

Internal Memorandum

March 1, 1954

Interview with Mr. Roy Young,
Boston, February 24, 1954

Mr. Roy Young was amiable and full of anecdote. Now that he has retired from the Bank, he has an office in the rooms of Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. He has recently been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the American Woolen Company.

He characterized certain of the early Board members, and his memories helped to make them real. He said that Ed Cunningham may have kept records of certain situations in the early days. He was a most remarkable man--a dirt farmer, but a clear thinker and with a brilliant Irish mind. He was prominent in the agricultural world and Speaker of the House in the Iowa Legislature.

Bob James, he spoke of as a diamond in the rough, a dynamic individual of great energy. The Federal Reserve Board was then quartered in the Treasury Building, and Roy Young had the Comptroller's office which he had inherited from Mr. Crissinger. The old Board rooms in the Treasury were not big; there were no charts and none of the statistical paraphernalia which play so important a part in the present Board. A portrait of Alexander Hamilton at the end of the room which had a tendency to sag. In tense moments Young would rise and go over to straighten up Alexander Hamilton. Mr. Cunningham's comment was "the **bunk** he hears around this table is such that even Alexander Hamilton would have a hard time staying straight."

He said that Mr. Charles Hamlin seldom spoke. He sat with his diary at hand and made notes. It was his particular prerogative to adjourn all meetings and that which had come about as a matter of habit became

recognized as a right.

Mr. Andrew Mellon, who as Secretary of the Treasury was in those days ex officio Chairman of the Board seldom came to meetings unless he was sent for. Mr. Young remembers him as a man of great brilliance.

Mr. Adolph Miller was a man very fond of argument, an excellent extemporaneous speaker and prone to lecture the Board as though he were a professor dealing with his students. Meetings were held daily at 11:00 A.M. If no one in the Board started arguing with Mr. Miller, he would argue with himself. He held forth at length and was a hard man to stop.

Mr. Crissinger came from Ohio and was a great friend of Warren Harding.

Mr. Walter R. Stark (known to Mr. Young as "Bud") was a practical banker with experience in Japan and China. Mr. Young thought he might be very useful. When Frank Ebersole went from the Treasury to Harvard, Mr. Stark went to the Treasury. He worked under Mellon and Morgenthau and was adviser to Byrnes and Vinson.

Mr. Awalt would be of great help.

Mr. Pole is now in Mississippi. He is English by birth and an engineer by profession and a good Comptroller of the Currency.

Mr. McClellan died around 1931. He had a great deal of information and there might be papers.

Mr. H. Parker Willis was apparently a thorn in Mr. Young's flesh. He described him with some acrimony.

Mr. Young does not think that Benjamin Strong could have stopped the 1928-29 speculation even if he had lived. He (Strong) thought he had more power in the System than he really had. He thought he could control the financial world and the money market by means of the discount rate, although the Street was paying 20 per cent for call money and did not seem to care how high the rate rose. Mellon said at the time, and Young agrees with him, that "when the American people change their minds this speculative orgy will stop but not before."

David McDougall of Chicago is writing a book about his father and has recently been communicating with Mr. Young. There might be something of value in this for us.

Mr. Young disclaimed the possession of notes and diaries but said later that he had promised a newspaper friend the right to do his biography. He would not at that moment disclose who the newspaper friend was. On a second interview, Mr. Young might be willing to go deeper into his memory.

MA:km

Internal Memorandum

Monday, March 1st, 1954

Interview with Mrs. Odgen Mills concerning her husband's papers.

Mrs. Mills telephoned us some weeks ago, at the suggestion of Mr. Case, and said that nobody had asked for her husband's papers since they had been put in the garage at Brookfield, Long Island. She herself had gone through several boxes last summer, and had destroyed certain material, but she had found very quickly that she was not equipped to judge what was useful and was not. She said there was at least one box and she thought two which were marked Federal Reserve Board. There are also boxes marked with the name of the Treasury.

Mrs. Mills said that she had sat next to Mr. Walter Lip^Pman, the journalist, on the previous evening and had talk with him about what to do with Mr. Mills papers. Mr. Lipman had recommended that they go to Yale University where he was putting his own papers. He himself, graduated from Harvard, but his phrase to Mrs. Mills was that he could get better terms from Yale.

I suggested to Mrs. Mills that as her husband was a statesman engaged in the national affairs, his papers rightly belong in the Library of Congress. She had not expected that suggestion. Apparently she had thought that we could take them over and bring them directly to the bank. She said that she would prefer to give them to Mr. Case.

Mrs. Mills will talk with her children and with a sister of Mr. Mills, whose name is Mrs. Phipps, about the disposal of the papers. She is eager to get them into the proper hands and will then let us know as soon as possible what the decision is.

The next morning I telephoned Mr. Case and told the substance of the conversation. I suggested that if Mrs. Mills should call him regarding the papers he might like to agree with my suggestion that they properly belong in the Library of Congress. He was interested in this idea and apparently thought favorably of it.

M. A.

March 1, 1954

Addition to Mrs. Ogden Mills Memorandum

This is a memory of Montagu Norman. Mrs. Mills told the story of a conference at their country home in Long Island. (I think this is probably at Brookville) which was attended to by Montagu Norman, Mr. Rist, of the Bank of France, and Mr. Schacht of the Bank of Germany. In spite of the warm weather Mr. Norman who was by way being more of an actor than a banker (this I have from an expert on English banking) wore his velvet collared wide cloak. He chose to sit in one of those great fan-back oriental chairs which are so picturesque, placed at the end of the room, and garbed thus dramatically he dominated the conference. Mrs. Mills said that in spite of this drama, her husband's cool banker brain was the really effective factor in the conference.

This is an interesting memorandum on the by-gone day and if Mr. Mills himself made notes at the time it might be a very interesting detail. This was a conference which had to do with the devaluation of currency. She did not give us the dates.

M.A.