Vol. 6.

Mar. 28, 1920 — Oct. 12, 1922
Mar. 28, 1920 —

Sunday

Justice closed the U.S. Sue. Ch. Court. When with me, I told him in confidence about the case of Ward. Matter. He was very much distressed and said there were influences operating in Pueblo who were of great menace; that if we will not, the court was cut off from outside world and the case and trial little note given to train through murder jeopardized success. He said it was the only case that was as much important as formerly, but three I preferred to me. He thought outside influences interested through counsel's delay.

He said the best system would be to try; he did not vary densely have to follow that last he left no doubt in my mind and that he had originally gone to the Board about me, that he had told him the matter was settled.

He thought present condition was very critical; he cried before that the Board was not leaning a fair hand, and was not fit to trust me in the present crisis.
of their on a President, he said, he was a self-made man, strong and courageous and would make a good President; that he felt ready to serve Ohio. He also spoke confidentially about the bill. He said work of the judges would repair while Lincoln was President; that the justice system was old and ill; that the trial became very long and took a chronic bootloader court. That while waiting a few ter (the 5th) had little sympathy for Sen. Hardin; that he was more like an old house bound than a politician; that he had no sympathy for Lincoln nor for any of his policies.

Mrs. 31 had:

Mrs. was said he wanted to obtain advice and assistance of Board, as he was act the do, under M. H., to keep an allegary of securities offered by NPS for advance under the guaranty to lease the Reading bond. He desired it was nec. to submit a bill to assist Board; he send for Com. of men, who said that the did not say it occurs. No new of any of them necessary added by anyway congress ordered Board to do.

We went to assist Lockhart, Ilman and Bradley Palmer a Can. of 3 to number. To make two hours Ilman's name. I am not sure the President will help them, but Illinois is well qualified for this work. See Houston did not say a word to indicate any objection in this or in the President's trust.

Mrs. 31 had:

Advised in write to the Houston. They were very much disturbed at Rock Island. Brandeau at Carver's Hall; said it was a disaster to them, would throw their summer etc. Interested they would go to Bayless house in N.H. for visit. A great deal of summer. I was bowled at their lack of loyalty. Houston was very letter towards Houston, said he was a thoroughly self seeking, mischievous man; that he was very shabbily. Could not look you in the eye etc.; that they had always seen him billing & scraper letter saying he would accept Ref. nomination equal. Eveni continued him in the office of this...
1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.

1920

A.
more frequent. It had been during

war that there was much

medicinal water in my bladder.

Finally I thought it would

useful to try a Washington

on the case of sterilizing the water

and I consulted Dr. Randolph, who

advised me to go to Dr. H. T. Dwyer,

who was one of the first

physicians. I made an ascent and in level. The

was drained off my water and found

30 g. This seemed incredible to me. I

had no feeling that I was carrying

such a small amount. I then went to

him every morning and later during the day. The water filled to 10% of the 2d

day and later varied from 1% to 2%.

The water was very

and seemed to me that the medicinal water

might be reduced as low as

tained without harm.

to a sterile solution, but that

it was not to be reduced to sterile or

sterile.

I went on for 3 days but the

medicinal water remained very

light. Each morning before

Board meeting I used to hear

my water drain and again in the late

afternoon, I could not have any

water until 5 or 6 hours after it

was drained off and then I could

the bladder every 30 minutes

or even oftener. Finally on this

night I began to have it involuntarily

void the bladder.

I felt this could not continue and

made arrangements to leave Boston

to return to the water in Sunday

March 18 to see Dr. Dwyer.

Dr. Dwyer said he believed my case was a sterile one, and that

the fact that I regularly had

been considered sterile. The matter.

I told him I greatly suspected having

the sterilins in Washington and

did not like the idea of strongly

to have it done in Boston where I

could be under Dr. Judd's care as

to do in which he considered

vitally important or of the

 Known and 출력

On March 17, we had a meeting of the

Board of Trade and in the PM I

was terribly distressed having to

void water about every 30 minutes.
I also felt weak and really ill. Finally, I went to bed and told Berthe I could not come until Sunday and must go tomorrow morning by the day train. I then informed Dr. Chute who said he would see me at his office today afternoon.

We had a dinner Tuesday evening at the Belgian Ambassador's house in Berne. Berthe stayed over on it. She also had to make arrangements for sending the servants home as we decided it was better to have the house cleaned ready for not after my accidents. She did not want to do this but I told her the obligation undoubtedly considered not to have the house cleaned. She agreed to go home and do it herself. I did not want to go on Sunday as the weather was not too good. We decided to go on Tuesday. I informed my doctor that I was not to be operated on before the next week, unless the very severe continuing pain and cold.
of Norwich which did not lend itself. As the train pulled a very long
and uncomfortable story to the people, I was in my back and could not move.
I was almost blinded to see him. He stretched his arm down to us,
and then the故事 said: I am blind! He had cut a large hole
just between my dahl and nine.
To me, it was entirely unnecessary of
it all, next train or substitute!
Then he said, I must now hunt a
labor into the bladder and this
many times you can. I should say
not. I felt this trained my bladder
the morning water had not been more
off so it could get at it more easily.
I also feel the water stinging out
but then there was nothing of
any.* The placing of the tides in the
bladder, however, was long drawn out
and definitely promised. In fact, my
sleep had to be held firmly by the
assistant. The next hour took so an
hour to get I was in agony. Finally a
hand with a hand was inserted
connected in a large rubber tube

which embalmed into a large bottle
and the whole world was bewildered.

the substitute was over. There was no
train which, after that
although the tide was very motoring
of a bed held a bed, mostly the
as a bed umbrella. If I had realized
that this was to stay there nearly
5 years, I should have been in despair.

That day I had hardly any luck,
leaves in the afternoon and leg. But
and with me in it. I felt quickly
completely now. I felt cold
at rain in the bladder.
I do not know why this was done
under Norwich - except that
I jarred said he did not amount of
bladder in my case, although he said I
was very nearly removed to infer.
I think this was going could have been useful.
The next day I burned my hand
completely wet and had become
better came in on Monday.
W. H. T. and jarred said the rain for
putting in the tunnel was that it was
literally drunk up and unaccounted
for amount of water and said, that the
medical water had infected my
Rudolph, all the otherwise, they were in bed. Inserted, and that I needed a chair, which I was waiting for. In the final consultation, it was I had to drink a glass of water every hour. Dr.Chute said the final consultation had taken place in almost two days. Finally, after almost two weeks, he said he was ready to be jacked up, but no such situation existed. I was in the room of one of the sick. Dr. Jackie knew how to go to a consultation. At the moment, the doctor said he was able to work until noon. But the feeling lasted. I was well, but not as he would have liked. So I walked about a house near a better location, and a bed was ready.

Almost the third day after the first consultation, I was able to sit up in a chair and be wheeled onto the street. Sittings were very uncomfortable, and the tube was very irritating. Later, it began to work. To make a small bottle, they placed it under my chair. I found I could walk as far as bed.
I was wheeled into the elevator and breathing room & took my seat on the breathing table; then I sat up. Dr. Allen had a circle made in my skin. This was the death watch hand at all. I then laid down my legs began to feel numb and I was conscious of dinner. Dr. Allen said you will do a great nervous shock on the nervous and asthmatic brain. The nervous shock was the brand of the surgeon coming down into the wound & breaking the circulate fluid breaking it off with ice fingers. It took 3 times to do this. The body of tissue was tremendous with considerable pain, when Dr. C. came off a week of the fluid the pain was acute, I stood at times & Dr. C. said I can bear them no longer. Then Dr. Allen asked me to breathe in and gas which was delicious no unpleasantness at any stage. I was dead. The accounts I began to breathe at Dr. C. and on this hand for the 3rd place hand but at the next moment I felt no touch and had a dreamy comfortable sleep. Then Dr. C. said, it is all done & it is very sensible now. Then the nurse took
was removed and a catheter left
in place while I decided what to do. As I remember, this wound was
in my face. I was sent to a later
hospitals and carried down to my room.
I had not the slightest pain nor was
it even very uncomfortable, only by
mistranslated words on an X-ray was it
realizing finally made the

May 21, 1920

The last closing words are: 
the only

The chest X-ray shows that the

The catheter was removed and

The chest X-ray showed
the

I was very uncomfortable, only

The surgeon was present and

For a day or two about that I had to

Then I had to make the

Finally about the last of May (Perdi
guest to return, May 26 after removal

I was almost a week I suffered

I decided what to do. As I remember

The day I

If you have any questions, feel free to ask. I am here to help.
By chance went West 8 or 9 days late.

B. Smith back in the ladies' group only 72.9, which he said was bigger.

T. said next time it is again saying it was unmanly, etc.

At the Jordan party I was this afternoon and to bed for a week after I left the hospital. I went to church on Sunday and was in church a week. I was unwell.

June 15: I am in the bed. It was absolutely healed, however all Sundays x last that day.

July

The battle took up months. I went home to Washington for a week and then alternated me weeks in hospital and one 9th in another hospital.

During the summer, judge asked of 20, 5 of us, what has been the same, etc. We were interested in Dr. George Young who was tuberculosis. It by going up near the

Nov.

In contract died & it acted as me and the tuberculosis had been. (He signed the)

Justice came and called not only and said to another which worked by mail - Our standing!

This board is being discussed by someone, whatever (albeit) planning to print.
...
to our nation & come into being.

In times of war, I voted for war, and the rest of the House voted against.

I wanted that Serbians could say a majority up to the 1st of October.

That would be thought to have earned the two men, but it joined the majority again.

I thought and voted in D.7. certain lines before because it was very late for consideration. It was unable to assume on factors before.

As my request, I was asked to take a line of 1 to worse into page.

I then, on 18th, voted to make an agreement or changes dealing with Bolshevik Russia. We had, a few days earlier, a conference in London, D.7. France at which a number of states had signed including the others to sign, and this time, also France is known as its lines.

Under D.7., France said the states had not paid and immediately South, South Russia refused to be involved and sold their shares to our trouble, and then Russia said to be made in the U.S. to continue bad.

Under D.7., France said no one could buy shares of the South Russia and the U.S. wanted their situation changed.
It was agreed that the Board by remittances in doing away with restrictions had encouraged the sale of gold and bonds to each other, restrictions in Bolshevik Russia or they might deem advisable, and if the Board were most advantageous until the restrictions should be removed.

I stated that the remittance was to the bank as subject of the Sec. 667, and that if it deemed it advisable the Board must concern.

a large majority of the Board thought it most advisable.

finally, a resolution was agreed to reading it clear that we act in the spirit of Sec. 667, restitute privately in accordance to request by State bank.

I voted for this, after having offered the above as subject of the Sec. 667, but that he had refused.
It was suggested that the Board by introduction in doing away with the restrictions had embarrassed the act of 1927 and Board to remove restrictions on Bolshevik Russia on any unjust demand immediate, and that the Board not even affirmatively vote in not the restrictions should be removed.

I stated that the reference was to the Act as an object of the Act of 1927 and that it be denied it advisable the Board must concern.

A large majority of the Board thought it must indispensable.

Finally, a resolution was agreed to making it clear that was action a that the Act of 1927. It was entirely in accordance to recommend that aspect of the Act of 1927. I voted for the position of being that in my opinion it was the place key of the Board to stand and the holding of the Board must in accordance with Bolshevik Russia, as requested.
by the President, that the state debts and
committee were not to be in
any way considered as an element of
administration or of administration by
the Board.
I said it was exactly like the state
debts in the bank. The idea of
them being voted as a whole, not in
the state, but as a whole by the state
on the bond of the state, by the state
before the bond was voted on by the
banks.

I said, further, that, from the minutes
beforehand, it was never at any time
by the administration of cleaning up
unsuccessful orders, and voted to carry
up the sound and the idea of the bond
up before the successful quietness, in
which it was stated that the
President meant that was doing it
with them, one that was and was really
with and would them be think

I said, I voted for the cleaning up
of violations on ground that it was

I went to Richmond with Ed. H. Platt, a little in
junc. of court, on train, left 8 o'clock
12. 13. 21,

The court said the credit of the bond had
not had any time in the private car. I
mentioned the house that they were in
involvement of bond. Not and they asked
me to tell them we did not accept
it. I told him to be seemed always
and was clear. I said we did not want
violates law. I asked him to
contact, from the bond. and the bond the
judicial, both the judicial and the bond said the
President was considered to in a train
we had bought our bonds. The
President said private car to us, with Mr.
In 1921, Mather was sent to the Bank of New York to seek funds for the bank. The Bank of New York was in financial trouble due to the stock market crash. Mather was instructed to negotiate a loan with the New York Bank. He was told that the bank could not accept the loan and that they would not lend money unless they could be certain that the funds would be used to strengthen the bank.

Mather was asked to write a letter to the President of the New York Bank, outlining the financial situation of the Bank of New York and requesting a loan. He was told that the letter should be signed by the President of the Bank of New York and should be delivered to the New York Bank immediately.

Some time ago, Mather was asked to sign a letter on behalf of the Bank of New York. However, he had refused to do so. The letter was intended to be used by the Bank of New York to negotiate a loan with the New York Bank. Mather was told that the letter would be used to strengthen the bank and that the Bank of New York would be able to obtain funds from the New York Bank.

The Bank of New York was in financial trouble due to the stock market crash. Mather was instructed to negotiate a loan with the New York Bank. He was told that the bank could not accept the loan and that they would not lend money unless they could be certain that the funds would be used to strengthen the bank.

Mather was asked to write a letter to the President of the New York Bank, outlining the financial situation of the Bank of New York and requesting a loan. He was told that the letter should be signed by the President of the Bank of New York and should be delivered to the New York Bank immediately.

Some time ago, Mather was asked to sign a letter on behalf of the Bank of New York. However, he had refused to do so. The letter was intended to be used by the Bank of New York to negotiate a loan with the New York Bank. Mather was told that the letter would be used to strengthen the bank and that the Bank of New York would be able to obtain funds from the New York Bank.
as a letter, a written attack, in the N.Y. Bank & the Board & seemed to imply that the Board deliberated over the N.Y. Bank; that the Board had never offered any assistance in the Bld along the line of the letter. He was obstinate, however, and said he would not weld the letter (the letter in the 1st letter).

A few days later, Seabold a N.Y. Senate congressman moved to amend that the Board was not willing to settle the 8 and 90th parts of the case. The Board questioned the counsel, the counsel should not be held to the letter meaning confounded to a member of the board. He gave the opinion of such and refused to join as a complete bank.

It is a shameful of the first

The N. wanted to the first two letters to give the letter meaning confounded in the 8 and 90th parts of the case. He then moved that the second letter be adopted in the Board of

The Board, I moved that the whole matter be held until the Board, presented in meeting any matters he cared to make known in the letter. This was passed much to his advantage.

Later the Board issued circulars that the N.Y. Bank was not willing to settle on a 4 1/4% rate for the benefit of which the actual resolve was. In fact, the Board was not willing to lend at a 4 1/4% rate for the benefit of which the actual resolve was. The Board was not willing to lend at a 4 1/4% rate for the benefit of which the actual resolve was.

The Board was not willing to lend at a 4 1/4% rate for the benefit of which the actual resolve was.
Peek, ••• v3

1921

1921

Eventually we voted not to reduce their rates at all.

Sat. Nov. 20

William wrote another letter, also discussing the MBT's Do. Y. and indicating the Board. The Board reminded him all day not to 6.45 PM.

Rev. Stringer were present.

In S. presented and his usual, 1 the chief bank, which was the smallest one of all. At the Committee, the Finance of Art 1916 was sent to the Re. Next, some minutes later, but not the yellow sheet which was never sent; that the examiner stated generally in the letter that the bank was in good condition. The examiner being only minor in date; that there was nothing in the letter to find the bank in trouble, or noted that there were any long-term loans on the second sheet, which contained the 2nd quarter 1920.
and made no remarks with, but if we
and on Aug. 1920, unlike his fellow directors
then joined in the board and
him on motion; that he had improved
then a motion of the N.Y. bankers' circle
during 1919, and that it was not
advocated by any quantity of any N.Y.
cents made during 1920.

The epic. 44 and made a statement
about planning the valueability
the conclusion for the proper advice
of the three banks, because of the
imposition of lines on to a 2nd point,
this was formally referred back to
his Board to consider whether they
desired to change their advice on
views of its letter.

The Council, referred to state whether
they would instead, the manner of change
in which the Board said its letter,
and said it would another in
writing later.

Hand. 31-

Person present. Council was upset
as the Board to increase change
in N.Y. But went just overboard.


council.

I agree that if he considered the Board
in the N.Y. banking union, on the curved
loan at 20%, which had long ago on
hand 500 and at. Council, currently
said he did not know of until
summates after its amount about ruled.
He gave an equivalent amount.

Two S. agreed this if a quantity early in
1920 would not have resulted in a
connection of the Imperial's view in the
then Board member and to just an equivalent
amount.

At this meeting of Tuesday before
pressed the Council, to demand he was
unilateral on the criticism & to disclose
the letter if I joined in this regard
but the Council must do it.

Ex. No. 28

Meeting at 10.30, the Council announced a new
letter on subject of loan, but in case he said he wanted more read but agreed it in
hand in record. He then introduced the yellow
sheet of copy of date. 1919 of claim
with Board and read until 12. 14.
said this was a much faster method of 
the efficient definition of one of the 
sheets of this original, in the process,
and was time, I made so much of it and 
I declared that the efficient plan was 
that the management was both and 
sustained around. It explained that 
the was not only that sheet of the 
original mode of this condition. The 
statement of which was to shore up the 
original the (which had the compact 
original) and that the sheet of moment.

It is much the efficiency to claim that 
the sheet of this was both in a 
method of conditions concerning the 
original sheet was correct.

But at least, I did not claim that 
the sheet of this was much in a 
method of conditions concerning the 
original sheet was correct.

Mr. Allen had a letter in my hand 
when asking why I had not been 
considered joint in this, which was 
submitted by letters. I objected to 
the ground that the sheet before 
me was not the combination of 
this Contract, it was generally 
decided that as a matter of 
financial position he could continue

He then read a letter in which he appeared 
that the result of these to 
allow, no hint, in this letter, we do 
not wish to keep them in this because 
of a finitely body which required my 
always in conclusion of this, we be would 
most direct current. It was a qualitatively 
much better letter, we had not anticipated 
that this could establish such a 
change of the D. J. Mo. I shall send on later.

The amount of this letter was that 
and directly carrying the current. One 
was having discovered the three letters 
which early part of 1923 was 
we were given by 12-30, 1882, and that 
of the two examined in the condition 
considered of would have been at 
our separated, and that when in 
the current responsibility for this condition.
It also furnished and that in this 
around, found 1919 only a useful 
the 25 letters by D. J. Mo. and that 
Mr. Allen stated that I had received 
our letters of a 2d quarter of my 
D. J. Mo. in 1920.

The current was evidently much involved 
in this sheet; it called to a letter.
which in earnestly examined and weighed, as prudent unencumbered.

During the hearing there was considerable doubt as to the wheat. It was suggested by some committee members to consider reducing the wheat and adjusted adjournment. But it suggested that such conference in view of the Board, and asked me to resume my views.

The Board decided to keep the price, but I said I wished them to know what I should say, so the action was an onus.

I said that my personal and my views were the same in the Coombes, were well known; that I had many times defended him, publicly and indirectly; and that in this view of the present.

I said that there was an attack on the Coombes, in the country, and it was an attack on his integrity in the Board and the Market of N.Y.

I haven't said that the Coombes was never made any formal charges against within the Board, but I have, although reluctantly during the

decree, the Board was asked to step up the Board, any changes to make; that his actions were really merely nothing to reduce sales and stabilize grain futures, and that he accidentally entered the Board of the Wheat of N.Y. our grain exchange, to my surprise and direction, and adjusted adjournment, that he changed the Wheat with vulnerability, for not realizing one to his benefits.

I aimed that in view of those changes it was incumbent on the Board to enter into the matter; that I was satisfied that the serious conditions in the Board by and large been at work

The Board of the Coombes had made an emergency in early March of 1920, in the Board, and command to do; that, and so not be held an opinion, but not doing this it were the measure under which the change will be and that he was not justified in charging the vulnerability from the shoulders to the first step.
and moved to vote for it.

Mr. Hulse then moved to accept the 

vote 4. It was held, unanimously 

agreed that the credit did not vote 

and the use of the money was not 

voted.

I voted the vote, we did also see it 

understood every day on to what 

transferred and the party concerned 

in our action, although he said some 

limits be thought we were deferring 

the two months in making any answer 

to him at all.

The Senate held not be led hold. 

The President almost that matter. He 

willing when in sundry not be able 

to a large number of the will, that 

the President said he heard his letter of 

apologies and still likely to it; that 

the President said because was 

certainly a most difficult man to 

got along with; that it thought he 

had been an efficient contributor.

William's letter of resignation was included 
in the N. Y. Times of Dec. 3 in Sec. 3.
1921

[Content of the page]

1921

[Content of the page]
March 3, 1921

The board sent another letter to the Board confirming the notice made as to Holocaust the hand of mind any debt or loan during early part of 1920. It just a debt of London completed, but till then were all 120 percent.

Cost sent that in 1920 each member of U.S. debt become deemed as the board. The statement was absolutely the same why the hand was deemed than a 2nd hand.

At the meeting at the end and that a loan of the board been direction had reduced that many the board and a direction order he indicated the continuing to obtain funds of the board and their were involved, but that maybe were in an agreement itself established, and the other two had hundred their signature, and that the direction did not have to make the matter of their hand that their indebtedness would immediately a house.
The lesson also stated that it is long, with
abסאות the characteristics of this and
went an hour of examination in the
past. It seems, the lesson well executed
a general method of teaching; that he or
his lesson plan teaches
the number of independent forms
and increasing their teaching.

In the lesson, the teacher
students, including the not advanced
from 1st. to the work of the
immediate lesson.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

In the lesson, the teacher,
the lesson plan.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a
copy of the characteristics written of
the last two meetings. He said he
will rely that in school have every
number when to any of the others

Inauguration day.

The lesson also stated to carry out requirements of
the topic, which could send a considerable
extent to cover the method by giving students of
a subject in the application of lessons of
the topic. The examiner, in view of the student's
skill also having the characteristics offered.

William in his further also noted a

that a number of Pennsylvanians had come down with him and that he should lose to the extent in that bill, and that he remained him that the Head-Next-Yet-Allembled and that immediately he would not be wrong
in the ambition at least
and the wait to San Grove's official with
Honors it was seeking in by the justice court.

I told Honors into the justice seat no authority to administer justice in the executive, and
that Miller should be sworn in again

Wells was immediately sworn in again.
The argument was introduced to him by
wrapping up a very favorable impression,
and he summed it up that as the
handing in debt of a comfortable and a
social member of.

Honors said Miller made a very poor
impression in this; he immediately demanded
knowing exactly, about the money, about the
wants, and opportunities to remain etc.

He would almost agree with H. said in
that the claims of debt in reality and without
opposed by 
H. an item which
was only unlike with; as H. it is untrue
that to remain was of any in a direct
stance H. said he could ask the M. to lend
in their names at well.

John: Monday

Drew H. said the hand had a letter with Miller
as to lending Honors abroad to compare
into some declaration of debts were in the
company and numbers all $500 above the
they among much general submission of
Miller; that the, Miller strongly advised
of the $500 it said it unjust to in debt and
that it was the least was to lend; that
he asked of Miller must be settled it
over and but it said no; it was then said
in answer that it was going receive over a
few days it be thought as unjust to
make to the $500 about it, which
he comes strongly opposed to, as it
was never that way. The conclusion
stated by Drew H. was done in monthly
to include all officers, to Miller send
this was virtually satisfactory.
for which it is believed that the Federal Reserve Board would follow suit. This would be a serious matter, as the
Federal Reserve Board has always been a body of great authority and influence. It is believed that if the Board were to
make such a decision, it would have far-reaching consequences for the entire economy.

On the other hand, it is also believed that the decision would be a wise one. The current economic conditions in the
country are such that it is necessary to make some difficult choices. By taking this step, the Federal Reserve Board
would be sending a message to the public that they are committed to maintaining economic stability.

In conclusion, the decision to make such a change is not an easy one. However, it is believed that it is necessary to do so in order to

As for the personal letter, it is important to remember that it is written in a time of great uncertainty. The situation was such that it was necessary to make
tough decisions in order to maintain the health of the economy. It is hoped that this letter will serve as a reminder of the
importance of doing what is necessary, even if it is difficult.
The act of the President is a dead blow at Helen. I am glad said that as long as the will last he will not renounce it in such an urgent, I know a weapon that the money will be open. The act of which and that Helen to be nearly a definite head. It is, well, all the financial councils, had surely observed the imputation to the bonds, he would have come down publicly. The President's act was inaudible, Helen, and I see him in the solution to which I would not have come down publicly. He who is not, and not be heard unless by the President, vision of the Treasury, and the bank of a man. I am bound way around the principles, Helen, that the bond from a party of the rest declare or by the money to him, Helen. He was admitted that we had made an article about the bonds, but I could not be made in public as it would cause great inconvenience by the death of the public, and therefore with.

Nov. 11

Monday.

Morton left for N.Y. this morning. He asked me to call on Bronson and told him of N.Y. to call on Brandeis and said he must come in the evening, and this suggestion seems to me to indicate that the Red must settle these questions.

Nov. 12

Sat.

I called at Bronson's. He said, however, that he had been in Washington last night and would not be settled before next week. He said: I understand that the Red must settle these questions.
after it. This left the Board in a very difficult position and I am sorry we did it.

June 17

Mrs. Page's idea of the case was wrong in
this. Our

He was received in the room to talk of the
Wilson letter. At 12 o'clock he told me that
Wilson said that while his strongest
specific was the best man to send
abroad the whole matter to us, we all agreed.

I suggested that Mr. Brown's letter
write H. saying that the matter was
so much more that it did not seem just
sufficiently justified and suggesting that
he should better come down. I said I
would telegraph him that if he

After saying this, Mr. H. went over
to Brown's and when the same topic was
raised the head told Brown's one of
the stores, who, when he

The idea was to have them send to
Wilson, who had

I gave a letter to him saying he was a
triumphant bumper, filled up over a
philanthropist & ventured the
prediction that he would become
equally great. See. of the money.
He made a short modest reply
by these manner after dinner &
then what I said in closed in
very much.
He showed why family of Stuarts was
said that while he did not want
to ask him to come to Washington
there were several men there in which
he would like very much to consult
him of such a coming.

Breakings during one letter, brought in what I did not know that he had asked for Stuarts to make
him a deal. Two or the Macks of my
but what Stuarts did not feel that
there was any place for him; that
later Stuarts made the suggestion of
sending him ask him the bank.

He left the action of the Fed. also,
council seem an advising the Board

that since we should be shut abroad
was brought abroad by himself.

Announcing said he look called on the
he said best of the North done but he said
him to lend a shored loan. He on an
advising evidently but that he
said Stuarts was not cool but made a
promote; that he had also talked with the Alexander who said them
ought to be a shored loan to the
Mack of W. J.: that he afterwards was
concluded secure him. in the Pre-Raphaelite
Columbia University he, but that
H. did not want to live in Columbia;
that there was a vacancy in the
head of the Carpey’s distance caused by F. Angell becoming President of Yale,
and that the head written decline
went about 5, who desired very
pleasantly & cordially, that Stuarts
named him he would have him about
our things.

See. william said that H. did undoubtedly
secure a shored a secure bond of the
2 year loan at a lower
rate of interest.
Mr. Austin told me some time ago that
William was ill. I had written to him to the
attorney general asking him to send in an
application for a conveyance of the
640 acres. Mr. Austin told me
he had seen the entry in the
sorrows to add to the
number of
the
30
Attorney
No. 7.

On the last Sunday in May I had a
large amount of work to do
myself in the city, and was
recommended to me by Mr. Randolph. On May 17
Mr. Randolph wrote me on to the result of
the medical examination of the growth
which was removed.

On Monday, March 14, I took X-ray

1921

Drs.

William has died several times in the
past to have William's affairs declared
how much better to end it. William's affairs declared to end
William's affairs declared to end it. William's affairs declared to end
William's affairs declared to end it. William's affairs declared to end it. William's affairs declared to end it. William's affairs declared to end it. William's affairs declared to end it.
Tuesday

Mr. Harding explained further about the president's request to Cuming, which referred to an impending event. He said that Cuming had told him that the president of the U.S. had expressed an opinion that the man in question was the cousin and that he wished Cuming to arrange to have all important letters and by wire make in the event that the event that the man in question was to have been made known. The president made known in a "private" letter to the President.

Mr. Harding told me at lunch that a Dr. Lewis had written him of his appointment as a member of
tive, was that unless the bonds were
100 each, subscriptions were bound to vary
where 75 of called, and perhaps 50 to be
carried on so much, so that the net
subscription was 75,000 shares at $50, or
$3,750,000 bringing $3,750,000 more than the
least of unsold, or $1,675,000.

ｂ．ｂ．also, in case, was ground
that was pledged as unsold; under
it sufficient to make it unsold.
I replied in forged, and it is, in all.
I shall do in general that can be made
in 75 stock and no zero value but was
sold for 75 per share, a certain amount
divided by number, each.
In it was invented, and the total lead
buying was 75 per share and this balance of 50 was never be called;
that part of 100 was in amount of
the total and that if in present 50 was
made called that 25 and had to sell
some of the buildings of other, or the other
shares, or asked to the cash of unsold,
to form within the limits, it limited it
by 75 the unsold to lower the other 50
were contended. This, some of the
shares, some in Missouri, or similar cases.

15,000 $50 in bonds were at $75 =
$1,875,000, so in the back of the letter
he was instructed to subscribe,
what always sells did not change,
of Wall on shareholders; we have a conflict of views. 

As for the money issue, in order of 10,000,000,000 and upwards when raised at cost,export value, and superiority, they claim, because they are of the loan.

I could not agree to this on the book. 

To bring the 100 was absolute. The only contingency being the call for payment and that was not contingent in ordering use of fund.

The Board voted to grant the application. I only voted against it.

The Council, however, agreed we need that the loan must absolute to pay 100 per cent. or yet the voted of the majority to withdraw the method.

Dec. 27

Said delegates of Johnson have lunch with an American with the same idea as in council of ministers. AM. The Board was a delegate to Assembly of League of Nations and is in the way back from the conference. 

Be sure the delegate had some fund and was able to ask who sent the U.S. granted it; when the League had done the most important business.

Sunday, 1921

1921

1921

FROM FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Looking at the facts with you; that there was a strong movement in favor of admitting Germany, which, I understand, two to four influence from powers and small interest; that he changed the movement strongly from European influence to smaller nations. He said we shall have no success by an agreement with the Soviet under our plowed things had ended changes; had needed small money and were not. And in justice that there were at least a thousand Soviet labor without change; that a joke, delegate who had been a Russian said there was strong need to reach the agreement to reach and respect with deciding them as into small groups; that justice found great difficulty in reaching a solution, the Yoshinami were to elect; that others many eyes Russian hand just like, they did not agree with the delegates.

It also seemed to disfavor of Poland as they had been made injustices in any in demand of whether they did justice themselves.
Sunday

March 28

I dashed to John's, immediately after breakfast, to see him called in the morning, and asked if under any law I could collect a large decoration for the late war. I explained why I could not meet it last Sunday when I visited to see John W. Berrie. He intimated that when I did I should receive a large decoration.

Tuesday

March 29

I went to have an hour's talk with my friend yesterday. We went and the subject was to take into consideration a fund for subsistence and procure an advance, and so that the claimant to the fund might have consideration when in the stock market and the very truth that a little federal, activity in stocks and not be transacted, I saw its time ceased and it was submitted to a differential check that might be reduced in favor of federal. I must not. Then a note used in commercial banks.
About April 1st, just before Congress came in session, the business of erecting a new central building was to be decided. The President of the Board of Directors, Mr. J. had a memorandum which amounted to over 1 million dollars and of which he wished to come over and see before the Board of Directors. It was an idea that our counsel was not favourable to be carried.

The matter of reopening the balcony of the New York Stock Exchange has come up to-day. It involved a question of some stock market; also a question of the amount involved in new 2 million dollars, and of which a portion was in a 6 per cent bond; the bond on the October 31st was $50,000. An examining architect reported that the new area was safe and in strict accordance with the ideas of the New York Architect's Association. The Board of Directors were, including our own, all directors, and unanimous in approving this plan. We thought it very logical and to meet with the present situation we were bound to have a new building.

In the event of an event, it would never again to approach them. We consulted with our counsel and the said we were not bound to approach the Board, and the Board under the New York Stock Exchange Act, to make estimates, matter was said to be decided by the Board, and that we only knew were that of general support and that the power of removal of directors was not involved in such a case that we decided that the New York Stock Exchange, give up our effort to direct the Board. We thought the best course would be more to try to understand our objective.

In it said the stroller held that the new stock exchange very well the present situation included a thousand were not understood that if we did not to the meeting the Board would vote to accept them.
A. C. was well and had written another
swamp letter to Box. I believe the man
is insane.

Mr. H. T. wants to return to New York for a change.

The President said he was very well against
influenza.

At Board meeting Messrs. said the need
told President that William was
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

Mr. B. said, why not another custom under my presidency.

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

at Board meeting Messrs. said the need
told President that William was
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?

The President said that William
was not willing to let him
the President said: why don't you let
him go to hell?
in brief. I agree that we should write before the war because of next week, unless, e.g., the M.R. or N.Y. should ask the usual rates.

I suggest that we get Mr. Jones to let him deliver it to Mr. Jones. We could do this as a matter of precaution. In the mean time let us be ready to meet him.

I suggested approachability of setting back at 30 in a week by 60, and then it seems that 90, but not want to go down unless 90, which, if not, I heard about that price. It has since been the feeling that it will not want to get down unless 90, which, if not, I heard that price.

I fastened after the meeting that 90 did not fairly reflect how of the 90, and I think it is unjust in them.

We made a joint motion to exclude the 90, and this will not want to get down unless 90, which, if not, I heard that price.

In 90, and in the last meeting, we asked for a joint motion to exclude the 90, and this will not want to get down unless 90, which, if not, I heard that price.
April 6

It is almost imperative to write William on the subject of the decision to reduce the discount on the discount of 10 percent. He had an interview with the Board which was afterwards an interview in which he was asked if he would consider reducing the discount by 5 percent. He agreed and it was decided to reduce the discount by 5 percent. 

I must have been hallucinating to see Hayfield.

Rust asked dust to book in at 6 percent.

I cannot believe it was decided to reduce the discount rate last week. I called Mr. Murphy and asked if he would consider reducing the discount rate. He agreed and it was decided to reduce the discount by 5 percent. Rust asked if he would consider reducing the discount by 5 percent. 

I must have been hallucinating to see Hayfield.

Hayfield
was practically insolvent; it had changed
its base and taken millions for bad debts;
It had canceled enormous amounts of money
that meant 7 to 10 cents on dollars and
in interest; that the credit pyramid
had been built on paper. Consequently, it
would be advisable to establish a new base
of two million; it would be necessary to
convert into gold and hold. Mr. Chandler, old timers, it
necessary to advise them.

Mr. S. violently opposed lowering rates;
he said that if they were lowered, interest on loans
in New York would rise to the sound and
this would cause a violent circulation
in stocks; that the banks
suffered were insolvent. He
only a careful measurement was needed to
start a violent credit, more.

Mr. said that the rate of wages was
incredibly a straight line; that workers
had fallen off, correspondingly; that
real wages had fallen moderately; that
industrial wages had fallen.
April 10, 1921

Charles Wilson indicated to me, and to other day, that he believed that Germany must be brought to realize that the League of Nations should not be under the control of one nation.

Wilson also stated on other day, that the U.S. Government should be prepared to defend itself if necessary.

Wilson also stated that the U.S. Government should be prepared to defend itself if necessary.

April 11, 1921

The pro-League movement has maintained its strength, and declared in favor of the League, and the League victory. The absence of the League movement has been noted, and new written opinions are being expressed in favor of the League movement.
I fully believe the trend line we have been following that the yield will weaken further, is an indication, tending to cool the fever. It seems to me that it is unbelievable, that the yield will weaken.

by reduction in that it would be better for me to explain the 6% rate of the present 4% bonds, which is 5% of the total issue held by the bank. So it is not unusual to me.

Conferences of time began today. The Berlin came over to lend money as to rate situation. They are in a more pressing case, causing us to decide. The Berlin and Altanta, the latter cannot be decided lower rates.

Mr. M. requested that the Berlin said to the Board of Berlin and called a letter from the Altanta, the Berlin and Altanta, and received letter from the Berlin said that the Board wished to abolish the Berlin bank.

The Board voted that a resolution of a letter from them to their effect the
two days ago this week, I mess had an idea, stating that Mr. H. will be returned as Sec. by Repub., so we were convinced in this respect; the lead change every thing in two forums to back several objectives of Pres. Harding! (see sec. Mr.)

Mr. H. said Sec. Mellon had just told him that - an irregular admittance issue - the lead shift would be made by the Senate, and would be abolished, but that the lead made up too much to the Sec. of War, still remain in

Chairman of W.B.D. union. Originally, Mellon was positive that the Sec. shift be taken by Sec. and Comb. abolished. Mr. Fess, desire a

line to accomplish. Mr. H. said it would be trusted as an action, but

this sincere, have used it in a cabinet officer to just like anyone power.

I think the Sec. in right, that the lead remain chairman, but the sudden change is assuming.

I initially thought that we would be to declare that the official of comb. shall not be abolished! Considering the Repub. demands that the official during last decades, such a

shift would be assuming, to say the least.

Mr. H. said Mellon had again changed the mind, and wanted an under day

shift to set a Reserve Board.
President called Mr. Aldrich to his office on 10th. Mr. Aldrich said he never heard of or talked to Mr. Newton until the 4th. Mr. Aldrich said he had not spoken to him since October 1921. Mr. 2nd met Mr. Newton in 1921 and said he knew nothing about him. Mr. Newton said Mr. Aldrich is your sincerest and warmest friend.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not know Mr. Newton. Mr. Newton said he had met Mr. Aldrich many times and had talked to him about the situation. Mr. Aldrich said he did not know Mr. Newton well. Mr. Newton said he had met Mr. Aldrich in 1921. Mr. Aldrich said he did not remember seeing Mr. Newton.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not remember seeing Mr. Newton. Mr. Newton said he had met Mr. Aldrich in 1921. Mr. Aldrich said he did not remember seeing Mr. Newton.

Mr. Aldrich said he did not remember seeing Mr. Newton. Mr. Newton said he had met Mr. Aldrich in 1921. Mr. Aldrich said he did not remember seeing Mr. Newton.
April 26

Today

Mr. H. requested talk w. Pres. subject of N.Y. rates was taken up. Mr. H. expressed

I said of N.Y. companies at its declining money market to lower rates were to 6%.

we voted to abstain as. Mr. H. & I both

said might well be about 6% and I had

thought that might to wait until at least next week.

It will be a N.Y. concern decided on

 directors.

Abstinence. I had, see of N.Y. course in X.

and nevertheless who were seen

saying that the President last week had said that the N.Y. would not lower

rates generally & that the Company

in N.Y. had said it did not wish to intervene.

A exchange of fund notes amount to $1,000,000 was

made in the correspondent bank.

Who: 27

Wall workers, especially w. & P.

it is well announced that in

direction of Mr. H. regarding the N.Y. was to make a special inquiry into

of debting industrial values in not

seemingly paying to give. interest

--

April 27

Tuesday

It is understood some action is not anticipated

may be taken by the Board in the near

future. (See next week)

Undoubtedly the President in closing the

Debt will be voted by the Board.

April 28

Wednesday

To decide whether a bond shall go to the

meeting by buying that we buy the N.Y.

rate at 6 1/2% as it had always

allowed discounting of notes if it were a

complete surprise to me. He was usually

acting in this manner. He always

mentioned the threat in words that

Board, by direction of Pres. was to

reduce rates, allow under unlimited amount

any acceptable of industrial or banks

made it fairly broad with rate. It

undoubtedly wants to be unanticipated!

Two of us believed that at meeting of N.Y.

directors, we were addressed to any

discussion of these Calhoun & Peabody,

Peabody wanted it for short term to 12%

but said in view of statement in

hers of acceleration and reverse

the
did not know what the issue was. He

B. presented, N. Hughes and Hoge discussed

voting locally, said he would consider

delays until the last week, and considered

that Hughes would

sent in as an amendment. He said he

also voted for the Columbus treaty but said he did

not understand the conditions now

were different from when Hughes attacked

it before when Hughes wanted it passed.

Incidentally included in bringing us to the

opulence theory. Hughes said after having

the resolution a treaty was etc, will be

necessary. Then with the actual

an amendment in Hoge.

I fear Hughes is being dominated by

Hughes & Knox.

The House resolution in unamens

May 5

Board voted to abandon Atlantic objective
to reduce rates to 5%, Miller voted for it and answered Platt objection!

The

Board voted to abandon Chicago objective
to reduce to 6 1/2%.

Platt said it was void of political
Mellon several times during last month has brought up fact that management of
the Anglo-American Repted 7th dividend
holder of Anglo-American is uncalifornia. Wanted Bond to
be held in market as he said it ruling
price that was caused by distrust of
shareholders. Said he was a large
shareholder and had lost $50,000
dividends on it, had been turned. But
it actually unorthodox ground but
it were evident his op was good.
In St. Louis lately was many uncalifornia
the company and bond Co. had turned
large sum to a subsidiary company in
was no bad condition and that in its
cert that it had been thoroughly
turned down.
In St. said Bond had been in market
for $50,000 to save the investment of
500,000 and participated newly stock idea
was being dominated by the personal
interest.

May 13

Last Monday Mr. Moore sent me a copy of
the dividend recently offering stock.
Common stock going a little above
average to some extent now, in which they believe
was interested. Mr. Mellon asked me to send
information to Compt. turned it down and
sag. how involved yet Boston had
a claim of $250, it would not go to Boston. I said
he had a conditional bond. Their belief that
an express granted the charter (see record
in).

May 16

Monday

St. Louis, Council Meeting.

Robert Shayton, President Old Col. With
Boston told me to understand to the
Boston Co. and send that we can go
charter to buy stock at price.

Council, and turned W. Nash director in his
way to N.H. recently R. directors are
protected against granting it; send that
and left at one interest at down but
they believe that Hamilton & their.
It comes to our concern, was principally
in advance of all. W. Carys granted the
charter; said that they believed and
contributed $500 to Gibbs, Campagna and in that amount his death in return for his contribution, that it was a terrible and disgraceful scandal, that Gibbs, Campagna had been tried for those facts!!

May 21

On further inquiry I learned a story similar from my right uncle.

May 25

At a round meeting at commencement a bill

For the wants of the money or for

Somebody asked about the need to advance money to cattle raisers.

We had already suggested to Pratt to

Let us include it in the money or to

Draw a bill for the benefit of the funds

From the record of the minutes or "received in

Bank for Bank for" should be issued as

Into the money and that they would advise at an ensuing to cattle raisers and,

Through the Miller. From 12 to 12 as late as possible.

Suddenly the idea was that the

Board inquired and said to engage

As fast to be able to enjoy that by a

Act of 10, approximately, to the

Held Moses to reorganize and a

Cattle paper money maturity of not more

than 2 years!

We were all angered and returned to

Miller's question. He said he knew

Such Debts with it in bad, some Quint.

Of money of legibility, but if we asked

Not for something to help reorganize it

Adviser might act and act quickly.

He did not say what the details,

Would he last the assembled having
discussed the matter with the House.

Finally he agreed that it might be

Better if we wait for the needs of

Miller with respect to the

other bill above mentioned.

Because he had not he in mind,

Accord. At 5 or 6 millers; he thought no

balance should be on it, citing the


The bill for, however, contains many merchant transfers,

and accepted because.
44 44 44 . 4 . 4 . C.I.A. g.s.p.e.e...seAt5
4 - 4, 4 - 71-c...04.
1
aiy=t
'4 ' 41 40
.47CA. 7
ze'°
4.#'
.3•4 0
ir 14 4 Colt— ZAL.411i4.4t . ....0 . v
/ u o
y % ..A. 2 4AA-4,44t,a. 410 AL.OZ4d-G4'
162x261
44 1:42.4x,AA•c
701x636
44 id -4.644 4 z 1A.c. /i•e
4 -0 44- 4.4-v%41.4
t2.6
%.
72.
72.
5
4e.le•t•
/Az4,t.
oe. 7
44.4t44I fis4-.#4-0
40.C44. /1 0 X214.4 14 s•Z•ga•Z
920x426
'^4. 6.t..44 1
905x401
,1•Zt.t LAd44
c-e.4-4.; 2 5,
835x377
c-e.4-4.; 2 5,
835x377
j
856x97
12-4 0- 0•4 1 i 64-e0e
1063x79
;
that Harvey really wanted Hayes money; that they had to get them over in 24 hrs. - to declare himself a subject of Lewis of Delaware in order to raise him $10,000, that Hayes sent a cablegram to Root who went not answered; that finally Harvey's cables to Root went unanswered to answer some deplorable questions on to the 24th, and to answer to Harvey, cable of Harding, Mears, Alice; that Harding wired Harding of 10th; that Root sent to the White & ordered Harding Harding went to New York, that the cablegram reached Harding just after Harding had come out against the League in a recent speech; that Harding, not knowing Harding, was very angry and wrote to Harvey, "What in a goddamn?"; that with Root of standard time and Harding.

She said that he did not understand how Harding, knowing all the old cases of Harvey, and she understood he did not play hard.

She said also that Harding did not expect to answer some.
June 1

Comment: Washington still was not clear and yet more news to keep Mitchell on a New York as yet, and the reason had merely been revealed on it. I once muddled in what I wrote about the same time ago.

Bretter this week was examined and gave a lecture on chemical.

June 6

Act. 4 7, announced withdrawal of plan to meet $100 million to three firms to avoid default on cattle bonds.

June 7

Conference Board, Sec. Mellon and Senator.

Morgan & Co did better to earn a billion bond rate. The thought he could suggest a form of written contract to yet make them in event of N.Y. bonders.

C 300 million worth was too. In free line the N. has just lent to come back there.

June 8

Mr. Morgan is thinking of leaving one position as Sec. F. but because to see has been noted and the hard sold business since 1913 and yet reached.

June 9

I gave ten a personal note.

June 10

In May 25, uncertainty here in June 25.

June 11

Bretter. Start in action. 50 billion.

June 12

Start July 1. Tomorrow I missed the at Berneville.

July 13

Standing says Mitchell's withdrawal & Bond was held not by Underhill, most of N.Y. Bond because he was called in for a three weeks. It would not very short amount of the days. Roosevelt is removed and it is said they solely to defeat him on certain. He had no influence in a red tent with inflation, an item by his bidding towards banks in Japan, and devalued in 1913, and that we are going to have trouble on.

June 14

I went over it and found that 7 M.S. and 5 bars was now Redbush.

H. said the cabinet is working on bond.

I think it is in the only satisfactory.

Said the late Underhill that he was getting bids of the securities & wanted to accept at any time. He was written letters because. However, at the news of securities abroad but very little of evolution in U.S.
July 13

Mr. Beale, the Adams - corridor and asked me to meet him and tell me, after the bank.
I talked about William's vow with the Board, but remained silent and was asked. Mentioned casually that William had said to Mr. Beale, was counsel of what Bank.
Mr. Beale said to me only needed one trusted witness of William - I can not interest him. He was very leavin and asked me not to want to discuss this matter. He said however that William had told him and was not interested and he was a man of high character and standards.

July 19

Mr. Wilson went far me and talked about the Bering Corporation; said nothing of claiming them who were offered to him but did not wanted it. Advised them to go quickly. He said the thought it was better for employees to go out to lunch. He wanted not that they show with any money or little more than 6 of what they could have to pay outside; suggested that he talk to employees before taking any action. I think I made some mistakes in this.

July 22

hundred with Mitchell, Grieve and to acknowledge of lesser, formerly of the Advisory Council. Dr. W. was asked by Mitchell to later in the Ryan Willard situation.

Dr. W. said in general the law was a good man and had not satisfied legal consideration of the subordinate; that he thought he should be treated as and the public straightened; thatlands committed the entire bank; that he was a kind man, not firm and, and that he would dominate any situation unless forced by very strong men. He asked two of the know any good men an each names should not be administered and be even in some cases. He said some of those men will accept encomiums in the Malec and won the dominoes Kent - Texas,
difficult, as I pointed out, from the
other districts. He said he believed
Bank might be substituted to any
back, and said it would be the best
abandonment which could possibly
be made. He said Ramsey's statement
was that of a very able politician
but he was a man of high standing
and character and an eminent
citizen.
He helped well informed and
sciend and made a good address.

At the outset, however, he said they
were to understand it: the abandonment
having changed it was now, after
things being said, to send Abbe,

until that Bank, he wrote,

I am sure he never had
considered
aristocratic Bank abandonment
and that, while personally I was
glad of both Parties besides to be
understood, we never even considered
politics in our abandonment

I wish to insist on a point that of the
12 MF agents 10 had been R. 2 had been sent to

I also thought of an abandonment of
Cleveland, New York, and one
abandonment at Boston. I told the
Board when it was clear that
to change change had angered the
Democratic Party of the whole South and
S. West.

He said a number of bankers had said
they wanted to see MF agents in that
state.

I finally asked him if he would
consider the MF agent of Board was
to open it to him and he said No, but
I was asked that only a discontinuity in
unrelated ceased.

Walking home, he said the PR of
Board should be absolutely clear
and no trouble on the burning system
should be renewed.

He said he had never observed that
Ramsey played politics in MF Bank
matters.

I believe him to be a frank, unselfish man,
but that he came here accompanied with
their mission, President from 1

However, that a change in political
views was the tendency.
He said the next day that some very important one. President of a mine

A few years ago, and that he had not

sufficient business influence to

dominate the office of a mine

and the ambassador that the Meckin

could exercise this dominance.

Aug 14

Sunday, Matheousett.

Anna had been writing for a week at Bea

Harbor at her house in the town. The

M. was one of the British

members and the m and member

reached the first bridge, with his boy.

Bridge was the party going on

over the land and a boat was on the

track. Henry began, then made

up to the other end. He

the bridge, came to

the harbor, called Henry and

the morning after undressed in

mitchell called up with the boy

and made Anna immediately call in

which of circumstances and that it

might be necessary to operate at

once. He authorized him to do whatever
say it but did not tell me. She had a
terrible thirst on the brand and
ought this when we could reach
her. We made the run fromampa to
Ben Hallow in 3 hours and 20 minutes—
about 48 miles.

We arrived about 7 P.M. & the Dr.
and Marse Abraham were in good
condition; that the trouble was that
a blood vessel had burst which did
t the bounds untoward—just over the
abdomen and that that burst the
evidently knew the abdomen and
that gangrenous tend was in the
area cut out 15 inches of the intestine,
including the abdomen. The burst
lasted over 2 hours, and twice came
closed to breathe and had to be revived
by oxygen.

The Doctor said she was in a very
critical condition but thought she
would probably
manage a small
breath. After it
failed, an abdominal burst
forced she would not.

The Doctor said blood tenaciously
spilled—any time during the very 12
hours, and if this burst through the
she would probably die.

[Text continues on the right side of the page.]
same time she was taken - just after dinner on Saturday, by 2 o'clock and 7 or 8.

The nurse was not found until 7.41.

Anna coughed a little to indicate she was not well, but all was well until about 8.45.

Mitchell first thought it was merely an attack of asthma, but thought it would persist if it was not attended to; he found towards 11, however, that Anna was suffering from a much greater degree than usually from asthma, and made her very susceptible that he might find something else the matter. He was determined to operate, which he did about 7 P.M.

Instead of removing a small cross vein, he abstained to make a large slit through the vein, and pulled the vein out of the arm. He left the arm in a little while, as he thought she would not last, and decided to operate second Anna's life for he said she could not have lived many hours longer.

Doleful had been forwarded. He said he used only 2 oz of ether, an incredibly small amount on such an operation.

Just as the vein being cut into the operating room, she ceased to breathe and to be revived by oxygen; again during the operation the same thing happened. The patient died he just

After a little longer when he cut through the skin; a very fine line but not a line in a veinless vein.

Then he made a little more and gave when he reached the intestine, and put them to hold him in place. He said it was very difficult as the vein to tell whether that the intestine existed.

About 2 days later, the patient attended a number of some medical society at the Newbtown House and described the operation, in which showing the piece of intestine, he added, which was cut out. He said Anna was vomiting a strong stimulus for life, which he thought she would not stand. Later he showed the third vein which
my of Anne's friends to be here in the presence of violating the law. Accordingly
at 3 PM, Saturday, I called on New Bedford and Anne's office was closed. I then called on
her house and asked her to see the Federal Administrator at once and try to convince
him. He said he would do it and the next morning - Sunday - at
9 am the Federal was at the house. It was a wonderful achievement to go through one such large
and bad in this short time.

On Monday morning, Aug. 22 at 9 PM
I started for Boston. Anne had had a
lunch and was in splendid condition. The doctor said she was out of danger.

I arrived at Boston at 8:45 AM. I
and reached across the city, standing
at New Bedford for a few minutes
where I saw Nettie though; I knew
at 1:20 train leaving at New Bedford
about 11:20 and reached the train

by the United States Navy steamer,
by the United States Navy steamer,
by the United States Navy steamer,
at about 12 m. (10 m. local time).

I talked to Major Brandt who had just returned from the west & he said the bridge had just been taken down with the blimps.

I called on A.E. Done and went to Marlin where I saw Harry and Kate.

I went to Promontory at 6 o'clock, when I caught the special train for Washington.

Sun.

Returned to Hotel from Harbor about

Sat. 11, Sunday

Mon. 6

On Monday both the Board and the Mills had asked me for a list of names & directions where those employed at the end of this year, and also asked me to ask them to the semi-annual abolition of each one! How pleased trouble may come.

Mr. H. said that he had gone to N.Y. yesterday & called on Mr. Jeloe. He spoke about the attitude of the House by Blum, Lusitana & Lusitana; said that the meeting was high, during, instead of Lusitana & Lusitana; that they are determined to be very quiet, that they insist the House meet at 7:00 on the House was all conference & because; that the House adjourned was responsible for their continuance in office; that the Republicans were violent & that the change was that the matter be placed with removing all blame, from the Board and cast it as an independent machine; that at the inquiry they insisted into the refusal but found them to be the President only 25 men, direction; that 7 out of 12 were Republicans & about the same ratio - the President; that because they disabled the matter but that there was great change of its being reversed; that of the system was run on a legislative machine it would be all successful and all absolutely prevent Westmore man in the Senate; that in way and was that in had traditionally
erased the system and take profit at a new feature system etc.

He said that he was trying to stand up and said he would send the councillors a list of his attacks on various issues and recommended that he must be consulted. He said he was able to create boffles when he was a subordinate but doubted why he was now. He said that whenever attack was most sublime or the implied, anyway that he never heard that when he had got elected to the N. of a. or about eight. Today he said that he was not able to make trouble. He said that he had signed it and voted on it, as did also boffles.

His vote was in very complementary terms of cold.

How it compared to his in N. of a. and would not give the change of boffles or construction of Midas, only the nitric.

On 125

25th of June M. Agent will be heard through work. He suggested a rate reduction. N. York & Boston 4.1/2% - Cleveland,Blue etc. 5% and the money decline 5/2%.

The appraoch was almost unanimous against it at meeting among themselves that at committee meeting Oct 24, they are seemed to favor it or at least to agree that it would be the new exam, except the 4. per of Chicago who were bitterly obtained.

That change covering standing interest.

Billion dollar in favor and in view of what had occurred to make the new was accomplished he had voted to increase rates to 7% in 1920.

On Saturday, the standing board declared that the resolution was such that he had almost voted into the mind to raise.

Billion brutally said he would think and of his address are alien to the 7%

Of the total one he was satisfied billion had closed all the reasons through the board to think of so much money Our
The Federal Reserve Act.

Tuesday.

Spoke with the Finance Minister to meet
the Belgian, an official of the Union
East, were then to submit a plan for
sterilizing the mark.

He said that Germany industriously was
in splendid condition; that the
inflation was bringing not the coal and
cotton and grain they needed and
had no difficulty in paying each (pounds)
for this.

He said that Germany, doing and reaping
things, was now a balanced budget.

He denied emphatically that Germany was
now running in the day of ruin. He
said that Germany herself was all
stabilizing in marks, that they
didn't use the twopenny they had
into cotton and bought cotton exchange
with it; that this was what
caused the demand for marks
that the trouble of Germany now
the East held up about a billion dollars in dollars and exchange.

The plan was to borrow 50 million

of gold, in addition to that amount, in
form of the German bond; the time
the first announcement that it was to buy
marks; that this hypothesis would increase the value of the
mark 75c an ounce; dollar exchange;
that the people would be paid 7
in dollars of exchange for marks
and the value could be stabilized at
by $0.25 cents; that the increased
value of the mark would mean
technical ways, where would ultimately
prevent Germany regaining foreign
contacts by McMurray's technique of
abnormally low treble 7000
dollar commodity; that few marks
would have to be bought; that value
would instead just as did the value
of cotton, backing the 180 million
cotton loan, which only 1.11 of about
27,000 was actually made; that
the 27,000 of them get the dollar
exchange, on their dollars in mark
them.

The conclusion was, that this mark
plan should move them down a
surplus loan over all relations.
Nov 19

1921

Mr. B said he was to see Mr. Shaw in a few days & we agreed on an objective to this meeting some time to submit to Board. While we saw no legal difficulties in covering the next through the Mound, etc., of course did not commit ourselves to any blow. We thought legally the Mound must come under the firm how ever sold to the Mound, as long before drawn by the Bank in Mound. I thought best way would be to have D. J. Brown draw as surety Brown Brothers Credit & Mound to buy this bond.

In H. C. & Brown latter & I came forward. We decided legally only & from other sources, not from you in market.

Mr. B said that while different things were involved, that leading in both the Mound's & labor were being worked out of existence by the larger firms.

Sec. 3

Says.

Special 1st meeting to act on reorganization for year 1923 of Mound. Debtor was referred last week to a special Board. Shaw, Mitchell & Cunningham to report on its status as class C directors was submitted this week because we wanted both health and - and because they were all Republicans; in any event they were fairly divided on what was submitted by letter. We took absolute control in their judgment. The only controversial question arose from the desire of a man named Counts to be admitted as class C director of Kansas City. Although it was said he was a man who was to be dispossessed of Mound in Clark's interest. He had not had much business experience having been Secretary of the Kansas City Board in Kansas City, but when this bond was consolidated he was drafted, and as favorable recommendation text to ability. His Kansas wrote a very favorable letter saying that he recommended that we & Counts had been in bank for 20 years. His letter was disapproving as he was only twenty. Very Counts, until very recently, never
come near the board but went direct to President Harding asking for the office as an original Harding man. In fact, he had considerable better of him & that he did not give a damn for the board, but would fit the office from the President.

While the lead a few good letters from friends I doubt he was taken was not fitted for M.A. in even been a class C director.

President Harding, however, wrote 2 letters to Crumrine asking him to see that Crumrine was appointed M.A. The President acted on the advice was two of the trustees which he could distribute as he wished. But wrote a very courteous and able letter to Mr. Herloun, asking him to show it to the President, knowing well the intentions of the trustees and that it was among the hands of the Board. Then avoided writing, however, + the President wrote a letter to Crumrine, asking him involved drafting Crumrine, who added not a great M.A. yet was well to the average.

To avoid friction continuing the selection came had a special meeting called and at the meeting and they were not yet ready to what a letter of class C director, but he hesitated much about all of the present M.A. agents being reappointed. Ramsey, then a class C director had not expired so why the designation was an issue.

After a long discussion the vote to reappoint all of the M.A.s and Crumrine along voting No, although he said he lead no other candidates to succeed. At least the ground that many of the M.A.s were unfeasible men, could not be reappointed and that all salaries should be fixed where called sent of any reappointment.

I further addressed all of the M.A. saying they were good enough to head some of M.A. still minds but were utterly unfit as chairman of the Board, & said he should move definitely to reduce their salaries, in which Crumrine backed too. Mr. Herloun said he should advocate an amount to the law regarding the function of chairman and
Mr. Ayres, we all said we desired to glad to consider their well-intentioned committee, and we voted that the sketches were free.

The counter was a little out of step with the main, irrespective of the main.

Hull never said the words of the present in underestimating the N.M. in the debate. It was a free vote, C.D. voting in negative; few it, finally voted against it.

Public, without any, advocate being considered as to the more of the simply advocated any (the N.M. state, including Wyoming).

He believes entirely attached. I say any member of agents to know that Moline could lead into a donor rate, but showed four down other changes in several votes was widgets, childlike it elaborations, and that such a man was not fit for N.M. state.

It was also agreed not to require any N.M. under salaries was against two men. Hich man names before the committee a charity of Kansas City.

often the counter. His most important was a Mr. Hord of Nebraska who lead large cattle interests in Wyoming and was splendidly made. He whole Nebraska delegation was out him, albeit he was not their original choice, whose the Calley's owner of the Bundy Bed, the leading Nebuck. trader, and his Holsteins. It was a truly man personal recommendation other.

Hord was a Nebuck.

Undoubtedly the course was which is favor of Hord.

Mr. Board told them, between eleven, that permitted to proceed Harding. I fear the will be necessary, to leave from in however, will have been to drop the N.M. into the mix of other justice individuals. I start the President may well tolerate, however, when he realizes the 5th will ultimate a man whom a donor who will greatly please the whole individual, and especially the farmers' clubs, while the President have been every the authorities will be a problem, where chief doctrine so that he was an original Harding man!
It was agreed that the Board should be reduced from 7 to 5 members. The Board should not be asked to consider any Board matters at present time and the Board met to send to each member notice of the decision.

Coomer was not present but present in some manner. Mr. Keller, who had discussed these things up to that point, voted with the rest of us. The Act read that the Board had voted for the President to keep the board at the present time.

The Act also read that the President's decision would go into effect at once. Nevertheless, he would send the President's statement made in the Senate that as (Feb. 13) had voted for Harding as President was not true.

He said Coomer said the statement was absolutely rejected and that included the President if he
should resign now. He added that

Jan 31

Trein called and said he had been

Jan

asked by W. Davis Horace if whether I

would accept the Presidency of a

municipal corporation to be called "The United

World Corporation, Inc." which was to be a

cooperative association of county banks to

engage in its lending and investment

operations, insurance of buildings etc. Writing

to the Board dated Jan 7, 1922.

Jan

I asked Mr. Call and the officers would

have to study me, be called President. (The

President asked that the President were to

receive $5000. per annum.

Jan 4

The President advised me of the general

plan and thought that was use of

such an Associate and asked me what

I thought of it.

Jan 6

I told him that I could not undertake

any circumstances became connected

with it as I enjoyed my work in the

Board, nor could I express any

opinion as to its desirability or the

corporation would necessarily come into

combination with the member banks and

it would hardly be practicable for a member

of the Board to serve in such a capacity.

Jan 27

Mr. Lucas then suggested that Conrad write

me a letter stating the reasons and

asked if I would consent to your being

an Associate. I said I would do this.

This letter of Feb 1, referred to above,

came in.

Jan
Mr. H called a special conference to consider a letter from the Carbide Co. of Chicago, Inc., about the carbide acid plant. The letter asked for assistance in raising capital.

I replied that this would be a responsibility which I was sure it would not be easy to assume, even though the capital had already been raised.

Mr. H then asked if the Board would give an opinion as to whether acceptance, given by us, discounted by such a certificate, would be eligible for discount by others on market terms.

I said if a request were made formally for such a discount, I should think the Board would consider it.

I told the Board of the letter at the meeting this morning. Present: Mr. H. Mullen, Mr. W. H. Hopkins, Mr. E. C. Atwood, Mr. A. M. Sturtevant, and I.

Mr. H asked if Mr. W. H. Hopkins was present at the meeting yesterday and if Mr. A. M. Sturtevant was present.

Mr. W. H. Hopkins said he had not been present yesterday, and Mr. A. M. Sturtevant agreed that he was not present.

I am very grateful for the help Mr. Mullen has given us in this matter.

I am very satisfied that Mr. Mullen sent a letter to the Board; the carbide company should have sent it direct; by sending it through Mr. H. they are constantly trying to get the substance of the Board and I should have refused to send it to Mr. W. H. Hopkins, but I think it is better for the companies to do it themselves.
The Harding at the Board meeting, told me incident concerning John Speltin. Williams which he said he caused much by.

1. That Williams after leaving the office of Controller, remained for some time as Manager of the Red Cross; that as such Manager, the Red Cross was trying to concentrate its efforts, to make a demand with the Richmond Trust Co. of which he was Chairman of the Board, which $250,000 (about equal to half of the $500,000 deficit), and made an agreement

2. Last June, I think, Williams made a trip to Augustana, Texas, and was relieved by the Board of Directors of the Red Cross National Bank, in which he was

3. [Page 131]

4. [Page 132]

[Note: The text is partially legible due to the quality of the image. The content appears to discuss financial matters related to the Red Cross and a Bank.]
visual inspection, and that it failed under the stress of the Act as agreed upon. The Act was then submitted, and the Aho, John, and Wieland went a draft of a plan for a central bank, which they strongly favored and stated that to get the gold needed to start such a central bank, their plan was to leave the first stage as gold in the reserve behind the gold certificate. They were dumbfounded as they had all agreed in the Act as drafted. The Aho and Wieland thought that it would be done in the Aho, which was Chicago. Aho then said that Reynolds had written a note condoning such a plan, and asked him if the Aho had written the same. Reynolds wrote him absolutely undermining the plan, but saying that he had had to be "dissolved" with the Aho on the bank would have to be renamed with him while he was secretary. In other words, he insisted that he had made the Aho think he won for the bill, when really he was absolutely opposed to it. Aho then said, President Wilson spoke with him about the plan and seemed to be much interested in it, quoting Reynolds as being strongly in its favor. Then the Aho said that Reynolds had written a note about the bill and then called the whole matter. Aho felt very bitterly about the Aho's conduct, as he said the Aho was taken to the Act in the draft and claimed to be absolutely in accord with its principles, whereas his proposed central bank bill would have very likely, if published, have caused such objection that the Act would very likely have been destroyed. During the war, the Aho made a similar suggestion to the Federal Reserve Board.

1920

Bill called in 1917, since the Aho is advocating a central bank, was not declared to the Aho.
as at that time he had not been definitely agreed when he said, however, that the Advo and the rest of the board had agreed to fix a high rate of interest when all the security was available, and that finally, the day.

During the week from to Dec. 20, a report of the board came before Board and asked to have the Bangles, and the Bankers Association regularization of the bank and its bonds. The Board of the Board of New York came down with them. They worked and that customers were gradually turning to stock and other needs of this member of the board. They said that the Bankers' Association would advance at the banks' needs, in case they were not able to collect. They were eligible under our Regulations. The Board agreed entirely with their statements. The loan consisted of luxury lending, buying, and rent.

After the hearing, the Board considered the whole matter, including a proposed draft of new regulations forthcoming by our counsel, Mr. Baker. The chief changes were as to Bankers, and the banks of the 10% limit, under the law no security is required for such issues, with or without any.

while under our Regulation security is required.

The Board was unanimous in holding that the question of security was to the 10% limit, should be 10% to 15% plus, to all.

2.4d agreed partly that the limiting effect should be sent to all.

Mr. was of a committee and claims, which were ordered done.

2.4d also wanted that the Authority should be consulted, which was done.

The Board also reached a blank of loan of Boston which was very favorable.

Every one consulted, and sent for the Member of Chicago, who was in favor of the leading banks in Chicago doubted its advisability.
Dear Mr. Bliss,

Saw Mr. Bliss, the job ambassador, called him (Sunday) at 11 a.m. and stood near by him. He is meeting on terms on Tuesday to undertake an alteration on "hand." We talked in general way about the 4th Novet, and I promised the general hostler that Johnson and Nourse would satisfy it. I wish to meet Johnson and Nourse.

I was the bank we doubt but that John would be satisfied, without any material on site visit.

He also said that he was considering the purchase of an occupancy building and that his present house in Sheridan Circle could be bought at any price, but that he was not willing to buy a house.

Both and I took him that the house would undoubtedly make a very good occupancy building but that in 40 years the park was too high, and also architecturally it was very credit and handsome.

I suggested that it would not only be cheaper to buy land and build such a building, and suggested that the 40th

sent Mr. Bliss a note giving his son's

at 6.50 Mr. Bliss and I went to the
Mr. Martin of St. Louis called and told us
that he had intimated against a Bank Act
charte given in Congress, contrary to the new
proposed Bank charte of St. Louis, Arkansas.
He said this Bank would examine and the
charte not be examined. He directed against
it, and that it was very undesirable of
being a "political" despatch. He said this
chart would increase their work and rate
greatly be extended; that the comedy
charte were not only for Philadelphia
and were comprised largely by tenement farmers; that
the banks were located in the country and
these the tenement farmers might have no
share; that when the chart was good
much money was made, but in times of
crop failures, much was lost; that the
banks charte had been compelled to forget
their links in safety and trust to exchange
endorsements of the bank owners; that he
expected the new charte, all the ten
formers would be good men, would be founded
to go into the circulation business and that
charter ultimately would result; that
there was absolutely no need of a
new charter, unless to grant circulation
loans, distributed by the present charte;
that the Mbanck would not rediscund
ira banks on a chart.

Mr. Doherty explained that the Board a week
ago directed Martin to revise the Mbanck
charte, as it was obliged to do to under
the law, the Comptroller having granted
at a charter.

April 2.
Sunday

Eliza Woodworth, niece of the Mbanck,
came an appointment at 4 et al. of 47th
and 47th. After some general conversatio,
Mr. Martin went to speak of the market, the
charging of the Bannock of infringing and
misleading, who a day or two ago had
been summarily removed, with 30 others,
from the Bannock, without any charges, an
the President's action is extraordinary— a peculiar attack on the civil service. 

The troops say that Attorney General 

Smyth ordered them to conduct an investigation— after he had to show what criminal powers this man was in possession of. 

Considering that only a few days ago Smyth himself admitted his own civil service, saying he named Johnson to recommend a political committee to hire up the civil service commission, it seems very much like asking a wolf to investigate the slaughter of lambs by another wolf! 

In secret, Brown

He said, 'I heard Carringer referred all the money with the Texas District attorney and the 

Chairman of the grand jury (state) which has been investigating the failure of the 

Clarkson Bank. Board met at 3:15 P.M. 

and I saw H. said that men held in that 

State had held notice documented by the Clarkson Bank, sometimes for 

2 or 3 months after the party without forwarding them to collectors; that in 

some of these the parties had given
Norwood, the debatably President, slept in a chauffeur of Mr. Nott, which he had hired and was found in his dress after his departure on Sunday. As a result of these two statements, it was found to be likely, he had lost all confidence in Mr. Ramsey.

The Board decided to have one of us, it seems, Mr. Keen, go to Yeller and eventually investigate all relations with the N.B. and the Clayton Bank. We called Keen in and he said he would proceed at Keen's deny in Yaller to be on Sunday 25th. Also, to be in Yeller on 25th. April 15, and we would then proceed.

Now it was decided to write Ramsey and let him the Board wished to see him that night, Thursday April 13.

We thought it advisable to have him try away from the Bank while Keen was examining it.

Keen said that Nott in question would have been a clear cause that he should have been present.

Ramsey relations with Norwood have always been very intimate and Keen was impressed with the might Norwood declined.

The auto was found abandoned near Ramsey's house, giving rise to the suspicion that he had been at Ramsey's house.

The Board had also received a letter from Ramsey.

Some time ago, the Board appointed a committee to investigate Ramsey, and, I think, Weller.

We came, then, wanting to know from the men when to and Keen informed us this morning.

Some time in the winter one of the Directors of the N.B. of Yeller, he came before Board and said that it was Ramsey who induced the Yeller Board to discharge Weller and Keen McNulty as well.

When the Board investigated Ramsey, it assumed that no change would be made in the law; if they had known such a change was to be made, they would have investigated Ramsey.
Mr. Fitz Ramsey of Dallas came before the Board to answer charges against him in a matter of the Clayborn Nat'l Bank, a telegram was read.

Mr. Ramsey was not in a very favorable condition. The Board, it seems to me, has no evidence warranting the summary removal of Ramsey by unlawful action in the Bank matter and yet I can not avoid the belief that Ramsey went further than he ought, through prejudice or what not, for the Defaulting President Denwood. It was also clear that Ramsey did not carry out his duty with regard to collecting his defaulted note. The Board have known that Noble delivered note to the Bank for collection. The note had never been paid and held an invalid maker.

Mr. was the summary on to completeness in the distributing of this funds to the Bureau, satisfactorily, there is no doubt in my mind that he fulfilled his.

In H. said that Mr. Fitz Ramsey had sent both the note and received an order of.

[----------]

20,000 all year from some bank or other institution, and that in strength the 'negot' resign as Mr. F. But I could see that he ordered. That he might be well for him to do this.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a Resolution asking the President to sustain the Senate action in this matter or reduce any of the money in writing or by any other. Some Members of the Senate opposed the amendment that long lines might be in 60 days, later changed to 20 days.

Lodge and the rest of the Senate voted no and defeated the Motion. Then Lodge took a vote to pass to civil service law without any reiteration to report it back. This was done to enable the Senate to smooth the matter.

Lodge voted them in order to uphold the President in a violation of the civil service law!
April 20

with President Lowell of Harvard sufficiently a degree of 5: 50 on the morning.

applied to Edward P. Blunt about it; he
said Blunt had spoken to him about
at some time ago.

April 21

Until then I could not find him
and he
showed me a letter from Blunt Lowell
dated April 12 offering him the degree.

April 24

Van Jeanet called. After conversation with Dr.
Hamilton, I went there from Rammy's letter
very referred to him made by Rammy
and did not let him see the testimony.

April 25

Van Jeanet came where Board. Only Jeanet,
Blunt, & Rees attended. He made a long
statement; claimed that Rammy said
To demonstrate this whole thing indeed a
mistake of me by remitted a large sum of
a woman clerk, working in another
clerk, done without his knowledge or
consent by Rammy going to one of
the under officers.

said that Rammy was too much of a
politician; admitted that the bank
were required to the make of a
worth pledged for Mc. Note and seem to
have been collected even though the
million banks did not pay it; admitted
that in case of the Liberal bank, an
arrest of the makes would have
shown that in several cases the makes,
had gone Norwood, the President, then
elect infragranti, which he had not
collected here. He did not want to trace
the bank's def. drawn check.

Van Jeanet said he had told Rammy
that Norwood was a crook, and
before he disappeared; that Rammy had
a check of the half-bred cow
small check before which showed that
Norwood had issued a fictitious draft
to make it appear that a certain
known draft had been paid; that
Rammy never showed the receipt
to him.

In the whole, I feel that it would
be for the best interest of the bank
to have an injection of new blood.
Van Jeanet has gone, and Dr. It says
Mr. H. in addressing his 1st letter, seemed referred to omissions of begun, as counsel, that Mr. Allen could be dividends out of surpluses and to fact that the writer had stated opinion of Altman General.

Fro 2 it said the Ayl. General stated that he wished to "consider" in every way, and, therefore, wanted to know just what opinion Miller and the McBond wanted, and that he would endeavor to furnish a 'satisfying' one, an extraordinary thing for the Ayl. Gen. to say!

1. Irving gave letter to 1st, that in favor of Mr. Woodruff; he said England could have 1900 to 2480 estimated of British exchange until the recent date, and also, that there was an ample holding of U.S. securities in England to be issued with, and the London thoughts of better to remove all arbitrary manubulates; that British of change would surely reach there, but probably not within a year.
In a letter to the President of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the President of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System expressed concern regarding the stability of the gold standard. He noted that the gold standard was under threat due to the speculative demand for gold, which had been fueled by the increased demand for gold certificates.

Regarding the current situation, he stated that the gold standard was under threat due to the increased demand for gold certificates. He emphasized the importance of maintaining the gold standard, as it provided stability and confidence in the financial system. He also discussed the role of the Federal Reserve in maintaining the gold standard and ensuring its integrity.

Returning from the dinner with the Secretary of the Treasury of Kansas City, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, he discussed the importance of maintaining the gold standard. He noted that the gold standard was under threat due to the increased demand for gold certificates. He emphasized the importance of maintaining the gold standard, as it provided stability and confidence in the financial system.

He also discussed the role of the Federal Reserve in maintaining the gold standard and ensuring its integrity. He noted that the Federal Reserve had a responsibility to maintain the gold standard, as it was essential for the stability of the financial system.

In conclusion, he emphasized the importance of maintaining the gold standard, as it was essential for the stability of the financial system. He noted that the Federal Reserve had a responsibility to maintain the gold standard, as it was essential for the stability of the financial system.
In meeting, and read me job role

Handing (Mr. hill) opened the Board to
affirmation this; that the old and
related a single man in a company a
human city would be called

concealingly natural be any such
a message; that it was inconsiderable
to low times President Harding could
take premises the men were bound
for any advancement.

May 1

attorney Mr. write Wilson that McAs
they divided out of surplus.

May 2

cabinet initiative for of England and McAs of key
need, as to mission to send Mr's. to
conference of electoral congress to be called
by Mr. of England on suggestion of the Union
Conference. The cabinet showed that
originally the most other was to be string
personally, but later (as they write to string) it was changed to the Minneapolis.

Mr. Harding said theទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទទ tram that
no member of the Board showed so
a duty was officer of the U.S.
In afternoon, Board had conferred with Mr. Shufly on an invitation of Mr. L. H. Gurney to attend a conference of Central banks in London. Mr. Shufly, after listening to a reading of Mr. Harding's address to be delivered in N.Y. today, before House, Council directors, said that the

were responsible to the meeting in London subject to be consulted. Mr. Shufly did not specifically mention the meeting but wanted a limitation of the MK and his felt that meeting could be done by one bank without the approval of the Board.

Shufly said it would be difficult to send the

just before the Norman arrived and that we should at least know what to say, if anything, in his absence.

Shufly also said that the President had later the day. He was interested in the matter and that, normally, he had small ideas in the mind and that for his comfort would be conducted as a shot at the President.

Shufly said he had said authority for

stating that President Harding was very angry with the Federal Reserve for "voting the

down" on the matter of lendings for

from C. Newton at this very day, and be

asked that the head authority be saying that a statement such as

would be considered by the

President.

I am inclined to think that Shufly made

written more as a test on Shufly

than anyone else, and that Shufly was

writing the President's name for his own

burden.

Shufly showed rather contumaciously of the President. He said he had felt that

President that he observed if accepting the minister but thought that I was not

to do, but forgot to inform anyone, until the last. He said that President did not tell the Resolution about it.

Shufly indicated that the President knew

matter almost breaking publicly and even

as suggested by some. The would be a

to him and obtained his consent to

it, the President would be made

of the matter he would say that.
was telling at lunch.
I took the position that now it seemed not applicable to this, at least until knowing what Norman had to say, and unless President Harding concurred.
I wanted not that a capital sum
might say that were an alteration in
the string and the President, and that
it favored of our warning to become or
to underwrite in the British gold. Notes
in 1916, and of the second volume in
the Senate when I went there were
about to Vermont.
Finally, in 1919, unmade the infeasible
to the celebration of String, or he had
and you made later, but to did not
show it to me.
String said he thought that Norman was very
will merely to hold to hidden about
removal of interest on the British debt.

String said the only way to stabilize
was 1) to establish a 1% gold interest
in Mexico; 2) to establish a gold exchange
standard i.e., the lincoln standard;
3) to establish.

Start our icicles to arrive by next week, if 3 more of

Rense Harrer who said yesterday in Chicago.

Sat., May 6.

In Berlin. Kemp said that during the past
wife, the night before, she said in her private
interests who wanted to buy 60 acres of

the golf course; that she had been told

on Monday she was to consult with some

of the members of the club, if not they
would abandon the idea of building

this as a part for Mr. Type development

and sell it in small lots for manufacturing

uses; that Wolhauer said, "my clients would

be willing to buy the whole golf course;

they are very successful and wealthy -

what will you have for it?"; that Wolhauer

replied, "they were willing to buy 90 acres.

Wolhauer said, but without any

indication of certain bids, would not permit

me to assure my clients that the land

is worth 90 acres if it is 30 acres.

No. 5. South East is not an undesirable

on the North East and Wolhauer said he

agreed to that; that Mr. Type said he would

later with two clients on Monday and tell

them so.

Remp in Nede also shared of the fact that

they agreed that unless of the golf

showroom would have used the V. Wolfe

laughs to help in the matter of

buying the golf course. I am sure he

am going to call on Wolhauer to let

him of the death of Wolhauer in the

common club (in which Wolhauer was
greatly interested) and that includes

Wolhauer would say something about it.

Cold called on Wolhauer and said he

was on the way to the hotel, who had

20,000, they had received 2 offers

(20,000 Wolhauer) for 10,000 acres of small

lots, 15 to 20 acres, that they were to

make shortly Wolhauer to get with them

plan for Mr. Type development and

sell small lots. Wolhauer of course

said - they must not do that, they

must do it. Certainly large and

powerful interests have agreed that

the future of Berlin lies in the

development of the golf course

on a Mr. Type plan; they are
going to bring it; it is absolutely settled; I had a letter of the half
revenue in my desk only a few days ago, and I have seen 2 letters from
5.5. countries agreeing to take a loan for 50 years if revenue are
developed. He added that little interest had concerned myself:\nMount. East Block, but we understand that the half revenue were 6% better
and should be developed at well.

Coll. lott. to Mr. Jones,
Sunday May 7
at 9 a.m. at 8 Jones Hall in Denver.
2.15 a.m. at 5 p.m. in called
on my Master of the
Sunday May
same 31.25% was an imposition.
Came down to Monday of gallons
nothing was an imposition.

...meet with Mr. Norman. We string
said while question of gold standard de
depends on some adjustment of the
debt question. Mr. Norman said the
number of metals would probably
agree that the central banks should
voted the whole central banks use
continuously; that probably they
would avoid central banks by not
vote; that also they would be
and vote immediately for bronze having
high value.

I received a letter that this in a
letter involved a vote by 5.5. of want of
confidence in the M System, which is
not strictly a central bank; and in
the vote today of the M System which
reflects well in relatively large votes in
were met, that this was what would have

Mr. S. said the could control this,

Mr. S. + Mr. Norman both said that
of the central banks suggested another
morning confidence was voted that
would necessarily involve the
question of debt adjustment. They both seemed to favor a general truce for some twelve or twelve and a half years. The interest should not accrue.

The Board felt that this was clearly a matter for the Admen to settle, as it was not strictly a monetary question.

The President suggested that the U.S. should call a monetary conference and that the suggestion of a general truce should be boldly made there just as Hughes did in the S. F. Power Treaty.

Finally we all agreed to Dr. Wood's motion that the Secretary be asked to set with the Fed and discuss the matter.

He asked if Dr. Wood could declare a free gold market in the near future, if interest payments were forthcoming. He said he thought not.

Dr. Wood said that he had been discussing the matter and they seemed not to know just what to do.

Platt said he had just asked Millen to meet W. F. Red and the Bank he would decide after he had seen Gov. N.

Platt said Millen thought that the Board was to go to the conference nearly representing the N.B.M. of N.Y.

We all agreed to call a conference on 12 N.B.M.'s, otherwise the claim would be made that the Fed had abdicated to lower S.C.

Dr. Wood said that he favored the S.C. going to the conference and that there would be undoubtedly many matters that would come outside of the jurisdiction of the Board, and that in that event the Admen should tell the Board how to conduct things.

Dr. Wood in a letter said that the Bank had no interest in the conference, as it seemed a taking of interest on the part of the S.C. of the Board's Board meeting.

May 10

Dr. Millen told Red through Cunningham that he would not come to the Board meeting, as he had been consulted with Hughes.
and Howells.

Mr. Norman and Slings asked them back together one day waiting to leave for the
bureau.

Sling said he was sure the President
would not alight at the segregated, and on any visit he would not go unless
and until the Senate hotel was set
attitude as to possible free movement
of interest payments and as to calling
a International Monetary Conference to
be held in U.S.

Cott hotel Slings he feared that a such
a conference would call this whole
subject of international Bankair a
would be brought in, and wanted
not that in 1876 the Rep. Nate tech
declared for the gold standard only
until a Billair a Conference could
be arranged but and that lodges visited
in adding the words which in reality
necessary to bring about.

May 11

Mr. S. told me that Howells told Norman
that if it was not certain what he
interest would go, and then they
would both decide on to the other
countries.

May 12

In NYC in Slings have been leaving
conference with Miller and Slings for the last
two days. Some have been asked to
and others not.

Here I'll try to find Mr. W. to lend
him where we灯火 in the are to look
with his friend. I found him in
Miller room and Miller and Slings
were there. They asked me to stay
They were going into a klen. Resent
by Mr. W. alluring a film for calling
a conference by Rep. England
saturating certain things that particularly
member was to be asked to agree to
some lines of accommodation etc. in
England, saturation of gold standard etc. I was
never in the former. Several changes
were suggested.

Mr. S. also had a dream for his
of the conviction that the Bank of England's position to borrow money for the gold standard was a greater crime than that of the debt for the latter, of course, would be profound.

He asked me why I thought it was the best idea of all to have the interest question decided now to wait. I told him I was not familiar with the details and could not advise him.

He said he had met the President ACN, Senator on the S.S. coming over and I said when I saw him I would speak about it; he said that they knew him as the "bargain" as that was the usual tone when travelling, while he also said he was himself and the President was an amateur

May 13

Work finished of Salmon and National Brown finished with me. He spoke of the same thing but more generously than last week in Boston, and I came to the conclusion that he really never been about it then.
I thought last week. He said he did not know who was behind it but he was
sweeping in this direction to South and would let us know, and that he would think the matter. I told him I had a very small interest in the South
west of the Gulf and that I had a substantial interest, but relatively small compared with JAY
and my brother.

May 14.

Sunday. Sent a special delivery

May 15.
demanding interview.

Demand with urgent favor. As the losses were small, I may consider the above
before of little feeling towards him; the send of we had been instructed to him.

Cordova wanted now to President. I reminded him of losses campaign in
President and, as I remember, he alluded to the insurability of House
and Crane.

May 18.

Went to catch Ridley R. D. To meet Fred W. Wickard
a prominent English banker. He asked if it would be
useful and to have an interview

May 19.

came to meet me. Thursday to
the house. I left Britain in a
prompt:

He had been originally the Ames, Inc.
and added our name to Mr. W. L.

Mr. W. L. was informed I had declined to attend
at the demand, was so usual; it was
addicted to him. Mr. W. L. seems
related agent of an account of its
condition; an agent of a client in
understanding that Mr. W. L. was not
only a small head but in each and
balance sheet indeed. The
condition
were not considered with; that the
interest caused was included and
it was insufficient.

Asked to see this letter immediately
to attention of Mr. W. L.

The President of W. L. Company, a 
brother
May 22

Mellon wrote that it was time of Mr.
that due rates of Mr. N.Y. came with
advantage to be reduced. The reason was
the high revenue and the psychological
aspect of reduction in market rate.

May 23

Mr. Kipling wrote that he was not surprised to
work in their attitude knowing from
the M.R. as to conditions outstanding.

May 21

Hepburn, the Bank, was a report by letter to
request that the M.F. of Dallas hire
acred, or to collection of note, in the
same way towards all concerns as it
does to the Philadelphia Bank but at the
absolutely same terms that it was to
their particular concern charge.
just to resolution and maintain lower rates; that while the Board had been trying for some time to reduce it of its own accord, it appears that before it can be done under ordinary conditions, and that it is not certain if the Board would do so, before voting, just what the N. Y. conditions were.

Latta admitted, in answer to ed's question, that business was not being resumed by theeying 4. 1% vote.

EDW said he thought that 1% may well be used at this time.

Platt said that late was urgent time to raise rates and that it will be necessary to raise them if they are not 4. 1/2%.

Prof claimed that at least time comes when there will be a demand to lower rates under 4%.

Latta said he had talked with a dozen of limits, and that he had no reason for lowering rates at the present time.

The Board then voted down both rates.

On Miller's motion the Board voted nine for ten.

Harriman opposed to Miller motion, and I do not understand their vote.

After Mr. H. did not vote, he estimated died if voting it would be ag.

Harriman then added I believe to that.

Mr. H. later said it is essential to have the members to hear it so as to determine as President H. said that if the Board voted the rate and he would not if he would not be reduced. The Board ordered the members to vote whether he would or not. I voted for the Board as to decline if he wished and to proceed. This would not be true to the company who are working for the banks.
May 25

Mr. K. and Mr. P. went to meet Senator to see
the reasons for lowering rates.

Mr. K. said he had seen a note on the desk for
the claim expressed to Mr. W. as not
advisable.

Bills had been at great length and became
greatly expected; said rates were not of
line but did not say why; said bills
were submitted to lower rates; said it
was wrong to ask for rates on five of
the loans - each loan rates.

Mr. K. ruled that was not ten years;
for rising rates at current levels; that
line seemed to be running voluntarily
business better than the bank; that
credits were not being liquidated, and that was
was demanded for lower rates.

Mr. H. said case of Mr. W. F. said the
wills expect to lower rates of the
Mrs. would become $500 million of bond over
the needed to keep money of
the state of Iowa.

Mr. H. told me that he wanted to
wanted to view money for terminal.
June 7

The Hardings left Sydney Tuesday evening and 9 at 11:10. Some minutes ago the M.D. said Harding it was certain that he would be back. I saw him shortly after the transfer of the 240 men to a new hotel to the M.A. Hotel. He has to limit the M.A. Hotel. He was trying to have his President send in the word of the new man. The Hardings left Sydney. Mr. Mazie told them not to be afraid and that he would see that the two names were acted on to get a word in and not put too much weight on the new man. The hotel was then opened. He Mazie, member as we believe, by John Shafte, believes has been attacking Harding almost every day. About 11:10 or 12:10, Harding the word was spread and been acted on. The hotel, it was said, and 2 or 3 were. But he saw no interview or action on the matter. Harding says Harding would not. Meanwhile nothing had happened. See Mr. Stimson at our hotel.

See Mr. Stimson at our hotel.

Jan. 17

He told Harding it was certain that he would be back. He had the M.D. said Harding it was certain that he would be back. I saw him shortly after the transfer of the 240 men to a new hotel to the M.A. Hotel. He has to limit the M.A. Hotel. He was trying to have his President send in the word of the new man. The Hardings left Sydney. Mr. Mazie told them not to be afraid and that he would see that the two names were acted on to get a word in and not put too much weight on the new man. The hotel was then opened. He Mazie, member as we believe, by John Shafte, believes has been attacking Harding almost every day. About 11:10 or 12:10, Harding the word was spread and been acted on. The hotel, it was said, and 2 or 3 were. But he saw no interview or action on the matter. Harding says Harding would not. Meanwhile nothing had happened. See Mr. Stimson at our hotel.

Jan. 17

He told Harding it was certain that he would be back. He had the M.D. said Harding it was certain that he would be back. I saw him shortly after the transfer of the 240 men to a new hotel to the M.A. Hotel. He has to limit the M.A. Hotel. He was trying to have his President send in the word of the new man. The Hardings left Sydney. Mr. Mazie told them not to be afraid and that he would see that the two names were acted on to get a word in and not put too much weight on the new man. The hotel was then opened. He Mazie, member as we believe, by John Shafte, believes has been attacking Harding almost every day. About 11:10 or 12:10, Harding the word was spread and been acted on. The hotel, it was said, and 2 or 3 were. But he saw no interview or action on the matter. Harding says Harding would not. Meanwhile nothing had happened. See Mr. Stimson at our hotel.
The days ago Mr. Marshall wrote me and I replied, the offering not exceeding any
few lower values on foreign traders, at least as long as credit in effect at 6.5% (4.5%),
the value being 4.75 at some basis; 5 at others.
He also thought that even 3.5% would be just.

At the last meeting yesterday I moved that a continued rate of 3.5% be
established on loans seek by A, B, etc., covering sizable aid. Transactions when the
bids low has not changed its content.

Finally in truth current suggests it were attended to
spread such a result, but we feel
emotional to send the draft to the Navy
for comment & suggestions. This was
sent and Aug. 2. (see Sec 8th)

On Sat, Mr. Marshall in a letter to Marshall stated that he believed Mr. H. sustained
a stenographer during the interval of disclosure.
This can. Mr. H. sent sea. He read a
letter denying him.

Mr. Wheeler then I went to where
White to ask for assistance of Mr. H.

Mr. H. says it is still the same position.
and he heard from Powell who said he could not
commit himself, but added 'I think Mr. H. will be
replaced.'

Mr. H. just told me that Adams & Wilson, then
was of No. 470. They come near to meet Powell
today & strongly urge Mr. H. to read.

Mr. Marshall has just come in; he read to me
Mr. Harding's letter to him of 8th. Explaining
his low mining situation and of the National
(allowing to the Connecticut until) and then
said he knows that Mr. Harding wrote it
in a separate sense and that he is satisfied
that the bank is still very ugly about Connecticut
and that it was in the view he
will not want to reaffirm for Harding.

He added that Adams was so
strange that he attempted Harding would
yeld & be believed he would stand
in this matter today. He said Harding
was surrounded by very keen judicial advice.

Mr. H said that Mr. H. sent & wanted to
be compensated, he was well
and well realize an
completely and then turn the M.O.T. into
a mechanical machine away and do their
enquiries.
5 p.m. Mr. M. said I believe just told two
that the President had recommended, and said
that he only should wear whether the person
in charge of the budget paid at 2 or 3 minutes
and that chairman in the Senate; that in
which Dan Underwood would be seen
about this; that he felt hidden to war
was in doubt. Underwood being away he
would have Underwood see the President
early tomorrow morning. He it should like
said that Underwood would be sent to speak
tomorrow of Underwood's interview as
President was taken sick.


It is but meeting him and circumstances make
of 80 I would deal in each the two. If I did
and he went over the record of Bell's
removal. He showed me that Bell's
would not refuse expenses and that
already since his removal, was 80 or
the year least been served. He said that
18 was not a good Administrator and
also that the truth behind abnormal to
some of the women under him one of
their attention to them. He showed me a
very abbreviated bailing dress which he
had made (as I understood it) and
mentioned to me woman who complained
of this & said she was also always
hitting her with tears and asking her
into two private offices, which she
received. He said complainant had been
made that when addressing the
women he often let his hand slide on
his knees, trying to look at them.
The other day, dinner with Mr. Bellon,
Bellow said Bell was an obstinately
while he was in the Board and was
very difficult to get along with. He
seemed to think his removal was
justified by Canadian reasons.


Bellow said he felt Bell was not
a bad man to be given any event
which M.B. which he now wanted
that he would vote against him.


Bellow then spoke of & said
and said it was necessary to see him, indirectly
meaning to see him would regret
so badly. I asked when the new
administrator would come. He said he had
no idea, that the head and not the
President was 3 weeks. It seemed to
me that strange that the President who
was for all this action, should not have
suggested this. I asked him to take the
President to line. Mr. Roosevelt would
be glad to resign; that he did not like
the President's and the Mr. Roosevelt to
keep the bill to

I rather gathered that it was to resign, that
the President would not resign, that he, and that he was trying to
resign the bill.

I told him that, even if he was the one of
trusted unsteadfastly, it in my opinion
will be a bold mistake not to
withstand the bill; that it would be
undesirable throughout this country as
a blow at the Missouri and an
expression of confidence in the Hays
and John Shelton. Williams and of indica
motion of the Board; that we had made
a splendid record; that we
withstand the audacious issue
brave in his campaign on the way
originally delivered addressed to Mr.
Missouri and had attached the bill

the Senate; that I found them bold
in a determined effort to induc the
been Party to come out for an "easy
credit" bill, by consuming the Missouri
and that Mr. Harding's firmness to withstand
the bill, well as an acknowledgment of
"Conning credit" by "S" Mr. Harding
which would be different to consume.

I am convinced Congress was sending
us on the President.

Mr. Roosevelt, the same Mr. Underwood
sent report; that he was determined about the
conference; that if Hays,
not get 15 Democrats, he would stand
off conference until nearly a month; that
he felt that Senatorial country
was involved, although he had
sold Hays, as to Rehn sold the
; that he said he was ready that he
should to be on us. Hays, he made it
hard to resist him in the bill.

One said he had Underwood that
this Men, Hays were own...
Reminded him that an extra -blank- was sent in reboard in a kind of gentlemen agreement that Handy also shall be admitted and that the word be suggested for the mistaken that the 2 men well held shall be held. Processed. Finally, instructed seemed to feel better about it and said he would see the President. 

Nest, Russell and I sat w. Ethel. Between 3x to, talking to cheer her. This house had nothing done. At about 5 I saw Ethel make out the swing office and tell her the desk was cleared & she was going to N.Y. anyhow. Ethel saw a & told me of her; he said Ethel said she were sitting at a desk to understand why the President had not seen him. 

The President told Mellor that if Mr. H. should send in the mail and it should be held up, he certainly, after we were well and the President to whom. Mellor said that was a good suggestion & he would communicate this to the President.

Aug. 10

Mitchell told Ethel that Sen. Underwood felt that Mr. Harding would be released and that he would certainly be returned.

Ethel just told me that Ethel the lean sent the telegram to send in Harding's name was a damned outrage.

Aug. 11

Wash. Post says President is busy w. All things. We shall not work, work no大纲 for several weeks.

Aug. 16

Read Ethel to America w. common clubs. He showed a little bit of a letter Mr. Harding wrote enclosing copy of an answer by Mr. Harding to a prominent Ohio Rep. (Cammi Thurman) sharply criticizing Mr. H. for Nadler.
Fed. Council business meeting on Thurs. & that
that was a matter to the question and
the matter must be settled

Fed. H. said that the question and was

refused by Mr. H. but at least another

was talked about. He said that he

would not reject the idea of another

and that Mr. H. was willing to work

and was talked about.

Fed. H. said that Mr. H. would work with

for the question. On that basis

I should have understood that

Mr. H. said to the Federal Reserve

and ask him to show what good

them were for continuing the Fed. Board

that this would the Treasury

and the Treasury and bring good


I asked Fed. H. that would not do at

all and, if there, would surely

suggest that as everyone would see

through it and it would not the

have the benefit of political

Fed. H. a real cause of

of which he had made

and that it would be another

Fed. H.

\[[\text{Digitized for FRASER}]
\]

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Aug 21
Mitchell said this am. that办事员 Thomas, division w. Mr. Harding, had come, strongly urged for the alteration, said it was a great hardship for a Bank. I insisted that the Board was absolutely disinterested with Politics, and that the President said he did not interfere there at all, showing his desire to leave the Board a front of the whole system!

Aug 25
B. W. Thursday severely criticized Mr. Harding for not rebuilding the H. S. June season is at an end. Eve it would have been a tradition to spend on the H. S. Constantly refers to conditions but does not mention the name specifically.

Aug 30
Wish celebrated my 61st birthday.

Sept 1
To Boston in auto with H. R. First Mitchell a parcel of some mail check and we go with him to the Western Union wire the way to Boston stopped at Springfield Hospital, J. Homer Herrick, and saw Rosamond Reel and baby.

Sept 7
Thursday, visited to Reverend Herrick to wedding of Alice Harding and Mr. Hill, then went to wedding at Marshall of home of Rev. Principal.

Returning, visited Hadley Ezra Cemetery. Salem and visited graves of his older Dr. Norman Jackson.
Mr. H. told me that Mr. Bell would be in punctual and said he was extremely anxious to have a personal interview, and would join him a very early opportunity after dinner adjourned, with a few words. Mr. H. told Mr. Bell not to touch the Act until he certainly would not draft his name. Mr. H. also said that Mr. Bell had told the President he would be unable to stick with him and that the President seemed very much surprised.

The other day I was a copy of a letter to me on the subject of a letter from him, asking me to a letter from him asking me for certain of state of condition of districts; and by Mr. H. to me and the letter delivered in Senate hand Monday, Sept. 12. Mr. H.'s letter was received by not official. In it, he said that Mr. Bell was guilty of deliberate falsehood in some of his statements. I suggested submitting this statement by saying intentionally misleading a sentence to that effect.

Mr. H. said in that a court letter to the President last did not say that he bad adopted my suggestion.

A day or two ago, Mr. Allen, who was with the House, former member of the Joint Committee, talked to me that Mr. H. was nominated he would vote against his confirmation and would do the best to defeat him. He added, however, that if nominated he would undoubtedly vote for him.

I told him of Mr. H.'s recent speech in the Senate charging that the bill, pending Mr. Mead to accommodate a sendee that. It was introduced by Senator was not a bill of such a measure, and it must be read and referred to. I urged him to let Mr. H. make a speech in the Senate, as Mr. H. had already refused this second form, and he said now would do H.'s speeches.
and returned it with no interest in the matter.

Later, Hall had man fairly about this.

On leaving office, the President said, 

Mr. Kellogg had voted in favor of the bill, being at the time a member of the FR.

Sat. 17

Mr. Kellogg and I landed at Colombo, and landed in the hotel.

The House said that Mr. German was ready to give a character to Mr. Kellogg, but finally was so impressed with the suggestion that he wrote that Mr. Kellogg, counsel for Mr. Kellogg, that he would give no character unless the FR was

fixed at.

Hall had told me that the House had really believed him very much.

In part, attending Church Conference of Ministers at Atlantic City. We dined, and Black and Berlin were at the meeting. We were

at dinner club with the Senate and Berlin.

On day of Rochester speech of Chairman, Chairman and 1st Vice of miners. Mr. Berlin was

impressed very clearly that existence was at the bottom of the matter and said that Mr. Kellogg was very anxious because

Mr. Kellogg had informed the Board on to its relation. We had

informed Mr. Kellogg had been away from New York for a week and brought

him to Washington, so that Black was new and I only knew who did not

have a clear impression.

Mr. S. also said that he was informed

that Mr. Kellogg was to arrange to have the FR amended so as to

leave away the power of the FR's to

examine whether banks.

We have spoken about the question of the FR's debt to the

Congress by the merchants. Mr. Black has asked the matter of the

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
M. A. Curtis was on a council to board into this & requested that the bank be
used in valuation company. Notwithstanding this request, the board
refused to allow the bank to stand, but told Curtis that the directors must
not ask a large sum of money to make good the capital of the bank.

Mr. Monroe estimated that it was a question of valuing what
the bank had paid out.

We heard in speaking of ten weeks, said 'same banker of ten weeks. Claimed
that the amount of weeks on 5
hundred weeks; that the bank had
thrown quite small because of it,
and had degenerated into a
standstillbecause there; Muntz asked
if there had been a broker bet
but failed it.

The bank also caused by the settlement
administration of the 3rd. trust Co., which
had absorbed the Comstock Co.,
and the Buck Bay Valley bank, and
had arranged to have charity, from
not an examination, & more clearing house
examination, as a President; that
charity came to him with a claim
of mortgage which amounted
only 1 million of capital against 20
millions of debentures; that he told
that charity that the amount would never
approve this; that pretty shortly
provided 1½ million of capital
which left the debentures about
20:1½ or about 13:1.

Mr. Monroe said that ratio was too
high that all of these banks were
in a very weak, indifferent condition
and if something were not done
they would all fail which would
be a severe blow to Buck Bay
already injured by the other trust
co. banks; best the clearing house
could not recoup the 3 debentures,
and that Wray and Rider had
agreed to turn back the clearing
Board voted to refuse to amend Report to admit special security assets in Cal. State banks as Security accounts under MLA, but lenders they were demand deposits, Energy Reserves, etc., of reserve in such. The Bell deposits of security assets used only reserve of 30 days notice and also permitted of same loans and reduced checking in such accounts. Under Cal. law the security assets were segregated & even a term loan was demand deposits, but the law did not require insertion of term loans and permitted checking. The law permitted inserted that if the 30 d notice was

Also much concern on April 11th that, attention of天堂 and Halsey were made that the committee to the economy. It was revealed that the need for Board to achieve it.

Mr. H. called and Mr. H. sent for him last week. I had a long talk with him. Mr. H. said, they had no idea of adding any law. Then the current became very strong.

Mr. H. sent for him last week. I had a long talk with him. Mr. H. said, we had no idea of adding any law. Then the current became very strong.
and in and the Bank would not be  
the debarred. At end of 30 days, client  
9th would be more done & duties  
until paid.

Chairman Miller strongly advanced change  
the Reserve so as to put their  
Securities at the benefit of the 3% revenue.  
He said that debarred debt not drawn  
down the ordinary demand debits  
of the为客户. Not, that they  
should have the benefit of the 3% revenue,  
which could hardly 9%, to be substantial  
interest under the 9% to be substantial  
interest of $1.65 per day cycle.

Miller favored keeping the high interest  
the demand debits at Nall &  
the demand debits and not segregated,  
and, moreover, if a 10% debt in the 30  
day rule & 9th not be at all  
involved, while under cycle, has  
such a result, and no  
result at all.

Abt said that under N.A. when  
there were months of grace to receiver  
30 days notice, that debarred it was  
the demand debits, but a  
securities debits, and that while he thought  
the Reserve was right up to Nall &c,

It should be amended so to state some  
securities as determined by the law of  
any state, without regulation or required,

Abt moved to amend the Regulation so  
was defeated, or others, as Miller moved  
not to amend the Regulation as  
suggested by Miller. The motion not to  
amend was carried.

Platt, Miller & Emminger, Age  
60, at Mathewson, No.

Note: Miller called public stumps recent  
the withdrawal of Sallie's 3%, the  
Securities' Court 6% to save Angles  
and obtain less state law.

Miller seems to have no  
the matter well probably  
next week again.

Mr. A. Rich called a special of 3 new clients.  
& Nall from the District granted by the  
Corporation, Emminger, in  
slots of an  
additional school of the Nall Bank commen  
by Mrx.

He said there was absolutely no  
uncertainty on their role & change.
was given by the Congress, mainly beca.

of political influence.

He said also the matter was
discussed by the other M.P.'s,

and that every agent should be under

serve of Congress, their President.