# PRIZE WINNERS IN WHO IS WHO CONTEST

### First Prize Awarded to Mrs. Lottie Fisher; William E. Quenzler Wins Second Prize

Great interest was manifested in the Who is Who? puzzle page published in the Telegraph Friday, August 28. Among the great number of answers received there were none of them correct. The nearest to a correct solution were Mrs. Lottie Fisher, of 118 South street, winner of the first prize, having found the solution to all the advertisements with the exception of the tenth. This entitles her to the first prize of $15. The second best, with only two wrong out of the entire fifty-six, is the list submitted by William E. Quenzler, of 227 Boas street, who receives $10. He failed on numbers one and thirty-eight. The greatest stumbling blocks to most all were the Front Market Motor Supply, "Fromar," and "We Fit Them All" by Hoffman & Kerns.

The prize awards will be mailed to winners to-morrow. The judges who decided the winners were Dr. C. Leroy Zimmerman, of the Harrisburg Hospital; John H. Peters, H. D., of the Health Studio, and H. F. Asper, of the Johnston Harvester Company. The advertisements are published in correct form on opposite page.

A correct list of advertisers in the Who is Who puzzle is as follows:

1 The Mechanics Trust Co.
2 The Rothert Furniture Co.
3 The Brighten-Up Paint Store.
4 The East End Bank.
5 Front-Market Motor Supply.
6 Forry's Gents' Furnishings.
7 The Security Trust Co.
8 The School of Commerce.
9 Schmidt's Bakery
10 Hoffman & Kerns, tailors.
11 C. M. Forney's Drug Store.
12 Geo. W. Himes, stoves.
13 American Sales & Service Co.
14 John Hoffer Flouring Mills Co.
15 City Star Laundry.
16 Paul's Shoe Store.
17 J. D. Brenneman, florist.
18 Diener, jeweler.
19 H. M. Kelley, coal and wood.
20 The Bogar Lumber Co.
21 Manhattan Restaurant.
22 The Bell Realty Co.
23 M. H. Baker, plumber.
24 J. Harrp Messersmith, gents' furn.
25 The Arcade Laundry.
26 The Keefer Livery.
27 The Central Book Store.
28 Capital City Marble & Granite Works.
29 The Shope Hospital.
30 O. F. Baker, pianos.
31 Detweiler Bros., coal and wood.
32 Ideal Jewelry and Optical Co.
33 E. K. Cooper Machine Shop.
34 Photoplay Theater.
35 —Gately & Fitzgerald Supply Co.
36 E. C. Snyder Lumber Co.
37 Penna. Milk Product Co.
38 Wierman & Hawbecker, ice and coal.
39 Harrisburg Telegraph.
40 Capital City Junk Co.
41 Brinton & Packer, insurance.
42 Andrew Redmond, motor cars.
43 J. B. Montgomery, coal.
44 W. H. Low, marble works.
45 Hoak Milk Co.
46 Capital City Bakery.
47 Ziegler & Hayes, tin shop.
48 Trumbull Car Co.
49 West Shore Bakery.
50 C. B. Nebinger, ice cream.
51 C. M. Musselman, furniture.
52 E. C. Smiley, jeweler.
53 C. T. Motter Grocery.
54 The Central Hotel.
55 Capital Wall Cement Co.
56 Co-Operative Loan & Investment Co.

## BANK STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS TRUST COMANY, of Harrisburg, No. 301 Market Street, of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 27, 1914:

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve Fund: | | |
| Cash, specie and notes, | $84,978 94 | |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | 167,854 93 | |
| Legal securities at par, | 45,000 00 | |
| | | $297,833 87 |
| Nickels and cents, | | 51 25 |
| Checks and cash items, | | 17,389 25 |
| Due from Banks and Trust Cos. not in reserve, | | 3,961 17 |
| Assets held free, viz: | | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon one name, | $2,438 54 | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon two or more names, | 175,098 52 | |
| | | 177,537 06 |
| Loans upon call with collateral, | | 163,638 64 |
| Time loans with collateral, | | 163,528 50 |
| Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, | | 500 00 |
| Loans without collateral, | | 202,508 20 |
| Bonds, Stocks, etc., | | 266,032 07 |
| Mortgages and Judgments of record, | | 225,190 62 |
| Other assets not included in above, | | 10,533 64 |
| Total, | | $1,528,704 27 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | $300,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | 300,000 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 486,636 85 |
| Demand Certificates of Deposit (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 1,000 00 |
| Time Certificates of Deposit (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 866,975 75 |
| Deposits, saving fund, (Exclusive of Trust Funds), | 5,262 31 |
| Deposits, municipal, | 30,000 00 |
| Due to Banks, Trust Cos., etc., not in reserve, | 29,063 90 |
| Treasurer's and Certified Checks outstanding, | 1,677 36 |
| Other liabilities not included in above, | 6,819 60 |
| Book value of reserve securities below par, | 1,268 50 |
| Total, | $1,528,704 27 |
| Amount of Trust Funds invested, | $48,409 38 |
| Amount of Trust Funds uninvested, | 34 95 |
| Total Trust funds, | $48,444 33 |

CORPORATE TRUSTS

Total amount (i. e. face value) of Trusts under deeds of Trust or mortgages executed by Corporations to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment Trusts, $75,000 00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss:

I, John F. Sweeney, Acting Treasurer of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN F. SWEENEY, Acting Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of September, 1914.

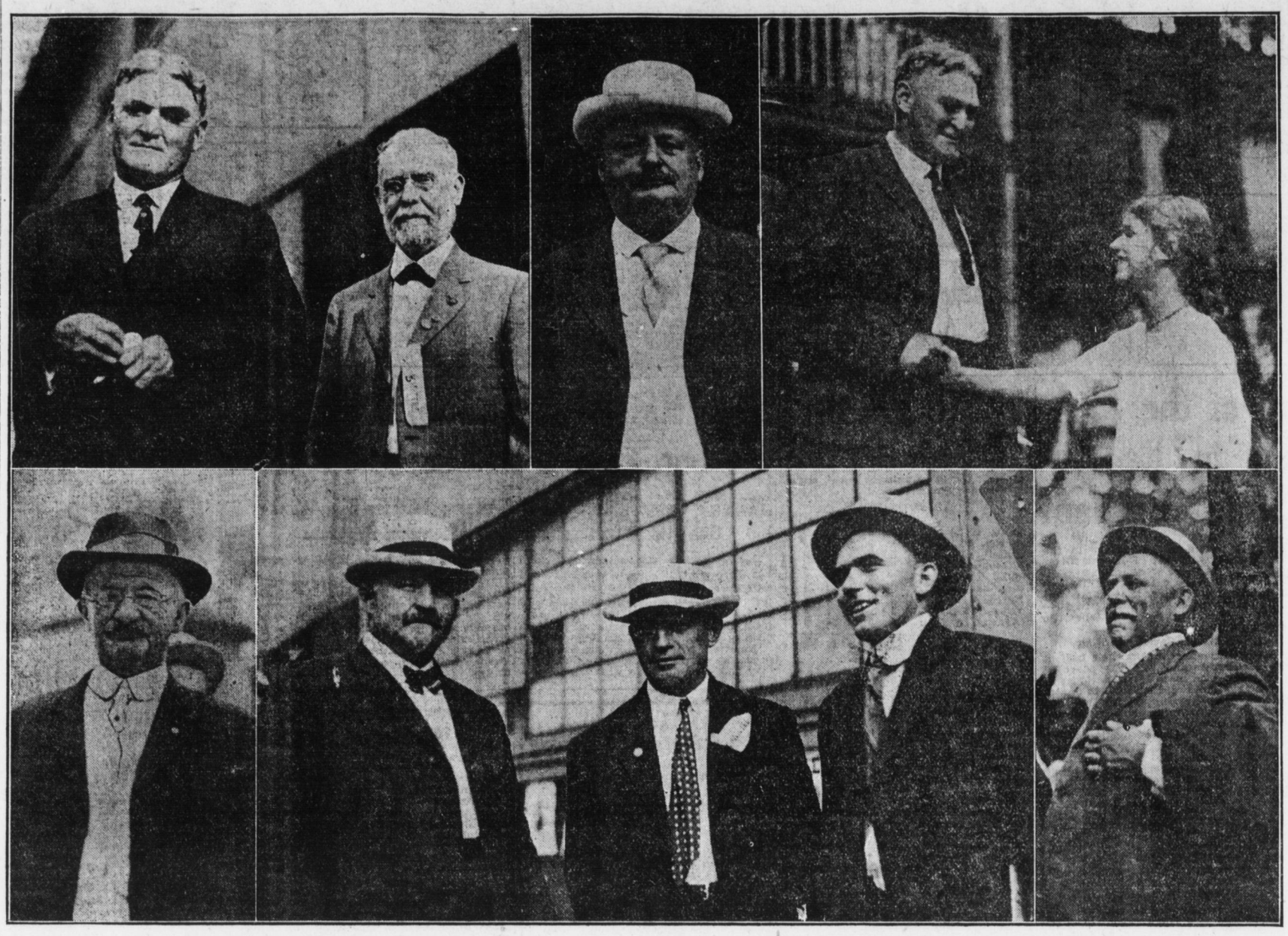
(Signed) EMMA A. KEENY, [Notarial Seal] Notary Public.

My commission expires March 25, 1917.

Correct—Attest:

(Signed) DAVID KAUFMAN,
(Signed) SAMUEL KUNKEL,
Signed) CHRISTIAN L. LONG,
Directors.

## SCENES AT GRANGERS' PICNIC WHEN REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES WERE GREETED BY THOUSANDS OF FARMERS



Above, left to right, Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh and Senator Franklin S. Martin; center, Senator Boies Penrose; right, Dr. Brumbaugh, greeting Miss Mary Estelle Thomas, daughter of R. H. Thomas, Jr., manager of the Grangers' Picnic; below, left, Henry Houck, Secretary of Internal Affairs; center, Congressman A. S. Kreider, Harry Smith, president of the Gratz Fair Association, and James Sheibley, of Gratz; right, Judge George Kunkel.

# GREAT REPUBLICAN RALLY AT GRANGERS'

[Continued From First Page]

the piffle of Palmer and McCormick on Wednesday. Notwithstanding the pleas of the Democratic machine candidates to the people to heckle the Republican standard bearers, to "challenge" them and to do other things not a man rose to say a word and the denunciation of Palmer and McCormick by the Senator drew shouts of "good," "tell it to them," "that's what they deserve."

### The Great Blue Ridge

Dr. Brumbaugh's speech was inspiring. He told of his early struggles and of a life dedicated to public service, lauding the land of Penn and saying that the Blue Ridge mountains, visible from the grove and loved by every man who had viewed, trod or traversed them, was the first land sent from the sea by the Creator to form the America in which we live and which we love.

This same Blue Ridge, he said, had been derided and denounced as useless and yet it was the means of making fertile the lands of Pennsylvania because of influence on rainfall and was worth by a conservative estimate $40,000,000 to the soil of the Keystone State. These little understood, blue misted mountains, he said, helped Pennsylvania without the people being aware of it, just as the Republican party has helped it in years gone by.

### Senator Martin Presides

It was a typical Grangers' audience that heard Dr. Brumbaugh and one that could understand and appreciate what he said. He talked plainly and they applauded him to the echo. Senator Franklin Martin, the Cumberland Senator, presided and presented the speakers in words that caught everyone. In presenting the next Governor he asked Eugene A. Noble, former president of Dickinson College, to introduce him. Dr. Noble paid a tribute which the audience endorsed and then without vituperation, in a manner strikingly in contrast to that of his rival of Wednesday, the Republican candidate spoke to the folks who were his friends in an instant.

Everyone present was delighted with the doctor's speech and all declared it a red letter day for the Republicans and the Grangers'. The people, the plain people, were there and they were for the candidates who spoke to them and the candidates were delighted with the audience. From the speech of Senator Penrose to the remarks of Henry Houck the audience was in hearty accord with their sentiments.

The suffragists and the antis also had a say. Before the political speeches the suffragists were represented on the platform and afterwards the antis presented their side. The audience cheered both impartially.

## *Dr. Brumbaugh Tells Farmers He Framed "His Own Platform"*

Dr. Brumbaugh in the course of his remarks said:

"Fellow Citizens: In the counsels of my educational friends at Richmond, Va., in February, I decided to submit my name at the May primaries on the Republican ticket for the nomination to the high office of Governor. Had there been no open primary I should not have been a candidate. I could offer myself only through a direct appeal to the people upon a platform of my own composition throughout and free from the influence of any political leaders or groups. Over a quarter of a million good men of Pennsylvania gave me their support. I am now a candidate upon my own platform, with the indorsement of my party and with no promise or pledge of any sort to any one.

"When elected, as I hope to be, it shall be with the distinct understanding that I am absolutely free to serve all the people in the light of my training and experience with reliance upon our Father in Heaven for help to deal honestly and justly by all the people.

"I was born into a good family, who have tilled the soil of Pennsylvania for one hundred and sixty years and who belong to that great army of Pennsylvanians who have loved her well enough to work for her and to obey her laws.

"Coming from the common people I know their problems and have a sympathetic appreciation of their needs and aspirations. Here I have spent my life in an earnest endeavor to make the childhood of the great State happy, cultured and skilled. I now lay that service of a generation before you and ask you to decide whether it is of such a character as to warrant your support. If so, I shall count it a solemn duty to serve you honestly and as capably as I can.

### Leaving the Farm

"In 1900 forty-five per cent. of our people lived in the country and produced food for the fifty-five per cent. that lived in our cities and consumed this food. In 1900 the number of producers had fallen to less than forty per cent., and the consumers had increased to almost sixty-one per cent. Thus in ten years twenty per cent. of our population had changed from rural to urban. There is a steady and increasing stream of our substantial rural life flowing into our rapidly growing cities. You can at once concrete this and name the young men and women of your own family and that of your neighbors who have joined this cityward procession.

"Many causes have contributed to this condition. Many remedies have been suggested. Certain facts are established. With the causes I have not time now to dwell, nor is it necessary. The question for the farmers of Pennsylvania is 'What can the State in its organized life do to make life in the country more attractive and the flow of its young people to the cities less disastrous?' The counter proposition offers no large relief. The movement from city to country is relatively unimportant and is likely to remain so. It is vastly easier and better to keep the country boy and girl on the farm than to win a city population to the country. History and present propaganda alike confirm this statement.

"We must make country life in Pennsylvania vastly more attractive in every way, in order to ensure a large agricultural population, thrifty, intelligent, happy, and independent. To this end the State must address itself to the duty of making the soil yield a larger return for the toil and attention devoted to it. Our agriculture must go to a scientific basis and the State must show the way and provide the means.

"As a country boy, born on a farm, and reared in the atmosphere of the meadows and hillsides, the orchards and wheat fields, I have realized the conditions facing the farmer in Pennsylvania. I know what it means to eat my bread in the sweat of my face and to measure the year's returns with economic concern lest the year's effort fail to provide food and clothing and shelter for the loved ones of the family circle. We must give increased attention to the treatment of the soil, the selection of seeds, the cultivation and conservation of crops and the transportation of farm products to the markets of the world.

"While we have done much and perhaps as well as many sister States, we can easily do more and we pledge you that we shall.

### Should Foster the Farmer

"The present day farmer cannot afford to pay the high price of good land and compete with the frontiersman to whom land was a gift to be had for the asking. Farming as a business does not pay in Pennsylvania as it should and as it could. The taxes upon our farmers is out of proportion to the taxes paid at large. We have fostered many things and have forgotten to foster the fundamental factor in our development—the farmer and his fields. I pledge you my utmost endeavor to secure such a revision of the tax system of Pennsylvania as to relieve the farmer and secure to him equal and exact justice in taxation. More than this he does not want. Less than this the State should be ashamed to offer.

"We want now and shall have good roads—roads that will make it easy for the farmer to market his products economically and comfortably. We shall in due time have great trunk line roads of macadam or other suitable material connecting our centers of population. But we want now, with no delay whatever, good dirt roads—well graded, well drained and well crowned, reaching out like rays of hope and help from markets to farms all over this State.

"The Jones bill should have had ample appropriation for the realization of its beneficent provisions. I am pledged to this and mean to see that these roads are promptly constructed in an honest and economic manner and with the solemn guarantee of a hundred cents in roads for every dollar of funds devoted thereto. Indeed, this road question is so acute that I shall welcome any and all suggestions from men of all parties to the end that we make it a matter of business and of pride to have good roads in Pennsylvania."

"You may be sure that it shall not be a political but a truly business procedure. Moreover, when made these roads must, under competent men, be kept always in as good condition as when first made. To construct a road and forgetting it allow it to take its uncertain course at the mercy of the elements and of the traffic is folly.

"The State shall not longer tolerate such gross neglect. I ask men of all parties to unite with true loyalty to the State in making our roads a pride and not a reproach to the great Keystone State.

### Social Centers

"I am and always have been a staunch believer in the wider use of our school houses and other public buildings for all kinds of clean, wholesome, helpful and inspiring recreation and education of our people. In the remotest valley it is easily possible to provide such social and intellectual agencies as will keep large groups of our boys and girls on the farm. We want to lessen the 'Breaking of Home Ties' and speedily bring to pass the day when generation unto generation we shall praise Him at the old ancestral fireside and our artists shall paint with pride the united family happy and contented around the old hearthstone.

"We want and should have better schools in the rural sections of Pennsylvania. The school code opens the way for this through a State school fund. It is manifest that 'the poorest child in the meanest hut on the remotest mountain-side' of this great Commonwealth should have as Stevens declared all of the blessings of a good education.

"The form of that education should include vocational training in agriculture and in domestic science. The raising of a good crop of potatoes or alfalfa on poor soil by constant care and intelligent industry is as much an educational gift to the people at large as is the parsing of sentences and the location of Samoa. Having given thirty-six years of my life to this great social and educational work, I think I may modestly claim to be in a position of giving some effective service to the people of Pennsylvania.

"I have studied and taught and supervised in every type of school supported in this great State. I submit that this is an asset of moment to the childhood of Pennsylvania.

### Favors Local Option

"The farmer that tills the soil intelligently, that has near his farm wholesome recreation and excellent education for himself, his wife and his children, that is free from the lure of the city with its uncertain promise of success, is capable also of settling for himself whether or not licensed saloons shall be established in his community.

"For that reason I favor local option, as a practical solution of the much-agitated liquor question in Pennsylvania and submit that this is in harmony with the spirit of our democratic institution. I favor giving the people the privilege and the power of settling this question for themselves. I have so stated in my platform and I shall continue to stand for that.

"We have been prodigal of the great natural wealth of this imperial Commonwealth. We have wasted enough to enrich our children for generations to come. We should see to it that by wise legislation our natural heritage, the gift of a gracious and generous God, shall be transmitted to the next generation as valuable as we found it. We have done much to conserve our water power, to restore our forests and to use our minerals economically. We can do more. We may justly claim that we lead all other States in natural conservation. Let us be an inspiration and a model to all America.

### Conservation Work

"Who dares challenge our State's proud pre-eminence in human conservation? We have been generous, but not prodigal in the care of our sick and our poor. Our eleemosynary gifts are worthy our best impulses. We should always make liberal provision for our charitable agencies and institutions. But we should know and know conclusively that our public funds so bestowed actually do the things our generous people desire. For that reason supervision should follow appropriation and the people at large should be given definite and detailed information as to use made of their bounty. This is good housekeeping and the State cannot longer stand for any other.

"Moreover, for those that toil on farm or in shop or forge or mill or factory there should be such legal safeguards as to guarantee the wise conservation of all our workers—the child labor laws need revision and improvement. There must be adequate protection for our women who toil for wages and for men who produce so much of our material wealth. I shall gladly aid in the enactment of a Workingman's Compensation act and all other humane legislation that will make for the preservation, conservation and uplifting of our great good army of toilers.

"These are all matters of great importance to the farmer and to the entire State. For his good is its good.

"I can bring to you no gifts of political experience. I have no money to contribute to this campaign. But I submit my whole life's work as my pledge that as your Governor I shall labor zealously to give to this Commonwealth a new day of service, of hope, of help and guarantee to you now that this shall be done in no factional way, but in the truest spirit of devotion to the common weal. I appeal to men of all past party allegiance to join the not impossible quest for a clean, capable and conscientious administration of the affairs of this great Commonwealth. With the character and the courage of our people to direct I shall be glad to serve."

## *Penrose Replies to Palmer; Calls McCormick "Aristocratic Plutocrat"*

Senator Penrose got right down to the attacks made upon him in his speech. Soon after opening he said:

"Mr. Palmer appeared before you yesterday and indulged in a lot of coarse abuse of myself and submitted facts for which there was no foundation whatever. He knew they had no foundation and wanted to disguise the fact before the people of Pennsylvania that almost within the sound of his voice were idle furnaces and suspended rolling mills. I wish that some one in the audience that then confronted him had risen and asked him—because they all knew he drew the metal schedule—why he drew a schedule that threw thousands of wage-earners out of employment in the Lebanon valley."

The Senator said that he had just been through the Shenango valley where 40,000 men are idle in that great industrial region because of Palmer's metal schedule.

The Senator continued, "When a man who deliberately has control of a schedule in a tariff bill assigned to him with powers as absolute and czar-like as are possessed by any monarch or king in Europe and fixes a schedule that deliberately slaughters the industries of his own State I say instead of abusing others the only term to apply to him is the Benedict Arnold of Pennsylvania prosperity.

"I will say now that the yeomanry of Pennsylvania, the plain people of the State, the wage-earners, do not take any dispensation of morality or want criticism from an aristocratic plutocrat who never mingled with the people and who is a candidate for Governor. There are some of us who also are native sons of Pennsylvania, who are native sons by birth and by generations of inheritance, who are just as patriotic, have as high ideals and standards of living as the young gentleman who is attempting to purchase a nomination and election to the governorship of Pennsylvania."

The Senator said that he had never known either Palmer or McCormick to appear before a legislative committee advocating any uplift bills and added, "This wonderful love of humanity has only developed in them in connection with an ample campaign fund in order to capture and control the government of our State."

"Pennsylvania is a seething mass of union labor. If there is one proposition which stands paramount above all others it is the union of the wage-earner to better his condition, his remuneration and his relation to his employer. I commend to their tender mercies the Democratic candidate for Governor, Vance C. McCormick, who tore down from the Patriot the union label from the editorial page the day he acquired possession and put his own plutocratic and aristocratic name at the head of the column."

Congressman Kreider's discussion of the tariff, an abstract of which was printed in the late editions of the Telegraph yesterday, was a convincing argument and exploded the theories of the Democratic revisionists.

Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones, of Harrisburg, presented the woman's suffrage question, Senator Penrose graciously yielding the floor to her as the first speaker. Miss Emmeline Pitt, of Pittsburgh, closed the meeting with a speech against woman suffrage.

All the candidates were given a great reception after the speechmaking, hundreds of men pledging their support. County Chairman Kline, of Cumberland county, led the parade through the grove.

## BANK STATEMENTS

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, of Harrisburg, No. 1230 North Third Street, of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 27, 1914:

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve Fund: | | |
| Cash, specie and notes, | $71,822 00 | |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | 37,106 92 | |
| | | $108,928 92 |
| Nickels and cents, | | 462 29 |
| Checks and cash items, | | 1,347 03 |
| Securities pledged for Special deposits, | | 5,000 00 |
| Assets held free, viz: | | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon one name, | $1,448 10 | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon two or more names, | 208,041 18 | |
| | | 209,489 28 |
| Loans upon call with collateral, | | 241,739 00 |
| Time loans with collateral, | | 68,667 52 |
| Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, | | 114,709 00 |
| Loans without collateral, | | 149,775 78 |
| Bonds, Stocks, etc., | | 285,866 82 |
| Mortgages and Judgments of record, | | 124,818 08 |
| Office building and lot, | | 47,500 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures, | | 18,500 00 |
| Overdrafts, | | 149 86 |
| Total, | | $1,376,953 58 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | $125,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | 225,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, | 19,578 09 |
| Individual deposits subject to check (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 311,457 33 |
| Time Certificates of Deposit (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 234,020 35 |
| Deposits, saving fund, (Exclusive of Trust Funds), | 383,181 75 |
| Deposits, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, | 30,000 00 |
| Deposits, U. S. Postal Savings, | 1,292 19 |
| Deposits, Municipal, | 25,000 00 |
| Due to Banks, Trust Cos. etc., not in reserve, | 19,929 72 |
| Dividends unpaid, | 222 00 |
| Treasurer's Certified Checks outstanding, | 2,272 15 |
| Total, | $1,376,953 58 |
| Amount of Trust Funds invested, | 377,393 70 |
| Amount of Trust Funds uninvested, | 5,885 92 |
| Overdrafts, | 192 69 |
| Total Trust funds, | $383,472 31 |

CORPORATE TRUSTS

Total amount (i. e. face value) of Trusts under deeds of trust or mortgages executed by Corporations to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment Trusts, $1,932,500 00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss:

I, H. O. Miller, Treasurer of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) H. O. MILLER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1914.

(Signed) M. G. POTTS, [Notarial Seal] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

(Signed) W. M. DONALDSON,
(Signed) P. H. VAUGHN,
(Signed) JNO. F. DAPP,
Directors.

Try Telegraph Want Ads.

## BANK STATEMENT

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the SIXTH STREET BANK, of Harrisburg, No. 2100 North Sixth Street, of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 27, 1914:

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve Fund: | | |
| Cash, specie and notes, | $26,085 00 | |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | 25,352 25 | |
| | | $51,437 25 |
| Nickels and cents, | | 791 53 |
| Checks and cash items, | | 348 14 |
| Securities pledged for special deposits, | | 7,000 00 |
| Assets held free, viz: | | |
| Bills discounted: Upon one name, | $5,000 00 | |
| Bills discounted: Upon two or more names, | 18,995 16 | |
| | | 23,995 16 |
| Time loans with collateral, | | 2,425 00 |
| Loans on call with collateral, | | 19,906 00 |
| Loans on call upon one name, | | 175 00 |
| Loans on call upon two or more names, | | 52,299 46 |
| Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, | | 156,550 00 |
| Bonds, Stocks, etc., Schedule D, | | 145,532 22 |
| Mortgages and Judgments of record, Schedule D-2, | | 46,421 50 |
| Office building and lot, | | 23,480 00 |
| Furniture and fixtures, | | 6,100 00 |
| Overdrafts, | | 39 84 |
| Total, | | $536,521 10 |

LIABILITIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | | $50,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | | 20,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, | | 6,154 57 |
| Individual deposits subject to check, | $115,210 29 | |
| Time certificates of deposit, | 47,907 67 | |
| Savings Fund deposit, | 255,604 48 | |
| Deposits, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, | 15,000 00 | |
| Deposits, U. S. Postal Savings, | 288 32 | |
| Deposits, municipal, | 24,499 99 | |
| Cashier's checks outstanding, | 1,714 44 | |
| | | 460,225 19 |
| Due to Banks and Trust Cos., etc., not reserve, | | 121 84 |
| Dividends unpaid, | | 19 50 |
| Total, | | $536,521 10 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss:

I, F. L. Albert Froehlich, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) F. L. ALBERT FROEHLICH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of September, 1914.

(Signed) EDW. J. HILTON, [Seal.] Alderman.

Correct—Attest:

(Signed) JOHN LAPPLEY,
(Signed) LEWIS BALSER,
(Signed) J. A. DONALDSON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The HARRISBURG TRUST COMPANY, of Harrisburg, No. 16 South Second Street, of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 27, 1914:

RESOURCES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reserve Fund: | | |
| Cash, specie and notes, | $113,683 00 | |
| Due from approved reserve agents, | 267,588 33 | |
| | | $381,271 33 |
| Nickels and cents, | | 217 43 |
| Checks and cash items, | | 2,125 82 |
| Due from Banks and Trust Cos. not in reserve, | | 48,214 48 |
| Securities pledged for special deposits, | | 10,000 00 |
| Assets held free, viz: | | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon one name, | $8,140 46 | |
| Commercial paper purchased: Upon two or more names, | 883,053 57 | |
| | | 891,194 03 |
| Loans upon call with collateral, | | 811,037 78 |
| Time loans with collateral, | | 278,918 50 |
| Loans secured by bonds and mortgages, | | 14,535 19 |
| Loans without collateral, | | 867 50 |
| Bonds, Stocks, etc., | | 230,685 00 |
| Mortgages and Judgments of record, | | 21,029 43 |
| Other real estate, | | 147,800 00 |
| Overdrafts, | | 274 04 |
| Total, | | $2,838,170 53 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | $400,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | 400,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, | 45,312 11 |
| Individual deposits subject to check (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 714,206 89 |
| Time certificates of deposit (Exclusive of Trust Funds and Savings), | 663,081 52 |
| Deposits, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, | 418,388 25 |
| Deposits, U. S. Postal Savings, | 5,158 36 |
| Deposits, municipal, | 100,000 00 |
| Due to Banks, Trust Cos., etc., not in reserve, | 90,021 74 |
| Dividends unpaid, | 424 00 |
| Treasurer's and certified checks outstanding, | 1,583 66 |
| Total, | $2,838,170 53 |
| Amount of Trust Funds invested, | $2,875,667 91 |
| Amount of Trust Funds uninvested, | 258,802 88 |
| Total Trust funds, | $3,134,470 79 |

CORPORATE TRUSTS

Total amount (i. e. face value) of Trusts under deeds of trust or mortgages executed by Corporations to the Company as Trustee to secure issues of corporate bonds, including Equipment Trusts, $24,557,000 00

Total amount of securities deposited by Corporations with the Company as Trustee to secure issues of Collateral Trust Bonds, 122,655 00

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss:

I, Geo. G. Carl, Treasurer of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) GEO. G. CARL, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of September, 1914.

(Signed) CLINTON M. HERSHEY, [Notarial Seal.] Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

(Signed) ED. S. HERMAN,
(Signed) E. J. STACKPOLE,
(Signed) A. FORTENBAUGH,
Directors.

REPORT of the condition of the PENNSYLVANIA SURETY COMPANY, of Harrisburg, No. 14 South Second street, of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, at the close of business August 27, 1914:

RESOURCES

| | |
|---|---|
| Due from Banks and Trust Cos., not in reserve, | $5,424 68 |
| Loans upon call with collateral, | 24,000 00 |
| Bonds, stocks, etc., | 385,116 00 |
| Mortgages and judgments of record, | 43,500 00 |
| Premiums being collected, | 6,661 55 |
| Total, | $464,702 23 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in, | $250,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | 100,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, | 93,854 04 |
| Premiums reserve, | 14,709 70 |
| Loss reserve, | 6,138 49 |
| Total, | $464,702 23 |

State of Pennsylvania, County of Dauphin, ss:

I, R. G. Cox, Treasurer of the above named Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) R. G. COX, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1914.

(Signed) CLINTON M. HERSHEY, [Notarial Seal] Notary Public.

My commission expires January 25, 1915.

(Signed) G. W. REILY,
(Signed) ED. S. HERMAN,
(Signed) E. J. STACKPOLE,
Directors.

Try Telegraph Want Ads.