

THE PLAIN DEALER

J. VAN SLYKE, Editor and Pub.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

BANKER CHARGED WITH BIGAMY AND CONSPIRACY.

Charges were made for the slaying of "Lumpy Jaw" Cattle-Mexican Robbery. A Success—Alleged Ex-Priest Under Arrest—New Mole Will Arbitrate.

A. C. FAUROT ARRESTED.

PERJURY and a conspiracy to rob and swindle are the charges upon which Benjamin C. Faurot, the former President of the defunct Lima (Ohio) National Bank, was arrested Friday night just as he was leaving Chicago in a sleeper on the Pennsylvania Road. The complaint in the case, which has now become celebrated in William Graver, a stock builder with an office in the Rookery Building. This action was taken for fear Faurot would leave the city and, perhaps, the country. It is charged that Faurot was instrumental in cheating Graver out of \$15,000. The step is a preliminary one in a case which has created considerable excitement throughout Ohio, and the probability that the case will become still more famous. It is said to involve in its entirety a multiplicity of visionary schemes and undertakings by Benjamin C. Faurot which resulted in the wrecking of the Lima National Bank and impoverishing its creditors. Ten years ago B. C. Faurot was the king bee of the Lima capitalists and those of the adjoining country. He was rated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 and bore the reputation of keen, daring and successful financier.

Lumpy Jaw Case.

AT Peoria, Ill., an important and long-continued trial has just come to an end through the dismissal of the so-called "lumpy-jaw" cattle cases, in which the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners were tried for ordering the killing of cattle affected with actinomycosis. The cases were won on hearing for the second time, but the disease having been proved noncontagious the Live Stock Commissioners dismissed the case and agreed to pay the costs.

Rebels in Full Control.

A DISPATCH to the Mayor of Juarez, Mexico, says Chihuahua is in the hands of the rebels. A first attack was made by a detachment of revolutionists on the west side of the town, which called the federal garrison to that point. Immediately the insurgents rushed into the city on the east. The masses of the people being in sympathy with Santa Ana Perez, there was no resistance from that source.

BREVITIES.

THE Illinois steel mills at Joliet will resume operations.

JAMES McCANE shot and killed John F. Morris in Houston, Tex.

W. C. CLARK was shot and killed at Reison, La., by an unknown person.

WENDELL SEARCY was killed in Birmingham, Ala., by being thrown from a horse.

BANDITS were seen near Chihuahua, Mexico. The authorities are searching for them.

ADVICES from Brazil say that the insurgent leaders are willing to settle the dispute by arbitration.

THE Senate has rejected the nomination of J. Scott Harrison, of Kansas City, to be Surveyor of Customs at that port.

JAMES W. HARTNESS, private in Company B, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A., committed suicide at Fort Bliss, Texas.

NATIONAL bank note circulation, which reached \$209,500,000 during the money stringency, has declined to \$204,500,000.

THE liabilities of W. F. Beck & Co., of San Francisco and Chicago, who failed, are placed at \$529,000, the assets at \$509,000.

MRS. ANNA AUSTIN has been elected Mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., by a majority of 8 in a total vote of 33, of which women cast 123.

THE Presidents of the rapid transit street railways of Baltimore, Md., are to be arrested for ignoring the law requiring fenders on the cars.

COWASH INDIANS of Washington have asked government permission to burn one of their medicine-men at the state because he failed to cure a sick chief.

An ordinance was introduced in the Philadelphia, Pa., Common Council granting permission to the Drawbaugh Telephone and Telegraph Company to construct and operate its system with in the city limits.

THE reserve power-house and machinery and car sheds of the Savannah, Ga., Electric Railway Company were burned. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, partially covered by insurance.

THE fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

J. V. MCNAMARA, "late priest of Rome," who caused a riot in which one man was shot and several injured by a lecture in which he denounced Catholicism, the priesthood and the women of the church, is under arrest at Kansas City charged with maliciously slandering Mother Rose Vincent, of St. Theresa's Convent.

PASSENGERS on the smallpox-infested steamer Sequan were allowed to land at Vera Cruz, Mex.

YANKTON SIOUX in South Dakota have agreed to sell their lands to the Government, and they may be thrown open to settlement.

WORD has been received from the Colgate relief party, which was at Hamilton's cabin, on the middle fork of the Clearwater, 120 miles from Kendrick, Idaho, Jan. 4. The party still had hopes of finding Colgate alive.

EASTERN.

A WAKESBARE passenger train collided with a New York freight near Enfield, Pa. Several freight cars were hurled from the track. Express Messenger John Deltz was hurt.

A FIRE in the George W. Helme Company's snuff mills, at Helmetta, N. J., caused a loss of \$100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The mills were valued at \$200,000, and employ a force of about 400 hands.

AT Philadelphia, Pa., National Bank Examiner Hardt and the accountants who have been inspecting the books of

the Consolidated National Bank, which were fraudulently altered by Paying Teller Baker and Receiving Teller Pierson, report the defalcation amounts to \$47,000. This is the sum Baker confessed was stolen. Baker is in jail, not being able to secure bail.

By a rear-end collision on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Monday evening two persons either were killed outright or died a few minutes after the crash; thirty-eight were so badly hurt that several probably will die, and twenty-five others received painful shocks, burns, cuts, and contusions, from which they will suffer for many days to come. The accident occurred just west of the long Hackensack River drawbridge, between Harrison Station and Hoboken, and about a half mile beyond the western entrance to the tunnel, the eastern terminus of which is in Hoboken and only four or five minutes' run from the Hoboken ferry station.

WESTERN.

GREGORY, who attempted to defraud Fort Wayne, Ind., storekeepers by using the name of Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, was held in \$2,000 bail.

DR. ROSENTHAL, a prominent surgeon of Cincinnati, will introduce a very queer measure in the Ohio Legislature. It provides for the abolition of the Abrahamite rite, on the ground that the operation is cruel and unnecessary, and that it is a relic of barbarism not compatible with the civilization of to-day. The Doctor holds that no religion can promote such cruelty to infants and hope to be protected in it by the law. He proposes a severe penalty for the performance of the rite, the violator to be prosecuted under the section prohibiting cruelty to children.

JOHN E. DODGE was arrested by a Deputy United States Marshal at 1401 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Monday morning. He is charged with fraudulently obtaining a pension from the government. Dodge, it is charged, got a pension of \$74 a month for total blindness from injuries received during the war. The fraud was discovered by the Pension Commission. Dodge has been in Chicago for some time. He was a Sergeant of the Columbian Guards during the Fair and of late has been employed as an agent of the Central Relief Association in the Rookery Building. He and his wife have been residing in a house on Michigan avenue where he was caught.

TRAIN No. 3 on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad was held up at 12:20 o'clock Thursday morning by five masked men at Roy's Branch, Mo., the scene of the robbery of Sept. 25 last, when two robbers were killed and four captured. The train was stopped by a red light and a torpedo placed on the track. The engineers and fireman were forced to go to the express car and demand admittance. Express Messenger C. E. Baxter was overpowered and the contents of the safe, which was open, were swept into a sack held by one of the robbers. The crew of the train was ordered to march down half way the length of the train and told to stand there while the bandits made their escape in a dense growth of willow west of the road. It is not known how much was secured. Sheriff Carson and a large posse of deputies are in pursuit of the robbers, whose description tallies with those of the robbers in the case of the Hannibal and St. Joseph just west of here.

"THE State closes its case, your honor," said Assistant State Attorney Bottom to Judge Tullihill at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday, and the first chapter of the Coughlin trial, which has been dragging its weary length in Chicago, was over. The State's half of the story of the murder of Dr. Cronin has been told to a jury for the second time. The explanation of the defense is yet to come. It is estimated that it will take more time to introduce all the evidence for the defense as was required by the State. It took about six weeks to introduce the State's witnesses, and should the defense consume an equal period the verdict of the jury may not be looked for till about March 1. The case has now lasted since Oct. 30. On that day a week before Judge Tullihill, but there were delays of one kind or another and it was not until Nov. 3 that the work of impaling a jury was begun. Some 836 veniremen were examined before the twelve men now in the box were selected and sworn in to try the case. There were interruptions growing out of the discovery by the State of irregularities with regard to some of the jurors. Five men were dismissed from the panel after having been sworn in. The jury was completed on Dec. 4, and two days after the taking of testimony began. The State's case was presented by three witnesses, twenty-six in all, and was presented at the former trial. This decrease in the number of witnesses for the State was due to the exclusion of all testimony relating to Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael and the conspiracy formed therein.

SOUTHERN.

NEAR Escalon, Mex., in the Sierra Mojada mining camp, there were a number of huts located very close together. They were set on fire by a band of unknown incendiaries and before the occupants could escape eleven men, women, and children were burned to death. Ten others were burned so badly that they will die.

THE Adams Express Company received information at Louisville that an express car had been made to rob the express car of the Knoxville train over the Louisville and Nashville.

While the train was at a standstill near Livingston, a gang of men attacked the express car, but were repulsed by Messenger James Jarvis, who fired several shots. It is not known whether any one was hit. The express car contained a large sum of money.

The limited train No. 35, from New York to Florida, on the Richmond and Danville, was run into by a Georgia, Carolina and Northern train at the Chester (S. C.) crossing at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning. Twenty-five people were either killed or injured. The sleeper was full of people and was struck in the center and crushed. Not a person escaped unhurt. The day coaches were turned upside down on the side of the track. They were nearly full of passengers, and few on board escaped some injury. There was not a moment's warning. Those in the sleeper bore the brunt of disaster.

AT Chattanooga, Tenn., Harry DeLong, a noted snake-charmer, who has exhibited several seasons in dime museums at Chicago, was bitten by a deadly reptile, one of the largest of Lookout Mountain, and was washing it in his hand. The snake sucked the wound, but three hours later he was found on the ground apparently dead. He was coaxed to beat for a few moments. He was revived finally. His wife, Cora

Clark, died from a moccasins bite while exhibiting in Ford du Lac, Wis., five months ago.

WASHINGTON.

DEMOCRATIC members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed on a number of changes in the tariff bill.

THE Supreme Court set aside the order confirming the report of the commissioners in the Illinois-Iowa boundary case.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is experiencing difficulty in securing authority for an issue of short-term bonds at a low rate of interest.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Durborow authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transfer to the Columbian Museum of Chicago the reproductions of the caravels of Columbus, the Santa Maria, Nina, and Pinta, which were on exhibition at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

It is now certain that Secretary Carlisle will issue bonds to replenish the Treasury. He does not expect further permission from Congress. He has ample authority, and besides there is little hope that Congress will grant the desired authority for issuing 5 per cent. bonds, even if the Secretary were willing to await the end of months of debate, into which the silver fight would be dragged. There seems to be a fear that in issuing the 5 per cent. bonds the Secretary will inflict upon the country an obligation to pay an unnecessary additional interest of 2 per cent. That fear is probably well founded, and the Secretary believes that he will be able to get enough premium on the bonds to reduce the interest to 3 per cent. True, the bonds will run for a longer term than would be the case were Congress, for once in its life, to act promptly and give the Secretary of the Treasury permission to issue bonds at any time he seems fit. But that cannot be helped.

POLITICAL.

MEMBERS of the National Republican Executive Committee are still wrestling with a \$100,000 debt incurred in the last campaign.

MONDAY was marked by two significant political events. At Des Moines, Iowa, Congressman John H. Gear was nominated United States Senator, upon the third ballot, to succeed Senator Wilson; and at Washington, William B. Hornblower's nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was beaten in the Senate by a majority of six.

FOREIGN.

IT was the Austrian Consul at Palermo, not the American Consul, who gave the Prefect a hint of the impending trouble.

SOCIALISTIC Deputies in the French Chamber have petitioned President Carnot to exercise clemency in the case of Vaillant.

EARNINGS of twenty-four railroads increased \$10,554,496 in 1893, while on thirty-two roads a decrease of \$21,227,266 is shown.

THE steamer City of Pekin was caught in a typhoon off the coast of Japan and nearly wrecked. Captain Searle was injured.

A ROYAL decree, countersigned by all the ministers, has been issued proclaiming a state of siege at Carrara and Massa di Carrara, Italy, the cities in which certain classes of workmen have been acting in a riotous manner for several days. General Hulsch has been named to govern the area, and has been invested with plenipotentiary power.

IN GENERAL.

THE National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has adopted the proposed new definition of the intermediate sculler.

A NEW projectile invented by Lieut. Alfredo Gomez, a Mexican officer, has received the commendation of P-issat Diaz.

ACTING SECRETARY CURTIS, of the Treasury Department, has disallowed the claim of Miss Phoebe Couzins for \$6,000 salary as secretary of the Lady Board of Managers of the World's Fair Commission. He holds that the Treasury Department lacks jurisdiction in the case.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Business has distinctly improved since the new year came, and the gain is no longer visible only in speculative markets. It is the only kind of improvement that has been seen in the last few weeks. It is based upon actual increase in the production of industries. As all rejoice to see it, there is perhaps a little disposition to expect too much. It is not too much, yet, but several large establishments have started part force hoping to increase, and more smaller works have started than have stopped. Orders from dealers whose stocks approach exhaustion form a prominent cause; another is the widely prevalent impression that action at Washington will be more prompt than they have expected; and a belief that in any case the situation will not be changed until goods now in the works can be marketed has been in some degree. Whatever the causes even a moderate gain is most cheering.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Common to Prime. \$3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

CINCINNATI. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

DETROIT. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

ALBANY. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

BUFFALO. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

MILWAUKEE. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

SPRINGFIELD. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

ST. PAUL. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

MINNEAPOLIS. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

PORTLAND. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

SEASIDE. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

NEW YORK. CATTLE—Common to Prime. 3.00 @ 5.00. HOGS—Shipping Grades. 4.00 @ 5.75. SHEEP—Fair to Good. 2.00 @ 4.00. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. 87 @ 87 1/2. CORN—No. 2. 34 @ 34 1/2. RYE—No. 2. 47 @ 47 1/2. POTATOES—Per Bushel. 1.00 @ 1.25.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED.

SECRETARY CARLISLE CALLS FOR PROPOSALS.

The Total Is \$20,000,000 and the Securities Will Bear Interest at the Rate of Five Per Cent. Redeemable in Ten Years.

In Denominations of \$50 and Upward.

Must Be at a Premium.

The long-delayed but inevitable recognition of the necessity for an issue of bonds to meet the demands of the government and to maintain its credit at home and abroad was made when Secretary Carlisle issued a circular inviting proposals for \$20,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years, and to be issued in denominations of \$50 and upwards. The 5 per cent. bonds were finally preferred to either the 4 or the 4 per cent. bonds because of the possibility of redeeming them at maturity and the convenient control over them given the government in case it might be desired to continue them at a lower rate when the ten years had expired.



SECRETARY J. G. CARLISLE.

The following is the text of the circular: By virtue of the authority contained in the act entitled "An Act to Provide for the Redemption of Specie Payments," approved Jan. 15, 1875, the Secretary of the Treasury hereby invites proposals for the issue of bonds of the United States to the amount of \$20,000,000 in either registered or coupon form, in denominations of \$50 and upward, redeemable at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. Proposals for the whole or any part of these bonds will be received by the Treasury Department of the Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon, on the first day of February, 1894.

Proposals should state the amount of bonds desired, whether registered or coupon, and the premium which the subscriber proposes to pay, the place where it is desired that the bonds shall be delivered, and the office, whether that of the Treasurer of the United States or an assistant, to whom the bonds shall be delivered. It will be most convenient for the subscriber to deposit the amount of his subscription. As soon as practicable, after the first day of February, the amount of bonds to be issued will be determined, and the bonds will be made to the highest bidder, but no proposal will be considered at a lower price than \$1.12, which is the equivalent of a 3 per cent. bond at par, and the right to reject any and all proposals is hereby expressly reserved. In case the bids are not sufficient to meet the amount of bonds to be issued, the bonds will be made as soon as practicable, and within ten days from the date of such notice the Treasury Department will advise the subscribers of the amount of bonds to be issued, and the date of delivery of the bonds. The Treasury Department will not be bound to accept of any proposal, and the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., will be the final authority in all matters relating to the issue of these bonds.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

Secretary Carlisle's announcement that no proposal will be considered at a lower rate than 117,233 will make the bonds pay 3 per cent. on the investment during the time they run. The premium is to be a fraction of a cent, and the bonds will be made at 4 per cent. or the thirty-year bonds at 4 per cent., reduced to a 3 per cent. basis. The price of the 4s for fifteen years, with semi-annual payments of interest, would be 118.01, and of the 4 per cent. for thirty years, 119.69. The present call for \$20,000,000 will increase the Treasury balance with the premium, by about \$3,000,000, and make the total \$143,000,000.

SHOWS WORLD'S FAIR FACTS.

President Palmer Presents His Annual Report to President Cleveland.

The annual report of the World's Commission has been submitted to President Cleveland by President T. W. Palmer. Details of the scope and various features of the Exposition are left for the final report, to be prepared by a special committee of the commission, with President Palmer at its head, which will be a work of great magnitude, practically a history of the fair, to be completed next November. An estimate of \$42,500 to complete the work of the commission, not including the committee on awards, is made, and congress is asked to make its transfer from the funds of the commission on awards and Board of Lady Managers. The commission has a balance of \$11,000 in the Treasury, the committee on awards \$96,273, and the committee on awards of the lady managers \$40,539; present Board of Lady Managers, \$51,196.

CONDITION OF WESTERN BANKS.

Comptroller Issues a Statement Based Upon Returns Made to Him.

Returns as to the condition of Western banks, as made to the Comptroller of the Currency, are as follows:

In the State of Colorado the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Nebraska the reserve was 25.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,779,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Nevada the reserve was 26.4 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Idaho the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Utah the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Arizona the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of New Mexico the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Texas the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Oklahoma the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Kansas the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Missouri the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Iowa the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Illinois the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Indiana the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Ohio the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Pennsylvania the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Maryland the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Delaware the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Virginia the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of North Carolina the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of South Carolina the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Georgia the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Florida the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Alabama the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Mississippi the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000; and lawful money reserve, \$1,429,000.

In the State of Louisiana the reserve was 26.3 per cent; loans and discounts, \$1,429,000; individual deposits, \$1,429,000;