

No. 012.7

Federal Reserve Bank

District No. 2

Correspondence Files Division

STRONG PAPERS

SUBJECT

STRONG'S CORRES. WITH OTHERS IN THE U.S. TREASURY DEPT.

1916 - 1920

Hotel Ritz, Paris

July 31, 1919.

My dear Mr. Welsh:

Your favor of July 30th is received, and I regret that my cable of July 28th has been transmitted through the Embassy rather than through the Mission and the Department of State.

Will you be good enough to refer to the cable of July 3, sent by the Acting Secretary of State, as follows:

"Ammission, Paris (France)

"Benjamin Strong, Governor of Federal Reserve Bank of New York, is sailing for Europe on July 12th in connection with the purchase by Federal Reserve Bank at request of Supreme Economic Council of German gold marks now at de Nederlandsche Bank in Holland and National Bank of Belgium in Belgium.

"Mr. Strong will have occasion to transmit cables through the Mission to Department for Federal Reserve Bank. Upon request by him so to do you are authorized to transmit cables to the Department and to deliver to Mr. Strong cables from the Department.

"Please inform American Peace Mission Paris and repeat to London, Brussels and The Hague.

"POLK, Acting"

It is desirable that cables which I am sending to the Federal Reserve Bank in relation to these matters proceed through the usual channels, and I would appreciate also having the enclosed copy transmitted as promptly as possible.

The cost will be defrayed if I can be advised of the amount thereof.

Very truly yours,

Mr. C. B. Welsh, Chief Clerk,  
American Commission to Negotiate Peace,  
Hotel de Crillon, Paris.

BS/V

Hotel Ritz, Paris,

July 26, 1919.

Gentlemen:

Availing of the courtesy arranged by the Department of State in respect of private cables, I am taking the liberty of asking you to transmit the enclosed cable addressed to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, through the Treasury Department, Washington.

It would be desirable to have this cable transmitted under the protection of your code.

Much appreciating your courtesy, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

American Mission,  
Hotel Crillon, Paris.

BS/V

July 14, 1919.

CABLE TO TREASURY REPRESENTATIVE, PARIS SENT THROUGH STATE  
DEPARTMENT ON BEHALF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.

One Federal Reserve Bank has received cable from National Bank of Belgium giving full details of preliminary examination which is satisfactory to Federal Reserve Bank.

Two Before making advance to Grain Corporation Federal Reserve Bank requires following:

- (a) Receipt of confirmatory cable giving results of examination from National Bank of Belgium in State Department code sent through American Minister to State Department;
- (b) Advice from you that necessary assurance has been given by Belgian Government that gold may be exported;
- (c) Advice from you that conditions of cable 1104 have been definitely accepted by Germans and other parties concerned and have been complied with.



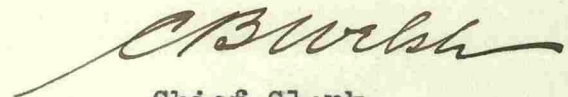
AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

30th July 1919.

My dear Mr. Strong:

I have received your letter of the 28th instant, inclosing the telegram which you desire to have sent to the Federal Reserve Bank, New York, through the Treasury Department, Washington. As the Commission does not usually send private cables, and furthermore, as it has no system of billing cables I have sent your letter with <sup>its</sup> ~~this~~ inclosure to the Embassy for transmission to Washington through it.

Very truly yours,

  
Chief Clerk.

Mr. Benj. Strong,  
Hotel Ritz,  
Paris.

CBW/b

W. H. Welch, C. B.

Chief Clerk  
American Commission  
to negotiate Peace  
1919

Hotel Ritz, Paris,

August 16, 1919.

My dear Mr. Shaw:

Thank you for your memorandum which I find awaiting me on my return from Brussels.

I deeply regret being unable to call upon Mr. Dulles and Judge Ginn, and I shall not be able to do so at once as I am leaving tomorrow with General Harbord for Constantinople. Will you not kindly explain this to both Mr. Dulles and Judge Ginn and tell them that I shall be sure and advise them immediately on my return.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Thomas Shaw,  
Hotel de Crillon,  
Paris.

Hotel Ritz, Paris,

August 1, 1919.

My dear Mr. Shaw:

I would greatly appreciate your having any telegrams received for me repeated to me in care of the National Bank of Belgium, Brussels, to and including Tuesday, August 5; thereafter, until otherwise advised, care Nederlandsche Bank, Amsterdam.

Any telegrams that come as late as Thursday or Friday of next week can be repeated to me care of the Nederlandsche Bank and copies of them retained in your office for me, as I shall be in Paris at the end of next week and will pick them up then.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Thomas Shaw,  
American Mission to Negotiate Peace,  
Hotel de Crillon, Paris.

BS/V



Hotel Ritz, Paris,

July 31, 1919.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Strong wishes to thank you for your letters of the 24th and 25th, addressed to him at London, containing copies of letter from U. S. Legation at The Hague of the 22d and of cablegram "Treasury 1152", dated July 23, respectively.

Very truly yours,

Thomas Shaw, Esq.,  
c/o American Mission to Negotiate Peace,  
Hotel de Crillon, Paris.

V

AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

Hotel de Crillon, Paris,  
28 July, 1919.

Dear Sir:

For your information, there is transmitted herewith copy  
of self-explanatory letter today received from F. M. Gunther,  
Charge d'Affaires at The Hague.

Very truly yours,

*Thomas Shaw*

Attached to Mr. Norman H. Davis  
(Absent), U.S. Finance Com'r.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Federal Reserve Bank,  
c/o Bank of England.

AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

Hotel de Crillon, Paris.  
28th July, 1919.

Dear Governor Strong:

Enclosed is copy of cable received by the Commission, and which I asked them to repeat to you to the Bank of England this morning, not knowing of your arrival in Paris. It could not be decoded, as the office here did not have a copy of the proper code.

Very truly yours,

*Thomas Shaw*

Attached to Mr. Norman H. Davis,  
(absent), U.S. Finance Com'r.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Ritz, Paris.

P. S. I have telephoned Mr. Taft's office of your proposed call tomorrow morning.

If you have any letters or telegrams to be sent to Washington, I will be glad to see that they are properly forwarded.

*80. avenue de Champs Elysees  
Cercle de la Presse Etrangere*

*12 h 30*

26

AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

European Trip  
1919

Hotel de Crillon, Paris.  
25th July, 1919.

Dear Sir:

For your information there is enclosed copy of cable  
today received from the Treasury at Washington, which may pos-  
sibly be of interest to you.

Very truly yours,

*Thomas Shaw*

Attached to Mr. Norman H. Davis  
(absent), U.S. Finance Com'r.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
c/o Bank of England, London.



(C O P Y)

Legation of the  
United States of America

The Hague, Netherlands.

July 22, 1919.

Sir:

Referring to my letter of July 18, 1919, I take pleasure in transmitting to you for your information the following translation of the cable which I transmitted to the Department of State for the Nederlandsche Bank under date of July 17, 1919:

First lot approximating twenty million gold marks completed stop gros weight kilo 7943 grammes 906 ounces 255402,3 stop coins are genuine stop are weighing second lot 996002

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. M. Gunther

Charge d'Affaires, a.i.

Norman H. Davis, Esquire,  
Finance Commissioner,  
American Commission to Negotiate Peace,  
Paris.

*A true copy  
Hos Shaw*

AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

Hotel de Crillon, Paris.  
24th July, 1919.

Dear Sir:

For your information, there is transmitted herewith copy  
of self-explanatory letter today received from F. M. Gunther,  
Charge d'Affaires at The Hague.

Very truly yours,

*Thomas Shaw*

Attached to Mr. Norman H. Davis  
(absent), U.S. Finance Com'r.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Federal Reserve Bank,  
c/o Bank of England.

France

g) Thomas Shaw

Attached to

Norman H. Davis

U S Finance Commission

1919

France

Treasury Building, Washington

LIBRARY

JUN 18 1919

June 13, 1919.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Dr. L. S. Rowe,  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Rowe:

I just learn that you were good enough to telegraph to the Collector at New York in regard to my proposed trip to Europe, and I am not only most grateful to you for that but also for the suggestion as to Mr. Vaughan who has agreed to go to Europe with me and who, I am sure, will prove a most competent secretary.

Sincerely yours,

B. A.



J. L. L. Poene

Act Secy of the  
Treasury

1919

59

January 24th, 1916.

Dear Mr. Collector:

Your very kind note of the 18th was on my desk on my return from Washington and I am grateful to you for your interest in my trip, and for confirming the report that I am a law-abiding citizen.

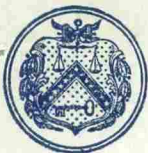
If you should look over the records of your office, you would find that on various and sundry occasions I have made declarations on the dock that have cost me large sums of money in times past, and I confess that I had some uneasiness about that fur coat lest, in my innocence, I should be persuaded that I ought to pay duty on that.

I will let you know without fail when I am coming back. Meantime, would like right well to have a visit with you before going. I will call you up with the hope of having you take luncheon with me some day this week.

Very truly yours,

Dudley Field Malone, Esq.,  
United States Custom Service,  
New York City.

BS Jr/VCM



OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR  
DISTRICT No. 10

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS OFFICE  
TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
IN REPLY REFER TO

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

NEW YORK

59  
R.A.H. January 18, 1916.  
JAN 24 1916

Hon. Benjamin Strong, Jr.,  
62 Cedar Street,  
New York City.

My dear Governor:

No matter what you do with your fur coat  
I promise you that, while I am Collector of Customs here,  
you will have no inconvenience or difficulty, for I have  
heard a ~~distinct~~ <sup>rumor</sup> report that you are a law-abiding citizen.  
And this is at least one rumor in which I am willing to  
place at least temporary credence!

I do hope I may see you before you go. And you must  
promise that, when you are coming back, you will send me  
either a letter or a wireless, in order that we may be on  
hand to welcome you.

Yours most faithfully,

Murray Fiske Malone

59  
PERSONAL.

January 13th, 1916.

Dear Mr. Collector:

What does an American citizen need to do when he goes to Europe and takes a perfectly good fur coat purchased at Gunther's with him and wants to get it back into the country on returning without being subject to arrest, fine, imprisonment and disgrace?

I am likely to make a hurried trip to London pretty soon and as they say it is rather cold on the water just now, I want to take a fur coat with me and be sure of getting it back home again.

Your advice will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Honorable Dudley Field Malone,  
Collector of Customs,  
Custom House,  
New York City.

BS Jr/VCM



e) D. F. Malone  
Collector of Customs, NY  
Treasury Dept  
1916

C O P Y

Any reply to this letter should be addressed  
to The Secretary,  
Treasury,  
Whitehall, London, S.W.1  
and the following number quoted  
F.  
260.

TREASURY CHAMBERS

30 June 1920.

Sir,

I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to address you relative to the recent negotiations between the Honorable Albert Rathbone of the United States Treasury, and Mr. Basil P. Blackett of this Department regarding the liquidation of the liability of His Majesty's Government to the United States' Treasury in respect of the purchase of Pittman silver on behalf of the Government of India, and to inform you that the proposals agreed between Mr. Rathbone and Mr. Blackett (subject to general agreement upon other matters under discussion) have been laid before the Secretary of State for India with a view to the concurrence of the Indian Government being obtained.

My Lords have received a reply from the Indian Government expressing agreement in the proposals as a whole. With regard however to the provision that telegraphic notices should be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reasonably in advance of each and every weekly or other offering of rupee credits by the Indian Government in London or elsewhere in Great Britain, the Indian Government draws attention to the rules applying to the sale of bills and telegraphic transfers on India (of which four copies are enclosed herewith) and writes as follows:-

"It will apparently be necessary for the Federal Reserve Bank to have its own agent in London for the purpose of submitting tenders and it is suggested that it will be unnecessary for His Majesty's Government to engage to give notice of each weekly sale to the Federal Bank in New York. It will be understood that any tender put forward by or on behalf of the Secretary of the United

States' Treasury in connection with the normal offering of drafts on India by the Secretary of State will rank equally with tenders put forward by banks and firms in this country or elsewhere. No preferential treatment is proposed in connection with these sales, and the acceptance, or otherwise, of any tenders on behalf of the Secretary of the United States' Treasury will be determined on the same conditions as apply to the tenders of other applicants. It will be observed from rule 7 that payment for bills and transfers must be made before the Tuesday next after the day of allotment, and in the event of an allotment being made in respect of the United States' Treasury it would be convenient that the sterling amount due under the proposed arrangements <sup>be</sup> /paid by His Majesty's Treasury to the Secretary of State's account at the Bank of England in accordance with the regulations. The matter will be adjusted by the receipt of dollars in New York simultaneously."

I am to ask whom the United States Treasury would wish should act as their agent both for the purpose of making tenders and receiving notices

I am to add that it would be convenient to the Government of India that the United States Treasury should give as long notice as possible when they propose to apply for the grant of the special rupee credits to be placed at the disposal of the Federal Reserve Bank at New York at the fixed exchange rate of 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  cents per rupee.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

(sgd) B. P. BLACKETT



C O P Y

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1920.

C o n f i d e n t i a l

Dear Sirs:

I enclose a memorandum of an agreement proposed to be entered into between the United States Treasury and the British Treasury concerning the repayment by the British Government of certain of its obligations held by the United States Treasury in the amount of \$122,017,633.57 regarded as having been given by the British Treasury for advances made to it by the United States Treasury in order to enable it to purchase silver under the Pittman Act.

You will observe that sub-division III of the proposed agreement provides that in order to afford American Nationals an opportunity to acquire rupee credits at the same cost as such credits are offered to British Nationals the British Government will arrange to make available rupee credits to the United States Treasury as set out in the proposed agreement, which provides for arrangements to be carried out by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

I also enclose a copy of a letter dated June 30, 1920, from Mr. B. P. Blackett of the British Treasury to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he states that the proposed agreement has been laid before the Secretary of State for India with a view to the concurrence of the Indian Government being obtained, and that the Indian Government has expressed agreement in the proposals as a whole, but points out that under the rules applying to the sale of bills and telegraphic transfers on India it will probably be necessary under the arrangement for the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to have its own agent in London for the purpose of submitting tenders and suggests that it will be unnecessary for His Majesty's Government to engage to give notice of each weekly sale to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York. The copies mentioned in Mr. Blackett's letter of the rules applying to the sale of bills and

telegraphic transfers on India have not been received. Subject to receiving copies of the rules, and in view of the assurances contained in Mr. Blackett's letter of June 30, the Treasury is inclined to believe that telegraphic notice to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York in advance of weekly or other offering of rupee credits by the Indian Government in London or elsewhere in Great Britain can be waived on the understanding that in lieu thereof, similar notice shall be given in writing to the agent of the Federal Reserve Bank in London. The Treasury will be glad to know whether in case an agreement is entered into between the two Treasuries, either in the form of the memorandum or in the form of the memorandum as modified regarding notices as above mentioned, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is prepared, if the Secretary of the Treasury shall so request, to act under it. Of course, until an agreement is finally concluded, no action under the proposed arrangement is to be taken.

In order that it may inform the British Treasury, the Treasury will be glad to learn whom the Federal Reserve Bank of New York would wish should act as its agent in London for the purpose of making tenders and receiving notices in case the proposed agreement is entered into between the two Treasuries, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York is prepared to act thereunder. In such circumstances I assume the Federal Reserve Bank of New York would wish to meet the convenience of the Government of India by giving as long notice as possible when it proposed to apply for rupee credits at the fixed rate of exchange of 48-2/3 cents per rupee.

Very truly yours,

N. KELLEY

Federal Reserve Bank of New York,  
120 Broadway,  
New York, N. Y.

Attention: Mr. J. E. Crane



July 22, 1920.

Dear Mr. Kelley:

Your letter of July 16 has been received enclosing a memorandum of a proposed agreement between the United States Treasury and the British Treasury concerning the re-payment by the latter of certain of its obligations held by the United States Treasury in the amount of \$122,017,633.57, and considered as having been given by the British Treasury for advances made to it by the United States Treasury in order to enable it to purchase silver under the Pittman Act.

We note that sub-division 3 of the proposed agreement provides that the British Government will arrange to make available rupee credits to the United States Treasury under the conditions outlined therein which provide for the arrangements being carried out by this bank.

In reply we write to inform you that in the event of an agreement being entered into between the two Treasuries, either in the form of the memorandum or in the form of the memorandum as amended with regard to notices, we shall be glad to act under the agreement in behalf of the Treasury Department if the Secretary of the Treasury shall so request us.

With regard to our naming an agent in London for the purpose of making tenders and receiving notices of sales of rupees, we should prefer to have the Bank of England act for us in that capacity. However, before giving you a definite answer, it will be necessary for us to communicate with the Bank of England and ascertain whether they would be willing to do so. If the Treasury Department desires us to communicate with the Bank of England at this time, we request that you advise us to that effect.

Very truly yours,

L. F. SAILER,  
Deputy Governor.

Honorable Nicholas Kelley,  
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury,  
Washington, D. C.

Draft of May 17. [1920]

Pittman Silver Advances.

I.

Of the obligations of the British Government held by the United States Treasury, \$122,017,633.57 are regarded as having been given for Pittman silver purchases. The interest on these obligations has been paid up to but not beyond the following dates, viz: as to 60% of said principal amount April 15, 1919, and as to 40% of said principal amount May 15, 1919. Demand obligations of the British Government now held by the Secretary of the Treasury, aggregating in principal said sum of \$122,017,633.57 will not be exchanged for obligations having a fixed date of maturity, but the principal thereof and the interest thereon are to be paid in accordance with the following arrangement.

II.

The British Government will forthwith repay \$17,633.57 of said principal amount and in addition the interest accrued thereon, at the rate of 5% per annum to the date of payment from, as to 60% of said principal amount, from April 15, 1919, and as to 40% of said principal amount, from May 15, 1919.

The British Government will repay the remaining \$122,000,000, together with the interest accrued and to accrue thereon:

(A) AS to 60% of the aforesaid \$122,000,000, to-wit the sum of \$73,200,000, together with the interest accrued and to accrue thereon as follows:

On the 15th day of April in each of the years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924 on account of principal the sum of \$18,300,000.

On the 15th day of April, 1921, the interest accrued on said sum of \$73,200,000 from April 15, 1919, to April 15, 1921, at the rate of 5% per annum; and on each 15th day of October and 15th day of April thereafter a semi-annual installment of interest at the rate of 5% per annum, which has accrued up to said respective date upon the portion of said principal sum of \$73,200,000 from time to time remaining unpaid.



(B) As to 40% of the aforesaid \$122,000,000, to-wit, the sum of \$48,800,000, together with the interest accrued and to accrue thereon, as follows:

On the 15th day of May in each of the years 1921, 1922, 1923 and 1924 on account of principal the sum of \$12,200,000.

On the 15th day of May, 1921, the interest accrued on said sum of \$48,800,000, from May 15, 1919, to May 15, 1921, at the rate of 5% per annum; and on each 15th day of November and 15th day of May thereafter a semi-annual installment of interest at the rate of 5% per annum, which has accrued up to said respective date, upon the portion of said principal sum of \$48,800,000 from time to time remaining unpaid.

### III.

Until the payment in full of said principal sums with interest, in order to afford American nationals an opportunity to acquire rupee credits at the same cost as such credits are offered to British nationals, the British Government will arrange, within the limits and in the manner hereafter stated, to make available rupee credits to the United States Treasury at the cost and otherwise as hereinafter provided.

Telegraphic notices will be sent to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reasonably in advance of each and every weekly or other offering of rupee credits by the Indian Government in London or elsewhere in Great Britain. The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, may make tenders to purchase rupee credits so offered by the Indian Government. To the extent that such tenders are accepted, the British Treasury will make payments therefor in sterling for account of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will forthwith pay the equivalent amount in dollars to Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company for credit of the British Treasury Account. Payment in dollars shall be made at the cable rate for sterling fixed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at noon of the date of such sterling payment in London. The British Treasury, having made the necessary arrangements with the Government of India, upon the



request of the Secretary of the Treasury, will, in addition, place at the disposal of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York rupee credits at the rate of exchange of 48  $\frac{2}{3}$  cents per rupee in amounts not exceeding 1 crore in any one month and not exceeding 7 crores in any one year. Forthwith upon the sale of such credits by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York payments therefor at the rate aforesaid will be made to Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Company for credit of the British Treasury Account.

Rupee credits thus acquired may be availed of by cable transfers upon the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and may be disposed of by said Bank but not at a lesser price than their actual cost to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The dollar amounts so paid for rupee credits forthwith, upon their deposit as aforesaid, shall be used by the British Treasury to repay the principal of the obligations hereinbefore mentioned not previously paid. Accrued interest upon the principal amounts so repaid to date of payment shall simultaneously be paid by the British Treasury. All principal amounts so paid in any year shall reduce correspondingly the fixed annual installments of principal payable in that year as hereinbefore provided, and payments of interest thus made shall reduce the interest payments to be made as hereinbefore provided.

IV.

The aforesaid payments are to be made at the place and otherwise as provided in the demand obligations for the payment whereof, both principal and interest, provision is made as aforesaid.

V.

So long as the arrangement hereinbefore set forth is being carried out the Secretary of the Treasury will not demand, nor will the British Government make, payment of the principal or interest of the aforementioned demand obligations in the principal amount of \$122,017,623.57, except only to the extent that such principal and interest will become payable under the terms of this arrangement.

VI.

Without prejudice to the obligations of the British Government both under the arrangement hereinbefore set forth and upon its demand obligations held by the Secretary of the Treasury, the British Government is released from its obligation contained in Lord Reading's letter of May 28, 1918, to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Leffingwell to make further payments in gold for Pittman silver purchases.



Misc. 34

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF NEW YORK

Sent by

(SEND TO FILES)

FILING DEPT.

## COPY OF TELEGRAM

FR/SSC/M

September 19, 1919

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Nicholas Kellogg c/o Treasury Department Washington

Confirming our telephone conversation Governor Strong has advised that he is sailing on the Mauretania September twenty instead of Rittio. I understand that you will take matter up with Assistant Secretary Howe's office with a view to facilitating his landing.

Grano

Charles Francis Mize.

of) Nicholas Kelley  
Asst Secy & Treasurer

1919-1920

with B. P. Blackett's  
letter 6/30/20

Hotel Ritz, Paris,

August 27, 1919.

My dear Judge Ginn:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th instant enclosing copy of report of examination of the 10th lot of gold at The Hague, for which I thank you.

Very truly yours,

Hon. Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury,  
2 Rue des Italiens, Paris.

V

*To Governor String.*

Tenth lot equal amount completed Kilo-  
grammes 7844 comma 212 troyounces 255412  
comma 1562 germanweight 7944 grams 63 dif-  
ference grams 149 coins genuine total amount  
200 million now weighed OCAPAL



OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON  
Paris, France,

August 26, 1919.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith copy of report received from the Charge d'Affaires at The Hague relative to the result of the examination of the tenth lot of gold.

Respectfully,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller

Enc.  
EEJ-3



Hotel Ritz, Paris,

August 21, 1919.

My dear Judge Ginn:

You will I trust pardon my not having earlier acknowledged your various notes containing copies of advices received from the Charge d'Affaires at The Hague relative to the results of the examination of the gold held by the Nederlandsche Bank.

During the few days that I was in Paris and on my way to Holland, and since my return, I have been rather overwhelmed with mailings cables which accounts for the delay as well as for not having had the pleasure of seeing you.

I have now received your favors of the 18th and 20th advising the completion of the examination of the seventh, eighth and ninth lots of gold by the Nederlandsche Bank, and I had already been advised of the completion of the first to the sixth lots, inclusive, from New York.

For the completion of your files the advice of the examination of the fifth lot is as follows:

"Fifth lot approximately equal amount gold marks completed  
Gross weight kilograms 7946 grams 8 troy ounces 255469,8989  
German weight 7945,998-1/2 Difference grams 8-1/2 Coins genuine  
Are weighing sixth lot"

After the completion of the tenth lot it was arranged that a method of approximate valuation of the gold shall be followed, and it is expected that shipments to London will start this week.

I much appreciate your courtesy in keeping me advised of reports which reach me of course much more promptly than those repeated from New York.

Very truly yours,

Hon. Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury,  
2 Rue des Italiens, Paris

COPY

Ninth lot equal amount completed Kilo-  
grammes 7944 comma 902 troyounces 255434 comma  
3402 germanweight 7945 comma 1245 difference  
grams 222 $\frac{1}{2}$  coins genuine are weighing tenth lot  
ILETAM



OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

\*WASHINGTON

Paris, France,

August 20, 1919.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith copy of report received from the Charge d'Affaires at The Hague relative to the result of the examination of the ninth lot of gold. I have telegraphed the Charge d'Affaires for the report of the examination of the fifth lot, which has not been received by me.

Respectfully,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller

Enc.  
EBJ-3

COPY

Eighth lot equal amount completed

Kilogrammes 7945 grams  $93\frac{1}{2}$  troyounces 255440

comma 497 germanweight 7945 comma 3103 dif-  
ference grams 216.8 coins genuine are weigh-

ing ninth lot EPIRAR



COPY

Seventh lot equal amount completed

Kilograms 7945 comma 2725 troyounces 255466  
comma 252 germanweight 7945 comma 4138 dif-  
ference grams 141 comma three coins genuine  
are weighing eighth lot UMERUN





OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON\*

Paris, France,

August 18, 1919.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith copies of reports received from the Charge d'Affaires at The Hague relative to the results of the examinations of the seventh and eighth lots of gold. The report of the examination of the fifth lot has never been received by me. Copies of all the other reports have been forwarded you.

Respectfully,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller.

Enc.  
EEJ-3

Shaw Copy - file

Paris, 4th August, 1919.

National Bank of Belgium,

Brussels, Belgium.

For Strong from Gina.

Following received from Leffingwell. QUOTE Treasury 1170.

Your T-1 received. Treasury is ready to discuss funding demand loans whenever the British Government desires to take the matter up. This the British Government knows. It has had neither Ambassador nor High Commissioner here for months. There is nothing that the American Treasury can do about the matter. If British bankers are worried why don't they request their government to act? I do not understand that British Government shares any fear that there will be difficulties on account of interest payments in the autumn. UNQUOTE

DULES

Ammission

For Gov. Strong.

TRANSLATION

Sixth lot approximating equal amount goldmarks  
completed grossweight Kilo 7945 grams 903 troy  
ounces 255466 comma 5231 germanweight 7946 grams  
93 comma six difference grams 190 comma six coins  
genuine are weighing seventh lot OMERER

5<sup>th</sup> lot not here yet.  
L.R.F.



OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON:

Paris, France,

August 11, 1919.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith translation  
copy of cable received August 7, 1919,  
at the American Legation, The Hague,  
Netherlands, from the Nederlandsche  
Bank. In the letter of transmittal to  
Mr. Davis it is stated that the cable  
has been transmitted to the Department  
of State.

Respectfully,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller  
and  
Treasury Representative.

Enc.  
EEJ-3



*Fraser & Co.*

TRANSLATION OF CABLEGRAM.

Fourth lot approximating equal amount goldmarks  
completed gross weight kilo 7945 grams 317 troy  
ounces 255447,6827 german weight 7945,2348  
difference grams 82,2 coins genuine are weighing  
fifth lot.



OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

\*\*\*WASHINGTON\*\*\*  
Paris, France.

August 7, 1919.

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris, France.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith translation copy of cable received August 4, 1919, at the American Legation, The Hague, Netherlands, from the Nederlandsche. The Translation of the cable was sent to Mr. Norman H. Davis, who has returned to the States. It has been referred to me as the present Treasury representative here, in Paris.

Sincerely yours,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller.

SB.3.

TRANSLATION OF CABLE.

"Third lot approximating equal amount  
goldmarks completed gross weight kilo 7945  
grams 705 half troy ounces 255460,173 german  
weight 7945,7735 difference grams 68 coins  
genuine are weighing fourth lot amilar".





OFFICE OF  
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY  
IN REPLYING QUOTE INITIALS

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

\*WASHINGTON\*  
Paris, France.

August 5, 1919.

No. 2 rue des Italiens.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
Hotel Crillon,  
Paris, France.

My dear Governor Strong:

I hand you herewith translation copy of cable received July 30, at the American Legation, The Hague, Netherlands, from the Nederlandsche Bank. The translation of the cable was sent to Mr. Norman H. Davis, but as you know, he has returned to the States, and therefore, it was referred to me as the present Treasury representative here in Paris.

Sincerely yours,

Lurtin R. Ginn,  
Assistant Comptroller.

SB.3.



(C O P Y)

Translation of Cable.

Third lot approximating equal amount goldmarks completed  
gross weight kilo 7945 grams 705 half troy ounces 255460,173 german  
weight 7945,7735 difference grams 68 coins genuine are weighing  
fourth lot amilar.

AMERICAN COMMISSION  
TO NEGOTIATE PEACE

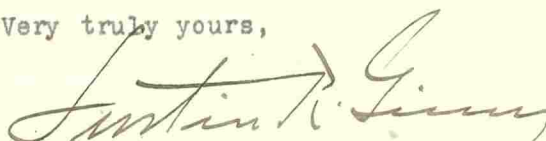
Hotel de Crillon, Paris.  
5th August, 1919.

Dear Governor Strong:

There is enclosed copy of cable No. 1170 to you, just received from the Treasury. It was not thought advisable to repeat this for you to the National Bank of Belgium or the Nederlandsche Bank, in accordance with your request to Mr. Shaw, as it was not known in what code it should be put and it could not well be sent en claire or paraphrased, as its contents appeared to require secrecy. Furthermore, it did not appear to be extremely urgent.

I also take pleasure in forwarding herewith copy of translation of cable in Bentley's code, received from the Charge d'Affaires at The Hague, which is self explanatory.

Very truly yours,



Treasury Representative, Paris.

Governor Benjamin Strong,  
c/o Nederlandsche Bank,  
Amsterdam, Holland.

Mr. Luntin R. Levin

Asst. Comptroller, Treasury Dept.

+

Treasury Department, Wash., D.C.

Commission to Regulate

Finance, 1919

59  
January 17th, 1916.

My dear Mr. Fluhrer:

Your favor of the 14th inst. in regard to my fur coat is very much appreciated and as the coat is mink with a beaver collar, I will now anticipate no difficulty in its return to this country.

There is some uncertainty as to the date of my return. I am expecting to take an American line boat which would get me here some time between the 15th and 20th of March. In view of your suggestion, I think I shall take the liberty of writing the Collector some time before sailing and take advantage of the courtesy which you were good enough to suggest.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Minton Fluhrer,  
Office of the Collector,  
United States Custom Service,  
New York City. X

BS Jr/VCM





OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS OFFICE  
TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS  
NEW YORK, N. Y.  
IN REPLY REFER TO

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 14, 1916.

Hon. Benjamin Strong, Jr.,  
62 Cedar Street,  
New York City.

*B.A.h.*  
JAN 17 1916

My dear Mr. Strong:

In the temporary absence of the Collector, who is to-day in Boston, I am in receipt of your letter of January 13th. This will be placed before the Collector on his return to the office on Monday.

For your information, however, I may state that you will have no trouble at all in regard to your fur coat, on your return to this country, provided that the coat is not made of fur seal taken in certain waters in the Pacific Ocean north of the thirtieth parallel of latitude, which is prohibited from importation under Treasury Department regulations. Your statement to the inspector on arrival, that the coat was taken out with you, will be sufficient.

I know that the Collector will wish that you will let him know on what steamer you will return, so that he may make arrangements for the immediate examination of your baggage.

Sincerely,

*William Fisher*  
Private Secretary.

A. M. <sup>altm</sup>Fluhree  
offices the Collector  
U. S. Customs Service  
Treasury Dept  
1916

B.S., Econ. Inf.

LIBRARY

JUL 12 1919

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

July 11, 1919.

Dear Norman:

Thank you for your note of the tenth, and for the notes of introduction you were good enough to enclose, which I shall certainly use to great advantage.

It was a privilege to have that fine visit with you and Tom, which I thoroughly enjoyed, and which much simplified my work on the other side.

With thanks for your good wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Norman H. Davis, Esq.,  
Treasury Department,  
Washington, D. C.

BS/MSB

*European Trip  
1919*



## TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

July 10, 1919.

Dear Mr. Avenol:

This will introduce to you my friend Mr. Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, who will probably desire to talk over with you some of the financial matters which have taken him to Europe. I shall appreciate any courtesy which you may extend to him.

We had a smooth and restful return passage, and I am of course very glad to be at home again after so long an absence. I shall always retain, however, the pleasantest memories of my experiences at the Peace Conference, and of the friendships which grew up out of our labors in the common cause.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Avenol,

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, which appears to be "Woodrow Wilson", is written below the typed name.

M. Avenol,  
Bureau de Ravitaillement,  
Rue de Bassano,  
Paris, France.



Hotel Shoreham,  
Washington, D.C.,  
July 10, 1919.

JUL 11 1919

Dear Ben:

For your information, I have left with Judge Lurtin R. Ginn, Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, copies of all cable and letter correspondence relative to the German gold. I have the originals of all this correspondence with me, and am turning them over to the Treasury Department, who will either forward them to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or hold them here.

Captain A. I. Henderson, whom I left in the office with Judge Ginn, is probably still there, and you will find them in the Hotel de Crillon, Room 323. They can get you in touch with Hoover and his organization for anything that may arise in connection with the gold. Frank McKnight, whom you know, is Hoover's financial representative, with Mr. Joy, a Boston banker, as his assistant.

In Paris, I would suggest that you have talks with M. Avenol and M. Cellier, and I am enclosing a letter of introduction to each of them. In the French Treasury, Cellier corresponds to Leffingwell here, and Avenol acts more or less as liaison officer between the Bank of France and the French Treasury. He speaks good English, and can be reached at the Bureau de Ravitaillement, Rue de Bassano.

Any cables that you wish to send back can be handled by Captain Henderson or Judge Ginn, and you may feel free to use my office as your headquarters while you are in Paris.

Wishing you a pleasant trip, I am,

Sincerely yours,



Mr. Benjamin F. Strong,  
Governor, Federal Reserve Bank,  
New York City.

Norman A Davis  
U.S. Finance Commissioner  
American Commission  
to Negotiate Peace  
1919

Treasury Dept.

