

Hotel Raleigh  
Washington, D.C.

1938: October 1  
Saturday

Rose Show of Potomac Rose Society  
Return at midnight

By telephone I invited Betty to have breakfast with me, and learned that her last male boarder has left and she has not obtained anyone else, but is alone in the house. She has prospects of other boarders, but is not well pleased with them, and hence has not taken them in. She is endeavoring to have her rating reviewed, an unfair one having been placed against her name.

At 9:00 I went to the hall and helped establish the basis of our exhibit, putting in another step than that provided, and getting rid of a placard that interfered with the erection of one of the stands that we had brought.

Then I called on the A.A.N. office and had a talk with Miss Budd about various matters, and went from there and called on Mr. Becker, about application for permit to bring plants into New York City when George Ohlhus comes back, and then, since Lee Strong was absent, I called on his assistant, Mr. Rohwer, about the Japanese Beetle parasite colonies. He promised to see if possible that one should be placed near us, but advised against expecting too much as a result. It was their belief that diseases originated among these beetles, soon as they got older, which accounted for their diminution or depletion in older areas.

I got back again to the hall and helped in setting up the exhibit so that we were ready for the judges at 1:00, but did not finish our own exhibit until 2:00. The boys went out from 2:30 to 4:30 for a lunch and a rest, while I was on hand and met and talked with Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, the wife of the Secretary of Agriculture. She reports that Mary Wallace is still in Prague through all that has happened, since her husband is a member of the United States Embassy located there.

I went out at 5:00 for something to eat, having had no lunch. Returned about 7:00 and

again talked to various people, including Dr. Gamble, with respect to the situation of the American Rose Society at Harrisburg, with respect to getting more people to participate in the Show, and still protesting about the location that had been given to us for our exhibit.

We left at 9:00, Charlie Mason and I driving home by 12:45 after a half hour stop in Baltimore for an oyster stew and more gas.

It seems to me that the Exhibit with 141 entries, covered more space than heretofore, though the quality of the material was not so good, due to recent storm. Bobbink & Atkins had some old-fashioned Roses including Hybrid Perpetuals on Exhibition. Henry A. Dreer had some 20 varieties that were put up in a fashion to be almost burried with ferns, and moss, about them, and Jackson & Perkins brought down as many or more varieties and made quite a display, though their finish was nothing to be compared with ours, and all three put together would not equal in quantity to what we set up. We were happy to get first, second, and third place in the best Rose in the Show among nurserymen, as well as first and second places in many other classes.

Meeting  
Red Rose Inn  
Talk on Europe

1938: October 2  
Sunday

At Meeting this morning where I spoke in line with the request of Pres. Roosevelt that Americans should offer prayer for Peace on Sunday.

During First-day School, to which Hannah and Mrs. Campbell stayed, I went to Jennersville and talked with the Peytons with regard to entertaining the Agenda on the 17th. Hannah has been requested to have it elsewhere if she couldn't manage it in her own home. The Asters are now in full bloom, but the Chrysanthemums late, only 10% out.

Later in the day the number of cars there was most gratifying.

After dinner I spent the time solidly until 5:15 preparing for my talk on "Among the Quakers in Europe this past Summer", which I gave directly after the sandwich supper, from 6:45 to 7:30, and from 8:50 to 9:10. At 7:30 was held Monthly Meeting, when we had a most interesting account of the Peace Conference at Swarthmore yesterday. Also I advocated a minute which the Meeting adopted as follows:

The thought was expressed that in consideration of the employment of a worker for the assistance of the young people and for other Meeting work, regard should be had for the principal that so-called Quarterly Meeting Committees hold office by virtue of their membership in their respective Monthly Meetings, to which, in each case, they are responsible as representing the members of their Monthly Meeting. Hence, it is desirable that any plan in the above matter, that will affect the membership of this Meeting, be submitted to this Meeting for its approval before our representatives agree to having it laid before the Quarterly Meeting. To this the Meeting agreed.

Page 1000

The first part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the progress made on each. The report then discusses the financial position of the organization and the results of the various committees. It concludes with a list of recommendations for the future.

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1938: October 3  
Monday

Worked until 10:00 on correspondence, next  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours on "Success" and then an interview with Sidney, in which we discussed the Potomac Rose Society Show, cost of the effort put into it and returns therefrom, the result of our experiment with Chenault, hybrid understocks, the hybrid corn that we planted, neither of which Sidney was able to tell me. It was suggested that we should try the experiment of budding Roses up the stem of the understock to see how they would grow, as per Raffel of California, and it was agreed that R.P. should write for samples of stock so grown.

This afternoon likewise devoted to finishing "Success" for October. I was catching a cold and did not go to the class at Church tonight, but planned early to bed instead after an hour's work at the house from 7:30 to 8:30.



To Bank  
To Swarthmore College

1938: October 4  
Tuesday

At bank this morning was read proposed letter to the Controller of the Currency with regard to action taken since examination of the Bank. The inquiries always have to do with outstanding accounts, no mention being made of investments that have already proved bad, that is water gone over the dam.

At 11:00 I took Mrs. Campbell to Pendle Hill and went on to Swarthmore in good time for the Instruction Committee at 12:00 and by reason of talking to Mr. Simpson about the work done on the grounds, I missed the meeting of the Nominating Committee at 2:00 Full Board Meeting at 2:30 at which time there was a most interesting report along various lines. 25 Rhodes Scholars had been boarded at the College a week while waiting for the skies of threatening war in Europe to clear away before they were permitted to sail, Oxford, England having telephoned Dr. Aydelotte that in the preparation for war, England would not follow the slogan of business as usual, but would close all the schools and colleges, vacate the buildings for hospitals, and they did not want any more Rhodes Scholars to feed than they had to.

About one million dollars has been invested in first mortgages in paying the rate of interest over  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ , is being amortized at the rate of 6% a year and is one of the safest investments that we have. Pittinger who has charge of this, told me that he could invest another million in farm land by buying some 800 acres for \$8000. and having \$2000. for equipment, and then getting a good farm manager with top men who were specialists on machinery, stock, grain, markets, and the like, and he could make it pay good investments. But the mortgage business could not be made to pay from a \$50. swivel chair.

N.O. Pittinger in talking to me said this investment in mortgages was not have so important as the improvement in the morale of their workers. Since each of them had come into Social Security, have been granted a week's

vacation with pay and they had seen to it that the kitchen helpers had work in assisting the mechanics during the summer time, thus making all the year round job for them. The greatest difference of opinion in the Board occurred when it was proposed to elect Hadassah Moore Leeds to the Board today and Thomas McCabe and Elsie Jenkins not until December. This was settled by electing Thomas McCabe and Hadassah Moore Leeds today and filling vacancies on the Board, and allowing the other appointment to go over until December, when Francis White would have resigned, creating the third vacancy.

I made the report for the Arboretum Committee, announcing the planting of the Iris and Daffodil gardens, 20,000 of the latter, and about 560 varieties of Iris in the plot south of the Railroad between the Station and the Power House, and also referred to the 76,000 Daffodils being planted in Crum Creek Woods, north and south of the Railroad, with 10,000 in the saucer-shaped land south of the President's House.

I said to Henry M. Turner, Chairman of the Nominating Committee that I had talked to Dr. Aydelotte about being ready to have my place on the Board taken by someone else who might be of far more service, that Dr. Aydelotte had said that he had no thought of wishing to see me replaced and he wanted me to stay on the Board as long as he was President. Henry Turner said that quite aside from my knowledge of the Horticultural activities about the College, he had not thought of anything else than having me retained because I was a useful member.

After Board Meeting talked with Charles Jenkins about Albert Cook Myers and his \$100,000. collection of Penniana, for which he wants fire-proof protection, since his home is to be sold.

After my return home tonight, arranged with Evan B. Sharpless to haul in his truck, 18 benches from the Kennett Square Orthodox Friends Meeting House to Pendle Hill. The Meeting House will be sold and some of the benches had already been moved to the Orthodox

1938: October 4  
Tuesday

Friends Meeting House in West Grove.

Other impressions from the Meeting at Swarthmore.

Dr. Aydelotte in speaking of the situation abroad, stated it this way, "Chamberlain gave us relief, but not satisfaction." Second, "Nothing could be won from the war that would be worth a war".

A letter from Dean Blanshard reported having heard from a University man that had traveled all through the continent, and said that even the Nazis themselves in the German universities complain that even "poor" Nazis are being put in as Professors. That the Universities of Germany are being put back a century by the present action.

Dr. Aydelotte is postponing another year the selection of a director for the Fine Arts Department until he finds someone that is really satisfactory.

In reporting the appointment of four Research Professorships, that get \$1500. a year apiece and do no teaching, but are assistants to the head professors like Kohler, he said that investigation revealed to him a striking contrast as between the person of Culp of the University of Chicago, who had appointed an assistant 25 years ago, who was still an assistant, as compared with Simon Flexnor of John Hopkins University, who had appointed one or more assistants many years ago but refused to increase their wages. Institutions all over the United States are proud to claim having eminent men in prominent positions who were first trained by Simon Flexnor.

I find the WPA building sidewalks in Swarthmore, laying cement, mixed once to  $2\frac{3}{4}$  to 4, as between cement spans at 1 inch strips at  $12\frac{1}{2}$  a square foot.

Regarding Rhodes Scholars, 32 are selected and sent each year, are given 400 a year for three consecutive years, so that

there is always a total of 96 there from America. It was the intention of the British Government should war have been announced, instantly to close all universities and colleges, to have used them for hospitals, and to have refused admission to the Rhodes Scholars because they didn't want any more mouths than necessary to feed.

Correspondence  
Bus load from Shepherdstown,  
West Virginia  
Supper at Juliet Mace Pyle's  
Coffee Shop in Wilmington

1938: October 5  
Wednesday

Today is the first time I felt relief from the pressing engagement of a job that had to be finished within certain dates, though there is still left urgent and important correspondence that has been awaiting attention. To such the day was devoted.

With Sidney and Paul, debated changing the brand of gasoline we purchase, Gulf, in favor of Standard Oil Company's gasoline or Essolene, offered to us at  $1\frac{1}{2}\phi$  a gallon cheaper, and Essolube at  $50\phi$  a gallon instead of the  $65\phi$  we are now paying. The  $50\phi$  being conditioned on George Sloan being able to sell 3000 gallons at one time. Paul is to see if the Gulf people will do any less, and we may negotiate for a change in pumps. ~~This~~

This afternoon at 5:00 a bus load of some 28 or 30 well-dressed ladies stopped from Shepherdstown, West Virginia in charge of Mrs. Hodges and Miss Chambers of the Potomac Garden Club. I showed them around here, after which Charlie Ogden took them to Jennersville. H. and Mrs. Campbell and I drove to Wilmington and had supper at the new coffee shop, where Mrs. F. Lawrence Pyle is in charge. She is serving on the average of 100 lunches a day with fewer people for dinner in the evening. It is located in the new building at 9th and Orange Street, and very attractively furnished with modern chairs and tables, cooking is good. The service might be a little snappier and she a little disappointed with trade at this time, which is reported to be as good as that with anyone.

We left home at 5:00 and were back at 8:00.



Friends Council of Education 1938: October 6  
Call at Faust's. Thursday  
Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Assoc. Mtg.

The morning was devoted to correspondence and routine, and at 2:00 got away with samples of Tom Thumb which I took to Faust, and there talking to Mr. Frenchie discussed the possibility of popularizing this Rose for indoor florist work. He pointed out that to be popular, it would have to sell cheaply, that it might sell if grown in the form of a head on a standard, and in full bloom at a reasonable price. As for planting several in a dish for table ornament, there would be sale for that only in very wealthy families, and there was only Max Schling in the country. Altogether he did not have anything encouraging.

At 4:30 called on J. Barnard Walton and talked about the plans for a Secretary or Meeting worker in Western Quarterly Meeting, persuading him that the Quarterly Meeting was not the place to get a decision which would necessarily be intimately related to the raising of funds. Hence it would be very much better to have the matter brought up in each Monthly Meeting, so those who should agree might go forward with the work with the aid of voluntary workers from Meetings that were not ready to cooperate. He was not persuaded.

At 5:10 I attended meeting of the Friends Council of Education; George Walton presiding and Hadassah Moore Leeds, Secretary. I warmly congratulated her upon appointment to the Swarthmore Board, which she feelingly acknowledged.

The topic that interested me most was the report of the discussion at the Summer Friends General Conference on the subject of education among Friends where there are no Friends School. That there should be the possibility of enlisting the cooperation in this interest among teachers or members of School Board who are Friends, and that it might be wise to consider the duties of Friends on School Boards as well as the duty of Friends as teachers.

Again that we might

(1) Assemble and correlate data regarding the children of Friends as it relates to

education.

(2) Get an assistance fund for scholarship, etc.

(3) More concerned Friends on Board

(4) Not enough Young Friends are being prepared for teaching. More might be.

(5) Study the supply and demand for Friend teachers.

(6) Teachers end of it.

(7) Adult education and our use of schools and meeting houses for the purpose of education.

I was present and made an appeal asking about implementing this proposition and whether or not the Friends Council of Education should head it up, or if not, what body should. The Chairman repeated my question as if it was worth considering. In this connection, it is well to note that the Council is opening an office at 20 South 12th Street, with Edna Van Sant to act as Secretary for the Friends Council of Education. Edith Newlin is in the same office. The Friends Council of Education will provide for its own files and phone calls. George Walton and Hadassah Moore Leeds to direct the work. The function of this office shall be a teachers Registry

2. Minutes of our work

3. A library

4. A file of all teachers in all Schools with information as to how they have been teaching, etc.

and other items to be developed.

James Walker of Westtown suggested that Frances Knight from England had pointed out a system in his country where conferences two weeks in length are held in the summertime, attended by Friends coming from areas where there are no Friends Schools, and at this time they are taught to know matters of friendly interest that they are not likely otherwise to get. He thought this might be a good thing for us to do here. The matter of exchange of teachers with England was discussed, and encouraged, though it was pointed out what caution was essential.

At dinner I sat with Charles Evans, Stanley Yarnall, Mr. Messner of Brooklyn. Charles Evans told the story of Isaac Sharpless, who when the

1938: October 6  
Thursday

student rented from the tobacco keeper in the village, a wooden image of an Indian, and brought it over in front of the Campus, Dr. Sharpless, learning that it had been written, said in collection, "That when the idolaters have gotten through with their heathen rights, he thought the object of their worship might be removed."

Later this same class came to him for a class motto, to which he made reply: "Behold, an idolatrous generation seeketh after a sign and it shall not be given unto them", and he declined to give them a motto.

I felt that the matter of education in the non-Friends Schools area still needs a champion, though a note of hope appeared in the proposal from Pendle Hill, that an Executive Secretary for this general movement should be located at Pendle Hill, and should work from there in the interest of matters of educational interest.

October 6, 1935  
Thursday

-2-

abundant rented from the tobacco keeper in the village. A wooden image of an Indian, and present it over in front of the temple. The natives, realizing that it had been written, said in collection. "That when the Indians have gotten through with their business, they brought the object of their worship might be removed."

Later this same class came to him for a class motto, to which he made reply: "Bend it and it shall not be given unto them", and he declined to give them a motto. I felt that the matter of education in the non-Wilderness Schools area still needs a champion. Though a note of good appeared in the proposal from Bendle Hill, that an Executive Secretary for this general movement should be located at Bendle Hill, and should work from there in the interest of matters of educational interest.

100-30000

100-30000

G. K. Klyn from Mentor, Ohio      1938: October 7  
arrives      Friday  
We visit Lovett's Roses at Milford, Del.

Disposing of correspondence this morning and at 10:00 had a call from Harry Van der Kraat that G.K.Klyn from Mentor, Ohio, had arrived, he having met his train at Coatesville.

At 10:30 I joined them. We examined our seedling block 105 as well as the big Rose fields which he enjoyed greatly, and where he learned some of our newer Roses, and then after dinner at Red Rose Inn leaving at 2:00, Harry Van der Kraats driving, I paying for the meals, we went to Milford, Delaware. Klyn has but recently returned from Europe and had a good many things to tell from his experiences. I likewise had experieces to recount. Lovett has the finest crop of Roses I have ever seen at Milford, and those of outstanding importance were Baby Chateau, Improved Lafayette, Dagmar Spath, which is not a pure white, Mrs. R.M.Finch, Pink Charm, Break of Day, which Danegger says has poor summer color. He did not bud anymore

Klyn's plants have not been out of bloom all summer he claims. Butterflies of Gold from Brownell appeared very thin and poor, I thought.

In Danegger's fields, he showed me a row of Roses in full bloom and the row a solid stand without any misses. Alongside of it were a half dozen rows that were very spotty as to stand and not very good as to bloom. Danegger said that good help left him, because they could go to the factory and get more money, and yet there was a case where 50¢ more a day would mean \$50. more in the first-class Roses that might have been grown, which for lack of good budding were not. They planted 600,000 this year.

Lily Pons did not have good bloom all summer.

We learn that C.E.Wilson has gone to Jacksonville, Texas.

I noted that Aviateur Bleriot was as flat on the ground as Wichuraiana is, and that Poinsettia was very good. I also learned the story of the New Dawn, that it was a brother

of Rosenberg who noted the rebloom on the Rose and that Rosenberg & Shubert offered them \$1000. for it, which was granted. He also gave Danegger some, but when Dreer had patented it, Lovett turned these over to Dreer. Thus I learned the history of a Rose that I had not before known.

We came back by way of Watson's Coffee Shop at 7:00 where we ate and at 8:00 Harry Van der Kraats took charge of Klyn and will take him to Paoli to catch the 10:08 train.

Harry Van der Kraats driving, I sat in the middle, we went to Milton, Delaware. Milton has but recently returned from Europe and has a good many things to tell from his experience. I likewise had experiences as president. Milton has the finest crop of Roses I have ever seen at Milton, and those of outstanding importance were baby chintzes, improved Lafayette, Daguerre, which is not a pure white, Mrs. E.M. Finch Pink Charm, Break of Day, which Danegger says has poor summer color. He did not buy any more. Klyn's plants have not been out of bloom all summer, he claims. Basterfield of Cold Spring Harbor reported very little and poor. I thought.

In Danegger's Florida, he showed me a row of Roses in full bloom and the row of solid colors without any misters. A lot of it were a half dozen rows that were very pretty as to stems and not very good as to bloom. Danegger said that good help left him, because they could go to the factory and get more money, and yet there was a case where 500 more a day would mean \$50, more in the first-class Roses that might have been grown, which for lack of good budding were not. They planted 800,000 this year.

My Rose did not have good bloom this summer. We found that C.F. Wilson has gone to Jacksonville, Texas. I noted that William Blandy was at that on the ground as chairman is, and that Polakoff was very good. I also learned the story of the New York that it was a brother

Routine correspondence 1938: October 8  
Work on foreign letters Saturday  
Mrs. Pyle along with Mrs. Campbell  
& Edith motor into Lancaster Co.

The morning was busy completing/proof of "Success with Roses", and general correspondence. corrections to

The afternoon after 2:00 P.M. until which time I rested, was solidly taken up until about 6:00 in dictating correspondence. I

I was invited to go into the Octoraro Country in Lancaster County, but prevailed on Edith Wood to drive our V8, with Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Campbell, who very greatly enjoyed the two hours they had from 3:00 till 5:00, because the foliage is just beginning to turn, and farm land in Lancaster County looks exceedingly prosperous.

1936: Oct 8  
Saturday  
Mrs. Byle along with Mrs. Campbell  
& Edith Watson into Lancaster Co.

correction to  
The morning was busy considering  
of "Success with Roads", and general  
The afternoon after 8:00 P.M. until which  
time I rested, was solidly taken up until  
about 6:00 in dictating correspondence.  
I was invited to go into the Governor's  
Country in Lancaster County, and prevailed on  
Edith Wood to drive our V8. with Mrs. Byle  
and Mrs. Campbell, and very greatly enjoyed  
the two hours trip had from 6:00 till 8:00  
hours. The drive is just beginning to turn  
and farm land in Lancaster County looks  
exceeding prosperous.

Meeting and First-day 1938: October 92  
School at London Grove Sunday  
Afternoon called on Paul Ramsey

Debated where I should go to Meeting this morning wishing to avoid too frequent attendance at West Grove, where I usually speak. Thought of Ercildoun, but felt uncertain of my reception there, and in consequence went to London Grove. In First-day School, I was given the opportunity to explain to the class certain steps that had been taken by our Quarterly Meeting in the extension of the plan that was merely initiated in the Discipline and provided for as relates to the Ministry & Counsel Committee alone. In Western Quarterly Meeting we have carried that to include five other committees being Overseers, Property, and Finance, Social Service, Education, Fellowship & Publicity. I also explained the appointment of the Executive Committee of the Quarterly Meeting, but failed to bring in the later action whereby one representative from each of the Monthly Meetings was included in the Executive Committee. Neither did I tell them about the breakdown of action regarding the worker when it was referred to the Executive Committee. This I think I should have done, but my time was limited. Charles Thomforde felt that I had done the right thing to tell them about this, and I talked with him further.

This afternoon I went to Jennersville. Survedy the swamp area below Red Rose Inn and talked with Paul Ramsey regarding opening the ditch on their side, and he gave me full freedom to do this. I spent nearly three hours making a survey of that situation, and tonight gave perfect consideration to the proposed action on the part of the Quarterly Meeting Committee, with regard to a paid worker.

At 5:45 I attended meeting of the  
Friends

Meeting and Party Day  
School at London on  
Afternoon called on Paul Ramsey

Debate, where I should go to meeting  
this morning wishing to avoid too the  
attendance at West Grove where I usually  
speak. Thousand of children, but this morn-  
ing of my reception there and in consequence  
went to London Grove. In first-day School,  
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class certain steps that had been taken by  
our quarterly meeting in the extension of the  
plan that was merely initiated in the dis-  
cuss and provided for as related to the  
Ministry & Council Committee alone. In West  
quarterly meeting we have carried that  
to include five other committees being over-  
seers, Property, and Finance, Social Service  
Education, Fellowship & Hospitality. I also  
explained the appointment of the Executive  
Committee of the quarterly meeting, but failed  
to bring in the later action whereby one repre-  
sentative from each of the monthly meetings  
was included in the Executive Committee.  
Whether did I tell them about the program  
of action regarding the work when it was  
referred to the Executive Committee. This I  
did not I should have done, but my time was  
limited. Charles Thompson told that I had  
done the best thing to tell them about that  
and I talked with him further.  
This afternoon I went to Leesportville.  
Surveyed the camp area below Red Horse Inn  
and talked with Paul Ramsey regarding opening  
the kitchen on their side, and he gave me full  
freedom to do this. I spent nearly three  
hours making a survey of that situation and  
thought gave perfect consideration to the  
proposed action on the part of the quarterly  
meeting Committee, with regard to a paid  
worker.

I complete 40 years at  
West Grove.

1938: October 10  
Monday

Survey drainage problem in  
valley back of Red Rose Inn  
Discuss basis for the employment of  
a meeting worker.

It was 40 years ago tonight, also the 10th of October, 1898, that I came to West Grove, went to the barber shop and had my mustache shaved off, and I have never worn one since. I began working the The Conard-Pyle Company at 7:00 A.M. the next morning, having boarded first in the home of Beitler alongside the store where the sound of the Catholic Church bell came into my window like a dozen brass bands, and I walked to the greenhouses over roads entirely unpaved, and my first work was making Rose cuttings with Antoine Wintzer, but I have not celebrated today except continuing in the regular routine, which consisted of correspondence.

At 9:30 going to Jennersville, where with Sidney, I made a careful survey of the drainage problem in the swamp back of Red Rose Inn, where at present we have one man at work digging a main ditch and laterals to drain off the land where we expect to plant Roses next Spring. I had hoped to lay out a five year program, but that seemed difficult. This was decided, to cut off the maples that are about 6 to 10 feet high before they get so big as to be an expense to remove, to open at least one longitudinal ditch and keep it open. To cut such lateral ditches as may be required, and then gradually to reclaim bits of the land around the margin, a bit at a time. I pointed out what an advantage it would be if we could have a driveway along the western property line and over the ditch. Sidney indicated that it would take considerable fill to do this and that it would be an advantage to have it, but that is in the future. There is considerable water that comes off the road along Sam Richey's which will have to be turned into one of our ditches, and near the

headland, those ditches covered, so that we can next year plow them for eventual use in Roses. Sidney and I also talked over the question of land for more Roses the year beyond next year, when we shall need certainly 14 acres. This

This afternoon had a telephone call from Mr. Lipton of the Audivision Company, who wants to see what can be developed for us on less than the \$3000. contract price originally quoted.

Tonight I took Mrs. Campbell to see the Doctor and then to her class at the Meeting House, where she is studying the Life of Christ under Willard Jones.

Stopped to talk with Gertrude Walton, and also telephoned Charles Thompford and Esther Chambers with regard to plans, when I learned that the General Conference Committee proposed to employ Albert and Ann Martin, to have him to work in the Colleges and to have her be Secretary for Western Quarterly Meeting, for probably eight months. They had wanted \$4000. a year or \$333. a month, and Charles Thompford had been told that we would be expected to pay one-third or practically \$1500. Charles expected to hear more in detail to-morrow night. He had the understanding that the position would be filled much after the manner that Patrick Lloyd had filled it, that is with entire attention given to any problem of the various Monthly Meetings just as previously.

Also today corrected final proof of "Success with Roses" and had Paul send an advertisement four-inch double column to Florists Exchange announcing our Red-circle Rose list.

This morning went to the Doctor to have an infection treated above my eye and near my nose, so that I carried a white patch across my face all day.

Bank  
Layout at Jennersville  
Meeting Worker

1938: October 11  
Tuesday

To the Doctor this morning to have dressed a slight infection above my eye which is nearly well.

At Bank 11 men debated for 1½ hour, matters that I felt might very well have been condensed into certainly 45 minutes or less. \$500. has been spent on the Biello property. It is now rented at \$40. a month, and a sign "for tourists" out in front of it.

The letter to the Controller of the Currency that was sent last week was read, and periodic statements signed by a Committee of 3. By this I noticed that there are now two directors who have more money borrowed from the bank than myself, and only one who own more stock. One man wanted to borrow \$300. on a small house alongside U.S. Route #1. He had bought it for \$500. and wanted to fix it up, but because it would not be worth much more than the amount of his loan, when finished, the Board demurred until further investigation.

After bank went to Jennersville and for an hour or more discussed with Sidney the development of the area there. These were some of the factors considered. The time has come to make a new Rose planting because the original one has nearly petered out. We have the conviction that the present cutting shed should be removed to help the appearance in front of the barn, and also that the spraying apparatus might be housed in the barn across the road, as soon as a suitable size water main can be installed from our tank to fill the sprayer over there. It is our intention to straighten the middle roadway, and run it directly back to the Cochranville road. We would like to remove the telephone poles from along the front of the highway and broaden the paved section so that people could pull off readily when passing, during the time that the traffic is heavy and the speed high. We should like if possible to have the telephone poles moved, but it is

quite doubtful if the telephone company would be willing to do that for us, since we once granted them right-of-way in that location. We debated the wisdom of having a roadway around this display property joining Verwey's on one end and adjoining George Ohlhus's garage on the other. Then in front at the middle area, establishing an island and providing a turnin back of that island with rich display on the inside border of it. Also the idea was presented of developing a ideal rose garden occupying the area now taken up by the roadway that goes into my farm directly back from the church and north of the crossroads. Sidney rather favors planting in 2-year old, field-grown plants rather than planting in multiflora understocks to be budded, which would mean a year with no display. We also discussed the possibility of using fertil-potted Roses, and whether or not we could grow to an area of an acre, which is the space that would be necessary for holding 28,000 plants. We look forward to the time when that might be where the space occupied by these Fertil-pots would not be required for the Fertil-pots for more than three months of the year, probably not that much, and some consideration would need to be given to what should be done with that area during the other nine months of the year, or at least four or five months when we use that space. We also considered the present location of the sales building and discussed how much larger one would be a value, and whether it could be made to look more important and imposing if it were parallel to the highway. No conclusions were reached.

Tonight before Edith left the office, I had a talk with her regarding the tonight's committee meeting, where consideration is to be given to a worker for the meeting. I reminded her that she was representing the members of West Grove Meeting, who had some convictions in the matter, and it was much better for her to know of their attitude now than after the committee had taken some action contrary to their ideas, and for that reason I sought an interview with her. I pointed out that the

1938: October 11  
Tuesday

logical unit for consideration of the business side of the project, that is the solicitation of and raising and pledging of money, lay not in any of the Committees of the Monthly Meeting or the Quarterly Meeting, but in the Monthly Meeting itself, and, therefore, whatever project was proposed should be submitted to the Monthly Meeting for its consideration and if reasonable I felt sure the Meeting would pledge itself to stand behind the amount required as our share, but that to attempt to have this superimposed from the Quarterly Meeting, or from the Quarterly Meeting Committees, was a method likely to meet with difficulty, and furthermore that the attempt to raise the amount of money that would be required this year by voluntary subscription was simply courting defeat.

Edith Wood seemed to feel that if the Quarterly Meeting could raise money from the Monthly Meeting by assessing them, they could do it for this purpose. I told her that the time might come when the action of the Quarterly Meeting might be such as to justify the expectation of support from the Monthly Meetings in the payment of such such requisitions, but such assessment could be made only subject to consent on the part of the Monthly Meeting, and in a case of this character, it was important that the purpose should be specified and the pledge obtained before the enterprise was launched on its course, and that was the purport and central thought of my talk with her



Charlie Ogden's group of landscape planters have about caught up with their work, and have a bit of time for the next two or three days. For that reason, he is devoting himself to plantings as follows:

- (1) At R.P.'s house.
- (2) In front of Moroney's house, where our sign is to go in West Grove.
- (3) In front of Red Rose Inn.
- (4) George Ohlhus' house.

1. I indicated my preference for long-lived plants like yews and boxwoods, wishing to retain the climbing Hydrangea, but otherwise suggesting partly permanent planting, so that in front and back of it, there might be some variations from season to season.

At 1:30 met Charles Ogden at Jennersville. With slight revision, okay his suggestions for tearing out the evergreens that are there now and replanting with something that would be more fitting. Widening the distance between the two rows of boxwoods that border the front walk, moving the Taxus Cuspidata to each of the two front corners of the house, otherwise putting in Yew and Junipers, with a border of Pachysandra around the front to finish it off. In the back to trim up the hedge and shrubbery but not attempt to replant too much there, and then around the bank entrance put in a Rhododendron, perhaps an Azalea, leave the Dogwood alongside the cold window, and otherwise complete the planting in that fashion.

To the West of Red Rose Inn, tear out the old Pfitzers Juniper that have overgrown their area. In fact to tear out that entire planting west of the terrace and west of the front porch. Taking one of the Scotch Pines from the sales ground, and putting it there instead back near the house. Planting taxus in front of that.

In front of the garage, Charles suggested some Taxus cuspidata capitata, and Junipers in front of the window. After I had

talked with the Peytons, they hoped they might have some Crategus to go in front of those windows, which they didn't mind at all having covered. They would like another Ampelopsis Veitchi on east side of the front. They were quite willing that the building should be painted in an Olive tone, but had hoped not to lose the green privet that can be seen from the dining-room window. I suggested that it might make a more sturdy growth if it were trimmed back and allowed to grow out again in the Spring. They like it as it is now.

With respect to a Magnolia or a Thorn in the eastern-most area formed by the hedges on the terrace in front of the front porch, they questioned that. I told Charlie to see them about Pachysandra in front of the boxwood. He thought Vinca might be better and he was to see them regarding that.

Talked with Sidney about renewing the soil in the four upper main beds in the center of the Rose Garden here at the house. To this I gave my approval.

Robert Pyle

President of The Conard-Pyle Company, Star

Rose Growers

West Grove, Pennsylvania

Residence: Rose Hill House, West Grove, Penna.

Born: March 7, 1877 London Grove, Pennsylvania

Parents: Robert Lewis Pyle- Elizabeth D. Walton

Education: London Grove Friends School

Swarthmore College, B.A., 1897

Graduate work - Woodbrooke, England 1907

(International School

for Social & Religious

Study)

Wife: Hannah Warner Cadbury - Married -

March 10, 1910

Career:

1897-98 Acting Superintendent of Swarthmore College, Pa.

1899 to 1906 Secretary of; Since 1906 President The Conard-Pyle Company, Star Rose Growers West Grove, Pa. (formerly The Conard & Jones Co.)

1926-29 Trust Officer; 1929-35 Vice-President of National Bank & Trust Company of West Grove.

1932-35 President of the American Horticultural Society, Washington, D.C.

1913-14 Vice-President; 1919-23 President;

1923-32 Secretary of the American Rose Society.

In years 1911, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1938, represented American Rose Society as Judge at the International Rose Contest at Bagatelle, Paris, France.

Member of Board of Managers of Swarthmore College.

American "Friends Council of Education" (Society of Friends)

Director of National Bank & Trust Company of West Grove.

National Councillor of the United States Chamber of Commerce for the American Association of Nurserymen

Life member of the Religious Society of  
Friends. *Honorary T A X - as Penn. State*  
Member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity  
Trustee of the American Rose Society  
Chairman of Committee on Arboretums and  
Botanical Gardens for American Association  
of Nurserymen

Member - Pennsylvania Horticultural Society  
Massachusetts Hort. Society  
Philadelphia Florists Club  
Royal Horticultural Society of  
England  
National Rose Society of England  
Amis des Roses of France  
German Rose Society (Verins Deutscher  
Rosenfruede)  
American Horticultural Society

Hobby: Photography

Author:

Editor of First 16 editions and joint-  
editor of the last two editions of "How to  
Grow Roses", 200 pages illustrated in color,  
published by Macmillan Company.

Since 1912 lecturer on "Roses and Rose  
Gardens".

Editor of "Success with Roses & Rose  
News", West Grove, Pa.

Who's Who in Penna.  
Start work on slides  
Begin on layout of Spring catalog

1938: October 13  
Thursday

Attached to this is the copy of information sent on request to the publishers of Who's Who in Pennsylvania.

Most of the morning was spent in correspondence. We have sold 8,000 Rose buds to a druggist firm in Wilmington that will present them to visitors to their store on Friday and Saturday of next week.

Today we sent to the Tidewater Rose Society at Norfolk, Virginia, two boxes of Roses; one to Mr. Orr and one to Mr. Tait, who are competitors, wiring both of them what to expect.

This afternoon I stopped to see Paul Ramsey. I told him that next year we would like at least 14 acres of ground, all in one piece. He felt that would be bringing the rose plants with poison on them for the bugs to eat, too close for the chickens to eat the bugs. Chickens are his main industry. I suggested fence barrier. He demurred. He would like to have the line fence between us torn down, and should be glad if we could have a pipe line to carry off the water from the highway.

I also had a talk with Harvey Shortlidge about Roy Walton. His character is sized up this way. He is honest and will live up to agreement, but it is very close and exacting, is unreasoning and intolerant. Makes no allowances and allows no margin. His horses look badly because he doesn't feed them much and works them over-hard. His ground looks a bit lean because he takes more off than he puts on. Other people are willing to agree that the crops following Roses, shows that the ground is left in good condition, when he claims otherwise.

Talked over with Sidney making prices for Roses for garden at Hershey. We are quoting on about 5000. Late be

Late tonight began outlining the work in having my lantern slides made up, and I think it will not be as difficult as I had supposed.



Meeting of Stockholders &  
Directors

1938: October 14  
Friday

Visit of H. F. Riebe

" of Dr. Mc Farland & Marion Hatton

At 9:00 this morning went to Jennersville, and had from 9:30 to 10:30 a visit from Dr. J. Horace Mc Farland, of Harrisburg, with Marion Hatton. Marion and Sidney worked together first on the Chrysanthemums and second on the Novelty Roses.

I took McFarland separately, went rather superficially through the Chrysanthemums, then to 105 where I gave him a good look at Mme. Henri Guillot together with some Novelties, and then in the big field where he was impressed with quality, and especially with Majorca, which was in as good form as we have had it. It had some busting big flowers on it. Also I took up with him the matter of Jackson & Perkins getting color plates for other printers than himself, and he agreed to see what could be done in Harrisburg on the matter. I wrote confirming our conversation on this.

At 2:30 a meeting of the directors, elected George Ohlhus to our Board in place of Roland Satterthwaite, deceased. There were present only the four of us, Ellen Pyle Groff, Sidney Hutton, Paul Graves, and myself, for the Directors' meeting, and for the Stockholders additional, Jessie Pyle.

At 4:00 came H. F. Riebe and wife who brought the special prize won at Burholme for our exhibit and indicated that their daughter Charmetta, in Berlin, had taken examination for the Conservatory of Berlin. This was to have been October 1.

Their firm of Henkel & McCoy has had some 35 or 40 men sent to New England for work there, which apparently is proving quite profitable, that is clearing up the debris of trees etc. after the storm of late last month.



Routine

Visit of L. C. Bobbink & Jacques  
Legendre

1938: October 15

Saturday

Pretty much of the morning was taken up with Routine today.

I telephoned Riverton and in consequence expected a visit from Jacques Legendre and L.C. Bobbink at 3:00 P.M., but it was 4:30 when they arrived. Joined them at Jennersville where we looked first at the Chrysanthemums, then at the seedling Roses, and then at the Roses in the fields, discussing the new ones. They were particularly well impressed with Majorca. Both Jackson & Bobbink recognized that it was likely to be a good grower and a good Rose and were ready to endorse it. They didn't think quite so much of Golden State, and Jacques pointed out the similarity to Ville de Paris. It didn't look as superior to-day as I have seen it at times.

We finished not until dark, retired to Red Rose Inn where we had a pot of tea apiece, and it was 8:00 when they left to spend the night in Wilmington and go on to Milford to-morrow.

I spent the night in working on my notes for a talk before the Agenda Monday afternoon.



To Meeting - R.P. speaks 1938: October 16  
to Adult Classes Sunday  
Special Monthly Meeting.

Yesterday having made the suggestion to Edith Cooper, Chairman of the Overseers Committee, she arranged with Mrs. Hutton, teacher of the Junior Adult Class, and I was the leader of the Senior Adult Class, and they combined for a presentation by R.P. in First-day School this morning of the topic of the organic structure of our business meeting, their respective functions, importance, relation to each other and the like. This was done with the idea of giving them a background upon which to base consideration of the plan for Meeting worker in Western Quarterly Meeting, as discussed at tonight's Monthly Meeting.

At First-day Meeting this morning we had Seth Kinsey and Mr. Smedley, a cousin of Gertrude K. Walton, both spoke, Kinsey at considerable length. Mr. Smedley expressedn for the opportunity of being in Quaker Meeting, and for the training he got as a young man, having since, however, become a Methodist.

Seth Kinsey and wife were guests I think of Edith Wood, and Mr. Smedley with Gertrude Walton.

Tonight at 7:30 we had a special meeting of the Monthly Meeting, where Edith Wood reported what was being done, toward selecting a field worker for Western Quarterly Meeting. She was strong in her desires and apparently her Committee was to see it made a Quarterly Meeting project, to have the thing brought into the Quarterly Meeting and have the Quarterly Meeting act in the direction of requesting each Monthly Meeting to make an appointment of a Committee that should be charged with the responsibility of appointing a worker and fixing the policy for the Worker.

R.P. felt strongly that the matter would better not be referred to the Quarterly Meeting lest there be objection to the project, but rather that the Committee of Ministry & Counsel should proceed to refer the matter to each Monthly Meeting. On this question the Monthly

Meeting was divided, though they approved of a paid worker, and of having it form a part of the budget of the Monthly Meeting, and that the amount should not be raised by subscriptions.

Mrs. Campbell did not go to Meeting today. We have considered how we might arrange for her to meet Mr. Smedley.

Talked to Agenda about 1938: October 17  
my trip to Europe Monday  
Select catalog cover for Spring  
Charles Michener died

This morning I went to Jennersville and was in the Rose fields again, checking up on certain varieties. I don't see how we shall be able to get the 8000 Rose buds that are sold for the Drug Store that is opened to Wilmington the last two days of this week. We may have to supplement our supply with the purchase from the wholesale houses.

Brought down Roses for the house in preparation for the Agenda, which met with us at 3:00 P.M. There were about 24 present. On invitation I told of my trip to Europe. For some people it was the third time they heard me. I hope there was not too much duplication.

At 11:00 this morning Charles Michener died. At 5:00 I called. It is desired that I should have something to say at the funeral on Thursday afternoon, with Gertrude Walton to read a poem. Interment at New West Grove.

Again to Jennersville, the planting in front of George Ohlhus' house will have improved it greatly. That in front of the Inn not finished.

Tonight after supper, Sidney and I met in the office and together agreed upon what seems good for color plates, for pages 1, 2, and 3, and the back cover.

Taken to Agency about 1933: October 27  
Monday

Defective cover for spring  
Charles Michael

I was looking for the house and  
again in the field, looking up on  
certain varieties. I don't see now as well  
be able to eat the 2000 rose buds that are sold  
for the Drug Store that is opened in Washington  
the last two days of this week. I am sure  
to supplement our supply with the purchase from  
the end of the month.

General house for the house inspection  
from the Agency. When met with us at 2:00  
P.M. There was about 25 present. On Friday  
I was told of my trip to Europe. For some  
people it was the end of the day and we  
I hope there was not too much confusion.  
At 11:00 the morning Charles Michael  
died. At 2:00 I called. It is desired that  
I should have something to say at the funeral  
on Thursday afternoon, with George's father  
to read a poem. Arrangement at New West Grove.

Again to remember the friends in  
front of George's house. I'll have many  
it finally. That is front of the house and  
last.

Finally after supper, Friday and I was  
in the office and together again upon that  
seem good for color plates. For pages 1, 2, and  
3, and the back cover.

Varnish downstairs business 1938: October 18  
desk Tuesday

Men putting Tarvia & stones on  
the drive at entrance  
To bank  
Jennersville

Floyd Hammond came at 8:00 to scrape the top of my desk that never has been satisfactory because in damp weather the varnish would get sticky. With his experience we hope to have a top of hard finish, also to bring out the beauty of the wood.

Wm. Cabbage and Osander Ebright are spending two of these beautiful fall sunshiny days with thermometer about 70°, putting on the entrance to our driveway for 120 feet, half-inch chips mixed with tarvia, where the original drive has worn, some places into three inch cup-like hollows. There are spreading with a shovel and finishing with a rammer. It would be fine to have a steam roller, but none is available.

At bank was read a detailed statement of all expense items since last June by order of Controller. Walter Maule protested afterwards to me privately that he didn't care to spend his time "looking at fly specks on the ceiling." He and I had supported a request to have items summarized under suitable headings and totaled month by month, to compare with other months of the year and with years. Others on the Board wanted to hear every last item of expense. Dr. Ewing, Walter Maule, and I left early for other duties that were pressing, and on going out Walter Maule, said to me, that he admired the statement which I made on the Board the other day with respect to the position of The Conard-Pyle Company and in response to the reference to the credit line of this firm made by the Controller of the Currency. He said that he and Dr. Ewing felt that I had done a fine job, and they wished me to know that I was right back of them and the reason that some other people did not appear so was because they had put some money in some Preferred Stock in the Company, and at present that Preferred Stock is not paying them a dividend.

I went on to Jennersville and found the men moving in Chrysanthemums with balls of soil for sale toward the end of this week. We are running another advertisement in the Wilmington Newspapers, having last Sunday had more people than we could get waited on. The biggest crowd in our history for a Wayside crowd.

Returning to the office, found Census taker for the Telephone Company who on inquiry assures me that work will begin next January 1st in this locality to change over all the telephones to the other type of phones, preparatory to the switching of the system over to the automatic dial system, which will be completed and ready for action September 1, and for that purpose Conard-Pyle will have to have a new switchboard.

Harry T. Wood &  
Elizabeth Lamb

1938: October 19  
Wednesday

The men are today continuing repaving of the driveway in front of the office at the entrance. Five men are busy cutting Roses to supply our order of 8000 buds for Eckerd's Drug Store opening on Friday and Saturday of this week.

Charlie Ogden is back from judging a Chrysanthemum Show in Wilmington. He helped them to line up their program, and when he had finished judging, they said to him, "Now, we would like to give you personally \$50.", which he declined and indicated that we were doing it for their sake. Furthermore, it is an exclusive Garden Club of only 50 members made up of the W. K. duPont, Pierre S. duPont, and other duPont groups, and in it are Mrs. Evans and others of our customers. To be sure there were no names of exhibitors, but Charlie reports having given several lists to Mrs. Evans, whose plants we supplied, as it turned out.

This morning we received 6 blue ribbons, 7 red ones, and 3 white ribbons from the Potomac Rose Society, at Washington, without comment.

Harry T. Wood & Elizabeth Lamb stopped at 2:30. We went to Jennersville where first they with Ogden and Hutton studied the Chrysanthemums. Afterwards I took Wood to the Rose fields. He made two comments about our place worth noting. "When people come here and see your Chrysanthemums, they think that is your whole nursery". He made it as a parallel statement to the one about the Arboretum at Swarthmore. When people come and see the Chrysanthemums, they think that is the whole Arboretum, and it is difficult for them to get the entire picture.

The other thing he said was this: "Some of the old established large firms don't realize that the little ones are able to grow cheaper and sell cheaper, and probably undersell them." I think he must have been referring to Dreer's.

I talked to him about the situation at Swarthmore. He seemed to think that the

Pennsylvania Horticultural Society cared too much for the social life and not enough for promoting interest in Horticulture. He thought there was too little activity. Nevertheless, plans were being made for a big Chrysanthemum Show, which they hoped to be very impressive, one of the biggest in the East.

I suggested the possibility of and was reminded of Dr. Aydelotte's promise to have the new professor of the Dept. of Botany write to the trade papers in a way that would put Swarthmore much or more on the map than they are at present. I think this might be done.

Sidney gave me an interesting report of his trip with Max Nagler the day before.

At Riverton, New Jersey, Michel appears still to be in charge of the River-view plant. The Chrysanthemums are alongside the highway and railroad, not very legibly labeled, though planted in alphabetical order, as to varieties. They have a new fully double yellow after the type of Fujiyama.

At Leeches at Cinnaminson, he found him specializing on  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inch Azaleas, that he turns over to Florists to bring into bloom for sale at low prices. He also has about two acres of Ilex, and it was against that competition that Charles Ogden ran recently. North of Cinnaminson and before reaching Trenton, they stopped at a place that is making a speciality of Holly, all of which are priced, some of them as high as \$25. Some in fruit and some not. This may be a good proposition to be developed later, that is somewhat deliberately.

The name of this Holly grower was Dilatush

They went on to New Brunswick and visited Somerset. New Dawns are high in weeds. They are growing some 900 or more Lavandula for use at the World's Fair.

Three men on stone wall    1938: October 20  
Charles Michener's funeral    Thursday

Fecondo, the stone mason, sent a man this morning with two helpers, one to mix cement or mortar, the other to handle the stone; they are repairing the wall which retains the bank of our lawn alongside the highway.

When I bought this property with father's advice, in 1910, I said to Mark Hughes, "that stone wall was apt to crumble down at almost any time." "No", he says, "that will last quite a while", and it did last until they tried broadening the road, and cut the ground away from under the wall, since the foundation of the wall was not very deep. Then it began to crumble and that is what I now have to fix. About 5 to 10 foot stretches in three places. If money were more plentiful, I would rebuild the whole wall and make a much-more finished and nicer looking job of it.

At 2:30 this afternoon was Charles Michener funeral. The house was well filled; I suppose 75 to 90 people. Gertrude Michener read a poem. Gordon Jones and I spoke. Ralph Edwards was undertaken, and the coffin had to be taken out through the front window and the sash removed from the window to make this possible. The noise of frequent cars passing on the highway 50 feet in front of the house coupled with the screeching of the railroad train 100 yards back of it and one or two dog fights, were the auditory background to what otherwise was a Quaker meeting, quite a little silence, service that lasted until 3:00.

Katheryn Fulton is working to cover and bind lantern slides of my Kodachrome photographs taken in Europe.



Finish stone wall  
Review Van der Kraats'  
Roses

1938: October 21  
Friday

Consider All-American Rose Growers, Inc.  
proposition.

After a rain last night, another beautiful day, mason and two helpers finished reterracing the stone wall along the road, while Cabbage and Ebright yesterday finished resurfacing the entrance road from office toward West Grove.

At 10:30 joined Sidney and we examined all the field Roses of Van der Kraats, finding some that were much below ours as to height and that would not grade out so well. Others that were quite as good. They have three large blocks. They had some magnificent plants of Etoile de Hollande, some rouges not yet marked, some Saturnia that we want. Altogether they have a good crop

We also stopped to see them hilling up Roses and they have bought something like 200 tons of stockyard manure from Lancaster. They have hauled and are putting on with the manure spreader on their seedlings that were planted and budded this summer, and the seedlings do not look at all strong and fine, not nearly up to ours with the respect to the growth they are making. Sidney said he did not wonder they went out after manure.

This morning came a letter from Charlie Perkins with details with regard to the organization that is proposed in California of All-American Roses, Inc., Ltd. which doesn't at all provide for the men that are at present operating under us.

The girls are working on my lantern slides and apparently making good progress. I am not catching up with letter writing, with respect to correspondence abroad.



Discuss All-American  
Roses, Inc. Ltd.

1938: October 22  
Saturday

Wage-hour Law as it applies to us

Photograph at Jennersville

Discussed meeting worker with Harvey Shortlidge  
and Charles Thomforde.

A letter from C. H. Perkins outlines the present-set-up proposed for All-American Roses, Inc. We are one of the eight or ten firms it is proposed to include to have a test garden and to cooperate in the initial introduction of Novelties, receiving awards at the hands of all who participate. Vote to be taken from all by neutral party.

Wage-hour law Federal goes into effect Monday 24. Apparently the exemptions apply to everyone in our business except office workers who may not work more than 44 hours a week or for less than 25¢ an hour, except that beyond 44 hours a week they are to be paid time and half-time. Three men in the office who come at 7:30 A.M. may hereafter need to come at 8:00 A.M. for three days of the week and take alternate turns in being here at 7:30 to care for phone, etc., because work at the greenhouses start at 7:30 A.M., and elsewhere on the place.

After a noon-day rest, dictated in the office for one hour. Then with H. and Mrs. C. to Jennersville where I took some more photographs of the chrysanthemums, some of our novelties. Then on to hunt Harvey Shortlidge whom I found finally at his home and learned from him regarding the meeting last night of the Ministry & Counsel Committee of New Garden Monthly Meeting, where Gordon Jones is still leading the opposition to a paid worker, New Garden having passed the minute that they would not take it up for consideration again so long as it was in the hands of the Executive Committee, and Gordon having indicated that if it were taken up in spite of such an agreement, he would resign as clerk. He is a good speaker, rather popular and has quite a following. Under these circumstances the New Garden Committee of Ministry & Counsel,

as ~~Nelson~~ Walton said to me over the phone, merely ducked the issue by making a minute that they did not feel in position to act for their Monthly Meeting, where as a matter of fact there was no unity among them which would enable them to report concurrence to the Quarterly Meeting Committee of Ministry & Counsel with respect to the proposition for a worker.

These circumstances seemed to point to the inability of the Ministry & Counsel Committee on Sunday to arrive at a unity with respect to any report that would propose favorable action for this project.   
JONIGHT Spent from 9:00 till 10:30 with C.F.B. Thomforde with the Chairman of the sub-committee, Edith A. Wood, Chairman of the main Committee, which will report to the Ministry & Counsel Committee Sunday, Found Thomforde hunting a way to get Quarterly Meeting's Ministry & Counsel Committee to sponsor the movement in spite of defection in New Garden, so I urged two things:

(1) That the Committee should suggest and request that they be retained to go forward with the project, that they be permitted to address the various Monthly Meetings, or "interested groups" in certain Monthly Meetings, to solicit their support by the appointment of a representative and assumption of responsibility for their share in the budget. In this fashion, it would be possible to avoid presentation to antipathetic Monthly Meetings, and still get the support of those favorable in such Monthly Meetings. I approved of Charles' further suggestion that all communications to be sent to the group should be addressed to interested members in each particular Monthly Meeting, that would permit official Monthly Meeting action where there was complete unity with the project.

Further consideration led to this conclusion, that since there is unlikely to be unity on the part of the Ministry & Counsel Committee of the Quarterly Meeting with respect to supporting progressive action

1938: October 22  
Saturday

in the matter, it would be better for the committee recently appointed to report their findings as to the needs, to which should be added a clause like the following:

"It is our conviction that this is a matter which may best be handled at first unofficially on behalf of those friends in each Monthly Meeting who are interested. We believe the time has not come for it to be made an official Quarterly Meeting project".

Charles agreed. He promised to phone the Chairman, Edith Wood in the morning, thus agreeing also to the idea which I had upheld at our last special Monthly Meeting, that it would be unwise and hazardous to attempt to have the matter passed to the Quarterly Meeting at this time.

It appears that Barnard Walton had seen Gordon Jones who agreed to go along with the project if the Quarterly Meeting's Committee of Ministry & Counsel should approve of it. How Barnard thought the Quarterly Meeting's Committee of Ministry & Counsel could have unity in action with New Garden so opposed, I can't imagine.



Meeting 1938: October 23  
Monthly Meeting Committee Sunday  
of Ministry & Counsel  
Mtg. of Quarterly Meeting's  
Committee of Ministry & Counsel.

In this morning's Meeting for Worship, Martha Campbell spoke on the World's need, for the mode of Worship which the Quakers practice, and for an understanding of communion with God from which comes strength, light and leading. I followed this sometime later in the Meeting by indicating another need in the World, which perhaps we might be able to meet, if in our way of life we could demonstrate a particular method and technique. I sighted the case of the Friends Council of Education, who have had experience in training intern teachers in the Friends Schools. At a recent meeting in Philadelphia, Dr. Carolyn Ryan of the United States Department of Education, indicated that his department would be glad to provide funds making it possible for the experience of the Quakers to be written up, that the publication of such a study would be a very distinct contribution to thought and practice in the Public Schools. If then the experience of Friends may be of value outside with respect to that practice, there is much greater need for demonstration in line with the technique in conference whereby two men or two groups of men, each with a different point of view, might place themselves in an attitude toward each other, not that each should persuade the opposite to his or its own point of view, but rather that each should try to find the truth which might be superior to the point of view of either, a basis upon which both might unite. This calls for patience, intolerance, study and consideration, but leads later to unity of action. I hoped that it might be possible in our Meeting practices for us to demonstrate our compacity for achieving along these lines.

At 2:30 was Kennett Square Quarterly Meetings Committee of Ministry & Counsel. Mary Maule is resigning to be replaced by Helen Corson as Clerk.

The most important topic of business was the report of the Committee appointed to study

the needs and suggest a method of procedure whereby the plea of the Young People might be met for the appointment of a Meeting worker with a Central Office. They reported on the needs which were quite varied and definite, and knowing the attitude of members in New Garden Monthly Meeting, some of whom are opposed to having a worker, reported that they felt not prepared to recommend that it should be made either a Quarterly Meeting or a Monthly Meeting matter, but that it might be carried forward on the part of those who were interested. Finally the Meeting agreed that as a Ministry & Counsel Committee of the Quarterly Meeting, they would dismiss the subject and leaving the members of the Committee who had worked on it at liberty to carry the project forward on a voluntary basis among those interested to support it in all the separate meetings. This was a triumph for the idea which for the past three months I had been advocating, but which idea has been opposed, this: That since there was the opposition there is in two or three of the Monthly Meetings, it was unwise to attempt to put it over against that opposition and unlikely that those opposed could be persuaded to go along. For that reason the best plan to follow was to enlist the support of those interested, using Monthly Meetings where united or interested groups were not, and to proceed as we did in the first case. This method gives promise of success in line with the ambition of all those who feel there is great promise in what is proposed.

Rain

1938: October 24

We discussed All-American

Monday

Roses, Inc.

Return some Roses to Jackson & Perkins

44 Roses were returned to Jackson & Perkins today because they were small out of the shipment of some 350 plants. It was raining nearly all day and our men indoors.

Sidney and I discussed at some length the questions of:

1. Wages and hours. Apparently this law was passed with the idea of leaving some out altogether, though we are not certain yet what course we had better take.

2. Then we discussed the matter of the All-American Roses, Inc. and he asked what would be the effect if we should license others to grow our Roses, with one single requirement that they should pay us a certain royalty and nothing else. That is they should not be under any requirements to maintain certain wholesale or retail prices. This would be radical. It would let the business of the operator rest upon the quality of the plants. It might permit him to sell a second-rate rose for less money, and would not compel him to ask our price, and would permit him to get rid of stuff at the end of the year. We find that Jackson & Perkins inspite of announcing prices nevertheless break over and permit firms like Sears Roebuck Co. of Chicago and Boston to sell at less price than agreed upon for others. Also they themselves quote a less price than those who are licensed to grow for them may quote.

I suggested that perhaps the price might be fixed for the first two years, but after that there be no restriction on other people who are licensed. That also would be impractical. All this needs to be considered.

Spent 1½ hours in the office tonight, trying to approximate the clearing of my desk.

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Bank  
Quarterly Meeting  
Keith Monaghan from Howard  
Rose Company here.

1938: October 25  
Tuesday

This is not only payday, but yesterday the new wages and hour law of the Federal Government went into effect. <sup>an hour</sup> However, we have no one receiving under 25¢/so no change had to be made in wages, and indeed the attitude of the administration with reference to the application of this law broadly to certain industries entire, leaves us in some uncertainty as to whether it may apply even to our office workers, whom may be slightly at present exceeding the 44-hour limit. We are conscious of the fact that the rate will be increased in the next two or three years to 30¢ and then more, and the time be reduced from 44 hours to 40 hours a week.

Went to bank this morning and stopped for a few minutes and then on to London Grove where I called on Jane Rushmore and Emma C. Wallace for half an hour. They were interested in my trip to Europe, in Hannah's health, and I was interested in learning more from them about the new move on the part of the Friends' Council for Education, and learned that the Executive Committee of same had taken the step without authority of instructions from General Council. Jane explained it as her impression that John A. Lester had resigned because Esther Duke was critical to learn how much time he had spent at each of the little schools and what they thought of his visit. As a matter of fact, he didn't need to do it, he merely was doing it in the interest of the schools, and properly instead of being an Executive Secretary should be an consultant, but the office being opened at 20 South 12th Street for one day of the week, the same office occupied by Edith Newlin who now has five primary schools of the 4th and Arch Street Yearly Meeting to look after, would appear to be merely an office without an officer, although Mrs. Van Sant is the stenographer and typist of Edith Newlin, who is expected to care for the functions of the office.

I also talked with Jane with regard to the set-up of the Committee in charge of Central Bureau. This came about by a request added to the report of two Committees, one of the Education and the other the Religious Education, each of whom some 27 years ago had stated that they wanted an office and the Yearly Meeting authorized same. It started with an appropriation of \$1500. and at the time Elwood Hollingshead said his only fear was that they would be asked for more money. Well, as a matter of fact the Yearly Meeting is now paying \$11,000 a year for this office and is not regretting the expenditure. With respect to the control of the office about which I asked her, she admitted that the representative Committee at present does not control the office, though it should do so. There is a special committee that control headed by Herbert C. Worth as Chairman. As long as she is Chairman of the Representative Committee and also General Secretary of the Central Bureau, everything works smoothly. When the two offices are not combined, it may not be as easily handled. It seems to me from what she said, that the time for making a change in the arrangement would be when she resigns from one of the two positions she now holds, probably General Secretary, and that she still might control the policy of Central Bureau somewhat from her position as Chairman of the Representative Committee if proper change were made in the constitutional structure and arrangements.

At Meeting where there were about 150 people, the speakers in their order included, J. Barnard Walton, Jane P. Rushmore, and R.P. I stayed only for the Meeting for Worship, leaving Edith Wood to bring home the other people at my house.

At 2:30 P.M. had a call from Keith Monaghan representing Howard Rose Company of Hemet, California. I was unable to get much from him in the way of the business policy of his firm, or with respect to their attitude toward patented Roses, but in the field, he was very much interested in our novelties, and particularly taken by Brazier, as well as

1938: October 25  
Tuesday

Mrs. Henri Guillot. Showed him also Majorca, Snowbird, and especially Golden State, which he admitted had good quality. He is on his way to New York and West. \*

I am dictating this diary at 5:00 P.M. expecting Gordon D. Cooper of Cleveland, Ohio, as my guest at Red Rose Inn tonight.

\*Keith Monaghan offered to do 25,000 Roses in standard varieties, or indicated the price would be about 12¢ each, and the transportation not less than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ each, if they had the order to grow on contract in advance.

9:00 P.M. Have just returned from two hours with G. D. Cooper and Mrs. Cooper at Red Rose Inn. They have enjoyed their trip on the Sky-line drive and to Williamsburg. Today, back by way of Philadelphia, here tonight.

In our conversation, I outlined to Mr. Cooper my idea of what might be included in a treatise on Arboretums with respect to:

(1) the idea and conception of an Arboretum  
(2) Historical retrospect with reference to adequate index of facts

(3) Types of Arboretum and specifications necessary to consider on the part of one intending to found one. For example, extent of land area, character of area, another chapter on financing and another chapter on management, another chapter developing various uses, for example like native plants, and again economic plans, to all of which he quite agreed. I left with him my collection of material made over some six or eight years. He, too, has a considerable collection. He is in charge of the work of developing the Arboretum at Oberlin. They have a considerable fund of money already, but will need more. The work goes very slowly. He has very few members in his family, his wife also has very few, they, therefore, cling very close together in all that they do. As I was leaving, they expressed their interest in Red Rose Inn. He has a friend in Cleveland,

with plenty of money that is interested in something of this character, so I invited them to come on and see us; perhaps some day they might want to buy it:

Gordon D. Cooper & wife 1938: October 26  
our guests at Red Rose Inn Wednesday  
and for dinner at R.P.'s home  
Layout for catalog  
Selecting Rose Kodachrome lantern slides

Up to 10:00 A.M. worked on correspondence. Then considered layout of catalog, especially with respect to showing in color all 12 varieties of our Star Dozen Roses, dividing them into Novelties and otherwise, and the arrangement of the cuts with reference to type of page.

Phoned Harrisburg to make new layout, showing all 12 varieties in color in our Star Dozen for a center spread.

10:30 to Jennersville, joined Gordon D. Cooper, discussed with him layout for the gardens there along new lines. He approved our ideas in general, fixed what in his notion was a good axis for the garden, using the hemlock tree as a center, advocated leaving the little building there, approved of having an island in front where the culbert is and having a curve in drive, also one axis leading from the terrace of the Inn across to Verwey's House and another roadway further back for travel purposes. His sketches were helpful. Showed him our Rose fields. Brought him and his wife down to dinner. They had enjoyed their stay at Red Rose Inn very much and the delightful people who run it.

After dinner showed him greenhouses and storage plant and office. He did not realize we had so much of an institution. I also talked with him about the possibility of a lecture before the meeting of the Landscape

Architects, and he will see if he can manage that. We talked quite thoroughly about the development of a book or treatise regarding Arboretum, and this he considers writing.

We discussed whether or not it might appear in some of the magazines, and we thought that might be a good way to get it in print.

Illustrations for same were not considered.

He was our guest and very deeply appreciated it. His wife is a good sport. They have no children and few relatives. They had been to Williamsburg, and this is the wind-up of a week

vacation.

After he left, and correspondence, I worked on list for Kodachrome lantern slides, and then studied the matter of All-American Roses, Inc. because of a telegram requesting me to meet Perkins in Harrisburg tomorrow.

To Harrisburg to talk  
over organization of the  
National Rose Testing Group

1938: October 27  
Thursday

In the morning discussed various matters, but especially the afternoon's program with Sidney and at 1:15 left for Harrisburg by car. Talked with Dr. McFarland who wanted me to see the Municipal Rose Garden, and he spent considerable time in telling me why we could not make use of color plates in their possession for which we have paid, for sending to other printers and to leave in the possession of other printers, because they would use them without conscience. The garden was fine indeed.

I talked with the layout department, Walt Huber about a double page spread to sell Star Roses, and left the matter with them to revise over night. Also talked with Ray Hastings about the possible cooperation upon his part should we proceed with All-American Selections in the field of Roses.

At 7:30 at the Penn Harris Hotel, Charlie Perkins and Gene Boerner from Newark arrived, having driven down in about six hours, and we spent until 10:00 P.M. going over the matter of an All-American Selection of Roses, Charlie first reporting the experience at Southern California with a group of growers there, and we discussing the matter until we arrived at a stage that should separate the commercial end and the merchandising part from the initial end or testing part. Bed at 10:00 P.M.



Conference with  
C.H.Perkins, & E.S.Boerner  
in Harrisburg.  
We employ W. Ray Hastings

1938: October 28  
Friday

Breakfast with Charlie and Gene at 7:30 after which we settled down for further consideration of plans outlined last night. 10:30 A.M. called in Ray Hastings, who came over from McFarland's Show, outlined our ideas to him, in which he showed deep interest, having already done much thinking along that line. We put it up to him as being a situation in which the men in California had one set of ideas, which to our mind would not work and we had another set based upon experience of the All-American Seed Trials and Selection, and quite free from those considerations having to do with the merchandising of the product. That is we felt that primarily there must be a Counsel and an organization for testing and making awards and if that was carried on free from prejudice, policy and pull, it would be accepted by the country in general, but we needed a neutral central organizer and operator, such as himself, and we proceeded to find out if he might be available and upon what conditions. He is employed by the J. Horace McFarland Co. but apparently is working with them on a piece work or commission basis, and has opportunity to carry forward his work for the American Seed Trade Association, and the All-American Selection, which is taking a good bit of his time. and paying him \$1300 a year. Whether or not he might be free to help us would depend upon Mr. McFarland, so we telephoned McFarland and went over to see him in his office. After we had explained the matter, he seemed readily to acquiesced in making it possible for us to employ Ray Hastings, which we proceeded to do, after first having had dinner with Dr. McFarland in the Penn Harris Hotel, and then later we learned that he had come around to believe the matter would be a good thing, though he had not previously been favorable to it. We then outlined to Ray Hastings quite in detail what we proposed, put it up to him to formulate it, and set-up a constitution and By-laws, submit that to us for later considerations, so that we

could then get together and present the matter to Bobbink & Jacques Legendre.

After lunch we went up to see the Harrisburg Garden and the Roses were unbelievably fine with a few possible exceptions.

I left Harrisburg at 4:15 arriving home at 6:15, but before leaving reviewed the situation with regard to <sup>2</sup>page, color spread for sale of "Success with Roses".

George Ohlhus comes home 1938: October 29  
Saturday  
Goran Sidenblath, a week-end  
visitor

This morning we worked over the center-page spread for "Success with Roses", providing for ten of the 12 varieties to be shown in color, along with an illustration, and setting it up so it can be used again next year. This will show four more Roses in color than we had a year ago, and it is hoped will sell more in consequence both of the Star Dozen and the Star 25.

With Sidney I talked about the size of the catalog edition, because we are running over budget and also about my interview with C.H.Perkins and E. S. Boerner in Harrisburg yesterday. At 10

At 10:30 came George Ohlhus, his vessel having landed in New York about 6:00 last night. His wife has not been so well, however, her lung trouble became aggravated in Germany but she kept on going instead of resting, and now must do the latter. She will come out tomorrow. I am a bit worried about this recurrence of her weakness in the lung.

He reports things in Germany very orderly, about October 1 when there was danger of the war breaking out, every single person had a slip of paper indicating where he was to report and what he was to do in case of War. This had to do with both the home worker and the workers in industry. Also reports that the Uetersen Garden is in very bad shape and that Tantau and Mr. Kordes are not very enthusiastic about it.

At 20 minutes of 12 came Mr. Sidenblath, who has been staying at the International House in Washington, D.C., and comes to accept an invitation for the week-end. At 12:40 we started for Swarthmore, picking up Jessie at London Grove. Ellen had thought of going, but did not, Thad being in bed with a cold. I also took Mrs. Campbell. We went first to the lecture by Mr. Price on Benjamin West, next to a football game with Hamilton, at least the first half of it, and then inspected the buildings in turn as follows:

Biological Laboratory  
Men's Gymnasium  
Auditorium  
Observatory  
Wharton

Then to Collection Hall where a good display was made of the paintings of Benjamin West, where there was tea and dancing, the latter Mr. Sidenblath enjoyed with Mary Ellis, whom I had telephoned for.

We left at 5:30 after a look at the Field House. We arrived home at 6:45, going over the long detour, after having spent a very pleasant afternoon and seeing much of the College.

I am dictating this from the office having escaped from home for a little work before bedtime.

We visit Old Swede's Church 1938: October 30  
and Monument in Wilmington Sunday  
Inspect Star Rose plants.

We got away to a good start this morning chiefly for the benefit of Goran Sidenblath except that we also enjoyed the day immensely. 9:30 left home and first enjoyed inspecting the Christiana Park, size less than a city block at the foot of 7th Street in Wilmington, Del. extending to the Christiana River, and leaving exposed some of the original rocks on which the natives are said to have landed as early as 1638. The new monument that was dedicated by the Prince from Sweden and President Roosevelt last summer was an interesting piece which Sidenblath photographed. We were in good time to examine tombstones in the graveyard of Old Swedes Church, brought to its present dimensions in 1802, the first structure dedicated, I believe in 1699. Services previous to that having been held in the fort. <sup>1667 there was a wooden church.</sup>

The service was impressive, after the Episcopalian form with the fully vested choir. The interior is most interesting, with stained glass windows and many objects of interest that dates back to the founding. The Pew structure reminded me of the Washington Church in Alexandria, Va.

Marshall Reynolds from Malvern, Pa. was there with two guests. Nearby there is a brick building devoted to Sunday School purposes. The church is maintained in part by another Episcopalian Church in the City of Wilmington. They sell postcards and little booklets containing the important dates in connection with the history of the place, all of which makes more beautiful the lives of those who have built what we saw.

After a good dinner at home, I took Mr. Sidenblath first to the greenhouses, packing cellar, storage and shipping department, and then to the Rose fields. With the latter, he was greatly impressed, because having come from a point far north as Stockholm, he had never seen any expanse of flowering plants to compare with our 10 acres of Roses in bloom. The Chrysanthemums, too, something like 2 acres

of them in bloom made a very rich impression.

So that when he left us about 4:00, he expressed appreciation for all that he had seen, and especially the morning at Old Swede's Church.

George Ohlhus brings his wife back to West Grove from returning to Germany on the Deutschland, which got afire at sea. She is obliged to go to bed and they to have house help since she must have special care lest a lung trouble develops into something serious.

As soon as we had disposed of usual correspondence this morning, about 10:00 A.M. came Charles Blum and Mr. Michener, his assistant, and we were hard at it until 5:30 P.M. stopping  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours for dinner, during which time Mr. Blum showed a very thoroughgoing knowledge of the history of the Swedes in this country. In the course of the day, we discussed the following subjects:

1. He was interested to see samples of the color photographs I had taken this year in Europe, and still hopes something may be done in developing an automatic, combined talking illustrated lecture.

2. We discussed the possibility of a piece of mailing matter that will be somewhat after the style of the New Process Company at Warren, Pennsylvania, with respect to getting the piece most likely to be acceptable to the largest number of people, and then concentrating on that from the standpoint of both growing, advertising, and selling. Mr. Blum appears to have done an excellent piece of work with respect to analyzing the report of returns sent to him. Every magazine was shown to have taken a certain percentage of the appropriation and to have returned a certain percentage of the results obtained, and upon this basis, we proceeded to lay the campaign of the year ahead, totalling \$300 less than a year ago to match up with \$300 excess of this Autumn.

Whereas heretofore we have stuck to request of catalog or for "Beautify with Roses", and the 2 for \$1. offer, we are making the experiment of a slightly higher-priced offer, say three Roses for \$3.33, or four Roses for \$4.44. We are going to try this in two or three of the magazines and see how it works.

Discussed newspapers but briefly, eliminating the New York American, so as to get money to try out a Christmas gift offer in the December Flower Grower. Mr. Blum told me that his Doctor has insisted that he shall take three afternoons a week off to play golf, supervise work at the office, and keep going for 12 years

instead of allowing himself to break in a few years as is likely if he continues at his present pace. After supper I went straight to bed to ward off a cold.

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FRASER & NEAVE  
RING BOK BONTI  
Super

Bank  
Swarthmore  
Sleighton Farms

1938: November 1  
Tuesday

After bank this morning I asked Walter Sharpless to accompany me to the Harmony Road Meeting House Grounds. They sold a lot off the property South of the road, 80 x 65 ft. for \$350. On the North side of the road, they are willing to sell as much as six lots, 60 ft. front and 150 ft. deep at \$10.00 a foot. This is on advice of the Committee that met during Old West Grove Day, and is in charge of the Property Committee of West Grove Monthly Meeting. I told Walter that I looked forward to the time when both branches of the Society would emerge and I felt that it was very important to avoid the building of undesirable structures too near the Meeting House, and indicated that I might want to buy a lot on that location. They expect to sell two more lots on the South side of the road.

In bank there was presented a letter from the Methodist Church asking that their present rate of interest should be reduced. They are now paying 6% interest, 1% of which goes for the reduction of the principal. Since 1932 they have paid off \$1660 of the principal, which now stands at \$68.40. The Board did not see how they could lower the rate of interest for one institution and not for others. Therefore the request was declined.

Before lunch agreed with Sidney to prepare land on the East side this Fall for Roses next Spring. He also agreed to the idea of having a Landscape Architect make design for us. We rather agreed on Sears.

At 1:30 I started for Swarthmore. There is now a bad detour. The Meeting with the Executive Committee was a small one, only four men present beside the President of the Board and the College. We had some very interesting reports. The number of books in the Library has been doubled in ten years and tripled in twenty years. Now 120,000 volumes. We spend \$12,000. a year and \$75. per student per year for books. At Alumni Day last Saturday, there were about 1000 Alumni back. They were treated

to the entertainment of six Athletic Contests of which Swarthmore won five games and tied one, and two speeches by Alumni themselves. In the recent issue of American Men of Science, there were starred four Swarthmore Professors on the Faculty and three others, rather unusual number. At Swarthmore this year, are 25 students from abroad, including Chinese.

On the way home I stopped at Sleighton Farms and interviewed Miss Morrison to tell her about my visit with Charmetta Riebe in Berlin. She seemed very appreciative and interested in what I had to tell her. I was sorry I could not ask the question as to whether she was Anti-Nazi or Pro-Nazi.

Nov. 2, 1938

R. P.'s understanding of a talk with Mr. H. G. Seyler, to whom I telephoned and whom I advocated that I should write a letter. He waivered several times between two ideas. First, having had only the thought that we would have a regional meeting, and that be a meeting of the delegates, and not until later did he grasp the idea that that would be a meeting in the region to which all members of the A.A.N. would be invited, and which would be addressed by National Officers, and that for the purpose of making arrangements for such a meeting as to time, place, and program, a preliminary meeting of the delegates should be held.

Eventually he insisted that a letter should be sent to all the delegates which he would sign and have sent out on Association letterhead, but which he asked me to write, and appeared to leave the matter in this fashion:

That if the delegates were willing, perhaps a smaller number of us might get together and plan for the time, place, and program, so that all the delegates need not come together until the time of the meeting finally. I explained to him Dick White's position and his desire to attend a regional meeting before he accepted invitations to attend State meetings.



1938: November 4

The Finance Committee was given power to eliminate the meeting in December in 1938 if no questions arise which will require action by the general committee at that time.

10 of 10

The first of these was given to the  
second of the three in December 1944.  
It is possible that the third of the  
three was given to the third of the  
three in the general collection at the time.

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1945

Study Novelty Roses  
Select stock to to be  
sent for testing

1938: November 4  
Friday

Rose digging begins in earnest  
Ann Willis here.

About 10:00 this morning I went to Block 105 and continued through the rain to study first the stocks to be sent abroad and second the late season development of Novelties in which we are interested for next year.

Got some good bloom of Mme. Charles Mallerin, of "Dr. Kirk", of Max <sup>A</sup>rause's cross, Geheimrat Duisberg x Golden Gloy. 2 from <sup>H</sup>oward & Smith, California and 3134. Lady Leconfield, Alcanada and one little one from Meilland, together with Youth and Victoria Harrington, the latter one, one of the biggest I ever saw.

After dinner dictated descriptions for these. Also this afternoon decided on the Roses to be sent for testing to the various test gardens and individuals who are on our list to receive such. My desk was a veritable flower show with some of these specimens having a five inch spread for the open bloom.

Ann Willis of North Wales, Pa. called to solicit money for the Young Friends Movement of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. She was most attractive, evidently interested in the work, at Western Quarter.

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1929

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1938: November 5  
Saturday

Weather not too good, my cold no better, so stayed in this morning. Had dictaphone brought to the house for use over two days.

Got off some letters to state on the idea of organizing the Eastern Region of the delegates to the American Association of Nurserymen. My other correspondence still drags too much, but this cold has held me down and I haven't felt at all ambitious.

This afternoon and evening before working walking on the porch, reading the usual week-end lot of trade papers, including some three or four international horticultural papers, as well as American.

I find the New York Nation, Fellowship, Survey Graphic, rather important in the information they supply. I should often feel like staying up till midnight to read, except for what the result would be the next day.



Cold little better                      1938: November 6  
Stayed home from Meeting,              Sunday  
but went to Monthly Meeting tonight

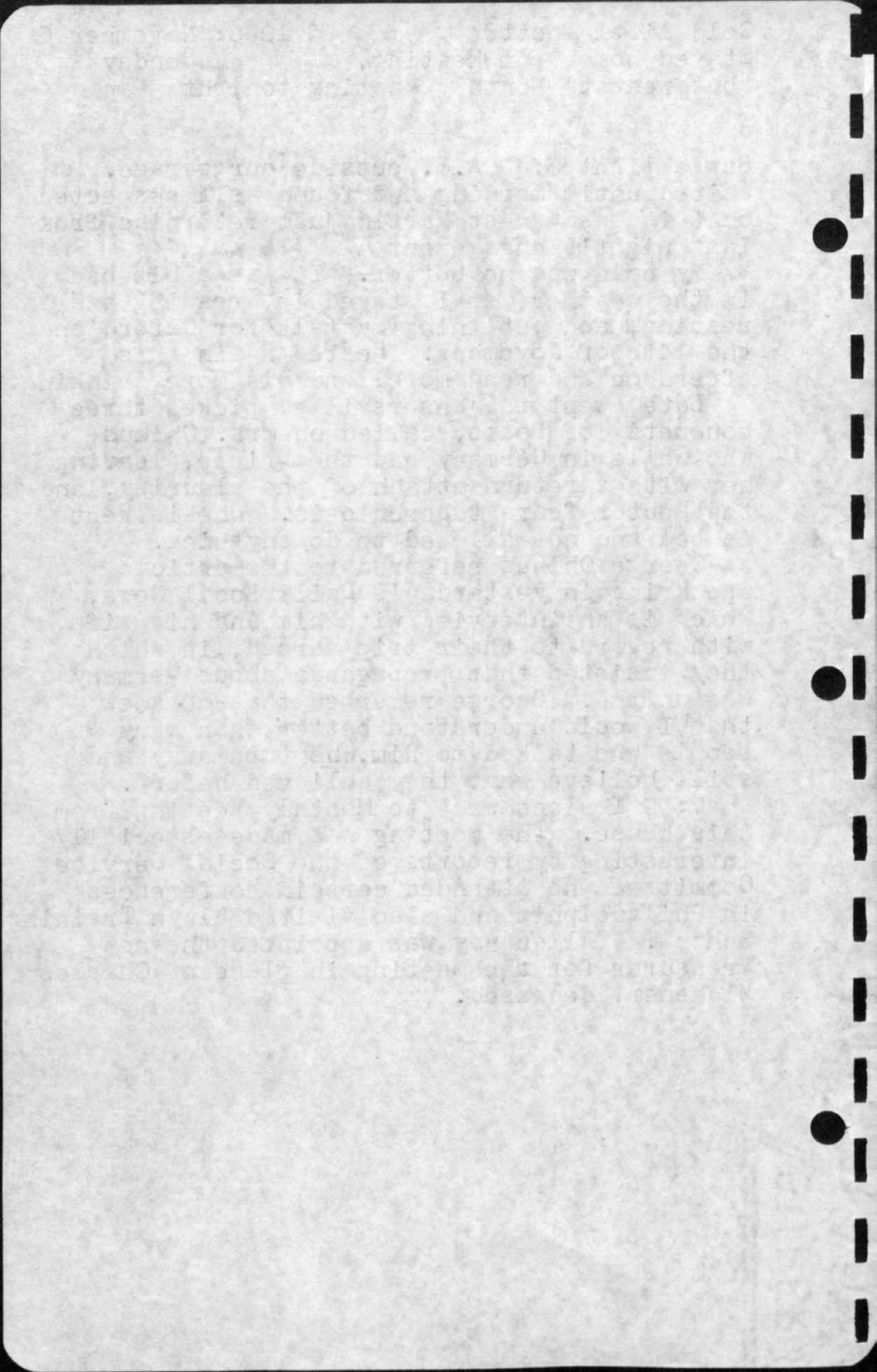
Saw a light 3:30 A.M. outside our garage. Waited until morning and found as I suspected that it was Ernest Martin just returning from last night's engagement

My cold was no better. It was a bit bad in the weather, so I stayed in, reading and resting, and outlining my talk for Oxford on the 14th of November. Rested again this afternoon and read more, and did more thinking.

Late went to Jennersville, picked three bouquets of Roses, called on Mrs. Ohlhus, who while in Germany had the Grippe, leaving her with a return attack of the pleurisy, and the Doctor fears tuberculosis. She is kept in bed and not allowed to do anything.

George Ohlhus referred to the article appearing in yesterday's Daily Local News, which is an interview with him and his wife, with regard to their trip abroad, in which they insisted that propaganda about Germany was untrue. George remarked that he knew that I would understand better than many people who talked to him, who turn away and still believe what they believed before.

7:30 I alone went to Monthly Meeting from this house. The meeting was made especially interesting by reports of the Social Service Committee who attended certain conferences in Philadelphia and also visited Elwyn Training School. Allen Way was appointed the new Treasurer for the Meeting in place of Charles Michener, deceased.



Bank  
Idella Lukens' daughter, Dolly,  
dies

1938: November 7  
Monday

On account of tomorrow being election day and a holiday, the Directors met this morning for a short time only. I am still doctoring a cold.

After bank, with Paul called on Idella Lukens, whose daughter, Dolly, 18 years of age, died at 2:00 this morning in the Hospital, from a streptococci infection in the blood. She is the only child, has been much petted, and leaves a very forlorn, and doleful household. The grandmother is aged and frail without trouble of this kind. There seems so little one can do to help in the case of this character.

Devoted this evening to preparation for my talk before the Rotary Club at Oxford next Monday.



Election Day

1938: November 8

All-American Selection &

Tuesday

Eastern Region of A.A.N. Convention

I bought a Republican and a Democratic Philadelphia Newspaper this morning, The Inquirer and the Record, to get a sample of American politics in action, on the last day of what has been one of the hottest and "off" year campaigns in my recollection. The Republican party had 40 years in power in Pennsylvania and having lost it six years ago are trying to get it back. It is difficult to know the truth, because each side claims so much and Blames the other.

I cut my ticket pretty badly. I am as a rule a Republican, and was glad to support the Republican Representative in the Federal Congress, but voted for most of the rest of the Republican ticket with my "tongue in my cheek", and not a straight ticket at that. Because Jesse H. Holmes has been a life-long friend of mine, I voted for him for Governor, even though he was running on the Socialist Ticket, which party seems to be making little headway. Nevertheless I am in sympathy with much that they advocate.

At 4:40 took H. for a ride and found that nearly half our Roses have been dug, then followed the general slip of the new highway to Avondale, where she did a bit of shopping. The day was taken up pretty largely with correspondence, first, with the President of the Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association, and Chairman of the Delegates of the Eastern Region of the A. A.N. I advocated a meeting of the Presidents of the Penna.-New Jersey Associations with the E.N. A., and Secretary of the A. A.N., to arrange a joint meeting in late January or early February in Eastern Pennsylvania or Trenton.

Later in the day, Sidney and I together gave consideration to the first rough draft from W. Ray Hastings of an All-American Selection or Rose Council, something that I have been advocating for two years, and which seems to be coming through very nicely, Charlie Perkins having met with a group on the Western Coast, whose ideas were quite different, and

and looking toward monopoly in production and selling, whereas this proposition devotes itself to the selection of Novelties of highest quality for award and the consequent publicity likely to flow from such awards on the part of best judges in the country. The four big firms in the East will probably consider and adopt this before it is communicated to the West Coast, especially the southern-California growers, this being a very considerable revision from the ideas they had.

1938: November 9  
Wednesday

In conversation with Sidney this morning, we talked on the Wages-Hour Law, and its application to us. It appears as though packing is not exempt because we employ more than 7 men and buy a considerable portion of our material. There may be other groups in our employ that will not be exempt. The fine is double the excess payment, that is for overtime over 44 hours, the man is entitled to time and half time, and if we fail to pay it, he is entitled to excess plus cost of attorney. We don't anticipate that any of our men would bring action, but we want to do the right thing, when we know what that is. To separate our business and make one business of a growing organization and another a sales organization seems not practical. The grow all our own plants seems also not practical. To include our entire outfit under the regulations may be the only way out, but it seems better to wait and hear from Dr. White, as developments proceed, before we do anything in the matter, and this may call for a day in Washington.

This afternoon Edith and I discussed an improved technique in disposing of unfinished business, keeping decks cleared. An article in Printers Ink described a book in which was kept with a date of its inception, one line for each project proposed, and a column for the beginning of work on it, and completion of the work. They called it a "conscience book".

I am asking Margaret to make some forms that will save the time required to right in the various heads of the departments of this business, opposite which I can note daily or weekly operations or projects calling for particular attention and follow-up. This not to be list of items for the day's Work.

Also we discovered that supplementary table, which had not changed its appearance of carrying a considerable burden was loaded down mostly with things that belong in file cases until needed. Very little consideration resulted in clearing that table.

The same thing was true of some file drawers.

My wife cleans house twice a year very thoroughly and every week most assiduously, and every day somewhat. I guess I need a Secretary who will be my housecleaner, of papers which so often clutter when they need not. I related Dr. Swain's statement to me that he spent a great deal of time in deciding to what projects, he would give attention, and what of the numerous ones, he would disregard. I believe an improved technique will make for less accumulation even though I do not feel it wise to spend as much time at the office at night for clearing up as at one time I did.

At 8:00 I called on Idella Lukens, whose daughter, Dolly, is to be buried tomorrow. There had been 200 there. The flowers were beautiful. The family all there to greet their friends. The child is 18, graduated last Spring., apparently happy and carefree.

Then I worked to complete my speech for Oxford Rotary, next Monday.

1938: November 10  
Thursday

Had issued and posted on bulletin board a notice that our folks would all stop work at 11:00 A.M. to-morrow, Armistice Day to join in the universal prayer for peace for a few minutes.

Today worked on the Polyantha Page of the catalog, getting up a new novelty bed and on the double-spread Star dozen for a new layout, and on dictating the titles to the last three films in color that I have, and on interviewing Mr. Goldstein representing the Line-O-Scribe Machine, which sells for \$350. or a cheaper one using rubber type for \$120.

This afternoon all the girls in the office except one from each office, went to the funeral of Dolly Lukens, daughter of Idella.

I got away about 4:30, stopped and had supper with Juliet Pyle before catching the Congressional Limited for New York.

From 8:30 to 10:00 spent at the New York Horticultural Society's Chrysanthemum or Fall Flower Show, where Chrysanthemums dominated the picture, at the American Museum of Natural Science.

I met E.L.D. Seymour and Mrs. Leonard Barron and with them viewed some of the very delightful and beautiful arrangements made with 3 or 4 ft. high background of Taxus, and a low-growing foreground of Berberis verruculosa, and then the variety both as to style and shape of flower as well as of color of the Chrysanthemum used for bedding in these borders was exquisite.

I think there has been probably more growth in the Cascade Mum than in others. The Samuel Untermeyer Gardens made the greatest contribution of swan, waterfall, and Indian in a canoe, all of which were made, the latter, for example, with one plant, long branches, blooms all along them, trained into the shape I have indicated. Nothing about the Indian was but what was made in Chrysanthemums in bloom except the falseface and feathers.

The spoon-type chrysanthemums were not so fine. The artistic arrangements were most catching. There were also orchids, and prominent members of the N.Y.H.S. in attendance.

Before leaving the hall I bought David Fairchild's new book, "The World is my Garden", which promises to be vastly interesting.

Coming home on the 8th Avenue Subway met Franklin Packer and his younger wife, she teaching in Brooklyn, he a man of probably 75, and this his second or third wife.

Mr. Seymour told me of a new planting in Central park that would be well worth seeing, particularly by reason of its arrangement, and especially for a section of the park devoted particularly to the young people. I would like to see if there were any ideas there that might be adaptable for the miniature or fairy type of Roses we shall be offering.

20th Armistice Day 1938: Nov. 11  
L. B. Coddington, Murray Hill Friday  
I get M. S. Hershey & Murray Hill  
& Peachblow Roses

Leaving Hotel New York at 8:30, arrive 10:10 at Summit Station, where I was met by L. B. Coddington and son, Fred. The balance of the morning was spent in inspecting the place. About 13 acres under glass, 500,000 square feet, he said. Greenhouses 60 ft. wide by 500 ft. long, some of them growing Gardenias, in most of them Roses forced for the cutting market. He has 1000 one-year, own root plants of the Rose to be named M.S. Hershey, a deep red. It is under glass; when fully developed, it shows 25 or more petals, a brilliant crimson- scarlet of fairly good form, though I should want to see them more before passing judgment on their quality. Also a yellow sport of Joanna Hill, that may be available, and a Rose that he has called Peachblow.

In the course of the visit, I worked out the basis upon which we would be willing to undertake the distribution of this Rose, assuming it passed certain standards as to quality.

Mr. Erdman of the town of Hershey, had been to see it, and Mr. McGinnes of Reading has spoken most highly of it. They have had much labor trouble. The American Federation of Labor got in there and induced their men to strike.

Mr. Coddington is not as severe or strict as some men. Probably on that account and probably on account of labor trouble, the place is not kept as clean as I would have been glad to see.

They brought me to the 2:52 train at Elizabeth Station on the Penna. Railroad. I arrived home about 6:00.

For lunch they took me to William Pitt Tavern in the little village of Chatham. I met Mrs. Gibson who is in charge, her 3 daughters are helping her. They have places for 300 people and on Thanksgiving Day last

year served by special reservation 1600. Thanksgiving Dinners. Mrs. Gibson told me that in five years she had served 1,250,000 meals. For many of them, they charge 50¢. That was what ours cost and it was good and the equal of a fair-size dinner. They were also serving \$1. dinners that included turkey, beef steak, or other more expensive meats. The place had recently suffered from a fire but was still carrying on.

Mrs. Bagly of Moorestown  
called

1938: November 14  
Monday

I talk for Oxford Rotary  
Parade  
Red Rose Inn

The day was a busy one in the office. Mrs. Pyle is still interviewing applicants for a companion. Mrs. Bagly from Moorestown did not qualify.

At 5:35 tonight, started for Oxford, picked up Dr. Wright, Lincoln University to attend meeting of Oxford Rotary Club, who had invited me to talk to them. This I did for half hour after their dinner, introduced by Dr. Wright on "What I learned and saw in Europe", devoting nine-tenths of my talk to Germany and to the situation with the growth of the totalitarian state. Many came up and thanked me for the talk after the meeting. Stopped to talk to Dr. Wright in front of his home in Lincoln on the way home, learning much about the experience of his son, who is President of Roberts College, in Constantinople and the Woman's College, which I think is in Istanbul in Turkey. He is very close to the authorities there having been one of a commission to make a survey of Turkey a year before he received his appointment. He is expected back this winter.

Dr. Wright asked me to come sometime and speak to the students at Lincoln somewhat along the same lines as I did at Oxford.

On the way home stopped to see a part of the Republic Parade, some 250 cars with placards of Republican Clubs, etc. Much noise, but not much in the way of Decoration.

On the way home stopped at Red Rose Inn and told Peytons about my experience at William Pitt Tavern at Chatham, New Jersey. They felt that that sort of thing could be done around New York City, and not done in this part of the country nearly so well.

I indicated that such things were relative and that superior service would attract additional patronage in many cases

The following information was obtained from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, regarding the land owned by the United States in the State of California.

The total area of land owned by the United States in California is approximately 100 million acres. This land is divided into several categories, including National Forests, National Monuments, and other public lands.

The National Forests are managed by the U.S. Forest Service and cover approximately 60 million acres. These forests provide a variety of resources, including timber, wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities.

National Monuments are established to protect areas of scientific or historical interest. There are currently about 10 National Monuments in California, covering approximately 10 million acres.

Other public lands include BLM-administered lands, which are used for grazing, recreation, and conservation. These lands cover approximately 30 million acres.

The management of these lands is guided by the Federal Land Management Policy Act of 1976, which emphasizes the need to balance resource use with conservation.

Bank  
Samuel Powell's funeral

1938: November 15  
Tuesday

At bank this morning, discussed Walter Evans' account and the price of farms in the neighborhood. \$150. <sup>an acre</sup> seems a good bit to expect for that 100 acre farm, as farms are selling at present, though \$200. an acre is being paid for some of the farms in East Marlborough township.

After bank, Dr. Ewing came to see Mrs. Pyle who is have some arthritis trouble with her neck and shoulder. X-ray photographs of the teeth are advised to see if there is toxic focal point from which the trouble emanates.

At 2:00 this afternoon, Sidney and I together attended the funeral of Sam Powell, The funeral sermon was preached by Mr. Connor one-time preacher here, a very verile and robust exhibition of faith.

After the funeral, we went to Jennersville and examined some plants that the men are digging there, which permitted sending them for display, that is for test purposes to some test gardens. I had decided against sending them because they had been cut back so badly, but upon examination they have stronger tops and fairly good roots, so we are risking some 50 of them.

We also motored over the fields on my farm and it looks as though there was land sufficient, say some 15 acres, to provide for our crop of 1940 planting; 1939 is already cared for, by using a field at present almost run out with alfalfa and one recently planted in alfalfa, and one of those fields using next year with cover crops preparation for its use for Roses the following spring.



Mark Sullivan's 50th  
Anniversary  
Annual Supper at the Meeting House

1938: November 16  
Wednesday

Nearly two hours was spent this morning in making a study of the work I have ahead, classifying it for sequential attention.

This afternoon was devoted partly to correspondence and particularly to attention with reference to the Meeting of the Eastern Regional Convention of the American Association of Nurserymen, I having telephoned Mr. Seyler, President of the Penna. Nurserymen's Assoc. and won him eventually to the idea of arranging for a meeting of the Penna. Nurserymen's Association at the same time and place as the New Jersey Nurserymen's Meeting, so that the meeting of the A.A.N. might come the following day, and wrote letters accordingly.

At 3:30 stopped at the high school and took with me Teddy DiCecco, Maurice Pickel, Audrey Mullin, and Katherine Hutchinson, and at 4:00 stopped at the book room at West Chester and borrowed a copy of Mark Sullivan's autobiography. With this under my arm, leading these four pupils from the Avon-Grove High School, we attended the reception given by the Daily Local News to the prominent writer and columnist, Mark Sullivan, who was today celebrating his 50th Anniversary since the time he started in business by taking a job with the Daily Local News as reporter. The streets and buildings were decorated with flags and buntings. Music was furnished by the students from Lincoln University, by the Renick family of Landenburg, by a small stringed orchestra, and there was a reception committee also of considerable size. It had been in line since 3:00 and was still going strong. I had Mr. Sullivan autograph his book, this for Margery's use, and then afterwards introduced my students to Dr. Christian Brinton, who spoke most entertainingly of his experience in the art world, music, much of it having been spent in Europe, and asked for an invitation to come to the Avon-Grove School sometime to talk to the Art Department. We found many acquaint-

ances, were cheerfully greeted, stopped at the drug store for some ice cream sodas, and reached home about 5:30 after a very worth while experience.

Tonight I found it a great temptation to stay up too late reading the autobiography called, "The Education of an American" published by Doubleday, Doran.

At 6:00 at Prospect Avenue Meeting House, found the Annual supper in progress, spent nearly an hour in greeting visitors, many of whom come at no other time of the year, and after a dinner, took home Hugh Morgan's two children and his housekeeper, I having taken Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Lowry.

Examine Roses coming in  
Annual physical examination

1938: November 17  
Thursday

In the packing shed this morning went over the Roses received from Van der Kratts. Some are on cuttings and are too light. Harry offered to accept 18¢ instead of 20¢ for them. Some are on very heavy cuttings that came from Holland and look coarse, though the plants are good size, and some have root gall. We calculate it best to do all the sorting, then make complaint from Harry and perhaps buy elsewhere Ville de Paris, Red and Pink Radiance. This afternoon worked on the All-American Selection Rose Council, which I discussed with Sidney before taking it up at Philadelphia to-morrow.

After supper tonight spent an hour with Dr. Ewing having a physical examination. He pronounced me fine and fit with a good pump for a heart and good bellows for lungs, though in need of more exercise, and less nerve strain, more vacation in the course of the year than I have had in the last six years.

Worked in the office again to 9:30.

Annual report of the  
Board of Directors  
for the year ending  
December 31, 1912

The Board of Directors of the  
Company has the honor to  
present to you the annual  
report of the Company for  
the year ending December  
31, 1912. The report  
contains a full and complete  
statement of the Company's  
affairs, and a statement of  
the assets and liabilities  
of the Company as at the  
close of the year. The  
report also contains a  
statement of the Company's  
income and expenses for the  
year, and a statement of  
the Company's cash and  
bank balances as at the  
close of the year. The  
report is prepared in  
accordance with the  
requirements of the  
State of New York, and  
is intended to give you  
a full and complete  
statement of the Company's  
affairs, and a statement  
of the assets and liabilities  
of the Company as at the  
close of the year.

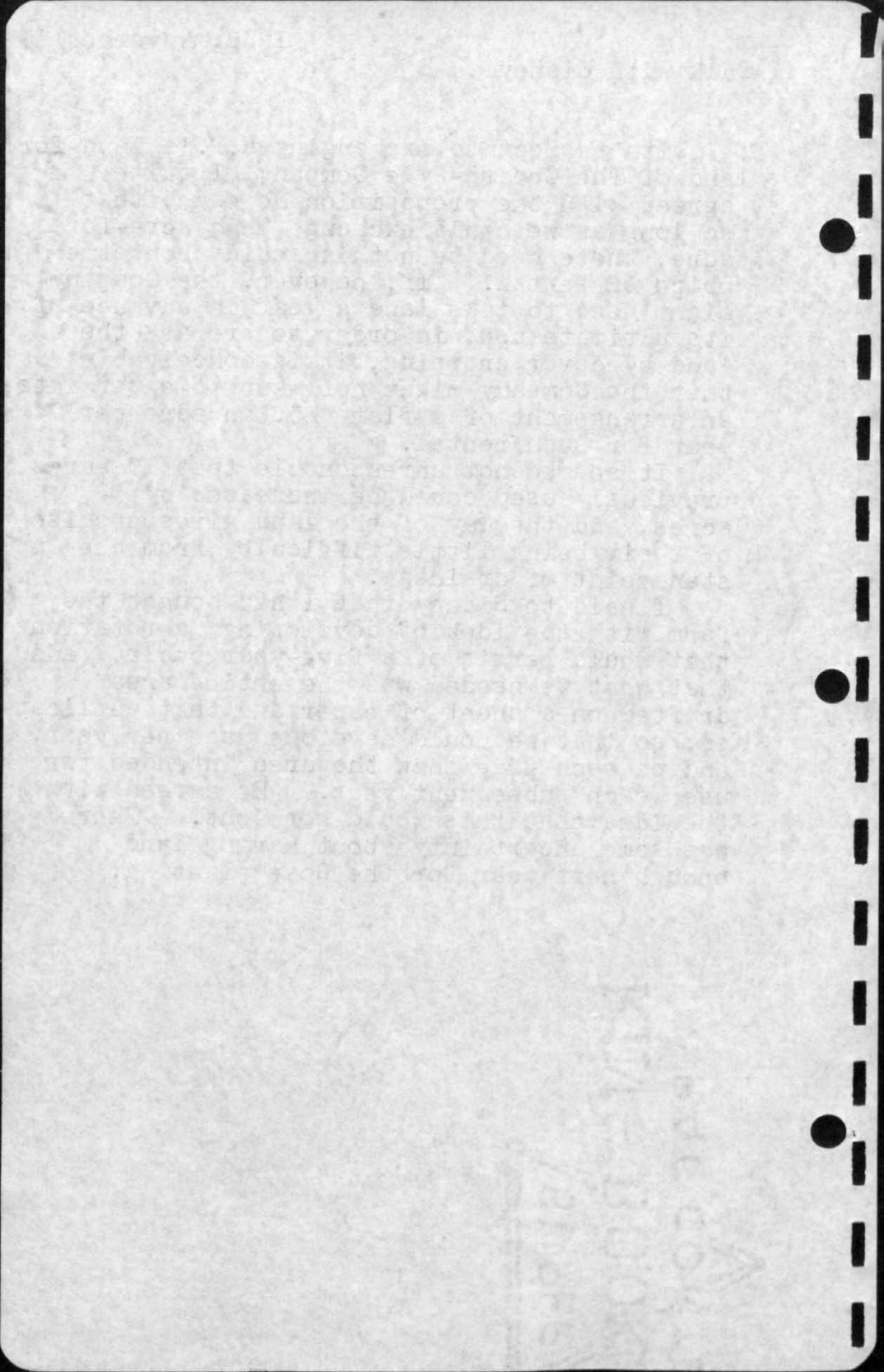
THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS  
OF THE  
COMPANY

## Talk with Sidney

With respect to exchanging R.P.'s land for land of The Conard-Pyle Company, I quite agreed with the proposition he made, that so long as we could exchange land acre-for-acre, there need be nothing said about the price of rental. If, however, the Company might need to take land a year in advance of its ultimate use, in order to prepare the land by cover cropping, it is conceivable that the Company might not want to enter into an arrangement of a flat \$25. an acre per year for such rental.

It seemed not unreasonable that 10 acres previously used could be increased by 13 acres, and the lay of the land gives promise of their being little difficulty from the standpoint of drainage.

I said to Sidney that I had bought the farm with the idea of developing a rotation that would permit of a five-year cycle, and that what we needed was the entire area drafted on a sheet of paper and that duplicated, so that we could have one page per year, and on each page show the area intended for use each subsequent year. He agreed with the idea that this would work out. There was some uncertainty about having land enough next year for the Rose planting.



Conference-All-American  
Rose Selection  
Hotel Benj. Franklin, Phila.

1938: November 18  
Friday

Drove in my Ford V-8; leaving home 7:00 A.M. Called at Sleighton Farms and had 15 minutes interview with Mrs. Parker, whom I found to be a pleasant lady of near 60, affable, kindly, active, reasonably alert. I thought her dress was a home-made one. She explained the basis for her own various engagements during the last two years since her husband's death, has her farm well rented near Richmond, Indiana, seems well acquainted with Clarence Pickett, Homer Morris, and those families. Has a son in Westtown, very happily married, and she preferring to live in the East for the present at least. She says that there is a possibility that the American Friends Service Committee might want her to go to Spain because she knows Spanish, having learned it during five years mission work in Mexico, but she thinks it is doubtful that they will call on her because they want younger people, and I think so too.

9:00 met Charles Perkins at Ben. Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia. We talked for an hour when Ray Hastings came in from Harrisburg, and with him we talked till noon when we were joined by Jacques Legendre of Henry A. Dreer, and L.C. Bobbink of B. & A., and thus we spent the afternoon, and until 10:30 that night, discussing the first draft drawn up by Hastings, considering it from every angle, making proposed revisions, finally deciding to have another meeting of our Committee on December 17, probably the same place, though in the meanwhile it is possible that Charles Perkins will spend two days in California again. He generally makes the trip by air.

Jacques Legendre was ready to go ahead on the testing end of it, but not on anything that regulates the distribution of cuttings or plants. Charlie Perkins wanted the latter brought into the picture, and the California people certainly do. Before we go forward, we have a good bit that must be agreed upon. It was thought wise to have a meeting on the Monday, of the 2nd full week in January in

Chicago, previous to the meeting of the American Association of Nursery men.

I got my car put away and went to bed a little after 11:00 P.M.

I call on Max Schling  
Purchase lantern slide projector from  
Leitz Co., N.Y.  
1938: November 19  
Saturday  
Lecture on Education, Philadelphia.

I awoke at 4:30 and studied the situation with respect to whether I should go to New York. A review of correspondence and catalogs regarding projectors indicated that by no other means could I hope to get what I wanted and have it when I wanted, so caught the 7:04 train and spent from 9:00 until 12:00 with E. Leitz Company, 730 Fifth Avenue, New York, trying to educate myself and find what would best suit the particular purpose. This resulted in my purchasing a light projector, with 200 mm. projecting lens, two inside condensers, and one outside condenser, with a fan unit and 750 watt lamp, producing at 25 ft. an image of 6 x 4 ft. Also purchase carrying case for all except the fan unit, and because a screen would cost \$33. did not purchase it.

can find a sheet for the purpose for the present at least. This type will permit of the automatic slide presentation in case we want to use this for Flower Show projection.

I spent half an hour with Max Schling, his son, and his oldest assistant in the shop at the corner of Fifth Avenue and where Central Park begins. He is in I believe the Savoy Hotel. His window is beautifully decorated. I was impressed by the man. He told of having imported some Brunfelsia, the Francisca in honor of Emperor Franc Josef. He speaks of it being very remarkable indeed, though he hasn't a place for it. He also asked, why don't some enterprising Florist grow Roses in the summer time under shade, get long stems and have something very much better than comes in from the cut floral trade. He said he did this when he was in Hungary.. He planted birch trees and then the Roses under them, so that they were quite shaded, though lightly so. He sprayed, not watered them 2 hours a day, and had great, long stems, and that firm never had occasion to buy any cut Roses that summer. He thinks it could be done. Where he tried it

in Europe, the thermometer was 90° in the summer time.

Caught the 1:00 train. In Philadelphia called on McCallum's Stores, to learn more about making lantern slides out of black and white negatives obtained with a Leica Camera, and learned cost of reproducing the colored positive.

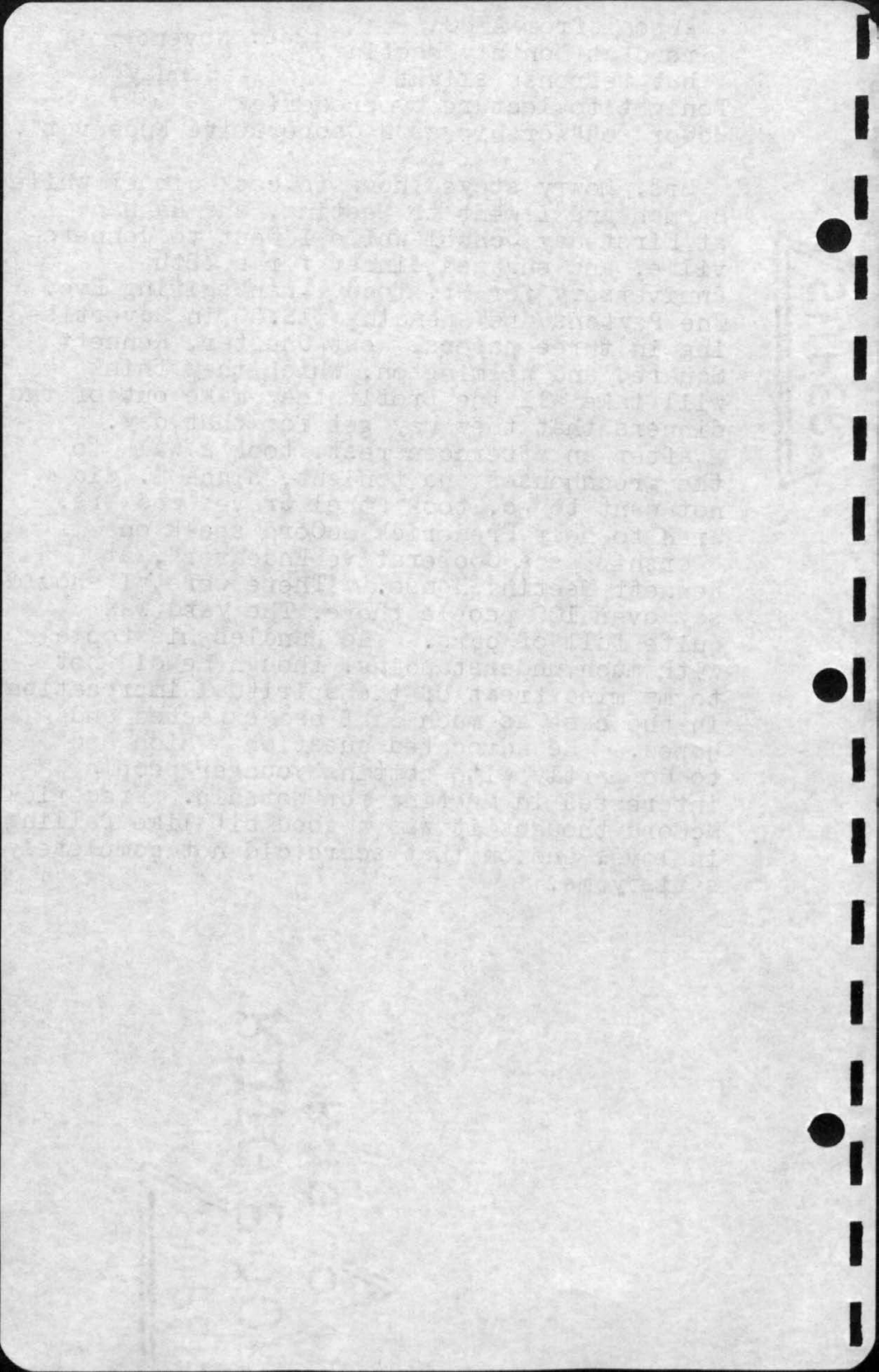
At 3:15 attended meeting by Mr. Barko of Bethlehem, New Jersey, on "Modern Trends in Education". I shall write this up separately.

Reached home 5:45 in time for supper, with two hours in the office tonight.

Appeal from AFSC  
read at Monthly Meeting,  
but response slight  
1938: November 20  
Sunday  
Tonight to lecture by Frederick  
McCord on "Worship as a Cooperative Endeavor".

Mrs. Lowry stayed home to cook dinner while Hannah and I went to Meeting, and Hannah at First-day School while I went to Jennersville, and engaged dinner for a 35th anniversary for Mr. Todd, Thanksgiving Eve. The Peytons are spending \$18.00 in advertising in three papers, West Chester, Kennett Square, and Wilmington, which they think will take all the profit they make out of the dinners that they may get for that day.

After an afternoon rest, took a walk to the greenhouses and tonight, since H. did not want to go, took Ethel Graves and Mrs. Wren to hear Frederick McCord speak on "Worship as a Cooperative Endeavor", at Kennett Meeting House. There were, I should say over 100 people there. The yard was quite full of cars. He handles his topic with much understanding, though he did not to my mind treat of the spiritual imprecation in the case as much as I had expected and hoped. He advocated questions which had to do partly with getting younger people interested in Meeting for Worship. Frederick McCord thought it was a good bit like falling in love, and on that score did not completely satisfy me.



Selected Roses to pot for  
Phila. & Boston Shows

1938: November 21  
Monday

Okeyed advertising closing in the  
magazines December 1.

Finished all but two pages of catalog copy  
Tonight selected lantern slides for lecture.

This morning felt good and ready for a solid week's work. Correspondence takes the first lick, though before leaving the house for the office, I had revised list of Roses made out for potting for the Philadelphia and the Boston Flower Show, had reviewed copy sent in by Blum for the magazines, whose forms close February 1, and had been over copy that was prepared Saturday by Mr. Todd, for which I was too late on returning home Saturday night to get off in the mail. Changes were required in any case.

This afternoon sent off a letter engaging Mrs. John Parker, formerly of Richmond, Indiana, now of Sleighton Farms, where she has had for six months position of house mother, for her to join our family as Hannah, helper and companion on the 27th of November for five weeks.

Tonight spent 2 solid hours in the office, selecting from 254 slides, 150, that may be suitable for presentation at Oxford on Saturday night and on which I may practice if the family care to see this material on Thanksgiving Day.

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Bank  
Complete Catalog copy  
Talked to Van der Kraats

1938: November 22  
Tuesday

At bank this morning, we had new examiners, a Mr. Dunlop and Assistant, the first time he has been here, a man in the service 35 years. He said he thought the men in charge of the bank examiners were too captious, and not sufficiently in touch with reality. They went by "rule of thumb" instead of paying attention to the reports of the Examiners and did not have as much regard for the personal equation, as he thought they should. He didn't think it was the fault of the administration or of the Controller, and thought there might be a better trend soon in that respect. He said as a matter of fact practically 95% of all loans have been slow for the last five years, and one could hardly expect anything else in the light of circumstances.

After bank went to Jennersville, called on the Van der Kraats and told them about what was proposed in the way of an All-American Roses, Inc. They were deeply interested, but had little to comment except apparently favorable to some such set-up.

Told Sidney today that I thought we ought to have a Star Rose Garden sign at Jennersville. He seemed to think that it wouldn't bring in the value of the wear and tear on the sign. I reminded him that we had signs at Painters Cross Roads, at Hamorton, at Avondale, and all along the Highway, and it seemed as though we should have our name up on the property, which is the only property on the Highway of U.S. Route No. 1. He has his mind set complete on Garden Marts, and has always had the notion that if we could advertise that, the other name didn't matter. U.S. Route No. 1 is an inter-state and a National Highway. Our advertising has been National and the two need to tie-up. The oftener we can remind people of our presence the better I think.

This afternoon completed copy for page 2 and 3 of the catalog, which is the last to go into the printer. Also worked to complete preparations for the dinner to-morrow night in

honor of Mr. Todd.

We celebrate S. James Todd 1938: November 23  
35th Anniversary by naming Wednesday  
a Rose for him.

In addition to correspondence and regular work our girls today were busy completing the mimeograph of program and poem for tonight. At 6:00 we had a dinner for all eight members of our staff beside myself and two of James Todd's sons, Charlie, his step-son, and Harry, his own son, 11 in all, a Thanksgiving Dinner at Red Rose Inn with all the fixings, followed by a program made up of Reminiscences on the part of those who remembered furtherest back and best, and an account of some of his experiences in Germany by George Ohlhus, and then letters were read from some 14 people including James Todd's best customers and best friends, winding up with a little jingle, which I wrote for the occasion. The spirit of the occasion was excellent. James was full of happy stories and I haven't laughed so much in a long while, as to hear some accounts from him of his first experience in working for the Conard-Pyle Company, in trying to drive a horse, and his first effort at various kinds of work. It was a Testimonial Dinner reckoning truly the friendship he has gained among our clients who came as ordinary customers and got deeply interested by reason of the infection gained from James for his love of plants.

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Sleet & snow storm 1938: November 24  
intercept 8 members of our Thursday  
Thanksgiving Party, but Thanksgiving Day  
the Show goes on.

Most of the morning was spent in getting ready for guests. It began raining and the rain turned to sleet and the sleet turned to snow, and the streets turned to ice, and windshields turned to ground glass, and the hearts of the timid fluttered until in their nervousness the eyes of the owners were filled with tears, and so about 12:15 we had a telephone message from Caroline Shipley saying that two carloads of them from Germantown and Philadelphia, Wm. Edward Cadbury's family, Caroline Shipley's family with her married daughter, and Eleanor Cadbury from Norristown, all of them half-way here on the West Chester Pike when good judgment dictated their return, a decision that after events justified.

So instead of having 16 people to sit down to the table, it left only 8. By telephone we invited first to take the places of the absent ones, Yardley Warner and his family of 7. They were about ready to sit down to dinner, so we invited Hutton's, including as we thought 8 of them. After a consultation they replied it would be great fun to come and they did, except Bob was not home, but Sidney and Laura Hutton came with Miss Trueblood from Germantown, Dick, their son, and Sidney B. Hutton, Jr. We had expected Mary Ellis, but a young man friend came at the last moment, making three of them and they were uncertain to venture with the young man. So we had 14 instead of 16.

Roses that happily had been gathered two days before, Chrysanthemums and pansies, nice big 2½-inch ones, so in spite of the fact of the dreary day out, with these guests and the London Grove folks, including my three sisters and my niece from Washington, since Thaddeus Groff was unable to come, and Mrs. Lowry made our 14. After dinner I showed them my lantern slides, my first experiment with the new lantern and with slides made from Kodachrome films taken with my Leica Camera this summer.

So I did not get much time at my desk



"Out of the arms of summer 1938: November 25  
into the lap of winter" Friday

Awoke this morning to a 20° temperature, the ground covered with snow, and the window panes covered with ice. The snow drifting so as to make going difficult, and in West Grove six cars stalled in the streets. No longer are we on U. S. Route No.1, hence the highway department does not see to it that the highway in front of the office and door is cleared the first thing in the morning.

Cars of two of our men were stuck this morning and had to take the truck over to help them out. I went over at 8:00 and found 20 men working in the cellars and not a particle of time being wasted there where they were cleaning the new Roses. No packing today.

The houses snug in the ice and snow, furnace going nicely and everything apparently in good shape. Told George to study up what we could do in the way of standard Tom Thumbs for the Philadelphia Flower Show.

About 20 pages of proof came from the printer this morning on which Mr. Todd is working. He is abundantly grateful for the Testimonial Dinner given him on Wednesday night.

H. would have very much liked to have gone to Quarterly Meeting today, but with traffic so greatly impeded and the weather so unfit, she didn't feel like venturing. Edith Sharpless was giving a special talk.

With Charles Ogden discussed plans for the Flower Show in Philadelphia and also the offer of a space nearer the entrance, alongside of Burpee and with practically no competition near us.

Tonight revised lantern slides preparatory for the showing at Oxford on Saturday night.



Talked before Oxford

1938: November 26

Y.F. A.

Saturday

Heavy snow storm.

This morning we sent back proof of about 15 pages of the catalog. Held out one page for revision of the list of Floribunda, which list I did not catch when copy first sent in. Also James had omitted to send in copy for design of the heading, all of which have been sent up in type and will not have to be recast.

This afternoon I rested for a while and then devoted the rest of the afternoon to preparation of my talk before the Y.F.A. at Oxford tonight. Cautioned Ernest Martin about batteries in my car, so he had a new one put in, which gives more power, and at my request attached the defroster. It looked much like snow which was predicted. Leaving at 7:00 I took with me Edith Wood and Margaret Money joined us at her home. It started snowing as we left West Grove. There were about 25 people, perhaps 30 out to the talk. This is the first time I have used the new projector. Edith and Margaret operated it, I believe without a single mistake with respect to getting slides either upside down or wrongside about.

The first half of the talk was devoted to a description of economic and political conditions, in Germany, especially with relation to other countries, the development of a Fascism in a totalitarian state and the dominating influence they are coming to bear. Then the second half was devoted to showing the slides, 126 of which were run through in 30 minutes. Too rapid to get more than a casual survey, and yet the Kodachromes came out fairly well even on a tinted Meeting House wall. When we started to come home, there appeared to have been at least 6 inches of snow covering the car, windshield, and all over. While still in Oxford, we attached the current to our defroster. It happily kept a clear line of vision for the driver, though the right hand side of the same windshield was like a sheet of ice through which we could not see. We had no difficulty in getting home at

25 miles an hour, though it was still snowing rapidly, and we had the good fortune to have a good level road. It was a kind of night one was glad when an automobile was snugly put away in the garage and one was safely housed for the night.

The first half of the talk was devoted to a description of economic and political conditions in Germany, especially with relation to their countries, the development of a Fascist state, the political state and the dominating influence they are coming to bear. Then the second half was devoted to showing the differences of which were run through in the 30 minutes. Too rapid to get more than a casual survey, and yet the Hochschule came out fairly well even on a limited Meeting House wall. When we started in some home, there seemed to have been at least 6 inches of snow covering the car, and all the while still in Oxford, we attended the element to our departure. It happily kept a clear line of vision for the driver, though one great hand side of the same windshield was like a sheet of ice through which we could not see. We had no difficulty in getting home at

Mrs. John Parker comes to 1938: November 27  
live with us. Sunday

H. and I went to Meeting this morning, with less than a dozen people there. It was about as easy for us to go a mile as for most of them to travel two or three squares on front to the Meeting House. There had been I suppose a 6 to 8 inch fall of snow in the night, following a fall on Thanksgiving Day and Thanksgiving night about as deep. The main highways had been cleared. The cars were still stuck in ditches this morning and being hauled out.

This afternoon about 4:00 Mrs. Parker arrived. She has come to be a companion and house helper for Mrs. Pyle. She has lived many years on a farm near Richmond, Indiana. Her husband died about two years ago and her farm is now rented. One son, John C. Parker, is a teacher in Mathematics at Westtown. He is married to a young women whose family name is Coale. Mrs. Parker came on last summer for a visit, and stayed to be house mother at Sleighton Farms in the Lucretia Mott cottage, where I think are housed some 60 girls and 6 women in charge of them. Miss Morrison who is superintendent of Sleighton Farms spoke very highly of Mrs. Parker, both as to her efficiency and character, her neatness and livability. She questioned whether or not she might prove too loquacious, as a complaint to that effect had come from others working with her, who evidently could spend less than half an hour at their meals, and were not interested in all that Mrs. Parker wanted to talk about.

During her first half hour with Mrs. Pyle, I heard her tell of a visit to Washington sometime last April, her son had driven the car and wanted to start at 2:00 A.M., which they did. That enabled them to arrive in time to see the Cherry Blossoms just at sunrise, but it indicates their determination to make the most of their day.

I understand that Mrs. Parker has put her children through College.

At 4:30 I took a walk toward the school house, and on my return ran across Earle C. Hall who says he was born in West Grove in 1905

He is in charge of growing Chrysanthemums for the Dinger & Conard Company and lives in the tenant house back of the barn. He has been with them now three years, having at one time left because of a disagreement, *for a year* during which time he was delivering Kitchen cabinets for the Oxford factory. I learned that they are this year growing 80,000 chrysanthemums, from which they have just about completed making cuttings. They occupy about 25% of the glass area, and intend putting in a 100,000 next year. They find it a profitable crop. They make their cuttings late in February or up to the first of April. About the first of May, they can pot them and put them out in frames. They do not bench until about Mid-August and now are ready to clear the houses. Apparently also they sell a good many cuttings in the Spring.

He thinks James Hadley is a pretty fine fellow to work for, though he doesn't always agree with him as to what should be done. Apparently he doesn't put Mr. Lynch in quite the same class. Their idea is to go on increasing production. They have now about 4 helpers beside himself, Mr. Hadley, and a night man. It is more profitable using the area that they do at present than if they used a less area. I saw in one of the greenhouses where they seemed to be growing almost entirely large-size yellow Mums. They follow these I believe with tomatoes.

I was impressed with Earle Hall, as one who does a good bit of thinking for himself. He is a man that weighs not over 135 and measures not over 5 ft., 5 or 6 inches. He was looking after the firing on Sunday.

1938: November 28  
Monday

The biggest thing up for consideration today is the matter of our budget. We are running in excess of a year ago and the biggest item on the budget is labor, and we have already exceeded last year's budget by something over \$2500. During the next three months there will be no increase in receipts that will figure. Our present payroll is running nearly \$300. ahead of what it was a year ago. Probably \$90. of this is the result of increase in rates and the new man on the payroll. We have had a larger crop of Roses. We have more young men on and they are good men that we would like to keep. We have 11 men that are over 60 years of age and not as vigorous in their operations on the average as they once were, but it is difficult to see any policy whereby we can pay them less than they are getting or drop any of them. Sidney and I today went over a list showing when the men came, how long they have been here, what their ages are, whether they are married or not, and how much they are getting. As we look at the situation there is the possibility of not working on Saturdays thus cutting off about 9 hours of pay a day and reducing 49 hours per week to around 40. There is also the possibility of dropping 3 or 4 men who are unmarried and have no families dependent on them, who might get other jobs, but in dropping them we run the risk of them not being available when we want them in the Spring. It makes me very eager to find somekind of work that our men could do in the winter time under our own roof. We look forward to making our own pots instead of buying them from Cloverset, but that will occupy one man only about six weeks. We are able to get all our winter work done with four less men than we have now, and with the others working five days a week. I asked Sidney to do some more figuring showing precisely where we would come out with respect to the amount of money we shall have with respect to the amount that will be saved by making the cuts above indicated.

At 4:30 went to the greenhouses. I find that a big batch of 4-inch Rouletti, say 150 or 200 of them, and as many Tom Thumb-4-inch are dead. Al Thorne advises me that Potash was tried on them in liquid form, and evidently they were not going enough to stand it. Nothing has been said to me about the loss, and the plants remain there as a picture of what has occurred.

I talked to Max Nagler about the plants for the World's Fair next summer, and talked to George Ohlhus about some kind of work that would keep our men busy at a profit to ourselves, or at least so that we might break even on the labor cost for two months in the winter time for 25 men.

At Bank this morning the President, Milton Pyle had prepared a statement of the losses which the Bank has suffered since its conception I believe in 1882; in notes of all kinds, the total loss in those years has been \$89,176. Of this loss the Hall Bros. & Wood plus the Frederick T. Jones account has cost the bank \$60,000. Over the same period there has been a profit and sale of bonds of \$53,990. but a loss of the bond accounts of \$80,000. He gave us the details year by year, all of which I couldn't stay to finish on account of catching the 10:10 train arriving in New York at 1:45.

I went immediately to the Leitz Company and changed the lens that they had loaned me for a new one they furnished.

I stopped at Radio City and called on Mr. Vanden Hoek, who has recently been appointed by the Netherlands Government in charge of their exhibit at the World's Fair. I inquired to see if there was any possibility of having John de Vink represented with some Tom Thumb planted there. He said that not, and suggested trade space in the horticultural division, but it has since occurred to me that we might be able to supply Tom Thumb to Stumpp & Walter who will take trade division. I talked with Mr. Sperling about the exhibit at the Fair and they are planning to take only a space of about only 100 square feet, and have two people in charge for the whole time, and which will cost them something like \$1500. This is as far as they care to go.

On my way back called at the Graybar Building on Dick Wright. I reminded him that I had been urged to come by Joe Lane and suggested a possibility of an article for the next appropriate number of House & Garden, which he said would be June, on the relative types of Rose Gardens and Rose bedding in Europe, there being a great distinction between those in France, in England, and in Germany. He thought this would be capital

and would like to have me work it up. Also with a good lot of photographs indicating what may be expected in the way of new material coming across this way. This gave me time to buy a new shirt, hurried back to my room, then realizing I hadn't brought with me the proper cuff buttons, which I purchased on the way out to the meeting of the garden jury called by House Beautiful at Hotel Warrick, 54th & 6th Avenue.

Representing the House Beautiful paper or magazine was Mr. Stowell, Editor, Stewart Beach, Managing Editor, and Mr. Elliott Henry, in charge of advertising. This is the 7th year that they have called together a group of this character. There were present their Horticultural Editor, J. W. Johnston beside themselves, C. H. Totty, Jacques LeGendre of Dreer, Lester C. Lovett, Mr. Myer representing Max Schling, Mr. Simpson and Mr. Franklin representing Burpee, Watson of Vaughn, Sperling of Stumpp & Walter, Alex. Cummings of Bristol, Carl Geisler, now in business for himself, T. A. Weston, representing Florists Exchange, George White of Bobbink & Atkins, and Mr. Awle, Marcel Pinec, and E. S. Boerner of Jackson & Perkins, and that about made up the group. We were photographed many times, and after dinner, broke into two committees, I being the first one appointed on Committee with Charles Totty as Chairman, and we handling for a preliminary decision Roses, Chrysanthemums, Asters, and Clematis, having made our report to the entire group, the items were again discussed, and those that are not new and not meritorious were eliminated and selection made and advice given to the Horticultural Editor of what can be included in the article to appear in the February issue of the magazine.

We finished at 3 minutes of 12. At dinner I sat alongside of George White, who earlier in the Evening had introduced me as the only man able to make money in the Rose business at this time. He also designated the All-American Selection as a "racket", Mr. Geisler referred to it as a non-satisfactory, because we were obliged to give awards every year, regardless of how meritorious the items were.

1938: November 29  
Tuesday

I learned that Lester Lovett had not finished his Rose harvest and expects not to until Spring. This refers to Polyanthas, Climbers, and Hybrid Perpetuals. Bobbink & Atkins have not dug any of their Roses yet, except for special orders.

Of our Roses, there were adopted for mention, Flash, Golden State, and Ramon Bach, with a proportionate number for the other firms, Totty, Dreer, and J. & P.

Lester Lovett has 700,000 Multiflora to sell; will quote.

From an English catalog of Flower seeds, I copied the following:

"Florists Magazine of 1836", as follows:  
"That pleasurable species of interest which the production of a Novelty produces in the human mind, is perhaps more frequently felt, enjoyed, and witnessed within the pale of the Flower Garden than on any other spot of the earth's surface."



New York & Philadelphia  
Audivision Company  
Prepare for Flower Show  
F. A. Wiggins

1938: November 30  
Wednesday

8:00 breakfast with F.A. Wiggins Hotel Pennsylvania, quoting 14¢ with 2¢ each for transportation No.1 Roses, grown by Eddie. Told him we were experimenting with the Cloverset Pots. Explained to him what is proposed in the way of an All-American Selection Rose Council.

At 10:30 called on Hamilton Cochran of Audivision Company, 285 Madison Avenue. Had with me my colored slides, all of which I showed him, giving him a chance to get a better conception of what we have in the way of a possible story. He will think the thing over and make a proposal with regard to what might be done within a reasonable expense. He

seemed to think I had the material for a good story and that they could furnish the theatre by bringing to West Grove someone that was interested to learn a little more about Roses, whom we could take round the place and explain what we had here. In the course of the visit it would be possible to ask the individual if he wouldn't like to see some pictures of my trip abroad, and then proceed to show them with some explanation in my voice. We shall hear from him later.

He gave me the impression that the Black and White and Color would not mix very well. That the mechanism would have to be changed. Just why, I am not clear, though I could see that the contrast might not be satisfactory.

Leaving Audivision, I jumped again into the Grand Central Terminal and bought 200 Cristmas Cards and brought them home with me. Managed to catch the 1:00 train, getting lunch on the train, and on arrival at Philadelphia, went directly to Charles Blum, where Charles Ogden was already in session with Mr. Lynch and Mr. Blum, working out plans, for our Flower Show next March in Philadelphia.

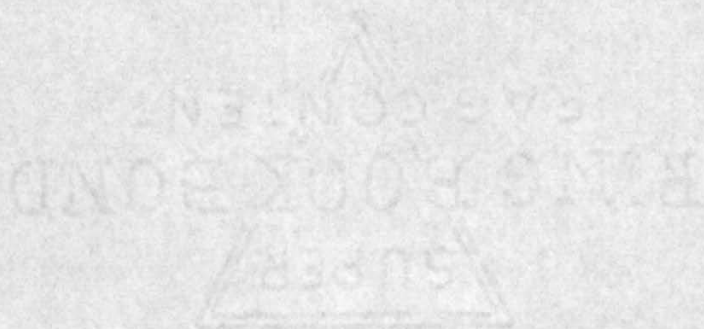
We devoted a solid two hours to this, having obtained what we consider a very choice

space well worth especial attention. The outcome of the interview was to engage Mr. Lynch to make first a design to be passed by us. Later a model, from which the work of rebuilding up benches and background could be done by our carpenters here, and we believe at no very great increase over a year ago. Our space is double what it was.

Stopped at Wanamakers to buy, and "Listen to the Wind" by Anne Linbergh, "Alone" by Admiral Byrd, Thomas Mann's new book on "Democracy". Then came home with Charles Ogden in his car, with his wife and Dolly Pusey.

On arrival here learned that Roland Gamwell and Captain Stone had come in about 3:00 P.M. Were at Hutton's for supper and the night. Therefore spent from 8:00 until 10:00 P.M. with them at Hutton's. Mr. Gamwell is an entertaining raconteur. Captain Stone is retired from the Diplomatic Service of the English Government, having been awarded the distinction of "A Member of the British Empire". He was Royal Messenger to Moscow on his last errand.





A visit from Roland G. Gam- 1938: December 1  
well and Capt. Stone Thursday

At 8:00 this morning I telephoned Hutton and at 8:30 joined Roland G. Gamwell and Capt. Stone, who had spent the night with Hutton. They had just finished breakfast, and we talked until 11:00. Mr. Gamwell has motored across the continent several times, stops and talks to people and picks up a lot of information. He, for example, could tell us a good bit about people like William Craig of near Boston, of Stephen Hambelin, whom he spoke of as a complainer, of C. E. Wilson, who has failed in business and started again in Texas. He talked a lot about the Texas Roses and why they did not do well, mainly because they don't ripen up, he thinks. He talked about Horvath and Brownell. I talked with him about the new scheme for All-American Rose Council, of which he approved, though he wanted to know how we were going to get even with the fellows like Stephen Reynolds and Naughton, and I added Haffel, and of the Department stores and 5¢ & 10¢ Stores, who sell such poor stuff as to discourage people from ever wanting to grow Roses again.

We invited him to dinner at our home. Found in a guest book that he and his sister and another friend had been a guest of us in 1913. He remembered it very well and she had sent us a can of Maple Syrup. I had the chance to show Dr. Gamwell my lantern slides, which he seemed to enjoy very much.

They go away after dinner intending to go to Fredericksburg this afternoon, to Durham, North Carolina the following day, on to Lake Land, Florida, where Mr. Gamwell is selling a piece of wooded land, and from there West, by way of New Orleans to Los Angeles and then North. I devoted the day to catching up on correspondence, and then took Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Barker to tea at Red Rose Inn in response to an announcement they had sent out inviting their friends.



Proof to Printer

1938: December 3

Plan for new layout at Jennersville Saturday

C

Correspondence kept me busy this morning.

Plan to take up the discussion of new plans for Jennersville area next Wednesday.

Today was devoted chiefly to getting off proof to printer, who has final okey on all but 12 pages, which we are hoping to release by Tuesday of next week. There are four solid weeks in this month before the 1st of January, during which it is our hope that the book can be completed. They have four colors with a run of about 55,000, total run of 220,000 which should seem quite practical if enough presses are available. I believe we are ahead of any other firm in the completion of our copy.

Requests are coming in for the Roses shown on the color plate layout mailed to I suppose some 600 people in America by Francis Meilland.

Worked to-night until 11:30 on my talk for Monday night, the slides having already been completed.



Meeting & Monthly  
Meeting

1938: December 4  
Sunday

After a real taste of winter beginning with Thanksgiving Day, last night's warm rain took away most of the snow. This morning the thermometer was 42°, grass very green.

Mary Lewis was away. With Mrs. Parker, and H. I went to Meeting. Gertrude Walton read and I spoke.

During First-day School I called on Mrs. Cloud, who is quiet feeble and very forlorn about her granddaughter. Idella was out at Church.

This afternoon read Thomas Mann's new book on "The Coming Victory of Democracy", and worked on my talk for to-morrow night. Tonight there was a small Monthly Meeting because of bad fog. After Monthly Meeting, those present helped me to fix the lantern for to-morrow night's exhibition of lantern slides to our people in the Meeting House.

1932, December  
London

Meeting 2. Monthly  
Meeting

At the 2nd meeting of the British Society for the Study of the History of the British Empire, held on the 12th of December, 1932, at the University of London, the following business was transacted:—  
The Chairman, Mr. J. H. Morgan, opened the meeting by welcoming the members and guests, and by stating that the object of the Society was to promote the study of the history of the British Empire, and to bring to the attention of the public the achievements of our race in the various parts of the world.  
The first paper was read by Mr. J. H. Morgan, entitled "The British Empire in the Nineteenth Century." The paper was a most interesting and valuable contribution to the history of the Empire, and was well received by the audience.  
The second paper was read by Mr. J. H. Morgan, entitled "The British Empire in the Twentieth Century." The paper was also a most interesting and valuable contribution to the history of the Empire, and was well received by the audience.  
The third paper was read by Mr. J. H. Morgan, entitled "The British Empire in the Future." The paper was a most interesting and valuable contribution to the history of the Empire, and was well received by the audience.  
The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the Chairman and the speakers, and a resolution was passed that the Society should continue to exist and to promote the study of the history of the British Empire.

10:00 A.M. Thermometer 58°

1938: December 5

Very foggy

Monday

### Wilmington-Wage & Hour Law

This morning to the greenhouses to see Mrs. W. W. Gibbs' orders for the Rosarians of all the Garden Clubs of Virginia. I think some 30 different orders being sent out for testing and a dozen Roses of each kind.

While over there Harry Van der Kraats showed up, scouting round. With this damp weather his Roses are molding, and he is looking for information on air-condition. Our Roses are cleaned better than theirs, our having been handled and put down without tying in bundles. Theirs are in bundles and hence not so free from things that catch and hold and mold..

With Sidney to Wilmington this afternoon and from the 3:45 train met Dr. Richard P. White, Exe. Secretary of the American Association of Nurserymen, and for two hours sitting in the car talked to him about the Wages & Hour Law, and the way it would effect us, and what we might do to avoid being penalized and yet continue our business on an efficiency basis. He had definite answers to some of our questions, but not all of them, because some await decision of the Court.

It grew dark on our way home with a very heavy fog. Nevertheless got back by 5:45 or 6:00, and at 6:45 started to West Grove and the fog still heavy, taking all the family, where at 7:30 or a little after, introduced by Sidney Hutton, I presented 150 lantern slides and explained them, having to do with my European trip last summer.

It was raining heavily at 7:00, in spite of which the Meeting House was fairly well filled. Had it been clear, we should have had to bring in a great many chairs, I think. The lecture was enjoyed because the slides were colorful and interesting, informing, and entertaining, so it seems as though the evening was worthwhile.

Very heavy

Washington-Lake & Boat Law  
This morning to the Greenhouse in the  
Mrs. W. E. Dicks' orders for the Greenhouse  
of all the Greenhouse of Washington-Lake  
some 20 different orders being sent out for  
testing and a dozen boxes of each kind.  
While over here Harry Van der Linde  
arrives up receiving some. With this  
weather his horses are willing. And the  
looking for information on the condition.  
Our horses are cleaned better this morning, and  
having been washed and put on with  
trying to handle. There is a danger and  
have not been free from things that could  
hold and hold.

With Sidney to Washington-Lake after-  
noon and from the 3:00 train met by Sidney  
White, Sec. Secretary of the American Association  
of horse owners, and for two hours sitting  
in the car talked to him about the horses  
how law, and the way it would affect us, and  
what we might do to avoid being penalized and  
yet continue our business in an efficiency  
basis. He had had little answers to some  
of our questions, but not all of them. Because  
some well decision of the year.

It grew late on our way home with a very  
heavy fog. Nevertheless got back by 5:45 and  
6:00, and at 6:45 started to leave home and  
the fog still heavy taking all the family  
where at 7:00 or a little later. Introduced  
by Sidney Burton. I presented the letter  
slightly and explained them, having to do with  
the European trip last summer.

It was raining heavily at 7:00 in state  
of which the meeting house was being well  
filled. But it had been clear, we found a  
to bring in a great many visitors. I think  
the course was enjoyed because the slides  
were colorful and interesting. The pictures and  
entertaining, so it seems as though the  
evening was worthwhile.

Bank  
Swarthmore

1938: December 6  
Tuesday

H. to City to have teeth extracted.

At bank this morning was read report of Examiner, which came through most promptly and altogether the report was an exceedingly satisfactory one. The Examiner had said with regard to the Charlie Gill matter that nobody is going to object to what has been done except the stockholders and they won't.

Returning to the office at 10:15, passed on proof of the double-page spread offering the Star dozen, and at 11:00 left for Swarthmore taking Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Parker to the station there for her to go on to Philadelphia for teeth extraction.

Returning tonight at 5:00 I met them at Swarthmore station, brought them safely home

Today at Swarthmore was more than ordinarily interesting. Harold B. Speight is being made Dean of College while we have a Dean of men and Dean of women, but this title for six months or more enables him to get a suitable position elsewhere. He doesn't exactly take with the "boys". The administration is requested to bring in recommendations to the next meeting with regard to taking refugee scholars from Germany, preferably not less than 2 and not over 5, and with only a comparatively percentage of Jews. The College is prepared to purchase from Prof. Spiller for \$400. 7½ acres across the Crumb, as a possible place for a future bridge.

The President's report was interesting as usual, dealing particularly with the situation whereby members of the Staff at Swarthmore appreciate the academic freedom under which they operate. Because of the discussion regarding religion, it is believed that the impact on the students is important, the professors having volunteered to hold meetings in which great interest is taken. Two of our staff have been called away to other positions, or have calls that they are likely to accept. John Nason is to become President of McAllister College, probably.

Dr. Aydelotte says that among 12 to 15 thousand applicants, since he came to College,

there is only three cases where they refused to omit members of the Society of Friends, who could have gotten into a good College of our glass. The influence of Swarthmore among the Colleges of the country is due to our sincerity of intellectual standards. We have steadily from 100 to 150 members of the Society as students in the College. The Quakers have resisted every attempt at regimentation of the human spirit. Dr. Aydelotte emphasized the value of freedom for the development of the human spirit. The College is about to complete its seven year task of converting the cataloging system from the Dewey Decimal system to the Library of Congress system, which will be less costly for administration and much more satisfactory for reference. We have now 120,000 volumes plus 10,000 in the Friends Historical Library. This number should be doubled as a goal for us to shoot to. 120 libraries around Philadelphia have all their books cataloged into a Union Library, consisting of two million libraries. These are available to our students of research. At Swarthmore \$75. per student per year is spent for Library facilities, and students are taught tracking down facts and information for themselves.

Reference was made to the four-course plan as being better than one less concentrated. Also reference given to attention given to creative arts and sports, to our policy of athletics. 60% to 70% of our students represent the College in some kind of Athletic sports in the course of the year. We have plenty of opponents within easy reach. Our aim is for health and recreation. I was congratulated by two different people on my election to Sigma Psi.

1938: December 7

Re: Wage & Hour Law

Wednesday

In my talk with Sidney this morning, two things were covered: (1) with regard to Stem Canker on Roses. Ruffner sent samples to Massey who thinks that we have more of it than we should have. I shall write him of our desire for suggestions as to better control. Then (2) also we talked of our interview with Dr. White the other night and outline prepared for a law to be passed in the State of Pennsylvania having to do with Wages and Hours. It becomes apparent to me that we may have to have an age limit in our work here, and drop our men when they reach that. As the wage and hour law becomes more drastic and the 25¢ rate as a minimum is raised to the 40¢ rate, and the 44 hour minimum is lowered to a 40 hour minimum, it is just going to be essential that we study with very great care to see that we get value for the money spent for wages. An individual employed by us may increase the power and effectiveness of his employed hours by voluntary work at home, so that it will work in two ways. We shall have to eliminate at the bottom end of the scale the unfit, who, by reason of age or otherwise, are less able to do what they once did, and will have to step up the performance of the younger element. Unless we do these things, our labor will be costing more than can be gotten back in the sale of the product.

At 1:30 in Grange Hall in Avondale, Sidney attended the Meeting of Farmers to organize for local administration of Crop Control. Reports election of Chairman, Acreage man, Delegate to the County, the latter William Ewing. Reported that if one acreage in wheat does not exceed average allotment, gets the bonus of 10¢ a bushel on his average (past) production per acre. For example, if we plant 10 acres and that is not in excess of our allotment, and have heretofore threshed 40 bushels to the acre, that means \$40. a year for not planting in excess of that, and a later bonus of 17¢ a bushel that was not fully explained.

If, however, we exceed the allotment,

we are penalized to the extent of 50¢ a bushel, which provides a fund with which to pay the bonus on keeping within the allotment.

At 3:00 by arrangement we met with regard to pooling ideas regarding what should be done with the layout at Jennersville. It was a little difficult: Sidney Hutton, Charles Ogden, Max Nagler were here, Max leaving at 5:00, the rest staying until 5:45. The discussion lead to analysis of sales, which revealed a fact that more than 50% of our local sales took place after Sept. 20 at the road stand at Jennersville, and probably 35% the 1st to 6 weeks after May 1, at Jennersville, though this will need to be studied more.

During the past two years, <sup>local</sup> sales at the greenhouses have increased. It is believed that sales at either the greenhouses or at Jennersville from 1st of May on, will be somewhat in proportion to the emphasis that is placed on either, where the sign points from the highway and what displays are made. The Chrysanthemums, because of their expanse of color have been very effective. This past Autumn has been a good season for selling. Also plants can be dug from the fields and taken home and create an immediate effect, which brings repeat orders. It is not believed that we can vastly increase the sale of Roses in the Spring by increasing the effectiveness of the layout, at least, if so but gradually. There is evidently a strong leaning on the part of Sidney to avoid much if any increase at Jennersville, lest cost of maintenance also increase, and because of a belief that it will not make much difference in the sale. I am inclined to feel that he underestimates the value of the effect upon passing traffic with reference to what it may be converted to mean for us in future business. I am reminded of some department stores that put in a horticultural department not because they can make that department pay, but because it brings people into the stores. I pointed out that whereas we may have at our greenhouses on the average of 300 people

1938: December 7  
Wednesday

a week, during the same week, there passes at Jennersville not less than 20,000, or for every one that comes to the greenhouse, 70 goes by our place. Now assuming that only  $1/5$  or 15 out of the 70 have any horticultural interests whatever, still 14 people that never get to the greenhouses to see what we are doing and what we have to offer, <sup>it is necessary</sup> from which list eventually it is expected to glean business. This is difficult to prove.

The result of our discussion was not too evident. We were agreed that we wanted to do anything that would promote local sales, that for such it was desirable to have a good horticultural background, to transfer our material in large measure to Jennersville in the Spring callss for an increase in management there, as well as at the greenhouses. We have a man who is excellent doing a single-handed business, not quite so good with two, and does not manage a three-man business, and yet if we move very much material up there, it will take higher price management to replace the charge of the operations at that end.

At present about \$8000. worth of business is done at Jennersville, out of the \$30,000 local sales done altogether. I would correct what is written above, that the 35% in the six months of Spring is at Jennersville only, and 50% in the Autumn.

R.P. indicated his idea of having a plan toward which we could gradually evolve, that we might need to abandon the row-type of Roses. Sidney felt we should not have represented there all the Roses offered in the catalog; probably 50% of them. I brought out the point that we had 15 to 20 new varieties every year, which should be very definitely represented with probably 6 to 10 plants apiece. We decided to think the matter over before doing more.



Meeting Friends Council of 1938: December 8  
Education at Pendle Hill Thursday

I passed on list of Roses to be potted in paper pots and also in clay pots, 33,000 of the former, that is 33,000 of the clay pots and 10,000 of the paper pots, which if graded better than a year ago will represent as many as we potted a year ago. More may be needed later.

Made the final correction on catalog today. Cleared more correspondence and got away some Christmas Cards for Africa and distant points.

Left at 4:30 for Pendle Hill, for a meeting of the Friends Council of Education where dinner was also served at 65¢ each, but where very much else failed to occur except a business meeting, providing for the future of the Council, outlining reports, deciding what should be our policy and letting it go at that. Anna and Howard Brinton indicated what they were doing at Pendle Hill. They are planning to have Caroline Graveson of England appear on Friday afternoon 4:00 P.M. beginning January 5 on the topic of "Theory and Practice of Friends' Beliefs interpreted in the Light and Contemporary Psychology". This women gave Swarthmore lecture in 1937. Douglas Steere will be director of the summer school.

Pendle Hill hopes to increase her staff by the sort of people who have had experience in work camps and something of that kind may occur around Pendle Hill. That is the participation in work as well as study, though it may be they will have trained people gradually before they can go on with their work.

Howard Brinton says that Pendle Hill is beginning to find a place in the educational system of the Society of Friends. Gerard Hard, says that education is divided into three epochs. Howard Brinton says that Pendle Hill is the only representative in the

He is carrying out a principal or concern of teaching teachers in the Friends Schools: (1) What the Friends believe. (2)

Why were Friends Schools started.  
(3) How should they be different from others.

On my way home stopped to see Francis  
Darlington to see that Patrick Lloyd was  
out.

Dec. 8, 1938

Conversation overheard at Hartford Meeting  
last summer:

Said A. to B.: "I wonder what becomes of the  
No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  and No. 2 grade Rose  
Bushes?"

Said B. to A.: "Don't worry, I get them when  
I order No. 1 plants."

The above applies to the Conard-Pyle  
Company as well as others. The public will  
soon tire of paying \$1. to \$2. for a little  
undersized plant of a patented variety of  
doubtful value.

Dec. 8, 1938

Conversation overheard at Hartford Meeting  
last summer:

Said A. to B.: "I wonder what percentage of the  
No. 1 and No. 2 grade hose  
industry."

Said B. to A.: "Don't worry, I got them when  
I offered No. 1 plants."

The above applies to the General-Pipe  
Company as well as others. The public will  
soon tire of paying \$1.00 to \$2.00 for a little  
understand that of a patented variety of  
conditional value.

I talk at Lincoln Univer-  
sity

1938: December 9  
Friday

This was a routine day. Discussed and sent off contract for Coddington on the basis of which we may introduce his new Rose, M.S. Hershey. Also discussed possibility of letting Haysler know about our own production of Cloverset pots or something like them.

Last summer when I was in Europe, Sidney wrote proposing that we should have the privilege of making our own and pay them a royalty. To this no answer was made. We hesitate to say anything now. Sidney suggested the possibility of offering to pay them a modest royalty so as to help them support their patent although we know it is not valid, or at least can be avoided by making a pot different from their prescription. This we are doing. We conclude it best to say nothing at present.

This afternoon I signed Christmas Cards for the European continent trying to get them off now so that they would arrive in ample time. At

At 7:30 tonight arrived at Lincoln University. Met Professor Wright and at 8:00 addressed their Forum on the subject of the situation in Italy and how I found it there. This was followed by a half hour of interested questions. I suppose about 50 people present and the boys appeared very much interested.

I have acceded to Dr. Wright's request that I should come up sometime and show my lantern slides and roses and tell their story.

Tonight called Patrick Lloyd and invited him for the week-end. He has engagements for both Saturday and Sunday and make come the following week if he don't get word to come to California. This word he is expecting.

Worked in the office 1 hour after coming back from Lincdn.

This was a horrible day. Dismissed and sent off tomorrow for Washington on the basis of which we may improve his new book, M.S. Harvey. The dismissed possibility of late time. Harvey knew about our own production of Oloveste but for something like that. Last summer when I was in Europe, Harvey wrote something that we should have the evidence of making our own and pay them a royalty. To this we answer the same. We needed to say something new. I think we should be able to do better to pay them a momentary to say to help them support their patent although we have it is not a lot or at least can be avoided by making a pot different from their responsibility. This we are doing. We conclude it best to say nothing at present.

This afternoon I signed Cambridge Grant for the European continent trying to get them off now so that they would arrive in time.

At 7:30 I arrived at Lincoln University. The Professor visited me at 8:00 and passed their form on the subject of the situation in Italy and how I found it there. This was followed by a half hour in interested questions. I made an about 3 people present and the day seemed very much interested. I had a second to Dr. Wright's request that I should come to something and show my latest slides and read and talk them over.

Tommy called P. Rick Lloyd and invited him for the weekend. He has engagements for both Saturday and Sunday and had to come to follow a week if he could not come to some in California. This would be interesting. Worked in the office for after coming back from Lincoln.

All-American Selection 1938: December 10  
Rose Council Saturday  
Meeting at Philadelphia

After getting the mail at the postoffice early, got away at 8:00 this morning, alone in my Ford. Reached the city soon after 9:15;

Took an envelope for James to Blum, parked at about 9th and Filbert. Spent 20 minutes in hunting and obtaining a hood suitable to wear next Tuesday night, when we are requested to come in academic gowns.

Reached Benjamine Franklin Hotel. Met Charles Perkins and Ray Hastings already on the job. Jacques Legendre came a little later, and Bobbink not till noon.

Ray had forgotten his material, which included some 50 copies of the new constitution and By-Laws outlined, but we spent the morning discussing various details and as soon as we had the outlines in the afternoon, went over them paragraph by paragraph and worked hard until 5:00 P.M., and then until 7:00.

It seemed as though we had the right relationship with regard to<sup>a</sup> Council, and then an inner group of judges who should operate with respect to the Rose test gardens, make all regulations and really have a maximum control. The regular members are expected to pay \$100. a year. \$25. the price for an entry of a new Rose to be tested. Budwood is sold at 3¢ each, 1¢ to go to the Council, and for plants 2¢ the first year and 1¢ every year after that to the Council for every plant sold. We were not quite certain about this last, but it looks likely.

We also readjusted Royalties so that for the 1st year we should have 20% on \$2. and \$1.50 Roses, and 15% on \$1.25 and \$1.00 Roses, and then the second year and thereafter, 20% on \$2., 15% on \$1.50, 12½% on \$1.25 and 10% on \$1.00. We adopted a regular schedule of prices, both retail and wholesale and for jobbers and for members. All these will need to be submitted for approval at the meeting in Chicago.

We did not review those whom we should invite as members, but I did solicit attendance

of the San Jose group and of Wyant. Charlie Perkins was against them. I shall write to them in any case.

At lunch time I brought up the matter of the Rice Leaders of the World, and Charlie Perkins admitted having had a visit from Dr. Rice, whom appeared in spats, figured vest, derby hat, and cane, and in a wonderful two-hour selling speech had tried to induce Charlie to join, saying he had to have an answer at once. Charlie said "No." if it had to be at once. But he stayed with Charlie for lunch and Charlie had been spending Friday with him in New York, learning more about what may be expected in return. The price is \$56.00 a month, and it looked to me as though J. & P. were likely to join.

Another matter of interest was the acknowledgment on the part of Mr. Bobbink that he was putting out a new Rose for Dr. Cross, named Honorable Lady Lisbee. She is wife of the British Ambassador at Washington, and had been out to the garden on more than one occasion to pick a Rose from among his seedlings that should be named in her honor. Each time she picked this Rose, although neither Bobbink or Mr. Legendre think it is a very good one.

New Garden Meeting  
Quarterly Meeting Exe. Com.  
Call at London Grove

1938: December 11  
Sunday

It seems best since I am likely to speak in Meeting, not to go to West Grove Meeting too steadily. We debated going to Wilmington this morning, but decided on New Garden. Arrived one-half minute ahead of time and found the meeting just ready to start with greater promptness than did before, when we have visited there.

Nathan Walton spoke within the last five minutes of the Meeting hour, which runs only 45 minutes on "What would God want me, Nathan Walton, to do". I am sure he would want me to be my best.

H. stayed in the Adult Class lead by Harvey Shortlidge during First-day School, while I visited the Forum led by Mr. Weir, the Junior Class of about five mixed, led by Ethel Jefferis. First were studying "Crime and Punishment", the second, the importance of "Having Ideals", and I spent 15 minutes in the class of Eva Schraeder made up of a dozen people of about 30, six of them married. They were reading Dr. Link's book on the "Return to Religion", as it applied to training of children. All these teachers seemed to be confident. The last most so. The second not a hundred percent in touch with reality, and the first lacking in definite factual information. The Bible reading had to do with one of the early Wars of the Philistines that was barbarous. The closing had a very strong heart appeal. We knew many people and were delighted in the opportunity to talk with them. Vera Schraeder said that in her Monthly Meeting, things were fixed in advance outside and never came up in the Monthly Meeting proper referring to matters like the appointment of a worker in this Quarter.

At 2:30 I attended a meeting of the Quarterly Meeting's Executive Committee at Kennett Square. Only about 9 present and 7 missing. Mary Stabley, newly appointed Assistant Clerk to take the place of Emily Gilmore was named to be Clerk of the Executive Committee.

We agreed on Rufus Jones for an afternoon speaker if he could be had, January 24.

Under the discussion as to what might occupy our time in the afternoon after a long business session should Rufus Jones not be able to come, there was suggested the possibility of discussion, which opened the way for me to propose we should discuss 'the pros and cons of a worker for the Meeting'. I was not serious in expected that that would be adopted for the program, but made the suggestion to open up discussion in the Committee Meeting. I pointed out that though both Clerks of the Quarterly Meeting and the Clerk of New Garden have definitely objected to any action looking toward providing what the Young People asked in the way of a leader, that I had never yet heard what their objection was. Finally by much persuading, had the satisfaction of Emily Gilmore revealing some of her feelings. Her first reference was to the meeting at Gertrude K. Walton's with Barnard Walton and Patrick Lloyd, with some others of us, induced her to sign a call by the Executive Committee appointing members from each Monthly Meeting to cooperate in setting up a series of pre-World Conference Meetings at Kennett Square, to be attended by all members of the Quarterly Meeting. She had resented this because it was being dictated to by someone from Philadelphia, and she didn't think that ought to happen. Then she went on to say that our Meeting was a democracy and that the way the worker had been managed previously, was anything but, and it was I who told people what to do, referring to the proposals that went to the Monthly Meeting. I pointed out that such proposals were the action of a Committee in each case, and that they were

1938: December 11  
Sunday

made definite with reference to both the budget and assessment for each meeting, because only upon such a basis of a definite proposal could each Meeting act in a way that would add up when they had finished, but that far from dictating, each Meeting was an independent agent in the matter and had full right to revise, vary, or refuse action. I think this did not sink in very deep.

Later by more solicitation, there was revealed by Mary Stabley the fact that she had been asked to serve as a worker in the Meeting, which had given her a chance to tell how definitely she approved of having a worker, because she wanted to be left to lead herself; that there had been a word abroad that London Grove was 100% for this, but it was very far from it as she knew.

Harvey Shortlidge reminded us that Nathan Walton of New Garden, who very much approved having a worker disapproved having Eleanor Parrish appointed to that particular position. Harvey continued by saying there had been four trials and if none had proved successful, he thought we ought to let the matter rest a while, which enabled me to point out that far from being four methods of conducting the enterprise, there had been only one definitely, and that was the "Steering" Committee, afterwards called the Central Office Committee, but in both cases made up of representatives appointed by the Monthly Meeting, but because of the fact there was a strong leaning to have the Executive Committee more representative of the entire Quarterly Meeting conduct the matter, the Committee appointed by the Monthly Meeting and I as Chairman of them, decided that the time had come not to attempt to push the matter forward longer, and, therefore, did not again bring the matter up to the Monthly Meeting for their action, as had been done before, and when the Young People came to us appealing that we should go on with the work, we referred them to the Executive Committee as representing the whole Quarter, and when they were rebuffed by the Executive Committee of the Quarter, they had never been successful in reorganizing upon

a basis that would be representative nor had sufficient resources to expect to operate with success.

There was still the desire to have nothing whatever said about the matter, whereas my appeal was that such suppression was unwholesome for all concerned, and that it was blocking the progress of the Quarterly Meeting, which progress we could not hope to make until we learned how to have such deep love for each other as to each of us present our views with basis for holding them. Thus endeavoring to match ideas and out of the whole build a conception for progress behind which we could all unite.

1938: December 12  
Monday

Ernest came in to talk about a new car that I might purchase, suggested by reason of George Sloan indicating that he would offer \$50. for my old Chrysler on a trade-in arrangement. Ernest thinks my best plan would be as follows; and his reasoning is based on the conception that in my position I should have a dignified car and should have one that is not more than three years old, never older, and in order to do that, and having a number two car, it would mean getting a second-hand car of not more than one year old every two years. He also figured that you could get very decent transportation and referred to a Ford Delux very much more reasonably than to buy a car in a high-priced class such as Mercury and Lincoln Zephyr and the like. I referred to the possibility of having Battin, who has the Chrysler Agency in West Chester given a chance to see what he might do in furnishing a car to take the place of the Chrysler.

Also Ernest indicated that he wanted to pay for the surplus mileage on the Chrysler during the past year.

Charlie Ogden came in regarding signs in West Grove. I went with him in the car. He had intended putting the sign against the fence. I encouraged him to put it against the wall because it gave him a large white background and consequently had much greater display value, and above this an arrow pointing to our nursery. This would be the usual Star Rose-garden emblem sign. In front of Mrs. Moroney, the same kind of a sign, with supplemental labels indicating next turn 200 ft., say, and office or garden mart depending when opened. And if possible in front of the corner residence at Oakland and Evergreen at sidewalk level in under the hedge, another directional sign with an arrow in the background.

|| a w In the course of interview, I explained outcome of conference with Perkins, Dreer, and Bobbink on Saturday. Also C.H. Perkins' experience with Dr. Rice of the Rice Leaders

of the World organization.

At 4:45 went to Jennersville, talked to Van der Kraats about the All-American Selection Rose Council. They were interested sympathetic, and will probably be represented at Chicago on the 8th of January. They thanked me for coming and were enthusiastic about the brilliancy of the lantern slides that I showed in the Meeting House on Monday night after Thanksgiving.

Bank  
Farm Settlement  
Sloan offers Ford

1938: Decem̄ber 13  
Tuesday

At Bank this morning, it was decided to sell some of our securities of the B.A.A. quality, take the profit that may be had on them, and cut down on the amount of money borrowed from the Federal Reserve. \$50,000. from the Government on the War Loan Deposit basis, paying us  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  interest, but the money has not yet been called for. We subscribed so it stands in our name, but we will not be charged for it until they need it, which may be at any time.

John Connell tried to borrow \$3000. on \$6000. dwelling new at  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ . Board agreed to \$2000. at that rate and \$1000. with his father's collateral at 6%.

Went to the greenhouses after bank. Max Nagler potting up raspberry plants. I spoke to Sidney about the fact that he is not using his card in the Time Clock, which led to the discussion of the subject and I quite agreed that our foreman should not be obliged to punch time clock unless the new wages and hour law require it.

This afternoon Harry Woodward came for a farm settlement. I told him of our expectation with regard to ten or thirteen acres of land on the farm, for which he might have exchange land across the road, though the same acreage. He was quite agreeable to this.

We are having trouble with the cows losing their calves. Four now have lost their calves before they were quite due. The Doctor thinks it is not abortion. He thinks the cows need something in the nature of more mineral and induced Harry to buy \$7. worth, which he is feeding them. The silo is not keeping very well. I fear that it is going to give us trouble.

We are required to repaint the interior of the milk house. The new cow is milking 28 lbs. a day. She has had only her second calf. She may do better later.

5:00 Swarthmore

6:15 Chemistry Hall, initiated into Sigma Xi I being the second in line of nine. Two others were John C. Wintzer, Director of the Arboretum at Swarthmore, and Harry W. Wood, Gardener. There were several associate members from the College including women. This was followed by dinner in Bond's served by Inglenook; a good dinner of chicken, vegetables, salads, and pie. I sat between Dr. Miller, who was on the left of the President, and Dr. McClurg of the University of Pennsylvania. It was an interesting and worthwhile experience to come in contact with the college professors in this fashion. I also talked with Dr. Dresden. Following, the evening lecture by Mr. MacNeil on methods of separating "Isotopes by Diffusion", a highly technical description, followed by the Eastman Laboratories in Rochester, by which it is possible to produce, for example, neons of slightly different densities. The atomic weight of hydrogen taken as the unit of measurement. For example heavy hydrogen is produced by electrolysis of water, and that materials like hydrogen, neon, potassium, are used in the experiment and separation obtained by the fractionation method.

I asked Dr. Dresden the purpose of these experiments. Dr. Dresden responded that large firms like the Eastman Kodak Company sometimes do pure research work in the hope that something of value may be developed, and as an example he sighted the early Greek mathematician. I am not sure whether it was Pythagoras or (Uclid) not, who developed the information regarding conic sections at a time when the use of such information appeared nothing at all, but when astronomers began to chart the course of the planets and other heavenly bodies, it was found that the formation of Ellipses, corresponded precisely with some of the outline of the planes in conic sections, and Dr. Dresden added that curiously and marvelously man's mind operates with such authenticity or validity as to reach after and find these truths in the universe. Dr. Palmer as President was very gracious as was Dr. Creighton, and the entire evening was delightful & profitable. Left at 10:00. Easy run home.

I buy Chrysler car  
Christmas cards to England

1938: December 14  
Wednesday

At 7:30 this morning I telephoned Mr. Battin of the Battin Motor Company in West Chester, as I had confidence in him, since he sold me a Chrysler Car of 1930 probably four years ago. I told him what I wanted, and he brought over a 1936 Chrysler, four-door Sedan with heater, having run 36,000 miles, but apparently carefully handled.

Earlier in the morning I had consulted George Sloan who was up here yesterday. He had offered me 1937 Four-Door V-8 DeLuxe Ford car, which 15 months ago had cost Ed Thomas \$842. now offered to me \$475, against which my old Chrysler would receive a credit of \$50. net \$425.

I was also offered a 1938 DeLuxe Tudor Ford Sedan with radio that had cost \$48., heater that had cost \$18. and auto for \$796, total \$862, for \$650, or a Four-door Sedan that had cost \$898, for \$675., with still \$50. deduction for my Chrysler.

I also had the chance to buy a 1938 Four-Door Deluxe Plymouth Car that had cost \$897 a year ago, for \$560, plus my Chrysler car.

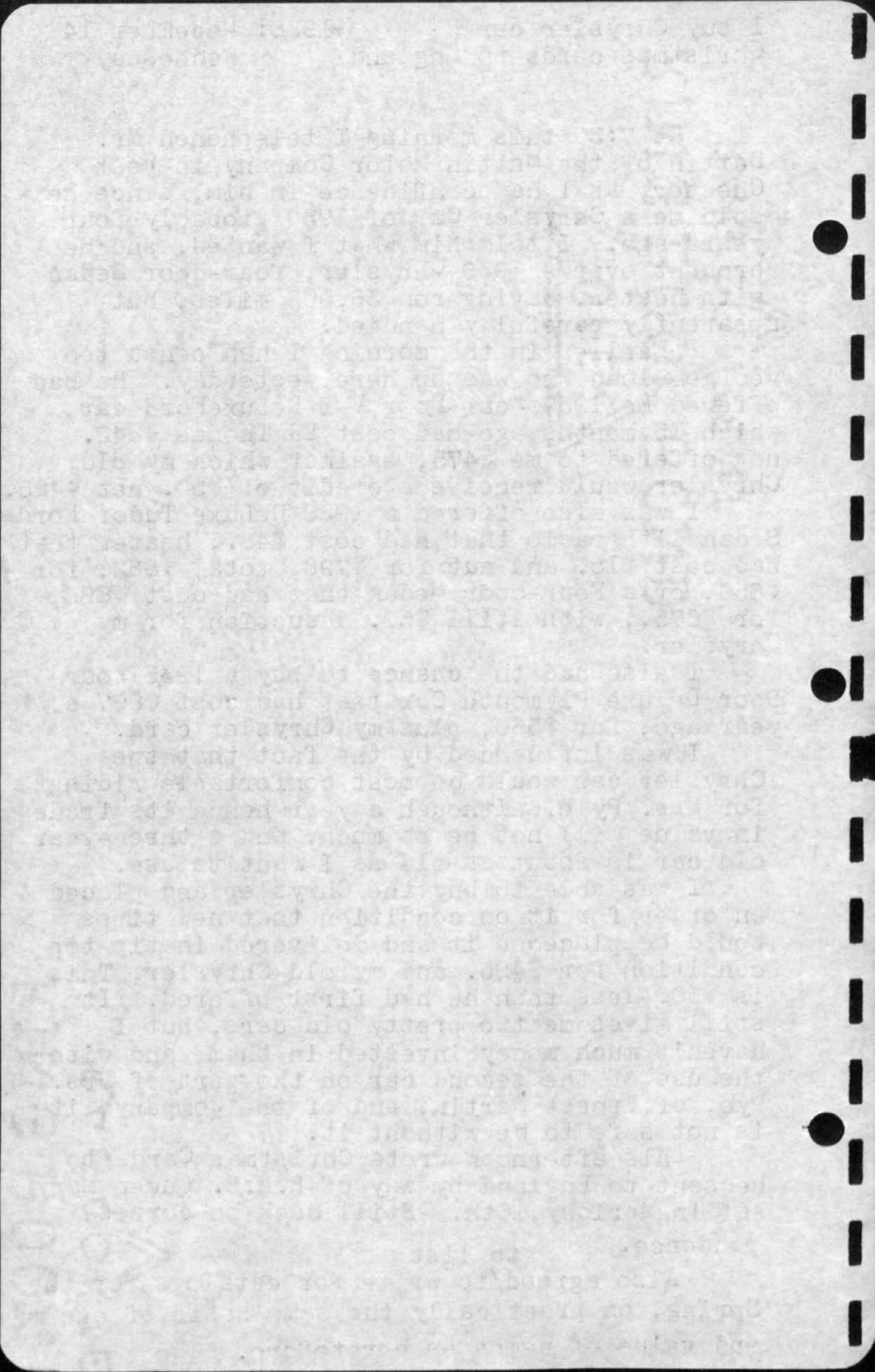
I was influenced by the fact that the Chrysler car would be most comfortable riding for Mrs. Pyle, although a year hence its trade-in value will not be so much, and a three-year old car is about as old as I want to use.

I was able to buy the Chrysler and placed an order for it on condition that new tires would be placed on it and delivered in tip-top condition for \$425. and my old Chrysler. This is \$50. less than he had first offered. It still gives me two pretty old cars, but I haven't much money invested in them, and with the use of the second car on the part of Mrs. Pyle, of Ernest Martin, and of the Company, it is not safe to be without it.

This afternoon wrote Christmas Cards to be sent to England by way of R.M.S. Queen Mary sailing Friday, 16th. Still back on correspondence.

to list

Also agreed to write for catalogs for the Spring, on practically the same basis of age and value of names as heretofore.



Property Committee at sea 1938: December 15  
I meet Mr. Lynch re. Flower Show Thursday

Received some 1100 plants of M. S. Hershey from L. B. Coddington today.

In talking with George, we decided that it would be best to pot 500 of them and put them in the lower bench of 23, and heel the rest in in the frames. George gave it as his opinion that they would stand that without any trouble. Later if we have room we can bench more and make budwood as the demand seems to develop. This awaits somewhat the answer from Mr. Coddington about having bench plants suitable for distribution in the test gardens.

Today wrote more letters to men in the West regarding the All-American Selection of Rose Council, in order that they may be the better informed as to what we are doing, and not be taken unawares in the matter.

3:00 to Swarthmore.

4:00 meeting of Property Committee. Reorganization. Robert Lamb, Chairman, turned down proposals to spend \$1400. the first year, \$400, the second and subsequent years for insuring the college property, which means buildings to the value of \$1,700,000. with a cyclone insurance with Creth & Sullivan.

The demand to ventilate the Dean's office not practical, as Dr. Aydelotte said today, it would have to wag along. Agreed to fix sidewalk in connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad underpass, to cost about \$200. The job done by the Railroad company.

Garrett Estate offers a lot for sale at the corner of Elm and Chester Avenue and Peter Avenue, 112 feet wide by 421 feet long, about one acre. \$30,000. the asking price, a very old stone dwelling in four ramshackle apartments and a stable. Said to have an income of \$2700. a year and expenses of \$1528, and \$500. taxes. At that price, it didn't at all appeal to us; at half the price, might be looked at. \$12,000 was thought near right. R.P. advocated that it might make possible an entrance through Cedar Avenue, that is between this new property

and the President's house. It was considered worth to us only the value of the land.

Then was considered the question of the purchase of the property on the West side of the Crumb. First a strip 75 ft. wide along the Crumb, belonging to Mr. Spiller in the new lot that he had bought for about \$2000., and then was considered the Clark property on which they have a \$40,000. mortgage hard to carry. Below that the Sampson property and below the railroad three others that do not yet belong to the College. Between \$100,000 and \$200,000 worth of property and 100 to 150 acres of land.

Mr. Simpson reminds us of the risk to the College of the invasion on Sundays of a picnic hoodlum element is considerable, and that also we need to consider the Delaware County Park Board desire to have parks running all the way up and down Crumb Creek.

Dr. Aydelotte reminded us that in connection with the Tri-State Regional Planning Organization, they had induced them to keep the road-way on the top of a hill and not down in the valley of the Crumb from Wallingford Station to the Victoria Plush mills. As regard the purchase of these properties, it seems desirable that somebody should be in position quietly to take advantage of opportunities that may offer for an advantageous purchase. Dr. Aydelotte pointed out that the Prep School Property, which we bought within the last few years for around \$45,000. and that offered to him when he came to the College at \$400,000. and later at \$200,000., and that soon after we bought it, there had come to us an offer of a Real Estate agent who thought he could purchase it for us not knowing we had bought it for \$100,000.

R.P. made the suggestion that the Pres. of the Board, the Pres. of the College, the Treasurer, and Mr. Pittinger should be looked upon as a Committee to make advances in the direction of advantageous options on property, without it becoming public knowledge that we were at all interested. Dr. Aydelotte referred to the ground occupied by the Girls' Athletic field, as being logical for building lots for

1938: Dec. 15  
Thursday

the village, and because of its nearness to the Station, of very considerable value: that it might be sold in order to pay for much more land a bit to the West of our present property. No definite conclusion was reached.

6:30 with Robert Lamb had dinner at the Inglenook in Swarthmore. His daughter, Anna, joined us. She is in charge of Nomenclature on the Campus, a graduate of Ambler School of Horticulture for Women.

At 7:30 I joined Mr. Lynch and at his Studio in the old Chautauqua Building between Swarthmore and Morton, discussed the reaction of our people at West Grove to his plan. I learned much more of his intention with respect to a modernistic effect that he was aiming at, with respect to the importance of lightness in the background in order to give an atmosphere of spaciousness, though he was quite ready to drop the whole proposition to within six inches closer to the floor than his plan of starting with the first display bench at 30 inches. I arranged for him to color up the plan and bring it to West Grove on Monday morning, and there demonstrate his ideas. On my way home, at 9:30, called on Gertrude Walton whom I have not seen for two weeks, and who is helpful in an advisory way, with regard to Meeting matters. She wishes to get out of being Chairman of the Committee of Ministry & Counsel, almost as badly as Caroline C. Tanguy wished it a year ago. She recently told G.K.W. that had we not released her, she would have resigned from the Meeting, so completed was she persuaded.



Plan Creditors' Comm.  
meeting

1938: December 16  
Friday

Talk Wages, Hours, Budget, and the like.  
H. to city for teeth

*Buy Chrysler*

During 11:00 interview with Sidney this morning, I outlined the items for discussion at the meeting of the Creditors on the 20th. The Budget and Financial report is ready. The report on production can be very easily made ready from data on hand. Two other questions is, whether we should propose an increase in the budget for advertising, though a slight one, say \$1000. and what should be done in the case of labor, which is the farthest out of line of anything we have. This we discussed. We have five men 65 and over and one 63, but none of them are paid a very high rate and all are giving value, and practically all of them are wage earners on whom families depend for a living. Among our young men are excellent fellows whom we should be sorry to lose, yet that would be the likely outcome of laying them off for the winter months. Only one or two of them are unmarried. Sidney tells me that cutting off three men for two months would not amount to more than \$300. or \$400. which I replied is not enough to be worth talking about when it interferes with the morale of our men for spring work, because even though they should return, they would not be in as good condition for work, as if kept steadily on. By taking a little time off, all of them, by not working on Saturday mornings during January and February, would somewhat cut down the expense and still enable us to do the most important part of our work, and be in best position to meet the Spring when it comes.

Sidney, therefore, is to calculate probable increase over budget of retaining the men that we have on a five hour week. We are faced with the wages and hour law that may compel some other changes, especially with reference to the janitor, night fireman, and the like. 44 hours is the <sup>ax</sup> minimum that we can work any one person in any one week. *or else pay 1 1/2 rate,*

This afternoon got off letters to Mr. Nicholson, Mrs. Harrington, and Henry Perkins, and also the last of the Christmas cards going to England, catching to-morrow's boat, and tonight finished signing all Christmas cards, calendars, and the like that go away from West Grove Post Office.

This afternoon at 2:00, John Price Battin of the Battin Motor Company of West Chester, delivered a 1936, air-streamed Chrysler, that had run 37,044 miles, had been simonized and for a car of which three models have appeared since, looks in quite good condition, with a sweet motor, new hind tires, and apparently in good running order.

At 4:30 I took it to Wawa to meet Mrs. Pyle and Mrs. Parker, returning from Philadelphia where Mrs. Pyle had a tooth treatment, but none extracted.

At 7:30 this morning I told Charles Ogden that I would like him to set-up one part of one section of the proposed exhibit ~~for~~ the Flower Show upon the basis of the design made by Mr. Lynch. He had to consult Sidney to get his men and together they devised a better plan of putting up boxes with paper instead of using wall board that I had suggested. I had in mind Celotex. It takes pretty close cooperation on the part of all of us and the spirit of tolerance, because ideas are not unified to start with, and in this case, it has been my effort to project quite clearly the picture presented by Lynch as a basis for a decision as to what we should do eventually, so in what was left of the morning, the men started setting up a portion of the model, facing it another direction, in order that we might be able to view it from a greater distance.

This afternoon back to the office. I devoted a good bit of thought for plans for the meeting of the Creditors Tuesday next, working out a statement with regard to ~~in~~ production that would be free of the detail of minutia, and yet clearly present the picture that our crop this year had been about the best in our recent experience, had shown a 22% increase over last year in No. 1's harvested, and a 50% increase over the average of the previous six years, including last year, without any increase in overhead, though to be sure we have a new tractor and a new sprayer that has made possible a better job in consequence.

I did not accomplish as much as I had wished. Tonight finished signing Calendars for all our people and Christmas cards to be sent away or to be used about home, and for the last hour read Quaker papers, and one article on Emeline ~~P~~ankhurst, in December Readers' Digest.

At 7:30 P.M. the meeting was called to order by the President.

The first item on the agenda was the report of the Secretary. He reported that the membership of the club had increased by 15 members since the last meeting. He also reported that the club had collected \$100.00 for the purchase of new equipment. The President then presented a motion picture which was very interesting and informative. After the movie, the members discussed the various points raised in the film. The meeting then adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

The following is a summary of the main points discussed during the meeting. The first point was the importance of maintaining accurate records of the club's activities. The second point was the need for more frequent meetings to keep members informed of the club's progress. The third point was the importance of having a strong financial base to support the club's activities. The fourth point was the need for more members to join the club and help in its development. The fifth point was the importance of having a good working relationship with the local community.

The meeting was very successful and it was hoped that the members would continue to support the club in the future. The President thanked the members for their attendance and participation in the meeting. The meeting was adjourned at 9:00 P.M.

Meeting  
Senator Nye of Dakota at  
Coatesville

1938: Dec. 18  
Sunday

Mr. Zollmann from Pendle Hill at  
Kennett Square

Meeting this morning was small, only about 18 there. The First-day School is apparently about as large as ever.

We had invited Max Nagler, wife, and son to join us 1:00 P.M. for the afternoon meeting at Coatesville YMCA. We were early and had to wait for the doors to open, but rewarded, beginning at 2:15 P.M. with a 45 minute musical entertainment, made up of a 20 piece orchestra, I suppose; there were 10 violins, a very blatant organ and some community singing. Senator Gerald P. Nye talked on what might be expected in America in case of another war, and related in great detail, much of the revelation brought out by the investigations on the part of the Committee of Congress of which he was Chairman indicating how the duPont people for nine hundred thousand dollars had sold a certain powder making formula to the Japanese, which they are now using in their war with China. How that American scrap is being sent to both Germany and Japan for their respective wars. Gasoline being sent to both sides by the Standard Oil Company, and machine guns as well as air planes, for the most part made in this country and used by the Japanese in their horrible work.

Back of all these, he pointed out with great scorn and contempt the fact that Neutrality Law, which had not been obeyed by the President of the United States, for which there were at least four alibis, but the whole difficulty was traced back to the cupidity of the American people, and this was brought out by relating the circumstances that led us into the War of 1914 to '18, showing how the taste for profit had whetted our

appetites so that we could not refuse it, and how that bankers had pushed us on, and then the only way to make secure the last investments had by the Morgan interest and others,

was to get into the War on the side of the Allies. In a hearing at Washington, J. P. Morgan gave as a reason for going into the war, "Why, gentlemen, we had to go into the War to save our souls". Nye traced every step of the way by which Wilson was changed, from saying, "We must be neutral" to "agreeing that credit could be established in this country for the foreign countries."

His appeal was, for the American people to recognize that if they insisted upon satisfying their appetite for profit, it would mean sending the sons of mothers to foreign seas, that preparations have already been in prospect for transporting no less than 3 million men across the ocean to fight foreign wars. It was a terrific indictment.

H. did not go in the evening, but at 7:00 on my invitation, George Ohlhus of (New York) Germany brought Miss Ethel Peyton and with Mrs. Parker we went to the 7:30 meeting at Kennett where Mr. Zollman talked on the "Present Situation in Germany". He is a political exile, has been out three years, suffered all the hardships of an escaping refugee, his goods confiscated and house burned. He was Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of Stresseman. He stated that the newspaper reports of the persecution of the Jews in Germany was probably underdone. He made very clear the philosophy of the Nazis who admit of no loyalty higher than loyalty to the State, and that how they are quite ready to sacrifice everything for that. He was glad for nearly a half an hour, to answer questions.

Red-Circle Star Tags 1938: December 19  
too small Monday

Flower Show Plans agreed upon  
Visit Penna. State Employees Liability  
Rating Bureau

We entertain John & Betty Parker from Westtown

Orders have been placed for all our Red-Circle Star Tags to be the small size, because it appears to save close to \$7. a thousand for the printing of them. I told James next year, to bring the matter up before going to press, because it was quite possible to have your money spent for a futility and have the tag too small for people to read with any satisfaction, and consequent advantage to us be lost.

10:30 Mr. Lynch arrived having colored in his sketch of proposed layout for Flower Show. When Charlie Ogden asked my opinion of it, I said it looked like a million dollars; I wasn't sure how we could pay for it. He had given it a light buff and primrose background, and painted in the green foliage and red Roses, with Star Roses and the Star itself, which make it look really very brilliant and sparkling.

After consideration which means Charles Ogden and Sidney passing upon it, at 11:00, after completing our regular interview on other business, we adjourned to the carpenter shop where two men had been at work since Saturday morning, setting up one-half of an *MODEL* outline of the exhibit, and though he had objected when I made the suggestion, I noticed that Charles had adopted my proposal of tying together three stakes to indicate the location of the plants on the shelves. Also the exhibit had been twisted to face the entrance <sup>door</sup> of the carpenter shop, giving us the appearance of it from some distance, and better judgment and sense of proportion with respect to the elevation of it, and otherwise the size over all of the exhibit. Although others had advocated dropping everything closer to the floor, we had come down <sup>from</sup> the original plan, only 6 inches, making three ~~inch~~ banks 2 ft. wide in a semi circle with a central

object on a turntable, that should be electrically lighted. Happily, everybody seemed to like the set-up, though they had strenuously objected at first, and it was agreed that the ceiling could go up not only to 10 feet, but possibly 11 ft.; that to be determined later. 1 11:35 we left with practically complete agreement except as to details. Mr. Lynch to outline the specifications, to Mr. Ogden during the rest of the day.

After a 10 minute lunch we got away at 12:00 quite promptly to the City, in my new Chrysler with Sidney and Mary Ellis along, parking at 69th Street, we were at 6th & Chestnut by 1:33 J. H. Humphreys had arrived; A.F. Meehan absent on account of the death of his Uncle, J. Franklin Meehan; Mr. Kelley is in charge of the Bureau of State Employers' Liability Ratings; and Mr. Pennock, son of C.J. Pennock of Kennett Square; and Mr. Knerr of Norristown, made up the company, except Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Prince, his assistant.

Mr. Kelley was reading to Mr. Humphreys a list of the firms who had cash benefits during the past year or more. Humphreys criticized that the firms named were contractors and not nurserymen, and was able to support the claim in large measure.

There was then read to us what under the present benefit would be the cost and what the expectation of claim on the part of various nurseries. In the case of Andorra, they had cashed \$4500. worth of claims and over a five year period and had an expectation of \$10,000. Meehan had cashed \$1200. and expectancy of \$1000. There was read to us that The Conard-Pyle Company had cashed \$188. and had an expectancy of \$381., which I didn't understand, for later he indicated that our expectancy was \$1500. a year. J.F. Meehan over a ten year period had cashed \$5000. and had an expectancy of \$1100. I noticed in the rating book that road construction is rated: Compensation \$10. and the other figure \$180. which formerly had been \$160. Mr. Kelley said, Self insurance was the only remedy, but that a 1000 accidents in five years was needed in

1938: December 19

Monday

order to get a rate basis; otherwise it is guess-work. They offered, however, and we were delighted to have them agree to get the experience of nurserymen entirely separate from all other groups than tractors and tree-trimmers, though it may take them a month and a half to get this information. Mr. Kelley said that they were willing to reopen; there never was a closed issue. That it pays to have big groups so that rates can be fair because based on statistical facts instead of using imagination. He agreed to have a bunch of nurserymen make up a list of firms or check-mark off a list that he should supply. He said, I don't know what we can do to separate the sheep from the goats. Kelley said, I can see putting nurserymen in farm labor class. It was admitted that divisions in payroll might be made more safely if all those reporting them were honest. Humphreys remarked, "But not all nurserymen are honest", and Kelley turned and said, "That is not confined to the nursery business".

He called attention to another classification, the payroll of which in five years amounted to four million dollars, and said the same was true of gardeners, that eight million dollars in five year is not too much for one classification. If split up, it is not enough either. Reference was made to the cement industry, usually connected with the Quarry where the rock has to be gotten out, and in 1932 they guessed at a \$5.00 rate, but the expense was actually \$3.25, and explained, to be safe, we had to start high and come down when facts indicated they could. This was done to accommodate them in separating the Quarry from the Cement mill part of the business. That in five years, the cement industry would have paid \$50,000. less than they did pay if they were all in one classification. He pointed out that in fire insurance we don't expect to collect all that we pay; that in life insurance, the man that lives longer than he wants to, pays the cost of early life insurance payment to the man who dies early. It is intemperable that some

people pay more than they should and some people pay less than they should. Mr. Pennock said that private insurance is the cheapest way, but it was easily argued that for a business of our size, it would take too much money out of the business itself to justify us doing it.

Sidney and I stayed after the rest had gone, except Mr. Pennock. He said, "you would like to be put in with florists", referring to our claim for payroll on greenhouse work. He said, "I can't do it". He said again, "You would like separation. Classifications don't permit it. That payroll divisions have been found impractical in this business, referring to the Florists business." He added, "When classifications are made, the one bearing the heaviest rate goes up in expense, and the one bearing the lighter rate goes down in expense, so the temptation grows always greater to put more of the payroll in the lower rate group, and it is too big a test on the honesty of the men responsible. After all, you are only paying a 5¢ rate on a \$10. article. Florist rate is \$1. and nursery and tractor rate is \$4.75, as now revised. He wound up by saying, no payroll division key will answer because two other nationalities are not alien.

After a few errands, left Wanamakers 4:15 arriving home 5:45. At 6:15 came John and Betty Parker from Westtown. He is the oldest son of Mrs. Parker, who has I think four step-daughters. He teaches at Westtown. Has a curious imperfection in his speech, I suppose due to a false palate. They are about 25 I judge. She expecting. He seems thoroughly wide-awake, in touch with the general policy and attitude at Westtown and ought to make a good teacher. We all enjoyed their visit.

Bank  
Meeting of Creditors'  
Committee

1938: December 20  
Tuesday

At bank this morning were a number of trifling loans asked for. There was also read a letter from George B. Johnson, Attorney in West Chester, being a copy of one written to Mrs. James of Chatham, with regard to Sam Powell's mother, and Edna Powell, Sam's widow. There is a small balance in the Chester Country Trust Company, which is in the hands of the receiver, and which cannot be paid over unless an Executor is appointed to Sam Powell's Estate. It was suggested that the Bank should take out papers, receive the amount and distribute to Edna Powell and Sam's mother. It would cost the bank a little trouble and they would charge for their services. It would cost from the Estate a small amount and considerable red tape had to be observed and requirements fulfilled. The disposition on the part of the Board was to avoid the bother. I related the incident: When Sam Powell came to the bank to cash a check of some \$400. or \$500. being life insurance on which he had realized, upon receiving the money, he took it to the corner of the bank room and counted it, and thought he was \$100. overpaid. A second counting revealed the same mistake, so he took it home to his wife and asked her to count it, which she did and they together found out that they were \$100. overpaid; upon which Sam took the money back to the Bank and asked Robert to count it. He discovered that he had given Sam \$100. too much, took back the extra \$100. and never thanked him. This left a bad taste in the mouth of that family and the mistake on the part of our officer, which was recognized by the Directors. Because of that, they agreed to do the account; take out letters of administration.

From Orville Shortlidge, I learned that he had advanced \$1000. to Samuel Pennock, with which to go West to buy cows, which explains why I didn't get any of the first load of cows that Sam brought in. I promised Samuel Pennock payment for the cow he sold me

at the end of the year. I found that he wanted it to pay back Orville Shortlidge. I was told by O.W.S. that he had asked \$30,000. for his farm. George Pennock, real estate agent at Kennett Square, reported it not worth more than \$12,500. The farm is going back and depreciating rapidly, because Sam has not money with which to make repairs, nor has he any other place to live. O.W.S. told George Pennock to let the bank know if he ~~had~~ <sup>had by a buyer</sup> approached, our debt against Samuel Pennock of around \$15,000.

Returning to the office dictated the report for the Creditors' Meeting this afternoon, getting some assistance from Sidney, with regard to figures which he supplied, and one paragraph which I asked him to write.

We decided to make no recommendations, but to get the reaction of the creditors regarding our need for toilet facilities at Jennersville, and upon which they might feel that the only decent thing was to approve of building such.

At 3:00 Cloud, Tyson, Shortlidge, and Milton Pyle arrived, and we proceeded with the meeting. About 4:00 Mr. Phillips, Treasurer for the J. Horace McFarland Company, appeared, having misunderstood the hour. Dr. McFarland was not unwell, but too busy to come, and depended upon Phillips for a meeting not too important. Jonathan Steere had phoned at 11:00 saying that the two other Vice-Presidents were away and he felt obliged to stay at the Girard Trust to sign papers that might require signature. Not all of the Vice-Presidents are expected to be out at any one time.

The minutes having been circulated were not read. Sidney was made Secretary upon my suggestion. I read my report with interpolations of comments from time to time, after which there were some questions. Also I presented without previous consultation with Sidney, a statement showing the amount that was owing Creditors in 1932, \$119,530.17, which amount had been reduced by \$43,193.22, of which reduction, \$5000. had been borrowed on mortgage and \$2500 represented a reduction accepted

1938: December 20  
Tuesday

by Paramount, all of which leaves a balance unpaid of \$76,336.95. In addition to the reduction of Capital, we have paid in interest for three years at 6% and three years at 5%, a total of \$31,040., so that the entire total paid in the seven years, averages \$9,500.00 a year.

I advocated the reduction of the interest by 1% which should be made to apply on Capital, but Samuel Cloud insisted that there were only two basis upon which banks could reduce rates. One was the degree of security of the loan, without which no reduction could be considered. The other reason, I don't recall, except that it was quite evident that practice among bankers makes it a law that they shall get every last cent that can be had, because it is a senior claim, and it is somebody else's money; and in answer to my suggestion that the Preferred Stockholders with \$50,000. worth of stock, will receive no consideration, he responded that they were not entitled to any. There is this for me to bear in mind, that in 1932 when our total debt to Creditors, (not including mortgage debt) was \$119,530., the total volume of that business for the year was \$121,717.00. In the six years since, the volume of business has been built to \$177, 847.00, and the debt reduced to \$76,000.00, so that the annual business which began at \$2000. over debt, is now \$100,000. in excess of debt.

Furthermore, when we began paying off the debt, our interest was \$6,650.00 a year, and that has been reduced now to about \$3,800. a year. If it required \$66,000. roughly to pay \$36,000. of debt, by reason of the fact that interest will be coming down, not that we shall have a lower rate, but a smaller principal on which to pay, it is conceivable that \$15,000. may be sufficient to cover the interest charges, between now and the time that the entire debt is liquidated or re-financed. Therefore, we have averaged something less than \$10,000. a year in payment, of a debt of \$75,000.+plus \$15,000. interest; totals

\$90,000. which at the rate we have been going would take ten years to pay off. Should we sell Red Rose Inn or strike a bridge with regard to some important Rose, we could materially reduce that date.

What I have observed above is no part of the meeting, which was in good spirits, ran for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours, consisted of giving out more information, including a demonstration of a new projector for lantern slides obtained in Europe.

R. P. reported to the meeting of Creditors that \$1200 was budgeted for my European trip.

Tickets cost	\$296.34
Expenses	647.71
Total	<u>\$944.05</u>

except that he <sup>R.P.</sup> contributed \$200. of his own.

After the meeting I had a considerable talk with Mr. Phillips of the J. Horace McFarland Company. He is Treasurer and looks after the finances, while Robert McFarland is general manager and looks after operations. Mr. Phillips says that during the last several months, he has dropped all consideration of collections, to credit department, and has devoted his time to going out and hunting loans for the J. Horace McFarland Co. They are about to pay off one mortgage, and if I understood correctly to re-finance with another mortgage of \$150,000. on their plant. He had been going to one insurance company after another, and finds that if he was a merchandising store in the center of town, there would be no trouble to get the loan, but with a building located where they are, that could be used only for manufacturing purposes, the uncertainties of the future enter into the situation to such an extent that he has found difficulty in obtaining loans. He said that he and Dr. McFarland together, though they were not a majority interest in the stock of the country, nevertheless, were loaning their own personal funds to the company.

He furthermore said that they were issuing an additional \$50,000 of Preferred Stock and getting the consent of the Preferred

1938: Dec. 20  
Tuesday

Stockholders, to accept new Preferred Stock in payment for their claims, with odd amounts under \$50. in cash.

He said that experience with bankers had shown him that they wouldn't accept less than 6% except for very high grade of collateral, and in contrast the bankers that we had here were most considerate, genial, and cooperative lot. Their own were "hard boiled" in comparison.

He referred to The McFarland Company as having a number of new or younger men, and the superintendent didn't want to change anything until complaints were filed in such quantities, and when the superintendent failed to act, then the matter had to be taken up with J. Horace McFarland. Apparently a system of reports reach his desk indicating what is taking place in the different departments of the business, so that he "calls many a man on the carpet" and makes things hop, although he is only in the office about four hours a day, 3 hours in the morning and one in the afternoon. If he is out for lunch, he comes back to the office and sleeps in his chair, having become so accustomed to a nap.

Regarding the Bobbink & Atkins' account, Phillips referred to the accidental windfall to them of \$100,000. damages from the state for right-of-way for new road being put through their nursery. But he reflected remorsefully that it was set-up in such a fashion that it was doubtful that the banks would get a hold of the \$100,000. although the McFarland Company was doing what it could to share. Apparently their claim is a junior one. That Bobbink too often had asked him, "What will you take for your claim", when Phillips replied, "50%", Bobbink rushed out of the meeting saying that he would get the money, but he never has.

Phillips had also said with regard to Bobbink & Atkins. When asked to take stock in their company, they refused. They would not, however, refuse to take bonds. They would be glad to get them.



Talked with C.H.O. re.  
Flower Show.

1938: December 21  
Wednesday

Charles Ogden was in to talk about Flower Show layout. He had his first calculation as to cost and felt reasonably assured that it would come within \$100. He was not quite so sure that the labor would come within \$100. He wished to go ahead on a Shelf and peat moss. I urged the possibility of having glass wool dyed to suit our color scheme to go on top of the peat moss, but his feeling was away from that. The sketch provides for a light background to bring the Roses out in strongest possible contrast. I don't think it is a very serious matter.

Also he wished to change the Star in back, or rather change the column so as to make room for the star. I indicated that we must keep the cost down, but I didn't give him any price limit within which to work.

I asked if he has passed with Sidney on the matter and he indicated that he had. I told him that I would like to have the Star Rose Garden sign appear someplace in the exhibit.

Sidney brought to me a statement indicating a total of \$1090. as expenses for the Flower Show in Philadelphia, all foreseeable outlay. I approved of turning this over for Charlie as a guide and also that he might guard against exceeding the amount outlined.

This has been a rather satisfactory day because we have been able to get out some work that has been waiting for two or three weeks. The important engagements are passed, Christmas remembrances are provided for chiefly, so it has been a satisfaction to tackle some of the back correspondence..

Tonight Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Pyle, and I attended the Christmas Pageant entitled "O Holy Night" in the High School, written and directed by T. Reed Ferguson, Jr., costumes by the Home Economic Department, Scenery by the Art Department, and staging by the Shop Department, with Miss Mildred Henry in charge of music, and no less than 150 students taking part, though most of

them were in the Choir. The Choir marched in singing, "O, Come All Ye Faithful", the boys in white shirt waists and the girls in coats, and each carried a candle, sat in the orchestra pit, except that there was singing from the stage by first angels, and later a part of the choir, and then the procession filed out in the same way. The songs were all Christmas songs, the scenery was pantomime, but in full color, well done, and highly effective. Electric lighting effects does make a difference. To be sure, there was much to be desired, with respect to the technique of their marching and the singing was very democratic, but the whole affair was pleasing and delightful.

This morning before settling down to work I went to Jennersville to inspect the Quarters about the barn building on the wayside sales property, with the prospect of developing it for toilets. I did not get in because it was locked, nor could not see the ceiling, nor did I go to the floor above. It is 15 by 18 ft. and 50 paces or yards to the corner where the fire plug is. I have this in mind with respect to installing a septic tank or waste pipe.

My attention was called to the small building in which a stove is kept where the men can eat their dinner in the warm; the men who are now hauling and spreading manure.

I stopped at Red Rose Inn; it was 8:30 and I could get no answer to the front or back door. I examined the barn that has recently been repaired. Head room is little over six feet, scarcely a place for the sprayer to be put.

Spent the morning dictating, again classifying unanswered material in order to dispose of one group at once.

This afternoon the same.

At 4:30 went to the greenhouses. 600

*growth* phollies have been successfully rooted with roots, promoting substance about a half of those that were cut. Max is undertaking to pot-plant on the side of a pot, believing that they will start better. He has lost a good bit of material. I talked to George about how he was getting on, who reports that he is not very popular, that every new man has to go through a stage of that kind. I reminded George

Ohlhus that I had heard adverse comments regarding the article in the Daily Local News, reporting interview with him on his return from Germany. I told him that I knew the situation in Germany and knew him better than most of the people who were making these comments, and that they reflected prejudice. Nevertheless, they showed what one is up against.

Max was off for the afternoon. The men are potting steadily; three of them on that job since beginning of the Rose crop. Carpenters

have begun making the half round table for the flower show. This is the shortest day of the year. It has been clear and pleasant, turning dark at 5:00. The thermometer about 30, wind 20 miles a hour.

Talked with Paul about plans for ABC, which he had worked out most carefully both with respect to what we had done last year and the cost of doing it, and what was proposed for this year, and the cost. I had practically no suggestion to make, except to advocate that possibly by contacting 12,000 to 15,000 subscribers of Florists Exchange, by taking an ad, 4-inch double space once, and 2-inch double space twice, for \$40.00, we might tap sources of names, not already on our list or to be had from the directory. This needs to be borne in mind.

Later in the morning Charlie Ogden brought in the results of the work he had done on the sales grounds at Jennersville, providing for Chrysanthemum beds where the Roses now are, and Rose beds next Verwey's. I called his attention to the opportunity of a much longer vista, not with the big Hemlock tree in the center to block off the view, but West of that giving us our maximum North and South, as well as the Vista toward the Red Rose Inn, as the other direction to be taken, and as giving the maximum of effect.

I asked Charles to try his hand at making a revision of the plan showing the axis all the way through after he had come back on his vacation. Also I asked him what he thought of getting Sears in for consultation. He didn't think it necessary. He thought we could do it ourselves. I told him that I had never regretted having Sears to advise. He admitted some things were good, and some others too crowded, which he didn't like, but admitted that consultation was probably a good thing, although in his heart it seemed to me that he was not for it.

At 12:30 attended Christmas Party arranged by the girls at the office. It was held in Paul's office with the decorated Christmas tree reaching to the ceiling, a Spruce taken from our nurseries, balled and burlaped. A table containing 20 some gifts wrapped in Christmas decorated paper and ribbons. To

this room there came 14 girls and 6 men who sat down with Marion Fulton to hand around the gifts. Names had been drawn for each one to give a 25¢ present. Gradually opened, they revealed letter paper, paper cutter, calendar pads, spoon, forks, mouthorgan, handkerchief, and flashlight. This was followed by a generous block of ice cream with cake and candy; Charlie Ogden playing the mouth organ and a few Christmas Songs. Ernest Martin with four children hovered on the edges, and the children got ice cream, too. Mrs. Hutton had cooked some of the cookies.

This afternoon I wrote some three letters of two pages each to Francis Meilland, the first written him since September, relating to notes of office, notes I took when visiting his place, notes taken in 105, and notes assembled from correspondence from time to time. Out of this must be sifted varieties that are emerging to the top, as being worthy of special promotion and comparison of opinions, reports as to quantities budded, prospects for leadership and the like. All this to catch Monday's "Normandie" when she sails for France.

Today Christmas greens went up, a Christmas tree in our home, wreaths of Holly; one from Portland, Oregon, sent by Peterson & Dering, and I wish there were more children around to enjoy them.

French letters off  
Christmas preparations

1938: December 24  
Saturday

Called up Ed Thomas about the damages made by West Grove Borough Council for taking land of mine on Harmony Road. *Pam? Hoopes* had talked with Byron Moore at some lodge meeting. Byron promised to take it up with Council and have the entrances fixed, and when I called Ed Thomas ~~as~~ <sup>BN</sup> I did, he said that the same thing would go for me as for Bank, if the entrance was unsatisfactory in the same fashion.

I told him it certainly was and that I would therefore wait until I heard from them, that I had not yet deposited the check. which is for \$250.

Today wrote to Francis Meilland, agreeing to cancellation of our rights with his Roses in Canada, pointing out to him some of the difficulties that we have encountered there, and the dissatisfaction that we have had in small returns because of their low prices and keen competition from Holland and Europe.

Furthermore, I acknowledged information that he was sending Novelties that he had entrusted to us to James H. Porter of Macon, Georgia. I pointed out to him our plan of issuing a testing license whenever such new Roses were being tried out in some test garden and told him that it would probably not be to the advantage of his firm to undertake to send into this country varieties that had been entrusted to an agent for such use here.

In addition to routine, mail this morning was devoted to completing a series of some four letters to Francis Meilland and one to Mallerin, some of which should have gone two months ago.

In the office this afternoon for a time. Called on Mrs. Roland T. Satterthwaite, who had tidied up the house, papered two rooms down stairs, bought some new hangings, done up the floor, and otherwise improved things considerably. She expressed great thankful-

ness as I was leaving that she has the home free of debt, because there was no place among all her children where she could go, though they were going to one of them for Christmas dinner to-morrow.

A young man was coming to visit Mildred tonight, and I sat with them while we listened to the President's message after he had touched the button to light the Christmas Tree on the White House Lawn. He voiced sentiments of good will and seemed to indicate that his heart was set on turning "Swords into Ploughshares" and "Spears into Pruning Hooks", and so that "Nations might not learn War anymore."

Also stopped to see Mary Coletrain who reports her mother at 79 still in very good health, her sister Addy and husband, each having gone through heavy sickness.

Christmas Day  
To Sunday School and  
to Sister Ellen's for dinner

1938: December 25  
Sunday

There were only about ten people at Meeting this morning, but we had a good Meeting, nevertheless. There was read the Christmas message from Elsie Parker, written from Barcelona, Spain, where she had found surpassing kindness and unselfishness in strongest possible contrast to the tragic, beastly experiences of the War.

Instead of the usual First-day School, we had Emily Carr in charge, a volunteer at the piano, and after Christmas Hymns, Mrs. Parker told of her experience with Christmas in Mexico where she taught school for five years, at a Quaker Center there. Probably 20 people were at First-day School, but many families with children, go away for Sunday dinner, hence the attendance was small.

At London Grove they had, where they had double the membership than we have, 15 for Meeting and had a week ago announced there would be no First-day School.

After meeting called on Allen Way, who yesterday returned from Philadelphia, where he had been in the hospital for a very serious broken leg.

We took our gifts and went to London Grove, arriving at 1:15, for 1:30 dinner. Juliet, her son, Robert L. from George School, and Elizabeth, or Bunny, as we call her, from Wilmington Friends School, arrived with their Aunt Elizabeth, or Betty, from Washington, which with four in Ellen's family, made up our dinner party. The table was beautifully decorated with five tall red candles surrounding an Alberta Spruce in a pot in the center of the table and covered with the effect of snow and silvered berries, and at the four corners of the center, <sup>piece</sup> were each an apple into which had been pushed the seed of cloves until they completely encased the apple and the top stem tied with a red ribbon.

Thad was only three days from his bed, so I was asked to carve the turkey. We had a

jolly time, conversations frequently dealing with the difficult situation among the nations of Europe, and especially with respect to the Refugees from Germany.

After dinner we opened presents, Ellen very much enjoyed receiving from us the book by Lord ~~Twickenham~~<sup>Twickenham</sup>, or John Buchan, entitled "Augustus", and Margery her Liberty Scarf which I had brought from London, and Jessie a watch, that I had used as a second piece in case something should happen to the one I bought in place of the one father gave me for a wedding present.

After returning I went on to Jennersville and called at Ohlhus's; Mrs. Ohlhus was lying down and looked to me very badly indeed. It was two months yesterday since they returned from Germany and she not yet recovered from a condition of pleurisy.

Tonight we checked over Christmas cards received, keeping a record in a loose-leaf book for the purpose.

A good day for office work      1938: December 26  
Visit from Cornell Professors.      Monday

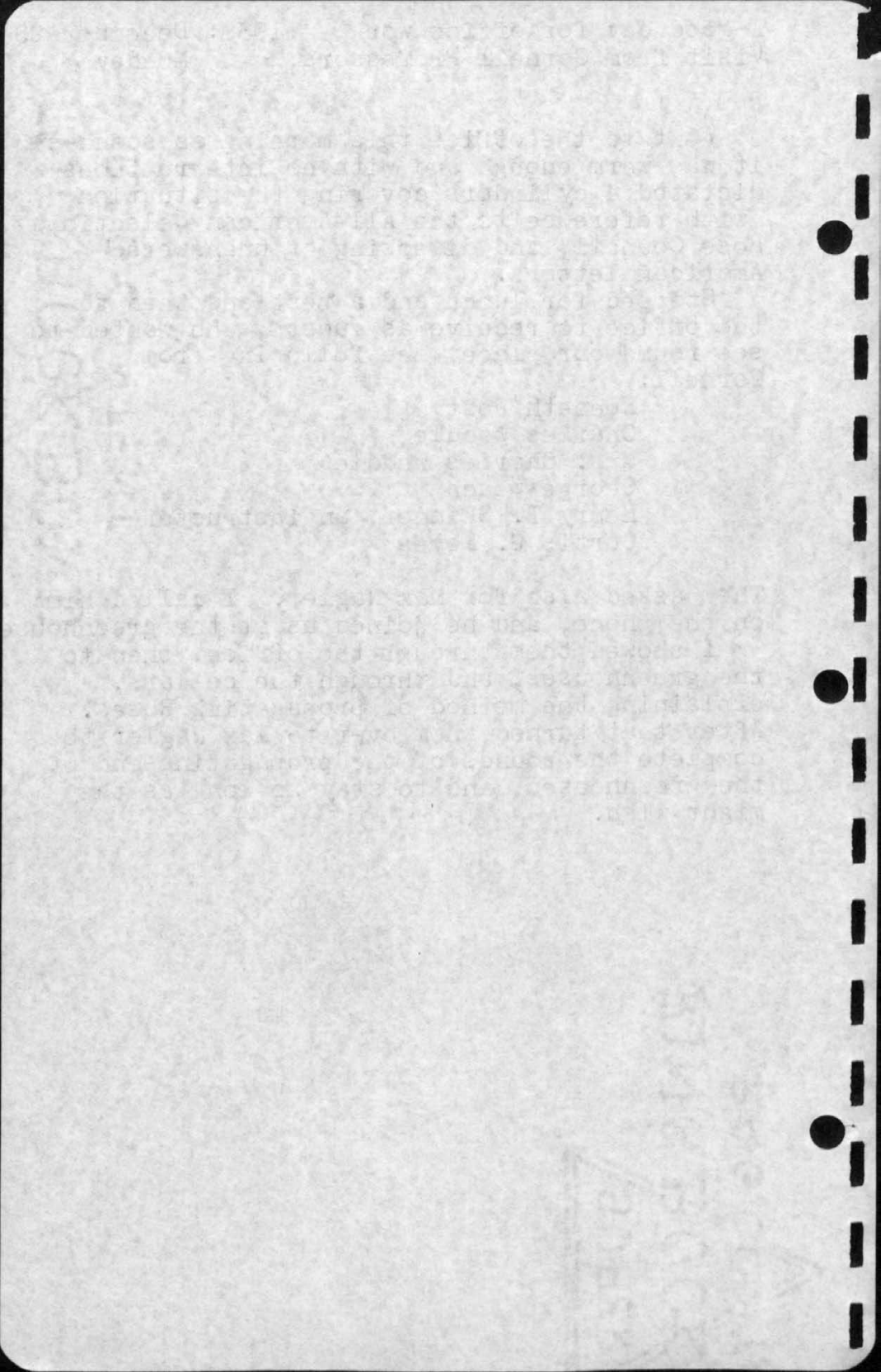
Went to the office this morning as soon as it was warm enough and with no interruptions dictated 4 cylinders covering the situation with reference to the All-American Selections Rose Council, and disposing of unanswered American letters.

Stopped for lunch and a rest and then to the office to receive as guests, who wanted to see round our place, the following from Cornell:

Kenneth Post  
Charles Weddle  
Mrs. Charles Weddle  
George Beach  
Henry T. Skinner, an instructor  
Curtis G. Keyes

They asked also for Max Nagler. I called him on the phone, and he joined us at the greenhouse

I showed them through the office, then to the greenhouses, and through the cellars, explaining the method of propagating Roses. After that turned them over to Max Nagler to complete the rounds of the propagating end of the greenhouses, and to stay as long as they might wish.



To Bank  
Visit Paramount  
Auditing and Nominating Committee

1938: December 27  
Tuesday

At Bank this morning, plans were laid for the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and the election of directors. Under discussion as to whether or not we should fill the vacancy caused by the death of Harry Kelley, Mr. Shortlidge pointed out the need for younger blood, and R.P. indicated that all except one were over 50 years of age, and expressed a desire to see on the Board, James McClellan or J. Horace Beitler. Mr. Shortlidge suggested Frank Pusey, as a good business man. We have no one at present to represent the Kemblesville district, the position made vacant by Harry Kelley's death.

It was on motion agreed that we should at present elect only 17 members and not attempt to fill the vacancy.

After Board Meeting, I stopped in to see James McClellan, but failed to persuade him to purchase ten shares of my bank stock, he maintaining that he didn't have the money free, and didn't care to sell any securities or borrow money to pay for them. I suggested that he might collect some of his outstanding indebtedness.

Asked Sidney to write out for me a statement reflecting our present relationship to the Old Age Pension Tax, to the Unemployment Tax, with respect to the amount that had been paid, on which we hoped for refund.

This afternoon left office at 4:00 and spent the next hour or more with Paramount Nurseries, discussing All-American Selections Rose Council. Apparently Harry is willing to go to Chicago and they are interested to join and become members, especially after hearing that Jackson & Perkins, Dreer, and Bobbink, are all going in. Their chief criticism was on the complicated scale of prices, naming a wholesale price for sale each or sale in lots of ten of a kind.

Tonight at 7:30 Monthly Meeting Committee to lay tax and name officers and committees for the coming year, met at Tanguy's. We have lost some membership which reduces the paying

members of the Meeting. This year's taxes has been totaled \$712., of which \$98. was not collected. This year we got it down to about \$650., and reduced budget by ~~leaving~~ing down the amount required for the work on the playground association. We have been borrowing from our Savings Fund the last three or four years on the average of about \$60.00 a year.

Our greatest difficulty was in finding individuals willing to accept appointment as Chairman of Committees. Three Chairmen requested release, and others on Committee unwilling to assume responsibility. This included Committee on Ministry & Counsel, Education, and Property & Finance. R. P. was asked to take Chairmanship of the Committee of Ministry & Counsel, for which he has no relish, and declined.

Meeting adjourned 10:30 P.M.

Charles F. B. Thomforde  
here

1938: December 28  
Wednesday

Christmas Party at Mtg. House

Sidney was in Philadelphia today and it was more or less a routine day, except with Charles Thomforde here we were able to clear up accounts and bring them pretty well up to date.

This evening we all went to the Meeting House where a very delightful play was put on by the children. This was succeeded by a Social in the base, with opportunity for the intercourse we so much need.



Paul Martin slips

1938: December 29  
Thursday

It is 3:30 and for more than an hour, I have been working over Paul's proposal of a mailing piece with which to sell the A.B.C. or Sure Profit Plan idea, whereby nurserymen, by having our catalog are in better position to take orders, retaining 25% commission. What I did was to criticize and try to polish Paul's material, especially by re-doing the front cover page, by adding illustrations in order to make our point more graphic. This, however, was not in line with what Sidney was working on, because he was following out my challenge made the other day of having something to use when advertising in the trade papers, something that would prove a "hook", would arouse interests and secure action. In other words, a bait that would make nurserymen write to us. Calling Sidney in, we discussed this, winding up with the belief that what a nurserymen may need is "Successful selling pointers", so I suggested making use of these suggestions for selling in the double-page spread, which Paul prepared, and to advertise them as nine suggestions or successful selling Star Roses. I told him that I didn't think that was the final and suggested that Paul be permitted to work on it, to see what he could make on it.

But here 1½ hours of valuable time have gone when I am not completing the work in front of me, much of which is decidedly more important.

At 4:30 walked to the greenhouses. George Harris working on an old pump with which to supplement a cheap Sears Roebuck pump that failed in George Ohlhus' cellar. Carpenters are waiting on material for construction of Flower Show background. Potting of Roses, cleaning of seedlings, re-arranging labeling bins, washing pots, and the like, goes steadily ahead. Outside the men are hauling mushroom manure, but it is still about dark at 5:00.

This evening in West Grove was a benefit for the Library, to which from our family Mrs. Parker was the only one to go. They played Chinese checkers with marbles. 25¢ for the privilege of playing and served refreshments of cookies and a drink.

When all was quiet, H. and I called Ernest Martin to the living room, and confided to him what to us had been a source of considerable worry. I recited first three separate and distinct instances when his son, Paul Martin, had come into our home, choosing the time when the coast appeared to be clear, and each time entering through the kitchen and through the dining room, had come into the living room. Twice he had been diverted by running into Mrs. Parker unexpectedly. But today Mary Lewis, the maid, working up stairs heard him opening the drawer in my desk where Mrs. Pyle keeps her purse. It happened that Mrs. Pyle was away and her purse with her. I told him also that Mrs. Pyle had been missing money quite steadily. When she had balanced her accounts, there was \$5.05 missing December 16, and \$15.39 missing Nov. 18, and \$1.81 missing November 12, a total of \$22.25.

I asked Ernest if Paul could be relied upon for truthfulness. He admitted that he could not, and after a while indicated that he felt little doubt but that Paul had taken the money. I asked if they had knowledge of Paul's purchases and where the money for them came from. He has been riding a bicycle bought six weeks or more ago. His father thought that in selling newspapers and cutting lawns during the summer, he had earned money, that he had a balance in the Savings Fund, that his mother had helped him make out the order to Sears Roebuck for the bicycle, which costs \$22.00, so I urged that he calculate the possible honest income that Paul had from his work and compare that with money he is known to have spent. That in my judgment, if discovered that he had been stealing this money and using it, as indicated, the bicycle should probably be taken away from him and he

1938: Dec.29  
Thursday

made to pay back what he has taken. Ernest admitted difficulty in discipline owing to differences in home management, but recognized this as a case calling for a man's hand. I told him of some of my youthful experiences and having been disciplined by my father, and of Mrs. Parker's experience as probation officer for her County in Indiana, and how important in her judgment it is to take solid hold of first offence, if the wayward one is to be gotten back into a straight path. It was their custom in Indiana to inform both the principal of the school and the minister of the church, requiring regular attendance at both, on which attendance it was her business to keep a check-up.

1. The first part of the report is a general  
description of the project and its objectives.  
2. The second part is a detailed description of the  
methodology used in the study.  
3. The third part is a description of the results  
of the study.  
4. The fourth part is a discussion of the results  
and their implications.  
5. The fifth part is a conclusion and a list of  
references.

ENCLOSURE

1938: December 30  
Friday

Had a call this morning from Mr. Matthews, Manager of the Bell Telephone Company in Chester County. I had written requesting that we should be granted the opportunity to select numbers of preference when the new dial system was installed. He reports they will start installation in January, and transfer to operating the new system in September. The engineers are already deciding upon the numbers to be used, and it was agreed that the Company would get:

C. P.

	<u>Then</u>	<u>Now</u>
The Conard-Pyle Co.	2211	9
ditto reserve	2221	
Robert Pyle	3211	8
S. B. Hutton	3221	236-R3
S. J. Todd	3231	6
Charles H. Ogden	3241	252

*to dial operating*

He reported that this change in West Grove would cost, I believe, \$135,000. That in West Chester when before the depression, business was increasing steadily, they put up a new building that cost \$80,000. and the equipment \$226,000. but with the depression coming, they had not made use of it. They formerly had some 4,000 subscribers which dropped to about 2700 during the depression and is only now back to where it was. In the State of Pennsylvania, they had invested something like \$200,000,000. in new equipment, before the depression, thinking that such would be needed for operation during the next five or six years, and the depression came and they have had to pay interest on that equipment which has been standing idle most of that time, or at least part of it had. They will change our exchange board, but we shall still require an operator. The West Grove Exchange will have a preliminary number of 91, and I believe Avondale 93.

He was a most affable fellow. We may be able to arrange at Jennersville for a line on

which shall be George Ohlhus, and our own extension. The numbers which they reserve for their own use, are 2001, 2011, 2021, 2041, 2901, 2909.

200

At conference with Sidney today, agreed to installation of paint house at the corner of pot shed, adjoining House 14. I suggested that when possible, a floor made of cinders and cement would probably be most satisfactory.

Michael Cadbury visits us.

1938: December 31  
Saturday

This morning we looked for Dr. Massey to stop on his way back from the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Richmond, Virginia. He did not come.

This afternoon at 3:00 I met Michael Cadbury, son of Hopham Cadbury of Birmingham England. He is now associated with the Cadbury Chocolate Works of Birmingham, England, and since the reciprocal trade agreement between United States and England have reduced the tariff on Candy from 40% to 20%, he is making a journey to the West Coast in Company with their representative from the West Indies, and with the idea of re-establishing agencies for the sale of their candy in this country. I think Hershey is one of his keenest competitors.

We find him a very delightful young fellow at 22 years of age, interested in good works, and through him learn of his brothers and sisters, as well as his parents and Aunt Christobel.

I took him through the greenhouses and packing department and cellars, which he appeared to enjoy immensely, and this evening we passed by the firm and talked and read somewhat from Nora Waln's in the Atlantic Monthly for December, "Reaching for the Stars"



PAG CONT SVT



SUPER  
RING BUCK BOND  
PAG CONTENT



