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CHARLES SUMNER HAMLIN

DIARIES

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DIARY

VOLUME 13.

1927.

January 1 - June 28.

Absence, Leave of
Federal Reserve Agent McGarrah told Board his health demanded frequent trips abroad for rest and hoped Board would consent; that he could arrange this with Gov. Strong without securing prior approval of the Board.

All the members approved but Miller said it was better not to have any formal vote recorded as the Board might not wish to extend this privilege to other F.R. banks.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

C.S.H. fears above will prove embarrassing and that all banks should be treated alike. Feb. 5, 1927. 50

C.S.H. points out that record does not show the agreement to waive approval of leaves of absence for McGarrah.

Miller at first claimed that Board had not waived approval.

Finally, however, the record was recast in a very ambiguous manner, C.S.H. stating his hope and belief that the Board will act in like manner as to the other F.R. banks.
Feb. 7, 1927. 51

Abstract of essential dates
Chronological table. Wilson.
Feb. 25, 1927. 94

See - Separate volume
Chronological table

Addresses
C.S.H. New England Bankers Association
Maplewood Club, White Mountains.
June 24, 1927.

Arthur J. Underhill, of Boston News Bureau, wanted to print part of C.S.H.'s address as an interview. Called up C.S.H. at Mattapoisett. C.S.H. said could not agree as rule of Board prohibited statements and interviews without express authority of Board.
June 28, 1927. 197

Advisory Council, Reichsbank
Board informally permits McGarrah to serve out term as.
March 9, 1927. 119, 120
See - McGarrah March 10,1927. 121

Agreement of Compromise
Executive Committee of Woman's Democratic Club votes to accept Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise. Chronological table.
Feb. 28, 1927. 103, 105

See - Separate volume
Chronological table

Agriculture
See - Haugen bill

Albany, N. Y.
H.P.H. leaves Washington for Mattapoisett via Albany.
June 18, 1927. 191.

Leaves Albany for Mattapoisett via Boston.
June 23, 1927. 195

Alderman, Dr.
C.S.H. calls on, but found him ill in bed. Had talk over telephone with him at Charlottesville.
June 4, 1927. 180, 181.

Alexander, James
At Federal Advisory Council approves policy of Board for cautious buying of Govt. securities.

Favored Board's giving Federal Advisory Council reports of action on recommendations of Open Market Investment Committee.

Said no more harm to let Council know of Board's policy than to let directors of Federal Reserve Bank, New York, know of it.
May 20, 1927. 177.

Allied debts
Gov. Norman tells C.S.H. that the British debt agreement placed a grievous burden upon Great Britain.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Amen, Mrs.
C.S.H. meets Mrs. Amen (Marion Cleveland) at Cleveland dinner in New York. Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Amendment to Federal Reserve Act
C.S.H. tells Board he is almost persuaded to favor an, separating the duties of Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 11, 1927. 7

See - Chairman
Federal Reserve Agent

American Bankers Association
Rumor that Cong. Wingo received $10,000 for speech at, attacking the removal of Hull amendment from McFadden bill. Glass introduces resolution which passed Senate just before adjournment.
Mar. 7, 1927. 118.

Anderson, Father
Holds a special communion service for H.P.H. and C.S.H. at St. Agnes Church, 46 Q St., Washington, D. C. (residence, 103 Seaton Place) - in memory of Anna.
April 26, 1927, Tuesday. 155

Antiquities
See - Soc. of N.E. Antiquities.
Eustis, Gov.

Appeal to Federal Reserve Board. 48
See - McGarrah

Appleton, Sumner
C.S.H. sends the Gov. Eustis table and mirro to Society of New England Antiquities, in care of.
June 23, 1927. 195

Appraisal, 2 Raleigh Street
C.S.H meets Louis Goldschmidt, an appraiser selected by Charles Tyler who appraises electric fixtures, furniture, etc. in 2 Raleigh St. sends bill for $30. Very moderate.
June 23, 1927. 195

Attorney General of U.S.
Assistant Secretary Dewey may ask opinion from, whether unissued F.R. notes can be kept at Cuban Agency.
June 1, 1927. 180
June 7, 1927. 186

Auld Lang Syne
Curtiss says will look up value of. Certainly worth $10,000. (Writes later worth $100,000)
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Austin, Federal Reserve Agent, Phila.
Much difference of opinion in Board as to redesignating Austin for next year, but no action taken.
May 16, 1927. 167, 168

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Baker, Ray Stannard
C.S.H. sends, a copy of Life of Wilson, prepared by him.
Jan. 18, 1927. 14

Tells C.S.H. by letter that it is one of the best compilations he has ever seen and will be of enormous help to him in writing the Biography. 39.
See letter.

Representative of Harper Brothers tells Mrs. Harriman his firm is very sore because Mrs. Wilson and Baker selected Doubleday, Page & Co. to print biography of Wilson, although his firm had published many other Wilson books.
Feb. 9, 1927. 55

Banister, Miss
Calls up C.S.H. and reads proposed letter of Book Committee to Mrs. Pennington, expressing preference for C.S.H.'s original chronological table. C.S.H. refused to comment on it saying his work was finished.

See separate volume - Chronological table.
Jan. 22, 1927. 16, 19

Banister, Mrs.
Tells C.S.H. she was much worried about the chronological table for fear it might involve Mrs. Wilson in unfortunate complications. H.P.H. gave her an evasive answer. She said she wanted to talk over the matter some evening with H.P.H.
Feb. 28, 1927. 106, 107.

See - Separate volume "Chronological table."

"Bank" Sec. 4, Federal Reserve Act
Wyatt advises that reference is only to banks in U.S. and is not violated by McGarrah's service on Reichsbank Advisory Council.

C.S.H. disagrees with this.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

See - McGarrah

Bank of Belgium
Reyburn, director of Federal Reserve Bank, New York, explained attitude of directors in charging a commission on bills bought from, - which commission was to be refunded up to the expiration of the Bank of England credit, - on which no commission was charged.

Miller said he opposed any commission from a desire to help Belgium.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

Bank of Belgium (Cont'd.)

James said that a Commission on Polish credit would be not consistent with Board's expression of opinion (but not a condition) on the credit to Bank of Belgium.
June 6, 1927. 183

Bank of England
Gov. Strong says Miller fought the credit to.
May 4, 1927. 157

See - Miller
Strong, Gov.

James opposed commission on Polish credit, because none was charged on Bank of England credit.
June 6, 1927. 183

C.S.H. pointed out that Bank of England credit was in essence a sale of gold, made independently of other European central banks, while in the Belgian and Polish credits, the agreement was made in conjunction with other central banks, and the commission was a part of the joint agreement.
June 6, 1927. 184

The Bank of France paid off a war loan made by, against 100 million of gold pledged as security, and later sold this to Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Thirty millions had already been shipped to U.S. when the Federal Reserve Bank of New York earmarked the remaining 60 millions with the Bank of England.

Later, the Federal Reserve Bank resold this 60 millions to the Bank of France, accepting as payment a sterling credit with the Bank of England, which is to pay interest on the account or invest it in sterling bills for Federal Reserve Bank, New York.
June 22, 1927. 192

See - Bullock
Credit, Bank of England
Norman
Strong, Gov.

Bank of France
See - Bank of England
Bank of Poland
Harrison
Strong, Gov.

Bank of Italy
Board considers application of, to consolidate with Liberty Bank of America, which had very large number of branches.

Gov. Crissinger, Platt, and Comptroller, to whom it had been

Bank of Italy (Cont'd.)

referred as a Committee of Board, reported that this had been under advisement for over a year; that the State Superintendent had approved it; that there was no injurious change in assets of the two banks.

Miller bitterly objected; said that the State Superintendent was under the absolute control of the Bank of Italy; that we could not approve as approval would be a violation of Regulation H.

C.S.H. pointed out that the only applicable part of Regulation H was section IV (1), - the change in assets; that the rest of Regulation H applied to the establishment of new branches, whereas the branches of the Liberty bank were already established.

Miller moved to lay on table a motion to approve the committee report.

C.S.H. said he would vote Aye merely to give Miller time to look into the matter more fully.

It soon became apparent that Miller did not want more time but really wanted to kill the proposed merger.

Failed on tie vote.

Aye: Miller, Cunningham, C.S.H.
No: Gov. Crissinger, Platt, Comptroller

Cunningham said he intended to move to postpone until a complete examination had been made by the Federal Reserve Agent, - which would take months.

Adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

Miller stalked out of the room, stating he would not come to the afternoon meeting, as did also Cunningham.

They clearly were trying to break a quorum.

Comptroller asked C.S.H. to go with him and ask Sec' Mellon to come in and break the tie. The Secretary, however, was out of town.

At 2:30 Gov. C., C.S.H., Platt and the Comptroller were present and Cunningham, who had cooled off and seemed calm and even cheerful.

Miller did not appear.

The Comptroller said he had had a careful examination made of the

Bank of Italy (Cont'd.)

Liberty Bank, in view of its desire to become a national bank; that while not a regular examination, it was enough to satisfy him that the bank was in good condition and the change of assets would not injure the consolidated institution, under Regulation H, Section 4 (1).

Cunningham's motion to postpone pending examination by Federal Reserve Agent was then put and lost.

Aye: Cunningham
No: Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller, C.S.H.

The Comptroller said that if Cunningham wanted a reasonable delay he would vote to postpone action.

Cunningham replied that he wanted the full Board to pass upon it, - which would have meant at least 30 days delay - until James' return.

C.S.H. explained his vote:

1. The consolidation was lawful under California law, the State Superintendent having unqualfiedly approved it.

2. No question of new branches was involved, as all of the Liberty Bank branches had already been established.

3. Only Section IV (1) of Regulation H, was applicable.

4. The Comptroller stated that he was satisfied that the change in assets was not injurious to the new institution, and that Sec. IV (1) was not violated.

Platt moved to approve the consolidation to take effect only upon an agreement that the Bancitaly Corporation would agree for a period of 5 years not to purchase not hold more than 25% of the stock of the Bank of Italy, nor of any independent unit bank in California.

Carried:
Aye: Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller, C.S.H.
No: Cunningham

The Comptroller told C.S.H. after the meeting that James had told him he would vote for the consolidation.

The majority felt it would be better to have the Liberty Bank brought into the Federal Reserve System; that heretofore it had taken a number of banks out of the Federal Reserve System.

Bank of Italy (Cont'd.)

The majority also distinctly understood that the consolidated institution would apply for a national bank charter, and felt this would help the branch bank situation in California.

In this case, the Federal Reserve Agent made no recommendation but simply referred the petition to the Board. An examination would have taken several months and the majority felt that, - on the only question before the Board, - the effect of the change of assets, the report of the Comptroller made such an examination of the Liberty bank unnecessary and the Board all knew the Bank of Italy was in good condition.

Feb. 17, 1927. 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76

Bank of Poland

Harrison tells Board his directors have been looking into a plan for a loan to Poland and credits to the Polish National Bank in which later the Federal Reserve Bank of New York might be asked to join.

Harrison said the Polish did not want any such loan to be under the auspices of the L. of N., as the L. of N. had taken this charge only for nations defeated and bankrupt, - which would be a reflection on Poland; that the auspices under consideration provided for an International Commission of Supervision.

Harrison said his directors wanted him to go over and talk the matter over with Schacht, Gov. Norman, et als; that he would not commit in any way his bank or the Federal Reserve Board; that he would not present the plan under consideration as that of the Federal Reserve Bank but would merely discuss it and report.

Harrison said Poland wanted only about 75 millions; that she was in good condition and had a stabilization plan which he briefly outlined; that both the Polish representative and his directors felt that any line of credit in which they might later be asked to participate should be in connection with stabilization.

Harrison said that Dillon & Co., formerly representing Poland, had been dismissed and that a number of New York banks, - including the Guaranty Trust Company, - were now acting for Poland, but that Dillon & Co. were now offering Poland all she wanted without any condition for stabilization.

Gov. C., Miller, and C.S.H. only were present.

Harrison said Sec. Mellon strongly favored his going abroad in this connection.

C.S.H. said he favored Harrison's going on the understanding that if the L. of N. opposed the International Commission, no definite

Bank of ~~Italy~~ Poland (Cont'd.)

agreement would be entered into, binding the Board or the Federal Reserve Bank.

Harrison said he agreed to this; that all he would say to e.g. Gov. Norman that this plan had been suggested and that he saw no objection to it if Gov. Norman (who originally favored L. of N. control), and the others had no objection; that the principal reason for his going over was that any plan adopted might lead up to a request for some credit from the Federal Reserve Bank.

The Board went over this all the morning and again all the afternoon, Miller talking continuously almost all day.

Gov. C. opposed Harrison's going lest we might inject ourselves into a delicate international situation.

Miller blew hot and cold and C.S.H. thinks is opposed.

C.S.H. said stabilization of Polish currency will help our trade, - that Poland buys a large amount of cotton from us.

Gov. C. and Miller insisted that Harrison write us a letter, to be taken up Wednesday when James returns.

Later Harrison called up C.S.H. at the Lee House and said Sec. Mellon was much disturbed at the opposition in the Board, and would be at the meeting on Wednesday.

Mar. 11, Friday, 1927.
122, 123, 124.

Harrison again comes before Board and went over Polish matter for James benefit.

C.S.H. moved Board will interpose no objection. Lost.

Aye: C.S.H., Platt
No: Gov. C., Miller, James

James insisted Board should approve or disapprove <u>affirmatively</u>.

Sec. Mellon then came in and strongly approved Harrison's going.

Miller suggested that Board write a letter merely pointing out the difficulties in the minds of some of the members.

C.S.H. asked if the proposed letter would be affirmative or negative.

Bank of ~~Italy~~ Poland (Cont'd.)

Miller replied - Neither

C.S.H. asked Miller if he would agree that the letter should state that the Board interposed no objection and then should point out the difficulties in the minds of some of the members.

Miller would not agree to this.

C.S.H. said - we have given McGarrah power to act on Reichsbank Advisory Council, including fixing of salary of President of Reichsbank, control of note issues, etc., but we hesitate to give Harrison power to consult without acting - an absurd position.

Platt moved to approve the proposed action of the Directors in sending Harrison abroad, on the understanding that he make no commitment.

Carried:
Aye: Sec. Mellon, Gov. C, C.S.H.
Platt, Miller.

No: James

Sec. Mellon asked James why he objected and he said he feared that, West of the Mississippi River the farmers would criticise us for helping to stabilize Poland currency while refusing to stabilize prices of their farm products.

C.S.H. pointed out that Poland buys large amounts of cotton from us and that stabilization of Polish currency will be a direct help to every cotton producer.

C.S.H. believes Miller and Gov. C. really were strongly in opposition but did not dare so to vote.

Wed. Mar. 16, 1927. 130, 131

Harrison, returned from abroad, comes before Board on Polish matter.

He said Gov. Norman thought it excellent and raised no objection because plan would not be carried out through the L. of N.; that he thought it vitally important for Poland to stabilize now, at a time she was willing to; that his only condition was that the matter of extending the financial advisers term beyond the proposed 3 years be left to some arbitrator and should be settled apart from any political consideration.

Bank of ~~Italy~~ Poland (Cont'd.)

Harrison said he also talked with Gov. Moreau of the Bank of France, who took the same view, especially as to political considerations.

Harrison said he also talked with Schacht in Berlin, who took the same view, and said Germany exported much to Poland and that stabilization was vital; that he also said that ultimately the Dantzig corridor must be changed.

Harrison said that, in compliance with the request of all of them, he arranged a conference at a little hotel in Calais, as Governor Norman did not want to go to Paris, nor Gov. Moreau to London.

At this conference Schacht and Gov. Moreau met for the first time.

They all, except Harrison, agreed to give credits to the Bank of Poland if asked for.

Harrison said that Gilbert in Berlin said Polish stabilization was most desirable.

Harrison said he then consulted in London with representatives of the Bank of Poland, who said the Polish Cabinet had initialled the proposed plan, although the President held out for some time, hesitating to agree to stabilize because he said he could get ample credits in New York without any stabilization agreement, quoting Dillon and Gov. Harding to this effect; that it was pointed out to him that his efforts failed 2 years ago and that another failure would injure France; that finally he agreed upon the terms.

Harrison said Poland would bring the matter up formally soon.

Harrison said that one reason for their distrust of the L. of N. was that they felt that the Finance Committee was dominated by Great Britain.

Harrison said Poland wanted an American to be on the committee of exports and hoped to get Dwight Morrow.

Harrison said Gilbert felt confident that Germany could pay the reparation amounts with some slight changes in the agreement.

Gov. C., C.S.H., James, Cunningham, and later, Miller, were present.

Monday, April 25, 1927.
153, 154, 155

Harrison came before Board with a letter from the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank, New York, outlining a proposed agreement to purchase, within 1 year, up to 10 millions, bills indorsed or guaranteed by the Bank of Poland, other central banks having

Bank of ~~Italy~~ Poland (Cont'd.)

agreed to take 15 millions, - a total of 25 millions.

Nothing was said in the letter as to rates or commissions, but Harrison told C.S.H. he hoped Board would approve the agreement leaving details to be worked out by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Present:
Sec. Mellon, Gov. C., Platt, James, Cunningham, Comptroller

Harrison was not present at the meeting.

Miller was away - a dentist appointment.

James asked as to Commissions and Gov. C. said - 1/2 of 1% which would barely pay expense of Harrison's trip, cables, etc.

James said a commission would be inconsistent with the attitude of the Board on the Belgian credit. He also pointed out that the Bank of England credit called for no commission.

Sec. Mellon approved the commission.

C.S.H. pointed out that the Bank of England credit was really an independent sale of gold, while in the Belgian credit and this credit it was an agreement entered into with other central banks.

C.S.H. moved to approve, all other Federal Reserve banks to be allowed to participate.

Carried unanimously.
Monday, June 6, 1927. 183, 184.

On reading records of above meeting, Miller asked as to the rate and Gov. C. said it was 6% minimum, and that agreement was same as Belgian credit as to exportation of gold, etc.

Miller said nothing more and the records were approved.
Tuesday, June 7, 1927. 184

Bassell, Miss
We meet, at dinner at Lansings.
Sunday, April 10, 1927. 146

Bayard, Mrs.
Dines with us at Woman's National Democratic Club to meet Herman Gade.
Jan. 19, 1927. 14

C.S.H. lunches with, to meet Rev. and Mrs. Roland Cotton Smith.
April 23, 1927. 151

Belgian credit
See - Bank of Belgium

Berkeley, California
See - Mercantile Trust Co.

Berlin
See - Gilbert
Schacht

Bethlehem Chapel
C.S.H. and H.P.H. put palms on Wilson's tomb. The attendant took our cards and said he would send them to Mrs. Wilson.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Mrs. Wilson never spoke to us about the palms. Probably she never got our cards.
Feb. 4, 1927. 48

Biggs, Gov. Federal Reserve Bank, St. Louis
Called on C.S.H.

James said Gov. C. asked him to come to Washington to induce Sen. Hawes of Mo. to vote for the McFadden bill.
Jan. 24, 1927. 18

Bills of exchange
See - Foreign bills

Bishop, Mr.
C.S.H. and Gov. Harding go by auto driven by, of Public relations work, to Bethlehem to attend meeting of N.E. Bankers Association.
June 24, 1927. 196

Blair, Gist
We dine with Mr. and Mrs.
April 1, 1927. 145

Blair, Woodbury
Worked hard for Tumulty for Metropolitan Club.
April 3, 1927. 146

Blake, Mrs. Arthur
Sails June 25, 1927 for motor trip to England. Refuses to take a maid with her. To return early in August.
June 17, 1927. 190

Blym
Curtiss says Stockton wanted, one of his Vice Presidents as First Governor of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Board of Governors
Woman's National Democratic Club
H.P.H. to report on Pennington compromise at next meeting.
Mar. 7, 1927. 116

Ratifies action of Executive Committee in accepting Mrs. Pennington's compromise.
Mar. 9, 1927. 120, 128, 129.

See - Separate volume "Chronological table."

Bolling, Bertha
Calls with Mrs. Wilson very early one afternoon when H.P.H. was out.
Jan. 28, 1927. 35, 40

H.P.H. told by Mrs. Wilson that, is at matinee; H.P.H. therefore, didnot call. Jan. 31, 1927. 37

We call on, at Powhatan Hotel, for 1/2 hour.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Invites H.P.H. to lunch with Mrs. Wilson at Democratic Club.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66

Bolling, Elizabeth
Says she will look after Teusler children so Mrs. Wilson can dine with us. Jan. 19, 1927. 15

Taken ill so can not. Jan. 19, 1927. 15

Bolling, John Randolph
Tells C.S.H. over telephone that Mrs. Wilson can not come to his dinner to Gade and thanks him for the Wilson digest.
Jan. 17, 1927. 15

Mrs. Helm says Mrs. Wilson now knows of Mrs. Pennington's offer to, of 1/2 of the profits of the chronological table but things, at once declined her offer.
Jan. 31, 1927. 36

Mrs. Helm intimated that Mrs. Wilson was angry with Mrs. Pennington for writing Mrs. Jones that, must have 1/2 of the profits.
Feb. 4, 1927. 44

Mrs. Helm said Mrs. Wilson told her she had seen a copy of a letter from, to Mrs. Pennington declining to accept any share of the profits, saying his work was a labor of love; that she, Mrs. Helm, believes Mrs. Pennington returned this letter to, hoping to make him reconsider; that this was her way of forcing, to accept.

Bolling, John Randolph (Cont'd.)

Mrs. Helm tells H.P.H. she does not think, would dare to keep any letters from Mrs. Wilson.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66

Mrs. Harriman tells H.P.H. that Admiral Grayson once told her that President Wilson said that, had gotten on his nerves and he wished he would keep him out of his room. This was when Mr. Wilson was ill on S Street.
Feb. 14, 1927. 68

Mrs. Helm says serious embarrassment will result if, takes any of the profits; that Mrs. Wilson told her that, had written Mrs. Pennington refusing to accept any share of the profits.
Feb. 16, 1927. 69, 70.

C.S.H. and H.P.H. ask Admiral and Mrs. Helm's advice as to his asking Mrs. Wilson for an interview so as to tell her all of the facts, which he believes, is concealing from her. They both urged C.S.H. to do this.
Feb. 24, 1927. 91

See also:
Pages 21, 22, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 45, 47, 48, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 104.

All the above are indexed in the separate volume "Chronological table."

Bolling, Julian
H.P.H. goes to Galts' to give, a paper cutter given H.P.H. by Harriet Rice, which he said he would like to copy, and met Mrs. Wilson there.
Jan. 31, 1927. 37

Bolling, Mrs. Rolfe. 15
Elizabeth Bolling, daughter of
See supra - Bolling, Elizabeth

Bolling, Mrs. Wilmer
Operated on for double Mastoiditis.
Jan. 19, 1927. 14

Book Committee, Woman's National Democratic Club
Pages 16, 21, 23, 36, 54, 55, 71, 91, 94, 98, 99, 103, 106, 116, 129

All above are digested in separate volume "Chronological table."

Boston
See - Raleigh Street house

Boston bankers
Comptroller says, are all friendly to Curtiss' redesignation.
May 16, 1927. 170

Boston News Bureau
Underhill of, arranges quotations from C.S.H.'s Maplewood, N.H. speech in form of an interview and calls up C.S.H. at Mattapoisett after sending him a copy.

C.S.H. tells him it is against the rules of Board to give our any statement not approved by Board. C.S.H. asks him to strike out "in a statement to the Boston News Bureau," which he agrees to do and does.

See scrap book.
June 28, 1927. 197

Boston Transcript
Edition of Feb. 5, 1927 speaks of a judgment for $10512 against Margaret Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, on 4 promissory notes, dated Jan. 12, 1926.
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

See scrap book.

Branch, Charlotts~~ville~~. 133
See - Miller

Branches
See - Bank of Italy
Federal Reserve branches

Branches, Foreign
Gov. Strong opposed to, of national banks.
May 4, 1927.157

Brandeis, Judge
C.S.H. writes, as to old controversy between Curtiss and Wing in which Brandeis's firm acted as Counsel for Curtiss.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

See - Curtiss

Bratenahl, Dean
We meet, at dinner with Gertrude Myer.
June 11, 1927. 187

Brooke, Mr. and Mrs.
We take tea with, to meet Sir Edwin Lutyens, architect for British Embassy and a very old friend of H.P.H.
April 14, 1927. 149

Bruce, Senator

We dine with Sen. and Mrs. Bruce at Democratic Club, at address given by Richard Cleveland, Mrs. Wilson was at our table.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

We lunch with Senator and Mrs. Bruce.
Sunday, Jan. 16, 1927. 13
Sunday, Feb. 20, 1927. 83

Bullock

Gov. Norman and Deputy Gov. Bullock of Bank of England come to Washington. Miller gave them a tea, which C.S.H. "regretted."
Jan. 25, 1927. 18

The Board gave them a lunch at Metropolitan Club.
Jan. 26, 1927. 19

Burgess, Assistant F.R. Agent, New York

Comptroller tells Sec. Mellon that Burgess can get only 4 votes for Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent, andadvised him to drop the matter, as he knew that James, Miller, Cunningham, and, he thought, Gov. C. had agreed to vote against him.

C.S.H. told Comptroller he thought Gov. C. might vote for him, but Platt would not.

Comptroller said Mellon would drop the matter.

A letter to Burgess as to Snyder was read; it was directed to Burgess as Assistant Federal Reserve Agent.

C.S.H. pointed out that he was not "Acting Federal Reserve Agent."

Miller and James objected to so addressing him.

Comptroller told C.S.H. he believed the "bloc" were determined to "down" Secretary Mellon as to Burgess.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1, 2.

C.S.H. tells Mellon only 3 votes <u>sure</u> for Burgess - C.S.H., Comptroller, and Sec. Mellon; that <u>possibly</u> we might get Gov. C.; that this would mean a tie vote which would not elect him.

Sec. Mellon said that as the New York directors were agreeable to McGarrah it would be better to drop Burgess.

He said friends of his in Pittsburg would gladly pay Burgess more

Burgess, Assistant F.R. Agent, New York (Cont'd.)

than could the Federal Reserve Bank but he did not like to have this done in opposition to the best interests of the Federal Reserve bank.

C.S.H. said it was deliciously humorous to see Board members who feared and hated Wall Street, pass over Burgess who had no such affiliation and choose McGarrah, a Wall Street magnate!
Jan. 6, 1927. 3, 4

Board voted to ask McGarrah to report on suggested increase of salary for Burgess. Feb. 5, 1927. 50

C.S.H. spends day with Burgess at Federal Reserve Bank, New York.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Burleson, Mrs.
Mrs. Cunningham tells H.P.H. no record was made of Mrs. Pennington's offer, as she was ill and, kept the records in a very incomplete manner. Feb. 22, 1927. 84

Burns, Robert
See - Auld Lang Syne

Butler, Nicholas Murray
Writes C.S.H. that the Carnegie Endowment will invite Z. W. Pease to go abroad with the group of editors.
May 3, 1927. 157

Butler, Sen. Mass.
Gov. Cox tells C.S.H. that, kept his hands off as regards C.S.H. reappointment; that Butler was a great failure as a public speaker; that the rank and file of the Republican Party did not know him and were not impressed with him.
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

By-laws
Federal Reserve Bank of New York makes a new by-law making the Chairman, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, instead of the Governor, as heretofore.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48

C.S.H. suggests to McGarrah another by-law fixing who should preside at Executive Committee meetings when the Chairman is absent.
Feb, 5,1927. 50

Board approves above new by-law.
Feb. 7, 1927. 51

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Calais, France
See - Bank of Poland

California
See - Bank of Italy
Branch banks

California oil Corporation. 159, 160
See Miller
Strong, Gov.

California Superintendent of Banks. 71
See - Bank of Italy

California unit ban. 75
See - Bank of Italy

Carlton Hotel, Washington, D. C.
C.S.H. lunches at, with Wooley and Reyburn, Directors of F.R. Bank, New York.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

Carnegie Endowment
At C.S.H.'s request appoints Z. W. Pease on group of Editors to be sent abroad.
May 3, 1927. 157

Carrick, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston
Board increases salary of, Secretary and Assistant Counsel from $7500 to $9000.

Aye:
Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller, James and C.S.H.

No:
Miller, Cunningham.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Case, Deputy Governor. 59
See - Discount rates

Castle, Assistant Secretary of State
Assistant Secretary Dewey says, said would be a very unfavorable time to take up with Cuba Gov. Strong's suggestion of a plan in place of the Cuban Agency; that the Pan American Financial Conference was to meet in Cuba in December, 1927; that the Cubans would resent it; that it would cause trouble in our relations with South America as well as Cuba; that neither he nor Mr. White seemed to approve the plan on its merits, but felt the agency should continue at least for the present and perhaps well into the future; that in no event would the State Department even consider it until after the Pan American Conference.
June 7, 1927. 185, 186.

Cathedral, Washington
See- Bethlehem Cathedral

Central banks of Europe. 122
See - Bank of Poland

Centralization of authority
Curtiss says the article in the Wall St. Journal that the Board intends to centralize banking operations in Washington is causing great excitement; that in appointing Mr. McGarrah the Board has chosen one of J. P. Morgan's "Office boys."
Mar. 11, 1927. 125

See - Federal Reserve Board
Wall Street Journal

Chain bankers
Rumor that, spent over $130,000 lobbying for Hull amendment and that Cong. Wingo was paid $10,000 for attacking omission of Hull amendment from McFadden bill.

Glass resolution.
Mar. 7, 1927. 118

Chairman of Board, Federal Reserve Bank, New York
McGarrah comes to Washington to discuss with Board the matter of Federal Reserve Agent and, to which Board wishes to appoint him.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6

See also:
Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 48, 49, 50, 51, 119, 121, 130
under heading "McGarrah"

See also:
Curtiss
Glass
Miller
McGarrah
Wall Street Journal

Charlotte, N.C. branch bank
Board authorizes Federal Reserve branch bank

Aye: Sec. Mellon, Gov. C., C.S.H., Comptroller, Platt
No: Miller
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

See - Miller

Charlotte, N.C. branch bank (Cont'd.)

Miller called attention to newspaper clipping stating he had voted against Charlotte branch.

Demanded investigation whether any member had given out this information to the press.

C.S.H. said he had given no information to press, but had had several interviews with Sen. Simmons since the vote of the Board, and the fact that only 1 vote was cast against the branch was discussed.

C.S.H. believes Sen. Simmons obtained his information about Miller's vote from either Gov. C. or Platt, and knew it when he talked with him, but C.S.H. told Miller that if Gov. C. and Platt said they did not tell Sen. Simmons of this, he - C.S.H. - would assume all responsibility for it. C.S.H. added that he explained to Sen. Simmons that Miller admitted there were some good reasons for the branch, but that he had consistently voted against further branches and felt obliged to vote against this one.

Miller savagely interrupted C.S.H. and said he did not care to hear what he said to Sen. Simmons.

The other members disclaimed having given this information to Sen. Simmons, in reply to a categorical question from Miller, so C.S.H. said he would assume the responsibility, although his best recollection was that Sen. Simmons had told him as to Miller's vote before the question was discussed.

Miller had had an old circular of the Board, which, however, applied only to press communications, and had no application to this case.

Gov. C., Platt and C.S.H. said there was no impropriety in giving this information to an interested Senator, as he could have his committee call on the Board for its records at any time.

Miller was very ugly, making barely audible statements as to breach of confidence, etc. etc.

C.S.H. then quietly brought up the Wall Street Journal article on the centralization policy of the Board.

See - Wall Street Journal

This ended the matter.

The assurance of Miller! He told the German Ambassador of the Board's action as to McGarrah remaining a member of the Reichsbank Advisory Council and yet denied right of any member to discuss the Charlotte branch with an interested U.S. Senator!

Mar. 17, 1927. 133, 134, 135.

Charlottesville, Va.
We visit, including Monticello, etc.
June 4, 1927. 180

Charter renewal, F.R. banks
Glass says he regrets, if the attitude of the Board as to centralization of authority, as stated in Wall Street Journal, is correct.
Mar. 7, 1927. 118

See - Wall Street Journal

C.S.H. tells Board of above conversation and says Glass is soon to write Board about it.
Mar. 17, 1927. 135

Chevy Chase Club. 126
See - Curtiss

Chicago. 118
See - American Bankers Association
Glass
Wingo

China
Richard Cleveland delivers an address on, before Woman's National Democratic Club.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

Chilton, Mr. and Mrs.
We take tea with, of British Embassy bringing with us Sir Alfred and Lady Davies.
May 1, 1927. 156

Chronological table. Wilson
See pages: 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25
26, 27, 28, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44,
45, 46, 47, 51 (comparison with Bolling draft) 53, 54,
55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, 83, 84,
85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100,
101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115,
116, 117, 128, 129, 147 (prospective) above are all
indexed in separate volume, - "chronological table, Wilson."

Class C Director
49, 171, 172.

See - Federal Reserve Agent
Curtiss
McGarrah
Austin
Heath
Hoxton

Class dinner, Harvard 1883.
C.S.H. gives up, because of important conference between Gov. Strong and Federal Reserve Board.
June 22, 1927. 192

Clephane, Walter
See pages 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 129, 147

Above all indexed in separate volume, "Chronological table, Wilson."

Cleveland, Grover
C.S.H. leaves for New York to attend dinner in honor of 90th birthday of, at Hotel Astor.
Mar. 17, 1927. 135

C.S.H. attends dinner.

Dr. Finley presided and C.S.H., Hoke Smith, Col. Putnam and others spoke. Richard Cleveland and Marian Cleveland (Mrs. Amen) were also present. Col. and Mrs. Rice came down from Albany to attend it. George Parker, Bayard Stockton and many others were present. About 300 attended.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

C.S.H. elected an honorary member for life of Grover Cleveland Association. Mar. 25, 1927. 139

C.S.H. delivers address on Grover Cleveland at Woman's National Democratic Club. April 11, 1927. 146

Mrs. George McClellan, with whom we dined, was very bitter towards President Wilson because of his quarrel with President Cleveland. She said President Cleveland, however, would have been glad to have made up with Wilson before he died.
May 8, 1927. 162

Cleveland, Richard
Delivers an admirable address on China before Woman's National Democratic Club. We dined with Sen. and Mrs. Bruce, and were at the table with Mr. Cleveland.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

Richard Cleveland, and his sister Marian (Mrs. Amen) were at the memorial dinner to Cleveland in New York.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Collaborator
See - Compiler

Collier, National Bank Examiner
Platt says Comptroller is playing politics and wants, to be appointed Federal Reserve Agent at Dallas.
April 1, 1927. 145

Platt says the opposition to Gov. Talley is pure Republican politics; that, was a candidate for Governor when Talley was elected and for Federal Reserve Agent when Walsh was appointed, and that he now wants to get into the Federal Reserve Bank.
April 5, 1927. 146

Commission, Interstate Commerce
See - Interstate Commerce Commission

Commissions. 2, 183, 184

See - Bank of Belgium
Bank of England
Bank of Poland

Committee on Rules. 109
See - Federal Reserve pension bill.

Compiler, Chronological table.
56, 108, 109

See - Separate volume: "Chronological table, Wilson."

Compromise, Chronological table
95, 100, 103, 108, 120
See - Separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Comptroller of Currency, McIntosh
Tells C.S.H. he told Sec. Mellon Burgess could get only 4 votes for Chairman, Federal Reserve Bank, New York, as a maximum, which would fail as a tie; that while he would vote for Burgess as long as Sec. Mellon was for him, he strongly advised Sec. Mellon to drop the matter as he knew that James, Cunningham, Miller, and he thought, Gov. C. had agreed to vote against him.

C.S.H. said he thought Gov. C. might vote for Burgess but Gov. Platt would not, and that 4 votes was Burgess's maximum.

The Comptroller said Mellon would no longer push Burgess.

The Comptroller said the "bloc" were eager to down Mellon.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1, 2.

C.S.H. tells Sec. Mellon that Burgess was sure of only 3 votes, - Sec. Mellon, Comptroller and C.S.H.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

Votes to increase salary of Carrick, Assistant Counsel and Secretary of Federal Reserve Bank, Boston, from $7000 to $9,000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Comptroller, of Currency, McIntosh (Cont'd.)

Tells Cunningham that Vice President Dawes asked him to take hold and help the Haugen bill in connection with the McFadden bill.

Asked Cunningham to help but he refused to interfere in the situation.
Feb. 11, 1927. 60

The Comptroller, for the Board Committee - Comptroller, Platt and Gov. C. - reported in favor of the consolidation of the Liberty Bank of America and the Bank of Italy, and votes in favor. Lost on tie.
Feb. 17, 1927. 71, 72

Comptroller asks C.S.H. to go with him to Sec. Mellon and ask him to come in and break the tie, but he found he was out of town.
Feb. 17, 1927. 73

Comptroller said he had had an examination made of the Liberty Bank, in view of its desire to join the National System; that while not a complete examination it went far enough to satisfy him it was in good condition and that the change in assets - Reg. H. Sec. 4 (1) - would not injure other bank or the consolidated institution. Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Votes against Cunningham's motion to postpone pending a complete examination. Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Comptroller said if Cunningham wanted only a few days for inquiry he would have voted to postpone.

Votes to approve consolidation under certain conditions stated.
Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Tells C.S.H. that James, before leaving, said he would vote to approve.
Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Board felt that opinion of Comptroller, based on his examination made it unnecessary further to consider the effect of the change of assets, - the only point before the Board - unnecessary.
Feb. 17, 1927. 76

Votes to establish a Federal Reserve branch at San Antonio, Texas.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Votes to establish a Federal Reserve branch at Charlottesville, N.C.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Votes against C.S.H.'s motion to approve the table showing changes in Federal Reserve Act by the McFadden bill, prepared by Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Comptroller of Currency, McIntosh (Cont'd.)

Votes against C.S.H. motion to authorize Federal Reserve Agent Walsh of Dallas to speak on the credit policy of the Federal Reserve bank, provided he did not commit the Board in any way.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Comptroller talks with C.S.H., bitterly opposing Talley's application of the policies laid down in his and Federal Reserve Agent Walsh's report. He seemed to favor going to the limit to help weak banks, and C.S.H. thinks he favors the old policy which, Federal Reserve Agent Walsh pointed out, cost the Federal Reserve bank over 2 millions in losses in 2 or 3 years.

He said President Coolidge and Sec. Mellon favored the policy strongly.

C.S.H. can not believe this for such a policy would mean future failures of many banks at a time just prior to the next Presidential election.

The Comptroller is very close to Vice President Dawes, and C.S.H. can see how Dawes and Lowden might profit from such a collapse just before the Presidential nominations!

C.S.H. fears the Comptroller is somewhat influenced by political considerations not entirely friendly to Coolidge.

The Comptroller finally admitted that his criticism of Talley was based more upon the application of his - Talley's - theories rather than upon the theories themselves, and said he would not oppose Talley's speaking in defense of his application, without in any way committing the Board, so that we could get the reaction, if any.
Mar. 29, 1927. 142, 143

Votes against Platt's motion to approve 3 or 4 of the principals laid down in Talley's report. C.S.H. also votes No.
April 1, 1927. 145

See - Talley

Platt tells C.S.H. the Comptroller is playing politics, - that he wants Collier, one of his examiners, made Federal Reserve Agent.
April 1, 1927. 145

Board votes to write Federal Reserve Agent Walsh in response to his letter asking if the Board approved his credit policies. It was an ambiguous, dodging letter really neither in approval nor disapproval.

It was also voted that if the Comptroller, not present, objected, the Board would reconsider. All voted for it except Gov. C. - who declined to vote.

It was nothing more than a compromise.

Comptroller of Currency, McIntosh (Cont'd.)

The Comptroller later told C.S.H. that if present he would have joined Gov. C. is not voting.
April 12, 1927. 147, 148

Tells C.S.H. that Wing called on him today and spoke very pleasantly of Curtiss, - said he was all right for Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.
May 3, 1927. 157

Comptroller and Platt favored postponement of Open Market Committee's request to increase special investment account to 250 millions, - until consultation with Federal Advisory Council at its coming meeting. C.S.H. objected.
May 12, 1927. 163

C.S.H. moved approval of Open Market Committee recommendation.

Miller moved in substitution postponement until another meeting to be called by Gov. C. after consultation with Sec. Mellon.

The Comptroller voted for Miller's motion, which was passed.
May 12, 1927. 164

Voted against Miller's motion disapproving additional purchases up to 250 millions. May 13, 1927. 165

Voted in favor of Platt's motion of approval of purchases up to 250 millions. May 13, 1927. 165

Asked to report, with Cunningham, of the Chicago Committee as to Federal Reserve Agent Heath's fitness for redesignation.

C.S.H. said if this Committee reported adversely, in absence of changed conditions, he would vote to support the Committee's recommendations.
May 16, 1927. 168

Says Wing told him he was not opposing Curtiss,- that to redesignate him would be the easiest course.
May 16, 1927.170

Says he has just been in Boston and that the bankers there were strongly for Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 170

He also referred to the rumor that Wing wanted Curtiss's place for Gov. Cox, adding that many bankers severely criticised Cox.
May 16, 1927. 170

Comptroller of Currency, McIntosh (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. believes Comptroller would have voted for Curtiss had the issue been squarely joined, but has some doubtes.
May 16, 1927. 174

Comptroller told C.S.H. he would not vote against Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 175

The Board vote was a tie on placing unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.

The Comptroller was called in and voted aye, thus carrying the motion.
May 23, 1927. 178

The Comptroller stated he voted aye because Wyatt advised him he would incur no personal liability in so doing. Wyatt was present and reaffirmed this.
May 23, 1927. 178

Was present when Harrison comes before Board on Polish credit.
June 6, 1927. 183

Voted to approve Polish credit.
June 6, 1927. 184

Conditions
108, 111
See - Separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Conference
Governors
May 9, 1927. 161

Contiguous territory. 30
See - Mercantile Trust Co.

Cooke, State Department
Tells C.S.H. it would be proper to put Mrs. Wilson on his right ahead of Madame Gade, wife of Norwegian Minister to Brazil.
Feb. 1, 1927. 38

Coolidge, President
C.S.H. attends New Year's reception at White House.
Jan. 1, 1927. 1

Gov. Cox tells C.S.H. that one day last spring Coolidge asked him if any one was being talked of in Boston for C.S.H.'s place, and that he said No; that Coolidge then said, "See that nothing is started in that line; Mr. Hamlin is an old friend; I visited him at Mattapoisett some years ago."

Coolidge, President (Cont'd.)

Gov. Cox added, "To tell the truth, he did not dare to do other than to appoint you!"
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

Sir Laurice Low, at lunch at Cosmos Club, was very critical of Coolidge, and C.S.H. defended him warmly.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

C.S.H. reads to Board changes desired by him in proposed letter to Gov. Talley as to a controversy between a Texas Trust Co. and the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, including letters of Sen. Shepard and President Coolidge.
Feb. 4, 1927. 43

The Comptroller tells C.S.H. that Coolidge favors a liberal policy towards weak banks on part of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.
Mar. 30, 1927. 142

C.S.H. believes such a policy of extreme liberality will cause future failures of banks which may have an important bearing on the Presidential campaign; that Dawes and Lowden might profit from this; that the Comptroller may be influenced by political considerations not friendly to Coolidge.
Mar. 30, 1927. 143

Corbin, Mrs. General
We dine with Mrs. Corbin.

Gen. Lassiter, Mr. Riddle, and Mary Patten were there.
June 1, 1927. 179

Assistant Sec. Dewey says he met Gen. Crowder at lunch at Mrs. Corbin's, yesterday.
June 20, 1927. 190, 191.

Corning, Parker
Charles Tyler has little hope of accomplishing anything in the Corning matter.
June 23, 1927. 197

Cosmos Club
C.S.H. moves to, from Lee House.
June 22, 1927. 19-

Council
See - Federal Advisory Council
Reichsbank

Counsel of Federal Reserve banks
In discussing increase of salary of Carrick, Assistant Counsel and Secretary of Federal Reserve Bank, Cunningham said Board had declared against any Secretary not taken from the Federal Reserve Agent's side of the Federal Reserve Bank.

Counsel of Federal Reserve Banks (Cont'd.)

The Board circular was read and it specifically stated that the Counsel was a proper man for Secretary.
Feb. 3, 1927. 42

Covington, Judge and Mrs. 22, 54

See - separate volume, "Chronological table, Wilson."

Cox, Gov. Channing
Calls on C.S.H.

C.S.H. met him in street and he came up to office with him.

He said that one day last spring Coolidge asked him if any one was being talked of in Boston for C.S.H.'s place; that he said No; that Coolidge said "See that nothing is started in that line; Mr. Hamlin is an old friend; I visited him at Mattapoisett some years ago."
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

Tells C.S.H. "To tell the truth, they did not dare to do other than to appoint you."
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

Tells C.S.H. that Sen. Butler kept his hands off, as to C.S.H.; that Butler was a great failure as a public speaker; that the rank and file of the Republican Party did not know him and were not impressed with him.

Says it was generally understood that if C.S.H. was not reappointed, the vacancy would be filled out of New England.
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

Curtiss says Wing wants his place for Gov. Cox; that he was Vice President of Wing's bank; that Wing wanted to get rid of him; that Cox also was discontented; that Cox was a good man and one fit for his job if he should resign, but he felt the other Boston banks would object as Cox was so close to Wing.
Mar. 11, 1927. 126

Charles Washburn writes C.S.H. that rumor is that Wing wants Cox for Curtiss's place and that this will be resented by the Boston banks.
April 15, 1927. 149

The Comptroller said that he was lately in Boston where he heard the rumor that Wing wanted Gov. Cox for Curtiss's place and that many bankers criticised Cox.
May 16, 1927. 170

Cox, Gov. Channing (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. told Board that Cox was a good man and in case of a vacancy he would gladly support him.
May 16, 1927. 170

Crawford notch
C.S.H. and Gov. Harding drive through, N. H.
June 24, 1927. 196

Credit, Bank of England
Gov. Strong says Miller fought the.
May 4, 1927. 157

See - Crosby
Miller
Strong, Gov.

Credit policy
See - Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent

Credit, Sterling
See - Bank of England

Crissinger, Gov.
Reyburn told Board he had talked with, and Sec. Mellon, who agreed to appointment of McGarrah.
Jan.4, 1927. 1

Comptroller says, has agreed to vote against Burgess for Federal Reserve Agent.

C.S.H. told him he thought Gov. C. might vote for Burgess.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

C.S.H. tells Mellon Gov. C. may vote for Burgess.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

Gov. C. asks Miller to speak on the importance of Chairman; also asks C.S.H. to speak.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6, 7.

Tells C.S.H. that Wing told Miller that Curtiss was not fit for Chairman.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

James says Gov. C. asked Gov. Biggs to come to Washington to use his influence with Sen. Hawes, - the new Senator from St. Louis, in behalf of the McFadden bill.
Jan. 24, 1927. 18

Crissinger, Gov. (Cont'd.)

Not present at Board lunch to Gov. Norman, as he was in Marion, Ohio.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Board holds up application of Mercantile Trust Co. until Gov. C.'s return.
Jan. 28, 1927. 32

Votes to increase salary of Carrick, Secretary and Assistant Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, from $7500 to $9,000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Gov. C. reads to Board proposed reply, prepared by Wyatt, to Gov. Talley as to a controversy between a Texas Trust Co. and Federal Reserve Bank.

C.S.H. said this had not been referred to Law Committee by Gov. Crissinger, and Board voted so to refer them, C.S.H. to report at afternoon meeting.

At 3:30 Wyatt came in and said Gov. C. had instructed him to send nothing to Law Committee until he, - Gov. C - had O.K.'d it,

C.S.H. told Wyatt of vote of Board but Wyatt said he felt he should obey his instructions.

C.S.H. let the matter go until this a.m. when the file was sent in and C.S.H. made many suggestions as to changes.

At the meeting C.S.H. informed the Board as to Gov. C.'s order to Wyatt.

Gov. C. answered very evasively but practically denied giving such an order, and C.S.H. let it go at that, thinking Gov. C. has learned a lesson.

He has done this many times before.
Feb. 4, 1927. 43, 44

Gov. C. says N. Y. directors want a reduction in discount rates, but that he and Sec. Mellon were opposed.

The Board was also opposed and Gov. C. said he would go to New York en route to Marion, Ohio, and tell Case and the directors.
Feb. 9, 1927. 59

Reports, as a Committee with Platt and Comptroller, in favor of consolidation of Liberty National Bank and Bank of Italy.
Feb. 17, 1927. 71

Crissinger, Gov. (Cont'd.)

Voted against Miller's motion to postpone.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

Voted against Cunningham's motion to postpone.
Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Voted to approve consolidation on certain conditions.
Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Voted for San Antonio Federal Reserve branch.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Voted for Charlottesville, N.C. F.R. branch.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Gov. C. said that Sec. Mellon favored allowing McGarrah to serve out his term of office as member of Reichsbank Advisory Council.
Mar. 10, 1927. 121

Says Sec. Mellon favors Harrison going abroad on Polish credit
Mar. 11, 1927. 123

Opposed Harrison's trip for fear Board might inject itself into a delicate international situation.
Mar. 11, 1927. 124

Votes against approval of Harrison's vist as to Polish credit.
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

Votes in favor of statement that Board will interpose no objection provided no commitment be made.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

Tells Board C.S.H. had right to tell Sen. Simmons how Board voted on Charlotte branch.
Mar. 17, 1927. 133

Voted against approving McFadden bill statement prepared by Federal Reserve Bank, Boston.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139.

Voted against permitting Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on credit policy of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, provided he did not commit Board.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Voted against approving 3 or 4 of the principles set out in Gov. Talley's report.
April 1, 1927. 145

Crissinger, Gov. (Cont'd.)

Refused to vote on letter to Federal Reserve Agent Walsh as to credit policies of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.
April 12, 1927. 147

Votes to continue branch bank condition as to change of assets. Reg. H.
April 13, 1927. 148

Votes to continue condition that bank must manage business with safety to its depositors.
April 13, 1927. 149

Gives notice of taking up question of redesignating Federal Reserve Agents.
April 15, 1927. 149

Present when Harrison reported as to his visit on Polish credit.
April 25, 1927. 155

Votes in favor of Miller's substitute motion that Open Market Committee's request to buy securities up to 250 millions be postponed until another meeting to be called by Gov. C. after consolutation with Sec.Mellon.
May 12, 1927. 164

Votes in favor of Miller's substitute motion disapproving request to buy up to 250 millions.
May 13, 1927. 165

Votes for Platt's motion of approval.
May 13, 1927. 165

Says Board has no right to designate a Federal Reserve Agent and Class C Director from year to year.
May 16, 1927. 172

C.S.H. thinks Gov. C. would have voted for Vurtiss on direct issue, but fears he might not.
May 16, 1927. 27, 174.

Told C.S.H. he would not vote against Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 175

Tells Federal Advisory Council some of Board will not agree to send Council report on action of Board on recommendation of Open Market Committee.
May 20, 1927. 177

Votes against keeping unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23, 1927. 178

Crissinger, Gov. (Cont'd.)

Votes to approve Polish credit.
June 6, 1927. 184

Tells Miller rate on Polish credit will be 6% minimum, and that credit agreement would contain clause as to exportation of gold similar to Belgian credit.
June 7, 1927. 184

Tells Board Gov. Strong will come before it tomorrow to explain French gold transaction.
June 22, 1927. 192

Votes for C.S.H. motion that securities bought to offset reduced member bank reserves because of gold movements are not to be counted as part of the 250 millions authorized in May.
June 23, 1927. 195

Criticism of mem. of compromise. 100

See - Separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Crosby, Oscar
Gov. Strong said, published a letter attacking the Bank of England credit as illegal; that Sec. Mellon told him Miller must have helped Crosby; that one day Crosby called him - Sec. Mellon - on telephone and said he wanted to talk with him; that Mellon said he was busy then but would see him tomorrow; that Crosby said, "Why you are going to visit me at Warrenton tomorrow!; that Sec. Mellon said - to whom do you think you are talking?; that Crosby said "to Dr. Miller" and was much surprised to learn he was talking to Sec. Mellon; that Sec. Mellon believes Dr. Miller was responsible for Crosby's attack on the British credit.
May 4, 1927. 158, 159.

Crowder, Gen.
Board asks James to consult with, as to a new building in Havana for Cuban Agency.
Jan .28, 1927. 33

Asst. Sec. Dewey says he met, at lunch at Mrs. Corbin's and is to meet him tomorrow and go over Cuban Agency matters.
June 20, 1927. 190, 191.

A few days later, Dewey reported that Gen. Crowder did not favor Gov. Strong's plan and C.S.H. so reported to Board; also that Dewey saw no reason from Treasury point of view why Board should not send unissued notes to Cuba, it having been advised by Wyatt that this was lawful.
June 21, 1927. ---

Cuba

Board authorized James and Eddy to go to Havana to start the new Cuban Agency.

Jan. 28, 1927. 33

Cuban Agency

Board tentatively approved report of C.S.H. and James for broadening the functions of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta in connection with the.

Jan. 12, 1927. 11

Board approves a Cuban Agency resolution presented by C.S.H. and James and authorizes James and Eddy to go to Atlanta and Havana to work it out.

James was directed to consult with Gen. Crowder and Atlanta Committee as to the choice of a new building, - and it was agreed the Atlanta Committee should finally report to Board for its approval.

James favored having Agency in same building as the Embassy.

Miller objected to this.

Jan. 28, 1927. 33

Gov. Strong bitterly attacks Cuban Agency in presence of Platt and Cunningham. He said it was dangerous to keep unissued currency in a foreign country subject to revolutions, and absolutely illegal; that John G. Johnson so advised the New York directors; that it was wrong to put on New York the burden of furnishing funds for Cuban Agency.

Platt pointed out that even if there were no agency the Federal Reserve Bank of New York would have to furnish money for Cuba when asked for by its member banks.

Gov. S. finally said these branches should never have been established in Cuba by the National banks.

Gov. S outlined a plan under which the Cuban Treasury could gather up unfit American money and give it to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York which would give the Cuban Government a gold credit for it, to be earmarked, and against this earmarked gold Cuba could issue its own notes, secured dollar for dollar by American gold.

He said he would send C.S.H. a memorandum of this plan.

C.S.H. said the Board would carefully study it and ask the Treasury and State Department to do the same.

C.S.H. pointed out, however, that Cuba might object to a Treaty which limited her right to issue only currency secured dollar for dollar by American gold, when the U.S. has no such proportion of gold behind the greenbacks.

Cuban Agency (Cont'd.)

Gov. S. said if a treaty could be made with Cuba on the above lines, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York would be willing to take over the Agency and run it pending the ratification of the treary, - providing Atlanta would consent.

Gov. Strong agreed that a status now existed which could not be terminated at once without danger of a panic, and conditions must go on as now until a treaty is concluded which, he thought could not possibly be done within a year.

He said Asst. Sec. Dewey had an opinion from the Solicitor of the Treasury that unissued Federal Reserve notes could not lawfully be kept in Cuba.

C.S.H. said he would be willing to have the Attorney General pass on this; that even if unissued notes could not be carried in Cuba, Atlanta could still carry on the Agency, though not as easily.

He still harped on the illegality of having an Agency in Cuba and C.S.H. reminded him that in 1915 Harrison, then Assistant Counsel of Board, had given an opinion that the Board clearly had this power. He said Harrison would not be of that opinion now.

Later Harrison told C.S.H. he had forgotten about that opinion, which was not his opinion now, and that any opinion given in the first two years of the System was subject to modification.

C.S.H. said that would ordinarily be true but that this opinion was so strong and conclusive that it would live forever!

C.S.H. is about satisfied that this is a controversy really between Gov. Strong and Mr. Mitchell of the National City Bank.

May 4, 1927. 157, 158

The Federal Advisory Council considered the Cuban Agency; it had before it a brief of M. A. Traylor in opposition and a reply of Mr. Mitchell of National City Bank.

After long discussion the Council reported a resolution to the effect that it did not suggest immediately abolishing the Agency, but hoped the precedent would not be extended to other foreign countries and that the Board should try to devise some better plan.

Mr. Wetmore added that the Council was unanimously opposed to making any member bank in Cuba a fiscal agent as it would be a discrimination against the other banks there.

May 20, 1927. 176

Cuban Agency (Cont'd.)

Board voted to permit Federal Reserve Agent of Atlanta to carry ten millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Havana.

At first lost on a tie.

Aye: C.S.H., Platt, James

No: Gov. Crissinger, Miller, Cunningham

Then the Comptroller was asked to come in and he voted Aye.

He stated he so voted because of Wyatt's opinion that he would incur no personal liability because of such unissued notes.

Wyatt was present and confirmed this.

C.S.H. moved that the 3 national banks in Havana be at once notified of the Federal Advisory Council recommendations.

Passed unanimously.

C.S.H. told Board that on Saturday he told Durrell's office- National City Bank.

May 23, 1927. 178

Received appreciative letters from Mitchell and Durrell.

May 24, 1927. 179

Asst. Secretary Dewey confers with C.S.H. on Cuban Agency. He said he should submit Gov. Strong's plan to State Department, but that the existing status should meantime continue.

He said that possibly he might feel it better to ask an opinion from Attorney General as to unissued notes. He agreed that, if lawful, this would be the simplest, most practicable way, and seemed to favof it.

C.S.H. said we could get along, in a pinch, without unissued notes provided the Treasury would agree to increase Atlanta's Govt. deposits temporarily in case of any emergency. He said he would consider this.

June 1, 1927. 180

C.S.H. and James again confer with Dewey. He said he had gone over Strong's plan with Castle and White of State Department; that they, at first blush, did not seem at all enthusiastic about Strong's plan; that they felt that in any event this would be a very unpropitious time to take it up with Cuba; that the Cubans probably would understand it and might resent it, and that it

Cuban Agency (Cont'd.)

might affect injuriously our relations with the South American Republics; that they felt the Agency should continue as now for the present at least; that in no event would they even take the matter up with Cuba until after the Pan American Financial Conference which meets in Cuba in December.

We told Dewey we should advise the Board to authorize Atlanta to proceed with the vaults, as they would be needed in any event, whether or not unissued notes were authorized.

Dewey said he would ask Sec. Mellon to ask the State Department formally as to its opinion, but he said we now knew what it would be, and he saw no reason why we should not proceed.

Dewey also said he would confer with the 3 national banks in Cuba as to Gov. Strong's plan and as to unissued Federal Reserve notes. He also intimated that he might ask an opinion from Attorney General but seemed to think it would be favorable.

At his request, C.S.H. loaned him his copy of Traylor's brief, the reply of National City Bank and C.S.H.'s analysis of Traylor's brief.

June 7, 1927. 185, 186

C.S.H. and James confer with Dewey at 4 p.m. Dewey said he met Gen. Crowder at lunch with Mrs. Corbin and was to go over the Cuban Agency matter with him tomorrow.

He said Gen. Crowder did not favor a Cuban bank of issue, as it would be a step away from the Platt amendment and might cause trouble.

Dewey said it would take a long time to go over and consider the Gov. Strong plan, and that Sec. Mellon and he were both soon going abroad, and he suggested that we put off further conferences until August when he returned.

He said that, meantime, from the Treasury point of view, he saw no reason why the existing status should not continue, nor why the Board should not authorize the unissued notes, if it deemed it necessary, it having been advised by Wyatt that it had legal power to do so.

June 20, 1927. 190, 191.

Cunningham, Edward

Comptroller says, has agreed to vote against Burgess for Federal Reserve Agent, New York.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Present at Board's lunch to Gov. Norman and Sir Charles Lubback, at Metropolitan Club.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Objects to approval of Mercantile Trust Co.'s petition to take over as a branch a bank in Sancolito, Calif. across the bay from San Francisco, on ground that the McFadden bill, near passage, would prohibit such a branch, and that the Board should not admit it on very eve of its passage.
Jan. 26, 1927. 30

Votes against Miller's motion that Sancolito be held to be contiguous territory.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Votes against Platt motion that application be approved.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31.

Drum, of Mercantile Trust Co., asks for reasons for rejection.

Cunningham suggests that Board tell him frankly that it was because of the near passage of the McFadden bill.
Jan. 26, 1927. 32

Votes against increasing salary of Carrick, Assit. Sec. of Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank, Boston.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Claims that Board once ruled that the Secretary of the Federal Reserve Bank must be taken from Federal Reserve Agents side of the bank.

Board circular was read and it showed that Board specifically suggested that the Counsel was a proper man for secretary.
Feb. 3, 1927. 42

Says he refused request of Vice President Dawes to help on the Haugen bill, as he thought it was a political bill to curry favor with farmers and embarrass President Coolidge.
Feb. 11, 1927. 60

Votes to Miller's motion to lay on table application for consolidation of Liberty Bank of America with Bank of Italy.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

Cunningham, Edward (Cont'd.)

Moves to postpone action pending an examination of both banks.
Feb. 17, 1927. 73

Leaves meeting with Miller with evident purpose of breaking a quorum. Returns in afternoon in more cheerful state of mind.

Motion to postpone voted on, - C. alone voting for it.
Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Votes against Platt motion to approve on certain expressed conditions.
Feb.17, 1927. 75

C. has been very ill for 4 or 5 days - continuous hiccoughing - which is weakening him. He has had appendicitis and Dr. Mitchell did not dare to operate; as a result, his appendix burst but he seems to be pulling through.

C.S.H. and Bertie called on him at 4:30 today and C.S.H. saw him for a few minutes. His vitality is wonderful.
Feb. 26, 1927

Votes to answer Federal Reserve Agent Walsh's inquiry whether Board approved Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas credit policy.
April 12, 1927. 147

Votes to reimpose condition as to change of assets and running banks with safety to depositors.
April 13, 1927. 148,149.

Was present when Gov. Strong attacked Cuban Agency before C.SH. and Platt.
May 4, 1927. 157

Votes for Miller's substitute motion postponing action on recommendation of Open Market Committee to increase special investment account to 250 millions.
May 12, 1927. 164

Votes for Miller's approving the first recommendation that no further securities be sold at present time but opposing the other recommendation as to buying up to 250 millions.
May 13, 1927. 165

Votes for Platt's motion to approve the report of the Committee.
May 13, 1927. 165

C. asked leave to explain his vote on the record if the vote was to be recorded, but Eddy said no roll call had been demanded and record would merely show - passed 7 to 1, and C. withdrew his request.
May 13, 1927. 165, 166

Cunningham, Edward (Cont'd.)

Votes in favor of redesignating Federal Reserve Agent Martin at end of year.
May 16, 1927. 167

C.S.H. says if the Chicago Committee - Cunningham and Comptroller - report against Federal Reserve Agent Heath, he, unless conditions changed, would vote to support their report.
May 16, 1927. 168

Platt says C. asked him to suggest to C.S.H. that the matter be deferred as to all Federal Reserve Agents until 6 months before expiration of their 3 year term.

C.S.H. said this would look as if he were trying to delay matters, but that if C. made the motion he would vote for it.
May 16, 1927. 171

After moving adjournment C. moved that Board should consider question of redesignation six months before the expiration of the 3 year term, but that this should not prevent the Committee of any District from raising the question at any time and bring it before the Board for action.

C. agreed to put this in formal shape later.
May 16, 1927. 172

C. told me he had a feeling that Miller was dominated by a personal feeling against Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. (from memory)

Votes against motion to permit Atlanta to carry ten millions unissued Federal Reserve notes in Cuba.
May 23, 1927. 178

C.was present when Harrison discussed the Polish credit with Board.

C. votes to approve proposed Federal Reserve credit to Bank of Poland.
June 6, 1927. 183

Objects to C.S.H. motion that purchases of securities to offset reduction in bank reserves caused by gold movements will not be counted as part of the authorized increase to 250 millions.
June 23, 1927. 193

Votes for Miller's substitute motion which in a very rambling, unsatisfactory way might be construed as accepting C.S.H.'s motion.
June 23, 1927. 195

Votes against C.S.H.'s motion.
June 23, 1927. 195

Cunningham, Mrs. Woman's National Democratic Club.
16, 36, 55, 66, 83, 102, 128.

Above indexed in separate volume, - "Chronological table, Wilson."

Curtiss, Frederic, Federal Reserve Agent Boston
Gov. C. tells C.S.H. that Wing told Miller that, was unfit for Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

C.S.H. writes Judge Brandeis as to legal advice given to Curtiss to resign from 1st Natl. Bank year ago.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

(Judge Brandeis could not remember but referred me to George Nutter.)

Sen. Metcalf tells C.S.H. that C. was a most valuable man and deserved a reappointment and would so write me.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

C.S.H. told Sen. Metcalf of Wing's opposition and Sen. Metcalf said he would pay no attention to this; that once Wing had arranged with Gov. Morss to have a private telegraph wire between his bank and the Federal Reserve bank; that he objected unless the same facility were given to every member bank; C.S.H. thinks he said C. also objected. He added that these objections killed the matter.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

Curtiss calls on C.S.H. said he knew all about C.S.H.'s efforts with the Boston Board in his behalf; that Washburn and Ripley had shown him their letters to C.S.H.

C. said he had severe heart trouble and constantly had to take medicine and had had to give up golf and riding.

C. said he and Wing years ago were in a trust company subsequently merged in the 1st Natl. Bank; that Wing was President and he was Cashier; that later the National Bank of Redemption was merged with the 1st National and that this brought in Sydney Winslow, a thoroughly crooked man; that Winslow became very thick with Wing; that they engaged in some questionable banking practices which he - Curtiss- could not approve; that finally Winslow told him he was too honest and suggested his resignation as Cashier; that he consulted George Nutter, Judge Brandeis's partner; that Nutter finally advised him to resign; that Wing and Winslow both agreed to get him another position, stipulating only that he should not go to the National Shawmut bank, and said it would be easy for them to bring this about; that they broke faith with him and did all in their power to injure him

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

and even spread the rumor that he was insane; that he, Curtiss, finally went out to Harvard University and took some courses in banking receiving honors. Curtiss said Wing wanted his place for Gov. Cox, one of his Vice Presidents, whom he wished to get rid of; that Gov. Cox also was discontented with his present position in Wing's bank; that Cox was a good man and fit for the job but that the other Boston banks might object to his appointment because of his close relations with Wing's bank.

Curtiss said that while at a dinner, he thinks at the Checy Chase Club, just after we entered the war, at which Dr. Miller, Gov. McDougal, Federal Reserve Agents Perrin, Wills, and he thinks Jay were present, Dr. Miller made a disloyal remark which absolutely shocked them; that he could not recall his exact words, but that it was a statement expressing sympathy for Germany and against the U.S. - in short, a disloyal statement.

Curtiss said that shortly afterwards a Secret Service Agent called on him in Boston and inquired about it; that he made light of it, as best he could; that he believed Miller must have heard of this, or perhaps have been interrogated by some Govt. agent, and that he firmly is of opinion that Miller believes that he - Curtiss- was the informer; that this, of course, was not true; that he never mentioned it nor does he believe any of the others did, shocked as they were; that he believes some waiter there must have been a spy and have overheard the remark and reported it to the Department of Justice.
Mar. 11, 1927. 125, 126, 127.

Curtiss told C.S.H. that Gov. Harding told him that if the Board notified him that he would not be redesignated next year, he - Gov. Harding - would at once resign.
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Curtiss said the Wall St. Journal article as to the Board's desire to centralize control at Washington was causing great excitement.
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Curtiss also said that many bankers were saying that in appointing McGarrah, the Board had in effect appointed one of J. P. Morgan's office boys. Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Curtiss said that after looking into the matter he was sure our copy of Auld Lang Syne was worth at least $10,000 but would inquire further of experts and let C.S.H. know.
Mar. 11,1927. 127

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

Curtiss spoke of the efforts of Stockton of Old Colony Trust Company to have one of his Vice Presidents - Blynn? - elected first Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, which Curtiss, as one of a nominating committee, did not favor. This explains why Stockton dislikes Curtiss, as Gov. Harding told C.S.H.

Mar. 11, 1927. 127, 128.

C.S.H. has copies made of letters from Heard, Federal Advisory Council, and from all the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in favor of Curtiss and sends a copy to each member, including Sec. Mellon.

April 15, 1927. 149

Charles Washburn writes C.S.H. that rumor is that Wing wants to put Curtiss out in order to put Wing in, stating that this will be resented by the member banks.

April 15, 1927. 149

Gov. Harding writes stating that Curtiss has independent means and that there is no reason of giving him any advance warning and advises C.S.H. to say this and let it go over until next winter.

April 15, 1927. 149, 150.

Comptroller tells C.S.H. that Wing called on him today and spoke very pleasantly about Curtiss, saying he was all right as Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.

May 3, 1927. 157.

Board takes up matter of redesignation of Chairmen and Federal Reserve Agents Curtiss, Austin, Heath, Hoxton and Martin.

The terms of Austin and Martin expire in December, 1927. The other were reappointed as Class C Directors for 3 year terms last December and designated as Federal Reserve Agent for one year, on the understanding that the question of their redesignation in December, 1927, for another year would be taken up early in 1927, so that if Board decided not to redesignate them, or either of them, they could have time to put their affairs in order.

Martin was first considered, - there was no objection raised and it was agreed to redesignate him.

As to Heath there was long discussion and finally the Chicago Committee, the Comptroller and Cunningham, was asked to report whether or not he should be redesignated.

All of the members agreed - apart from new conditions arising, - that

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

they would follow the Committee's report, except Platt, who declined so to agree.

C.S.H. said he realized there was a doubt as to Heath's physical condition, that he knew the Committee personally felt most kindly towards him, as did the whole Board, and that he as at present advised would vote to sustain their report, although reserving the right to change his opinion if conditions changed.

Austin also was considered. There was much diversity of opinion and no action was taken.

Hoxton was then considered and James said he was not fit for his job.

C.S.H. said he had written Delano as to Hoxton. No action was taken.

In discussing Curtiss, Miller made a bitter attack, saying he was absolutely unfit and showed signs of a mental breakdown.

C.S.H. and Platt reported for the Boston Committee that Curtiss was doing first class work and should be redesignated.

C.S.H. referred to the letters from Gov. Harding, Heard, of Federal Advisory Council, every member of the Board of Directors, Sen. Metcalf, Prof. Sprague et als.

C.S.H. said the issue was as to Miller's opinion as against the unanimous opinion of New England.

Miller sneered at this and said any one could get letters for anybody.

C.S.H. said he resented this attack on New England; that the bankers who sent these letters would never have done so had they not believed what they said.

C.S.H. referred to Ripley, one of the signers, as the Nestor of New England bankers.

Miller sneeringly said, how about Wing?

C.S.H. said Wing was most able banker, but Ripley was older and stood at the head.

C.S.H. then asked Miller if his remarks as to Curtiss's mental condition was the result of his own observation or the criticism of some one else.

Miller said it was the result of his own observation, dating back to the beginning of the Federal Reserve System.

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

Miller cited one remark of Curtiss made at a Conference, to the effect that the cause of business depression was the increase of unfilled orders of manufacturers , - which Platt, who heard it, said was merely a slip of the tongue, - that what Curtiss meant was that purchasers were coutermanding orders thus piling up goods with the original manufacturer. This was Miller's sole evidence of mental breakdown!

Curtiss told me later that he was ill at the time and had to call in a Doctor while in Washington.

This reference of Dr. Miller, C.S.H. believes, strongly points to Wing, who, as stated before, years ago spread this rumor and undoubtedly told this to Miller when he saw him in Washington and, as Gov. C. told C.S.H., attacked Curtiss.

May 16, 1927. 167, 168, 169. 170.

The Comptroller told the Board he had just returned from Boston and found all the bankers strongly for Curtiss.

He also said the rumor was that Wing wanted the place for Gov. Cox, and that many of the bankers severely criticised Cox.

C.S.H. said Gov. Cox was a good man and if there was a vacancy he would gladly support him.

May 16, 1927. 169, 170.

The Comptroller also said that Wing told him he was not opposing Curtiss and that the easiest way would be to redesignate him.

May 16, 1927. 170

The Comptroller, some days ago, said Wing said Curtiss was the right man in the right place.

May 16, 1927. 170

Miller moved that Curtiss, Austin and Heath be notified that they would not be redesignated for next year.

C.S.H. objected to bunching them all together.

Miller then moved that Curtiss be so advised.

Adjourned for lunch.

After adjournment, Platt said Cunningham asked him to ask C.S.H. to move that the matter be postponed as to all Federal Reserve Agents for 6 months before the expiration of their 3 year terms as Class C Director.

C.S.H. said he did not wish to make this motion as it would look as if he were trying to delay a vote on Curtiss, but that if Cunningham

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

should so move he would vote for it.

After lunch, C.S.H. moved that Miller's motion be laid on table, without prejudice to the right of each member to vote as he pleased in December when the matter of redesignation came up.

C.S.H. said no prior notice as to Curtiss was necessary, as he was of independent means, and that he would be responsible for the statement that no member would be criticised for his vote in December because of lack of preliminary notice to Curtiss.

Miller reluctantly consented to this, and every member concurred.

Cunningham then read a draft of a resolution that, 6 months before the expiration of the 3 years term as Class C Director, the Board should take up the question of redesignation for the coming year, but that the District Committee of any Federal Reserve Bank could at any time raise the question for determination by the Board. He agreed to put this in formal shape later.

Discussion then arose as to yearly designation.

C.S.H. said it was of recent origin and was not done at beginning of the Federal Reserve System.

Gov. C. and Platt said the Board had no such power, and this was the consensus of opinion.

C.S.H. pointed out that even if we refused to redesignate a person as Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent he would still remain as a Class C Director, and that the Board could fill the vacancy in Federal Reserve Agent only by removing the man as Class C Director also, and that such a removal would not be for "cause" under the Federal Reserve Act.

C.S.H. pointed out that the Federal Reserve Agent must be of "tested banking experience" and that while each year there would be a vacancy in the Class C Director, the Board could not permit the old Federal Reserve Agent to continue as Class C Director, and put the new Class C Director in his place, unless the Board appointed a banker as Class C Director, thus having two bankers as such Class C Directors which would be contrary to the spirit of the Act, as Class A directors represented the bankers, Class B the agricultural and business men, and Class C the public; that none of the Class C directors except the Federal Reserve Agent had ever been bankers.

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent, Boston (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. said annual designation meant the doom of the Federal Reserve System as no first-class man would want to qualify as Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent, selling all his bank stock, to hold office, not for 3 years as the statute prescribes, but only from year to year at the pleasure of the Board for the time being, subject to its annual vote.

Miller spoke of Perrin, saying he was the ablest man in the System, but that he felt it his duty to advise him to resign because there was <u>some</u> opposition to him in the Board.

Miller evidently feels that the moment a Federal Reserve Agent ceases to have the unanimous support of the Board he should resign!

Such a theory will wreck the System.

Miller objected, referring particularly to Curtiss, to the Board asking advice of the Directors as to the appointment of Federal Reserve Agent.

C.S.H. replied that the Boston Committee reported unanimously in favor of Curtiss, and as Miller would not accept the recommendation, he had told the Board the Committee would consult the directors and others, to which there was no dissent.

C.S.H. asked if there was ever an executive appointment made, even by the President, without consultation with others?

C.S.H. also reminded Miller that the Board asked Mr. Spreul and Mr. Moore, two of the San Francisco directors, to find and report a good man for Federal Reserve Agent; that they reported the name of Newton; that the Board accepted their recommendation and appointed him!

Miller showed great vindictiveness against Curtiss.

C.S.H. believes he hates him because of the German statement referred to before, and that this explains his hatred of Jay and McDougal as well.

C.S.H. writes Gov. H. in confidence as to above meeting.

C.S.H. believes if he had forced the issue there was a <u>fair</u> chance of defeating Miller's motion outright, - that Gov. C., Comptroller and Platt would have voted for him, James probably against him, and Cunningham in doubt.

The risk was great however, as C.S.H. fears Gov. C. and perhaps the Comptroller might have hesitated.

Curtiss, Federal Reserve Agent (Cont'd.)

Moreover, Gov. H. advised C.S.H. strongly to take the course he did, and C.S.H. feels it was good advice, as it postponed matters until December when C.S.H. believes Gov. C. and the Comptroller, and perhaps Cunningham will be more certain of their vote.

Gov. C. and the Comptroller both told C.S.H. they would not vote against Curtiss, and later Cunningham said he felt that Miller had a personal animus against Curtiss, - but C.S.H. felt it was better at that time not to demand a decisive vote.

The Board voted to make no formal record of the above discussion.
May 16, 1927.

167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175.

-D-

Dantzig corridor. 153
See - Schacht.

Darlington bank. 166
See - Miller

Davies, Sir Alfred
Come to Lee House with letter from Mrs. Rice.
April 30, 1927. 156

C.S.H. gives, a lunch at Commos Club.
May 7, 1927. 161

See - Brandeis, Judge

Davis, Dr.
H.P.H. regrets invitation of Mrs. Wilson to drive with her to dinner of Admiral Grayson, with.
Feb. 25, 1927. 96

Davis, John W.
Gov. Strong says, once gave an opinion that Board could not fix discount rates of its own volition unless a Federal Reserve bank were recalcitrant.

C.S.H. never heard of such an opinion.
May 4, 1927. 160

Davis, Norman
Mrs. Wilson said, did praise Root at L. of N. dinner, New York, for

Davis, Norman (Cont'd.)

his work for L. of N.; that he told her he had not intended to do this and wanted to kick himself afterwards for it.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4

Dawes Commission. 49
See - McGarrah

Dawes, Vice President
Asks Comptroller to ask Cunningham to help put through Haugen bill but C. declines.
Feb. 11, 1927. 60

C.S.H. fears that Comptroller, in opposing Gov. Talley, is influenced by friendship for, politically.
Mar. 29, 1927. 142

Daylight Saving law
C.S.H. writes Mrs. Pennington amplifying his entry in chronological table as to repeal of act of March, 1918, which repeal was passed over veto of Wilson.
Feb. 8, 1927. 53, 54

Debts, Allied
See - Allied debts
Great Britain
Norman, Gov.

Delano, F. A.
We dine with, to meet Col. and Mrs. Cheney.
Jan. 1, 1927. 1

We lunch with, to meet Catharine Grant.
May 8, 1927. 161

C.S.H. tells Board he has asked, to advise him as to Hoxton, Federal Reserve Agent.
May 16, 1927. 168

Democrats
At H.R. Committee meeting on F.R. pension bill the Democratic members left the room in a body, leaving only one to raise question of no quorum. C.S.H. talks with Cordell Hull about it.
Mar. 1, 1927. 109, 110.

See - Federal Reserve pension bill
Hull, Cordell

Designation, Yearly. Federal Reserve Agents and Chairmen. 172, 173
See - Curtiss

Dewey, Assistant Sec. of Treasury.
110, 158, 180, 185, 186, 190, 191.
See - Cuban Agency

Dillon & Co. 123
See - Bank of Poland

Dimock, Mrs.
We dine with, Admiral Stanton also present.
Feb. 6, 1927. 50

Dinners (See also lunches, teas)
With Delano, to meet Col. and Mrs. Cheney.
Jan. 1, 1927. 1

With Mrs. Wilson. Col. Rice present.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4

With Mrs. Eustis. Mrs. Wilson also there.
Jan. 13, 1927. 11

With Mrs. Warder. Alone.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

We give a small dinner to Herman Gade at Womanis National Democratic Club. Present: Mr. and Mrs. Gade, Mrs. Bayard, Mr. Charles Eliot, 2nd, and Sir Maurice Low.
Jan. 19, 1927. 14

With Bishop and Mrs. Rhinelander. Also Miss Storer and Mr. Lugueer.
Jan. 27, 1927. 31

With Mrs. Warder. Also the Miner Macomb.
Jan. 29, 1927. 36

With Cong. and Mrs. Louis Frothingham.
Also Mr. and Mrs. Edward Reynolds.
Jan. 31, 1927. 37

With Mrs. Dimock
Also Admital Stanton.
Feb. 6, 1927. 50

With Sen. and Mrs. Bruce at Woman's Natl. Democratic Club.
Also Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cleveland, and Mrs. Halkett.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

With Mrs. Helm at Woman's Democratic Club.
Feb. 23, 1927. 89

With Mrs. Chandler Hale
Also, Miss Ernst and Helen Hale.
Mar. 2, 1927. 114

Dinners (Cont'd.)

With Mrs. Cong. Rogers.
Mar. 5, 1927 116

With Mrs. Bustis.
Alone. Mar. 6, 1927. 116

C.S.H. attends dinner, New York, in honor of 90th birthday of Grover Cleveland.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

With Mr. and Mrs. Gist Blair
Also Mr. and Mrs. Harold Peabody.
April 1, 1927. 145

With Miss Patten
Also Gen. Johnson and Ex-Ambassador O'Brien.
April 2, 1927. 145

With Mrs. Warder
Also - Mrs. Schenck and Mr. and Mrs. Young.
April 3, 1927. 145

With Mr. Lansing
Also Miss Bassell
April 10, 1927. 146

With Judge and Mrs. Grant
At Mr. Delano's.
April 19, 1927. 151

With Mrs. Warder
Also Mrs. Gordon Cumming and Gertrude Myer.
April 27, 1927. 156

With Mr. and Mrs. George McClellan.
May 8, 1927. 161

With Gertrude Myer
May 9, 1927. 162

With Mrs. Corbin
Also Gen. Lassiter, Mr. Riddle and Mary Patten.
June 1, 1927. 179

With Gertrude Myer
Also Dean Bratenahl.
June 11, 1927. 187

Directors, Class C
171, 172
See - Curtiss

Directors, Federal Reserve Bank, Boston. 168
See - Curtiss

Directors, Federal Reserve Bank, New York
Proposed new by-law making the Chairman also Chairman of Executive Committee suggesting further changes as to division of powers between Governor and Chairman. Express hope that future directors will not disturb this division, at least without consent of Governor and Chairman.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48

C.S.H. suggested passage of another by-law deciding who should preside at Executive Committee meetings when the Chairman is absent. Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Gov. Case says the business directors want discount rates reduced, but that he disagreed as did also Sec. Mellon.

The Board took same view as Case and Sec. Mellon.
Feb. 9, 1927. 59

Gov. Strong says John G. Johnson advised directors that unissued notes at Cuban Agency would not be legal.
May 4, 1927. 157

Gov. Strong intimates that his directors may initiate legal proceedings to test the power to put in discount rates at its own volition and also to test legality of Cuban Agency.
May 4, 1927. 160

Alexander says no worse for Federal Advisory Council to receive reports from time to time of Board's action on recommendations of Open Market Investment Committee, than for directors of Federal Reserve Bank to receive them.
May 20, 1927. 177

See - McGarrah

Dodge, Robert
Has been negotiating with C.S.H. for purchase of our house, 2 Raleigh Street, Boston. He offered $55,000 and C.S.H. said he wanted $65,000 but would compromise at $60,000. He stuck to $55,000. Ned advised me to accept as there was no commission to pay. C.S.H. finally writes accepting the offer.

The above price represents a large decline. The $65,000 which we paid for the house in 1899 would represent in purchasing power what it would take at least 85 or $90,000 to duplicate today. In other words, we should have received 85 or $95,000 to break even.
April 23, 1927. 151

Dodge, Robert (Cont'd.)

Dodge writes finally accepting C.S.H.'s figure.
April 26,1927. 156

Dillon & Co. 154
See - Bank of Poland

Discount rates
Gov. Case says the business men on his Board of Directors want a reduction in.

Case said he thought this would be a mistake; Gov. Crissinger said that he had talked with Sec. Mellon who felt the same.

The Board took same view and Gov. C. said he would go to New York en route to Marion, and tell this to Case.

Platt said we ought even to sell some Govt. securities.

Miller said we should have done this long ago to avoid possible inflation.
Feb. 9, 1927. 59, 60.

Gov. Strong tells C.S.H. that he had a legal opinion against power of Board to fix, of its own volition; that John W. Davis, when Solicitor General, advised Board it had no such power unless a Federal Reserve bank were recalcitrant.

C.S.H. said he had never heard of any opinion except that of Acting Attorney General King who advised the Board it had such power.

Gov. Strong intimated that his directors might initiate legal proceedings to test this.
May 4, 1927. 160

any 5.'27 N Y reduced to 3½%

See - Bank of Poland
Bank of Belgium

Disloyalty charge. 126
See - Curtiss

Doubleday, Page & Co. 55
See - Separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Drum, John 29
See - Mercantile Trust Co.

Dupont, William
We visit Madison House near Orange, Va., now owned by. The house was not open to visitors but the caretaker took us into the garden, which was really wonderfully, - the finest display of Box we had ever seen.
June 5, 1927. 181, 182.

Durrell, Vice President, National City Bank, New York
181, 182.

See - Cuban Agency

Earmarked gold. 192
See - Gold

Eddy, Secretary Federal Reserve Board
James and, authorized to go to Atlanta to start new Cuban Agency.
Jan. 28, 1927.33

Tells C.S.H. he had a talk with Sargent, who wrote the Wall Street Journal article as to Board's desire to centralize its power; that Sargent would not say who inspired the article but said, "I think you can guess!;" he said he had great difficulty in writing it but admitted he had help from some quarter. This points to Miller.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Edge Act
Board takes up matter of regulations of foreign corporations operating under Edge Act.

A New York Corporation asked for approval of its plan to issue secured notes. Platt and C.S.H., under existing regulations felt that approval should be granted.

Gov. Strong was consulted and said Board should not "approve" anything and that existing regulations should be changed.

Board voted that Wyatt should consult Albert Rathbone, in New York.

Wyatt presents new draft of regulations prepared by Rathbone himself striking out all reference to "approval."

Platt and Miller objected to statement in regulation that Board would not approve such issues, as too cold and unnecessary; also the part requiring that the amount received from sale of such notes or debentures must be disclosed to Board for the information of the public.

Wyatt said Rathbone regarded latter as very necessary.

Matter went over until tomorrow.
June 7, 1927. 184, 185.

(These regulations were later approved, but Board merely reserved right to make amount received public whenever public interest so demanded.

Board also stipulated that these should always be held 110% collateral, although Rathbone felt this was not advisable.

Edge Act (Cont'd.)

Subject to above, Board permitted exchange of collateral.

Later, McGarrah said he thought above was wise.)

Eliot, Charles, 2nd.
Dines with us at Woman's National Democratic Club to meet Herman Gade.
Jan. 19,1927. 14

"Employee" Sec. 4, Federal Reserve Act
Wyatt advised us that word "Bank" in Sec. 4 meant only banks in U.S. and that McGarrah, by virtue of his position on Reichsbank Advisory Council would not be an employee of Reichsbank within Section 4.

C.S.H. does not agree.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

English banks. 9
See - McGarrah

English credit. 2
See - Bank of England credit

Ernst, Helen
We meet, at dinner at Mrs. Chandler Hale's.
Mar. 2, 1927. 114

Europe
See - Central banks of.

Eustis, Gov.
H.P.H. gives to society of New England antiquities a cheval glass and Louis XVI table, once owned by, to be put in Shirley-Eustis house, Roxbury.
June 23, 1927. 193

Eustis, Mrs. William
We dine with. Mrs. Wilson also was there.
Jan. 13, 1927. 11

We dine alone with. Mar. 6, 1927.116

We visit with, at Leesburg, Va., She drove us back to Washington on Decoration Day, May 30.
May 29, 1927. 179

Examination of state banks
See - State bank examinations

Executive Committee, Federal Reserve Bank, New York.
New by-law makes Chairman also Chairman of Executive Committee.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48

See - Federal Reserve Bank, New York
McGarrah

C.S.H. suggests another by-law fixing who shall preside at meetings of Executive Committee when the Chairman is absent.
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Board approves above by-law.
Feb. 7, 1927. 51

Executive Committee, Federal Reserve Board
Miller wants to give power to, to pass on all open market questions during the summer to defeat motion to give the Open Market Investment Committee discretionary power.

C.S.H. points out that under the by-laws the Committee must be unanimous, in order to act.

Defeated.
June 23, 1927. 194

Executive Committee, Woman's National Democratic Club.
84, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 116, 128

Indexed in separate volume - "Chronological table, Wilson."

-F-

Federal Advisory Council
Platt and Comptroller favor postponing question of additional discretionary power to Open Market Investment Committee in order to consult the Federal Advisory Council which we already have asked to advise us as to open market policies.

C.S.H. objected saying Board had asked, only for a general review of our open market policy since the beginning of the System; that it would be a bad precedent to postpone in order to consult the council; that the council once objected because we had not consulted it before we established the Cuban Agency, but that after discussion, it had abandoned any such claim of right.

No action taken.
May 12, 1927. 163, 164.

Federal Advisory Council (Cont'd.)

Board discusses above matter again.

Sec. Mellon said the Council were all bankers and it would be of doubtful expediency to take them in advance into our confidence as to further purchases of Government securities.

Matter was dropped.

May 13, 1927. 164, 165.

C.S.H. points out that Heard, member of, from Boston district strongly favors redesignation of Curtiss for Federal Reserve Agent.

May 16, 1927. 168

Board meets Council at supper at Dr. Miller's house.

May 19, 1927. 176

Council passes a resolution on Cuban Agency, stating that it did not advise its discontinuance, but hoped the precedent would not be extended to other countries outside of the continental U.S., and that the Board should give careful study to devise some better plan.

Wetmore said the Council was unanimously opposed to designating any member bank in Cuba as foreign agent as it would be a discrimination against other American banks there.

The Council approved the Open market policy of the Board as based upon the recent report of the Open Market Investment Committee.

Alexander strongly favored the cautious buying of Government securities at present time.

A long discussion followed as to the duties and rights, respectively, of the Council.

Wetmore said the Council wished to have all action of Board on reports of Open Market Committee sent to it from time to time.

Gov. C. said there would be a division in the Board as to this, - that after the policy determined on would be a continuous one, which it would be hardly expedient to give in advance to the 12 bankers on the Council.

Alexander said it would be no more inexpedient than to give such information to the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

C.S.H. said he felt the Council was entitled to this information and

Federal Advisory Council (Cont'd.)

told how the Council was originally created, as explained in Senator Glass's book, - being a compromise against the demand that the Council should have some members appointed by the member banks.

The Council unanimously took the position that it was a useless body unless it were given current information as to the practical workings of the Federal Reserve System.
May 20, 1927. 176, 177.

C.S.H. tells Board he had informed Durrell, Vice President of National City Bank of the Cuban Agency resolution of the Federal Advisory Council, and moved that the 3 member banks in Cuba be notified of it. Passed unanimously.
May 23, 1927. 178

Federal Reserve Act

C.S.H. tells Board he is almost persuaded that, should be amended so as to separate Federal Reserve Agent from Chairman; that when Act was drawn the Federal Reserve Agent was considered of great importance, passing as he did, on issue of Federal Reserve notes; that the Act is silent as to duties and powers of the Chairman; that the fact that the public, through the banks, really determine the amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding, has minimized the importance of the Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 11, 1927. 7, 8.

C.S.H. points out to Cordell Hull that for the first time since passage of Federal Reserve Act has there been a political discussion in a Congressional Committee over an amendment to the Act, such as recently occurred when the Democrats as a body left the Committee room to break up a quorum on the Federal Reserve pension bill.
Mar. 1, 1927. 109, 110.

Wyatt gives opinion that word "employee" under Section 4 of Federal Reserve Act applies only to banks in U.S. and that McGarrah, by virtue of his office on the Reichsbank Advisory Committee, was not an employee of a bank under Section 4.

C.S.H. does not agree to this.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

Board informs McGarrah of above ruling.
Mar. 10, 1927. 121

Federal Reserve Agent

Miller says work of Federal Reserve Agent is of less importance than that of Chairman and should be separated from duties of Chairman; that the Chairman was the ranking officer and that Board felt that, - or at least certain members - henceforth only the ablest bankers of the country should be made Chairmen. He spoke of Sproul's article on Chairmen with full approval.

Federal Reserve Agent (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. fears he created the impression on McGarrah's mind that the Chairman should dominate the Governor on all matters, at least, of higher policy, which C.S.H. fears is not warranted under Federal Reserve Act.

C.S.H. pointed out inconsistencies in positions of Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman, and said he was almost persuaded to favor an amendment of Federal Reserve Act to take from Chairman the duties of Federal Reserve Agent.

C.S.H. further pointed out that, when the Act was framed, the position of Federal Reserve Agent, passing upon Federal Reserve note issues, was considered of very great importance; that Congress paid more attention to his duties than to those of the Chairman, upon which the Act is absolutely silent; that it has developed that the Federal Reserve Agent does not decide as to issue of Federal Reserve notes but that the demand of the public for small change really determines their issue, so that this minimizes the principle function of the Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6, 7, 8.

McGarrah says the feeling in New York is that Jay was too busily engrossed in the technical details of his office as Federal Reserve Agent to give proper attention to his duties as Chairman.
Jan. 11, 1927. 8.

Cunningham claimed that Board had declared that the Secretary of Board of Directors of Federal Reserve banks should be taken from Federal Reserve Agents side of the Federal Reserve Bank. The decision of Board was read and it appeared it had said that the Counsel was a proper man for Secretary.
Feb. 3, 1927. 42

McGarrah's salary as Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman fixed at $50,000 and he was appointed Class C Director and designated for a year as Federal Reserve Agent.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

McGarrah asked to report on application of Federal Reserve Bank, New York, for another Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and for increase of Burgess's salary.
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

In application for approval of consolidation of Bank of Italy and Liberty National Bank, the Federal Reserve Agent gave no recommendation but simply referred it to Board.
Feb. 17, 1927. 75, 76.

Federal Reserve Agent (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. believes it to be against public policy for McGarrah to be Federal Reserve Agent and also a member of Reichsbank Advisory Council, for the Federal Reserve Agent is an officer of the U.S. - his bond running to the Govt. - and in case e.g. of an offer to sell to Federal Reserve bank German trade bills, he would in effect be representing both sides.
Mar. 9, 1927. 120, 119.

Board advises McGarrah he can continue as a member of Reichsbank Advisory Council and as Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman until his term on Council expires, and that Board would advise him if at any time it reached conclusion that the two offices were not compatible.
Mar. 10, 1927. 121

C.S.H. spends day at Federal Reserve Bank, New York, with Burgess, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and others.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Gov. Harding said Miller asked Warburg if he would like to be appointed Federal Reserve Agent at New York and that Warburg replied - not for a million dollars if Miller was to be his boss.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Board authorizes Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on McFadden bill.
Mar. 25, 1927. 140

Platt tells C.S.H. that Comptroller is playing politics - that he wants one of his examiners to be made Federal Reserve Agent.
April 1, 1927. 145

Platt says that Collier, the National Bank Examiner wants to become Governor or Federal Reserve Agent.
April 5, 1927. 146

Board votes to submit draft of new regulations to Governors, Federal Advisory Council and Federal Reserve Agents.
April 13, 1927. 149

Board discusses redesignation of Federal Reserve Agents.
May 16, 1927. 167 to 175.

See - Curtiss

See also - Burgess
Curtiss
Miller
McGarrah
Austin
Heath
Hoxton
Martin

Federal Reserve Bank, Atlanta. 11, 33, 180.
See - Cuban Agency

Federal Reserve Bank, Boston
Senator Metcalf says Wing of 1st National Bank had arranged for a private telegraph wire between his bank and, but that he and Federal Reserve Agent Curtiss objected.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

Board votes to increase salary of Carrick, Secretary and Assistant Counsel from $7500 to $9,000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Curtiss says Stockton, of Old Colony Trust Company wanted Blyn, one of his Vice Presidents, elected Governor of.
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

See also - Curtiss
Washburn, Charles

Federal Reserve Bank, Dallas
Board gives hearing on matter of Federal Reserve branch for San Antonio, Texas.

Cong. Garner and Mr. Frost appeared for directors and petitioning bankers.
Feb. 19, 1927. 83

See also - Talley, Gov.
Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent

Federal Reserve Bank, New York
Reyburn and Wooley give lunch to Board and explain commission charged on Belgian bills purchased, saying bank would refund it until after expiration of Bank of England credit, on which no commission was charged.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

James said he did not go often to the, because he could not forget the feeling throughout the country that the Board was dominated by!
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

They both said the directors of, would welcome the appointment of McGarrah as Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

C.S.H. tells Sec. Mellon as to James statement above. He was greatly disturbed.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

Federal Reserve Bank, New York (Cont'd.)

James says there is a strong feeling that the New York directors manage the, more in the interest of the member bank stockholders than of the public and he welcomed the change which would be brought about by the appointment of McGarrah.

James seems to feel that hereafter the Board will operate the Federal Reserve bank!
Jan. 11, 1927. 10

New by-law of, providing that the Chairman, instead of the Governor, as heretofore shall be also chairman of Executive Committee.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48

The Directors made further suggestions as to changes in power of Chairman and Governor, subject to approval of Board, and passed a resolution expressing their hope that future Boards of Directors will not disturb this division of powers which they intend to bring about without the consent of both the Chairman and Governor.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48, 49.

C.S.H. suggests passage of another by-law to fix who shall preside at meetings of the executive committee in absence of the chairman.
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Board approves by-law as to chairman being Chairman of Executive Committee. Feb. 7, 1927. 51

C.S.H. spends day at, with Burgess et als.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Gov. Strong says John G. Johnson advised directors of, that Cuban Agency was illegal.
May 4, 1927. 157

Gov. Strong tells C.S.H. that he will govern the Federal Reserve Bank as long as he is Governor and that McGarrah had agreed to this.
May 4, 1927. 160

Gov. Strong said his directors had a legal opinion against power of Board to put in discount rates of its own volition.
May 4, 1927. 160

Gov. Strong intimates to C.S.H. that his directors may initiate legal proceedings to test power of Board to establish the Cuban Agency and to initiate discount rates.
May 4, 1927. 160

Federal Reserve Bank, New York (Cont'd).

Federal Reserve Bank of New York buys from Bank of France about 60 millions of gold out of 90 millions pledged by Bank of France with Bank of England for a war loan which Bank of France has just paid off. The Bank of France would have shipped all of this to U.S. for its account and about 30 millions had been so shipped. The Federal Reserve Bank of New York paid for this by exchange of Government securities thus reducing System holdings to about 100 millions. This gold was earmarked in Bank of England for Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
May 12, 1927. 162

See - Open Market Investment Committee.

Alexander says it is no worse to inform Federal Advisory Council of all action of the Board on reports of Open Market Committee, than to inform the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
May 20, 1927. 177

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York sells above 60 millions of gold back to Bank of France, accepting in return a sterling credit in Bank of England, on which interest is to be paid and reinvested from time to time in sterling bills.
June 22, 1927. 192

Federal Reserve Bank of New York buys 100 million Government securities to offset depletion of reserves of New York member banks growing out of the drawing on its correspondents in New York by Bank of France of 100 millions for deposit to its credit in Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
June 23, 1927. 193

See - Open Market Investment Committee.

See also - Bank of Poland
Burgess
Discount rates
McGarrah
Open Market Investment Committee
Strong, Gov.

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. 18
See - Biggs, Gov.

Federal Reserve banks
Miller objected to referring on records to the Board's agreement with McGarrah as to its waiving approval of leaves of absence, because Board might not wish to extend similar privileges to other Federal Reserve banks.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

C.S.H. says all the Federal Reserve banks should have similar privileges.
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Federal Reserve banks (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. said he consented to this waiver of approval in the hope and belief that the other Federal Reserve banks will be given similar privileges.

Feb. 7, 1927. 51

Glass tells C.S.H. that if the Wall Street Journal article as to the desire of the Board to centralize powers in Washington represents the attitude of the Board, he regrets that the charters of the Federal Reserve banks were extended, and that he will write Board formally as to this.

Mar. 7, 1927. 118

C.S.H. tells Board of this.

Mar. 17, 1927. 135

Gov. Harding tells C.S.H. that Glass in his book is in error in saying that a majority of the Board favored reducing the number of Federal Reserve banks in 1915; that he, Governor Harding and Miller, would have voted against such reduction.

C.S.H. feels Gov. Harding's memory is defective on this.

As a matter of fact, Miller wrote the report for the Board Committee - Delano, Warburg, and Harding - and for some time vigorously favored a reduction; later, however, under pressure from Sec. Lane, he somewhat weakened and showed a disposition to go back on his associates. During the debate Delano repeatedly said that a majority of the Board favored this, and Miller raised no objection. This could only have meant that he had secretly pledged himself in favor of it.

Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Federal Reserve Board

Comptroller says the "Bloc" in Board is eager to down Sec. Mellon as to Burgess.

Jan. 4, 1927. 1

James said the reason for his not going oftener to Federal Reserve Bank of New York was because of the feeling throughout the country that it dominated the Federal Reserve Board.

Jan. 5, 1927. 2

Board consults with McGarrah.

Feb. 5, 1927. 48

See - McGarrah

Board agrees to waive approval of leaves of absence for McGarrah.

Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Federal Reserve Board (Cont'd.)

Board appoints McGarrah Class C Director and Federal Reserve Agent and fixes salary at $50,000.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

See also -
Burgess
Curtiss
Bank of Poland
Discount rates
Federal Reserve Agent
Federal Reserve Bank, New York
Federal Reserve Banks
Federal Reserve branches
McGarrah
Mellon
Open Market Committee
Snyder
Wall Street Journal
Walsh
Talley
Strong

Federal Reserve branches
Hearing, San Antonio branch
Cong. Garner and Mr. Frost appear.
Feb. 19, 1927. 83

Board votes to establish branch at San Antonio
Aye: Gov. C., Platt, C.S.H., Comptroller
No: Miller
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Board votes to authorize branch bank at Charlotte, N.C.
Aye: Sec. Mellon, Gov. C., C.S.H., Comptroller, Platt
No: Miller

Miller said he recognized merit in the application but to be consistent with his past record he had to vote No.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Miller complains at statement in press that he voted against Charlotte branch.
Mar. 17, 1927. 133

See - Miller

Federal Reserve credits
See - Bank of Belgium
Bank of England
Bank of Poland

Federal Reserve notes
C.S.H. points out that Federal Reserve Agent, when Act was framed was considered the most important officer in the Federal Reserve System because he issued Federal Reserve notes, but that experience has shown that the amount outstanding is largely fixed by desire of public for small change.
Jan. 11, 1927. 7, 8.

Gov. Strong claims it illegal to carry unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency, and says that Asst. Secretary Dewey has an opinion from Solicitor of Treasury that unissued currency can not be kept in a foreign country.
May 4, 1927. 158

Board votes to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.

At first the motion failed because of a tie:

Aye: C.S.H., Platt, James
No: Gov. C., Miller, Cunningham

Then the Comptroller was called in before the vote was declared and he voted Aye, thus carrying the motion.

The Comptroller said he voted Aye on the opinion of Wyatt that he could incur no personal liability because of such vote. Wyatt, present, affirmed this.
May 23, 1927. 178

Assistant Secretary Dewey says he may decide to ask opinion of Attorney General as to power to keep unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
June 1, 1927. 180

Dewey seemed to favor the unissued Federal Reserve notes as the simplest plan, if legal.

C.S.H. said we could get along without unissued Federal Reserve notes if the Treasury would agree to increase Atlanta's Government deposits temporarily, whenever necessary.
June 1, 1927. 180

Dewey says that from the Treasury point of view he sees no reason why unissued Federal Reserve notes should not be carried at Cuban Agency, for the present, at least, the Board have been advised by Wyatt that such procedure is legal.
June 20, 1927. 191

Federal Reserve pension bill
C.S.H. talks with Cong. Cordell Hull and protests against action of Democratic members of H.R. Committee in leaving Committee in a body to break a quorum; says that it is the first time there has ever been a political division over a proposed amendment to Federal Reserve Act; that the bill represented a collective bargaining between employer and employees, among whom were a large number of women at salaries averaging about $1200 per annum; that the Democratic party would have to apologize for this record in the future; that the Treasury favored the bill and the Senate had passed it, and the H.R. Committee had reported it; that he should induce some democrats on the Committee who had voted against the bill to tell the Rules Committee they did not object to a rule.

Cong. Hull agreed with C.S.H. and said he would do his best to get a rule.
Mar. 1, 1927. 109, 110.

Federal Reserve System
See - Wall Street Journal

Fendall, Mrs.
Mrs. Wilson returns a book H.P.H. loaned her and said she could loan to Mrs. Fendall.
June 16, 1927. 188

Filibuster, Senate. 117
See - Glass

Finley, Dr.
Presides at Grover Cleveland dinner, New York.
Mar. 18, 1927. 136

First National Bank, Boston. 125, 126
See - Curtiss

Foreign bills
Board discusses its power and duty to frame regulations as to purchase of foreign bills abroad.
June 22, 1927. 192

Foreign trade corporations
See - Edge Act

Franconia notch, N. H.
C.S.H. rides through, with Gov. Harding.
June 24, 1927. 196

France
See - Bank of France
Bank of Poland
Calais

French gold. 161, 162.
See - Federal Reserve bank, New York

Frothingham, Cong.
We dine with, to meet Dr. and Mrs.Edward Reynolds.
Jan. 31, 1927. 37

-G-

Gade, Herman
We give a small dinner to, at Woman's National Democratic Club.

Present, Mr. and Mrs. Gade, Norweigan Minister to Brazil, Mrs. Bayard, Charles Eliot, 2nd, and Sir Maurice Low.
Jan. 19, 1927. 14

C.S.H. tells Mrs. Wilson he wants to confer upon Gade the greatest honor, - the privilege of meeting her at dinner.
Jan. 19, 1927. 15

Mrs. Wilson can not be present.
Jan. 19, 1927. 38

Galt, Mrs.
H.P.H. meets, at Galt's jewelry shop.
Jan. 31, 1927. 37

We pass Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Galt in motor.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Garner, Cong.
Addresses Board in behalf of San Antonio branch.
Feb. 19, 1927. 83

Gavit, Mrs.
We receive a letter from, dated Jan. 27, 1927, Hotel de la Paix, Geneva. After referring to a book test given by her son, who said Anna was present, - a not very satisfactory test - Mrs. Gavit wrote:

"This morning I have had a quiet time by myself and I asked if Anna would come and send a message to you. She was here, I am sure, and the message that came directed my hands over the pages very fast, just as it did the day on the terrace. It may mean something to you, so I am sending it on to you on another sheet of paper. I will also send you the original copy which is pretty blind as I had to write so fast the t's are not crossed nor the i's dotted.

Gavit, Mrs. (Cont'd.)

Copy of message:-

"Joe:

Mother, Anna is here now.

Mrs. G.

Yes, I am here, Anna.

Anna:

Tell Father and mother I am very near them most of the time. I am working hard on some of the things I was most interested in on earth. They will know what I mean.

They might talk to me out loud once in a while. Tell them to say "Anna", to speak to me, and if they listen I will speak to them in their kinds, - they will learn to know my voice just as you do. They are not able to write for various good reasons,- they are so anxious and too tense - but it may come.

Mother I do love you so much more than I could ever tell you on earth. I see all you did for me, I feel your love about me still, and I realize how often I fell far short of your ideals for me,but now you would be better satisfied for I am working so hard to make up some of the things I failed on earth.

I am picking up some of my dropped stitches, and you know I never liked to rip up and do over, - but now I am doing it with a smile, - you can believe it, mother dear! I am interested in all you have done. There is nothing you have left undone that I would wish you to do for me, and as for you and Father, you will be so far ahead of me when you come over that I will have to gallop and jump hurdles to keep up with you.

Somehow, your early training made you terribly conscientious and more careful than my generation. You were a little more serious about life. We were happy and free, seeking fun and a good time, so now I am working hard to develop part of me that I only let come to the surface now and then. What do you think I said when one of the Big Ones over here asked me, -

"Young woman, what can you do in this place? What is your greatest interest which you would wish to work on through all eternity?" My! I was scared, Father! I could only gasp, "I must think! Let me think!"

I tried to think of the things I loved most to do, of all, and every one of them was down on earth to stay. I could not have any horse or automobile, or lots of other things I loved to play with on earth, to work on over here.

Then I thought again hard, to have an answer ready before he returned.

I remembered the real thing from which I got the biggest thrill, that seemed to make me grow better and whiter inside, - it was my work with those whowere so young and suffering, - the poor little children I helped, the sick soldiers and others that I did try to bring some comfort to, although not as often as I should. So I had an answer: "Put me to work with children or some one who needs me. I can help here, - show me what to do."

Gavit, Mrs. (Cont'd.)

Message (Cont'd.)

So I am busy trying to make little children over here happy. They come over without their mothers, they need love and mothering, - they need me to play with them.

Anyhow, dear, there is where my play instinct comes in. I can play with them and tell them all the many stories you used to tell me, - so you see you did prepare me for this life, too, and how I do thank you for all the enrichment of life you gave to me.

Often I sit by you with my arms about some poor, little girl, - you can not see her, but she is there, gathering love from your abundance, Mother dear, for so many have no mother to love them, - you do not know how many.

I could go on and talk to you forever, but I must not take more time. This is Anna! Do not doubt it! I am trying to get to you something else to make you very sure, but it is I, your only daughter, who loves you and blesses you every day, because my work for all eternity will be for you both who can help me with my work because you loved me and helped me as a girl.

Feb. 9, 1927.

61, 62, 63, 64, 65.

German Ambassador

Miller tells Board that he told the, a few days ago of Board's action in permitting McGarrah to remain on Reichsbank Advisory Council and told him he was anxious to know how the Reichsbank would regard this, and whether under German law he could retain this position; that the Ambassador said he would find out at once; that Miller said the inquiry must be considered informal; that the Ambassador assured him it would be kept so; that a few days later a member of the staff of the German Embassy showed him cables to effect that the Reichsbank officials were delighted to have McGarrah, as representing the Federal Reserve System, continue to serve on the Reichsbank Advisory Council.

Miller said nothing as to any answer to his question as to the German law.

Mar. 16, 1927. 132

C.S.H. feels Miller showed great assurance in objecting to letting Sen. Simmons know about his vote on the Charlotte branch, and yet telling the German Ambassador as above.

Mar. 17, 1927. 135

German Embassy staff. 132

See - German Ambassador

Germany
Harrison said Gilbert feels confident that Germany can pay the reparations with some slight changes in Dawes agreement.
April 25, 1927. 155

See also- McGarrah
Miller
Reichsbank
Schacht

Gilbert, S. Parker
Tells Harrison that stabilization of Polish currency is most desirable. April 25, 1927. 154

Tells Harrison Germany can pay all reparations, with some changes in Dawes plan. April 25, 1927. 155

Gilbert, Supervisor of State bank examinations
See - State bank examinations

Glass, Carter
Harry St. George Tucker tells C.S.H. that some years ago there was a contest in Virginia over the nomination for U.S. Senator; that he, Glass, and another held a conference to determine who should make the run against Swanson; that Glass said he would cheerfully give up his life to prevent that crook, Swanson, from being elected; that Glass made the fight but was beaten by Swanson.
Jan. 23, 1927. 17, 18.

C.S.H. believes Mrs. Wilson should permit the Democratic Club to publish the chronological table making such condensations as it may desire but the final form to be approved by some one representing Mrs. Pennington, - say Carter Glass or Judge Covington.
Jan. 25, 1927. 22

Calls on C.S.H. Says that Sen. Pepper told him he believed that Wilson had been elected Senator in Pennsylvania but had been defrauded.

Glass also said that Vare lived at his hotel, - the Raleigh, and that one day he came over to his - Glass's - table after dinner and insisted on talking about his campaign. He said Vare said that never since the Civil War had a Senator from Penna. been elected who represented the people; that the Pennsylvania R.R., the steel trust and the Standard Oil crowd had always had their representative elected; that he named 10 Senators, including Sen. Pepper, who represented these interests.

Glass said Vare had absolutely no chance of getting his seat, and that while a majority of the Senate opposed Vare, there was absolutely no sympathy for Pepper.

Glass said he would press for a vigorous investigation of the rumor

Glass, Carter (Cont'd.)

that the chain bankers of Chicago had spent over $130,000 to lobby for the Hull amendment to the McFadden bill, and that Cong. Wingo had been paid $10,000 for his speech at the American Bankers Association Convention, attacking the McFadden bill. He said his resolution for an investigation passed the Senate just before adjournment.

Glass was very much disturbed at the article in the Wall Street Journal charging that the Board, - now that the Federal Reserve bank charters had been made perpetual, - intended to centralize control over the Federal Reserve System in Washington. He said if such was the purpose of the Board, it would have been far better not to have extended the charters, and that he intended to write Sec. Mellon, formally, on the matter.

Glass said he was satisfied the article was inspired by some member of the Board and that he suspects Miller.
Mar. 7, 1927. 117,118.

C.S.H. tells Board of Glass's feeling as above, except as to his suspicion. Mar. 17, 1927. 135

Gov. Harding says Glass was in error in his book in stating that a majority of the Board favored a reduction in the number of Federal Reserve banks in 1915; that he and Miller would have voted against it.

C.S.H. feels Gov. Harding's memory is defective.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

See - Federal Reserve banks

C.S.H. gives Federal Advisory Council a history of the compromise resulting in the formation of the Council, - from Glass's history of Federal Reserve Act.
May 20, 1927. 177

Calls on C.S.H. and wants to see a copy of a cablegram sent by Sen. Owen's secretary to Musher, advising him to sell his holdings of Italian exchange. This cable was intercepted during the war, and a copy furnished to Board.

C.S.H.said he thought it would be better not to dignify Owen and Untermyer with any further controversy regarding his book, and Glass seemed to concur.
June 22, 1927. 191

Glass, Mrs. Carter
H.P.H. lunches with Mrs. Glass and meets Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Grayson.
Feb. 25, 1927.96

Gold
French gold in Bank of England. 161, 162, 192
See - Federal Reserve Bank, New York

Goldenweiser
Opposes reduction in discount rates at New York.
Feb. 9, 1927. 59

Goldschmidt, Louis
Appraises furniture, mirrors, etc. at 2 Raleigh St.
June 23, 1927. 195

Gordon-Cumming, Mrs.
We meet,at dinner at Mrs. Warder's.
April 27, 1927. 156

We lunch, at Woman's Democratic Club, with Gertrude Myer and
May 21, 1927. 177

Governor, Bank of England
See - Norman

Governor, Bank of France
Harrison confers with Gov. Moreau in Paris. He favored Polish stabilization.

Harrison confers with Norman, Schacht and Moreau at a little hotel in Calais, France, on the Polish question.
April 25, 1927. 153, 154

See - Bank of Poland

Governor, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
See - McGarrah
Strong

Government securities
See - Open Market Investment Committee

Governors Conference
May 9, 1927. 161

Graef, Olive
Sent us flowers on second anniversary of Anna's death.
April 26, 1927. 155

Grant, Judge Robert
We dine with, and Mrs., at Mr. Delano's who was away.
April 19, 1927. 151

Grant, Catharine
We lunch with Mr. Delano to meet.
May 8, 1927. 161

Grayson, Admiral

Mrs. Harriman tells H.P.H. that, once told her that Mr. Wilson, during his illness at S Street, once told him that Randolph Bolling had gotten on his nerves and said he hoped he would keep him out of his room.
Feb. 14, 1927. 68

Mr. Young tells C.S.H., at dinner at Mrs. Warder's that, and Woodbury Blair did all they could to get Tumulty into the Metropolitan Club.
April 3, 1927. 145

Grayson, Mrs.

H.P.H. meets, at lunch with Mrs. Glass. She asked C.S.H. and H.P.H. to dine with her to meet Mrs. Wilson's guest, Dr. Davis of Philadelphia. H.P.H.declined.
Feb. 25, 1927. 96

See - Wilson, Mrs.

Great Britain

Gov. Norman tells C.S.H. that the debt settlement placed a grievous burden on. Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Harrison says the Poles did not want to have the L. of N. supervise the suggested Polish credit because they felt that, dominated the League of Nations Finance Committee.
April 25, 1927. 154, 155

Griffin, Hancock

We go up to Boston with, and put him on train for Albany.
July 1, 1927. 198

Guaranty Trust Co. 123

See - Bank of Poland

-H-

Hale, Mrs. Chandler

Calls on us, and talks of Gertrude Myer.
Jan. 9, 1927. 6

We dine with.

Helen Ernst and Miss Hale also were there.
Mar. 2, 1927. 114

Hackett, Mrs.

We sit at table with Sen. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Bonsal and, at Woman's National Democratic Club.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

Hamlin, Anna

C.S.H. tells Sir Maurice Low as to Anna's experience with Gov. Norman in London.
Jan. 15, 1927.12

C.S.H. declines Miller's invitation to tea to meet Gov. Norman as he did not want to meet him socially in view of his treatment of Anna in London.
Jan. 25, 1927. 18, 19.

Mrs. Gavit sends us an automatic message from Anna.
Feb. 9, 1927. 61 to 65

See - Gavit, Mrs.

Mrs. Wreidt gives us a message from Anna.
Feb. 17, 1927. 77 to 81

See - Wreidt, Mrs.

On 2nd anniversary of Anna's death we went, at 9:45 a.m. to St. Agnes Church, 46 Q St., Washington, to a simple memorid communion service by Father Anderson (103 Seaton Place, Washington). It seems as if Anna was with us, joining in it.

In the afternoon Mrs. Wilson sent some daisies, and flowers were sent by Mrs. and Miss Olive Graef, Mrs. Pell (Alice Harding) Mr. Harrington of Mattapoisett (now in Washington), and several others sent us telegrams.
April 26, 1927. 155

We finally agree to seel 2 Raleigh St. to R. G. Dodge, a partner of Moorfield Storey. While we have the deepest attachment for it and it is filled with beautiful sentiments, we feel that, without Anna, we never could live there again.
April 26, 1927. 156

We call on Mr. and Mrs. Louis Monteagle in Washington. She spoke of her gift to a San Francisco hospital in memory of Anna, and said we could feel that the fund would be there forever, doing its good work.
May 9, 1927. 161, 162.

C.S.H. took on train with him to Monticello a book, "A short history of England" and on front page was the following in Anna's handwriting:

"Where e'er this book should chance to roam,
Please use it well and send it home,
To
Anna Hamlin,
1575 Mass. Ave., Washington, D. C."
June 5, 1927. 182

Hamlin, C. S.

Welcomes McGarrah as one of the best equipped bankers of the country.

Speaks of inconsistency of office of Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent. The former is the highest officer in the bank, while the once important function of the latter, - the issue of Federal Reserve notes - has dwindled in importance, although when the act was framed the Federal Reserve Agent was considered far more important than the Chairman.

Says that experience has shown that the amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding is largely fixed by the amount of small change desired by the public; that the amount ebbs and flows with the public demand; that this fact has left the Federal Reserve Agent almost a ministerial officer; that he is almost persuaded to favor an amendment taking away the duties of Federal Reserve Agent from the Chairman.

Jan.11, 1927. 7, 8.

C.S.H. fears the Chairman can not be made dominant over the Governor under existing law.

Jan. 11, 1927. 7

C.S.H. believes McGarrah will not accept unless he has an understanding with Gov. Strong that he and not Gov. Strong is to dominate and that Strong will never give such a promise or if he did that he would very shortly resign.

Jan. 11, 1927. 10

C.S.H. votes that Sansolito be held to be contiguous territory.

Jan. 26, 1927. 31

C.S.H. votes to approve application of Mercantile Trust Co. to take over a branch at Sansolito, Calif.

Jan. 26, 1927. 31

C.S.H. agreed with Platt that, the Board having voted that Sansolito was in contiguous territory, it would be absurd to give as reason for refusal of application the near approach of passage of McFadden bill under which the branch could not be taken over.

Jan. 26, 1927. 32

Votes to increase salary of Carrick, of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston from $7500 to $9000.

Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Hamlin, C.S.(Cont'd.)

Votes to postpone action on merger of Bank of Italy and Liberty National Bank for a few days.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

Votes against postponement until a complete examination is made.
Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Votes to approve merger. Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Votes for Federal Reserve branch at San Antonio.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Votes for Federal Reserve branch at Charlotte, North Carolina.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Moves Board will interpose no objection to Polish credit.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

Asks whether any Board member was responsible, directly or indirectly, for Wall Street Journal article.
Mar. 17, 1927. 134

Moves to approve replacing 25 millions of Government securities which had run off. Mar. 21, 1927. 137

Moves to approve buying 50 millions to replace 50 millions taken from market by turning them into acceptances taken from portfolio of Federal Reserve banks.
Mar. 21, 1927.137

Votes against Miller's substitute motion.
Mar. 21, 1927. 137

Elected honorary member for life of Grover Cleveland Association.
Mar. 25, 1927. 139

Addresses Harvard Club, Washington, D. C.
Mar. 26, 1927. 139

Votes to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish analysis of McFadden bill.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Moves to authorize Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on credit policy of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas provided he does not commit Federal Reserve Board.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Votes against permitting Walsh to speak on McFadden bill because of refusal of Board to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish analysis of McFadden bill.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Hamlin, C. S. (Cont'd.)

Criticises report of Walsh and Talley.
April 1, 1927. 144

Votes against letter to Walsh indorsing certain principles of credit policy set out in his report.
April 1, 1927. 145

Speaks on Cleveland at lunch at Woman's Democratic Club, Washington.
April 11, 1927. 146

Votes to send a compromise letter to Federal Reserve Agent Walsh feebly approving some of credit policies of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.
April 12, 1927. 147

Votes against keeping in proposed new regulations a clause that state banks must manage their business so as to give safety to their customers.
April 13, 1927. 149

Objects to referring to Federal Advisory Council question of approving further purchases of Government securities.
May 12, 1927. 163

Votes against Miller's substitute disapproving recommendations of Open Market Committee.
May 12, 1927. 164
May 13, 1927. 165

Votes for Platt's motion approving the recommendations of Open Market Committee. May 13, 1927. 165

Votes to redesignate martin as Federal Reserve Agent, St. Louis
May 16, 1927. 167

Agrees to abide by decision of Chicago Committee as to Federal Reserve Agent, Heath. May 16, 1927. 168

Defends Federal Reserve Agent Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 168

Objects to Miller's attempt to bunch Curtiss, Austin and Heath in one motion to refuse to redesignate.
May 16, 1927. 171

C.S.H. moves that Miller's motion to refuse to redesignate Curtiss be laid on table without prejudice to right of any member to vote as he pleases next fall.

Board accepted this informally.
May 16, 1927. 171, 172.

Hamlin, C. S. (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. favors request of Federal Advisory Council to be informed, from time to time, of all Board action on reports of Open Market Committee.
May 20, 1927. 177

Votes to permit Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23, 1927. 178

Votes to approve Polish credit.
June 6, 1927. 184

Moves that purchase of Government securities to offset depletion of member bank reserves caused by International gold movements shall not be counted against the 250 millions which Open Market Committee has been authorized to buy.
June 23, 1927. 193

Votes for his motion. Carried.
June 23, 1927. 195

Delivers address at Maplewood Club, N. H.
New England Bankers Association.
June 24, 1927. 196

Hamlin, Edward
Advises C.S.H. to sell Raleigh Street house.
April 23, 1927. 152

Hamlin, H. P.
Mrs. Belling asks, to lunch at Woman's Democratic Club, with Mrs. Wilson and Miss Jones.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66

Lunches with Mrs. Glass at Woman's Democratic Club and meets Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Grayson
Feb. 25, 1927. 96

Leaves Washington for Albany and Mattapoisett.
June 18, 1927. 190

Takes Hancock Griffin to Boston en route to Albany.
July 1, 1927. 198

See - Chronological table, Wilson. Separate volume
Harrison
Helm
Wilson, Mrs.

Harding, Gov.

Curtiss says, told him that if Board voted not to redesignate him, he, - Gov. H. - would at once resign.
Mar. 11, 1927. 127

Told C.S.H. that Stockton, of Old Colony Trust Company disliked Curtiss.
Mar. 11, 1927. 128

Says Glass is wrong in statement in his book that a majority of Federal Reserve Board were opposed to reducing number of Federal Reserve banks in 1915; that he and Miller would have voted against it.

C.S.H. thinks Gov. Harding's memory is at fault.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

See - Federal Reserve banks

Says Warburg told Miller he would not be Federal Reserve Agant at New York for 1 million dollars salary if Miller was to be his boss!
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Board votes not to permit, to print and send out a comparison between Federal Reserve Act and McFadden bill.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Writes letter to Board in favor of Curtiss. Says Curtiss has independent means and therefore no notice now is necessary if Board should not vote to redesignate him in December.
April 15, 1927. 149

The President of Poland quotes, to effect that Poland can get all the credits she needs without any agreement to stabilize.
April 25, 1927. 154

Points out that Open Market Committee can buy Government securities without inflation, as the effect of gold imports psychologically would be greater than a cautious buying by Committee.
May 12, 1 927. 163

C.S.H. cites Governor Harding's praise of Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 168

C.S.H. writes Governor Harding as to result of Board discussion as to Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 174

C.S.H. goes by auto with Governor Harding from Boston to Bethlehem, N.H., Maplewood Club, through Franconia notch to address N.E. Bankers Association. Returns through Crawford notch via Portsmouth, N.H.
June 24, 1927. 196

Harper Brothers. 54, 55.
See separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Harriman, Mrs. J. Borden
Tells H.P.H. at Club that Admiral Grayson once told her that President Wilson, one day while ill at S Street, told him that Randolph Bolling had gotten on his nerves and that he asked him to keep him out of his room.
Feb. 15, 1927. 68

See also - pps. 22, 54, 55, 59, 68, 91, 94, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 106, 115, 116, 117, 120.

All above indexed in separate volume, "Chronological table, Wilson"

Harrington, George, Mattapoisett
Sends us flowers on anniversary of Anna's death.
April 26, 1927. 155

Harrison, George, Deputy Governor, Federal Reserve Bank, New York
Attends lunch given by Board to Governor Norman and Sir Charles Lubbock.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

See also - 122, 123, 124, 130, 131, 153, 154, 183

Indexed under Bank of Poland

Harvard Club, Washington
C.S.H. attends lunch of, and speaks.
Mar. 26, 1927. 139

Harvard University
Curtiss once took banking courses at.
Mar. 11, 1927. 126

Haugen farm bill. 60
See - Cunningham

Hawes, Sen. 18
See - Biggs, Gov.

Heard
Mr. Heard of Federal Advisory Council indorses Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 168

Heath, Federal Reserve Agent, Curtiss
Chicago Committee, Comptroller and Cunningham requested by Board to report as to redesignation of. All members, including C.S.H., and excepting only Platt, say they will accept report of Committee.
May 16, 1927. 167, 168, 171

Helm, Edith (Admiral Helm also)

Tells H.P.H. at Club that Mrs. Wilson knows that Mrs. Pennington had written the Woman's Democratic Club that it must divide the profits from the sale of the Wilson chronology with Bolling, but believed that Bolling had at once declined to accept; that Mrs. Wilson does not know, - what Mrs. Pennington told C.S.H.,- that Bolling accepted by letter during the summer of 1926 while Mrs. Wilson was abroad, nor that Mrs. Pennington definitely told Mrs. Jones, the President, that Bolling had accepted; nor that Mrs. Pennington returned to him his letter of acceptance, as she - Mrs. Pennington - told C.S.H. She said she believed Bolling had concealed this from Mrs. Wilson.
Jan. 31, 1927. 36, 37.

Expresses regret to H.P.H. about the book.

Said she was sorry Mrs. Wilson was blaming the Club.

H.P.H. said Mrs. Wilson must be very angry with Mrs. Pennington for writing the letter to the Club demanding 1/2 of the profits for Bolling, and she said very significantly "Perhaps she is!"
Feb. 4, 1927. 44, 45.

She said that Mrs. Wilson has a copy of the letter Bolling sent Mrs. Pennington declining her offer and stating that his work was a labor of love; that she (Mrs. Helm) believed that this was the letter Mrs. Pennington returned to Bolling in her effort to induce him to reconsider; that Mrs. Pennington's letter to Mrs. Jones was her way of trying to force Bolling to accept.
Feb. 4, 1927. 44, 45.

She said she had told Mrs. Wilson what H.P.H. had said about Mrs. Pennington's unbalanced, hysterical condition, and of Mr. Pennington's insisting on her carrying a paper with her address on it when she called one night on H.P.H.; that Mrs. Wilson was very much interested and surprised.
Feb. 4, 1927. 45

Tells H.P.H. she has heard nothing more from Mrs. Wilson. She added that Mrs. Wilson was very easily influenced.
Feb. 9, 1927. 55

She says C.S.H. should surely send a copy of his letter to Mrs. Pennington to Mrs. Wilson.

H.P.H. told her some days ago about the letter and had asked her if Bolling might not intercept it and not allow Mrs. Wilson to see it. She said she did not think he would dare to do this.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66

Helm, Edith (Admiral Helm also)

She tells H.P.H she would very much like to see a copy of the letter C.S.H. wrote to Mrs. Pennington.

Feb. 14, 1927. 68

C.S.H. calls up Mrs. Helm and says he has some letters to Mrs. Pennington and that if she <u>desired</u> to see them he would read them to her, but she must understand he did not <u>offer</u> to do this.

She said she wanted very much to hear them and is to call tomorrow at 5 p.m.

She said the whole affair was one of the most ridiculous she had ever known.

Feb. 15, 1927. 69

She called at 5 p.m.

C.S.H. goes over the whole matter with her.

She said if Mrs. Wilson or Bolling took any of the profits they would surely be embarrassed in the future.

She said that Mrs. Pennington's statement that "certain things had happened" undoubtedly referred to her - Mrs. Helm's - talk with Mrs. Wilson.

She said she had told Mrs. Wilson that Mrs. Pennington told Mrs. Jones that she - Mrs. Wilson - would ultimately get the benefit of any profits paid to Bolling, and that this shocked her.

Feb. 16, 1927. 69, 70.

She said again that Mrs. Wilson told her that Bolling had written Mrs. Pennington a letter declining to accept any part of the profits.

She seemed to think, as we do, that Mrs. Pennington is not in a normal condition, and that it may turn out that Bolling is telling the truth and that Mrs. Pennington is lying.

Feb. 16, 1927. 69, 70.

C.S.H. tells her he believes Mrs. Pennington has said something, of course, absolutely false, to Mrs. Wilson which has influenced her against him. She said she believed Mrs. Wilson could treat any statement adverse to me as coming from a lunatic.

Feb. 16, 1927. 70

Helm, Edith (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. goes to dinner at Woman's Democratic Club as the guest of Mrs. Helm. Feb. 23, 1927. 89

We call on Admiral and Mrs. Helm in evening.

We discussed whether C.S.H. should not ask Mrs. Wilson for an interview and tell her all the facts, many of which C.S.H. believes Bolling has concealed from her.

Mrs. Helm and H.P.H. strongly urged C.S.H. to do this.

C.S.H. expressed the fear that Mrs. Wilson would be angry and refuse to see me. They both laughed at C.S.H. and he finally decided to do it.

Feb. 24, 1927. 91

C.S.H. calls up Admiral and Mrs. Helm and told them briefly about Mrs. Wilson's letter declining to talk about the book. Mrs. Helm was almost speechless.

They called at 8:30 p.m.

C.S.H. read his letter to Mrs. Wilson and her reply.

Mrs. Helm said it was a cruel and unjust letter.

They both felt that Mrs. Wilson did not intend to impute disloyalty to C.S.H., as C.S.H. inferred, but C.S.H. feels that this was a fair construction of the letter.

C.S.H. read a proposed letter in replying beginning "Dear Mrs. Wilson" but Mrs. Helm and H.P.H. begged me to substitute "Dear Edith" and "Affectionately yours," as this was our invariable custom, and she used the same in her letter to C.S.H.

They also advised making the letter very short and dignified, showing no resentment except in a very dignified way.

They also advised C.S.H. to tell the Book Committee of Mrs. Pennington's latest offer and recommend its acceptance.

Admiral Helm said it was C.S.H.'s duty to protect the Club, and that it was far better for the Club to have half a loaf rather than no bread, that to precipitate a crisis, however justifiably, which might result in the Club getting nothing at least without possible legal proceedings, and if the Club got nothing, it would be playing Mrs. Pennington's game. C.S.H. felt this was good advice.

Feb. 25, 1927. 97, 98.

Helm, Edith (Cont'd.)

Admiral and Mrs. Helm called at 5 p.m.

C.S.H. read them his proposed reply to Mrs. Wilson, and his letters to Mrs. Harriman and Clephane.

They both said they were fine.

We went over the whole matter and Mrs. Helm said that if Mrs. Wilson should ask C.S.H. to dine or call, to be sure to accept on the assumption that this indicated a wish to rehabilitate herself by way of apology or otherwise.

C.S.H. said he would think this over but he believed the chances were only one in a million that this would happen.
Feb. 27, 1927. 102, 103

Mrs. Helm reads a resolution at meeting of Executive Committee of Democratic Club accepting Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise, which was duly voted.
Feb. 28, 1927. 104, 105

C.S.H. calls up Admiral and Mrs. Helm.

They both called at 5 p.m.

C.S.H. read Mrs. Wilson's letter and a proposed reply.

Admiral Helm advised against replying to it, but to leave the matter as it stands.
Mar. 2, 1927. 113.

We decide to follow Admiral Helm's advice and make no further answer.

C.S.H. called up Mrs. Helm in the evening and so advised her.
Mar. 3, 1927. 113.

Mrs. Helm told C.S.H. that Mrs. Wilson had gone to Philadelphia and that was why she was not at the Democratic Club to hear C.S.H.'s address on Cleveland.
April 11, 1927. 146

H.P.H. writes Mrs. Wilson that she telephoned Admiral Helm last night and that he was very much depressed about Mrs. Helm's condition. June 16, 1927. 187, 188

C.S.H. calls on Admiral Helm who says Mrs. Helm is slowly improving.
June 19, 1927. 190

History, Chronological table
Brief resume of essential facts.
38, 39, 40, 94.

All indexed in separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Honorary life member
C.S.H. elected an, in Grover Cleveland Association.
Mar. 25, 1927. 139

Honorary President, Woman's Democratic Club. 92, 93, 94
See - Wilson, Mrs.

Hoover, Sec. 159
See - Miller
Strong, Gov.

H. R. Committee
See - Federal Reserve Pension bill

Hoxton, Federal Reserve Agent
Board discusses redesignation of.
James strongly opposes.
C.S.H. said he has asked Delano to write him fully.
May 16, 1927. 168

Hughes, Sec.
Sir Maurice Low contrasts management of State Department under Kellogg and.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Hull amendment. 118
See - Glass

Hull, Cong. Cordell. 109, 110
See - Federal Reserve pension bill

Hunneman, Mr.
Calls on C.S.H. at Lee House
Stays for 1-1/2 hours
Asked if C.S.H. was still a Democrat and said he had some secrets to tell me.
He said he would call again and tell me.
He is here opposing present duty on scoured wool.
May 8, 1927. 166

-I-

Income tax. 104
See - Separate volue, "Chronological table, Wilson."

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International Commission. 122, 123
See - Bank of Poland

Interview
Arthur J. Underhill of Boston News Bureau, sent me excerpts from my address at Maplewood Club, - New England Bankers Association - in form of any interview. C.S.H. wrote him that it could not be published as an interview.
June 28, 1927. 197

Italian exchange. 191
See - Glass
Owen
Musher

-J-

James, George R.
Comptroller says James has agreed to vote against Burgess for Federal Reserve Agent.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Objects to addressing a letter to Burgess as "Acting Federal Reserve Agent." Jan. 4, 1927. 2

Says he would like to visit Federal Reserve Bank of New York oftener, but can not forget the feeling throughout the country that it dominates the Federal Reserve Board.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

C.S.H. tells Secretary Mellon of above and it shocks him.

C.S.H. says it is grotesquely humorous for James and other members, who feared and hated Wall Street, to turn down Burgess, who had no Wall Street affiliations, and appoint McCarrah, a Wall Street magnate!
Jan. 6, 1927. 3, 4.

James tells Board there is a strong feeling that the directors of Federal Reserve Bank of New York manage the bank more in the interest of its stockholders than of the public, and he welcomed the change which McCarrah's appointment would bring about. Jan. 11, 1927. 9, 10.

James, George R. (Cont'd.)

James seems to feel that henceforth the Board will operate the Federal Reserve Bank of New York through McGarrah.
Jan. 11, 1927. 10

James says Governor Crissinger told him he had summond Gov. Biggs to Washington to have him use his influence with Hawes, the new Senator from Missouri in favor of the McFadden bill.
Jan. 24, 1927. 18

Attends lunch given by Board to Governor Norman and Sir Charles Lubbock.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Opposes application of Mercantile Trust Co. to take over a Sansolito bank as a branch because of near passage of McFadden bill which would forbid it. Jan. 26, 1927. 30

Votes against declaring Sansolito to be contiguous territory.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Votes against approval of application.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Board approves Cuban Agency resolution reported by James and C.S.H. and authorizes James and Eddy to go to Atlanta and Cuba to start the new Agency.

Agreed that James should consult Ambassador Crowder and Atlanta Committee as to site for a new building.

James favored and Miller objected to having Agency in same building as U. S. Embassy. Jan. 28, 1927. 33

Votes to increase salary of Carrick, Secretary and Assistant Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, from $7500 to $9000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Moves to appoint McGarrah as Class C Director and Federal Reserve Agent for unexpired term of Jay.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Moves to fix salary of McGarrah at $50,000.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Comptroller says James told him he would vote for consolidation of Bank of Italy and Liberty National Bank if present.
Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Votes against C.S.H. motion, - no objection to Harrison going abroad on Bank of Poland credit.
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

James, George R. (Cont'd.)

Says we should affirmatively approve or disapprove it.
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

Votes against approval of wish of directors to send Harrison abroad in Bank of Poland matter.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

Sec. Mellon asked James why he voted No, and he said that the farmers west of the Mississippi river would criticise Board for helping to stabilize Polish currency, whil refusing to stabilize prices of farm products.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

Votes against permitting Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish statement showing changes in Federal Reserve Act made by McFadden bill. Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Votes to permit Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on credit policy of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas provided he does not commit the Federal Reserve Board.
Mar 29, 1927. 140

Seconds Platt's motion to approve credit policy laid down in report of Gov. Talley and Federal Reserve Agent Walsh.
April 1, 1927. 144

Votes to approve some of principles in Talley and Walsh credit report, in Platt's motion.
April 1, 1927. 145

Votes to send an ambiguous letter to Federal Reserve Agent Walsh faintly approving some of his credit policies.
April 12, 1927. 147

Present when Harrison discusses Polish credit.
April 25, 1927. 155

Votes for Miller's motion to postpone consideration of Open Market Committee report until another meeting, to be called by Governor Crissinger after consultation with Sec. Mellon.
May 12, 1927. 164

Votes against Miller's substitute motion disapproving recommendation of Open Market Committee to buy Government securities up to 250 millions. May 13, 1927. 165

Votes for Platt's motion of approval of Committee recommendation.
May 13, 1927. 165

James, George R. (Cont'd.)

Votes in favor of permitting Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23, 1927. 178

Present at conference with Harrison as to Polish credit.

Asks Governor Crissinger and he says there is a commission called for of 1/2 of 1% which will barely pay expense of Harrison's trip abroad, cables, etc.

Points out that a commission charge would be inconsistent with expression of Board in the Belgian credit, and that the Bank of England credit provided for no commission.

Sec. Mellon and C.S.H. defend the commission.

Votes to approve Polish credit.
Unanimous.
June 6, 1927. 183, 184.

Has conference with Assistant Secretary Dewey and C.S.H. over Cuban Agency.
June 7, 1927. 185
June 20,1927. 190, 191

See - Cuban Agency

Votes for C.S.H. motion that purchases of Government securities to offset lowering of member bank reserves through investments of gold internationally are not to be counted as part of the 250 millions limit imposed on Open Market Committee.
June 23, 1927. 195

Jay, Federal Reserve Agent, New York
Board discusses appointment of a successor to.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6

McGarrah says he has a high opinion of Jay and recognized his ability, but felt bound to say that the feeling in New York was that Jay was too deeply engrossed in the technical details of his office as Federal Reserve Agent, to be able to give the attention to his duties as Chairman which that office demanded.
Jan. 11, 1927. 8

McGarrah added that Gov. Strong had largely dropped the operative details of the Governorship and had engrossed himself in the functions properly appertaining to Jay's office- Chairman of the Board of Directors; that Gov. Strong dominated Jay, in

Jay, Federal Reserve Agent, New York (Cont'd.)

the opinion of New York bankers, and was the real chairman.
Jan. 11, 1927. 9

McGarrah appointed Class C Directors and Federal Reserve Agent for unexpired term of Jay.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Johnson, John G.
Gov. Strong says, advised his directors that unissued Federal Reserve notes could not legally be kept at Cuban Agency.
May 4, 1927. 157

Jones, Mrs. Andreas, President, Woman's National Democratic Club.
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Judgment. 50, 82
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Kellogg, Sec.
Sir Maurice Low said the "boys" in the State Department were responsible for the Nicaragua muddle; that "Nervous Nelly" Kellogg did not manage the State Department as did Hughes and really did not know how he was being led.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

King, Acting Attorney General
C.S.H. tells Gov. Strong he never had heard that John W. Davis had rendered an opinion on the power of the Board to fix discount rates of its own volition; that the only opinion he knew about was that of.
May 4, 1927. 160

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Langdon, John
C.S.H. drives Gov. Harding by the house of, in Portsmouth, N.H.
June 24, 1927. 196

Langdon, Woodbury
C.S.H. shows Gov. Harding the old dining room of, in the Rockingham Hotel. Portsmouth, N. H.
June 24, 1927. 196, 197

Lansing, Robert
We dine with, Mrs. Lansing being away. Miss Bassell was also there.
April 10, 1927. 146

Lassiter, Gen.
We meet, at dinner at Mrs. Corbin's.
June 1, 1927. 179

Lay, Miss
We dine with. May 26, 1927. 179

League of Nations
Norman Davis praised Sec. Root for his work for, at New York dinner.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4

Poland objected to a credit under management of, as it felt it would be a reflection on the nation, as League of Nations took control only of defeated and bankrupt nations.
Mar. 11, 1927. 122

C.S.H. stipulated that Harrison should make no commitment abroad as to Polish credit, especially should the League of Nations object to an International Commission in its place.
Mar. 11, 1927. 123

Harrison said Gov. Norman raised no objection to League of Nations not having charge of Polish credit.
April 25, 1927. 153

Harrison said Poland objected to League of Nations as it felt that Great Britain dominated its Finance Commission.
April 25, 1927. 155

Leave of absence. 49, 50, 51
See - McGarrah

Ledyard,, Mrs.
Arranges a meeting in her room with Mrs. Wreidt.
Feb. 17, 1927. 77 to 81.

See - Wreidt, Mrs.

Lee House
We move from. June 18, 1927. 190

Leesburg, Virginia
We visit Mrs. William Eustis at.
May 28, 1927. 179

Liberty Bank of America
See - Bank of Italy

Lindbergh, Col.
We witness parade in honor of, from Treasury portico.

Great parade of troops.
June 11, 1927. 187

Lodge, Henry Cabot
Some days ago Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, a friend of H.P.H. was calling on us and in talking about music C.S.H. told her how he appreciated the Greek Play music of John Lodge, and I spoke to her about my exchange of letters with Sen. Lodge about it. She asked if she could have a copy of Sen. Lodge's letter and accordingly I sent her a copy, saying it should appear in Sen. Lodge's biography, if one were written.

The copy is as follows:

U. S. Senate
Commission on Philippines.

H.L. Lodge, Chairman.

June 23, 1906.

Personal.

My dear Mr. Hamlin:
Thank you for your most kind note of the 22nd. Nothing has pleased me more than your appreciation of my son's work. I am not musician enough myself to form an opinion in regard to it of any value, and, therefore, the approval of a person like yourself (one who knows) gratifies me immensely. I am glad we have found a platform on which we can stand together, even if we have to go back twenty five hundred years to discover it in the Greek stage.

Sincerely yours,
H. C. Lodge.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin.

April 17, 1927. 150, 151.

Lodge, John. 150, 151
See - Lodge, Henry Cabot

Lodge, Mrs. George Cabot
See - Lodge, Henry Cabot

Low, Sir Maurice
Lunches with C.S.H. at Cosmos Club. He was very critical and cynical about President Coolidge.

Low, Sir Maurice
He said the "boys" in the State Department were responsible for the Mexican and Nicaragua muddle; that "Nervous Nellie" Kellogg did not manage the State Department as Sec. Hughes did, and really did not know how he was being led.

He was enthusiastic over Gov. Al Smith, but feared the Democratic Party was too foolish to appreciate what an asset he was; that if he were nominated, almost every Northern state would become doubtful.

C.S.H. told him, in confidence, about Anna's experience in London with Gov. Norman in her desire to see the Bank of England. He could not understand it. Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Dines with us at Woman's National Democratic Club to meet Herman Gade. Jan. 19, 1927. 14

Said he had tea with Mrs. Wilson this afternoon and that she expressed regret that she could not dine with us, giving as a reason the Teusler children.
Jan. 19, 1927. 16

Lowden, Governor
C.S.H. feels that, will profit more than President Coolidge from the policy of excessive liberality to weak banks, formerly practised by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, and which the Comptroller says President Coolidge wishes renewed, for such a policy means future failures which may come in pending the Presidential campaign.
Mar. 29, 1927. 142

Lubbock, Sir Charles
Board gives luncheon to Gov. Norman and.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Lunches (See also, Dinners, teas)
With Mrs. McCagg. Jan. 2, 1927. 1

With Col. and Mrs. Rodgers. Jan. 9, 1927. 6

With Sen. and Mrs. Bruce Jan. 16, 1927. 13

With Sen. and Mrs. Bruce. Jan. 20, 1927. 83

With Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren
Mar.27, 1927.139

C.S.H. lunches with Mrs. Bayard.
April 23, 1927. 151

Lunches (See also Dinners, teas)

With Col. and Mrs. Rodgers.
May 1, 1927. 156

C.S.H. gives Sir Alfred Davies a lunch at Cosmos Club.
May 7, 1927. 161

With Mr. Delano May 8, 1927. 161

We give lunch at Democratic Club to Mrs. Gordon Cummings and Gertrude Myer. May 21, 1927. 177

Luqueer, Mr.
We meet, at dinner at Bishop Rhinelander's.
Jan. 27, 1927. 31

Lutyens, Sir Edwin
We took tea with Mr. & Mrs. Brooks to meet, architect of the new British Embassy, - an old friend of H.P.H.
April 14, 1927. 149

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Macomb, The Misses
We meet, at dinner at Mrs. Warder's.
Jan. 29, 1927. 36

Madison, President
We visit home of, near Orange, Va.
June 5, 1927. 181

Maplewood Club, N. H.
C.S.H. addresses N.E. Bankers Association at.
June 24, 1927. 196

Massey, Mrs.
We visit home of President Monroe at Charlotesville, now owned by.
June 5, 1927. 181

Mattapoisett
H.P.H. leaves Washington for, via Albany.
June 18,1927. 190

C.S.H. leaves for, via Boston.
June 23, 1927. 195

Arrives at Mattapoisett. June 26, 1927. 197

McAdoo, Sally
Calls on C.S.H. at office with Mr. McAdoo.
April 12,1927. 148

McAdoo, W. G.
Calls on C.S.H. at office with Sally.
April 12, 1927. 148

McCagg, Mrs.
We lunch with. Jan. 2, 1927. 1

McClellan, Mr. & Mrs. George
We dine with. May 8, 1927. 161

Mrs. McClellan was rather bitter against President Wilson. She said he treated Sen. Jim Smith shamefully; that it was on his shoulders that he climbed to the Governorship of New Jersey; that he was wrong in his quarrel with Grover Cleveland, who, she said, would have been glad to have made up with him before he died.
May 8, 1927. 162

McDougal, Gov. 126
See - Miller

McFadden bill
James says Gov. C. told him that he summoned Gov. Biggs to Washington to have him use his influence with Sen. Hawes of Missouri in behalf of.
Jan. 24, 1927. 18

Platt objects to rejecting a petition for a branch bank, lawful at present time, because, is near passage.
Jan. 26, 1927. 30, 32

Comptroller tells Cunningham that Vice President Dawes wants him to help Haugen farm bill in connection with his work for. C. refuses. Feb. 11, 1927. 60

Glass puts through a resolution to investigate charge that the chain bankers of Chicago spent $130,000 in lobby for Hull amendment to, and gave Cong. Wingo $10,000 to attack, before American Bankers Association.
Mar. 7, 1927. 117, 118

Board declines to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish article showing changes in Federal Reserve Act caused by. Mar. 29, 1927. 139

McFadden bill (Cont'd.)

Board permits Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on. C.S.H. voted No because of refusal to Federal Reserve Bank, Boston.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Board takes up new regulations necessitated by.
April 13, 1927. 148

McLenahan, Dr. J. T.
C.S.H. appointments, Dentist.
166, 175, 178, 179, 180, 186, 187.

McGarrah, Gates
Wooley tells Board he saw Sec. Mellon who agreed to appointment of, as Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent of Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Wooley and Reyburn tell Board that the New York directors would welcome the appointment of. Jan. 5, 1927. 2, 3.

Sec. Mellon tells C.S.H. that, as the New York directors are agreeable to, it will be better to drop all opposition.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

C.S.H. tells Sec. Mellon it was almost grotesque to see Board members, who so feared the influence of Wall Street, turn down Burgess, who had no Wall Street affiliation, and appoint McGarrah, - a Wall Street magnate!
Jan. 6, 1927. 3, 4.

C.S.H. expressed fear that Gov. Strong and, would not get along together

Sec. Mellon said that if Gov. Strong kept his health, he would dominate McGarrah. Jan. 6, 1927. 4

McGarrah comes before Board to discuss his possible appointment.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6

Miller praises McGarrah as did also C.S.H.

C.S.H. says McGarrah is one of best equipped bankers in country.
Jan. 11, 1927. 7.

McGarrah said he appreciated the honor of such an appointment but before deciding, he wished to have a frank talk with the Board; that he had a high opinion of Jay and recognized his ability, but felt bound to say that the feeling in New York was that Jay had been so busily engrossed in the technical details of his office

McGarrah, Gates (Cont'd.)

as Federal Reserve Agent that he had not been able to give proper attention to his duties as Chairman; that he had a very high opinion of Gov. Strong but felt that he had dropped the operating details of the Governorship and had taken over the functions of the Chairman; that it was the general feeling in New York that Gov. Strong dominated Jay and was the real Chairman of the Board.

McGarrah intimated very clearly that if he accepted, the Board must publicly define his duties so that there would be no room for doubt but that his was the highest office in the Bank and that the Governor was subordinate to the Chairman.

He spoke of the custom in British banks to have a manager and also a Chairman, the latter being the highest ranking officer. He said the office of Chairman was better understood in England than in the U.S. although bankers in the U.S. now were generally in agreement that the Chairman was the ranking office. Sec. Mellon then came in.

James said there was a strong feeling that the New York directors managed the bank more in the interest of the stockholders than of the public, and he welcomed the change which would be brought about by the appointment of McGarrah.

James seems to feel that hereafter the bank will be operated by the Federal Reserve Board through McGarrah.

McGarrah was given a week to give his decision.

C.S.H. fears McGarrah will not accept without having a definite understanding with Gov. Strong that he, McGarrah, is to be the dominant factor, and that Governor Strong will never agree, or if he should, that he would very soon resign.

Jan. 11, 1927. 8, 9, 10.

McGarrah confers with Board.

He presented a proposed new by-law of Federal Reserve Bank of New York making, - subject to approval of Board, - the Chairman Chairman also of the Executive Committee in place of the Governor, as heretofore.

He also suggested other changes contemplated in the respective powers of the Chairman and Governor, in analogy with the practice in other banks and business corporations.

He also read a resolution of the Board of Directors expressing its earnest hope that future boards of directors would not disturb the proposed division of powers without the consent both of the Chairman and Governor.

Feb. 5, 1927. 48, 49.

McGarrah, Gates (Cont'd.)

McGarrah said his health demanded frequent trips for rest and that he hoped the Board would consent to the Chairman and Governor arranging for such leaves of absence between themselves, without requiring prior approval of the Board.

The Board members all approved this but Miller said it would be better not to record this formally in the records as the Board might be unwilling to extend a similar privilege to other Federal Reserve banks.

McGarrah, on motion of James, was then appointed Class C Director and Federal Reserve Agent to fill Jay's unexpired term and his salary fixed at $50,000.

Feb. 5, 1927. 49

McGarrah formally accepted on understanding that he would not take office until May 1, 1927, so that he could go over to Germany to resign from his position on the Reichsbank Advisory Council.

The Board unanimously agreed to this.

McGarrah was then requested to report informally on the application of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for another Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and for increase in the salaries of Assistant Federal Reserve Agent Burgess and of Philbin, Assistant Counsel.

C.S.H. fears the agreement of the Board to waive approval of leaves of absence will cause trouble in other Federal Reserve banks. He believes all should be treated alike.

C.S.H. suggested another by-law to McGarrah, to fix who should preside at meetings of the Executive Committee in the absence of the Chairman.

Feb. 5, 1927. 49, 50.

Board approves minutes of last meeting.

C.S.H. pointed out that the record did not refer to the approval of the proposed by-law that the Chairman should also be Chairman of the Executive Committee and this was added.

C.S.H. also pointed out that the minutes contained no reference to the agreement of the Board to waive approval of leaves of absence for Governor Strong and McGarrah.

Miller claimed, at first, that the Board did <u>not</u> waive approval; finally the matter was mentioned in a very ambiguous way, C.S.H. saying he would not consent to this only in the hope and belief that a similar privilege will be extended to the other Federal Reserve banks.

Feb. 7, 1927. 51

McGarrah, Gates (Cont'd.)

Board takes up question whether McGarrah can keep his position on Reichsbank Advisory Council. Originally, McGarrah contemplated resigning, but now he would like to continue if he can legally.

Wyatt advised us that under Sec. 4, Federal Reserve Act, forbidding a Class C Director from being an officer, director, employer or stockholder of any bank, the word "bank" is limited to domestic banks.

C.S.H. can hardly agree as to this.

We called in Mr. Nadel, of our Statistical Bureau, who said that the Advisory Council was created under the German bank bill; that McGarrah received $5000 per year for his services on the Advisory Council; that the Council was, in effect, a 2nd group of directors; that the 1st group operated the bank; that the 2nd group - the Council - was advisory but also had other specific powers over note issues and reserves and fixed the salary of the President; that the German bank law provided that no one could serve on the Advisory Council who was an officer of, or received compensation from any State or Government.

C.S.H. feels that the Federal Reserve Agent is an officer of the U.S.; his bond runs to U.S.;wholly apart from the law, C.S.H. believes it against public policy for McGarrah to hold both positions. For example, suppose the Federal Reserve Bank was considering the purchase of German trade bills indorsed by the Reichsbank, as it has in the past, McGarrah would be representing both sides in the transaction.

The Board had no quorum and finally decided to write McGarrah that those present were divided in opinion as to the policy, although its Counsel said it was not illegal under Sec. 4, Federal Reserve Act. C.S.H. insisted that Sec. Mellon be consulted before any such letter was sent, as he might wish to consult the State Department. C.S.H. fears it might be embarrassing to U.S. to have McGarrah hold both offices.

Mar. 9, 1927. 119, 120.

Board took up matter again and it was finally agreed to write McGarrah that no quorum was present, but that those present were inclined to the feeling that, as this involved no new appointment but merely the continuation of his present term as the Advisory Council, expiring in 1928, he could for the present, at least, continue in the office, and that the Board would promptly inform him should it decide, when a quorum was present, that holding this office might put him in a position of conflict of interest.

McGarrah, Gates (Cont'd.)

Gov. C. said Sec. Mellon, and also Owen Young, of the New York directors, felt he should be allowed to remain on the Advisory Council. Mar. 10, 1927. 121

Curtiss tells C.S.H. that many bankers are saying that in appointing McGarrah the Board had appointed one of J. P. Morgan's office boys. Mar. 11, 1927 127

C.S.H. complains of hesitancy of Board in matter of permitting Harrison to go abroad on the matter of the Polish credit, saying the Board gave McGarrah the power to act on the Advisory Council, while it hesitates giving power to Harrison either to act or think on the Polish credit.

Mar. 16, 1927. 130, 131

While discussing above, Miller casually informed the Board that he had met the German Ambassador a few days ago and had told him of the action of the Board in permitting McGarrah to remain on the Reichsbank Advisory Council, and that he said to him he was very anxious to know how the Reichsbank would regard this action of the Board; that the Ambassador quickly replied that he would find out at once; that he, Miller, replied that his request should be considered an informal one; that the Ambassador assured him it would so be considered; that a day or two later, a member of the Embassy staff called on him and showed him a cable to the effect that the Reichsbank officials were much pleased that McGarrah, as representing the Federal Reserve System, was to continue to serve on the Advisory Council.

C.S.H. does not remember whether Miller said anything about the German bank law.

Mar. 16, 1927. 132

C.S.H. is astounded at the assurance of Miller in objecting to a member of the Board discussing the action of the Board and its vote on the Charlotte branch, and yet telling the German Ambassador as to the informal and confidential letter to McGarrah permitting him to remain on the Reichsbank Advisory Council and even asking him to ascertain how it was regarded by the Reichsbank, - an inquiry which should have been made of the State Department.

Mar. 17, 1927. 135

Gov. Strong tells C.S.H. that he should govern the Federal Reserve bank as long as he remained as Governor and that McGarrah fully agreed to this.

May 4, 1927. 160

McIntosh, Comptroller of Currency
See - Comptroller

Meigs, Mrs.
105, 106, 128, 129.

See separate volume "Chronology of Wilson."

Mellon, Sec.
Wooley says, agrees to appointment of McGarrah, as Federal Reserve Agent, New York.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Comptroller says he advised, to drop Burgess, as he could not possibly receive more than 4 votes; that, would no longer push Burgess.
Jan. 4, 1927. 2

Comptroller says the "bloc" is eager to down Mellon.
Jan. 4, 1927. 2

C.S.H. tells, Burgess was only sure of 3 votes, - his own, the Comptroller, and C.S.H.

He said, as the Directors were agreeable to McGarrah it would be better to drop all opposition and let him be elected; that friends of his in Pittsburg would gladly pay Burgess more than could the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, but he did not feel like favoring this at the expense of the latter.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

C.S.H. tells Sec. Mellon James's reason for not going oftener to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, - because the public thought it was dominated by Wall Street and that the Federal Reserve Board was dominated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Sec. Mellon smiled at this.
Jan. 6, 1927. 3

C.S.H. points out the humor in the fear of Wall Street by certain members of the Board and yet the passing over of Burgess, who had no Wall Street connections, and the appointment by that same members of McGarrah, a Wall Street magnate!
Jan. 6, 1927. 3, 4.

C.S.H. told Mellon he feared that Gov. Strong and McGarrah might not pull together.

Sec. Mellon said that Gov. Strong, if he kept his health, would dominate McGarrah. Jan. 6, 1927. 4

Mellon, Sec. (Cont'd.)

Sec. Mellon comes into Board meeting during its conference with McGarrah. Jan. 11, 1927. 9

Attends lunch of Board to Gov. Norman and Sir Charles Lubbock. Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Gov. C. says Sec. Mellon is against any decrease of discount rates at New York at present time. Feb. 9, 1927. 59

Comptroller asks C.S.H. to go with him to Sec. Mellon and ask him to come into meeting to break the tie on the Bank of Italy consolidation with the Liberty Bank of America, but he found he was out of town. Feb. 17, 1927. 73

Votes for Charlotte branch. Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Glass says he will write a formal letter to Sec. Mellon about the Wall Street Journal article. Mar. 7, 1927. 118

C.S.H. objects to deciding whether McGarrah may continue to serve on Reichsbank Advisory Committee until Sec. Mellon is consulted, as he may wish to consult State Department. Mar. 9, 1927. 120

Gov. C. says Sec. Mellon hopes McGarrah may be allowed to continue on Reichsbank Advisory Committee. Mar. 10, 1927. 121

Harrison says Sec. Mellon strongly favors Harrison going abroad on Polish credit. Mar. 11, 1927. 123.

Harrison tells C.S.H. that Secretary Mellon is much disturbed at the Board opposition to his going abroad on the Polish credit and will be at the meeting tomorrow. Mar. 11, 1927. 124

Sec. Mellon strong favors Harrison going abroad.

Votes to approve action of Directors in proposing to send him abroad. Mar. 16, 1927. 130, 131.

Comptroller says Sec. Mellon favors a policy of liberal aid to weakened banks by Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, contrary to its present policy.

C.S.H. somewhat doubts this as it may mean bank failures in the not far future. Mar. 29, 1927. 142

Mellon, Sec. (Cont'd.)

Gov. Strong says Secretary Mellon told him that he knew that Miller must have given Oscar Crosby the information upon which Crosby based his letter attacking the legality of the British credit; that one day Crosby called him - Mellon - on telephone and said he wanted to see him; that Mellon said he was engaged all that day but would see him tomorrow; that Crosby said, "But you are going with me to Warrenton tomorrow"; that Mellon said -"To whom do you think you are speaking;" that Crosby said, "To Dr. Miller."; that Crosby was very much surprised when he learned he had been talking to Sec. Mellon; that Sec. Mellon believes Miller was responsible for Crosby's attack on the Federal Reserve credit for Bank of England.

May 4, 1927. 158, 159.

Gov. Strong said that Miller once accused him at a Board meeting at which Secretary Mellon was present, of catering to the stock market.

C.S.H. remembers this; that Miller once said at a Board meeting that he had it on the highest authority that the demand for easier money conditions in New York grew out of a desire (C.S.H. thinks Miller said - of Gov. Strong's desire) to help a New York syndicate which could not place in the market securities it had underwritten; that Gov. C. asked Miller as to the source of his authority but Miller declined to reveal it. (See Vol. XI Diaries, page 152.)

Gov. Strong said Hoover was the source and that Hoover got the information from Winston; that a California Oil Corporation was trying to sell out to an Eastern Oil Company in which Sec. Mellon was interested, which offer Sec. Mellon turned down; that a New York banking firm agreed to take and place the stock and that the rumor was it could not make good; that a large amount was involved and that Gov. Strong felt it his duty to investigate, which he did, but found that the stock had been placed and the money raised for it; that he reported all of this to Sec. Mellon; that while Miller was making the charge in the Board meeting, Sec. Mellon was present and knew all the facts; that Miller's charge was absolutely false.

May 4, 1927. 159, 160

Gov. Strong said that to offset the French gold coming to U.S. he favored purchasing Government 2% bonds thus contracting outstanding national bank notes, and also retiring national bank notes at the maximum amount permitted each month; that Secretary Mellon was now inclined to favor this, although he opposed it in 1924. May 4, 1927. 161

Mellon, Sec. (Cont'd.)

Votes against Miller's substitute motion to postpone action on report of Open Market Committee until a later meeting of Board. C.S.H. and James voted with him but 5 votes were in favor and motion was passed.
May 12, 1927. 164

Sec. Mellon objected to Miller's desire to consult Federal Advisory Council as to report of Open Market Committee, saying they were all active bankers and that it would be of doubtful propriety to tell them in advance of proposed Board open market policies.
May 13, 1927. 165

Votes against Miller's motion to disapprove recommendation of Open Market Committee to increase Government security purchases to 250 millions.
May 13, 1927. 165

Votes for Platt's motion to approve the recommendation of Open Market Committee. May 13, 1927. 165

Board takes up Bank of Poland credit.

Sec. Mellon defends the proposed commission of 1/2 to 1%.

Votes to approve credit.
June 6, 1927. 183, 184

Assistant Secretary Dewey, appointed as a Committee on Cuban Agency by Secretary Mellon, tells C.S.H. and James that from the Treasury point of view, there is no reason why the Cuban Agency status should not continue as in the past, and that there is no reason why the Board should not permit Atlanta to carry unissued notes in Cuba, its Counsel having advised that this was lawful, for the present, at least, until some better plan could be devised.
June 20, 1927. 191

Sec. Mellon tells Miller the Board ought to be willing to trust the Open Market Committee to carry out in detail general policies laid down by Board, during the summer, at least, when often there would be no quorum.

Sec. Mellon, for the first time, showed some signs of irritation against Miller. June 23, 1927. 194

Votes for C.S.H. motion that purchase of Government securities to offset depletion of member bank reserves caused by international movements of gold shall not be counted as part of the 250 millions the Open Market Committee was authorized to purchase last May.
June 23, 1927. 195

Memorandum of Compromise. 100
See separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Mercantile Trust Co.
Board considers application of Drum to permit, to take over as a branch a bank in Sansolito, Cal., across the bay from San Francisco.

The bank was in good condition and the taking over was approved by the State Superintendent of Banking, and the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco approved the application.

All agreed that the taking over would make no injurious change in the assets of either bank, under Regulation H.

Objection was raised on ground that Sansolito was not in "contiguous territory" under Regulation H.

The Board had once ruled that Berkeley a municipality similarly situated across the bay was in "contiguous territory."

Platt claimed that Sansolito was a "municipality" just as was Berkeley and therefore came directly within the regulation.

James and Cunningham said that under the McFadden bill, very near its passage, branches in "contiguous territory" would not be lawful, and that the Board should not approve such a branch just prior to the passage of the McFadden bill.

Platt said the Mercantile Trust Co. had complied literally with the existing regulations, that no member questioned the propriety of admission on the merits and that Board was bound to admit it.

C.S.H. pointed out that there was some doubt as to whether Sansolito was in "contiguous territory" notwithstanding the fact that the Board had ruled that Berkeley, similarly situated, had been held to be in "contiguous territory," and that, therefore, it could hardly be said that the Mercantile Trust Company had an absolute <u>right</u> to have its application approved.

Miller then moved that Sansolito be considered as within "contiguous territory" under Regulation H.
Carried.
Aye: C.S.H., Platt, Miller
No: James, Cunningham

Platt then moved approval of the application.
Lost:
Aye: Platt, C.S.H.
No : Miller, James, Cunningham.

Mercantile Trust Co. (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. supposed Miller made his motion in order to be able to vote to admit, and is amazed at his inconsistency.
Jan. 26, 1927. 29, 30, 31.

Board receives a protest from Drum, of Mercantile Trust Co.

The Board yesterday had sent him a telegram saying:

1. Sansolito is ruled to be in "contiguous territory" under Regulation H.

2. Board has denied application.

Drum asked Board to give the grounds for its refusal.

C.S.H. suggested that Miller reply to Drum, but Miller said he did not know what answer to make.

Cunningham suggested telling Drum that Board declined application because of near passage of McFadden bill; that but for this, would have granted the application.

Platt said McFadden bill was not in effect yet and that it would be absurd to base a refusal upon such a ground, - that a writ of mandamus would surely lay, as there was no discretion left with Board.

C.S.H. concurred in this.

Finally agreed to hold matter until Gov. C. returned, Miller very faintly intimating that Board ought to reconsider.
Jan. 28, 1927. 31, 32, 33.

(Later the Board reconsidered and granted the application.)

Metcalf, Sen.

C.S.H. meets, at lunch with Sen. and Mrs. Bruce. He said Curtiss was a most valuable man and should be redesignated and that he would write C.S.H. to this effect.

C.S.H. told him of rumor of Wing's opposition.

He said he would pay no attention to this; that once, while he was a director, Wing had arranged with Gov. Morss for a private telegraph wire between his bank and the Federal Reserve Bank; that he and Curtiss both objected and this killed the matter.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

Metropolitan Club. 29, 145.
See- Norman, Gov.
Tumulty

Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Co.
C.S.H. and H.P.H. go over our things in, and ship many to Mattapoisett. July 1, 1927. 198

Mexico
Sir Maurice Low says the "boys" in the State Department are responsible for the Mexican muddle.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Militate. 101, 111.
See separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Miller, Dr. Adolph
Comptroller says, has agreed to vote against Burgess for Federal Reserve Agent, N. Y.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Objects to addressing a letter to Burgess as "Acting Federal Reserve Agent." Jan. 4, 1927. 2

Comptroller says Miller, as one of the "bloc" is eager to down Sec. Mellon. Jan. 4, 1927. 2

Says he opposed charging a commission on Belgian bills because of a desire to help Belgium.
Jan. 5, 1927.2

At conference with McGarrah Miller said the duties of the Federal Reserve Agent should be separated from those of the Chairman; that the Chairman was the ranking officer; that the Board, or certain member, felt that henceforth only the most able bankers should be appointed Chairman

He spoke of Mr. Sproul's memorandum on duties and rights of Chairmen with full approval.

C.S.H. feels that Miller created the impression in McGarrah's mind that the Board intended so to define the duties of the Chairmen as to leave no doubt as to his being the dominant officer of the Federal Reserve Bank, and over the Governor.

C.S.H. feels this can not be done under existing law.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6, 7.

Gov. C. says that Wing, during his recent call on Miller, criticised Curtiss as unfit for office of Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent. Jan. 14, 1927. 11

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller invites C.S.H. to tea to meet Gov. Norman and Sir Charles Bullock. C.S.H.regrets.
Jan. 25, 1927. 18

See - Norman.

Moves that Sansolito, Calif. be considered "contiguous territory."
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Votes against Platt's motion to approve application of Mercantile Trust Co. Jan. 26, 1927. 31

C.S.H. assumed Miller made above motion in order to vote for Platt's motion and is amazed at Miller's inconsistency.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Is present at lunch given by Board to Gov. Norman and Sir Charles Lubbock, at Metropolitan Club.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

C.S.H. suggests that Miller reply to Drum's request for reason why Board rejected application of Mercantile Trust Co.

Miller says he does not know what to say.
Jan. 28, 1927. 32

Opposes having Cuban Agency in same building as U.S. Embassy.
Jan. 28,1927. 33

Votes against increasing salary of Carrick, Secretary and Assistant Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank, Boston, from $7500 to $9000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Miller says Board ought not to put in minutes its agreement to waive approval of leaves of absence for McGarrah and Gov. Strong, as Board may not wish to extend a similar privilege to other Federal Reserve banks.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Votes for appointment of McGarrah and to fix salary at $50,000.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

On going over minutes of last meeting, Miller at first claimed that Board did not waive approval of leaves of absence for McGarrah and Gov. Stfong. Feb. 7, 1927. 51

Miller says Board long ago should have ordered sale of Government securities. Feb. 9, 1927. 60

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller bitterly criticises approval of State Superintendent of merger of Bank of Italy and Liberty National Bank, saying that State Superintendent is absolutely under control of Bank of Italy.

Says Board cannot approve without violating Regulation H.

C.S.H. says only Sec. 4 (1) of Regulation H is applicable, - change of assets; that the rest of Regulation H has to do only with establishment of new branches, and that the branches of the Liberty Bank were established long ago.

Miller denies this and moved to table.

C.S.H. said he would vote to table solely to give Miller a few days to look into the matter.

Miller's motion failed on a tie vote.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

Board adjourned until afternoon.

Miller stalked out of the room with a lowering look on his face and said he would not come back to the afternoon meeting.

Miller clearly hopes to break a quorum by staying away.

Miller did not appear at afternoon meeting.
Feb. 17, 1927. 73

Miller votes against San Antonio branch.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Miller votes against Charlotte, North Carolina branch.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Miller said he admitted there was merit in the application, but to be consistent with his record, he felt bound to vote No.
Feb.25, 1927. 101

Glass says he suspects that Miller is behind the Wall Street Journal article. Mar. 7, 1927. 118

Is present when Board confers with Harrison on Polish credit.
Mar. 11, 1927. 123

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller blows hot and cold over question of Harrison going abroad on Polish credit, taking aimlessly nearly all day.
Mar. 11, 1927. 124

Curtiss tells C.S.H. of Miller's disloyal remarks at a dinner at Chevy Chase Club just after U.S. entered the war.
Mar. 11, 1927. 126

See - Curtiss

Votes against C.S.H.'s motion that Board will interpose no objection to Harrison going abroad on Polish credit.
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

Miller suggests merely writing a letter setting out the difficulties felt by some of the members.

C.S.H. asked if such a letter would be affirmative or negative.

Miller said - Neither.

C.S.H. asked Miller if he would agree to Board's saying it would interpose no objection, but adding a statement as to the difficulties felt by some of the members.

Miller refused to agree to this.
Mar. 10, 1927. 130

Miller finally votes for Platt's motion that Board approves action of directors in sending Harrison abroad, on the understanding that no commitment be made.
Mar. 10, 1927. 131

On further discussion of the Board's informal decision to allow McGarrah to remain on the Reichsbank Advisory Committee, Miller casually told Board that a few days ago he met the German Ambassador and told him of the decision of the Board and that he was very anxious to know how the Reichsbank would regard this; and whether it was prohibited by the German bank law; that the Ambassador said quickly that he would ascertain at once; that he - Miller- said his request must be considered informal; that the Ambassador assured him it would be so considered; that a day or two later, a member of the German Embassy staff called at his office and showed him a cable stating that the Reichsbank officials were delighted that McGarrah, as representing the Federal Reserve System was to continue to serve on the Advisory Committee.

C.S.H. does not remember that Miller said anything as to whether the German bank law permitted this.
Mar. 16, 1927. 132, 133

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller calls attention to newspaper clippings stating that he had voted against the Charlotte branch, and with great indignation demanded an investigation whether any member had disclosed his vote to any newspaper representative.

He then asked each member to answer whether, directly or indirectly, he had given out this information.

C.S.H. replied that he had never spoken to a newspaper representative, directly or indirectly, but that he had had several interviews with Senator Simmons on the Charlotte branch matter; that his best recollection was that Simmons had told him about Miller's vote; that he had a vague recollection that Simmons said he got the information from either Governor Crissinger or Platt, but that if they denied this he would take entire responsibility for having told Simmons; that, in fact, in talking over the matter, he had explained to Simmons that Miller had said there was distinct merit in the application, but that he had to vote No because of his record on all branch applications, and that he offered no opposition to a speedy vote.

At this point, Miller savagely and most discourteously interrupted C.S.H. and said he did not care to hear what he had said.

Miller then demanded that an old Board circular be read, which was done, and it was found that it related only to giving out information to the press, and had no application to this case,

Gov. C. and Platt said there was no impropriety in discussin the matter fully with Sen. Simmons, as he was not only an interested part, but could at any time obtain an order through his Senate Committee for the production of the records of the Board.

Miller was still very ugly, making some almost inaudible mutterings about breach of confidence, etc.

Mar. 17, 1927. 133, 134.

At this stage C.S.H. very quietly said that as Miller appeared to be so keenly interested in the conduct of its members in giving out information, he desired at this time to call the attention of the Board formally to the article in the Wall Street Journal stating that the Board intended to centralize the operation of the Federal Reserve System in Washington through new Chairmen to be appointed, and put to each member the same question Miller put on the Charlotte branch matter, - whether any member, directly or indirectly, knew of or was responsible for this article or gave out any information on which it could have been based, and asked for a categorical answer.

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Eadh member, in turn gave an unqualified denial until it came Miller's turn.

Miller looked very much worried, and, Platt later told C.S.H. turned ashen pale, and replied, "Nonsense, I have not seen Sergent (the writer of the article) for months."

Miller did not, however, categorically deny the charge, as did all the other members.

The assurance of Miller! To deny the right of a member to talk with Senator Simmons, and yet to tell the German Ambassador about the confidential decision of the Board as to McGarrah's remaining on the Reichsbank Advisory Committee.

It was really wonderful how Miller cooled down after this. He said nothing more about the Charlotte branch matter!
Mar. 17, 1927. 134, 135.

Votes to approve replacing 25 millions of Govt. securities which had run off. Mar. 21, 1927. 137

Moves substitute against replacing 50 millions taken from market by turning Federal Reserve bank investments for foreign banks into acceptances taken from portfolio of Federal Reserve banks. Passed, C.S.H. alone voting No.
Mar. 21, 1927. 137

Gov. Harding says that Warburg, on being asked by Miller whether he would accept position of Federal Reserve Agent, told Miller he would not accept at a salary of 1 million a year if Miller was to be his boss! Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Governor Harding says Miller would have voted against reducing the number of Federal Reserve banks in 1915, had a vote been taken. Mar. 21, 1927. 138

As a matter of fact, Miller wrote the report in favor of reduction and urged it constantly. He did, however, show signs of weakening and of betraying his associates.

Delano said constantly during the debate that a majority of the Board favored the reduction and Miller kept silent.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Eddy says that Sergent, who wrote the Wall Street Journal article, said that he would not say who inspired the article, but that he thought Eddy could guess. He said he had great difficulty in writing it but admitted he had "help" from some quarter. This points to Miller.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Votes against permitting Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish a statement showing effect of McFadden bill on Federal Reserve Act.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Votes against C.S.H's motion that Federal Reserve Agent Walsh be permitted to speak on the credit policy of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston provided he does not ~~consult~~ the Board. Mar. 29, 1927. 140 consult

Votes to permit Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on McFadden bill. Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Votes against Platt's motion to approve certain parts of Walsh's and Gov. Talley's credit report.
April 1, 1927. 145

Votes to send Walsh a very equivocal letter as to whether Board approved of his credit policies.
April 12, 1927. 147

Miller, reversing his former position, took view that the Board should not itself examine state bank members.
April 14, 1927. 148

Votes to continue in regulations the condition that state member banks must conduct business so as to give safety to their customers. April 13, 1927. 149

Is present at conference with Harrison as to Polish credit.
April 25, 1927. 155

Gov. Strong talks with C.S.H. as to Miller.

He is very bitter towards him. He said that Miller fought the Bank of England credit, and charged him with having deceived the Board first by inducing it to consent to the purchase of foreign bills.

Gov. Strong said that Oscar Crosby published a letter claiming that the Bank of England credit was illegal; that Sec. Mellon told him he knew Miller must have given Crosby the facts on which his letter was based; that Mellon said that one day Oscar Crosby asked over the telephone for an interview; that he told Crosby he could not see him that day but would see him "tomorrow;" that Crosby replied, "Why, you are going with me to Warrenton, Va. tomorrow!; that Mellon asked Crosby with

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

whom he thought he was speaking, and he replied "To Dr. Miller!" that Crosby was much surprised to find that he had been talking to Sec. Mellon; that Sec. Mellon firmly believes Miller inspired Crosby in his attack.

May 4, 1927. 158, 159.

Gov. Strong told C.S.H. that Miller once, before the Board, charged him with a desire of catering to the stock market, because of his wish to buy 50 millions of Govt. securiries, in the presence of Sec. Mellon; that this was just before C.S.H. called at his rooms at H Street at his request; that he told C.S.H. of Miller's attack and said he intended to attack Miller that morning before the H.R. Committee before which he was giving testimony; that C.S.H. begged him not to do this and he finally yielded.

C.S.H. remembers several occasions when Miller has implied that Gov. Strong was influenced by the stock market and particularly one occasion when Miller said that Gov. Strong's desire for easier money conditions, as he was informed on the highest authority, grew out of his desire to help out a New York syndicate which could not place securities it had underwritten. Gov. C. asked Miller what his source of information was but Miller declined to reveal it. Gov. C. then said he should place no credence in such credit information.

(See Vol. XI, Diaries, p. 152)

Gov. Strong said that Hoover was the one who told Miller, and that Hoover got it from Winston, who was apt to "leak".

Gov. Strong said that a California Oil Co. was trying to sell out to and Eastern Oil Company in which Sec. Mellon was interested; that Sec. Mellon refused to buy; that a firm of bankers in New York finally agreed to take the stock and place it, but rumor had it that it could not carry out its undertaking; that a very large amount was involved and that he felt it his duty to investigate, which he did; that he found that the firm had placed the stock, and that the amount of money had been duly raised, all of which he had reported to Sec. Mellon prior to Miller's charge; that while Miller was making this charge before the Board, Sec. Mellon was present and knew all the facts; that Miller's charge was absolutely and totally false.

May 4, 1927. 159, 160.

Miller objects to enlarging system account to 250 millions of Govt. securities, as buying now would have some inflationary effect as would the French gold now in or coming in.

May 12, 1927. 163

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller said he favored adding to the special account but that this was not the time to do it.

Miller moved to postpone until some future meeting. Passed over negative vote of Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., and James.
May 12, 1927. 164

Miller moves to approve replacement of 25 millions of Govt. secutities which had run off, but to disapprove the recommendation of Open Market Committee to increase the system account to 250 millions.

Miller claimed the latter would help the stock market; that there was no necessity for further purchases now, while by waiting until later we might stimulate business in the fall.

Sec. Mellon answered Miller's suggestion to ask advice of the Federal Advisory Council by saying that they were all active bankers and that it would be of doubtful propriety to let them know in advance of the future action of the Open Market Committee and of the Board.

Miller's substitute motion was defeated.
May 13, 1927. 165

Miller alone voted against Platt's motion of approval.
May 13, 1927. 165

Board took up question of reconsidering its action in refusing to permit the reorganized Darlington bank to enter the system. Finally the Board voted to reconsider and admit it. Miller was busy reading a letter and did not vote. On being asked to vote, he asked if his vote was necessary to carry approval. On being told No, he asked that his vote be recorded against admission!
May 16, 1927. 166

Miller makes a bitter attack on Federal Reserve Agent Curtiss; he said he was absolutely unfit and showed evidences of mental deterioration.

C.S.H. and Platt - the Boston Committee- reported that Curtiss was a first-class man and should be redesignated.

C.S.H. referred to the letters from the Board of Directors, Governor Harding, Heard, of the Federal Reserve Council, and the high opinion of Mr. Sprague.

C.S.H. said the issue was Miller against a united New England.

Miller sneeringly said that anyone could get letters signed for any purpose!

C.S.H. said he resented Miller's attack on New England; that the

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

New England bankers who had written for Curtiss were men who would sign nothing they did not believe in.

C.S.H. quoted Ripley of the Merchants National Bank, Boston, as the Nestor of New England bankers.

Miller sneeringly replied, - How about Wing?

C.S.H. said Wing was undoubtedly a most able banker, but that Ripley was older and stood at the head.

C.S.H. then asked Miller if his remarks about Curtiss's mental condition were the result of his own observation or the criticism of some one else.

Miller replied it was his own observation and cited a remark of Curtiss at some conference that the cause of business depression was the <u>increase</u> of unfilled orders of manufacturers, - a slip of the tongue which Platt remembers, saying that Curtiss meant that purchasers were countermanding their orders, thus piling up goods with the original manufacturers.

C.S.H. believes Miller made a false statement when he spoke of Curtiss's mental degeneracy from his own observation; that he was really quoting Wing who had made that charge years ago, and that Wing probably repeated it to Miller when he called on him, and, as Governor C. told C.S.H. - attacked Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 168, 169, 170.

Miller made a motion that Curtiss, Austin and Heath be notified that they will not be redesignated next December.

C.S.H. objected to putting all three in one motion.

Miller then made a separate motion that Curtiss be so notified.

Board then adjourned for lunch.

After lunch C.S.H. moved that Miller's motion be laid on the table, without prejudice to the right of any member to vote as he pleases when the matter comes up in December, without criticism for not sooner notifying Curtiss. C.S.H. explained that Curtiss had ample means, and no such notice was necessary.

Miller finally reluctantly consented to this and each member concurred.
May 16, 1927. 171, 172.

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller said Perrin was the ablest Chairman in the Federal Reserve System, yet he felt it his duty to advise him to resign because there was opposition to him in the Federal Reserve Board.

Miller undoubtedly feels that if Curtiss does not have the unanimous support of the Board he should resign!
May 16, 1927. 173

Miller objected to C.S.H. getting information about Curtiss from bankers as to his fitness for redesignation. He said the Board knew all about Curtiss and the other Federal Reserve Agents and did not need their advice.

C.S.H. said that he originally told the Board that as it apparently was not ready to accept the report of the Boston Committee as to Curtiss, the Committee would have to consult leading bankers, the directors and others, and that no one on the Board raised any objection to this procedure.

C.S.H. also reminded Miller that the Board asked Messrs. Sproul and Moore of the San Francisco directors, to find a man for Perrin's place and that the Board O.K.'d Newton, presented by them, without a murmur!

At this, Miller ceased.

Miller showed throughout bitter vindictiveness against Curtiss and C.S.H. believes it grows out of the German incident related by Curtiss. May 16, 1927. 173, 174

The Board takes supper at Miller's house to meet the Federal Advisory Council. May 19, 1927. 176

Miller votes against permitting Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23, 1927. 178

Miller was at the dentists when Board took up the Polish credit.
June 6, 1927 183

On reading the minutes Miller asked what the rate was for the Polish credit and Gov. C. said it was a minimum rate of 6%.

In reply to another question of Miller, Gov. Crissinger said the agreement was similar to the Belgian credit as to guaranty, export of gold, etc.

Miller said nothing more and the minutes were approved.
June 7, 1927. 184

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Con'd.)

Board took up question of regulations for Edge Act corporations.

Miller thought statement that Board would not approve issues was too cold and unnecessary.

Miller also objected to requirement that all amounts received from sale of debentures must be disclosed to Board for the benefit of the public. June 7, 1927. 184, 185.

Miller opposes C.S.H. motion that Government security purchases to offset depletion of bank reserves caused by movements of gold internationally shall not be counted as part of the 250 millions the Open Market Committee could buy.
June 23, 1927. 193

Miller claimed that authority of the Open Market Committee was exhausted and a new meeting must be called if further purchases were to be made prior to August 1.

C.S.H. reminded Miller a quorum might not be present during the summer.

Miller replied that he had cancelled his proposed western trip so he could be on hand.

Miller suggested giving power to the Executive Committee to act.

C.S.H. said that under the regulations the Executive Committee must be unanimous in order to act, and that even when it acted its actions must later be ratified by the whole Board.

Miller said he would agree to give power to a majority of the Executive Committee to act.

C.S.H. said this would require a change in the by-laws, and 10 days notice,- when we in all probability would not have a quorum.

C.S.H. pointed out that even if this could be accomplished it would give to two members of the Board the power to make a decision which might not represent the wishes of a majority of the Board, who later would have to ratify it.

Sec. Mellon said the Board should have some confidence in its Open Market Committee.

Sec. Mellon, for the first time publicly, showed considerable irritation at Miller.
June 23, 1927. 193, 194.

Miller, Dr. Adolph (Cont'd.)

Miller finally offered a long, dreary resolution which practically gave discretion to the Open Market Committee but it was so long drawn out that it was almost impossible to grasp just what he was driving at.

Miller did not press it, however, and Sec. Mellon put C.S.H.'s motion slightly changed at suggestion of Gov. Strong.

Miller and Cunningham alone voted No.

Miller said he would file a memorandum explaining his vote.

Sec. Mellon again showed signs of irritation with Miller.
June 23, 1927. 194, 195.

Mitchell, Dr. James
Refuses to operate on Mr. Cunningham for appendicitis.
Feb. 26, 1927. 102

Mitchell, Charles, National City Bank, New York.
158, 179

See - Cuban Agency

Monroe, President
We visit home of, near Monticello.
June 5, 1927. 181

Moore
Board asked Sproul and, San Francisco directors, to find a good Federal Reserve Agent and they picked out Newton whom Board appointed. May 16, 1927. 174

Monticello
We visit the home of Jefferson.
June 4, 1927. 180

Martin, Federal Reserve Agent, St. Louis
Board agrees to redesignate, next December.
May 16, 1927. 167

Monteagle, Mr. and Mrs. Louis
We call on, at Hotel Dresden, Washington.

Mrs. Monteagle spoke of their gift to Endowment fund of a San Francisco hospital in memory of Anna, saying that we could feel that the fund would forever be there, doing its good work. May 9, 1927. 162.

Moreau, Deputy Governor, Bank of France
Harrison has conference with, in a little hotel in Calais, France, with Gov. Norman and Schacht, over the Polish credit.
April 25, 1927. 153, 154

Morrow, Dwight
Harrison said it was hoped that, would go on the Polish credit financial commission.
April 25, 1927. 154

Morss, Gov.
Sen. Metcalf says Wing arranged with, to have a private telegraph line between Federal Reserve Bank and his bank but that he-Sen. Metcalf - and Curtiss objected and killed it.
Jan 16, 1927. 13

Morgan, J. P.
Curtiss says bankers are saying that the Board in appointing McGarrah really appointed an office boy of.
Mar. 11, 1927. 125

Mortgage, Raleigh Street
C.S.H. extends, for 3 years, to Mar. 16, 1930.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

Musher, Pompeian Oil Co.
Glass asks to see a copy, from Board's files, of a cablegram intercepted during the war, from the Secretary of Sen. Owen, to Musher, advising him at once to sell Italian exchange.

C.S.H. advises Glass to drop the matter.
June 22, 1927. 191.

Myer, Gertrude
Mrs. Chandler Hale calls on us and we had a good talk about.
Jan. 9, 1927. 6

We meet, at Mrs. Warder's at dinner.
April 27, 1927. 156

We dine with. May 8, 1927. 162

We give lunch to, at Democratic Club.
May 21, 1927. 177

We dine with. June 11, 1927. 187

-N-

Nadel, Mr. 119
See - McGarrah

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National bank. 73, 75
See - Bank of Italy
Liberty National Bank

National Bank Examiner Collier. 146
See - Comptroller

National bank notes
Gov. Strong favors offsetting French gold coming into U.S. by purchasing Government 2% bonds, thus eventually contracting.

Also favors retirement of, at maximum per month permitted by law.

Says Sec. Mellon now inclined to favor this, although he opposed it in 1924.
May 4, 1927. 161

National Bank of Poland
See - Bank of Poland

National Bank of Redemption. 125
See - Curtiss

National City Bank. 157, 176, 178, 179, 186.
See - Cuban Agency

National Shawmut Bank. 125
See - Curtiss

Ned Bedford Mercury. 157
See - Pease, Z. W.

New England
Gov. Cox tells C.S.H. that if he had not been reappointed the vacancy would have been filled from outside.
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

New England antiquities, Society of
See - Society, etc.

New England Bankers Association
C.S.H.speaks at dinner of, at Maplewood Club, N. H.
June 24, 1927. 196

New Year's reception
C.S.H. calls at White House.
Jan. 1, 1927. 1

New York Times
W. G. Rice quotes letter of Wilson to Mrs. Barlow in New York Times. A boom for Gov. Smith.
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

We meet Mr. Oulahan of, at dinner at Mrs. McClellan's.
May 8, 1927. 161

Newton, Federal Reserve Agent, San Francisco
Board asked Sproul and Moore to select a Federal Reserve Agent. They selected Newton, and Board appointed him.
May 16, 1927. 173, 174

Nicaragua
Sir Maurice Low says the "boys" in the State Department are responsible for Nicaragua muddle.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Norman, Gov. Bank of England
C.S.H. tells Sir Maurice Low, in confidence, about, failure to call on H.P.H. and Anna in London.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Miller invites C.S.H. to tea to meet.

C.S.H. regrets as he wishes his relations with, to be purely official, because of the London episode.
Jan. 25, 1927. 18, 19.

Calls on C.S.H. Has been south for a week with Gov. Strong.

He said the British debt settlement had placed a grievous burden on Great Britain.

C.S.H. drives with him and Sec. Mellon to Metropolitan Club where Board gave a lunch to him and Sir Charles Lubbock, Deputy Governor.

Present: Governor Norman, Sir Charles Lubbock, Sec. Mellon, Platt, Miller, James and Cunningham.

Governor Crissinger was in Ohio.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Harrison discusses with Board a trip to Europe to see Gov. Norman et als as to the Polish credit.

Norman, Gov. Bank of England (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. said he had no objection to having a commission other than League of Nations to supervise the credit, if Governor Norman was favorable to it.
Mar. 11, 1927. 122, 123.

Harrison tells Board that Gov. Norman approved of the Polish credit plan, and raised no objection to having it done apart from the League of Nations; that he thought it wise for Poland to stabilize now when she was willing to; that his only condition was that the matter of extending the term of the financial advisers beyond 3 years be settled by some arbitrator, wholly apart from any political considerations.
April 25, 1927. 153

Harrison conferred with Gov. Norman, Gov. Moreau, and Schacht at a little hotel in Calais, France.
April 25, 1927. 154

Nutter, George. 125
See - Curtiss

-O-

Officer of U.S.
The Federal Reserve Agent is an, and his bond runs to U.S.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

Old Colony Trust Co. 127
See - Curtiss
Stockton

Omissions from Chronological table, Wilson. 51, 52
See separate volume "Chronological table, Wilson."

Open Market Investment Committee
Meeting of Board with.
Committee recommended:

1. Replacing 25 millions of Government securities which had run off, leaving system account at only 200 millions.

2. Buying 50 millions to replace 50 millions taken from market by turning 50 millions invested by Federal Reserve Bank for foreign banks into acceptances taken from portfolio of Federal Reserve banks.

Open Market Investment Committee (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. moved to approve 1.
Passed unanimously.

C.S.H. moved to approve 2, but Miller moved in substitution to postpone, the Board being willing to meet the Committee at short notice, or it would meet the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York should the Committee authorize them to speak for it.

This was carried, C.S.H. alone voting No.

Mar. 21, 1927. 137

Board holds meeting with Committee just prior to Governors Conference.

May 9, 1927. 161

Board meets with Committee.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York had disposed of about 90 millions of Government securities to offset 60 millions of gold bought from Bank of France, held in Bank of England and about 30 millions sent to U.S. by Bank of France, thus reducing System account to about 100 millions.

Committee recommended replacing above 90 millions and also gradually increasing the System account to 250 millions.

Gov. Strong said there was grave danger of further gold imports and that the System account should be enlarged.

Miller objected to buying more now as it would be equivalent to letting the gold now in or coming in have free sway in producing inflation.

Gov. Harding said that we could buy cautiously without any inflationary effect as the psychological effect of gold imports would be much greater than the cautious buying of Government securities.

The Comptroller, Miller, and Platt favored postponement in order to consult the Federal Advisory Council, soon to convene, saying the Board had already, in effect, referred the matter to the Council for report.

C.S.H. said that we had referred to the Council only a general review of past open market operations since beginning of the System, - that it would be a bad precedent to postpone in order to consult with the Council; that the Council once objected because Board had not consulted it before establishing the Cuban Agency, but, after discussion, it abandoned this position.

Miller said he favored increasing the special account on principle but that this was not the time to do it.

Open Market Investment Committee (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. moved approval of the recommendation to increase special account up to 250 millions.

Miller moved to postpone until another meeting to be called by Governor Crissinger after consultation with Sec. Mellon.

Passed:
Aye: Gov. C., Miller, Comptroller, Platt, Cunningham
No: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., James

May 12, 1927. 162, 163, 164

Special meeting, Sec. Mellon presiding.

C.S.H. moves approval of Committee recommendation to increase special account of 250 millions.

Long discussion.

Miller wants advice of Federal Advisory Council.

Platt moved approval, but that purchaser should proceed slowly with a view to the possibility that it may not be advisable to purchase the full amount within the time fixed, - August 1, 1927.

Sec. Mellon said he did not object to this, and C.S.H. withdrew his motion.

Miller then moved in substitution:

1. Approves statement in report that no further securities be sold at present time.

2. Disapproves further purchases up to 250 millions.

Miller claimed that further purchases would merely help stock market speculation; that there was no present necessity for further purchases; that if we waited until later we might stimulate business in the fall.

Sec. Mellon answered Miller's plea for consulting Federal Advisory Council by saying that they were all active bankers and that it would be of doubtful propriety to tell them in advance as to further purchases of securities.

Miller's substitute motion was lost.
Aye: Gov. C., Miller, Cunningham
No: Secretary Mellon, Comptroller, C.S.H., Platt, James

Platt's motion of approval was then carried.
Aye: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., Platt, Comptroller, James, Gov. C. Cunningham.
No: Miller

Open Market Investment Committee (Cont'd.)

Cunningham asked leave to explain his vote on the record if the votes are to be recorded.

Eddy said no roll call had been demanded, so that the record would merely say - Passed, 7 to 1.

Cunningham then withdrew his request.

May 13, 1927. 164, 165, 166.

Board conferred with Gov. Strong.

The Bank of France drew on its New York correspondents for 100 millions of gold to be deposited to its credit in Federal Reserve Bank, New York. This drew down the reserves of the New York banks, and might have necessitated putting discount rates up which all agreed would be inadvisable. To avoid this the Committee bought 100 millions of Government securities.

The question arose whether the authority given on May 13th to increase the special account to 250 millions was exhausted by this purchase which would increase the account to 250 millions, or whether the Committee could disregard this purchase and buy another 100 millions.

C.S.H. moved that purchases to offset the international movement of gold which depleted the New York Bank reserves will not be counted as a part of the 250 millions.

Miller and Cunningham objected.

Miller said that while he approved of the 100 millions purchase, it had exhausted the authority of the Committee, and that if it was desired to buy any more up to August 1st, a new meeting must be called.

C.S.H. pointed out that the Board might lack a quorum during the summer.

Miller said he had cancelled his western trip in order to be here during the summer.

C.S.H. said that if only the Executive Committee were present when such a question arose, its action, under the bylaws, must be unanimous, and its action must be ratified later by the Board.

Miller said he was willing to give authority to a majority of the Executive Committee to act.

C.S.H. said this would require a change in the by-laws, requiring 10 days notice. and that it would hardly be possible to secure a quorum to make such a change.

Open Market Investment Committee (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. said if such a change were made it would give 2 members the power to make decisions for which a majority would never agree.

Sec. Mellon said we should trust the Open Market Committee and showed some irritation, for the first time publicly, at Miller's attitude.

Miller finally made long motion practically giving discretion to the Open Market Committee, but it was so long and involved that it was not easy to comprehend just what he intended. He did not press it to a vote, however.

Sec. Mellon then put C.S.H.'s motion, slightly changed on suggestion of Governor Strong and it was passed.

Aye: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., Gov. C., James
No: Miller, Cunningham

Miller said he would file a memorandum explaining his vote.

This again irritated Sec.Mellon.

June 23, 1927. 192, 193, 194, 195

Federal Advisory Council approves the open market policies of the Board in general, based on recommendations of Open Market Committee.

May 20, 1927. 176

Mr. Wetmore said the Council desired information, from time to time, of all action of Board on recommendations of Open Market Committee.

Gov. Crissinger said there would be a division of the Board on this; that it would not be right to inform the members of the Council, - all active bankers, - of what the Board intended to do in the future; that many decisions laid down a continuous policy, as did the present report on which the Board had recently acted.

Alexander said such disclosure would be no more than giving the information to the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which, he understood, was done.

C.S.H. spoke in favor of the Council's request and showed, referring to Glass's book on the Federal Reserve Act, that originally Glass favored having the bankers designate 3 members of the Board, - to which President Wilson would not agree, and that finally as a compromise, the Federal Advisory Council was created; that he felt that the intention was to give them all information, as if they were members of the Board.

The members of the Council all took the view that unless they were kept in touch with the current work of the Board their body was a useless one. No decision was reached.

May 20, 1927. 176, 177.

Operate
James seems to feel the Board will operate the Federal Reserve System from Washington under the new Chairmen to be appointed. Jan. 11, 1927. 10

Oulahan, Mr.
We meet, of New York Times, at dinner at Mr. and Mrs. George B. McClellan's. May 8, 1927. 161

Owen, Sen.
Glass asks to see copies of intercepted cables between Musher of the Pompeian Oil Company and the private secretary of, in which the latter advised Musher to sell Italian exchange. June 22, 1927. 191

-P-

Palms. 41, 48
See- Wilson, Mrs.

Pan American Financial Conference
State Department tells Assistant Secretary Dewey it will not take up George Strong's plan for Cuban Agency until after meeting of, in January, 1928. June 7, 1927. 185, 186

See - Cuban Agency

Partisan references
Mrs. Pennington's additions to chronological table of Wilson were so filled with, that C.S.H. insisted on their omission. Mar. 4, 1927. 115

See separate volume "Chronological table,"Wilson"

Patten, The Misses
We dine with.

Gen. Johnson and Ex-Ambassador O'Brien were there. April 2, 1927. 145

We meet Mary Patten at dinner with Mrs. Corbin. June 1, 1927. 179

Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Harold
We meet, at dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Gist Blair. April 1, 1927. 145

Pease, Z. W.
Carnegie Endowment, at C.S.H.'s suggestion, invites, to go abroad with a group of editors.
May 3, 1927. 157

Pell, Mrs.
Sends us flowers on anniversary of Anna's death (Miss Harding).
April 26, 1927. 155

Pennington, Mrs.
12, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 76, 82, 83, 84, 92, 93, 94, 95, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 128, 129, 136, 137, 147.

All above indexed in separate volume - "Chronological table, Wilson."

Pennsylvania Railroad
Vare tells Glass there has not been a Senator from Pa. except himself, not really appointed by, and other interests.
May 7, 1927. 117

Pepper, Sen.
Glass says, told him he believed that Wilson had defeated Vare for the Senate but had been defrauded.
Mar. 7, 1927.

Glass said there was absolutely no sympathy for, in the Senate.
Mar. 7, 1927. 117

Perrin, Federal Reserve Agent, San Francisco
Curtiss says, was present at dinner at Chevy Chase Club when Miller made a disloyal utterance. Mar. 11, 1927. 126

See - Curtiss

Miller said that Perrin was the ablest Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent in the System, yet he felt it his duty to advise him to resign because there was <u>some</u> opposition to him in the Board!
May 16, 1927. 173

Philbin
McGarrah asked to report on proposed increase in salary of, Assistant Counsel. Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Platt, Edmund
C.S.H. tells Comptroller, will not vote for Burgess for Federal Reserve Agent, New York. Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Attends lunch given by Board to Governor Norman.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Platt, Edmund (Cont'd.)

Contends that Sansolito is a municipality and comes within Regulation H, and that, no one questioning the propriety on the merits, we are bound to grant application of Mercantile Trust Company to take over and operate as a branch a bank in Sansolito, as being in "contiguous territory."

Votes for Miller's motion that Sansolito be considered within contiguous territory under Regulation H.
Jan. 26, 1927. 30, 31.

Votes in favor of granting above application.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

Points out absurdity of resting Board's adverse vote on fact that McFadden bill is soon to become law; says that mandamus would lay, as Board has no discretion.
Jan. 26, 1927. 32

Votes to increase salary of Carrick, Secretary and Asst. Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, from $7000 to $9000.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Thinks we ought to sell Govt. securities.
Feb. 9, 1927. 60

Reports, with Comptroller, in favor of amalgamation of Bank of Italy and Liberty National Bank.
Feb. 17, 1927. 71

Votes against Miller's motion to lay it on table.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

Votes against Cunningham's motion to postpone, pending thorough examination of Liberty National Bank.
Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Moves approval, on certain conditions.
Passed. Feb. 17, 1927. 75

Votes for San Antonio branch.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Votes for Charlotte, N.C. branch.
Feb. 25, 1927. 101

Says H.R. Committee on Rules does not want to issue a rule on Federal Reserve pension bill because the Democrats on the Committee were a unit in opposition to the bill.
Mar. 1, 1927.109

Platt, Edmund (Cont'd.)

Votes in favor of European trip of Harrison on Polish credit.
Mar. 16, 1927. 130, 131.

Says there was no impropriety in discussing the vote of Board on the Charlotte branch. Mar. 17, 1927. 133

Speaks on McFadden bill at lunch at Harvard Club, Washington.
Mar. 26, 1927. 139

Votes to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish a statement on McFadden bill. Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Votes to permit Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on credit policy of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, provided he does not commit the Federal Reserve Board.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140.

Moves approval of report on credit policy of Governor Talley and Federal Reserve Agent Walsh. Objected to by C.S.H.
April 1, 1927. 144

Moves to approve certain principles laid down in above reports.

General objection. Motion lost.
April 1, 1927. 145

Tells C.S.H. the Comptroller is playing politics, and wants Collier, National Bank Examiner, to be Federal Reserve Agent.
April 1, 1927. 145.

Tells C.S.H. the opposition to Gov. Talley is purely political; that Collier, National Bank Examiner, was a candidate for Governor when Talley was appointed and now wants to be Federal Reserve Agent, or to get into the Federal Reserve Bank.
April 5, 1927. 146

Attends lunch of Woman's National Democratic Club to hear C.S.H. speak on Cleveland. April 11, 1927. 146

Votes to send a non-commital letter to Walsh in reply to Walsh's inquiry whether Board approved his credit policy.
April 12, 1927. 147

Votes against continuing, in the coming regulations, the old condition that state member bank must manage its business so as to give safety to its customers.
April 13, 1927. 149.

Gov. Strong attacks Cuban Agency before C.S.H., Cunningham and Platt.

Platt, Edmund (Cont'd.)

Platt pointed out that Federal Reserve Bank of New York would have to provide its member banks having branches in Cuba even if there were no Cuban Agency.
May 4, 1927. 157

Lunches with C.S.H. to meet Sir Alfred Davies.
May 7, 1927. 161

Wants to postpone decision as to Open Market purchases in order to consult Federal Advisory Council.
May 12, 1927. 163

Votes for Miller's motion to postpone action until another meeting to be called by Governor Crissinger after consultation with Secretary Mellon. May 12, 1927. 164

Moves that Board approve recommendation of Open Market Committee with the feeling that the securities be purchased slowly, as it may not be advisable to purchase full amount before August 1, Passed.
May 13, 1927. 164, 165

Votes against Miller's substitute motion.
May 13, 1927. 165

Declines to agree to accept the report of Chicago Committee as to the redesignation of Federal Reserve Agent Heath.
May 16, 1927. 167

Reports with C.S.H.- Boston Committee - that Federal Reserve Agent Curtiss should be redesignated.
May 16, 1927. 168

Explains error of Curtiss, alluded to by Miller, as merely a slip of the tongue. May 16, 1927. 169

See - Curtiss
Miller

Tells C.S.H. that, just after adjournment, Cunningham asked him to ask C.S.H. to move that the redesignation of all Federal Reserve Agents be deferred until 6 months prior to their respective terms as Class C Director.
May 16, 1927. 171

Says Board has no right to designate a Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent, from time to time, for one year.
May 16, 1927. 172

Platt, Edmund (Cont'd.)

Votes to permit Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23,1927. 178

Votes to approve Polish credit. June 6, 1927. 184

Objects to statement in proposed regulations for Edge Act corporation that Board will not approve their debenture issues as too cold and unnecessary.
June 7, 1927. 184, 185

Platt amendment
Assistant Secretary Bewey tells C.S.H. and James that Ambassador Crowder does not favor having Cuba issue her own currency, - that it would be a step away from.
June 20, 1927. 190, 191.

Poland, Bank of . Credit.
122,123, 124, 130, 131, 153, 154, 155.

See - Bank of Poland

Policy, Credit
See Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent

Politics
C.S.H. complains to Congressman Hull because the Democrats in H. R. Committee played politics on Federal Reserve pension bill. Mar. 1, 1927. 109

See - Federal Reserve pension bill

C.S.H. fears Comptroller is playing politics in opposing present conservative credit policy of Governor Talley. If his policy is reversed C.S.H. fears further failures which will redound more to credit of Vice President Dawes and Lowden than to President Coolidge.
Mar. 30, 1927. 142, 143.

Platt tells C.S.H. that the Comptroller is playing politics in opposing Talley and Federal Reserve Agent Walsh.
April 1, 1927. 145
April 5, 1927. 146

Portsmouth, N. H.
C.S.H. shows Gov. Harding the Langon dining room in the Rockingham Hotel. June 24, 1927. 196

President of English banks. 9
See - McGarrah

President of Poland
Hesitates to agree to stabilization plan for Poland, quoting Dillon & Co. and Gov. Harding that Poland could get all the credit it needed without any agreement to stabilize.

It was pointed out to him that his efforts of 2 years ago failed, and that another failure would injure France.

Finally he agreed to the plan.
April 25, 1927. 154

See - Bank of Poland

Profits
53, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 70, 71, 83, 84, 95, 99.
See separate volume - "Chronological table, Wilson."

Pruyn, Erving
We ship lamps, furniture, etc. to, from Warehouse in Cambridge.
July 1, 1927. 198

-Q-

Quorum
Miller leaves meeting in order to break a.
Feb. 17, 1927. 73

No quorum present when Board advises McGarrah he may for the present retain office as member of Reichsbank Advisory Committee.
Mar. 10, 1927. 121

C.S.H. points out difficulty of obtaining a quorum during summer as another good reason for giving discretion to Open Market Committee.
June 23, 1927. 194

-R-

Raleigh Street House, Boston.
C.S.H. extends mortgage to Mar. 16, 1930.
Mar. 16, 1927. 131

For past two weeks, R. G. Dodge, Esq.(a partner of Moorfield Storey) has been negotiating with us for the purchase of 2 Raleigh Street; after long discussion, we asked $65,000 and he stuck at $55,000. We offered to split the difference but to no avail.

Ned called me up from Boston and said he had had a long talk with Dodge (at C.S.H.'s request) and that his maximum was $55,000, but that we would have to pay no commissions. Ned advised us to accept this.

Raleigh Street house, Boston (Cont'd.)

After consulting H.P.H. C.S.H. wrote Dodge accepting the offer, suggesting July 1st for passing the title, he to assume payment of the mortgage of $20,000 and to pay $35,000 in cash, interest on mortgage and taxes to be adjusted.

Nothing was said as to what fixtures were to pass with the house.
April 23, 1927. 151, 152

Dodge writes accepting as above.

We both have the deepest sentiments about the house, but feel, now that Anna has gone, that we could not live there again.
April 26, 1927. 156

C.S.H. meets Louis Goldschmidt, an appraiser suggested by Charles Tyler and he appraises the furniture, mirrors, etc. in the house which we decided to sell if Dodge wants to buy them, as he indicated a wish to do. His appraisal seemed to us ridiculously low.
June 23, 1927. 195

C.S.H. sends from the house to Sumner Appleton for the Society of N.E. Antiquities and ultimately for the Shirley-Eustis house, a cheval glass, valued at $200 by appraiser, and a Louis XVI table, valued at $150.
June 23, 1927. 195

We go to the house and decide as to shipping things to the Cambridge warehouse, to Mattapoisett, and to Erving Pruyn. We then bade farewell to the house. It was a hard thing to do, but we believed it was best.
July 1, 1927. 198

Rathbone, Albert
Board considers Edge Act regulations drawn up by Wyatt and, as Special Counsel.

Rathbone strongly urged requiring a statement showing amount received from sales of debentures for information of the public.
June 7, 1927. 184, 185

See -Regulations

Reappointment, C.S.H. 5
See - Cox, Gov.

Redfield, Ex-Secretary
Calls up C.S.H. from New York.

Says his banking firm is interested in a large combination of American, German, and other foreign manufacturers who were considering Asst. Secretary Dewey to represent them and

Redfield, Ex-Secretary (Cont'd.)

asked C.S.H. about him. C.S.H. said he did not know him intimately but had a high opinion of his ability and standing.
Mar. 1, 1927. 110, 111.

Regulation H.
Miller claims that Board can not permit the consolidation of Bank of Italy and Liberty Bank of America without violating.

C.S.H. points out that the only applicable part of Regulation H. is Sec. 4 (1) as to effect of change of assets; that the rest has to do only with the establishment of new branches; that the branches of the Liberty National Bank had all been long ago established.
Feb. 17, 1927. 71, 72, 74

Comptroller and Platt reported that the change in the assets was not injurious to either corporation.
Feb. 17, 1927. 74

Board takes up question as to which of the 9 conditions under Sec. 4 should be contained in new regulations.

Board voted tentatively to continue condition as to change of assets.

C.S.H. and Platt voted No.

Board voted to continue condition that the bank must so manage its business as to give safely to its customer.

C.S.H. and Platt voted No.

Board finally voted to prepare a tentative draft of new regulations, to be submitted to the Governors and Federal Reserve Agents.
April 13, 1927. 148, 149.

Regulations, Edge Act
See - Edge Act
Rathbone

Regulations
Purchase of foreign bills.

Board has discussion over.

This grew out of the sale by Federal Reserve Bank of New York to Bank of France of 60 millions of gold earmarked in Bank of England, which had been previously bought of Bank of France by Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The Federal Reserve bank accepted in payment of this sale sterling credits on Bank of England which were, from time to time, to be invested in sterling bills for account of Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
June 22, 1927. 191, 192.

Regulations (Cont'd.)

Board considers matters with Gov. Strong.

Miller contended that under Sec. 13 the Board could frame regulations, putting on such limitations and restrictions as it saw fit.

Gov. Strong claimed that Sec. 13 applied only to domestic purchases of bills drawn in foreign currency. He said very large amounts of these bills, even before acceptance, were bought in New York.

C.S.H. said this reconciled the provisionsof Sec. 13 and 14, - the latter referring to bills purchased at home or abroad but drawn on foreigners in foreign currency.

C.S.H. pointed out that, wholly apart from Sec. 13, Sec. 14 gives the right of regulation to the Board and that this would carry the right to place reasonable restrictions.

Whether, in fact, the Board ought to frame restrictive regulations, or require its approval before purchasing any foreign bills, C.S.H. said was another question to be decided later.

C.S.H. said that as yet no such regulations had been framed by the Board so that the Federal Reserve bank had the right to purchase such bills, until, at least, regulations had been enacted.
June 23, 1927. 192, 193.

Reichsbank
Board decides informally to permit McGarrah to serve out his term on the Advisory Council. Mar. 9, 1927. 119, 120.

See - McGarrah

C.S.H. says Board gave McGarrah the right to act on question of service on Advisory Council, but hesitates to allow Harrison even to consult on Polish credit. Mar. 16, 1927. 130, 131.

Reparations
Gilbert tells Harrison he feels confident that Germany can pay, with some slight changes in the Dawes plan.
April 25, 1927. 155

Republican Party
Gov. Cox says rank and file of, did not know Sen. Butler and were not impressed with his speeches.
Jan. 7, 1927. 5

C.S.H. tells Cong. Hull that the, will gain by attitude of H.R. democrats in breaking a quorum in Committee on Federal Reserve pension bill.
Mar. 1, 1927. 109, 110.

See - Politics.

Resignation
C.S.H. feels Governor Strong will resign if McGarrah dominates.
Jan. 11, 1927. 10

Curtiss resigned as Cashier of Wing's bank years ago on advice of his attorney, George Nutter.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

Mrs. Wilson writes C.S.H. she would deem it a great loss to the Democratic Club.
Feb. 25, 1927. 93

Miller said Perrin was the best Federal Reserve Agent the System ever had but that he felt it his duty to advise him to resign because there was some opposition to him in the Board.
May 16, 1927. 173

Resolutions
Federal Reserve Bank of New York passes a, expressing the hope that future boards of directors will not disturb the division of power as between the Governor and Chairman, now adjusted, at least without the consent of both.
Feb. 5, 1927. 48, 49.

Of Executive Committee of Woman's National Democratic Club accepting Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise.
Feb. 28, 1927. 105

See - "Chronological table, Wilson."

Of Executive Committee thanking C.S.H. for his intelligent and untiring efforts. Feb. 28, 1927. 106

Glass succeeds in having passed a Senate, to investigate use of money by chain bankers of Chicago to defeat move to repeal Hull amendment to McFadden bill.
Mar. 7, 1927. 118

Of Board of Governors of Woman's Democratic Club ratifying action of Executive Committee in accepting Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise. Mar. 9, 1927. 128

Reyburn, Mr.
C.S.H. lunches with, director of Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Explains attitude of his directors towards commission charged on Belgian credit.

Says his directors would welcome appointment of McGarrah.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

Reynolds, Dr. Edward
We meet Dr. and Mrs., at dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frothingham's.
Jan. 31, 1927. 37

Rhinelander, Bishop
We dine with. Present, Miss Storer of Cambridge and Mr. Luqueer.
Jan. 27, 1927. 31

Mrs. Wilson is present at morning lecture given by.
Mar. 15, 1927. 129

See - Wilson, Mrs.

Rice, W. G.
In Washington. We dine with Mrs. Wilson.

C.S.H. asks if he got Mrs. Wilson's permission to read President Wilson's letter to Mrs. Barlow praising Gov. Al Smith. At first he said No but later said he had mentioned it to her.

He did not, however, say he asked her permission to quote this letter in his letter to New York Times and N. Y. World booming Gov. Smith.

He turned the Albany meeting, which Mrs. Wilson attended, into a boom for Gov. Smith.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4, 5.

In Washington. Dines with us.
May 7, 1927. 161

Mrs. Wilson, in letter to Bertie, asks to be warmly remembered to Mr. and Mrs. June 17, 1927. 189

Riddle, Mr.
We meet, former Ambassador of Argentina, at dinner at Mrs. Corbin's.
June 1, 1927. 179

Ripley, Alfred
Curtiss tells C.S.H. he knows of letter by, praising him as Federal Reserve Agent.
Mar. 11, 1927. 125

C.S.H. tells Miller that, is the Nestor of bankers in Boston.
May 16, 1927. 169

Rockingham Hotel, Portsmouth
C.S.H. dines with Gov. Harding at, en route from Bethlehem, N. H.

Shows Gov. H. the old Langdon dining room.
June 24, 1927. 196

Rodgers, Col.
We lunch with Col. and Mrs.
Jan. 9, 1927. 6
May 1. 1927. 156

Rogers, Mrs. Congressman
We dine with.
Mar. 5, 1927. 116

Root, Elihu
Mrs. Wilson said Norman Davis praised, for his work for League of Nations at Wilson memorial dinner; that Davis said he had not intended to, and wanted to kick himself afterward, for it.

Mrs. Wilson said Root's speech was disappointing to her, especially his references to President Wilson, - "even if in error" etc. She said Root told Davis what he intended to say, but he did not say it, or all of it.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4

Rules Committee, H.R.
Platt says that, is unwilling to fix a rule on the Federal Reserve pension bill, as the Democrats on the H.R. Committee were unanimously opposing the bill.
Mar. 1, 1927. 109

C.S.H. asks Cong. Hull to try to induce some of the Democrats on the H.R. Committee who were opposing the Federal Reserve pension bill to ask for a rule.
Mar. 1, 1927. 110

See - Federal Reserve pension bill
Hull, Cong.

-S-

San Antonio branch
Board holds hearing on.
Feb. 19, 1927. 83

Board votes to establish a Federal Reserve branch at.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

All vote for it except Miller
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

Sanselito, Calif.
See - Mercantile Trust Co.

Sargent
Miller, in reply to C.S.H.'s question whether any member of Board had inspired or given any information to Sargent on which he based his Wall Street Journal article, said in a somewhat abashed manner, that he had not seen Sargent for months.
May 17, 1927. 134

Sargent (Cont'd.)

Eddy says Sargent would not tell him who inspired his Wall Street Journal article, but said, "I think you can guess!"

He said he had great difficulty in writing it and admitted he had help from some quarter.
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Sayre, Mrs.
Mrs. Wilson has been visiting, in Cambridge.
May 16, 1927. 175

Schacht, Reichsbank
Harrison wishes to go abroad to consult, and others on Bank of Poland credit. Mar. 11, 1927. 122

Harrison saw Schacht in Berlin and he favored stabilization of Polish currency.

He said Germany exported much to Poland and he felt stabilization was vital.

He also said that ultimately the Dantzig corridor must be changed.
April 25, 1927. 153

Harrison confers with Schacht, Norman and Moreau in a little hotel in Calais, France. Schacht met Gov. Norman for the first time.
April 25, 1927. 153, 154.

Schenck, Miss
We meet, at dinner at Mrs. Warder's.
April 3, 1927. 145

Secret service, 126, 127
See - Curtiss
Miller

Secretary of Board of Directors, Federal Reserve banks
Cunningham claimed Board had ruled that the, must be taken from the Federal Reserve Agents side of the bank. The Board's circular was read and it showed that the Board had specifically approved Counsel acting as.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41, 42.

Section 4, Federal Reserve Act. 119, 121
See - McGarrah

Securities, Govt.
See - Open Market Investment Committee.

Senate, U.S. 117, 118
See - Glass
Resolutions.

Sheppard, Sen. 43
See - Talley

Shirley-Eustis home, Roxbury
We send to Sumner Appleton of Society of N.E. Antiquities two pieces once owned by Gov. Eustis - 1. Cheval glass. 2 Louis XVI table, both to be held for.
June 23, 1927. 195

Simmons, Sen.
Miller has controversy because some member of Board told, how he voted on Charlotte branch.
Mar. 17, 1927. 133, 134, 135.
See - Miller

Simpson, Dr.
Burns out with electric needle two irritated spots in C.S.H.'s mouth.
May 25, 1927. 179

Slocum, Col. and Mrs. Henry.
We meet, at lunch at Col. Rodgers.
Jan. 9, 1927. 6

Smith, Gov., New York
W. G. Rice reads letter of President Wilson to Mrs. Barlow praising, at a dinner at his home prior to a Wilson league address at which Mrs. Wilson was present.

At first he told C.S.H. he had not got the consent of Mrs. Wilson, but later said he had mentioned it to her.

He also wrote letters to N. Y. Times and N. Y. World, booming Gov. Smith and referring to the Wilson letter.

He did not tell C.S.H. he had obtained Mrs. Wilson's consent as to these letters.

C.S.H. feels he turned the Wilson League address and dinner into a Smith boom. Jan. 7, 1927. 4, 5.

Sir Maurice Low is enthusiastic about Smith's nomination but fears the Democratic Party will not rise up to its opportunity.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Smith, Sen. James, New Jersey
Mrs. McClellan says Wilson treated, shamefully as it was on his shoulders that he climbed to the Presidency.
May 8, 1927. 162

Smith, Hoke
Delivers a fine address at New York dinner in honor of Grover Cleveland. Mar. 18, 1927. 136

Smith, Rev. Roland Cotton
C.S.H. attends a lunch to, at Mrs. Bayard's.
April 23, 1927. 151

Snell, Mrs. 105
See - "Chronological table, Wilson."

Snyder, Carl
Board votes that Gov. C. shall inform Federal Reserve Bank, New York that it has decided to drop, from the rolls.

C.S.H. voted No and said Board had no authority to prevent the New York bank employing a statistician.

Miller admitted Snyder's ability but claimed that his work along lines of prediction, had no place in Board's work. He further said Snyder's articles were more widely read than any from our Statistical Bureau.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1, 2.

Society of New England Antiquities. 195
See - Shirley -Eustis house.

Spalding, Gov., N.H.
C.S.H. meets, at dinner of New England Bankers At Bethlehem, N.H.
June 24, 1927. 196

Special System account
See- Open Market Investment Committee

Speech, C.S.H.
N.E. Bankers Association, Bethlehem, N. H.
June 24, 1927. 196

Sprague, Prof. O.W.W.
Speaks most highly of Curtiss.
May 16, 1927. 168

Sproule, Mr.
Miller praises letter of, on proper powers of Chairman.
Jan. 11, 1927. 6

C.S.H. reminds Miller that Board asked Moore and, to pick out a Chairman for San Francisco bank.
May 16, 1927. 173

St. Agnes Church. 155
See - Hamlin, Anna

Stabilization of Polish currency
122, 123, 124, 131.

See - Bank of Poland

Standard Oil Trust. 117
See - Glass
Pepper
Vare

Stanton, Admiral
We meet, at dinner at Mrs. Dimock's
Feb. 6, 1927. 50

State bank examinations
Board takes up report of Gilbert.

Voted that examinations should continue, as now, under charge of Federal Reserve Agent, and should not be made directly by Board.

Appointed Gilbert, Supervisor, to assist Federal Reserve Agents.
April 14, 1927. 148

State Department
Sir Maurice Low says the "boys" in the, are responsible for the Nicaragua and Mexican muddle and that "Nervous Nellie" does not realize how he is being led.
Jan. 15, 1927. 12

Cooke, of State Department, tells C.S.H. it would be proper to give Mrs. Wilson precedence over Madame Gade, wife of Norweigian Minister, to Brazil, at a dinner to Gade.
Jan. 31, 1927. 38

See also - Cuban Agency. 180, 185, 186

Steel trust. 117
See - Glass
Pepper
Vare

Sterling credit
See - Bank of England
Open Market Committee

Stock market. 159
See - Miller
Strong, Gov.

Stockholders, Federal Reserve Bank, New York
James says feeling is that New York directors manage the bank more in the interest of, than of the public.
Jan. 11, 1927. 9, 10.

Stockton, Philip
Gov. Harding says, does not like Curtiss.
Mar.11, 1927. 127, 128.

C.S.H. thinks, opposes Curtiss because he - Curtiss - did not favor Blynn as first Governor of Federal Reserve Bank.
Mar.11, 1927. 127, 128.

Stokes.
47, 54, 56, 147
See -"Chronological table, Wilson."

Storer, Miss
We meet, at dinner at Bishop Rhinelander's.
Jan. 27, 1927. 31

Strong, Gov.
C.S.H. told Sec. Mellon he feared McGarrah and, would not pull together.

Sec. Mellon said that if Gov. Strong's health kept up, he would dominate McGarrah. Jan. 6, 1927. 4

McGarrah said he had a high opinion of,but that he felt he had largely dropped the operating details of the Governorship and had taken over the functions properly appertaining to the office of Chairman; that it was the general feeling in New York that Gov. Strong dominated Jay.

He intimated very clearly that if he took the office of Chairman he should expect the Board to define his dutues so that there would be no doubt but that he was the ranking officer and that Gov. Strong was subordinate to him.
Jan. 11, 1927. 8, 9.

C.S.H. believes McGarrah will not accept without having a clear understanding with Gov. Strong that he is to be the dominating factor in the bank, and that Gov. Strong will never agree to this, or that if he should, he will resign within a short time.
Jan. 11, 1927. 10

Gov. Norman visits Gov. Strong in the south for 8 days.
Jan. 27, 1927. 29

Board waives approval of leaves of absence for McGarrah and.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

Board approves by-law that Chairman is to preside at meetings of Executive Committee, Federal Reserve Bank, New York, in place of the Governor, as heretofore.
Feb. 7, 1927. 51

Strong, Gov. (Cont'd.)

Gov. Strong bitterly attacks Cuban Agency, in presence of C.S.H., Platt and Cunningham.

He said it was dangerous to carry unissued Federal Reserve notes in a foreign country, subject to vicissitudes of revolutions, etc.; that John G. Johnson advised his directors that the Cuban Agency was illegal; that, further, it was wrong to place the burden on New York of furnishing money for the Cuban Agency.

Platt pointed out that New York would have to furnish money to its member banks having branches in Cuba, even if there were no agency there.

Gov. Strong said national banks should not have been allowed under Sec. 25 of Federal Reserve Act, to establish branches in foreign countries. Gov. S. said he had a plan which called for a treaty with Cuba, permitting her to establish a bank of issue, but providing that all notes issued must be secured dollar for dollar, or at least 75%, by gold earmarked in Federal Reserve Bank of New York; that for this purpose Cuba could gather together our money and ship it to New York, receiving a gold credit therefor.

He said it would take at least a year to secure such a treaty, and that the Agency must continue meanwhile, as abolishing it now would cause panic in Cuba.

He said if his plans were accepted by the Treasury, Federal Reserve Board, and State Department, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York - with Atlanta's consent, - would be willing to take over the agency and run it pending the adoption of his plan.

He said it was illegal to carry unissued Federal Reserve notes in Cuba and that Assistant Secretary Dewey had an opinion to this effect from the Solicitor of the Treasury.

C.S.H. is about satisfied that behind all there looms an antagonism between Gov. Strong and Mitchell of the National City Bank, New York.
May 4, 1927. 157, 158.

Gov. Strong was very bitter towards Miller.

He said Miller fought the Bank of England credit, and had charged that he - Gov. Strong - had deceived the Board by first inducing it to consent to the buying of foreign bills, as a preliminary to such credit.

He also said that Oscar Crosby, in a public letter, attacked the Bank of England credit; that Sec. Mellon told him he was satisfied that Miller had given Crosby the information on which the latter's attack was based; that Sec. Mellon told him that one day Crosby

Strong, Gov. (Cont'd.)

called him on the telephone and asked if he could see him that day; that Mellon said he had appointments for the whole day but would see him the next day; that Crosby said, "Why you are going with me to Warrenton tomorrow!"; that Mellon said there must be some mistake, - to whom do you think you are speaking?; that Crosby replied, "To Dr. Miller"; that Crosby seemed very much disturbed to learn that he was talking to Secretary Mellon.

May 4, 1927. 158, 159.

Gov. Strong said that Miller, at a Board meeting at which Sec. Mellon was present, once charged that he - Governor Strong - was more interested in caring for the New York stock market needs than for those of commerce and agriculture, - at a time when he asked Board to permit the Open Market Committee to increase purchases of Government securities by 50 millions.

C.S.H. remembers that Miller on that occasion told the Board that he had it on the highest authority that this wish to purchase more Government securities was really based on a desire to help a New York syndicate which had made underwriting commitments it would not carry out, and make money easier in order to help it out; that Gov. C. asked Miller the source of his authority; that Miller declined to reveal it; that Governor Crissinger said he should place no credit in such undisclosed authority.

(See Vol. XI, Diaries, p. 152)

Governor Strong reminded C.S.H. that just after the charge had been made by Miller, he - Governor Strong - asked C.S.H. to stop at his room on H Street on his way to the Board; that he told C.S.H. he was going to denounce Miller before the H.R. Committee on the Strong bill, - before which he was testifying; that C.S.H. dissuaded him from doing this.

Governor Strong said the history of that matter was that Miller got this from Hoover, who got it from Winston, who had a tendency to "leak"; that the real facts were that a California Oil Corporation was trying to sell out to an eastern oil corporation in which Sec. Mellon was interested; that Sec. Mellon turned down the offer; that a New York firm of bankers agreed to underwrite the sale of the stock; that it was rumored in the street that it could not make good; that the undertaking involved a large amount of money; that he, - Governor Strong - felt it his duty to investigate the rumor; that his investigation revealed that the underwriting firm had placed the stock successfully, - all of which he had reported to Sec. Mellon before Miller's charge and that while Miller was making the charge, Sec. Mellon was there in complete knowledge of

Strong, Governor (Cont'd.)

all the facts; that Miller's charge was absolutely false.
May 4, 1927. 158,159, 160.

Gov. Strong said he would govern the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as long as he held the office of Governor and that McGarrah had fully agreed to this.
May 4, 1927. 160

Governor Strong denied that the Board had the power to put in discount rates of its own volition; that he had a legal opinion to this effect; that John W. Davis once advised the Board that no such power existed unless a Federal Reserve bank was recalcitrant

C.S.H. said he knew of no opinion other than that of acting Attorney General King, to the effect that the Board had this power.
May 4, 1927. 160

Governor Strong intimated to C.S.H. that his directors may initiate proceedings to test this power, also the power to establish the Cuban Agency. May 4, 1927. 160

Governor Strong spoke of the French gold coming to the U.S. and strongly favored, as an offset, the purchase of U.S. Government 2% bonds, thus contracting the circulation of National bank notes, and the retirement of national bank notes at the maximum rate permitted each month.

He said Sec. Mellon was now inclined to favor this, although he opposed it in 1924.
May 4, 1927. 161

Governor Strong, at meeting with Open Market Committee said there was grave danger of future gold imports, and that the System account should be enlarged.
May 12, 1927. 163

See - Open Market Investment Committee

Assistant Secretary Dewey tells C.S.H. and James he will submit Gov. Strong's plan for a substitute for the Cuban Agency to the State Department.
June 1, 1927. 180

Assistant Secretary Dewey tells C.S.H. and James that he has talked over Gov. Strong's plan for a Cuban treaty, with Assistant Secretary Castle and White, of State Department; that they did not seem impressed with it;that they said that the present was an unpropitious time to bring it to the attention of Cuba, as the Pan American Financial Congress was to meet in Cuba in January, 1927;

Strong, Governor (Cont'd.)

that they feared the Cubans might not understand the plan and might resebt it, and that it might seriously affect our relations not only with Cuba, but, as well, with the other South American countries; that in no event would they undertake to bring it up until after the Financial Congress had adjourned; that meantime they believed the existing status should continue.
June 7, 1927. 185, 186

Assistant Secretary Dewey tells C.S.H. and James that it will take a long time to examine and consider Gov. Strong's plan, even if it were finally accepted, which he very much doubted, and suggested that the whole matter be deferred until Sec. Mellon and he returned from abroad; that, from the Treasury point of view, he saw no reason why the existing status should not continue, including the carrying of unissued Federal Reserve notes, if the Board deemed the latter advisable, it having been informed by Wyatt that this was legal.
June 20, 1927. 191

Gov. Strong criticises existing regulations concerning Edge Act corporations, saying the Board should never approve any specific issues.

Board voted to retain Albert Rathbone and that Wyatt and Rathbone should confer with Gov. Strong in New York and prepare a new draft.
June 23, 1927. 192

Gov. Strong spends day with Board discussing whether purchases of securities to offset the French gold must be counted as part of the 250 millions the Open Market Committee was authorized to hold as a maximum prior to August 1.
June 23, 1927, 192, 193

See - Open Market Investment Committee

Gov. Strong suggests some changes in C.S.H.'s motion that such purchases shall not be counted in above quota.
June 23, 1927. 195

Superintendent of Banking, California
See - Bank of Italy
Miller

Supervisor of State Bank Examinations
See - Gilbert
State bank examinations

Swanson, Sen. 17, 18
See - Glass
Tucker, H. St. George.

Talley, Gov., Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas.
C.S.H. suggests changes in a proposed letter to, as to a controversy between a Texan Trust Company and Talley, it not having first been referred to the Law Committee. The controversy also embraced letters to President Coolidge and to Sen. Sheppard.
Feb. 4, 1927. 43

See - Crissinger, Gov.

Board confers as to credit policy of Talley and Federal Reserve Agent Walsh. Mar. 29, 1927. 140, 141, 142, 143

See- Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent

Platt says Comptroller is playing politics in his opposition to policies of. April 1, 1927. 146

Taylor, Col.
We meet, at lunch at Mrs. Rodgers.
May 1, 1927. 156

Teas
We take tea with Mr. and Mrs. Brooke to meet Sir Edwin Lutyens.
April 14, 1927. 149

Teusler. 14, 15, 38
See - Wilson, Mrs.

Trust
See - Standard Oil Trust
Steel Trust

Trustee for Woman's National Democratic Club.
56, 95, 99, 100, 186.

See- "Chronological table, Wilson."

Tucker, Harry St. George. 17, 18
See - Glass

Tumulty, Joseph
Mr. Young, at dinner at Mrs. Warder's, tells C.S.H. that, was proposed for the Metropolitan Club but that his name had to be withdrawn because of the opposition; that Admiral Grayson and Woodbury Blair worked for him.
April 3, 1927. 145, 146

Tyler, Charles
Selects Mr. Goldschmidt to appraise furniture, mirrors, etc. at 2 Raleigh Street.
June 23, 1927. 195

Tyler, Charles (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. lunches with, at Union Club.

He said he had little hope of success in the Corning matter.
June 23, 1927. 197

-U-

Underhill, Arthur J.
Tries to induce C.S.H. to permit him to publish in Boston News Bureau extracts from C.S.H. speech before N.E. Bankers Association as an alleged interview. C.S.H. said this would violate rule of Board that no members should give out an interview or statement without direct authority of Board.

He agreed to say "Mr. Hamlin says, etc." to which C.S.H. agreed and he kept his word.
June 28, 1927. 197

Unit bank, California 75
See - Bank of Italy

United States
Federal Reserve Agents are officers of. Their bond runs to U.S.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

U. S. Embassy
Miller opposes and James favors having Cuba Agency office in same building as. Jan. 28, 1927. 33

Miller makes an unpatriotic reference to, after our entrance into the war. Mar. 11, 1927. 126

See - Curtiss
Miller

U. S. Securities
See - Open Market Investment Committee

University of Virginia
C.S.H. and H.P.H. visit

Call on Dr. Alderman but he is ill. He telephoned us he was just recovering from a carbuncle.
June 4, 1927. 180, 181.

Untermyer. 191
See - Glass

-V-

Votes, Federal Reserve Board
Governor Crissinger to tell New York that Snyder must be dropped from rolls.
C.S.H. No.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

That Berkeley be held to be "contiguous territory". Carried.

Aye: C.S.H., Platt, Miller
No: James, Cunningham
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

That application of Mercantile Trust Co. to take over a bank in Berkeley as a branch be approved. Lost.

Aye: C.S.H., Platt
No: Miller, James, Cunningham.
Jan. 26, 1927. 31

That salary of Carrick, Secretary and Assistant Counsel of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston be increased from $7500 to $9000. Feb. 3, 1927. 41

That McGarrah be appointed Class C Director and Federal Reserve Agent, New York.

Passed. Unanimous.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

That McGarrah's salary be fixed at $50,000 per annum. Passed unanimously. Feb.5, 1927. 49

That Board waive approval of leaves of absences for McGarrah and Gov. Strong. Passed unanimously.
Feb. 5, 1927. 49

To postpone action on consolidation of Bank of Italy and Liberty Bank of America. Failed. Tie vote.
Aye: C.S.H., Miller, Cunningham
No: Governor C., Platt, Comptroller.
Feb. 17, 1927. 72

To postpone pending an examination. Failed.
Aye: Cunningham
No: C.S.H., Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller.

Votes, Federal Reserve Board (Cont'd.)

To approve consolidation. Carried.

Aye: C.S.H., Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller
No: Cunningham
Feb. 17, 1927. 75

To establish San Antonio branch. Carried.

Aye: C.S.H., Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller
No: Miller.
Feb. 23, 1927. 84

To establish Charlotte, North Carolina branch. Carried.

Aye: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., Gov. C., Platt, Comptroller
No: Miller
Feb. 25, 1927.101

Executive Committee, Woman's National Democratic Club
To approve compromise offered by Mrs. Pennington.
Feb. 28, 1927. 105

Thanking C.S.H. for his services in Pennington matter.
Feb. 28, 1927. 106

To discharge the Book Committee, Woman's Democratic Club.
Feb. 28, 1927. 106

Sen. Pepper tells Glass that Wilson had defeated Vare but had been defrauded. Mar. 7, 1927. 117

Motion that Board will entertain no objection to Harrison's going abroad on Polish credit. Lost.

Aye: C.S.H., Platt
No: Gov. C. Miller, James
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

Motion to approve Harrison's trip abroad.

Aye: Sec. Mellon, Gov. C., C.S.H., Platt, Miller
No: James
Mar. 16, 1927. 130

Miller angry because members discussed with Sen. Simmons his vote on Charlotte branch.
Mar. 17, 1927. 133

Votes, Federal Reserve Board (Cont'd.)

Substitute motion to postpone action on recommendation of Open Market Committee to buy further Govt. securities. Passed.
C.S.H. No.
Mar. 21, 1927. 137

To authorize Gov. Harding to publish a statement showing effect of McFadden bill on Federal Reserve Act. Lost.
Aye: C.S.H., Platt
No: Gov. C., James, Miller, Comptroller
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

To authorize Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on credit policy of Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, but without committing the Federal Reserve Board.
Lost: Tie.vote
Aye: C.S.H., Platt, James
No: Gov. C., Miller, Comptroller
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

To authorize Federal Reserve Agent Walsh to speak on McFadden bill Carried.
No: C.S.H.
Mar. 29, 1927. 140

To approve certain parts of Federal Reserve Agent Walsh's report on credit policy.
Lost:
Aye: Platt, James
No: C.S.H., Gov. C., Comptroller, Miller
April 1, 1927. 145

On motion to send Federal Reserve Agent Walsh a very equivocal letter faintly indorsing certain parts of his credit report.
Carried.
Aye: C.S.H., Miller, Platt, James, Cunningham
No: ----
Not voting: Gov. C.

The Comptroller later said that if present he would have also been recorded as not voting.
April 12, 1927. 147

Motion to continue the condition that a state member bank shall make no injurious change in its assets. Carried.
No: C.S.H. and Platt.
April 13, 1927. 148

Votes, Federal Reserve Board (Cont'd.)

Motion to continue the condition that a state member bank must manage its business with safety to its depositors.
Carried.
Aye: Gov. C., James, Miller, Cunningham
No: C.S.H., Platt.
April 13, 1927. 149

To submit tentative draft of new regulations to Governors and Federal Reserve Agents for comment.

Carried unanimously.
April 13, 1927. 149

Motion to postpone action on recommendation of Open Market Committee for increase in purchases of Government securities up to total system holding of 200 millions.
Passed.
Aye: Gov. C., Miller, Comptroller, Platt, Cunningham
No: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., James.
May 12, 1927. 164

Motion to approve recommendation that no more securities be sold at present time, and that no more be bought. Lost.
Aye: Miller, Gov. C., Cunningham
No: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., Platt, Comptroller, James
May 13, 1927. 165

On Platt's motion of approval with expression of Board that the securities be purchased slowly with a view to the possibility that it may not be advisable to purchase the full amount before August 1st. Carried.
Aye: Sec. Mellon, C.S.H., Platt, Comptroller, James, Gov. Crissinger, Cunningham

No: Miller
May 13, 1927. 165

Motion to permit Atlanta to carry 10 millions of unissued Federal Reserve Notes at Cuban Agency; at first, lost on tie.
Aye: C.S.H., Platt, James
No: Gov. C., Miller, Cunningham

Then Comptroller was called in and he voted Aye, on understanding that Wyatt had advised him he could incur no legal liability in so voting.

This carried the motion.
May 23, 1927. 178

Votes, Federal Reserve Board (Cont'd.)

Motion to advise the 3 member banks in Cuba of action of Federal Advisory Council as to Cuban Agency.

Carried unanimously.

May 23, 1927. 178

Motion to approve Polish credit.

Carried unanimously.

June 6, 1927. 184

Motion that purchases of securities by Open Market Committee to offset international movement of gold depleting N. Y. bank reserves shall not be counted as part of the maximum of 200 millions authorized on May 13, 1927. Carried.

Aye: Sec. Mellon, Gov. C., C.S.H., James
No: Miller, Cunningham

June 23, 1927. 195

-W-

Waiver
See - Leave of absence
McGarrah

Wall Street
C.S.H. points out to Sec. Mellon the absurdity of certain members of the Board who fear, in voting against Burgess who has no, connections with, and voting for McGarrah, - a magnate.

Jan. 6, 1927. 3, 4.

See - McGarrah
Miller
Morgan, J. P.
Speculation
Strong, Gov.

Wall Street Journal
Glass is much disturbed at an article in, stating that now the charters of the Federal Reserve banks have been made perpetual, the Board intends to centralize authority over the Federal Reserve System in Washington through its control over new Chairmen it expects to appoint.

Mar. 7, 1927. 118

Curtiss says above statement is causing great excitement throughout the country.

Mar. 11, 1927. 125

Wall Street Journal (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. calls attention of Board officially to above statement and asks each member to state whether, directly or indirectly, he has given any information or assistance upon which such article was based.

All answered no except Miller who said he had not seen Sargent, who wrote the article, for months.

Whether this answer was intended as affirmative or negative C.S.H. does not know, but Platt said Miller turned green when C.S.H. put the question.

Mar. 17, 1927. 134, 135.

C.S.H. tells Board that Glass said that if the article in fact represented the views of the Board he regretted the charters had been extended and that he should write Sec. Mellon as Chairman a formal letter as to it.

Mar. 17, 1927. 135

Eddy says that Sargent would not tell him who inspired the article but admitted he had had help from some quarter, which he thought Eddy could guess.

Glass and C.S.H. think Miller was the source.

Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent, Dallas.

Writes Board asking authority to speak on the credit policy of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, and sends Board a long report referring also to a report of Governor Talley on the same subject.

He asked, in the alternative, to be allowed to speak on the McFadden bill.

C.S.H. moved that he be given authority to speak on credit policy provided he did not commit the Board.
Lost on tie vote.
Aye: C.S.H., James, Platt
No: Gov. C., Miller, Comptroller

Finally it was voted that he could speak on McFadden bill, C.S.H. voting No because of Board's vote not to permit Federal Reserve Bank of Boston to publish an article on the McFadden bill.

C.S.H. moved to consider Walsh's credit report on Friday. Passed.

Mar. 29, 1927. 140

Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent, Dallas (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. carefully studies Walsh's credit report and also Gov. Talley's referred to in it.

It lays down some good principles some of which, however, are councils of perfection and could hardly be at once put into effect at this stage.

His report and also Gov. Talley's said that credit is not really helpful to a bank whose internal condition and management is bad,

C.S.H. believes this is absolutely sound.

The reports also lay down the principle that banks loaning to tenant farmers on their crops should keep their loans on such crops within the limit of their normal deposits, which latter represent the capital savings of depositors, and any excess of deposits over this is apt to be withdrawn before the loans on future crops can be liquidated.

C.S.H. believes this also sound but a counsel of perfection which could hardly be laid down as a rigid rule at this stage, and would be almost revolutionary.

Moreover, every question is one of fact and the Board can not know the facts.

C.S.H., however, would like to give Gov. Talley and Walsh a chance to explain their application of the principles in their reports, without committing the Board, and see what the reaction is.

The Comptroller is very bitter against Talley's policies or at least, against his application of them. He seems to think the Federal Reserve bank should go the limit in helping weak banks, but Walsh, in his report, pointed out, had cost the Bank over 2 millions of losses during the last 2 or 3 years.

The Comptroller admits that his criticism of Walsh and Talley lies more against their application of their policies than the policies themselves, and he finally said he was willing to have them explain their application of their policies, without committing the Board, so we could get the reaction.

Mar. 30, 1927. 139, 140, 141, 142
143.

Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent, Dallas (Cont'd.)

Platt moves to approve Talley and Walsh reports and James seconds.

C.S.H. objected, saying that reports were able, - really a history of credits since Civil War - a counsel of perfection, very useful as an ideal.

C.S.H. said 3 principles were laid down:-

1. Banks should not loan on future crops for tenant farmers more than the minimum normal demand deposits.

2. Banks should insist on indorsement of the landlord on such loans.

3. Loans based on prospective crops are in effect subsidies.

C.S.H. feels that it would have been fortunate if 1 and 2 had been in force, but we must face the fact that they have not been.

C.S.H. can not agree as to 3. To strike out the "prospective" element from loans, whether agricultural or non-agricultural would be in effect to refuse all loans.

Walsh set forth 7 or 8 typical cases involving the application of above principles and asked Board to approve or disapprove.

Platt withdrew above motion and moved approval of certain principles set out in the report.

C.S.H. objected that this could not be done without inferential approval of other principles in said reports.

Miller and Gov. C. also objected.
Motion failed.
Aye: Platt, James
No: Gov. C., C.S.H., Miller, Comptroller.
April 1, 1927. 144, 145.

Platt tells C.S.H. the Comptroller is playing politics; that he wants Collier, - one of his examiners, made Federal Reserve Agent.
April 1, 1927. 145

Platt says the opposition to Talley and Walsh is purely Republican politics; that Collier was a candidate for Talley's place when Talley was elected, and for Federal Reserve Agent when Walsh was appointed.
April 5, 1927. 146

Walsh, Federal Reserve Agent (Cont'd.)

Board votes to answer Walsh's request to know whether the Board approves his policies.

It was a very cautious letter, neither in approval nor in denial, but was voted for as a matter of compromise.
Aye: Miller, Platt, C.S.H., James, Cunningham
Not voting: Gov. Crissinger

The Comptroller was to be shown this letter, and if he objected, the Board agreed to reconsider.

Later, the Comptroller told C.S.H. that, if present, he would have recorded himself as not voting.
April 12, 1927.147, 148.

Warburg, Paul
Governor Harding said Miller asked, if he would like to be Federal Reserve Agent at New York and that, replied "Not for a salary of 1 million dollars, if you (miller) were to be my boss!
Mar. 21, 1927. 138

Warder, Mrs.
We dine alone with.
Jan. 16, 1927. 13

We dine with. Present: The Misses Malcombe.
Jan. 29, 1927. 36

We dine with. Present: Miss Schenck, Mr. & Mrs. Young.
April 3, 1927. 145

We dine with.
She was ill and could not come in to dinner.
Present: Mrs. Gordon-Cumming and Gertrude Myer.
April 27, 1927. 156

Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Charles
We lunch with, to meet Winslow and Margaret Warren
Mar. 27, 1927. 139

Lunches with C.S.H. at Cosmos Club to meet Sir Alfred Davies.
May 7, 1927. 161

We dine with June 14, 1927. 187

Warren, Margaret
We meet, at lunchat Charles Warren's.
Mar 27, 1927. 139

Warren, Winslow
We meet, at lunch at Charles Warren's.
Mar. 27, 1927. 139

Washburn, Charles
Curtiss says he has seen copy of letter of, indorsing him for redesignation as Federal Reserve Agent.
Mar. 11, 1927. 125

Sends C.S.H. a letter that there is a rumor that Wing wants to put Curtiss out in order to put Gov. Cox in; that this will be resented by Boston bankers.
April 15, 1927. 149

Wedding day anniversary
We go to Monticello etc.
June 4, 1927. 180

Wetmore, Mr. 176, 177
See - Federal Advisory Council

Wetmore, Mrs.
We call on, in Charlottesville, Va.
June 4, 1927. 180

White, Mr., State Department. 185, 186
See - Cuban Agency

White House
C.S.H. attends New Year's reception.
Jan. 1, 1927. 1

White Mountains
C.S.H. goes with Gov. Harding by auto to Bethlehem, N.H. N.E. Bankers Association.
June 24, 1927. 196

Wilson, Margaret
Boston Transcript of Feb. 5, 1927, states that judgment for $10,512 has been rendered against, in suit of Rose Fitchel, on four promissory notes dated Jan. 12, 1926. (See scrap book)
Feb. 5, 1927. 50

Mrs. Wilson tells C.S.H. it was a business venture in which Margaret had acted very foolishly, and had declined to receive help from Mr. Baruch and other friends.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Also President Wilson)
Has a bad cold. We send her some violets and she thanks us over telephone.
Jan. 3, 1927. 3

We, also Col. Rice dine with.
Jan. 7, 1927. 4

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Also President Wilson)

She said Norman Davis, at the Wilson Foundation dinner in New York, praised Root for his work for L. of N.; that he told her he had not intended to and wanted to kick himself for having done so.

She also said she was disappointed at Root's speech, - especially his reference to President Wilson, "even if in error" etc.

She said Root outlined to Davis what he intended to say, but he omitted at least part of it.

Jan. 7, 1927. 4

C.S.H. asked Rice if he got Mrs. Wilson's consent to his reading, at the dinner in his house, before the Albany Wilson meeting; Wilson's letter to Mrs. Barlow praising Gov. Al Smith.

At first Rice said No but later said he had mentioned it to her.

Rice also quoted this letter in a letter to New York Times and New York World favoring Gov. Smith. He made no mention as to having asked Mrs. Wilson's consent to this. He used Mrs. Wilson in a boom for Al Smith, to C.S.H.'s disgust, although personally he is for Smith.

Jan. 7, 1927. 4, 5.

We meet, at dinner at Mrs. William Eustis's, and she drove us home after dinner. C.S.H. told her about his dinner on January 19 to Herman Gade and we said we hoped she would come. She did not give us any positive answer, but said she feared she could not come as the Teusler girls were to be with her, and she feared she would not be able to leave them, but would let us know later.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 1927. 11, 14.

We heard nothing from her, Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

On Monday C.S.H. called her up and seh said she did not see how she could come. She gave several reasons: - 1. The Teusler girls. 2. An opemation on Mrs. Wilmer Bolling for double mastoidities. 3. Randolph was just recovering from a severe cold and might be taken ill again.

C.S.H. felt that she did not want to come and begged her not to think of the matter again.

C.S.H. said he had hoped to confer on Gade the greatest honor any man could have, - the privilege of meeting her at dinner.

Monday, Jan. 17, 1927. 14, 15.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

That Monday afternoon, H.P.H. met Mrs. Wilson after luncheon at the Woman's National Democratic Club. She expressed regret to her, but said she could not leave the Teusler children.

Her niece, daughter of Rolfe Bolling, who was with her, at once said she would come over and take care of the Teusler children.

H.P.H. said that now she had no excuse and told her who were coming and and told her also all about Herman Gade.

She asked what time dinner was, and H.P.H. told her adding "Do let me know if you change your mind, as Mr. Gade is crazy to meet you."
Monday, Jan. 17, 1927. 14, 15.

C.S.H. sends Mrs. Wilson, with a personal note, a bound copy of an Index-digest he had just finished after a year's work, of the principal events in Wilson's administrations, telling her she could lend it to Prof. Dodd, as she had previously expressed a desire to do.

C.S.H. inscribed his name on the fly leaf, and also sent a copy to Ray Stannard Baker.
Tuesday, Jan. 18,1927. 14

Randolph Bolling calls up H.P.H.

He said Mrs. Wilson had gone to Mrs. Townsend's musicale and had asked him to telephone her that she had waited until the last moment but that she could not come as her niece had a heavy cold and could not come in to take care of the Teusler children.

H.P.H. told Bolling how disappointed we were.

Bolling said perhaps we can get together some other time, but H.P.H. said No, as he was just going to a hospital for a minor operation.

Bolling also said Mrs. Wilson had asked him to thank C.S.H. for his Wilson digest.

This was the only acknowledgment C.S.H. ever received for this book from Mrs. Wilson, although Ray Stannard Baker wrote C.S.H. that it was a really marvellous piece of work.
Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1927. 14, 15.

We give our dinner to Herman and Madame Gade. Sir Maurice Low was present and he told H.P.H. he had tea with Mrs. Wilson, and that she had expressed regret at not being able to attend the dinner, giving the Teusler children as the reason.
Wednesday, Jan. 19, 1927. 16

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

Mrs. Pennington discusses with C.S.H. the reply of the Book Committee expressing preference for the original chronological table, prepared by C.S.H. She implied that Mrs. Wilson wanted her to publish it in her own name.

C.S.H. said he could talk with her only if Mrs. Wilson had turned the whole matter over to her with authority to do as she pleased.

At first she said she had, but later it appeared they were still discussing it together, and C.S.H. told her that as the matter apparently was still in Mrs. Wilson's hands, he could not discuss it unless Mrs. Wilson asked him for his opinion.
Jan. 25, 1927. 20

Mrs. Pennington said Mrs. Wilson was much distressed because a member of the Club, not Mrs. Harrington, had told her she was being criticised because Bolling was to have 1/2 of the profits, and because, as Honorary President, she would not allow the Club to publish it in its present form. (It later transpired that Mrs. Helm was the member who told this to Mrs. Wilson.)
Jan. 25, 1927. 20

Mrs. Pennington said Mrs. Wilson told her that if she published the book in her own name (Mrs. Pennington's) she would not object to a word in the book.

Mrs. Pennington said she would consult with Mrs. Wilson and felt sure she would want C.S.H. to talk it over with her. Mrs. Pennington said Mrs. Wilson wanted her to publish it in her own name.
Jan. 25, 1927. 21

Mrs. Pennington said Mrs. Wilson told her that Mrs. Harriman told her she did not know she was Chairman of the Book Committee of the Club.
Jan. 25, 1927. 22

C.S.H. feels Mrs. Wilson needs advice; that Mrs. Pennington has put her in a very embarrassing position by telling the Club in writing that as a condition of publishing the book, Bolling must have 1/2 of the profits; that she, Mrs. Wilson, has made it worse by withdrawing the book, for the reason that malevolent critics, hoping that the Club did not wish to share the profits with Bolling, may claim that because of this objection she had withdrawn the book.

C.S.H. believes her only course, wholly apart from Bolling's share in the profits, should be to withdraw her objection to the Club's publishing the book, but to stipulate that any changes in the book must be submitted to some outside person such as Sen. Glass or Mr. Covington representing Mrs. Pennington and herself.
Jan. 25, 1927. 22

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. sets out principal facts in the book controversy as to Mrs. Wilson, etc.
Jan. 25, 1927. 24 to 26

Mrs. Pennington writes that after a consultation with Mrs. Wilson, she had decided to adhere to her decision to keep the manuscript from the Club.
Jan. 28, 1927. 34

Mrs. Wilson and Miss Bolling call on H.P.H. very early in the afternoon. H.P.H. was out walking with C.S.H.
Jan. 28, 1927. 35

Mrs. Helm tells H.P.H. at the Democratic Club that Mrs. Wilson knew that Mrs. Pennington had written the Club imposing the condition that it must share the profits from the book with Bolling, but that she supposed that Bolling at once declined to accept any share in the profits.

Mrs. Helm believes that Bolling has concealed from Mrs. Wilson the fact that he wrote Mrs. Pennington in the summer, while Mrs. Wilson was abroad, accepting her offer.
Jan. 31, 1927. 36

H.P.H. went to Galt's to lend Julian Bolling a paper cutter he wished to copy and found Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Galt there. Mrs. Wilson seemed overjoyed to see her, asking where we had been all the time and sending her best love to C.S.H.

H.P.H. said she was about to call on Miss Bolling at the Powhatan Hotel, but Mrs. Wilson said she had just left her at the matinee. H.P.H. left the store and had walked as far as 14th when Mrs. Wilson overtook her in her car and got out and insisted on taking her to the Treasury where she was going to see C.S.H.
Feb. 1, 1927. 37

C.S.H. gives a review of the chronological table matter, the Gade dinner, the failure to acknowledge the Index Digest of Wilson, the calling on us early when Mrs. Wilson must have known we would be out, etc. etc.

All of the above saddens us. We fear that it points to the "end of the chapter" - as the Prayer book says.
Feb. 1, 1927. 38, 39.

We go to the Cathedral and place some palms on the grille at Bethlehem Chapel, in memory of Wilson, this being the anniversary of his death.

We left our cards with the verger who said he would send them to Mrs. Wilson. He said she had been there twice today but there had been no special services.
Feb. 3, 1927. 41

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

We then drove back and called on Mrs. Wilson at S Street, but she was out. In the old days Bolling would have come out and asked us to come in and wait, but this time there was no response.

Driving over S Street we passed Mrs. Wilson's machine carrying Mrs. Galt and Mrs. Wilson, but they did not see us, we thought.

Then we drove to the Powhatan and had a half hour's call with Miss Bolling.

Feb. 3, 1927. 41

H.P.H. meets Mrs. Helm at Woman's Democratic Club. She tells Mrs. Helm that Mrs. Pennington told her that she - Mrs. Pennington- was not wholly to blame for the book complications, meaning that Mrs. Wilson was responsible. H.P.H. said she was sorry if Mrs. Wilson blamed the Club. Mrs. Helm said, "I don't think she does."

H.P.H. said she thought Mrs. Wilson must be very angry with Mrs. Pennington for writing the Club that it must share the profits with Bolling.

Mrs. Helm replied very significantly, - "Perhaps she is."

Mrs. Helm said that Mrs. Wilson told her that Bolling had a copy of a letter he had written to Mrs. Pennington refusing to accept any part of the profits and stating that his work on the book had been a labor of love.

Feb. 4, 1927.44, 45.

Mrs. Helm said she told Mrs. Wilson what H.P.H. had said, - that Mr. Pennington insisted on her carrying a card giving her name, address and telephone number, when she called on us, and our further opinion that Mrs.Pennington was in an hysterical, unbalanced condition; that Mfs. Wilson seemed very much surprised and interested.

Feb. 4, 1927. 45

Mrs. Helm also told H.P.H. that Mrs. Jones, the President of the Woman's Democratic Club said to her one day, - "I did not know Mrs. Wilson needed this money from the book; I supposed she was arrich woman; that she at once said to her - "Not a cent of it will go to Mrs. Wilson."

Feb. 4, 1927. 46

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

We dine with Mrs. Pennington.

Mrs. Wilson told Mrs. Pennington she would not come to dinner, as it was so near the anniversary of President Wilson's death, and she wanted to be all to herself, but she would come over after dinner.

Mrs. Wilson and Bolling came over in their small electric machine at 8:45 p.m.

We discussed letters from Stokes, the publisher, who seemed to be inclined to accept the book for publication, and we also discussed the title.

C.S.H. said he did not care to have his name mentioned as one of the compilers but Mrs. Wilson begged him to consent, as did also H.P.H. who said it would be the greatest honor to have his name thus associated with President Wilson, and at this Mrs. Wilson took H.P.H.'s hand and pressed it warmly.

C.S.H. told Mrs. Wilson he would consider it.

Not a word was said about Bolling receiving any share of the profits,

We felt very depressed all through the evening, but Mrs. Wilson and Bolling were very cheerful and, apparently, lighthearted. Bolling addressed C.S.H. as "Uncle Charlie" when he entered the room. Evidently they believed that the very annoying incident as to the division of the profits had been "happily" settled.

Mrs. Wilson told H.P.H. she was very sorry that she was out when she called yesterday, but said nothing as to C.S.H. who also called with H.P.H.

Mrs. Wilson did not refer to C.S.H.'s index digest which he had sent her, nor to the wreath we laid on Wilson's tomb.

About 10 p.m. Mrs. Wilson and Bolling left and we followed shortly in a taxicab. Feb. 4, 1927. 47, 48.

C.S.H. sends Mrs. Pennington a letter amplifying his entry in the chronological table for August 19, 1920, on Wilson's veto of the bill to repeal the Daylight Saving Act of March 1918, which repeal bill was passed over Wilson's veto.
Feb. 8, 1927. 53, 54.

Mrs. Harriman tells Book Committee she has not yet been able to see Mrs. Wilson about the chronological table but would do so in time for the meeting set for tomorrow.
Feb. 9, 1927. 54

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

Mrs. Helm tells H.P.H. she has heard nothing from Mrs. Wilson further as to the book.

She also said that Mrs. Wilson was "very easily influenced."
Feb. 9, 1927. 55

Mrs. Harriman tells the Book Committee she has talked with Mrs. Wilson about the book, but was very reticent saying nothing as to what her talk had been, and made no recommendation.
Feb. 10, 1927. 55

Mrs. Pennington tells C.S.H. that Bolling had told her he did his work for Mrs. Wilson and not for the Democratic Club.
Feb. 10, 1927. 57.

Mrs. Pennington says she wants to have C.S.H., Mrs. Wilson, and Bolling at dinner Sunday night and C.S.H. said he would hold it open until she could hear from Mrs. Wilson.
Feb. 10, 1927. 58

Mrs. Cunningham calls up H.P.H. and said Miss Bolling had called her up asking if H.P.H. was then in the Club and, if not, where she could find her as she wanted H.P.H. to lunch with her, Mrs. Wilson, and her guest, Mrs. Jones. H.P.H. said she would come and did.

H.P.H. thought Mrs. Wilson looked very tired and quiet, but affectionate to her, kissing her. She inquired after "Charlie" and sent her love to him.

H.P.H. told her C.S.H. was not well but was worried and could not sleep. She said perhaps C.S.H. does not get enough fresh air.

Nothing was said about the book.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66

Mrs. Helm met H.P.H. just after the lunch, and she said C.S.H. ought surely to send a copy of the letter he was preparing to send Mrs. Pennington, to Mrs. Wilson. She said, in response to a question from H.P.H., that she did not think Bolling would dare to keep it from Mrs. Wilson.
Feb. 12, 1927. 66, 67.

Mrs. Pennington calls up C.S.H. and asks us to take supper with her tonight absolutely alone. She said nothing as to Mrs. Wilson also coming.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. wrote her a letter saying he had set aside the evening for a talk with her and Mrs. Wilson; that evidently she was not to be there, and finally ending by withdrawing from all connection with the book. He left the letter by hand.
Sunday, Feb. 13, 1927. 67

Early that evening Mrs. Pennington replied that Mrs. Wilson and Mr. Bolling were not willing to have a conference as they had turned the matter entirely over to her to do as she pleased.
Feb. 13, 1927. 67

Mrs. Helm tells H.P.H. she would like very much to see a copy of the letter C.S.H. wrote to Mrs. Pennington in connection with her letter saying that Mrs. Wilson refused a conference.
Feb. 14, 1927. 68

Mrs. Harriman tells H.P.H. that Admiral Grayson once told her that President Wilson, when ill at S Street, once told him that Randolph Bolling had gotten on his nerves, and had asked him to try to keep him out of his room.
Feb. 14, 1927. 68

C.S.H. calls up Mrs. Helm saying that he had some copies of his letters to Mrs. Pennington as to Mrs. Wilson's relation to the book, etc., and that if she desired he would be glad to read them to her, but he said he did not offer to do so. She said she wanted very much to hear them read and said she would call tomorrow at 5 p.m.

She added that the whole affair was the most ridiculous she had ever known.
Feb. 15, 1927. 69

Mrs. Helm calls at 5 p.m. and C.S.H. read the letters to her.

She said future embarrassment would surely result to Mrs. Wilson and Bolling if either took any part of the profits.

She said that Mrs. Pennington's reference to "certain things happening" which prevented Mrs. Wilson resubmitting the book to the Club undoubtedly had reference to her - Mrs. Helm's - talks with Mrs. Wilson.

Mrs. Helm said that she had told Mrs. Wilson, that Mrs. Pennington told Mrs. Jones that she - Mrs. Wilson - would ultimately get the benefit of the profits paid to Bolling, and that Mrs. Wilson seemed shocked at this.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

She also said that Mrs. Wilson told her that Bolling had written Mrs. Pennington refusing to accept any share of the profits.

She seemed to feel that Mrs. Pennington is almost out of her mind, as we also do, and that it is barely possible that she may be falsifying and Bolling telling the truth.
Feb. 16, 1927. 69, 70.

C.S.H. tells Mrs. Helm that he believes Mrs. Pennington has said something to Mrs. Wilson - of course absolutely false, which may have influenced her against him, - citing her failure to acknowledge the Wilson index-digest etc. etc.

Mrs. Helm said she believed Mrs. Wilson would treat any statement hostile to C.S.H. as coming from a lunatic.
Feb. 16, 1927. 70

H.P.H. tells C.S.H. she has just learned that Mrs. Wilson is to dine with Senator and Mrs. Bruce at the Woman's Democratic Club this evening, to hear Richard Cleveland speak on China.

At the dinner we sat at Sen. and Mrs. Bruce's table, at which also were Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Halket and Mr. and Mrs. Bonsal.

C.S.H. sat next to Mrs. Wilson. She was very polite and courteous outwardly but C.S.H. felt instinctively that she felt out of touch with him because of the book matter.

When the dinner and speaking was over she shook hands without a word.

She replied to a question of C.S.H. as to the judgment against Margaret Wilson, saying it was a business adventure in which Margaret had acted very foolishly.

She called C.S.H. "Charlie" several times but C.S.H. felt there was something beneath the surface which troubled her.

Before going into the dinner Mrs. Cunningham showed C.S.H. his place at the table, and the cards put him beside Mrs. Wilson.

When the dinner began, C.S.H. took his seat beside Mrs. Wilson but soon discovered that the cards had been changed and that he was sitting in Mr. Bonsall's seat. Mrs. Bruce later told him that an extra couple had been put at the table necessitating a change in the seating. It was too late then to change. He told Mrs. Wilson about this, saying if he changed now everyone would think there was some trouble between them. She smiled and said C.S.H. was entitled to sit by Mrs. Bruce, as the highest in rank.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

C.S.H. later apologized to Mr. Bonsall.

At first, C.S.H. feared that Mrs. Wilson may have asked Mrs. Bruce to change the cards, but he hardly thinks this could have been possible, however Mrs. Wilson may have felt towards him, as it would have been so foolish.

Feb. 19, 1927. 82

C.S.H. tells Clephane that it will be very embarrassing in the future to Mrs. Wilson and Bolling if any share of the profits goes to him; that he, C.S.H., however, has not raised this question, however he might feel about it, but had confined himself to combating Mrs. Pennington's determination to give none of the profits to the Club.

Feb. 23, 1927. 88

C.S.H. and Clephane agreed that, whatever the legal status, legal proceedings would injure the memory of Wilson and that some compromise must be reached.

Feb. 23, 1927. 88

C.S.H. dines at Woman's Democratic Club as guest of Admiral and Mrs. Helm. Mrs. Wilson was also there - at another table, and seemed very cordial. She kissed Bertie after the dinner. C.S.H. went out with her to his automobile.

Feb. 23, 1927. 89

C.S.H. tells Clephane that before agreeing to advise the Club to accept Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise he must be sure that Mrs. Wilson approves of it.

Clephane said Mr. and Mrs. Pennington had called on him in the morning and said they had consulted Mrs. Wilson and that it was agreeable to her. Later, he somewhat qualfied this statement, but he certainly said it.

Feb. 24, 1927. 90

C.S.H. again told Clephane that he felt it would be very embarrassing to Mrs. Wilson and Bolling in the future if any part of the profits went to Bolling, but that if Mrs. Wilson approved of the compromise, and if H.P.H. also was agreeable, he would do his best to put it through, provided Mrs. Harriman also approved it, as she had great influence with the Book Committee.

Feb. 24, 1927. 90, 91.

We called that evening on Admiral and Mrs. Helm.

C.S.H. wished their advice as to whether he should ask Mrs. Wilson for an interview and tell her all of the facts, many of which he believes Bolling has concealed from her.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

Mrs. Helm and H.P.H. strongly urged C.S.H. to do this.

C.S.H. said he feared Mrs. Wilson would be angry and refuse to see him.

They both laughed at such a suggestion and C.S.H. finally agreed to do it.
Feb. 24, 1927. 91

C.S.H. writes Mrs. Wilson a letter, as follows:

Lee House,
Feb. 25, 1927.

Dear Edith:

Matters regarding the book have progressed so far that I shall have to have a talk with the Book Committee of the Club within a very few days. I want very much to have a word with you alone before this takes place, not, of course, with the idea of quoting you, - which I never have done and shall not do, directly or indirectly, under any circumstances, - but in order that I may clarify certain matters in my own mind so that I may be helped rather than the reverse when I see the Committee.

Bertie suggests that perhaps you would be willing to come to the Lee House, where I have all the papers, some afternoon, where we would be free from any interruption. I think the whole matter could be covered within ten minutes.

I shall be at a Board meeting this morning, but will be free any time this afternoon or any afternoon after 2:30.

You may be sure I would not make this request of you unless I felt that the matter was one of very great importance to us both.

If you will kindly drop me a line or telephone me - at the Lee House - I will be at your disposal at any time.

Affectionately yours,

Charlie.

After lunch C.S.H. found a note from Mrs. Wilson waiting at the Lee House, as follows:

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

Dear Charlie:

Your note of this morning has just come, and I am sure you know how glad I always am to confer with you at any time. But as I have stood apart from everything connected with the book, I feel it would be unwise - to quote you - to have a word with you alone, regarding the matter.

Mrs. Pennington has been so fine in everything connected with the book that Randolph and I put everything in her hands, as he, like you, did the work for her.

Of course this excepts the first unfortunate complication regarding the eulogistic part of the book being sponsored by the Club when I was Honorary President. I need not rehearse this, as you already know it.

When Mrs. Pennington withdrew the manuscript from the Club, Randolph and I told her it was absolutely hers to do with as she pleased. I am sure you will realize, therefore, that any conference between you and me "alone" would be out of character.

Feeling that I could confidently count on you for any service regarding Mr. Wilson, it was at my suggestion that Mrs. Pennington sought your help; and I can not express the embarrassment and disappointment I feel that she has been subjected to so much delay and misunderstanding.

As Honorary President of the Club, let me say I feel that your attitude in its behalf is alienating one of the very best friends it has ever had; and should she fit to resign from the Club, I should count it a great loss.

I welcome the opportunity your note gives me to tell you of my reactions in regard to the whole subject.

Affectionately yours,

Edith.

Feb. 25, 1927. 92, 93.

C.S.H. feels that this is one of the most extraordinary, uncalled for letters ever written by one friend to another, revealing, in a most grotesque way, her total misunderstanding of the real facts of the case and showing conclusively that she has been deceived by Mrs. Pennington and Bolling or both.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

1. The "embarrassment and delay" to which she refers was caused by her own emotional and almost hysterical act - prompted by Mrs. Harriman's uncalled for interference - in withdrawing the manuscript from the Book Committee, without any consultation with C.S.H., who had as vital an interest in the book as did either she or Mrs. Pennington.

2. The truth is that, long before the manuscript was submitted to the Club, both she and Bolling agreed with C.S.H. that Mrs. Pennington's additions were "slushy" and injured rather than helped the book; that the reason for not telling Mrs. Pennington the truth at the time, before Mrs. Wilson went abroad, was that we did not want to hurt her feelings, and that we felt certain that no publisher would consent to publishing her additions and that we preferred that the publisher should raise the question rather than ourselves.

3. The point that the eulogistic character of Mrs. Pennington's additions made it improper for her as Honorary President to sponsor the book was never raised between us. We all felt that her additions merely injured the book, and their effect on Mrs. Wilson as Honorary President was never thought of until Mrs. Harriman made the suggestion. In fact, as Mrs. Pennington said in a letter to C.S.H., Mrs. Wilson fully approved the book when Mrs. Pennington sent it to the Book Committee.

C.S.H. feels that this reference to her position as Honorary President was merely seized upon by Mrs. Wilson as an easy way of killing off Mrs. Pennington's additions.

4. The statement that Mrs. Pennington sought CSH's help at her - Mrs. Wilson's - suggestion is not true. Mrs. Pennington told the Club that if <u>it</u> would prepare the chronological table she would pay the cost of printing it. The Club offered the private secretary of Senator Glass as a good man to do the work but Mrs. Wilson objected to him. The Club then begged C.S.H. to do it, but he was not well, and felt he could not undertake it. Finally one night at Mrs' Wilson's house, we took up the matter and Mrs. Wilson asked C.S.H. as a personal favor to do the work, - which C.S.H. said he could not refuse, and later H.P.H. so advised the Club. It was agreed between us that C.S.H. was to do the work for the Club, in place of Senator Glass's secretary, and that the Club was to have all the profits, and Mrs. Pennington later told C.S.H. she was willing to pay any sum up to $15,000 to print it if no publisher could be found to print it at his own risk.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

5. Her claim that she placed the whole matter in Mrs. Pennington's hands to do with it as she pleased, when she withdrew the book from the Club, and therefore could not now properly confer with C.S.H. about it "alone," is simply grotesque, as Mrs. Pennington's letters show that Mrs. Wilson was constantly discussing the matter with Mrs. Pennington - although refusing to do so with C.S.H. - and Clephane said she approved of Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise.

6. Mrs. Wilson's statement, made in the letter to C.S.H., that as Honorary President she feels that his attitude in behalf of the Club is "alienating one of the very best friends it has ever had", is so absurd as to be almost humorous. This "best friend the Club ever had" was determined to deprive the Club of every cent of the profits from the sale of the book which had been prepared for the Club, largely by C.S.H., as a gift to the Club. Furthermore, Mrs. Wilson, as Honorary President, stood to gain at least 1/2 of the profits, through Bolling, by virtue of Mrs. Pennington's attempt.

An unfriendly critic might draw the conclusion that Mrs. Wilson was deliberately holding up the book in order to secure a division of the profits, at least on a 50-50 basis, for herself.

C.S.H. prefers to believe, however, that she takes this attitude in total ignorance of the <u>real</u> facts, and that she has been cruelly deceived by Mrs. Pennington and Bolling.

7. Her further imputation that C.S.H. has been faithless to her and to the memory of Mr. Wilson, is so grotesquely wild and absurd, as scarcely to deserve any comment - but it rankles deeply, nevertheless.

Feb. 25, 1927. 94, 95, 96.

C.S.H., however, is satisfied that neither Mrs. Wilson nor Bolling will dare to accept any share of the profits, when they go over the whole matter, but he also believes that Bolling will never forgive C.S.H. for depriving his "itching palm" of the chance to make some money, and that this break will never be healed.

C.S.H' feels, however, that he would have been faithless to Mrs. Wilson and to the memory of President Wilson had he permitted this thing to go through without his earnest protest.

How Mrs. Wilson, even with her imperfect knowledge of the facts, could take such a position and write such a cruel letter to C.S.H., is a mystery which C.S.H. can never hope to solve.

Feb. 25, 1927. 96

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

On the very day the above note from Mrs. Wilson was received, H.P.H. lunched with Mrs. Glass at the Mayflower Hotel. Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Grayson were also there.

Although Mrs Wilson had just left the cruel note at the Lee House for C.S.H., she was most cordial, sweet, and smiling to H.P.H., just as if nothing untoward had happened.

Just as H.P.H. was leaving, Mrs. Grayson asked her and C.S.H. to dine with her that evening to meet Dr. Davis, of Philadelphia, who was staying with Mrs. Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson begged her to accept, saying she would call for us at the Lee House and drive us out. H.P.H. said she would consult C.S.H. and Mrs. Wilson said she would call up later and find whether we could go with her.

Mrs. Wilson then insisted on drivingH.P.H. to the Woman's Democratic Club.

H.P.H. then returned to the Lee House and C.S.H. told her about the letter.

Later that afternoon, Mrs. Wilson called us up. Fortunately, H.P.H. answered the telephone. Mrs. Wilson asked sweetly whether we would drive out with her to Mrs. Grayson's in the evening.

H.P.H. very quietly said that it would not be possible, and she told C.S.H. that Mrs. Wilson seemed rather disturbed at the refusal.

How Mrs. Wilson could have called us up <u>in person</u> with such a message, knowing there was more than an even chance that C.S.H. would answer the call, after sending C.S.H. such a letter, is utterly beyond C.S.H.'s comprehension to understand, and it will remain an unsolvable problem!

Feb. 25, 1927. 96, 97.

We called up Mrs. Helm after this and she called with Admiral Helm at 8:30 p.m.

C.S.H. told Mrs. Helm what had happened and she was so shocked that for a long time she could say nothing. She merely kept saying - "Yes, I am listening. I don't know what to say! It is too awful to comprehend!"

When they called C.S.H. read copies of his letter to Mrs. Wilson and of her reply.

Mrs. Helm said it was a most unjust and cruel letter, and she was so dumbfounded she could scarcely express her feelings. She said it showed a lack of character in Mrs. Wilson, which greatly shocked her. She seemed tofeel that she was responsible because

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

she had so strongly urged C.S.H. to ask the interview. C.S.H. told her not to think of such a thing as he did it of his own mature judgment. It evidently, however, weighed heavily on her mind, and C.S.H. will always believe that this was one of the exciting causes for her later breakdown, - the feeling that her advice had injured her friend. She kept saying, "how could any one treat such a dear, sweet character as C.S.H. in such a shameless way! It is like ill treating an innocent child!"

C.S.H. then read a proposed reply, beinning "My dear Mrs. Wilson". Both Mrs. Helm and H.P.H. begged C.S.H. to substitute "Dear Edith" as we always did in our letters and to end the letter "affectionately".

C.S.H. demurred, but Mrs. Helm said Mrs. Wilson's ending "Affectionately" was not sarcastic as C.S.H. felt, but that women were so peculiar thay generally said the most outrageous things in letters signed "Affectionately."

Mrs. Helm said she could not believe that Mrs. Wilson deliberately intended to impute disloyalty to C.S.H. as regards herself or Mr. Wilson.

They both advised C.S.H. to make his reply short and dignified and to betray no anger, although anger was certainly warranted.

They also advised C.S.H. to tell the Book Committee of Mrs. Pennington's compromise offer and even to recommend acceptance.

Admiral Helm said never to forget that C.S.H. was working for the Club and that from the point of view of the Club, a half loaf was much better than no bread; that a bitter controversy ending perhaps in a law suit, might result in the Club's getting nothing, which would be playing Mrs. Pennington's game.

C.S.H. believes this is sound advice.

Feb. 25, 1927. 97, 98.

Early this morning H.P.H. suggested a form of reply to Mrs. Wilson and after discussion and some changes, H.P.H. typewrote it and C.S.H. sent it.

It was as follows:

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

My dear Edith:

Your letter has cut me to the heart. I have always been your true and loyal friend, and it is very evident that I have been grossly misrepresented to you.

Had you not refused my request for an interview I feel confident I could have satisfied you that I have been helpful rather than otherwise in trying to adjust all differences.

If you will read my last three letters to Mrs. Pennington you will see that our differences grew out of her insistence on my accepting her suggestion that I should accept one-half of the proceeds of the book for my own use. Can you blame me for declining this? She has now offered to give one-half of the proceeds to me in trust for the Club. This is a very different proposition which I shall at once submit to the Club for the consideration of the Book Committee, and I hope it will be accepted. It was on this subject that I wished to consult you, so that I would be sure that you understood it.

Affectionately yours,

Charlie.

C.S.H. did not undertake to argue the matter further in his letter as he felt it would only make her more angry. Mrs. Jones delivered the letter to S Street as H.P.H. happened to meet her and, saying she was going to leave a latter at Mrs. Wilson's, Mrs. Jones said she was going by there and would leave it for H.P.H.

Feb. 26, 1927. 98, 99, 100.

Admiral and Mrs. Helm called at 5 p.m. C.S.H. read his reply to Mrs. Wilson's letter, also his letter to Clephane and to Mrs. Harriman. They both thought they were fine.

We discussed the whole question and Mrs. Helm said if Mrs. Wilson should ask C.S.H. to call or dine with her, to be sure to accept on the assumption that it meant a desire to rehabilitate herself by way of apology or otherwise. C.S.H. said he would consider this but he believed there was not one chance in a million that this would happen.

Feb. 27, 1927. 102, 103.

Mrs. Banister tells H.P.H. the book dispute had worried her greatly lest some unfortunate complication might involve Mrs. Wilson.

Feb. 28, 1927. 107

Mrs. Wilson replied to C.S.H.'s letter as follows:

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

1st March, 1927.

My dear Charlie:

I am sorry if my letter of February 25th hurt you, for nothing was further from my thought, and I felt that our friendship rested upon so firm a foundation that it could stand frankness.

You asked me to read your last three letters to Mrs. Pennington, saying you must have been "grossly misinterpreted." It was after reading these three letters that I wrote you as I did; so you will see that what I said was based entirely on your own testimony.

Mrs. Pennington has just telephoned me that the matter has been closed between you and her lawyer, so we need not reopen it.

This is only to say again how distressed I am that so much unnecessary heartache and misunderstanding has resulted in what primarily was undertaken as a labor of love among old friends.

Faithfully yours,
Edith Bolling Wilson.

C.S.H. feels that the above letter leaves the matter in a deeper mystery than ever. The three letters of C.S.H. to which Mrs. Wilson referred, showed clearly that C.S.H. was resisting Mrs. Pennington's refusal to allow the Club to have <u>any part</u> of the profits, and refusing her plea to C.S.H. to take 1/2 for his own personal use, which would be a betrayal of the Club, for which C.S.H. prepared the chronological table.

Yet Mrs. Wilson says C.S.H. alienated the best friend the Club ever had in opposing Mrs. Pennington's desire to prevent the Club from having any share of the profits, and in combatting her desire to have C.S.H. commit a breach of trust in putting into his own pocket money which belonged to the Club!

C.S.H. believes Mrs. Wilson must be bereft of her senses!

Mar. 2, 1927. 112, 113.

We called up Mrs. Helm and she came to us, with the Admiral, at 5 p.m. C.S.H. read the draft of a letter in reply to Mrs. Wilson, but they both strongly urged C.S.H. to leave the matter as it now stood and make no further reply.

They felt certain that time would bring Mrs. Wilson to her senses and a realization of her gross unfairness and nothing else would else would avail.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

They also said they believed Mrs. Wilson, sooner or later, would write C.S.H. to come and see her or, perhaps, invite him to dinner, and that if she did, he ought to accept as such a request would necessarily imply regret for her extraordinary conduct towards C.S.H., and he should not refuse her an opportunity for explanaion.

Mar. 2, 1927. 112, 113.

In the evening C.S.H. called up Mrs. Helm and told her he had decided to take their advice and not answer the letter. He added that he should never call on Mrs. Wilson again unless and until she asked him to do so, but that if he met her anywhere he should be perfectly courteous and gentlemanly.

Mrs. Helm said Mrs. Wilson would in all probability never apologize or admit directly that she was wrong, but she felt sure the time would come when she would try indirectly to repair the wrong she had committed.

Mar. 3, 1927. 113

H.P.H. meets Mrs. Wilson at a lecture of Bishop Rhinelander at Mrs. Eustis's; H.P.H. kept away from her which was not difficult as they were in different parts of the room, but Mrs. Wilson waved most affectionately her hand to her. After the lecture H.P.H. went up and talked to Bishop Rhinelander for some time, hoping thus to avoid meeting Mrs. Wilson, but she followed her and waited until she had finished speaking to the Bishop, when she greeted her in a most affectionate manner, asking immediately, "How is Charlie?"

H.P.H. replied that C.S.H. was not at all well and was not sleeping well. She said "He does not get air enough."

She then insisted on driving H.P.H. back to the Lee House.

H.P.H. feels she was most apprehensive lest she might refuse to speak with her, and that she was immensely relieved at H.P.H. treating her pleasantly; that her whole manner, showing constraint and excitement, revealed this.

Mar. 15, 1927.129

Mrs. Wilson did not appear at the Democratic Club when C.S.H. spoke on Grover Cleveland, but Mrs. Helm told C.S.H. later that Mrs. Wilson had gone to Philadelphia, and it appeared in the papers that she was the guest of the Woman's Democratic Club there.

C.S.H. feels convinced, although H.P.H. does not agree with him, that Mrs. Wilson went out of town to avoid going to hear C.S.H.

April 11, 1927. 146

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

Mrs. Wilson sends H.P.H. some daisies on the anniversary of Anna's death. She wrote H.P.H.'s name on the card in her own hand, but made no mention of C.S.H. nor did she put any message on the card.

To my mind it was perfunctory and had no feeling.
April 26, 1927. 155

Mrs. McClellan was very bitter towards Mr. Wilson at dinner at her house which we attended. She said he treated Sen. James Smith shamefully; that it was on Smith's shoulders that he climbed to the Governorship of New Jersey.

She was also bitter because of his quarrel with Grover Cleveland, who, she said, would have been glad to make up with Wilson before he died.
May 8, 1927. 162

H.P.H. meets Mrs. Wilson at the Democratic Club. Mrs. Wilson kissed her and seemed overjoyed to see her. She said she had just returned from Cambridge, visiting Mrs. Sayre; that person after person inquired for us, i.e., for H.P.H. and "Charlie". She did not otherwise mention C.S.H.
May 16, 1927. 175

H.P.H. decided to write Mrs. Wilson before leaving Washington, and wrote her a nice letter, saying she was just leaving Washington and could not go without wishing her good-bye and the happiest kind of a summer. She added that she had heard that she was sailing in July and hoped her trip would be as successful as the one last year. She added a word about Edith Helm's illness. She made no mention of C.S.H.
June 16, 1927. 187

Mrs. Wilson replied next day as follows:

June 17, 1927.

My dear Bertie:

Thank you for your little good-bye note which I find in my mail this morning. I am so glad you and Charlie are going back to the peace and quiet of your own lovely home and hope with all my heart you will have a restful, refreshing summer. I have been getting the house in summer trim and found your book (which you said I could lend to Mrs. Fendall) had been returned here last September and put away until I returned from Europe. I am returning it with my most hunble apologies for overlooking it so long.

This also suggests the possibility that Charlie may want his "favorite cue" to take with you to Mattapoisett, so I am

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

sending that, too. But tell him there is always a place for it in my rack when he brings it back.

I have no plans for sailing in July, and if Washington stays cool, I may stay right here until August and then take short trips.

Please remember me warmly to the Rice's, and with renewed happy wishes for the summer, believe me

Affectionately,

Edith Bolling Wilson.

June 17, 1927.188,189.

H.P.H. replies to above note, stating among other things that Charlie wants her to thank youfor the cue. She then explained as to the rumor that Mrs. Wilson was going abroad again and closed as follows:

"I hope you will surely include us in your August trip of visits, - our house, as you know, always is 'yours to command,' though now it is all so changed that it is just heart breaking to listen to the silence."

H.P.H. also spoke of Mrs. Blake going abroad. She signed the letter "Affectionately."

June 17, 1927. 189, 190.

C.S.H. calls on Admiral Helm. He spoke of the book controversy and said he felt sure Mrs. Wilson knew she was wrong but could not bring herself to admitting it openly; that in his opinion time would bring her around all right.

June 19, 1927. 190.

C.S.H. and H.P.H., on reflection, feel that the whole matter is a profound mystery, that there must be something behind Mrs. Wilson's conduct which we do not know, perhaps some falsehood told her by Mrs. Pennington or by Bolling, which has influenced her against C.S.H.

We are inclined to think that she knows she is wrong but is trying to shield Bolling in his sordid attempt to get money, not necessarily approving his course, but feeling that it is easier to break with C.S.H. than with her own brother.

Wilson, Mrs. Woodrow (Cont'd.)

If this is not correct the only remaining inference is that she is sordid and deliberately tried to hold up the Club for her own gain, - and that, too, when she was its Honorary President.

The latter is quite unbelievable, but, in any event, our original conception of her character has quite changed. We had both put her on a pedestal as a woman of rare character, level headed, and of keen judgment. We must now most reluctantly change that opinion. She is certainly charming in looks and manner and made a fine record in the White House, but she has an infirmity in her character, - taking the most charitable view of this unfortunate incident, - in that she is so easily influenced against friends, even old, dear friends, by idle gossip and even by clear falsehood, and in that she reverses her judgment without even affording to the friends who are maligned the opportunity they ask for and have a right to demand, to recoup themselves in her friendship.

It has been a sad experience for us, - perhaps the saddest in our lives, - outside of the great tragedy in the loss of our child, Anna. But we can have no regret for what we have done. We acted as we did to protect her and to protect the memory of Woodrow Wilson and it is our hope that some time the realization of this may come to her. Until then, let her live in the sun light of false friends who tell her only what they think will please her, but the time may come when she will realize that one's real friends are those who do not fear to tell the truth, no matter what the consequences to themselves.

Mean time, no more friendships for us. They bring too much heart-burning and really are not worth the effort.

"Thus endeth the lesson."

Wilson, William B.
Sen. Glass says Sen. Pepper told him that he believed, was elected Senator from Pennsylvania over Vare but had been defrauded.
Mar. 7, 1927.117

Wing, First National, Boston
C.S.H. tells Metcalf of rumored opposition of, to Curtiss.

Metcalf says, arranged with Gov. Morse for a private telegraph wire between his bank and the Federal Reserve Bank, but that Curtiss and he objected; that he would not attach much importance to Wing's opposition. Jan. 16, 1927. 13

Wing, First National, Boston (Cont'd.)

Curtiss tells C.S.H. of his early experiences with.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11
Mar. 11, 1927. 125, 126

Gov. Crissinger tells C.S.H. that Wing had attacked Curtiss as unfit to Miller when he called on him.
Jan. 14, 1927. 11

Charles Washburn writes C.S.H. of rumor that Wing is opposing Curtiss to get his place for Gov. Cox, and says the bankers will resent this. April 15, 1927. 149

Comptroller tells C.S.H. that Wing called on him today and spoke very pleasantly of Curtiss, saying that he was a proper man for Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent.
May 3, 1927. 157

C.S.H., in speaking of the letters favoring Curtiss, spoke of Ripley as the Nestor of N.E. Bankers, and Miller sneeringly said "How about Wing?"

C.S.H. said Wing was a very able banker but Ripley was older and stood at the head.
May 16, 1927. 169

C.S.H. believes Miller's statement as to Curtiss's mental condition came from Wing.
May 16, 1927. 169, 170

The Comptroller said he had just returned from Boston; that the bankers were strongly for Curtiss; that he heard there of the rumor that Wing wanted Gov. Cox for the place and many bankers severely criticised Cox.
May 16, 1927. 170

The Comptroller said Wing told him he was not opposing Curtiss and that the easiest way would be to redesignate him.

Some days ago he told C.S.H. that Wing said Curtiss was the right man for the place.
May 16, 1927. 170

Wingo, Cong. *
Glass speaks of rumor that, was paid $10,000 for his address at American Bankers Convention in behalf of Hull amendment to McFadden bill, and that he had had a resolution adopted by Senate to investigate this.
May 7, 1927. 118

* Glass said May 12, 1932 he was paid $2,000 - I was for both, & I was hit.

Winslow, Sydney. 125, 126
See - Curtiss

Winston, Under Secretary

Gov. Strong says Hoover told Miller about the New York syndiate alleged to be unable to place its underwriting commitment of oil stock, and that Hoover got it from Winston who was prone to "leak."
May 4, 1927. 159

Woman's National Democratic Club
We give dinner to Herman Gade at.
Jan. 19, 1927. 14

We dine with Sen. and Mrs. Bruce at.
Feb. 19, 1927. 82

C.S.H. dines as guest of Admiral and Mrs. Helm at.
Feb. 23, 1927. 89

Executive Committee votes to accept Mrs. Pennington's offer of compromise. Feb. 28, 1927. 105

Executive Committee thanks C.S.H. for his intelligent and untiring efforts, etc. etc. Feb. 28, 1927. 106

Board of Governors ratifies above action of Executive Committee and thanks C.S.H. Mar. 9, 1927. 120, 128

C.S.H. speaks at lunch at, on Grover Cleveland.
April 11, 1927. 146

C.S.H. lunches at, with H.P.H., Mrs. Gordon Cumming, and Gertrude Myer.
May 21, 1927. 177

(All other references are indexed in separate volume, "Chronological table, Wilson.")

Wooley, Federal Reserve Bank, New York
Comes down from New York.

Says Mellon agrees to appointment of McGarrah.
Jan. 4, 1927. 1

Gives lunch, with Reyburn, to Board members.

Says New York directors would welcome McGarrah's appointment.
Jan. 5, 1927. 2

Wreidt, Mrs.

Mrs. Ledyard arranges a meeting in her rooms at Lee House with a Mrs. Wreidt, a famous Detroit medium. She was a very quiet looking woman of about 65 years of age and of a not unrefined face - quite a benevolent looking woman.

We went with Mrs. Ledyard into her bedroom and all lights were put out.

Soon the voice of an oldish man, said to be a Scotchman, rather thick and husky, began to speak. He said Anna was there and wanted to speak to us.

Then we heard a very low voice, at first only a whisper, but gradually becoming quite clear and distinct, saying "This is Anna."

The voice was not at all that of Anna, but rather of a young western girl, sounding her R's in a typical western style.

The medium said this often happened, the spirit taking other means of communicating than its voice when on earth.

The voice said it was Anna; that she was very happy, and was near us all the time, especially in the morning and evening; that the other evening she pulled C.S.H.'s pillow but could not rouse him.

She said she had one favor only to ask of us, - that we cease worrying about her.

She advised us not to work on the Ouiga board, - it took so long, - but to try automatic writing, placing a glass of water on the table.

Bertie asked her if she saw anything of Margaret Harding and she said Yes, that Margaret loved Bertie very much.

C.S.H. asked Anna as to his mother and she said she was on the bed hovering near him.

Anna said the Doctors could do nothing for her in Bermuda, - that her time had come, that she was born with a weakness bound to culminate in her death when her time came. C.S.H. asked her if she could not give him some sign, and she said she would pull his pillows at night.

Then C.S.H.'s brother Fred appeared and spoke a few words, and then Helen Hamlin.

Then Frank Hamlin spoke and, incidentally mentioned Addison Hamlin.

Then John Skelton Williams voice was heard, - addressing C.S.H. as "Governor." C.S.H. did not hear the word "Governor " but Bertie says she did distinctly.

Wreidt, Mrs. (Cont'd.)

Then Anna spoke again and said she tried so hard to keep alive at Bermuda until we arrived.

C.S.H. in order to test her, spoke casually of her third operation, and she quickly and somewhat impatiently said, "No! two operations. Not three!"

To C.S.H. this was the most significant phenomenon of the seance.

After the seance was over - it was about 2:30 p.m. - C.S.H. went into Mrs. Ledyard's parlor, in the full sunlight, with Mrs. Wreidt, who carried the trumpet with her. C.S.H. said he would like to place the trumpet to his ear. Mrs. Wreidt sat across the room, fifteen feet away, holding a magazine. C.S.H. put the trumpet up to his ear, the end of the trumpet turned away from Mrs. Wreidt, and heard, perfectly distinctly a whispered voice saying -"It is Anna, Father dear!" He also heardly distinctly knockings in another part of the room, away from Mrs. Wreidt.

Bertie then came in, put the trumpet up to her ear, sitting about 6 feet from C.S.H., and heard the same whisper, as did also C.S.H.

While this of course, may have been a mental illusion, C.S.H. regards it as a wonderful experience.

The thought of ventriloquism was in his mind and he watched Mrs. Wreidt closely across the room but could see no sign of any ventriloquism.

C.S.H. can not explain this.

C.S.H. further doubts whether Mrs. Wreidt, with her thin, feminine voice, could have imitated the voice of Dr. Sharpe, the Scotchman.

Unless there was some one else concealed in the room, C.S.H. is absolutely at a loss to explain these phenomena.

C.S.H. is inclined to believe that some of the voices may have been suggested by Bertie, who would hear a voice and not recognize it, and then say - can this be e.g. Frank? and the voice would say Yes. Bertie, however, does not agree with this.

Feb. 17, 1927. 77, 78.

We have another meeting at 1. P.M.

Dr. Sharp first spoke praising C.S.H. as a man of conscience who had a splendid record; that a justice of the U.S. Supreme Court,

Wreidt, Mrs. (Cont'd.)

whose name he could not then recall, had told him of C.S.H.'s fine record.

Dr. Sharp said C.S.H. had done some fine work this very day, - possibly referring to C.S.H.'s controversy with Mrs. Pennington over the book matter.

He also warmly attacked Mexico and said the Catholics would ruin the U.S. unless controlled.

Anna then spoke and replied to Bertie's questions about Tracey Brewster, saying that Sidney killed Tracey first, after charging her with all sorts of things, - that she was in love with another man, etc., and that Sidney beat her.

Then a new voice was heard at first not recognizable, but which finally said it was the voice of Bayard Van Rensellaer, of Albany. He spoke only in very general phrases.

Anna then spoke again.

Bertie asked her if she saw anything of Mr. DeLong. Anna said, No, he was not in her sphere.

Bertie then asked if she was interested to know about Sir Aukland Geddes and "Fluffy" Tennant (both still living.)

Anna said they were never particular friends of hers on earth, - an answer which surprised us greatly, as they were dear friends of Anna's and she of them.

Anna said she appreciated all we had done for her and told Bertie she had left nothing undone for her during her life time which could possibly have averted her passing away, - that her time had come.

C.S.H. told Anna his one regret was that he had not told her how proud he was of her while she was with us, but Anna replied that she knew that perfectly.

C.S.H. asked Anna if she ever thought of the body she had on earth, and she said, "No, not in the slightest degree."

The meeting then closed.

C.S.H. again tried the trumpet in Mrs. Ledyard's parlor, in the sun light, but this time got no response.

C.S.H. analyzes the meetings as follows:

Wreidt, Mrs. (Cont'd.)

1. The voice, with its rolling R's, was clearly not Anna's.

2. C.S.H. doubts whether Mrs. Wreidt could have imitated and projected Dr. Sharp's voice, with her thin, squeaking natural voice, - that of an old woman.

3. The remarks of Anna, in some particulars- especially as to DeLong and Geddes and Fluffy Tennant - were absolutely incorrect.

4. The calling of C.S.H. as "Governor" by John Skelton Williams was certainly startling and unexplainable.

5. Anna's impatient reply as to her third operation is also startling and unexplainable.

6. So also was the whisper through the trumpet in the sun lighted room.

The seance, undoubtedly, was in the above respects wonderful, although C.S.H. still has an open mind in the matter.
Feb. 18, 1927. 79

Wyatt, Walter, Counsel
Prepares a letter to Gov. Talley on a controversy between Talley and a Texas Trust Company which Governor C. ordered, and which Gov. C. read to the meeting, without having referred it to Law Committee.

On C.S.H.'s motion it was referred back to Law Committee.

Wyatt tells C.S.H. that Governor Crissinger had directed him never to send anything to Law Committee until he had seen it and O.K.'d it.

C.S.H. told Wyatt of the Board's reference to him but he said he felt he should obey Gov. C's instructions.

C.S.H. informs Board of the matter.

Gov. C. answered evasively practically denying he had given Wyatt any such instructions.

C.S.H. thinks Gov. Crissinger has learned a lesson from this.
Feb. 4, 1927. 43, 44.

Wyatt, Walter, Counsel (Cont'd.)

Advises Board McGarrah can continue to remain on Reichsbank Advisory Committee without violating Sec. 4, Federal Reserve Act.
Mar. 9, 1927. 119

Approves statement of Federal Reserve Bank of Boston on McFadden bill, but Board declines to permit its publication.
Mar. 29, 1927. 139

Advises Comptroller that he will incur no personal liability by the carrying of unissued Federal Reserve notes at Cuban Agency.
May 23, 1927. 178

Presents draft of new regulations for Edge Act corporations, drawn by Rathbone and himself.
June 7, 1927. 184, 185

See - Regulations

-Y-

Yearly designation, Federal Reserve Agents. 172, 173
See - Curtiss

Young, Mr.
Tells C.S.H. at dinner at Mrs. Warder's, that Tumulty was proposed for membership in Metropolitan Club but that his name was withdrawn because of the opposition; that Admiral Grayson and Woodbury Blair worked hard for him.
April 3, 1927. 145, 146.

Young, Owen
Strongly favors McGarrah continuing in office of member of Reichsbank Advisory Committee.
Mar. 10, 1927. 121

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