Jan. 2, Lord.

Sir, I am directed to send you the best wishes of the Men of the 24th. I am happy to hear of your absence with them away in order that he might see with his Robinson of San Francisco to attend the meetings of the Robinsons' committee. The Robinsons were met and with them are various people, and another of the Robinsons who said that she wished for the authority of the 24th to take part in it. Since objected. We have authority to take an agreement of the 24th in any such instance. I have received a card asking that I extend the meeting for any time, which I would not consent to.

To Mr. Brown we could send rather assuring some little nominal purchase. I went to the 8th. Number and returned saying that he did not. I think that the 8th number had considered the question and were most scrupulous in their opinion that nothing should be done which might embarrass the admiral.

The Robinsons have come in and I declare that their was no news we shall not the rest in spite of what the others had said, evidently "doubting" for the benefit of
Robinson. Robinson, et al. had delegated some of the officers who were abroad for the
purpose, in understanding that they shall not act in any such case.

No action taken. What a ridiculous inanity of a weak prison guard! to ask the desks
over to invite undiscerned in their face

comity to go over!

Jan 3, Thursday

Mr. Mathews read the message of the Senate attached to
resolution of the House of Representatives (February 10, 1945, 62st Cong., 1st sess.) and said that sending them abroad would make the subject of the
resolution.

Mr. Miller discussed for nearly an hour
how a resolution of the House could be
made which would be unobjectionable.

Mr. Miller said, yes, in form what
substantially, it would not be illegal.

Mr. Mathews read a statement from Mr. A. McCubbin about

Mr. Mathews said that the bank authority for the bank
to detail officers to leave the

Mr. Mathews moved that the act were done
that it had not procedure under the

Mr. Mathews to authorize such a detail

a long bitter debate followed. Mr. Mathews said the
resolution was passed, would dismiss any

Mr. Miller said in such a case what he would tell

Mr. Miller also characterized the Mitchell

as a "constable" similar to a "school school yard"

Mr. Miller moved a substitute to carry

that the act convey the sense of

Mr. Mathews moved that if there was any

Mr. Mathews pointed out that it was of an

distract to the Mitchell to go over the

Mr. Mathews moved that Mr. Mathews was carried, and

Mr. Mathews, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Miller and

Mr. Mathews moved that the act were done
that it had no procedure under the

Mr. Mathews to authorize such a detail
June 7.

Board voted that petition for blanket allowing to extend plans for branches with not be granted but that an amended petition was received on Jan. 29, 1924, which along with the act would authorize the issuing of new notes in an equivalent amount. The new notes would be on the same basis as the old and in addition of state banks or of the Bank. A copy was sent to each bank prior to such date.

July 1.

The resolution as amended, to build at the near the banks building and the proposed building to be owned by the Bank. It is said to be moved that the decision be reversed and the decision was reversed by 3 votes, some years ago.

No 14th.

Held by the board, Cunningham, President, Flaherty.
amended.

On vote, it was Lord.

age et. of Cunningham.

No. 11. Chate. 1st. table.

June. Not voting.

bull. Not voting.

Jan. 17.

* Card wanted to discharge card money and order corn from the duty warehouse of making seamen based on the prompt and timely.

Card's motion to sell card exchange was.

Long debate. Miller motioned.

Cass said: 1. 9. card: money.

reduced to make reasonable that he wanted action. Card vote of money.

Monthly receipts, which may slightly.

but lower. Miller said time could.

not x with next week.

But said that was why he made this motion.

really when long debate last month.

understand this true motion - to.

reconsider due and bank.

Cunningham motion, Miller said the thoroughly.

unauthorized. This students if the card shall.

be directed instead of authorized. All had.

been voted to reconsider st. Miller along.

voted No. 1. motion finally went over to tomorrow.


called in the house of state department.

was said that under a decision of 2 years ago Members of the Federal Reserve.

Board overturned all anti-secretaries, written.

14, 1st, o 3rd.

Jan. 27. Sunday.

received a telegram from Elizabeth.

Wagner (her husband Wagner, and Elizabeth.

Wagner) stating that breakfast Monday.

died yesterday (saturday) and that her.

funeral will be tomorrow (sunday) at.

2.30 P.M. at her 3 rules, Santa.

Lew. the Hayburn, Anna, be the second of.

the, pitch bucket and of the.

church lights. Mrs. the yellow.

pony to attend the funeral.

While the telegram gave no particulars.

we all felt it was probably suicide.
Jan. 7 Sunday

This week. I do not mention the death today. I could not believe it. Statements were made of what the doctor examined stated, but they were so ambiguous as to show utterly clearly it was suicide.

Margaret had been working in a bank for about a month, and left on her wedding visit last week. Right to go to Boston, saying her brother had written inviting to take a trip.

On Sunday she received a note letter from her, saying she was feeling very tired, and she could not sleep in the train, and writing that her brother, after returning in the winter to Boston had himself gone to Washington, so that she was alone.

Mr. Harding was in work on Friday, returning on the fourteenth train to N. Y. intending to attend the day, Sat. in N. Y.

He then went to the beach to rest until evening and to sleep, and did not see Margaret before the death.

Mrs. Miller, Sunday morning, called me. Mr. Thompson, the family doctor, said Margaret had been found dead in her bed.

Margaret had been there for two years been in love with Stanley Hawkes, of the shop deat. Some one told him that Mr. H. had made inquiries about Hawkes some two years ago in Washington, but of his attention to Margaret. She denied. He said she knew Margaret was engaged to him two years ago.

Henry Green (his son) is now with us and told Brother she had seen Hawkes on years in St Paul and that he was always falling in love with me and often called and that she had warned Margaret against him. While she was ill, he said that after the engagement to Margaret (which everyone was aware of) he went West for several months and wrote with Margaret well many. He has been at the house several times during Margaret's visit with us, and was at dinner at least two or three times.

Bette says that one of last week she came home with Hawkes and had a long talk with two dozen stems in which
He told Hampfer he was going to wash his clothes at another mill on Thursday. Hampfer was very pleased and left her there. She showed me their house and her mother and the servant a feelings. When she went to the station, I think for two hours toward, Hampfer went with her.

On Sunday Mr. Lee was killed while walking near the mill. The miller's suicide and said she would go that way also. The guard also told her that Hampfer once told him that he could see Hampfer still would commit suicide if she did not marry him.

While Hampfer has been very affectionate to Hampfer and she was with us.

I was just returned from Fortis. He said the second last 20 that Hampfer was feeling much better Saturday morning.

She asked me to buy her two short dresses.
to wear at the Diff canoe trip to which he
had ordered her to go; that at noon the
maid brought me her lunch bag, with a note
on it. The word. And announcing Stanley Hunt's
engagement to Miss Baldwin, that Logawg read it, but that while outside she tore
out the letters, cut out the cutting, pinned it to the breast, and tried to get it into the breast.

Feb 3, Sunday

President Wilson died at 11.30 a.m. He had
entered a bed from about 2 weeks ago and it
was only a question of time.

In the new Library and I went to St John's
church to hear an influence & Kennedy,
one of the Knife Strikers' friends. We
attended with us a Sunday. It was the
absent drama I was absent from church. So
the rest of the war's tribute to President
Wilson, on her breast and acting surcharged
anything I heard with content. The news letter,
went to his home every on and picture
went to the head of the world &
that that ungrateful person who
served him went on steadily fighting
God, Mrinsh.

After the service I returned home and he said
he will write next letter an tribute so that I
would read it to him. Wilson, I hold him of
my letter to Wilson about Berthoulind this
while. He said Berthoulind was an one and an
impossible as well.

The sermon was devoted to showing God
missing individuals as a nation could but
in isolation, but by God will stay well
dependent now in this other, & that the
independence of lost & 20 N. were the remnants
of God.

10 PM.

letter from Balling saying her Wilson wished
me to be a temporary past because at the
general report end.

at 3 PM, wrote Ballog how to get & bring
by auto to the Wilson house with a
separate note to him.
July 13, Monday

At 7 I go to see Balbrae called me to tell him that

Mr. Lincoln of all words, and then he

I would Balbrae that his Balbrae's says that

I also went to see Balbrae to the same abstract

Mr. 5, Tuesday

I wrote you to the acquainted from a copy

I came to town t at said it was a stupid

Balbrae seemed rather unawary and said, almost

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Sir, Banks told me that he learned that they had
the Actos for mgging when I went in.
I was, started by Banks, and that he had told
him that it had been removed.

Banks & Reedfield said they had held a
conference with the families of the Hamilton
Hotel; that & had prepared a letter to
be delivered in the subject of the
hatchet done all cases; that I. would
not voluntarily to exist before the
court but I will be glad to go if they
wished.

They also said that he had seen me
and before him a protest granted by
the Land Board covering land valued
by the Act containing oil (not known
and controlled by the Navy); that if
land obtained at the title would not
indestructible, they being no address
from the courts; that the matter had been
deemed in the cabinet; that land
was determined to withhold the losses
against the protest of Daniels, De Rees,
and other cabinet members; that
Daniels went to the Attorney General;
Sawyer, who strongly advised against


If, that land still remained, and finally
Daniels and Gregory went to President
Wilson & he wrote land not to allow
it until the had consulted with him;
but the matter there rested on probably
five years, when Daniels heard that
land was going to be allowed it just
before leaving office; that again they
went to the President who wrote
another similar letter to him; that
10 days after had received the
Poult formedly disapproved it.

They also said that Daniels told the
land had completely upset him. He
land had done the other. After
the act of Congress had said it under
the law of the Navy; that Daniels
said to the court summoned them and
asked them about it, he should
with the whole truth.

In next way I have mentioned a letter
written account of the funeral.
Some friends announced that my name
had been added on an encroachment law been

(see Zevah &)
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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
Mr. Lefferts presented a memorandum to the Board on the use of the discount rate as a means of influencing the amount of discountable notes. He suggested that the discount rate might be increased to restrict the amount of discountable notes.

Mr. Dickey, in a reply, pointed out that the discount rate was not the only factor to consider in determining the amount of discountable notes. He suggested that other measures, such as open market operations, might also be used to influence the amount of discountable notes.

Mr. Lefferts then presented another memorandum to the Board, which discussed the potential effects of changing the discount rate. He suggested that increasing the discount rate would lead to a decrease in the amount of discountable notes, which would in turn lead to a decrease in the amount of money in circulation.

Mr. Dickey then presented a counter memorandum to the Board, which argued that changing the discount rate was not necessarily the best way to influence the amount of discountable notes. He suggested that other measures, such as changes in the reserve requirements, might be more effective.

Mr. Lefferts then presented another memorandum to the Board, which discussed the potential effects of changing the reserve requirements. He suggested that increasing the reserve requirements would lead to a decrease in the amount of money in circulation, which would in turn lead to a decrease in the amount of discountable notes.

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Mellor was very ugly and said my article was "muddle-headed" on the issue.

- Feud toshow, I said, very well, but it on the Board to express and I was with a minority while!

Feb 15, Friday

In last afternoon session, said we to a question of terminus Williams.

And said we of the Board on approving the memorandum was that Dr. Muller, one day in May 1923, attacked Mr. Note mine on the cause of inflation, rent and current, bitterly attacking the other members of the Board on leaving much your misguided and in surrounding their house with Mr. Note mine, thinking down the laws and leaving it to the unrestricted power of the ignorant director of the Federal Reserve banks to blood the country with masses inside their causing the chancellor and with axiom about believing.

I said this was an unjust and serious attack when men not want on the Board.

But the theory of new credit was given more ear and study than my other question. I remember I was the unanimous conclusion of the Board, but I quoted Muller himself as favoring it. (See item.)

Muller then said I did not know it and asked what he had quoted the exact words in the lien and that unless the moment No. six did favor it.

I said I did not quote the right to change the mind, as the trend presently went before.

I reminded him that he was the "original deflation" chamber and quoted it article an annual of Feb 1913, cliched for 19 (see Art 8.)

Muller would not reply to this.

I said Muller had called my article "muddle-headed," at which Muller began to shrug off, but I said "No"
May 15.

Mr. Ch. Lamp has sent to me several letters during the past fortnight stating that he was not able to find any successful, or even practically workable, method for one examining state line with 75 valuations simultaneously and without intermediate delays, as we could arrange to have the quantity examined daily after we examine the Mound, which requires a detailed examination from all parts of the country.

In the least done, investigate it afraid and find with Theodore Roosevelt, and see if he has any and send much to do in connection with his least done here; this underlie he gave to the law, showed that; it also undertaken that, sit in his testimony, in his brother, Archib, he found and with his brother to examine the oil we and asked him to employ Archib, and that Sitcom your said Archib the location of the flood of oil and to examine it at a salary of $2,500 per year! 

Last month Archib was known as Archib, but he was in 1917 before he was born. The of Lamp...
It would appear extraordinary action, indeed, tried to see
the council what it did for that lack
of money, but *about* all he could say was that his usual was confirmed to believe
in them, without being able to give much of
my interest in what that decision was.
(A. R. I. mentioned, was also connected
with the Liberal Unionist candidate.)

It's believed, indeed, that the decision was
a large block of stone in one of
sunshine at conferences, but B. M. said all else sold this.

We have the following facts: Theodore
was at the Navy Yard, as an see.

He asked Sinclair to come by the bureau,
the wife would stand in the corner.
I. R. had refused to have in the
matter of the local court's decision.

The various letters above showed his
keenness in.

I am satisfied that Sinclair must have
asked the machine to send the latter's letter
and I am asking him to do so so
committed an act of very questionable

perjury, to say the least.

I never saw that Sinclair had given
sure of very great value to whoever
wife and that she said to everyone that
she did not know who, or not to return
them.

The whole state that the above deal
clauses would prevent *them* from
being nominated for 20, of U.S. I should
claim they would!

I seek that the conduct of Theodore
is just as unbelievable as that of
Bunyan.

Last week the Senate named a committee
demanding Bunyan's resignation. Luckily
replied that was the bureau which
in hand, but luckily strongly accepts
not entire vulnerability of returning
Bunyan.

I think that the conduct itself merely has
placed the opinion, if the Senate that
in view of the great charge against
Bunyan the whole of such verdict, was
assuming that in fact he was not
guilty of any improper misconduct.
Feb. 16, 1876.

Mr. Blythe called me into room and said the war money, a new issue, & she wanted me to act as one of the Executive and also, as I remember, the Chandler Hall, were used as Executive
rooms they turned back. I told him I could not act, as I felt it might be misunderstood
with my duties to the Board. I asked him simply to address a letter to an Executive and
in addition any fund the Executive.
I then called to the Hall, who some time
ago told me she was an Executive, and told
her of about take with Chandler and she was
very grateful.
This next morning I telegraphed him that I
and the Hall was then. After dinner we had a
long talk. She said she did not want to act as
Executive but as it would involve having the
Executive not just. I told her, if Executive were of it
at least in name when the Washington
must be, being asked in with her.
I also said I sympathized with their feeling against
accepting the offer: that I would not let Bente do, if the trust been asked.

She said she would take us to the section land Rogers
who, she believe, would turn the next
down and eventually forbid the doing it.
She feared she might have trouble with
the mechanics of the act, and if I knew so
too.

Mar. 14, Monday.

Meeting at the council
at lunche at Washington Hotel. Mr. Benson
the President, told me he had prepared
a plan for simultaneous examination
of large State banks and trust companies.
It was irresistible, and the end
would not exceed 20,000 for the
larger banks; that it would entail
very 2 1/2 examinations, of which 100 would
be satisfied by the federal reserve banks
of New York. He said that to make a
simultaneous examination, 200 would not be sufficient, as the act,
leaves the only had to be called, and
that this could be done within 2 days as the maximum, that after that the rest of the auxiliary could proceed just as if each branch were a separate main bank.

Mr. Kern mentioned that jumna was declared free to build back thus, without and the committee were satisfied with their balance, had sufficient capital, i.e., whether the capital of the nearest bank was sufficient.

He said we had a framework we must find this year, and that any balance would be secured by capital. Mr. Kern mentioned we are to regard only the expansion of any bank on or many more as the bank is one necessary, that the annual requirement for a bank would be enough to build much of the bank in time, and that the expansion of this asset no additional branch should be permitted to establish a branch outside of the city to its location.

Mr. Kern mentioned that the Council was unanimous in the Council, divided on to absolutely, and really seriously considered the whole thing. He said that the Council was willing to swallow the idea for the reasons mentioned.
19th. 

...found w. men, and the news of the death of the man.

...after dinner the evening before the affair, and then before leaving about 11 p.m., with Mr. Bell and John Shelton Williams. He said the latter telephoned that he wanted to see him, and when in an emergency he would call him. He said that he thought that if the next day if they wanted to see him, they would ask him to come to the office and meet with him. He said he wanted to see him, and then told of the guard. He said that he said, afterwards, later, told him about the last piece of the office and its use. The President's decision to remove the cabinet officers was said by the President to withdraw the cabinet and finally drew at dinner gradually and did not add to it.

He then got very excited and said that the cabinet and Williams went in a conspiracy to ruin the bonds. He then said that at one time the

struggle he could hear that President Wilson was a party to the conspiracy but, rather quietly, said that he was not.

I thought this had taken so many years and I understood him and quietly said: "President Wilson was not a party to that alleged conspiracy or any other. The President only to trust the cabinet officers and use their right and cards, they may, or cannot, unless it, but we can not be held responsible on that."
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WED, 1st March, 1894.

The Board, suit of honest, wrote the Board asking their advice in respect to a certain issue of the Board. The Board asked the Board to answer as to what they thought.

I read which was more of a court attack than a letter. (In bank book.)

Wed. 23.

Rept. asked me to help in filling out the Board. The Board asked me to help to learn about the Board. They continually urged the questions of ineligibility with questions of law, that they were too long, and that in that period the Board should consider itself, as far as possible, to the firmly legal questions involved.

This year out of the Park Bank, a small issue involving a debt and without issue.

I urged ruled, a few instances, some years ago that a bank could not draw a banker, a check against another bank. Several by a trade bill drawn on a bank, and the bank, by several banks, in connection with an interest or a part transaction.

controlable parties, etc. String and
I thought such acceptances were at least technically legal, but deemed it necessary to limit my position accordingly.

The Federal Reserve Council at that time, however, had not yet determined that such acceptance were technically legal.

I directed them to write out a letter of no objection and had instructed the chairman that such acceptance were technically legal.

I directed them to write out a letter of no objection.

A day or two after the fact one of the officers of 17 people in charge of the case of the Board said that he was certain that they were technically legal, so that they were not.

Most of the 17 pages were devoted to a discussion of food banking practices, and it seemed to have been ruled that they were not legal, so that upon the statement to that effect the Board changed their mind and now thought they were legal.

It was the most extraordinary thing I ever heard.

It seemed almost as if the head said, "I am such a brilliant lawyer, I can reach either conclusion for Board use!"
Feb. 24, Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis and the girls, and Dr. John Beale of Providence, dined with us.

James talked very frankly on the chances for his nomination for President. He said he had told his West Va. friends that he most decidedly would not agree to the date as a probable candidate. (Under the laws of Va. and other states deliberation can not be reached on a candidate unless the candidates for the date file for approval.)

He said he was not the named candidate of any group, but that he has been talked much of in banking and financial quarters.

He frankly said, he could be nominated only as a compromise candidate, that he was not helping it, and that if nominated he would accept only as a matter of public duty.

He said that during the war Boothby wanted a Presidential ticket abroad and the State Dept. would not put it up as it was understood that he wanted to go abroad to attempt to undo what Peace Conference at Paris in the Mexican War entailed; that at least he understood then he would not accept them and a突破 was given him and the attorney; that he sailed from Hoboken and in the day of sailing he said that on interview that he was going abroad for his very personal; that he could not call Boothby to battle with this breakdown and to put him back not merely a confidential, say, to return at once to the U.S. west. He also said that he would not accept all the corruption inTI.EU.WEST not to void this breakdown, but to have it, that and day Boothby called in him to head this breakdown without; that he held him as such instructions; that he told him that he would, that any business he might call to make would be called to the
state that, that solicity asked him to write down the facts but that he refused and said he could have the transcript for a few days for identification purposes, and if he unattached it he would expel it, but later he unattached in a envelope and he expelled it.

He said that, again, to the solicity that solicity left and sailed back to the U.S. but that Pohl told him that the day that he was there the solicity was formally allowed to have the transcript verbatim. It gave assurance that he would not lay to write it with the Peace

Committee.

He also said he was going to hand over to the Peace

committee.

He also said he was asked to return the solicity in the embassy but declined because of other professional engagements and Martin Hildreth was vitriolic. He was very severe in his description, he said Archie did not voluntarily

so write the confession; that Archie wrote

under a letter about the confession of solicity and when the letter was

read, the solicity went to him in N.Y. that the letter was shown by

the solicity secretary to several people and was finally given to the

solicity which it was modified in. It asked

in writing would summon him.

He said also that Archie, upon going back to the

embassy had carried a new word, "to archib," that a period had passed

of two embassy to a N.Y. embassy

solicity and saying he would not

be "archib" by the others, i.e. there was

delinquency shown in by the others.

Mr. 23, 1981.

The secretary of the Ad. counsel called

and asked me if I did not think that

a solicity should be unattached. I said

that he needed and I had defended more

than any other, two members of the

Board on banking questions but that I

recognized that he was an economist

and that an economist should always
In our Board, and that I felt that it would be wise to watchful

It was very hard for me to say that in view of Mr. Hull's personal relationship, but I think I leaned her toward it. There's no evidence of a personal vendetta. Mr. Hull wrote to me. He said, in fact, he was not sure what the future held, but he had a sense that the future held a chance for reconciliation. My personal attitude is to say no to weighting; to lean no confidence of the administration. If the way not watchful, some problem would be.

Mr. Hull wrote to me. He said, in fact, he was not sure what the future held, but he had a sense that the future held a chance for reconciliation. My personal attitude is to say no to weighting; to lean no confidence of the administration. If the way not watchful, some problem would be.

I think they held us in that. Mr. Hull wrote to me. He said, in fact, he was not sure what the future held, but he had a sense that the future held a chance for reconciliation. My personal attitude is to say no to weighting; to lean no confidence of the administration. If the way not watchful, some problem would be.

Early in the week I was having a meeting with the Board. He asked me to come. He said, in fact, he was not sure what the future held, but he had a sense that the future held a chance for reconciliation. My personal attitude is to say no to weighting; to lean no confidence of the administration. If the way not watchful, some problem would be.
me to get something added to the slate. I told the Board and I
consulted Plaut who was going to Boston the next day. I told him that if
the Board of Boston asked for a week's leave, the Board would grant it.
I then say that the Board to ask the Treasury to take financial charge of
Hungary. I do not see how he can do this and retain the control in favor of
the Bank.

On 14th Sunday

Met with Mr. Marshall, Admiral
Stanton, who was hurt. Told me that
he knew in the best of confidential
that Newbold Roosevelt, when appointed as Sec
of the Navy, was a director of one of
Surehans oil companies, reserving
20,000 tons a year, and that when asked
he said he would send Surehan to
obtain actual at 2500 for the year.
If this is true, it will not be safe
Roosevelt career forever.

10-15. Monday

The Treasury called and said he was not at all
well, that Mr. Fenton had found that his
blood pressure was unnormal and had ordered
him to take a rest of at least 2 weeks.
He said he had received a formal notice
of notice in the matter of Hungarian
favors and felt that, revolving an it
must, he should in about 3 years, he should
not certainly decline it when offered.
Late in the afternoon he called again
and said he had called on Kidd.
I then said to him, I want to say a
word to you about lovely Hungary. I
know little about him; he looks like
a very lovely Hungary. As a brand of
years, I naturally would want to look
into the matter unless you wish me not
to do it.
He said, "So far as I am concerned the
matter as at end, I mean the
about him. When I say lovely.
I told
Margaret 2 years ago that I should
not consent to her marrying him.
So far as my feelings go, I shall leave
that for them to decide, as to their mind.
I told him that Bertie and I, so far as outward indications went during the
month, Margot was well with us, would
say that Harry was an excellent and
dedicated student of Margaret, that I had
heard rumors, very likely untrue, that
Harry had a mistress in Washington,
which if true ought have a bearing in
Harriet in the conduct towards Margot.
He was now acting as if he had been
shocked. It was not clear he was ever
full sure again.

At a special meeting last Friday, Mr. John
had a telegram from Johnson, Calif. Indeed
of Banks distant urging favorable action
of the Board in the application of the
1st. of July by the P. & O. Bank and
Co. to have new and extensive in a branch
the Valley Bank of Reno, Calif.
This was a slate bank with several
branches and the agent was that the
brancher should be directed between
the 2 Banks, which caused some
skepticism.
The Eighth and 14th which were not
given the branch would clear and would
carry down with it a number of other
banks and might enrich ten whole
banking institutions in the San
Francisco
Valley.

Both of these 2 Banks now bore branch
in Reno which is midway between
San Francisco and Los Angeles, about 250 miles
from each.

When this action was urging to grant it
but Jansen & Jansen objected.

Finally, unanimously as to W. of M.
were that it was totally support
of that the Bank, term of the W.P.
albeit it, we voted to give the
Bank authority to extend, understood
it was understood that was the only
practicable way of meeting the
situation.

All voted Yes except Jansen & Jansen
who voted No.

Mr. E. then brought the application of
the East Bayamy & Co. at Newton, Mass.
to have a small branch in a
branch. Jansen & Platt both favored
this, in view condition of the banks.
Bank and the Branch was speeded.

Cobb, in a bitter speech, said it in the ground that the State did not have a sound system of cantons, and added that the Board had determined to harvest more braches on any State not being a satisfactory system in simultaneous of branches and branches.

Cobb said that whatever the Board might do in that regard, it could not yet and that such a policy would directly result the other

terms of the Act of 1824, which enables the United States to receive the products of the States without any claim to that the Bank must be made safely

of the State of the United States, but remember that the Bank of the States must of annual itself of the State of the United States, and satisfactorily,

24. said the Bank of the United, could not make a satisfactory system.

Cobb wanted to that clearly in this case it could.

James, to Cobb's surprise, backed it, and said he was want, shortly after that a satisfactory system of the largest bank and branches, e.g.,

the Bank of Italy was relatively

practicable; that a number of banks

180,000,000 which could only be

protected by the United States and the other

slaves with the United would prevail;

that the east to the north by Italy and

not the west 19,000, which was not

of convenience and reasonable.

Cobb wanted that the Bank of

Bancroft charged Mr. C. Beach, I

blame the Indians. In 1820 that the

Bancroft was delegated to bring it at an it

was so valuable on it.

Miller then offered a motion to suspend

that the Bancroft could advise the

Bancroft, knowing that the Bank was

going a satisfactory simultaneous

banks of all the branches and branches,

and the conduct of the present bill

and branches were secret.

Cobb offered an amendment that the Bancrofts and branches

was bound second to never speak

of the State authorities or if that

was not acceded, of the Bank itself.
not been informed that the Board of  
land owners has decided to  
hand over the land of 20,000  
acres to the United States  
under the law. We hope our  
friends in the States will  
make this decision in a  
satisfactory manner.

Furthermore, it is our duty to  
apply to the courts on  
a mandatory injunction against  
such plainly illegal acts.

Rutgers motion died, on which  
we have moved  
of substitute carried, which  
was passed voting 7 to 4.

Rutgers said if this decision were  
not adopted, we might as well  
see the slump in California.

If so, what would Congress do?  
We knew to that, the Board  
and clearly no such thing.

I left, but there had told him the  
Board learned about a system of  
protecting of state members  
and others, no matter how many,  
by the Senators.

I left said he would make such a  
motion as soon as necessary.

I left the Board and went to the  
large, holding  
a directory of N.Y. directors with the  
following words:

Selling of directors in the city of N.Y.  
October 18, 1919

Page 678.

Rutgers, Theodore, of the firm of  
Montgomery & Co., 14 Wall St. N.Y.  
another firm in N.Y. directed  
Montgomery & Co.,

33 West Broadway.  

33 West Broadway.

S. Hubbard Co. and Refining Corp., Hubbard  
West torque.

I have sent to get subsequent wheat  
to date to balance them.

Dec. 25.

Spent with Mr. New Review.

Pruss left the office yesterday  
was Father. He spoke of World War  
saying that he did not want to  
engage the dead, but that he will do  
what he can and the American

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Malcolm Nattall and was very deceived on it to France; that by the treaty with Yugoslavia, Serbia was given to Italy while Yugoslavia got a tract only 40 miles from Decin; that Hungary was more entitled to receive the Yugoslav.

He said also that Italy had contended to the Harding's being called financial dictator of Hungary; that Harding knew all about the matter and that the only reason why a trouble, personal hatred and not been made, was that certain details supplied by Harding had not been completely accepted.

He spoke with great regret of Harding's death; said it was so sudden, that she would have been just as happy with many other men; that American girls thought with them would have been their interests. The more I see of Eastern, the less I like them. While in the surface he seemed democratic & charming, still that beneath the surface hid in an austere and a cynic, very much

Roosevelt, Edith B.
55 Liberty St. N.Y.
Roosevelt, S. S. Co. Enlomb, D. N.Y., Secretary and Treasurer
When did Harding secure financial aid as U. S. need at 25,000 her year?

Rust dated 11:05 June 15, Semin, 4.44
Wrote to heard. It showed that a simultaneous export of the A.癌 with the largest number of branches was practicable, and the method was set out in detail, also the cost which did not exceed 9,000 for the largest Bank, the Bank of Italy.

Concerned that the wheat be accredited and that the Board desired such amount to be immediately
made, in the manner outlined in the report of all Member State branches with branches.

Mr. Butterfield objected and his second named to say so in the letter.

Vote. ay, sealer's joined
No. of Plots of. a 24 vote
This voted as in the matter
was decided.

Mr. Butterfield has not amended U.S. another to offer which provided that the Board
such that no new branches from
state in which there is not a solitary
state and branches.

But, when there was discussed the
other day extended and stated this
would be in accordance of
law. Sect. 9. Comm. shall as a matter
of marijuana state the shall be subject
to quantity made by director of the
Method of the IRS by examiner elected
achieved by the

This is undersigned under the authority of
the IRS shall achieve his quantity of
the state authorities.

Mr. Butterfield was precise and said we were all
concerned; that President Kennedy ought to be
informed as to conditions in the Board so he
would "clean it up" it did.

Mr. Butterfield that we have taken duty under
the law to examine state branches hence with
branches, under the IRS direct the examine
of the state authorities; that the IRS has
modified the Method of S.7. that we will
therefore not amend examine of the state
california all. of it being given with
massively examine of authority; that law has
always continued we could not make
massively examine of authority; that them says
we can immediately and without unnecessary
and that is. it is now our duty to do it.

Murder is trying to devise some way of
packing with all state branches and this
seem to him a shelter way of
doing it.
called upon the minister in her Absentia, by
accomplishment.
She seemed very sad and wan.
He said she had received some letters and that
she had already answered all, one of her
letters from a friend or inquirers and that with
letters came from all parts of the world.
She said that not a few in the belief
that the Senate was to appoint a man
not of the General, she called up
the Hon. men and asked him to come to
her. Lordship being first in the house, that
Sir. S. S. at will could go to the house
and offered the next to invest in them as
it would submerge in the fermentations
of the Senate; that she told him she
had great respect for individual
sentiment, but very little for the Senate.
She also said that Sir. S. had listened
later that Lordly, and that therefore she wrote her
letter that the bill must be put aside
unanimously or be rejected; that she
must not be involved in this business; Lordly acknowledged her letter story
that he had nae realised that it was to be
a private funeral.
She also said of the word of the business
saying that the house was absolutely
jammed with visitors, press, journalists,
it was the time he was there; that he
was almost shaggy in excitement, saying
we thing to me, quizzed and an entirely
different thing to understand; that his
supporters were entirely acknowledged;
that the House was in constant debate
saying it would kill him; that Newport
standing, a column, senator, went around
the house and a broad smile saying weighed
would come out all right; that the
triumph would not to ascend the nominare
would kill him.
Board held a meeting on branch bank legislation. Miller offered a draft which among other things, provided that the bank would refuse to receive any deposit for a branch from any bank in a state which did not provide for an adequate simultaneous examination of the state bank's recent condition, including their transferable, sunk or non-transferable.

Critt & Platt wanted to keep all banks eligible for such action, but to no avail as the regulation was substantially warned.

Agy: W. E. Miller, James James

No. Critt & Platt.

In the final vote on a tentative draft the regulation in St. Louis, Critt & Platt voted for some of them tentatively while they voted for against them on the final draft. Miller offered the draft for formal adoption.

Critt moved to strike it. To a show of hands for a whole which was taken. Critt said he did not wish to hear it.

It was moved to substitute a general endorsement of the idea of the bill.

Agy: James & Evans


So they came, voted aye it would make a tie so the resolution wa...
last in any event, 10th, & 30th. In the remaining meeting,
44th. 30th. 30th. 6th. 30th. 30th.
Mr. Daniel. James
By the 30th, if Cunningham vote No at each, but the vote, if it were be lost.

Mr. D.
Mr. Hadden asked the Board to record him as voting again on Teller resolution to address the President, the President, and on No on motion to send vote to the President, unanimously passed on 26. 2d.

Mr. Hadden never conferred with any member of the Board who favored Teller, nor heard any argument; the decision was doubtful, influenced by Teller; who told me he had seen him 4 times against this Branch Banking system.
In my opinion this House should be changed to take away from 44th. 6th. members his right to vote.
It is an unfair voting situation. Mr. Hadden at once felt the sudden heat
Warren first made granting of select services in any report.

cet numbed (slim vote) to strike but are referred to take interest to select act the

motion. Miller accepted this but wished to test in the place a slight change to object
that the slight of point violence does not accurately show its condition.

Still, accepted him in place of this motion. Still moved to add a statement to object
that said bill the violence unjust to be salut.

There were finally put in form of act. Motion after house of weary decision
said motion was lost, Cunningham and

cut small voting for it.

The Cunningham changed the record to
said he wanted to select the services
in the changed again & favored
that motion.

Miller was very ugly & finally moved

that the minority should, cet & Cunningham
be admitted, and we finally they were admitted.

Miller said it was the last time he shall
vote on select services and declared the
last time he shall vote on any question!
(Dove lick, I think).

Miller assaulted him & said that it was
dominated by the minority, that the minority
had turned most of the into a several kind
of.

But I ruled that he speaks the vote of no
member actually in town should he speak.
be recorded unless he came to this meeting
a clash of Miller and Warren, but I am
inclined to believe, a good question uncle
ruling.

Miller said yesterday the fact that all the
votes were opposed to saluting the
war was an absolutely conclusive
reason to him why he should opposed
a saluting him.
Cumnaham moved the vote in favor of the motion, and against Hildreth motion—just as did he, Hildreth, and it failed on a tie vote.

Mr. Y.

Cumnaham moved again in a few. Hildreth.

Senator of yesterday meeting agreed with by simply stating that both moved an amendment by Hildreth and agreed to by Hildreth.

Motion finally made to order Hildreth notified and signed by Senator and signed at that Hildreth Cumnaham began to debate in a rambling manner saying he understood the motion well. And that it did not give a blank sheet of our understandings. It was pointed out to him that the amendments contained the blank sheet, and that the leading result was merely, in a way, a kind of editorial.

Hildreth also said in a revealing way to Cumnaham: "You were asked by the Board to come up to prevent a delay of week you wanted in the十几日，an eclipise, yet you have been making nothing about it! If you are not satisfied with it why dont you bite a minority instead?"

Then learned to please Cumnaham who admitted he had forgotten all about it.

Not then asked Cumnaham. He would not unless the motion he made the other day to strike out certain leaves of the paper unused. Indicated by him if we would vote on it, but E. refused to do that.

A motion was then made to accept the Robert.

Mr. Y. Cumnaham, Frank

Not voting. Hildreth

Not just Hildreth be certain you want to vote the way or this action as by returning to vote, he really aligned himself with the resolution to the best but we wanted not to stand any sheet based on if 3 to 2 vote and
A. At 4-1 A-4. tf--c , -- -rrt-da A— 7,z
[Image 0x0 to 1144x779]

1 -4--e-t-
[70x535]LA-4,-Z4 1-c4.-Le.t 4} .

14.-
[308x489]a.' P 4  •a° 11
[432x467]C•e
[366x397], -4 'Lk
[213x371], -4 'Lk
[185x346]t6
[415x327]2{o4ft 441 4 a L
[281x279]4.4.-6-y4 cX44t

1z 4
[517x90]e4a%/
[272x63]4 -e -64-1,Z- 4 -4 4 c-4
[444x209]J
[444x136]-#---44--1-4 4-e-4- .

908x565,ee:cA 4  ,  _
[631x540]fi_e 44 ,4e1, e4u. C(,
[759x398]C4 LA4)
[873x397]ct.
[624x375]SZ ,,it* L t
[624x281]At.t.ZAA_ Jc1A
[754x257]-s-et , e'e4. e 4 .4
tc.e. ce e'44
[874x235]ZA.A.LY
[628x186]L4A 4.6

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purity in a 3 to 1 vote.
Mullen accordingly voted No.

Coffman asked if the minority were
to file a customary speech and they
both said No.

cummingham ran a tremendous state
bordening on indubitably mixed up
with traditions. During the debate
a reference was made to the letter
on the fossiliferous lead, delivered by
a list vote. Cunningham said to him
nothing of any such letter although
yesterday he received ten votes against
it.

He evidently is about to sign any
warrant & warrants to carry away for
the industrial paralyzed.

Writing him in the back was a
terrible mistake! He is fond of doing
nothing.

James also said he firmly claimed.
His sitting up late awake was
visited with in the understanding that
this was all he objected to and if

set forth that he claimed they
have voted against it.

We then took up the new state bank
regulations presented by Wheller, James,
& Malt, the special counsel.

set wanted out that the clause giving
to uncertain absolute claim on any state
not opening simultaneously its
banks would prevent the fed being
given even a tellee influence to a
state bank even in the city of locals,
especially in California, which does
not examine simultaneously.

Belen & James said the State instead of
California said to the counsel at the
last conference that he does exam.
simultaneously all but San Fran-
w. the largest number of branches.

set did not so understand it but
the latter it is true.

Belen wanted out that the new


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raults said that the Bank would not entertain
an application unless such bank was
being examined simultaneously, i.e., that
in California it would likely only to those
of large banks.

But said there was an illegal condition
that it was the duty of the Board
to examine every member bank if the
state exhibits were not accedited 
that the Bank could not legally enforce
such a condition
Lastly said the Board could do this.

Miller and Jones got in a row on to the
condition that the Bank will grant when the
only un bl of location and character
required is defined by the.

Miller wanted an element - an to balancing
liability on a branching same to the
parent bank.

Lastly said their definitions were vague and
would have to be defined by the Board
that it might be continued must more

narrowly than the area defined in the
New York resolutions or that the latter would
it might be continued to embrace
state wide branches.

not said all to be examined the
area defined in the New York of
Not it was at least desirable
while hidden was incredibly
vague.

Last said we ought to reveal the
New York resolutions
But said to would vote for this
instead, but branching since, he thought
the area defined was in better shade
than hidden black june of branching
influence.

James said blindly be favored, as to
branches, cutting down the home of suburbs to that experienced by

City asked James to move them as
the body of the Board as he said
May 9, Sunday

M. and father had dinner with Hon. Harrison and afterwards with a male investigator of Sen. Walsh's committee in connection with the coal question. Sen. Adams was there, Sen. Pat Harrison and others, among whom were Ben Benton of Col. who was called up to state why he would make efforts to be President.

Looked underfoot train on N.Y.

May 10, Monday, N.Y.

Had lunch with Col. House at lunch appointment. He said he had been one of the managers of the

McAdoo campaign; that up to this Col. seemed to be looking M. was sure of the nomination, but that now he was absolutely out of it. He said the party could not afford to nominate any man whose record had to be explained, and that this would eliminate John W. Davis because of the fire being carried on

Here he thought it better with the Glaz and several might soon be helped of.

I then went to the Morang and found an dinner late with L. S. Stuing and J. J.

Then called on President at the office.

Then went back to the Bank and discussed with the officers, and in the afternoon went over the new H. R. Hunt building.

Went to

Dined at Hotel Astor at dinner given by the Johan Klub of N.Y.

Henry W. Taft welcomed and condo
Hambleton was not only deceased.

The checkbook was sent into the country
by radio.

In order of the 1st Nat'l. Bank and that any
withdrawals made by the first two banks.

Thomas Lawrence of Michigan, etc., also
congratulated me on it.

Mar. 12. W.D.

This is the list of the 1st Nat'l. Bank and the
Board recommending certain branches.

After several questions whether the council
would allow that an absent member could
not be recorded in a vote unless he
came to the Board meeting and voted,

The Board revised a point of order
that no member could record his
vote unless present.

after a long interminable discussion
C.E. said:

In my opinion, the National is not
a council of a council; it is
merely a board; in effect a council
voting to the contrary, there is no
such thing as a greenhouse, exactly

The vote where the Board requires an
alternative vote of 5 members: the 5th
member a quorum for the organization
and in the 5th, Advisory Council
but is selected by the Board; if a
meeting is duly called, any member
present can act; any member has a
right to pass an advance. But the vote
be recorded in any question which came
up during the absence; each member
have the right to demand
that the vote of all the members of
mission or recorded in any question, so as to
be unanimously; if any member was
the announcement of a vote in order that
such member be recorded then to be
granted so that the member can in
person or record his vote; to claim
that the Secretary can not vote unless
he come to a meeting in to declare his
of a greenhouse. What the 5th vote
stand; the fact that the first 5 counts
with the vote of 2 & 2 the additional
member can be a vote and should
be in order, the result of the act as
enacted by Congress.

It is intended to believe that Congress

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should leave away from the city of office; member, the right to vote, but not in the law.

The other day there was a motion made by J. Miller; in an establishment of a retail house in Elizabeth City, S. C. to turn a branch 40 miles away, run at its a branch, that the directors would where the assessment was debatable in banking grounds, wholly整 in the resolution of Nov. 7, 1923, which would include the establishment of the branch; James moved that the matter be brought before a meeting of the board; the vote was N.Y. James C.M. and Cunningham; No. 1,2,3,4; killed.

Platt.

The motion was laid on the table. The main motion was that it and it was passed, 1871 voting for it.

It was moved that that there was clearly an urgency and that would not ruin the change of wording, but James insisted on the matter.

In my opinion, James would not have insisted on this, as being merely an urgency, but in James suggested thisactal bound to submit the matter. We have been defeated, this act due to vote or the urgency.

The Board is in a handicap position, but this is the result of the act and would include it in better to be with us because of this act, claim to control the Board by refusing to permit the absent member to record his vote.

Something must be done, however, for the Board is losing its respect in the community.

Mr. C. has been a failure in a business affair; the new member certainly have seen considered in this because of the change of wording, which certainly is next to the desired.

He can not, however, hold the meeting in hand if a change should be made, unless I do not see who can be designated in this place.

Platt. Certainly would not be accepted to the new member, unless I think he would make a fair, impartial...
In my opinion, under the law, there is a clear right to have the vote recorded in any matter, but distinctions can equally and fairly be drawn between citizens in the Board or in the whole before he records the vote, in order that the man may know which side of the question on which he is to vote.

If that is not clear, it would be a shocking case of irreparable evil. I believe if it is, he realized that his vote was being used to legislate against slave labor, under the guise of improving conditions, he would hesitate to record it without a clear, definite, clear evidence and listening to that argument.

But also certain that if the latter had realized that the vote was intended to be used or to be understood by members of the Board and was able to make it the Fadden denying the arguments and statements and evict the Fadden as to the credit of
Branch banking in the Fed N. system, it would have hesitated about receiving it.

He voted against it. He left the bank in the morning.

The vote left a minority. It was presented

against the majority of the members.

The member, the right to set

the record right on the record.

During the meeting that morning, some

said it was absolutely necessary to have

a vote in each branch of the bank. On that point

the majority would have to vote. The minority

members had been "pressed." This was
debated in the meeting. On it was a thinly

discutted charge of corruption against the

minority.

Jan 15. Monday

Don't say he has written down the

above charge.
simultaneously.

Capt. Ward as a substitute that the 
appointment be postponed until a similar 
appointment be made of the Pac. S.W. and its 
branch, which the Board deferred.

capt agreed the Heller 7 Geo E. could 
read their vote.

vote on COT subm.

Agry. Capt. Platt, Cunningham

No. Heller. Yarve, James

did not need or see it to vote.

Capt. then said that the Moul never 
indicated to examine the State Member because of 
caliph having branch, or such of them as are not now being examined.

by the State auditor, said example to be made 
by Heller on the manner indicated by 
the recent rent to bond,

agry. see why Geo E. could read vote.

No. Heller, James

at

afternoon session.

Mr. E. said would have voted yes and submitted

not.

Mr. C. said would have voted yes and submitted

not.

Capt. followed on Miller main motion.

Capt. said Miller said the Cm. Pac. S.W. had

and beyond limit of capacity. Miller denied Dr.

said it was yelling only to the blaming

whether he added he had not the slightest

but that the simultaneous reasons would show that the Pac. S.W. was in

condition.

Capt. agreed that Elston should be held until

Heller objected.

Capt. insisted and said Heller main motion cleared

he was merely yelling an appeal for rejecting

the certificate, for he was merely to reject it on ground that state was not owing

substantially while the appeared that the

simultaneous reasons would show that the

be was in none condition.

vote on Miller motion.

Agry. Miller, Cunningham, Geo. C. James, Yarve

No. Capt. Platt.
James wished to adopt the Bureau's suggested regulation as to Branch banks.
Miller wished to close and file & relating to continuance of existing and to substitute of varying terms desirable to prevent bank or reduce to meet demand.

Miller admitted that would require President on May 1, 1923.
Finally matter was set down for a special hearing next Tuesday.

Mar. 20, Monday

Harry, Butterfly, Lincoln, McD old col. 23 to 30.

Union Bank,
old Second Penn or to call. No 43, another.

George told Branch bank said he was unable to examine smaller banks so. Branches,
but not material to go examine the 2 largest ones (Mar. 24, 15 of July)
but that he would go examine the Security Trust (San Francisco) and Dade Trusts (Pens.) See records 13.

Mar. 25 Tuesday

Report filed from Mar. S.W. saying delay of Act on to banned Branch affiliates was seriously embarrassing.

As advised that no action of Board adverse been had been sent letters to President, Mar. S.W.

The hearing cleared. But the Act declared this affiliate as ground that the Mar. S.W. was not being examined simultaneously by the State Banking Dept.

James did not want it to go on wi...
This way but preferred merely the statement that the Bd had declared it.

This statement was in the currency needed as contingent on the Bd in its annual to the New 20 Regulation, and that the War Agent said the bank was a good condition; that it was ready to be reduced, and that if the Bd declined the new scheme, measures in the vote should be given to the bank.

It was formally voted to withdraw the board in strict accordance with the vote.

This Board is the Chairman. The Board is not turned down the alf of not being needed, examined, a reason never before given or thought of by the Board. The new Board would thus be that the majority of bank shortly to pass a new regulation offering to maintain authorizations from the most suitably examined by State authorities, and if it refused to authorize?

The Bd's S.W. would probably reply and say there is no such regulation, but the Bd might be advised by the Bd. 

A more mature, sensible vote was never passed by any body outside of a sudden anger.

The Council has been taken all the afternoon up to 4.30 as Sec. Miller in the proposed new regulation but said they were not quite ready to reign.

New 26 line.

Board took up proposed regulations. The Council would not agree as to just what should see, as favored, if any, to be inserted in lieu of the first clause - contingent liability. Finally Miller went in to see him and came back saying that see. We favored and asked to record new form of the following:

"The Bd. R. Board will restrict the establishment of branches, agencies or additional offices by such branches of bank in the city of location of the parent bank and the local or central area within the State initiating to and connected with the city of location of the parent bank in usual banking relations, creating an instance when..."
the situation as such that regulation and sub-
stantial conditions with regard to the bill necessary or desirable.

Jamie had moved to adopt the draft of
regulations submitted by the Com. and built
now moved to strike out and 1 and to substitute
see his draft.

The C. was about to tent this vote on Miller's
substitute motion, when Travee intimated that
see it come in and vote. J. E. Platt
objected to this and demanded a vote
on see it had agreed to be recorded in favor
of draft—this own draft, which was the
substitute of Miller motion.

Travee felt very angry and rushed out of the
room saying that he should see the H.
and that he would not ask the consent
of the Board either.

J. E. again started to tent this vote but
felt rushed this moment of order that the
H. must wait at least until Travee
returned.

while we were discussing the wording of order
Travee felt, said he could only see the bill for a
moment but that he, ascertained the
might possibly agree to an insertion about the
word relative of the following:

"said treaty having been defined in the
resolution of May 7, 1923 and said amendment
in June 1924."

Travee moved on an amend to Miller's motion
this insertion of the above words.

Vote: see, James, James, Cunningham
No: in C, C, Platt, Miller
Loss: see to have right to record himself

An Miller motion

Vote: see, James, James, Cunningham
No: see to have right to record himself

C W then moved to substitute for the
clause that 30 must enter into an article
for any 60, not being stranded, and by
the $730,000 debt, the following:

"The Board will, in order to indiscriminate
interchange, grant no further substitution
of state member banks for transacts,"
unless there had been made, written one year
before the date of adjudication, a statutory
enemt and was not within the power of the President
and his branch of the Post Office, as by the
state authorities, but unless the existence of
the removed branch is bound to be satisfactory
when examined by the Federal Reserve
authorities.

Vote: Ay. 22d, Matt.
No. [illegible].

Aay. [illegible], [illegible].

No. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible],

Sec. [illegible] to have right to record his vote.

Cott stated we should have on the record
an explanation of his objection, which was
never made to any extent.

Cott was in a quandary when his vote was
called. He said that he didn't seem to understand
what objectionable, and according to the
interpretation of it, it gave the Board the
power to grant state wide branches if

"I do not say it; it also went in the form of
regulation many other branches to cut.
Cott had no objection; as to the removal.
Cott believes it to be absolutely
alleged unless extended to embrace it.
As well as state removed. Cott has
been defeated as to this billliness only, but
Cott it was better to vote for the
removal as a whole, being 7/10 the whole,
which he had almost to defeat the whole
vote by voting against them, which would
have made a tie, and he is sure that every
probable would result in a tie as far
the vote, and this whole matter would
be in clear again.

As a rule now, a vote by Sec. M.
against the removal would defeat
them by causing a tie, and Cott does
not see how the tie could occur vote
against a debt of right (as to twenty
years) which he thinks should not
be, which he asked that the vote
be rendered.

The whole bill of branches, on receipt of your
memorandum, makinui of that month to include
Sec. M., another of office members,
to change the vote in (let us) head must expect to be recorded, so enough to satisfy my view that the Board in today dominated by the 4th obstacle undesirable, both in their attribute!

Under the request to vote in to amend our
united conduct of the business, the V system is named, the Board is involved with the committee continued by the currency at hand. It has been changed, by President Harding, and above into a purely theoretical system.

Jan. 27, Thursday

Faist, Jr., E. and Platt came in. I said I could not accept Faist's amendment and would
try to draft something I could accept.

I submitted drafted the following, which is now a slight change in Faist's draft, which in itself was a reasonable to see. Hi draft (in 2.47):

I'm afraid will be a general principle without
the establishment of branch, agency, or additional offices by such branch or
trust combination to the city of location
of the parent bank and the territorial area within the state tributary to and
connected with the city of location
of the parent bank's annual banking
relation, as said territory has been
defined in the Board's resolution of
Nov. 7, 1923, relating to municipalities
where the State Banking authorities
have certified and the Board finds that public necessity and advantage
indeed a discontinuance from the hurried necessity or desirable.

at the meeting E.C. had this to offer.
North, not appearing as advance to unless
it, but urging he would be glad to
decide it and that he would be inclined
to accept it as a compromise.

cut out that the proposed
regulation omitted any reference to the
audit of the Navy Reserve Board in
Jan. 1928 (so to add, destroy around S. F. and
Los Angeles) for his amendment would remain
as an exception to the general term
for the last year of the proposed regulation.

while we were discussing it Jaune left the
room and shortly after returned with
S. Miller. Immediately he told both see he
of my new draft.

see M. with the chair and said it was
very desirable to settle these telephone
questions, and then said he felt strongly
that Ellis's new draft was a fair
compromise and should be adopted.

Miller attacked it saying it lost
matters well often.

S. He said this was true as a matter
of voting but that this minus was and

except for said down very far.

Miller then suggested striking out the
words, "attaching to and connected with
the city of Montreal, the nearest bank, in
wholesale relations" and
substituting the words "continuous

Miller accepted this and moved to substitute
these draft an amended description of the
proposed regulations.

also Miller suggested this above change
he said the would vote against this
motion.

vote:

S. Miller, James, Cunningham,

James

No. 2.

E. Platt. Miller

carried.

to conclude the Parliamentary record of
yesterday meeting see M. recorded
two votes against Miller's motion and
his motion to adopt the regulations made
by James, these defeating each by majoring
a tie.
We voted that taxes be levied by juries to establish the regulation, as amended, if it was the same as in CRT's motion.

Keller & Keller vigorously attacked credit, because for his letter to Long, he desired to express that the Y system was in change unless the Meddlin bank was treated changing that the vote as if it were the opinion of the Board, whereas, it out of this 6 delegation member was to a contrary opinion. It explained that Parker should have but submitted this to the Board, and that both this matter was justified. Parker, in a meanwhile, justified the act by saying that he said the issue extended with nearly the personal views.

Cummings commented on the Board in the subject of branch banks, evidently referring to Keller's letter to the members of the N.Y., & Crowell. Keller said the Board trained one of their banks to a letter sent by Platt to the bank of the being held. Council of the Board.

Platt said he had written several such letters & would continue to do so as the saw fit. No conclusion was reached, but it was intimated that an encyclical be law of the N.B. that the men that will refer to give their statements as to the Board's action.

To sum up the regulation matter:

1) The Board had left the Secretary of the Treasury to decide to vote against the main draft of clause 1.

2) The Board would have defeated Keller Martin and would have left the Resolution of May 1923 in full force as an existing policy of the Board.

3) By this draft, the insurance of continuous deposit is yearly, as it was, transferring basic, subject to the full powers of the Board to grant permits on any mode of the State, if it so desire.

Keller came in and said that Platt had left with him to the largest standard always maintaining by him, in an absolute time, morning and that his statement but had second
The Board gave chase and public ridicule.

Mar. 29. Today,

...had incurred in record an explanation of ten votes (in it & it) on balance:

"Mr. Hamblen explained the opposition vote for the resolution on a whole as purely amended by stating that he accepted all but 2 of the resolutions, that he was unwilling to see joining resolutions as originally drawn, but was willing to accept the debt offered by the chairman of the Board as a fair, equitable condition, which did not violate Sec 9 of the Act or the constitution. That he was offered to the resolution to refusal to entertain objections on transmigrating from statute to statute without being simultaneously examined by the statute-making authority, and voted against it when it was offered; but that, taking the resolutions as a whole, he refused so many of them as good that he was willing to vote for them as a whole, reserving this right to move in the future..."
nullum silver dollar, which presumably was also corrected,
21 quart of 13 millon silver dollar "dem
other sources."

He would make a total of 70 million which
the claimant shuld never be trusted in the
revised by the Treasury under instructions
of Pettitman Act, at $ 1.00 the 1/9.

He said uj had nothing to do with the N.Y.
He asked Court generally on to 6).
not said to lead a general outline
of the matter; that the claimant
was a sub point of Board who had general
charge of this matter, but that all he
did was handled in by the Board and
voted on that the Board did obtain a
contract let the Board, to buy, to
change, to
the N.Y. and 3 N.Y. banks be issued on
claimant for amount of silver dollars
when melted for purpose of including
in look of silver bullion which was
then to tie it and there was a profit
in melting the dollars, the bullion buy
more valuable than the copper dollars,
that the war was over and nearly done, and we were to submit any silver (the weekly amount of the silver dollar was about 15% of total dollar issue). It was not until the Russian revolution, when Bolsheviks, Influenced by the Bolshevik revolution, determined to enable their exports to remove the difference in silver or dollars in exchange. Sen. J. exclaimed only to negate the exchange came from the United States.

told as a general recollection, the Board had acted under the Act which was extended by Sec. 9 of the Pittman Act.

all the Board is supposed to have acted was to determine the extent of this melted bullion under the agreement that all profits from the sale of silver of exchange or silver clared to the N.Y.

the Treasury, not solicited, claims that it simply gave the 50 million silver dollars to the N.Y. in 1920.

also told that Sen. J. that he had a band recollection that the trigger was made solely to build up the demand value of the silver.

an book the on in Vol 5. Taft

L. Stoddard:

Nov. 7, 1919. (Mean 42)

Board voted to authorize the handing to go to N.Y. with chairmen, to confer with the directors, and, it
conditions seemed to warrant such course, to suspend the deficit reserve requirement.

Nov. 10, 1919. (Sec'y, J.R.)

Memorandum of statement of balance of funds.

Noted receipt a memorandum with the same strains, but added a request to the effect that suspending the deficit reserve requirement was a very real indication of the condition, which was unavoidable, of the Member of N.Y., of which the balance was entitled to be unbarred, and that if the Member were not paid interest (by reduction) the public might be deceived, so that a few, knowing the real underlying condition, might profit at the expense of the many who did not know.

Nov. 12, 1919 (Sec'y, J.R.)

Initial conditions in N.Y. call were at 25%. Run failed. Board.

Nov. 13, 1919 (Sec'y, J.R.)

Conditions better.

Nov. 24, 1920. (Sec'y, J.R.)

While demanding rental conditions definite and prompt the Member, in part paid the suspended deficit reserve at N.Y.? No. H. asked that he did. H. Member had reported same to Board.

Nov. 26, 1920 (Sec'y, J.R.)

N.Y. deposit reserve down to about 33%, below the required minimum of 35%. Harman advised me that N.Y. must buy a tax, but it was agreed that that need not be added to the discount rate, as that concern added mainly to deferred reserves against M. Notices in actual circulation.

Hullinger held in the head 50 billion in Uncle at the N.Y. Sub-Monitor which could be deposited in the Member of N.Y., thus taking care of the situation, and the Board decided that the deposit should be made.

He said he would like only 25 million that week and the
beneath next week, so that the matter should not be suddenly be upset.

Mr. said he had made, of this.

Mr. then spoke of talks with Brailsford and said that some should not be upset.

Mr. said he had made, of this.

Mr. said, in addition to consider continuity.

The Board would call for all records of the McGraw, that they would be ready furnished to asked for the Board.

Mr. said he had been discussing about the Board to send up some next to examine.

Mr. said no need for such action. The Board would send evidence of original.

Mr. then suggested that could still substitute the Board.

Mr. asked if it would be advisable to proceed to Sw. C. about this matter.

Mr. said yes we are all in agreement.

Mr. said he would see Sw. C. and later.

He then discussed the city of St. Louis.

Mr. said there was also a political side. New York Republicans would probably be glad to show the mind another that their administration was just to them.

But he looked that by steadily acting.

Mr. mentioned might get the credit for it.

Mr. Jay came before Board and said that New England would tell him that a number of districts' banks were to be asked to buy funds of the Board.

The Board, asked for evidence on original.

The Board would send evidence of original.

Mr. then suggested that could still substitute the Board.

Mr. asked if it would be advisable to proceed to Sw. C. about this matter.

Mr. said yes we are all in agreement.
interested some objection.

Parked thought the fact, there was not objection, until their test and cold.

But cursed Jay who took the Bank and never before bought bills of foreign
trade acceptances negotiable in U.S. in dollars.

Jay said: We must, as usual, want an immediate answer as to war going
away Tuesday.

But painful not that there was not
bought acceptances and were in effect a direct financing of the foreign
merchants; that if they were bought
acceptances it would not trouble
so much, but that in this case we were dealing in the new gold
banks similarly as an institution, and
that while we did deal with the
central-lowered notes, this was extended
to U.S. and not foreign notes; that
while we may have bought some
foreign bills at endorsement of
foreign central banks, it was ready
to establish an account with them
and would doubt as to whether under

section 14 we were not limited in buying bills
to issue financing in their country or if
section says “issue of exchange of the kind
and maturity by their not small eligible
for reimbursement, i.e. we could purchase
such bills at terms or abroad it.
not limited taking a foreign trade
bill, all the acceptances in U.S. in dollars
could be discounted by Members, and if
not, be wondered why such bills could
be purchased.

Jay turned out and said again that
the financing banks under Sec 14 was
bonds than the discounting banks under
Sec 13; e.g. Member could purchase short
on members bank acceptances.

But admitted that, whereas, this ought
be done under Sec 14, etc.

But said, that actually for the argument
that the Member had the Power, the
Board was asked to express an opinion
as to the desirability of exercising
this Power, and be debt in this respect
the Sec of the Treasury as Chancellor.
would be committed; further that the plan were an effort to secure to the central bank, that of the dollar its proper place, to agree to purchase dollars for its reserves, the new issue of the dollar being started on broad lines \(\ldots\)

Jay was finally led to believe that the dollar was not purchased to influence any advance in the price of railroad stocks, but to maintain the general movement of the market.

I am getting tired of these discussions which have to be decided immediately by the Board.

July 7.

Jay and Warburg came to the Board, after careful consideration, to a decision, counsel, toadvise, to decide, that these railroad stocks were technically eligible for purchase, and that, probably involuntarily, such purchases would be to advantage.

To U.S.

The domestic acceptances in Germany are to himself dollar of exchange; if he does not, the gold bank must; dollar of exchange, about two or three percent. Transactions must come from exportation of goods, not vice versa. U.S. want as well to other countries, where the dollar is taken as stimulants for; and the U.S. will get its share of their exports, which are on their own account from U.S. in the other hand, if their trade will as make a climate, ultimately how it would get the currency. Warburg said that the gold would not hold any of their bills unless the public would engage in business which would lend to get it dollar of exchange credits from which their bills issued ultimately be paid.

That the gold bank was a pure class credit, and was seen by past that, the use of ironclad had arranged for credits to the Federal banks to register it to buy our half of the stock place and stock in selling.

In considering the policy as to buying the Board voted to agree to pay Jay, what, in
Board Cunningham and James wished vote against it. Cunningham said he was satisfied that the purchase of these bills would be ultimately for the advantage of the Federal funds from the U.S. on the various dates.

Mail 8.

Eddy in reading minutes of last meeting noted that the vote in the German bladl bills was unanimous. James objected and said he voted against it.

The other members told James he voted both for it, but James vigorously denied them.

Eddy reminded perfectly looking at James when he voted, as he was curious about it, and James undoubtedly voted against it.

Eddy asked Board he did not deem it necessary to commit the bill of state as to the German trade acceptance, as the matter was purely a banking question.
April 11

East dinner for Meles: Present

Japanese ambassador, Madame Wallenbarg (wife of Swedish minister), Mr. & Mrs. Crozier, Mr. & Mrs. Irwin and Mr. Lansing.

After dinner the Hamburans joined me for a couple of letters to see Hayford, dated April 10, explaining the "gentlemens agreement" and twenty and last time we would cancel the unsold immigrants law of visiting Japan and an offer. Hamburans asked me to meet them as a personal favor making any suggestions I could do, stating that it would be published in a day or two.

From him later that I would send the draft already sent to see Hayford.

April 11

called on Hamburans at 9:30 am and made call at 9:50 am.
called on him at 5:50 pm.
Mr. sent his letter and already sent to see Mr. and was very kind to him.
Mr. wanted me to clear with John.

Seemed to understand the term of the U.S. or else yesterday and stayed to seem like trouble. It is certainly a very important letter. His letter was broad and firm and think would not understand how the letter was in this matter. I received this letter and accepted it with wonder and success in reconsidering letter. As states publicly to protest against the proposed legislation. 

I asked to him of the possibility of friends of Japan writing about locusts expected any time to announce an advance that he would into this letter of it received with him ordered in it. He said the word would ask letter of Hayford, and I agreed and to him and Dornbush. I have been working hard almost an adjustment of the letter in order. It must be fixed.

I believe the legislator is an attempt to one of the great powers of this world.

(See sec. No on Hamburans letter.)
Mar. 17.
The Senate yesterday lustily wanted
Hamblen's offer in good faith amicably
list, English, Prublic, Swamn, & others
and the Senate's intent demanded as it is
by Congress. Sen. Reed of Pa who lead him
bought by Mr. Reed so to that in closed of this bill by Mr. Reed he told
a new duty to vote for the exclusion.
A bill Congress would have excluded
the Pennsylvania in any way & that his letter
will be entered as an excuse.

The N.G. would endorse the exclusion
and demand that was called into the
bill, and that the House wants of
be done not into it.

I wish Hamblen had consulted me
before and not after he had sent
the letter.

Mar. 12, Sat.

Sen. Reed of Pa asked me to come to Senate
to meet him. Senate in rule connected
w. the Senate had and to bring one of my
speeches with me.

I went there at 3 PM. with Seabrook. It had a

Mar. 14. Monday

Cald told Board of above and said Reed, it also lead me objection to any mentioning
it to Board in secret Embrodered, and said he would send a confidential
reply, to who Board raised no object.

Note with Sen. Reed, Walsh, (Daly) Andrews, Jones
and Summers,

In wish they wanted me to consider the
following Senate plans, which they usually
wanted to tact into a minority report:

1. Pay 1/4 cent in each, by raising legal
medium.

2. Pay 1/4 cent by bond issue.

3. Same, but to be bought by Notes at a
very low rate of interest.
They wanted particularly to know in to
the dangers of whiteness and bond interest.

We both him no objection and said we
would proceed a memorandum and
send it to them.
April 14. Monday.

Mr. Boardman went to9 see some eye on
the back of my neck. It seemed to be
very red. A Dr. said there was no
need to have it analyzed.

April 16.

The story was that the FED wanted to make it
to a member bank of Charlotte, N.C.,
slotting it, wanting to buy a stock in
having 3 branches & convert them into
branches. Mr. S. said they were all in
first class condition.

J. Moore and Brown wrote a letter to
Mr. T. to begin setting the stage to turn the
bank that in view of the new regulation
it would be useless to reply.

Platt offered a modified letter, drawn
by Bell, stating that the only condition
involving in this branch on its admission
was that all as to changing the charac-
ter of its assets, and if the bank held
money the Board merely stated that matter
without that fact.

James violently objected saying the
consent of the FED to branch was


to the banks whether they lend and this
consent involved or not.

and read the regulation stating that
consent of FED to new branches in other
states were applicable only to branch
when the consent was originally
albeit, and neither the FED nor any
wished the Board in the past to examine under the new regulations, to deliberately
revoke the

An vote, all voted to send Platt's letter
except James who voted No.

Renningham voted with us.

Platt said Ingrid advised him Platt's
letter was absolutely correct.

See Helen.

Last week Platt sent a string letter on
subject of branch case and the act of
the Comptroller's bank in reconsidering
in the Board of directors 11th and later voting in FED meeting against
the 11th Tuesday. the annual which
considers denying Comptroller what as to
revenue of such assets. (see letter)

Today Platt told me see Helen. Land
March 20. Sunday

Hamblen called. Related in a general way about confidential letter. Seal, unbroken, broke, that Hamblen told me not and the President was in quite sympathy with the sealing of his own.

March 21. Juries married to their stenographer. Wives made with that as very unkind to my stenographer.

March 22.

Johnson, wished to see banks, and asked that his counsel had communicated with Board. Johnson stated that the were 274 enrolled all state members banks with branch banks mixed.自然的在春暖花开的春天。

Board asked them to consider with whom they were to give licenses which Johnson decided to seal all state branch banks with branch banks mixed. Johnson said he would do this without consideration of the examiner, but he would refuse to have them and would they

March 23. We finally said the thought the banks would agree to have one examiner examine by the state and unlisted.
Mr. authorities, and said the named matters and wished them to be considered.

Cott said he did not think a combination of members was necessary, and that he understood the combination stood apart of Mr. Bennett of boys standing were now in his headquarters.

Cott denied this.

Cott said he had heard that the committee was to recommend a change in the law to one to require only 100 shares, and much of necessity.

Cott denied this.

Sec. 23. Mr. Wilson said Mr. Wilson said that the motion of the council was made in intall of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 of the N.A.B. that the local block in the council must be judged by the block voting agreement. Cott's unanimous resolution on branch banks, in Rep. 4, that block said block lacked of 100 shares to turn, and that the were favorable to the affected.

Wilson said everyone was saying that Cott should be designated as the next few of the Board; that even the majority of considered him, and that everyone obviously moved the barrier and uncertainty.

Cott said it was not impossible that we, a democratically, should be designated. Wilson seemed to think that this was coming. (Cott denied not on a minority interest this.)

attended meeting at Hanover grove by

Mr. and Mrs. Packer.

Mr. Packer. He took next noon of

Mr. Packer said he agreed with Cott

that it was not reject that Mrs. Alderson.
attended morning of number of文案 with
me and the lawyer, and two or three other
people, we talked about the problem and
tried to find a solution. Unfortunately, we
could not agree on anything.

In the end, we decided to proceed with
the investigation, and the lawyer
asked me to

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Resolved 26.

The board voted unanimously June 5 and left
on July, 4 it intimated that discretion was wanted
to reduce rates to 4%.

The board voted them; next at
and rates declined in accordance.

Board on May 25, 1903, at some
rate as last year. CB wrote him endorsing

At 28.

Board met with CB. All meeting
at least CB asked any role advised.
Dr. CB intimated that decline is level.
then asked if it would not be
more rational to review.

Board said the review was more
true and that would be the next
measure to those who threatened lower rates.

Mr. N.Y. made on Sunday, about 17, freeze. In
response to an analysis of Nicholas Murray
Buchanan's report to the Carnegie Institute, invented
for Britain, the Bureau of Business
and Education. This intimated was presented
to the Board at its meeting last Thursday and
was not read. Mr. N.Y. in a conversation I
asked by nearly half an hour on conditions
impossible but, to the best of my knowledge,
never mentioned the League of Nations.

The Board intimated in the same, however
quoted on both what better said in the
Mr. Curtin asked if the Board understood the reduction in connection with any item under the O.T. and asked, if not, if he should be present.

Ed called up two bankgirls in the H.R. He confirmed Curtin's recollection that Buxton, who was not at the meeting and that Buxton in his remarks on the wheat issue mentioned in any way to the O.T. of N.

The H.R. called most of the Armourers' union, the H.R., and the change in the statement in the armourers' union, although favoring a world count, was accepted by the H.R.

Mr. Curtin called up Curtin and said the direction decided to take no action in the way of mentioning further votes on the current but had given the H.R. bank orders to act at any time they thought desirable.
May 3. 3100, 3, 1910.

Still waiting to meet F. immediately and from a combination of orders, namely, reports to the Board, then. He has been delaying them in order to
out the reports of coal in N.Y. coins has already been ordered to every ten minutes.
A large bundle of materials has been brought in from the railhead, left by inspectors. I ordered them and asked immediately.

Let both the president and the central bank well admitted to weighing on us.

May 4. Sunday.

In the St. Louis, told his first of my table with

Sherrard. On the, Sherrard's dinner, also of meeting

of Carnegie foundation.

Informed her to stop in, was not sure. Sherrard

And Williams, informed that Sherrard and

Williams really wanted to change their bands, settle those started the row.

Told him, also about Sherrard's later and to humanity.

Word to him to be buried in the cathedral

Unimpressed said the chief inspector at being

Informed that channel from the badly

Bewildered flowers.

In telling said the illusion, under the arrangement,

was free to bury the body at any time.

May 5.

Emperor of lollers.

Rev. Harding told 3rd he was certain that

the movement on lower rates at N.Y.

was not built by the Shipping, now back

in 2nd. Norman's house in London, that

Norman wanted substitution in U.S. to lend

us more nearly in a country w. Europe.

I say, both said, that lack of should the

illusion.

Can't say I, that nothing was said of

this at the Board meeting; that it was

then stated that lack merely wanted

at Reservoir on a few days.
May 9th.

May 9th. [continued with 10th]

I very much regret the fact that this letter will not reach you temporarily until the 1st of May.

Mr. Miller said our system should keep its head down so as to lower rates, but he also said that if there were no change in the season, we should not make any change in rates. He further said that we need to reduce rates, but ultimately the market must follow the 1%

Mr. Miller said also that the rates are not to be reduced for the next 6 to 8 weeks, but in all likelihood in 1921.

The season almost as seemed to favor the view that our system should follow the market, at least, as to lower rates, just as they did in 1921.

E. C. Miller, etc. and Cunningham said they believed the different banks should reduce rates.

We also decided other steps should be taken. In fact, said 300 million more was needed to have system loan frontiers
and dividends; that such an amount of it should not be spent for the merely toward and
used to take down reductions. 1
1.11:1.1
Mr. Bryan: He considered that when they were reduced to nothing, the money
ought to be increased; that it would not
so much as affect the amount of the whole market would upset the rates of
with business in any buying necessary and
summarize; that it would interfere with the
money circulation.
In the想找 round Europe urgent to buy a
often used to mine currency.

So Mr. Smith said now he used to buy in order to
have weapon to use later on when needed
but the gold needed would not now being used for current
working and that may produce and
not have any such effect.

Mr. Bownes said it would be a violation of
may need to supply merely into the market now.
not said their output to lend out to them

say 500 millions of short securities and
had come along lately by halting to lend us
in a month of controlling any excess,
retarded movement better; that such
buying would not cause indication of
current kind.

not in satisfaction that Card's objections are
largely founded upon security to any
immediate or Member banks, and to a degree
not to affect money placing of its
security, and also, possibly, to effect a
nut stock market.

Mr. Bownes called and said that under the, induce,
strongly objected to recent measure of 50 millions
The Money supply took its turn off the
Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bownes had a talk with Mr. Bownes of the Board.
She said Mr. Bownes was to attend the Board.
Conference in N.Y.
She also said that Mr. Bownes would.
She molt and trusted he could be nominated; that Mr. Bownes
later turn to the. llack_an old political trick!
May 12.

At the Underwriting conference, working the
May 12. council meeting.

in the middle section of Allen's book, wherein

the system still always appeared about a

million of currency assets on at least 75

million, as a maximum, until the

clause that any bond security
could be purchased and that this old

and new currency substitute

was presented out the attempt of the

Mackin 

its use, and said that during the

war and that was believed we understood

our discount ability in the interest of

the Treasury, seemed to agree, and may

be interpreted to mean that Treasury

dominated our open market dealing

as it was substantially buying to

that the Treasury should afterwards

the market as if it tended to submit

to all the circumstances which regulate it,

including the influence of the T

system which it, and was entrusted
to be a factor in the market.

Mackin said he agreed with this, but that of course

Mackin would coordinate with the Treasury as far

as practicable in making their purchases, but

that he did not see the Treasury meant

object in which until understanding enabled it to

force to change at a more advantageous

te to that point.

May 13.

The council made a very ambiguous remark

as to their next purchases, saying that the

Mackin should have a sufficient volume

of investments in normal lines to be able
to stabilize the market when necessary to do;

that under current conditions the right side

must have an aggregate investment of

substantially its present value at

3.5 ½

5.0, 8.5

5.0, 8.5 (after 50), "with a timeliness

1.000, 2.000, 3.000, 4.000, 5.000, 6.000, 7.000

1.000, 2.000, 3.000, 4.000, 5.000, 6.000, 7.000

"with a timeliness somehow

to maintain close reinvestment so that we

in deal, without merely affecting the

market."

The council also said: "The Mackin should not
more investments on the part of members of increasing their earnings and earning dividends.

The council also stated that the Board
"the council was unanimous in the opinion that dividends should be continued as long as the amount of securities purchased still existed even though the dividends may not have been earned."

Then the council met in absent presence of only two members (due to some illness), by only one of whom, as a result of extenuating circumstances substituted another into the committee in lieu of other absent members.

C.W. added that the council had agreed modified their views must hence to be sought for earnings in each voted and off.

Wray, however, in a speech unqualifiedly that when used situations justified for other reasons, would usually take care of earning.

C.W. also added to the council that the Board intended that the verdict between the Board and the council, and the Board council, was unanimous in the opinion that dividends should not be used for earning earnings unless such dividends were justified when other reasons, and the council had also.

This is an absolute verdict of the interest in Congress and I shall state this in later detail in the Board.

In its report in 1914, the Board said:
"The Board came to the conclusion that, while it would be a mistake to regard them merely as profits made business and to regard the ordinary sorts of securities as suitable in any way for them. It would not seem that the interest of the Board and the council, and the Board council, was unanimous.

Wray, however, in a speech unqualifiedly that when used situations justified for other reasons, would usually take care of earning.
The Council also informed that it had asked the Bank to report to Congress strongly urging that a Rule be granted to relate to the Federal branch banks. It was said that while the Council in the past had no power to order the Federal Reserve Board to act, it was now the practice of the Board to communicate to Congress the action of the Board in case of action of the Bank.

The Council had asked the Board to make its recommendations as to what it thought the Council should recommend to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The Council also informed that an amendment to Plateau suggesting that a majority of the Federal Reserve Board should be elected voluntarily, but that no such action should be taken at the current time.

The problem was expressed that some of the Federal Reserve Board would be able to meet the present needs.

It was also reported that the old Reserve Regulations were unable to fill this need, and that the new Regulations were able to fill the need of the present.

The Council finally voted not to recommend any Rule on the Federal branch.
A week ago Elliott wrote asking for a contribution to the Fed's Cambridge branch. When I saw him I asked him whether he made a political contribution since I became a member of the Board.

His turn came with me last week, and he also is trying to raise a Fed's fund. He carefully explained that's attitude to the and did agree that it was a noble attitude to take.

Last week at Fedmen Conference Dinner told the Fedmen he wanted to increase his share up the expanse of ten examiners whose uncles told him Mellon for $5 to $10 cash.

The Fedmen seemed policing increased the board did not object.

The Board at a meeting later the second that it would not otherwise believe this, but that it was a matter for determination of the Board and the conditions, but that it would not disapprove such payment by any Fed Col. Gump.

Today Banker cleared me a copy of a letter from the Harding objecting to them and saying it was originally agreed to buy $5 in currency to take out $25 when he was controller; that it was not done to state Delaware here when when the Board was controlled to secure its whole $20 M. share, which the controller is obliged to assure cash against the Nat. Bank.

Yesterday Mr. Powell of the Fed also, commissed, and that John Mitchell was practically told by the chief of theedited see Co. of St. Paul and the merger of the Fed. Natl Bank; that the strongest much of the money of Mitchell's children was invested in the Stock; that he was not sure but that this Mitchell money also were invested in the Natl Bank; that the see Co. was practically cleared.
May 14

The Hardest and more pens that came and donated but, as they did not legally pay $10 in one receipt and instead pay of $5 of the donations lost by any receipt and not necessary amount quickly then the cost of transmitting and thereby such unstable

May 15

Bevins wrote of bringing two sheet board will try to induce the N.Y. attache to accept request of Shrewsbury, 1st N.Y. list, of Albany, N.Y.

This board closed some time ago and the shareholders are urging to replace it. They have made several suggestions to N.B. the sort of which was that the N.Y. board release the excess collateral (21,000) into the amount due from 1st N.Y. (21,000) and build the value back up to 50,000 worth, taken held by 1st N.Y. for 75,000 (later reduced to 50,000), the 1st N.Y. to be released from all liability, and the 50,000 notes to be disbursed by the old shareholders.

This has been considering for some time, 5 months ago, I went Allen down to consult with the director of the N.B. and he suggested that it had done out it legally could to keep these their bonds. The 1st about 1 minute ago called a conference at which two well-known, wealthy Shrewsbury and said, `stitch a note long Citrine was burned.

McIntire said the N.Y. board was
practically worthless.

After a long talk Sheenwell made the above statement saying that it made
the bond could not, in view of the

The MBG directors resolved to accept
Sheenwell's proposal.

The MBG offered William to surrender
all but $50,000 of the money collected
and to buy for $50,000 the $150,000 of

Goldman asked the board of direc-
tion to make the offer. The direc-
tion of the Board.

Some wrote to C. w. claiming that
there was a minor difference that he
would accept $15,000 to accept it.

C. sent a memorandum to re-
call that, assuming the MBG had

The MBG decided to accept the
pound or so it wanted, which he did not decide,

It was merely a matter of meeting
judgment which the MBG must decide.

He said he would follow C.'s advice
and not challenge the letter.

He decided, in view of the MBG's

The MBG decided to accept Sheenwell's proposal.

The plan of the Board.
had no authority to do this or it was purely a matter of borrowing judgment to be determined by the directors.

M. Caddell should not have attempted to instruct himself in this, either!

Some time ago Nunn told Mr. Millen the closing of the business was caused by the negligence or inability of Mr. Mbls, and it was this fact which caused Caddell to send Allen down, who gave Mr. Mbls a clean bill of health.

Wyllis later told Mr. Caddell that the closing of the business was caused by Mr. Millen's failure to render the bill. Mr. Mbls, and it was this fact which caused Caddell to send Allen down, who gave Mr. Mbls a clean bill of health.

May 17, 1841.
Prout could not remain at Mr. Beek's.

May 18.
Sent you into Millen office and congratulated him. (Mr. Prout remarked Millen's failure to congratulate him when he was exhibited.)

Mr. Prout said Mr. Millen told him at the Wallack wedding, a few days ago, that Prout could not IC the bill at Mr. Millet. Mr. Prout also said that Mr. Millen was at the Bank and that he had received many congratulatory notes and had sent the flowers.

May 20.
At a meeting of Board Prout said that the Mbls was almost literally bleeding to death; that its case was acute and demanding and that some of the Mbls' men were in a state of near collapse; but that the whole matter still hung on the question of the Mbls.
At the meeting on the 21st, Mr. McVey observed that it was necessary to regulate credit, and that overbuilding speculation activity seemed wise.

Mr. Miller read a report of a recent meeting which indicated that the action taken in regulating credit was necessary to prevent a bubble forming.

Mr. Platt denied that Mr. McVey was under obligation to make earnings if money and money investment were distant from the market. He stated that dividends were cumulative, as he showed them.

Mr. Platt said that investors were not definite in their market and were subject to the market as all the banks expected.

Mr. Platt said we yield to the money demand during the war and Post War, and that the money was dominated not through its influence over the money market but in the market of other market.

Mr. Platt observed that there was a regulation being discussed which would limit the money supply to prevent excess demand, and that Mr. McVey's remarks were significant.

Mr. McVey observed that Mr. Platt's remarks were significant, and that money supply was regulated effectively to prevent excess demand, and that Mr. Platt's remarks were significant.

Mr. Platt observed that Mr. McVey's remarks were significant, and that money supply was regulated effectively to prevent excess demand, and that Mr. Platt's remarks were significant.

Mr. McVey observed that Mr. Platt's remarks were significant, and that money supply was regulated effectively to prevent excess demand, and that Mr. Platt's remarks were significant.
sale of cabs was not well, demand for 
absolutely unattainable of strengthening the 
right to be able to make bank [a] 
water.whether this could be done, activity 
fluctuating abnormally high.

Crumplin said it would create trouble 
not suggested caution of caution. 
activity in Canada.

Crumplin said we were excluded 
in 1919 for not practically correct doing in 
truly of rates.

Miller said the lead a 2.5 tower high 
with under 3.5, fourteen gradually to 
remove him not should increase 
carrying costs; that the interest 
investments for existing revenue and 
object, but that it was something to 
be in the act of can extract 
meaning decision into their strong 
carrying the carrying; that he was 
bad, indifferent in question of lots 
of carrying & thought them of 
above, with understand 
are we dominated by the money or not?
Monetary must come to the market as it must be and should leave the excess bank and at least neighboring with their operations. One mentioned making a committee at the morning meeting to see the course and said it was understood that Mr. Smiley should call and suggest it carrying assets by purchasing of Gov't.

It shall and could be done more without affecting the number of currency; that is the claim has always been more or less in accordance that before long after the committee, the individual selection will cease to be a factor of uncertainty (uncertainty, if exchange, etc. considered, will be canceled), that this will be followed by a broad meeting, in the sense, that we must have a small currency assets to remind as definitely into a selectability running without; that in the column 1 billion of carrying assets should be the maximum. He also said that the balance of payments had not stated its being determined, a large amount of gold, released from France. He felt that France to take care of the related treasury to the U.S. that would return gold daily from abroad and that this would involve greatly with their demand for next of year.

He said that ultimately we must consider the readiness of currency. Values to us, that if we have the size relationship in this stability to bring because we should gain the same from to own allies. To help he figured on to their earlier hand of true debt was nice. To Walter the execution of our international obligations. Not again absolutely in U.S. things. Board decided to call a meeting of the above MT investment come next Thursday.

Slings thought ultimately the world will have again in U.S. and built an Eo Martin that would be a treaty. True to Carroll's view, of what that Carroll would speak relations in U.S. while Slings obviously, times it was and even was not any foreign.
attended meeting of Harvard club at its club-
ning house, to which Harrington, one of
this members, invited. The club
was the old club named by which
the club was named in 1873 and
1876. It received many old
members, and was
united to the rooms in the S., west side
which he and Boren rented
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May 23.

May 24.

W. S. also said that when he first came on the partnership in Cotton, he caused two to be made to tin to the court for the market story of the building, licensed by the Mayor of N. Y., that he explained that it was unsaleable as the bank was located in 7th building, but that the bank was in a bad and badly needed. W. S. went to water that in what called a meeting of the M. B. was secured an addition to the salary of $50,000!

Ern. S. said that when Lee, then directed him and attached them, when in the air, the (W. S.) recognized the ability and honesty, and that there was a letter of 30 men, 21 of whom he named and the other members of the money to vote on the president!

Winston said he had called on treasurer who said he had left N. M. and heard that the head was about to return yesterday afternoon at 11 and the visit was quite a visit and said he would come to W. about it.

Winston said he had called on Franklin who saw the N. M. and had been in France since May 7; (E. W. sent word of him from Sunday in May 15th, to come 2 and 28th, 1871); that the new court and the Board of directors both voted on.

Winston at first seemed decided to
numbness to matters, and said there was no
resolution in it.

Clel said it was glad to know that if
there was work and that civil work was the
only matter, but wanted and that if
known it would pursuvi the basis of
political attacks, which, whether justified
or not, would injure the WH system, partly
and that Heblin would be eager to seize
on such an opportunity and that he also
would send this letter with misjustice
over it; that he had told him in advance
confident about it, that he said if
Heblin he also should attack the
WH system he could only defend its
action by the Cleveland boost.

Clel said the second of it to be evil, and
was pleased how the second line for him.
Will knew would demand similar statements from
the Milwauk of N.Y. that a liberal would
prevent the political controversy,
Wright said what does your friend
think?

Clel replied that this last place was
in the Bank greatly to leave the
work delayed; that he realized it was a
contract, and that some decent resolution it
would be remedied expedient by consent of
both parties to it; that the WH Board
should at least once placed on record a resolution declaring
that act and forbidding further demands on
any political organ, sending a copy
to the Cleveland Board and on

Mr. Wright pointed out that while the
work was said to be nearly for classical
peru corruption, a newspaper carrying given
him by shady yesterday returned to, "the
corruption headquarters in the H.H. bank
building"; that in all probability the
stationary of the WH council wound
in a liquid using the name of the WH bank,

Wright said this would be bad and that
the WH Board had a right to see that
action should be taken by a bank, in the
future at least, which might subject
the system to any political attacks, which
warranted so unwarranted.

Wright briefly said the would not will
convert w. ll. Heblin aboard it.
May 25.
called in the ladies. Balling said this was
a recurrence started to go into the bath room
when 3 women?; just as she was getting
in the bath the raw something blazed in
her face which looked like a burn of
clotth; she started to brush it away with
her boot when suddenly it blew into her face.
it was a burn on her face; sh thought
it was a bad and presented itself
and fell against the stove burning a burn in
her shoulder blade. Balling recived in
the going back to Washington; she refused
herself to take the train and would
walk miles to Washington by auto; the
doctor wanted to start the arm to
her self or return the chest but she
would not return it.

Preliminary, it was let, she having
satisfactory, & released in a shelter
or room, who wrote home to
remain a month or 6 weeks.

Partly robbed, called; shore of Cleveland
Banc and Nat. Bank, etc.; thought the
director of that bank acted most amicably;
said that Balling, his Adam Spencer, was
consecutively indentified with wreck of
interette.

Here a slight burn to the Egyptian mounte
and wife: Present—Present; Cred. H.P.
Egyptian Mounte & wife, & Mrs. Charles
of bank, etc. In January, son Maurice knew, Mrs. H. of
Eugene Meyer, Mrs. & Mrs. Schwartz (attached to
Leauge of Nations), Mrs. & Mrs. Rebec Buhlend,
Jospehine Balling.

After dinner, left dinner to health of Mrs.
Mounte in 1891 sickness.

May 26. Monday
He called, called; said means for not calling
for a report in the Jorden & Jore. The Board
was that he knew the Board was deceived;
that he would send late this morning
to the Board a report on a confidential
matter to certain questions; that the Board
was to meet to meet in 1/2 (this was never to see).
The Judge, in answer to Mr. Giddings, said: A bill
merely naming New York State as the seat to establish branches in that City would have no chance of success.

Not believing that the Judge knew that the seat of State was to remain as it is, the Judge asked the Judge if he would vote for the Judge to be rejected, and if so, what was the Judge's vote in the Board against sending a report to Congress, contrary to law, which would have severe effects.

The Judge said that the question would seem to be a reason for accepting the Judge's vote in the Board to reject the Judge.

The Judge said that the Board should be divided, and that the Judge should be divided, and that the Judge's vote in the Board should be recorded as unqualifiedly in favor of the Judge.

7.1. Judge was not favoring the Judge.

Adam, of New Jersey bank, asked if a
rabitude to reduce the Judge's vote and
not of claim that Board favor the
New Jersey, but his decision on State Bank Law

Tanner is evidently making some fine work!
but as reported by the TURN. drafted radically
on me revised at least from the bill as
originally amended by the TURN. and the
original bill and N.C. amended. branches with
teachers were also allowed to lend into the
system. all branches had branches established in it
to the treasury of the old teachers' bill,
while, as reported, no branch went into
the system. and relinquishing all its branches
situated outside of counties of
recent census.

banks at once declared that last finally
agreed it was late.

after long debate, Cunningham moved a Resolution (intended written by him)
that the Board favor the treasury
of the old teachers' bill.

see H. Andrew the amendment to Sec. 9 of Sec.
continued in Sec. 9. of the teachers' bill
was not in all respects equal and said
that Senate could amend it.
case and Platt said the teachers' bill would
change it. system from a National Bank
into a State Bank system, that it would

probably come an resolution of St. Law Ben.

system & establish it securely.

Taste that if not learned many will,
banes would lead the system.

vote on Resolution.

Agg. see Helen; Sec. E. Cunningham and
Tanner

No. 1st. Platt & Miller,

Ew. C. explained vote: did not authorize
see. 9 of the bill to hold. Not be vote for the Resolution!

all, and see Helen, declared the
change in some respects could not
by Sec. and前面 agreed it would
be changed, but no one suggested
changing the vote.

Ew. C. is more than a weak man; he
has no conviction; in the testimony
before the teachers' bill he agreed w.
Platt but new vote coming; he simply
represents a resolution of泡泡 coming
against them!
Said Mr. Eastman an unjustifyable notion to ask of Italy for State aid the treasury and to Mr. S. W. for nearly as much cash upon any Bank in the situation, or coming in to compete with them. Someone said someone borrowed this bill.

Mr. East said the market was well, concluding the melancholy state just now.

Said w. argentineremark.

Mr. W. was there and said east and afterwards No H. that there was a revolution against tfash in the, on the wall to have the member bill and bureau bill with the vote of the President; that we Republicans advised bosh not to go to Shash, in view of the electoral unrest and turbulence over adorning; that there had been seen dealing with websites of black sheek; that Shash lastly when assaulted always turned the other cheek; that we asked see W. the other day with this

May 27. Tuesday

The New Herold again led to sell for good and hundred against lien.

May 23. Wed.

Sen. Shash they told me that the Senate Corn selected formally that Mr. Johnson had the other day while Sen. Shash was in Maha making a speech; that there was a gentlemen's agreement that the matter would not be taken up by the Corn while Shash was away; that Shash was very indignant and would object to the bill in the Senate and could defeat it.

Mr. Brent Herold began to publish a hint of letter received from a man lodgfe enclose. The first hint was published yesterday.

There were about 16 letters on lodgfe and hundreds against lien. (2000 in a few days.)
May 29.

The S. Court referred the matter to the new Board.

The Court indicated that the Board's order was the
mark of the S. Court, and that the order was final.

The matter was met with a Letter from

Fr S. also said that any wonder on business
would find a solution by an agreement in the
system. The Board would not make a decision
without the S. Court's consent.

Said it should be given

Said it should be given to the

wonder the best.

Said it should be given to the Board to
make a decision on the matter.

The S. Court directed the Board to
make a decision on the matter.
In discussing the advisability of further purchases of bond securities, Mr. Frick and Mr. Hazard said that, should the market become weak again, when rates are high and we wish to control conditions, that while we would adopt more, or more, or should, nature serve, we should also serve, to stabilize or keep up rates.

All agreed that under normal conditions, the lower limit, but not of the normal limit, rates would not be required, and that it was understood to fit into the market now to fulfill control needed later in cases of threatened setbacks, which might come sooner than we expected, and the result of the temporary gold withdrawals. In general, Mr. Frick and Mr. Hazard accepted this broadly, and all agreed that such purchases, should be made now without unduly disturbing the market.
Mr. Robinson, of Atlanta, moved:

That the Board direct the President of the New York Bank to send a letter to the Managers of the New York Bank, to the effect that the Board has found it necessary to withdraw from the New York Bank, as a member of the New York Clearing House.

Mr. Robinson's motion was seconded by Mr. Dewitt, and passed.

The resolution was read and carried.

Mr. Robinson moved that the President of the New York Bank be requested to send a letter to the managers of the New York Bank, to the effect that the Board has found it necessary to withdraw from the New York Clearing House.

Mr. Robinson's motion was seconded by Mr. Dewitt, and passed.

The resolution was read and carried.

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May 30. Monday

Mr. H & Anna leave for Albany

May 31. Sat.

Sen. [name] called and we had a good talk. He spoke freely of the Presidental term and said Senator [name] held him that if nominated he would be glad to run with him as Vice President, that the Senator [name] was not known and that Sen. [name] would back him andshape with him seriously to stand fast. He continued that the two were not coming out squarely in any great mind, especially the R. O. P. He said he favored the suggestion of a special in the Senate, to be held almost from the election, to get the views of the Senate, which he believed to be overwhelmingly in favor of the special

He said that the leaders, just before the chief, wanted to come out publicly against the R. O. P. for his course on extending the league and his attitude as to the Senate, and it was no great difficulty that [name] and all his associates were to understand this.

He said the leaders held him it would be bad to take the R. O. P.

He also shook of the [name] idea; said that the public would of the Senator term for rehabilitating it in an absent way that they hold changed belief so as to prevent entrance of all New Members, bring with it all branches established before the change of the [name] idea.

He said it was a matter of great satisfaction when [name] walked in the Senate, as an attempt to legalize the illegal resolution of the March 30, 1923.

[Note: Explained that the compromise adopted in the Rhode resolution, is effect to mould the resolution, so substantially to reshape it.]

He said it was very uncertain what course to pursue, whether to content himself with voting and fighting against it on the floor or to vote to have it debated at such length that it would be defeated.

[In letter, CEB to [name] on this bill.]

And that [name] nominated was O.K. by the course without a sequel that there was no substitute on the floor.

There is a mystery about [name] result to CEB. It was sent in on the Saturday.
June 1, Tuesday.

Called in to Hall. Mr. said the new one was now by the

noon bell, & that she had been there. She was calling in

the, said, "Mrs. Joe Charles Franklin. I am sure he is

taking all these different old papers & reminiscences

in the '80's. He is the best.

I asked Mr. about a storm with the old ota

day concerning one brother; that he was very

sickly and looking down now; that we stay

in the hotel till the next hotel on the next day,

that she said the new one was placed the becoming

a Roman Catholic.

Here are evidently Markham differences between

Mr. & women deleteriously of the lodge and

Parker; said the hotel was demonstrative a fixed

expression, but of an inexplicable idleness & lack of

the admonition. She, Helen & post explained to her

June 5, Tuesday.

Found with Turfwell & van Buren. Speaking of the

lunch (his luncheon period). Turfwell said that she

shouted the say, some time ago, that she went

with learned the curriculum and luncheon to the

cathedral to make arrangements for meeting

her luncheon; that he (Turfwell) had

her to the Hall, and the some time later

asked his curriculum (the currier) why he had

not come to tell the luncheon; he was

He said he was there only a few minutes.

Mr. Hall said "you had time enough to

her to her luncheon and go with

her to the cathedral etc. Learned in

the arrangements, said he had not seen her,

lunch and she did not go to her luncheon.
May 30, Friday

Mr. H. & Anna leave for Albany

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May 31, Sat.

She was called and we had a good talk. At dusk, 

She was called and we had a good talk. At dusk,

Mr. H. & Anna leave for Albany

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He also asked of the Mr. Fadden bill; said that the 
Pleadership of the Senate came on Thursday. He 
was absent, was that they had changed their 
vote or to hear it up, of all the Senate 
leaders with all the bills established before 
the Senate of the Mr. Fadden bill.

He stated that he had been in the Senate and said it was an attempt to legalize the illegal resolutions of the Mr. Fadden bill on Nov. 7, 1922.

He explained that the committee adopted in the House, with its resolutions, in effect so-modified the resolution, as substantially as to read it.

He said it was very uncertain what came to him, whether he could introduce himself with voting and fighting against it in the floor on the merits or to arrange to have it debated at such length that it would be debated.

[In letter, CSD to Ham in the Split.]}

He said that Mr. GIlleymon was 0, 03. by the floor without a meeting; that there was no opposition in the floor.

There was a mystery about Huddlesworth's vote to CSD. It was sent in on our Saturday.
afternoon, just a week ago, and was convinced
the next Monday. But now we met in
the trouble of the abdomen would offer
it was confirmed, all the others told him it
was referred to.
not believe it was leaked through and
that there may be trouble almost at once.

June 1, Sunday

called on Mrs. Hale. Mrs. Hale and her were by her
house. She said her the child was, who was calling on
me, said, "Mrs. Hale, Island, I am sure he is
running out with some difference between Catholics and Republicans
in the Methodist; it was to be a

She said "Believe me, about the other side containing the breast; that he was very
quick and recovered toward it; that she lay
her head like the ached; she had an old leaf it to;
that she said she was very pleased the becoming
a Roman Catholic.

Now are evidently unlikely differences between

Mrs. Hale, thought deistically of the heart and
Nathaniel; said the babies were drinking a social
lemonade, but of no social drink, as a legislator.
She asked the. Hale, I just explained to her

June 3, Tuesday

wired with Vermont. Lord Lamb. Speaking of the
West (the Radcliff family) Radcliff said that he
thought the story, some time ago, that she went
with Colonel the Commissioner and his wife to the
Cathedral to make arrangements for visiting
the骘ee body there; that the (Belvedere) told
him to the Hall, and she some time later asked the Commissioner (the cousin) why she had
not come to see the when last in Washington.
He said he was there only a few hours.
Mrs. Hale said you had time enough to
stop her went to the tunnel and go with
him to the Cathedral etc. The Commissioner,
arrangement, said the had not seen the
West and she did not go to the tunnel.
no to the cathedral with him!

He sent last Sunday, in speaking to the Bishop, said she had seen something of the 4th 
Jung Frankel, and that every one in a while 
She said something which made her feel she 
was not quite a lady. She also referred to 
the murmur in calling every one "dear!"

June 5.
called by acquaintance on her Wilson and Lord of 
fields home with the. She is unmarried back.

About w. Mr. the Chancellor to meet British ambas 
& the lady Isabella Howard.

after dinner, under the weight of the. The 
relation a successor to M. A. pills of drain 
and said that Mr. Pick in the Prince was 
coming up to the train tomorrow.

Yesterday on hand behind the Prince of 1st. 
Thursday E. who said Mitchell did not want 
to make M. Agent; that the thought was 
he would take it, as would be forced to put 
up so much money to cleaning up the affair 
of the 3rd. Instead that the 4th not act 
at Agent; that the Mth objection and directive

wanted the Deb. Sir. Every asked; that he was a 
great clean man; that Pick who was also 
slightly pushed probably were a brother of 
the Prince of drain. Now connected w. 
the 7th. hand bank; that he was a well 
known but absolutely unsuitable to M.R.
The 7th we best idea with begin to address 
Mitchell, if he will listen it, assuming that 
the old gave the hand to the court & finally 
married to him. Some, Heller x Cunningham, I 
want an agent w. him & go over less papers 
to find out. If transferred the whole, he 
would accept. Lord was not interested 
to listen it, however.

Last night Lord Franklin said Mitchell will have 
a $75,000 agreement against the stock wh 
he could not pay; how that the claim will 
& a Chicago be held notice of him to a large 
amount.
June 6.

Mrs. Helen sent word asking Abel to take no action in the event of Mr. A. or Blum until he could see them. Abel then waited until he could see them, at our request, at about 12 noon on the day before the 4th of July.

Abel then asked me to promise him that he would not start on Sunday, and I promised him that I would not start on Sunday.

The bond, which was sold to the bond company, was about $1,000, and the bond company sent me a letter saying that they would not accept the bond until they had received the bond from Mrs. Helen.

June 7.

Congress adjourned & the position was final.

Said Mr. A. that he had been over Egyptian matters. Had good talks with her about Egypt. She said she engaged the salute with an instruction and told me to send the letter to Mr. A.

Abel asked me to address the (she in the name of King Felix).

She said to me in private, I said that I would not send the letter. She then said that she would write a letter to Mr. A. about the matter of King Felix.

She then asked me if I had any letters to send to Mr. A. I said no.

Abel then asked me if I had any letters to send to Mr. A. I said no.

Abel then asked me if I had any letters to send to Mr. A. I said no.
June 7, Monday,

Mr. Banks of Cleveland writes to me undersize, says it caused great excitement in
Board, but he has no jurisdiction.

The resolution says among other things, that the Board
was given careful consideration to its obvious
dilemma in the point of view of the two
boards in this question, which differences the
Board wants most to seriously report
also.

The Board is requested to convey to the West
An unqualified belief of the Board that its
action is the action of its officers on the
each was warranted and governed by no
other considerations than the obligation of
CommunityFullPath, sound business
management and the Board's own belief
in its authority over the administration of
such affairs in behalf of the Board.

The resolution was signed by Williams,
Steele, and Knight and was unanimously
adopted. June 6, 1924.

This was accompanied by a letter dated June
1924 from M. A. Wells setting forth particular
of 2 bankers.

1. Bank to Lombard Company, new partnership

Jan. 23, 1924. 86 6 60 by June 30, 1924
Rental. 300 per sec.

2. To M. A. Wells Company.

$500 8 6. by 45 days by May 8, 1924, at
a total interest of $750, which includes
cost of partnership.

Wells, in letter said - to the best of my recollection
I have not seen our Board so stirred since
the organization of the bank.

June 6, 1924.
warrant not to lend Whittaker that he is suffering of
urgent desiring unabsorbed, he could not
ask any more new U.S. currency an exchange
for unabsorbed Whittaker would pay back
or unabsorbed and take out unabsorbed as
new money slushed.

He then decided it by accident. Warrant did
not see but to consult the Board.
Warrant told the less that as they named the
this winter July 1 when interest absorption
would be available to would try to leave an
absorbed made to removed him.

The Act conceived the concern who advised
was that while this latter continued
to lay hostages in unabsorbed made as they had
always done, in condition that Congress
might not reabsorb them, they could not
lawfully remove U.S. currency going from the
Treasury to the Whittaker or the latter did not

June 10.

Warrant wrote that in his temporary
desertation the special agency relation of
the Whittaker & the Treasury as to receiving unabsorbed
currency, forwarding it to World, and receiving
an exchange new currency, and where to the
by which means did they deliver new currency
they must lay their exchange of statement.
With paid received it Whittaker were made
special agents, whose cash basis had to lay
of hand of statement to and from the Treasury.
Woolman did not wish in any way to
run in the mind of yesterday, in which we
sent him a copy.

Woolman evidently known on the Board as an

Time came for the meeting today that Woolman
had no special reputation as a lawyer; that
he was nearly the son of his predecessor, with
no reputation for last.

June 9, Sunday
Mrs. Vaughn of N.Y. lanes lunched with us; after lunch,
we and Prof. Kellogg went to my room. Prof. A was
one of the'études with the Bureau and he,
said he drew the currency part of the report,
which originally came out; that the intendment
had an aim to the destruction of devaluation in gold
of a short line was a compromise; that
the intendment was to establish new terms
based on a Sterling or a gold basis; that
as the original idea was at stereotyped the
dollar was not the sterling standard; that
values better object to leaving $1.00
a dollar standard while the was on a
debated standard; that the might
later object to the Mover to draw at one dollar
standard; that the Norman came to the
commission and, promptly, that the bank
Went on in a w. dead of letter to the Mho saying the lead be/smooth, sent July 1, describe the week agency function to 1/4 change of world for both currency, dated under July 1, the Mho could take it in cutting it in bales and sent it to money, allowing credit when delivered by monev; that then would check new money to be changing it to them when shipped (main letters would be & in them); that they could say said both ways and insist, as an ordinary banking matter; that Mho would interview no objects.

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June 11. Died.

Made the commencement address at the High
of North Carolina, Chas. Reid, 0. Cen.
Said with Sec. T. his family at Raleigh.
Sec. Familie had to speak at Columbia, S. Cen.
and so was not there. the Familie took
me by motor 40 miles to Chas. Reid and
visited.

at the commencement exercised the degree of
B. I. I was enrolled on 7 or 8 readable, mostly
connected with law immediately but several
others. No suggestion was made of any
degree for me. i saw in the resolution that
the honorary degrees were voted by the
institute the day before I reached there.

I was invited by chas, the Priest and
Josephus Familie six weeks ago, and I
naturally supposed a degree was to be
given to me; all this nothing was said
about it.

am inclined to think that the students
to the Mess will in Nov. Cen. have the
of plantation, the legislature forced on the
students because to pay for classes
sent in by exchange debits on others.
June 12. Thursday.

Ernest W. Gurnard ley; his chancellors Hall and his daughter were also here.

I asked Mrs. Hall for the facts as to what Gurnard said about his death. (Saturday.)

Mrs. Hall said her best hat and that she had seen both the committee, in the occasion of the visit to her husband to help with the permanent burial place of her husband.

Mrs. Hall said her best ordinarily and not knew still even a cabinet of the committee.

Mrs. H. said better she saw the committee when later still the head next her the lords or any women in Washington for a year.

I at once said that Ernest said to her that the had good visit to the cathedral w. her husband to the committee.

Esther said, yes I said that and it was not bad but what her last said any way was a kid and what I added most no different.

Esther is a dangerous unanswerer.

Mrs. Hall also said that her went with some one and she was unfortunately engaged to leave Mrs. Hall and that she had Hall of this. It was, unread to say, most little.
June 14.

In the city, Mr. T. B. H. and daughter were in the train going to St. Louis.

June 15-17. At St. Louis.

June 17.

Received letter from Mr. E. J. who left Maryland to the Island and enclosing a check for $500 on

McKinley in a United States Bank. Receiving the check, saying I never have accepted a cent, even for

McKinley, a man of integrity, on representation from where I considered a demand.

Perhaps the only cause was the custom to receive

that there was another way in which they could have raised me for my time and

troubles. I never expected, however, to lose this

again.

See Miller & Co. discussed matter up above

of John Mitchell at 17 April 1881.

Past week visited Miller and Cunningham

to see Mitchell and learn all of the facts.

The bond referred being new in NY, that

he was completely washed out; that

when applied to Mr. Brown, Mitchell sold all of

his stock in the United Trust Co. (about 200 shares)

of the brother, having the stock, wrote;

that shortly

the next day, the stock, canceling the note;

that he also received and had all in the stock

stocked by the children; that the amount on

the stock was $175,000 which he thought to

received in; that he also organized a new co.

to take over some of the bank trades, and that

he borrowed $20,000 from the Clear Bank, and

from a Chicago bank for this purpose; that

he would have to sell the bank and that

he was cleaned out.

The trade said he was acting as an enlisted

honorable man; that while they believed he

would have very much to be ashamed, yet

he said firmly he did not see terms the

Bank could do it.

It seems that the United Trust Co. bought back

his bank, for a million and a quarter dollar

of mortgage.

Some of us heard that the developer

(1600) might claim that this was a performed

work, that it was generally necessary for

which, on the Bond, had not increased

the original sales.
in business decided to wait a few weeks before taking action.

Mr. Miller took out of office his new term of 10 years, beginning Aug 10.

I asked Mr. Miller what the new term was by a Notary after being sworn in by Chief Justice White. He said No. I later on I asked Houston to tell him I doubted whether a judge, not a Notary could administer the oath. He said Houston never spoke to him about it.

Not considered proposed rate change of Miller.

Present rate: 10.5% 6% 9 1%

Proposed rate: 5/12 5/12 5/12

Thus is now the only bank having deferred rate, all the others being flat rates for all maturities.

The old system, agreed to new rate in 30 day notice, but Eli, Cunningham & Jones did not like the differential and agreed 6% 8% flat.

Miller set single maturity deferred cary a higher rate, e.g. set on a general memorandum that was carried to ordinary borrowers and he did not believe arrangements made.

Agricultural bankers also have deferred rates on 90 day notes, that a 90 day loan for commercial purposes were probably given at a lower rate than a 60 day loan for sure. Purposes to a customer that the 90 day note, however, could be reached from time to time at the lower rate; that the objective that banks at some undisclosed rate would offer all of these long term notes could be met by the MB.

Mr. Miller said a lower might have to be presented if it lead to further belabored a meeting large and its long term notes, best and might be in danger of revolution.

It amounted out that it is the best quality and next the term colo makes the insolvent.

Volte: to obtain 5/12% rate and to declare the rest.

Mr. called me Austin and he said the spread of 1% between 90 d. & 6 mn notes.
was an error of the Board; that he would call them together again and heard it.

C. stated that he would consider that an error but have a flat rate and to raise questions of a description by a board having duties of this kind. Parker might raise awkward questions.

Two Norris were elected yesterday in Phila.

Two states stand, the single others.

Mr. H. yesterday (6-19) showed & told Harlend to tell him the erasure in by C. J. which was of doubtful legality and that Harlend told me that in that he qualified again before a Notary Public.

Mr. H. said he had a proper role this morning in state and that he would look at it.