. CULLINAN AND MR. AND MRS. PARKER

A CALL FROM ALBERT AND EDNA BUFFINGTON

This was a good day for work because I stayed home all day and during the morning was able to concentrate on clearing up some things and even more this afternoon. This morning I got sent to Holland a very important letter to John deVink about the patent papers on two of his Roses which are coming along fine and will be sent him for his signature next week. I also wrote of my visit to him inquiring when would suit best within a certain time limit.

After an hour's rest after lunch I tackled the unfinished mail on my desk at the office as well as a pile of magazines that had been marked indicating precisely where appeared the articles that are most important for me to see. So table #2 got cleared and I am working very hard to get things out of the road before the last few days.

The three men, Arthur Brosius, James McClellan and James Worrall handed in a figure of \$20,000 as their appraisal of my farm, in spite of the fact that that would make the price \$268.50 per acre whereas we paid \$300.00 per acre for the Ramsey Farm and I believe \$300.00 an acre for the Poole Line. Frank Pusey indicated that if Mr. Lewis were still available he certainly would want our farm to add to his small one, making one good sized one to be worked together. His farm to which I refer is about 35 acres adjoining us on the north but I am under no obligation to sell it; this is for lease purposes and will leave the other members of the party, the lessees, better satisfied than if it were appraised at \$25,000 which Sidney put down for creating a formula.

This afternoon I had a call from Dr. and Mrs. Cullinan who is assistant director of the Bureau of Plant Industry at Beltsville and is in charge largely of the operations of the National Arboretum Advisory Council. With them were Mr. and Mrs. Parker who were well-acquainted around Wilmington. They had been to Red Rose Inn for dinner, had

1. Cash paid for the purchase of 100 shares of  
Common Stock of the  
Company at \$10.00 per share.

2. Cash paid for the purchase of 100 shares of  
Preferred Stock of the  
Company at \$10.00 per share.  
This entry is not to be recorded as a very large item.  
The entry to be recorded is the amount of the cash  
paid for the purchase of the shares. The entry will be  
made in the following manner: I also want to  
state that the following entry will be made in the  
general ledger.

3. Cash paid for the purchase of 100 shares of  
Common Stock of the  
Company at \$10.00 per share.  
This entry is not to be recorded as a very large item.  
The entry to be recorded is the amount of the cash  
paid for the purchase of the shares. The entry will be  
made in the following manner: I also want to  
state that the following entry will be made in the  
general ledger.

4. Cash paid for the purchase of 100 shares of  
Common Stock of the  
Company at \$10.00 per share.  
This entry is not to be recorded as a very large item.  
The entry to be recorded is the amount of the cash  
paid for the purchase of the shares. The entry will be  
made in the following manner: I also want to  
state that the following entry will be made in the  
general ledger.

5. Cash paid for the purchase of 100 shares of  
Common Stock of the  
Company at \$10.00 per share.  
This entry is not to be recorded as a very large item.  
The entry to be recorded is the amount of the cash  
paid for the purchase of the shares. The entry will be  
made in the following manner: I also want to  
state that the following entry will be made in the  
general ledger.

II - May 6, Saturday, 1950

been to the greenhouses and I think were on their way home and might have been going to Longwood before going home. They spoke of a party of four busloads of Washington people who had arrived, or passed this way about 11:30, apparently the Potomac Rose Society.

Later this afternoon Margery called; having had Edna and Albert Buffington to Red Rose Inn for lunch or dinner. We talked for 20 minutes before they got away.

Later I took plans for the outdoor living room of Howard Wickersham down to Wickersham's. Howard and his wife have been off on a week's automobile journey and expected back tomorrow night.

I was not able to clear everything that I wanted to but headway is being made.

I planned tonight for somebody to drive me tomorrow afternoon and made all plans for the reception of Mrs. Lillian Flynn.

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May 7, 1950 - Sunday

## MRS. LILLIAN FLYNN COMES FOR AN INTERVIEW

From "The Saturday Review of Literature", sister Ellen had clipped a four line advertisement out of the "Positions Wanted" column. It reflected humor and intelligence above the average and was most intriguing. After having heard from references supplied I sent for Mrs. Flynn to come for an interview so she left Hermon, near Bangor, Maine, travelled all day by motor bus to Boston, caught the night express and was due in Wilmington at 6 o'clock this morning, daylight saving time. David Taylor met and brought her in time for a 7:30 breakfast. She left Maine and the temperature was Zero. Here the trees are breaking into leaf, magnolias are just about finished blooming; the contrast was a miracle and Mrs. Flynn's delight in escaping from the frigid north into the semi-tropics, relatively speaking, was good to see.

After breakfast we talked for an hour and a half so that I got a good picture of her background. Her father was an Austrian and was the first in that part of Europe to import the Singer Sewing Machine and later to have install weaving mills. I understood her to say that at one time he had employed as many as 5,000 people and was a millionaire. Following the war - the First World War - he took up his abode in Southern France and married a French woman and there had his home. Mrs. Flynn was born in Arles in 1900. Her own husband, she reports, the ablest, if not the leading photographer in Europe and were on commission regularly from LIFE and TIME to provide photographs and news reports and in this business he had built up an agency that employed over 300 people and in the capacity of working with her husband's firm she had twice made a trip around the world. At the outbreak of the second World War, she had obtained and brought to his country the first photographs of the submarine sinking of some of the most important vessels and the airplane sinking of submarines and sold those prints for fabulous sums. Her own son was an Aide de Camp of Marshall Petain. They were absolutely anti-Nazi and after the war the Red Cross



THE LIFE OF JOHN EDGAR HOOVER

John Edgar Hoover was born on January 22, 1895, at

Altoona, Pennsylvania. He was the son of a

teacher and a housewife. He was educated in

public schools and attended the University of

Chicago, where he received a Bachelor's degree in

1917. He then worked for the Chicago Police

Department for two years, and then for the

Department of Justice for three years. He was

appointed Director of the Federal Bureau of

Investigation in 1935. He served in this

position until 1953, when he retired. He

was a member of the American Bar Association

and the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

He was also a member of the National

Academy of Arts and Letters. He was

married to Mary Gurnea Hoover in 1922.

They had three children: John Edgar Hoover, Jr.,

and two daughters. He died on May 2, 1972,

at the age of 77. He was buried in the

Rock Creek and Glendale Cemetery in

Washington, D.C. He was a member of the

Presidential Medal of Honor in 1955.

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II - May 7, 1950 - Sunday

sent her documentary evidence to show their names on the directory of the German Concentration Camps where they were undoubtedly both liquidated. Meanwhile she had come to America undertaking to establish her own business with a lady that had travelled at her expense in her company in Europe some six years. She had confided in this woman in New York who had the business incorporated with her own name and not Mrs. Flynn's name as occupying the principle offices with the result that Mrs. Flynn lost her \$15,000. She was here penniless and without a friend. Devoted a year to studying English and also to studying photography and became associated with one of the important firms - Arnold Comfortable - in their photographic department and at Hempstead, Long Island worked along this line.

About five years ago she went to Maine, set up a photographic school and had 206 G.I.'s put through her course - 198 of whom now occupy professional positions of importance. The Vice President of one of the banks informed me that she had one of the best equipped school north of Boston and it failed and she lost considerable money only when the government withdrew the right from the G.I.'s the right to get financial assistance from the government when taking courses in photography. Recently she has been working for Mrs. Genevieve Smith who is a semi-invalid, cares for her two children, helps to run a 20 room tourist house at Turn Inn, Hermon, Maine.

Mrs. Flynn expressed the desire to go to Quaker meeting. She craved the chance to be silent and quiet and has a profound admiration of the Quakers because she has been in touch with the American Friends Service Committee. After meeting I took her to Mrs. Lord who was working with her garden. Mrs. Lord's opinion, when I returned a half hour later appeared to be quite favorable. We had invited as dinner guests Carl and Elsie Simmons and their daughters Carrie and Vickie and they I invited to come and spend two weeks at my home on vacation while I was in Europe and perhaps Elsie could then help in having my books organized because they are growing larger and larger and is overflowing the tables and highboys.



III - May 7, 1950 - Sunday

Elsie will be a good consultant for Mrs. Flynn.

At 2:15 with a driver, John Abernathy, we went to Friends Hospital where I had first a chance to see Mrs. Pyle alone and later introduced this later who immediately picked up the idea of visiting Mrs. Pyle while I am away and I am sure she has a capacity for bringing cheer, good humor, and something good to read. She has had experience in driving but has no desire to drive in the headaches of the city traffic. John Abernathy can be had to take her once or twice until she learns the roads on the trip to the Friends Hospital in Germantown.

At 5:30 we called for tea at the Asensios' where there were sparks of recognition because of the continental background of both parties in interest and the ability to speak two or three languages which, out of courtesy to me, they did not attempt to any extent. We stopped at Red Rose Inn for 10 minutes for a look and for Juliet to meet Mrs. Flynn, arriving home about 7:45- Mrs. Hannum having already arrived.

The night before I had written out carefully, the duties I had or would expect of Mrs. Flynn, my equipment with regard to cameras, a list of those whom we would meet on Sunday, and such other information as I thought would be helpful and all of these were reviewed. I am persuaded that she is not only able with her technical knowledge to assist us in photographic knowledge but beyond that has equipment of her own which she proposes to bring here whereby she can instantly finish color work and has a rollo-flex camera and a first class knowledge time. For example she recommends exchanging the gray-flex and the argus for a speed-graphic with flash equipment. She notes the limitations of the Leica but we have plenty of room here to store her material and might be developing a dark room in the cellar if it is wise to do so. Beyond this I believe her ideas with regard to color harmonies



IV

May 7, 1950 - Sunday

and good taste have been developed highly. She has not only studied history very extensively but also art from first hand knowledge of them in the principle museums of Europe. She is somewhat impetuous and perhaps inclined to take over leadership in what she undertakes because her mind works quickly and she appears to have a high degree of executive ability. This appears to be supported by testimonials indicating her basic honest and sense of responsibility and reliability

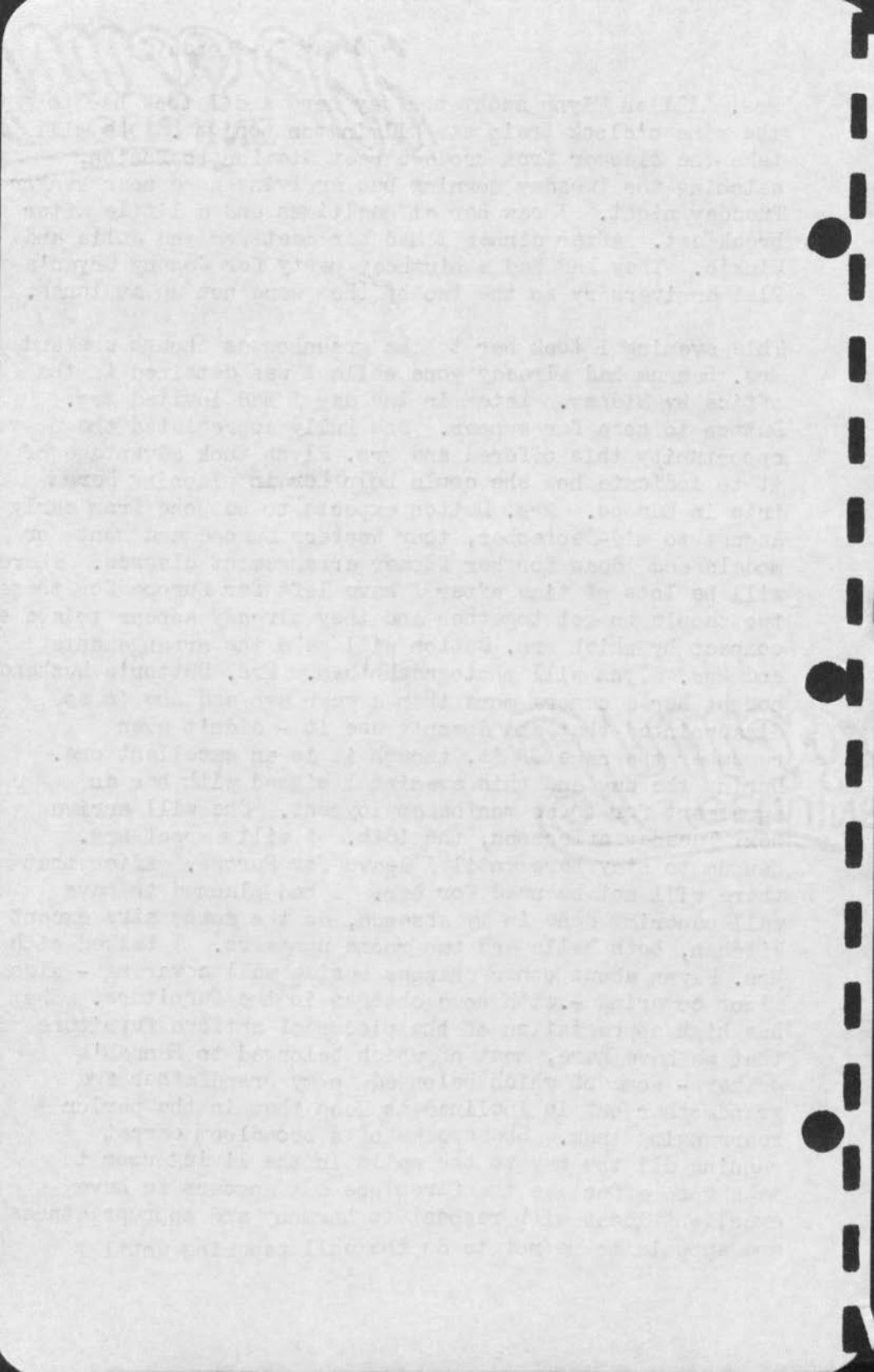




1950 May 8 - Monday

Mrs. Lillian Flynn spent the day here and I took her to the nine o'clock train atw Wilmington tonight. She will take the sleeper from Broad Street Station to Boston, catching the Tuesday morning bus arriving home near Bangor Tuesday night. I saw her at mealtimes and a little after breakfast. After dinner I had her meet Tom and Julia and Vickie. They had had a birthday party for Johnny Bryan's 21st anniversary so the two of them were not up at lunch.

This evening I took her to the greenhouses though she and Mrs. Hannum had already gone while I was detained in the office by Sidney. Later in the day I had invited Mrs. Dutton to come for supper. She fully appreciated the opportunity this offered and Mrs. Flynn took advantage of it to indicate how she could help her in planning her trip in Europe. Mrs. Dutton expects to be gone from early August to mid-September, tour Western Europe and hunt for models and ideas for her flower arrangement classes. There will be lots of time after I have left for Europe for these two people to get together and they already appear to have a compact by which Mrs. Dutton will make the arrangements and Mrs. Flynn will photograph them. Mrs. Dutton's husband bought her a camera more than a year ago and she is so disappointed that she doesn't use it - didn't even remember the name of it, though it is an excellent one. During the day and this evening I signed with her an agreement for three months employment. She will arrive next Tuesday afternoon, the 16th. I will expect Mrs. Hannum to stay here until I leave for Europe. After that there will not be need for her. I had planned to have wall papering done in my absence, do the downstairs except kitchen, both halls and two rooms upstairs. I talked with Mrs. Flynn about other changes beside wall covering - also floor covering - with some changes in the furniture. She has high appreciation of the pieces of antique furniture that we have here, most of which belonged to Hannah's mother - some of which belonged to my grandfather and grandmother but is inclined to keep them in the parlor rearranging them. She speaks of a broadloom carpet running all the way to the walls in the living room to make more effective the fireplace but appears to have excellent ideas with respect to harmony and appropriateness and appeals to me not to do the wall papering until I



II - May 8, 1950 - Monday

come back when the color schemes can be worked out more completely. I acceded to her request in this respect because it is expensive and when we do it we want it to last for quite a while. Meanwhile there are some floors that can be scraped and put in better order. They will clean house and for two weeks Elsie and her little girls will be here on vacation. She will write me with regularity. She has an old typewriter, writes a good letter except that her English is not always with the very best words and her accent still leaves trouble to understand all her phrases. She is very warm hearted and amazed me when she put her arms around Mrs. Hannum and kissed her when saying good-bye. She tells me that I so much remind her of the quiet, orderly and sedate ways of her father. I think she will need to be guided in money matters though she appears to have a good sense of values and I do not anticipate her to be extravagant.



May 9, 1950 - Tuesday

At Bank this morning we discussed the application for a position in the bank of Robert Strostle who was born in Altoona, later from Phillipsburg, Pa.; at present employed with a salary of \$2280 a year with the Personal Finance Company of Tyrone, Penna. He would be willing to start at the bank at \$2100. He gives as references George Webb, Rev. Diebert and Arthur Crowell of Avondale. He is a graduate in economics and business administration from Juniata College. He was interviewed by Harvey Shortlidge, James McClellan and Robert Ewing, all of whom were favorably impressed with him. Other applicants were discussed but the Board insisted on more references than merely the two which he had given. The reports show that our Bank fell off in deposits since last year but has recovered \$50,000 of it. We are below the 3 million mark which was our highest.

Last night we received the reports of the appraisers of our personal property which was \$8,190, including chiefly cows, some machinery, tractors, etc. After Bank I stopped to see Harry Woodwards to learn how well satisfied he was with the appraisal. He reports a \$400.00 appraisal of the milk cooler which cost us \$550.00 - \$500 for the 1939 Ferguson Ford Tractor which has a four year old motor in it and new tires and with respect to the cows some were up and some were down, depending upon whether they were fresh or not. The result, however, was not unsatisfactory. He gave to Sidney some details about the plan being followed out by Roland Sharpless who owns the material and has a man run his dairy so that the owner pays only 25% of the commercial feed cost and provides all the hay and ensilage off the farm. The milk check is divided 50-50 between the two. It was agreed that any change of this kind might better take place at the end of the year when the crops were all in; meanwhile that the agreement I have with Harry could be transferred in writing and approved by Harry as to the transfer.

Tonight Hans Horst Dose came for supper a little after six o'clock. I took him home at 8. He is a pleasant fellow, had some experience in the nursery business in Norway, some in nurseries other than the one belonging to his Grandfather at Pinneberg and also some experience in a





1950 - May 9 - Tuesday II

school of business administration. He wanted to go to work the very day after he arrived and began this morning in the greenhouse department. He is a pleasant fellow; appears to be alert and open-minded. I haven't seen anything particularly brilliant about him - but just a fine boy. His father is head of a big bank in Pinneberg and is pretty nervous he says because of some much responsibility - placing 5 million Francs credit to farmers and industrialists, and nurserymen of the neighborhood. Conveyed warm messages of greetings from his parents and grandparents with invitation for me to stop when in Germany.

Also I stopped to see Harry Vanderkraats and found him eating dinner with Dick Holmes whom he had brought up from Delaware where they are planting a rose crop for Jackson & Perkins. I had a long talk with Dick Holmes about the situation in Texas where he represents Jackson & Perkins, where they have about 5 licensees only, including the biggest growers there - where they have men growing for themselves and where they think we have spread ourselves too broadly and where he insists there is an awful lot of bootlegging going on. When George Ohlhus and Beany were up at his place last Autumn he talked with them on this score and that was the basis of Sidney's appeal to me that they should be down there this June. Dick said he would be glad to go around with them and would be going down in June and would cooperate in every way possible. He rather criticized us for cooperating so little. I had already told Sidney I approved of the men going down but I didn't think the bootlegging end of it would be the only part to learn. Dick maintains there are 1500 growers in that part of Texas and it is very easy for them to get out of control, in the sale of material when they had the right to sell it. Aerie Vanderkraats indicated that he was going to cut down his budding if we licensed such little people as Brown of Harrisburg and another one by the name of Slade. Dick indicated that Charlie didn't give him full license or rights to Texas. For example, he had turned down a man, refused a license and later found that Charlie had granted one.





1950 May 10 - Wednesday

My dentures are giving me trouble. I think the dentist did a very good job but in spite of that there is a high degree of painful pressure on the gums in spots. I had to remove them for hours at a time. This morning I find that Sidney feels that 10% on the appraised value of the farm makes the price too high for the company to come out except at the little end. He proposed that the company should pay insurance and taxes, together with a debenture to be fixed lower than has been carried on my books and then 4% interest on the \$20,000 appraisal. I demurred. He also had proposed that I should add an option at which the company might buy should anything happen to me. I felt that it was unlikely that we could agree on the price for an option before I left for Europe which was the reason that I kept the option to sell out of it. He said that the financing of the company was an important and difficult matter and if I should do it while I was in a position to do it as I am now it would be very much simpler and could be done very much more readily than if it were left until after something had happened to me and if I were not here. He thought it would take a long time to finance it otherwise.

A long conversation with Harry Robb which I had copied by means of the Ediphone, copy was sent to Joseph H. Hill Company and one to Sidney. Harry makes it appear undesirable to have the trademark registered in Canada. In an earlier letter from Eddie he said the only thing we could do would be to register it which we have now done. We are waiting to see what the lawyer for the Joseph H. Hill Company may have to say about it. Today I have been working on the idea of having a review made of the situation in Texas by George Ohlhus and Sidney Hutton. Dick Holmes, before leaving Oxford this morning, agreed that he would be in Tyler on the 4 and 5 of June and would be glad to do anything he could towards taking our people around, though he also recommended that they should get in touch with Dyess who could help. I am therefore recommending that they have a list of our licensees and make a regular job of inspecting them and make a report on them. They have a regular rule with reference to any desire to increase the number in the license for next year and also a rule with respect to accepting any new licenses, or applications for license, which I am proposing should no



II - May 10, 1950 - Wednesday

not be granted until the 21st of July. I did not have my facts and figures in shape today to have a meeting with the two boys and Sidney as I would like to do and indicated that I wished to do. Neither have I talked with them about agreement for next year which I also want to do.

Tonight Harry Smith came up to make a survey of the wiring and electric lighting and power system in my house; advocates having the electric light company show where they can come in - the installation of a meter on the ground level with entry in through the cellar window of the power line to take care of the oil burner; also of the electric water pump and return of pipe outside to the regular intake now there connect up with the third and second floor circuit. The first floor and the cellar circuits, other than the lower ones, that is other than the oil burner, deep freeze, and water pump, should come off the cable and beside that the other line should carry the lights. Harry promised to call the electric company and also called to get the underwriters when finished and I agreed to move the wood in the cellar.

Today we sent out notices for the Directors meeting on the 17 and I also invited my two sisters and the Asensios and am inviting "Leta" to be our guests for dinner on Sunday, 'Leta to come Saturday evening if she can make it. This evening on the 'phone I had a telephone message from Robert Criag of Kennett Square regarding Elizabeth Zeimet and he will undertake to get a statement from the Prudential Insurance Company showing what she must do to provide assurance to them that Neil is dead and also an affidavit that gives Robert Craig the right to give a receipt, accept the money and keep it for her. I asked her to get all these papers in shape so that I could take them with me, which he promised to do by Friday of next week.

Also this afternoon we had a visit from P. Mark Parthemore Vice President in charge of sales of the J. Horace McFarland Company. I requested that he get from Joseph Hill other cut blooms of the Happiness Rose and make illustrations that would suit our purpose. Those he made for Joseph Hill do not suit our purpose except in the case of the transparencies which I can use in Washington



on July 15. We ordered a new colorplate of Irene of Denmark to go with Tapis in the color plate book. There arrived today from Paul Crandall in Massachusetts a sample of offset printing of the Peace Rose - a beautiful piece of work. He explains that he takes separations directly from the flower, I suppose by filtering out first one color and then the other and then the lithograph plates are made directly from that. He says the plates will cost from \$200 to \$300 for the set of four, also depending upon the size they are. Mrs. Lord suggested that we might give a printed plate of this kind for a premium on orders that might be placed with us or as a part of a notice at Christmas time. I asked her to write to the photographer in Massachusetts to find out what it would cost if supplied from either 5,000 or 25,000 such plates when printed. We also thought of inseting them in our catalog, that is tipping them in.

Mark had a considerable report to make with regard to the situation in England. I had a map of England and had him show us exactly where he had been. He was away down in Cornwall where the temperature at times does not get below freezing and not above 57, a splendid place to raise camelias. He had been with Dr. Hume of Florida who brought back some 360 herbarium specimens as well as a great deal of information about the origin of some varieties. Down in Gurnsey Island they found the original invoices from Japan in 1887 and they are interested in the Cellanthesis. He stayed at the Hotel Mandeville, London, two blocks from the American Embassy. They were also very well treated by John L. Russell of Richland Nurseries, Windlesham, Surrey (Ascot 780) a good man to come up with.

Mark was strong on taking advantage of money exchange. I believe 6 pounds is about all one may take out of the country. He says that in Switzerland dollars can be bought for 90¢ and you can get as many as you want of them and that the value of the pound in England had increased this past week so that sugar could be bought for \$1.00.







IV - May 10, 1950 - Wednesday

On the matter of cameras he thought the Rolloflex could be bought over there very cheaply, that they now were selling at half price and the price had been \$375. One can now bring in \$500 worth without paying any duty. He recommended the Peck Engraving Company of Philadelphia as the best one to use off-set work for best color effect.

He spoke of Campbell, Curator of the Herbarium at Kew, of whom I took note.

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It is not to be assumed that the  
facts as presented in the record  
are the facts of the case.



1950 May 11, Thursday

## A HALF DAY IN PHILADELPHIA

Mrs. Lord is not at all well and telephoned to tell me so. She expected to see the doctor. I offered to have her sent around if needed and to let us know what we could do. I told Tom and Sidney. I had planned to leave at 9:30 but the talk with Sidney about an option for the purchase of the farm, kept me until 10 o'clock. Arriving about 11:30 in the office of Nelson West, I had more than an hour with him; first, completing a waiver that would legalize the call for a Directors Meeting by specifying what action we intend to take. The notice I had had made up and sent out said that it was merely a "meeting" of the Directors - not even a regular meeting; a lesson to be learned and remembered.

I am requesting him to draw up the following:

1. A lease to the company of my farm for which he needs the deed and in connection with which I showed him the Appraisers statement.
2. A <sup>lease</sup> list of Red Rose Inn on the basis of a letter I wrote to Juliet Pyle last October as then authorized by the Board of Directors.
3. A Bill of Sale for the articles sold to The Conard-Pyle Company, being the cows, machinery and equipment on the farm - that is my personal property - as appraised by A. C. Harvey and two other men.
4. The terms of the note the Company will give me at 4% interest free of tax or plus 4 mills which the company will pay to the State, payable March, June, September, and December 1 - the lease to run until April 1 and then a year after that, automatically, if not cancelled by December 1. He indicated that a simple assignment of my agreement with Harry Woodward which Woodward also ought to sign his approval.

At one o'clock I met Marshall Sullivan for lunch at the University Club. Marshall has sold his house and had taken an apartment at 229 West Upsal Street, Germantown 19, Penna. His apartment is called the Upsal Garden.



II May 11, 1950 Thursday

He has a temporary place until Upsal Garden is finished. I told him of my plans for a housekeeper. I told him of the death of Iola Eastburn, one of our classmates and he told me of the hard luck, through life, of Iola Hollingshead who was in college with us and at our table one year. He still befriends her.

About 2 o'clock I talked with Mr. Kleydorff at the American Express Company, completed my itinerary, ordered reservations bought \$1,000 worth of Traveler's Checks, learned that I must get vaccinated and have a vaccination certificate, obtained my visa into Germany and my passport #261229 - visas into other countries are no longer required, though no doubt they make record in the passport as I enter. I talked with him about money; he thought there was relatively little to gain by buying pounds and shillings and pence in advance. You can neither take in or take out more than a small amount anyhow. He spoke of the possibility of being able to buy dollars in Switzerland at 10% discount, and much more that might be done on the Black Market which I don't care to dabble in. We agreed that I should write for hotel reservations instead of them. I confirmed the date of my return to arrive in New York on the 10th, that will give me a Sunday in London before leaving.

I stopped at the Provident and checked to find that the transactions were all in order there as has been agreed upon. I stopped at Limebergers and had my glasses again readjusted. I was on time at Dr. Owens', the dentist, and found Margery there and waiting to see me. She is very loyal and highly interested. Dr. Owen re-ground my dentures to make them more comfortable. I stopped at Nichols, 1826 Chestnut St., and bought a new pen for my 20 year old fountain pen, getting a \$1.00 credit for the old one, against the \$3.50 for the new and bought a little bottle of pellets which make ink when mixed with water as I cannot find good ink bottles to carry. These pellets were used by the soldiers in the Army.

I telephoned Mr. Cowing of Maine & Company and again to Nelson West who is drawing the resolutions. I am including one providing for a survey of our renting proposition and I telephoned Mr. Satterthwaite who agrees

*[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]*

III - May 11, 1950 - Thursday

to come out next Tuesday to make a final accounting before I leave.

It was too late for me to see Mr. Rex of the Central Plastic Company but I took time out to investigate and learn that I could get \$45.00 credit for my Argus Camera almost nothing whatever for my graflex but I can buy ~~the~~ Kodak Reflex ~~I~~ for \$155.00 - exactly the same price as the Rollacord and Mr. E. G. Dorsey of M. & H. sporting goods company, 13 South 16th Street, insisted that I couldn't buy it any cheaper and advised that it was one of the best that I could get for the use I wanted to make of it. The slides or the pictures I could make with it would be  $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$  instead of  $2 \times 2$  - a little larger than the 35 millimeter. I shall wait to consult Lillian Flynn. Both Dorsey and Mark Parthemore said I do not want a Speedgraphic as the flash **synchronized** equipment can be attached to this. If I could sell the graflex to someone personally, that would be well worth doing.

I came home by way of Haverford and left 36 Roses for Jonathan M. Steere having telephoned his wife in the morning. I gave them to the gardener and another 26 including 4 climbers to the Asensios who were delighted and I encouraged Manuel to hire a man to get them planted. I telephoned home at 6:30 that I would be an hour late and found Mrs. Hannum waiting to go out for the evening with her daughter and son-in-law. She had supper ready which I ate alone - orange juice she would get ready when she came back." But I went to bed at 9 and ~~sleep~~  
until 10 and saw nothing of her.





1950 May 12 - Friday

# I GET VACCINATED.

I plan to go into Scotland where recently they have had reported some 45 cases of Smallpox. At 9 o'clock on previous engagement I walked through Dr. Walmsley's front office where six people were waiting, his nurse got me ready and he deposited one drop of grain mixture from a tube on my arm and then with a needle proceeded to puncture the skin to a depth that gave promise of a "take"; then put a bit of gauze on it and then I came home, as I did so picked up David Taylor who had brought the Chrysler to the garage because one of the brakes was grabbing.

Today has been a mixture but chiefly at the office. Vickie went to a movie last night that nearly tore her heart loose because the hero was so much like her husband who is absent in the Army in the Phillippines. I could see that she had been weeping. Mrs. Lord went off yesterday and is not feeling too well today. The Doctor says its a "grippe that is going around". Nevertheless she sticks at it. We are trying to make sure that Jessie gets away tomorrow, a chance to go with her husband while his time to get away is possible. Julia worked up the contracts so that we could send three to Europe, applications for signatures of two deVink Miniature Patents and one of Poulsens and they got off tonight. Sidney is still not satisfied with the arrangement made between Nelson West and I for me to pay half of whatever may be done by way of improvement on the farm after the company has leased it. Sidney fears that they will be adding to the sale value which I will get and is not satisfied that there is not an option to purchase. I have pointed out two reasons why this is not the time to put an option on - first because there is no prospect that the company will soon have money with which to purchase and second there is not time to come to an agreement with regard to it before I go to Europe. He proposes that if any improvement is made that does add to the value of the property that the Company might pay me 10% of whatever I spend for repairs as owner of the farm by way of increased rental and I inclined to that idea as being not impractical.



II - May 12, 1950

Tonight had a long conversation with Chester Roberts regarding Dr. Karel Marecek, a very remarkable refugee from Czechoslovakia who has 3 degrees, has a family with three children, an amazing capacity for doing what he goes after because he wangled his way to the West Coast by offering to write up the story for the railroad company, finally got two tickets for the purpose and then got a typewriter from the Remington people - even succeeded in having someone go along with him as his interpreter. He joined Friends meeting at Radnor; boy is 10 girls are 8 and 6. He is said to be a very interesting person. Of course he is not allowed to go back to Czechoslovakia. He is 49 years old and reports himself in good health - now at Atlantic City at 141 South Florida Avenue.

Tonight I called on Mrs. Smith and told him about our new housekeeper coming and then on Eileen Todd who tells me that she had a loan to pay the entire expenses of her mother's funeral and then on Dorothy Pyle and her mother. Dorothy is just as pert as ever. Dorothy recited her many experiences while a WAC in the Army and flight by airplane and told a little about her dogs and selling them, appears to be perfectly happy. Her mother did not enter into the conversation at all and does not seem qualified to do so. I was very glad I had gone. I did stop to see Edith Cooper, told her that she might have a clear understanding that Mrs. Lillian Flynn, who is coming to be my housekeeper, wants to join Friends. She is planning to become an American citizen and I would like to have her encouraged to become a member of the meeting and thought Edith the best one to talk to about it. I spoke to Mrs. Smith our neighbor about her coming; she said I will get Mrs. Hart and we'll call on her. All were sympathetic with the idea that I should have someone like this and all of them asked especially for Hannah and how she is. Mrs. Smith's mother says she thinks of her every night and I have no doubt she prays for her.



1950 May 13, Saturday

## HANS HORST DOSE AND I GO TO THE FIRE COMPANY SUPPER

I hope my wife will forgive me for not going to see her today, but the prospect of taking care of essential commitments here seems hopeless unless I stayed right on the job which I did and this afternoon was able to complete considerable of my European correspondence of letters that needed to go at least a week before I do and that will be a week from the day the letters are written.

At 6 o'clock I got Hans Horst Dose from George Ohlhus and took him to the Fire Company Supper, explaining to him the American method of voluntary contributions to maintain a fire company and voluntary action on the part of those who go to the fire who do a great deal without personal recompense. There were about 80 people in the hall. It was a spaghetti supper put on primarily by the Italians. I was able to introduce him to the head of our Consolidated School, Mr. Morgan and Mrs. Offitt who were there as the guests of Sidney Hutton and his wife; to the Postmaster, Harry Reece; to Paul Ramsey whom we bought our farm from; to James McClellan, prominent citizen and following the supper John Connell took us to show his display of farm implements, since he represents the International Harvester including McCormick-Dering. I was home again by 8:30.

Sidney had prepared for me to sign and send off due on the 17 a letter to Nelson West and Scholl and Dougherty in reply to the state taxing authority having raised our taxes on the value of our capital stock and really our worth above what was the report that was sent in. One of the main features they appear to think we underrate the value of our patents because our royalties last year received amounted to about \$69,000 though those we paid out amounted to about \$45000 and they are accustomed to value a patent by the number of years it has to run, times the amount that was paid the last year whereas we value it on the basis of what it has cost us to obtain it so that all our patents that we now own we carry at a figure of less than \$5,000 whereas annual royalties are 10 times that.

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION

I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am glad to hear that you are still interested in the subject of the history of the city of New York. I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. and am glad to hear that you are still interested in the subject of the history of the city of New York.

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ST. GEORGE'S  
The Public Library



1950 May 14 - Sunday

## MARGERY AND THE ASENSIOS HERE TO DINNER

For two hours before I got up this morning I was writing on paper the things that need doing before I leave for Europe. There is a great deal that needs doing. After breakfast I got four or five sprays of red flowering dogwood with which the house was given a festive appearance and some of the little sprays were floating on a shallow dish for a centerpiece. I met Margery on the arrival of the bus and as I expected she preferred having a quiet time around my home rather than go to meeting so I went alone. Two others spoke very briefly; I at greater length. At 11:30 by appointment I stopped again to see Dr. Walmsley who completed my vaccination certificate for International Use by writing on it "Accelerated Reaction Vactinoid". He had already obtained the certification by Dr. Henry Pleasants who is the District Medical Director and also F.A.C.P.

At 12 O'clock I again returned to the Meeting House and at the close of First Day School I continued the conversation I had started with John Alcock regarding the uniting of the two meetings here at West Grove. Since I am Chairman of the group appointed for the West Grove Meeting and did not want to have my absence interfere in any way, I had Edith Cooper appointed in my place and her sister Bess as a member of the Committee representing the Ministry and Council Committee. John Alcock had had a telephone message from James Frorer of Wilmington saying that they would be very glad to come up at any time and talk the matter over with members of our meeting and this was interpreted as being a proposal that they would like to come if invited so it was agreed that this information would be given to both Monthly Meetings, assuming that both would act co-jointly and invite the folks to come. The two branches of Concord Quarterly Meeting are taking steps to become United but the total membership which includes Lansdown, West Chester, Swarthmore and Wilmington is so large, I believe Concord also is included, and they thought of splitting Wilmington off and dividing it with Western Quarterly. It is understood that the uniting of two meetings in Wilmington has caused their membership to grow in a surprising fashion.



II - May 24, 1950  
[14]

Those who are opposed to plan of union are now its strongest supporters.

Also before leaving the Meeting House area I talked with Howard Wickersham who represents Abbott in this neighborhood. He gave me a blank to be filled out for my signature addressed to Abbott's Dairies, requesting that the check for milk delivered in the month after the transfer arrangement has been completed be drawn payable to the name to be filled in which would be The Conard-Pyle Co. and that this should be sent to Howard Wickersham.

Howard Wickersham had gotten wind of the fact that the change was expected as regards the management of the farm at Jennersville but he did not understand completely. He said it was his desire not to push matters until the change had been made because he did not want to push it on to me. When I went to Europe in 1948 he gave me notice the night before I left that I would be obliged to build a milkhouse costing \$2,000 or would not be permitted to continue sending my milk to Abbotts Company all of which I thought was placing me in a hot spot in a manner that need not happen and was decidedly unpleasant. Harry Woodward had indicated what was going to happen with regard to the company taking over the management so Howard was careful to avoid similar incident since there is a prospect that the arrangements to be made with the company may still leave on my shoulders the burden of paying for improvements of this kind. I insisted that nothing could be done until I got back after July 10. He recommended that I should call up Tom Clements of Russelville who represents James Way Milkhouse furniture and tell him to get in touch with Howard Wickersham and Howard in turn would get in touch with Sidney with reference to plans for putting in another row of stauncheons and then on the east side of the barn developing some maternity stalls. I indicated to Howard how a much less expensive proposition could be carried out at present until we were certain what the Company would do toward continuing to keep a dairy so he promised that both might be worked out his own point being that the difference in cost between the two would not be very much.

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1950 May 15 - Monday

THE FIRST DAY OF THE LAST WEEK BEFORE I GO TO EUROPE

An especial effort was made this morning to do two things  
1- complete the letter that I have promised Dr. Allen, a letter begging for contributions to the memorial fund for Dr. Allen and also lining up everything that I have to do before I leave, so nearly as that is possible. I think I succeeded in both. It is not quite so certain that I will be able to accomplish everything before I go. I telephoned to Elsie Simmons that it would not be practical I felt to go to Philadelphia and see Hannah on Sunday because I would try to do so on Thursday of this week and in that way interpose no major undertaking in a small sense just before leaving home to take the train for New York on my way to Europe. Most important ahead of us is preparing for the Director's meeting on Wednesday. Today I talked with George Ohlhus about the proposed rental of the farm with which he apparently agreed. Later on I went over with Beany and George Ohlhus the situation with regard to the licensees we have in Texas. Both of them expect to go down there the first weekend in June. I had written out my ideas on the subject, presented them to Sidney who seemed to be favorable to what I had outlined and then together we talked over the complete situation and they were promised complete listings of licensees there, together with listings of quantities and varieties each licensee had been licensed to grow. Tonight at 4:30 I had a talk with Sidney about the rental of the farm and he appears to be satisfied with everything except that the company does not have an option on the purchase of it and he thought that as soon as I could manage to give them such the better it would be for the future security of the company. Sidney however persisted in feeling that in getting 10% on the appraised value of the farm I was getting too much - more than I needed to take care of my expenses in connection with it.

All day we have been expecting Mr. Owen of the Sound Scriber people who work under the name of Dicta-Records. Having telephone twice to the firm in the city, finally got hold of him and he arrived here not until quarter of six. Tom and I went to work, had a demonstration, was shown two different types





May 15, 1950 - Monday

of machines - first the old fashioned one that had first been adopted and then the most recent one the result of extensive research work and improvement at a little higher price. I decided on taking the more improved type of dictator and transcriber and had them left here so that they could be experimented with in the office for the rest of this week with the understanding that I would take both for two months rental at the price of \$100 each for the two months on rental to be applied against the purchase price should I get a set of two dictating machines and one transcriber, turn in one that I am now using of the Ediphone people get credit for them and pay a total of about \$900.00. The machined that I should take weighs 18 pounds. There is a electric device that weighs  $3\frac{1}{2}$  pounds by which to convert the 220 volt current of the English system to 110 volts required for this machine. The Americans are using 60 cycles while the English are using 50. It is believed that those things can be adjusted. One of the beautiful advantages of this new machine is the small sized disk that can be mailed in an ordinary envelope at regular mail rates. A hundred of those disks will carry a dictation of 125 hours and they make a compact little package and two such little packages can be put in my bag and weigh not more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pounds. Those disks cost 13¢. They can be shaved and used over again.





1950 May 16 - Tuesday

LUNCH WITH JONATHAN STEERE  
I SEE THE DENTIST, TOO.

I paid a visit to the meeting of the Bank Board this morning and stayed 10 minutes. I expressed myself in favor of the applicant insofar as one could judge from testimonials received from him but the President thought that they were not ready to take any action and others had some local candidates, including David Taylor, Jr., who in his talk with me indicated little interest. I stopped to say good-bye to all the staff. Then I voted for Governor Duff for our Senator for next year on the primary election - he in opposition to Jay Cook of Philadelphia.

In the city at noon I had lunch with Jonathan M. Steere who rejoices because his wife appears to be improving so that again she is able to drive the car and take him to the station. Our talk at lunch had to do directly with the Directors Meeting tomorrow and especially with my proposal to lease my farm to Conard-Pyle Company. He doubted whether it was wise for people in the Rose business to go into the dairy game. I told him that many Rose growers had dairies because of the manure produced by the cows, that this was not precisely a new venture because already there was cooperation, though a two-fold management; that the dairyman we have has been on the job six years or more and is getting better all the time and that land is our regular problem in any case. He pointed out the danger of having a whole herd wiped out by an infection and the risk of very heavy loss. But when I told him that I had been handling it for nearly 20 years, that if the company would break even the cost of the land they had for rose growing would not be much and if I took over the depreciation on the land their expense in handling the proposition would be correspondingly less. I think he was persuaded that we were on the right track. I added that I was unwilling to take \$20,000 for the land or to accept an option at that price for the sale of it to the Company or anyone else and if the company didn't want it to operate a dairy, I would take it back and operate a dairy on my own. Furthermore that



II May 16, 1950  
Tuesday

it was very good land by reason of it being a very excellent investment and Jonathan agreed that it was much better than Government bonds because less likely to shrink in value; in fact, it is very likely to go up in value in view of the trend of the government which looks toward decreasing the value of the dollar. Nelson West is working on all the papers for tomorrow's meeting and will send them out with Jonathan tomorrow morning. I stopped to see Mr. Scholl of Scholl and Dougherty, and signed the papers agreeing to the increase of our tax to the state on the basis of valuation of capital stock. It was pointed out that the state Government is inclined to look upon the value of our plant patents as much greater than we estimate them. Their method of estimating the value of Plant Patents is the average return in royalty per year per plant patent, times the number of years the patent has to run. Since we are getting something like \$69,000 a year in Plant Patents royalties, that would mean a vast increase in valuation on our present royalties over the \$14,000 at which they are at present carried on the books. One important reason for going to town today was to see the dentist because my gums have been very painful, the skin even broken. The doctor removed the offending part of the denture and it promises improvement. He wanted to see it at least another time before I fly. Returning from Philadelphia to Wilmington I contacted Mrs. Lillian Flynn on her way from Bangor with bags (6) checked and two she carried with her. The porter was primed to meet me by a warning I gave him in the morning so that we easily got off, stopped to see Phoebe Walter on the way home but she was not in. Stopped at the Drug store in Kennett Square coming by where I talked with Louise Brinton. Mrs. Flynn is very happy to have left the cold climate of Maine and though she arrives when vegetation is exceedingly lush and the greenness here is good for her eyes. She is immediately ready to help me get my clothes ready for Europe and tonight I had the chance to introduce her to Margaret Warner, Mrs. David Taylor. After supper I called E. Roland *Bayer* had him come up and take measurements for a new shed for garden tools just off the garden which I think will help David to keep things in good order down there.

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the purpose and scope of the study. It is followed by a brief review of the literature on the subject. The third part of the report is a description of the methods used in the study. This is followed by a presentation of the results of the study. The final part of the report is a discussion of the results and their implications.

1950 May 17 - Wednesday

## DIRECTORS MEETING OF THE CONARD-PYLE COMPANY

We had a very satisfactory meeting of the Directors today. Nelson West has been at work since the middle of last week preparing leases, resolutions and the like for our adoption. Margery and Jonathan Steere came in time for lunch. We started the meeting on time and passed one after the other by resolution or approval fixing up of the lease of Red Rose Inn, on the Fanlight house with Juliet M. Pyle; plans for replacing the present debenture with another issue. This will require a meeting of the Stockholders in August. The matter on which there was some difference of opinion was the basis upon which would be carried out the plan for me to lease my farm to the company and to sell to them the cows, machinery and equipment. Abbotts, who take our milk, will require changes made in the barn which may cost from one to two thousand dollars. I agreed to pay the cost of this and add 10% of the cost to the price of the rent which is to be 10% on the appraised valuation of \$20,000 and for the livestock, machinery and equipment, another appraisement of over \$8,000 with a \$400 deduction for the value of stock belonging to Harry Woodward with an assignment of present agreements between Harry and myself through the Company. The only question appeared to be whether or not I should pay all the repairs or only a part of them and that was left to Sidney and me to settle, probably on the basis of 50-50 for anything over a modest amount. We declared a 2% dividend and bonuses amount to as much again, all payable the last of June and it is hoped that business will continue fair from now on. I asked Sidney to make a careful estimate of what our expenses are likely to be at the end of the year and while it does not look as though we would make as much money as we did a year ago there is a prospect that we still shall be on the white side of the margin that justifies payments being approved today.

I sent Jonathan home at 4 o'clock with Tom and tonight I called on Harry Woodward who is quite content to change





II  
May 17, 1950

the date of the termination of his agreement to March 1 instead of May 1. His wife is a splendid person, helps him by riding the tractor all day long for two days in succession. I believe she was digging post holes today. He calls her "Skipper". She looks the picture of health. I was glad to introduce Mrs. Flynn to her as I did also to Ann Verchulen.



1950 May 18 - Thursday

We made a clean get-away this morning at 9:45 precisely on time - David Taylor driving and Mrs. Flynn also on the front seat, Vickie with me on the back seat making notes for more letters to write after she had returned by bus from the city and after in the city she had done some telephoning for me.

We were on time arriving in the city and proceeded at once to the photographic firm between Market and Chestnut on 10th Street- Klein & Goodwin where we proceeded to negotiate for the exchange of two cameras - the graflex and the Argus for which we demanded \$125.00 and got it. We bought for me personally a \$275.00 rolloflex which was recommended by both Mrs. Flynn, by Mark Parthemore and by others to whom I have talked. We bought a suitable number of black and white and color films to take with it and while Mrs. Flynn was completing negotiations I had David drive me right straight around to Nelson West's. Telephoned to Nelson West to postpone my appointment with him and met Emma Cadbury; later Mrs. Flynn joined us for lunch at Whitman's. Immediately after lunch I consulted Nelson, going over with him the various corrections to our resolutions as a result of Yesterday's meeting of the Directors. First, in the matter of providing amortization of \$3,000 a year for the debentures; second, for a clause of protection to The Conarc Pyle Company in the farm lease and third, rearranging the dates to corresponde with April 1, which would be the termination of the lease with T. Woodward, should anything occur that there would be a change there. Then I went directly to the American Express Company where I checked very carefully the tickets for my trips abroad and paid them a check of \$856.26, covering everything except train travel, a trip to Edinburgh from London, the trip to Chester from London and the trip to Luxembourg from Paris and from there to Amsterdam. This enabled me to reach my dentist before he was ready for me and he finished with me in time for me to join the others at the Belgravia Hotel and make the get-away to the hospital very soon after 3 because David Taylor was there waiting for us. He, having in the meanwhile, done two errands for me - one to get the Ivy from 1515 Cherry Street that I must take to Europe and the other was to visit Mr. Rex of the Plastic Center who has not yet finished what is working on. Meanwhile, Mrs. Flynn,

At 10:30 AM, the first of the day's work was completed. The second of the day's work was completed at 1:30 PM. The third of the day's work was completed at 4:30 PM. The fourth of the day's work was completed at 7:30 PM. The fifth of the day's work was completed at 10:30 PM.

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May 18, 1950 - Thursday

helped by Miss Cadbury, that is Emma Cadbury, went to Wannamakers and purchased some shirts and things, and especially nylon stockings that I was to take along as gifts.

We had a lovely visit with Hannah which she seemed to enjoy very much indeed and I felt great satisfaction in feeling that she was just in splendid condition except for the fact that she is not able to walk.

We took Emma Cadbury to the Frankford "L" and then got home by 6:45 and this evening I thought I would cancel my order for an automobile entirely but when I learned how much depreciation was likely to happen to the 1946 car maintained as much as \$500.00 which I think is an exaggeration under what has been offered me, I decided to proceed and have the new car delivered a week before I get home from Europe.

Mrs. Flynn has been very helpful and one case in particular that I had not expected, I had her read a letter I had written of which 100 copies are to be sent to members of the American Rose Society. The corrections she suggested were in right order and I liked them.





1950 May 19 - Friday

New diary records are now being transcribed on the Sound Scriber with headquarters at New Haven, Connecticut, and all the principle cities of the United States; also London and Paris. We have rented two machines, one for recording that I will take with me and one for transcribing that Jessie Walker will keep here so that I can mail back my records daily and have her transcribe them for immediate use of the folks at home. I am counting on cooperation from the office in London and also in Paris. I am taking with me a transformer and hope to be able to connect up with the system in Great Britain in a fashion that will make it practical to use every day. The delight in the apparatus is the very thin waffer of a disc on which I can talk 15 minutes - 7½ minutes on each side on the average and the whole thing is not more than 4" in diameter or thicker than a dime nor heavier than a piece of cardboard so it can be mailed without increasing the mail rates in an ordinary envelop. I am charged \$50.00 a month for each machine for rental but the amount thus being paid in advance will be applicable for the purchase of the same machines when I get home. Also we purchased a bag in which to carry the apparatus that I take, the whole outfit weighing under 20 pounds. I have to cut down my packing to a minimum because excess baggage, that is over 60 pounds, costs \$1.90 each pound.

Tonight we invited Sidney and Laura Hutton to supper to meet Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Hannum had to go to the hairdresser. We had an interesting conversation at the supper table; after supper we looked at Mrs. Flynn's colored photographs and Mrs. Flynn herself spent a good bit of time helping Edna clear up the supper dishes, even after Mrs. Hannum came back. But I think the Huttons enjoyed her story of how her grandfather imported the first sewing machines in about 1835 of the Singer Sewing Machine Company to Austria and later developed factories or at least workers in quantities so that he was able to get great production. He was a very wealthy man and there is one of the churches near Vienna in which he is the only person buried and his name is emblazzened in a great memorial sign, indicating that the church came from his property. He was a regular Hitler, had 12 sons and compelled them to follow first one course and then another

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the position of the various groups. It is a very general and superficial treatment of the subject, but it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

2. The second part of the report deals with the economic situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

3. The third part of the report deals with the social situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the political situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the cultural situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

6. The sixth part of the report deals with the religious situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

7. The seventh part of the report deals with the legal situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

8. The eighth part of the report deals with the administrative situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

9. The ninth part of the report deals with the military situation of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

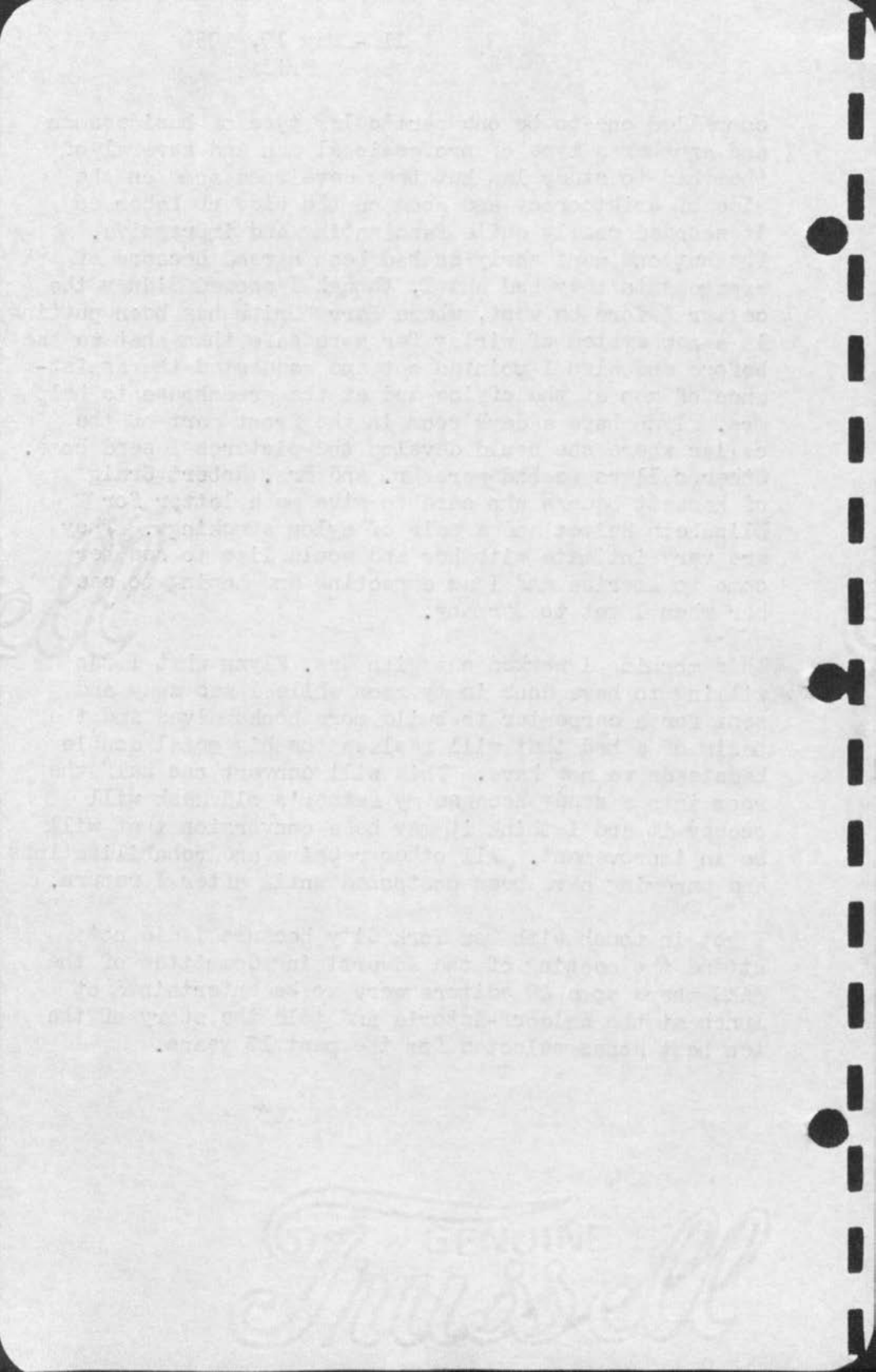
10. The tenth part of the report deals with the foreign relations of the country. It is a very detailed and thorough treatment of the subject, and it is a good starting point for a more detailed study.

II - May 19, 1950  
Friday

compelled one to be one particular type of businessman and another a type of professional man and several of them had to study law but they developed some on the side of Aristocracy and some on the side of Labor so it sounded really quite fascinating and impressive. The Huttons went early as had been agreed because of engagements they had and I, though I showed Sidney the cellar before he went, where Harry Smith has been putting in a new system of wiring far more safe than what we had before and also I pointed out and requested the assistance of men at the office and at the greenhouse to help Mrs. Flynn have a dark room in the front part of the cellar where she could develop the pictures I send home. Other callers we had were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craig of Kennett Square who came to give me a letter for Elizabeth Zeimet and a pair of nylon stockings. They are very intimate with her and would like to see her come to America and I am expecting and hoping to see her when I get to Germany.

This morning I worked out with Mrs. Flynn what I was willing to have done in my room while I was away and sent for a carpenter to build more bookshelves and the basis of a bed that will replace the big metal double bedsteads we now have. This will convert one half the room into a study because my father's old desk will occupy it and I think it may be a conversion that will be an improvement. All other repairs and rehabilitations and papering have been postponed until after I return.

I got in touch with New York City because I did not attend the meeting of the Advertising Committee of the AARS where some 40 editors were to be entertained at lunch at the Waldorf-Astoria and told the story of the ten best Roses selected for the past 12 years.



1950 May 19 - Saturday

This was a busy day of preparations but made much more successful because Vickie and Julia both stayed this afternoon and helped out. Lillian Flynn has been getting ready my clothing and she packed everything today, getting it in to the ideal airplane luggage that she is loaning me in which the suits can be kept on hangers and be kept quite apart from the clothing in the bottom of the box. She thought it would require two big bags but I protested against carrying so much so we took out a pair of shoes and tried to eliminate some other things with the result that she managed to get it in one bag, though I carry beside a big briefcase for writing records, notes, and notebooks and another for my Sound Scriber, making three altogether. Vickie and Julia have been making tags so that I will have a tag already addressed for every journey I make in Europe. This is made possible by the itinerary schedule showing precise plane, times, from every port I fly from.

Sidney had prepared for me the final word with regard to payments of every firm with whom we have not made settlement. The most important of these are the Germans because the Alien Property Custodian, during the war, confiscated the patents and we are obliged to pay to the United States Government all the royalties that we collect under those patents and even under the contracts we made with the individuals on plants that were not patented. This is likely to amount in the end to several thousand dollars and it is a very sad comment on the war, though all war is sad, because these German people will realize there was something they failed to get and it is going to the Government to help pay for the war, and to our Government of course at that.

This morning at 11:30 when the men at the greenhouses were leaving I went over and told them I was going and when and where I was going and said good-bye to them and shook hands with everybody there. I suppose there may have been about 50 of them because part of the gang was working at Jennersville and of course to the office people I had said good-bye the night before and then did later to the rest of them this Saturday morning. I think the wish that was more universal than any other was on the part of each one that they were going along and I did wish it were





possible for each of them to have the privilege that comes to me in this way.

This afternoon I had a busy time beginning at 2 with Sidney for an hour and a quarter and then 3:15 with Dick in which I had a talk about his work with us the coming year and at 4 o'clock with Mr. Wayne Battin of West Chester for whom I signed and turned over title on my Chrysler car that he is to get Friday and I also signed application for the license tags for the new car that he is to deliver July 1, so that up to about 5 o'clock kept us busy.

My talk with Dick was very satisfactory. He is, I think, looking rather longingly to the possibility of purchasing the property opposite Dolly Hynson and appears to have a feeling of becoming a benefactor if he can purchase it and prevent it from having a mushroom plant built on it as is proposed. I reminded him that at that distance he could not serve Conard-Pyle Company in the Research Department as effectively as if he were located where he proposes to build and that I did not think we could raise his salary as much if he wasn't in that way on the job. Where he is living this year in the apartment of course he is available for night work and for being called on in an emergency and it is rather important that he should be near when he is responsible for the night man and for work that may be needed outside of regular hours. Beany says he has gotten much stronger hold of the work, understands it and is much more interested. He, himself, feels that he has grown this year. I brought out the fact that he had not had an apprenticeship and lacked experience and knowledge and understanding that would have come from some years of such. When I made the same reference to Beany he explained that on account of the war and on account of having been pushed in what we are doing, that what I said was only too true, though sad, it was true.

Wayne Battin brought his son with him; his son is in his second year at Bucknell and going on the graduate and his other son enters Bucknell I think this fall. His father seems very happy to serve me and I felt that he had done a good job of salesmanship in persuading me that

272

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20  
1950 May 19, Saturday

my old car would fall in value very rapidly and therefore it behooved me to take advantage of the offer of \$1150.00 (some) that was made some 4 months ago even though I do wait for the other car until mid-July or early July.

At five o'clock I came to the house and Lillian Flynn gave me a lesson with the camera and when the two girls came up from the office shortly, Vickie and Julia, I had her take a picture of the three of us because they had stayed and helped me.

After supper Mrs. Hannum took the last of the things that she has had here and went with her daughter and son-in-law to their home in Chatham. I felt as though it was something of a sad going. I think it is the fact that while here she felt that she was serving a useful purpose though she did very little except to pinch hit while Edna was away and I can't imagine anything that is more sad than not to get the feeling that you are of use. It has been very pleasant to have her and I was sorry to see her go, but did not see how we could justify having her here, after this.

Tonight I worked on many different things including signing my name to 100 or more sheets of paper to be sent to the American Rose Society for them to write the letters that will make an appeal for funds for the names that I shall make and have already marked of people I have known in various states of the Union; also signed the payroll. At a little after 9 o'clock George Ohlhus, his wife Margaret and Hans Horst Dose knocked on the door to say good-bye and they brought with them a lovely cake in the shape of a horseshoe and fashioned to represent a horseshoe in the middle of which was a real toy airplane about 6 inches long and written on the cake was "Good Luck to Mr. Pyle" just characteristic of Sweet Margaret and so generous they are. I had a short talk with George about the coming year and not as satisfactory as I would like. In the afternoon my talk with Beany was gratifying and worth recording otherwise which I shall try to do.



1950 May 21  
Sunday

## MY LAST DAY AT HOME BEFORE LEAVING FOR EUROPE

Today worked out about as planned; with my first appointment meeting my sister on arrival at the bus just before meeting time. She and Mrs. Flynn went to meeting with me. I sat in the body of the meeting and took no vocal part, though reference was made to my departures and hopes for my welfares and prayers with blessings thereon were expressed. There was quite a direct return to home and for me to the office where I took up with Sidney the final papers having to do with both the minutes of the Directors Meeting held last Fourth Day as well as the documents that called for completion and for signature, including the lease on my farm, the bill of sale, the note therefore, the lease on Red Rose Inn, the lease on the Fanlight house, all of which needed to be completed and signed. Sidney took these to Red Rose Inn with the idea that Juliet might look over them at her convenience and sign them later; also he obtained the signature of Harry Woodward to the agreement between Harry and myself and the transfer of that agreement signed by myself and him so that it would become operative under the management of The Conard-Pyle Company. These are all items that I had hoped to get into first class shape before leaving home and by Sidney's helpful cooperation, was able to do so in this fashion.

I adjourned for 1 o'clock dinner and then came back so that I had an hour between 2:30 and the time of leaving at 3:30. Before leaving however, I took occasion to go with Sidney to the fields at Jennersville, to find that the planting of Roses that are to be harvested this Autumn showed considerable vacancies and a pretty high percentage of misses, of which I suspect that relatively a small number will bud out now. There is no reason to think that if they hadn't started yet, they will start now. It looked to me as if our percentage of stand was between 60 and 75% - certainly not as good as it ought to be. Returning home this enabled us to get away with an hour to spare to catch the train at Wilmington and it was good to have Company on the part of those that have been doing so nobely in helping me get ready - in the case of Vickie for some





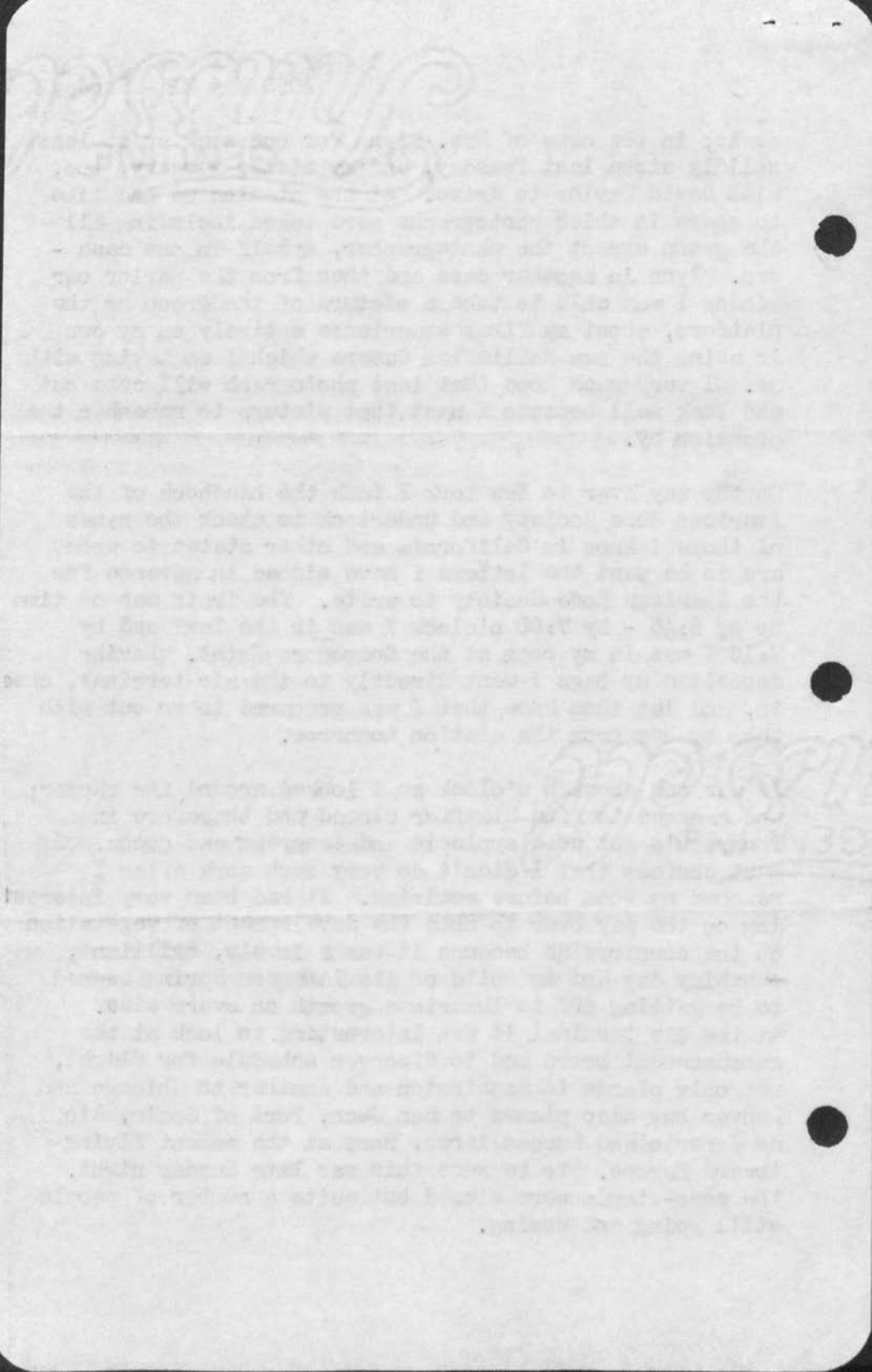
II  
1950 May 21 - Sunday

weeks; in the case of Mrs. Flynn for one week or at least solidly since last Tuesday, and my sister Margery, too, with David Taylor to drive. At the station we had time to spare in which photographs were taken including all the group except the photographer, myself in one case - Mrs. Flynn in another case and then from the parlor car window I was able to take a picture of the group on the platform, about my first experience entirely on my own in using the new Rollicflex Camera which I am taking with me. I very much hope that last photograph will come out and look well because I want that picture to remember the occasion by.

On the way over to New York I took the handbook of the American Rose Society and undertook to check the names of those I know in California and other states to whom are to be sent the letters I have signed in advance for the American Rose Society to write. The train was on time so by 6:45 - by 7:00 o'clock I was in the Taxi and by 7:15 I was in my room at the Commodore Hotel. Having deposited my bags I went directly to the air terminal, checked in, and let them know that I was prepared to go out with them by bus from the station tomorrow.

It was now about 8 o'clock so I looked around for supper; and managed to find Stauffer closed and therefore in Thompson's got some apple pie and ice cream and cocoa. I must confess that I didn't do very much work after I reached my room before retiring. It had been very interesting on the way over to note the development of vegetation on the countryside because it was a lovely, brilliant, sunshiny day and in spite of its lateness Spring seemed to be getting off to luxurious growth on every side. At the Air terminal it was interesting to look at the announcement board and to discover schedule for flight, not only planes to Washington and another to Chicago and Denver but also planes to San Juan, Port of Spain, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, none at the moment flying toward Europe. To be sure this was late Sunday night. The news-stands were closed but quite a number of people still going and coming.





1950 May 22 - Monday

I was up pretty early this morning-the 22nd- making notes and planning my day, having learned the time that I have to leave the air terminal to be at the airport on time.

Mr. Stoffel, who is making the tags for us for our Roses called promptly at 7:30; I had ordered coffee for the two of us and he stayed until 9 o'clock because in the course of our conversation there developed a situation regarding which I felt it best to talk with Sidney at home, especially with regard to the AARS tags because I have been Chairman of the Committee of the AARS in undertaking to get what is most satisfactory to all concerned. But there seems not to have been satisfaction with our proposal to abandon for ourself the use of the circular tag and now there is proposed an oval one. We learn that Armstrong Nurseries, Jackson & Perkins, and I believe, Germain, as well as Mt. Arbor, all appear to have placed their orders for the Autumn of 1950 and Spring of 1951 on the basis of the odd tags and therefore it would seem that we can go ahead on the same style we used in our AARS tags last year. Also that we can place a partial order for PEACE Tags because two things that Mr. Stoffel would like to get started on are (1) the order for the long run of PEACE tags of which last year we ordered 400,000 and (2) to begin making the dye on the combination star and AARS pendent tag following that or underneath that. In the meanwhile Sidney can get comparative prices so that we will not be in position to place an order unless there is advantage in doing so.

This morning when I started using my sound scriber it failed to flash the bulb. I called up the service section of the Sound Scriber office in the city and got a man over who discovered that the lamp was burnt out. He supplied a new one and in addition gave me additional instructions, all of which have proved helpful. My long to West Grove prevented Don Roehrs being able to reach me in my room so it was 9 o'clock before I got in touch with him and had breakfast with him. We talked over the possibility of developing a display grounds and sales garden at Jennersville in some details and I told him to get in touch with West Grove, Mr. Hutton, Sr., and make a



II - May 22 - 1950  
Monday

visit there whenever he could, so that we may go forward in getting the ideas of various people to see what may be made of them. I gave him certain of my ideas with respect to what may be possible and certainly what is desirable.

It has been interesting to have Joe Lane entertain me for dinner today in the Hotel here in the course of which he said that Jackson and Perkins have taken on Mr. Tippits as a Landscape Architect and are adding six little individual gardens to their gardens at Newark.

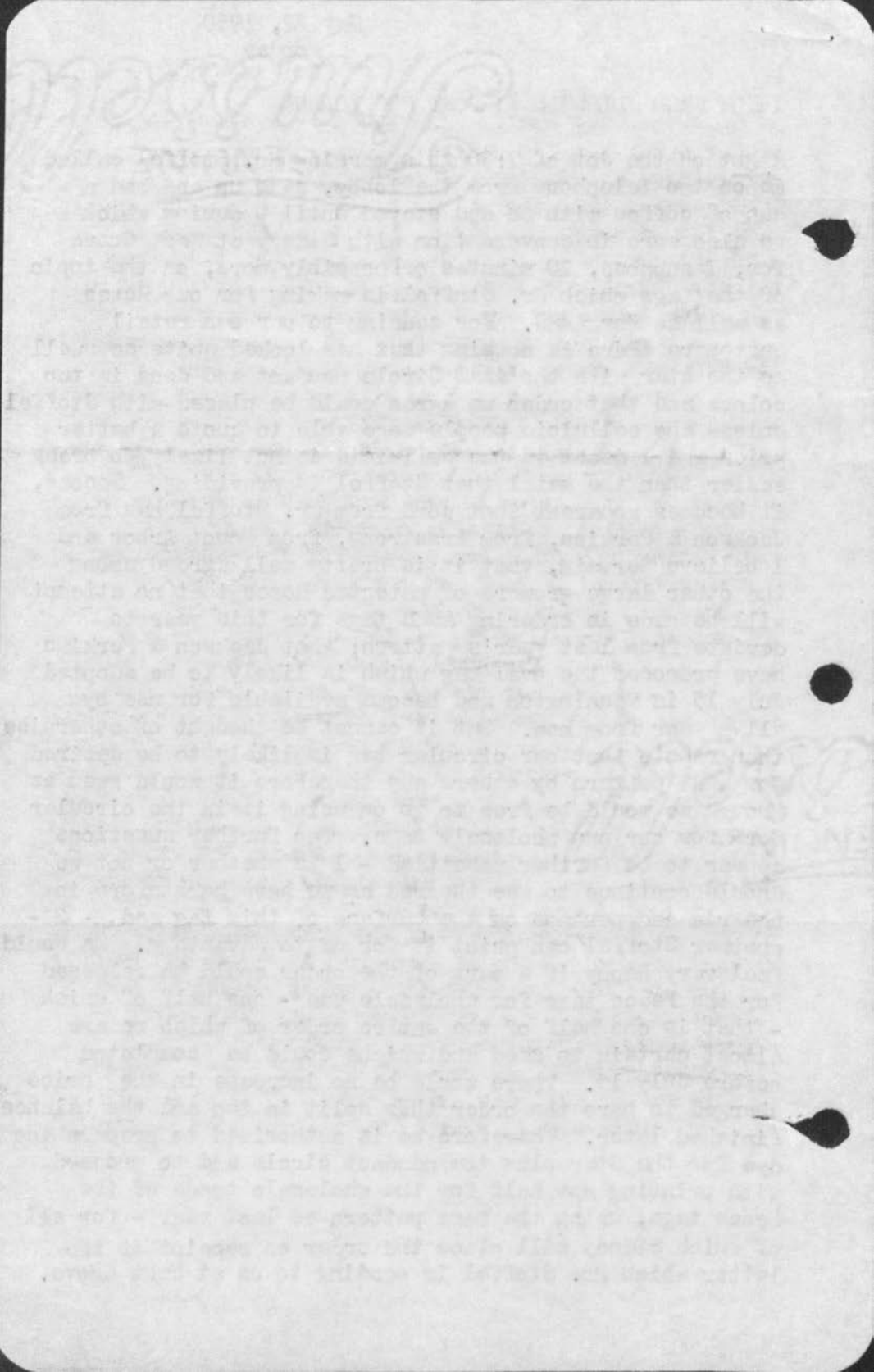
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CHIPPENAW

May 22, 1950  
Monday

# I FLY FROM IDLEWILD AIRPORT FOR LONDON

Right on the dot of 7:30 this morning Mr. Stoffel called me on the telephone from the lobby, came up and had a cup of coffee with me and stayed until 9 during which we also were in conversation with Sidney at West Grove for, I suppose, 20 minutes or possibly more, on the topic of the tags which Mr. Stoffel is making for our Roses as well as for AARS. For sending to our own retail customers there is nothing that has looked quite so swell as the star with the AARS Circle pendant and done in two colors and that order we agree could be placed with Stoffel unless the celluloid people were able to quote a better price and I doubt if the celluloid is not likely to break easier than the metal that Stoffel is providing. Second, it becomes apparent that word from Mr. Stoffel has from Jackson & Perkins, from Armstrong, from Mount Arbor and I believe Germain, that it is pretty well agreed among the other large growers of patented Roses that no attempt will be made in ordering AARS tags for this year to deviate from last year's pattern; that Jackson & Perkins have proposed the oval tag which is likely to be adopted July 15 in Washington and become available for use by all a year from now. But it cannot be thought of otherwise than remote that our circular tag is likely to be desired for AARS pattern by others and therefore it would seem as though we would be free to go on using it in the circular form for our own wholesale tags. Two further questions appear to be further unsettled - 1 is whether or not we should continue to use the red as we have heretofore in the rim and perhaps on the surface of this tag and - 2 - whether Stoffel can print it for us to advantage. He would feel very happy if a part of the order could be released for the Peace tags for wholesale use - one half of which - that is one half of the entire order of which we are almost certain to need and which could be completed before July 15. There would be no increase in the price charged to have the order thus split in two and the balance finished later. Therefore he is authorized to prepare the dye for the Star plus the pendant circle and to proceed with printing one half for the wholesale trade of the Peace tags, using the same pattern as last year - for all of which Sidney will place the order on receipt of the letter which Mr. Stoffel is sending to us at West Grove.





II  
May 22, 1950

At 9 o'clock Don Roehrs came and we had breakfast together. Don reports that his father has made or did make a proposition to the firm of Julius Roehrs and Sons, and I understand that the others bought him out for an agreed upon sum of money and the father in consequence is to become the general manager for Don and that they plan to build a greenhouse at Franklin Lakes in which they can force big trees and other things that they will need for the shows and use it otherwise. With regard to space in the New York show, they together will see what they can do in getting space and then will come to us. When Don gave up two spaces last year Clifford Lowther, Manager for the Flower Show people, said 'if you will give them up now there is no telling when you will ever get them back'. But Don hopes to get them back or lacking that he would like a space alongside his own exhibit or of rock garden and still has regard for the possibility of a space alongside of Lord and Burnham. This matter of space has not come up for attention yet but he hopes to have it lined up before mid-July. Nothing has been said to Lord and Burnham about Miniature Greenhouses, by him or by me. At breakfast I talked with Don at some length about the situation at Jennersville with respect to a display and sales area., gave him a couple pencilled sketches of things as they are at present, indicating the factors involved including parking area, rose garden exhibits and other rose garden display, sales building with comfort rooms, back and forth convenient access between the sales ground and Red Rose Inn. I told Don it was our wish he should come to West Grove, get the ideas of the folks there and it is not inconceivable that the work would have to be carried over a period of years and it would not be done all at one time, but that the area is important and can be developed far more so if clear, and that there is likewise great opportunity for background displays of Chrysanthemums, of Azaleas and perhaps other flowering shrubs but without fail there should be some display showing different ways of using Roses on the small garden.

I talked with Mr.



III  
May 22, 1950

I telephoned Mr. Cowing of Main & Company for two things first to ask him what he thought it would cost to make a survey of the lease arrangements we have and the cost and income from them and second, to say that from our standpoint it would be more convenient if it were combined with the regular annual audit first because during July our own people would be very busy and having to prepare for them would interfere with our work and second, they would have a better opportunity to get material ready and perhaps save part of the cost of the work and third, it would be less expensive for them to make one sitting instead of coming twice to all of which he would agree and it was understood between us that this should be the course to be pursued - that they will not make a special trip for the purpose but will carry through the work when they come to do the auditing.

I also talked on the telephone with Claude C. Smith, my attorney in Philadelphia, with respect to instructions to Trustees with respect to the farm which I look forward some day to being the property of The Conard-Pyle Company.

Vickie was late and got in about 11:30 but was a great help both with respect to what she brought and what she did and what she took back. I was able to dictate a good many letters to her before she got away and left very little unfinished business on hand. She was on her own for making some purchases for me and that left me free to have lunch with Joe Lane. Joe gave me a much more complete account of the AARS day with the Editors of the work being done on House & Garden - He was a half hour late himself because he had been helping Charlie Perkins who wanted to place an order through Joe with a wholesale house for \$750.00 worth of garden furniture or he called it porch furniture and finally decided not to buy it from the firm he had contemplated, though he and his wife had been to New York City to look it over. Joe reports that Jackson & Perkins have engaged Tivets as a Landscape Architect to make for them at least six little gardens or little arrangements for planting small gardens to be added to their Rose display at Newark. I had a letter from Mr. Seymour who could not have lunch with

112

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, for the year 1917. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the positions are listed in the order in which they were appointed. The names are listed in the order in which they were appointed, and the positions are listed in the order in which they were appointed.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various positions in the Department of the Interior, for the year 1917. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the positions are listed in the order in which they were appointed. The names are listed in the order in which they were appointed, and the positions are listed in the order in which they were appointed.

IV  
May 22, 1950

me and who is still living along in his place at Hempstead, having not succeeded in getting someone to become a housekeeper for him, yet. Don Roehrs very splendidly offered to take me out to the airport and I asked if he would take Vickie and bring her back which he appeared glad to do. He was due at 2:30. Therefore I agreed on request of George Egee who called me up to meet a guest of his - Count Rasponi, with whom we talked for 15 minutes while waiting for Don who was 20 minutes late. Count Rasponi is Public Relations man in charge of various interests, especially some outstanding characters connected with the Stag and Opera. We talked to him about his work and our own. He was interested in the Miniatures - was a polished gentleman of about 35 who would sometime like to come to West Grove. George may be able to assist him and he George. George has an office on the top floor of the building owned by Blum and is associated with Mr. Link in the firm called Kismet. At 3 o'clock Don stopped with his stationwagon, took my bags, Vickie and me and I was quite surprised he went all the way to La Guardia field in order to get to Idlewild Airport, taking a cross country road that permitted him to go by the Tri-borough Bridge. He made good time and was at the airport quite a bit before four o'clock which enabled me to weigh in early, have a little bite with them. They now provide you with a definite seat instead of it being a scramble to get each one the best. My seat was 53 - well back in the plane and where I like it. I had ten kilows overweight. Rate for overweight is \$1.75 per pound. I had thought they might not charge the bag I carried in my hand but they did.

The Pan American had 16 seats in the lower compartment and 61 upstairs - 13 berths, making 90 people in all plus the crew of about 5 men with relays to operate the ship and also the steward and stewardess who look after the passengers. They announced that they would cruise at 13,000 feet in the air - were due in Gander Field in 4½ hours. When they left Gander Field they said they would cruise at 23,000 feet in the air and announced the time they would be due in London. At one time only was it so rough that it upset the dishes in the kitchen



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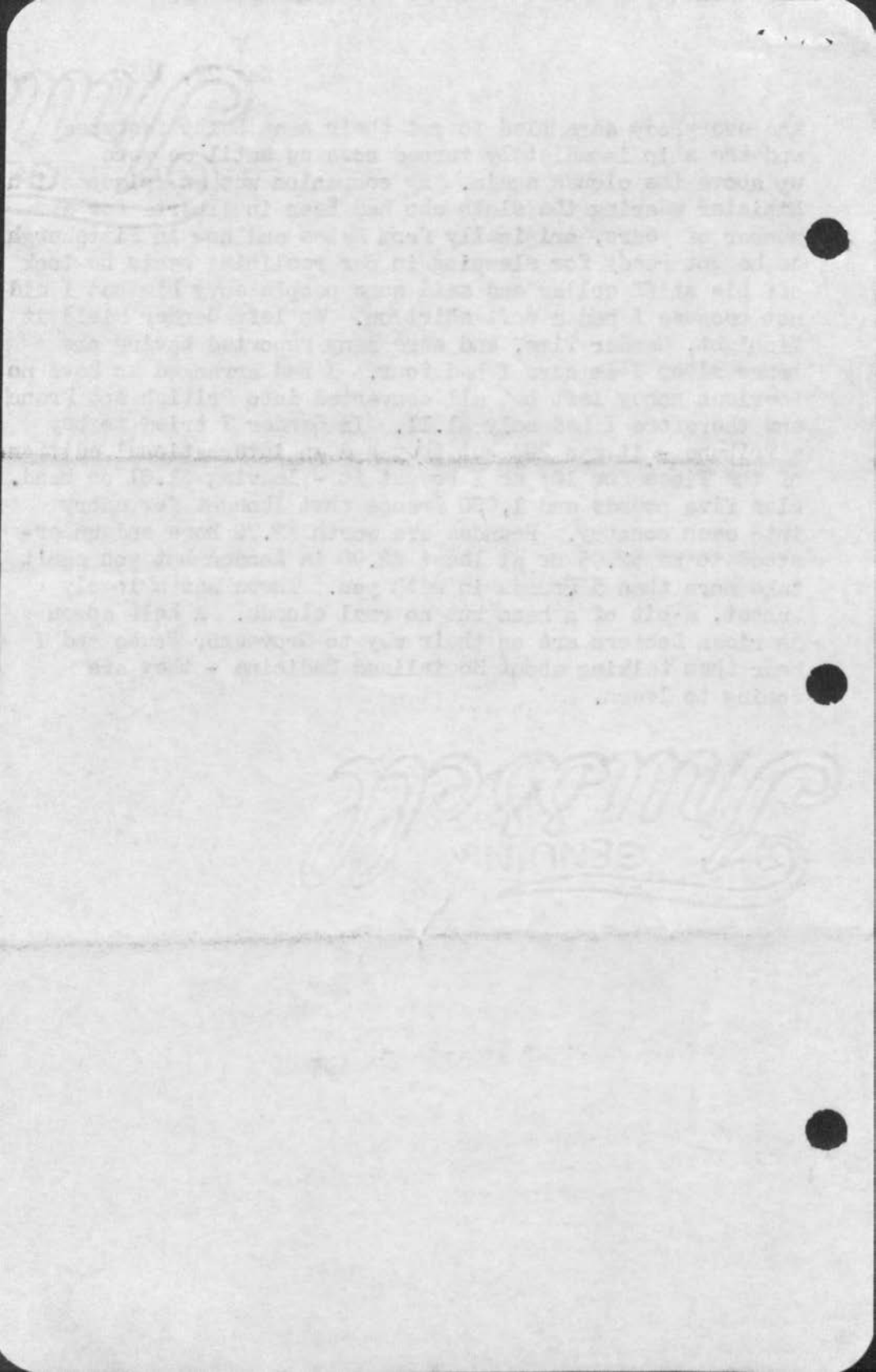
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V  
May 22, 1950

and everybody scrambled to get their seat belts fastened and the ship immediately turned nose up until we were up above the clouds again. My companion was an Episcopalian Minister wearing the cloth who had been in Alberta for a number of years, originally from Wales and now in Pittsburgh. As he got ready for sleeping in our reclining seats he took off his stiff collar and said some people envy him but I did not because I had a soft shirt on. We left Gander Field at Midnight, Gander Time, and were many reported having one hours sleep I am sure I had four. I had arranged to have no American money left but all converted into British and French and therefore I had only \$1.11. In Gander I tried to buy a Tribune - it was 20¢ but they had an international edition of the Times for 10¢ so I bought it - leaving \$1.01 on hand. Plus five pounds and 1,000 Francs that I bought for entry into each country. Pounds are worth \$2.70 here and understood to be \$2.95 or at least \$2.90 in London but you can't take more than 5 Pounds in with you. There was a lovely sunset, a bit of a haze but no real clouds. A half dozen American Doctors are on their way to Grovesnor House and I hear them talking about Socialized Medicine - they are coming to learn.



May 23 - 1950  
Tuesday

This sheet of my diary as of May 23, Tuesday, has to do with the placing in use of the Sound Scriber that I brought along with me. I went directly to the office on 32 Victoria Street of the Sound Scriber firm, found the service man, asked him to get in the taxi with me and go to the place where I had made reservations - 22 Bedford Place. We went directly to my room and he investigated and found this situation.

1. They had a direct current of over 220 volts. The house was built in 1806 - the wiring is relatively ancient and they are about to put in a 500 pound rewiring of the entire building. He had a light current 110 - but also direct current and the man with me, a technician, doubted if they could make the connection, went back to the shop to get his chief and see what they could do. He had already seen the transformer I had brought. Meanwhile, I realized that I might be able to do better at the Strand Palace. I had reservations at the Strand Palace also so I went out on the street, got a taxi, got my bags, and came down and took a room at the Strand Palace. Again I called the office of the Sound Scriber people and told them to come here where they found in use an alternating current although 220 volts, and therefore used the transformer that I had brought along. When it was connected up it went off like a dream and therefore I have decided to stay right here and make use of the Sound Scriber and make such use of the 22 Bedford Place as I may need in connection with my visits with Roger Clark and his wife, because I am attending Yearly Meeting around the corner from the spot on Friday and I have promised to be with them a part of the time on that day and probably the evening before.

Mr. Kingsley, in charge here, tells me he has been working since 1936 to give Mr. Churchill a satisfactory dictating apparatus. Mr. Churchill's difficulty is that he likes to begin dictating about 10 p.m. and when doing so needs to consult his papers and sometimes pause between dictations and very few secretaries can stand it and begin to nod at that time of night. He showed me a photograph of the battery they have set up where there are four discs that can be used in succession that automatically switches from one to the next so that now with this battery Mr. Churchill can begin

The first of the year was a very busy one. I spent much of the time in the field, and the weather was very good. I was able to collect a large number of specimens, and the results were very satisfactory. I was also able to make a number of new friends, and the trip was very enjoyable.

I was very fortunate to have a very good guide, and he was able to show me many of the best places to collect. I was also able to see many of the most interesting sights in the country. The people were very friendly, and I was able to learn a great deal about their customs and habits. I was also able to see many of the most beautiful scenery in the country.

I was very pleased with the results of my trip, and I was able to collect a large number of specimens. I was also able to make a number of new friends, and the trip was very enjoyable. I was very fortunate to have a very good guide, and he was able to show me many of the best places to collect.

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II  
May 23, 1950

at 10 o'clock at night and with the interruptions it may require for him to think of what he is going to say or how to phrase what he will say and look up his papers, he works probably for four hours but by the time he is finished he may have finished the entire battery of four sets of discs. But now he can do it alone and is very happy with this device, a photograph of which I saw here, with Mr. Kingsley one of the characters helping to set it up. Mr. Kingsley brought me an attachment that will enable me to plug in in the continental electric hookups. He also brought me a hookup that enables me to plug in on the three prong, English wall socket, both of these pieces of apparatus I have promised to return to him before I return to America, after I am in London the third time. The piece that I brought along, thinking that I might need it to make the connection apparently will not be needed with the apparatus I now have. He has given me some other suggestions - for example that I should not run beyond the point "13" because of the fact that in America we are operating on the 60 cycle and in England on the 50 cycle - that is at the rate of 28 revolutions per minute here as compared with our 33. These Sound Scriber recording discs cartons are marked 100 - 10 minute recording discs which means 5 minutes for each side so from point  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to point 13 is really on  $5\frac{1}{2}$  minutes and I shall be dictating not over 11 minutes for each complete discs instead of what I thought would be from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to 15. I might go further, were I at home, but for here it will have to be condensed and concentrated that way.

It is now 6:30 p.m. I am in my room 654 at the Strand Palace Hotel and I have thus far had only one meal - that was breakfast on the plane and a very good breakfast it was.

When one travels from America to England and especially when the travel is rapid as it has been on this trip, there is much to confuse one if he is attempting to stick to a time schedule as I usually do.

We got away from the Idlewild Airport by the engines starting precisely on the minute of 5 o'clock daylight Saving Time, New York City. It took 5 minutes before all



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III  
May 23, 1950

four engines were going - they started very much like the speed I used to make when I was churning butter at home and got near to the point where the butter began to come and to form in the buttermilk and then the propellers got to going rapidly one at a time - until I was told that their maximum speed was 2800 revolutions a minute - four broad propellers revolving at that rate - shoulder to shoulder develop enormous power. Nevertheless, 8 men sitting in the back of the plane were asked to go forward as we were starting in order to balance the plane to better advantage. My seat - No. 53., was right where I like it back so that I could see without interference from the wings and also near the rear so that I was away from some of the vibration and sound of the engines. It was 15 minutes before we actually speeded up to make the run down the  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile runway and it was only 15 seconds from the time we started speeding until we were off the ground. In  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours we were at Gander where we stayed an hour. When we got into the air terminal at Gander they had a bulletin board sign saying that we had arrived at 23 o'clock and were leaving at 2359 - that is one minute before midnight Gander time. This morning, and I still had my watch reset on the Gander time, one hour and 20 minutes ahead of New York time, I saw the sun in the sky already at 4 a.m. We landed at half past 12 London time five hours ahead of New York time plus Daylight Saving here - which means  $5\frac{1}{2}$  hours ahead of New York Daylight Saving Time but it also meant that from 12 o'clock Gander time takeoff to 12:30 o'clock landing at London, on account of difference in time only a  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour run. It took a half hour to clear customs which meant passing the health desk and authorities, passing the immigration authorities, passing the men that had charge of the money that you were bringing in for which you had to confess. For example, I had changed five pounds in New York and gotten 1,000 Francs and had left \$1.01 except for my Traveler's Checks - all this I reported. Two declarations had to be filled out and then one deposit with one authority and another another, indicating the number of passports - where one came from - where one was going and more or less of his life's history. The streets



May 23, 1950

were crowded on account of the Flower Show at the Chelsea Hospital grounds. This slowed us up so it took us an hour and twenty minutes to drive in from the air terminal to the airport and it was after 2 o'clock before I left the air terminal. I went directly to the American Express Company and gathered up about 8 or 10 letters - from there went to get my Sound Scriber expert and now at twenty minutes to 7 am ready to have something to eat.

After dinner tonight I will get all set ready for an early start at the Chelsea Show tomorrow.



May 24, 1950  
Wednesday

I took off for the day from the Strand Palace Hotel, going by taxi, I stopped at the Park Lane Hotel where I was able to make reservations for June 19 to July 1. I was equipped with my camera and light meter but it was very cloudy the whole day and I only attempted two photographs to show the crowds. I was glad for the use of the light meter because it enabled me to calculate much more accurately for a picture of that character than I have at any time heretofore. Lord Aberconway, on the opening day in his speech announced 'this was the largest show' they have ever had. It seemed to me about as large as any two American Shows that I know, put together. They have huge tents that they call "marquees" beside which they have avenues bordered by commercial exhibits that are listed as sundries in some cases and then in addition to that what I think is the loveliest charm of the place are the outdoor gardens and this temperature that is around about 50 degrees and the overclouded sky suit perfectly for maintaining the full bloom of azaleas and rhododendrons; not many delphiniums have I seen yet but rock garden plants and no outdoor Roses, though about six firms which does not include either McGredy or Bees or Dobbie's with respect to Roses but does include Wheatcroft, and both Cants and Harkness and T. Robinson for Miniatures. I went first to the office of the Royal Horticultural Society and then to the office of the National Rose Society where Mr. Edland greeted me very cordially and I found that by indicating when I might return to his office, he could have others contact me at the same time, and in that way I was able later to have a good talk with Mr. Harkness of Hitchins, with Mr. Norman who was there; with Miss Pethwick Jones, who is a free-lance garden writer and I think a very good one who wanted a story on the Plant Patent Possibilities, but when she recognized certain of the factors which complicate the possibility of getting a Plant Patent Law in Great Britain, she rather shied away from undertaking the story. Harkness was very cordial in inviting me to his place and I have arranged to go on the 21st of June, having him meet me first at St. Albans, the new trial grounds of the National Rose Society about 100 miles north of here. I go to St. Albans by taking the Kings Crossing Station and getting off at Hatfield Station where he has promised to meet me if I will advise him what train. I





May 24, 1950 - Wednesday

will make a separate report with regard to the particular varieties of Roses that I examined today, but nothing was more interesting to me than these two things - first Wheatcroft's Exhibit and they - he, his wife and daughter and son and his brother's wife, were all working like Beavers taking orders. The other exhibit was that of T. Robinson, having to do with Miniature Roses. I was surprised with the number of different varieties they have, many of them from DeVink to which they have given their own names, that don't at all correspond with ours. They were very cordial but I have yet to see the top man. Jack Harkness went around with me and by 2 o'clock having had nothing since breakfast I felt like a cup of tea with scone. I will separately describe the novelty Roses also to which awards were given. I have seen nothing of Gene Boerner at all or heard nothing of him. I left the show in time to reach Friends House at quarter of five, just before Stephen Thorne starts for home. I delivered to him the English Ivy from Mrs. Sollenberg. He will put it in water tonight and plant it a little later. He already has had a long letter from her and I delivered the booklet. The Ivy obviously is a matter of much greater significance to her than it is to him. I had a cordial talk with him about his 43 weeks in America, the number of meetings that he addressed or attended and the number of families - I think 83 - with which he visited - the notes he took and the reports he has made but the reports have not been published and it will not be possible for me to get a copy of them. I met Stanley Howard who is coming to America for the five Year's Meeting and later will attend the General Meeting in Philadelphia. Going to the Penn Club I had a chance to rest before the 7 o'clock dinner where I was the guest of Roger and Sarah Clark and had a very delightful time indeed. Another guest whom I enjoyed was Miss Mary Whorton who helped make the conversation quite striking. I was back at my hotel by 9 o'clock.



1950 May 25 - Thursday

Today I have spent a great deal of time undertaking to lay out the ten days or so that I have between the 19th and 30th of June when I come back. Since this will include a trip to Scotland, also to Chester, near Liverpool, and I hope to Nottingham. Scotland, of course is an overnight ride or a four hour plane ride. Planes don't fly over 100 miles an hour apparently. At the Chelsea Show today I hope to consult some others about the best time for me to see their home grounds and novelties but before doing that I have to go to the American Express Company which I did this morning and get schedules for airplanes. Also I consulted the Hall Porter at the Hotel here and he consults the ABC Train Guide and altogether I get together the schedules showing what is possible to be done. Then I try to see the men themselves where I am going to visit, if they are to be seen at the show and in that way gradually get allocated the very precious days I have so as not to miss any important thing and yet not to backtrack on my travels. The reason I want to go to Nottingham is because I find those people are doing 150,000 Miniature Roses a year and the display they have at the show is something that for vigor, growth, abundance of bloom and healthiness of plants outstrips anything I have ever seen, even better than I saw in South France. They tell me that the Tree Roses attract particular attention because they are so unusual. People never saw anything like them before, so Nottingham, half way up to the north of England, I can catch on the way back from Chester, though I can't do both planes in one day. Yesterday I was invited to lunch by the Agricultural Attache at the American Embassy in London. They call the restaurant the "Canteen" but as a matter of fact it is a first class restaurant with a full range of vegetables - one of the best meals I have had here. I find Paul Nyhus very interesting and interested. He is planning to go to Ottawa when he can get changed from this location after next year when his daughters are further along in college. He wanted to hear more about Joan Parry; It was he who told her to write to me. What he told me about the British People undertaking to develop a plantation for growing Peanuts in Central Africa is worth telling when there is more time. Un-



May 25 - Thursday

fortunately our dues in the Royal Horticultural Society had not been paid so I had to go down to the Hall to pay up and get tickets for admission. The first day I had gotten in my consulting Mr. Gilmore and showing him that I was a regular member thought I might have lapsed in membership. He passed me through on my promise to tally up if anything was short and shortly thereafter I found it was. Again it was a very damp, cool day. I didn't even take my camera along. It was so cloudy. The crowds however appear to be as big as ever. Again I dived into the Rose situation and I believe call on all. I find that McGredy does have an exhibit which I had not seen before showing "Danish Gold" that wasn't good or worth taking on, I believe. Thompson had gone back to Ireland. Mr. Douglas is in charge but not there. They were showing a new one called "Ulster Monarch" - like an improved "Mrs. Sam McGredy". I again studied the exhibit of T. Robinson showing the Miniatures. Mr. Shelton was in charge; Mr. Robinson hadn't shown up. I asked for a photograph if any were took and promised to pay for it and also indicated I would like to come and see them at Nottingham.

At Gregories exhibit I saw a young Dutchman called r Vershuren, Apparently Gregory's are showing Vershuren's Roses. Vershuren's are located at Haps, Holland. They had a new red "Hans Vershuren" a parent of which was "Mrs. Vershuren". The said that Dekens was bringingsome of their Roses to America or trying to sell them over here. They also had a "Vershuren" Pink" which they claimed was better outside than in. Of course all these Roses were forced. I also learned that Mr. Kluis is bringing his family and moving to America. I had a talk with Miss Clement of MY GARDEN and later quite a talk with Bertram Park who paid me the money he owes to the Company for books we have forwarded to him. He had a letter from Dr. Allen complimenting him on the Annual of this year and ordering half a dozen more copies. This show beats anything I ever saw. For example, the exhibit of Fuschias occupied a bank I suppose 12 feet high and 50 feet long, all different; the same with Clematis of the Jackman's of Woking and one could spend any amount of time in whatever line he was interested and find here represented some of the best to be had. The sunshine I miss terribly. This morning I went up and changed to warmer underwear and am mighty glad I have an electric heater in my room which I can turn on.





1950 May 27  
Saturday

I had to get up early this morning to make sure that my packing was all in good order in time to get away by taxi cross town to the Kensington Air Terminal to the Northholt Airport. I had paid my hotel bill the night before. I have learned, I think, somewhat the lesson of allowing time for what has to be done but a great deal depends upon knowing what the circumstances are that have to be covered. It is not quite so difficult in England where everybody speaks English as it is in a country where much can be said and not a word of it understood. I arrived at the airport terminal 45 minutes ahead of schedule .

(Mr. Pyle was interrupted here, because he had to transfer from the Sound Scriber Corporation Building to the Kensington Hotel. Therefore, part of his diary for that day is not here, because he dictated on the disc over what he had dictated previously.)

My visit to Aicardi may be divided into two parts - one part when we inspected what he is growing in the way of Roses. But we must remember that his largest crop is Carnations and he is making money by shipping them to markets and that sustains his other work. But when the war was on the Germans took over all his land for Roses which was the result of 20 years of hybridizing and that almost broke his heart; he was bitter as could be. He started in again and two plants that he saved were plants of Hybrid de Gigantea of which he has sent us samples and George has had them in the field some time ago but I don't know what has become of them. These giganteas are as big around as my wrists or larger and that is what he is doing and he is making magnificent results and sturdy growth. He has what I suppose is something like 3,000 seedlings altogether but I fear he has quite a long way to go to yet catch up with where he was when the war interrupted.

The other part of this reports has to do with what occurred first. He took us right in the house, offered us something to drink and then proceeded to unfold the visit from Gene Boerner who had been there about three days before.



The only contract he has had has been with Jackson & Perkins. He has not been receiving any royalties and there is a lot which is due him. Aicardi brought out a letter from Jackson & Perkins that had been written by Gene Boerner most of which was a reproduction of a letter written by R.L. Guyer, a name and signature which is very familiar to me but I can't exactly place him except that he as an official at one time of the Department of Agriculture, I think. Mr. Guyer had been to see the attorney in Washington and one of the principle officials in the office of the Alien Property Custodian. All these contracts and patents of which Aicardi complains that he has no royalty from have been seized by the Alien Property Custodian and Jackson & Perkins admitted that they had come in for severe attention by the government because they had not turned in the royalties on them to the government. I believe it is understood that the same thing has happened with regard to contracts and patents of Gaujard and Wilhelm Kordes and even Charles Mallerin. Aicardi wanted me to read the entire letter. Gene Boerner took the position that since the contracts were thus held up by the Alien Property Custodian, Mr. Aicardi could not make another valid contract. Mr. Aicardi maintains that's nonsense but the contract is already cancelled itself by reason of what has occurred - by reason of operations not having been continued in the transfer of novelties. Boerner offered him a new contract on the basis that J & P should have all important Aicardi seedlings. Aicardi offered to sign a new contract for only such kinds as he would grant the use to J & P. They were unable to meet. Boerner said he would go home and send a new contract presumably when he got admission to comply with Aicardi's request or otherwise meet his wishes. Aicardi was really quite bitter. Another point that was brought out quite clearly that there was a chance of making a claim from the United States Government to recover the amount of royalties that have thus been turned in to the Alien Property Custodian. This applied to four patents in his case and he still has the hope that the sum confiscated will be returned. Aicardi is open to deal with other firms besides J & P and is altogether sensitive with regard to the difference in what may be



IVI  
May 27, 1950

expected from the underglass rose as compared with the garden Rose. He is breeding four of the former. Aicardi was extremely cordial and emphasized especially his delight in doing business with people who had a heart but he looked upon Boerner as lacking in this element. All things considered, I felt it unwise to make any advances at this moment. That does not mean that it may not be wise to write him when I return home by which time something may have eventuated with reference to his relations with J & P. While in this area we also saw the Roses being grown of Happiness under almost outdoor conditions, though glass is put over them in the winter time - very little artificial heat is used any time of the year. They have not been done as well as at Antibes but apparently those growing them are very well satisfied with what they are getting.

It was 8 o'clock before we started home and 11 o'clock before we got to bed.





prominent. Francis makes reference to a will of July 14, 1948 by which a certain property was divided between three companies. It was a 12 acre property - each got 4. Francis took the one furthest toward the sea at one point and in the middle between the other two. It consists of greenhouses and other buildings. There is still another property allied, making a grand total of 15 acres, more than half of which I should say is under-glass and that is where Francis has been investing the money that he has gotten from America as royalties. He speaks of it with great frankness and says he wanted to show me what he had accomplished with what we had sent him. I have now seen enough to realize that it is a very great significance and seems to have been assembled and erected in a fashion to meet the needs of the situation here which is primarily one of growing cut Roses and other flowers for the European market. The device they have for resting the soil or for rotating crops is about six years with asparagus spring rye which are planted in the beds solidly and from which the cut on one day this week was 8 thousand pounds which the Paolinos themselves were shipping; at the end of the six years the Roses are put in place of the asparagus and they run for about an equal length of time - the planting being in the soil beds of the greenhouses themselves. A limited amount of this area is being used for experimental purposes. The office, a second story room, not very large, a desk for Francis and assistant and 2 secretaries. Directly across the road at the top of the hill overlooking this sea and very central and convenient, being close to the business center of Cap d'Antibes. I was taken first to see a property belonging to a cousin of Francis' who is working closely with them whose entire greenhouse structure has been rebuilt or in the midst of being rebuilt, and we finally on this Sunday morning inspected a range of 9 greenhouses about 135 feet long and each one 22 feet wide,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  of which are devoted to growing Happiness for cut Roses. These houses are of modern construction, 4 meters high at the valleys and 8 meters high at the ridge. Here also were some excellent extensive ranges of seedlings with Better Times as a base; others with Dame Edith Helen as a base and a perfectly amazing display of Grandmere Jenny.



II  
May 28, 1950

I inspected a part in company with Francis on the way to his home and the large greenhouses along with the entire group of folks late in the afternoon. We arrived at his house at 1 o'clock. Already assembled there were members of his own family, including his wife, Louissette, and his two little children Alain, and Michelle, his father who lives with them had vacated his room for my benefit and was spending the time of the meeting with Francis' father-in-law. Also there was Jack Nonin, son of Henri Nonin of Paris who recently married Paulette, a niece of Francis' and who is running an independent enterprise though helping Francis from time to time. He and his father could not get along together at Paris so he came down here. His father is close to the family and to the situation but was unable to be present because of his wife's very serious illness. He himself has not been well. It is even thought that Jack Nonin will have to go back to Paris to take over his father's business in the no distant future. The establishment of Mr. Nonin in Paris is used for taking photographs by Francis of the newer Roses which are constantly on test there. Also present among the visitors were the Wheatcroft - being Harry and his brother Alfred from England and their two wives and also Pedro Dot from Barcelona who was alone. Camprubi had expected to come but was unable to get his visa because he had gotten mixed up in preparing the application, having confused the business application with the visitor's application and hence the affair had not been straightened out and he could not get here.

This was no small party that was being entertained at Francis' home for luncheon and also for dinner in the evening. Here was also Mr. Hauenstein from Ragh, near Zurich, Switzerland. With him was the Superintendent of Parks from Zurich, Mr. Vogel. But no more interesting group was there than the one with whom Francis and his father, his father-in-law and mother-in-law and wife all had stayed when they were in Belgium, attending the great convention at Ghent. This family consisted of Mr and Mrs. Hendricks, their oldest son of 7 children Ignac, who was recently with the Kelly nursery in New York state and his two sisters, Marie Ange, and Christina; also present was Francisque Richardier from Tassin. I think I counted 22 at the supper table. I had had described to



IV  
May 28, 1950

me before the personality of Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks - she the wife getting credit as being the one who carried the Briefcase. In conversation with her I learned something of her life history. Her mother died when she was quite young. Her father was so stricken by this fact that she was obliged to be steadily with him and went with him in every thing he did in the business for the nursery for a few years, after which he also died and she was obliged to take over. She had been one of only two children - her sister not caring anything for the nursery and she having been it from the time that she was a little girl and knew it as well as if she were a boy and had grown up in it. Quite a while later she married Mr. Hendricks. They had with them a catalog reflecting the fact that the business was established 3 or 4 generations ago by family succession in which Mrs. Hendricks is the main stem - very cordial and hospitable and insists that I should come and see them and also insisting that she has three other boys she wants to come to America and is looking for places for them and is highly pleased with the experience of her son who has just returned from six months there. The next boy will want to stay 12 months. Our afternoon was spent in inspecting the first of the seedlings directly alongside the house and the selections are made chiefly by Francis' father who is now equipped with an assistant and where the hybridizing here and also elsewhere is done by Francis' wife who appears to be an indefatigable worker, she having worked up until Saturday noon before our coming and that is the task that she will proceed with after we leave on Thursday morning. They are crossing not less than 25,000 this year from which will be expected not less than 100,000 seeds for planting which Wheatcroft says is the equal of all the rest of the hybridizing being done in Europe today. There is an abundance of material for garden use but Francis has his eye on the underglass requirements and appears to have made a careful study of what is needed in the market and is working quite definitely in the direction of strains likely to push present varieties out of the way. He said to me "don't be surprised if we find something that will supersede Happiness because that is precisely what we are looking for." After spending about two hours in the seedling





V  
May 29, 1950

patch where I was able to take several black and white photographs as well as following in a general way material that we have under test, that is duplicated here, we went through the greenhouse plantations where the novelties are that are being tested and where all appeared to be glad to get acquainted with new varieties. There was also a meeting in the afternoon which recessed from 5 until 6, reconvened and then adjourned again at 7:30 when dinner was started and was finished by 10:30.



1950 May 29

Monday

## CONFERENCE OF UNIVERSAL ROSE SELECTIONS AT ANTIBES.

During the past year or more the home of Mr. Paolino who is the father-in-law of Francis Meilland has been rebuilt and greatly enlarged and provided rooms both for the large meeting of the congress where as many as 25 people can be seated at a long table and also for a dining room on the floor below where we are having more than that many people entertained for both dinner in the evening and lunch in the afternoon. This building overlooks the Mediterranean and in particular the bay on the eastern side of the projection into the Mediterranean of the Cape which is known as Cap d'Antibes. It is a beautiful scene with the mountains in the distance, even some of them snow capped. The vessels on the water and the various tile-covered buildings scattered on the shore and distributed on the mountainside. The temperature is very pleasant, even hot in the sunshine and everything has been done to prepare for the conference in fine order. Every person is seated at a place where his name is found and there also is a dossier containing the agenda and all papers having to do with the topics to be considered with the conference. Francis Meilland occupies the seat at the head of the table and close alongside of him are his own assistants in the person of Francis Richaridier on his right and Henri Fessel who has recently joined the firm on his left. I am given the seat next to Richardier and on my right is Mrs. Avenil, Francis' Secretary who speaks English very well and then we are seated around the table in the order indicated. From Nottingham, England is Harry Wheatcroft and his brother, Albert; from Maldegem, Belgium is Mr. Hendricks, whose wife also is with him and attends the meetings and from Switzerland, near Zurich, is Mr. Hauenstein and then comes Mr. Pedro Dot from Barcelona, Spain and also near Francis on the other side is Vittori Barni from Pistoia, Italy who also is near the head of the table. Francis' father Antoine, sits in the chair behind the group and not at the table. The table is made to seem much more full by the fact that also attending is the son and wife of Mr. Hendricks, the brother and wife of Harry Wheatcroft.



May 29, 1950 - Monday

While I am describing those present I would better add those that came the second day when we began making a study of the Roses themselves that are to be included in the coming year's catalog. There arrived and added to the conference the second day, Mon. Bachelier & Son from the central part of France, Chateaufort, in the Province of Inbre; next Mon. Paul Merz from Thionville; he is without his father who came two years ago; Mon. Louis Dieudonne from Algeria with good excuses from Mon. Jeruis, from Henry Nonin, whose wife is very ill; from Camprubi of Spain who was unable to get a visa in time and Paul Pfitzer was expected but has not come because arrangements have not yet been made with Germany which he would represent. Neither is there present Mr. Pierre Maillard of Morocco. The table had to be enlarged the second day to accommodate all. Along with Mr. Hausenstein came Mr. Bovel, superintendent of the Parks of Zurich.

The conference has been well documented in advance. First a schedule of the way each hour will be spent over a period of three days. Second an agenda of the topics to be taken up in sequence for discussion and decision, with ample opportunity afforded for making an inspection of the new seedling Roses both in the fields and in the greenhouses and what is a very important part of this conference is the fellowship that develops around the table because meals are served in the European fashion with one course at a time, from soup to nuts, and not less than two hours has been the length of time any meal that we have had together. My breakfasts are served to me on a tray in my room and the attendance at 8 a.m. has been very punctual.

There has been a very excellent opportunity offered for a free discussion and I have not been slow in asking questions to bring out the situation which has evolved and appears to be recognized, acknowledged frankly, as was brought out in the discussion first with regard to the participation of Mr. Mallerin and second, with regard to the participation of Germany and especially Wilhelm Kordes. In the case of Mr. Mallerin he has a number of new roses that he thinks deserve to be included. Universal





III  
May 29, 1950

Rose Selections is frankly written into the contract as the Licensor and the name is coupled with that of Meilland and Richardier as though they were and are one in the same. The amount of breeding which they are doing and the range and extent of the novelties which they have for introduction are such as to create a situation in which they are embarrassed if there be added to that list very many others from the outside. Mr. Mallerin has been accustomed to introducing not less than 3 or 4 each year but the set up of the Universal Rose Selections is as follows:

Francis very carefully takes charge of having photographs made as the basis for the colored illustrations that are used and also takes over the responsibility for writing the catalog and negotiating with the printer in Paris who has been doing a very good job. Like any other catalog, this catalog must include each year outstanding novelties and there is a limit to the number of these that can be digested and that number is not sufficiently large to include those that Mr. Mallerin would like to see included. For that reason Mallerin's have been declined and he is on the outside and feels bitter about it. I have made arrangements to visit him on Sunday, Francis to go with me so as to keep the friendship solid in spite of the fact that their business paths have become separate.

In the meanwhile Charles Mallerin has broken away from Universal Rose Selections and agreed to supply his novelties to a competing firm of Barni's in Italy and that would of course disqualify him from entering in the Universal Rose Selection. I have no reason to think that the action of the Universal Rose Selection will interfere with Mallerin continuing to furnish us with his novelties and therefore I am glad that it has been arranged so that I can be with him on Sunday.

The other phase has been brought out by the discussion regarding the German situation. We finished dinner the other night at about 9:30 or nearly 10 and the discussion regarding Mallerin and the German situation continued until quarter of 12, p.m. There have been various people who have talked, I understand, to Wilhelm Kordes and he has received, I believe, certain documents but Kordes has



a number of new varieties to introduce and the proposition made to him was that he would be responsible for the distribution in Germany of the varieties being brought out by Universal Rose Selections and Universal Rose Selections in turn would undertake to be responsible for the distribution of his, that is Kordes' novelties. But it was obvious with free discussion that Universal Rose Selections was not in a position to give publicity and distribution to all of Kordes' varieties and there was considerable question about how much Kordes could do toward representing Universal Rose Selections in Germany. Consideration was given to having another representative in Germany, Mr. Strouble. He was looked upon favorably by some. I brought up the name of Tantau as another possibility but it received no recognition that was in any way favorable. So the idea of having a representative in Germany at present, has not developed to the point of any contract with any one of them. The situation in England is illuminating. Wheatcroft has been enterprising and kept in close touch. A member of his family has spent, I think, six months in the Francis Meilland family and he speaks French enough to take part in the discussion. He is introducing the Meilland varieties in England and this year for the first time has agreed to take 20,000 catalogs and I believe they are costing in the neighborhood of 20¢ a piece, in addition to a tax that he has to pay on them. But when I asked the question about having Universal Rose Selections include other outstanding varieties and I referred both to Dickson and to McGredy and to the Cants, it was quite obvious that they had no notion whatever of including any such novelties in what they were distributing. It wasn't necessary to bring in consideration of Armstrong and Jackson & Perkins and Germain because the principle was too obviously made clear by their practice in connection with England and also in connection with Germany and the fact that they could not even find a place for Mallerin's novelties which Mallerin thought very good, seemed to clear the air with respect to a situation where this is a more or less private enterprise and it rests on the initiative of Francis Meilland as the leader of his own group at Antibes and at Tassin and the basis is formed by the contract which he makes on behalf of Universal Rose Selections with the various members, who understand the conditions and are

various members, who understand the conditions and are

V  
May 29, 1950

agreeable to sign. He has accomplished the amazing thing of building a catalog that is being used by no less than 8 or more firms to be printed in Italian, In Spanish, in French, in German and in English - the total last year numbering 78,000. This year 107,000 and the top not yet reached at all. The Rose Selection Council thus becomes formed by those who have signed these contracts; their judgment is invited and followed when it comes to adopting the varieties of Roses to be included - the arrangement in the catalog and they are consulted with reference to prices. On the long afternoon session from 2 until 7 of the first day there was brought out the proposal of the prices to be charged. In practically all these contracts Francis has followed the pattern obtained from papers that we have sent him as outlining the practice of the AARS as well as in the business of obtaining patents. For example, he is charging for budding eyes per 100 the same price as agreed upon for the single retail rate for the Rose being considered; for example, 200 Francs for the retail each selling price of a Rose is also the price per 100 budding eyes of that variety. There was presented to the conference a schedule of prices running all the way from 250 Francs per rose down to less than 100 Francs per Rose. The Franc is now less than 1/3 of a cent. The Meilland-Richardier establishment will cut and ship the budding eyes and prepay the expenses in connection with them which amount will be refunded by the firm obtaining them. The price of the catalog is fixed, I understand, by the printer and the more copies for everyone that is printed in color the lower the price - the basic price being for color alone on 16 pages to which later is added the particular name, address and advertising of the firm using the catalog printed in black along with descriptions. Each member also is to be furnished with tags carrying the Trademark of Universal Rose Selections and at the end of the year is to return unused tags the difference being the basis for the charge of royalty for the Roses sold. A provision for the distribution of Roses unsold, but the royalty rate is fixed as in America by a sliding scale of percentage beginning with 20% of the single rate, each price and that being graduated down to 18%, 16%, 14%, down to 10% as a minimum. Each nation





has one firm representing Universal Rose Selections, except France and in France there are four firms who have formed themselves together into a French Union which Union is able to join resources in ordering a wall chart placards showing five varieties in color and advertising in French for use in France by these growers who distribute the placards among their agents. Francis is very keen in developing a complete network for distribution and for promotion of the sale of this material and is not slow in picking up ideas had from America such as that used by Jackson & Perkins in having printed and distributed the wall charts that are well known here in Europe. So far as I am able to calculate the royalty which Francis is charging in Europe will correspond precisely with that which we are paying him when we divide 50-50 the amount of royalty we collect from our licensees. However, he differentiates in the case of roses that are provided for cut flower purposes and instead of using the 50-50 scale he uses the  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$  to be sent to him which corresponds with the total amount that we charge for leasing cut flower plants in which case we get  $\frac{2}{3}$  and split that  $\frac{2}{3}$  50-50 with him which results in him getting  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the total amount charged. So happily, so far as I can discover and as confirmed in conversation with two of Francis' assistants, Mrs. Avenil and Henri Fessel, with whom I talked this matter over right carefully. Francis has no idea at all of interferring in any way with the arrangements which he now has with us in America and it is to me a satisfaction to discover the schedules adopted for all these European representatives who are members of Universal Rose Selections are scaled in a fashion to coincide precisely with what we now are paying. There are two other items that I hope to bring out in a report of other day's conferences, one having to do with the great amount of work and persistence and smartness on the part of Francis in pursuing the matter of plant patents in other nations and the other is the extent of the establishment that he and those associated with him have been building up here in Antibes. He said to me entirely frankly, "Mr. Pyle, I want to show you what we have been doing and it all comes from the money that you have sent to us in royalties." We already have seen considerable but he hopes to be able to show me all in one round of exploration. Harry Wheatcroft said there was as much going on here in the way of hybridizing



VII

May 29, 1950

here as in all the rest of Europe combined because they are making not less than 25,000 crosses which will represent for next year 100,000 seedlings.

NOV 21 1900

There is in all the heart of a man a certain  
and certain that is the heart of a man  
and certain that is the heart of a man

GENUINE  
*Muttsell*

*CC*

1950 June 1, 1950  
Thursday

We had planned to go to Sanremo but Francis got word that he was expected to speak on the subject of plant patents for France at the meeting of the National Rose Society here on Friday so he had to come a day sooner, hence the trip June 1.

Having gotten to bed the night before not before 2 A.M. as a result of the dinner that provided plenty of champagne, it had been agreed that I should not appear for action until 9:00 A.M., with breakfast in my room at 7:30 as usual. This gave me a chance to pack and get all ready and thanks be, there was brilliant sunshine so I could get some color photographs which up to this time I have not been able to take. These included some of the more prominent men who had been present and who came back to see the Roses this morning, in the big patch of seedlings alongside the house here and then I wandered over the property and took one or two strategic shots that I very much wanted - to represent something of the investment that Francis is making here. Most of the people had left early this morning. Mr. Barni and two members of the Wheatcroft Family were still here and all the numerous Paolino and Meilland Family, so we had luncheon at the Paolino home and this was held under the outdoor grape-vine terrace and am told this arrangement is quite popular here. We got away at 2 P.M. for our 333 mile drive. Aix, we left at 6 o'clock and we passed through the town of Orange, saw the vast preparations for a great dam that will cover many hundreds of acres at Donzere, a piece of hydrolic engineering that will take 10 years to complete and will give southern France the electric power which it lacks and needs and then at 8 o'clock we stopped at Velince for something to eat, arriving at Lyons at 11 P.M., a most interesting journey. We skirted the vastly interesting coast from Nice to Cannes and at that point took over the mountains in a northwesterly direction. The genistas were making great show on the mountainsides; they grow wild and there are great masses of them. Soon we got into the area where they grow grapes for the vine and left the area where the pine trees and olive trees are most numerous and then as we came further north got in the area where the fruit trees seemed to be evidence of





June 1, 1950 - Thursday

of an industry and later skirted the Rhone River in its tumultuous course with agriculture dominant on the east side and the mountains on the west being denuded for or by cement works. In the car were Francis and Richardier who took turns in driving and Pedro Dot and myself, Pedro saying very little though he does speak French. I notice he is a vegetarian and does not even eat fish. Before leaving Antibes this morning I was glad to get a chance to visit the office of Francis. Most prominent on the walls of this office is the illuminating Certificate of Award granted him at West Grove during his last visit and also pictures of himself and myself with the Peace Rose and my own rather large-sized picture in a prominent place. I was glad to have the promise of Mrs. Avenill that she would send to me before I leave England copies of the Patent Papers that we have so much wanted; also a copy of what we need most with respect to the London Convention because Francis insists that if he first enters an application for registration here which he calls the Plant Patent that that will enable us to have an entire year in which we can be granted the privilege of getting a corresponding Patent in America. There are other matters regarding which I will write separately and which are far more important and because of which I am cabling on arrival at Lyons for information from Scholl and Dougherty which Mr. Scholl promised me he would send and did not. Also I hope to get more information about the returns from the catalog that is being distributed here. There have statistics on the sales per Rose from all the different participants and maintain, for example, that the quarter page color illustration of Charles Mallerin brought back in Francs 0.281; that Monte Carlo brought back 0.184 and Tassin 0.165. Francis says the beauty of this area is that outdoors they can get blooms of new seedlings April 1 and by June 1, the date at which I was looking on, they had a 12 inch growth of a rose that had been budded from that April 1 bloom plant and by July 10 they will be able to get the second bloom from that blooming. He had added together the virtue of the technique of the climate, of the family together and of the selection by representatives of 8 nations, all fertilized by the big amount of money that has poured in and all calculated to result in great success



1950 June 4  
Sunday

First I want to acknowledge the fact that I received Sidney's letter which was received at Francis Meilland's office and in mistake opened by someone there who apologized most abjectly in a note to me. I must record that things have made a turn by which Francis is obliged to go to Paris and therefore I expect to have supper with him tonight, when we can have further talks about business between us. The reason for his trip to Paris is because the wife of Henri Nonin died on Saturday and is buried this afternoon. It will probably result in Jack Nonin leaving Antibes and going to Paris to take over his father's establishment. His father is not too well. I sent him a telegram of condolence. But this has to do with yesterday - the day before had been quite strenuous. In the first place, Mallerin came to see me quite early so I had a little time with him and then Francis came in and we were together awhile before starting for the meeting of the National Rose Society of France, held here in Lyon. We did not attend the judging because judges were picked for the purpose and they had selected for first prize Francis' Rose ALTESSE and for second prize Mallerin's Rose 90 YEARS, the name of which he has changed to AMITIE, meaning "Friendship". I took color photographs of both of them this morning. ALTESSE we have under test and not the other, I don't think. An event of this kind is sandwiched by a stop for an hour for cocktails, after that a 20 mile drive was taken for the entire party and there were 80 people who attended this meeting of the National Rose Society of France. The story of that meeting I will tell separately. This is a report of Sunday. I only wanted to indicate that it was 12 o'clock when I got to bed the night before and we were making quite an early start on account of an 80 mile drive to Grenoble. However, Francis was delayed on account of a reporter who was writing up an article for a magazine and interviewed Francis because he was the winner of the first prize at yesterday's event so it was after 9 o'clock before we got away. I have already indicated that Francis and Charles Mallerin have not been able to agree on certain matters in connection with Universal Rose Selections because they can't take on all the Roses that Mallerin would like to have them do. That may have been the reason for Gene Boerner having been able to get close to Mallerin and Mallerin has granted him a Rose called "The Record" to



II  
June 4, 1950 - Sunday

offer. When he spoke about it to me he said that George Ohlhus last year indicated that we were not interested in Climbers and gave that as an excuse for giving this Climber the record which is not an ever-bloomer to J & P. When yesterday in the garden I asked to be show "Record" he pretended not to understand me and evaded the question. I pursued it only as long as I thought it wise to do so, because I saw the Rose in a bouquet on a table near the dining table. When I spoke to Gene Boerner about it, Gene also evaded the issue. Gene was asked to go along with us, along with Mr. Chesnel, President of the National Rose Society of France who speaks some English when urged to do so, but does not enjoy doing it. It was a great drive. Francis, when the road is good, is quite capable of maintaining a speed of 60 miles and sometimes more, so we made the distance in an hour and three quarters. We found Mrs. Mallerin about as usual, though rather pale, assisted by her sister who had come to help with the dinner. The dinner on an occasion of this kind is always an event. I have come to think of the dinners they have as occasions of fellowship. Yesterday's was no exception. Starting in at 12:15 it was more than 4 o'clock when we arose from the table. Each article is separately served, beans for example are passed in a big dish and everyone serves what he wants and eats that alone with nothing else except bread and butter and wine. It is very well known that I am a teetotaler, so all kinds of substitutes are offered me. But Mr. Chesnel is not a teetotaler so on the way home he was able to sleep most of the way. They gave us a good chance to see the garden which I think is about up to his usual and he took particular care to show me the good things that he has ready to send to The Conard-Pyle Company, including a red Climber. That, he says, is an everbloomer and when I asked how hardy he said "as hardy as an iron wire". He asked for a temporary name for it; I said call it "Hot Rod". It is a very beautiful Rose - 25 or 30 petals, deep crimson. I am a little doubtful of its remotence. We went over the things that were noted in the notes that I had brought with me and those notes are wonderful to have. There



The first of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

The second of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

The third of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

The fourth of the year was a very dry one, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected. The weather was very hot, and the crops were much affected.

June 4, 1950 - Sunday

are some things however, difficult to explain where such as I can unravel when I get home. The net of it is that Mallerin seems to be very friendly with us and has no notion of anything else except carrying out a contract that he made some years ago to have the privilege of sending an occasional rose every few years to some other firm. This is the first time that I can recall when he has exercised that privilege. As we were leaving he pointed to the iron work over the gate of his home in which there is a star, calling my attention to the fact that this was the home of Star Roses.

I didn't feel like doing very much work after I got back about 8 o'clock, was able to order some toast and milk and cherries for supper and then had a pretty good sleep. It is now time for the man to come and get my bags, including the Sound Scribe which is quite precious.

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GENUINE  
Russell

June 5, 1950

Monday

# GET AWAY FROM LYONS.

I thought I had a splendid time this morning because I would have the entire morning to myself and even though I got up in good time, it took just a complete hour and a half to do the packing that was needed to sort over every thing I have, make sure that I know what I have and that I know where it is and where to put my hands on it. I find that is quite important. The next thing that took more time than I had expected was when I took my camera to the Parc de la Tete d'Or to photograph. I took great care to have the taxi man come into the concierge so that I might have someone who spoke English explain to them precisely what I wanted - that I wanted to go to the Rose Garden Tete d'Or, to have him wait for me until I was ready and bring me back. I wanted no question about it and I wanted to save time. But, alas, when we got out there he only knew that the Parc de la Tete d'Or is a 400 acre park and a lovely place for people to go to drive around and better still, for mothers and children to watch the animals in the Zoological Gardens and wander about unmolested by cars because the automobiles are allowed only in certain areas. I couldn't get him to go near the Parc de la Tete d'Or. In the first place, he didn't know what I was after, he didn't know what a Rosarium was, until I stopped and bought a postcard showing these particular Rosariums and even then he was a blank. I discovered that he was right in not being allowed to go so near and if I go again, I shall get the address of the caretaker, Mr. Perraud and insist that the taxi man take me to his home which is right opposite the garden. The outcome was that I spent 45 minutes finding the garden before I was able to photograph and then had to find a place to change my film because I was finishing up a black and white film and wanted color for these very valuable shots. With Francis when I was here on Friday I had used a dark room in the home of Mrs. Perraud because I was with Francis and he could introduce. Today Mrs. Perraud didn't answer the bell nor did anyone else and as I waited three men came along to fix a iron frame window, opened the door of a blacksmith's shop so I went in to hunt a place that I could find a dark room. Back in the end of it was a wood closet, half full of wood, so I crawled in there and got darkness sufficient to make the change.



The point was that my taxi had to park where he could and I had to walk about a quarter to a half mile across lots and across the fields where they were mowing the hay in order to get to the Rose Garden but I think I got some lovely shots and there should be compensation in that. I got back to the hotel something after 11 o'clock, had packed before, made arrangements to have my baggage transferred and to pay my various bills, though Francis insists upon paying the bill for the hotel, while I am in his home town. Of course I pay, among other things, for the cablegram that I sent to Dr. A. A. Plagman of Davenport, Iowa where the American Rose Society is in session. I had it read something like this: "Greetings and Best Wishes to all assembled from the American Rose Society Representative to Annual Meeting, National Rose Society here." signed, Robert Pyle. Upon getting to the airport I find that the plane is half an hour late but it is very easy to find things to do in my notebook where I try to keep the record up and clean, especially entering the money I have spent and getting the balance correct so that there will not be missing items and especially trying to get a little note written to my wife and to others, which I don't begin to get done as I should like. It is a 90 minute ride from Lyons to Paris, to the Olney Airfield and it was a delightful day, though the horizon was cloudy. We flew at about 17,000 feet, could see the earth quite plainly and get a wonderful, excellent impression of the countryside lying between the two great cities. The proportion of wooded land there is, the arrangement and number of cities and villages, the layout of the land, divided between plowed land or what appears to be like that, light green and dark green, as the rye, the oats, and the wheat are becoming ripe, they are not yet, and in the very dark land, occupied by the woods - all this one can see plainly and in France the villages show that the people huddle together and there are square miles with no habitation whatever that are farmed intensively but the farmers obviously live in the villages and towns nearby.

There were fully 40 people on the airplane; an excellent lunch was served, if you like what they had. I find the bread not so black nor so hard as on my last journey. I





III  
June 5, 1950

have endeavored to make my appetite more tolerant of differences than at one time was natural to me. It took 15 minutes to unload the plane, 30 minutes to get to the air terminal in the center of Paris; another 15 to get one's baggage; another 15 to get to the hotel, so it was really 4:30 by the time I got to the Hotel Scribe, met Mr. Besius who recognized me as did the concierges and I soon had a room suitable to my requirements. As per arrangement, Francis came around at 7:30, we had dinner and I got to bed by 10 and we had the chance to talk over a great many things that needed discussing, of which I will write later.



1950 June 6  
Tuesday

A VISIT TO THE BAGATELLE ROSE GARDENS WITH FRANCIS  
MEILLAND.

When I arrived at the Hotel Scribe last night, there were five letters waiting for me. I went around to the American Express and found 12 more. These are mostly related to my arrangements for visiting this country, though I am very happy to find several from home that help to keep me in touch with what is going on there. I believe only one letter thus far received has made reference to the receipt of the discs and I am pretty curious to know when and how they are coming through. Of course I recognize that they are quite impersonal and that there is no particular need for anyone to acknowledge them, but it would be a satisfaction to know that they are coming through either perfectly or otherwise. Upon arriving at this hotel I inquired about the electric current and the manager in charge indicated that they had 100 alternating current and that I would have no difficulty that they are frequently asked that question. When I came to make the connection I found that all the plugs I had were made for other connections but for this one I had to get the electrician of the hotel to come in which he did and picked out of his kit precisely the thing needed to make the two go together. When I asked for the bill it was 150 Francs which is only 50¢ and not too serious a matter, so I am happily on my way. Today, because of the interest of Francis in owning something of this kind, I called on the representative here in Paris of the Sound Scribe and found him one of the most highly efficient, up-to-date men that I have met. Two years ago he attended a plastic convention in the United States and his personal office was equipped in a way that interested me greatly, especially since he is devising a system of note keeping and record keeping for the office executive, almost precisely in line with what I have worked out over the years and claims he is doing it because he wants to sell the whole outfit as soon as he has completed his work. The basic principle which I try to follow which is to have one calendar sheet for the day and on it put all important engagements, appointments, cash expenditures and the like, to this he added telephone calls and makes a point of having his secretary record the names and address of those who call on three systems of records, one is geographical, one



II  
June 6, 1950

is alphabetical and one professional. He showed me his records of these daily sheets for 15 years and when I indicated that I hoped to have my diary for this trip written by the time I reached home, he reached in a drawer and took out the record book which he had kept on his trip to America, on which is a much more complete job put down in the way of everybody met than I have succeeded in producing. Today Francis wanted to go to Bagatelle to see if he could get a photograph of "Record" the new Rose which they are to sell in Universal Selections as it was originated by Charles Mallerin which I have already indicated he is giving to J & P and not to us. The specimen plant in the Bagatelle was not suitable for photographing because not a sufficiently uniform recovered plant although the Roses were good. I will be surprised if it puts Paul's Scarlet Climber out of business which it is intended to do. While there, there was an excellent chance to go over the Roses that are being made ready for the contest next Tuesday, the 13th. By the way, there is a hot spell on here. It seemed like it yesterday and today I am sure the thermometer was 90. It was really a pleasure to be in the sunshine and I suppose we spent 2½ hours there and then the taxicab couldn't come anywhere near so we had to walk a mile and a half there and the same back again. I took only five photographs this morning in color. I think the photographing possibilities will be better next Tuesday than today. By far the most outstanding plants from the standpoint of vigor of growth are those from California with Swim's name on them - especially those named "First Love" and "Bravo". Swim had three others under number but not so good; Francis has two that look fair and may score - one is "Altesse" which got the first prize at the Parc de la Tete d'Or; he thinks very highly of "Eden Rose" which is a new name for "Pink Peace" also prominent in the running is the yellow that I believe I recognize to be the same one that has been scoring near the top in the AARS from Howard & Smith. There are a dozen Floribundas that look right well. The Paul J. Howard "Sleigh Bells" and "Golden Hour" and E.S. Boerner has four kinds - one a seedling of "Fashion". The varieties were here but they don't look to me to be outstanding. We got





III  
June 6, 1950

away at 12 or 12:30, found a place for luncheon where we continued discussion of the Plant Patent Business and its application as regards French varieties in Europe, and as regards the American varieties in Europe and as regards the entire development of the Plant Patent system over here. Francis reports the funeral of Mrs. Henri Nonin as an extremely sad affair where there was a following of friends far greater than he had any reason to expect and a sad situation with regard to the home that is left without a comfort and helper for Mr. Nonin who is not at all well, himself and an excellent business as one in which his own family has had extremely close ties and the future there is one calling for judgment and wisdom and perhaps new management. He also talked about the great hope he has in his new staff, made up not only of Mrs. Avenill but Henry Fessel, Francisque Richardier, all of whom work splendidly together and make a great team. It is the teamwork he admires in our group in West Grove and he would like to imitate it. He is a little inclined to be a hero worshipper, enjoys the chance to speak English and improves, I feel, a little every day. I think he was referring to his English when he said last night as he left me at the hotel door Friday night "I have you to thank for 70% of what I know". I thought he was a little extravagant. On the other hand I think Francis deserves an enormous amount of credit, for the aggressive fashion in which he has pushed forward on this amazingly comprehensive program, especially as it relates to the development of the patent idea in the various nearby countries.

GENUINE  
Russell



1950 June 7 - Wednesday

Francis Meilland has been in town, arriving about the same time I did Monday afternoon of this week, so we have had supper together every night, went to Bagatelle together, where I took photographs on Monday; but I told him for today I wanted to be free to rearrange my travel accommodations, airplane and hotel reservations, etc. It is really quite a job. I had made several reservations before leaving home, including airplane trip that will bring me in to London on the 19th of June, then to Copenhagen, Denmark by way of Stavanger, Hamburg and back to London before starting home. But three things have happened - date for Bagatelle has been moved a week later than anticipated and the same for Geneva, and Francis insists, and I think, probably wisely so, that I must stop at Paris before starting home in order to pick up material I have here, or shall have by that time by reason of his desire to deliver to me within the nation instead of being obliged to ship across state boundaries, regarding which more can be said and needs to be said to explain it fully. So it was like a game of chess to move things around in such fashion that I should have the time needed in every place I stop and still make the important contacts. When I got down to it I stuck right at it. By 1:30 I knew what I wanted to do. I thought it the best time of the day to get hold of someone at the American Express Company so went right around but had to wait until 10 minutes of 2 before I found anyone who was free to wait on me. I had asked the head man to pick for me the best person he had for the job. We sat down at a desk and worked together except for interruptions which the other fellow had, on the telephoner, we worked until 10 minutes of 5 and in the course of that time had revised entirely practically every trip I had planned out, except for certain sections. Another thing that comes into the picture is this - I paid for the tickets by which I was to fly from one point to another on this side. The Amount I paid will not be refunded if I don't use the tickets. Where I cover identical routes the amount paid for first reservation over these particular routes will be credited to my account but the original tickets have to be taken back and adjustment made at the end of the trip. That is going to run me short of money so I will have to have more than I calculated but not too much more. When I had finished working with him the job was not done, by any means. He still had to make the



June 7 - 1950 - Wednesday

reservations, some by telephone calls, some by telegraph and otherwise and would do so only on condition that I should pay for those calls; for example, my reservation from Geneva to London would be confirmed in not less than 8 days by mail if allowed to run that way whereas I authorized the cost of a telephone message to Geneva to get to confirmation made for certain, lest I be left in the air because the day following my arrival in London I am scheduled for a solid week of trips by train, and airplane, so my reservations, hotel and otherwise, are scheduled. Mr. Claude of the American Express Company promised to deliver to my hotel by tomorrow night, as he said, all my tickets, all accounts and return the tickets that I left with him. I will need these because I am now planning to go to Trier, leaving Friday morning for an all day train ride to Luxembourg, probably a visit that night with Alfred Lamesch and an automobile hired with a driver the next day to go into Trier and back, returning here Sunday morning. I did this only because Francis insisted that I should go with him to see his cut flower growers in the area of Paris and I thought it good policy to do so but that meant I was obliged to put off my trip to Luxembourg and Trier for one day more which prevented me attending Quaker Meeting here on Sunday because I don't get back until Sunday afternoon and I think it is the only Sunday I am likely to be here. I will try to visit the International Center here if and when I can work it in, probably some day before going to Geneva at the end of next week.

Francis came to supper at 7:30, having had a very busy day with the photographer in Paris, working on blooms that had been sent from Antibes or from Tassin and also some that he got from Chatillon, the place belonging to Henri Nonin. He seemed very pleased with the outcome of his work and apparently he directs in great detail precisely what he wants. We talked until 9:30, covering a great many topics with respect to his business here, especially the cut flower end of it which he is working to develop and in which he sees a considerable future. A larger part of the money that they have been investing in Antibes has been for the building of cut flower greenhouse ranges and the





III  
June 7 - 1950

premium at which the Rose "Happiness" is selling here in the Paris market was reason to think that he is working on a very good line in promoting the introduction of his varieties which carry a trademark as I learned when I bought the blooms for 500 Francs. I will bring home with me the trademark that was on one of those blooms. He reports that he was obliged to take 2500 francs per dozen "Happiness" when attending a special affair in Paris last year and when they send the stuff in they get 1100 Francs per dozen, which I calculate to be about 30¢ a bloom and that indeed is a premium price. He talked a bit about the attitude of Mr. Cuny with respect to granting a declaration he has asked for for his father. He is under the impression that Mr. Cuny is an unreligious radical, at least not of the type we have in the USA but of the type they have here and by reason of this attitude has a prejudice against such people as Delbard, Francis Meilland, because of their religion. Cuny is Secretary of the National Horticultural Society. Francis reports that the people here would like to have a 3 year protection in the price of these special or patented Roses and he is offering to give them seven year protection.

I got to bed at 10 o'clock.

GENUINE  
*Muswell*



June 8, 1950

Thursday

I had planned to get to bed early tonight because of an early start tomorrow for Germany, by way of Luxembourg. Francis asked if I would spend the afternoon with him, he coming to lunch and then having a car meet us at two o'clock and visiting two or three outlying cut flower growers who are growing HAPPINESS and he pledged himself definitely to be back at 6 o'clock. At 6 o'clock we were still 20 miles from town with another range of greenhouses to look at and refreshments made up of champagne to be served around to a group of some 10 people and all of them had to wait until they went and made a glass of lemonade for me, which was without sugar and not what you would call highly palatable. As a matter of fact we got back to the hotel at quarter of 8 and Francis had two errands to do before dinnertime so it was 8:40 before we sat down to dinner and now it is 10:30 and he has just left. I am glad to say that the afternoon has been profitable. I think from many standpoints and I have had a better chance to talk over all matters in connection with the two firms between us than ever before. The last thing I did was to put into his hands the revision to our contract because I felt he was completely right for it and would sign it, which he said he would do and return it, though I didn't press it upon him nor go into details regarding it. It had to do with the elimination of Jackson & Perkins as parties to our contract. He could not resist however coming back and saying to me "now may we count upon you to put our varieties forward and not increase your varieties with other firms while you are pushing ours?" I did indicate that we had several other firms with whom we were working and whose varieties we were under pledge to promote but that we were not ourselves breeding and were not making any strong effort to add other firms to our list. He left with complete good feeling. What we did this afternoon was to visit greenhouses where they are growing for the first time plants of the Rose "Happiness" and are not having complete success with it. In consequence they are quite mad with Francis and his firm for having sold this variety to them and the representative in this locality has had a hard time to keep them at peace. Francis seemed to know how to handle them quite well and we went from one place to another and at the last place, belonging to the firm of Charles Boulet, run by himself



II  
June 8, 1950

and his two sons Pierre and Louis, having about 4 acres under glass - the biggest glass establishment I am told in France. There "Happiness" seems to be prospering and doing well and therefore rob the critics of their ammunition. Furthermore, there are lessons to learn, especially with the kinds of understocks being used which is chiefly Canina and with respect to other conditions that maintain. Mr. Roure is the general agent for "Happiness" and is taking on a contract for 7 years. He went first to the place of Henri Dore at Ville Ceresne and next we went to Mon. Eugene Vigoureuse who is 73 years old, lives at LaBourgogne, at the same town, in Seine et Oise. The Ville Ceresne place is at Mandres. They had a very large establishment and are using very modern methods, both as regards growing and spraying and the like. The last firm was growing a large quantity of "Happiness" and Francis is just making a beginning of getting the Rose established in this area and finds the personal contact with ability to talk the same language and to know what their needs and requirements are is the best way to meet the situation which, at the start, may be critical. This morning, after spending some time with my Sound Scribe, I called on the public secretary to have some letters written, revising hotel reservations in Amsterdam, London, Edinburgh, and Geneva and stopped and picked them up on my way back from the American Embassy where I had hoped to find Mr. Stewart, the Agricultural Attache, but he is in the hospital. Thibideaux is in Norway for a week or more and his assistant, Mr. McClellan was formerly a professor at Purdue University and understands things fairly well here though has been here only since last January. I told him about the Bagatelle and asked if the Voice of America was still operating and if so, here was some news for them because I felt sure America would be one of the winners. He got in touch with Mr. Picard who made an appointment to meet me at my hotel at 12 o'clock next Monday when I can give him the entire story and get it on the air and prepare him for helping to do so. I also talked with Mr. McClellan who wants to attend the judging at the Bagatelle on Tuesday and I find that he can without any difficulty. While at the American Embassy I also checked on my credentials for getting into Germany and find that I may have trouble in getting a





June 9, 1950

Friday

BY TRAIN FROM PARIS TO LUXEMBOURG WHERE I DO BUSINESS  
FROM 3:45 to 10:30 P.M.

The city of Luxembourg is quite a metropolis - a very ancient city commanded by hills that led themselves to fortifications the remains of which may still be seen. It is also conspicuous for the vast amount of Roses used in decorating the public parks and public squares in the heart of the city;; Floribundas predominate, though nothing that I saw was very new. I can remember when I went there to call on Supert and Notting, Camen and Bourg, Ketten Brothers, and I think a fourth. When I asked Mathias Ketten why none of them had continued in business he said because they were no longer able to do an export business. I can remember when they published catalogs in no less than six languages. The Kettens which I knew 40 years ago were in the second generation - two brothers having started the business and the two I knew were cousins Charles Ketten and Jean. One parent of the latter was French. He died the day after the award of the Gold Medal in which I was the only operating judge at Savern in the summer of 1938, two days after that meeting and two days after had had signed to me the American Rights. During the past few years Margaurite Ketten has been one of the heirs, she having been a sister to Charles Ketten. The other one still living is Mrs. Constantine, widow of Mon. Jean Ketten and the one with whom today I did most business who is not in the Rose business at all but the tailor with his shop opposite the Hotel Brassieur in Luxembourg is Mathias Ketten who was a brother of Charles and Margaurite. I made it my first business on arrival to get in touch with the right authority and on the advice of Andre Wolf, councilor in charge of information for the Grande Duchy of Luxembourg and America located in New York, I called on Mr. Tony Newman, # 10 Blvd. Ave., Royal., Luxembourg. He was occupied so I operated through his Secretary and discovered that he had been the attorney employed by the estate of Margaurite Ketten. His Secretary got out the dossier, showed me the original will, showed me the chart that had been drawn to show the different members of the family and their relationships and on my request made a statement testifying that Mathias Ketten was named by the late Miss Margaurite Ketten in he



II  
June 9, 1950

testament of the 14th of June, 1949 as Executor of her testament. I objected that this did not care for the entire estate of Ketten Brothers and word came back from Mr. Newman that I would have to get also the signature of Mrs. Jean Ketten. Following this I went directly to Mathias Ketten, who complied with my request that he get in my car, for I had hired a taxi for these errands, and go with me to see Mrs. Jean Ketten which he did and she was extremely cordial because I told her I brought no bad news and both of them signed the receipt. In my poor conversation with both of them, he speaking English and translating for her, it became clear that there were no other heirs in this estate than Margaurite Ketten and Mrs. Jean Ketten; that Mathias Ketten would probably wind up his duties and make distribution of the property of Miss Margaurite Ketten's estate within two years at the most, after which Mrs. Jean Ketten would be the person who would have to sign, though I got no such statement from the lawyer who was speaking only for the account of Miss Margaurite Ketten and because he was engaged with other people I did not get to see him at all. Mr. Mathias Ketten is perfectly cooperative and showed every disposition to clear all accounts for us and no disposition that we should be expected to divide the amount to match separate signatures. I took Mr. Ketten back to his office or to his tailor shop and completed the transaction the next day, after I had had the chance to go to bank and get my travelers checks converted into Belgian Francs, the legal money in Luxembourg.

It was about 6:30 when I finished this task and Mr. Mathias Tantau helped me somewhat in getting on the trail of the father of Andre Wolf of New York whose help I had solicited in obtaining another medal to replace the one lost in a reception at Paris of the award granted me by the Grande Duchesse Charlotte. Andre Wolf's father is retired, though he still is associated with the Police Department. He lives in an apartment in one of those tall buildings where there are two flights of stairs for every floor and 96 steps to reach the top. At first the address given me was incorrect so I made that climb two different times to find that Mrs. Wolf could not speak English. She telephoned her son who talked with me on



June 9, 1950

the telephone and he later came and gave me instructions that enabled me to go to the government house and get what I wanted, because first I had to get a certificate from Mr. Schulte who was very gracious and able for a task consideration to supply the medal right there. It was past 8 when I was back at the hotel and the telephone call was waiting me from Mr. Lamesch. I had started about 5 A.M. to make certain that I had everything in order, not only with respect to transportation but with respect to what I was taking into Germany, so I asked him to have breakfast with me the next morning at 8 o'clock which he agreed to do. I then proceeded to a 9 o'clock dinner, soon after which bed felt good.





June 10, 1950

Saturday

BREAKFAST AND LATE DINNER IN LUXEMBOURG: SIX HOURS IN  
TRIER.

Alfred Lamesch who appears to be in his 63 year or older was on hand for 8 o'clock breakfast as promised. He had invited me to dinner last night and also tonight but as I expected to be late returning from Trier I begged off since I was making a 6 o'clock start for Paris on Sunday morning and calculated that we could cover what was needed during the breakfast hour and I think we did. He was disappointed that he had received no invitation to be a judge at the Bagatelle this year and did not expect to go, but will go to Geneva where he expects to see me and where I expressed the desire to see his son Felix, who is in Switzerland on a two weeks vacation. I had written Mr. Lamesch about the advertisement over his name in the AMERICAN NURSERYMAN, offering, I think 30,000 PEACE Roses at \$1.00 and standard Roses at a ridiculously low price. He reiterated what he had said in a letter - that he could not understand why his son would never consult his father would not take his father's advice and did such fantastic things, although the business is still in his father's name. Among the things cited was 69 wagonloads of Roses from Vershurens in Holland, most of which had been lost on account of being frozen. It is true that they had an enormous lot of PEACE Roses and they were not able to sell all of them. The father claims that the young man has not had experience and when later in Trier, I talked about the situation as between father and son, what the father told me was confirmed and furthermore, that the mother was a highly nervous person and that Felix was not too stable in his ways. I gained a better impression of him than this two years ago and for that reason, told his father I would like to see him while here this year, because Felix had requested that he be allowed to come to us to work for a year. Latest reports from relatives in Trier are not encouraging. The father has never been what I would call a highly responsible man; Wilhelm Kordes has described him to me as a man who, with cronies, would leave his work and go fishing when he felt like it. A son and daughter are both studying in the Sorbonne and both seemed like very fine people when I met them at a party in their home two years ago.



II  
June 10, 1950

I would make note right here that if anyone finds it hard to believe that it is perplexing, confusing and time taking to work at one time with three kinds of currency, for example, Belgian Francs, French Francs, American dollars, to say nothing of Luxembourg money, and undertake to foresee how much of each kind of money one is going to use or need, let him try it for himself. Mathias Tantau had been to the bank and had the bank write on his statement how much in Belgian Francs he ought to have for the amount of money we owed him and precisely that amount in Belgian Francs to the penny is what he was paid, though at the bank I was obliged to use 1,000 Francs French notes to convert into Belgian Francs for the purpose.

All this delayed departure for Trier but not so much as to make me late for my dinner appointment there. We were detained at the border by the officials on both sides one having charge of the Passport, one the amount of money we were carrying in each case and each of them taking a record and the money men calling for signed statements. It was a pleasant sunshiny day, the countryside was as beautiful as any I can remember seeing anywhere. The hay harvest in progress, the wheat not ripe, no Indian maize or corn, as we would call it, and as you approach the tributary to the Mosel, you see for the first time the vineyards, grapes growing on erect stakes on the sunny side of what are really small mountains and running from the base almost entirely to the top, just now blooming. As one gets into Germany it is extremely sad because of the utter destruction of many fine buildings and there too in Trier are the ruins of buildings that stood before the beginning of the Christian era, we are told, including the Porta Negra and others. I went to Elizabeth Zeimet first. She is very eager to know about everyone at home and received the messages and some gifts that had been sent by me. She has a maid who helps in the house and she helps in the vineyard as well as her own garden. She looks very well but has her worries; wine crops are not as good by less than half as under best conditions they might be. The demand for wine is low; prices poor and hence it takes scraping to get money enough for repairs and satisfy the three heirs who share the house and vineyard with her as regards income.



III  
June 10, 1950

Other families occupy part of the house in which she lives. After dinner we made two other visits - one to the family of Mr. Mull who is a cousin of Mr. Hinner of Woodstock, Illinois who is forcing 10,000 PEACE and who had his training with the family of Peter Lambert in this area and I will write to Hinner a report of my visit with them. Then to Peter Lambert, Jr., who was in the other nursery and whom I did not get to see. I saw Peter Lambert Sr.'s mother who said that Alfred was not well. He is the one who was in the Nazi ranks, kept in prison and does no work now. Peter was in the other nursery and was expected back soon but had stopped to get some wine to entertain me with, which amused us all when my teetotalism became known. Peter's vegetable garden at which his nurserymen work looked in splendid condition but they are having a hard time to scrape along. The Rose business is no better than the wine business. I inquired about the Russian situation and it was there opinion that the Russians have their youths better trained than Hitler ever had and if the tactics of the Western Powers aren't changed, the Russians will move in and take control. They feel that Germans are not made for a democracy and just are no a success when expected to operate their own affairs. Elizabeth gave my driver a bottle of wine. I left a few things with Peter and was back in Luxembourg by 8 o'clock.





VISIT TO ELIZABETH ZEIMET

My driver and I stopped at a drug store opposite the Porte Negra to inquire and found the family and name of Cornelius Zeimet very well known and the drug store man told us how to get there. Elizabeth looks very well, indeed is quite stout, with excellent color, looks strong and says she is well. There has been a poor demand for wine, prices low and under these circumstances the price for the sale of land is low. She feels that each year the quality of the vines being grown is improving and plants are being made more productive. She recently sold one barrel of a thousand litre for 16,000 Francs; she had wanted 17,000 Francs and the man had tried to buy for 15,000. She had to dicker for what she got. She appears to have good judgment with which to conduct the business and handle her men, of which she does not have many. The entire crop runs to about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  barrels by which are meant great hogsheads and she thinks it ought to be more like 10. Recently she has lost two brothers-in-law - one who helped in the nursery and the other was a doctor. It is hard to get money enough to take care of all repairs like a leaking roof, though the painter was there at work when I came. Three people own the property of which she is one of the three and everything has to be divided between them but she is her own boss and the two others are sisters-in-law one of whom advances money when needed. Peter Lambert had two sons - Alfred was a Nazi and has not worked since released from prison, though he has a wife and children in the southern part of Germany. Peter is doing splendidly, with an excellent wife, living by themselves and are in full sympathy with Elizabeth and vice-versa. Alfred lives with his mother, Mrs. Peter Lambert, Sr., in a part of the own old home. Elizabeth tends her own garden works in the nursery, has a good young woman to help in the house who is excellent and who also helps in the garden. I proposed the possibility of her coming to America and working in the greenhouses and therefore getting a vise of an expert agriculturist but she didn't take up with the idea at present at least because she would be sacrificing all the property she has there and doesn't know when conditions are going to be such that it is going to be wise of her to dispose of it. It looks as though conditions might improve with respect to values. I called



June 10, 1950

her attention to the uncertainty from the standpoint of the Russian menace but she said she recognizes this. I talked freely about her friends, told her of my new housekeeper and she understands what she would have to do to support herself if she should come to America and not have the freedom in one sense that she has now. She appeared to be very earnestly hopeful that I would come back next year because she does like the chance to talk things over more than she now has. I was not able to advise her one way or the other.



1950 June 11  
Sunday

## I RETURN FROM LUXEMBOURG TO PARIS

I was dressed by 5 o'clock this morning which was earlier than need have been. I had a more leisurely breakfast in consequence and time to think over pretty carefully what the picture appeared to be in this part of the country. I haven't met as many people as I would like who are people of broad experience and good judgment on this three day trip. In France, for example, there are very few new motor cars - almost none whatever; but here in Luxembourg I see a new Dodge and a new Chrysler and many 1949 cars and American cars. Apparently at the end of the war they made a very good deal in the matter of exchange and had plenty of dollars, for even a taxi driver was able to buy a '49 Chrysler car, and yet the charge for me was 5 Belgian Francs per kilometer. There were a good many extras on the bill. He had to pay expenses at the border where we crossed over into Germany; he charged for the time that he waited for me when we weren't running and I calculate that that was at the rate of about 60¢ of our money per half hour. He charged a service charge which is 12% flat in this country. We had started at 9:30 and got back about 8:30 and the bill for the day was 1,000 Belgian Francs, so that's not exactly cheap. But it included errands in Luxembourg before I left; it included travel in Trier to three different families in different parts of the town and also included lunch for him. It is a regular fixed rate so there was no choice in the matter, even though it was more than I had anticipated or counted upon. When I got on the train I was able to get a compartment by myself so I stretched out and took a nap, after I had been working for about three hours because the first three hours, since I had seats entirely vacant, I used in sorting the unanswered letters that have come for the last two weeks since I have been here, reviewed them all, arranged them each in various countries so that I can keep classified those for Denmark, Germany, Holland, England, France, as well as from home and it is a great satisfaction to know precisely what I have and precisely what and where it is so that I can lay my hands on it. This becomes particularly important because of the fact that I have changed my schedule of events and itinerary and therefore am compelled to write to each person to whom I go, asking them to adjust their dates accordingly. I put





II  
June 11, 1950

off this particular writing until I get back to my Hotel Scribe to report to the American Express Company which should show that the travel reservations are possible and with this arrangement I am able to keep everything classified so that I can again write to all the people affected, for example to the various folks in Germany, to Poulsens in Denmark, to deVink and perhaps others in Holland, the last shift in my plans made necessary by reason of coming to Paris to pick up the budwood here. Up to this time I haven't used my overcoat at all. I took it along with me to Trier with the idea of giving it to Peter Lambert and I did. But this morning it was cold. I have another one at home and will try to get a raincoat that will be lighter in weight and serve every purpose. I have a sweater and can dress warmer underneath.

The train made a good run so by 1 o'clock I was in Paris, waited half an hour to find a taxicab - when I was just about to take the metropole - this afternoon after a short rest called up the Quaker International Center to find a conference going on on the subject of "Federalizm". Miss Hillery, who answered, indicated that Sunday was a busy day and it would suit them better if I would come during the week. Miss Louise Wood, with whom I have been in correspondence, was away for the weekend so I left word for her to call me and told her about the Bagatelle on Tuesday. I debated going to Bagatelle today to photograph and finally decided it was wiser for me to catch up with my correspondence and settled right in and have been solidly at my desk ever since. I have dictated two sides of two cylinders and I studied my notes a good bit before doing so, and though they represent only 30 minutes of actual dictation, I have been on the job for at least an hour and a half or longer. I have yet to write up and send by letter-mail information regarding receipts I have for payments made to Ketters on the one hand, to Francis Meilland for Dot on the other and a check for \$6,000 that I am returning which Francis didn't seem to want much and we can use very well as a balance in bank for the end of the year so I am going to send it back to West Grove. I also must send at the earliest possible moment report of



June 11, 1950

Roses that are in favor at Antibes because it is likely to influence our observations and selections at West Grove and is very much needed especially for photographing.

Also by tomorrow I will hope to have copies of my new itinerary to send home. I now look forward to one more week in the Paris area, the biggest part of two weeks in the London area, including Scotland, and the last full week into Denmark and Germany, with a special run to Paris to pick up budwood before I made for home, flying from London on my return trip four weeks from tonight.

111  
June 11, 1939

These last are in favor of either because it is likely  
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and it is very much needed especially for the purpose of

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1950 June 12  
Monday

Something awakened me at 3:30. I spent the time from 3:30 until 4:30 sitting up in bed with glasses, fountain pen and paper, writing down the things that needed to be done during the Monday that preceded Bagatelle day, and the order in which I should do them, as follows:

Beginning not later than 8 o'clock I should make out a new sheet of my itinerary because the one previously corrected and recorrected was not usable. Then at 9 o'clock, which is the time the offices opened here, I would call "Business Aid" and engage a stenographer to come to my room to write various letters to the people to whom I shall go on the revised schedule that has now been made. Promptly after that I should go the American Express office and call on Mr. Claude who is in charge of my tickets, get my mail, settle up for the tickets and complete arrangements with them. Then be back at my room at 10 o'clock to dictate; at 12 o'clock I was expecting Mr. Picard of the Information Department of the American Embassy to whom I wanted to give an account of the Bagatelle so that it might be sent to all European papers. 12:30 was down for lunch, 1:30 for a half hour rest before starting to the Bagatelle and then I reversed that and I decided to go to the American Embassy first and get in touch with Mr. Cowan or Mr. Crawford and then later in the afternoon when the sun wasn't so hot, because it has been blazing, the thermometer high in the 90's, I would go to Bagatelle for photographs. It looked like a full day but I didn't know whether any of the other visitors to the Bagatelle could be or how I could get in touch with them. At 4:30 I went to bed and slept until 6:30 and then started in on my schedule which worked out splendidly. I had a telephone call from Louise Wood of the International Quaker Center here with an invitation to tea at 4:30 which I accepted. I had a telephone call from Mr. Cowan, Assistant Agriculture Attache in place of Mr. Stewart with consideration information about the record we had with respect to February meeting on the Patent subject which Mr. Stewart had attended and I learned that Mr. Stewart is in the American Hospital in the northwest part of town, telephone No. Malled 68100, room 133, whom I might be able to see but I will have to postpone that until Wednesday. He is there for check-ups and there are times when he might see me and when he might not. At the American Embassy I didn't





have as much excess money to pay as anticipated. A \$50.00 Travelers Check did the trick and I got my change for \$3.63 in Francs - 1258, because today they are paying 346.5. On the basis of my work done in London with the aid of the American Express Company there I was able to order airplane transportation to Edinburgh and Glascow and back, though that is in charge of the British who have teletype service and I shall not know the reply until Wednesday and pay for it then. I looked up the possibility of an interpreter for tomorrow and found that they would charge what would be not less than \$7.00 and could possibly supply one. It is a terrific handicap not to have one and not 100% satisfactor to have one.

I got back to my room ahead of my stenographer, sent by "Business Aid" or Madame Rahoup, named Madame Phillippe Legraine, her address 33 Avenue d'Lyran, Paris 16, telephone Paso 977 in case I want her again, though she is to be engaged through Mme. Rahoup and still comes through here. I covered all my appointments in Geneva, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Antibes, and five in the Hamburg area, including Mr. Ramcke because for all of them the day of my coming had been advanced by 1. This was finished at five minutes of 12, ready for Mr. Picard at noon but he got tied up and sent an assistant, Mr. LeClain. Before I went to work I tried to find out who he was and from where, since he is an American. He knows the Schoonmakers, graduated at the University of Massachusetts, was in the same class with Norman, so that we had quite a lot in common to start with. I fed him material for 30 minutes. He said he had the makings of a good story. They don't compete with the American reporters at all in the area but do send news to all the important European papers. It's a regular release sent out by the American Embassy.

I get tired of going to the basement for my meals here so I went out to Boulevard d'la Paix where the sidewalks are broad enough to have three tiers of tables and chairs but on those chairs are seated only the people who are served drinks of one kind or other, the restaurants are directly inside with large open windows looking on the streets and I went in and took one glass of Vichey, the only kind of water that one can get, except other mineral water, a plain cheese omelette, a thimble glass of jelly



and the everlasting bread with crust halfway through all of which cost me 500 Francs, On the way home I made up a bit for what seemed like a lean meal by purchasing 205 Francs worth of candy, the kind I found which comes near like the lifesavers for filling in dry spots as anything I can find. It is 2 o'clock; nevertheless I took a half hour rest, spent another half hour getting ready for the tea by way of the Bagatelle, including a new film in my camera, papers I need for comparison with my first visit to the Bagatelle and the like. It is a full 20 minute ride in a taxi out there. The taxi man had to hunt his way but on arrival I found already there the son of Mathias Leenders and he indicated that his father was soon coming which he did so I had both of them in hand and with the help of a kindly old gentleman was able to converse with them a little. Mr. Leenders had six Roses in the exhibit which I had studied before and did so again now, but I saw only one variety that interested me and by that time they were out of sight so I will have to wait until tomorrow to talk about our testing for them. We have not been close together lately because he had such poor stuff that I didn't think it worthwhile to go to Venlo and I still don't think so. The sun has been hot, burning a lot of the material. Armstrong's "First Love" stands out as probably tops and I would expect it to get honorable mention if not the Gold Medal. Francis Meilland's Altesse looks good, though it's burnt a bit and today I couldn't locate Howard & Smith's variety that I saw here before. The 75 kinds are scattered pretty well over the grounds though each has a number. My appointment for tea was for 4:30 but it was after that when I left the Bagatelle and 5 o'clock when I arrived. I went to the same room where I had been entertained in 1948 at Sunday afternoon tea by Leslie and Blanche Schaeffer. Here I was greeted by Louise Wood, with Mrs. Margaret Akley and by Bernard Akley and we had very pleasant afternoon tea. I stayed for more than an hour and while there inquired about two things - with regard to the work they are doing and just where the Akleys' came from, because I did not remember hearing of them before. She gave me an account of having at one time lived alongside of Robert Montgomery at Hadley, Massachusetts, later been connected with the University of Massachusetts and then moved to a college in Michigan where they taught for some



years but the college broke up just about the same time the American Friends Service Committee became interested in them and they became interested in a wider Quaker Fellowship. As a result of that they came and did work last year in Germany and Louise Wood figured out that they would be the right people to head the center at Paris and I certainly think they are. He seems especially well qualified. Has been a professor at International Relations. Seems to me to have fine command of the problem and gave me something of an account of the meeting on Federalism which is the final session of the UNESCO, held here last week and the final session was held at the Quaker Center. Apparently it seems to have been highly satisfactory and while here plans were made for a session at Rome in 1951, a session that shall be the development of Federalism by the Federalists who are working not with the United Nations but alone lines that does not have the problem of dichotomy of the east and west and endeavoring to bring together all the forces that can work in a fine cooperative way toward welding into one all those who favor a United World. I was enormously pleased with him and with the work that they appear to be doing. The Center is a busy place and has many offices and one is likely to get lost in the stairways and hallways without a guide. I showed them my credentials, talked a little about the comment of Mr. Cuny, when presented with the application for me to be made Officer in the Legion of Honor which had to do with my religion. I got little help from my friends and insisted that I would speak of this only in the holy of holies of their particular presents. Louise Wood saw me to the bus which made a pleasant which, by the time I got to my room, it was 7 o'clock. I was tired and rested until 8 with time eating a dinner of two courses one of fish and one of salad, finished off with a 9 to 10 in-bed reading of the Readers Digest before I went off to sleep.





1950 June 14  
Wednesday

With Andre LeRoy. We visit the Ecole Municipale d'Horticulture at Dubreuil at La Faisanderie in the Bois de Vincennes, Paris and also the Roseraie de l'Hay.

Mon. LeRoy is the scientific specialist in the Ville de Paris Park System and has especial charge of Parc de Sceaux and Roseraie de l'Hay. Mr. Svend Poulsen and I made up the party and our interpreter was Professor deCugnac and while he had a club foot and was lame, he was gracious, helpful and understanding. He is professor of Horticulture in the Horticultural Section of the Institut Agronomique in Paris and he is in the Ecole Nationale de Horticulture which is located on the Rue Claude Bernard at Versailles.

Near noon we taxied out to the school where we had been expected at an earlier time but on account of the rain and my effort to get a rain coat and having to have the American Express checks converted into Francs before the very modern and up-to-date rubber store here would deliver me the coat, it just took time to bring things into focus. The CCC Store, 37 Blvd. Huisman, is really a center for rubber in all shapes, kinds and sizes and I got a good one while I was at it, having given away my coat and there having been a drenching downpour this morning it seemed time to get something.

Mr. Poulsen and I were invited as special guests by the Park Department and on this particular day because it was the day when the examiners were coming to the school, so there was a total of about 25 or 30 of us, with the usual long period for fellowship so it was quite past three o'clock when we got up from the table, there first having been felicitations by General Touissiant to which was made response by both Mr. Poulsen and myself. Professor deCugnac gave to me his address as 51 Blvd. St. Michel and on my right was E. Goding, the Director of the nursery called Croux Fils, at Katnatchatnay, Malabry on the Seine and here was a first class chance for me to get a little understanding of the organizational set-up on the other side. There are some 25 or 30 nurserymen organized into the syndicate des Pepinierest of the Region of Paris and there is also the Federation of the Nurserymen of All-Paris, totaling some 300 with annual meetings

11:30 AM. The first of the day's work was done in the field. The first of the day's work was done in the field. The first of the day's work was done in the field.

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II  
June 14, 1950

held in various parts of the country to which only representatives come. Their headquarters are at 84 Rue de Grenelle; the President is M. Guy Cheron of the federation and Mr. Maurice Croux is President of the syndicate of the Paris region. These both appear to be independently organized. Furthermore I learned that my former friend of 1948, Dr. P. Chouard of 11 Rue de Valle de Grace, is editor of the Revue Horticole and is also Professor of Conservation at the Arts et Metiers of Agriculture.

After lunch, in company with the Examining Committee and others we went over the grounds of the school and Poulsen looked at the classrooms while I was changing my film. This takes longer than I think it should, but I was given a professional darkroom for the purpose. This school is carried on under the auspices of the City of Paris. There are 100 boys altogether divided into three classes for three years each. They seemed young as I saw them coming in from work and here are trained the young nurserymen and also young fellows that work in parks and places of that kind. It was a genuine pleasure to meet the founder of the school, Mr. J. M. DuVernay, who had been a landscape architect and now occupies many positions of importance. I am saving his card. He is a Consultant of the American War Cemeteries in France. His address is 16 Avenue Paul Appell, Paris 14, telephone Gob. 8795. I also was able to meet the Director of the school, Robert Talbot who showed me the catalog of the George Delbard Nursery and called attention to my picture on the page facing the inside back cover page. The photograph that was taken at Red Rose Inn with the American Flag and the two Frenchmen visiting us. I was especially impressed with the very beautiful Rock Garden here, the vast collection of shrubs laid out carefully and plans are made for quite a large sized Rosarium later.

This trip also gave me a better impression of the Park System of Paris and the geography of it. The Bois de Boulogne is an enormous area, relatively speaking, on the west side of Paris where as the Bois Vincennes is a large forest area in connection with which is a zoological garden on the East Side. The old castle of Vincennes is here, built before the days of gunpowder and restored here since



then and here was the home of one of the French Kings. The school referred to above was located on the site of the farm that belong to the Imperatrice Eugene Napoleon the III and one of the long buildings is still standing and was the theme of the architect in constructing the others, so that all is in perfect harmony. We drove from here to the extreme south of France to the Roseraie de l'Hay which on the map is marked L'Hay - les- Roses. It is on the metro station at Bourglareine and to my great delight I found it looking better than during any other visit I have made for a long, long while. Mr. LeRoy is now in charge of it and he recognizes that his first duty is to take care of what is there. The sun was playing hide-and-seek behind the clouds so I had to snap color prints when I could get a shot at them. I was sorry that in complete shade however, was the avenue in which the AMERICAN PILLAR Rose is making a most magnificent display in fact there was no climber in the place, with one exception, that covers the main background of trellis work that was so distinguished looking and in such fine form as the AMERICAN PILLAR. It was unfortunately a bit late in the afternoon to get good shots even when the sun did shine. If they turn out at all well, they will give some idea of its present appearance. Poulsen knows Roses very well and together we went over many beds to discover that there has been many changes made and not all accurately labelled; that applied to some of the Polyantha type, though as Poulsen said they sport back so badly you can't be certain where the blame lies. I do not know of another collection anywhere that is so extensive and so complete as this one, with respect to the older Roses, especially the PROVENCE Roses, especially the Specie Gallica and the climbers. I asked Mr. LeRoy if there might not be improvement made in the mass planting of ORANGE TRIUMPHE in front of the museum and he agreed that things were as he had found them and he looked forward to the time when he could improve them as they certainly are capable of being improved with reference to the greater use for example of Floribundas such as Poulsen himself has put out and others. There are over five thousand varieties as we understood, all carefully card indexed, the museum is as much as ever. A special exhibit in the museum included paintings that preceded those of Redoute by two centuries, done by Nicholas Roberts in 1606 to be seen at Lesgal Velius du Museum. Also Les Rosati, a group which





June 14, 1950

which originated in the city of Arras in the Province of Artois, was named from the same letters that occur in the word "Rosati"; the use therefore of the little theatre in the Roseraie de l'Hay is being restored by this secret society and this private showing. The park surrounding the Roseraie also has been put in good shape again and I look forward to a much more brilliant future for this very rare and complete collection. I wish there were more time and space to tell of our visit to the home of Mr. LeRoy, his new garden, his office, his wife and daughter. His wife is a stunning blonde, with heavily headed braids of golden hair, large brown eyes and a complexion as if from Scandinavia; a daughter 8 and they living in a part of the restored castle first built in 1680 and surrounded by grounds with half long avenues of trees that are tipped as though they were 40 and 50 feet high hedges. We also saw the nursery of the city of Paris conducted by Mr. LeRoy where are planted the new Roses entered for the French Plant Patents and where are in course the experiments with a series of understocks of which they are hoping to learn more.

I should note that the Roseraie de l'Hay was designed by Edouard Andre. He is Gardener for the City of Paris. My notes of these days will deserve more study.



June 16, 1950 - Friday

I was glad that my appointments this morning did not start too early to give me a chance to finish the letters that were dictated yesterday morning and written while I was away. They included letters to John deVink, Mr. Norman and George Murray and Bertram Park, to S. Allen Warner, Sidney Hutton and two diaries to Conard-Pyle Company, Mrs. Halewyn of Venlo, and the completion of letters that I had previously written to Auberson of Geneva, George Ohlhus, Kordes, Tantau and Nolte of the Hamburg area, besides Francis Meilland and Mr. Fife of Dobbies of Edinburgh and this doesn't complete all that needs to be written. Last night I sent a telegram to Robichon explaining why I couldn't visit him today. He had told me the bloom wasn't out yet and that I wouldn't see too much so that softened somewhat the criticism that might otherwise rest upon me.

Carl Shamburger came by appointment at 10 o'clock and last night, having seen Mr. Poulsen again, I had invited him to go alone so the three of us got away by 10:30, took a taxi down to Henri Nonin's place and spent an hour and a half in looking over his stock. He has two blocks, the second of which across the road, is far better than the first and in it were the good things that Francis is now working on. I am not surprised that Francis comes there to get samples for photographing. I took notes on these that will be helpful to supplement the information at Antibes that I am about to send home. Nonin is also growing 3 of Pedro Dot's Miniatures, "Pour Toi" "Josephine Wheatcroft" and "Montserat". He had "Elegance" doing very nicely; "Grand'mere Jenny" looking very well; "Symphonie" splendid; "Cocoricco" attracted Poulsen greatly because it is in his line and I was very glad to be able to show Carl Shamburger some of these because we have the stock of them all as I told him and he promised to stop and see our stuff when he is at the convention in Washington. I have learned to know considerably more about Carl Shamburger. He grows 2 million Roses a year, does a lot of personal selling himself in Florida, Chicago, New Orleans and other parts, takes a month off fishing in the Montana area once every year; he is on the best of terms with Mike Dering and visits him; is growing 50,000 PEACE Roses this year and 125,000 Polyanthas for one firm only and that's C. W. Stuart Company. Mr. Stuart was going home today or tomorrow having been to Stuttgart and Frankford as well as in the area around Amsterdam. They are out to find new material on



II  
June 16, 1950

which they won't have to pay royalty to other people and I suspect they will be getting some. I find that Carl has a heavy interest and is one of the directors in a steel company - I think it is called the Star State Steele Co., and I think he said he sold \$50,000 worth of steel to the British Government. He also is rather heavily interested in oil, having invested at various times. He has a brother who is a landscape architect, a graduate of Ames and a sister who graduated in Horticulture. His father is still living - along in his 70's - he has two grandchildren. He is a free spender and while I have heretofore thought of him as crude and something of a rough customer from a rough state, I find he has more of culture than I imagined. In Germany he has a close personal friend who is head of the Information Department of the American Army. He was personally entertained by him and had unusual opportunities while there to visit with top brass and hear about the present situation.

Mr. Poulsen had suggested going to Versailles and since I didn't know any other Roses besides Nonin's each of us having covered Bagatelle already and Roseraie de l'Hay having old Roses only, I suggested we all three go to Versailles. Shamburger was perfectly amazed that with all my trips to Paris I had never been there and Poulsen kept rubbing it in that when he went to a place like Paris he also wanted to visit the art galleries. His people at home would be sure to ask him what he saw besides Roses. It made me realize how little I have done on these trips besides follow the Rose. Nonin gave us a very fine luncheon, under the circumstances, he recently having lost his wife; had one of his sons to assist at the table and we had the usual series of about six courses each of them served separately, winding up with a course of strawberries and cream, another of cheese, another of coffee and another of cognac. While they were taking their refreshments with the latter I asked to be excused for 10 minutes and slept for 30 so at 3 o'clock we started out in Nonin's car - his son driving - to Versailles, we being already half way there from Paris. In size, scope, and prolific abundance of grandeur it goes beyond anything I had ever conceived, in spite of all I have read and seen the way of illustrations. There in the Palace of





Versailles was the Hall of Mirrors where Woodrow Wilson and the three other heads of Europe signed the Peace following the first World War and there was the home and seat of government of a series of kings, timely ended by the mob from Paris that killed the First Guard protecting Queen Marie Antionette and I believe took her prisoner back to Paris - the last of kings and queens to live there. The place is, at present, maintained under a charge of the Ministry of National Education and in particular charge of the Director of Architecture Rene Perchet. The vast avenues of gardens and fountains and trimmed trees and maid lakes where one king called it his "Little Venice". The luxury, extravagance and grandeur were just gloated over by the curious guide who took us through the main castle building, we having first been taken by Mr. Nonin, Jr., to see the Trianon and the various related areas that have been so symmetrically designed and so really quite well maintained. When we got back to Paris about 7:30 by Taxi the other two got together to see a night of Paris while I asked to be excused in order that I might pack and be ready for an early start tomorrow. Mr. Poulsen stopped at a hotel called Madelaine Tronchant right back of the church called the Madelaine. He says that with money as scarce as it is in Denmark, they have to be frugal with what they spend when they come to Paris. Shamburger was staying at the Hotel Continental, hunted out the places to eat the night before and spent 15 French Francs for supper, where admission is had only reservation 24 hours in advance. Near the Hotel Scribe I found a luncheon place called the LaRallye, where the cooking is very well flavored and most reasonable in price.



1950 June 18 - Sunday

I GO TO QUAKER MEETING AT GENEVA AND LATER VISIT THE  
MUNICIPAL ROSE GARDEN

Breakfast in my room at 8 and then I began hunting for a memorandum as to whom I should see this morning and found the memorandum prepared for me by Louise Wood, showing that the location of the center had been changed to 94 Rue de Lausanne. In charge of it are Colin and Elaine Bell and their secretary, Renata Warner. Meeting at 10 o'clock. I was there at 10 of, none had come and it gave me the opportunity to examine the old place which I afterwards learned was a home that was built the year that William Penn was born and one of the first big homes built outside the walls of the city. One enters the front from the street side and going through the hallway comes out on the other side which is open right down to the lake, a beautifully sloping lawn, ornamented on either side by 100-year-old trees including Cedar of Lebanon, Cedrus Deodar, Cedrus Atlantica Glauca, Silver-leafed Salix, Catalpas, Poplars, Lilacs and the big bay window was covered to the second story with a 50-year-old Rose that was in full bloom. Outside in front was a bench all along the meeting house built of stone. From a table in the hallway I got magazines, the Quaker journals from Philadelphia, Richmond, London, etc., and took them out on the bench and read until people came. Curiously enough in the first thing I picked up THE WAYFARER Volume 29 number 5, the May, 1950 issue published in Friends House, Euston Road, London, was an article on Roseraie de l'Hay because recently some French and Belgian Benedictine Monks had formed a team under the leadership of the 'Cure' of L'Hay (his name is Pere' Jean). They have rehabilitated the old church there and in it have built cells for themselves and they are organized to help the poor people of the neighborhood in whatever way they may need, whether it is sickness, or nursing, or hospitalization or in case of death in the family, or whether an old widow may need firewood of whatever it may be. Presently a lady came who introduced herself as Ellen Gaudier who says she was in charge of the meeting today which was held at 10:30. She had brought with her an armload of long, lovely blue and white delphiniums which later I saw arranged in a vase on the mantle piece in front of the meeting. It was a most interesting room and large pictures were exactly those in my own living room at home, The Quaker Meeting by

THE 1917-18 - 1918

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THE 1917-18 - 1918

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THE 1917-18 - 1918

West and the Quaker Wedding by Percy Beland. There was a large fireplace in front with a marble mantelpiece and on either side was small steel engravings of William Penn and George Fox. I was told that when the house was taken over there was still the Goebelin tapestries on the walls which had been removed to make the room a lighter one. It would comfortably seat about 75 and I suppose 30 assembled. Mme. Goudier introduced me to Margaret Sullivan who is clerk of the meeting and who works at the YWCA at Quar Wilson, 37 second floor, where I might see her later because I mentioned having not brought my credentials. After the meeting Renata Warner, Secretary to Colin Bell, spoke to me very cordially, with regret that he chief, Colin Bell, was absent on vacation. A gentleman also introduced himself as Roy McCorkel, here in the interest of the American Friends Service Committee but in charge of CARE in this area - really looking after the various centers of distribution. He is obliged to go to Israel, to Yugoslavia, where they are distributing not only food and clothing but books and especially scientific books which are very scarce and very much wanted. Hilda Spack introduced herself as formerly an America, her name having been Smith, her husband now works at the I.L.O. As I left the meeting I glanced in at the center and found sitting around on the floor, hard at work, 12 or 15 children who had spent their meeting hour in building a toy house and they were also making furniture for this house to be sent to the children of the Friends Center in Berlin. What appealed me I think as much as anything was to learn that my interpreter for tomorrow was to be no other than the daughter of Josephine Benton who, with her husband, is now at John Woolman House in New Jersey. Joan Benton married Mr. Rudnytsky and she is allocated to be with me all day tomorrow. She is a charming young woman.

I am dictating this from my room in the hotel de la Paix in Geneva. It is now 7:20 and as I look out my window across the lake I see the sun in a blaze of glory shining against the houses that line the lake on the far side and up the middle of the lake there goes a little steamer. It is a beautiful sight as the people walk up and down the ~~payments~~ under the trees with the life on the street quite active this Sunday evening as people in





III  
June 18, 1950

cars and trolley cars go by. I was back from meeting by 12:30 and found not only that Carl Shamburger had telegraphed that he was coming, he had arrived but had started his lunch in the dining room. He must have been tremendously hungry to get going on his own before I should turn up. During this noonday meal I learned a lot about Carl Shamburger that I had never known before - particularly his interest in trying to get a big municipal Rose garden started for Tyler, Texas. He had been instrumental in getting Dr. R. C. Allen to come to Tyler, Texas and give them a talk about Municipal Rose Gardens which Allen did apparently in a very good and thorough-going and satisfactory fashion, telling them about the present municipal Rose Gardens, how they are to be managed and what is to be guarded against in making plans for one. To hear this lecture Carl had invited and had present the heads of all the garden clubs of that area and the head of the Federation of the Garden Clubs of the State so that they could not have been better planned or better carried out with respect to what might be desirable to do and then he plunged right into the idea of carrying out the plan and started out with two or three men to help him, after having called a meeting of a group of them and told them that they were "asleep at the switch". With these three men he went out and got subscriptions for \$25,000 some of which was promptly turned in by check and other was there on pledge. He selected a site and himself spent 200 dollars for the making of plans for the development of the garden but difficulty developed when it was discovered that there was a flaw in the deed to the property that was to be turned over to them of such a nature that the whole thing had to be scrapped and that's as far as it has gone at present. Carl told me that he also had been President for two years of the Tyler Texas Research Foundation who employed Dr. Lyle and that the third year he insisted that somebody else should take it and they have. Because he is not out for and never has been out for something for himself alone. I explained that we belonged at \$100 per year and he said that we were entitled to have and should get the full report that is sent out once a year. They have been working particularly on hardiness and what it is that happens when Roses are frozen or exposed to cold to the extent to make them die. He was great on talking about comparative



IV  
June 18, 1950

energy which made a big difference in what a plant could stand and also pretty keen about pruning the right way. He admitted they had a lot to learn but they are learning it. But the big thing he wanted me to see what that he was larger than out for selfish interest, although he had made his will and hoped his son would go into his Rose business and to other members of his family his interest in oil and also in steel. He said that in Tyler of 45,000 people they had 52 millionaires and so it is not too hard to get money and all this matter of undertaking to raise money for a local municipal Rose garden was the result of me telling him about the letter I had written in trying to get money for the McFarland Foundation and that I thought he might be one well qualified to help give and his answer was to tell me the story of what he had been doing locally. We agreed to rest for an hour after lunch and met at 2:30 - I with my camera. We went up the lake, took the boat across the lake to the municipal Rose garden and spent two hours there, I think, during which I photographed some black & white that I had in my camera and then some color photographs and then we took the streetcar back. We were impressed with the amount of planting along the front of the lake, made up chiefly of Floribunda Roses but many hybrid Teas too, some older, some we could recognize and some not. The storm they have had has done an enormous amount of damage to the trees and it is surprising the Roses are not worse. On the lake front where they were exposed, they were worse hit and the garden is much more protected and they didn't suffer so badly. In the garden were some magnificent effects, the tall tree roses are chiefly PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER and ALBERTINE. Two great big beds of PEACE were the finest things in the garden and Carl said he considered it the finest Rose in the World. They have been very careful there with their colors; pinks and reds together and yellows and reds but each separate from the rest. The effect of the fountains and the waters in pools help the picture but nothing quite so much as the magnificent background of large old trees around every side. We then proceeded to see the Roses that are to be judged tomorrow. They are rather disappointing. One year growth not made

June 15, 1952

11

My dear Mr. [Name obscured]  
I have just received your letter of June 10, 1952, and am  
glad to hear from you. I am sorry that I cannot  
reply to you more fully at this time, but I am  
very busy at the moment. I will try to get  
back to you as soon as possible. I am sure  
that you will understand. I am very  
sincerely,  
[Signature obscured]

June 15, 1952

V  
June 18, 1950

as strong as it had at the Bagatelle but some of the two year plants are in fine form, especially those sent from California.

On the street on our way home we met Mr. Lappiere with his son Herbert. He has come to judge at the show tomorrow.



June 12, 1931

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THE  
MILWAUKEE

MILWAUKEE

June 21, 1950

Wednesday

It was half past 8 last night when I got to my hotel. The American Express of course was closed and I realized that there must be a lot of letters at the American Express Company for me because they were not at the hotel. The American Express doesn't open until 9 o'clock and they are not fully at work until 9:30. My scheduled train to meet Mr. Harkness of Hitchin left the station at 10:20 probably half an hour away from the American Express though I did find a batch of letters there which I didn't have time to read and not until I got on the train did I realize what the reply was from Mr. Norman, whom I had invited to go with me to see Mr. Harkness and to go to Hitchin. There was a very nice letter from him in which he explained he had mis-read my first letter and had gone to meet me the week before, that my letter was right and he was wrong and for this date he just had had a previous engagement and could not join me, though he would like to do so. When I saw Harkness I learned that Norman had left entirely with Mr. Harkness what should be done with reference to The Conard-Pyle contract. Leaving Kings Cross Station, arrived at Hatfield 11:12 - almost an hour's run. I was way up front in a long train and by the time I got back to the exit gate, then had to cross over the tracks on a high bridge, Harkness wondered if he had missed me but there he was on the other platform ready to drive me from Hatfield to St. Albans where the trial grounds are. Another way of going is to go by train to Hatfield and take a bus and get off where the trial grounds are on the way to St. Albans. I may do that next Monday. At the gate of this 200 or 300 acre farm is the sign "Hertfordshire Institute of Agriculture" which is operated by the county council of Hertfordshire. They have a group of students work for 12 months at a time, one group for the whole year and then another group. They appeared to be delighted when the proposition was made to them to have the trials of the National Rose Society there, two acres have been set aside for the purpose and more can be had when needed. It is not too well protected by high trees, but it may be there are no winds too heavy. The ground is rather level. The support and backing of the institute is a very valuable asset because it is a continuous going concern and the head of it is a high-class man who cooperates splendidly. They have, that is



II  
June 21, 1950

the Rose Society has for themselves, Mr. Bain who was with them at Hayword's Heath and who recognized me instantly and remembered my visits with Mr. R. A. Nicholson with Mrs. Harrington; at any rate, he was in full charge, appears to be a highly competent man and I was being conducted by the Chairman of the Committee in Charge appointed by the British Rose Growers' Association and except for the fact that it was cloudy and I couldn't get any color pictures (in fact it rained a bit) otherwise, it was an ideal day. From the standpoint of landscape architecture they ~~are~~ are away behind France. From the standpoint of a thorough-going opportunity for testing under ideal conditions, I can't imagine anything better, because they can plant the Roses in February, and prefer to do so, prune them back the latter part of March because the first growth by that time has started. I didn't at all realize that Roses would be growing in that part of England at that time, but that's what I was told. But here they were, two and in some cases three feet high, Roses planted this spring. They had some cut backs that had been planted the year before. They had over 400 varieties under test, five plants of a kind which in this instant I will not attempt to recount except to indicate that Meilland was there, so was Mallerin's stuff; Jackson & Perkins had arrived late and looked pretty scrawny, something was there from Armstrong and more from the British Isles than I had expected to see, included a bunch from Bees, a bunch from Tucker, some stuff sent by McGredy for Jackson & Perkins, including FASHION, which didn't look so hot and again I had support from Harkness for the statement that there is something chronically wrong with FASHION, as regards its tendency to peter out in the second, third year or older. This is the same thing that Mallerin told me confidentially to be on the lookout and guard against. The preliminary committee has been over the Roses and put in high stakes to mark those worth consideration by the big committee - otherwise the big committee would never get around. I think the big committee come on Saturday of this week, in preparation for the dedication on Monday. It is to be known as the "Courtney Page Trial Grounds" and gates in his honor have been constructed between two brick pillars, iron gates in his name, as yet unornamented as regards Roses except for bushes on both sides. I was very glad to find in my mail a letter from Bertram Park, asking me to go with him



IV III  
June 21, 1950

on Monday and indicated that I was invited to be a guest at the luncheon at the Peahen Hotel. Nothing had been said to me before when I was in London about this. Harkness admitted that they hadn't any idea of having any outside people when they started having the affairs but he thought it was important enough to justify it and apparently the idea had grown with them and when I express admiration for the scope of the work they are doing and apparently the thoroughness of it, he said "well, I hope you will have a chance on Monday to tell the folks that and I will tip the President off to call on you for a speech." We also talked about the possibility of making us of the press under such circumstances because he said that there were members of the press invited and he hoped that I would have a chance to talk with them.

The thing that impressed me as much as anything about the St. Albans Test Grounds is the fact that it gives a chance to see better than any other one place I know the entire panel of new Roses coming on. Apparently they have open arms towards tests from all areas. The only thing I think that is weak about it is they insist upon continuing to give the gold medal at the National Rose Society on the basis of what is displayed there and it was a one day affair - this year June 30. Although it is agreed that the field record, had at the trial grounds, will be a part of the judgment on that day. Apparently the value of the advertising of bringing people to the show for the selection of the prize winner for the year is so great that they can't think of abandoning it, though I suggested it might be strengthened if availability for the prize were limited to those that had scored up to a certain point in the trial grounds before. Before this at the show it has been required to display plants of the variety which was being judged. It was a 15 mile drive from St. Albans to Hitchin where Mrs. Harkness had lunch waiting for us. We were a bit late, nevertheless her daughter Isabel had stayed home from work to be with us at lunch. She is a fine young girl of 20 or 21, taller than her mother and working for a National Agricultural Union in Hitchin. Evidently she has a good job - the same one a year ago, is engaged to the son of a farmer who is a friend of Mr. Harkness and spends all her weekends at the home with the family of her fiancée. Food is more





plentiful than it used to be. I think sugar is about the only thing that is rationed, as are sweets and candies. Mr. Harkness' face is red and I imagined he indulges in beer quite a bit but they had none at the table and he said what he liked was a whiskey and soda before he went to bed at night. They had something on the nature of lemonade for me and I was a bit surprised at the apparent delight, because she certainly expressed herself, on my presentation to her of a pair nylon stockings that I had brought for the purpose and a pack of cigarettes for each Mr. Harkness and Jack who is married, has two children, lives 7 miles away and we didn't see together until later. Mrs. Harkness is keen on Flower arrangements, got the first prize at the local show for a massive mixed bouquet that looked splendid indeed and the one she had arranged for my reception showed skill in ability to mix colors which merged with the deep golden fresh tones of the furniture and hangings. I planned to take the 4:45 train home but it was 2:40 before we got to the Rose fields. The rain drove us in two or three times, as it is likely to do in that area. They had had good weather lately and the progress was not so bad so that I could see color but most important at this time of all was the serious talk I had in the office with Mr. Harkness and Jack a "sitter-in". The fact that we have had this contract for three or four years and have nothing to show for it in the way of royalties except a mild check being given to Norman gives Harkness a feeling of exasperation because he thinks FRENSHAM is an important a Rose as is PEACE, if it had only been put out as it should have been in America it would have been selling and been bringing in big royalties right now. When I saw it growing in the field there, loaded to the tips with buds, standing quite erect, a single row but of good buds and breadth of growth, I didn't wonder he had that idea but again and again I emphasized the fact that without a patent we could not go to town and were stymied from getting a patent in this case with which he came back and told us that we hadn't reported on "Dilys Allan" which he had held off the market to see what we would do with it. Here was our chance. He would like it to show up next week and get a gold medal for it and wants to know whether we are going ahead with it. I worked the thing out, found that last year it had gotten a Trial Ground Certificate.



V  
June 21, 1950

Information regarding this was published in the 1949 NRS Annual and that herefore has been sufficient to divert us from applying for a Patent. My understanding is that Robb & Robb indicate that if a bit of evidence of that kind were brought up against us, we couldn't support the patent if it were violated. We have no evidence to show that I know of, that is nothing but a little two line reference in the report of the varieties given trial ground certificates, would be looked upon by the government as invalidating out application. George's note on the Rose indicated that he had 4 X's many times that we budded 300 last year for AARS this year, that everything appeared favorable at home to going ahead. It looked very well here in the fields which is no criterion because of the favorable conditions here, but my inclination would be to proceed and make application for a patent and make a trial case of this. A good bit rests on us in recovering a bit more confidence on the part of Mr. Harkness and our ability to handles his stuff, if and when he has good stuff. I went carefully over all his seedlings and he hasn't got much. They may send some stuff back by me on the 9th of July. When he put the question up to Jack as to what they should do, Jack's first answer was that they wouldn't consider any other firm and looked upon us as the best firm from the standpoint of integrity and selling that they could get in America. But I pointed out that we must have a calendar of operations with regard to deadline to Patent application and Harkness tried to get me to swallow the idea that whatever we took to test we would patent. I declined this proposal. We have their thorough good will and Harkness is one of the top men here. I want to let him know in time whether or not we propose to go ahead with the patent and I favor the risk of being turned down, even at the expense it would cost a trial if the rose looks promising now at home.



1950 June 22 - Thursday

Plans have been made this morning for being away from the hotel for three days. My plan is to give and charge Francis for the bag in which I carry the Sound Scriber and to leave my tourist trunk in London, when I go to Hamburg. I will therefore need something in which I can bring back the cuttings I am expecting to gather up enroute so at 10 minutes after 9 this morning I shot out for a quick trip and bought a revelation bag which will carry all that I will need on this three day trip, including even camera and topcoat. It made me scamper to get everything in shape. I telephoned KODAK to find that they can give me all the black and white films I want of 3 and 6 and I have enough to carry me until I come back of that kind. I am badly handicapped in not having any color here for which I cabled two days ago. I am very short on dress shirts, having on arrival here sent a batch to the laundry which will not be returned for 10 days. Maybe I can pick one up in Liverpool or Nottingham. I had hoped to stop at the Friends House, having had a request to do so from Archer Tongue, who is Conference Secretary of the World Friends Conference, Oxford, 1952, but I didn't have time for this, not even to telephone them. I have 10 to 12 letters from the Great Britain theatre alone demanding quick response. I got off two telegrams to Nottingham and decided I could write the rest of them on the train. The Hotel Park Lane is a great help when one has need for (1) a porter; (2) somebody to get a taxi because there is a taxi strike on in London and they are scarce; (3) give instructions regarding mail; (4) having the room ready for me when I come back; (5) tipping the breakfast waiter who was around the corner waiting for it, because they always know when there is any packing going on which left me 30 minutes to make my train at Euston Station, a 15 minute trip. The taxi made it in record time. There again I found plenty of porters and one glad enough to lead me where I needed to go. I had my ticket, but there are about 10 platforms and a considerable bustle at that time in the morning.

I have felt an uncertainty about the situation at Chester where I called two years ago and George called last year on Bees, Ltd. I wrote to Mr. Pearson before leaving home and had no reply. I decided I would get in touch with him when I got into London, which I did by telephone or had the American Express Company do so because it takes so long to get through that I left the message with Mr. Vance. He





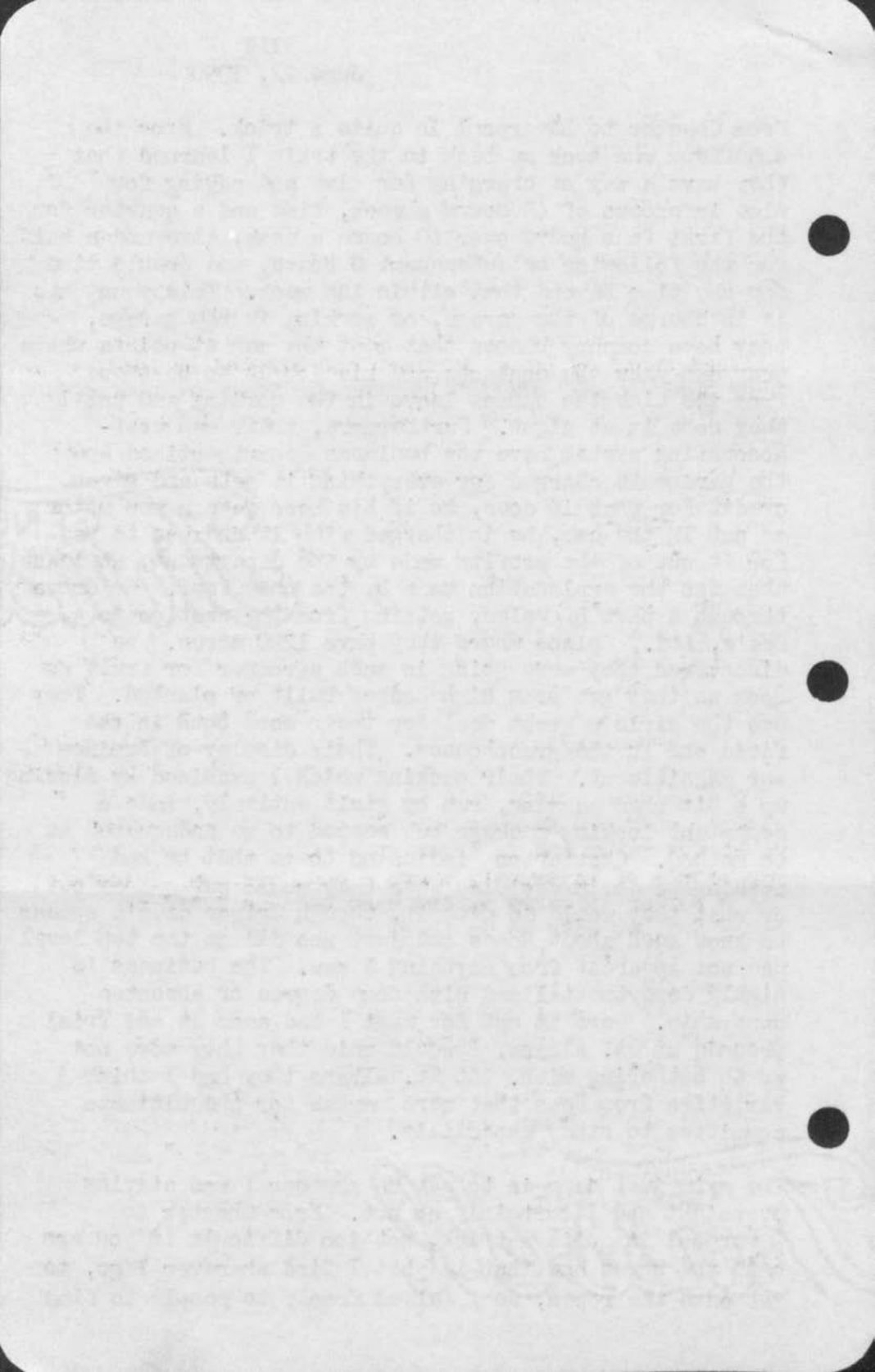
found out that Mr. Pearson had left Bees three weeks ago, communicated with the new manager, Mr. Grigor who said he would be glad to see me on the train indicated - that is arriving 3:08, leaving London at 11:15. It is quite a long trip. On arrival I was met at the station, found he had had the job three weeks, when I met him I found he was a new fellow from Scotland and didn't know much about what was going on, though he was keen enough and I discovered that Bees is governed by a Board of Directors, the chairman of which is deeply interested in General Motors and other financial interests in America and he spends about one week in four at Bees, Ltd., has just been here for a Directors meeting and left and Mr. Grigor carries on, completely under the instruction of the Directors with apparently little leeway on his own, certainly as yet. He therefore had to be educated from the start as regards Conard-Pyle Company. I promised to send him a catalog promptly. I had one with me but it was the only one I had. I did leave with him a copy of "Success with Roses" and he promised to bring matters before the Board. He called in Mr. Chatterton who asked for George and had seen George last year. He is in charge of the Rose growing and part of the Rose breeding. Another fellow was helping him. We went to the field where the growth has been slow in starting and not nearly so far advanced as it was yesterday at St. Albans, Trial Grounds. The seedlings of their own were just having about the first bloom, had hardly gotten into form and couldn't be judged finally. My judgment was that they didn't have very much of any account, though at the trial grounds they were looking better and had been staked for an award by a preliminary committee. There was one that they intend calling "Josephine Bruce", named for the chairman of their General Board of Managers, or rather for his wife, a rich red, good form, very little fragrance, but too soon to say what the growth is. I will check again at St. Albans next Monday because I got the numbers of all of these. I made it plain to both Mr. Chatterton and to Mr. Grigor that we certainly didn't want any second rate material. I told him the time of my return and indicated I would be interested to know whether they cared to have us check things out for two or three years and see how it might go. He is completely non-committal and said he should consult his board. He promised to let me have a letter within ten days.



June 22, 1950

From Chester to Liverpool is quite a trick. From the chauffeur who took me back to the train I learned that they have a way of charging for time and paying for time in excess of 40 hours a week, time and a quarter for the first four hours over 40 hours a week, time and a half for the following or subsequent 8 hours, and double time for any time beyond that within the week. This young man is in charge of the garage, or working in the garage, they have company busses that meet the men at points where they can make the contacts and his job is to be there from the time the busses leave in the morning and until they come in at night. Furthermore, their own cost-accounting system have the business departmentized and the garage is charged for everything it gets and given credit for what it does, so if his boss gets a new motor to put in the car, he is charged with it and has to pay for it out of the profits made by the department, at least that was the explanation made by the chauffeur. We drove through a part of Wales, getting from the station to Bee's, Ltd., place where they have 1200 acres. We discovered they were going in much stronger for fruit as soon as they get some high hedges built or planted. They use the girls a great deal for their work both in the field and in the greenhouses. Their display of Lupines was magnificent. Their packing which I examined by slowing up a bit when passing, run by girls entirely, made a competent looking package but seemed to me inadequate as to method. Chatterton indicated to me that he had nothing to do in deciding when they would put a Rose out or what they would do with it, though Grigor didn't appear to know much about Roses and just who did on the top level was not apparent from anything I saw. The business is highly departmentalized with some degree of absentee ownership. Were it not for what I had seen at the Trial Grounds at St. Albans, I would said they they were not worth bothering with. At St. Albans they had I think 3 varieties from Bees that were marked for the ultimate committee to study especially.

The maid just came in to ask me whether I was staying overnight and I certainly am not. From Chester to Liverpool is quite a trick, not too difficult if you are onto the ropes and that is what I find wherever I go, to get onto the ropes, so I talked freely to people to find



out as I go along. I managed to scramble into the last car and the last compartment of the train that was just about to leave to Liverpool and not did I got aboard did I recall that the Mersey River which is a broad, bay-like affairs, is between Liverpool, on the north side and Chester on the South side. It is about a 15 mile run and you either have to cross over of under the Mersey River. If over, you change and take a ferry; if under, you change trains. On the way in I went through Port Sunlight, a village owned by Lever Brothers and started by Lord, whom they used to call "Billy" Leverhume. They own everything, even the church and pay the minister, but it is a model village, looks neat and clean from all that one can see when passing on the railroad. We also went through Berkenhead, a great shipbuilding center and an enormous crane sticking its head up high above everything else. The third thing we passed was a station where men crowded into a train until some of them had to sit on the haunches because there were no seats left, their feet covered with mud and over-alls patched with all the dirt that goes with heavy machinery. I asked the man next to me and he said they were building an atomic plant for the government. It had to have a 15 foot high wall around it to keep out the gamma rays, or keep them in, lest they have a bad effect on the people and animals that go by. These three very important things in a 15 mile run - then we all changed cars and go onto the electric one that dived under the river and in three stations, found ourselves in the middle of Liverpool, where I must confess, I looked for a porter to carry my two bags because I had my Sound Scriber with me up three long flights of steps with a taxi above to go to the Adelpia Hotel. This is the swankiest thing in Liverpool, a bit run down from what it once was, I was told, picked out for me by the American Express, so I asked for a single room and got it - as regards getting accommodations. I got a great big room with two beds, surrounded by mirrors and in separate compartment was a big bathroom and a separate for the water closet, glass all around, a bathtub so broad and long it leaves no place to rest your head when you are stretched out full length, almost big enough to take a swim, but it was the only thing they had left and I was glad enough to get a good bed. Dinner in the dining room





V  
June 22, 1950

was slow as molasses. There were lots of waiters, labor departmentalized. It took four people to wait on me as it did on everybody else and I was glad I had along with me something I could read. The sun don't go down here until about 9 o'clock. After this meal I went out and took a walk to get a little of the idea of the town which I haven't seen for nearly 40 years. The doorman said there was nothing to see; Liverpool was dead; it was just a blackspot. There is a good bit about the people and about the shop windows to make you think that he is not far wrong. I saw one movie from which people were coming out in crowds. I came back, went to bed and spent a full hour in re-reading all the letters I received from home when I got into London and hadn't had time carefully to read before now.

10:30 - Lights out!

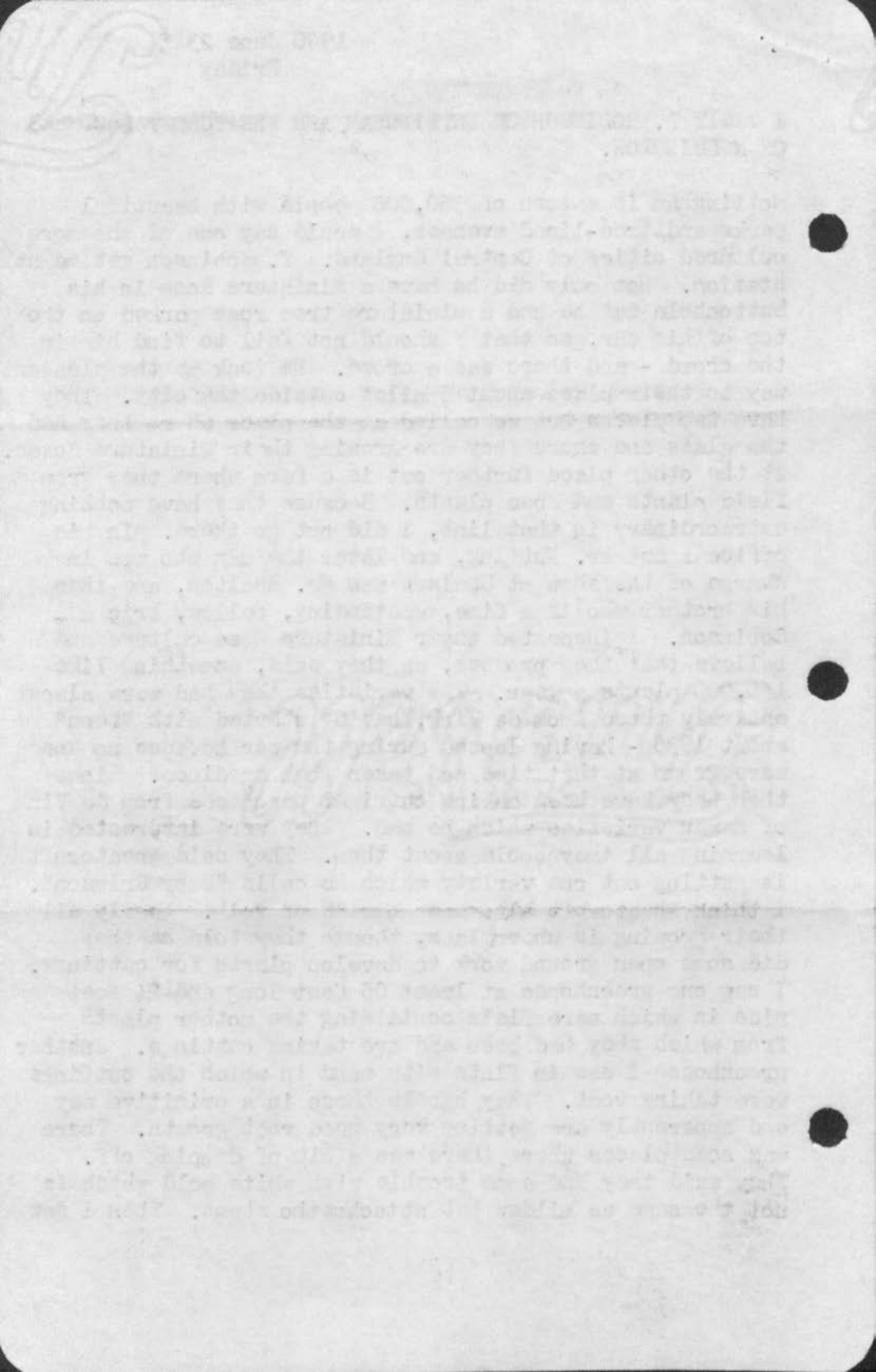


1950 June 23

Friday

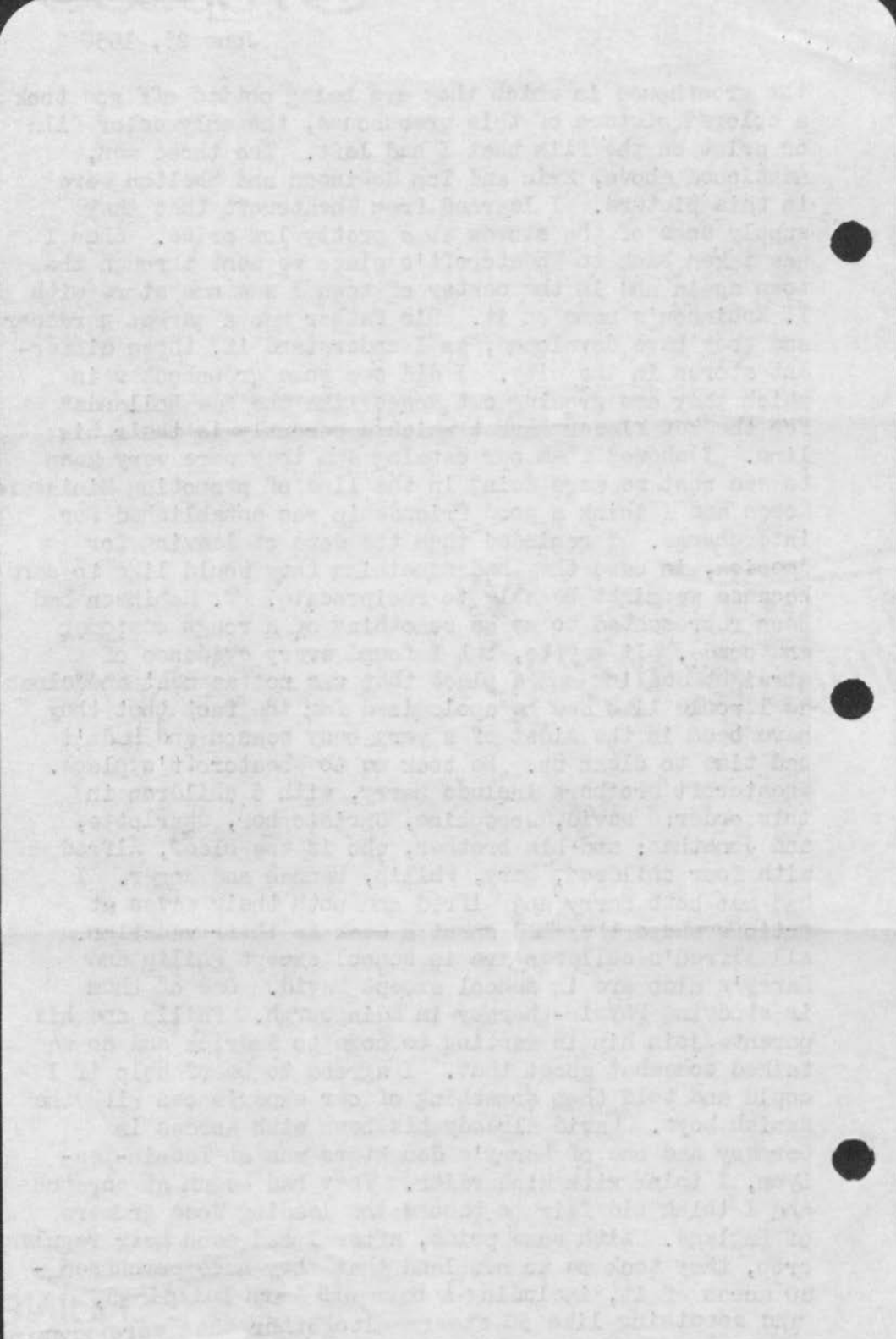
I VISIT T. ROBINSON OF NOTTINGHAM AND WHEATCROFT BROTHERS  
OF RUDDINGTON.

Nottingham is a town of 350,000 people with beautiful parks and tree-lined avenues, I would say one of the more cultured cities of Central England. T. Robinson met me at station. Not only did he have a Miniature Rose in his buttonhole but he had a miniature tree rose parked on the top of his car, so that I should not fail to find him in the crowd - and there was a crowd. He took me the pleasant way to their place about 5 miles outside the city. They have two places but we called at the place where they had the glass and where they are growing their Miniature Roses. At the other place further out is a farm where they grow field plants and Rose plants. Because they have nothing extraordinary in that line, I did not go there. In his office I met Mr. Nutting, and later the man who was in charge of the show at Chelsea was Mr. Shelton, and then his brother who is a fine, upstanding, fellow, Eric Robinson. I inspected their Miniature Rose culture and believe that they produce, as they said, something like 150,000 plants a year. The varieties they had were almost entirely those from de Vink, having started with "Peon" about 1935 - having lapsed during the war because no Roses were grown at that time and taken them up since. Since then they have been making outright purchases from de Vink of newer varieties which he had. They were interested in learning all they could about them. They said Wheatcroft is putting out one variety which he calls "Baby Crimson". I think Wheatcroft also has some "Pour Toi". Nearly all their growing is underglass, though they told me they did some open ground work to develop plants for cuttings. I saw one greenhouse at least 65 feet long and 24 feet wide in which were flats containing the mother plants from which they had been and are taking cuttings. Another greenhouse I saw in flats with sand in which the cuttings were taking root. They handle these in a primitive way and apparently are getting very good root growth. There was some places where there was a bit of damping off. They said they had some trouble with white mold which is not the same as mildew but attacks the stems. Then I saw



the greenhouse in which they are being potted off and took a colored picture of this greenhouse, the only color film or print on the film that I had left. The three men, mentioned above, Eric and Tom Robinson and Shelton were in this picture. I learned from Wheatcroft that they supply some of the stores at a pretty low price. When I was taken back to Wheatcroft's place we went through the town again and in the center of town I saw one store with T. Robinson's name on it. His father was a market gardener and they have developed, as I understand it, three different stores in the city. I did see some greenhouses in which they are growing cut Roses like the "de Hollande" for the cut flower market which apparently is their big line. I showed them our catalog and they were very keen to see what we were doing in the line of promoting Miniature Roses and I think a good friendship was established for interchange. I reminded them the date of leaving for America, in case they had something they would like to send because we might be able to reciprocate. T. Robinson had been represented to me as something of a rough customer and crude. It may be, but I found every evidence of straight dealing and a place that was not as neat and clean as I would like and he apologized for the fact that they have been in the midst of a very busy season and hadn't had time to clean up. He took me to Wheatcroft's place. Wheatcroft Brothers include Harry, with 5 children in this order: David, Josephine, Christopher, Charlotte, and Jonathan; and his brother, who is the older, Alfred with four children, Mary, Philip, Hannah and Roger. I had met both Harry and Alfred and both their wives at Antibes where they had spent a week as their vacation. All Alfred's children are in school except Philip and Harry's also are in school except David. One of them is studying Physio-therapy in Edingburgh. Philip and his parents join him in wanting to come to America and so we talked somewhat about that. I agreed to be of help if I could and told them something of our experiences with the Danish boys. David already has been with Kordes in Germany and one of Harry's daughters was at Tassin-les-Lyon, I think with Richardier. They had begun at scratch and I think bid fair to become the leading Rose growers of England. With some pride, after I had seen their regular crop, they took me to new land that they have purchased - 80 acres of it, including a barn and barn buildings, and something like 50 steers altogether that were grazing





III  
June 23, 1950

in this 80 acres that are being prepared for growing Roses. They have an electric wire fence and keep the cattle in one section until they have made a good deposit there and then move them to another in order to get the whole area enriched. They also are growing a big cabbage crop for their stock. They have a lot of straw and are keen on making manure which they have machinery to handle when it comes to loading. About spreading I am not sure. But this was a beautiful piece of land in an area of which they are exceedingly proud, being the area where Robin Hood had his band and where is growing the largest oak trees in the world, larger than any yet found in America. They have for themselves a dairy of about 8 cows and a dairy maid to take care of them. I saw her come for the evening milking and she petted her cows, they are all Guernseys. They make their own butter and apparently love it. I was here in 1938; there is a great change taking place. Not only have they increased in size as compared with then but I think they are working very hard and are very keen on developing their business and Harry is one of the best advertisers there is on the English Isles. I went carefully through their seedlings. They have a lot from Francis Meilland with which we are already familiar and also some from Kordes which I expect to see when I get there. Kordes' more in the shrub line; a special strain I have no doubt will be hardy but not finished - more like our old "May Queen" and "Ruby Queen". I think they are altogether growing something like 200,000 plants.

Then I walked over the fields with them. The Plants are not as bushy as those at St. Albans some of which were planted not until February but these had been budded last summer and I commented on the fact that so many of them were just as I had seen them in Harkness' field and as I had seen them in Bees - that is they do not prune back as we do to develop branches. They were letting the growth come in many cases with single branches or a single stalk. They claim that when they cut the budwood which they shall begin doing soon, they then cut back and get the branched effect. Some of this branching was taking place even without the topping. But Harry protested that he didn't need the three branch plant in spite of the ARS standard and a good two branch plant or even a one



branch plant if it had first class root would cover the bill and yet they claim to have the best stock produced in England and in the house I saw testimonials to that effect from Kew Gardens, from the Queen and other very excellent testimonials. Harry has a book - the Advertising Annual - and follows it closely. They get a good bit of Public Relations because they have been in touch with the editors of magazines. There is a ladies Journal with 100,000 circulation on which they have had four pages in color - four subjects on a page and with frank and full information because in one case three of the four were Wheatcroft Roses and bore the Wheatcroft name. Harry also is very keen on getting photographs with the Queen and for example made one hit that was copied in all the papers of having his photograph taken with the legend under it "The Rose that goes through a Wedding Ring" and he was shown drawing the Rose through the Wedding Ring. He said it was a by-line that took right hold. They had a copy of Who's Who for 1950 because it is important for them to know with whom they are dealing and it helps them in tracking down Lord's, Ladies' and royalty. The home that Alfred has built on the hilltop was at its peak of bloom. In the driveway leading up to it they used Musk Hybrids "Cornelia" and "Penelope" then in the front of the house on different levels, because it falls away rapidly to the rock garden below. They were using "Natalie Nypels" a lovely pink and "Orange Triumph". Another Rose they like very much that I have seen elsewhere is Mallerin's "Claude". They are going right ahead with it and Mallerin has given it to them but for some reason or other it wasn't included by Francis in Universal Rose Selections. One of the Floribundas that Kordes has is somewhat like the color of "Fashion" but the form is a little bit more like "Permanent Wave". They also have a yellow "Holstein" that was promising though it wasn't in bloom much. A rose that is, they claim, an improvement over "Mrs. Sam McGredy" is "Mary Wheatcroft" of which they are growing a great many much deeper than "Mrs. Sam McGredy" very good flower though not as full as I would like. I arrived in the car of Robinson about 5 o'clock at the home of Alfred. There was no one there though we had telephoned ahead, except the girl in the office. Harry presently appeared and said it was pay day and asked to be excused and left and was gone for another hour which gave

The first thing I noticed when I stepped  
 out of the car was the cold. It was a  
 sharp, biting cold that seemed to seep  
 into my bones. I shivered as I walked  
 toward the building, my hands tucked  
 into my pockets. The air was thick  
 with the scent of old books and  
 the distant hum of a city. I had  
 never before, and I was sure I never  
 would again. The building was old, its  
 walls made of dark stone, and the  
 windows were small and rectangular.  
 I had heard that the building was  
 haunted, but I had never believed it  
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V  
June 23, 1950

me a chance to change my film, take a photograph or two around the place and meet Mrs. Alfred whom I liked very much, having sat with her at the table at Antibes several times. She is on one of the committees of the National Society. Then their son Philip came back from work and with him I went on my own to see the seedlings and presently Alfred appeared and later Harry by about 6:30. The sun doesn't set until nearly 9 o'clock here so we had lots of time for the fields, for the drive to the farm which is about 5 or 8 miles away and which they plan to call "Bradmore" or rather that is the name of the little village where it is located "Bradmore". They are really building very heavily on that. They are using rented land at present. The field where they will plow next year is in wheat now. I understand that until last year they didn't spray at all and then it was for fly and not for mildew or black spot. They are using Francis Meilland's catalog. Proof for the new one came while I was there and the printer certainly did a wonderful job in pasting it up and having it reasonably free from errors on first submission. Roses are being offered at 5 shillings, 7 and 6 and 10 and most of them 7 and 6. They claim that they are paying for their income tax 60% on the dollar to the government. I also talked with Harry about St. Albans. He claims that he and Harkness are really running St. Albans because most of the other men on the committee don't know much about Roses and he gave me examples of men who were in other lines of business and don't know Roses well enough and make egregious blunders. He did not use that word but it was as bad as that. He leaves at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning to go to St. Albans to do the ultimate judging on which will be based the reports of the Test Ground Committee. They seem to yield from year to year Test Garden Certificates of Award and continue to judge a variety and later it may climb to a higher award but the award at the big Rose Show, as I have said in previous diary is based on what may there been seen, coupled with whatever report the Testing Garden Committee has provided.

My day has been a busy one. In my room at the Adolphia Hotel in Liverpool, I dictated for an hour before leaving and so near to train time that I had to get a valet to help me pack and get away on time and then to get an air





VI  
June 23, 1950

mail letter home the only way I could get stamps was to drop 12 big English Pennies into a slot and got a strip of 24 half-penny postage stamps and I plastered them all over the letter containing the diary and then left. I changed cars at Manchester and since there was no dining car on the train and I wasn't due to arrive until 3 p.m. I gathered up 2 little sandwiches and 2 little cookies. I tried to buy, as I did two years ago, Cadbury Chocolate bar, had my money on the counter because she told me the price and then when she asked for my coupons I had none. Having related this experience to Mrs. Alfred Wheatcroft she gave me her sheet that I could use as long as I was in England, to return what was left. A sheet is good for 3 months and I only need a very few but I can now buy a Cadbury Chocolate Bar when I am in need. I also bought a magazine, a copy of LIFE containing the King's story and as I rode across the north of England, a section I have never been in before, it was pleasant to relate the experiences of a king in this realm of which he is destined to be the head, and for a time was, before he married Wallie Simpson and see this almost mountaineous country with tunnel after tunnel - I think one was numbered 69. In these high hills limestone is gotten out and burned for lime - evidently a very old industry by the looks of some abandoned enterprises. In the DAILY TIMES there is an editorial and feature article on the legislation before parliament for setting up an agency qualified to take over the care of large estates that cannot be maintained on account of taxes. 50 of them all ready have been taken over by National Trust Funds but there is something like 2,000 more and they are debating what to do with them and it is for this that the legislation is intended. I have now 7 minutes to make the get away to catch my train for Glasgow where I intend to spend the day.



1950 June 24  
Saturday

I VISIT GEORGE MURRAY AT DUNTHRETH BLANEFIELD, STERLING\*  
SHIRE, SCOTLAND

The sum total of what one gets from such a day as I have had today depends upon his ability to relate what comes before the eye and ear to his past experience and his knowledge of past events, as well as with the possibilities of the future. I went to find some plants which might be very acceptable to The Conard-Pyle Company for introduction as novelties displaying a particular advance over existing sorts in the line of perennials. Up to this time and otherwise my time has been devoted to the Rose. I discovered not only plants but a man behind them who is of more significance than the plants. I discovered not only that he has something in the nature of a nursery, as indicated by his letterhead, but much more fascinating was the fact that away up there in Scotland, an hour and a half's bus ride from Glasgow station, near Sterling, near Loch Lomond and Glen Lomond which it was too rainy to see, over hill and dale, one comes into the former area at least 13 miles in diameter which was a shooting preserve with appropriate castle attached, enjoyed by King Edward VII in his hay-day and there everything stands including the Park now in charge of George Murray which are gardens and lawns and hedges with conservatory, equal in area to 4 or 5 or 6 of our 100 feet long greenhouses, I should say. While this lies along the highway it is only one of many features of the old estate and old castle with the stables for same also on the highway but everything else far back from it, isolated and still maintained apparently with the money supplied by the wife of the present owner who was a sister, I understood, of Marshall Field - married to Sir Archibald Edmonston. To get to this place we went to the Buchanan Street Bus Station in Glasgow and took the bus marked "Kitten" by way of Murrayhill Road which brought us to the little village of Blane Field in Sterlingshire. But to continue my story - the hereditary association between Sir Archibald Edmonston, now the owner of the castle and great estate, is the fact that his aunt, Mrs. Keppler was a court favorite of King Edward VII. Sir Thomas Lipton also was a great friend of the king at that time and saw to it that the husband of Mrs. Keppler was given a lucrative position in Canada or in America so as to give greater freedom of action to King Edward VII who found



warm friendship in Mrs. Keppler here if not in court in London ~~and~~<sup>who</sup> was called to his bedside during his last illness.

The legislation now being considered by Parliament with reference to having the nation appoint a particular commission to deal with the great estates of a former generation finds particular point in this situation. Mr. Murray holds his own position by getting his house rent free and having the conservatory and grounds for his gardens at his own disposal and at the same time furnishing vegetables and flowers to the great house when wanted at a price that they prefer should be a wholesale price. Otherwise he has charge of the grounds and of the flowers on the castle grounds but has nothing to do with cutting the grass. When he arrived, everything was deeply overgrown with weeds and high grass. He has been there 22 months and has had a big job cleaning up and replanting. It shows it. He is allowed as much liberty as he wants in working with new plants and selling them or with regular plants and selling them except they do not want him to put up a sign or develop a retail business on the spot because the privacy of the place is still maintained, so far as possible. I left Edinburgh at 10, arrived at Glasgow at 11:15, it was nearly 1 o'clock when we arrived and had tea. Then we went through the garden and had dinner of pressed beef and potatoes and desert of rhubarb and custard. I had tea on arrival and before I left so there was no lack of hospitality. We spent a couple of hours in the garden and after dinner took a walk over the estate because there was no train I could get back from Glasgow earlier than 7 p.m. There are still about nine people employed to look after the castle, the grounds, the stables and to have everything ready, in case, on a moment's notice the family should want to come and stay. Preparations are now being made for a wedding reception for a member of the family, though the wedding will take place in the church. I saw the stumps of some 100 mammoth conifers which recently had been cut away to let more sunlight into the castle and they had every appearance of being 150 or 250 years old. On the iron gates to the castle in the circle are the initials "G.E." which looked for all the world like the trademark for General Electric, but they are the initials of the original Edward who occupied the place, he being a Gulph of German





June 24, 1950

origin and that was the family name. After the war, however, the name was changed to Windsor and this change was inherited by the Duke of Windsor whom we know, who was at one time king and married Wallie Simpson. From what I learned of the goings-on of King Edward VII at this, which was known as his hunting lodge, as told to Murray and from him to me by a man who, 50 years ago was a young fellow and had charge of the plants inside the castle and started his work at 6 a.m. He was eye witness to much that I don't care to put on paper. As I looked on all these things I couldn't help relating them to what I had seen at Versailles. For several generations, the home of the kings of France, with unbounded luxury and grandeur, finally entered by the mobs from Paris.

I will treat separately of the plants that I reviewed with Mr. Murray in his garden. Pansies were about the only ones in bloom. "Chrysanthemum Maximum" showed buds and only one of them open a bit, so it really was too early to get a good look at the result of what he is doing. But I had his list from February and later correspondence, checked on all these items and made plans for him to furnish me with what I thought it wise for us to have and for me to take home July 9, he to ship them to my hotel in London to reach me on the 7th. Also separately I will dictated to have reproduced, the agreement I had him sign in connection with this material which he has not introduced, indeed has kept secret even from the trade and wants us to have first. I should think there would be very little trouble in evading visitors in this out-of-the way place, though he claims to be very well known and highly approved of by David Wilkie, who is Curator of the Edinburgh Botanical Gardens on whom I hope to call if he is likely to be in on Sunday. He is sending some material to us that is exclusive and some that is not, all of which will be indicated. I took pains to explain to him the patent system, importance of naming and the importance of not publishing in advance of the patent application. But what impressed me most about the man was his knowledge of plants and his ability to grow them. He seemed to me like another Antoine Wintzer and I couldn't help wishing we had such a fellow at West Grove. When he recounted to me the doings of the firm where I saw him at work 2 years ago - the Burleydam people and the

of the fact that the family name, after the war, however, the name was changed to "Lester" and this change was indicated by the fact that the name "Lester" was at that time being used by the family. It was at that time that the name of the family was changed to "Lester" and this change was indicated by the fact that the name "Lester" was at that time being used by the family. It was at that time that the name of the family was changed to "Lester" and this change was indicated by the fact that the name "Lester" was at that time being used by the family.

I will treat separately of the family that I mentioned with Mr. Lester, the name. Lester was about the only one in the family. "Lester" was the name of the family and only one of the family. It was at that time that the name of the family was changed to "Lester" and this change was indicated by the fact that the name "Lester" was at that time being used by the family. It was at that time that the name of the family was changed to "Lester" and this change was indicated by the fact that the name "Lester" was at that time being used by the family.

III  
June 24, 1950

absolute waste of material for lack of knowledge regarding its value and possible uses, I did not wonder that he cut loose from there but I look upon his present position as a make-shift, the best he could do under the circumstance a move, suggested, I think by the fact that his son-in-law was already at this place and it was a place for him to come and pursue his work in hybridizing. He is the father of 13 children; those had by the second wife, whom I also met, are at home. I went out in what was a slight rain to take a photograph, first of father and oldest son, John who was there and then later photographed the family of five children. There are two girls who are away and I did not meet them. They are as follows: Hilda M., Eileen, Connie Margaret, John, just about finishing school and ready to work, and a splendid looking fellow, clear face and great alertness, David, Lorna, Ian, Leslie, age 5; Derick, age 3. John and his sister Lorna are the pick of the family for facial attractiveness. The boys all have gardens of their own and John is already hybridizing, though he looks to be only about 15 and those under his name all younger. They live in cramped quarters. Mr. Murray came all the way back into Glasgow with me and stayed with me until train time, so that we had a good chance to talk over every phase of the situation. I talked to son John about coming to America some time for a year, but not until I got home did the impression come over with an overwhelming sense of a possibility at least to be studied "here's a man that would be intensely valuable to a firm like The Conard-Pyle Company". On the way to Glasgow I had talked with him about the restrictions for him to get land of his own. It is impossible for him to get even five acres or 10 or apparently anything of that kind and we have not the slightest idea of the limites in which they are obliged to work under the present political pattern, just as Harkness, while he would very much like to increase the size of his house, he can't buy a thing with which to do it, for the reason that he has only 3 in the family and his daughter is to be married. I am not sure that Murraray has explored all the possibilities, but from what he says, he apparently has the endorsement as regards his knowledge of plants and ability to handle them of some of the top people in Great Britain. One of these people is Mr. Boyes who is director of the School of Agri-

explained waste of material for lack of knowledge regarding  
 the value and possible uses. I did not wonder that he  
 and those with him had a look upon his work as being  
 as a waste. The best he could do under the circumstances  
 was, suggested, I think by the fact that his work was  
 not entirely at this place as it was a place for him to  
 come and remove his work as he wished. He is the father  
 of 13 children; those had in the second wife, whom I also  
 met, and now, I went out in what was a slight rain  
 to take a photograph. I had of course no camera, but  
 who was there and then later photographed the family of  
 five children. There are two girls who are away and  
 did not meet them. They are as follows: Miss A.,  
 Miss B., Miss C., Miss D., Miss E., Miss F., Miss G.,  
 and Miss H. and a splendid looking fellow, after  
 face and great strength, built, brown, tall, healthy, and  
 5' 10" tall, age 2. John and his sister Jane and the girl  
 of the family for their own and John is already thinking  
 of them as being to be only about 15 and those under the  
 name all younger. They live in a small house, and  
 every one will see how back into the house with us and  
 at the same time will remain there, so that we had a good  
 chance to talk over every phase of the situation. I talked  
 to him about going to America some time for a year,  
 and what I got from him the impression was very good  
 an overwhelming sense of a possibility at least to be  
 stated "there is a man that would be extremely valuable to  
 a firm like the General Electric Company." In the way to  
 know I had talked with him about the restrictions for  
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 pattern. Just as he was, while he was very much like  
 to know the state of his house, he said he was only 15  
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 and family and his daughter to be married. I am not  
 sure that family had expected all the possibilities, and  
 from what he says, it apparently has the excitement as  
 regards the knowledge of things and ability to handle them  
 of some of the top people in the world. One of these  
 people is Mr. Boyer who is director of the school of Air-

V  
June 24, 1950

culture at Cambridge. George Murray was commenting on the significance of certain events in the lives of the kings, made this comment from his own background and knowledge of history. He said, "you know that Louis XVI of France kept a diary and on the day that the Bastille was stormed wrote 'Nothing Today'." The explanation of that entry is that he, according to Murray, did not appreciate the significance of what was happening, though the particular words used in the entry was inspired by the fact that on that day he had been fox hunting and had failed to bag the fox.

George Murray of Dunthreth, Blane field, Sterlingshire, for details of whose present position see my diary for the date of the 24 of June, 1950, has growing there a series of items of interest, some of which might develop even to Plant Patent potentials for us. After spending the better part of the day with him he agreed with my proposal that the best thing for us to do was to try these things in America and see how they worked out before attempting to make any deal with him, such as Ruys, had made with his former employers for "Wirral Supreme" Daisy or "Chrysanthemum Maximum" and therefore that we would enter into a contract by which he should retain title to the plants while we were experimenting; would agree to sign application for a patent if we should apply and then we each sign an agreement where he would be paid on the basis of royalty to be charged by us for sale of the plants - in other words, following our Rose introduction license. I therefore, on the spur of the moment, wrote down what came to me as essential for the time being which he signed along with me and I promised to send him a carbon copy and that is what I would like to have done with the following.

✓ 24/6/50 g.w.  
Mr. George Murray, Blane field, Sterlingshire, Scotland, and Robert Pyle, President of The Conard-Pyle Company, West Grove, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., at Blane field, June 24, 1950, agreed with each other that an understanding will be confirmed in writing by both parties in interest whereby Mr. Murray will send to The Conard-Pyle Company cuttings or seeds or roots of items to be agreed upon but the title to ownership of same will continue to be owned exclusively by Mr. Murray to these plant novelties until





VI  
June 24, 1950

later and until The Conard-Pyle Company is prepared to sell them; or if and when tests have proved their value for sale and if agreed to for patenting, then application for same and assignment of Patent Rights to The Conard-Pyle Company, will both be signed by Mr. Murray. The American costs of obtaining the patent shall be at the expense of The Conard-Pyle Company; transportation and government inspection costs incurred by Mr. Murray to be reimbursed by The Conard-Pyle Company.

I made notes of what these items will include - such as plants to be sent in the form of seeds a little bit later, as soon as they have ripened "Rudbeckia, The King" Coreopsis "Grandiflora Badengold" already received the Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society; "Helianthus Capeneck Supreme", "Montbretia, His Majesty" and others. His list, as well as other notes I have will indicate which are exclusive and which are not and such material as is available I will bring home with me when I fly from London on the 9th. Murray and myself both signed the above statement that I made.

June 24, 1939

Later and until the Oswald-type Company is prepared to  
sell them; or if and when tests have proved that value  
has been added to the patent. The applicant  
for same and assignment of patent rights to the Oswald-  
type Company, will both be named by U. S. Patent. The  
American courts of obtaining the patent shall be at the  
expense of the Oswald-type Company; compensation and  
reimbursement in the amount of \$10,000.00 to be  
paid to the Oswald-type Company.

I wish to state of what these items will include - such  
as plans to be sent in the form of a letter to the  
author, as soon as they have received "Oswald-type"  
Company's "Oswald-type" already received the  
plans of the Oswald-type Company; the plans of the  
"Oswald-type" Company; the plans of the  
and others. The first, as well as other notes I have  
will include which are exclusive and which are not and  
such material as is available I will bring down with me  
when I fly from London on the 2nd. I have and myself  
both signed the above statement that I made.

W. J. P. 1939  
2-1939

1950 June 25  
Sunday

A SUNDAY IN EDINBURGH

QUAKER MEETING

DOBBIES & COMPANY

ERNEST V. LUDLAM - OFF TO LONDON ON A SLEEPER

By telephone last night to William <sup>W</sup>Marrick whose name was telegraphed me from London, I learned that the Meeting for Worship here was 28 Stafford Street, at 11 a.m. I was there 10 minutes ahead of time. On the first floor, to the left as one enters, is the library belonging to the Monthly Meeting and a kind of a Monthly Meeting Business Office and place for some other activities. On the second story of this substantial building is the meeting room with a cloak room to one side. It is in the shape of an "L" and when the meeting gathered there were 45 or 50 people present. It seemed to me like a very devout meeting, the members being made up of people living in Edinburgh and nearby, some college professors, some artists, some school teachers and the like. Among the visitors there, as I learned afterwards, were Margaret Wampole from Australia; Charlotte Cottier from Lauzane, Switzerland and when I saw the registry afterwards, I found there were several others. After meeting also I learned to know the Clerk, Leslie R. Penman, who is landscape architect for the City of Edinburgh, address 102 Greenbank Crescent, Edinburgh 10, and his 12 year old daughter Valerie; sitting at the head of the meeting however was Victor Webb, who, along with Penman and his daughter are in the picture I took at the front door of the meeting, showing the signs on the outside, that is of the Meeting Building. Preparative Meeting was held for 45 minutes after the other meeting, with the Assistant Clerk for the Day, Arnold Beaver, who was at London Grove Quarterly Meeting within the past year and whom I met there, and he had in his notebook the card I had then given him. The Treasurer of the Meeting is a college man, apparently, his name Francis Gibbons, a particularly solid sort of chap and William Marwick also seemed to be one of the pillars. The meeting which lasted nearly an hour seemed to me deeply devotional, first from the back of the room reading the parable in which Jesus told of casting out one devil and how that there was a way of other devils coming in if the house was left vacant, Victor Webb made



pertinent comment, referring to a comic strip regarding a man who went to a psychiatrist, well done and a really modern application. For the prayer, someone read two sections from the Queries and the Discipline, and then I had something to say, followed by a very wise lady, Mrs. Comming, who has been doing Social Work in London but is prevented longer from doing so because of rheumaty arthritis. I felt that her sermon was particularly wise and showed great insight and she a woman with considerable intellectual power.

The Preparative Meeting which followed was most interesting. The children had a separate meeting. The question came up as to the amount of time hymns should occupy in their meeting. Some had the feeling that at the present time they occupied too much time and that there were other ways in which could be developed creative facilities of the children - that they might at least be taught a Friend's philosophy, even though they were not old enough to know about theology. To be sure they need creative work but singing is only a part of it, so there is to be a meeting with the Executive Committee in charge of the meeting. Between the first and second meeting there was a serving of coffee downstairs which all seemed to enjoy and the social occasion was the best possible. Apparently the practice had been started individually by two or three, but that which had been a private enterprise, as one commented, as now being made socialized, the meeting taking it over as a regular feature, though apparently it had been practiced previous to 1938 but dropped since the war. They were planning, according to the minutes, to a visit of Kagawa to Edinburgh and the Clerk made note of the social affairs that had taken place since the last Preparative Meeting. Each minute which he read was numbered and reference to minutes of the general meeting were by numbered minutes. A meeting is being appointed to meet a committee from the Meeting of Sufferings of London Yearly Meeting to consider relations between the two yearly Meetings. I understand that the general meeting for Scotland is held as well as at other places and this Preparative Meeting reports to the Edinburgh Monthly meeting. Reference was made to their part in spreading the message of good will



July 22, 1930

particular interest, referring to the fact that a man who was to be interviewed, will come at a fairly early hour. For the day, however, I had a meeting from 10 to 12, and then I had something to say, followed by a very large lady, Mr. [unclear] who has been doing social work in London and is somewhat longer than I am, and I had a very long interview with her. I felt that her work was particularly wide and deep, great insight and a woman with considerable intellectual power.

The "Executive" meeting which followed was most interesting. The children had a separate session. The question came up as to the amount of time given to the study in the meeting. Some had the feeling that at the present time they occupied too much time and that there were other ways in which could be developed. Executive Committee of the children - that they might at least be taught a little, but that they were not able to do much about the study. To be sure they need executive work but it is only a part of it, as there is so much a meeting with the Executive Committee in charge of the meeting. Between the first and second meeting there was a break of 10 minutes with all present. To be sure, the whole session was the best possible. The meeting had been started individually by two or three, but which had been a private interview. As now the whole, as now being made public, the meeting was held over as a regular feature, though somewhat it had been postponed previous to 1930 but dropped since the war. They were planning, according to the minutes, to a visit of Mr. [unclear] and the other made note of the social affairs that had taken place since the last Executive Meeting. Each minute which is read was numbered and reference to minutes of the Executive Meeting was by number. A meeting is being arranged to meet a committee from the meeting of [unclear] of London yearly meeting to consider the [unclear] the [unclear] meeting. I understand that the [unclear] meeting for London is held as well as at other places and this Executive Meeting reports to the [unclear] yearly meeting. Reference was made to the [unclear] the [unclear] of good will

III  
June 25, 1950

to all men which had been issued at the last Yearly Meeting in London and after meeting, Ernest V. Ludlan invited me to his home at 131 Grange Loan (the last word is their way of spelling "Lane"). I telephoned him later and agreed to come at 8 o'clock he to take me from his home to the train. In front of the meeting was a beautiful vase of columbine, on the table between the two clerks. But one Friend that had been to America commented that there was a very great similarity between the Friends of Edinburgh and those she had met in America and I had reason to feel much the same way. I will tell separately of my experience at Dobbies between 3 and 6 o'clock, following dinner which I had alone at the Caledonian Hotel.

At 3 o'clock according to promise Robert Fife pulled up in front of the Caledonian Hotel in his little car that runs 30 miles to a gallon, ready to take me on a visit to their establishment. I had met him at Chelsea. Plans had been made for these three hours by his brother William Fife who was obliged to go to London in preparation for the Sweet Pea Show Monday. William Fife had been to America, I think a year or two ago, called at West Grove and Sidney had charge of showing him around. I was away at the time. He had a very good time but I am glad to find out that we can learn more about it because he wrote a diary, the diary, I think, is illustrated. His brother, Robert, had it published and sent around to some friends and he promised to send me a copy. He said his brother William was very frank in what he said and didn't have time to do any editing so what is published is exactly as he put it down. I think he made longhand notes, and I believe he was impressed by the difference in our way of doing things, especially in the size of some of our operations and especially with the climate in California.

As we drove out through the streets of the City, I learned from Robert Fife that the operating directors are his oldest bro., William, who is in charge of the seeds and the farm at Mark Stowe, in Essexshire, South England. His next oldest brother, John, is in charge of the nursery



IV  
June 25, 1950

and also the potato department. In no part of Great Britain can they plant potatoes that have not been certified and there are no certified potatoes to be had except in Scotland and apparently the Dobbies have the bulge of the potato trade in the British Isles. Robert is the Executive Secretary and has entire charge of the mail order end of the business. He said that while the older members of the firm were alived, their father and Mr. Cuthbertson - several propositions had been made about having local stores and the old gentleman said "you can do that when we are no longer here to control things." These two men started things and it has worked pretty well in the business they built up and would like to stick to that. After the two men had passed away they opened a store in Glasgow and one at Edinburgh. Both have been a great success and to their delight apparently it has not at all affected the mail order business which really is their main trade. They have entirely abandoned the nursery where they used to be, where I recall the big barriers that were built up to keep the wind off as it came in from the sea to be seen not more than 5 miles away because they were ordered off the land because the city needed it for building purposes. They have had to change three times for that same reason. Now they have gone out about 12 miles, had plenty of time to make plans for the arrangements for the new building, two years - while they could used the old ones and are fairly well pleased with their layout. Robert explained that the price they had to pay for land is the price that was fixed July 6, 1948 from that time on and added to the price they pay is a development charge. He gave an example of a shop that had a 3 story building. They are using the bottom story, plan to make the second story for a dance hall and the third story for apartments. For developing the second story for this purpose they would be charged 5,000 pounds, by reason of the fact that their income was to be increased in proportion. There is no appeal from the decision of the Government on a case of this kind. Hence, there is no incentive to expand and the law is one that needs revising but it never has come up in court for a test case. Their income tax is 9 shillings per pound - that is almost 50% - on top of which is a profit tax that is 25% on any profit and he gave a case in point that if you had a gross profit of 10,000 pounds, the government would take all of it but 2,300 pounds which

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V  
June 25, 1950

was available for dividend distribution purposes. At the nursery I met Douglas Gray who is the nursery manager and with him also waiting at the gate for our appearance was Arthur Gregg who is the Rose man. He has relatives by that name in Seattle who went out to Klondike when the Gold Rush came on and he has never yet joined them. One of the first things I saw was an entire rock garden devoted to Heather, which, I understand, has a range of varieties from which can be made a planting that will keep blooming every month in the year. On the wall surrounding this garden was a plant called Gazania, somewhat related to the African Daisy, yellow, red and otherwise various but very hardy and will stand a great deal of drought and a great deal of cold. It seemed to me so attractive and something that might be a value that I asked them to send a few to me before I flew home. I learned that Heather honey is an extraordinary delicacy, amber in color, the finest kind of honey that can be had and no extract can be made of it. We talked a good bit about understocks for Roses and I learned that Watson of Killiney, near Belfast, Ireland, is using the Multiflora Simplex but it is running out. I notice where they are growing Chrysanthemums they had wire pots in which they had been planted before being placed in the field. These pots were entirely of wire which lasted about 10 years - they had  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch mesh where 8 inches in diameter and 8 inches deep. When they lift them in the autumn the entire ball comes with them, they can bring them right indoors and bring them into bloom for flower show display at Christmas time and they are a great success - a big thing with the florists. Among the beautiful Roses I saw was "Doris" "Grace Robinson", a beautiful white with excellent form which I wore in my buttonhole as I came away. A border plant used to advantage was ~~Cabata~~ Nepeta Mussin. They claim it blooms all summer and is a beautiful blue. They have another place at Porto Bello where some of their nursery stock is grown which I didn't see nor did I see the warehouses. I noticed the low pipe passed along where you had to stoop the sign on the pipe said BEND. I failed to say that of the potatoe seed they sell 3,000 tons a year, most of it is in 7 pound and 14 pound lots, for individual families. They allow 15% discount to allotment gardens because they have much less packing to do and are sure of





VI  
June 25, 1950

collecting their money.

Other friends that I saw this morning at meeting was Joseph Robert Shaw of Jordan's Meeting and Winifred White. I understand that William Fife is a member of the Council of the City of Edinburgh. I had an extraordinarily fine visit and was brought back to my hotel at 6 o'clock.

collecting their money.

Other things that I saw this morning on visiting with Joseph Robert Shaw of London's Evening and Standard. I understand that William Pitt is a member of the Council of the City of Edinburgh. I had an extremely fine visit and was brought back to my hotel at 6 o'clock.



June 26, 1950

Monday

I HELP IN THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW TRIAL GROUNDS OF  
THE NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY IN ST. ALBANS, HERTFORDSHIRE.

<sup>Tea</sup>  
I am beginning this diary on the 25, the night before, when I had a ~~feed~~ with Ernest D. Ludlam of 131 Grange Loan (which is the Scotch way of spelling Lane) telephone 43432 and he had asked that I would come out and have tea with him before my train went tonight. He called for me at the hotel and on the way to his home gave me such a ride as the ordinary tourist doesn't get, over hills and mountains leading up to King Arthur's Seat and past the high-up lakes that I didn't imagine could exist there until we finally came to his home, occupied by his wife, whose maiden-name I believe was Kitchen, an adequately robust person and their daughter and who had at their home as a guest Margaret Wampole of Australia whom I had met at Meeting in the morning and who ~~had~~ took part, I felt, in a very effective fashion, though she was very quiet between the hour of 8:30 and 9:30 that I was there. Dr. Ludlam has now retired. He was for a long time professor of Chemistry, I believe in the University of Edinburgh. He has been taking an active part in the allotment plan and provisions for the unemployment which are no longer needed in the Edinburgh area. He has the mind of a scientific professor, was very alert and most interesting to talk with. One book they had on hand I immediately felt I would like to obtain and hope I can entitled "Quakers In Science and Industry" by Arthur Raistrick who had the degree of master of Science and Ph.D., published by the Bannisdale Press of London. The text however comes up only unto sometime within the past century and is not up-to-date as regards covering individuals now alive. Also they had the very excellent volume about John Lettson who was a very prominent Quaker who was also prominent in gardening, as well as a prominent physician. One verse attributed to him which I have seen before sent me by Richardson Wright of House & Garden and I copied it:

"When any sick to me applies  
I physic, bleeds and sweats 'em.  
If after that they choose to die,  
Why verily - I Lettson."

Jan 2, 1930  
1930

I have in the meantime to the New York and the  
the National Board of Health, etc.

I am republishing this story on the 2nd, one night before  
when I had a long visit, January 11, 1930, at 11:00  
last (which is the second day of my illness).  
telephone 21415 and he had asked that I would come out and  
have tea with him before my illness was serious. He called  
me at the hotel and on my way to his home gave me  
such a ride as the original London house, but very  
little and somewhat less than up to his father's seat and  
rest, but high-up taken that I didn't have the same either  
there until he finally came to his home, occupied by his  
wife, whose name I believe was Lillian, in  
characteristic about garden and their daughter and who had  
at their home at a great distance of distance  
when I had not as feeling in the morning and who had  
very, I said, in a very effective fashion, though she was  
very much between the time of 11:00 and 12:00 that I was  
there. In London has not yet. He was for a long  
time professional University, I believe in the University  
of London. He has been taking an active part in the  
movement and was looking for the movement which  
was a former member in the movement was, in the  
kind of a "scientific" movement, was very much and that  
movement to this with. The book that he was  
and that I would like to discuss and how I can  
as a "movement" in London and "movement" in London  
material, to be the house of "movement" in London. The  
is, I believe, by the "movement" in London. The  
and movement comes up only with some of the past  
century and is not so far as a "movement" in London.  
this new spirit, also they have the very excellent volume  
about "movement" and was a very prominent "movement" in  
and also movement in London, as well as a "movement"  
physician. The volume attributed to his wife, I have seen  
before and by reference with it on house 2 garden and  
I copied it.

When my sick to me applied  
I thought, "I have seen it"  
I think that was done in the  
my work - I have seen it.

II  
June 26, 1950

Dr. Ludlam, leaving about 9:30 drove me to my train about five miles where I got my sleeper alright and in spite of the headboard being a noisy one and the wheels on the tracks making their usual clickety-click, clickety-click noise. Nevertheless I don't recall being awake between 10:15 and 6. Arriving in London at 6:40 I had something of a scramble first to find a taxi and then to get to my hotel, telephone Bertram Park that I was going with him and all this didn't leave time for me to get around to the American Express Company and pick up my mail there when I was very sure there was some there for me but I took taxi and did buy a few black & white films from Kodak and caught the underground which took me to Stanmore, terminal of the underground road where Bertram Park had agreed to pick me up and did. In the car he had a nice sheaf of *Lonicera Nitida* for garnishing the Roses he was intending to get at the Trial Grounds where, along with Mr. Mull we drove promptly and for 20 minutes or more he cut Roses while I photographed. There was just enough sunshine to use the color I had and there was no one around so I could do so deliberately. I also took pictures of the entrance. Met Mr. Bain, the caretaker and then went with Mr. Park back to the Pehen Hotel in St. Albans and we arrived there an hour in advance of the other guests. I sat at the head table and had an interesting time alongside of Mr. Griffith who was formerly President. He had been a government official, very freely spoken so I heard a good bit and a good bit of criticism about the present administration. There were 3 speakers besides the toastmaster who was the President and who had for a gavel a great big silver spoon which he struck with an almighty whack on the table just once which nearly made people jump out of their chairs. The Vice President made the toast for the new Trial Grounds to which response was made by the Present Director of those grounds who soon will retire, followed by Mr. Plexman whose                      was our guest and before whom I was called upon because as the President said he had been requested to call upon me and both Harkness and Wheatcroft had wanted me to say something in commendation of the Trial Ground if I felt that way and already I had expressed myself to that effect. These English speakers I find very excellent in remembering everybody in the course of a meeting of this kind. Deceased Courtney Page in whose honor the garden was being dedicated widow was there being the stepmother of his daughter who was also present. I





III  
June 26, 1950

had the privilege also of sitting alongside of Bertram Park's daughter who designed the gates and who married a Finn and goes up there for summer vacation and from whom I got a certain new light on the character of the Finns in some respect they are very hard and somewhat like the Russians with whom they seem to get along very well. Mr. Griffith after my speech said he liked the forthright way in which Americans went at a thing of this kind. No one is expected to speak over 5 minutes and I think I didn't exceed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  and got praise for that.

At 3 o'clock we broke ranks, went to the Trial Grounds where the President of the Oaklands, unlocked the gates. I stayed until the very last horn blew, with respect to a chance to get back to London, to make notes, take photographs and talk with several who were present. Besides those who were next to me at dinner many came up and spoke to me because some had known me before, for example, Mr. Parker, one of the Rose men. I saw Mr. Robinson from whom we had gotten *Phyllis's Gold* and who felt a good bit disgusted with us because we didn't make more of it. One of the Morse men were there. Mr. Alexander who carries on the business of Bees in Edinburgh.

I also took the opportunity to talk with Mr. Norman and asked him if he had anything new down home and he didn't seem to think that he had - in fact he didn't take up very much with anything I had to say except that I made arrangements to try to see him at the Flower Show on Friday to make settlement for the amount we owe him which, up to this time, I have not turned over for lack of an opportunity to do so and at the Trial Ground we were given mimeographed memorandums indicating the result of the judges of this year and the Trial Ground Certificates awarded and I am not too happy about them because everything that Wheatcroft had on display was credited to him and no credit given to Francis Meilland and no name given to some of the Roses and that is something that I must try to see him about before I get away. I was able to identify some of them - for example - "Elegance"; some of them were named but neither Francis Meilland or Mallerin was given credit for their varieties. They were credited only to Wheatcroft. In two big beds that they had planted



10 Roses each of the varieties that had gotten Trial Ground Certificates in past years. The very first one of these you came to was "Peace", followed by the following "Emily", "Red Ensign" which I think we don't want; "Lady Belphu"; "Speck's Yellow" - Mr. Park says it is going back for him; "Opera" by Gaujard; "Pinkerton" a pink; "Fantasia" by Francis; and "Prima Dona", a salmon and in the next bed was "Vive La France" by F. Meilland; "Andre Pathey" a red, rather attractive that I don't know; "Wellworth", "Lady Price" "Alsace", also Francis; "Vershuren's Pink" which was making quite a show over here; "Andre Troquer" from Mallerin; "Admiral", I think a Dickson Rose and a most surprising and amazing amount of great big pink flowers - Hybrid Tea of large globular form but the abundance was past belief and finally "Armagh". I was struck by the number that de Reutter has, for one or two of which Trial Certificates were given and Jan Spek showing some of Vershuren's. "Sutter's Gold" was looking nice though not in very full bloom yet; but not nearly all of Armstrong's were here. I think he has been sending them to Wheatcroft and Wheatcroft and Harkness are the two that have done a great deal in connection with developing this Test Rose Garden. I think Harkness was credited with having driven 4,000 miles in the various trips back and forth from his home. He lives 15 miles away. When it was all over I came back with Mr. Park to Stanmore Station on the Subway again; coming into town we came by Wimbledon. I saw people getting on the train from the cricket match with the dark men from India who appear to have <sup>won</sup>~~one~~ - then to Piccadili Circle, arriving at 6 o'clock. I tried to get a telephone and was told that there was none unless I went downstairs underground again but I persisted and finally found a hotel where there was a public phone. Amazing how few of them there are and how hard it is to get a hold of them. So far as getting in to the American Express Company, everything is locked up and nothing can be had until morning. When I got back to my hotel I find Mr. Dance had done me the courtesy to send my mail around, though as a rule they don't do it. With it came a notice that there was some films waiting for me if I would pay the duty. I had been on my feet today a good bit and believe me, I was tired tonight. For the sake of the record I would like to have it noted that on the gates around the Tudor Rose Design were the following:



V  
June 26, 1950

"In Memory - Courtney Page - Honorable Secretary, 1915-1947." The pillars were brick. There was great lack of ornateness through the garden and no one would think of making an remark to that effect. Really the architectural embellishment is exceedingly crude. That may come later. In my remarks today I had made reference to my travels and to the test gardens that there were at Lyon, at the Bagatelle, and Geneva and the plans for some at Rome and then I told something of the AARS in America and what we were doing to eliminate the poor stuff before introducing it. I might have made a great deal more of a point of the fact that in America the Trade in respect are on their own and entirely separate from the amateurs because I find here among the amateurs themselves there is a disposition to think that the trade must be prevented from occupying any office of importance. They, first of all, are relieved with Courtney Page having passed off the scene because he was an autocrat and ran the Society. Since his death, they have the feeling of running it themselves and now they are afraid that the trade will get too much influence, at least that's what Mr. Griffith told me. As a matter of fact the trade are the main works in connection with the Trial Grounds and the effect of the Trial Grounds is having its influence even on the Gold Medal which heretofore has been awarded at the Flower Show, such as will come next Friday. I talked with the President about that and he insisted that no Rose would get an award which had not first had good trial ground reports. In my talk I brought out the fact that it seemed to me they had great climatic advantages since they can plant in February and prune in March and have Roses in full bloom now and amazing growth on them and they had exhibits representing nine different nations so it was almost possible to come to London and see what there was to be found in Europe without making the expensive long trip such as I have all over the place. This was one point taken up by the press in one of which was an account this morning. Other people who talked with me in the course of the day was John Hart, a friend of his is Major General Meahler, besides members of the press and a rather brilliant fellow who was invited to speak on the Horticultural Press (his name is Hay) and who invited me to lunch on Thursday at the Farmer's Club if he finds that when he got home he had no other appointments. The Farmer's

Ray





June 26, 1950

*sent*  
*near House of Parliament*  
Club is located behind the War Office. Another Rose that I didn't refer to above that I liked was "Mary Sutton", a red and among de Reutter's ~~put out~~ by Jan Spek was "Signal Red" No. 251, which got a trial ground certificate and was one of the best of de Reutter's. Altogether in the garden they have some 450 varieties and 5,00 what they call Trees, that we would call plants. Courtney Page's daughter is called Carey. Also there was Mrs. B. R. Cant and Mr. Hay used the phrase that I would like to record "Put the Future in Debt ~~with~~ <sup>to</sup> the Present" and that's what they are trying to do. Believe me, I didn't get much work done after I got to my room, following ~~the~~ 8 p.m. dinner. *my*

June 26, 1950

0.00 is located below the 1000. Another name that  
I didn't want to know what I liked was "Harry Gorman".  
A red and orange of "Gorman" and one by Van Hook and  
National Bank No. 521, which was a trial of the  
and was one of the best of the "Gorman". Although in  
the garden they have done 150 varieties and 500 that they  
call trees, that we would call plants. Gorman's name's  
Gorman is called Gorman. Also there was Mrs. H. H.  
Gent and she may need the phrase that I would like to  
record "the future in the present" and that's  
what they are trying to do. Before me, I didn't see much  
work done after I got to my room, following the 8 p.m.  
dinner.

June 26, 1950

## 400 ROSE TREES ON TEST

### SOCIETY'S NEW SITE

By H. H. THOMAS

About 5,000 rose trees in 400 new varieties have been planted in the new trial ground of the National Rose Society, which was officially opened yesterday by Mr. E. J. Baldwin, president of the society. It is situated in the grounds of the Hertfordshire Institution of Agriculture.

Wrought-iron entrance gates have been erected as a memorial to Mr. Courtney Page, who for 30 years was the society's honorary secretary.

The new roses on trial include some from America, Canada, France, Holland, Belgium and Germany. There are two novelties of outstanding interest.

One is the remarkable hybrid tea rose from Germany, named Sondermeldung. The blooms, which show a new colour in roses, are described as geranium red. The other is a new zinnia-flowered hybrid polyantha rose, with red blooms and dark, purplish leaves.

## NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY

### New Trial Ground

Mr. Robert Pile, ex-president of the American Rose Society, said at the opening, at St. Albans yesterday, of the new trial ground of the National Rose Society, that instead of hunting over Europe to inspect new varieties he could fly over to Britain, spend a week in St. Albans, and see roses from nine nations assembled in one place. Mr. Pile was speaking at a luncheon, which preceded the opening ceremony.

Mr. E. J. Baldwin, president of the society, said the information which the trials would make available as to the constitution, disease, fragrance, and other qualities of the roses, would be of benefit not only to members but to the public generally.

Dear Mr. [Name]  
[Faint, mostly illegible text block containing several paragraphs of a letter.]

Dear Mr. [Name]  
[Faint, mostly illegible text block containing several paragraphs of a letter.]

1950 June 27

Tuesday

# I ATTEND THE FLOWER SHOW OF THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

These are not the big shows of the year but held about every two weeks and give an excellent chance for people who can do so to bring in the material that is deserving of attention and those who want to buy to keep their eyes open for something good. I went as early as I could and always on the platform are items that are put up for special recognition as novelties and some are picked out and awards given to them. Before I went I bought four or five newspapers to see what mention there was of yesterdays meeting and found quite a little in one of them and a little bit in another - one referred to the necktie I wore which was the one with the painted Rose on the front given me by the Reading Rose Society. Today I dictated letters to make final arrangements about my trip to the continent and Mr. Kingsley, in charge of the agency for the Sound Scriber in this country was very good to me. I must write to the factory and tell them how swell he treated me, though I haven't any doubt that a bill will come through covering the cost involved. I asked him to have lunch with me at the Army & Navy Restaurant and I had a very pleasant time with him in the course of which he told a good bit about the expense with the present government. It was he who told me of the experience that the Hoover Vacuum Cleaner People had when they invested heavily in a plant in this country to manufacture the cleaner and one other device. The English people were glad to have them come here and put up the building and go ahead with the business but when the pound was un-evaluated, one of the things said by Sir Stafford Crips was that "on American investments where dividends need to be paid, they can now be paid in pounds with reduced valuations and that that would save the British Empire money". When this happened with the Hoover Co., the head in America said to him "the way to fix that is for you to declare a larger dividend so that the American people who have their money invested with you will still get the modest 3% that we expect". But they were given to understand by the government that this was not looked upon with favor and where there was no edict or law under which such a statement could be made, nevertheless



1950 June 27  
Tuesday

1. ATTEMPT TO RECOVER SOME OF THE NOVELS WHICH WERE  
LOST.

There are not the big shows of the year and held about  
every two weeks and give an excellent chance for people  
who are to be buying in the seasonal line in the buying  
of attention and those who want to buy to keep their eyes  
open for something good. I went as early as I could and  
saw on the display are items that are out of the  
seasonal recognition as new items and some are picked out  
and ready to go. Before I went I had a list of  
five newspapers to see what section there was of yesterday  
reading and found quite a little in the way of items and  
I'll be in a better - one referred to the results  
were which was the one with the printed page on the front  
given me by the Reading News Society. Today I dictated  
letters to make that arrangement about my trip to the  
gentleman and his family, in view of the agency for  
the young brother in his country and very good to me.  
I had a wife to the family and will have well be  
treated me, though I have a good amount that a bill will  
come through covering the cost involved. I asked him to  
have lunch with me at the time I was returning and I  
had a very pleasant time with him in the course of which  
he told a good deal about his experience with the present  
movement. It was in the form of the experience that  
the Hoover James Oliver Goodale had when they traveled  
heavily in a plant in this country to manufacture the  
clothes and one other device. The English people were  
then to have them complete and put up the building  
and on ahead of the business and what the house was  
un-estimated, one of the things said by the staff and  
Gordon was that "a certain investment was made in  
and so by the way, I was now to be in a small shop  
and had visitors and that with some the selling  
I was making. When this happened with the money, so  
the head in business said to the way to the fact that  
for you to produce a large dividend so that the business  
people who have their money invested will still  
get the money, that is what we want. And they were given  
no more money at the moment that this was for looked  
upon with interest and were I was in office to be  
order which was a real reason, could be safe, never be less

II  
June 27, 1950

they were on government owned land and that it was therefore wise for them to comply and not increase the dividend. Therefore the American investors got less than 3%. He also told me himself and his sister, being the Executors for a family of five; the father had considerable property running along highways which now would make good building properties. They haven't any right to say what should be done with it but it was taken away from them and a price paid that was fixed by an arbitrary referee without them being able to make an appeal or say anything at all about it and it was he who indicated that he felt that the party in power have a vested interest and are therefore striving to retain the situation about as it is in money matters, so that there will still be a sterling area and so that they will prevent the United States from getting a dollar area in which America can control the financial situation. From here I went on to the show of the Royal Horticultural Society which was quite a good one. Mrs. Alfred Wheatcroft was there with the Roses which she said she had brought right on from St. Albans yesterday. They had received an award of merit for three varieties - "Monique", "Sultan" and "Claude" - the latter is the red from Mallerin. One thing I saw I would like to get was "Androsaca Alpina" which is a ground cover with lovely bloom for a rock garden. It can be had from the Highlands, Ridgeway, Endfield. Blackmore & Langdon had some lovely delphiniums - they are from Bath. Frederick Grisewood was a sky-blue; their "Startling" was a bishop-blue. Another was "Fred Ule" and one selected finally at Wisley was "Royalty" a two-tone. They also had "Delphinium Hybridum" shown by Sutton - showing "Sutton's White" which I liked very much. So I had a chance to compare Esther Read Chrysanthemum Maximum with Wirral Supreme. The latter has a yellow center whereas Esther Read has a greenish kind of a center. The custom that is in use here is asking people to drop a penny or three pennies in a basin to pay for the catalog they maintain, which we may take.

At this I met and had a good talk with Ronald and Edna Radcliff from Chilton, Didcot, Birks. They used American Pillar as I had seen it a great many places and she knew all about the origin of it, takes the American Rose Society keeps quite up to date. She does some breeding. Sometime



III  
June 27, 1950

they may have some good things to offer. I saw to it that they had our name.

I met Mr. Simmons who is the Executive Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society under whom this show is being held. The crowd wasn't as big as I should have expected to see Friday.

Tonight I spent a good bit of time sorting my materials so as to leave some of my baggage at the hotel here and go very lightly packed on my one week's trip to Amsterdam, Copenhagen and Hamburg, thence back to London by way of Paris, though I shall take the Sound Scriber with me.

III  
June 27, 1930

they may have some good things to offer. I saw to it  
that they had my name.

I met Mr. Edwards who is the Executive Secretary of the  
Royal Anthropological Society, under whom this year is being  
held. The event wasn't as big as I should have expected  
to see Friday.

Today I spent a good bit of time sorting my materials  
so as to leave some of my papers at the hotel here and  
be very lightly packed on my way to London by way  
Doverham and Harlow. I have had to London by way  
of Paris, though I shall take the Grand Central with me.

RECEIVED  
JUN 27 1930  
MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY  
AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1950 June 28  
Wednesday

I PHOTOGRAPH IN COLOR QUEEN MARY'S ROSE GARDEN IN REGENTS PARK

HAVE LUNCH WITH STEPHEN THORNE OF FRIEND'S HOUSE

I GO GIFT HUNTING

I had planned this morning to go to the American Embassy and see Paul Nyhus but a telephone call indicated that he is having a morning Sugar conference and will not be able to see me on that account. There are five or six people here from America and it is a four day conference and he is just loaded up and hopes to see me when I come back from the continent. I was sorry to have to give that up. I spent considerable time this morning in going over my papers and trying to get everything sorted out so that I wouldn't slip or miss up anywhere. The morning had slipped by before I knew it and I jumped a taxi and got up to Friends House because I wanted to talk things over with him a little bit before the meeting tomorrow. I told him how much I had appreciated his very frank talk with me about his trip to America and the outcome of it. First of all, he showed me a letter he had from a Bishop. London Yearly Meeting had adopted a message of good will and he, in accordance with their custom, sent copies of it to all the bishops and heads of all the churches. This letter, coming back from one of them, seemed to me it was a letter advocating that it was wise to have ideals only insofar as other people would carry them out and also the message was criticized because it had none of the church lingo.

He then told me something of the discussion there had been in the London Yearly Meeting or subsidiary meetings with reference to birth-right membership and just what it implied. Some had gone so far as to arrange for an acknowledgement on the part of their parents regarding the membership of their children that was unrealistic. He gave me and I brought home and read a paper on the subject which he himself had written and on which he has been speaking to Monthly Meetings over the land and it puts a very rich and deep aspect on the intimacy of the family into which the child is born as a part of the church family. I asked to see it when it was printed and I hope it will be. It lead to a certain revision, appraisals in the discipline and church government in which the idea is made more clear. At lunchtime he met with two others -





II  
June 28, 1950

one who is coming to America to attend the 5 Years Meeting and later the general meeting in Philadelphia. The names of both I missed and must get. I saw Harry Silcock for a few minutes and he invited me again to the meeting tomorrow. He also reported to me that he had delivered the Ivy to the caretaker of the Jordan Meeting House and that he had potted them - that they were alive and in fact the inside paper was damp, but as to what they do with them - where they plant them - that's not for him to say and the person to whom he gave them was to write to Edith Sollenberger. When I said something to him about the others than delegates to the 1952 Conference coming to Europe. He had an expression of almost repulsion as though there weren't the facilities either in automobiles or homes to take care of them. They just didn't have the room, so I recognized it as an unwelcomed subject.

I got away at 1:30 after at lunch time having had a very enlightening conversation with regard to the new laws that apply to new town and country establishments. New legislation already established by which no land or no home is owned individually. At first regulations allowed room for one church and 3,000 people, thinking of course it would be the state church. They failed to make allowances for the Methodist and others who had to make the revision; then the church couldn't operate because it couldn't consecrate land which it didn't own, so a plan had to be made by which they could own the land on which the church should stand but if anything should happen that the church would be taken down and no longer used by that denomination, it would revert to the town. I recited the following amusing statement and asked whether that now applied to Britain. I wondered if it did, as follows: "Pat and Mike were together; Mike said 'how is your wife Pat?' Answer: "Sometimes she is better and sometimes worse but the way she is when she is better makes me think that she is better when she's worse." Well, they didn't think that was quite true of Great Britain.

At 1:30 I got away and came to Liberty's and between there and Peter Robinson, made a selection of certain gifts to bring home, which are to be sent directly to the plane without a sales tax. Liberty, at least, has a

one who is coming to America to assist in the  
meeting and later the general meeting in Philadelphia.  
The matter of this I should not say. I can say  
nothing for a few minutes and he invited me again to the  
meeting tomorrow. He also reported to me that he had  
delivered the IV to the secretary of the London Society  
League and that he had called them - that they were alive  
and in fact the inside paper was there, but as to what  
they do with them - where they find them - that's not for  
him to say and the person to whom he gave them was to  
write to Keith Collingridge. When I said something to  
him about the other than before to the 1932 Conference  
meeting to Europe, he had an expression of great  
surprise as though there weren't the facilities either  
in transportation or money to take care of them. They had  
thought that the money as I mentioned it as an unimportant  
subject.

I got away at 1:30 after my lunch and having had a very  
interesting conversation with regard to the new laws that  
apply to new laws and country establishments. The  
Commission already established by which we have no law on no law  
to make individually. We have reservations allowed for  
the use of churches and 2,000 people, including all classes of  
people in the same church. They talked to me about  
for the first and others who had no more to  
report; then the church members' own report because it  
probably concerns the fact which is that's only on a plan  
and it is more of which they could see the law on which  
the church could be taken but it requires a number of years  
the church would be taken down by no longer used by the  
community, it would revert to the law. I realized  
the following nature statement and asked what they had  
now applied to them. I mentioned it to him, an English  
"let me see this together," he said "how is your wife  
feeling?" "Excellent," she is better and sometimes worse  
but the way she is doing she is better than in the past.  
She is better than she was. Well, that's all I have  
that can give some of Great Britain.

At 1:30 I got away and came to Liberty's and between  
there and John Robinson, who is a member of certain  
of the living home, which was in a room directly at  
one place almost a mile away. Liberty, at least, was

III  
June 28, 1950

place where everything is priced, minus the sales tax, with the understanding that it shall be sent straight to the boat or the plane and I left orders accordingly, except I have to go back tomorrow and pay for it, since I didn't have money enough along. At Peter Robinson's however, they have two prices and they deduct for foreign visitors the sales tax, providing they have coupons to be obtained when they get their traveler's checks cashed - that's one reason I had to pay tomorrow because I had to get some traveler's checks cashed to get some coupons with which to take advantage of these discounts. That will all come out in the wash. When I was in Geneva I thought of getting a watch that doesn't need winding and played with the idea of having always a watch on time and never having to wind it and never forget it would be a kind of a boon I would like but I found the price of the cheapest is around \$200 so I kind of put the idea behind me and felt a little richer because of that. At 4:30 it is a good bit further away from sunset here than it is at home, because here the sun doesn't set until 8:30 or 9. Therefore it was sunny and still a good time to get pictures at Queen Mary's Garden. I went back to my hotel, got my camera, and was in the garden photographing until past 6:30. I did a good bit of scouting about to get a few models, first taken with the dufay film and then I used up 9 shots on the Ansco that had come by mail and I have the titles of all - they are in my notebook for the day.

Tonight I telephoned Harkness and told him to go ahead and with Dilley's Allen and display it, though I hadn't heard from home but I couldn't see why it would hurt us for him to get a gold medal on it whatever would happen. Also I had a telephone call from Mr. Vance of the American Express Company because apparently there was no Robert Pyle on the plane that flies to Amsterdam on Saturday so I had to hunt up the number of my ticket and they had a name on the list of Dyle which was merely a clerical error but on these airplane trips it is important to check everytime you come near one.

place where everything is priced, minus the relief, at  
with the understanding that it shall be paid to me for  
the cost of the plane and I left orders accordingly. I  
I have to go back tomorrow and pay for it, since I didn't  
have money around. At Peter Robinson's however, they  
gave two tickets and they didn't let me take a ticket. The  
sales man, realizing they have coupons to be obtained when  
they get about traveler's checks cashed - that's one reason  
I had to pay tomorrow because I had to get some traveler's  
checks cashed to get some coupons with which to take  
advantage of these discounts. That will all come out in  
the wash. When I was in Denver I thought of getting a  
ticket that night, it was raining and stayed with the  
at least almost a week on time and never having to wait  
at and never forget it would be a kind of a home I would  
like. I found the price of the discount is around \$300  
so I kind of put the idea aside and left a little  
rather because of that. At \$300 it is a good bit further  
away from what I want than it is to go home, because here  
the man doesn't see until 1:30 or 2. Therefore it was  
mumy and still a good thing to get pictures of Queen  
Mary's funeral. I went back to my hotel, got my camera,  
and was in the garden photo gallery until past 10:30.  
I had a good bit of shooting about 10 and a few more  
I shot with the baby. I think I used up 3  
shots on the auto that had come to call and I have to  
shoot of all - they are in my notebook for the day.

Tonight I telephoned Harriet and told him to go ahead and  
with William Allen and Stanley. I thought I hadn't heard  
from him but I couldn't see why it would have to for him to  
get a gold medal on it whatever you'll know. Also I had  
a telephone call from Mr. Jones of the American Express  
company because apparently there was no Robert's type on  
the plane that flies to Amsterdam on Saturday so I had to  
send up the number of my ticket and they had a name on the  
list of type which was nearly a clerical error but on that  
subjecting it is important to check everything you come  
near me.

1950 June 29  
Thursday

A MEETING WITH THE GENERAL PURPOSE COMMITTEE OF THE  
WORLD'S FRIENDS COMMITTEE FOR CONSULTATION PLANNING FOR  
THE GENERAL CONFERENCE IN 1950.

I AM THE GUEST AT LUNCHEON OF ROY HAY, EDITOR OF "GARDENER'S  
CHRONICLE" AND HAVE A GOOD TALK WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE  
NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY, MR. EDLAND.

I ALSO FINISH SOME SHOPPING

As soon after 9 o'clock as I dare do so this morning I  
called the American Embassy to find that Paul Nyhus has a  
meeting this morning on the Sugar Conference and is going  
to be busy all day. He thought we might try to get in  
touch with each other tomorrow morning for I do want to  
see him about the Plant Patent Picture; or he even thought  
it might be better for me to see him when I got back here,  
if I get back in time, on Friday, July 7. He evidently  
is pretty heavily loaded for the present. This morning I  
had to get some money exchanged. They have a regulation  
here whereby when getting traveler's checks exchanged for  
English currency and pounds, they will issue coupons that  
may be used in place of paying a sales tax, thus reducing  
the cost of what you buy and this is applicable only to  
tourists, so in making the exchange this morning I got all  
that the law would allow, after going to the second bank  
to obtain it. Jumping a taxi, I was in good time (10:45)  
for the Meeting of the General Purpose Committee who are  
having a preliminary session to make ready for the meeting  
in Oxford July 14 to 17, when the General Planning Committee  
will have a 2½ day session - from the 14 to the 17 inclusive,  
when I will be at the convention in Washington. This meeting  
was presided over by Harry Silcock, assisted as Secretary  
by Archer Tongue and there were present both Gerald Bailey  
and also Gerald Littleboy, Helen Hawkins Harris who married  
Sewell Harris, was formerly of Wilmington, Ohio; Stephen  
Thorne, Barrow Cadbury and myself. I stayed for nearly 2  
hours and excused myself on account of another appointment  
but during that time I brought up the subject of the  
possibility of friends coming to Europe in 1952 who would be  
glad to see some Quakers shrines. It was agreed that this  
matter should be turned over to Tercentennial  
celebration committee, because at Oxford there will not be  
accommodations for more than the 900 or 1,000 who are





II  
June 29, 1950

appointed. This will include 400 from America, and only, I believe 275 from the Quakers of this country. Tonight at 10 o'clock in my room I had a telephone call from Archer Tongue asking if I wouldN't meet a committee of the Tercentenary Committee to discuss with them the possibility of what might be done and get over to them something of what the possibilities may be; Friday, July 7 when I return from Paris seems to be the only time to suit us both and it is uncertain whether I can be back in time to do that.

Roy Hay, recently made Editor of the Gardener's Chronicle of London, 33 Downs Street, W. C. 1, London, invited me to be his guest at the Farmer's Club which is No. 3 Whitehall Building down back of the war office and near the Parliament Buildings. Ladies are made welcome at this club as well as men and Hay gets in because of his horticultural journalism. He is also doing a good bit for the British Broadcasting, helping to get it for 15 minutes a week but nevertheless it takes a lot of work because he has to prepare the script in advance, get it approved and then it takes almost the entire day in London to come into town and deliver. He took me to his office following luncheon which has been partly injured by bombs and has been restored and renovated and is in fine shape, a really beautifully designed building, with spiral staircase going up about 5 stories high and designed by one of London's more famous architects. They have a wonderful library and have been running since 1841 except a two week's break when they had a coal strike. The oldest paper of continuous publication on horticulture in the world. He was eager to know how he could increase his subscriptions in America. I gave him a copy of the volume on United Horticulture, suggested he might get in touch with Joan Parry who might be interested and be able to do something for him but I am afraid I didn't give too much of interest. He wanted to know more about Norvell Gillespie who was here a few months ago and I think arranging for a lecture tour. He was very much impressed with the amount of material there is in this country of which we know very little on the other side. They have an extraordinarily fine library and complete volumes all the way back of many of the great books. At the desk where he has been working is assembled within arm's reach of 10 feet on either side of him books that he is likely to use most.



III  
June 29, 1950

He does a good bit of speaking and appears to be a very able clever fellow. His father was head gardener of Hyde Park and received decorations of high honor by his superiors of his day. He was very courteous and offered to do anything he could at any time and wanted his office used as a kind of headquarters. But he wants to build up his reputation because his salary stops the minute he doesn't go on working, on this particular job, and therefore would like to develop as a free-lance writer, I think.

After this I went to hunt up Edland, found he had left his office at 117 Victoria Street and was at the Vincent Square Buildings, getting ready for the show tomorrow. I followed him around there and after waiting a while found him at work. He very courteously stopped and we had I think nearly a half hour together on the subject of exchange of membership between the NRS members and The ARS members, as requested by Dr. Allen. I shall write Dr. Allen regarding this which will cover this subject. \*\* There was not time today to stop and see the Royal Horticultural Office or Mr. Simmons because I had to finish up some shopping before the stores close and therefore taxied hot-foot to Liberty's where it took me a half hour to clear and then went to Peter Robinson's. Though I was there in plenty of time to finish, things were not ready for me which I had left yesterday and it was 6 o'clock before I got away. In the case of Liberty's I had everything sent to the airplane to be delivered to the airplane and taken across by me as a part of my baggage but in the case of Peter Robinson I took things along with me since I used my tax exemption coupons in the latter case.

I get very tired of this dining room here because it takes so long to serve you. I was a bit tired and rested until 8 o'clock and went down and didn't get away until quarter of 10 and half the time was taken up with waiting to be served. I am dictating this at 11 p.m.

I think I would like right here to incorporate my letter to Dr. Allen, so that I can have it on file as a record:

\*\* Dear Dr. Allen: Today I had 30 minutes to talk with Mr. Edland, Secretary of the National Rose Society, showing him the correspondence you had sent me concerning

111  
June 27, 1932

He has a good bit of speaking and appears to be a very  
able lawyer. The latter was very friendly  
and made a few remarks of his own in his  
speech. He was very courteous and offered  
to do anything he could at any time and wanted his office  
used as a kind of headquarters. He was very friendly  
and his reception here as the entry of the office  
doesn't seem to be waiting, on the contrary, he  
would like to develop as a first-hand writer, I think.

After this I went to the office, found he had left  
his office at 11:30, and was at the house.  
Spence, Wilkins, and the rest of the law firm  
I followed him around there and after waiting a while  
I saw him work. He very courteously showed me  
and I think nearly a half hour. He was on the subject of  
the relationship between the two sections and the  
city and was, as requested by Mr. Allen, I shall write  
a letter regarding this which will cover this subject. As  
there was no other today to stop and see the Royal  
Institution, I then on Mr. Spence's account I had to finish  
up some checking before I went home and then  
called back to the office where I took a half hour  
to clean and then went to Mr. Robinson's. Though I  
was there in plenty of time to find it, things were not  
ready for me which I had left yesterday and it was 5  
o'clock before I got away. In the case of the office I had  
everything sent to the office to be delivered to the  
shipyard and taken across by me as a part of my voyage  
here in the case of Peter Robinson. Took thirty minutes  
with me since I would go for examination papers in the latter  
case.

I had very good of this dining room here because it  
was so good to come here. I was a little tired and wanted  
to go to bed and went down and didn't stay any more.  
I was at the time was taken up with waiting  
for the survey. I am disappointed in it.

Think I would like to go to the office in the morning  
to Mr. Allen, so that I can have it on this as a present.  
as for Mr. Allen, I don't think I should go to the office  
Mr. Allen, Secretary of the National Association,  
showing that the correspondence has been made concerning

IV  
June 29, 1950

the subject of exchange of memberships and boiled right down to bed rock, the situation seems to be about like this:

At the close of our conversation he admitted that when your letter came he was so overburdened, that he really just stalled you off, because it seemed impossible to enter into a discussion of the matter at that time. I had previously talked with several others, including Bertram Park, and briefly with the President, but they were a bit up in the air. Edland knew precisely what he was talking about and at first, offered these objections: that he was still terrifically understaffed. He had come out of the war with himself and another helper; he now has four people in the office, though since that time the number of subscriptions has doubled from 12,000 to 24,000 which they now have. They lost 2,000 out of 20,000 who didn't renew - 10% by the end of last year, but I believe added 5,000 new ones, making the total 23,000, and at the meeting last Monday, reported 24,000 their present total. One reason that he has not advocated getting more help in the office is that they are taking on new members at a loss for the first year. He admitted that at the end of the second year, they just about split even and by the third year were making the money on new members. He offered an objection that there was likely to be a good bit of correspondence necessary in adjusting complaints, but I minimized the importance of that objection. They are certainly extremely conscious on the dollar question here, but I pointed out to him that I thought there would be more American subscribing for the English publications than there would be Englishmen subscribing for the American, and indeed more than three times as many. Our present rate is the equivalent of \$1.50 and ours is \$4.50 and that would mean that three times as many would be required to keep us even. I therefore suggested that if there was a dollar balance in their favor it be sent to them and that there was unlikely that there would be a Sterling balance in our favor because we simply would stop when it got to the point when we were out of balance and therefore, I pointed out, he would be bringing more dollars to Britain and that would be highly patriotic. This argument seemed to appeal to him. I may be wrong in believing that at \$1.50 we can sell a lot more and 3 times as many as they will sell.





V  
June 29, 1950

The other point was the only chance he had to notify his members was when the book of arrangements went out and that is usually in March - sometimes it don't get out until April. But they can't very well inaugurate an enterprise of this character before they are ready to make such an announcement and in such a way.

The new Secretary, I gather, has done a very excellent job - said he has only had one night off in the last two weeks, has gotten splendid support of the press, has 54 members on his Council who he says works for him and for the Society and they are looking forward to a membership of 50,000. They charge 5 shillings for a show and two shows is almost equal to the cost of membership of 10 and 6 and they are now incorporating some of the Provincial Shows, like the Southampton and that has been accomplished by his own solicitation on the score that they give the local society enough advertising to more than pay them for giving free admission to holders of the NRS membership tickets. He practically agreed, before I left him, that the philosophy back of the arguments I advanced were sound and raised no objections when I indicated that if he is going to increase his subscriptions he will have to have a larger staff and all that can be accomplished before it would be necessary or possible to make the announcement in the book of arrangements next spring. He has been unusually busy getting ready for this show and for the opening of the Trial Grounds at St. Albans which I attended last Monday, and I don't wonder that he is a bit breathless just at present.

I called his attention to the disadvantage of having European press announce the introduction of new Roses - for example - "from F. Meilland of Paris" and yet the only credit given for them was "Wheatcroft" and that our American press copy from the European press and therefore this information was misleading to American readers especially with regard to a considerable list of Roses for which The Conard-Pyle Company has the American Rights, and in connection with which Wheatcroft is in no condition to serve American Customers at all. He saw the point; however, he was sympathetic to giving Wheatcroft all the advertising he could get because it was Wheatcroft who brought the Roses to the Trial Grounds to be planted.



VI  
June 29, 1950

I believe this matter of exchange may be worked out to be really quite worthwhile and will overcome a very enormous handicap as I have discovered here on the part of anyone who tried to send money to America. A trade member you have from Didcot is one I talked to and there have been others. It was a surprise to Edland when I told him that this particular person had succeeded finally in getting permission to send dollars to America for an ARS subscription. He had the impression that the right would be denied.

I will have more to tell you when I see you. I am staying here for the show tomorrow and then within the next week, cover Amsterdam, Copenhagen, and Hamburg, I journey to London by way of Paris and then to New York on Monday, July 10.

/s/ Robert Pyle

Dictated June 29, 1950  
London England, Park Lane Hotel  
Received and Transcribed at West Grove  
July 5, 1950.

WILLIAM  
June 25, 1930

I believe this matter of exchange may be worked out to  
be really quite worthwhile and will overcome a very  
serious handicap as I have discovered late on the  
part of anyone who tried to send money to America. A  
friend who had just been abroad in one of the banks  
and had to have been abroad. It was a terrible  
when I told him this particular business was  
unsuccessful thing in general, certainly no great help  
to anyone for my situation. He said the impression  
that the right would be done.

I will have some to tell you when I see you.  
I am staying here for the show tomorrow and then within  
the next week, over London, Copenhagen, and Hamburg.  
I journey to London by way of Paris and then to New  
York on Monday, July 10.

(s) Robert Lynd

Dictated June 25, 1930  
London England, Park Lane Hotel  
Received and Transmitted at Post Office  
July 2, 1930.

1950 June 30  
Friday

# I ATTEND THE NATIONAL ROSE SOCIETY'S ROSE SHOW IN LONDON

Today was set aside for this show. Last night I was asked to meet with a committee from the Society of Friends having to do with the Tercentenary 1952 World Conference today but I declined to make the appointment because I didn't know when I would be free. It is now 7:30 and I have just returned from the hall where the Rose Show closed at 7 o'clock. By far the most interesting thing today about the show were the seedlings and the result of the judging. Wheatcroft pulled down five Gold Medals, beside four Certificates of Merit and Harkness two Gold Medals. Wheatcroft is using mainly Francis Meilland's Roses and also Kordes, but a complete list of these I will hope to get out of the papers and send them as a short cut to getting the list complete on which, however, I took notes. Dicksons had no seedlings there; McGredys had several, on a few of which they got Certificate of Merit "Margaret Amos", for example, but altogether a very poor showing. They had "Grey Perle" which Margot Astis whom I met in front of their exhibit said it looked as if it had been left over from last year and their "Lavender Pinocchio" was droopy and the saddest looking thing imaginable - in fact the entire show looked as though there was something missing and I am told that the plants coming from McGredy's give evidence of the fact that they are working on a new understock that is not suitable. They also showed Mrs. Inge Poulsen which did not rate a prize. LeGrice had "Eleanor LeGrice" there but did not have anything new or worthwhile. The thing about McGredy's that I liked most was "Harvest Moon", a globular yellow, but I don't believe it will be very good for us on account of its form. All day I was hunting for Mr. Norman because I promised to see him at this time and have not yet made settlement with him. I didn't want to do so until we could talk things over quite thoroughly. I stopped at Harkness' exhibit several times. Jack Harkness was on hand and said he had not seen Mr. Harkness, Sr., since early in the morning and did not know where he was as the crowds was terrible, jammed-packed, especially in front of the better exhibits and of the ceiling. I took several photographs black and white inside but was able to measure with the roloflex camera so that I hope





II  
June 30, 1950

to get some fairly good results and help to show the better idea of what the English Shows are like. About 4:30 I thought I had seen all I could and done all I could though I hadn't yet found Norman anywhere and I decided to telephone him and see him when I got back here next week if I couldn't do so earlier. On my way home I stopped at the American Express Company and picked up on this afternoon, the 30th, a letter written by Sidney and mailed on the 27th. It was exactly the letter I wanted. I turned right around and went back to the hall and had the good fortune to find both Harkness and Norman though I had to wait for one 30 minutes and the other 45 before I could get a chance to talk with them.

Despite the fact that Harry Robb may have fixed up our applications according to his own ideas and not precisely in accordance with the particular form required by the Department of Agriculture, I agree with Sidney that any attempt to change the form now would be likely to call attention to the fact that we omitted reference to the matter of publication in this country or elsewhere in the 12 months or earlier before application. Harry Robb also insists that we shouldn't have the Roses growing where visitors can see them and we have been doing that right along. The very process of testing that we follow is of such a nature and enlists the cooperation of such individuals as would appear to defeat the test if we brought it entirely within the limitations that Harry indicates are required to make it air tight. What they really want is assurance that the title is controlled and that none have escaped. Precisely the degree to which it shall have been observed by others is at present very elusive to find and if it were as fixed as Harry talks, we are already violating regulations required by the law and I doubt if we are. Be that as it may, I quite agree with Sidney upon seeing the clause heretofore used in making application for PEACE, we would be running great risk to change the form of that application and as it stands it cannot be signed - in the case of Diley's Allen. When I got hold of Harkness and later Norman, first Harkness alone and then Norman with us and pointed out the impossibility of obtaining a Patent on Diley's Allen, there was great argument that followed a good bit like this line - what then are you going to do with Dilley's Allen?



June 30, 1950

I said "if we don't patent it it is not worth doing much of anything with and if you would like to have the stock back you may do so". At any rate, we'll do what you say; without a patent it is doubtful whether it pays us to go ahead and get a color plate; without a colorplate we don't sell. With us, it hasn't shown up well. On the other hand with them it is making a fine showing and as we know, got a certificate of merit in the trail grounds which has been published, as well as what appeared in the American Rose Annual. It didn't get a prize today because something happened to the plants from which he might have cut better blooms had conditions been favorable. His big exhibit got the prize of the best exhibit in the entire show. Norman is inclined to leave the matter entirely in Harkness' hands to do with as he likes but Harkness said "no, I lead you to believe that this firm would be a good one for us and it hasn't turned out that way because they have let us down. Here we had the two best Roses imaginable which are tops wherever we show them and I look, Harkness said, upon FRENHAM as being as good as PEACE. I can't get enough of it to sell and everybody wants it and when Gene Boerner was at my place and saw it, he said 'my, I wished I had gotten hold of that' and when Gene Boerner went down to Norman's place and saw "Elizabeth Harkness" he claimed he would like to have it." I don't think Gene is above sewing seeds of dissatisfaction in the minds of our clients but they are extremely dissatisfied because of the winning qualities of FRENHAM with which we have done nothing. Harkness said he thought the thing that he would do would be to take out a patent himself on "Isabell Harkness" named for a daughter of his, and then he would offer it, when he got ready, with the patent rights. I reminded him that I thought he had to have an American Agent with which to handle the Plant Patent proposition; that didn't sink too deep. Harkness reminded Norman that he had insisted on having everything patented that we should get. I reminded them that the patent couldn't be prepared without materials from which to prepare it and they thought that could be done in England. I didn't say it couldn't. I pointed out that the difficulties to be overcome made it quite questionable. I realized that I was skidding on thin ice because all our applications have been made with the idea that they would probably promptly be assigned to us and whether there is any possibility of a



patent being taken out on any other basis I wasn't certain. I got back to the hall about 5:30 and it was quarter to seven by this time. Harkness was unwilling himself to take the responsibility of saying what should be done; Norman was anxious to start for home and took the position that it wasn't fair for Harkness to expect that any firm should take out a patent before they had had a chance to see what the Rose would do in their own country. He just couldn't be persuaded that there was any reason why we shouldn't have got going on Frensham earlier, though I told him the chance to get a patent on that had expired more than a year ago. Finally I wrote a proposition. Harkness was being interrupted by other people now and then, in which I proposed that we should proceed for one year, or for the coming year as follows: supply me with a small amount of budding eyes as I go home July 9, so we can get them in this summer, with the understanding that sometime next summer we would be able to get a patent on it, the rights of which would be assigned to us if we decided to go ahead or we would advise them if we decided we didn't want to go ahead. I placed this in the hands of Mr. Harkness but he had been up since three a.m., had a lot to do with helping his men get their exhibits closed out and begged for time to give the matter more thought so I placed the memorandum in his hands with my address at the Park Lane next Friday night, so I would know what to expect. I am not too much impressed with what Norman may have for us, though Harkness is beginning to take one or two other Roses from one or two other originators. His stock wasn't any better looking than Wheatcroft's. Both Frank Cant's and B.R. Cant's were looking pretty well. Other exhibits, and there certainly were a lot of them, for it was a big show, were obviously under standard. The biggest surprise for me was the appearance of some Tantau Seedlings and Kordes Seedlings which Wheatcroft has and which I know Gene Boerner and Carl Shamburger and perhaps Les Aikenhead has seen and undoubtedly been dicker-ing for. I don't expect to get anything from Kordes but we'll see what the picture is. Some of Kordes' stuff is being introduced here by Morse, some by Wheatcrof; some of Poulsen's stuff is being introduced here by McGredy





June 30, 1950

and de Reutter's stuff is again in evidence. De Reutter I am hoping to see tomorrow afternoon.

I had a very satisfactory talk with the President of the National Rose Society today. I wore my tie given to me by the Reading Rose Society via Fred Glaes. When the President started to talk with me somebody then called his attention to my tie of happiness. He said "I love it." I talked with him about the exchange of memberships as requested by Dr. Allen and believe I won his support for the idea. This morning I got a photograph of an exhibit that attracted me very much and this afternoon, one of the men asked if he couldn't have a copy. He was W.J.W. Sandy of Nuthatch of Knot Park, Almond, near Bristol. He was in the photograph and also Oliver Mee, both of which are prominent Rose men. Another couple who spoke to me were Margot Astiss and her husband. I gave Bertram Park two Duofay films which I had exposed because he said he could get them finished and processed at no cost and would send them to me. He is not certain how long it will take. I used two of them and will exchange my Ansco's that have arrived with Mr. Dobbie in place of them. I shall have to complete the list of Roses worth nothing in a separate recording.

