

RESERVE RAIDED TO PAY FOR BONDS.

Treasurer Jordan's Protest Sent One Broker from the Sub-Treasury.

He Was Providing His Customers with Gold at a Premium Which He Had Just Withdrawn.

TREASURY OFFICIALS DISHEARTENED.

Buyers Can Go to One Window, Get Their Gold in Exchange for Greenbacks, and Pay in This Gold at Another Window for Bonds.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan drove a money changer from the Sub-Treasury yesterday, but still he could not prevent the drafts on the gold reserve by those who wanted the yellow metal to pay for bonds.

The defiance of some of the buyers is shown by the fact that Leopold Zimmerman, of the bullion brokerage firm of Zimmerman & Forsyth, No. 11 Wall Street, actually attempted to distribute to customers in the corridors of the Sub-Treasury \$600,000 which he had just withdrawn.

Before Assistant Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan discovered that Uncle Sam's property was being used to sell gold at a premium \$203,000 of the yellow metal had been taken out of one window of the Sub-Treasury in exchange for greenbacks and had been received at another in exchange for bonds.

The effect was just the same as if the bonds had been sold for greenbacks. The withdrawals of gold by Zimmerman yesterday amounted in all to \$800,000. During the early hours he had a portion carted from the Sub-Treasury to his office, but about 3 o'clock he concluded that the cartage expenses were unnecessary, so he put \$600,000 in greenbacks in his pockets and with six customers who were to pay him a premium for the gold went to the Sub-Treasury.

JORDAN'S VEHEMENT PROTEST.

The same, Mr. Zimmerman said, was done with \$250,000 for the Kings County Trust Company. Just then Assistant Treasurer Jordan, white with anger, came down the corridor and said to Mr. Zimmerman, "I won't allow the Sub-Treasury to be made a broker's office."

"You took \$25,000 from Whitehouse & Co. and now you want to take it from other parties," retorted Mr. Zimmerman. "You favor one and want favor others."

"I object to the delivery of gold on this floor," declared Mr. Jordan. "You can take it out and deliver it as you please."

"I consider this favoritism," insisted Mr. Zimmerman, hotly, "and I want the press to know about it."

"If you want to make a statement like that you can do it some place else," said Mr. Jordan, and consulting the remark as an order to get out, Mr. Zimmerman left and had the \$300,000 of gold remaining sent around to his office. Later in the day he said that the forcing him to have the gold carted away from the Sub-Treasury when it would simply have to be carted back again, Mr. Jordan was acting in the interests of Barkley, the man who carts gold for Wall Street firms.

OBJECTED TO THE CARTAGE.

Mr. Jordan refused to make any statement, except that Mr. Whitehouse went to him later and apologized for the part his firm had had in the transaction. Mr. Zimmerman has had frequent talks with the Sub-Treasury officials, and a few weeks ago, when Mr. Jordan refused to take gold from him as a deposit, he appealed to Secretary Carlisle, who sustained Mr. Jordan. It was claimed then that Zimmerman & Forsyth were in effect using the Treasury vaults as a storage warehouse for gold.

NO TIGHT MONEY MARKET.

The object in having national banks act as depositories is to prevent a tight money market. The banks will not put the gold in circulation, but will lock it in their vaults as reserve and lend their other money. In this way the business world will not be robbed of \$100,000,000 in money, and a stringency will be avoided.

MORB GOLD NOT RECEIVED.

In addition to refusing to receive the \$300,000 which customers of Mr. Zimmerman wanted to deposit, three-quarters of a million went back to the office of Lazard Freres. It was reported that this had been refused because it was not offered by the party to whom the award of bonds had been made.

"Well, that's about it," Mr. Blumenthal replied.

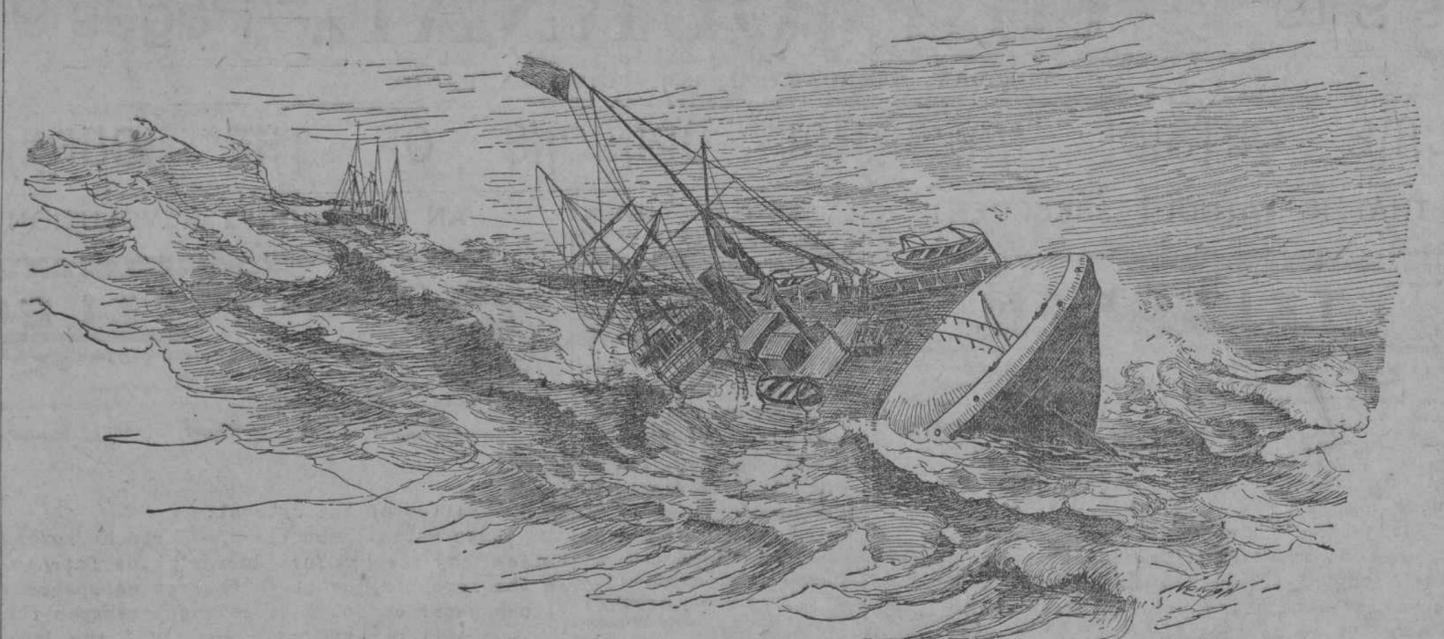
Although the Treasury officials would make no statement about the transaction, the impression was given that the gold had been refused on the technical ground that Lazard Freres had no right to deposit gold for another party. It is probable that such technical objections would have been made had the gold not been Treasury gold in the first place.

Many bidders have not expected the Treasury officials had not expected the gold on the reserve yesterday, and were greatly disheartened by it. The developments of the day made it clear that many of the successful bond bidders have no gold on hand, but expect to draw on the reserve to meet instalments. The amount of withdrawals yesterday from the Treasury at Washington and all the sub-treasuries of the country was \$2,381,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was taken out in New York. This left the reserve as it stands on record at \$42,000,000, but there are many millions available which have been paid in for bonds, so that the actual reserve is at least \$90,000,000.

It had been the opinion of many that the Treasury could refuse to accept gold in payment for bonds if it had been taken from the reserve, but the officials could only discriminate in making awards. Since the awards have been made gold coin must be accepted, even if the bond buyer goes to a Sub-Treasury window and gets the gold with greenbacks. Because if there is some doubt whether the reserve will be forced above the \$100,000,000 mark even by the \$11,000,000 receipts from bonds.

Before the loan the reserve was at \$46,000,000, so if no gold were withdrawn to pay for bonds the reserve would be over \$57,000,000, after all the bonds were paid for. The Morgan syndicate will pay gold obtained from outside sources, but this will not help matters much, for the reason that the syndicate has sold all but \$5,000,000 of its bonds, and is receiving gold for nearly all. This gold may be withdrawn from the Treasury. Bond buyers all over the country may do the same in paying later instalments, and the pessimists of Wall Street yesterday freely expressed themselves as believing that out of the \$100,000,000 loan which Uncle Sam made expressly to get gold there will be realized not more than \$50,000,000 in new gold.

\$75,000,000 THE LIMIT.



The Steamer Oceanic Helpless in the Trough of the Sea.

When off Georges' rock last Friday the American liner New York spoke the Oceanic, which had left Sunderland, England, on January 29, bound for Baltimore. Her captain signalled that the vessel's screw shaft had broken and that she desired to be towed to port. A heavy southwest gale was blowing and the steamer was helpless. A drag had been used in an endeavor to bring the vessel's head to sea, but the effort had failed. Captain Grant, of the New York, declined to take the Oceanic in tow. She was drifting toward the shoals, thirty miles distant. The Oceanic was in ballast and had no passengers on board.

been made had the gold not been Treasury gold in the first place. Many bidders have not expected the Treasury officials had not expected the gold on the reserve yesterday, and were greatly disheartened by it.

The developments of the day made it clear that many of the successful bond bidders have no gold on hand, but expect to draw on the reserve to meet instalments. The amount of withdrawals yesterday from the Treasury at Washington and all the sub-treasuries of the country was \$2,381,000, of which about \$2,000,000 was taken out in New York.

It had been the opinion of many that the Treasury could refuse to accept gold in payment for bonds if it had been taken from the reserve, but the officials could only discriminate in making awards.

Before the loan the reserve was at \$46,000,000, so if no gold were withdrawn to pay for bonds the reserve would be over \$57,000,000, after all the bonds were paid for. The Morgan syndicate will pay gold obtained from outside sources, but this will not help matters much, for the reason that the syndicate has sold all but \$5,000,000 of its bonds, and is receiving gold for nearly all.

The gold may be withdrawn from the Treasury. Bond buyers all over the country may do the same in paying later instalments, and the pessimists of Wall Street yesterday freely expressed themselves as believing that out of the \$100,000,000 loan which Uncle Sam made expressly to get gold there will be realized not more than \$50,000,000 in new gold.

\$75,000,000 THE LIMIT. Others argued that at least \$75,000,000 will be obtained, but even the most optimistic do not expect a gain of over \$75,000,000. This calculation is based on the condition of the reserve when the call for bids was first issued. The reserve was then about \$15,000,000 more than it is at present, and a large portion of this was withdrawn to pay for the new bonds.

Justice O'Brien sued. A Court of Appeals Dignitary the Defendant in a \$15 Litigation. Watertown, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Judge Denis O'Brien, of the Court of Appeals, is the defendant in a suit for \$15, brought against him by Constable Peter A. Ward, of this city.

Justice for a Crank Detective. Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 10.—A crank claiming to be William B. McDonald, a detective of Holyoke, Mass., was found prowling around Stratford Saturday night. He protested vehemently when Justice Peck pronounced him guilty of vagrancy this morning and fined him \$5 and costs.

Wrecked by Two Explosions and a Fire. All the gas jets in Nathan Marks's clothing store, No. 262 Bowery, had been turned on and one left burning. Two shattering outbursts of flame occurred early Sunday morning and a fire. The circumstances are looked upon with susp. on by Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan.

ONE QUEER BOWERY FIRE. Two Explosions of Gas Preceded It in Nathan Marks's Clothing Store. All the Jets in the First Story Had Been Turned On and One Had Been Left Lighted. ODD COINCIDENCE TWO DOORS AWAY. Before the Blaze in Marks's Place All the Jets, with One Afloat, Had Been Turned on in Abraham Plonsky's Store, and He Was Arrested. A strong odor of gas from the little shoe store kept by Abraham Plonsky, in No. 206 Bowery, was perceived by Patrolman Duffely, of the Mulberry Street Station, about 11 o'clock Sunday night. He went to the station and then to the house of Hook and Ladd Company No. 9 to get a fireman to look into the matter. Fireman Larkin went with Duffely to the shoe store. They broke in the transom over the front door and crawled into the place. They were almost suffocated by the strong odor of gas, and lost no time in shutting off five jets, which were turned on full and unlighted. In the rear of the store one jet was burning. Fireman Larkin said yesterday that had not he and Duffely arrived when they did an explosion would have followed within ten minutes, which must have wrecked the building, a two-story and attic.

CHILD AGAINST HER FATHER. Principal Witness Against Gregory to Be His Little Daughter.

A trial that will recall certain incidents in "The Celebrated Case" was begun before Recorder Goff in Part IV. of the General Sessions yesterday. It is that of Jesse M. Gregory, who is charged with the murder of his wife Clara, in their apartments at No. 423 Eighth avenue, on the night of April 5 last. As in the drama, the wife slayer's child will be the principal witness against him and the promise on the part of Gregory called upon his wife to effect a reconciliation. They had words and during the quarrel Gregory hit his wife with indignity. He acted like a maniac, and then in the presence of his two children he shot his wife.

HOLD UP IN BELLEVILLE, N. J. Highwaymen Attack William McKeon and Beat Him into Insensibility.

Wrecked by Two Explosions and a Fire. All the gas jets in Nathan Marks's clothing store, No. 262 Bowery, had been turned on and one left burning. Two shattering outbursts of flame occurred early Sunday morning and a fire. The circumstances are looked upon with susp. on by Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan.

Wrecked by Two Explosions and a Fire. All the gas jets in Nathan Marks's clothing store, No. 262 Bowery, had been turned on and one left burning. Two shattering outbursts of flame occurred early Sunday morning and a fire. The circumstances are looked upon with susp. on by Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan.

Wrecked by Two Explosions and a Fire. All the gas jets in Nathan Marks's clothing store, No. 262 Bowery, had been turned on and one left burning. Two shattering outbursts of flame occurred early Sunday morning and a fire. The circumstances are looked upon with susp. on by Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan.

CAN WORK WITH COMFORT.

This Has a Mighty Meaning for Millions.

How Many People Work with Effort and in Misery.

This is a Revelation to the Workers of Our Country.

"I can do my work with comfort." What restful strength, what happiness, what power of enjoyment pervade the very words! What a world of meaning they carry to our overworked people, sinking under the weight of work and cares, who silently bear the thousand weaknesses, the pains, the aches, the lasting fatigue, the terrible exhaustion, the utter brain and body tire, with which their daily round of toil is done!

Arthur H. Wilson. "I consider Dr. Greene's Nervura one of the greatest blessings to mankind that has ever been discovered, and I can heartily concur with others in saying that it is nothing equal to it for the cure of nervousness, general debility and sleeplessness."

CONTRACTORS BLAMED FOR IT ALL. A United Demand for Eight Hours' Work to Be Made in This City, Rochester, Detroit, Boston, Baltimore and St. Louis.

The long fight of the East Side tailors and the Contractors' Association has had the result which some time ago seemed inevitable. It was admitted yesterday that at least one thousand tailors and their families are practically destitute. The two strikes of the Brotherhood of Tailors to wipe out the sweating system, followed by the lock-out of about two thousand tailors by members of the Contractors' Association, have been such a tax on the resources of the unions that their treasures are almost exhausted.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING EPP'S COCOA. BREAKFAST-SUPPER. "By a long knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by the careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that our constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

CHARLES & MAYER, 541 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN. NEARLY OPPOSITE LOESSER'S. IT IS A FACT That one cake of Woodbury's Soap is a penny's worth of suds that is as cheap as well as much better.



Wrecked by Two Explosions and a Fire.