

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Secretary of the Treasury

ON THE

STATE OF THE FINANCES

FOR THE

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1899.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1900.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Document No. 2137.
Secretary.

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ANNUAL REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Fiscal year 1899.

The revenues of the Government from all sources (by warrants) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, were:

From internal revenue.....	\$273, 437, 161. 51
From customs.....	206, 128, 481. 75
From profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc.....	6, 164, 256. 24
From District of Columbia.....	4, 016, 531. 57
From fees—consular, letters patent, and land.....	2, 805, 435. 35
From tax on national banks.....	1, 912, 411. 25
From sales of public lands.....	1, 678, 246. 81
From sales of Indian lands.....	1, 476, 175. 00
From navy pension and navy hospital funds.....	1, 343, 563. 88
From tax on seal skins and rent of seal islands.....	1, 116, 911. 34
From miscellaneous.....	988, 058. 28
From sales of Government property.....	828, 584. 74
From customs fees, fines, penalties, etc.....	668, 072. 09
From payment of interest by Pacific railways.....	441, 246. 70
From immigrant fund.....	393, 439. 21
From sinking fund, Pacific railways.....	274, 887. 37
From depredations on public lands.....	157, 671. 50
From deposits for surveying public lands.....	128, 238. 70
From Soldiers' Home, permanent fund.....	87, 838. 23
From sales of ordnance material.....	82, 338. 42
From sales of lands and buildings.....	32, 756. 10
From part payment Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness.....	11, 798, 314. 14
From Postal Service.....	95, 021, 384. 17
Total receipts.....	610, 982, 004. 35

The expenditures for the same period were:

For the civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, District of Columbia, and other miscellaneous expenses.....	\$90, 979, 685. 82
For the military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, sea-coast defenses, and expenses of the Spanish war.....	229, 841, 254. 47
For the naval establishment, including construction of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, improvement at navy-yards, and expenses of the Spanish war.....	63, 942, 104. 25
For treaty obligations with Spain.....	20, 000, 000. 00
For Indian Service.....	12, 805, 711. 14
For pensions.....	139, 394, 929. 07
For interest on the public debt.....	39, 896, 925. 02
For deficiency in postal revenues.....	8, 211, 570. 08
For Postal Service.....	95, 021, 384. 17
Total expenditures.....	700, 093, 564. 02

Showing a deficit of..... 89, 111, 559. 67

In addition to the revenues collected during the year and the amount received in part payment of the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad, the cash in the Treasury was increased by the following sums: From subscriptions to the 3 per cent ten-twenty bonds issued under authority of the act of June 13, 1898, for the Spanish war expenditures, \$198,678,720; from national bank fund deposited under act of July 14, 1890, in excess of bank notes redeemed, \$5,324,234.50, and from the issue of 4 per cent bonds in liquidation of interest accrued on refunding certificates converted during the year, \$2,560, making a total of \$204,005,514.50.

The securities redeemed on account of the sinking fund were as follows:

Loan of July and August, 1861.....	\$2,300.00
Loan of 1863.....	500.00
Funded loan of 1881.....	1,100.00
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.....	500.00
Loan of July, 1882.....	5,100.00
Funded loan of 1891.....	17,550.00
Fractional currency and notes.....	4,223.48
Total.....	31,273.48

As compared with the fiscal year 1898, the receipts for 1899 increased \$116,648,050.60, as follows:

Increase in receipts for 1899.

Source.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Internal revenue.....	\$170,900,641.49	\$273,437,161.51	\$102,536,520.02	
Customs.....	149,575,082.35	206,128,481.75	56,553,419.40	
Profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc.....	4,756,469.71	6,164,256.24	1,407,786.53	
Tax on seal skins, and rent of seal islands.....		1,116,911.34	1,116,911.34	
Sales of Indian lands.....	576,687.41	1,476,175.00	899,487.59	
Sales of Government property.....	224,331.32	828,584.74	604,253.42	
Sales of public lands.....	1,243,129.42	1,678,246.81	435,117.39	
District of Columbia.....	3,693,282.98	4,016,531.37	323,248.59	
Navy pension and navy hospital funds.....	1,146,590.41	1,343,563.88	196,973.47	
Fees—consular, letters patent, and land.....	2,639,750.54	2,905,435.35	265,684.81	
Depredations on public lands.....	29,154.30	157,671.50	128,517.20	
Customs fees, fines, penalties, etc.....	576,487.50	669,072.09	91,584.59	
Immigrant fund.....	306,992.86	393,439.21	86,446.35	
Deposits for surveying public lands.....	113,049.08	128,238.70	15,189.62	
Sinking fund for Pacific railways.....	781,988.83	274,887.37		\$507,099.46
Payment of interest by Pacific railways.....	526,286.13	441,246.70		85,039.43
Sales of lands and buildings.....	99,273.95	32,756.10		66,517.85
Tax on national banks.....	1,975,849.28	1,912,411.25		63,438.03
Soldiers' Home, permanent fund.....	107,612.49	87,838.23		19,774.26
Miscellaneous.....	1,007,352.96	987,556.76		19,796.60
Sales of ordnance material.....	94,638.59	82,338.42		12,300.17
Donations.....	102,394.87	501.92		101,892.95
Reimbursement for cost of water supply, District of Columbia.....	93,086.98			93,086.98
Sale of Union Pacific Railroad.....	58,448,223.75			58,448,223.75
Sale of Kansas Pacific Railroad.....	6,303,000.00			6,303,000.00
Part payment Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness.....		11,798,314.14	11,798,314.14	
Postal Service.....	89,012,618.55	95,021,384.17	6,008,765.62	
Total.....	494,333,953.75	610,982,004.35	182,368,220.08	65,720,169.48
Net increase.....			116,648,050.60	

There was an increase of \$161,703,597.05 in expenditures, as follows:

Increase in expenditures for 1899.

Object.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.				
Legislative—				
Salaries and expenses.....	\$9,438,577.31	\$11,177,369.61	\$1,738,792.30	
Executive proper—				
Salaries and expenses.....	199,150.90	210,592.82	11,441.92	
Department of State—				
Salaries and expenses.....	138,975.25	145,406.83	6,431.58	
Foreign intercourse.....	2,465,581.13	2,401,088.46		\$84,492.67
National defense.....		325,118.68	325,118.68	
Treaty obligations between United States and Spain in 1898.....		20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	
Treasury Department—				
Salaries and expenses.....	3,074,323.46	3,186,817.00	112,493.54	
Independent Treasury.....	593,635.66	599,685.25	6,049.59	
Mints and assay offices.....	1,128,172.18	1,488,270.92	360,098.74	
Territorial governments.....	92,591.56	164,634.17	72,042.61	
Salaries, etc., internal revenue.....	3,615,685.85	4,227,460.87	611,775.02	
Bounty on sugar.....	1,098,737.70			1,098,737.70
Refund for land sold for direct taxes.....		14,999.07	14,943.57	
Miscellaneous, internal revenue.....	187,632.10	256,686.93	69,054.83	
Collecting customs revenue.....	7,152,276.58	7,361,562.83	209,286.25	
Refunding excess of deposits, customs.....	1,999,577.60	3,637,799.90	1,638,222.30	
Debitures or drawbacks, customs.....	2,928,835.37	3,991,200.05	1,062,364.68	
Miscellaneous items, customs.....	229,546.49	243,881.32	14,334.83	
Revenue Cutter Service.....	1,066,478.04	1,040,594.64		25,883.40
Regulating immigration.....	210,791.49	263,079.06	52,287.57	
Chinese-exclusion act.....	82,460.61	89,084.51	6,623.90	
New revenue vessels.....	430,199.85	206,156.35		224,043.50
Alien contract labor laws.....	85,841.15	88,396.64	2,555.49	
Marine-Hospital Service.....	709,248.04	788,043.21	78,795.17	
Life-Saving Service.....	1,537,740.00	1,528,895.39		8,844.61
Light-House Establishment.....	3,331,256.37	3,118,833.50		212,422.87
Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	478,007.84	659,412.43	181,404.59	
Steamboat Inspection Service.....	340,009.04	331,678.33		8,330.71
Engraving and printing.....	1,129,261.93	1,612,926.18	483,664.25	
Public buildings.....	3,760,684.57	3,861,194.30	100,509.73	
Fuel, etc., public buildings.....	881,331.38	851,295.72		30,035.66
Custodians and janitors.....	928,999.40	939,921.37	10,921.97	
Furniture for public buildings.....	199,446.31	292,075.64	92,629.33	
Heating apparatus, public buildings.....	101,507.45	150,117.39	48,609.94	
Vaults, safes, etc., public buildings.....	34,697.58	51,323.64	16,626.06	
Fish hatcheries.....	80,547.75	62,510.75		18,037.00
Salaries and expenses, Fish Commission.....	384,522.91	370,700.67		13,822.24
National Museum.....	221,051.67	235,389.45	14,337.78	
Zoological Park.....	54,862.31	63,141.12	8,278.81	
Smithsonian Institution.....	127,968.27	134,424.54	6,456.27	
Columbian Exposition.....	2,864.39			2,864.39
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	241,253.15	240,799.80		453.35
Expenses of Treasury notes.....	230,329.61	137,650.05		92,679.56
French spoliation claims.....		880,034.12	880,034.12	
Claims under Bowmar and Tucker acts.....		1,413,040.40	1,413,040.40	
Philadelphia Exposition.....		350,000.00	350,000.00	
Tennessee Exposition.....	49,947.42			49,947.42
Omaha Exposition.....	114,132.29	82,774.35		31,357.94
Epidemic diseases.....	215,278.94	272,085.70	56,806.76	
Expenses, loan of 1898.....	50,000.00	232,529.70	182,529.70	
Sinking fund, Union Pacific Railroad.....	4,549,368.26			4,549,368.26
National defense.....	5,000.00	145,008.09	140,008.09	
Miscellaneous items.....	469,598.26	524,026.97	54,428.71	
War Department—				
Salaries and expenses.....	1,897,778.67	2,554,110.89	656,332.22	
Navy Department—				
Salaries and expenses.....	426,496.99	412,630.60		13,866.39
Interior Department—				
Salaries and expenses.....	4,767,499.10	4,700,358.50		67,140.60
Public Lands Service.....	2,207,994.80	2,389,184.14	181,189.34	
Colleges for agriculture.....	1,104,000.00	1,152,000.00	48,000.00	
Twelfth Census.....		50,000.00	50,000.00	
Miscellaneous items.....	591,858.93	674,935.59	83,076.66	
Post-Office Department—				
Salaries and expenses.....	870,481.01	942,218.03	71,737.02	
Deficiency in postal revenues.....	10,504,040.42	8,211,570.08		2,292,470.34
Mail transportation, Pacific railways.....	857,797.45	587,545.31		270,252.14
Department of Agriculture—				
Salaries and expenses.....	2,284,493.49	2,454,314.10	169,820.61	
Weather Bureau.....	908,814.39	1,039,060.60	130,246.21	

Increase in expenditures for 1899—Continued.

Object.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Department of Labor—				
Salaries and expenses.....	\$179,772.26	\$170,902.08		\$8,870.18
Department of Justice—				
Salaries and expenses.....	371,145.58	386,132.50	\$14,986.92	
Salaries of justices, assistant attorneys, etc.....	1,135,181.88	1,071,464.64		63,717.24
Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals.....	1,375,427.93	1,154,856.78		220,571.15
Fees of witnesses.....	955,579.46	982,102.50	26,523.04	
Salaries and fees of district attorneys.....	516,520.17	462,482.64		54,037.53
Fees of jurors.....	649,139.58	594,528.46		54,611.12
Fees of clerks.....	253,459.39	290,291.77	36,832.38	
Fees of commissioners.....	197,981.33	161,937.27		36,044.06
Support of prisoners.....	907,337.60	702,160.74		205,176.86
Pay of bailiffs.....	178,255.72	172,085.12		6,170.60
Judgments, United States courts.....	51,220.53	39,835.03		11,385.50
Protecting property in hands of receivers.....	2,144.21	331.00		1,813.21
Miscellaneous items.....	537,917.52	649,459.65	111,542.13	
District of Columbia—				
Salaries and expenses.....	6,319,725.84	6,735,039.16	415,313.32	
Total Civil Establishment.....	96,520,505.17	119,191,255.90	32,423,198.93	9,757,448.20
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.				
National defense.....	7,034,112.30	8,889,291.81	1,855,179.51	
Emergency fund.....		3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	
Cuban and Philippine expeditions.....	600,034.00			600,034.00
Pay Department.....	21,443,090.19	69,588,579.42	48,145,489.23	
Extra pay, war with Spain.....		3,005,000.00	3,005,000.00	
Subsistence Department.....	5,922,441.36	17,203,367.99	11,280,926.63	
Quartermaster's Department.....	18,831,850.56	81,782,869.78	62,951,019.22	
Medical Department.....	494,287.34	2,186,283.86	1,691,996.52	
Ordnance Department.....	10,786,774.65	19,396,663.76	8,609,889.11	
Engineer's Department.....	774,589.07	1,315,096.04	540,506.97	
Signal Service.....	35,126.57	378,419.14	343,292.57	
Military telegraph and cable lines.....		174,000.00	174,000.00	
Military Academy.....	280,085.70	161,771.89		118,313.81
Improving harbors.....	5,678,777.97	4,541,686.27		1,137,091.70
Improving rivers.....	15,106,271.99	11,540,855.15		3,565,416.84
Military posts.....	399,190.37	352,919.12		46,271.25
Records of the Rebellion.....	153,124.71	99,204.37		53,920.34
National Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	2,286,943.73	3,055,783.18	768,839.45	
State homes for disabled soldiers.....	913,750.00	1,032,345.07	118,595.07	
Support of Soldiers' Home.....	107,612.49	87,838.23		19,774.26
Soldiers' Home, permanent fund.....	129,000.00	141,400.00	12,400.00	
Soldiers' Home, interest account.....	81,715.55	80,905.74		809.81
Reimbursing States and Territories, expenses of raising troops, Spanish war.....		1,281,878.07	1,281,878.07	
Miscellaneous items.....	933,221.74	545,095.58		388,126.16
Total Military Establishment.....	91,992,000.29	229,841,254.47	143,779,012.35	5,929,758.17
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.				
National defense.....	20,622,415.20	6,197,701.02		14,424,714.18
Emergency fund.....		3,856,263.95	3,856,263.95	
Increase of the Navy.....	10,753,388.73	10,277,217.89		476,170.84
Vessels for auxiliary naval force.....	352,010.00	373,834.97	21,824.97	
Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	1,774,571.02	2,449,408.54	674,837.52	
Bureau of Equipment.....	1,843,121.78	4,682,491.03	2,839,369.25	
Bureau of Navigation.....	174,406.11	292,372.45	117,966.34	
Bureau of Construction and Repair.....	3,008,220.42	7,371,269.70	4,363,049.28	
Bureau of Ordnance.....	1,652,784.44	4,271,101.46	2,618,317.02	
Bureau of Steam Engineering.....	1,496,417.36	3,445,043.35	1,948,625.99	
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.....	3,349,543.07	5,703,607.97	2,354,064.90	
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.....	300,661.05	340,441.61	39,780.56	
Marine Corps.....	1,174,974.32	1,830,463.57	655,489.25	
Naval Academy.....	223,485.32	286,170.05	62,684.73	
Pay of the Navy.....	9,067,558.07	11,927,034.50	2,859,476.43	
General account of advances.....	2,258,701.75	118,624.69		2,140,077.06
Miscellaneous items.....	771,726.16	519,057.50		252,668.66
Total Naval Establishment.....	58,823,984.80	63,942,104.25	22,411,750.19	17,293,630.74
Indian Service.....	10,994,667.70	12,805,711.14	1,811,043.44	
Pensions.....	147,452,368.61	139,394,929.07		8,057,439.54
Interest on the public debt.....	37,585,056.23	39,896,925.02	2,311,868.79	
Grand total.....	443,368,582.80	605,072,179.85	202,741,873.70	41,038,276.65
Net increase.....			161,703,597.05	

Fiscal year 1900.

The revenues of the Government for the current fiscal year are thus estimated upon the basis of existing laws:

From customs.....	\$225, 000, 000. 00
From internal revenue	290, 000, 000. 00
From miscellaneous sources.....	25, 000, 000. 00
From Postal Service.....	100, 958, 112. 00

Total estimated revenues.....	640, 958, 112. 00
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The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows:

For the civil establishment.....	\$100, 000, 000. 00
For the military establishment	150, 000, 000. 00
For the naval establishment.....	55, 000, 000. 00
For the Indian Service.....	11, 000, 000. 00
For pensions.....	144, 000, 000. 00
For interest on the public debt.....	40, 000, 000. 00
For Postal Service.....	100, 958, 112. 00

Total estimated expenditures.....	600, 958, 112. 00
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Or a surplus of.....	40, 000, 000. 00
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Fiscal year 1901.

It is estimated that upon the basis of existing laws the revenues of the Government for the fiscal year 1901 will be:

From customs.....	\$235, 000, 000. 00
From internal revenue	300, 000, 000. 00
From miscellaneous sources	25, 000, 000. 00
From Postal Service.....	107, 773, 253. 92

Total estimated revenues.....	667, 773, 253. 92
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The estimates of appropriations required for the same period, as submitted by the several Executive Departments and offices, are as follows:

Legislative establishment.....	\$4, 559, 028. 05
Executive establishment—	
Executive proper.....	\$257, 140. 00
State Department.....	162, 430. 00
Treasury Department.....	9, 928, 781. 60
War Department.....	2, 326, 366. 00
Navy Department.....	734, 181. 26
Interior Department.....	4, 978, 054. 00
Post-Office Department.....	977, 139. 00
Department of Agriculture.....	4, 106, 257. 00
Department of Justice.....	231, 050. 00
Department of Labor.....	172, 980. 00
	23, 874, 378. 86
Judicial establishment	692, 120. 00
Foreign intercourse.....	1, 895, 848. 76
Military establishment.....	128, 170, 583. 54
Naval establishment.....	58, 425, 334. 83
Indian affairs.....	6, 800, 526. 52
Pensions.....	145, 230, 230. 00
Public works—	
Legislative.....	1, 194, 400. 00
Treasury Department.....	7, 697, 329. 53
War Department.....	50, 988, 271. 49
Navy Department.....	15, 820, 174. 32
Interior Department.....	461, 050. 00
Department of Agriculture.....	200, 000. 00
Department of Justice.....	55, 000. 00
	76 416, 225. 34

Miscellaneous—

Legislative.....	\$4, 182, 829. 74	
Treasury Department.....	14, 976, 838. 53	
War Department.....	4, 926, 630. 00	
Interior Department.....	12, 345, 981. 30	
Department of Justice.....	5, 210, 900. 00	
District of Columbia.....	7, 657, 773. 31	
		\$49, 300, 952. 88
Postal Service, including \$3,004,546.08 deficiency in postal revenues...		110, 777, 800. 00
Permanent annual appropriations—		
Interest on the public debt.....	40, 000, 000. 00	
Refunding—customs, internal revenue, etc.....	7, 244, 000. 00	
Collecting revenue from customs.....	5, 500, 000. 00	
Miscellaneous.....	26, 968, 220. 00	
		79, 712, 220. 00
Total estimated appropriations, exclusive of sinking fund.....		685, 855, 248. 78
Or an estimated deficit of.....		18, 081, 994. 86

Since the expenditures of the current fiscal year will probably not exceed \$600,958,112, it is confidently believed that Congress, in reviewing the requirements of the various Executive Departments for the fiscal year 1901, now placed at \$685,855,248.78, will be able to reduce the estimates submitted to such a point as will bring expenditures within the estimated revenues of \$667,773,253.92, and leave in fact a fair and substantial margin for surplus.

OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY.

The transactions of the fiscal year, as shown by the report of the Treasurer of the United States, were of unusual magnitude, the net ordinary receipts having been exceeded in any like period but once, in 1866, and the net ordinary expenditures but thrice, in 1863, 1864, and 1865. Inclusive of the amounts involved in the issue and redemption of bonds, notes, and certificates, the gross receipts, under warrant, were \$1,038,451,340.18, and the gross expenditures \$946,222,148.83. There was, in consequence, an addition of \$92,229,191.35 to the general Treasury balance, which increased from \$775,751,368.11 to \$867,980,559.46. These operations were conducted through the offices of the Treasury, numbering 10, those of the mint, increased during the year from 11 to 12, and the depository banks, of which there were 172 at the beginning of the year and 357 at the close. The aggregate of money handled by the Treasury offices alone was \$2,393,199,747 in the receipts and \$2,371,283,629 in the disbursements.

While there was a deficiency of \$89,111,559.67 in the ordinary revenues, the excess of receipts over disbursements on account of loans was sufficient to realize a net surplus of \$100,791,521.35 as the result of the fiscal operations of the year. This substantial addition to the available resources, together with the steady advance of the receipts from taxation to an actual excess over current needs, has relieved the Treasury of all danger of difficulty from sudden emergency. Nor was the growth of the available cash balance, which stood at \$284,488,516.20 at the close of the year, more wholesome than the improvement in the

character of the assets, which were converted into gold as far as statutory and other limitations would permit.

The receipt of the proceeds of the war loan extended from June, 1898, to April, 1899, although the bulk of the subscriptions was fully paid within the first four months. Of the total of nearly \$200,000,000, no less than upward of \$125,000,000 was remitted by means of checks on banks in all parts of the country, which were collected through the Washington office. This fact, with the further circumstance that the remainder, which was paid in cash into the offices of the Treasury, was divided among them very nearly in proportion to their ordinary business, shows how evenly the whole country was represented in the subscriptions. Although the Department made no preference of one kind of money over another, the tenders of gold exceeded those of any form of paper, and amounted to more than a third of the total cash payments.

Important changes took place during the year in the composition and distribution of the stock of money. The amount of notes and silver certificates in circulation was increased by \$43,828,386, reducing the paper holdings of the Treasury to the minimum required for the transaction of business. The outstanding Treasury notes of 1890 were cut down, by cancellation on redemption in silver dollars, from \$101,207,280 to \$93,518,280. This process, however, did not involve a contraction of the currency, since the coins paid out for the notes either remained in circulation or were redeposited in the Treasury for silver certificates. As the volume of the paper currency is fixed by limitations, the depletion of the Treasury holdings made it necessary to refuse many requests, most of them for small denominations, where the application was not accompanied with a tender in kind. Precaution had, however, been taken to provide a liberal supply of small notes, and they were always sent out when desired in redemption of unfit currency.

In consequence of these operations and the increased use of gold, there was a noteworthy addition to the denominations of \$20 and under in active circulation. In the year ended September 30 last the increase in the amount of paper money of these denominations outstanding amounted to \$58,665,416, while the increase of the gold coin in the hands of the people was estimated at \$23,911,373. Inclusive of the higher denominations of paper, the total increase of the active circulation, reckoned on the same basis, was \$125,751,014.

In the fiscal year the offices of the Treasury paid out \$42,532,296 in standard silver dollars, an increase of \$1,700,147 over the previous year. The receipts in the same period were \$37,581,040, a decrease of \$16,426,894. By September 30 the continued demand for these coins carried the total in circulation to \$68,755,243, the highest amount ever reached. Similar activity in the call for subsidiary silver coins, of which the Treasury received \$36,593,199 and paid out \$40,189,375 during the same period, gradually reduced the Treasury holdings, until at the close of the year only \$6,070,497 remained on hand. In the

ensuing three months the continuance of the demand decreased the Treasury stock to \$2,477,571. The amount estimated to be in circulation on the 30th of September was \$74,045,762.

The receipts of gold at New York from customs amounted for the fiscal year to 78.5 per cent of the whole, as compared with 20.4 per cent for 1898. For the first quarter of 1900 they rose to 84.5 per cent. In the aggregate operations of the Treasury, the receipts of gold in 1899 amounted to 37.6 per cent of the whole, and the disbursements to 35.37, as compared with 10.03 and 11.83, respectively, in 1898. For the quarter ended September 30, the percentage of gold receipts was 38.5 and of the disbursements 35.2. While so large a part of the Treasury's business was transacted in gold, and while large additions were made to the coin in outside circulation and are estimated to have reached \$702,060,459 on July 1, 1899, the gold holdings of the Treasury have exceeded all previous records, both in the aggregate and in the net amount above outstanding gold certificates. On September 30 the gross amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury was \$353,002,380, and the net \$254,328,821. The maximum net gold was \$258,081,565 on October 12. The highest previous records for the end of any month were \$332,551,306 and \$218,818,253, respectively, the former in September and the latter in March, 1888. The gross on October 31 was \$379,817,316.

COINS AND COINAGE.

Deposits.

The receipts and deposits of bullion at mints and assay offices, including redeposits, aggregated \$254,392,856.22, of which \$221,184,530.61 was gold and \$33,208,325.61 silver, classified as follows:

Gold:

Domestic bullion.....	\$76,252,487.23
Mutilated and uncurrent domestic coin.....	1,158,307.57
Foreign bullion and coin.....	63,121,711.95
Old plate and jewelry.....	2,964,683.90
Total original deposits.....	143,497,190.65
Redeposits.....	77,687,339.96
Total deposits.....	221,184,530.61

Silver (coinage value):

Domestic bullion.....	7,220,896.57
Mutilated and uncurrent domestic coin.....	7,577,840.84
Foreign bullion and coin.....	950,896.74
Old plate and jewelry.....	626,748.88
Total original deposits.....	16,376,383.03
Redeposits.....	16,831,942.58
Total deposits.....	33,208,325.61

Purchases.

Silver bullion purchased under the provisions of section 3526, Revised Statutes of the United States, for coinage of subsidiary silver aggregated 420,737.27 fine ounces, costing \$235,220.34.

Coinage.

The coinage executed during the fiscal year was:

Gold.....	\$108,177,180.00
Silver dollars.....	18,254,709.00
Subsidiary silver.....	9,466,877.65
Minor.....	956,910.14
Total.....	136,855,676.79

The silver dollars coined were from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890.

The total coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890, to July 1, 1899, was \$97,005,966, containing 75,028,051.81 fine ounces, costing \$71,195,539.09, giving a seigniorage of \$25,810,426.91.

In addition to the above coinage there were manufactured at the mint at Philadelphia for the Government of Santo Domingo \$901,881 silver pesos.

Recoinage.

Uncurrent gold coin of the face value of \$1,168,851 and mutilated silver coin of the face value of \$8,588,076.81 were received, as follows:

Transferred and purchased.	Face value.	
	Gold coin.	Silver coin.
Transferred from the Treasury.....	\$358,634.50	\$8,584,118.43
Purchased over the counter.....	810,216.50	3,958.38
Total.....	1,168,851.00	8,588,076.81

This represents in new gold coin \$1,158,307.57, and in new subsidiary silver coin \$8,101,979.26.

Of the subsidiary silver coinage, \$9,318,391.40 were coined from worn and uncurrent silver coin transferred from the Treasury for recoinage, and \$148,486.25 from silver purchased under provisions of section 3526, Revised Statutes, for the subsidiary silver coinage, on which latter the seigniorage was \$86,838.47

Silver balances.

The balance of silver bullion on hand at the mints for the coinage of silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins, and for payment of deposits of silver bullion in fine bars, July 1, 1899, was:

Items.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Purchased under act of July 14, 1890.....	93,583,060.04	\$84,672,927.27
For subsidiary silver coinage at mints and assay offices.....	603,281.91	352,036.12
At United States assay office, New York, for payment of deposits in fine bars.....	441,840.72	490,934.13
Total.....	94,628,182.67	85,515,897.52

Seigniorage.

Including the balances on hand at the mints July 1, 1878, the net seigniorage on the coinage of silver from that date to June 30, 1899, was \$93,789,799.29.

Minor coinage.

Of the minor coins manufactured during the year, \$768,409.65 were from new material and \$188,500.49 from old and uncurrent minor coins transferred from the Treasury for recoinage.

The total amount of minor coins outstanding July 1, 1899, was \$28,077,644.90.

Bars manufactured.

During the fiscal year there were manufactured gold bars of the value of \$85,540,910.53, and silver bars, \$8,586,710.63.

Silver quotations.

The highest quotation for silver 0.925 fine during the year in the London market was 29 pence, equal to \$0.63571 in United States money, per ounce, fine; the lowest quotation was 27 pence, equivalent to \$0.59187. The average price for the year was 27.6697 pence, equivalent to \$0.60655. The bullion value of the United States standard silver dollar, at the highest price for the year, was \$0.49168, and the lowest, \$0.45777, and at the average price, \$0.46912.

The commercial ratio of gold to silver at the average price was 1 to 34.08.

The number of grains of pure silver at the average price that could be purchased with a United States silver dollar was 791.36, equivalent to 1.64 fine ounces.

Earnings and expenditures.

The expenditures necessary to maintain the various institutions connected with the Mint Service during the fiscal year were \$1,554,781.20. The earnings from all sources during the same period were \$6,670,630.70, showing a surplus of earnings over expenditures of \$5,115,849.50.

Imports and exports.

The net imports of gold during the fiscal year were \$51,428,099, as against \$104,868,476 for the fiscal year 1898.

The net silver exports were \$25,573,817, as against \$24,822,146 for the previous fiscal year.

Industrial arts.

The value of gold and silver consumed in the industrial arts by the United States during the calendar year 1898 was: Gold, \$13,565,879 silver, coining value, \$11,858,545—a total of \$25,424,424.

There were consumed in new material, in the manufacture of bars, gold, \$9,463,262; silver, \$10,176,784.

Metallic stock in the United States.

The total metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1899, was: Gold, \$962,865,505; silver, \$639,286,743.

Production of gold and silver.

The estimated production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1898 was:

Metals.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold.....	3, 118, 398	\$64, 463, 000	\$64, 463, 000
Silver.....	54, 438, 000	32, 118, 400	70, 384, 485

The estimated production of the precious metals in the world during the calendar year 1898 was:

Metals.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
Gold.....	13, 904, 363	\$287, 428, 600	\$287, 428, 600
Silver.....	165, 295, 572	97, 524, 500	213, 715, 400

World's coinage.

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world during the calendar year 1898 was:

Gold.....	\$395, 477, 905
Silver.....	149, 282, 935
Total.....	544, 760, 840

The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world, as estimated on January 1, 1899, was:

Gold.....	\$4, 631, 700, 000
Full legal-tender silver.....	3, 102, 400, 000
Limited-tender silver.....	733, 700, 000
Total metallic stock.....	8, 467, 800, 000
Uncovered paper.....	2, 836, 300, 000
Grand total.....	11, 304, 100, 000

Legislation recommended.

Deficiencies in the bullion accounts of the mints.—In the annual report for the fiscal year 1898 attention was called to the defects in the bullion accounts of the mints at San Francisco, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Carson, amounting in the aggregate to \$530,681.67. The items embraced in this sum are carried in the accounts of the respective mints named,

and also in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, as unavailable assets. There is not even a remote prospect of any part of these sums ever being recovered by the Government. They should not be continued in the accounts year after year as part of the Government's assets. They are not such in any sense of the word, and their inclusion results in a total which is false. The recommendation made last year that Congress relieve the Treasurer of the United States and the respective mints from carrying the amount of these deficits in their accounts is renewed.

Minor coinage metal fund.—Section 3528, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that "for the purchase of metal for the minor coinage, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in lawful money of the United States shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, at which establishment only until otherwise provided by law, such coinage shall be carried on." Experience for several years has shown that the fund (\$50,000) provided for coinage is inadequate when there is an active demand upon the mint at Philadelphia for such coin, and it is respectfully recommended that Congress provide for increasing from \$50,000 to \$200,000 the maximum amount the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the credit of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia for the purchase of metal for the minor coinage.

Minor coins to be made at San Francisco and New Orleans mints.—Under the provisions of section 3528, Revised Statutes of the United States, the manufacture of the minor coins is restricted to the mint at Philadelphia. It is desirable that this restriction should be removed and authority given by Congress for the coinage of 5-cent nickel and 1-cent bronze pieces by the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco when necessary to supply the demand for such coin from near-by States and Territories.

For several years the demand for minor coins from the southwestern and Pacific coast States and Territories has increased from year to year. If authority were given to execute minor coins at the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco, these States could be more readily supplied at a less cost of transportation, without any increase in the appropriations for the support of said mints. Relief, to some extent, would also be afforded the mint at Philadelphia from the great pressure frequently placed upon that institution to supply the demand for such coins.

Equipment of Philadelphia mint.—The new structure to be occupied by the mint at Philadelphia is advancing toward completion, and it is highly desirable that the equipment for it shall be ready to be installed when the building is ready for occupancy. The present mint facilities are inadequate to meet the demands of the country. The stock of gold bullion on hand has been increasing throughout the year, because the metal could not, with the present equipment, be coined as fast as received, although at New Orleans and Philadelphia operations were

conducted overtime during a large part of the year. The deposits of gold are growing annually, and the demand for subsidiary and minor coin is unprecedented. It is, therefore, recommended that an appropriation of \$440,000 be made for the purpose of improving the equipment of the mint at Philadelphia.

Building for assay office at Seattle, Wash.—The assay office at Seattle was opened for the receipt of deposits of bullion July 15, 1898, and from that date to June 30, 1899, the value of bullion deposited aggregated \$6,550,698.16.

The facility with which this office can be reached from the great mining districts of Alaska, Oregon, Washington, and the Northwest Territory makes it apparent that it will prove to be one of the most important offices in the Mint Service. It is located in a rented building, devoid of provisions for the safe-keeping of the bullion deposited, and it is recommended that Congress authorize the construction of a suitable building for the use of the assay office at Seattle.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The Bureau having charge of this work has met promptly and in a most satisfactory manner all of the requirements of the public service during the year, notwithstanding the fact that there was an increase equal to nearly 20 per cent in the demands. The aggregate number of sheets delivered during the fiscal year was 112,161,122. The aggregate expenditures were \$1,884,441.39. The work has been done economically, although the net average cost per 1,000 sheets during the fiscal year was slightly greater than the previous year.

This increase is the result of the requirement by Congress that certain classes of securities and stamps be printed upon hand instead of power presses, as was done during the prior fiscal year. It has been necessary in accomplishing this work to operate the Bureau beyond the regular hours established for the business of the Department, for the reason that there is not sufficient space in the building to accommodate the full number of presses needed to execute the work within that time. It has been the policy of Congress to prohibit working overtime, and it may be assumed, therefore, that Congress desires to provide the necessary facilities for the execution of the work without resorting to this objectionable feature.

It is, therefore, recommended that an appropriation of at least \$100,000 be made for a suitable extension of the Bureau building. An item for this amount and purpose will be added to the annual estimates submitted to Congress for the fiscal year 1901. There will also be submitted an estimate for an appropriation of \$115,000 for the construction of a fireproof outbuilding for the Bureau. The reasons for this outbuilding have been so frequently made known to Congress that a repetition of them is not necessary.

The attention of Congress is called to the claims of a meritorious class of employees of the Bureau, whose compensation is meager and

whose services justify an increase. The printers' assistants of the Bureau, whose pay is fixed by law, receive but \$1.25 per day, while the other female employees, whose remuneration is fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, receive an equivalent of from \$1.50 to \$2 a day. The details of their work are clearly and strongly set forth in the report of the Director of the Bureau. They should receive at least \$1.50 per day, and it is recommended that Congress establish this rate.

PUBLIC MONEYS.

The monetary transactions of the Government have been conducted through the Treasurer of the United States, 9 subtreasury officers, and 356 national-bank depositories. The amount of public moneys held by the bank depositories on June 30, 1899, including funds to the credit of the Treasurer's general account and United States disbursing officers, was \$76,283,655.30, an increase since June 30, 1898, in amount of holdings of \$37,540,638.13. Of the bank depositories, nearly 200 were specially designated to hold funds deposited therewith temporarily, and will be discontinued gradually, as the funds held by them are withdrawn when needed for current disbursements.

NATIONAL BANKS.

During the existence of the system, up to the close of the year ended June 30, 1899, 5,201 national banks have been organized. On the latter date, 3,589 banks were in operation, 1,247 had been placed in voluntary liquidation by shareholders, and 365 placed in the charge of receivers. On June 30, 1898, there were 3,590 banks in existence, showing a net loss during the year of 1 bank. During the past fiscal year, 73 banks were organized, and 67 placed in voluntary liquidation and 8 in charge of receivers.

The authorized capital stock of the banks on June 30 last was \$607,871,245, and on June 30, 1898, \$630,025,295, showing a decrease during the year of \$22,154,050. The national-bank circulation outstanding on June 30, 1899, aggregated \$241,268,696, of which \$205,264,094 was secured by bonds on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States and \$36,004,602 by lawful money deposited on account of liquidating and insolvent associations and those reducing circulation. The increase of circulation during the year was \$13,451,994.

The capital stock of the 73 banks organized during the year aggregated \$14,825,000, divided, with respect to number and capital, by geographical divisions, as follows:

Geographical divisions.	No. of banks.	Capital.
New England States.....	5	\$4,600,000
Eastern States.....	17	1,185,000
Southern States.....	18	2,180,000
Central States.....	26	6,360,000
Western States.....	6	350,000
Pacific States (California).....	1	150,000

The number of banks organized was as follows, by States: Pennsylvania, 9; Texas, Ohio, and Iowa, 7 each; New York, 6; Illinois, 4; Massachusetts, Kentucky, Indiana, and Missouri, 3 each; New Hampshire, North Carolina, Mississippi, Nebraska, and Indian Territory, 2 each; New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, South Carolina, Louisiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Oklahoma, and California, 1 each.

Beginning with July 12, 1882, and terminating on June 30, 1899, the corporate existence of 1,684 national banks, with capital stock aggregating \$408,936,115, was extended, and during the past fiscal year the number of extensions and capital were 24 and \$2,525,000, respectively.

During the past fiscal year 13 national banks, with capital aggregating \$2,005,000, were placed in charge of receivers. Subsequently it appeared, however, that of this number 5 were solvent, 2 of them being permitted to go into voluntary liquidation and 3 resumed business. This reduced the number of insolvent banks to 8, with capital aggregating \$750,000.

Reports of condition were received from 3,583 national banks on April 5, at which time their resources aggregated \$4,639,138,160.36, an increase since May 5, 1898, of \$769,171,302.15. The paid-in capital stock aggregated \$607,262,570; surplus fund, \$246,169,893.65; individual deposits, \$2,437,223,420.29; and bank deposits, \$932,348,264.76. The increase in individual and bank deposits during the year was \$437,914,981.33 and \$262,500,580.69, respectively. During the same period the banks increased their specie holdings \$46,979,780.05.

LOANS AND CURRENCY.

The interest-bearing debt July 1, 1899, included unmatured United States bonds outstanding in the amount of \$1,046,010,920. This is an increase of \$198,684,970 over the amount outstanding July 1, 1898, and is caused by the issue of the 3 per cent ten-twenty loan authorized by act of Congress approved June 13, 1898, amounting to \$198,678,720, and by the conversion of refunding certificates of the act of February 26, 1879, into bonds of the 4 per cent loan of 1907, amounting, principal and interest, to \$6,250.

The total amount of refunding certificates outstanding July 1, 1899, was \$37,830, a decrease of \$3,690 during the last fiscal year. As the amount of these certificates outstanding is small, and as there is no provision of law for their redemption except by conversion in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof into the bonds of the 4 per cent loan of 1907, it is again recommended that Congress limit the time within which such certificates may be converted into bonds. It is also recommended that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to redeem any of such certificates in cash, on presentation, and to pay the accrued interest thereon to date of redemption.

The history of the Department shows that during the last eight years it has been impossible, for want of sufficient revenue, to comply with the provisions of section 3694, Revised Statutes, relating to the sinking

fund. The first four months of the current fiscal year produced a surplus in the revenues of about \$7,000,000, and the indications are strong that there will be a surplus at the end of the year of \$40,000,000. Under these conditions, the Secretary, November 15, 1899, offered to purchase during the month of November, \$25,000,000 of the bonds of the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, or of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, at the current market price. Holders of such bonds availed themselves of the terms of the offer to the amount of \$18,408,600, and the Department to that extent has been enabled to comply with the provisions of the sinking-fund law. The above bonds were purchased at a premium of \$2,263,521, and the net saving to the Government in interest through these operations amounted to substantially \$2,885,000.

The full amount of \$25,000,000 not having been tendered within the time prescribed, the Department announced its readiness to purchase the remainder (approximately \$7,000,000) upon the same terms until and including December 23, 1899.

The changes in the amounts of the several kinds of money in the United States, outside the Treasury, between November 1, 1898, and November 1, 1899, are shown in the following table. The estimated population of the United States November 1, 1898, was 75,059,000, and the per capita supply of money outside the Treasury was \$24.87. The estimated population and per capita supply of money November 1, 1899, were 76,699,000 and \$25.60, respectively.

Comparative statement showing the changes in circulation.

	In circulation Nov. 1, 1898.	In circulation Nov. 1, 1899.	Decrease.	Increase.
Gold coin.....	\$649,846,727	\$634,650,733	\$15,195,994	/
Standard silver dollars.....	63,437,255	71,361,740		\$7,924,485
Subsidiary silver.....	68,878,952	76,173,164		7,294,212
Gold certificates.....	35,338,909	127,593,519		92,254,610
Silver certificates.....	391,177,575	394,976,239		3,798,664
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	96,569,780	88,893,894	7,675,886	
United States notes.....	306,301,620	317,264,666		10,963,046
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872.....	20,053,000	13,735,000	6,320,000	
National bank notes.....	234,969,964	239,067,193		4,097,229
Totals.....	1,866,575,782	1,963,716,148	29,191,880	126,332,246
Net increase.....				97,140,366

FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The commerce of the year has been marked by three especially notable characteristics: First, a continuation of the phenomenal exports of last year; second, a moderate increase in importations; and, third, the combined imports and exports form the largest total ever shown by a single year in the history of our foreign commerce.

The total imports of merchandise during the year were \$697,148,489, as compared with \$616,049,654 in the fiscal year 1898, and \$764,730,412 in the fiscal year 1897, being less than in any fiscal year since 1887, except 1894, when importations were being held back to obtain advantage of an expected reduction in tariff, and 1898, when they were abnormally low because of excessive importations in the preceding year in anticipation of an increased tariff. The exportations of 1899

were \$1,227,023,302, as against \$1,231,482,330 in the fiscal year 1898, and \$1,050,993,556 in 1897, being the fourth year in our history in which the exports exceeded a billion dollars, and falling but \$4,459,028 below those of the phenomenal year 1898, when the supply of bread-stuffs abroad was unusually short, and that of the United States unusually large. The total of our foreign commerce for the fiscal year 1899 thus stands at \$1,924,171,791, or \$66,491,181 greater than in any preceding year.

Our foreign commerce has much more than doubled since 1870, the total of the imports and exports combined being in 1870 but \$828,730,176, while those of 1899 were \$1,924,171,791, and seem likely in the year 1900 to pass the two billion dollar line. This remarkable growth has been chiefly on the side of exports, the imports of 1899 being but 60 per cent in excess of those of 1870, while the exports of 1899 are 212 per cent greater than those of 1870. This comparison of the increase in our imports and exports is especially interesting when considered in connection with the growth of population. The population in 1870 was 38,558,371 and that in 1899 is estimated by the Actuary of the Treasury at 76,148,000. It will be seen that while the population from 1870 to 1899 has doubled, the imports have increased but 60 per cent and the exports 212 per cent, showing the rapid increase in the capacity of the citizen of the United States to supply his own requirements and to contribute to those of other parts of the world. The average importations per capita in 1870 were \$11.30, and in 1899 \$9.15, while the average exports per capita in 1870 were \$10.19 and in 1899 \$16.12. In other words, the imports per capita are now 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent greater than in 1870.

Importations naturally fall into three great groups—manufactured articles for consumption, articles for use of the manufacturers, and food stuffs of the class which can not be produced at home. In nearly all articles included in the first-mentioned class, manufactured articles, there has been little increase during the thirty years under consideration, although the consuming population has doubled meantime, the increase of 60 per cent in our importations during that time having been chiefly in articles for use in manufacturing and in food stuffs of a class which can not be produced at home. In the largest items of manufactures imported, woolen goods and iron and steel, there has been a marked reduction, while in the other principal items of manufacture, those from cotton, silk, fibers, leather, and earthenware, the increase has been far below the increase of population and also below the average increase of 60 per cent shown in the total importations of 1899 compared with 1870. In articles for use of manufacturers the growth has been rapid. Importations of raw silk for use of the manufacturers increased from \$3,017,958 in value in 1870 to \$32,479,627 in 1899, an increase of 976 per cent; india rubber, crude, from \$3,459,665 in 1870 to \$31,707,630 in 1899, an increase of 822 per cent; fibers for use in manufacturing,

from \$6,043,102 in 1870 to \$20,300,093 in 1899; hides and skins, from \$14,402,339 in 1870 to \$42,000,403 in 1899; tin, chiefly for use in manufacturing tin plate, from \$1,984,238 in 1870 to \$11,843,357 in 1899; and unmanufactured tobacco, from \$2,533,672 in 1870 to \$9,900,253 in 1899. In the class of food stuffs which are not produced at home in sufficient quantities to meet requirements, especially those of tropical growth, the increase has also been strongly marked. Sugar increased from \$69,827,884 in 1870 to \$94,964,120 in 1899; coffee, from \$24,234,879 in 1870 to \$55,275,470 in 1899; and fruits and nuts, from \$7,416,592 in 1870 to \$18,314,206 in 1899. In material for use of manufacturers, the growth between 1895 and 1899 is especially marked. India rubber imports, which in 1895 were \$18,353,121, were in 1899 \$31,707,630; unmanufactured silk increased from \$22,626,056 in 1895 to \$32,479,627 in 1899; unmanufactured fibers, from \$13,282,081 in 1895 to \$20,300,093 in 1899; and tin in pigs, bars, etc., from \$6,787,424 in 1895 to \$11,843,357 in 1899.

In exportations the record of the fiscal year 1899 is especially gratifying. The phenomenally large exports of 1898, due in a considerable degree, as it was believed, to the shortage of crops in other parts of the world, and the consequently large demand and high prices enjoyed by the producers of the United States, seemed to justify the expectation that the year 1899, with bountiful crops in other parts of the world and the consequent fall in prices and in demand upon the United States, would fall materially below 1898 in its exportations. But this expectation has not been realized. The exports of the fiscal year 1899 were but \$4,459,028 below those of 1898. The fact that the exportations of the year just ended have reached a figure so nearly equal to that of the extraordinary year which preceded it, and that this has occurred in the face of a large reduction in export prices of grain and a material reduction in the demand for our bread-stuffs, justifies a somewhat detailed analysis of the year's exports, compared with the preceding and earlier years. Agricultural products, as was expected by reason of the plentiful supply of food stuffs abroad, fell off in exportations from \$853,683,570 in 1898 to \$784,776,142 in 1899, and formed but 65.19 per cent of the total exports, against 70.54 per cent in 1898, forming a smaller percentage of our total exports than in any year since 1870. The fact that our total exports continue far above those of any earlier year excepting 1898, in the face of this reduction in agricultural exports, is thus especially interesting and suggestive. Of the other classes of products exported, those of the mines, the forest, and the fisheries are no greater than at certain other periods in the history of our exportations, and it is, therefore, to manufactures that we must look for the increase which has kept the total of our exports up to practically the same figure as that of the phenomenal year 1898, and much above that of any preceding year. An examination of the figures of our exports of domestic manufactures justifies this expectation. For the year 1899 they were

\$339,592,146, or 28.21 per cent of our total exports, against \$290,697,354 in 1898, \$183,595,743 in 1895, \$151,102,376 in 1890, \$102,856,015 in 1880, and \$68,279,764 in 1870. The exports of manufactures in 1899 are not only larger than in any year in our history by \$48,000,000, but form by far the largest annual percentage that manufactures have ever formed of the total exports. Our exports of manufactures in 1898 and 1899 for the first time exceeded the imports of manufactures, the excess of exports being, in 1898, \$60,706,123, and in 1899, \$76,333,587.

The commerce of the past year with the islands which have recently come into closer relations with the United States has shown a marked growth both in imports and exports. The classes of agricultural productions, for which the United States relies, and in most of them must continue to rely, upon tropical countries, form a large proportion of our natural and necessary imports. Our importations of coffee, sugar, tropical fruits, tobacco of high grade, hemp, jute, etc., with sundry other miscellaneous products of tropical climates, average \$250,000,000 annually, and all of these are produced in greater or less degree in the islands in question, while they in turn must rely upon the temperate zones for their supplies of wheat and flour, provisions, clothing, and manufactures of various classes. As a result, the commerce between the United States and these islands is already showing a marked growth, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to increase. Our imports from Porto Rico in 1899 were \$3,179,827 in value, against \$2,414,356 in 1898, and \$2,181,024 in 1897; from Cuba, the imports were \$25,408,828 in the fiscal year 1899, against \$15,232,477 in 1898, and \$18,406,815 in 1897; from Hawaii, the imports were \$17,831,463, against \$17,187,380 in 1898, and \$13,687,799 in 1897; and from the Philippine Islands the imports were \$4,409,774, against \$3,830,415 in 1898, and \$4,383,740 in 1897. Our exports to Porto Rico in the fiscal year 1899 were \$2,685,848, against \$1,505,946 in 1898, and \$1,988,888 in 1897; those to Cuba, \$18,616,377, against \$9,561,656 in 1898, and \$8,259,776 in 1897; those to Hawaii, \$9,305,470, against \$5,907,155 in 1898, and \$4,690,075 in 1897; and those to the Philippine Islands, \$404,193, against \$127,804 in 1898, and \$94,597 in 1897, exclusive of articles shipped to those islands by the Government for Army and Navy use.

Imports into and exports from the United States in its commerce with Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands during the years ended June 30, 1897, 1898, and 1899.

Year.	Porto Rico.		Cuba.		Hawaiian Islands.		Philippine Islands.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
1897...	\$2,181,024	\$1,988,888	\$18,406,815	\$8,259,776	\$13,687,799	\$4,690,075	\$4,383,740	\$94,597
1898...	2,414,356	1,505,946	15,232,477	9,561,656	17,187,380	5,907,155	3,830,415	127,804
1899...	3,179,827	2,685,848	25,408,828	18,616,377	17,831,463	9,305,470	4,409,774	404,193

The principal features of the foreign commerce of the fiscal year 1899, compared with those of 1897 and 1898, are shown by the following table:

Classes.	Year ended June 30—			+, increase; -, decrease.
	1897.	1898.	1899.	
Imports:				
Merchandise: Free.....	\$381,938,243	\$291,414,175	\$300,279,810	+\$8,865,635
Dutiable	382,792,169	324,635,479	396,868,679	+72,233,200
Total.....	764,730,412	616,049,654	697,148,489	+81,098,835
Per cent dutiable.....	50.1	52.4	56.93	
Gold	85,014,780	120,391,674	88,954,603	—31,437,071
Silver	30,533,227	30,927,781	30,675,056	— 252,725
Exports:				
Merchandise: Domestic.....	1,032,007,603	1,210,291,913	1,203,931,222	— 6,360,691
Foreign	18,985,953	21,190,417	23,092,080	+ 1,901,663
Total.....	1,050,993,556	1,231,482,330	1,227,023,302	— 4,459,028
Gold	40,361,580	15,406,391	37,522,086	+22,115,695
Silver	61,946,638	55,105,239	56,319,055	+ 1,213,816
Imports of merchandise for consumption	789,251,030	587,153,700	685,441,892	+98,288,192
Duties paid on merchandise.....	172,760,361	149,819,594	202,072,050	+52,252,426
Ad valorem duties:				
On dutiable.....per cent..	42.41	49.20	52.38	
On free and dutiable.....do.....	21.89	24.77	29.48	
Tonnage:				
Entered in the foreign trade.....tons...	23,760,250	25,579,399	26,110,813	+ 531,414
Cleared in the foreign trade.....do.....	23,808,797	25,748,232	26,265,968	+ 517,736

The following shows the importations by classes for the year 1899, compared with those of 1896, 1897, and 1898:

Imports by classes.

Classes.	Year ended June 30—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Free of duty:				
Articles of food and live animals.....	\$123,674,270	\$124,012,968	\$105,072,254	\$89,470,232
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	186,417,181	194,564,240	155,251,519	175,565,916
Articles manufactured—				
For mechanic arts.....	29,854,940	29,864,421	17,391,491	26,053,393
For consumption.....	20,496,034	24,750,275	9,241,512	9,747,432
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	9,315,045	8,746,339	4,457,399	5,442,837
Total free of duty	369,757,470	381,938,243	291,414,175	300,279,810
Dutiable:				
Articles of food and live animals.....	113,350,775	121,153,211	76,528,984	121,927,100
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	22,951,536	20,352,385	49,205,666	47,115,767
Articles manufactured—				
For mechanic arts.....	64,878,779	57,309,091	52,576,492	40,190,484
For consumption.....	124,778,005	109,624,851	73,329,175	98,065,760
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	84,008,109	74,352,631	72,995,162	89,569,568
Total dutiable.....	409,967,204	382,792,169	324,635,479	396,868,679
Free and dutiable:				
Articles of food and live animals.....	237,025,045	245,166,179	181,601,238	211,397,332
Articles in a crude condition for domestic industry.....	209,368,717	214,916,625	204,457,185	222,681,683
Articles manufactured—				
For mechanic arts.....	94,733,719	87,173,512	69,967,983	60,243,877
For consumption.....	145,274,039	134,375,126	82,570,687	107,813,192
Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc	93,323,154	83,098,970	77,452,561	95,012,405
Total imports.....	779,724,674	764,730,412	616,049,654	697,148,489

The following shows the exportations by sources of production for 1899, compared with those of 1896, 1897, and 1898:

Domestic exports, according to sources of production.

Classes.	Year ended June 30—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Agriculture.....	\$569, 879, 297	\$683, 471, 139	\$853, 683, 570	\$784, 776, 142
Manufactures.....	228, 571, 178	277, 285, 391	290, 697, 354	339, 592, 146
Mining.....	20, 045, 654	20, 804, 573	19, 410, 707	28, 156, 174
Forest.....	33, 718, 204	40, 489, 321	37, 900, 171	42, 126, 889
Fisheries.....	6, 850, 392	6, 477, 951	5, 435, 483	5, 992, 999
Miscellaneous.....	4, 135, 762	3, 479, 228	3, 164, 628	3, 286, 872
Total	863, 218, 487	1, 032, 007, 608	1, 210, 291, 913	1, 203, 931, 222

The following shows the imports and domestic exports of the last fiscal year, compared with 1896, 1897, and 1898, by grand divisions:

Imports by grand divisions.

Grand divisions.	Year ended June 30—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Europe.....	\$418, 639, 121	\$430, 192, 205	\$305, 933, 691	\$353, 884, 534
North America.....	126, 877, 126	105, 924, 053	91, 376, 807	112, 150, 911
South America.....	108, 828, 462	107, 389, 405	92, 091, 694	86, 587, 893
Asia.....	89, 592, 318	87, 294, 597	92, 594, 593	107, 091, 214
Oceania.....	24, 614, 668	24, 400, 439	26, 859, 230	26, 997, 877
Africa.....	11, 172, 979	9, 529, 713	7, 193, 639	10, 436, 060
Total	779, 724, 674	764, 730, 412	616, 049, 654	697, 148, 489

Domestic exports by grand divisions.

Grand divisions.	Year ended June 30—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Europe.....	\$673, 043, 753	\$813, 385, 644	\$973, 806, 245	\$936, 602, 093
North America.....	116, 567, 496	124, 958, 461	159, 627, 841	157, 931, 707
South America.....	36, 297, 671	33, 768, 646	33, 821, 701	35, 659, 902
Asia.....	25, 630, 029	39, 274, 905	44, 707, 791	48, 360, 161
Oceania.....	17, 197, 229	22, 632, 773	22, 003, 022	29, 875, 015
Africa.....	13, 870, 760	16, 953, 127	17, 515, 730	18, 594, 424
Total	882, 606, 938	1, 050, 993, 556	1, 231, 482, 330	1, 227, 023, 302

Distribution of the commerce of the United States, by leading countries and grand divisions of the globe, during the year ended June 30, 1899.

Countries.	Imports.	Per cent of total.	Exports.	Per cent of total.	Imports and exports.	Per cent of total.	Excess of exports or imports.
United Kingdom	\$118,488,217	17.00	\$511,778,705	41.71	\$630,266,922	32.76	a\$393,290,488
Germany	84,225,777	12.09	155,772,179	12.70	239,997,956	12.48	a71,546,402
France	62,146,056	8.93	60,596,899	4.94	122,742,955	6.38	b1,549,157
Italy	24,832,746	3.56	25,034,940	2.04	49,867,686	2.59	a202,194
Netherlands	14,457,620	2.08	79,305,998	6.46	93,763,618	4.87	a64,848,378
Switzerland	14,826,480	2.13	267,732	.02	15,094,212	.78	b14,558,748
Belgium	10,552,030	1.52	44,158,033	3.60	54,710,063	2.84	a33,606,003
Other Europe	24,356,258	3.46	59,687,607	4.86	84,043,865	4.37	a35,331,349
British North America	31,603,435	4.54	89,578,475	7.30	121,181,910	6.30	a57,975,040
West Indies: Cuba and Porto Rico	28,588,655	4.10	20,699,745	1.69	49,288,400	2.56	b7,888,910
Other West Indies	18,977,756	2.72	15,425,423	1.26	34,403,179	1.79	b3,552,333
Mexico	22,995,772	3.30	25,480,122	2.07	48,475,894	2.52	a2,484,350
Central American States	9,205,345	1.32	4,987,854	.41	14,193,199	.74	b4,217,491
Other North America	779,298	.11	1,759,888	.14	2,539,186	.13	a980,590
Brazil	57,875,747	8.30	12,239,036	1.00	70,114,783	3.64	b45,636,711
Argentina	5,112,561	.73	9,563,510	.78	14,676,071	.76	a4,450,949
Colombia	5,126,731	.74	3,042,094	.25	8,168,825	.43	b2,084,637
Guianas	5,189,145	.75	2,377,592	.19	7,566,737	.39	b2,811,553
Venezuela	6,507,847	.93	2,851,634	.23	9,359,481	.49	b3,656,213
Other South America	6,775,862	.97	5,600,236	.46	12,376,098	.64	b1,175,626
Japan	26,716,814	3.83	17,264,688	1.41	43,981,502	2.28	b9,452,126
China	18,619,268	2.67	14,493,440	1.18	33,112,708	1.72	b4,125,828
East Indies: British	32,560,312	4.67	4,341,936	.35	36,902,248	1.92	b28,218,376
Dutch	21,313,945	3.06	1,534,973	.13	22,848,918	1.19	b19,778,972
Other Asia	7,880,875	1.13	10,711,124	.87	18,591,999	.97	a2,830,249
Hawaiian Islands	17,831,463	2.56	9,305,470	.76	27,136,933	1.41	b8,525,993
Philippine Islands	4,409,774	.63	404,193	.03	4,813,967	.25	b4,005,581
British Australasia	3,502,402	.50	19,707,129	1.60	23,209,531	1.20	a16,204,727
Other Oceania	1,254,238	.18	458,223	.04	1,712,461	.09	b796,015
Egypt	7,489,929	1.08	494,196	.04	7,984,125	1.09	b6,995,733
Other Africa	2,946,131	.42	18,100,228	1.48	21,046,359	.42	a15,154,097
Total	697,148,489	100	1,227,023,302	100	1,924,171,751	100	a529,874,813

RECAPITULATION BY GRAND DIVISIONS.

Europe	353,885,184	50.76	936,602,093	76.33	1,290,487,277	67.07	a582,716,909
North America	112,150,261	16.09	157,931,507	12.87	270,081,768	14.04	a45,781,246
South America	86,587,893	12.42	35,674,102	2.91	122,261,995	6.35	b50,913,791
Asia	107,091,214	15.36	48,346,161	3.94	155,437,375	8.08	b58,745,053
Oceania	26,997,877	3.87	29,875,015	2.43	56,872,892	2.95	a2,877,138
Africa	10,436,060	1.50	18,594,424	1.52	29,030,484	1.51	a8,158,364

a Excess of exports.

b Excess of imports.

CUSTOMS.

Reorganization of districts.

Attention is again invited to previous recommendations relative to the reorganization of customs districts and the discontinuance of useless ports, at which unnecessary expense is incurred.

Special agents.

The special agents of the Department during the past fiscal year have examined and reported upon the customs business transacted in 55 customs districts, as prescribed by section 2649 of the Revised Statutes, and have made numerous recommendations for the improvement and more economical conduct of the customs service. They have also

investigated the undervaluation of articles of imported merchandise, charges against officers, smuggling, and other irregularities, and have rendered valuable service in connection with the administration of the customs laws. The annual report of the Supervising Special Agent will give in detail a statement of such services.

Undervaluations.

The subject of undervaluation of imported merchandise still requires constant attention. Many complaints upon the subject are received and investigated, and large sums, representing increased and penal duties on account of undervaluations, have been collected during the past year. As the result of the inquiries conducted in Europe by a special agent, increased duties on one line of merchandise alone, accruing on advances made by appraising officers, amounted to nearly \$150,000, and it is estimated that by reason of increased valuations made by importers in their invoices, the direct result of such investigation, the customs revenue has been increased over \$800,000 per annum on this one class of merchandise.

Smuggling.

There have been a number of unusually large seizures of smuggled merchandise, chiefly precious stones, and constant vigilance is exercised to detect and prevent such irregularities.

Board of General Appraisers.

For a detailed account of the work of the Board of United States General Appraisers, reference is made to its annual report for the twelve months ended September 30, 1899.

The Board calls attention to the fact that at the close of the year there were 41,514 protests suspended, awaiting the decision of courts on analogous issues. About nine-tenths of these protests are against the decision of the collector at the port of New York. In 20,000 of the suspended protests only about a dozen issues are involved, and the total number of issues, covering the whole number of suspended protests, will probably not exceed 100, so that the decision of about 100 suits by the courts would enable the Board to dispose of all the suspended protests within a period of a few months. For the purpose of reaching a speedy disposition of these cases, the Board suggests that the appointment of an additional circuit judge be authorized, who shall sit at the port of New York to decide customs cases.

ALASKA.

The law relating to the introduction and sale of liquors in Alaska (*a*) was held by the Solicitor of the Treasury to have been repealed by the act of March 3, 1899, which provided for the licensed sale of liquors in

a Sec. 1555, Rev. Stat.; sec. 14, act May 17, 1884; Dept. Regs., February 26, 1885, March 12, 1892, and June 24, 1898.

the Territory, and which went into effect on July 1, 1899. During the past fiscal year, through the customs officers stationed in Alaska, all possible efforts have been made to enforce the prohibitory law. Numerous seizures of liquors attempted to be smuggled into Alaska have been made, and all applications for the privilege of taking liquors into that Territory for medicinal, mechanical, and scientific purposes have been referred to the collector of customs at Sitka, who was clothed with the authority to grant such privileges.

The exceptional and rapid development of mining and other industries and the sudden increase of the population of the Territory have made the enforcement of the prohibitory law very difficult, and the repeal thereof has relieved this Department of duties in connection therewith that seemed almost impossible of efficient performance. On July 23, 1898, it was found necessary to promulgate an opinion of the Attorney-General, to the effect that the sale of liquors on board steamers in Alaskan waters was a violation of the then existing laws and regulations, and the collector of customs at Sitka was instructed to adopt such measures as might be necessary to secure the observance of the law by all vessels in his collection district. The officers of the Department at Pacific coast ports were required to inspect cargoes of vessels bound for Alaska and to seize all liquors intended for illegal introduction into the Territory. Liquors smuggled into Alaska and seized by the customs officers were required to be shipped to Portland, Oreg., for sale. Notwithstanding the efforts made to prevent the irregularities referred to, it is believed that large quantities of liquors were smuggled into Alaska, until the act of March 3, 1899, became effective and removed the prohibition. This act, which provides a license system, has greatly reduced the number of liquor saloons in the Territory.

Salmon fisheries.

A preliminary report from the agent for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska shows that he has been able, by means of transportation afforded by a revenue cutter, to make a more thorough inspection of the salmon fisheries in the Territory than heretofore. The output of the canneries this season will more than equal that of preceding years, notwithstanding there was a considerable decrease in the number of fish taken at Karluk and Uyak Bay. These fisheries are threatened with destruction, unless they are closed to fishing for a term of years, which would require Congressional action. The total salmon product of Alaska for the season of 1899 will exceed 1,000,000 cases, which is nearly 150,000 cases in excess of the product of any former year, and the revenue derived therefrom by the Government, under the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, which imposes a tax of 4 cents per case on salmon taken and canned in Alaska, will amount to about \$40,000 during the season just closed. Violations

of law relating to the salmon fisheries have been reported to the United States attorney for the district of Alaska, and the canneries have been notified to discontinue illegal practices at various points.

The agent also reports that the wasteful methods that prevail among the canneries in Alaska, resulting from the rivalry of competing concerns, and the wanton destruction of the salmon, threaten the fisheries of the Territory. He suggests as a remedy that the product of each cannery be limited, to be based upon an average ascertained catch, and that the maintenance of hatcheries by the canneries be made obligatory. He also urges that an extensive Government hatchery be established and maintained at a central location.

The agent also reports that the natives of Afognak Island, a Government reservation, are threatened with destitution, on account of the operations of the fish canneries at that point in violation of the terms of the President's proclamation of December 24, 1892, for which no penalty is provided. He suggests that a proper penalty be provided for violations of the Executive order relating to the Afognak reservation, and that an appropriation of \$200 be made to provide the natives with nets for the taking of salmon for domestic use; otherwise they are likely to become destitute.

The necessity for additional legislation for the protection of the fisheries of Alaska is commended to the attention of the Congress.

Seal herd.

The pelagic catch of the British sealing fleet, comprising 41 vessels, during the year 1897 amounted to 30,410 skins, including 1,018 skins taken by the Indians in canoes. Of this number, 5,082 were taken on the coast of British Columbia and 15,607 in Bering Sea, the remainder being obtained on the Japan coast and in other waters.

During the year 1898, 35 British vessels engaged in pelagic sealing. Their catch on the coast of British Columbia was 9,646, and in Bering Sea 16,943. Their total catch during the year, including 1,100 skins taken by Indians in canoes, was 28,552. A much smaller number of skins was taken on the Japan coast and in the vicinity of Copper Island than in 1897; in fact, the assault of the sealing fleet was almost exclusively concentrated on the Alaskan herd. The continued diminution of the seal herd, attributable to the destruction of the females at sea by pelagic sealers, is evidenced by the fact that only 16,812 skins were taken on the seal islands during the year 1899, notwithstanding the quota was fixed at 30,000, whereas in 1898, 18,047 young male seals were killed on the islands.

While the final report of the agent in charge of the seal islands for the season of 1899 has not yet been received, it is learned that the condition of the rookeries shows a continued decline in the herd. This is also indicated by the decreased catch on the islands, as previously noted. The agent was instructed, in accordance with the provisions of section

177 of the act of March 3, 1899, to confine the killing of the quota seals to the months of June, July, September, and October, and to use every precaution to prevent injury to the herd. Male seals only have been killed on the islands during many years past, and there is always a sufficiency of males reserved for breeding purposes, so that the constant diminution of the herd, indicated by the number of skins taken each year on the seal islands, is attributable only to the killing of females in the North Pacific Ocean and Bering Sea. Only one American vessel engaged in pelagic sealing during the current year, and her official log, on file in the custom-house at San Francisco, shows that she took 227 fur-seal skins in the vicinity of the Galapagos Islands, outside of the prohibited area. The Government's income from this year's catch will be about \$120,000.

Reports from the seal islands indicate that the natives are steadily improving in health and efficiency by reason of the care they are receiving at the hands of the Government in the matter of food, fuel, and clothing. The annual appropriation of \$19,500, added to the earnings of the natives, has been found, therefore, sufficient to give them the necessities of life. The natives are not permitted to spend their earnings without supervision, but they are disbursed for them on the written orders of the Government officers, as in the case of the appropriation. How long, under the continued depletion of the herd, the present amount of appropriation will be adequate for their support remains to be seen.

Under the authority contained in the sundry civil act of March 3, 1879, 9 islands in Alaska have been leased to individuals, upon the payment of the sum of \$100 per annum as rental for each, for the purpose of raising foxes thereon, and the receipts from this source during the last fiscal year amounted to \$900.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from the several objects of taxation under the internal-revenue laws for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, were as follows:

Receipts from internal revenue, 1898 and 1899.

Objects of taxation.	Fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.
	1898.	1899.	
Distilled spirits.....	\$92,546,999.77	\$99,283,534.16	\$6,736,534.39
Manufactured tobacco.....	36,230,522.37	52,493,207.64	16,262,685.27
Fermented liquors.....	39,515,421.14	68,644,558.45	29,129,137.31
Oleomargarine.....	1,315,780.54	1,956,618.56	640,838.02
Filled cheese.....	16,518.55	18,098.42	1,579.87
Mixed flour.....		7,840.62	7,840.62
Special taxes not elsewhere enumerated.....	46,973.00	4,921,593.21	4,874,620.21
Legacies and distributive shares of personal property.....		1,235,435.25	1,235,435.25
Schedules A and B.....	794,417.60	43,837,818.66	43,043,401.06
Miscellaneous collections.....	400,186.39	1,085,868.47	685,682.08
Total.....	170,866,819.36	273,484,573.44	102,617,754.08

A detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures will be found in the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The amounts given as receipts are those actually collected during the fiscal years mentioned; but in many cases the money collected on the last day of June is not deposited until the first day of July, thus causing a discrepancy between the collections and deposits for the year.

The total cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was \$4,591,754.90; the total cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was \$3,907,010.50, showing an increase for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, of \$684,744.40.

The percentage cost of collection for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 1.68 per cent, as against 2.29 per cent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 97,064,565 taxable gallons; the total production for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was 80,762,213 taxable gallons, showing an increase in production for the fiscal year just ended of 16,302,352 gallons. There were also produced 210,188 gallons of apple brandy, 40,781 gallons of peach brandy, 2,843,718 gallons of grape brandy, 731 gallons of pear brandy, 112 gallons of berry brandy, and 2,239 gallons of prune brandy, making a total production of 3,097,769 gallons from fruits during the year.

A further comparison of the two fiscal years shows a decrease of 217,154 gallons in the production of apple brandy, an increase of 7,101 gallons in the production of peach brandy, an increase of 400,355 gallons in the production of grape brandy, an increase of 550 gallons in the production of pear brandy, a decrease of 190 gallons in the production of apricot brandy, a decrease of 49 gallons in the production of berry brandy, and an increase of 958 gallons in the production of prune brandy, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, an aggregate increase of 191,571 gallons produced from fruits as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The quantity of distilled spirits gauged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 318,503,686 gallons; the quantity gauged during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was 287,522,075 gallons, making an increase for the year just ended of 30,981,611 gallons.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, 3,922 distilleries of all kinds were operated. For the preceding fiscal year 4,720 distilleries of all kinds were operated, a decrease of 798 for the year just ended.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, there were produced 36,697,634 barrels of beer; the number of barrels produced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was 37,529,339, making a decreased production for the year just ended of 831,705 barrels.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the total receipts from the taxes on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, etc., were \$52,493,207.64. The receipts from the same sources for the fiscal year ended June 30,

1898, were \$36,230,522.37, showing an increase of \$16,262,685.27 for the year ended June 30, 1899.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The net expenditures on account of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1899 were \$6,735,039.16. The net revenues deposited in the Treasury on this account for the same period were \$4,060,226.74.

Under the operations of the sinking funds, the net reduction of the bonded debt during the year was \$149,900, and of the annual interest charge, \$5,252.50.

The water-stock bonds outstanding amount to \$343,000. The bonds of the old funded debt retired with the sinking fund provided for this loan amount to \$342,950, and there remains to be purchased with an unexpended balance in this fund one bond for \$50, to equal in amount the water-stock bonds outstanding.

The Treasurer estimates that the total appropriations required for interest and sinking fund for the water-stock bonds from July 1, 1878, to the date of their maturity will aggregate \$873,752.46. If no provision had been made for a sinking fund for these bonds, they would have cost for the same period for interest and redemption of the principal at maturity \$1,129,422.50. The difference in favor of the sinking fund is, therefore, \$255,670.04.

The act of Congress approved March 1, 1899, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition of assessment certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," directed the Treasurer to deliver to the Commissioners of the District all assessment certificates remaining in his custody issued for unpaid assessments for special improvements, and to deposit in the Treasury as general revenues of the District all moneys in his custody derived from special-improvement taxes, except the amount necessary to pay outstanding 8 per cent certificates of indebtedness and coupons therefrom called for payment prior to the act of Congress approved August 13, 1894, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the eight per centum green-back certificates of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes."

In compliance with the provisions of this act, the Treasurer delivered to the Commissioners all assessment certificates remaining in his custody, and forwarded to them a check for \$7,607.11 for account of the general revenues of the District, and retained \$1,000 to pay outstanding 8 per cent certificates and coupons, as provided in the act.

Detailed information in regard to the affairs of the District of Columbia will be found in the report to be submitted by the District Commissioners and by the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio Commissioner of the sinking fund of the District.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Previous reports of the Supervising Architect of this Department covered a period ending September 30 of each year, while the current

report is under date of June 30, 1899, involving only nine months. Succeeding reports will embrace one year ending June 30.

The following statement of buildings completed and occupied, in course of erection, and those not yet commenced is based on the report of the Supervising Architect above referred to, and is brought down to June 30 of this year; but attention is called to the fact that since that time the public buildings at Paterson, N. J., Pottsville, Pa., St. Albans, Vt., Savannah, Ga., and Washington, D. C. (post-office), have been completed and occupied, while work on the erection of the United States post-office at Newport, Ky., and extensions to the buildings at Canton, Ohio, Chicago, Ill. (temporary post-office), and Minneapolis, Minn., has been commenced and is being prosecuted. Of the 39 sites of public buildings selected, 25 were secured prior to June 30 last and 14 between that date and the present time.

The following summarizes the operations of the office of the Supervising Architect:

Total number of buildings at date of last report.....	384
Number of buildings authorized since date of last report, including extensions, etc..	70

Total number of buildings, extensions, etc., including marine hospitals and quarantine stations.....	454
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To be deducted:

Number of extensions, etc.....	14
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Atlanta, Ga., exposition (transferred); Astoria, Oreg., old site, became part of site of new building; Chicago, Ill., old post-office (torn down); immigration station, Ellis Island, New York (burned); Milwaukee, Wis., old post-office (sold); Nashville, Tenn., exposition buildings (sold); Omaha, Nebr., exposition (sold); Omaha, Nebr., old post-office (transferred to War Department); Savannah, Ga., old site, and Washington, D. C., Bureau of Engraving and Printing.....

10

24

Total number of buildings under the construction branch (exclusive of extensions, but including marine hospitals and quarantine stations).....	430
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The above gives the total number of buildings proper, but does not include extensions, improvements, etc., and is amplified as follows:

Completed, as stated in last report.....	352
Deduct extensions and improvements.....	5

347

In course of construction at date of last report.....	28
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Number of buildings completed since last report.....	12	12
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16

Commenced since last report.....	4
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20

Number of buildings, extensions, etc., not commenced (including 70 authorized since date of last report).....	77
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97

Deduct extensions, etc., not commenced (16) and the buildings enumerated in foregoing statement (10).....	26
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71

Total	430
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The completed and occupied buildings are classed as follows :

Court-houses, custom-houses, post-offices, etc.....	328
Less number to be deducted.....	10
	<hr/> 318
Marine hospitals.....	20
Quarantine stations	11
	<hr/> 349

Total number of buildings completed and occupied at this date..... 349

Expenditures from appropriations for public buildings, for the period from October 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899.

For sites for and construction of public buildings, extensions, and repairs, especially appropriated for.....	\$2, 428, 286. 36
For repairs and preservation of public buildings.....	256, 758. 17
For heating apparatus for public buildings.....	105, 924. 49
For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings.....	32, 019. 73
For photographic duplication of plans for public buildings.....	2, 910. 88
	<hr/>
Total	2, 825, 899. 63

As will be seen from the foregoing statements, work has been prosecuted since the date of the last report on 32 buildings, including extensions, etc., of which 12 have been completed and occupied. There were 56 new buildings and 14 extensions, additional land, etc., authorized at the last session of Congress. Of the new buildings authorized, 39 sites have been selected. Action in securing sites for the remaining buildings has been barred by reason of the lack of acts of cession of jurisdiction in some instances, while in others the prices of land are such as would involve an expense disproportionate to the limit placed as the cost of site and building. It is proper, also, in this connection, that attention should be called to the fact that, owing to the recent rise in prices of building materials, plans and specifications for some of the buildings when placed upon the market have had to be recalled and modifications made to suit the conditions, or further work suspended, because the balance of appropriation available was not such as to permit of continued operations.

The United States post-office building in this city, as provided for by legislation, was transferred to the Post-Office Department on September 30, 1899.

The Tarsney Act, which provides for competition among architects for public buildings under this Department, has been enforced with reference to three buildings, namely: The immigrant station, Ellis Island, N. Y., the United States post-office building at Camden, N. J., and the United States court-house and post-office building at Norfolk, Va. So far, results have been fairly satisfactory.

The law is not sufficiently explicit in its administrative features, and although the Secretary of the Treasury is given authority under the act to frame proper regulations for its enforcement, no portions of the administrative laws relating to the erection of public buildings were

repealed, so that any regulation made must be in harmony with existing statutes.

If it shall continue to be the policy of the Government to erect public buildings by architects selected in competition, it is suggested that further legislation should be enacted, especially with reference to the administrative features of the work.

One of the chief difficulties attending the enforcement of the law is the division of responsibility between the Supervising Architect and the architect in charge of the building, and the attention of Congress is called to this feature of the act.

It is the purpose of the Department to place under the operation of this law a number of the buildings authorized by the last Congress, and it is important that remedial legislation, if enacted, should be passed without delay.

Hall of Records.

The earnest consideration of Congress is again invited to the necessity for providing a Hall of Records in this city, in which the uncurrent files of the various Executive Departments and other branches of the Government may be stored.

This matter has been the subject of agitation for many years past, but with no practical results. The growth of the Government's business is so rapid, and the accumulation of the files so great as a consequence, that all of the Executive Departments are cramped for room in which to store the files which by law must be preserved. The destruction by fire of any one of the Executive Departments would cause almost irreparable injury, confusion, and delay in the transaction of its business, and this is especially true of the Treasury. This Department is the great clearing house of the Government. Here all its debts are paid, and here are preserved the evidences of such payment. The files stored in this building are in such condition that a fire may ensue at any time, and in the event of their destruction, numberless claims against the Government would at once arise to embarrass it.

In the Secretary's opinion, there is no public improvement more needed for the welfare of the nation than a Hall of Records in this city, and the matter is presented for the careful consideration of Congress, with the hope that action will be taken at this session looking to the erection of such building.

IMMIGRATION.

There arrived during the fiscal year 1899 at ports of the United States and Canada 311,715 immigrants, exclusive of about 25,000, who, says the Commissioner-General, came as cabin passengers, and an unknown number from Mexico and Canada. The total was composed of 297,349 from Europe, 8,972 from Asia, 51 from Africa, and 5,343 from all

other sources, making an increase over the number for the preceding year of 82,416, or nearly 36 per cent. This increase consisted in large part of European immigrants, numbering 79,563, and especially of arrivals from Italy, Austria-Hungary, and the Russian Empire and Finland, which contributed thereto, respectively, excesses over the figures reported last year of 18,806 (32 per cent), 22,694 (57 per cent), and 31,154 (104 per cent).

The total immigration was divided as to sex into 195,277 males and 116,438 females; as to age, there were 43,983 fourteen years old and under, 248,187 between fourteen and forty-five, and 19,545 who had reached forty-five and over; 60,446 could neither read nor write; 1,022 could read but were unable to write; 39,071 brought each \$30 or over; 174,613 brought each less than \$30, and the total amount exhibited to inspection officers was \$5,414,462. There were relieved in hospital 2,028, returned within one year after landing 263, and refused admission 3,798. The last-mentioned number was composed of 1 idiot, 8 convicts, 19 insane persons, 82 assisted immigrants, 348 diseased persons, 741 contract laborers, and 2,599 paupers or persons likely to become public charges. Besides the foregoing, there were debarred on the Canadian and Mexican borders 796 paupers and 303 alien contract laborers. In the report of those debarred the most noteworthy are the diseased, which show an increase over the corresponding figures for last year of 90 (34 per cent), and those who attempted to evade the alien contract labor laws. The former were principally afflicted with trachoma, a dangerous contagious disease affecting the eye and frequently destroying the vision, and favus, a loathsome scalp disease.

With respect to those refused admission upon the ground that they had come in violation of the alien contract labor laws, although the number reported—741—shows an increase of 77 per cent over the corresponding figures for last year, it is believed by the Commissioner-General that many escaped detection. This arose from the difficulty of securing evidence at the ports of arrival.

To the same cause is attributable, in part, the fact that but few suits are instituted and fewer convictions obtained against the contractors for alien labor. The penal nature of the law, however, and the interpretation of it by the courts, which construe the "landing" or "bringing into" strictly, are chiefly responsible, and it is, therefore, recommended that the law be so amended as to render the successful maintenance of suits against a contractor possible, though the alien contractee be detected and refused a landing at the port of arrival.

A valuable addition has been made to the system of tabulated reports of immigrants, by means of which they are distinguished as to race—using the word broadly—as well as with reference to the countries whence they come. As illustrative of its practical value, those immigrants who heretofore have been reported simply as from the Russian

Empire and Finland, and assumed to be Russians and Finns, are shown by the report to consist during this year of 16 distinct peoples, of whose aggregate Russians and Finns represent less than 13 per cent.

The races represented by immigration in excess of 5,000 and under 10,000 are the Croatian and Slovenian, the Finnish, and the Lithuanian; between 10,000 and 20,000, the English, Slovak, and the Northern Italian; between 20,000 and 30,000, the German, the Polish, and the Scandinavian; between 30,000 and 40,000, the Hebrew and the Irish; and the Southern Italian, including Sicilians, exhibits a total of 65,639.

Transatlantic immigration through Canadian ports, which increased from 6,542 in the fiscal year 1897 to 7,344 in 1898, during the year 1899 enlarged to a total of 11,550. This rapid growth of immigration through Canada, and the numerous obstacles to an efficient examination and exclusion of proscribed aliens under the existing system, are urged by the Commissioner-General as indicating the necessity of abandoning inspection at the Canadian ports and the establishment of certain points on our northern boundary as the only ports of entry for immigrants through or from the Dominion.

For the purpose of obtaining information as to the net increase of the population of the United States from immigration, efficient means should be given to the Commissioner-General to obtain a record of those aliens who leave for foreign ports; and the scope of the operations of his Bureau should be enlarged so as to include the subject of naturalization to such extent as may be necessary to prevent aliens from securing the right of citizenship either through misrepresentation as to the duration of their residence here, or for the purpose of effecting the landing of alleged members of their families, who, as aliens, would not be permitted to land, instances of the latter abuse having occurred with increased frequency during the year.

The total receipts during the year were \$421,457.64, and the total disbursements for the enforcement of the immigration laws, other than the alien contract labor laws, reached the sum of \$288,002.26, leaving on hand an unexpended balance of \$133,455.38. This amount, taken with the balance of last year, shows a total on hand of \$418,326.43, from which was appropriated by the acts of Congress approved July 1, 1898, and March 3, 1899, \$290,850 for the cost of construction of the new buildings on Ellis Island, New York, to replace those destroyed by fire. The deduction of this amount leaves an available balance on hand of \$127,476.43, which, with possible future accumulations, is charged with the payment of four equal annual installments of \$50,000, appropriated to the same use.

Of the \$100,000 appropriated by Congress for the enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, there was used during the year the sum of \$87,725.08, leaving a balance of \$12,274.92.

In consequence of information that large numbers of Japanese coolies were being introduced into the territory of Hawaii under contract to

work on the sugar plantations, and under the belief that such importations would introduce embarrassing complications in considering the right of residents of the said territory to enter at our ports, bills were prepared and offered simultaneously in both Houses of Congress extending the provisions of our immigration laws and regulations to Hawaii, but they failed to pass, and the subject is again urged for the speedy action of Congress.

By order of the Secretary of War, and upon the recommendation of the Treasury Department, the laws and regulations governing immigration to the United States were extended to the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, and their enforcement by the military governors thereof will, it is believed, greatly relieve the embarrassment which would otherwise naturally arise in this connection from the acquirement of new territory beyond our coasts.

In addition to those before mentioned, amendments to the present laws are recommended by the Commissioner-General for the purpose of removing the limitation on the amount to be expended at any port to the collections made thereat; to increase the head tax from \$1 to \$2; to extend the authority now exercised for the deportation of aliens here in violation of the alien contract labor laws to aliens who have entered the United States in violation of any law; to extend, with provisions as to an apportionment of the cost of deportation between the community seeking relief and the immigrant fund, the time within which aliens who have become paupers or inmates of reformatory or penal institutions may be deported from one year to five years; to allow the lists or manifests required by section 1 of the act approved March 3, 1893, to be made of alien cabin passengers on the voyage and attested before an immigrant inspector at the port of arrival; to prevent evasions of the immigration laws by immigrants traveling as cabin passengers, or by immigrants coming in the steerage who may claim to be merely visitors, by explicitly extending their provisions to all aliens; and, for the same purpose, to define all alien seamen who are discharged at ports of the United States to be, as regards the operation of the immigration laws and regulations, merely aliens, after they are discharged by the masters or owners of vessels on which they were employed; and the Commissioner-General also recommends that United States Marine-Hospital surgeons be stationed at ports of departure for the purpose of conducting physical examinations of immigrants before their embarkation.

The recommendations thus offered are radical in some particulars and far-reaching in their effects in others. The privileges and immunities for freedom of ingress and egress of travelers, which international usage has long recognized, ought to be respected to the limit of national safety. The questions involved are submitted to Congress as worthy of consideration.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The total number of Chinese persons of the so-called exempt classes admitted to the United States during the fiscal year was 3,925, and the number applying for and refused admission was 950. Under the provisions of Article III of the treaty with China, promulgated on December 8, 1894, 1,012 Chinese persons have been permitted the privilege of transit through the United States under bonds, the penal sum of which has been increased from \$200 to \$500 in each case. Chinese in transit usually proceed to Mexico, and many of them have attempted thence to reenter the United States. The arrest for deportation of 131 Chinese persons on the Mexican frontier indicates that proper efforts have been made to prevent such irregularities.

The total number of Chinese arrested for deportation in the fiscal year was 566. During the same period 192 Chinese were deported by legal process, at a total cost of \$19,457.41, an average cost of \$101.30 per capita, which included transportation to a Chinese port. The number of returning registered Chinese laborers admitted during the last fiscal year was 1,793, and the number of that class who left this country during the same period with the intention of returning was 2,554.

In June, 1898, it was found that large numbers of Chinese persons were seeking admission on certificates issued by the Government of China, describing them as traders, salesmen, clerks, buyers, book-keepers, accountants, managers, storekeepers, apprentices, etc., as of the so-called exempt classes designated in Article III of the treaty with China. The subject having been referred to the Attorney-General, that officer on July 15, 1898, rendered an opinion to the effect that the privilege of admission must be confined to the classes specifically named in the treaty, and "that the true theory is not that all Chinese persons may enter this country who are not forbidden, but that only those are entitled to enter who are expressly allowed."

A thorough investigation of the operations of the Chinese-exclusion laws made during the year 1898 resulted in the discovery that its provisions had not been thoroughly enforced in several sections of the country, and that at one port at least Chinese had been unlawfully admitted through the collusion of officers of the Department. These officers were promptly dismissed from the Service, and the evidence secured resulted in the criminal indictment of three of them. It is expected that these persons will shortly be tried, and every effort is being made to punish them.

The rulings of the Department and the investigation referred to have resulted in a considerable decrease in the number of Chinese persons admitted to this country as of the exempt class other than returning laborers, 5,273 having been so admitted during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, and only 3,925 in the last fiscal year, as stated above. Since the dismissal of the officers referred to, the admission of Chinese

of the exempt class on the northern frontier has almost entirely ceased, the result of more honest and efficient administration.

In an opinion rendered October 21, 1898, the Attorney-General held that the provisions of the joint resolution, approved July 7, 1898, annexing the Hawaiian Islands, made the Chinese-exclusion laws applicable to those islands. An experienced Chinese inspector was at once sent to Honolulu, with instructions to cooperate with the Hawaiian customs authorities in the enforcement of the laws, and the opinion was communicated to the latter through the Department of State. Subsequently, by the advice of the Attorney-General, permits issued by the Hawaiian authorities prior to the receipt by them of the necessary instructions, entitling Chinese persons to return to these islands, were recognized as authoritative, and the foregoing figures include 328 Chinese admitted to the Hawaiian Islands, and 37 Chinese refused admission to those islands. The expense so incurred in the Hawaiian Islands has been paid from the appropriation made by the joint resolution referred to, \$5,000 thereof having been set aside for that purpose by the President. The expense of the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws in this country amounted to \$89,084.51 during the last fiscal year.

The sundry civil appropriation act of August 18, 1894, provides that "in every case where an alien is excluded from admission into the United States under any law or treaty now existing or hereafter made, the decision of the appropriate immigration or customs officers, if adverse to the admission of such alien, shall be final, unless reversed on appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury."

The increased efficiency of the customs officers on the northern frontier resulted in the nonadmission of over 300 Chinese, who claimed to be of the exempt class. Many of these persons, disregarding the decision of the collector denying them admission, unlawfully entered the United States for arrest for deportation, and in each case the United States courts and commissioners assumed jurisdiction to inquire into the right of such Chinese to admission, notwithstanding the collector had decided adversely thereon and had been sustained by the Department on appeal. In Vermont, 215 Chinese persons were so arrested for deportation, and nearly all were discharged, the United States court or the commissioner finding, almost invariably on Chinese testimony, that they were entitled to be and remain in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that the collector of customs had in most cases denied them admission. In the trial of these cases the Department has had the efficient cooperation of the United States attorneys, particularly in the district of Vermont.

It will be seen that by these means the provision of the act of August 18, 1894, quoted above, is rendered null and void, and the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws is taken away from this Department, except in the cases of Chinese who are willing to acquiesce in the decision of the collector of customs or the Department denying

them admission. The Congress is urged to provide legislation more clearly defining the authority of the Department in this class of cases.

The joint resolution approved March 1, 1899, provided that the Chinese-exclusion laws should not operate to prevent the admission of "such mechanics, artisans, agents or other employes" as "any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation, or the holder, who is a citizen of a foreign nation, of any concession or privilege from the Philadelphia Exposition Association of Philadelphia," might deem necessary for the purposes of the concession. The holder of a concession granted by the authorities of the exposition referred to, supported by said authorities, demanded the admission of 450 Chinese persons for the purpose of such concession, and after careful consideration it was found that the Department had no authority to deny the application or to make regulations whereby the Chinese so to be admitted might be removed from the country after three months from the close of the exposition, notwithstanding the fact that, in the light of past experience, it was believed that such number was grossly excessive, and that the privilege would be abused. The collector at San Francisco was accordingly instructed to admit 450 Chinese persons for the purpose of the Philadelphia Exposition, but was required to exact a written description and photograph of each so admitted. There is ground for the suspicion that the holder of the concession sold the privilege of admission. Such suspicion is greatly strengthened by the fact that of the 281 Chinese admitted only 49 were to be found at the exposition so long ago as November 3, 1899. To secure their deportation each must be apprehended and taken before a United States commissioner—a procedure that will involve great expense and be attended with doubtful results. The United States court in Chicago recently discharged a troupe of Chinese actors who had been admitted, under similar circumstances, for the Omaha Exposition of 1898.

If similar privileges are hereafter granted by the Congress, it is recommended that in each case the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to fix and limit the number of Chinese so to be admitted, and to make regulations providing for their ultimate deportation.

It is also recommended that authority be granted for the taking of bonds from masters of vessels who bring Chinese persons in their crews to this country to prevent the landing of such persons. The employment of so-called Chinese watchmen to accomplish this result involved an expense of \$14,056.50 during the last fiscal year, which expense should hereafter be obviated.

In my opinion, the enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion laws should be committed to the Bureau of Immigration.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service reports that the past year, being the one hundred and first of the existence of the Service, has been the most active in its history. The number of patients treated in the marine hospitals and dispensaries exceeded that of any previous year, and the duties of the Service in relation to quarantine and public health were largely increased, both in volume and variety, by reason of the war with Spain and the resulting territorial acquisitions.

The Service owns and operates 22 marine hospitals, and there are besides 107 stations where patients receive hospital or dispensary treatment. During the fiscal year 1899 the total number of patients was 55,489, of which number 12,610 were treated in hospital.

Professional aid was given to other branches of the Government service, as follows:

To the Revenue Cutter Service, in the examination of 990 applicants for the position of cadet, engineer, and seaman; to the Steamboat-Inspection Service, in the examination of 1,860 pilots for color-blindness, 64 being rejected; to the Life-Saving Service, in the examination of 1,275 applicants for the position of surfman, and the examination of 363 claims of surfmen for the benefits provided by section 7 of the act of May 4, 1882; to the United States Coast Survey, examinations, 36; to the Light-House Service, examinations, 14; to the Naval Reserve, examinations, 8. The total number of physical examinations was, therefore, 4,179, of which number 250 were rejected.

Aid was also extended to the Immigration Service by the medical inspection of 297,735 immigrants; to the Civil-Service Commission in making physical examinations; and to the Army and Navy by the reception of patients in marine hospitals, and by the detail of medical officers for sanitary supervision of United States Army transports. These officers were gradually withdrawn after Marine-Hospital officers had been assigned to quarantine duty in ports of Cuba and Porto Rico.

During the year the hospitals have received special attention in the matter of repairs and preservation and ward equipment. The medical libraries have been increased by the addition of the latest standard works; the operating rooms have received new and improved instruments and appliances, including X-ray machines, and the laboratories provided with photographic outfits. A new service ambulance has been adopted and supplied to a large number of the stations.

New purveying depot.

As mentioned in the last annual report of the Service, the business of the purveying division had reached such proportions that the establishment of a purveying depot in New York became necessary.

After careful consideration, a suitable building was secured under lease in New York and the purveying depot transferred thereto during

the past summer. The space in the Bureau thus vacated has permitted the enlargement of the Bureau organization, required by the additional duties imposed upon it.

Marine hospital for consumptives, Fort Stanton, N. Mex.

Upon application of the Surgeon-General, the Secretary of the Interior was requested to transfer to this Department, for the treatment of consumptive patients of the Marine-Hospital Service, the abandoned military reservation known as Fort Stanton, N. Mex., and on April 1, 1899, an Executive order was signed to that effect. A medical officer was placed in command, and preparations were made for the reception of patients, who are now being transferred.

This measure will not only be of benefit to the patients treated in this favorable climate, but will relieve the marine hospitals of these contagious cases, and will be of material aid to the great movement now being urged throughout this and other countries in suppressing this communicable disease. Legislation will be requested for the development of this sanitarium.

New marine hospital for New York.

The Surgeon-General again refers to the necessity of Congress making an appropriation for a marine hospital for the port of New York. The present arrangement for the care of sick and disabled seamen at the principal port of the United States in a building leased from time to time is unsatisfactory. I concur in his recommendation.

Medical corps.

The medical corps at the end of the fiscal year consisted of 83 commissioned medical officers. During the year, after successful examination, as required by law, 16 applicants were commissioned as assistant surgeons. Since June 30, 10 have been appointed. There are, in addition, 95 acting assistant surgeons, 11 sanitary inspectors, and 38 hospital stewards—a total of 144 noncommissioned officers. In addition to the commissioned and noncommissioned officers, there are about 400 attendants and quarantine employees when the marine hospitals and quarantine stations have their full complement of men. This number is of necessity largely increased during epidemics.

Three assistant surgeons contracted yellow-fever, and one died of this disease October 12, 1899, while engaged in the work of preventing its spread in Key West. The Fifty-fifth Congress passed a law authorizing the payment of the amount of salary and allowances for two years to the legal representatives of an assistant surgeon who died of yellow fever under like circumstances in 1893. The Surgeon-General recommends the passage of a general law granting a like amount in the event of the death of any officer in the active performance of his duties. He points to the fact that these officers are subject to change of station, as are

officers of the military and naval establishments, and ordered to posts of exceptional danger; also, that like provision is made for the Life-Saving Service. The Secretary concurs in his recommendation, with the limitation that the officer's death should be occasioned by an infectious or contagious disease, acquired by him in the discharge of his official duty.

Expenditures.

The expenditures from the Marine-Hospital fund during the fiscal year 1899 amounted to \$680,897.71. The balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year was \$683,187.93. The amount available from the appropriation for the prevention of the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases at the beginning of the fiscal year was \$457,190.93, and the balance remaining to the credit of this appropriation at the close of the fiscal year was \$292,650.26. The sum of \$100,000 was added to this fund by act of March 3, 1899.

Reorganization of Marine-Hospital Bureau.

The Surgeon-General represents that a reorganization of the divisions of his office was made imperatively necessary during the past summer by reason of increased work connected with the care of sick and disabled seamen, and by the opening of new marine-hospital stations; also by the operation of the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893, entitled "An Act granting additional powers to and imposing additional duties upon the Marine-Hospital Service," and the extension of the national quarantine service to the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico.

The Bureau as now organized consists of six divisions, each under a commissioned medical officer: First, Division of Marine Hospitals and Relief; second, Division of Domestic Quarantine; third, Division of Foreign Quarantine; fourth, Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics; fifth, Division of Personnel and Accounts; and, sixth, Miscellaneous Division.

Hygienic laboratory.

In the early part of the last fiscal year the investigations, covering a period of thirteen months, of the pollution of the Potomac River water were completed. The results were confirmatory of the report submitted to the last Congress, Senate document 211, and they indicate clearly the necessity for filtration of the District of Columbia water supply before it is furnished to consumers.

The work in connection with car sanitation has been carried so far that further investigation is unnecessary, and a complete report thereon is in preparation.

Experiments to test the efficiency of formaldehyd as a disinfectant have claimed attention throughout the year, and a report has been published upon "Disinfection with formaldehyd in a vacuum chamber combined with dry heat."

Bacteriological and pathological work in the investigation of the

cause of the epidemic of meningitis which prevailed in many localities, including the city of Washington, has been carried on during the year, and is still in progress.

The work of the laboratory has included also the examination of specimens transmitted from the stations, and an investigation into the nature of pneumonia, Malta fever, and typhoid fever. The immunization of a horse against typhoid fever has been progressing satisfactorily, and a series of experiments are now in progress to test the value, in the prevention or cure of the disease, of the serum obtained from this animal.

Following the report of the commission on yellow fever, the immunization of a horse was at once begun with a view of obtaining a serum that will prove efficacious in the prevention and cure of yellow fever. This work is still in progress.

The Surgeon-General renews the recommendation made in the previous year that the laboratory be removed from its present location in the Bureau, and that a special building be provided for it. This laboratory has complete equipment, and in view of its important and practical character the facilities for its conduct should be increased by the erection of a suitable building.

National quarantine service—Domestic.

The Marine-Hospital Service now owns and operates 13 large and complete quarantine stations, which, the Surgeon-General reports, with their boarding vessels, disinfecting apparatus, hospitals, and personnel, add materially to the administrative duties of his office. There were 3,838 vessels inspected and 370 disinfected at these stations during the fiscal year. There are, besides, 9 stations where inspection of incoming vessels is conducted by officers of the Service.

New quarantine station near Astoria, Oreg.—In accordance with the act of Congress approved July 1, 1898, a site for a quarantine station has been selected in the State of Washington, near Astoria, Oreg., not far from the mouth of the Columbia River. The purchase of this site, with the buildings thereon, has been arranged, but its consummation has been necessarily deferred pending the examination of title. On account of urgency, temporary provision has been made, and quarantine examination of incoming vessels is now being conducted.

Savannah quarantine.—In April a proposal was received from the mayor and city council of the city of Savannah to turn over the function and plant of the Savannah quarantine to the Marine-Hospital Service. This tender was made at the time when large bodies of troops were being returned to the United States from Cuba, using Savannah as a port of entry. The quarantine work connected therewith devolved almost entirely upon the Marine-Hospital Service, and such fact,

together with the expressed confidence of the city of Savannah in the Marine-Hospital Service, led to this tender.

The quarantine was accepted under section 8 of the act approved February 15, 1893, and the buildings leased at a nominal figure for two years, the proposal being that at the expiration of this period the Government should purchase the property of the Savannah quarantine at a price to be fixed by arbitration, or, if the city of Savannah desired to resume its quarantine functions, any improvement made by the Government should be paid for by the city at a price to be fixed by arbitration. The Department, being unauthorized to formally accept these terms, agreed to recommend to Congress the legislation necessary to carry out the intent thereof. Accordingly, the necessary appropriation is recommended in the Book of Estimates. The transfer was effected on April 18, and the station is now being conducted as a national quarantine station.

The Savannah quarantine station, from a sanitary standpoint, is of the greatest importance, Savannah being the principal city of the South Atlantic seacoast, and the vessels entering there are of an especially dangerous character, inasmuch as they come from tropical ports. During the last year there were 445 vessels subjected to quarantine inspection at that port, of which number 58 were infected. The acquisition of this quarantine was in accordance with the spirit as well as the letter of the law of 1893, which contemplates the surrender by State and local quarantines of their quarantine functions to the National Government. This is rightly regarded as an important step in the attainment of a strictly national quarantine.

Mullet Key detention camp.

On account of new fortifications on Egmont Key, the War Department demanded the removal of the detention camp which had been established by the Marine-Hospital Service on this island during the war with Spain, and transferred to the custody of this Department the adjoining Mullet Key. The camp, therefore, has been transferred to Mullet Key. This is essentially a quarantine camp, necessary for the detention of people who may have been exposed to yellow fever before permitting entry at the important port of Port Tampa.

There is a State quarantine on Mullet Key, occupied by consent of the War Department before the transfer of the island to this Department. It is without facilities for the detention of suspects, however, as provided by the detention camp established there by the Marine-Hospital Service.

Crane Island.

The Department has also received from the Navy Department the right of possession of Crane Island, a small island in the vicinity of

Norfolk, Va., which, under the direction and control of the Marine-Hospital Service, is utilized for the reception of smallpox patients from Portsmouth, Norfolk, and neighboring localities, each city meeting its own expenses.

Post epidemic disinfection and aëration.

During the winter of 1898-99 disinfection of houses and contents was performed in the several localities in Louisiana and Mississippi infected during the yellow-fever outbreak in 1898.

In the city of New Orleans the Marine-Hospital Service, by request of the State and city boards of health, and with their cooperation, undertook an inspection and thorough aëration of houses where the fever had prevailed. The number of infected houses was so great that nothing more than aëration on bright, cold days was attempted. The Surgeon-General believes there is little doubt of the value of this work, as shown by the lateness and limited number of cases that developed during the past fall.

Sanitary operations connected with the return of troops from Cuba and Porto Rico.

Early in the spring, before the onset of the rainy season, the President determined to return to the United States troops in Cuba and Porto Rico no longer required there for military purposes. Yellow fever having prevailed among some of these troops, and because of the uncertainty with regard to others, the disinfection of all their baggage was deemed necessary. Arrangements were perfected with the Quartermaster's Department, which rendered valuable cooperation and assistance, and the camp equipage and baggage of all the troops, about 25,000 in number, was effectively disinfected by the Marine-Hospital Service at six quarantine stations during March and April. Moreover, soldiers returning after April 1 were required by the regulations to be held in detention camps for a period of five days to demonstrate their freedom from infection. About 12,000 were thus detained under the direct surveillance of the national quarantine officers. The work was highly successful. There has been no infection traceable to the baggage or personnel of the troops connected with this movement.

Yellow fever—National Soldiers' Home, Virginia.

In the latter part of July last, an epidemic of yellow fever appeared in the National Soldiers' Home, near Hampton, Va., the management of which was given over entirely to the Marine-Hospital Service, whose efforts to suppress the same were successful, there having been a total of 45 cases and 13 deaths. The success has but one parallel, that at McHenry, Miss., in 1898.

In his annual report the Surgeon-General discusses the probable origin of this fever, and describes the methods adopted to suppress it.

The epidemic excited unusual attention because of the peril to which some thirty-five hundred veterans of the civil war were exposed, and because of the terrible ravages of this disease in Norfolk and vicinity in previous years. As usual in all epidemics, endeavor was made by irresponsible parties to throw doubt upon the character of the disease, but the opinion of the physicians, twelve or more in number, who saw the cases, among them experts of national reputation and one sent by the State of Louisiana, leaves no question as to the diagnosis.

The Surgeon-General gives credit to the physicians of the Home and its governor for their prompt and intelligent action, and calls attention to the lesson to be derived from this epidemic, namely, the necessity of promptly recognizing and announcing the disease. The incident is encouraging as demonstrating that when this is done the spread of the disease may be checked.

Yellow fever in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Despite the work of the Service and the Louisiana State board of health during the winter of 1898-99 in aerating houses and the contents thereof, infected during the outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans in the fall of 1898, the disease again appeared as a recrudescence, the first case having been noted in the city of New Orleans in May, 1899, but there has been no very wide spread, and up to the present time the total number of cases reported has been less than one hundred.

In September, yellow fever was reported in Jackson, Miss., and Mississippi City; but in these places, as in New Orleans, the tendency to spread has been limited, and the cases have been few.

In both Louisiana and Mississippi officers of the Marine-Hospital Service have been present to insure the execution of the Treasury quarantine regulations and give aid to the local health authorities. Officers have also been detailed to investigate rumors and pass upon the nature of suspected cases in many localities.

Yellow fever in Key West and Miami, Fla.

On August 27 the Marine-Hospital Bureau received the first announcement of the existence of yellow fever in Key West, though subsequent developments indicate that it had previously prevailed there in mild form for several weeks. The management of the epidemic in the city itself was left, as is contemplated by the law, to the State quarantine authorities, the efforts of the Marine-Hospital Service being directed toward preventing the disease from spreading to other portions of the State and to other States. Accordingly, the Service established a maritime patrol around the island of Key West and a detention camp

on Dry Tortugas, 60 miles distant, where persons desiring to leave might undergo the required period of detention. To October 20 there had been reported 1,230 cases of yellow fever and 60 deaths. Many cases of a mild type have doubtless been unreported, as a number of the Cuban physicians in the city have failed to report their cases. The epidemic is rapidly on the decrease.

The disease was subsequently discovered at Miami, Fla., the first official announcement being made October 19, with the statement that it had probably been existing in a mild form unrecognized for two months. There have been reported to October 23, 20 cases and 2 deaths. It has not been determined whether the yellow fever at Miami is traceable to the fever at Key West, and if it is, whether the cases were not existing there before the quarantine patrol had been placed around the island of Key West.

Miami has been placed under quarantine, and the Marine-Hospital Service has prepared a small detention camp at Fulford, a few miles north, for people wishing to leave Miami. The lateness of the season renders a widespread prevalence improbable.

The Surgeon-General reports that prior to the announcement of the fever there had been a number of cases of so-called dengue fever, many of which were without doubt mild cases of yellow fever. He deprecates the unwillingness of physicians to acknowledge the serious nature of supposed cases of dengue fever, and in his report urges that measures be taken to prevent the spread of dengue, since that disease is so often associated with yellow fever.

Quarantine on the Texas-Mexican border.

On account of the prevalence of yellow fever and smallpox in Mexico quarantine officers were stationed at the three principal railroad crossings from Mexico into Texas—at El Paso, Eagle Pass, and Laredo. Passengers from Mexico were obliged to give evidence of not having been in any yellow fever infected district in Mexico for ten days prior to their arrival at the border, this inspection service being supplemented by a system of sanitary certificates issued in Mexico.

Aid in the suppression of smallpox.

In accordance with the announcement made in the annual report for 1898, the assistance of the Marine-Hospital Service in the suppression of smallpox has been limited chiefly to expert services in diagnosing the disease in many localities and instructions to the local authorities in the methods to be pursued. The methods of suppressing smallpox in communities are so plain, and the protection of individuals so evidently the duty of the communities themselves, that the Marine-Hospital Service will not assume any financial obligations connected therewith. The Bureau has, however, issued a large number of a précis upon the methods of diagnosing and suppressing this disease, which have proved

of great value to local authorities. Expert officers have been detailed in several of the States, at the request of the governors or health authorities thereof, for duty as above indicated. A general vaccination of crews of vessels on the Great Lakes, the rivers, and Atlantic and Gulf coasts was conducted by the officers of the Marine-Hospital Service during the past winter to assist in the movement to suppress this disease.

The Surgeon-General calls particular attention to the necessity of vaccination as a reliable preventive. The Bureau has officially declared that no vaccine virus except that known as glycerinized vaccine lymph should be used, and that the purity of this form of virus is unquestioned. The prejudice against vaccination which has heretofore to some extent prevailed is no longer justified in view of this perfected preparation, by use of which untoward results from vaccination need not be feared. This form of virus is easily procured, and upon its free use, in conjunction with the recognized quarantine procedures, must reliance be placed for the suppression of this loathsome disease, now so generally prevalent.

National quarantine service—Insular and foreign.

Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines.—In January of the present year an order was signed by the President and the Secretary of War transferring all the maritime quarantine of Cuba and Porto Rico to the Marine-Hospital Service. In March another Executive order was issued declaring that the expenses of this service should be paid from the revenues of the islands, and setting aside \$300,000 annually from tonnage-tax receipts of Cuba as a quarantine fund. A thorough organization was effected as soon as possible, there being at the present time some thirty officers of the Service in Cuba and seven in Porto Rico. The selection and assignment of officers, the promulgation of regulations, the purchase of disinfecting apparatus, boarding vessels, etc., has been a work of great magnitude and importance.

Two complete sets of most recent and approved type of disinfecting apparatus for quarantine stations have been sent to Manila, with the approval of the Secretary of War, and arrangements are now under consideration for their use in protection against the plague and other diseases prevailing in the Orient.

Central American fruit ports.—In April the Marine-Hospital Service organized an inspection service for the fruit ports of Central America. Seven medical officers were assigned to the United States consulates in as many ports, their duties being so to assure the safety of fruit vessels before leaving the foreign port as to prevent their detention and the consequent ruin of cargoes on arrival at ports of the United States.

Mexico.—On account of the violent epidemic of yellow fever in Vera Cruz, Mexico, an officer of the Service was detailed in the office of the United States consul at that port, and subsequently, on account of the

same disease in various interior towns in Mexico and the danger of its being conveyed across the Texas border, a commissioned officer, with the expressed assent of the State Department, was sent to the City of Mexico to organize a system of inspection and disinfection of infected baggage, in order to facilitate the travel of people across the Texas border. Some twenty localities in Mexico were infected with yellow fever. Sanitary inspectors were appointed to act in conjunction with the consular service in furnishing certificates to be presented at the border to the quarantine officers stationed there.

Acknowledgment is due the Mexican Government for its courteous attitude toward this measure of the United States.

Medical officers in other foreign ports.—On account of the increasing prevalence of plague in Asia and certain portions of Europe and Africa, officers of the Marine-Hospital Service have been detailed for duty at Honolulu, Yokohama, Hongkong, and Naples. Inspections have also been made by Marine-Hospital surgeons of Oporto and Lisbon, Portugal; Barcelona, Spain; Marseilles, France; Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt; and the principal seaports of western Europe whence emigrants sail for the United States, including Bremen, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Rotterdam. As provided by the law of February 15, 1893, Marine-Hospital officers have been detailed to serve in the consular offices at these principal ports. The Bureau has also a medical representative upon the sanitary commission in Constantinople, and a medical officer at Rio de Janeiro.

Leprosy investigation.

Measures have been taken to put in effect the act passed by the last Congress authorizing a commission of medical officers to ascertain the number of cases of leprosy now in the United States.

Cause of yellow fever.

With regard to yellow fever, attention is invited to the report of the commission of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service detailed by direction of the President to make an investigation into the cause of this disease. Their findings are important, inasmuch as they verify those of Sanarelli in his discovery of the bacillus icteroides. They further demonstrate that this disease is received into the human system through the respiratory tract, and indicate the probability of a protective and curative serum similar in its use to that now employed in the treatment of diphtheria. While this discovery gives ground for hope of amelioration in the matter of yellow fever in the future, the Surgeon-General calls attention to other measures deemed highly essential.

The success attending the efforts of the Government authorities in Cuba in diminishing the prevalence of this disease by sanitation is an

object lesson to be studied by our own and all other governments of the Western Hemisphere. It is known that there are many seaports of this hemisphere where yellow fever is endemic because of bad sanitary conditions, readily removable by proper sanitary engineering. An inquiry is now being conducted concerning the ports of the Western Hemisphere where yellow fever constantly prevails, with a view of definitely determining the reason therefor, and proving, if possible, that it is due to want of proper drainage, sewerage, and cleanliness of the harbor. The report suggests that in the interests of commerce, as well as of life and health, the time may come when an international agreement may be effected between the republics of this hemisphere by which the unsanitary conditions which perpetuate this western pest in certain ports will be considered a just cause of complaint by the other republics, and such quarantine or other restrictions imposed by mutual agreement upon the government possessing the offending port as will cause it to adopt the necessary measures for the removal of the evil. The Surgeon-General points out that action of this character would be far-reaching in its effects upon the welfare and commercial prosperity of all.

National quarantine law.

The bills introduced into the Senate and House of Representatives of the last Congress to strengthen the national quarantine law, though strongly indorsed by both the Senate and House committees, were not acted upon. The Surgeon-General points to the fact that these amendments can have no justifiable opposition, at least those relating to maritime quarantine; and in view of the threatening bubonic plague he urges that legislation be enacted strengthening the national quarantine service in the manner indicated in the above-mentioned bills, which have already received the approval of this Department.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Summary.

The following is a summary of the work performed by the vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service during the year, being exclusive of services rendered in cooperation with the Army and Navy in the war with Spain :

Miles cruised.....	239, 061
Lives saved, actually taken out of the water.....	18
Vessels boarded, and papers examined.....	18, 039
Vessels seized and reported for violation of law.....	142
Fines and penalties incurred by vessels reported.....	\$28, 970
Vessels in distress assisted.....	111
Value of vessels assisted and their cargoes.....	\$1, 735, 762
Persons on board vessels assisted.....	943
Persons in distress taken on board and cared for.....	62

The Department was deprived of the services of 14 vessels during a part of the fiscal year by reason of repairs made necessary on account

of their cooperation with the Navy during the late war, to wit: Of 4 vessels from July 1 to September 1, of 5 vessels from July 1 to October 3, 4, 5, 15, and 27, respectively, of 1 vessel from July 1 to November 1, and of 1 from July 1, 1898, to January 8, 1899; while the *Algonquin*, *Onondaga*, and *Nunivak* were not placed in commission until September 18, October 24, 1898, and May 1, 1899, respectively.

Vessels.

The vessel building for the New York station is nearing completion.

The vessel authorized by Congress for service on the Yukon River, Alaska, was completed in March last and sailed for its destination early in April. It is expected that excellent service will be rendered by this vessel.

Congress at its last session authorized the construction of two vessels, one for service on the Great Lakes, the other for the Pacific coast. Plans and specifications for these are being prepared and proposals for their construction will be invited at an early day.

In the last annual report the following was submitted:

The following vessels should be condemned and sold just as soon as it is possible to replace them:

The *Seward*: This vessel was constructed in 1873; is a wooden side-wheeler; now, after twenty-four years' service, is practically worn out, unseaworthy, and not worth extensive repairs; cost originally \$34,600, and since for repairs \$26,588.

The *McLane*: This vessel was acquired from the Navy in 1865, after serving as a gunboat during the war. It is an iron side-wheel vessel, of obsolete type, has been thirty-two years in the Revenue Cutter Service; cost originally \$36,000, and for repairs since \$113,275. The vessel is not worth extensive repairs.

The *Colfax*: This vessel was constructed in 1871, is of iron sheathed with wood, twenty-six years old and a side-wheeler; cost originally \$65,500, and since for repairs \$87,000. The hull is very tender and can not be properly repaired without practically rebuilding, and it is not worth any considerable outlay.

The *Boutwell*: This vessel was built in 1873, and, owing to bad design, is not now, and never was, a seaworthy vessel. It is a twin-screw boat, very slow, and unfit for the work of a revenue cutter; cost originally \$70,000, and since for repairs \$49,840.

The *Washington* and *Chandler* are both small tugs, acquired from the Navy in 1865, in which they did service during the war. Both are wooden vessels, have been in the Revenue Cutter Service thirty-two years. They cost originally, the *Washington* \$7,000 and the *Chandler* \$6,500, and for repairs since \$35,732 and \$34,537, respectively.

The *Hamlin*: This vessel was constructed in 1866, is a small wooden tug, and has been actively in service for thirty-one years. It is past repairing; cost originally \$15,500, and for repairs since \$13,046.

Conditions with reference to the vessels named above have not changed, except that the ravages of time have rendered them less seaworthy. To keep them in service and not abandon their stations, repairs aggregating \$12,535 have been made within the last two years. It is not in

accordance with good administration to retain these old vessels any longer than it will take to replace them by new ones. The construction of at least four cruising vessels and three others for harbor service to replace those named above is recommended.

Bering Sea patrol.

The patrol of the North Pacific and Bering Sea, for the protection of the fur-seal herd, is in active prosecution by the following vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service, designated by the President for the purpose: The *Corwin*, Capt. W. J. Herring, R. C. S.; the *Perry*, Capt. W. F. Kilgore, R. C. S.; the *Grant*, Capt. J. A. Slamm, R. C. S.; the *Rush*, First Lieut. W. H. Cushing, R. C. S., commanding, and the *Bear*, First Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, R. C. S., commanding.

The *Perry*, in addition to the patrol work assigned her, is to make a thorough inspection of the salmon canneries on the coast of Alaska and the islands upon which the raising of foxes is carried on.

The *Bear* will make her usual cruise to the Arctic for the relief of distressed seamen, and to distribute the awards provided by Congress for the natives who rendered service to the overland expedition for the relief of the whaling fleet in 1897-98.

The U. S. S. *Thetis*, which was turned over to this Department by enactment of Congress, for service in the interest of the Department of the Interior to transport reindeer from Siberia to the Alaskan coast, was repaired, officered, and manned by the Revenue Cutter Service, and sailed for St. Lawrence Bay, June 13, 1899.

Personnel.

In the annual reports for 1897 and 1898 the Secretary urged the necessity of legislation for the promotion of the efficiency of the Service. Action by Congress in its behalf is imperative.

This subject was referred to in the last annual report, as follows:

It is the aim and purpose of the Department to raise the Revenue Cutter Service to the highest standard of excellence. While much has been done in this regard by the Department in the formulation of proper orders and regulations, certain essential results can not be accomplished without legislation by Congress, the need of which is seriously felt. Something must be done immediately whereby the active lists of commissioned officers can be filled with men mentally and physically qualified to perform the arduous, hazardous, and exacting labors which the laws impose. Prior to the year 1895, the Service, due to the absence of remedial legislation, had reached such a state that Congress finally recognized its almost helpless condition, and passed the act of March 2, 1895, under the provisions of which 39 officers were placed upon a permanent waiting-orders (or retired) list. In the enactment referred to Congress recognized two essential features: First, the absolute necessity of extending this relief in the form of a retired list; and, secondly, the justice and fairness of the principle of the relief extended.

But the act did not go far enough. While it relieved an emergency

and retired from active service all officers who were then (March 2, 1895) disqualified, it ended there. Some officers who were left on the active list, after the law had been carried into effect, as physically sound, have since become unfit for duty afloat, because of age and disabilities incident thereto, as well as to those contracted in the line of duty. As a consequence, there are at this time eleven officers who are, by reason of age alone, incapacitated for active duty afloat. These are as follows: One of 72 years, one of 67 years, three of 66 years, one of 65 years, three of 63 years, and two of 62 years. The length of service of these officers ranges from twenty-eight to thirty-seven years in individual cases, while some of them are veterans of the Navy in the war for the Union. It will thus be seen that the Service is seriously crippled at this time, and relief is recommended.

It will be readily conceded by all who are conversant with the facts that no branch of the public service in time of peace requires as continuous, laborious, and hazardous service as this, while in time of war, as was practically demonstrated in the war with Spain, it stands upon the same ground with the Navy in everything, except in the matter of compensation and the benefits bestowed by the Government upon the commissioned ranks of the sister service, in connection with which, under the law, the Revenue Cutter Service bore so conspicuous and meritorious a part.

It will be seen from the foregoing that as time passes the Service is becoming more and more crippled, so that its condition at this time is rapidly nearing what it was when the remedial legislation of 1895 was enacted. So true is this that, within the fiscal year just closed, the Department was compelled to assign four first lieutenants to highly important commands because of the lack of officers of the higher grade, due to causes rehearsed above, a condition which is hardly just to the officers thus assigned, because the responsibilities of captains are imposed upon them, without the rank and pay.

In addition to the depletion of the personnel because of advanced age and physical disability incident to long and faithful service, the active lists are further reduced under existing law by the assignment of officers to special duty on shore, and of others to duty in connection with the Life-Saving Service, as follows: One captain as chief of division, R. C. S. (Stat. L., vol. 28, p. 172, chap. 174, 1894); two captains as superintendents of construction, life-saving stations (sec. 4249, Rev. Stat.); ten other officers, R. C. S., as inspector and assistant inspectors of life-saving stations (act approved June 18, 1878).

Thus 13 officers of the line are performing duties in accordance with law wholly apart from service afloat. In addition to these, a number of other officers of the various grades are required by exigencies of the service to perform other than duty afloat, in the supervision of construction of hulls and machinery of vessels building or under repairs.

The number of officers allowed under the provisions of section 2749, Revised Statutes, should be increased by at least so many as are required by existing law and exigencies of the service to serve on shore duty.

The actual depletion of the active lists of all ranks for service in

cruising vessels at this time is shown as follows: Because of advanced age and disability, 14; because of assignments under the law to other duty, 13; total, 27. This takes no account of the number of officers assigned to the superintendence of construction of the hulls and machinery of vessels building or under repair, which will vary from 6 to 12, according to the work in progress. Neither does it take into account the temporarily sick from various causes. For a considerable time past it has been found necessary, because of the depletion of the lists, to officer several cruising vessels with one commanding and one other line officer where the law requires a captain and three lieutenants.

Bills were pending in the last Congress (Senate No. 620, House No. 11953), both favorably reported and upon the calendars, which were acceptable as measures of relief. There was also pending in the House Senate Bill 3903, for the further promotion of the efficiency of the Service, which had the Department's indorsement and approval. This latter bill was passed by the Senate April 29, 1898, and was favorably reported by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives.

Pensions.

In the matter of pensions for the enlisted men of the Revenue Cutter Service, the recommendation on the subject contained in the last two annual reports is repeated here, as follows:

Under the provisions of section 4714, Revised Statutes, the officers and seamen of the Revenue Cutter Service who may be wounded or disabled in the discharge of their duty, "while cooperating with the Navy by order of the President," may be placed upon the Navy pension list.

The ordinary duties devolved upon the Revenue Cutter Service are fraught with greater risk of life and limb than that incurred by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps in time of peace, while in time of war they are at least equal, and every argument that applies as a justification for extending this bounty to those services has equal force on behalf of the enlisted men of the Revenue Cutter Service. I, therefore, recommend that the law, section 4714, Revised Statutes (act of April 18, 1814), be amended to read as follows:

The enlisted men of the Revenue Cutter Service of the United States, who have been or may be wounded or disabled while in the actual discharge of their duties, shall be entitled to be placed upon a pension list under the same regulations and restrictions as are now provided by law for enlisted men of the Navy.

Porto Rico.

Several applications have been made by the War Department for vessels of the Revenue Cutter Service to perform duty in the waters of Porto Rico. It has been impossible to comply with these requests. The Service in its normal condition has no more vessels than are necessary to cover the coast line of the United States, and none can be withdrawn without detriment to the public service. Should the customs

and navigation laws of the United States be put in force in the newly acquired territory, the necessity for the presence of an efficient part of the Service there will be manifest, and in that case vessels must be provided. Should the extension of our laws to the territory named be made, it is recommended that two revenue cutters of the first class be authorized.

NAVIGATION.

The report of the Commissioner of Navigation shows that on June 30, 1899, the merchant marine of the United States, including all kinds of documented shipping, comprised 22,728 vessels, of 4,864,238 gross tons. On June 30, 1898, it comprised 22,705 vessels, of 4,749,738 gross tons. The following table shows the geographical distribution, motive power and material of construction, and trade of vessels of the United States for the fiscal year 1899, compared with the fiscal year 1898, and also the construction for the two years:

Vessels of the United States.

	1898.		1899.	
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION.	Number.	Gross tons.	Number.	Gross tons.
Atlantic and Gulf coasts.....	16,442	2,553,739	16,275	2,614,869
Pacific coast.....	1,754	496,767	1,970	539,937
Northern lakes.....	3,256	1,437,500	3,162	1,446,348
Western rivers.....	1,253	261,732	1,321	263,084
Total.....	22,705	4,749,738	22,728	4,864,238
POWER AND MATERIAL.				
Sail : (a)				
Wood.....	15,896	2,237,153	15,771	2,214,540
Iron and steel.....	97	140,662	120	173,687
Total.....	15,993	2,377,815	15,891	2,388,227
Steam :				
Wood.....	5,775	1,288,785	5,824	1,274,056
Iron and steel.....	937	1,083,138	1,013	1,201,955
Total.....	6,712	2,371,923	6,837	2,476,011
Canal boats.....	660	74,640	629	71,101
Barges.....	1,667	467,348	1,962	491,808
Total.....	2,327	541,988	2,591	562,909
TRADE.				
Registered:				
Steam, iron and steel.....	108	230,956	135	288,813
Steam, wood.....	204	63,108	232	71,217
Sail (b), wood and iron, and steel.....	824	443,645	964	488,216
Total.....	1,136	737,709	1,331	848,246
Enrolled and licensed :				
Steam, iron and steel.....	829	852,182	878	913,142
Steam, wood.....	5,571	1,225,677	5,592	1,202,839
Sail (a), wood and iron, and steel.....	15,169	1,934,170	14,927	1,900,011
Total.....	21,569	4,012,029	21,397	4,015,992
CONSTRUCTION DURING THE YEAR.				
Geographical distribution.				
Atlantic and Gulf coasts.....	514	63,090	631	154,586
Pacific coast.....	228	49,789	306	41,534
Northern lakes.....	87	54,084	122	80,366
Western rivers.....	123	13,495	214	23,552
Total.....	952	180,458	1,273	300,038

a Including canal boats and barges.

b Including barges.

Vessels of the United States—Continued.

	1898.		1899.	
	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Gross tons.</i>	<i>Number.</i>	<i>Gross tons.</i>
<i>Power and material.</i>				
Sail:				
Wood.....	357	27,692	413	72,535
Steel.....	2	6,724	7	25,538
Steam:				
Wood.....	343	57,337	359	48,040
Iron and steel.....	51	48,501	80	103,018
Canal boats.....	20	2,386	13	1,411
Barges:				
Wood.....	169	30,777	397	46,673
Steel.....	10	7,041	4	2,823
Total.....	952	180,458	1,273	300,038

Our total tonnage on June 30, 1899, was the greatest recorded since 1865, and the output of our shipyards during the fiscal year was the largest of any year, except 1891, in the past quarter of a century. For the first time in our history the tonnage of our steam vessels exceeds that of all other documented craft, and our steamships registered for foreign trade, in number and tonnage, surpass our former records. The current fiscal year opened with our shipyards fully employed on commercial and naval construction, and while the high price of steel may prevent so large an output this year as last year, the indications favor the continuance of present prosperity in shipbuilding for an indefinite period.

While it is gratifying to be able to recite these evidences of welfare at home, it must be borne in mind that the facts and figures of any one nation concerning shipbuilding and the international carrying trade are relative, and that our progress in maritime affairs can be ascertained only by comparison with the progress of other countries. The results of such a comparison are not so satisfactory to our national pride. Our shipping in foreign trade is increasing, but it is not increasing so rapidly as that of other nations, and our share in the carrying of our exports and imports for the past fiscal year was hardly 9 per cent, the smallest in our history. Our wonderful development during the past few years has placed us in advance of, or in the first rank with, our competitors in nearly every form of industrial activity; but in shipbuilding for international trade and in deep-sea navigation we must reluctantly concede that we are outstripped by nations in other respects much less resourceful and enterprising than the United States. The barren sea doubtless offers less inducement to our citizens, with fertile fields, rich mines and forests, and prospering factories at hand, than to the people of less fortunate countries, but the fact remains that our national greatness can not be fully rounded out while we are so dependent as at present on foreign shipping for our intercourse with the rest of mankind. At this time political and commercial considerations demand of us a larger measure of strength and independence on the seas than ever in our history, yet never before have we been relatively so weak in transoceanic navigation.

The activity of our shipyards, our surpassing production of steel, and the evidences of an awakening interest in shipping have created an opportunity for the reestablishment of our maritime commercial rank, which it is trusted Congress, by sagacious, liberal, and durable legislation, will convert into realization.

In the last annual report several specific recommendations were submitted, drawn in the main from the current practices of our maritime competitors, raising no diplomatic difficulties, and believed to be adequate to our needs. The situation is the same now as then, and the necessity for action has become more pressing. The same propositions, accordingly, are again submitted:

First. A remodeling and extension of the act of March 3, 1891, relating to the carrying of ocean mails in American steamships, so that it shall meet requirements which have arisen since the law went into operation.

Second. The establishment of a system of graded bounties upon the mileage navigated by registered American vessels while engaged in the foreign carrying trade as compensation for the training of seamen available for the national defense, the system to have regard also to the construction of vessels which may be promptly and economically converted into cruisers, transports, colliers, and supply ships for the use of the Government. Special provision should also be made for vessels and men engaged in the deep-sea fisheries.

Third. Extended application of the principle of the act of May 10, 1892, by virtue of which the *St. Louis* and *St. Paul* were constructed in this country upon the registry of the foreign-built steamships *New York* and *Paris*, this extension to continue for a short term of years and to be so guarded as to preserve the coasting trade to American-built vessels.

Fourth. A moderate increase in the rates of our tonnage taxes, equalizing them with the corresponding charges at present imposed at the leading European seaports.

Fifth. The restriction of the trade between the United States, Porto Rico, and Hawaii and the coasting trade of those islands to vessels of American registry.

The relations of merchant shipping to the common defense and the general welfare raise propositions for its encouragement above the plane of industrial or class legislation and entitle them to the careful consideration, not only of the seaboard States, but also of the great producing sections of the country which require increased transportation facilities to foreign markets.

The details of the several propositions named are considered in full in the report of the Commissioner of Navigation, which also contains statistics and information relating generally to our maritime condition and that of foreign nations.

The most comprehensive measure ever enacted in this country for the benefit of American seamen went into effect in February. Its enforce-

ment has been attended with some difficulties, but in the main the act has proved satisfactory. Time may develop the desirability of some modifications, but it is trusted that no change will be made until the act has had a full and fair trial.

The collections from tonnage taxes for the year were \$834,087, compared with \$846,771 for the previous year, and \$731,770 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897. Changes in our laws relating to tonnage taxes are recommended by the Commissioner of Navigation.

The passage of measures applying our laws relating to commerce, navigation, and merchant seamen to Hawaii and Porto Rico is recommended.

Large rafts of timber in tow on the Pacific and very long tows of barges on the Atlantic are becoming a menace to navigation, and a reasonable regulation of these trades may soon be necessary. To be effectual, such regulation may require the cooperation of the Canadian Government.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

The expenses of this Service were: For salaries, \$287,515.33; contingent expenses, \$50,844.89. The increase in expenditures over 1898 was \$4,504.70, being accounted for largely by the additions to such expenses made necessary by inspections for the first time in the district of Alaska, amounting to \$2,807.50 for officers' traveling expenses, to which should be added \$487.58 for rent and new instruments.

The total number of annual certificates of inspection issued, foreign and domestic, to steam, motor, and sail vessels, the latter inspected under the act of Congress approved December 21, 1898, was 8,707.

The number of certificates issued to foreign passenger steamers included in the above was 325; the number of sail vessels, 58; gross tonnage of foreign steam vessels, 1,123,253; and gross tonnage of domestic steam and motor vessels, 2,515,865.

The total number of officers holding five-year licenses is estimated to be about 42,000, of which number 5,316 received their licenses during the fiscal year, the remainder having been licensed in 1896 and 1897.

Classification of inspections, tonnage, and officers licensed, according to several divisions of navigation, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

Divisions.	Inspections of steamers.	Tonnage.	Officers licensed.
Pacific coast.....	951	404, 413	938
Atlantic coast.....	3, 827	1, 823, 582	1, 981
Western rivers.....	1, 022	145, 188	1, 095
Northern lakes.....	2, 205	1, 084, 016	836
Gulf coast.....	644	181, 919	466
Total.....	8, 649	3, 639, 118	5, 316

The total number of examinations of applicants for masters' and pilots' licenses was 2,034, of which 62 were found color-blind and rejected, leaving the number passed 1,972.

The increase in number of annual certificates of inspection to domestic vessels during the year was 192, and increase in number of annual certificates issued to foreign passenger steamers, 9.

The total number of accidents resulting in loss of life during the year was 48; increase over previous year, 17; total number of lives lost, 404; increase over previous year, 121. Of the number of lives lost, 158 were passengers and 246 belonged to the crews of the vessels.

Inspection of foreign steam vessels.

Nationalities of foreign steam vessels.	Number.
British.....	192
German.....	57
Dutch.....	15
Norwegian.....	14
French.....	12
Belgian.....	11
Portuguese.....	3
Danish.....	4
Spanish.....	6
Japanese.....	7
Italian.....	3
Hawaiian.....	1
Total.....	325
Total gross tonnage.....	1, 123, 253

The total number of plates inspected was 4,288; plates rejected for various defects, 350; making the total number of plates passed inspection 3,938.

A statement is presented in the annual report of the Supervising Inspector-General which exhibits the present and past efficiency of the Service. During the last twenty-three years the annual average contingent expenses have been \$42,809.76, as compared with an annual average of \$47,313.81 for the five years 1872-76, inclusive. During the former period the annual average of passengers carried is estimated at 478,000,000, while during the latter there was only an annual average of 119,500,000. During the last twenty-three years there have been inspected 150,925 steamers, as compared with 19,019 for the five-year period above named. The average annual loss of life for the twenty-three-year period is given at 244, as against 360 for the five-year period.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, illustrated by numerous maps showing the progress made during the fiscal year, contains a full account of the varied and important operations of this Bureau.

The operations there given are classified under two heads, "Office work" and "Field work." The former comprises four branches—administration, technical division, publications, and weights and measures. The latter is described under two heads, the first including those operations performed on land, and the second those carried out on tide water or near it.

The organization of the office has been somewhat changed during the fiscal year with the purpose of facilitating the execution of the field work and its quick publication.

Among the special investigations which have been completed in the course of the year are those pertaining to the great transcontinental arc—a most important work of the Survey begun a quarter of a century ago. This enterprise contemplated the extension of a scheme of triangulation from the Atlantic to the Pacific, furnishing standard reference points in a large number of States and numerous valuable points for the determination of heights, latitude and longitude, and other important data. In addition, its completion marks an important contribution to the determination of the earth's figure, a work in which all civilized nations of the earth are engaged, and in which this country has contributed its fair share.

The intricate and laborious computations necessary in this mass of work have all been brought to a successful conclusion, and the entire publication is now ready for the press.

The past year has marked the issue, by the Survey, of the largest number of charts in its history. The demand for accurate charts of the coast by commercial vessels and naval vessels has steadily increased. The total issue has been 50 per cent larger than the average for the past nine years, and the net sales have increased 32 per cent with reference to the same average.

In addition to the large increase in the issue of charts, the other publications of the Survey, including the annual report, with its technical papers, the Coast Pilot, Notices to Mariners, and the Tide Tables, have also met with an unprecedented demand, which has taxed the utmost abilities of the office to meet.

A new metal, consisting of an alloy of two parts of iron to one part of nickel, has been applied in the construction of precise levels, and on account of its extraordinarily low coefficient of expansion has contributed in a most satisfactory manner to the accuracy and value of the results obtained.

The Office of Standard Weights and Measures, attached to the Coast and Geodetic Survey, carries on a work of importance to the country, and one to which an increasing amount of attention will need to be given. With the acquisition of outlying territory using other standards, and in many cases with the standard weights and lengths but ill determined, the work of this Bureau finds a new and pressing field. In addition, the demands which are being made by all departments of

skilled manufactures, as well as by the scientific requirements of engineers and physicists, would seem to indicate that the time is near at hand when this Bureau must be prepared to furnish not only standards of weight and length and electrical units, but also standards for measuring thermometers, chemical apparatus, and the various forms of illuminating devices for commercial use. This matter is one of importance, and may well receive the attention of Congress for its proper maintenance and development.

For the first time in its history, the Coast and Geodetic Survey has been, under the authority of Congress, engaged in surveying the coast away from the mainland of the United States. By the act of March 4 last, the operations of this Bureau were extended so as to include not only the mainland of the United States, but also all islands, both in the Pacific and Atlantic, under the jurisdiction of the United States, and under this authority surveys in Porto Rico and Hawaii have been instituted.

In Porto Rico, at the request of the Navy Department, and at the solicitation of those interested in commercial steamers, surveys were begun on the south coast, and about 60 miles of this coast were successfully charted during the season, including the harbor of Jobos, which has been found to show a good depth of water for an entrance and to be a safe harbor of refuge for vessels of any draft.

On the Pacific coast the operations of the Survey have extended from the California boundary to the Yukon.

One of the most interesting and important details of work was the examination of the delta of the Yukon. This great stream enters Bering Sea by a number of mouths, and it is a matter of great importance to commerce to know the most expeditious point of entrance. The survey just completed shows that there is no entrance with a depth of more than 10 feet, and the hope that ocean steamers might find access to the river is not likely to be fulfilled. The result of the work has been of greatest importance to the interests of a large commerce now going to Alaska by way of St. Michaels. The mouth of this greatest American river entering the Pacific was found to be 25 miles further to the westward than had been previously supposed, which will add an area to Alaska of more than 2,000 square miles.

Other surveys in Alaska have been prosecuted in Prince William Sound, in the Lynn Canal, and in the mouth of Copper River.

The attention of Congress is respectfully called to the necessity for furnishing means for pushing the surveys in Alaskan waters as rapidly as the work can be done.

The enormous increase in the number of vessels plying to Alaskan ports has made necessary the immediate survey of a coast line of 10,000 miles in extent and the publication of many new charts. The many dangers of this coast, including the prevalence of fog, have caused the loss of a large number of vessels in the last few years—a

fact which calls for expeditious work, and the Survey has exhausted every effort during the past season to meet this unexpected demand as rapidly and as fully as possible.

While the Survey has, under the authority granted by Congress, conducted magnetic observations since its foundation, the great importance of this work, both to the navigator and the surveyor, has led, during the latter part of the fiscal year, to the establishment of the division of terrestrial magnetism, charged with the execution of the magnetic survey of the country. The plan contemplates the establishment of meridian lines and the determination of magnetic variation in the county seats in every State in the Union. With a very moderate appropriation, this entire work can be completed in ten years, and there is no direction in which the Survey can contribute more quickly and in a more practical way to the commercial and scientific interests of the country than in the successful completion of this work.

The United States has recently signed, in cooperation with the other leading nations, an international agreement for the measurement of the figure of the earth. At a meeting of the association which took place in Stuttgart last October the importance of permanent magnetic observatories in different parts of the earth was especially commended to the attention of the various nations composing the association, and the attention of the United States was particularly invited to the fact that the Hawaiian Islands, now a possession of the United States, are particularly adapted for the establishment of a permanent magnetic observatory.

The knowledge of the variation of the compass in the Pacific, which is destined to be more than ever important to American shipping interests, is still most imperfect.

The past season has seen the completion and fixation by temporary monuments of the boundary line between California and Nevada, extending a distance of 400 miles from Lake Tahoe to the Colorado River. The difficulty of running this line and of placing temporary monuments may be judged from the fact that the line crosses the White Mountains in Nevada at a height of 13,000 feet and passes for more than 100 miles through Death Valley and the Great American Desert.

The past year has seen the addition to the Coast Survey fleet of a new vessel, the *Pathfinder*. It was built at Elizabeth, N. J., and was especially designed for the survey of the passes in the Alaskan waters and the Aleutian Islands. The vessel was launched on December 7, 1898, and the occasion was made memorable by the inauguration, under the regulations of the Department, of a special service flag for Coast Survey vessels.

Every effort is being made in the direction of this important Bureau to contribute to the needs of commerce in all ways possible, and to obtain not only needful and accurate surveys, but to publish the results as quickly and in as useful a form as experience can suggest.

The attention of Congress is directed to the necessity for liberal support of the work of the Survey, particularly in the much-needed surveys of Alaskan waters, in the magnetic survey of the United States, and in the islands of the Pacific under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Weights and measures.

The acquisition of the Philippines and Porto Rico, the more intimate relations into which we have entered with Cuba, and the desire to extend our commerce with Mexico and Central and South America, in all of which countries the metric system has been established, induce the Secretary to call to the attention of Congress at this time the desirability of a reform in our system of weights and measures.

The attention of this Department has been called to a circular issued last April by the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris. It expresses the hope that the metric system will soon be adopted in the United States. In view of the coming exposition at Paris, the circular points out the great disadvantage of not using the metric system, and says that experience at former expositions has shown that buyers are deterred by complicated calculations from even examining and comparing samples and prices of American exhibits with those from other countries.

The intense commercial rivalry of nations warns us to leave nothing undone which might further our own interests, and there can be no doubt that the introduction of the metric system, to which this country stands pledged since the meeting of the International American Conference in 1890, would greatly facilitate international commercial transactions. Without doubt, Great Britain and Russia would follow the initiative of this country in this matter, and thus what a few decades ago would have been considered an unattainable ideal, namely, a system of weights and measures, common at least to all western nations, would be reached.

It is not the purpose of this recommendation to place before Congress a full discussion of this subject. The various committees appointed by it from time to time to consider this matter have made exhaustive reports covering aspects of the question no less important than the commercial one—reports always agreeing on the necessity for reform, always considering our present system a temporary one and out of harmony with our decimal notation and monetary system, and, since 1866, always recommending the introduction of the metric system.

The great difficulties which seemed to stand in the way appear to have been overrated, for its introduction into Germany, Austria, and other European countries was accomplished with little or no confusion. This Government, therefore, would not enter upon an untried experiment if its obligatory introduction in all governmental affairs were ordained, as it has been in the countries named.

The subject of a reform of our system of weights and measures

engaged the attention of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Adams, and in Congress the reports of Messrs. John A. Kasson in 1866, Alexander H. Stephens in 1879, and Charles W. Stone in 1896 and 1898, advocated the introduction of the metric system.

Among my predecessors, Robert J. Walker in 1847 urged it upon Congress, Secretary Chase gave it his support, and Secretaries Windom and Foster successively concurred in the favorable recommendation of Secretary of State Blaine. Secretary Carlisle adopted as fundamental standards for the Treasury Department the metric standards prepared at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, an establishment maintained by the principal nations of the world. The various States of the Union were, by the action of Congress in 1866, supplied with copies of the principal metric standards.

All these facts exhibit a consistent endeavor on the part of the executive as well as the legislative branches of our Government, from its foundation to the present time, to reform our heterogeneous metrology.

As the present time seems most opportune and the matter of great importance, it is recommended that Congress take such action as will bring about the desired end.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

The increase of the Light-House Establishment during the last fiscal year is shown by the following tabular statement :

Increase during fiscal year 1899.

	1898.	1899.	Increase.
Light-houses.....	1, 179	1, 199	20
Light-vessels in position.....	44	46	2
Light-vessels for relief.....	6	7	1
Electric-lighted buoys in position.....	11	11	0
Gas-lighted buoys in position.....	55	67	12
Fog signals, operated by steam, caloric, or oil engines.....	158	160	2
Fog signals, operated by clockwork.....	209	217	8
Post lights.....	1, 739	1, 775	36
Day or unlighted beacons.....	439	475	36
Whistling buoys in position.....	70	70	0
Bell buoys in position.....	116	117	1
Other buoys in position, including pile buoys and stakes in Fifth district, and buoys in Alaskan waters.....	4, 707	4, 712	5
Steam tenders.....	31	33	2
Steam launches.....	11	11	0
Sailing tenders.....	2	3	1
Light-keepers.....	1, 339	1, 373	34
Other employees, including crews of light-vessels and tenders.....	1, 226	1, 249	23
Laborers in charge of post lights.....	1, 356	1, 363	7

The Board reports that 73 more light-houses, 2 light-vessels, and 2 light-house steam tenders will be finished and put into operation during the current fiscal year. This will cause an increase of about 150 in the number of light-keepers, of 16 in the number of officers, and of about 35 in the number of persons employed as the crews of these vessels.

The great prosperity of the country has caused large increase in the cost of material and labor. The operation of the eight-hour law causes

a further increase in the cost of that material into which labor largely enters. The operations of the tariff act, under which the Government is required to pay duties on all of its own importations and to the extent of 45 per cent on the illuminating apparatus which is to be used in the 73 light-houses now under construction, make the construction or the repair of light-houses cost more than formerly. These facts are brought to the attention of Congress in connection with the reasonable estimates of the Light-House Board for the supply and repair of light-houses during the coming fiscal year.

The estimate made by the Light-House Board for the pay of the salaries of light-keepers for the coming fiscal year is commended to the favorable consideration of Congress. It has been difficult for the Board to retain in its service the men whom it has trained in the care of the light-houses where the large revolving or flashing lights are used, the lenticular apparatus of which costs from \$4,000 to \$16,000, and where the revolving machinery is so delicate that a crushed insect will stop its operation. It is poor economy to place untrained or inexperienced men in charge of such costly and complicated machinery. The demand for skilled labor is now so great and the pay offered is so high that the Board does not hope to retain its trained keepers, or to supply their places with as good men to train, unless it can pay them properly. The Board is prohibited by statute from paying its keepers more than an average of \$600 per man per year. But Congress has not provided an amount sufficient to pay light-keepers even that sum. The Board asks in its present estimates, and gives cogent reasons for so doing in its annual report, that it be authorized to employ not exceeding 1,600 keepers during the next fiscal year, and that an appropriation of \$800,000 be made for their payment. The Department concurs in this request.

Attention is invited to the Board's statement that its restriction to the employment of not more than 1,400 light-keepers during the current fiscal year may prevent it from putting into commission the 73 light-houses which will be erected this year.

The Light-House Establishment of this country has maintained a certain preeminence among maritime nations by reason of the excellence, success, and even superiority, of the instruments for producing sound which it has been using as fog signals. Its example has been so far followed of late years that the Board feels it must use its best endeavors if it would maintain this position. Its estimate for the expenses of fog signals, which is based on this idea, is approved.

The light-vessels, especially on the Atlantic coast, were subjected to great strain and damage by the terrible storms of last August. Some of the light-vessels of the United States exhibit features unknown to the light-vessels of other countries. Strength, however, has not been subordinated to refinements in lighting or in sound signals. This is shown by the fact that light-vessel No. 69, which was torn from her

moorings off Diamond Shoal and thrown on shore near Cape Hatteras, was gotten off without the loss of life. The vessel was damaged more in getting her off the beach than by being stranded. The estimate for expenses of light-vessels for the coming fiscal year deserves favorable consideration.

The western rivers have been lighted so successfully and so economically that it is believed the system should be maintained and extended. The Department approves the Light-House Board's estimate for this purpose.

The successful experiments made by the Board, recorded in its annual report for 1895, in electrical communication between light-vessels, and between light-vessels and shore stations, have not been put into practical operation because of lack of funds. The recent advance made in wireless telegraphy by other countries and the appreciation of the matter shown in this country induce the Department to hope that its endeavors to institute electrical communication between stations afloat and ashore may now receive consideration, and that the modest sum asked for that purpose may be appropriated.

The extension of the system of buoyage on our coasts, to keep pace with the increase of our commerce, has received careful attention. The report of the Light-House Board shows that, while something more than 5,000 buoys of all kinds are maintained, additional buoys demanded by the interests of commerce and navigation can not be supplied because adequate appropriations have not been made for the purpose.

The recent rapid growth of mining industries in the Northwest has stimulated commerce in Alaskan waters to such an extent that hundreds of buoys should be placed as aids to their navigation. It is hoped that Congress will concur with the Department and grant the increased appropriation desired for the expenses of buoyage during the next fiscal year.

The Light-House Board has endeavored to keep in store a full supply of buoys to enable it to replace promptly any that may be swept away or destroyed. This reserve supply has been drawn upon to such an extent that it is now well-nigh exhausted. It is urged that Congress make immediate provision for replenishing the reserve stock of buoys and appurtenances.

The boards of trade, chambers of commerce, and other organized bodies representing the vessel interests on the Pacific coast have vigorously demanded in numerous petitions that Alaskan waters be lighted at the earliest possible day in such manner as to do something for the safety of the immense commerce which has suddenly appeared in those inland seas. The justness of these requests is conceded, and the Light-House Board has now sufficient information to locate, approximately, the lights and fog signals which are most urgently required. It submits an estimate of the probable cost of establishing them, and it is

recommended that the sum of \$300,000, requested by the Board for this purpose, be appropriated.

The methods now in use for maintaining existing lights on the coasts of our newly acquired possessions can only continue, it is supposed, while they are under military or other temporary government. When more permanent forms of government are instituted, the duty of maintaining present lights and establishing others will devolve on the Light-House Board. It is with this idea that estimates have been made by the Board for needed appropriations whenever it shall be called upon to assume this work.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

In the Life-Saving Service the past year has been a notable one. The resources of the establishment have been taxed to the utmost. That portion of the year known as the stormy season, from October to March, was marked by a series of disturbances of extraordinary severity. In November, December, and February there were tempests of hurricane proportions along the Atlantic coast, the wind blowing for days at high velocities, in several instances upward of 70 miles an hour. There were also especially disastrous storms in October and November on the Great Lakes.

The wreck reports show that the appliances for saving life have proved their excellence on every occasion, while the courage and skill of the keepers and crews were equal to every emergency where success was not absolutely impossible.

The number of lives lost within the scope of the operations of the Service has been equaled only once in the past twenty years. Sixty-three persons perished, of whom 44 were lost in one district—the Second, comprising the coast of Massachusetts only—and 40 in one storm, the memorable tempest of November 26 and 27, 1898. One-half of these were on vessels which went to swift destruction in the night on offshore rocks and islands, none of which were visible, and the first intimation of disaster that was received on the mainland was derived from wreckage that came ashore in the morning.

It appears that the crews of the life-saving stations from Point Allerton to Gay Head, where the cyclone raged with great destructiveness, were as alert and efficient as men could be, and bravely performed their full duty on all occasions.

In marked contrast with this storm, as to results, was the blizzard of the following February, which was also phenomenal, raging from Texas to Massachusetts for several days (from the 8th to the 15th), and, therefore, afforded opportunity for much shipping to reach harbors of refuge and escape disaster. During its prevalence, however, the life-saving crews attended on 28 disasters, involving the lives of 230 persons, not a single one of whom was lost. The work of the station crews all along shore from the Gulf to Cape Cod was performed under extreme difficulties with fidelity and daring worthy of the highest admiration.

Equally admirable for courage and devotion, as well as skill, was the work of the crews of the Great Lakes. During the disastrous tempests of October and November, 1898, they were present at 28 wrecks, involving the lives of 162 persons, of whom none was lost. Indeed, during the entire season on the lakes, out of 263 disasters of all descriptions, only 3 persons perished.

The number of lives lost within the scope of the Service on the Pacific coast during the entire year was 13, of whom 11 were on board a small steamer, which capsized a mile from land and over 2 miles from the nearest life-saving station, and perished before help could reach them.

The aggregate loss of life in all the districts, excluding the Second, was only 19. Adding to this number the 4 persons lost in the Second district who were not among the victims of the hurricane of November 26 and 27, above referred to, would make a total loss of 23, which is considerably less than the average annual loss in recent years.

It is a pleasure to review thus briefly the work of the rank and file of this beneficent Service, and to call attention to their uniformly faithful and heroic conduct.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the scope of the Service was 428. On board these vessels there were 3,903 persons, of whom 56 were lost. The estimated value of the vessels was \$6,072,635, and that of the cargoes \$2,032,005, making the total value of imperiled property \$8,104,640. Of this amount, \$6,261,900 was saved and \$1,842,740 lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 72.

There were also 294 disasters to undocumented craft, comprising sailboats, rowboats, scows, etc., involving 671 persons, 7 of whom perished. The value of property involved is estimated at \$138,535, of which amount \$129,285 was saved and \$9,250 lost. The aggregate is as follows:

Total number of disasters.....	722
Total value of property involved.....	\$8,243,175
Total value of property saved.....	\$6,391,185
Total value of property lost.....	\$1,851,990
Total number of persons involved.....	4,574
Total number of persons lost.....	63
Total number of persons succored at stations.....	751
Total number of days' succor afforded.....	1,460
Number of vessels totally lost.....	72

During the year 72 persons who were not on vessels, and, therefore, not included in the foregoing summary, were rescued from positions of danger. In most instances they would have perished but for the aid afforded by the life-saving crews.

The crews saved, and assisted in saving, 387 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at \$2,968,255. Of this number, 267, valued, with their cargoes, at \$925,650, were saved without outside assistance, with a loss or damage of only \$58,285. In the remaining 120 instances the life-saving crews cooperated with wrecking vessels, tugs, revenue cutters,

and other agencies in saving property having an estimated value of \$1,909,105, of a total amount of \$2,042,605 imperiled.

Assistance of minor importance was rendered to 586 other vessels in distress, and there were 193 instances where vessels in danger of stranding were warned away by signals of the patrols.

At the close of the fiscal year the Service comprised 266 stations, of which number 194 were situated on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; 56 on the coasts of the Great Lakes; 1 at the Falls of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky., and 15 on the Pacific coast.

The net expenditures for the maintenance of the Service during the year was \$1,509,831.01.

The Petersons Point Station, State of Washington, which was mentioned in the report for 1898 as completed but not manned, has been manned and put in commission. The Great Boars Head Station, New Hampshire, and the Sandy Point Station, Rhode Island, reported as approaching completion, have been finished and put in commission.

The station reported under construction at Hog Island, Virginia, was completed during the year, and so were the stations reported in 1898 as undergoing reconstruction at Mantoloking, Island Beach, Ship Bottom, Little Egg, Brigantine, Pecks Beach, Corson Inlet, and Holly Beach, New Jersey, and also one at Toms River, New Jersey, which had become unsuitable for further use by reason of age and inadaptation to the needs of the Service.

A station was begun at Point Bonita, California, but was not completed.

SECRET SERVICE.

A gigantic counterfeiting conspiracy, directed by men of brains and means, which involved the reproduction of notes of the denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, and \$1,000, upon paper almost equal to the distinctive paper adopted by the Government, and the issue and use of a counterfeit internal-revenue stamp for packages of 50 cigars, was unearthed by the Secret Service. The promoters and engravers, and plates, paper, tools, and presses were captured, and the evidence secured was so complete that the principals had no other course than to plead guilty. A \$100 silver certificate, which was the only one of the series placed in circulation, was so perfect that it passed the banks and sub-treasuries, and was redeemed in the Treasury Department, and the entire Government issue of \$26,000,000 was called in as the only sure method of stopping the further circulation of this dangerous counterfeit. The detection of the bill was followed, after fourteen months of patient investigation, by the complete exposure of a scheme involving the circulation of \$10,000,000 in fraudulent notes, which, had it been successful, would have amounted to a calamity. Two attorneys at law of high repute, one of them a former district attorney of the United States, were so related to the conspiracy as to attempt the bribery of

one of the operatives of the Service. The integrity of the operative, however, could not be corrupted. The attempt resulted in the indictment, trial, and conviction of both attorneys for the crimes of conspiracy and bribery.

That the vigilance of the Secret Service affords a protection of the highest value to our currency is a matter which admits of no possible doubt. It is gratifying to realize that no scheme, however formidable, for counterfeiting the money of the country has long succeeded in escaping detection by the officers of this Service.

STATE BONDS AND STOCKS OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES.

The following statement shows the nonpaying State bonds and stocks, formerly in the Indian trust fund, now in the Treasury, and belonging to the United States:

Arkansas.....	\$160,000.00
Florida.....	132,000.00
Louisiana.....	37,000.00
North Carolina.....	58,000.00
South Carolina.....	125,000.00
Tennessee.....	335,666.66 $\frac{2}{3}$
Virginia.....	594,800.00
Total.....	1,442,466.66 $\frac{2}{3}$

The above is a statement of the principal of such stocks and bonds, and does not include items of interest.

A settlement has already been effected with Arkansas under the act of Congress of August 4, 1894 (28 Stat., 229), as approved by the act of April 29, 1898 (30 Stat., 367). The compromise made under these acts included certain deductions and credits allowed for the claims of the State against the United States. The debt of the State was reduced thereby \$633,000, leaving a balance of \$160,000 due in bonds, the principal of which is shown in the above statement, bearing interest at 6 per cent, to be paid by the State on or before maturity, January 1, 1900.

The indebtedness of the State of Tennessee, as included in the above statement, is subject to such action as may be taken under the joint resolution of Congress, approved May 12, 1898 (30 Stat., pp. 742, 743), which provides for the adjustment of the claims between the United States and the State, with directions that any settlement or compromise effected by virtue of the act shall be reported to Congress for its action and approval. Arrangements are now being made, under the act referred to, between the representatives of the United States and the commission appointed by the State of Tennessee, looking to a conference in the near future, the result of which will be reported to Congress.

Section 4 of the act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., 1358), authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to institute any act or proceeding which he may consider advisable against any State indebted to

the United States on account of bonds or stocks issued or guarantied by the State to secure payment of the principal and interest of said bonds or stocks. Under this authority, demand has been made upon the States of Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia for payment of the amounts due from them respectively. With regard to the indebtedness of Virginia, it may be said that one of the reasons heretofore advanced by the State for declining payment is that such bonds "were issued before the State of West Virginia was formed out of the territory of Virginia, and it was a condition precedent, assented to by the United States and by West Virginia, that 'the new State shall take upon itself a just proportion of the public debt of the Commonwealth of Virginia prior to the first day of January, 1861.'"

Failing to receive appropriate responses from the States named to the demands thus made, the Department will, in the absence of further instructions from Congress, pass the cases to the Attorney-General of the United States for appropriate action by his Department.

A history of these State stocks and bonds is given in House document No. 263, Fifty-fourth Congress, second session.

CENTRAL PACIFIC DEBT.

The agreement for the settlement in full of the indebtedness of the Central Pacific Railroad Company to the United States, made under date of February 1, 1899, between the United States, acting by the commission appointed under act of Congress approved July 7, 1898, the Central Pacific Railroad Company, and Messrs. Speyer & Co., bankers, was reported to Congress at its last session. This provided for the execution by the Central Pacific Railroad Company of its promissory notes for the amount of the whole indebtedness, principal and interest, to the United States growing out of the issue of bonds in aid of the construction of the Central Pacific and Western Pacific bond-aided railroads. Such notes were to be made payable, respectively, on or before the expiration of each successive six months for ten years, counting from the date of the agreement, and were to be secured by first refunding mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds issued by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, or its successor company having title to the railroads of that company. Such bonds were to form part of an issue which should not exceed \$100,000,000 in all.

Within the period prescribed in said agreement, the Central Pacific Railroad Company delivered to the Treasurer of the United States its notes as provided therein, and, before the expiration of the time limited in said agreement therefor, Messrs. Speyer & Co. purchased at par and accrued interest four of these notes, aggregating, at their face value, \$11,762,543.12.

Since the adjournment of the last Congress the first refunding mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds, which, under the settlement agreement,

were to be delivered to the United States as security for these notes, have been executed by the Central Pacific Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Utah, to which all the properties of the Central Pacific Railroad Company have been conveyed, and have been delivered to the Treasurer of the United States to the amount prescribed in said settlement agreement. It is not doubted that the promissory notes hereafter to mature, which are still held by the United States and secured by the deposit of such first refunding bonds, will be duly paid at or before their maturity. The United States, through the settlement agreement thus entered into, will be reimbursed the full amount of the principal and interest of the Central Pacific debt, aggregating \$58,812,715.48.

THE STANDARD OF MONEY.

The state of the Treasury, as shown in its proper place, exhibits a degree of financial strength never before equaled. It places the Government in a position, more favorable than has before existed, to take any steps Congress may consider wise toward inaugurating needful improvements in the currency or judicious modifications in the banking laws. There are two points to which public attention has long been directed and upon which legislative action has been earnestly desired. These are, first, the money standard, and, second, a better adaptation of our currency system to the requirements of expanding trade and industry. Both of these questions are of prime importance to our well-being as a people, and demand the consideration which their importance justifies. Upon these two questions I feel it my duty to speak with earnestness.

First, as to the money standard. Gold now constitutes that standard. It is now, and for many years has been, the standard by which the values of all commodities, whether foreign or domestic, have been measured or declared. It is the standard to which reference has been had in all contracts or undertakings involving the future payment of money. It is the standard which tests the quality or value of the intermediate currency with which wages are paid and all, or nearly all, of the minor business affairs of the people are carried on. The debate over the relative merits of gold and silver as the true and proper money standard has been long and exhaustive; but while the discussion has continued the advanced nations of the earth, one after the other, with hardly an exception, have adopted gold as the more suitable for commercial needs. Indeed, it is vigorously asserted, and with truth, that the United States is in this very category—that our money standard is gold—and with some show of reason it is argued that nothing is required other than to “let things alone.” Such a conclusion, however, does not commend itself to the judgment of those to whom stability in the future is not less important than good conditions in the present. More and more, as society advances in its power over nature and in the complexity of its industrial relationships, the present and the future are woven together.

The 300-ton craft, built of wood, that once might have realized the investment cost in a single voyage to the Indies, has been succeeded by the 10,000-ton steamship, built for years of service. The one was the product of a few men's hands, wrought with rude tools in a brief period of time. The other embodies in itself every diversity of skill, and science, and art. The one could safely venture its small investment in the hazards of a distant trade, even though barter was the rule of the exchanges. The other, combining in itself a vast aggregation of capital, must enter the service of a modern commerce, where enormous volume at lowest cost of carriage is the fundamental condition of success. The one was under the law of high hazards, with great possibilities of profit. The other is under the law of conservative safeguards against risk—of small rewards and uninterrupted employment. The illustration is applicable to modern industry in all its forms. The one word most important is stability—stability of conditions; and the most important feature to that stability is an established money standard, and so established that it can not be subverted or changed by any hasty or ill-considered action.

It has long been the desire and hope of many intelligent and patriotic citizens to secure needful and enduring stability in the money standard by an international agreement in regard to gold and silver, which would be effective to that end. The realization of that desire and hope seems now too remote to justify present consideration; but if those who still cherish it shall offer it in objection to the action above proposed, it is a sufficient answer to say that stability on the gold standard is the only stability now possible to us, and if the time should come when international agreement offers a safe and desirable substitution, the freedom of our representative form of government will give to our people the liberty of choice.

If it be true, as true it undoubtedly is, that gold is now our standard of money values, the future needs only the assurance that it will so continue to be, until at least the people shall be so united in their desire for a change therein as to be able to direct the voice of both Houses of Congress, and secure the approving signature of the Chief Executive. The confidence that Congress will furnish this kind of a guaranty has inspired enterprise, called capital into use, improved the condition of labor, and given new impetus to all our energies. To make this favorable state of affairs permanent, the highest security should be given that the common denominator of all calculations in value shall remain unchanged.

It is evident that a direct and effective way to do this would be to declare that the credit obligations of the Government itself, whether payable on demand or at a future period, shall be paid in gold coin of present weight and fineness; or it would be equally effective if, by positive law, it were made mandatory upon the Treasury Department so to pay and receive the two kinds of money—silver and gold—as to maintain their parity under all conditions. Such action would be in logical

conformity to what has already been established as the "policy" of the Government. To the end contemplated, the Treasury should be clothed with sufficient powers to meet all emergencies. The establishment of an ample fund, separate and apart from the general funds, to be held specifically as a redemption fund for demand liabilities, must be an important incident to such legislation. The recommendations of the President in this particular, if formulated into law, seem to be adequate.

BANKING AND CURRENCY.

In the beginning, law took no cognizance of banking. It grew into being as, in a free condition, the arts and trades and divisions in labor have grown. When society reached a stage where man could put confidence in man, credit was born. The producer or owner of property became willing to pass its ownership to another, against the buyer's promise to pay its equivalent value at a future time. Thus an enormous step forward was made. Brain and brawn, united to character, could then gain the use of the tools of production, and with their aid could win from the reluctant soil the value for the repayment of their cost. Ability, borrowing capital, could create capital. Thus the accumulations of society advanced from the rule of addition to that of multiplication. The men who desired the power which credit gave increased in number, and under the same law which developed the division of labor and the specialization of industry, the dealer in credit became specialized from the dealer in goods.

The man thus distinctively separated became known as the banker. Of necessity, he was a man of property and of acknowledged responsible character. His obligation was effective for the exchange of goods, and those of lesser repute or standing found it to their advantage to borrow his credit in exchange for their own. Possessed of financial resources of his own, represented largely in cash or money, it became natural for him and advantageous to the community that he should pay for local products at the point where they were produced, to take his reimbursement at some distant point to which they might be shipped and sold. He further became a natural temporary repository of the idle money of others, and this aided him to perform in a larger way his particular function. The above describes all he did then. It describes all he does now.

Summarized, he exchanges his effective credit for the less effective, or elsewhere ineffective, credit of those with whom he deals. He makes payment for goods in one place, and takes his pay in another. He makes payment for goods purchased at distant points, and takes his reimbursement at his home point, where they are bought and consumed. He receives deposits of money. These deposits, together with any unused balances of credit due to others, are evidenced by proper entries on his books. He carries in his money chest a percentage of all

the obligations thus evidenced sufficient to enable him to meet the calls for cash from such of his creditors as may require that form of payment. To such as could be well accommodated thereby he formerly gave his notes of hand, convenient in size and denomination.

To this list of operations carried on by the banker nothing can be added. It comprehends all his functions. It will be observed by the thoughtful that in no one of these is he able to operate, except in compliance with the desires of those with whom he deals. He is powerless to take the initiative in any of them. Whoever deals with him does it of choice, and not in obedience to any power of coercion the banker can exercise. Of all the members of the community, he is the one the most dependent. In the degree that he operates his function, to that degree he becomes a debtor, with all his liabilities immediately payable. He is under the highest bonds of self-interest to so carry himself as to win and retain the respect and confidence of his constituents and dealers. A failure on his part in this respect means disaster to his business and ruin to himself. Holding claims against the community, the value and solvency of which depend to a large degree upon continued activity and industry in trade, it is his interest to promote, as best he can, the conditions favorable to the prosperity of the community.

It would appear, then, that the banker as a private person might be safely left to pursue his calling without interference from the law, because it is evident that his own interest, if wisely considered, will guide him in those directions which it would be the policy of good laws to direct him to take.

With the growth of society, the increase of capital, and the increased demand upon the banker for the services he alone can render, the individual became powerless to meet fully the requirements of a developing situation. As in other departments of life, the strength of the individual was increased by association with his fellows. The delicate nature of the duties involved, together with the large responsibilities and many hazards which time and experience had shown to exist, made these cooperating individuals reluctant to stand fully and personally responsible.

To limit their individual risks, they sought authority from the law-making power to incorporate, with the limit of personal liability strictly defined. In this respect they followed the example set by associated efforts in many other forms of enterprise and industry. In this way only could the full power of association be utilized. Now, when the banker was thus given partial exemption as to responsibility, it became the duty of the law to put proper and just limitations upon "the exercise of his natural prerogatives." Exempted to a degree from the perils of ruin by the limitation of personal liability, it was right that this exemption should be accompanied by such limitations of his powers as the interests of the public should require. With limited responsibility, he was properly limited in the risks and hazards he might assume.

The justice of this will nowhere be denied. The question for examination is not whether limitations and prohibitions should be laid, but whether they are wisely and sufficiently imposed.

The development of our legislation during the last thirty-six years, which covers the history of the national-banking act and all amendments thereto, has thrown upon Congress a large responsibility for the effective working of that agency known as the bank. There seems to be, in some directions, an opinion that by the grace of government these institutions are established as a privilege to certain persons so favored; that they have no real occasion to be; that at best they are parasitical plants, drawing life and nourishment from the industrial tree to which they are attached, and to the well-being of which they contribute nothing. If this were true, no duty could be more immediate than to repeal all laws which give them existence, and, by one sweeping prohibitive act, forbid the exercise of their function. Whether it was wise for the General Government to legislate at all concerning them, it would be useless now to discuss. It is sufficient that this has been done, and by action, permissive in certain particulars and prohibitive in others, there have been evolved some 3,500 national banking institutions. Like other agencies which time has developed and made operative in the natural relations of men to each other, banks are valuable for the service they perform for the social whole. They are to be considered in this light alone. They ought neither to be made recipients of public favor or bounty, nor unduly constrained in those particulars where a proper liberty will insure to them a needful power for useful service.

In a government where the imperial edict can not be questioned, explanations are superfluous, but in a government of the people it is most desirable that all the people should understand the motives of action which govern the makers of the law, and be sufficiently wise to comprehend the scope and range of legislative dealing, so as to approve that which is right and condemn that which is wrong.

It is especially important that the legislator himself should have clear conceptions of the truth, and since that great, far-reaching influence covered by the term banking has come so largely under legislative control, it is doubly important that we understand the force and effects of that agency, that we should know intimately how it works in its details and comprehend the direct and reflex benefits, or evils, of the measures which may give liberty or impose repression.

Important as is the establishing of our money standard upon a safe and enduring basis, important as is the guarding of the national demand obligations by adequate reserves, these alone will still leave our financial system exposed to evils which ought to be cured. These evils arise out of our situation as it relates to the currency.

While stability in the currency should be safely guarded, *flexibility*—the power of needful expansion—must also be provided. The exercise

of this power, with proper limitations and restrictions, must be intrusted to the bank. There is no other agency that can wisely and efficiently execute it. In fact, the banks do exercise that power now in regard to the larger part of that element which, rightly understood, really constitutes the currency. It is a popular delusion that the bank deals in money. Money is an incident in its dealings—an important incident, no doubt—but, truly speaking, an incident only. The bank deals in *credits*. For a consideration, varying according to time, place, and circumstance, it gives to the public with whom it deals its own debt obligations in exchange for the debt obligations of its dealers and customers. The obligations of the bank thus created are generally evidenced by a credit upon its books to the dealer, who has the right to draw upon it by his checks or drafts as his convenience may be served. The constant interchange of credits between the bank and its dealers, with the enormous volume of checks and drafts passing between buyer and seller constitutes in the broadest sense the currency of the country. It is these instruments which trade uses in much the larger part of all its operations. Money—real money, gold or silver—plays but a small part in the multitudinous exchanges. The total money of the country—metallic and paper—is less than two thousand millions, while the “deposits” of the commercial banks, State and national, aggregate more than four thousand millions.

Whence comes this excess of two thousand millions on deposit? It represents, as, indeed, does the whole deposit fund, the unused credits belonging to the bankers’ public, temporarily at rest in the bankers’ hands. But the period of such rest is extremely short. Through the clearing houses of the country, this great fund is each month invaded by checks and drafts to the total of more than eight thousand millions. By this calculation, in one-half of one month the whole deposit fund would be exhausted; and so it would, were it not that the recipients of these checks themselves prefer a credit upon their bankers’ books. Thus it comes that these checks and drafts are rather instruments for the transfer of property and credit than for the realization of money. They, however, perform in our domestic commerce and trade the same function that the dollar note of the Government, or the fractional silver coin, performs—that is to say, they are the agency by which goods are passed from one to another and by which trade accounts are settled. Thus it would appear that in the department of our commercial life, where checks and drafts and bank credits constitute the real currency, the movement of expansion and contraction is now governed by the mutual action of the banks and the business public.

If what is above written is true, it must be recognized that in the larger affairs of our commercial life, the “currency” supply is, as a rule, equal to the demand. In other words, when the operations of trade are in their usual and regular groove, bank credits, with the accessories of checks and drafts, furnish all the mechanism of exchange that trade

requires. With a periodical regularity, however, clearly marked, occurring year after year with the autumnal season, these instruments of exchange are proved to be inefficient for the service then required. Then the crops are to be harvested, the labor cost paid. The grain and the cattle are to be marketed. The western bankers and merchants who have funds or credit at rest with the bankers in the financial centers find that checks and drafts are not suited to the purposes now in question. The bank credit is all right *per se*, but the form in which that credit is evidenced is not convenient. What they need for these uses is a form of credit instrument easily recognized by the people, one convenient as to denomination, and one which will pass from hand to hand without being questioned. In short, their need is for paper money, or hard cash.

Now, subject to one limitation—that of safety to the note holder, a qualification never to be disregarded—it is impossible for anyone to name a good reason why the indebtedness of the banker in this field of the exchanges should not be expressed as freely in his notes of hand of convenient size as in one consolidated entry to the credit of his dealer upon his books of account. It is precisely at this point that difficulty, embarrassment, and loss are occasioned. What would be a natural, economical, and effective operation is by the inhibitions and restrictions of law now made impossible. In a state of freedom, the extraordinary wants of the country at harvest time would be largely, if not wholly, met by the conversion of bank balances, not available for these general purposes, into bank notes or paper money. These, performing their function, would again return when their service was ended, to be again transformed into “balances in bank,” where, through the medium of checks and drafts, the larger commercial uses would be the better served.

I have said that the present inhibitions and restrictions of the law make this natural course impossible. The prohibitive tax of 10 per cent upon the notes of State banks and the unreasonable restrictions and conditions imposed upon national banks as a condition of note issues by them are pointed to in justification of this statement. I can not do better, perhaps, than here to illustrate the argument by recent financial history. I take the facts from New York records. They are the most complete and the most instructive, although any other commercial center might be selected for example. On August 26, last, the banks of New York held in “deposits”—*i. e.*, unliquidated debts to the public—the large amount of \$858,000,000. They held claims against the public (outstanding loans) amounting to \$756,000,000. They held in cash—that is to say, various forms of money legal tender by law—upward of \$227,000,000. The relation of things to each other was apparently normal and satisfactory. The merchant or the manufacturer or the general dealer could exchange his obligations with the bank for the bank’s obligation to him through a credit upon its books at the low cost of 2½, 3, or 4 per cent per annum. The “reserves” of the banks, that controlling factor which

finally limits their power to expand credit operations, were ample. About this time a new influence made itself felt. Bankers and merchants living in the interior or the farther west, who owned or controlled a portion of the credit balances standing on the books of the New York banks, needed to realize to some extent their balances in a form of credit obligation which would be convenient for the payment of harvest hands and the other incidentals of crop gathering.

These conditions were known to my distinguished predecessor, Secretary Windom. He was familiar by experience with affairs in the great industrial centers, no less than he was with the needs of his own State, famous for its agriculture, and weight should be given to this authoritative declaration, which is to be found in his annual report for the year 1890:

In my judgment, the gravest defect in our present financial system is its lack of elasticity. * * * The demand for money, in this country, is so irregular that an amount of circulation which will be ample during ten months of the year will frequently prove so deficient during the other two months as to cause stringency and commercial disaster. * * * The crops of the country have reached proportions so immense that their movement to market, in August and September, annually causes a dangerous absorption of money. The lack of a sufficient supply to meet the increased demands during those months may entail heavy losses upon the agricultural as well as upon other business interests.

If the New York banks could have issued their notes in the form of paper money, they would have furnished them, and thus discharged the credits standing upon their books, and this would have entirely satisfied interior and western needs. In that case there would have been no expansion of credits. By so much as notes were issued, by so much book credits would have been canceled. The bank statement would have been expressed in different form, with no material change in fact. "Deposits" would have diminished, "circulating notes" by so much would have been increased, the total would remain the same. The cash "reserves," remaining unaffected, would have continued to be a sufficient guard to liabilities, and the course of the loan and discount market would have had no shock. But, as before stated, this course was not open. Nevertheless, the interior and western demand had to be met in the form in which that demand was expressed. In the absence of alternative, resort was of necessity had to the cash reserves. Between August 26 and October 14, twenty-three millions of this fund, which limits and restricts the general credit operations of the banks, were sent to perform a function which could have been as effectively performed by bank notes of suitable denominations. Consider now the effect this produced. As stated, \$23,000,000 were sent out from the reserves. This depletion destroyed the guard of cash required by law for \$92,000,000 of deposits. The banks were no longer able to continue their main function, which is to give their credit in exchange for the credit of the individual. On the contrary, it became imperative, under

the reduced holdings of cash, in order to bring liabilities down, to collect their claims from the public, and by this process reduce their credit obligations (deposits) to the public.

Interest—or, more truly speaking, the bank's charge for exchanging its credit against private credit—rose from $2\frac{1}{2}$, 3, or 4 per cent to 10, 15, 25, 40 per cent. That element of the currency which bank credits furnished was contracted within a period of nine weeks to the extent of \$84,000,000. In common parlance, deposits were reduced to that extent. Put in the shortest form: In order to supply the interior with the use of a medium of exchange for a few weeks, to the amount of \$23,000,000, havoc was wrought in the regular ongoing of our commercial life.

It is pertinent to inquire whether this is the best of which we are capable. Other countries offer us models which it may profit us to study. Certain it is that perturbations in our finances often bring far-reaching and destructive effects to trade and industry. Equally certain it is that in other countries such perturbations do not result in similar general disaster. It is not an agreeable task to point out defects and weaknesses without offering effective remedies, and it is much easier to criticise than to create. In my opinion, however, the path to better conditions is quite plainly marked. Society, left in a state of comparative freedom, has by slow steps worked out for itself those tools and appliances and methods best suited to its needs. The practice of banking is as natural an evolution as is the locomotive or the steamship, and in its relation to modern industry and commerce it is hardly less important and serviceable. Note issuing was a development of the natural function of a bank, that function being to make private credit effective to commercial and industrial needs. What the bank credit does in a large way, with the aid of checks and drafts, the bank note does in a smaller, but equally necessary, way.

I have said that foreign systems of banking afford objects of profitable study. We need not go so far. Forty years ago, before the imperative needs of the Government repressed the natural development of banking, there had already become established in several States banking systems filling to a high degree of perfection the services which such institutions should render to the public. The New England system, those of Ohio, Indiana, Louisiana, and New York—while differing from each other in many particulars and not equally effective—were all safe and substantially adequate to public needs.

It is the general theory of our Government that the largest liberty should be enjoyed by the people, subject only to such restraints as the welfare and safety of the whole may require, and in the field of banking it may be affirmed that this principle should be observed.

I beg now to point out some of the general limitations and restrictions which Congress has imposed in this department, and inquire as to their justice, wisdom, and adequacy.

1. As to conditions of capitalization. The law requires a minimum capital of \$50,000 as a precedent to organization under the national-bank act. While this would seem to be a fair and moderate limit, it is undoubtedly too large for the resources of small communities, where banking facilities are much needed, and it is suggested that for places of a population of 1,000 or less the minimum be reduced to \$25,000.

2. The national-bank act clearly recognizes the note-issuing function as a proper one, but it is plain that the original conditions and limitations imposed have, under changing conditions, become substantially prohibitive in their terms. This ought to be restudied, and as large a liberty given as may be consistent with safety in the exercise of that useful function.

3. The law prescribes percentages which national banks shall carry in cash against their deposits and limits the amount of risk which the bank shall take in loans to any one individual, firm, or corporation. The percentage of cash reserves seems to have justified in practice the provision of the law, but the limitations on loans have been found to work with great inequality. The recommendations of the Comptroller of the Currency on this point, to be found in his report to Congress last year, merit careful consideration.

4. While limitations and restrictions exist in several directions, no limitation has ever been given as to the ultimate liability a bank may carry upon a given amount of capital. Upon this point the bank with \$50,000 capital stands legally as free as does the bank with \$5,000,000 capital. Cash reserves are a defensible subject of legislation, because they affect the immediate solvency of the bank. The limitation of liability compared with capital is equally so, since the percentage of capital and accumulated surplus affects the ability of the bank to bear its own losses. Capital, loans, and deposits bear healthful and proper relations to each other. Everything else being equal, the measure of risk is determined by the extent of the loans; and for the ultimate solvency of the bank as to its deposits, the capital of the bank is the proper guaranty. The capital should, therefore, be relative and fairly adequate to the risks involved.

It is mainly in the lack of adequacy to public needs that our national system is at fault. The repressive effect upon note issues destroys, or injuriously limits, one of its very important functions. How in certain particulars this injury results I have tried truthfully to show. In view of the weakness and limitations which time and experience have brought under notice, efforts have been made to modify the national-banking act. In the House of Representatives of the last Congress, certain bills were proposed embodying measures which I believe would be effective toward needed reform. These measures in their general principles are approved by the informed judgment of the most thoughtful of our people. It is to be expected that they will be again offered for the

consideration of the present Congress. Without indulging in specific recommendations at this time, which if made could be but repetitions of previous recommendations, I commend the subject to the thoughtful attention of the legislative body.

L. J. GAGE, *Secretary*.

To the SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

TABLE A.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES JUNE 30, 1899.

	Length of loan.	When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price at which sold.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Amount outstanding.
OLD DEBT.							
For detailed information in regard to the earlier loans embraced under this head, see Finance Report for 1876.	.....	On demand	5 and 6 per cent.	.....	Indefinite	.....	\$151,735.26
TREASURY NOTES PRIOR TO 1846.							
Acts of October 12, 1837 (5 Statutes, 201); May 21, 1838 (5 Statutes, 228); March 2, 1839 (5 Statutes, 323); March 31, 1840 (5 Statutes, 370); February 15, 1841 (5 Statutes, 411); January 31, 1842 (5 Statutes, 469); August 31, 1842 (5 Statutes, 581), and March 3, 1843 (5 Statutes, 614).	1 and 2 years	1 and 2 years from date.	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 to 6 per cent.	Par	\$51,000,000.00	\$47,002,900.00	(a)
TREASURY NOTES OF 1846.							
Act of July 22, 1846 (9 Statutes, 39)	1 year	1 year from date.	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	Par	10,600,000.00	7,687,800.00	(a)
MEXICAN INDEMNITY.							
Act of August 10, 1846 (9 Statutes, 94)	5 years	5 years from date.	5 per cent.	Par	320,000.00	303,573.92	(a)
TREASURY NOTES OF 1847.							
Act of January 28, 1847 (9 Statutes, 118)	1 and 2 years	1 and 2 years from date.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 6 per cent.	Par	23,000,000.00	b 26,122,100.00	(a)
TREASURY NOTES OF 1857.							
Act of December 23, 1857 (11 Statutes, 257)	1 year	1 year from date.	3 to 6 per cent.	Par	Indefinite	52,778,900.00	(a)
BOUNTY-LAND SCRIP.							
Act of February 11, 1847 (9 Statutes, 125)	Indefinite	At the pleasure of the Government.	6 per cent.	Par	Indefinite	233,075.00	(a)
LOAN OF 1847.							
Act of January 28, 1847 (9 Statutes, 118)	20 years	Jan. 1, 1863	6 per cent.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 per ct. pre.	23,000,000.00	c 28,230,350.00	950.00
TEXAN INDEMNITY STOCK.							
Act of September 9, 1850 (9 Statutes, 447)	14 years	Jan. 1, 1865	5 per cent.	Par	10,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	20,000.00
LOAN OF 1858.							
Act of June 14, 1858 (11 Statutes, 365)	15 years	Jan. 1, 1874	5 per cent.	Av. pre. of $3\frac{1}{100}$	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	2,000.00
LOAN OF FEBRUARY, 1861 (1881s).							
Act of February 8, 1861 (12 Statutes, 129)	10 or 20 years	Dec. 31, 1880	6 per cent.	(Av.) 89.03	25,000,000.00	18,415,000.00	5,000.00
TREASURY NOTES OF 1861.							
Act of March 2, 1861 (12 Statutes, 178)	60 days or 2 years.	60 days or 2 years after date.	6 per cent.	Par to $1\frac{1}{100}$ per ct. pre.	Indefinite	35,364,450.00	2,450.00
OREGON WAR DEBT.							
Act of March 2, 1861 (12 Statutes, 198)	20 years	July 1, 1881	6 per cent.	Par	2,800,000.00	1,090,850.00	2,500.00
a Included in "old debt."	b Including reissues.			c Including conversion of Treasury notes.			

TABLE A.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, ETC.—Continued.

	Length of loan.	When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price at which sold.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Amount outstanding.
LOAN OF JULY AND AUGUST, 1861.							
The act of July 17, 1861 (12 Statutes, 259), authorized the issue of \$250,000,000 bonds, with interest at not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, redeemable after twenty years. The act of August 5, 1861 (12 Statutes, 316), authorized the issue of bonds, with interest at 6 per centum per annum, payable after twenty years from date, in exchange for 7-30 notes issued under the act of July 17, 1861.	20 years.....	After June 30, 1881.	6 per cent....	Par	\$250,000,000.00	\$189,321,350.00	\$29,550.00
LOAN OF JULY AND AUGUST, 1861.							
Continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.	Indefinite...	At the pleasure of the Government.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent....	Par .....	.....	.....	2,100.00
OLD DEMAND NOTES.							
Acts of July 17, 1861 (12 Statutes, 259); August 5, 1861 (12 Statutes, 313); February 12, 1862 (12 Statutes, 338).	Indefinite...	On demand....	None	Par	60,000,000.00	60,030,000.00	53,847.50
SEVEN-THIRTIES OF 1861.							
Act of July 17, 1861 (12 Statutes, 259)	3 years.....	Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	Av. pre. of $\frac{105}{1000}$.	Indefinite	139,999,750.00	9,400.00
FIVE-TWENTIES OF 1862.							
Acts of February 25, 1862 (12 Statutes, 345); March 3, 1864 (13 Statutes, 13), and January 28, 1865 (13 Statutes, 425).	5 or 20 years.	May 1, 1867...	6 per cent....	Av. pre. of $\frac{105}{1000}$.	515,000,000.00	514,771,600.00	215,850.00
LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.							
The act of February 25, 1862 (12 Statutes, 345), authorized the issue of \$150,000,000 United States notes, not bearing interest, payable to bearer at the Treasury of the United States, and of such denominations, not less than five dollars, as the Secretary of the Treasury might deem expedient, \$50,000,000 to be applied to the redemption of demand notes authorized by the act of July 17, 1861; these notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt, and to be exchangeable for 6 per cent United States bonds. The act of July 11, 1862 (12 Statutes, 532), authorized an additional issue of \$150,000,000, of such denominations as the Secretary of the Treasury might deem expedient, but no such note should be for a fractional part of a dollar, and not more than \$35,000,000 of a lower denomination than five dollars; these notes to be a legal tender as before authorized. The act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710), authorized an additional issue of \$150,000,000, of such denominations, not less than one dollar, as the Secretary of the Treasury might prescribe; which notes were made a legal tender as before authorized. The same act limited the time in which the	Indefinite...	On demand....	None	Par	450,000,000.00	.....	346,681,016.00

Treasury notes might be exchanged for United States bonds to July 1, 1863. The amount of notes authorized by this act were to be in lieu of \$100,000,000 authorized by the resolution of January 17, 1863 (12 Statutes, 822). The act of May 31, 1878 (20 Statutes, 87), provides that no more of the United States legal-tender notes shall be canceled or retired, and that when any of said notes are redeemed or received into the Treasury under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, canceled, or destroyed, but shall be reissued and paid out again, and kept in circulation.

TEMPORARY LOAN.

Acts of February 25, 1862 (12 Statutes, 346); March 17, 1862 (12 Statutes, 370); July 11, 1862 (12 Statutes, 532), and June 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 218).	Indefinite...	After 10 days' notice.	4, 5, and 6 per cent.	Par.....	150,000,000.00	a716,099,247.16	2,850.00
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CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Acts of March 1, 1862 (12 Statutes, 352); May 17, 1862 (12 Statutes, 370), and March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710).	1 year.....	1 year after date.	6 per cent...	Par.....	No limit.....	561,753,241.65	3,000.00
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FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Acts of July 17, 1862 (12 Statutes, 592); March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 711), and June 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 220).	Indefinite...	On presentation.	None.....	Par.....	50,000,000.00	a368,720,079.51	6,881,408.66
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LOAN OF 1863.

The act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 709), authorized a loan of \$900,000,000, and the issue of bonds, with interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than forty years, principal and interest payable in coin. The act of June 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 219), repeals the above authority, except as to the \$75,000,000 of bonds already advertised for.	17 years.....	July 1, 1881...	6 per cent...	Av. pre. of $4\frac{5}{8}\%$.	75,000,000.00	75,000,000.00	7,100.00
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Bonds of this loan continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, and redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.	Indefinite...	At the pleasure of the Government.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent..	Par.....	100.00
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ONE-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.

Act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710).....	1 year.....	1 year after date.	5 per cent...	Par.....	400,000,000.00	44,520,000.00	31,585.00
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TWO-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.

Act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710).....	2 years.....	2 years after date.	5 per cent...	Par.....	400,000,000.00	166,480,000.00	27,200.00
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COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.

Acts of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710), and June 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 218).	3 years.....	3 years from date.	6 per cent compound.	Par.....	400,000,000.00	266,595,440.00	167,330.00
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a Including reissues.

The act of March 3, 1875 (18 Statutes, 466), directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of the character and description set out in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), to James B. Eads, or his legal representatives, in payment at par of the warrants of the Secretary of War for the construction of jetties and auxiliary works to maintain a wide and deep channel between the South Pass of the Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mexico, unless Congress shall have previously provided for the payment of the same by the necessary appropriation of money.

The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), authorizes the issue of \$200,000,000 at 5 per centum, principal and interest payable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States Government, after ten years; these bonds to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority. Bonds and coupons payable at the Treasury of the United States. This act not to authorize an increase of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not less than par in coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding 5-20's or to be exchanged for said 5-20's, par for par. Payment of these bonds, when due, to be made in order of dates and numbers, beginning with each class last dated and numbered. Interest to cease at the end of three months from notice of intention to redeem. The act of January 20, 1871 (16 Statutes, 399), increases the amount of 5 per cents to \$500,000,000, provided the total amount of bonds issued shall not exceed the amount originally authorized, and authorizes the interest on any of these bonds to be paid quarterly.

The act of December 17, 1873 (18 Statutes, 1), authorized the issue of an equal amount of bonds of the loan of 1858, which the holders thereof may, on or before February 1, 1874, elect to exchange for the bonds of this loan.

FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF-PER-CENT LOAN OF 1891. (REFUNDING.)

The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), authorizes the issue of \$300,000,000 at 4½ per centum, payable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States Government, after fifteen years; these bonds to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority. Bonds and coupons payable at the Treasury of the United States. This act not to authorize an increase of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not less than par in coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding 5-20's or to be exchanged for said 5-20's, par for par. Payment of these bonds, when due, to be made in order of dates and numbers, beginning with each class last dated and numbered. Interest to cease at the end of three months from notice of intention to redeem.

10 years....	May 1, 1881....	5 per cent....	Par.....	517,994,150.00	28,250.00
				1,500,000.00	
15 years....	Sept. 1, 1891....	4½ per cent..	Par.....	185,000,000.00	112,850.00

a Including reissues.

TABLE A.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, ETC.—Continued.

	Length of loan.	When redeem- able.	Rate of in- terest.	Price at which sold.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Amount out- standing.
FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF-PER-CENT LOAN OF 1891. (RESUMPTION.)							
The act of January 14, 1875 (18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, dispose of, at not less than par in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1, 1879, in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York, the outstanding United States legal-tender notes when presented in sums of not less than fifty dollars.	15 years.....	Sept. 1, 1891....	4½ per cent...	Par to 1½ per ct. pre.	Indefinite.....	\$65,000,000.00	
FOUR-PER-CENT LOAN OF 1907. (REFUNDING.)							
The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), authorizes the issue of \$1,000,000,000 at 4 per centum, payable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States Government, after thirty years; these bonds to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority. Bonds and coupons payable at the Treasury of the United States. This act not to authorize an increase of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not less than par in coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding 5-20's, or to be exchanged for said 5-20's, par for par. Payment of these bonds, when due, to be made in order of dates and numbers, beginning with each class last dated and numbered. Interest to cease at the end of three months from notice of intention to redeem. See Refunding Certificates, page cvi.	30 years.....	July 1, 1907....	4 per cent...	Par to ½ per ct. pre.		710,887,100.00	
							\$559,652,300.00
FOUR-PER-CENT LOAN OF 1907. (RESUMPTION.)							
The act of January 14, 1875 (18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, dispose of, at not less than par, in coin, either of the description of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1, 1879, in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York, the outstanding United States legal-tender notes when presented in sums of not less than fifty dollars.	30 years.....	July 1, 1907....	4 per cent...	Par ...	Indefinite.....	30,500,000.00	

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

The act of June 8, 1872 (17 Statutes, 336), authorizes the deposit of United States notes without interest by banking associations in sums not less than \$10,000 and the issue of certificates therefor in denominations of not less than \$5,000; which certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes, at the place where the deposits were made. It provides that the notes so deposited in the Treasury shall not be counted as a part of the legal reserve, but that the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by the national banks as part of their legal reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the place where the deposits therefor were made, and that the United States notes for which such certificates were issued, or other United States notes of like amount, shall be held as special deposits in the Treasury, and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

Indefinite...	On demand....	None	Par	No limit	64,780,000.00	21,325,000.00
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GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 711), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin and bullion in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than twenty dollars each; the coin and bullion deposited for or representing the certificates to be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. The certificates so issued to be received at par in payment of interest on the public debt and for duties on imports. The act of July 12, 1882 (22 Statutes, 165), provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below one hundred millions of dollars.

Indefinite...	On demand....	None	Par	Indefinite.....		34,297,819.00
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SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The act of February 28, 1878 (20 Statutes, 26, sec. 3), provides that any holder of the coin authorized by this act may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in sums not less than ten dollars and receive therefor certificates of not less than ten dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and, when so received, may be reissued. The act of August 4, 1886 (24 Statutes, 227), authorizes the issue of silver certificates in denominations of one, two, and five dollars; said certificates to be receivable, redeemable, and payable in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for by the act of February 28, 1878.

Indefinite...	On demand....	None	Par	No limit		406,085,504.00
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TABLE A.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, ETC.—Continued.

	Length of loan.	When redeemable.	Rate of interest.	Price at which sold.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Amount outstanding.
REFUNDING CERTIFICATES.							
The act of February 26, 1879 (20 Statutes, 321), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue, in exchange for lawful money of the United States, certificates of deposit of the denomination of ten dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and convertible at any time, with accrued interest, into the four per centum bonds described in the refunding act. the money so received to be applied only to the payment of the bonds bearing interest at a rate not less than five per centum in the mode prescribed by said act.	Indefinite...	Convertible in to 4 per cent bonds.	4 per cent...	Par	No limit	\$40,012,750.00	\$37,830.00.
FUNDED LOAN OF 1881, CONTINUED AT THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.							
These bonds were issued in exchange for five per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1881, by mutual agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the holders, and were made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.	Indefinite...	At pleasure of the Government.	3½ per cent..	Par .....	.....	.....	650.00
FUNDED LOAN OF 1891, CONTINUED AT TWO PER CENT.							
These bonds were issued in exchange for the four and one-half per cent funded loan of 1891, by mutual agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the holders, and were made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.	Indefinite...	At pleasure of the Government.	2 per cent...	Par .....	.....	25,364,500.00	25,364,500.00
LOAN OF JULY 12, 1882.							
These bonds were issued in exchange for the five and six per cent bonds which had been previously continued at three and one-half per cent by mutual agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the holders, and were made redeemable at the pleasure of the Government.	Indefinite...	At pleasure of the Government.	3 per cent...	Par .....	.....	.....	200.00
LOAN OF 1904.							
The act of January 14, 1875 (18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, dispose of at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1, 1879, in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York, the outstanding United States legal-tender notes when presented in sums of not less than fifty dollars.	10 years.....	Feb., 1904....	5 per cent...	{ 117.223 117.077 }	.....	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00

LOAN OF 1925.

The act of January 14, 1875 (18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, dispose of at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1, 1879, in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York, the outstanding United States legal-tender notes, when presented in sums of not less than fifty dollars.

30 years.....

Feb. 1, 1925....

4 per cent....

{104.4946
111.166 }

162,315,400.00

162,315,400.00

TEN-TWENTY LOAN OF 1898.

The act of June 13, 1898 (30 Statutes, 467, sec. 33), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow on the credit of the United States, from time to time, as the proceeds may be required, to defray expenditures authorized on account of the war with Spain (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such expenditures), the sum of four hundred million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of twenty dollars or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable twenty years from such date, and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of three per centum per annum; the bonds so issued to be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

10 years

After Aug. 1,
1903.

3 per cent....

Par

\$400,000,000.00

198,678,720.00

198,678,720.00

TREASURY NOTES OF 1890.

The act of July 14, 1890 (26 Statutes, 289), directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases of silver bullion Treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than one dollar nor more than one thousand dollars, as he may prescribe. That said notes shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States, or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued; but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury, purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes

.....

155,931,002.00

93,518,280.00

TABLE A.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT, ETC.—Continued.

	Length of loan.	When redeem- able.	Rate of in- terest.	Price at which sold.	Amount authorized.	Amount issued.	Amount out- standing.
TREASURY NOTES OF 1890—Continued.							
and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes, when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the Treasury notes provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem the same in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law.							
NATIONAL-BANK NOTES (REDEMPTION ACCOUNT).							
The act of July 14, 1890 (26 Statutes, 289), provides that balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption, * * * and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall, at the close of each month, be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.							\$35,817,381.50
							<u>a1,991,927,306.92</u>

^a Exclusive of \$3,307,320 bonds issued to Pacific railroads not yet redeemed.

TABLE B.—STATEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES ON THE 1ST OF JANUARY OF EACH YEAR FROM 1791 TO 1843, INCLUSIVE, AND ON THE 1ST OF JULY OF EACH YEAR FROM 1843 TO 1899, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
Jan. 1, 1791.....	\$75,463,476.52	July 1, 1843.....	\$32,742,922.00
1792.....	77,227,924.66	1844.....	23,461,652.50
1793.....	80,358,634.04	1845.....	15,925,303.01
1794.....	78,427,404.77	1846.....	15,550,202.97
1795.....	80,747,587.39	1847.....	38,826,534.77
1796.....	83,762,172.07	1848.....	47,044,862.23
1797.....	82,064,479.33	1849.....	63,061,858.69
1798.....	79,228,529.12	1850.....	63,452,773.55
1799.....	78,408,669.77	1851.....	68,304,796.02
1800.....	82,976,294.35	1852.....	66,199,341.71
1801.....	83,038,050.80	1853.....	59,803,117.70
1802.....	80,712,632.25	1854.....	42,242,222.42
1803.....	77,054,686.40	1855.....	35,586,956.56
1804.....	86,427,120.38	1856.....	31,932,537.90
1805.....	82,312,150.50	1857.....	28,699,831.85
1806.....	75,723,270.66	1858.....	44,911,881.03
1807.....	69,218,398.64	1859.....	58,496,837.89
1808.....	65,196,317.97	1860.....	64,842,287.88
1809.....	57,023,192.09	1861.....	90,580,873.72
1810.....	53,173,217.52	1862.....	524,176,412.13
1811.....	48,005,587.76	1863.....	1,119,772,138.63
1812.....	45,209,737.90	1864.....	1,815,784,370.57
1813.....	55,962,827.57	1865.....	2,680,647,869.74
1814.....	81,487,846.24	1866.....	2,773,236,178.69
1815.....	99,833,660.15	1867.....	2,678,126,103.87
1816.....	127,334,933.74	1868.....	2,611,687,851.19
1817.....	123,491,965.16	1869.....	2,588,452,213.94
1818.....	103,466,633.83	1870.....	2,480,672,427.81
1819.....	95,529,648.28	1871.....	2,353,211,332.32
1820.....	91,015,566.15	1872.....	2,253,251,328.78
1821.....	89,987,427.66	1873.....	2,234,482,993.20
1822.....	93,546,676.98	1874.....	2,251,690,468.43
1823.....	90,875,877.28	1875.....	2,232,284,531.95
1824.....	90,269,777.77	1876.....	2,180,395,067.15
1825.....	83,788,432.71	1877.....	2,205,301,392.10
1826.....	81,054,059.99	1878.....	2,256,205,892.53
1827.....	73,987,357.20	1879.....	2,349,567,482.04
1828.....	67,475,043.87	1880.....	2,120,415,370.63
1829.....	58,421,413.67	1881.....	2,069,013,569.58
1830.....	48,565,406.50	1882.....	2,191,312,994.03
1831.....	39,123,191.68	1883.....	2,184,171,728.07
1832.....	24,322,235.18	1884.....	2,130,528,923.57
1833.....	7,001,698.83	1885.....	2,176,424,275.14
1834.....	4,760,082.08	1886.....	2,175,445,205.78
1835.....	33,735.05	1887.....	2,168,229,591.63
1836.....	37,513.05	1888.....	2,170,992,320.58
1837.....	336,957.83	1889.....	2,140,673,340.23
1838.....	3,308,124.07	1890.....	2,153,821,048.73
1839.....	10,434,221.14	1891.....	2,150,472,784.61
1840.....	3,573,343.82	1892.....	2,162,840,151.63
1841.....	5,250,875.54	1893.....	2,159,111,156.13
1842.....	13,594,480.73	1894.....	2,168,757,127.68
1843.....	20,201,226.27	1895.....	2,170,033,661.25
		1896.....	2,177,990,491.40
		1897.....	2,183,074,708.90
		1898.....	2,179,066,921.90
		1899.....	2,197,994,427.92

a In the amount here stated as the outstanding principal of the public debt are included the certificates of deposit outstanding on the 30th of June, issued under act of June 8, 1872, for which a like amount in United States notes was on special deposit in the Treasury for their redemption and added to the cash balance in the Treasury. These certificates, as a matter of accounts, are treated as a part of the public debt, but being offset by notes held on deposit for their redemption, should properly be deducted from the principal of the public debt in making comparison with former years.

b Exclusive of gold, silver, currency certificates, and Treasury notes of 1890 held in the Treasurer's cash, and including \$3,307,320 bonds issued to the several Pacific railroads not yet redeemed.

TABLE C.—ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES FROM JULY 1, 1856, TO JULY 1, 1899.

Year.	3 per cents.	3½ per cents.	4 per cents.	4½ per cents.	5 per cents.	6 per cents.	7½ per cents.	Total interest-bearing debt.
1856—July 1					\$3,632,000.00	\$28,130,761.77		\$31,762,761.77
1857					3,489,000.00	24,971,958.93		28,460,958.93
1858					23,538,000.00	21,162,838.11		44,700,838.11
1859					37,127,800.00	21,162,938.11		58,290,738.11
1860					43,476,300.00	21,164,538.11		64,640,838.11
1861					33,022,200.00	57,358,673.95		90,380,873.95
1862			\$57,926,116.57		30,483,000.00	154,313,225.01	\$122,582,485.34	365,304,826.92
1863			105,629,385.30		30,483,000.00	431,444,813.83	139,974,435.34	707,531,634.47
1864			77,547,696.07		300,213,480.00	842,882,652.09	139,286,935.34	1,359,930,763.50
1865			90,496,930.74		245,709,420.63	1,213,495,169.90	671,610,397.02	2,221,311,918.29
1865—August 31			618,127.98		269,175,727.65	1,281,736,439.33	830,000,000.00	2,381,530,294.96
1866—July 1			121,341,879.62		201,982,665.01	1,195,546,041.02	813,460,621.95	2,332,321,207.60
1867			17,737,025.68		198,533,435.01	1,543,452,080.02	488,344,846.95	2,248,067,387.66
1868	\$64,000,000.00		801,361.23		221,586,185.01	1,878,303,984.50	37,397,196.95	2,202,088,727.69
1869	66,125,000.00				221,588,300.00	1,874,347,222.39		2,162,060,522.39
1870	59,550,000.00				221,588,300.00	1,765,317,422.39		2,046,455,722.39
1871	45,885,000.00		678,000.00		274,236,450.00	1,613,897,300.00		1,934,696,750.00
1872	24,665,000.00		678,000.00		414,567,300.00	1,374,883,800.00		1,814,794,100.00
1873	14,000,000.00		678,000.00		414,567,300.00	1,281,238,650.00		1,710,483,950.00
1874	14,000,000.00		678,000.00		510,028,050.00	1,213,624,700.00		1,738,930,750.00
1875	14,000,000.00		678,000.00		607,132,750.00	1,100,865,550.00		1,722,676,300.00
1876	14,000,000.00				711,685,800.00	984,999,650.00		1,710,685,450.00
1877	14,000,000.00			\$140,000,000.00	703,266,650.00	854,621,850.00		1,711,888,500.00
1878	14,000,000.00		98,850,000.00	240,000,000.00	703,266,650.00	738,619,000.00		1,794,735,650.00
1879	14,000,000.00		741,522,000.00	250,000,000.00	508,440,350.00	283,681,350.00		1,797,643,700.00
1880	14,000,000.00		739,347,800.00	250,000,000.00	484,564,900.00	235,780,400.00		1,723,993,100.00
1881	14,000,000.00		739,347,800.00	250,000,000.00	439,841,350.00	196,378,600.00		1,636,567,750.00
1882	14,000,000.00	\$460,461,050.00	739,349,350.00	250,000,000.00				1,463,810,400.00
1883	318,204,350.00	32,082,600.00	737,942,200.00	250,000,000.00				1,338,229,150.00
1884	238,612,150.00		737,951,700.00	250,000,000.00				1,226,563,850.00
1885	208,190,500.00		737,960,450.00	250,000,000.00				1,196,150,950.00
1886	158,048,600.00		737,967,500.00	250,000,000.00				1,140,014,100.00
1887	33,716,500.00		737,975,850.00	250,000,000.00				1,021,692,350.00
1888	14,000,000.00		714,315,450.00	222,207,050.00				950,522,500.00
1889	14,000,000.00		676,214,990.00	139,639,000.00				829,853,990.00
1890	14,000,000.00		602,297,360.00	109,015,750.00				725,313,110.00
1891			559,659,920.00	50,869,200.00				610,529,120.00
1892			559,664,830.00	a 25,364,500.00				585,029,330.00
1893			559,672,600.00	a 25,364,500.00				585,037,100.00
1894			559,677,390.00	a 25,364,500.00	50,000,000.00			635,041,890.00
1895			590,837,560.00	a 25,364,500.00	100,000,000.00			716,202,060.00
1896			721,999,390.00	a 25,364,500.00	100,000,000.00			847,363,890.00
1897			722,000,630.00	a 25,364,500.00	100,000,000.00			847,365,130.00
1898			722,002,970.00	a 25,364,500.00	100,000,000.00			847,367,470.00
1899	198,678,720.00		722,005,530.00	a 25,364,500.00	100,000,000.00			1,046,048,750.00

a Continued at 2 per cent.

TABLE C.—ANALYSIS OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES, ETC.—Continued.

Year.	Debt on which interest has ceased.	Debt bearing no interest.	Outstanding principal.	Cash in the Treasury July 1.	Total debt less cash in Treasury.	Annual interest charge.
1856—July 1	\$209,776.13		\$31,972,537.90	\$21,006,584.89	\$10,965,953.01	\$1,869,445.70
1857	238,872.92		28,699,831.85	18,701,210.49	9,998,621.76	1,672,767.53
1858	211,042.92		44,911,881.03	7,011,689.31	37,900,191.72	2,446,670.28
1859	206,099.77		58,496,837.88	5,091,603.69	53,405,234.19	3,126,166.28
1860	201,449.77		64,842,287.88	4,877,885.87	59,964,402.01	3,443,687.29
1861	199,999.77		90,580,873.72	2,862,212.92	87,718,660.80	5,092,630.43
1862	280,195.21	\$158,591,390.00	524,176,412.13	18,863,859.96	505,312,752.17	22,048,509.59
1863	473,048.16	411,767,456.00	1,119,772,138.63	8,421,401.22	1,111,350,737.41	41,854,148.01
1864	416,335.86	455,437,271.21	1,815,784,370.57	106,332,093.53	1,709,452,277.04	78,853,487.24
1865	1,245,771.20	458,090,180.25	2,680,647,869.74	5,832,012.98	2,674,815,856.76	137,742,617.43
1865—August 31	1,503,020.09	461,616,311.51	2,844,649,626.56	88,218,055.13	2,756,431,571.43	150,977,697.87
1866—July 1	935,092.05	439,969,874.04	2,773,236,173.69	137,200,009.85	2,636,036,163.84	146,068,196.29
1867	1,840,615.01	428,218,101.20	2,678,126,103.87	169,974,892.18	2,508,151,211.69	138,892,451.39
1868	1,197,340.89	408,401,782.61	2,611,687,851.19	130,834,437.96	2,480,853,413.23	128,450,598.14
1869	5,260,181.00	421,131,510.55	2,588,452,213.94	155,680,340.85	2,432,771,873.09	125,523,998.34
1870	3,708,641.00	430,508,064.42	2,480,672,427.81	149,502,471.60	2,331,169,956.21	118,784,960.34
1871	1,948,902.26	416,565,680.06	2,353,211,332.32	106,217,263.65	2,246,994,068.67	111,949,330.50
1872	7,926,797.26	430,530,431.52	2,253,251,328.78	103,470,798.43	2,149,780,530.35	103,988,463.00
1873	51,929,710.26	472,069,332.94	2,234,432,993.20	129,020,932.45	2,105,462,060.75	98,049,804.00
1874	3,216,590.26	509,543,128.17	2,251,690,468.43	147,541,314.74	2,104,149,153.69	98,796,004.50
1875	11,425,820.26	498,182,411.69	2,232,284,531.95	142,243,361.82	2,090,041,170.13	96,855,630.50
1876	3,902,420.26	465,807,196.89	2,180,395,067.15	119,469,726.70	2,060,925,340.45	96,104,269.00
1877	16,648,880.26	476,764,031.84	2,205,301,392.10	186,025,960.73	2,019,275,431.37	93,160,643.50
1878	5,594,560.26	455,875,682.27	2,256,205,892.53	256,823,612.08	1,999,382,280.45	94,654,472.50
1879	37,015,630.26	410,835,741.78	2,245,495,072.04	249,080,167.01	1,996,414,905.03	83,773,773.50
1880	7,621,455.26	388,800,815.37	2,120,415,370.63	201,088,622.88	1,919,326,747.75	79,633,931.00
1881	6,723,865.26	422,721,954.32	2,069,013,569.58	249,363,415.35	1,819,650,154.23	75,018,695.50
1882	16,260,805.26	438,241,788.77	1,918,312,994.03	243,289,519.78	1,675,023,474.25	57,860,110.75
1883	7,831,415.26	538,111,162.81	1,884,171,728.07	345,389,902.92	1,538,781,825.15	51,436,709.50
1884	19,656,205.26	584,308,868.31	1,830,528,923.57	391,985,928.18	1,438,542,995.39	47,926,432.50
1885	4,100,995.26	663,712,927.88	1,863,964,873.14	488,612,429.23	1,375,352,443.91	47,014,133.00
1886	9,704,445.26	619,344,468.52	1,775,063,012.78	492,917,173.84	1,282,145,840.44	45,510,098.00
1887	6,115,165.26	629,795,077.37	1,657,602,592.63	482,439,917.21	1,175,168,675.42	41,780,529.50
1888	2,496,095.26	739,840,389.32	1,692,858,984.58	629,854,089.85	1,063,004,894.73	38,991,935.25
1889	1,911,485.26	787,287,446.97	1,619,052,922.23	643,113,172.01	975,939,750.22	33,752,354.60
1890	1,815,805.26	825,011,280.47	1,552,140,204.73	661,355,834.20	890,784,370.53	29,417,603.15
1891	1,614,705.26	933,852,766.35	1,545,990,591.61	694,083,839.83	851,912,751.78	23,615,735.80
1892	2,785,875.26	1,000,648,939.37	1,588,464,144.63	746,837,681.03	841,526,463.60	22,893,683.20
1893	2,094,060.26	958,884,525.87	1,545,985,686.13	707,016,210.38	838,969,475.75	22,894,194.00
1894	1,851,240.26	995,360,506.42	1,632,253,636.68	732,940,256.13	899,313,380.55	25,394,385.60
1895	1,721,590.26	958,197,332.99	1,676,120,983.25	774,448,016.51	901,672,966.74	29,140,792.40
1896	1,636,890.26	920,839,543.14	1,709,840,328.40	814,543,069.70	955,297,258.70	34,387,265.00
1897	1,346,880.26	968,960,655.04	1,817,672,665.30	831,016,579.76	986,656,085.54	34,387,315.20
1898	1,262,680.26	947,901,845.64	1,796,531,985.90	769,446,503.76	1,027,085,482.14	34,387,408.80
1899	1,213,300.26	944,660,256.66	1,991,927,306.92	836,607,071.73	1,155,320,235.19	40,347,872.80

NOTE 1.—Annual interest charge computed on amount of outstanding principal at close of fiscal year, and is exclusive of interest charge on Pacific railway bonds.

NOTE 2.—The figures for July 1, 1873, were made up assuming pending funding operations to have been completed.

NOTE 3.—The temporary loan per act of July 11, 1862, is included in the 4 per cent from 1862 to 1865, inclusive, with the exception of the amount outstanding August 31, 1865, this being the date at which the public debt reached its highest point. This loan bore interest from 4 per cent to 5 per cent, and was redeemable on ten days' notice after thirty days; but being constantly changing, it has been considered more equitable to include the whole amount outstanding as bearing 4 per cent interest on an average for the year.

TABLE D.—STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF LOANS AND TREASURY NOTES (BY WARRANTS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

	Issues.	Redemptions.	Excess of issues.	Excess of redemptions.
Treasury notes, act Feb. 4, 1815.....		\$10.00		\$10.00
Old demand notes, acts of July 17, 1861 Aug. 5, 1864, and Feb. 12, 1862.....		150.00		150.00
Loan of July and Aug., 1861, acts of July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861.....		2,300.00		2,300.00
Legal tender notes, acts of Feb. 25 and July 11, 1862, Jan. 7 and Mar. 3, 1863.....	\$38,404,000.00	88,404,000.00		
Gold certificates, acts of Mar. 3, 1863, and July 12, 1882.....		3,122,330.00		3,122,330.00
One-year notes of 1863, act of Mar. 3, 1863.....		30.00		30.00
Compound-interest notes, acts of Mar. 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....		590.00		590.00
Loan of 1863, act of Mar. 3, 1863.....		500.00		500.00
Seven-thirties of 1861, act of July 17, 1861.....		50.00		50.00
Seven-thirties of 1864 and 1865, acts of June 30, 1864, and Mar. 3, 1865.....		50.00		50.00
Consols of 1868, act of Mar. 3, 1865.....		5,200.00		5,200.00
Consols of 1865, act of Mar. 3, 1865.....		800.00		800.00
Consols of 1867, act of Mar. 3, 1865.....		10,600.00		10,600.00
Funded loan of 1881, acts of July 14, 1870, Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875.....		1,100.00		1,100.00
Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872.....	30,840,000.00	36,120,000.00		5,280,000.00
Funded loan of 1881, acts of July 14, 1870, Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875, continued.....		500.00		500.00
Silver certificates, act of Feb. 28, 1878.....	151,360,000.00	143,831,000.00	\$7,529,000.00	
Refunding certificates, act of Feb. 26, 1879.....		3,690.00		3,690.00
Loan of 1882, act of July 12, 1882.....		5,100.00		5,100.00
Fractional currency, acts of July 17, 1862, Mar. 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....		3,343.48		3,343.48
Funded loan of 1891, acts July 14, 1870, Jan. 21, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875.....		17,550.00		17,550.00
Funded loan of 1907, acts July 14, 1870, Jan. 20, 1871, and Jan. 14, 1875.....	6,250.00		6,250.00	
Ten-twentieths of 1898, act of June 13, 1898.....	199,194,960.00	516,240.00	198,678,720.00	
Treasury notes of 1890, act of July 14, 1890.....	30,712,000.00	38,401,000.00		7,689,000.00
Redemption of national-bank notes, act July 14, 1890.....	21,973,510.00	16,649,275.50	5,324,234.50	
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads, acts July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864.....		14,054,560.00		14,054,560.00
Total.....	522,490,720.00	341,149,968.98	211,538,204.50	30,197,453.48
Excess of redemptions.....				30,197,453.48
Excess of issues.....				211,538,204.50
Net excess of issues charged in receipts and expenditures.....				181,340,751.02

TABLE E.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF BONDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND DURING EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM ITS INSTITUTION IN MAY, 1869, TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Year ended—	Principal re- deemed.	Premium paid.	Net cost in currency.	Net cost estimated in gold.	Interest due at close of fis- cal year.	Accrued interest paid in coin.	Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year.
JUNE 30, 1869.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	\$1,621,000.00	\$253,822.84	\$1,874,822.84	\$1,349,970.02	\$16,210.00	\$7,384.60	\$3,825.40
Five-twenties of March, 1864.....	70,000.00	11,725.00	81,725.00	57,552.82	700.00	218.63	481.37
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	1,051,000.00	161,946.45	1,212,946.45	873,205.61	10,500.00	1,470.42	9,039.58
Five-twenties of 1865.....	465,000.00	74,969.00	539,969.00	387,566.28	4,650.00	2,683.54	1,966.46
Consols, 1865.....	461,000.00	73,736.80	534,736.80	387,903.26	13,830.00	116,429.04	13,400.96
Consols, 1867.....	4,718,000.00	749,208.08	5,467,208.08	3,948,586.11	141,540.00	116,032.35	25,507.65
Consols, 1868.....	305,000.00	49,442.50	354,442.50	256,553.20	9,150.00	8,173.98	976.02
Total.....	8,691,000.00	1,374,850.67	10,065,850.67	7,261,437.30	196,590.00	136,392.56	60,197.44
JUNE 30, 1870.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	3,542,050.00	493,479.42	4,035,529.42	3,263,099.51	160,919.50	45,994.49	114,925.01
Five-twenties of March, 1864.....	85,000.00	15,742.87	100,742.87	75,658.54	5,350.00	1,080.99	4,269.01
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	3,971,400.00	506,189.91	4,477,589.91	3,647,628.29	165,834.00	49,946.00	115,888.00
Five-twenties of 1865.....	2,790,250.00	361,735.43	3,151,985.43	2,606,636.20	105,257.50	37,113.53	68,143.97
Consols, 1865.....	11,532,150.00	1,454,778.37	12,986,928.37	10,080,736.97	495,421.50	145,518.29	349,903.21
Consols, 1867.....	5,882,550.00	861,763.73	6,744,313.73	5,309,800.90	302,734.50	66,111.51	236,622.99
Consols, 1868.....	348,500.00	53,363.95	401,863.95	308,573.16	19,380.00	5,238.73	14,141.27
Total.....	28,151,900.00	3,747,053.68	31,898,953.68	25,893,143.57	1,254,897.00	351,003.54	903,893.46
JUNE 30, 1871.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	2,792,950.00	227,607.56	3,020,557.56	2,680,209.05	145,975.00	36,657.80	109,317.20
Five-twenties of March, 1864.....	29,500.00	2,277.20	31,777.20	28,590.88	1,240.00	488.35	851.65
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	3,967,350.00	340,509.63	4,307,859.63	3,847,182.42	201,375.00	51,703.46	149,671.54
Five-twenties of 1865.....	6,768,600.00	574,923.00	7,343,523.00	6,525,231.42	331,933.50	92,259.58	239,673.92
Consols, 1865.....	10,222,200.00	850,949.79	11,073,149.79	9,762,387.78	522,117.00	109,455.28	412,661.72
Consols, 1867.....	6,103,050.00	541,559.41	6,644,609.41	5,800,618.37	351,528.00	76,745.93	274,782.07
Consols, 1868.....	52,600.00	4,784.61	57,384.61	49,797.81	3,096.00	572.13	2,512.87
Total.....	29,936,250.00	2,542,631.20	32,478,881.20	28,694,017.73	1,557,264.50	367,782.53	1,189,481.97
JUNE 30, 1872.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	6,417,850.00	764,055.21	7,181,905.21	6,345,391.98	427,849.00	75,179.43	352,669.57
Five-twenties of March, 1864.....	127,100.00	14,959.03	142,059.03	126,123.46	8,894.00	1,338.70	7,555.30
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	3,604,650.00	438,656.16	4,043,306.16	3,573,223.63	246,001.50	57,449.80	188,551.70
Five-twenties of 1865.....	3,635,200.00	436,838.70	4,072,038.70	3,594,747.85	246,562.00	37,817.37	208,744.63
Consols, 1865.....	11,788,900.00	1,436,989.46	13,225,889.46	11,660,785.89	707,334.00	149,248.21	558,085.79
Consols, 1867.....	6,958,900.00	833,600.15	7,792,500.15	6,863,777.39	417,534.00	108,487.92	309,046.08
Consols, 1868.....	85,850.00	9,951.63	95,801.63	84,595.02	5,151.00	1,386.95	3,764.05
Total.....	32,618,450.00	3,935,050.34	36,553,500.34	32,248,645.22	2,059,325.50	430,908.38	1,628,417.12

TABLE E.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF BONDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND, ETC.—Continued.

Year ended—	Principal re- deemed.	Premium paid.	Net cost in currency.	Net cost estimated in gold.	Interest due at close of fis- cal year.	Accrued interest paid in coin.	Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year.
JUNE 30, 1873.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	\$7,137,100.00	\$925,783.87	\$8,062,883.87	\$7,089,542.58	\$431,450.50	\$101,960.57	\$329,489.93
Five-twenties of March, 1864.....	50,000.00	7,372.50	57,372.50	49,780.91	3,500.00	813.70	2,686.30
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	3,741,150.00	480,684.37	4,221,834.37	3,715,211.22	223,270.50	42,216.46	181,054.04
Five-twenties of 1865.....	1,959,850.00	250,635.93	2,210,485.93	1,943,488.93	120,266.50	23,744.47	96,522.03
Consols, 1865.....	10,768,250.00	1,371,187.17	12,139,437.17	10,668,617.09	616,095.00	145,069.34	501,025.66
Consols, 1867.....	4,402,100.00	553,610.89	4,955,710.89	4,373,781.76	264,126.00	69,632.51	194,493.49
Consols, 1868.....	619,550.00	81,983.44	701,533.44	617,140.34	37,173.00	8,948.40	28,224.60
Total.....	28,678,000.00	3,671,258.17	32,349,258.17	28,457,562.83	1,725,881.50	392,385.45	1,333,496.05
JUNE 30, 1874.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	1,421,700.00	161,219.79	1,582,919.79	1,415,391.05	99,519.00	31,743.95	67,775.05
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	2,020,550.00	218,457.39	2,239,007.39	2,012,051.32	141,438.50	48,013.46	93,425.04
Five-twenties of 1865.....	1,247,250.00	135,577.95	1,382,827.95	1,241,571.69	87,307.50	29,348.10	57,959.31
Consols, 1865.....	3,393,650.00	360,964.62	3,754,614.62	3,374,934.42	203,619.00	46,489.33	157,129.67
Consols, 1867.....	4,051,000.00	432,348.18	4,483,348.18	4,029,975.86	243,060.00	55,976.97	187,083.03
Consols, 1868.....	802,300.00	86,505.62	888,805.62	798,926.40	48,138.00	11,014.38	87,123.62
Total.....	12,936,450.00	1,395,073.55	14,331,523.55	12,872,850.74	823,082.00	222,586.28	600,495.72
JUNE 30, 1875.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	25,170,400.00			25,170,400.00	541,973.50	353,061.56	188,911.94
JUNE 30, 1876.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	5,785,200.00			5,785,200.00	404,964.72	54,745.72	350,218.28
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	10,869,600.00			10,869,600.00	760,872.00	171,966.33	588,905.67
Five-twenties of 1865.....	1,789,250.00			1,789,250.00	125,247.50	30,805.86	94,441.64
Total.....	18,444,050.00			18,444,050.00	1,291,083.50	257,517.91	1,033,565.59
JUNE 30, 1877.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	81,200.00			81,200.00	4,352.25	1,181.67	3,170.58
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	178,900.00			178,900.00	9,943.50	1,323.60	8,619.90
Five-twenties of 1865.....	180,350.00			180,350.00	9,519.00	3,141.08	6,377.92
Consols, 1865.....	6,050.00			6,050.00	181.50	108.97	72.53
Consols, 1867.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	80.00	21.20	8.80
Total.....	447,500.00			447,500.00	24,026.25	5,776.52	18,249.73

JUNE 30, 1878.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	17,900.00			17,900.00	966.00	192.65	773.35
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	15,900.00			15,900.00	834.00	78.41	755.59
Five-twenties of 1865.....	2,350.00			2,350.00	129.00	40.92	88.08
Consols, 1865.....	23,600.00			23,600.00	1,416.00	273.35	1,142.65
Consols, 1867.....	5,700.00			5,700.00		134.76	207.24
Consols, 1868.....	8,500.00			8,500.00	510.00	89.83	420.17
Total.....	73,950.00			73,950.00	4,197.00	809.92	3,387.08
JUNE 30, 1879.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	2,650.00			2,650.00	165.75	40.35	125.40
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	3,150.00			3,150.00	94.50	18.53	75.97
Five-twenties of 1865.....	1,850.00			1,850.00	85.50	41.22	44.28
Consols, 1865.....	1,700.00			1,700.00	102.00	41.49	60.51
Consols, 1867.....	9,050.00			9,050.00	543.00	166.62	376.38
Consols, 1868.....	100.00			100.00	6.00	.56	5.44
Total.....	18,500.00			18,500.00	996.75	308.77	687.98
JUNE 30, 1880.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	100.00			100.00	4.00	.67	3.33
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	100.00			100.00	4.00	.49	3.51
Five-twenties of 1865.....	250.00			250.00	14.50	5.85	8.65
Ten-forties of 1864.....	676,050.00			676,050.00	28,168.75	12,872.65	15,296.10
Loan of February, 1861.....	2,837,000.00	\$74,161.95		2,911,161.95	85,110.00	47,540.20	37,569.80
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	32,064,250.00	1,376,085.04		33,440,335.04	1,165,807.50	518,148.79	647,658.61
Loan of March, 1863.....	12,797,150.00	549,035.18		13,346,185.18	484,747.50	213,179.29	271,568.21
Oregon war debt.....	202,550.00	8,273.02		210,823.02	9,787.50	3,602.56	6,124.94
Funded loan of 1881.....	23,575,450.00	662,206.97		24,237,656.97	415,162.70	130,349.36	284,813.34
Funded loan of 1907.....	1,500,000.00	125,558.26		1,625,558.26	15,000.00	10,191.74	4,808.26
Total.....	73,652,900.00	2,795,320.42		76,448,220.42	2,203,806.45	935,951.60	1,267,854.85
JUNE 30, 1881.							
Five-twenties of 1862.....	3,000.00			3,000.00	210.00	80.22	129.78
Five-twenties of June, 1864.....	50.00			50.00	3.50	.25	3.25
Five-twenties of 1865.....	100.00			100.00	7.00	1.74	5.26
Loan of February, 1861.....	7,775,000.00	51,277.58		7,826,277.58	462,390.00	160,072.88	302,317.12
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	16,712,450.00	488,876.11		17,201,326.11	1,002,747.00	200,043.95	802,703.05
Loan of March, 1863.....	7,057,100.00	199,514.62		7,256,614.62	361,315.50	83,330.51	277,984.99
Oregon war debt.....	54,250.00	1,408.65		55,658.65	2,584.50	551.11	2,033.39
Funded loan of 1881.....	42,769,400.00	320,171.82		43,089,571.82	1,106,474.15	263,342.94	843,130.21
Total.....	74,371,350.00	1,061,248.78		75,432,598.78	2,935,731.65	707,423.60	2,228,308.05

TABLE E.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF BONDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND, ETC.—Continued.

Year ended—	Principal redeemed.	Premium paid.	Net cost in currency.	Net cost estimated in gold.	Interest due at close of fiscal year.	Accrued interest paid in coin.	Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year.
JUNE 30, 1882.							
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$55,215,850.00			\$55,215,850.00	\$1,368,894.64	\$579,493.12	\$789,401.50
Loan of March, 1863, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	2,637,850.00			2,637,850.00	91,701.75	23,771.80	65,929.95
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	1,000.00			1,000.00	23.33	2.78	20.55
Funded loan of 1881.	2,224,450.00			2,224,450.00	115,717.53	6,771.83	108,945.70
Total.	60,079,150.00			60,079,150.00	1,576,337.23	612,039.53	964,297.70
JUNE 30, 1883.							
Five-twenties of 1862.	100.00			100.00	5.50	14.18	8.68
Funded loan of 1881.	41,300.00			41,300.00	1,716.66	138.13	1,578.53
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	661,750.00			661,750.00	20,760.25	5,293.40	15,466.85
Loan of March, 1863, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	34,128,150.00			34,128,150.00	1,171,034.37	186,913.66	984,120.71
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	10,019,400.00			10,019,400.00	233,862.12	137,402.11	96,460.01
Total.	44,850,700.00			44,850,700.00	1,427,378.90	329,761.48	1,097,617.42
JUNE 30, 1884.							
Five-twenties of 1862.	200.00			200.00	9.50	13.35	3.85
Funded loan of 1881.	5,200.00			5,200.00	187.08	164.24	22.84
Loan of March, 1863, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	422,550.00			422,550.00	14,789.25	2,823.94	11,965.31
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	566,250.00			566,250.00	19,818.75	7,669.86	12,748.89
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	33,221,450.00			33,221,450.00	1,018,176.97	276,923.93	741,253.04
Loan of July 12, 1882.	12,553,950.00			12,553,950.00	240,130.13	31,884.61	208,245.52
Total.	46,769,600.00			46,769,600.00	1,293,111.68	318,879.93	974,231.75
JUNE 30, 1885.							
Five-twenties of 1862.	4,000.00			4,000.00	85.00	701.96	616.96
Five-twenties of 1864.	100.00			100.00	4.00	.49	3.51
Funded loan of 1881.	1,100.00			1,100.00	36.67	50.51	13.84
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	52,250.00			52,250.00	1,269.62	588.85	680.77
Loan of March, 1863, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	18,000.00			18,000.00	499.62	87.92	411.70
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	230,500.00			230,500.00	5,347.70	1,416.28	3,931.42
Loan of July 12, 1882.	45,282,200.00			45,282,200.00	1,153,460.88	268,821.31	884,639.57
Total.	45,588,150.00			45,588,150.00	1,160,703.49	271,667.32	889,036.17

JUNE 30, 1886.					
Oregon war debt.....	100.00		100.00	1.50	18.00
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	2,500.00		2,500.00	53.25	99.00
Loan of 1863.....	1,100.00		1,100.00	31.50	33.00
Five-twenties of 1862.....	67,500.00		67,500.00	1,425.00	14,399.00
Five-twenties of 1864.....	4,300.00		4,300.00	85.25	31.14
Five-twenties of 1865.....	300.00		300.00	6.00	2.02
Ten-forties of 1864.....	14,250.00		14,250.00	356.25	278.80
Consols of 1865.....	15,900.00		15,900.00	419.25	842.29
Consols of 1867.....	26,950.00		26,950.00	662.25	2,070.75
Consols of 1868.....	12,250.00		12,250.00	203.25	570.04
Funded loan of 1881.....	49,800.00		49,800.00	826.50	868.55
Loan of 1882.....	44,044,800.00		44,044,800.00	435,942.00	220,617.44
Loan of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent.....	4,100.00		4,100.00	123.00	31.32
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	96,750.00		96,750.00	2,848.50	1,560.76
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.....	190,750.00		190,750.00	4,704.13	1,065.34
Total.....	44,531,350.00		44,531,350.00	447,687.64	242,487.45
JUNE 30, 1887.					
Loan of 1882.....	47,748,750.00		47,748,750.00	1,375,653.00	223,676.38
Ten-forties of 1864.....	1,300.00		1,300.00	84.17	119.50
Funded loan of 1881.....	3,100.00		3,100.00	110.83	166.80
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	28,700.00		28,700.00	1,722.00	861.00
Five-twenties of 1862.....	650.00		650.00	45.50	58.12
Five-twenties of 1865.....	8,000.00		8,000.00	560.00	473.92
Loan of February, 1861.....	2,000.00		2,000.00	120.00	60.00
Loan of 1863.....	13,400.00		13,400.00	804.00	402.00
Consols of 1865.....	18,200.00		18,200.00	1,092.00	2,147.16
Consols of 1867.....	34,000.00		34,000.00	2,040.00	3,333.69
Consols of 1868.....	500.00		500.00	30.00	270.25
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	1,500.00		1,500.00	52.50	22.58
Loan of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent.....	8,500.00		8,500.00	297.50	60.31
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.....	25,600.00		25,600.00	926.33	213.17
Total.....	47,894,200.00		47,894,200.00	1,383,537.83	231,864.88
JUNE 30, 1888.					
Loan of 1882.....	18,880,500.00		18,880,500.00	660,630.00	94,660.88
Funded loan of 1881.....	19,455,400.00	1,555,966.17	21,011,366.17	794,247.00	95,098.43
Funded loan of 1907.....	5,389,250.00	1,296,049.71	6,685,299.71	203,293.00	43,817.79
Total.....	43,725,150.00	2,852,015.88	46,577,165.88	1,658,170.00	233,577.10
JUNE 30, 1889.					
Oregon war debt.....	1,150.00		1,150.00	69.00	39.00
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	500.00		500.00	30.00	15.00
Loan of 1882.....	57,900.00		57,900.00	1,709.25	354.94
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	3,000.00		3,000.00	105.00	20.42
Loan of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent.....	100.00		100.00	3.50	.91
Funded loan of 1891.....	12,153,850.00	844,918.01	12,998,768.01	480,076.12	39,397.68
Funded loan of 1907.....	26,839,650.00	7,672,222.29	34,511,872.29	1,011,368.00	180,452.60
Total.....	39,056,150.00	8,517,140.30	47,573,290.30	1,493,360.87	220,280.64

1,273,080.23

TABLE E.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF BONDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND, ETC.—Continued.

Year ended—	Principal re- deemed.	Premium paid.	Net cost in currency.	Net cost estimated in gold.	Interest due at close of fis- cal year.	Accrued interest paid in coin.	Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year.
JUNE 30, 1890.							
Loan of 1882.....	\$4,050.00			\$4,050.00	\$119.25	\$11.39	\$107.86
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	35.00	16.88	18.12
Funded loan of 1881.....	3,000.00			3,000.00	137.50	109.14	28.36
Funded loan of 1891.....	12,136,750.00	\$710,666.79		12,847,416.79	537,523.68	69,588.99	467,934.69
Funded loan of 1907.....	27,695,600.00	7,536,058.37		35,231,658.37	1,045,804.50	156,655.13	889,149.37
Total.....	39,840,400.00	8,246,725.16		48,087,125.16	1,583,619.93	226,381.53	1,357,238.40
JUNE 30, 1891.							
Loan of 1882.....	6,300.00			6,300.00	183.00	44.76	138.24
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	950.00			950.00	57.00	28.50	28.50
Loan of 1863.....	100.00			100.00	6.00	3.00	3.00
Funded loan of 1891.....	27,860,400.00	69,945.63		27,930,345.63	1,075,088.24	1,156,413.38	81,325.14
Funded loan of 1907.....	16,134,000.00	3,790,140.65		19,924,140.65	645,641.50	54,310.28	591,331.22
Total.....	44,001,750.00	3,860,086.28		47,861,836.28	1,720,975.74	1,210,799.92	510,175.82
JUNE 30, 1892.							
War-bounty scrip.....	50.00			50.00	2.25	1.42	.83
Loan of 1860.....	10,000.00			10,000.00	250.00	250.00	
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	10,650.00			10,650.00	370.12	93.30	276.82
Loan of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent.....	50.00			50.00	1.75	.15	1.60
Funded loan of 1881.....	350.00			350.00	11.67	26.76	15.09
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.....	500.00			500.00	10.79	4.25	6.54
Loan of 1882.....	15,700.00			15,700.00	218.00	53.64	164.36
Funded loan of 1891.....	24,225,800.00			24,225,800.00	1,085,419.69	179,940.75	905,478.94
Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent.....	47,700.00			47,700.00	792.38	41.93	750.45
Total.....	24,310,800.00			24,310,800.00	1,087,076.65	180,412.20	906,664.45
JUNE 30, 1893.							
War-bounty scrip.....	25.00			25.00	.75	.75	
Loan of February, 1861.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	30.00	90.00	60.00
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	7,600.00			7,600.00	228.00	2,358.00	2,130.00
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3½ per cent.....	2,000.00			2,000.00	35.00	24.74	10.26
Loan of 1863, continued at 3½ per cent.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	17.50	8.10	9.40
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent.....	1,000.00			1,000.00	23.33	.86	22.47
Loan of 1882.....	76,850.00			76,850.00	2,653.75	377.80	2,275.95
Funded loan of 1891.....	511,700.00			511,700.00	16,580.99	5,977.72	10,603.27
Total.....	601,175.00			601,175.00	19,569.32	8,837.97	10,731.35

JUNE 30, 1894.						
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	100.00		100.00	6.00	3.00	3.00
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	18,000.00		18,000.00	630.00	270.99	359.01
Funded loan of 1881.....	1,600.00		1,000.00	158.33	151.51	6.82
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	15,400.00		15,400.00	359.33	134.75	224.58
Loan of 1882.....	4,400.00		4,400.00	73.00	22.29	50.71
Funded loan of 1891.....	176,000.00		176,000.00	6,278.81	1,721.51	4,557.30
Total.....	214,900.00		214,900.00	7,505.47	2,304.05	5,201.42
JUNE 30, 1895.						
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	7,400.00		7,400.00	325.50	321.00	4.50
Loan of 1863.....	3,000.00		3,000.00	90.00	90.00	
Funded loan of 1881.....	3,100.00		3,100.00	163.33	454.64	291.31
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	2,500.00		2,500.00	36.46	19.99	16.47
Loan of 1882.....	7,350.00		7,350.00	97.12	47.47	49.65
Funded loan of 1891.....	96,200.00		96,200.00	3,509.04	1,810.73	1,698.31
Total.....	119,550.00		119,550.00	4,221.45	2,743.83	1,477.62
JUNE 30, 1896.						
Oregon war debt.....	50.00		50.00	12.00	12.00	
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	500.00		500.00	30.00	15.00	15.00
Loan of 1863.....	500.00		500.00	30.00	15.00	15.00
Funded loan of 1881.....	3,200.00		3,200.00	394.17	397.43	3.26
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	2,000.00		2,000.00	70.00	35.00	35.00
Loan of 1882.....	3,200.00		3,200.00	41.50	22.10	19.40
Funded loan of 1891.....	58,150.00		58,150.00	2,876.41	1,159.68	1,716.73
Total.....	67,600.00		67,600.00	3,454.08	1,656.21	1,797.87
JUNE 30, 1897.						
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	2,400.00		2,400.00	2,175.00	2,169.00	6.00
Five-twenties of 1862.....	1,000.00		1,000.00	520.00	486.74	33.26
Loan of 1863.....	500.00		500.00	30.00	15.00	15.00
Funded loan of 1881.....	500.00		500.00	16.67	1.37	15.30
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	1,000.00		1,000.00	23.33	8.75	14.58
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	1,500.00		1,500.00	43.75	25.03	18.72
Loan of July 12, 1882.....	1,600.00		1,600.00	32.00	10.49	21.51
Funded loan of 1891.....	237,400.00		237,400.00	13,426.16	7,178.20	6,247.96
Total.....	245,900.00		245,900.00	16,266.91	9,894.58	6,372.33
JUNE 30, 1898.						
Loan of July and August, 1861.....	11,000.00		11,000.00	2,130.00	1,830.00	300.00
Funded loan of 1881.....	2,650.00		2,650.00	233.95	174.65	59.30
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.....	100.00		100.00	1.46	.88	.58
Funded loan of 1891.....	21,350.00		21,350.00	369.18	166.87	202.31
Loan of July 12, 1882.....	100.00		100.00	3.50	.36	3.14
Total.....	35,200.00		35,200.00	2,738.09	2,172.76	565.33

TABLE E.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE PURCHASE AND REDEMPTION OF BONDS ON ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND, ETC.—Continued.

Year ended—	Principal re-deemed.	Premium paid.	Net cost in currency.	Net cost estimated in gold.	Interest due at close of fiscal year.	Accrued interest paid in coin.	Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year.
JUNE 30, 1899.							
Loan of July and August, 1861	\$2,300.00			\$2,300.00	\$2,277.00	\$2,277.00	
Loan of 1863	500.00			500.00	30.00	15.00	\$15.00
Funded loan of 1881	1,100.00			1,100.00	187.92	153.60	34.32
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3½ per cent	500.00			500.00	20.42	2.49	17.93
Loan of July 12, 1882	5,100.00			5,100.00	139.50	25.56	113.94
Funded loan of 1891	17,550.00			17,550.00	1,172.80	700.21	472.59
Total	27,050.00			27,050.00	3,827.64	3,173.86	653.78
Grand total	815,149,475.00	\$43,998,454.43	\$157,677,967.61	836,897,619.21	29,508,398.52	8,270,843.86	21,237,554.66

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TABLE F.—SINKING FUND ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1899.

CR.

July 1, 1898	To balance from last year	\$297,237,501.93	June 30, 1899	By principal of bonded debt redeemed in 1899	\$27,050.00
	To 1 per cent on the principal of the public debt on June 30, 1898, less coin and currency certificates, Treasury notes, and cash available for reduction of the debt, viz, \$1,132,743,062.90	11,327,430.63		By accrued interest thereon	3,173.86
June 30, 1899	To interest on redemption prior to fiscal year 1899	40,069,323.29		By fractional currency and notes redeemed in 1899	4,223.48
	To interest on \$31,123.48, amount of debt "paid" during fiscal year 1899	4,072.45		By accrued interest thereon	119.60
		348,638,328.30		By balance	348,603,761.36
					348,638,328.30

TABLE G.—POPULATION, NET REVENUE, AND NET EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT FROM 1837 TO JUNE 30, 1899, AND PER CAPITA OF THE REVENUES AND PER CAPITA OF EXPENDITURES.

Year.	Population.	Net revenue.	Per capita on revenue.	Net expenses.	Percapita on expenditures.
1837	15,655,000	\$24,954,153.00	\$1.59	\$37,243,496.00	\$2.38
1838	16,112,000	26,302,562.00	1.63	33,865,059.00	2.10
1839	16,584,000	31,482,750.00	1.90	26,899,128.00	1.62
1840	17,069,453	19,480,115.00	1.14	24,317,579.00	1.42
1841	17,591,000	16,860,160.00	.96	26,565,873.00	1.51
1842	18,132,000	19,976,197.00	1.10	25,205,761.00	1.39
1843 (six months).	18,694,000	8,302,702.00	.89	11,858,075.00	1.27
1844	19,276,000	29,321,374.00	1.62	22,337,571.00	1.16
1845	19,878,000	29,970,106.00	1.51	22,937,408.00	1.15
1846	20,500,000	29,699,968.00	1.45	27,766,925.00	1.35
1847	21,143,000	26,495,769.00	1.25	57,281,412.00	2.71
1848	21,805,000	35,735,779.00	1.64	45,377,225.00	2.08
1849	22,489,000	31,208,143.00	1.39	45,051,657.00	2.00
1850	23,191,876	43,603,439.00	1.88	39,543,492.00	1.71
1851	23,995,000	52,559,304.00	2.19	47,709,017.00	1.99
1852	24,302,050	49,846,816.00	2.01	44,194,919.00	1.78
1853	25,615,000	61,587,054.00	2.40	48,184,111.00	1.88
1854	26,433,000	73,800,341.00	2.79	58,044,862.00	2.20
1855	27,256,000	65,350,575.00	2.40	59,742,668.60	2.19
1856	28,083,000	74,056,699.00	2.64	69,571,026.00	2.48
1857	28,916,000	68,965,313.00	2.38	67,795,708.00	2.44
1858	29,753,000	46,655,366.00	1.57	74,185,270.00	2.49
1859	30,596,000	53,486,466.00	1.75	69,070,977.00	2.26
1860	31,443,321	56,064,608.00	1.78	63,130,598.00	2.01
1861	32,064,000	41,509,930.00	1.29	66,546,645.00	2.08
1862	32,704,000	51,987,455.00	1.59	474,761,819.00	14.52
1863	33,365,000	112,697,291.00	3.38	714,740,725.00	21.42
1864	34,046,000	264,626,772.00	7.77	865,322,614.00	25.42
1865	34,748,000	333,714,605.00	9.60	1,297,555,224.00	37.34
1866	35,469,000	558,032,620.00	15.73	520,009,417.00	14.68
1867	36,211,000	490,634,010.00	13.55	357,542,675.00	9.87
1868	36,973,000	405,038,083.00	10.97	377,340,285.00	10.21
1869	37,756,000	370,943,747.00	9.82	322,865,278.00	8.55
1870	38,558,371	411,255,478.00	10.67	309,653,561.00	8.03
1871	39,555,000	383,323,945.00	9.69	292,177,188.00	7.39
1872	40,596,000	374,106,868.00	9.22	277,517,963.00	6.84
1873	41,677,000	333,728,205.00	8.01	290,345,245.00	6.97
1874	42,796,000	304,978,735.00	7.13	302,633,873.00	7.07
1875	43,951,000	288,000,051.00	6.52	274,023,393.00	6.25
1876	45,137,000	284,095,965.00	6.32	265,101,085.00	5.87
1877	46,353,000	281,406,419.00	6.07	241,394,473.00	5.21
1878	47,598,000	257,763,379.00	5.42	236,964,327.00	4.98
1879	48,866,000	273,827,184.00	5.60	166,947,824.00	5.46
1880	50,155,783	333,526,611.00	6.65	267,642,958.00	5.34
1881	51,316,000	360,782,293.00	7.00	260,712,888.00	5.08
1882	52,495,000	403,525,250.00	7.68	257,981,440.00	4.91
1883	53,693,000	398,287,582.00	7.41	265,408,138.00	4.94
1884	54,911,000	348,519,870.00	6.36	244,126,244.00	4.44
1885	56,148,000	323,690,706.00	5.76	260,226,935.00	4.63
1886	57,404,000	336,439,727.00	5.86	242,483,138.00	4.22
1887	58,680,000	371,403,277.00	6.33	267,932,179.00	4.56
1888	59,974,000	379,260,075.00	6.32	267,924,801.00	4.46
1889	61,289,000	387,050,059.00	6.31	299,288,978.00	4.88
1890	62,622,250	403,080,982.00	6.43	318,040,710.00	5.07
1891	63,975,000	392,612,447.31	6.14	365,773,905.35	5.71
1892	65,510,000	354,937,784.24	5.42	345,023,330.58	5.27
1893	66,946,000	385,819,628.78	5.76	383,477,954.49	5.73
1894	68,397,000	297,722,019.25	4.37	367,525,279.83	5.37
1895	69,878,000	313,390,075.11	4.48	356,195,298.29	5.10
1896	71,390,000	326,970,200.38	4.58	352,179,446.08	4.93
1897	72,967,000	347,721,705.16	4.77	365,774,159.57	5.01
1898	74,522,000	405,321,335.20	5.44	443,368,582.80	5.95
1899	76,148,000	515,960,620.18	6.78	605,072,179.85	7.97

a This includes \$8,270,842.46 of "premiums on purchase of bonds."

b This includes \$17,292,362.65 of "premiums on purchase of bonds."

c This includes \$20,304,224.06 of "premiums on purchase of bonds."

d This includes \$10,401,220.61 of "premiums on purchase of bonds."

NOTE.—The net revenue and expenses and per capita on revenues for 1891 were erroneously stated by the Register of the Treasury in his reports for 1891, 1892, and 1893. (See Finance Reports for those years, pp. 845, 767, and 906.)

TABLE H.—INTERNAL AND CUSTOMS REVENUE AND EXPENSES OF COLLECTING, FROM 1858 TO 1899.

Year ended June 30—	Internal revenue.			Customs revenue.		
	Revenue. <i>a</i>	Expenses of collecting. <i>b</i>		Revenue. <i>a</i>	Expenses of collecting. <i>c</i>	
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Per cent.
1858.....	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	41,789,620.96	2,903,336.89	6.94
1859.....	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	49,565,824.38	3,407,931.77	6.85
1860.....	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	53,187,511.87	3,337,188.15	6.27
1861.....	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	39,582,125.64	2,843,455.84	7.18
1862.....	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	(<i>d</i>)	49,056,397.62	3,276,560.39	6.67
1863.....	37,640,787.95	108,685.00	.29	69,059,642.40	3,181,026.17	4.60
1864.....	109,741,134.10	253,372.99	.23	102,316,152.99	4,192,582.43	4.09
1865.....	209,461,215.25	385,239.52	.18	84,928,260.00	5,415,449.32	6.39
1866.....	309,226,813.42	5,783,128.77	1.87	179,046,651.58	5,342,469.99	2.98
1867.....	266,027,537.43	7,335,029.81	2.77	176,417,810.88	5,763,979.01	3.26
1868.....	191,087,589.41	8,705,366.36	4.55	164,464,599.56	7,641,116.68	4.65
1869.....	158,356,460.86	7,257,176.11	4.59	180,048,426.63	5,388,082.31	2.99
1870.....	184,899,756.49	7,253,439.81	3.92	194,538,374.44	6,233,747.68	3.20
1871.....	143,098,153.63	7,593,714.17	5.30	206,270,408.05	6,568,350.61	3.18
1872.....	130,642,177.72	5,694,116.86	4.36	216,370,286.77	6,950,173.88	3.21
1873.....	113,729,314.14	5,340,230.00	4.69	188,089,522.70	7,077,864.70	3.76
1874.....	102,409,784.90	4,509,976.05	4.40	163,103,833.69	7,321,469.94	4.49
1875.....	110,007,493.58	4,289,442.71	3.89	157,167,722.35	7,028,521.80	4.47
1876.....	116,700,732.03	3,942,613.72	3.38	148,071,984.61	6,704,858.09	4.53
1877.....	118,630,407.83	3,556,943.85	2.99	130,456,493.07	6,501,037.57	4.96
1878.....	110,581,624.74	3,280,162.22	2.96	130,170,680.20	5,826,974.32	4.47
1879.....	113,561,610.58	3,527,956.56	3.10	137,250,047.70	5,477,421.52	3.96
1880.....	124,009,373.92	3,657,105.10	2.95	186,522,064.60	6,023,253.53	3.23
1881.....	135,264,385.51	4,327,793.24	3.20	198,159,676.02	6,383,288.10	3.22
1882.....	146,497,595.45	4,097,241.34	2.80	220,410,730.25	6,506,359.26	2.95
1883.....	144,720,368.98	4,424,707.39	3.06	214,706,496.93	6,593,509.43	3.07
1884.....	121,586,072.51	4,216,847.26	3.47	195,067,489.76	6,709,485.76	3.44
1885.....	112,498,725.54	3,853,035.94	3.42	181,471,939.34	6,494,847.29	3.58
1886.....	116,805,936.48	3,578,679.42	3.06	192,905,023.44	6,427,612.67	3.33
1887.....	118,823,391.22	3,826,507.98	3.22	217,286,893.13	6,855,801.74	3.16
1888.....	124,296,871.98	3,626,038.91	2.92	219,091,173.63	7,156,187.77	3.27
1889.....	130,881,513.92	3,770,388.72	2.88	223,832,741.69	7,030,487.00	3.14
1890.....	142,606,705.81	3,780,950.41	2.65	229,608,584.57	6,859,986.09	2.98
1891.....	145,686,249.44	4,003,485.65	2.75	219,522,205.23	6,964,367.09	3.17
1892.....	153,971,072.57	3,879,082.31	2.52	177,452,964.15	6,646,276.05	3.74
1893.....	161,027,623.93	4,144,927.02	2.57	203,355,016.73	6,756,790.98	3.32
1894.....	147,111,232.81	3,749,029.22	2.55	131,818,530.62	6,791,872.86	5.15
1895.....	143,421,672.02	3,754,935.45	2.62	152,158,617.45	6,736,690.92	4.43
1896.....	146,762,864.74	3,846,887.55	2.62	160,021,751.67	7,237,796.40	4.52
1897.....	146,688,574.29	3,606,798.85	2.46	176,554,126.65	7,075,372.05	4.01
1898.....	170,900,641.49	3,705,256.95	2.17	149,575,062.35	7,152,276.58	4.78
1899.....	273,437,161.51	4,350,543.05	1.59	206,128,481.75	7,361,562.83	3.57

a Based on warrants issued.*b* The cost of collecting the internal revenue embraces the following items: Salaries and expenses of collectors, including pay of deputy collectors, clerks, etc., and including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of law taxing oleomargarine; salaries and expenses of revenue agents, surveyors of distilleries, gaugers, storekeepers, and miscellaneous expenses; paper for internal-revenue stamps, and expenses of detecting and punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.*c* The expenses of collecting the revenue from customs includes all sums drawn from the appropriation made by Congress for that purpose. The money is expended for salaries, rents, labor in weighing, gauging, and measuring imported merchandise, revenue boatmen, repairs, and other expenses incident to rented buildings, stationery, and the traveling expenses of special agents, but does not include expenditures for revenue cutters, fuel, lights, water, furniture, janitors, etc., for buildings owned by the Government, nor expenditures for erecting new buildings, all of which are paid for from specific appropriations made for those purposes.

The expenses of collecting internal and customs revenue do not include the expenditures for salaries, etc., incident to auditing these accounts in the Departments at Washington.

d No data.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS; THE LEGAL-TENDER NOTES, NET GOLD, AND AVAILABLE CASH IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH; THE MONTHLY REDEMPTION OF LEGAL-TENDER NOTES IN GOLD, AND THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, FROM JANUARY, 1879, TO JUNE, 1899, INCLUSIVE.

Month.	Revenues, exclusive of postal.	Expendi- tures, exclu- sive of postal, principal of debt, and premium.	Surplus revenues.	Legal-tender notes in Treasury.	Net gold in Treasury.	Available cash balance, including net gold.	Legal-tender notes redeemed in gold.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1879—January.....	\$20,757,406	\$32,478,888	a \$11,721,482	\$30,579,531	\$116,674,227	\$336,449,861	\$1,571,725	\$274,707	\$346,096
February.....	19,344,163	17,895,024	1,449,139	44,494,973	116,886,279	428,961,460	909,249	137,386	115,513
March.....	20,750,080	21,510,883	a 760,803	50,684,669	117,162,166	405,411,570	952,766	188,500	76,985
April.....	19,786,565	18,042,282	1,744,283	39,539,823	118,809,680	432,746,833	699,773	170,894	426,310
May.....	27,232,288	26,694,264	537,924	51,670,442	121,300,140	475,663,096	1,339,883	185,225	350,003
June.....	25,562,892	20,030,982	5,531,910	45,036,904	119,956,655	379,542,919	2,503,302	143,338	1,441,060
Total for 6 months.....	137,368,329	134,058,342	3,309,987				7,976,698	1,100,050	2,755,967
July.....	25,723,768	45,029,627	a 19,305,859	23,541,466	120,320,583	245,608,019	954,800	251,381	349,779
August.....	26,883,496	25,504,087	1,379,409	36,222,066	126,537,690	212,035,932	981,400	6,723,313	350,664
September.....	26,521,394	23,194,771	3,326,623	18,933,254	154,763,795	202,957,575	603,485	27,528,082	132,443
October.....	27,171,283	19,984,917	7,186,366	17,327,567	157,140,114	203,411,712	740,295	19,178,631	235,826
November.....	24,861,029	23,920,051	940,978	16,388,454	147,247,977	193,147,767	77,499	17,423,894	105,999
December.....	24,628,968	16,354,599	8,274,369	12,570,494	146,194,182	192,297,126	122,359	6,562,650	134,768
1880—January.....	29,827,580	28,152,650	1,674,930	11,614,562	143,340,027	190,203,772	71,500	795,568	226,205
February.....	27,809,648	20,045,821	7,763,827	15,054,093	136,995,458	188,960,589	72,080	464,473	149,612
March.....	30,326,695	13,320,440	17,006,255	15,760,081	135,766,551	193,084,807	43,020	892,180	1,166,679
April.....	30,103,369	18,333,183	11,770,186	17,489,280	130,726,640	191,789,673	16,000	166,432	83,192
May.....	29,000,101	14,382,225	14,617,876	18,183,020	120,699,196	193,998,696	51,000	123,580	106,497
June.....	27,621,089	21,311,525	6,309,564	18,785,559	118,181,527	188,670,884	47,200	648,272	541,361
Total for 12 months.....	333,526,611	264,847,637	68,678,974				3,780,638	80,758,396	3,639,025
July.....	34,521,013	35,532,121	a 1,011,108	19,024,124	115,274,646	186,190,329	25,000	244,330	61,886
August.....	32,864,049	23,487,616	9,376,433	20,444,849	120,018,180	189,613,598	22,000	9,145,390	90,909
September.....	30,101,835	18,386,706	11,715,129	17,263,613	127,764,733	186,802,191	150,000	18,846,998	80,914
October.....	28,095,209	21,995,004	6,100,205	13,793,993	133,278,253	181,042,437	9,000	16,250,058	169,871
November.....	25,612,967	21,924,410	3,688,557	11,124,937	143,981,139	180,021,571	12,000	9,555,391	220,750
December.....	28,006,721	19,657,441	8,349,280	8,761,818	150,213,716	184,354,528	25,000	16,506,026	158,574
1881—January.....	29,055,013	28,037,306	1,017,707	10,551,616	148,052,809	180,848,303	15,000	4,739,992	30,415
February.....	27,539,571	16,756,475	10,783,096	14,566,601	166,808,853	208,090,302	13,750	577,478	271,739
March.....	29,494,308	20,558,547	8,935,761	14,773,198	167,639,263	205,791,774		7,169,774	160,736
April.....	30,807,779	21,546,376	9,261,403	14,672,086	164,358,554	204,622,204		15,351,980	88,593
May.....	31,881,650	21,692,639	10,189,011	16,062,305	157,893,879	204,144,327		1,315,777	614,498
June.....	30,265,206	14,291,767	15,973,439	18,554,092	157,412,141	213,635,823		322,155	616,548
Total for 12 months.....	360,782,293	259,651,639	101,130,654				271,750	100,031,259	2,565,132

a Excess of expenditures.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Revenues, exclusive of postal.	Expendi- tures, exclu- sive of postal, principal of debt, and premium.	Surplus revenues.	Legal-tender notes in Treasury.	Net gold in Treasury.	Available cash balance, including net gold.	Legal-tender notes redeemed in gold.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1881—July.....	\$33,896,016	\$34,471,542	a \$575,526	\$19,099,910	\$149,163,355	\$201,544,433	.....	\$750,852	\$112,364
August.....	37,537,864	25,135,462	12,402,402	19,870,869	164,098,402	199,900,146	.....	5,427,196	178,648
September.....	34,125,621	16,421,052	17,704,569	19,025,132	169,122,025	204,520,280	.....	10,060,641	148,166
October.....	35,910,843	23,260,892	12,649,951	18,206,769	167,785,609	191,888,136	.....	8,295,490	176,941
November.....	28,703,605	20,051,328	8,652,277	17,411,078	173,025,684	193,806,619	.....	3,059,202	97,124
December.....	30,695,316	16,296,797	14,398,519	16,452,800	167,429,348	199,614,433	.....	2,728,173	108,084
1882—January.....	33,150,162	24,370,271	8,779,891	17,384,394	159,972,569	190,533,247	\$40,000	1,134,040	102,219
February.....	30,916,324	22,073,826	8,842,498	18,256,850	168,585,554	197,166,334	.....	468,825	7,231,393
March.....	33,815,909	14,871,444	18,944,465	17,446,415	161,290,437	198,137,431	.....	839,566	3,228,840
April.....	34,468,580	21,245,558	13,223,022	17,637,324	149,997,982	194,050,480	.....	551,301	2,342,440
May.....	36,128,081	27,157,422	8,970,659	19,873,690	148,932,626	191,861,776	.....	204,626	13,289,404
June.....	31,786,789	16,459,073	15,327,716	21,425,589	143,477,370	195,892,419	.....	257,142	5,572,251
Total for 12 months.....	403,525,250	257,981,440	145,543,810	.....	.....	.....	40,000	34,377,054	32,587,880
July.....	36,333,726	29,417,846	6,920,880	22,749,590	140,062,590	194,192,970	.....	162,202	4,754,422
August.....	39,862,619	29,668,245	10,194,374	24,068,941	144,311,881	195,469,614	.....	424,878	1,637,212
September.....	36,847,587	21,488,119	15,359,468	21,408,158	147,831,667	198,541,173	75,000	1,135,799	229,849
October.....	32,162,383	20,977,505	11,184,878	19,854,196	148,435,473	203,642,301	.....	3,835,410	104,616
November.....	30,199,652	24,596,228	5,603,424	20,756,392	144,809,314	207,509,753	.....	2,241,787	52,725
December.....	30,416,578	16,554,913	13,861,665	18,879,395	131,989,758	204,969,309	.....	2,146,952	175,699
1883—January.....	32,045,466	22,217,007	9,828,459	21,162,237	125,648,195	200,045,520	.....	1,309,639	84,000
February.....	28,562,177	24,663,250	3,898,927	21,614,817	135,107,161	186,218,388	.....	291,011	745,715
March.....	32,306,235	24,291,289	8,014,946	20,413,561	141,308,204	191,553,558	.....	3,244,859	284,180
April.....	26,164,511	26,790,120	a 625,609	20,919,623	159,439,242	185,555,568	.....	2,311,351	2,050,215
May.....	31,459,594	27,258,533	4,181,061	21,681,825	133,718,103	180,520,237	.....	232,015	935,106
June.....	34,373,966	16,012,334	18,361,632	23,438,839	138,271,198	197,177,342	.....	398,246	597,149
Total for 12 months.....	398,287,582	265,408,138	132,879,444	.....	.....	.....	75,000	17,734,149	11,600,888
July.....	32,000,813	37,009,830	a 5,609,017	24,747,646	142,705,435	201,122,999	.....	429,754	100,870
August.....	31,188,202	26,175,668	5,012,534	25,736,766	149,625,435	199,090,167	.....	1,877,354	132,323
September.....	30,143,701	14,427,989	15,715,712	25,324,420	151,115,603	203,175,412	.....	2,233,272	196,945
October.....	31,037,269	21,976,111	9,061,158	24,568,037	157,353,760	204,491,640	.....	4,261,430	132,530
November.....	26,309,742	25,598,046	711,696	25,509,644	157,235,708	198,122,405	.....	4,363,818	403,868
December.....	25,030,279	12,055,437	12,974,842	25,164,249	155,429,599	198,698,241	.....	1,003,212	436,969
1884—January.....	27,820,145	19,950,931	7,869,214	25,321,189	144,350,736	204,184,200	.....	525,413	153,766
February.....	27,406,013	25,906,612	2,099,401	27,683,632	144,038,203	199,102,212	.....	422,304	3,411,157
March.....	28,070,739	12,146,297	15,924,442	30,949,652	142,259,357	206,510,463	380,000	903,201	12,224,135

April.....	27,309,812	23,938,337	3,371,475	30,845,833	139,624,821	206,087,499	30,000	3,010,429	21,047,525
May.....	30,371,894	19,771,318	10,600,576	27,701,841	142,206,908	200,985,324	.....	1,626,531	2,711,864
June.....	20,932,088	16,116,114	10,815,974	27,993,802	133,729,954	200,764,698	180,000	2,074,599	131,105
Total for 12 months.....	348,519,870	244,126,244	104,393,626	.....	.....	.....	590,000	22,831,317	41,081,957
July.....	29,273,994	33,669,398	a 4,395,404	29,562,990	119,048,061	193,111,748	.....	2,283,103	159,106
August.....	31,366,509	27,694,326	3,672,183	26,573,554	122,465,717	195,657,070	.....	2,758,300	175,619
September.....	29,229,119	17,173,612	12,055,207	20,894,873	130,514,382	204,247,262	.....	1,477,672	77,350
October.....	26,189,428	23,345,061	2,844,367	16,172,172	134,670,790	203,537,189	.....	2,451,402	192,533
November.....	22,235,568	21,374,428	861,140	9,625,633	138,015,071	194,624,455	100,000	8,192,904	443,529
December.....	22,835,045	21,856,261	978,784	11,739,575	141,688,432	192,198,215	120,000	2,231,799	220,557
1885-January.....	25,872,129	21,160,424	4,711,705	13,873,469	125,187,585	194,554,277	490,000	2,074,923	1,446,326
February.....	24,093,399	19,222,957	4,870,442	18,726,822	127,346,553	199,744,172	215,000	1,887,965	1,635,829
March.....	26,310,735	24,844,630	1,466,105	20,473,288	125,793,257	199,386,144	995,000	1,756,597	853,082
April.....	26,063,927	26,684,586	a 620,659	21,465,690	117,927,395	200,536,203	.....	782,533	1,157,995
May.....	28,709,136	23,597,525	5,111,611	23,492,109	115,810,533	205,713,201	.....	564,735	1,393,975
June.....	27,157,016	15,255,658	11,901,358	15,462,379	120,298,895	217,198,975	532,000	229,763	741,992
Total for 12 months.....	323,690,706	260,226,935	63,463,771	.....	.....	.....	2,222,000	26,691,696	8,477,892
July.....	26,767,293	33,683,234	a 6,915,941	16,998,997	126,078,596	215,350,735	464,500	588,412	1,329,570
August.....	28,064,261	23,792,525	4,271,736	24,793,656	126,371,928	219,646,977	105,200	733,907	859,317
September.....	29,971,026	16,013,054	13,957,972	27,944,332	133,113,324	233,206,722	91,900	2,986,116	151,568
October.....	28,872,905	21,533,673	7,339,232	27,550,341	142,338,589	243,565,741	48,300	1,323,811	139,120
November.....	25,381,164	23,584,936	1,796,228	25,735,643	146,391,486	245,769,440	85,300	5,096,358	438,460
December.....	25,757,702	15,032,713	10,724,989	27,941,200	147,991,809	257,887,815	130,200	5,620,191	1,789,974
1886-January.....	24,737,858	22,753,131	1,984,727	33,300,389	136,086,610	265,217,967	63,500	1,705,841	2,581,674
February.....	25,971,994	22,205,315	3,766,679	32,277,292	144,164,038	265,914,243	126,200	986,384	5,654,309
March.....	30,076,168	13,981,676	16,094,492	30,289,485	151,379,525	275,765,409	647,800	840,337	9,920,761
April.....	26,871,590	21,052,775	5,818,815	26,088,774	155,865,308	278,349,307	514,600	350,751	4,812,256
May.....	27,751,724	17,356,327	10,395,397	26,289,098	156,304,709	281,911,856	1,754,100	248,550	7,395,039
June.....	32,510,620	21,690,993	10,819,627	22,868,317	156,793,749	287,513,959	2,832,099	262,691	8,380,143
Total for 12 months.....	336,439,727	242,483,138	93,956,589	.....	.....	.....	6,863,699	20,743,349	42,952,191
July.....	29,636,971	29,403,011	233,960	21,939,142	158,933,205	283,393,146	1,296,339	582,052	1,175,311
August.....	32,195,326	28,908,867	3,286,459	35,579,647	157,732,289	281,514,029	1,446,269	4,958,557	130,765
September.....	31,686,702	20,583,192	11,103,510	36,519,081	157,917,211	279,844,031	239,200	4,994,609	308,360
October.....	29,538,498	23,474,961	6,063,537	30,967,305	158,537,179	278,970,868	173,200	5,412,995	264,012
November.....	27,576,103	25,657,709	1,918,394	29,548,188	163,930,220	274,182,628	146,000	9,310,607	355,245
December.....	28,622,815	18,483,715	10,139,100	32,169,326	170,912,414	279,521,562	110,200	11,655,807	305,347
1887-January.....	28,395,921	23,384,902	5,011,019	24,283,682	168,475,361	281,584,675	104,600	8,535,928	628,993
February.....	29,773,878	25,485,121	4,288,757	25,689,202	175,130,262	279,779,423	125,640	143,611	1,677,397
March.....	33,358,165	21,627,371	11,730,794	21,159,938	181,939,848	282,878,549	174,250	577,965	2,444,926
April.....	30,076,657	20,229,703	9,846,954	20,225,474	180,902,431	286,028,531	142,230	329,278	1,494,246
May.....	33,834,282	22,409,349	11,424,933	21,767,376	186,667,774	291,144,324	175,825	903,939	266,269
June.....	33,070,985	14,959,888	18,111,097	20,013,797	186,875,669	304,316,868	90,320	505,253	620,316
Total for 12 months.....	371,463,278	267,932,180	103,471,098	.....	.....	.....	4,224,073	42,910,601	9,701,187

a Excess of expenditures.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Revenues, exclusive of postal.	Expendi- tures, exclu- sive of postal, principal of debt, and premium.	Surplus revenues.	Legal-tender notes in Treasury.	Net gold in Treasury.	Available cash balance, including net gold.	Legal-tender notes redeemed in gold.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1887—July	\$30,814,872	\$35,136,924	<i>a</i> \$4,322,052	\$19,633,740	\$186,306,330	\$291,986,110	\$115,700	\$2,177,752	\$495,776
August	35,619,116	28,252,786	7,366,330	21,157,539	193,274,194	290,746,562	149,820	5,978,776	241,961
September	33,859,806	17,027,786	16,832,020	17,610,212	192,717,947	289,063,662	135,160	14,089,274	175,917
October	31,803,172	19,711,467	12,091,705	15,261,067	202,859,832	296,071,378	43,790	12,889,682	312,503
November	29,128,568	28,375,989	752,579	16,318,220	211,880,526	295,527,449	46,390	1,952,593	390,136
December	29,059,804	12,980,554	16,079,250	15,424,425	208,608,130	312,105,882	33,220	1,805,248	365,986
1888—January	30,773,207	21,866,896	8,906,311	18,015,469	202,955,184	321,585,692	19,250	395,471	624,290
February	31,151,931	19,898,468	11,253,463	22,267,087	212,869,914	329,595,323	30,924	1,014,068	1,667,018
March	28,867,873	16,621,207	12,246,666	24,170,623	218,818,253	341,167,639	14,021	2,270,840	2,113,510
April	29,851,790	24,418,972	5,432,818	28,491,614	213,239,994	341,408,408	38,950	748,164	958,087
May	32,918,202	25,076,375	7,841,827	33,928,200	200,301,129	327,846,974	49,371	319,279	7,876,774
June	32,490,777	15,212,079	17,278,698	37,983,204	193,866,247	335,627,012	13,000	293,170	3,154,276
Total for 12 months	379,266,075	259,653,959	119,612,116	-----	-----	-----	692,506	43,934,317	18,376,234
July	31,204,898	35,983,765	<i>a</i> 4,778,867	39,825,740	194,592,280	331,612,468	78,990	347,046	3,829,852
August	34,623,181	22,812,916	11,810,265	41,580,393	206,383,036	333,528,534	69,363	207,843	191,130
September	31,698,174	14,824,580	16,873,594	40,628,963	197,713,116	321,637,944	22,433	1,275,356	323,425
October	31,966,204	28,091,756	3,874,448	36,813,320	191,074,575	295,388,421	57,071	1,222,189	686,472
November	28,590,107	35,553,665	<i>a</i> 6,963,558	35,202,956	199,339,134	274,748,209	30,228	1,960,847	5,376,262
December	30,160,263	14,964,389	15,195,874	30,875,860	203,885,219	283,955,835	51,582	906,500	7,725,351
1889—January	34,077,696	25,902,351	8,175,345	29,446,498	194,655,264	281,795,807	31,350	649,006	1,197,080
February	30,193,160	32,953,380	<i>a</i> 2,800,220	29,300,511	196,245,980	266,404,441	16,407	817,400	1,478,208
March	31,013,991	16,773,339	14,240,652	25,051,231	197,874,422	273,679,979	19,240	680,359	4,392,564
April	31,458,799	20,576,029	10,882,770	23,770,137	191,589,112	272,025,039	14,800	805,753	3,176,014
May	35,773,199	23,978,333	11,794,866	27,790,387	192,252,715	275,109,610	139,369	753,894	13,445,033
June	32,757,908	13,527,113	19,230,795	29,601,085	186,711,560	287,531,010	199,312	658,665	18,130,874
Total for 12 months	387,050,059	281,996,616	105,053,443	-----	-----	-----	730,143	10,284,858	59,952,285
July	31,886,200	41,700,438	<i>a</i> 9,814,238	30,394,366	182,218,164	274,000,688	79,936	856,332	5,281,786
August	34,470,905	34,530,859	<i>a</i> 59,954	32,325,935	180,654,670	251,773,370	16,475	497,927	420,176
September	31,416,291	14,190,018	17,226,273	21,170,258	189,196,423	254,206,227	12,124	2,409,691	239,580
October	32,492,608	26,307,260	6,185,348	17,303,501	187,572,886	248,512,435	370,028	796,988	2,233,463
November	30,716,967	23,169,459	7,547,508	14,819,022	187,495,672	242,633,405	18,698	1,773,767	575,742
December	29,595,504	23,191,021	6,404,483	6,673,925	190,833,052	233,524,103	41,809	1,304,850	312,920
1890—January	34,661,158	25,772,455	8,888,703	7,606,224	177,886,285	228,835,040	111,295	1,059,837	460,969
February	30,866,218	24,103,794	6,762,424	9,593,865	187,988,948	229,309,201	10,893	1,476,433	1,170,690
March	34,778,181	15,540,141	19,238,040	6,919,657	185,287,715	228,689,876	9,513	1,622,432	1,456,824

April.....	34, 017, 041	29, 234, 006	4, 783, 035	7, 209, 411	186, 235, 572	227, 213, 755	19, 464	478, 353	1, 052, 355
May.....	35, 443, 552	26, 422, 413	9, 021, 139	9, 892, 799	190, 544, 854	228, 356, 445	30, 164	280, 902	288, 620
June.....	37, 546, 892	14, 641, 383	22, 905, 509	11, 804, 190	190, 232, 405	245, 612, 464	11, 987	385, 830	3, 731, 366
Total for 12 months.....	403, 080, 983	297, 736, 487	105, 344, 496	.....	.....	.....	732, 386	12, 943, 342	17, 274, 491
July.....	37, 999, 466	36, 694, 820	1, 304, 646	12, 163, 412	184, 092, 074	234, 069, 918	45, 220	1, 195, 054	11, 860, 029
August.....	33, 906, 909	32, 624, 992	1, 281, 917	12, 806, 810	185, 837, 581	215, 907, 111	19, 740	1, 724, 565	2, 135, 853
September.....	36, 783, 335	26, 740, 833	10, 042, 502	6, 737, 790	147, 951, 752	179, 120, 347	12, 650	1, 425, 632	231, 627
October.....	39, 222, 174	35, 690, 721	3, 531, 453	7, 834, 912	156, 315, 624	175, 131, 439	11, 520	2, 621, 638	425, 235
November.....	28, 678, 675	40, 460, 338	a 11, 781, 663	6, 874, 864	162, 439, 381	164, 386, 294	24, 873	1, 926, 401	567, 152
December.....	31, 106, 165	18, 043, 079	13, 063, 086	5, 359, 348	148, 072, 935	163, 242, 409	31, 954	6, 033, 013	632, 354
1891-January.....	36, 810, 233	21, 479, 965	15, 330, 265	10, 697, 802	141, 728, 097	174, 983, 938	47, 229	1, 397, 918	728, 246
February.....	29, 273, 173	2, 445, 669	a 172, 496	10, 685, 586	149, 712, 824	168, 395, 989	41, 493	565, 304	4, 010, 146
March.....	29, 027, 455	29, 062, 737	a 35, 282	4, 877, 045	148, 118, 150	163, 915, 855	66, 399	614, 170	5, 155, 736
April.....	25, 465, 232	23, 791, 108	1, 674, 124	5, 207, 344	141, 742, 241	161, 718, 803	41, 055	233, 318	14, 163, 116
May.....	27, 289, 306	27, 690, 327	a 401, 021	9, 177, 337	133, 207, 164	158, 886, 719	2, 288, 479	212, 648	30, 580, 760
June.....	31, 631, 850	33, 628, 103	a 1, 996, 253	11, 366, 996	117, 667, 723	153, 893, 809	3, 355, 458	282, 906	15, 822, 400
Total for 12 months.....	392, 612, 447	355, 372, 885	37, 239, 762	.....	.....	.....	5, 986, 070	18, 232, 567	86, 362, 654
July.....	34, 158, 245	38, 100, 294	a 3, 942, 049	10, 833, 409	121, 113, 024	155, 783, 717	1, 835, 912	1, 020, 148	6, 662, 674
August.....	28, 773, 981	19, 537, 484	9, 236, 497	14, 467, 265	132, 471, 409	160, 274, 395	297, 633	1, 394, 755	172, 168
September.....	27, 165, 554	22, 267, 038	4, 898, 516	9, 150, 717	132, 523, 222	144, 987, 969	242, 820	7, 451, 428	345, 290
October.....	28, 448, 562	30, 650, 811	a 2, 202, 249	5, 613, 813	127, 674, 422	139, 671, 919	763, 059	16, 897, 947	809, 955
November.....	26, 802, 888	26, 156, 048	646, 840	5, 528, 073	129, 193, 224	139, 126, 919	406, 094	8, 871, 717	381, 949
December.....	27, 646, 516	30, 424, 728	a 2, 778, 212	5, 679, 710	130, 740, 631	134, 574, 129	317, 966	6, 018, 851	254, 501
1892-January.....	30, 383, 479	34, 175, 350	a 3, 791, 871	5, 338, 384	119, 574, 905	131, 368, 461	312, 055	552, 014	246, 466
February.....	30, 698, 945	25, 962, 726	4, 736, 219	4, 716, 987	122, 122, 113	132, 162, 204	476, 200	2, 826, 962	6, 507, 180
March.....	29, 836, 606	27, 784, 217	2, 052, 389	4, 932, 842	125, 815, 040	132, 898, 884	732, 731	3, 084, 406	6, 309, 956
April.....	26, 971, 224	30, 059, 632	a 3, 088, 408	3, 412, 075	119, 909, 757	131, 518, 162	696, 726	487, 041	7, 521, 823
May.....	28, 228, 398	31, 732, 794	a 3, 504, 896	4, 821, 028	114, 231, 883	126, 005, 887	622, 123	591, 159	3, 854, 222
June.....	30, 958, 618	27, 922, 412	3, 036, 206	8, 696, 590	114, 342, 367	126, 692, 377	2, 422, 526	494, 026	17, 129, 503
Total for 12 months.....	354, 937, 784	345, 023, 330	9, 914, 454	.....	.....	.....	9, 125, 843	49, 609, 454	50, 195, 327
July.....	34, 314, 556	36, 333, 977	a 2, 019, 621	11, 918, 607	110, 444, 391	127, 050, 286	9, 234, 705	542, 440	10, 782, 638
August.....	33, 479, 059	31, 440, 254	2, 038, 805	12, 191, 147	114, 156, 316	129, 152, 343	6, 140, 874	333, 282	6, 049, 981
September.....	31, 797, 629	28, 192, 423	3, 605, 206	12, 270, 343	119, 395, 509	131, 895, 918	4, 087, 799	1, 303, 536	3, 627, 663
October.....	31, 288, 540	31, 187, 962	6, 094, 592	124, 206, 120	131, 011, 402	131, 011, 402	598, 865	3, 118, 330	454, 250
November.....	28, 739, 895	29, 640, 775	a 900, 883	6, 597, 293	124, 409, 657	130, 328, 919	698, 146	2, 577, 212	1, 138, 647
December.....	33, 066, 964	33, 460, 000	a 393, 036	11, 353, 443	121, 266, 663	129, 092, 590	10, 237, 812	1, 540, 558	12, 879, 727
1893-January.....	35, 003, 052	38, 351, 452	a 3, 348, 400	16, 556, 021	108, 181, 713	125, 265, 067	11, 496, 617	370, 843	12, 584, 396
February.....	29, 698, 142	30, 866, 273	a 1, 168, 131	18, 676, 514	103, 284, 219	124, 128, 089	13, 828, 664	1, 257, 539	14, 245, 607
March.....	34, 115, 810	31, 633, 482	2, 482, 328	19, 751, 069	106, 892, 224	125, 630, 728	4, 926, 453	6, 608, 437	8, 113, 428
April.....	28, 415, 368	33, 238, 886	a 4, 823, 518	21, 324, 574	97, 011, 330	121, 482, 903	20, 051, 910	803, 985	19, 148, 964
May.....	30, 928, 858	30, 210, 787	718, 071	21, 388, 384	95, 048, 641	121, 565, 155	16, 547, 849	1, 708, 557	16, 914, 317
June.....	30, 717, 102	28, 775, 469	1, 941, 633	20, 398, 866	95, 485, 414	122, 462, 290	4, 250, 651	1, 009, 682	2, 711, 226
Total for 12 months.....	385, 819, 629	383, 477, 955	2, 341, 674	.....	.....	.....	102, 100, 345	21, 174, 381	108, 680, 844

a Excess of expenditures.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MONTHS, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Revenues, exclusive of postal.	Expendi- tures, exclu- sive of postal, principal of debt and premium.	Surplus revenues.	Legal-tender notes in Treasury.	Net gold in Treasury.	Available cash balance, including net gold.	Legal-tender notes redeemed in gold.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1893—July.....	\$30,905,776	\$39,675,889	a\$8,770,113	\$18,943,822	\$99,202,933	\$117,887,566	\$1,036,015	\$5,950,613	\$174,212
August.....	23,890,885	33,305,228	a9,414,343	13,899,705	96,209,123	107,283,910	2,348,222	41,572,031	949,502
September.....	24,582,756	25,478,010	a895,254	8,746,951	93,582,172	106,875,632	340,727	6,078,945	1,436,862
October.....	24,553,395	29,588,792	a5,035,397	4,380,594	84,384,863	102,294,291	695,392	1,583,937	511,018
November.....	23,979,401	31,302,026	a7,322,625	4,890,567	82,959,049	95,199,616	516,372	4,471,575	331,743
December.....	22,312,027	30,058,261	a7,746,234	6,289,086	80,891,600	90,375,555	517,418	746,245	2,654,545
1894—January.....	24,082,739	31,309,670	a7,226,931	4,682,696	65,650,175	84,082,098	356,356	705,647	1,279,437
February.....	22,269,299	26,725,374	a4,456,075	17,227,906	106,527,068	138,662,364	19,193,354	2,140,982	3,209,317
March.....	24,842,798	81,137,560	a6,294,762	14,953,122	106,149,136	133,950,026	3,461,192	1,091,392	4,020,633
April.....	22,692,364	82,072,836	a9,380,472	16,754,286	100,202,209	125,097,787	7,666,127	2,321,661	11,723,771
May.....	23,066,994	29,779,141	a6,712,147	29,445,979	78,693,267	117,854,335	26,541,082	4,282,743	27,406,801
June.....	26,485,926	25,557,021	928,905	36,696,053	64,873,025	117,584,437	22,169,893	903,348	23,280,220
Total for 12 months.....	297,722,019	367,525,280	a69,803,261	.....	.....	.....	84,842,150	72,449,119	76,978,061
July.....	34,809,340	36,648,583	a1,839,243	42,950,390	54,975,607	119,065,351	13,923,375	1,406,629	14,230,201
August.....	40,417,606	31,656,637	8,760,969	52,439,842	55,216,900	127,148,096	4,741,413	3,183,348	5,118,651
September.....	22,621,229	30,323,019	a7,701,790	53,756,428	58,875,317	119,919,718	936,518	655,595	237,477
October.....	19,139,240	32,713,040	a13,573,800	40,586,483	61,361,827	107,340,146	3,047,890	1,602,665	1,082,814
November.....	19,411,404	28,477,189	a9,065,785	39,039,691	105,424,569	144,507,606	7,799,747	1,935,601	428,213
December.....	21,866,137	27,135,461	a5,269,324	63,284,108	86,244,445	153,337,579	31,907,221	377,950	9,802,389
1895—January.....	27,804,400	34,523,447	a6,719,047	85,627,989	44,705,967	144,603,302	45,117,738	1,231,339	25,929,828
February.....	22,888,057	25,696,035	a2,807,978	84,223,215	87,085,511	178,197,587	5,560,952	5,632,197	1,565,194
March.....	25,470,576	25,716,957	a246,381	81,792,746	90,643,307	187,917,260	1,089,085	7,246,384	3,126,094
April.....	24,247,836	32,990,676	a8,742,840	69,736,082	91,247,145	180,817,916	1,017,571	4,923,371	2,893,610
May.....	25,272,078	28,558,214	a3,286,136	61,587,457	99,151,409	185,370,101	1,166,492	4,856,264	1,585,071
June.....	25,615,474	21,685,029	3,932,445	56,276,252	107,512,363	195,240,153	1,046,196	2,095,391	131,641
Total for 12 months.....	313,390,075	356,195,298	a42,805,223	.....	.....	.....	117,354,198	35,146,734	66,131,183
July.....	29,069,698	38,548,064	a9,478,366	49,897,588	107,236,487	187,149,532	3,826,795	571,451	3,867,518
August.....	28,952,697	32,588,185	a3,635,488	57,047,881	100,329,837	184,039,157	16,564,067	1,554,086	16,667,261
September.....	27,549,678	24,320,482	3,229,196	79,107,454	92,911,974	185,405,865	17,377,484	749,456	17,424,065
October.....	27,901,748	34,503,425	a6,601,677	77,520,347	92,943,180	179,947,999	2,166,883	1,797,040	1,873,897
November.....	25,966,503	27,198,283	a1,212,780	90,156,477	79,333,966	177,406,386	16,034,590	591,309	14,059,497
December.....	26,288,938	25,814,317	474,621	106,264,654	63,262,268	178,027,200	20,212,695	1,304,448	15,481,347
1896—January.....	29,237,670	32,528,341	a3,291,671	99,113,271	49,845,508	171,591,780	16,448,058	10,367,940	10,566,526
February.....	26,059,228	26,749,956	a690,728	104,042,173	123,902,980	262,707,207	21,736,876	11,559,089	2,183,700
March.....	26,041,149	27,274,994	a1,233,845	112,284,848	128,646,461	271,641,748	6,856,546	677,733	384,080

1896—April.....	24,282,893	28,987,382	a 4,704,489	108,540,890	125,393,900	270,090,662	7,130,618	1,119,768	3,782,266
May.....	24,643,718	28,426,953	a 3,782,875	120,993,035	108,345,234	267,193,210	22,039,547	604,498	19,103,913
June.....	27,794,219	25,444,789	2,349,430	123,855,577	101,699,605	267,432,097	8,261,347	837,669	6,915,066
Total for 12 months.....	326,976,200	352,179,446	a 25,203,246				158,655,956	31,720,487	112,309,136
July.....	29,029,209	42,088,468	a 13,059,259	102,125,226	110,718,746	256,158,473	17,285,078	1,505,928	11,908,141
August.....	25,562,097	35,701,077	a 10,139,580	111,800,038	100,957,561	243,346,401	12,389,725	4,057,101	1,970,104
September.....	24,584,245	26,579,535	a 1,995,290	98,868,949	124,034,672	241,154,457	4,661,446	34,159,130	61,050
October.....	26,282,830	33,978,277	a 7,695,447	96,535,206	117,126,524	233,572,762	12,073,835	27,961,083	343,168
November.....	25,210,696	33,260,720	a 8,050,024	75,034,912	131,510,353	225,357,098	4,062,410	7,344,228	423,399
December.....	25,857,114	23,812,665	2,044,449	70,628,317	137,316,544	228,320,380	1,131,846	2,567,115	405,856
1897—January.....	24,316,994	30,269,389	a 5,952,395	48,509,678	144,800,493	215,362,421	946,068	556,621	371,944
February.....	24,400,997	28,796,057	a 4,395,060	41,425,059	148,661,209	212,837,256	924,124	544,700	336,697
March.....	26,217,662	27,212,998	9,004,664	50,593,646	151,786,464	222,045,606	1,249,329	884,166	562,068
April.....	37,812,135	32,072,097	5,740,038	53,480,533	153,340,890	228,090,517	7,502,008	619,452	6,629,406
May.....	29,797,391	29,109,259	688,132	61,188,187	144,319,563	230,113,813	8,882,600	561,666	9,467,211
June.....	36,584,708	22,934,695	13,650,013	67,929,521	140,790,738	240,137,627	7,113,445	650,343	7,625,678
Total for 12 months.....	347,721,705	365,774,160	a 18,052,455				78,201,914	81,411,533	40,114,722
July.....	39,027,364	50,100,909	a 11,073,545	64,306,457	140,817,699	233,016,457	5,275,143	592,197	5,460,119
August.....	19,023,615	33,588,047	a 14,564,432	58,500,670	144,216,377	218,561,207	3,116,276	4,376,395	1,983,588
September.....	21,933,098	25,368,816	a 3,435,718	63,578,689	147,663,105	215,192,787	2,742,173	4,239,423	142,922
October.....	24,391,415	33,701,512	a 9,310,097	46,952,343	153,573,147	207,756,100	2,096,301	11,351,766	311,671
November.....	43,363,605	37,810,839	5,552,766	38,974,898	157,363,851	220,663,560	2,110,416	2,545,018	699,340
December.....	59,646,698	27,634,092	32,012,606	43,789,433	160,911,547	235,474,769	2,019,399	2,110,013	573,538
1898—January.....	37,333,628	36,696,711	636,917	28,617,220	164,236,793	223,871,786	1,209,916	5,716,776	2,656,195
February.....	28,572,358	26,599,256	1,973,102	40,291,680	167,623,182	225,564,204	1,635,813	5,329,109	1,030,412
March.....	32,958,751	31,882,444	1,076,307	45,381,277	174,584,136	226,166,944	1,583,770	30,214,745	658,834
April.....	33,012,943	44,314,062	a 11,301,119	34,820,008	181,238,137	215,810,622	1,159,907	32,345,138	1,323,624
May.....	30,074,818	47,849,099	a 17,775,091	31,692,454	171,818,055	195,754,815	548,997	13,118,634	109,157
June.....	33,509,313	47,852,282	a 14,342,969	36,605,387	167,004,410	205,657,571	903,852	3,184,774	375,529
Total for 12 months.....	405,321,335	443,368,583	a 38,047,248				24,397,963	115,173,988	15,324,929
July.....	43,847,109	74,263,475	a 30,416,366	51,099,556	189,444,714	254,844,215	4,091,067	2,492,231	1,493,813
August.....	41,782,708	56,260,718	a 14,478,010	58,345,061	217,904,485	294,487,085	613,762	15,070,336	1,955,908
September.....	39,778,070	54,223,921	a 14,445,851	39,230,848	243,297,543	307,557,504	443,871	16,489,419	3,099,565
October.....	39,630,051	53,982,277	a 14,352,226	21,587,896	239,885,162	300,238,275	347,578	16,302,457	1,279,826
November.....	38,900,915	49,090,981	a 10,190,066	16,166,768	241,663,444	292,376,790	653,253	4,716,737	910,757
December.....	41,404,794	41,864,808	a 460,014	15,380,807	246,529,176	294,764,695	2,674,754	8,165,803	1,219,638
1899—January.....	41,774,930	51,122,771	a 9,347,841	16,856,385	228,652,341	274,584,676	4,237,722	5,843,107	1,755,451
February.....	37,979,333	43,918,929	a 5,939,596	16,577,439	231,124,638	269,103,513	3,001,905	4,841,933	567,962
March.....	57,030,240	42,978,571	14,051,669	14,705,478	245,413,707	284,043,164	2,343,753	2,823,934	1,107,035
April.....	41,611,587	65,949,106	a 24,337,519	14,317,850	246,140,226	263,127,533	1,781,270	2,145,718	1,162,484
May.....	44,786,014	40,513,005	4,273,009	15,169,090	228,415,238	267,584,094	2,725,378	2,637,155	2,047,155
June.....	47,126,915	31,382,762	15,744,153	16,191,155	240,737,212	281,380,469	2,737,952	2,751,844	20,908,177
Total for 12 months.....	515,960,620	605,072,180	a 89,111,560				25,652,265	84,280,674	37,507,771

a Excess of expenditures.

NOTE.—The revenues and expenditures by months are made up from partial reports, and, being subject to change by subsequent concentration of accounts, do not agree with the totals by years. The latter are the actual results, as shown by complete returns.

TABLE J.—STATEMENT OF THE NET DISBURSEMENTS (BY WARRANTS) DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

CIVIL.	
Congress.....	\$4,827,303.49
Executive.....	12,061,141.12
Judiciary.....	6,281,525.66
Government in the Territories.....	164,634.17
Subtreasuries.....	446,163.93
Public land offices.....	648,744.59
Mints and assay offices.....	263,036.47
	<hr/> \$24,692,549.43
FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.	
Diplomatic salaries.....	448,677.95
Consular salaries.....	704,508.38
Contingent expenses of foreign missions.....	124,559.92
Contingencies of consulates.....	234,302.44
National defense.....	222,931.34
Treaty obligations between the United States and Spain in 1898.....	20,000,000.00
Relief, protection, and rescuing shipwrecked American seamen.....	24,864.45
Survey and examination of the Nicaragua Canal.....	112,904.80
International Union of American Republics.....	35,999.80
Pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen.....	24,450.49
Emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service.....	54,967.23
International Exposition at Paris.....	208,714.46
Canadian Commission.....	89,223.82
Miscellaneous trust funds.....	251,503.79
Miscellaneous items.....	136,410.93
	<hr/> 22,624,019.80
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Public printing and binding.....	3,926,784.14
Building, Government Printing Office.....	197,028.06
Building, Library of Congress.....	6,000.00
Payment of judgments, Court of Claims.....	2,220,253.92
Contingent expenses, independent treasury.....	154,521.32
Mint establishment.....	1,225,234.45
Assessing and collecting internal revenue.....	4,227,460.87
Paper for internal revenue stamps.....	51,321.35
Redemption of internal revenue stamps.....	33,164.74
Punishing violations of internal revenue laws.....	71,760.83
Refunds, reliefs, etc., under internal revenue laws.....	68,951.09
Allowance or drawback under internal revenue laws.....	27,175.99
Collecting revenue from customs:	
For the year 1899.....	\$7,180,495.62
For prior years.....	181,067.21
Detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue.....	90,096.30
	<hr/> 7,451,659.13
Repayment to importers excess of deposits.....	3,637,799.90
Debentures and drawbacks under customs laws.....	3,991,200.05
Revenue-Cutter Service.....	1,040,594.64
Life-Saving Service.....	1,528,895.39
Marine-Hospital Establishment.....	788,043.21
Light-House Establishment.....	3,118,833.50
Expenses of regulating immigration.....	263,079.06
Salaries, shipping service.....	55,185.03
Services to American vessels.....	23,297.17
Supplies for native inhabitants of Alaska.....	17,930.94
Enforcement of alien contract-labor laws.....	88,396.64
Enforcement of Chinese exclusion act.....	89,084.51
Revenue vessels.....	206,156.35
Engraving and printing.....	1,612,926.18
Coast and Geodetic Survey.....	659,412.43
Steamboat-Inspection Service.....	331,678.33
Custom-houses, post-offices, court-houses, etc.....	3,861,194.30
Pay of assistant custodians and janitors of public buildings.....	939,921.37
Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings.....	851,295.72
Furniture and heating apparatus for public buildings.....	442,193.03
Vaults, safes, locks, and plans for public buildings.....	31,323.64
Distinctive paper for United States securities.....	96,695.52
Expenses of Treasury notes.....	137,650.05
Transportation and recoinage of coin.....	375,524.36
Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases.....	272,085.70
Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes.....	90,945.43
Interstate Commerce Commission.....	240,799.80
Expenses under Smithsonian Institution.....	134,424.54
National Museum.....	235,389.45
National Zoological Park.....	63,141.12
Fish Commission, general expenses.....	433,211.42
French spoliation claims.....	880,034.12
Claims allowed under Bowman and Tucker acts.....	1,413,040.40
National Export Exposition at Philadelphia.....	350,000.00
Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha.....	82,774.35
Expenses, loan of 1898.....	232,529.70
National defense, Treasury Department.....	145,008.09

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXXXI

TABLE J.—STATEMENT OF THE NET DISBURSEMENTS (BY WARRANTS) DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

District of Columbia:		
General expenses.....	\$6,401,444.13	
Water department, payable from the water fund.....	204,603.52	
Special trust funds.....	128,991.45	
	<hr/>	\$6,735,039.16
Buildings and grounds in Washington under Chief Engineer.....	163,719.53	
Fuel, lights, etc., State, War, and Navy Department building.....	44,996.64	
Care, maintenance, etc., of Washington Monument.....	11,500.08	
Increasing water supply, Washington, D. C.....	162,500.67	
Support and treatment of destitute patients.....	19,000.08	
Prevention of deposits in New York Harbor.....	60,933.82	
Statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman.....	20,500.00	
Photolithographing for the Patent Office.....	85,449.28	
Official Gazette, Patent Office.....	108,357.40	
Surveying public lands.....	273,155.62	
Resurveying Chickasaw lands.....	24,000.00	
Protecting forest reserves.....	128,516.02	
Surveying forest reserves.....	153,420.36	
Contingent expenses of land offices.....	149,019.59	
Geological Survey.....	493,330.80	
Geological maps of the United States.....	59,876.43	
Surveying within land grants.....	27,509.26	
Protecting public lands, timber, etc.....	113,820.24	
Repayment for lands erroneously sold.....	37,738.91	
Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands.....	84,437.45	
Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas.....	22,597.88	
Classification of certain mineral lands in Montana and Idaho.....	34,330.61	
Five, three, and two per cent funds to States.....	35,078.07	
Government Hospital for the Insane.....	366,109.85	
Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.....	59,500.00	
Howard University.....	33,600.00	
Garfield Hospital.....	19,000.00	
Expenses of the Twelfth Census.....	50,000.00	
Capitol building and grounds.....	171,401.60	
Interior Department building.....	6,999.85	
Colleges for agriculture and the mechanic arts.....	1,152,000.00	
Deficiency in the postal revenues.....	8,211,570.08	
Mail transportation, Pacific railroads.....	587,545.31	
Refunds and reliefs, Post-Office Department.....	54,271.13	
Department of Agriculture.....	2,454,314.10	
Weather Bureau.....	1,039,060.60	
Miscellaneous items.....	198,474.92	
	<hr/>	\$71,874,686.67

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Indians.....	12,805,711.14	
Pensions.....	139,394,929.07	
	<hr/>	152,200,640.21

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

National Defense.....	8,889,291.81	
Emergency fund.....	3,000,000.00	
Pay Department.....	69,297,088.11	
Pay Department, bounty and miscellaneous.....	291,491.31	
Extra pay, Regular Army, war with Spain.....	665,000.00	
Extra pay, Volunteers, war with Spain.....	2,340,000.00	
Commissary Department.....	17,203,367.99	
Quartermaster's Department.....	81,591,362.59	
National cemeteries, roads, etc.....	191,507.19	
Medical Department.....	2,063,066.78	
Artificial limbs.....	123,217.08	
Ordinance Department.....	9,893,409.69	
Armories and arsenals.....	412,136.38	
Armament of fortifications.....	5,265,476.14	
Gun and mortar batteries.....	3,825,641.55	
Military Academy.....	161,771.89	
Fortifications, etc.....	1,215,096.04	
Improving rivers and harbors.....	16,082,347.63	
Contingencies of the Army.....	52,493.23	
Military telegraph and cable lines.....	174,000.00	
Signal Service of the Army.....	378,419.14	
Construction of military posts, roads, etc.....	352,919.12	
Publication of Official Records of the War of the Rebellion.....	99,204.37	
Support of Soldiers' Home.....	87,838.23	
Soldiers' Home, permanent fund and interest account.....	222,305.74	
State or Territorial Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.....	1,032,345.07	
Support of National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.....	3,055,783.18	
Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.....	98,752.10	
Shiloh National Park.....	55,096.84	
Yellowstone National Park.....	45,138.17	
Gettysburg National Park.....	50,000.00	
Reimbursing States and Territories for expense of raising troops, war with Spain.....	1,281,878.07	
Bringing home remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad.....	208,415.60	
Reliefs and reimbursements.....	114,105.71	
Miscellaneous items.....	21,287.72	
	<hr/>	229,841,254.47

TABLE J.—STATEMENT OF THE NET DISBURSEMENTS (BY WARRANTS) DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.	
National Defense	\$6,197,701.02
Emergency fund	3,856,263.95
Pay, etc., of the Navy	11,410,983.70
Pay, miscellaneous	516,050.80
Deposit fund	144,808.62
Contingent, Navy	7,215.53
Marine Corps	1,830,463.57
Naval Academy	286,170.05
Navigation	292,372.45
Ordnance	4,271,101.46
Equipment	4,682,491.03
Yards and Docks	2,449,408.54
Medicine and Surgery	340,441.61
Supplies and Accounts	5,703,607.97
Construction and Repair	7,371,269.70
Steam Engineering	3,445,043.35
Increase of the Navy	10,277,217.89
Navy transportation, Pacific railroads	16,016.05
General account of advances	118,624.69
Vessels for auxiliary naval force	373,834.97
Relief of sufferers by destruction of the U. S. S. <i>Maine</i>	34,074.73
Miscellaneous items and reliefs	316,942.57
Interest on the public debt	\$63,942,104.25
Total net ordinary expenditures	39,896,925.02
Redemption of the public debt	605,072,179.85
Total expenditures	341,149,968.98
Balance in the Treasury June 30, 1899	946,222,148.83
Grand total	867,980,559.46
Grand total	1,814,202,708.29



TABLE K.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM MARCH 4, 1789, JUNE 30) FROM

Year.	Balance in the Treasury at commencement of year.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Public lands.	Miscellaneous.
1791		\$4,399,473.09				\$10,478.10
1792	\$973,905.75	3,443,070.85	\$208,942.81			9,918.65
1793	783,444.51	4,255,306.56	337,705.70			21,410.88
1794	753,661.69	4,801,065.28	274,089.62			53,277.97
1795	1,151,924.17	5,588,461.26	337,755.36			28,317.97
1796	516,442.61	6,567,987.94	475,289.60		\$4,836.13	1,169,415.98
1797	883,995.42	7,549,649.65	575,491.45		83,540.60	399,139.29
1798	1,021,899.04	7,106,061.93	644,357.95		11,963.11	58,192.81
1799	617,451.43	6,610,449.31	779,136.44			86,187.56
1800	2,161,867.77	9,080,932.73	809,396.55	\$734,223.97	443.75	152,712.10
1801	2,623,311.99	10,750,778.93	1,048,033.43	534,343.38	167,726.06	345,649.15
1802	3,295,391.00	12,438,235.74	621,898.89	206,565.44	188,628.02	1,500,505.86
1803	5,020,697.64	10,479,417.61	215,179.69	71,879.20	165,675.69	131,945.44
1804	4,825,811.60	11,098,565.33	50,941.29	50,193.44	487,526.79	139,075.53
1805	4,037,005.26	12,936,487.04	21,747.15	21,882.91	540,193.80	40,382.30
1806	3,999,383.99	14,667,698.17	20,101.45	55,763.86	765,245.73	51,121.86
1807	4,538,123.80	15,845,521.61	13,051.40	34,732.56	466,163.27	38,550.42
1808	9,643,850.07	16,363,550.58	8,190.23	19,159.21	647,939.06	21,822.85
1809	9,941,809.96	7,257,506.62	4,034.29	7,517.31	442,252.33	62,162.57
1810	3,848,056.78	8,583,309.31	7,430.63	12,448.68	696,548.82	84,476.84
1811	2,672,276.57	13,813,222.73	2,295.95	7,666.66	1,040,237.53	59,211.22
1812	3,502,305.80	8,958,777.53	4,903.06	859.22	710,427.78	126,165.17
1813	3,862,217.41	13,224,623.25	4,755.04	3,805.52	835,655.14	271,571.00
1814	5,196,542.00	5,998,772.08	1,662,984.82	2,219,497.36	1,135,971.09	164,399.81
1815	1,727,848.63	7,282,942.22	4,678,059.07	2,162,673.41	1,287,959.28	285,282.84
1816	13,106,592.88	36,806,874.88	5,124,708.31	4,253,635.09	1,717,985.03	273,782.35
1817	22,093,519.19	26,283,348.49	2,678,100.77	1,834,187.04	1,991,226.06	109,761.08
1818	14,989,465.48	17,176,385.90	955,270.20	264,333.36	2,606,564.77	57,617.71
1819	1,478,526.74	20,283,608.76	229,593.63	83,650.78	3,274,422.78	57,098.42
1820	2,079,992.38	15,005,612.15	106,260.53	31,586.82	1,635,871.61	61,338.44
1821	1,198,461.21	13,004,447.15	69,027.63	29,349.05	1,212,966.46	152,589.43
1822	1,681,592.24	17,589,761.94	67,665.71	20,961.56	1,803,581.54	452,957.19
1823	4,237,427.55	19,088,433.44	34,242.17	10,337.71	916,523.10	141,129.84
1824	9,463,922.81	17,878,325.41	34,663.37	6,201.96	984,418.15	127,603.60
1825	1,946,597.13	20,098,713.45	25,771.35	2,330.85	1,216,090.56	130,451.81
1826	5,201,650.43	23,341,331.77	21,589.93	6,638.76	1,393,785.09	94,588.66
1827	6,358,686.18	19,712,283.29	19,885.68	2,626.90	1,495,845.26	1,315,722.83
1828	6,668,286.10	23,205,523.64	17,451.54	2,218.81	1,018,308.75	65,126.49
1829	5,972,435.81	22,681,965.91	14,502.74	11,335.05	1,517,175.13	112,648.55
1830	5,755,704.79	21,922,391.39	12,160.62	16,980.59	2,329,356.14	73,227.77
1831	6,014,539.75	24,224,441.77	6,933.51	10,506.01	3,210,815.48	584,124.05
1832	4,502,914.45	28,465,237.24	11,630.65	6,791.13	2,623,381.03	270,410.61
1833	2,011,777.55	29,032,508.91	2,759.00	394.12	3,967,682.55	470,096.67
1834	11,702,905.31	16,214,957.15	4,196.09	19.80	4,857,600.69	480,812.32
1835	8,892,858.42	19,391,310.59	10,459.48	4,263.33	14,757,600.75	759,972.13
1836	26,749,803.96	23,409,940.53	370.00	728.79	24,877,179.86	2,245,902.23
1837	46,708,436.00	11,169,290.39	5,493.84	1,687.70	6,776,236.52	7,001,444.59
1838	37,327,252.69	16,158,800.36	2,467.27		3,730,945.66	6,410,348.45
1839	36,891,196.94	23,137,924.81	2,553.32		7,361,576.40	979,939.86
1840	33,157,503.68	13,499,502.17	1,682.25		3,411,818.63	2,567,112.28
1841	29,963,163.46	14,487,216.74	3,261.36		1,365,627.42	1,004,054.75
1842	28,685,111.08	18,187,908.76	495.00		1,335,797.52	451,995.97
1843a	30,521,979.44	7,046,843.91	103.25		898,158.18	285,895.92
1844	39,186,284.74	26,183,570.94	1,777.34		2,059,939.80	1,075,419.70
1845	36,742,829.62	27,523,112.70	3,517.12		2,077,022.30	361,453.68
1846	36,194,274.81	26,712,667.87	2,897.26		2,694,452.48	289,950.13
1847	38,261,959.65	31,747,864.60	375.00		2,498,355.20	220,808.30
1848	33,079,276.43	31,757,070.96	375.00		3,328,642.56	612,610.69
1850	29,416,612.45	28,346,738.82			1,688,959.55	685,379.13
1859	32,827,082.69	39,668,686.42			1,859,894.25	2,064,308.21
1851	35,871,753.31	49,017,567.92			2,352,805.30	1,185,166.11
1852	40,158,353.25	47,339,326.62			2,043,239.58	464,249.40
1853	43,338,860.02	58,931,865.52			1,667,084.99	988,081.17
1854	50,261,901.09	64,224,190.27			8,470,798.39	1,105,352.74
1855	48,591,073.41	53,025,794.21			11,497,049.07	827,731.40
1856	47,777,672.13	62,022,863.50			8,917,644.93	1,116,199.81
1857	49,108,229.80	63,875,905.05			3,829,486.64	1,259,920.88
1858	46,802,855.00	61,789,620.96			3,513,715.87	1,352,029.13
1859	35,113,334.22	49,565,824.38			1,756,687.30	1,454,596.24
1860	33,193,248.60	53,187,811.87			1,778,557.71	1,088,530.25
1861	32,979,530.78	39,582,125.64			870,658.54	1,023,515.31
1862	30,963,857.83	49,056,397.62		1,795,331.73	152,203.77	915,327.97
1863	46,965,304.87	69,059,642.40	37,640,787.95	1,485,103.61	167,617.17	3,741,794.38
1864	36,523,046.13	102,316,152.99	109,741,134.10	475,648.96	588,333.29	30,291,701.86
1865	134,433,738.44	84,928,260.60	209,464,215.25	1,200,573.03	996,553.31	25,441,556.00

a For the half year from

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXXXV

TO JUNE 30, 1899, BY CALENDAR YEARS TO 1843 AND BY FISCAL YEARS (ENDED THAT TIME).

Year.	Dividends.	Net ordinary receipts.	Interest.	Premiums.	Receipts from loans and Treasury notes.	Gross receipts.	Unavail-able.
1791		\$4,409,951.19			\$361,391.34	\$4,771,342.53	
1792	\$8,028.00	3,669,960.31			5,102,498.45	8,772,458.76	
1793	38,500.00	4,652,923.14			1,797,272.01	6,450,195.15	
1794	303,472.00	5,431,904.87			4,007,950.78	9,439,855.65	
1795	160,000.00	6,114,534.59	\$4,800.00		3,396,424.00	9,515,758.59	
1796	160,000.09	8,377,529.65	42,800.00		320,000.00	8,740,329.65	
1797	80,960.00	8,688,780.99			70,000.00	8,758,780.99	
1798	79,920.00	7,900,495.80	78,675.00		200,000.00	8,179,170.80	
1799	71,040.00	7,546,813.31			5,000,000.00	12,546,813.31	
1800	71,040.00	10,848,749.10			1,565,229.24	12,413,978.34	
1801	88,800.00	12,935,330.95	10,125.00			12,945,455.95	
1802	39,960.00	14,995,793.95				14,995,793.95	
1803		11,064,097.63				11,064,097.63	
1804		11,826,307.38				11,826,307.38	
1805		13,560,693.20				13,560,693.20	
1806		15,559,931.07				15,559,931.07	
1807		16,398,019.26				16,398,019.26	
1808		17,060,661.93				17,060,661.93	
1809		7,773,473.12				7,773,473.12	
1810		9,384,214.28			2,750,000.00	12,134,214.28	
1811		14,422,634.09				14,422,634.09	
1812		9,801,132.76			12,837,900.00	22,639,032.76	
1813		14,340,409.95	300.00		26,184,135.00	40,524,844.95	
1814		11,181,625.16	85.79		23,377,826.00	34,559,536.95	
1815		15,696,916.82	11,541.74	\$32,107.64	35,220,671.40	50,961,237.60	
1816		47,678,985.66	68,665.16	686.09	9,425,084.91	57,171,421.82	
1817	202,426.30	33,099,049.74	267,819.14		466,723.45	33,833,502.33	
1818	525,000.00	21,585,171.04	412.62		8,353.00	21,593,936.66	
1819	675,000.00	24,603,374.37			2,291.00	24,605,665.37	
1820	1,000,000.00	17,840,669.55		40,000.00	3,000,824.13	20,881,493.68	
1821	105,000.00	14,573,879.72			5,000,324.00	19,573,703.72	
1822	297,500.00	20,232,427.94				20,232,427.94	
1823	350,000.00	20,540,666.26				20,540,666.26	
1824	350,000.00	19,381,212.79			5,000,000.00	24,381,212.79	
1825	367,500.00	21,840,858.02			5,000,000.00	26,840,858.02	
1826	402,500.00	25,260,434.21				25,260,434.21	
1827	420,000.00	22,966,363.96				22,966,363.96	
1828	455,000.00	24,763,629.23				24,763,629.23	
1829	490,000.00	24,827,627.38				24,827,627.38	
1830	490,000.00	24,844,116.51				24,844,116.51	
1831	490,000.00	28,528,820.82				28,528,820.82	
1832	490,000.00	31,867,450.66				31,867,450.66	\$1,889.50
1833	474,985.00	35,948,428.25				33,948,426.25	
1834	234,349.50	21,791,935.55				21,791,935.55	
1835	506,480.82	35,430,087.10				35,430,087.10	
1836	292,674.67	50,826,796.08				50,826,796.08	
1837		24,954,153.04			2,992,989.15	27,947,142.19	63,288.35
1838		26,302,561.74			12,716,820.86	39,019,382.60	
1839		31,482,749.61			3,857,276.21	35,340,025.82	1,458,782.93
1840		19,480,115.33			5,589,547.51	25,069,662.84	37,469.25
1841		16,860,160.27			13,659,317.38	30,519,477.65	
1842		19,076,197.25			14,808,735.64	34,784,932.89	11,188.00
1843		8,231,001.26		71,700.83	12,479,708.36	20,782,410.45	
1844		29,320,707.78		666.60	1,877,181.35	31,198,555.73	
1845		29,870,185.80				29,870,185.80	28,251.90
1846		29,699,967.74				29,699,967.74	
1847		26,467,403.16				26,467,403.16	
1848		35,628,699.21		28,365.91	28,872,399.45	55,382,168.52	30,000.00
1849		30,721,077.50		37,080.00	21,256,700.00	56,992,479.21	
1850		43,592,888.88		487,065.48	28,588,750.00	59,796,892.98	
1851		52,555,039.33		10,550.00	4,045,950.00	47,649,388.88	
1852		49,846,815.60		4,264.92	203,400.00	52,762,704.25	
1853		01,587,031.68			46,300.00	49,893,115.60	
1854		73,800,341.40		22.50	16,350.00	61,603,404.18	103,301.37
1855		65,350,574.68			2,001.67	73,802,343.07	
1856		74,056,699.24			800.00	65,351,374.68	
1857		68,965,812.57			200.00	74,056,599.24	
1858		46,655,365.96			3,900.00	68,969,212.57	
1859		52,777,107.92			23,717,300.00	70,372,685.96	
1860		56,054,599.83		709,357.72	28,287,500.00	81,773,965.64	15,408.34
1861		41,476,299.49		10,008.00	20,776,800.00	76,841,407.83	
1862		51,919,261.09		33,630.90	41,861,709.74	83,371,640.13	
1863		112,094,945.51		68,400.00	529,692,490.50	581,680,121.59	11,110.81
1864		243,412,971.20		602,345.44	776,682,361.57	889,379,652.52	6,000.01
1865		322,031,158.19		21,174,101.01	1,128,875,945.36	1,393,461,017.57	9,210.40
				11,683,446.89	1,472,224,740.85	1,805,939,345.83	6,095.11

January 1 to June 30, 1843.

TABLE K.—STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS OF THE UNITED

Year.	Balance in the Treasury at commencement of year.	Customs.	Internal revenue.	Direct tax.	Public lands.	Miscellaneous.
1866	\$33,933,657.89	\$179,046,651.58	\$309,226,813.42	\$1,974,754.12	\$665,031.03	\$29,036,314.23
1867	160,817,099.73	176,417,810.88	266,027,537.43	4,200,233.70	1,163,575.76	15,037,522.15
1868	198,076,437.09	164,464,599.56	191,087,589.41	1,788,145.85	1,348,715.41	17,745,403.59
1869	158,936,082.87	180,048,426.63	158,356,460.86	765,685.61	4,020,344.34	13,997,338.65
1870	183,781,985.76	194,538,374.44	184,899,756.49	229,102.88	3,350,481.76	12,942,118.30
1871	177,604,116.51	206,270,408.05	143,098,153.63	580,355.37	2,388,646.68	22,093,541.21
1872	138,019,122.15	216,370,286.77	130,642,177.72	.....	2,575,714.19	15,106,051.23
1873	134,666,001.85	188,089,522.70	113,729,314.14	315,254.51	8,882,312.38	17,161,270.05
1874	159,293,673.41	163,103,833.69	102,409,784.90	.....	1,852,428.93	32,575,043.32
1875	178,833,339.54	157,167,722.35	110,007,493.58	.....	1,413,640.17	15,431,915.31
1876	172,804,061.32	148,071,984.61	116,700,732.03	93,798.80	1,129,466.95	24,070,602.31
1877	149,909,377.21	130,956,493.07	118,630,407.83	.....	976,253.68	30,437,487.42
1878	214,887,645.98	130,170,680.20	110,581,624.74	.....	1,079,743.37	15,614,728.09
1879	286,591,453.88	137,250,047.70	113,561,610.58	.....	924,781.06	20,585,697.49
1880	386,832,588.65	186,522,064.60	124,009,373.92	30.85	1,016,506.60	21,978,525.01
1881	231,940,064.44	198,159,676.02	135,264,385.51	1,516.89	2,201,863.17	25,154,850.98
1882	280,607,668.37	220,410,730.25	146,497,595.45	160,141.69	4,753,140.37	31,703,642.52
1883	275,450,903.53	214,706,496.93	144,720,368.98	108,156.60	7,955,864.42	30,796,695.02
1884	374,189,081.98	195,067,489.76	121,586,072.51	70,720.75	9,810,705.01	21,984,881.89
1885	424,941,403.07	181,471,939.34	112,498,725.54	.....	5,705,986.44	24,014,055.06
1886	521,794,026.26	192,905,023.44	116,805,936.48	108,239.94	5,630,999.34	20,989,527.86
1887	526,848,755.46	217,286,893.13	118,823,391.22	32,892.05	9,254,286.42	26,005,814.84
1888	512,851,434.36	219,091,173.63	124,296,871.98	1,565.82	11,202,017.23	24,674,446.10
1889	659,449,099.94	223,832,741.69	130,881,513.92	.....	8,038,651.79	24,297,151.44
1890	673,399,118.18	229,668,584.57	142,666,705.81	.....	6,358,272.51	24,447,419.74
1891	691,527,403.76	219,522,205.23	145,686,249.44	.....	4,029,535.41	23,374,457.23
1892	726,222,332.60	177,452,964.15	153,971,072.57	.....	3,261,875.58	20,251,871.94
1893	778,604,339.28	203,355,016.73	161,027,623.93	.....	3,182,089.78	18,254,898.34
1894	738,467,555.07	121,818,530.62	147,111,232.81	.....	1,673,637.30	17,118,618.52
1895	763,565,540.75	152,158,617.45	143,421,672.02	.....	1,103,347.16	16,706,438.48
1896	773,610,008.76	160,021,751.67	146,762,864.74	.....	1,005,523.43	19,186,060.54
1897	846,093,349.62	176,554,126.65	146,688,574.29	.....	864,581.41	23,614,422.81
1898	864,790,237.71	149,575,062.35	170,900,641.49	.....	1,243,129.42	83,602,501.94
1899	775,751,368.11	206,128,481.75	273,437,161.51	.....	1,678,246.81	34,716,730.11
.....	.....	8,108,150,931.76	5,455,081,640.97	28,131,990.32	294,518,072.41	924,322,845.38

α Amount heretofore credited to the Treasurer as

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXXXVII

STATES FROM MARCH 4, 1789, TO JUNE 30, 1899, ETC.—Continued.

Year.	Dividends.	Net ordinary receipts.	Interest.	Premiums.	Receipts from loans and Treasury notes.	Gross receipts.	Unavail-able.
1866	A	\$519,940,564.38		\$38,083,055.68	\$712,851,553.05	\$1,270,884,173.11	\$172,094.29
1867		462,846,679.92		27,787,330.35	640,426,910.29	1,131,060,920.56	721,827.93
							2,675,918.19
1868		376,434,453.82		29,203,629.50	625,111,433.20	1,030,749,516.52	
1869		357,188,256.09		13,755,491.12	238,678,081.06	609,621,828.27	a 2,070.73
1870		395,959,833.87		15,295,643.76	285,474,496.00	696,729,973.63	
1871		374,431,104.94		8,892,839.95	268,768,523.47	652,092,468.36	a 3,396.18
1872		364,694,229.91		9,412,637.65	305,047,054.00	679,153,921.56	a 18,228.35
1873		322,177,673.78		11,560,530.89	214,931,017.00	548,669,221.67	a 3,047.80
1874		299,941,090.84		5,037,665.22	439,272,535.46	744,251,291.52	12,691.40
1875		284,020,771.41		3,979,279.69	387,971,556.00	675,971,607.10	
1876		290,066,584.70		4,029,280.58	397,455,808.00	691,551,673.28	
1877		281,000,642.00		405,776.58	348,871,749.00	630,278,167.58	
1878		257,446,776.40		317,102.30	404,581,201.00	662,345,079.70	
1879		272,322,136.83		1,505,047.63	792,807,643.00	1,066,634,827.46	
1880		333,526,500.98		110.00	211,814,103.00	545,340,713.98	
1881		360,782,292.57			113,750,534.00	474,532,826.57	
1882		403,525,250.28			120,945,724.00	524,470,974.28	
1883		398,287,581.95			555,942,564.00	954,230,145.95	
1884		348,519,869.92			206,877,886.00	555,397,755.92	a 1,500.00
1885		323,690,706.38			245,196,303.00	568,887,009.38	47,097.65
1886		336,439,727.06			116,314,850.00	452,754,577.06	
1887		371,403,277.66			154,440,900.00	525,844,177.66	7,997.64
1888		379,266,074.76			285,016,650.00	664,282,724.76	
1889		387,050,058.84			245,111,350.00	632,161,408.84	
1890		403,080,982.63			245,293,650.00	648,374,632.63	a 731.11
1891		392,612,447.31			373,208,857.75	765,821,305.06	
1892		354,937,784.24			381,463,512.00	736,401,296.24	
1893		385,819,628.78			347,051,586.00	732,871,214.78	
1894		297,722,019.25		8,633,295.71	417,651,223.50	724,006,538.46	
1895		313,390,075.11		11,339,344.62	395,787,205.50	720,516,625.23	
1896		326,976,200.38		11,166,246.41	482,710,363.50	820,852,810.29	
1897		347,721,705.16			389,930,220.00	737,651,925.16	
1898		405,321,335.20			333,227,920.00	738,549,255.20	
1899		515,960,620.18			522,490,720.00	1,038,451,340.18	
	\$9,720,135.29	14,819,925,617.13	\$485,224.45	235,398,107.57	16,529,706,727.09	31,585,514,676.24	2,714,730.71

unavailable and since recovered and charged to his account.

TABLE L.—STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FROM MARCH 4,
JUNE 30) FROM

Year.	War.	Navy.	Indians.	Pensions.	Miscellaneous.
1791.....	\$632,804.03		\$27,000.00	\$175,813.88	\$1,083,971.61
1792.....	1,100,702.09		13,648.85	109,243.15	4,672,664.38
1793.....	1,130,249.08		27,282.83	80,087.81	511,451.01
1794.....	2,639,097.59	\$61,408.97	13,042.46	81,399.24	750,350.74
1795.....	2,480,910.13	410,562.03	23,475.68	68,673.22	1,378,920.66
1796.....	1,260,263.84	274,784.04	113,563.98	100,843.71	801,847.58
1797.....	1,039,402.46	382,631.89	62,326.58	92,256.97	1,259,422.62
1798.....	2,009,522.30	1,381,347.76	16,470.09	104,845.33	1,139,524.94
1799.....	2,466,946.98	2,858,081.84	20,302.19	95,444.03	1,039,391.68
1800.....	2,560,878.77	3,448,716.03	31.22	64,130.73	1,337,613.22
1801.....	1,672,944.08	2,111,424.00	9,000.00	73,533.37	1,114,768.45
1802.....	1,179,148.25	915,561.87	94,000.00	85,440.39	1,462,929.40
1803.....	822,055.85	1,215,230.53	60,000.00	62,902.10	1,842,635.76
1804.....	875,423.93	1,189,832.75	116,500.00	80,092.80	2,191,009.43
1805.....	712,781.28	1,597,500.00	196,500.00	81,854.59	3,768,598.75
1806.....	1,224,355.38	1,649,641.44	234,200.00	81,875.53	2,890,137.01
1807.....	1,288,685.91	1,722,064.47	205,425.00	70,500.00	1,697,897.51
1808.....	2,900,834.40	1,884,067.80	213,575.00	82,576.04	1,423,285.61
1809.....	3,345,772.17	2,427,758.80	337,503.84	87,833.54	1,215,803.79
1810.....	2,294,323.94	1,654,244.20	177,625.00	83,744.16	1,101,144.98
1811.....	2,032,828.19	1,965,566.39	151,875.00	75,043.88	1,367,291.40
1812.....	11,817,798.24	3,959,365.15	277,845.00	91,402.10	1,683,088.21
1813.....	19,652,013.02	6,446,600.10	167,358.28	86,989.91	1,729,435.61
1814.....	20,350,806.86	7,311,290.60	167,394.86	90,164.36	2,208,029.40
1815.....	14,794,294.22	8,660,000.25	530,750.00	69,656.06	2,898,870.47
1816.....	16,012,096.80	3,908,278.30	274,512.16	188,804.15	2,989,741.17
1817.....	8,004,236.53	3,314,598.49	319,463.71	297,374.43	3,518,936.76
1818.....	5,622,715.10	2,953,695.00	505,704.27	890,719.90	3,835,839.51
1819.....	6,506,300.37	3,847,640.42	463,181.39	2,415,939.85	3,067,211.41
1820.....	2,630,392.31	4,387,990.00	315,750.01	3,208,376.31	2,592,021.94
1821.....	4,461,291.78	3,319,243.06	477,005.44	242,817.25	2,223,121.54
1822.....	3,111,951.48	2,224,458.98	575,007.41	1,948,199.40	1,967,996.24
1823.....	3,096,924.43	2,503,765.83	380,781.82	1,780,588.52	2,022,093.99
1824.....	3,340,939.85	2,904,581.56	429,987.90	1,499,326.59	7,155,308.81
1825.....	3,659,914.18	3,049,083.86	724,106.44	1,308,810.57	2,748,544.89
1826.....	3,943,194.37	4,218,902.45	743,447.83	1,556,593.83	2,600,177.79
1827.....	3,948,977.88	4,263,877.45	750,624.88	976,138.86	2,713,476.58
1828.....	4,145,544.56	3,918,786.44	705,084.24	850,573.57	3,676,052.64
1829.....	4,724,291.07	3,308,745.47	576,344.74	949,594.47	3,082,234.65
1830.....	4,767,128.88	3,239,428.63	622,262.47	1,363,297.31	3,237,416.04
1831.....	4,841,835.55	3,856,183.07	930,738.04	1,170,665.14	3,064,646.10
1832.....	5,446,034.88	3,956,370.29	1,352,419.75	1,184,422.40	4,577,141.45
1833.....	6,704,019.10	3,901,356.75	1,802,980.93	4,589,152.40	5,716,245.93
1834.....	5,696,189.38	3,956,260.42	1,003,953.20	3,364,285.30	4,404,728.95
1835.....	5,759,156.89	3,864,939.06	1,706,444.48	1,954,711.32	4,229,693.53
1836.....	11,747,345.25	5,807,718.23	5,037,022.88	2,882,797.96	5,393,279.72
1837.....	13,682,730.80	6,646,914.53	4,348,036.19	2,672,162.45	9,893,370.27
1838.....	12,897,224.16	6,131,580.53	5,504,191.34	2,156,057.29	7,160,664.76
1839.....	8,916,995.80	6,182,294.25	2,528,917.28	3,142,750.51	5,725,990.89
1840.....	7,095,267.23	6,113,896.89	2,331,794.86	2,603,562.17	5,995,398.96
1841.....	8,801,610.24	6,001,076.97	2,514,837.12	2,388,434.51	6,490,881.45
1842.....	6,610,438.02	8,397,242.95	1,199,099.68	1,378,931.33	6,775,624.61
1843.....	2,908,671.95	3,727,711.53	578,371.00	839,041.12	3,202,713.00
1844.....	5,218,183.66	6,498,199.11	1,256,532.39	2,032,008.99	5,645,183.86
1845.....	5,746,291.28	6,297,177.89	1,539,351.35	2,400,788.11	5,911,760.98
1846.....	10,413,370.58	6,455,013.92	1,027,693.64	1,811,097.56	6,711,283.89
1847.....	35,840,030.33	7,900,635.76	1,430,411.30	1,744,883.63	6,885,608.35
1848.....	27,688,334.21	9,408,476.02	1,252,296.81	1,227,496.48	5,650,851.25
1849.....	14,558,473.26	9,786,705.92	1,374,161.55	1,328,867.64	12,835,334.24
1850.....	9,687,024.58	7,904,724.66	1,663,591.47	1,866,886.02	16,043,763.36
1851.....	12,161,965.11	8,880,581.38	2,829,801.77	2,293,377.22	17,888,992.18
1852.....	8,521,506.19	8,918,842.10	3,043,576.04	2,401,858.78	17,504,171.45
1853.....	9,910,498.49	11,067,789.53	3,880,494.12	1,756,306.20	17,463,068.01
1854.....	11,722,282.87	10,790,096.32	1,550,339.55	1,232,665.00	26,672,144.68
1855.....	14,648,074.07	13,327,095.11	2,772,990.78	1,477,612.33	24,090,425.43
1856.....	16,963,160.51	14,074,834.64	2,644,263.97	1,296,229.65	31,794,038.87
1857.....	19,159,150.87	12,651,694.61	4,354,418.87	1,310,380.58	28,565,498.77
1858.....	25,679,121.63	14,053,264.64	4,978,266.18	1,219,768.30	26,400,016.42
1859.....	23,154,720.53	14,690,927.90	3,490,524.53	1,222,222.71	23,797,544.40
1860.....	16,472,202.72	11,514,649.83	2,991,131.54	1,100,802.32	27,977,978.30
1861.....	23,001,530.67	12,387,156.52	2,865,481.17	1,034,599.73	23,327,287.69
1862.....	389,175,562.29	42,640,353.09	2,327,948.37	852,170.47	21,385,862.59
1863.....	603,314,411.82	63,261,235.31	3,152,032.70	1,078,513.36	23,198,382.37
1864.....	690,391,048.66	85,704,963.74	2,629,975.97	4,985,473.90	27,572,216.87

a For the half year from

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXXXIX

1789, TO JUNE 30, 1899, BY CALENDAR YEARS TO 1843 AND BY FISCAL YEARS (ENDED THAT TIME.

Year.	Net ordinary ex- penditures.	Premiums.	Interest.	Public debt.	Gross expendi- tures.	Balance in Treasury at the end of the year.
1791	\$1,919,589.52	-----	\$1,177,863.03	\$699,984.23	\$3,797,436.78	\$973,905.75
1792	5,896,258.47	-----	2,373,611.28	693,050.25	8,962,920.00	783,444.51
1793	1,749,070.73	-----	2,097,859.17	2,633,048.07	6,479,977.97	753,661.69
1794	3,545,299.00	-----	2,752,523.04	2,743,771.13	9,041,593.17	1,151,924.17
1795	4,362,541.72	-----	2,947,059.06	2,841,639.37	10,151,240.15	516,442.61
1796	2,551,303.15	-----	3,239,347.68	2,577,126.01	8,367,776.84	888,995.42
1797	2,836,110.52	-----	3,172,516.73	2,617,250.12	8,625,877.37	1,021,899.04
1798	4,651,710.42	-----	2,955,875.90	976,032.09	8,583,618.41	617,451.43
1799	6,430,166.72	-----	2,815,651.41	1,706,578.84	11,002,390.97	2,161,867.77
1800	7,411,369.97	-----	3,402,601.04	1,138,563.11	11,952,534.12	2,623,311.99
1801	4,981,669.90	-----	4,411,830.06	2,879,876.98	12,273,376.94	3,295,391.00
1802	3,737,079.91	-----	4,239,172.16	5,294,235.24	13,270,487.31	5,020,697.64
1803	4,002,824.24	-----	3,949,462.36	3,306,697.07	11,258,983.67	4,825,811.60
1804	4,452,858.91	-----	4,185,048.74	3,677,208.07	12,615,118.72	4,037,005.26
1805	6,357,234.62	-----	2,657,114.22	4,583,960.63	13,598,309.47	3,999,388.99
1806	6,080,209.36	-----	3,368,968.26	5,572,018.64	15,021,196.26	4,538,123.80
1807	4,984,572.89	-----	3,369,578.48	2,938,141.62	11,292,292.99	9,643,850.07
1808	6,504,338.85	-----	2,557,074.23	7,701,288.96	16,762,702.04	9,941,809.96
1809	7,414,672.14	-----	2,866,074.90	3,586,479.26	18,867,226.30	3,848,056.78
1810	5,311,082.28	-----	3,163,671.09	4,835,241.12	13,309,994.49	2,672,276.57
1811	5,592,604.86	-----	2,585,435.57	5,414,564.43	13,592,604.86	3,502,305.80
1812	17,829,498.70	-----	2,451,272.57	1,998,349.88	22,279,121.15	3,862,217.41
1813	28,082,396.92	-----	3,599,455.22	7,508,668.22	39,190,520.36	5,196,542.00
1814	30,127,686.38	-----	4,593,239.04	3,307,304.90	38,028,230.32	1,727,848.63
1815	26,953,571.00	-----	5,990,090.24	6,638,832.11	39,582,493.35	13,106,592.88
1816	23,373,432.58	-----	7,822,923.34	17,048,139.59	48,244,495.51	22,033,519.19
1817	15,454,609.92	-----	4,536,282.55	20,886,753.57	40,877,646.04	14,989,465.48
1818	13,808,673.78	-----	6,209,954.03	15,086,247.59	35,104,875.40	1,478,526.74
1819	16,300,273.44	-----	5,211,730.56	2,492,195.73	24,004,199.73	2,079,992.38
1820	13,134,530.57	-----	5,151,004.32	3,477,489.96	21,763,052.69	1,198,461.21
1821	10,723,479.07	-----	5,126,073.79	3,241,019.83	19,090,572.69	1,681,502.24
1822	9,827,643.51	-----	5,172,788.79	2,676,160.33	17,676,592.63	4,237,427.55
1823	9,784,154.59	-----	4,922,475.40	6,007,541.01	15,314,171.00	9,463,922.81
1824	15,330,144.71	-----	4,943,557.93	11,624,835.83	31,898,538.47	1,946,597.13
1825	11,490,459.94	-----	4,366,757.40	7,728,587.38	23,585,804.72	5,201,650.43
1826	13,062,316.27	-----	3,975,542.95	7,065,539.24	24,103,398.46	6,358,686.18
1827	12,653,095.65	-----	3,486,071.51	6,517,596.88	22,656,764.04	6,668,286.10
1828	13,296,041.45	-----	3,098,800.60	9,064,637.47	25,459,479.52	5,972,435.81
1829	12,641,210.40	-----	2,542,843.23	9,860,304.77	25,044,358.40	5,755,704.79
1830	13,229,533.33	-----	1,912,574.93	9,443,173.29	24,585,281.55	6,014,539.75
1831	13,864,067.90	-----	1,373,748.74	14,800,629.48	30,038,446.12	4,502,914.45
1832	16,516,388.77	-----	772,561.50	17,067,747.79	34,356,698.06	2,011,777.55
1833	22,713,755.11	-----	303,796.87	1,239,746.51	24,257,298.49	11,702,905.31
1834	18,425,417.25	-----	202,152.98	5,974,412.21	24,601,982.44	8,892,858.42
1835	17,514,950.28	-----	57,863.08	328.20	17,573,141.56	26,749,803.96
1836	30,868,164.04	-----	-----	-----	30,868,164.04	46,708,436.00
1837	37,243,214.24	-----	-----	21,822.91	37,265,037.15	37,327,252.69
1838	33,849,718.08	-----	14,996.48	5,590,723.79	39,455,438.35	36,891,196.94
1839	26,496,948.73	-----	399,833.89	10,718,153.53	37,614,936.15	33,157,503.68
1840	24,139,920.11	-----	174,598.08	3,912,015.62	28,226,533.81	29,963,163.46
1841	26,196,840.29	-----	284,977.55	5,315,712.19	31,797,530.03	28,685,111.08
1842	24,361,336.59	-----	773,549.85	7,801,990.09	32,936,876.53	30,521,979.44
1843a	11,256,508.60	-----	523,583.91	6,338,012.64	12,118,105.15	39,186,284.74
1844	20,650,108.01	-----	1,833,452.13	11,158,450.71	33,642,010.85	36,742,829.62
1845	21,895,369.61	-----	1,040,458.18	7,536,349.49	30,490,408.71	36,194,274.81
1846	26,418,459.59	-----	842,723.27	371,100.04	27,632,282.90	38,261,959.65
1847	53,801,569.37	-----	1,119,214.72	5,600,067.65	60,520,851.74	33,079,276.43
1848	45,227,454.77	-----	2,390,765.88	13,036,922.54	60,655,143.19	29,416,612.45
1849	39,933,542.61	-----	3,565,635.78	12,804,478.54	56,396,422.74	32,827,082.69
1850	37,165,990.09	-----	3,782,393.03	8,656,335.14	44,604,718.26	35,871,753.31
1851	44,054,717.66	-----	3,696,760.75	6,654,912.71	48,476,104.31	40,158,353.25
1852	40,389,954.56	-----	4,000,297.80	2,152,293.05	46,712,608.83	43,338,860.02
1853	44,078,150.35	-----	3,665,832.74	6,412,574.01	50,902,817.74	50,261,901.09
1854	51,967,528.42	-----	3,070,926.69	17,556,896.95	75,473,170.75	48,591,073.41
1855	56,316,197.72	-----	2,314,464.99	6,662,065.86	66,164,775.06	47,777,672.13
1856	66,772,527.64	-----	1,953,822.37	3,814,618.66	72,726,341.57	49,108,229.80
1857	66,041,143.70	-----	1,593,265.23	3,276,606.05	71,274,587.37	46,802,855.00
1858	72,330,437.17	-----	1,652,055.67	7,505,250.82	83,062,186.74	35,113,334.22
1859	66,355,950.07	-----	2,637,649.70	14,685,043.15	83,678,642.92	33,193,248.60
1860	60,056,754.71	-----	3,144,120.94	13,854,250.00	77,055,125.65	32,979,530.78
1861	62,616,053.78	-----	4,034,157.30	18,737,100.00	85,387,313.08	30,963,857.83
1862	456,379,896.81	-----	13,190,344.84	96,097,322.09	565,667,563.74	46,965,304.87
1863	694,004,575.50	-----	24,729,700.62	181,081,635.07	899,815,911.25	36,523,046.13
1864	811,283,679.14	-----	53,685,421.69	430,572,014.03	1,295,541,114.86	134,433,738.44

January 1 to June 30, 1843.

TABLE L.—STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED

Year.	War.	Navy.	Indians.	Pensions.	Miscellaneous.
1865.....	\$1,030,690,400.06	\$122,617,434.07	\$5,059,360.71	\$16,347,621.34	\$42,980,383.10
1866.....	283,154,676.06	43,285,662.00	3,295,729.32	15,605,549.88	40,613,114.17
	3,568,638,312.28 a3,621,780.07	717,551,816.39 a77,992.17	103,369,211.42 a53,286.61	119,607,656.01 a9,737.87	643,604,554.33 a718,769.52
1867.....	3,572,260,092.35	717,629,808.56	103,422,498.03	119,617,393.88	644,323,323.85
1868.....	95,224,415.63	31,034,011.04	4,642,531.77	20,936,551.71	51,110,223.72
1869.....	123,246,648.62	25,775,502.72	4,100,682.32	23,782,386.78	53,009,867.67
1870.....	78,501,990.61	20,000,757.97	7,042,923.06	28,476,621.78	56,474,061.53
1871.....	57,655,675.40	21,780,229.87	3,407,938.15	28,340,202.17	53,237,461.56
1872.....	35,799,991.82	19,431,027.21	7,426,997.44	34,443,894.98	60,481,916.23
1873.....	35,372,157.20	21,249,809.99	7,061,728.82	28,533,402.76	60,984,757.42
1874.....	46,323,138.31	23,526,256.79	7,951,704.88	29,359,426.86	73,328,110.06
1875.....	42,313,927.22	30,932,587.42	6,092,462.09	29,038,414.66	85,141,593.61
1876.....	41,120,645.98	21,497,626.27	8,384,656.82	29,456,216.22	71,070,702.98
1877.....	38,070,888.64	18,963,309.82	5,966,558.17	28,257,395.69	73,599,661.04
1878.....	37,082,735.90	14,959,935.36	5,277,007.22	27,063,752.27	58,926,532.53
1879.....	32,154,147.85	17,365,301.37	4,629,280.28	27,137,019.08	58,177,703.57
1880.....	40,425,660.73	15,125,126.84	5,206,109.08	35,121,482.39	63,741,555.49
1881.....	38,116,916.22	13,536,984.74	5,945,457.09	56,777,174.44	54,713,529.76
1882.....	40,466,460.55	15,686,671.66	6,514,161.09	50,059,279.62	64,416,324.71
1883.....	43,570,494.19	15,032,046.26	9,736,747.40	61,345,193.95	57,219,750.98
1884.....	48,911,382.93	15,283,437.17	7,362,590.34	66,012,573.64	68,678,022.21
1885.....	39,429,603.36	17,292,601.44	6,475,999.29	55,429,228.06	70,920,433.70
1886.....	42,670,578.47	16,021,079.67	6,552,494.63	56,102,267.49	87,494,258.38
1887.....	34,324,152.74	13,907,887.74	6,099,158.17	63,404,864.03	74,166,929.85
1888.....	38,561,025.85	15,141,126.80	6,194,522.69	75,029,101.79	85,264,825.59
1889.....	38,522,436.11	16,926,437.65	6,249,307.87	80,288,508.77	72,952,260.80
1890.....	44,435,270.85	21,378,809.31	6,892,207.78	87,624,779.11	80,664,064.26
1891.....	44,582,838.08	22,006,206.24	6,708,046.67	106,936,855.07	81,403,256.49
1892.....	48,720,065.01	26,113,896.46	8,527,469.01	124,415,951.40	110,048,167.49
1893.....	46,895,456.30	29,174,138.98	11,150,577.67	134,583,052.79	99,841,988.61
1894.....	49,641,773.47	30,136,084.43	13,345,347.27	159,357,557.87	103,732,799.27
1895.....	54,567,929.85	31,701,293.79	10,293,481.52	141,177,284.96	101,943,884.07
1896.....	51,804,759.13	28,797,795.73	9,939,754.21	141,395,228.87	93,279,730.14
1897.....	50,830,920.89	27,147,732.38	12,165,528.28	139,434,000.98	87,216,234.62
1898.....	48,950,267.89	34,561,546.29	13,016,802.46	141,053,164.63	90,401,267.82
1899.....	91,992,000.29	58,823,984.80	10,994,667.70	147,452,368.61	96,520,505.17
1899.....	229,841,254.47	63,942,104.25	12,805,711.14	139,394,929.07	119,191,255.90
Total.....	5,402,387,702.91	1,511,883,157.02	358,183,110.41	2,517,737,526.28	3,160,676,961.08

a Outstanding

NOTE.—This statement is made from warrants paid by the Treasurer up to June 30, 1866. The

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXLI

STATES FROM MARCH 4, 1789, TO JUNE 30, 1899, ETC.—Continued.

Year.	Net ordinary ex- penditures.	Premiums.	Interest.	Public debt.	Gross expendi- tures.	Balance in Treasury at the end of the year.
1865	\$1,217,704,199.28	\$1,717,900.11	\$77,395,090.30	\$609,616,141.68	\$1,906,433,331.37	\$33,933,657.89
1866	385,954,731.43	58,476.51	133,067,624.91	620,263,249.10	1,139,344,081.95	165,301,654.76
	5,152,771,550.43 a 4,481,566.24	7,611,003.56	502,689,519.27 a 2,888.48	2,374,677,103.12 a 100.31	8,037,749,176.38 a 54,484,555.03	..... a 4,484,555.03
1867	5,157,253,116.67	7,611,003.56	502,692,407.75	2,374,677,203.43	8,042,233,731.41	160,817,099.73
1868	202,947,733.87	10,813,349.38	143,781,591.91	735,536,980.11	1,093,079,655.27	198,076,537.09
1869	229,915,088.11	7,001,151.04	140,424,045.71	692,549,685.88	1,069,889,970.74	158,936,082.87
1870	190,496,354.95	1,674,680.05	130,694,242.80	261,912,718.31	584,777,996.11	183,781,985.76
1871	164,421,507.15	15,996,555.60	129,235,498.00	393,254,282.13	702,907,842.88	177,604,116.51
1872	157,583,827.58	9,016,794.74	125,576,565.93	399,503,670.65	691,680,858.90	138,019,122.15
1873	153,201,856.19	6,958,266.76	117,357,839.72	405,007,307.54	682,525,270.21	134,666,001.85
1874	180,488,636.90	5,105,919.99	104,750,688.44	233,699,352.58	524,044,597.91	159,293,673.41
1875	194,118,985.00	1,395,073.55	107,119,815.21	422,065,060.23	724,698,933.99	178,833,339.54
1876	171,529,848.27	.....	103,093,544.57	407,377,492.48	682,000,885.32	172,804,061.32
1877	164,857,813.36	.....	100,243,271.23	449,345,272.80	714,446,357.39	149,909,377.21
1878	144,209,963.28	.....	97,124,511.58	323,965,424.05	565,299,898.91	214,887,645.88
1879	134,463,452.15	.....	102,500,874.65	353,676,944.90	590,641,271.70	286,591,453.88
1880	161,619,934.53	.....	105,327,949.00	699,445,809.16	966,393,692.69	386,832,588.65
1881	109,090,062.25	2,795,320.42	95,757,575.11	432,590,280.41	700,233,238.19	231,940,064.44
1882	177,142,897.63	1,061,248.78	82,508,741.18	165,152,335.05	425,865,222.64	280,607,668.37
1883	186,904,242.78	.....	71,077,206.79	271,646,299.55	529,627,739.12	275,450,993.53
1884	206,248,006.29	.....	59,160,131.25	590,083,829.96	855,491,967.50	374,189,081.98
1885	189,547,865.85	.....	54,578,378.48	260,520,690.50	504,646,934.83	424,941,403.07
1886	208,840,678.64	.....	51,386,256.47	211,760,353.43	471,987,288.54	521,794,026.26
1887	191,902,992.53	.....	50,580,145.97	205,216,709.36	447,699,847.86	526,848,755.46
1888	220,190,602.72	.....	47,741,577.25	271,901,321.15	539,833,501.12	512,851,434.36
1889	214,938,951.20	8,270,812.46	44,715,007.47	249,760,258.05	517,685,059.18	659,449,099.94
1890	240,995,131.21	17,292,362.65	41,001,484.29	318,922,412.35	618,211,390.60	673,399,118.18
1891	261,637,202.55	20,304,224.06	36,099,284.05	312,206,367.50	630,247,078.16	691,527,403.76
1892	317,825,549.37	10,401,220.61	37,547,135.37	365,352,470.87	731,126,376.22	726,222,332.60
1893	321,645,214.35	.....	23,378,116.23	338,995,058.98	684,019,289.56	778,604,339.28
1894	356,213,562.31	.....	27,264,392.18	389,530,044.50	773,007,998.99	738,467,555.07
1895	339,693,874.19	.....	27,841,405.64	331,383,272.95	698,908,552.78	763,565,540.75
1896	325,217,268.08	.....	30,978,030.21	354,276,558.93	710,472,157.22	773,610,008.76
1897	316,794,417.15	.....	35,385,028.93	396,190,023.35	748,369,469.43	846,093,349.62
1898	327,983,049.09	.....	37,791,110.48	353,180,877.50	718,955,037.07	864,790,237.71
1899	405,783,526.57	.....	37,585,056.23	384,219,542.00	827,588,124.80	775,751,368.11
	565,175,254.83	.....	39,896,925.02	341,149,968.98	946,222,148.83	867,980,559.46
	12,950,868,457.70	125,098,013.65	2,942,195,835.10	14,696,057,079.62	30,714,819,386.07	.....

warrants.

outstanding warrants are then added, and the statement is by warrants issued from that date.

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED.

JULY 1, 1860.

[Population, 31,443,321; circulation per capita, \$13.85.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Specie.....	\$235,000,000	\$6,695,225	\$228,304,775
State-bank notes.....	207,102,477		207,102,477
	442,102,477	6,695,225	435,407,252

JULY 1, 1861.

[Population, 32,064,000; circulation per capita, \$13.98.]

Specie.....	\$250,000,000	\$3,600,000	\$246,400,000
State-bank notes.....	202,005,767		202,005,767
	452,005,767	3,600,000	448,405,767

JULY 1, 1862.

[Population, 32,704,000; circulation per capita, \$10.23.]

State-bank notes.....	\$183,792,079		\$183,792,079
United States notes.....	96,620,000	\$23,754,335	72,865,665
Demand notes.....	53,040,000		53,040,000
	333,452,079	23,754,335	309,697,744
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			334,697,744

• JULY 1, 1863.

[Population, 33,365,000; circulation per capita, \$17.84.]

Fractional currency.....	\$20,192,456	\$4,308,074	\$15,884,382
State-bank notes.....	238,677,218		238,677,218
United States notes.....	387,646,589	75,165,171	312,481,418
Demand notes.....	3,351,020		3,351,020
	649,867,283	79,473,245	570,394,038
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			595,394,038

JULY 1, 1864.

[Population, 34,046,000; circulation per capita, \$19.67.]

Fractional currency.....	\$22,894,877	\$3,762,376	\$19,132,501
State-bank notes.....	179,157,717		179,157,717
United States notes.....	447,300,203	32,184,213	415,115,990
National-bank notes.....	31,235,270		31,235,270
	680,588,067	35,946,589	644,641,478
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			669,641,478

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

CXLIII

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1865.

[Population, 34,748,000; circulation per capita, \$20.57.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Fractional currency.....	\$25,005,829	\$3,277,074	\$21,728,755
State-bank notes.....	142,919,638		142,919,638
United States notes.....	431,066,428	52,149,686	378,916,742
National-bank notes.....	146,137,860		146,137,860
	745,129,755	55,426,760	689,702,995
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			714,702,995

JULY 1, 1866.

[Population, 35,469,000; circulation per capita, \$18.99.]

State-bank notes.....	\$19,996,163		\$19,996,163
Fractional currency.....	27,070,877	\$2,383,814	24,687,063
United States notes.....	400,780,306	72,988,001	327,792,305
National-bank notes.....	281,479,908	5,467,195	276,012,713
	729,327,254	80,839,010	648,488,244
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			673,488,244

JULY 1, 1867.

[Population, 36,211,000; circulation per capita, \$18.28.]

State-bank notes.....	\$4,484,112		\$4,484,112
Fractional currency.....	28,307,524	\$2,001,230	26,306,294
United States notes.....	371,783,597	52,345,895	319,437,702
National-bank notes.....	298,625,379	11,861,416	286,763,961
	703,200,612	66,208,543	636,992,069
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			661,992,069

JULY 1, 1868.

[Population, 36,973,000; circulation per capita, \$18.39.]

State-bank notes.....	\$3,163,771		\$3,163,771
Fractional currency.....	32,626,352	\$3,627,600	28,999,352
United States notes.....	356,000,000	27,428,335	328,571,665
National-bank notes.....	299,762,855	5,393,982	294,368,873
	691,553,578	36,449,917	655,103,661
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			680,103,661

JULY 1, 1869.

[Population, 37,756,000; circulation per capita, \$17.60.]

State-bank notes.....	\$2,558,874		\$2,558,874
Fractional currency.....	32,114,637	\$1,672,398	30,442,239
United States notes.....	355,935,194	41,233,100	314,702,094
National-bank notes.....	299,742,475	7,992,791	291,749,684
	690,351,180	50,898,289	639,452,891
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast.....			25,000,000
			664,452,891

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1870.

[Population, 38,558,371; circulation per capita, \$17.50.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
State-bank notes	\$2,222,793		\$2,222,793
Fractional currency	39,878,684	\$5,499,402	34,379,282
United States notes	356,000,000	31,037,362	324,962,638
National-bank notes	299,766,984	11,118,903	288,648,081
	697,868,461	47,655,667	650,212,794
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25,000,000
			675,212,794

JULY 1, 1871.

[Population, 39,555,000; circulation per capita, \$18.10.]

State-bank notes	\$1,968,058		\$1,968,058
Fractional currency	40,582,875	\$6,136,570	34,446,305
United States notes	356,000,000	12,931,030	343,068,970
National-bank notes	318,261,241	6,855,569	311,405,672
	716,812,174	25,923,169	690,889,005
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25,000,000
			715,889,005

JULY 1, 1872.

[Population, 40,596,000; circulation per capita, \$18.19.]

State-bank notes	\$1,700,935		\$1,700,935
Fractional currency	40,855,835	\$4,452,906	36,402,929
United States notes	357,500,000	11,331,320	346,168,680
National-bank notes	337,664,795	8,627,790	329,037,005
	737,721,565	24,412,016	713,309,549
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25,000,000
			738,309,549

JULY 1, 1873.

[Population, 41,677,000; circulation per capita, \$18.04.]

State-bank notes	\$1,379,184		\$1,379,184
Fractional currency	44,799,365	\$6,723,360	38,076,005
United States notes	356,000,000	7,535,855	348,464,145
National-bank notes	347,267,061	8,304,586	338,962,475
	749,445,610	22,563,801	726,881,809
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25,000,000
			751,881,809

JULY 1, 1874.

[Population, 42,796,000; circulation per capita, \$18.13.]

State-bank notes	\$1,162,453		\$1,162,453
Fractional currency	45,881,296	\$7,647,714	38,233,582
United States notes	382,000,000	19,578,548	371,421,452
National-bank notes	351,931,032	11,715,488	340,215,544
	781,024,781	29,941,750	751,083,031
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25,000,000
			776,083,031

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1875.

[Population, 43,951,000; circulation per capita, \$17.16.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
State-bank notes	\$964, 497		\$964, 497
Fractional currency	42, 129, 424	\$4, 224, 854	37, 904, 570
United States notes	375, 771, 580	26, 085, 245	349, 686, 335
National-bank notes	354, 408, 008	13, 861, 463	340, 546, 545
	773, 273, 509	44, 171, 562	729, 101, 947
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25, 000, 000
			754, 101, 947

JULY 1, 1876.

[Population, 45,137,000; circulation per capita, \$16.12.]

State-bank notes	\$1, 047, 335		\$1, 047, 335
Subsidiary silver	27, 418, 734	\$6, 363, 606	21, 055, 128
Fractional currency	34, 446, 595	1, 507, 750	32, 938, 845
United States notes	369, 772, 284	38, 324, 906	331, 447, 378
National-bank notes	332, 998, 336	16, 877, 634	316, 120, 702
	765, 683, 284	63, 073, 896	702, 609, 388
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25, 000, 000
			727, 609, 388

The amount of subsidiary silver in circulation, according to the records of the Department, was \$26,055,128, but for the sake of uniformity \$5,000,000 of this amount is deducted and stated as a part of the specie in circulation on the Pacific coast, as heretofore.

JULY 1, 1877.

[Population, 46,353,000; circulation per capita, \$15.58.]

Subsidiary silver	\$40, 837, 506	\$2, 952, 653	\$37, 884, 853
Fractional currency	20, 403, 137	161, 476	20, 241, 661
United States notes	359, 764, 332	21, 864, 988	337, 899, 344
National-bank notes	317, 048, 872	15, 759, 847	301, 289, 025
	738, 053, 847	40, 738, 964	697, 314, 883
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25, 000, 000
			722, 314, 883

JULY 1, 1878.

[Population, 47,598,000; circulation per capita, \$15.32.]

Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.	\$16, 269, 079	\$15, 059, 828	\$1, 209, 251
Subsidiary silver	60, 778, 828	6, 860, 506	53, 918, 322
Silver certificates	1, 462, 600	1, 455, 520	7, 080
Fractional currency	16, 547, 769	180, 044	16, 367, 725
United States notes	346, 681, 016	25, 775, 121	320, 905, 895
National-bank notes	324, 514, 284	12, 789, 923	311, 724, 361
	766, 253, 576	62, 120, 942	704, 132, 634
Add: Specie in circulation on the Pacific coast			25, 000, 000
			729, 132, 634

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1879.

[Population, 48,866,000; circulation per capita, \$16.75.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$245, 741, 837	\$135, 236, 475	\$110, 505, 362
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	41, 276, 356	33, 239, 917	8, 036, 439
Subsidiary silver.....	70, 249, 985	8, 903, 401	61, 346, 584
Gold certificates.....	15, 413, 700	133, 880	15, 279, 820
Silver certificates.....	2, 466, 950	2, 052, 470	414, 480
United States notes.....	346, 681, 016	45, 036, 904	301, 644, 112
National-bank notes.....	329, 691, 697	8, 286, 701	321, 404, 996
	1, 051, 521, 541	232, 889, 748	818, 631, 793

JULY 1, 1880.

[Population, 50,155,783; circulation per capita, \$19.41.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$351, 841, 206	\$126, 145, 427	\$225, 695, 779
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	69, 660, 408	49, 549, 851	20, 110, 557
Subsidiary silver.....	72, 862, 270	24, 350, 482	48, 511, 788
Gold certificates.....	8, 004, 600	40, 700	7, 963, 900
Silver certificates.....	12, 374, 270	6, 584, 701	5, 789, 569
United States notes.....	346, 681, 016	18, 785, 559	327, 895, 457
National-bank notes.....	344, 505, 427	7, 090, 249	337, 415, 178
	1, 205, 929, 197	232, 546, 969	973, 382, 228

JULY 1, 1881.

[Population, 51,316,000; circulation per capita, \$21.71.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$478, 484, 538	\$163, 171, 661	\$315, 312, 877
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	95, 297, 083	65, 954, 671	29, 342, 412
Subsidiary silver.....	74, 087, 061	27, 247, 697	46, 839, 364
Gold certificates.....	5, 782, 920	23, 400	5, 759, 520
Silver certificates.....	51, 166, 530	12, 055, 801	39, 110, 729
United States notes.....	346, 681, 016	18, 554, 092	328, 126, 924
National-bank notes.....	355, 042, 675	5, 296, 382	349, 746, 293
	1, 406, 541, 823	292, 303, 704	1, 114, 238, 119

JULY 1, 1882.

[Population, 52,495,000; circulation per capita, \$22.37.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$506, 757, 715	\$148, 506, 390	\$358, 251, 325
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	122, 788, 544	90, 384, 724	32, 403, 820
Subsidiary silver.....	74, 428, 580	28, 048, 631	46, 379, 949
Gold certificates.....	5, 037, 120	8, 100	5, 029, 020
Silver certificates.....	66, 096, 710	11, 590, 620	54, 506, 090
United States notes.....	346, 681, 016	21, 425, 589	325, 255, 427
National-bank notes.....	358, 742, 034	6, 277, 246	352, 464, 788
	1, 480, 531, 719	306, 241, 300	1, 174, 290, 419

JULY 1, 1883.

[Population, 53,693,000; circulation per capita, \$22.91.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$542, 732, 063	\$198, 078, 568	\$344, 653, 495
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	152, 047, 685	116, 396, 235	35, 651, 450
Subsidiary silver.....	74, 960, 300	28, 486, 001	46, 474, 299
Gold certificates.....	82, 378, 640	22, 571, 270	59, 807, 370
Silver certificates.....	88, 616, 831	15, 996, 145	72, 620, 686
United States notes.....	346, 681, 016	23, 438, 839	323, 242, 177
National-bank notes.....	356, 073, 281	8, 217, 062	347, 856, 219
	1, 643, 489, 816	413, 184, 120	1, 230, 305, 696

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1884.

[Population, 54,911,000; circulation per capita, \$22.65.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$545,500,797	\$204,876,594	\$340,624,203
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	180,306,614	139,616,414	40,690,200
Subsidiary silver.....	75,261,528	29,600,720	45,660,808
Gold certificates.....	98,392,660	27,246,020	71,146,640
Silver certificates.....	119,811,691	23,384,680	96,427,011
United States notes.....	346,681,016	27,993,802	318,687,214
National-bank notes.....	339,499,883	8,809,990	330,689,893
	1,705,454,189	461,528,220	1,243,925,969

JULY 1, 1885.

[Population, 56,148,000; circulation per capita, \$23.02.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$538,697,036	\$247,028,625	\$341,668,411
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	208,538,967	169,451,998	39,086,969
Subsidiary silver.....	74,939,820	31,236,899	43,702,921
Gold certificates.....	140,323,140	13,593,410	126,729,730
Silver certificates.....	139,901,646	38,370,700	101,530,946
United States notes.....	346,681,016	15,462,379	331,218,637
National-bank notes.....	318,576,711	9,945,710	308,631,001
	1,817,658,336	525,089,721	1,292,568,615

JULY 1, 1886.

[Population, 57,404,000; circulation per capita, \$21.82.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$590,774,461	\$232,554,886	\$358,219,575
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	237,191,906	184,523,283	52,668,623
Subsidiary silver.....	75,060,937	28,886,947	46,173,990
Gold certificates.....	131,174,245	55,129,870	76,044,375
Silver certificates.....	115,977,675	27,861,450	88,116,225
United States notes.....	346,681,016	22,868,317	323,812,699
National-bank notes.....	311,699,454	4,034,416	307,665,038
	1,808,559,694	555,859,169	1,252,700,525

JULY 1, 1887.

[Population, 58,680,000; circulation per capita, \$22.45.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$654,520,335	\$277,979,654	\$376,540,681
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	277,445,767	221,897,046	55,548,721
Subsidiary silver.....	75,547,799	26,963,934	48,583,865
Gold certificates.....	121,486,817	30,261,380	91,225,437
Silver certificates.....	145,543,150	3,425,133	142,118,017
United States notes.....	346,681,016	20,013,797	326,667,219
National-bank notes.....	279,217,788	2,362,585	276,855,203
	1,900,442,672	582,903,529	1,317,539,143

JULY 1, 1888.

[Population, 59,974,000; circulation per capita, \$22.88.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$705,818,855	\$314,704,822	\$391,114,033
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	310,166,459	254,639,063	55,527,396
Subsidiary silver.....	76,406,376	26,044,062	50,362,314
Gold certificates.....	142,023,150	20,928,500	121,094,650
Silver certificates.....	229,491,772	28,732,115	200,759,657
United States notes.....	346,681,016	38,680,976	308,000,040
National-bank notes.....	252,368,321	7,055,541	245,312,780
	2,062,955,949	690,785,079	1,372,170,870

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1889.

[Population, 61,289,000; circulation per capita, \$22.52.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$680,063,505	\$303,581,937	\$376,481,568
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	343,947,093	289,489,794	54,457,299
Subsidiary silver.....	76,601,836	25,124,672	51,477,164
Gold certificates.....	154,048,552	36,918,323	117,130,229
Silver certificates.....	262,629,746	5,474,181	257,155,565
United States notes.....	346,681,016	30,241,825	316,439,191
National-bank notes.....	211,378,963	4,158,330	207,220,633
	2,075,350,711	694,989,062	1,380,361,649

JULY 1, 1890.

[Population, 62,622,250; circulation per capita, \$22.82.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$695,563,029	\$321,304,106	\$374,258,923
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	380,083,304	323,804,555	56,278,749
Subsidiary silver.....	76,825,305	22,792,718	54,032,587
Gold certificates.....	157,562,979	26,732,120	130,830,859
Silver certificates.....	301,539,751	3,983,513	297,556,238
United States notes.....	346,681,016	11,992,039	334,688,977
National-bank notes.....	185,970,775	4,365,838	181,604,937
	2,144,226,159	714,974,889	1,429,251,270

JULY 1, 1891.

[Population, 63,975,000; circulation per capita, \$23.41.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$646,582,852	\$239,263,689	\$407,319,163
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	438,753,502	379,927,323	58,826,179
Subsidiary silver.....	77,848,700	19,629,480	58,219,220
Gold certificates.....	152,486,429	32,423,360	120,063,069
Silver certificates.....	314,715,185	7,479,219	307,235,966
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	50,228,417	9,879,713	40,348,704
United States notes.....	346,681,016	3,473,656	343,207,360
National-bank notes.....	167,927,974	5,706,928	162,221,046
	2,195,224,075	697,783,368	1,497,440,707

JULY 1, 1892.

[Population, 65,520,000; circulation per capita, \$24.44.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$664,275,335	\$255,706,511	\$408,568,824
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	491,057,518	434,240,056	56,817,462
Subsidiary silver.....	77,521,478	14,227,774	63,293,704
Gold certificates.....	156,623,929	15,530,310	141,093,619
Silver certificates.....	331,614,304	4,920,839	326,693,465
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	101,712,071	3,453,379	98,258,692
United States notes.....	346,681,016	37,121,112	309,559,904
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872.....	30,430,000	590,000	29,840,000
National-bank notes.....	172,683,850	5,462,333	167,221,517
	2,372,599,561	771,252,314	1,601,347,187

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1893.

[Population, 66,946,000; circulation per capita, \$23.85.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury	\$597,697,685	\$189,162,022	\$408,535,663
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury	538,300,776	481,371,103	56,929,673
Subsidiary silver	77,415,123	11,945,257	65,469,866
Gold certificates	94,041,189	1,399,000	92,642,189
Silver certificates	330,957,504	4,133,656	326,823,848
Treasury notes, act of July 14, 1890	147,190,227	6,334,613	140,855,614
United States notes	346,681,016	27,621,590	319,059,426
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872	12,405,000	690,000	11,715,000
National bank notes	178,713,872	4,043,906	174,669,966
	2,323,402,392	726,701,147	1,596,701,245

JULY 1, 1894.

[Population, 68,397,000; circulation per capita, \$24.28.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury	\$627,293,201	\$131,316,471	\$495,976,730
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury	548,000,032	495,435,370	52,564,662
Subsidiary silver	76,249,925	17,738,968	58,510,957
Gold certificates	66,387,899	48,050	66,339,849
Silver certificates	337,148,504	10,157,768	326,990,736
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	152,584,417	17,902,988	134,681,429
United States notes	346,681,016	80,091,414	266,589,602
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872	59,235,000	300,000	58,935,000
National bank notes	206,854,787	6,635,944	200,219,743
	2,420,434,781	759,626,073	1,660,808,708

JULY 1, 1895.

[Population, 69,878,000; circulation per capita, \$22.93.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury	\$636,256,023	\$156,618,062	\$479,637,961
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury	547,777,049	495,791,006	51,986,043
Subsidiary silver	76,954,434	16,604,420	60,350,014
Gold certificates	48,469,959	88,650	48,381,309
Silver certificates	328,894,504	9,271,563	319,622,941
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	146,088,400	30,145,231	115,943,169
United States notes	346,681,016	83,032,031	263,648,985
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872	55,795,000	350,000	55,445,000
National bank notes	211,691,035	4,737,984	206,953,051
	2,398,607,420	796,638,947	1,601,968,473

JULY 1, 1896.

[Population, 71,390,000; circulation per capita, \$21.10.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury	\$599,597,964	\$144,692,900	\$454,905,064
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury	551,723,999	499,607,095	52,116,904
Subsidiary silver	75,971,507	15,767,056	60,204,451
Gold certificates	42,818,189	620,070	42,198,119
Silver certificates	342,619,504	11,962,313	330,657,191
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890	129,683,280	34,638,033	95,045,247
United States notes	346,681,016	122,431,148	224,249,868
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872	32,210,000	320,000	31,890,000
National bank notes	226,000,547	10,832,425	215,168,122
	2,347,306,006	840,871,040	1,506,434,966

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

JULY 1, 1897.

[Population, 72,937,000; circulation per capita, \$22.49.]

	General stock coined or issued.	In Treasury.	Amount in circulation.
Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$696,239,016	\$178,649,328	\$517,589,688
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	556,590,184	504,649,903	51,940,281
Subsidiary silver.....	75,818,369	16,201,960	59,616,409
Gold certificates.....	38,782,169	1,496,830	37,285,339
Silver certificates.....	375,479,504	17,630,192	357,849,312
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	114,867,230	31,397,763	83,469,517
United States notes.....	346,681,016	100,726,394	245,954,622
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872.....	62,340,000	1,380,000	60,960,000
National-bank notes.....	230,668,034	5,123,683	225,544,351
	2,497,465,572	857,256,053	1,640,209,519

JULY 1, 1898.

[Population, 74,522,000; circulation per capita, \$24.66.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$861,514,780	\$203,564,317	\$657,950,463
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	561,350,859	502,887,893	58,462,966
Subsidiary silver.....	76,127,610	12,070,690	64,056,920
Gold certificates.....	37,420,149	1,608,560	35,811,589
Silver certificates.....	398,556,504	8,429,994	390,126,510
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	101,207,250	2,900,843	98,306,437
United States notes.....	346,681,016	62,111,994	284,569,022
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872.....	26,675,000	1,110,000	25,565,000
National-bank notes.....	227,900,177	4,909,189	222,990,988
	2,637,433,375	799,573,480	1,837,859,895

JULY 1, 1899.

[Population, 76,148,000; circulation per capita, \$25.]

Gold coin, including bullion in Treasury.....	\$963,498,384	\$283,760,334	\$679,738,050
Standard silver dollars, including bullion in Treasury.....	563,697,082	502,215,656	61,481,426
Subsidiary silver.....	74,866,552	5,800,728	69,065,824
Gold certificates.....	34,297,819	1,641,900	32,655,919
Silver certificates.....	406,035,504	3,948,887	402,136,617
Treasury notes, act July 14, 1890.....	93,518,280	956,516	92,561,764
United States notes.....	346,681,016	38,329,174	308,351,842
Currency certificates, act June 8, 1872.....	21,355,000	1,080,000	20,275,000
National-bank notes.....	241,350,871	3,545,432	237,805,439
	2,745,350,508	841,278,627	1,904,071,881

TABLE M.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNTS OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES, IN THE TREASURY, AND IN CIRCULATION, ON THE DATES SPECIFIED—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

Year.	Amount of money in United States.	Amount in cir- culation.	Population.	Money per capita.	Circulation per capita.
1860	\$442,102,477	\$435,407,252	31,443,321	\$14.06	\$13.85
1861	452,005,767	448,405,767	32,064,000	14.09	13.98
1862	358,452,079	334,697,744	32,704,000	10.96	10.23
1863	674,867,283	585,394,038	33,365,000	20.23	17.84
1864	705,583,067	669,641,478	34,046,000	20.72	19.67
1865	770,129,755	714,702,995	34,748,000	22.16	20.57
1866	754,327,254	673,488,245	35,469,000	21.27	18.99
1867	728,200,612	661,992,065	36,211,000	20.11	18.28
1868	719,553,578	680,103,661	36,973,000	19.38	18.39
1869	715,351,180	664,452,891	37,756,000	18.95	17.60
1870	722,868,461	675,212,794	38,558,371	18.73	17.50
1871	741,812,174	715,889,005	39,555,000	18.75	18.10
1872	762,721,565	738,309,549	40,596,000	18.70	18.19
1873	774,445,010	751,881,809	41,777,000	18.53	18.04
1874	806,024,781	776,083,031	42,796,000	18.83	18.13
1875	798,273,509	754,101,947	43,951,000	18.16	17.16
1876	790,683,284	727,609,388	45,137,000	17.52	16.12
1877	763,053,847	722,314,883	46,353,000	16.46	15.58
1878	791,253,576	729,132,634	47,598,000	16.62	15.32
1879	1,051,521,541	618,681,793	48,866,000	21.52	16.75
1880	1,205,929,197	973,382,228	50,155,783	24.04	19.41
1881	1,406,541,823	1,114,238,119	51,316,000	27.41	21.71
1882	1,480,531,719	1,174,290,419	52,495,000	28.20	22.37
1883	1,643,489,816	1,230,305,696	53,693,000	30.60	22.91
1884	1,705,454,189	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	31.06	22.65
1885	1,817,658,336	1,292,568,615	56,148,000	32.37	23.02
1886	1,808,559,694	1,252,700,525	57,404,000	31.50	21.82
1887	1,900,442,672	1,317,539,143	58,680,000	32.39	22.45
1888	2,062,955,949	1,372,170,870	59,974,000	34.39	22.88
1889	2,075,350,711	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	33.86	22.52
1890	2,144,226,159	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	34.24	22.82
1891	2,195,224,075	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	34.31	23.41
1892	2,372,599,501	1,601,347,187	65,320,000	36.21	24.44
1893	2,323,402,392	1,596,701,245	66,946,000	34.70	23.85
1894	2,420,434,781	1,660,808,708	68,397,000	35.39	24.28
1895	2,398,607,420	1,601,968,473	69,878,000	34.33	22.93
1896	2,347,306,006	1,506,434,966	71,390,000	32.88	21.10
1897	2,497,465,572	1,640,209,519	72,937,000	34.24	22.49
1898	2,637,433,375	1,837,859,895	74,522,000	35.39	24.66
1899	2,745,350,508	1,904,071,881	76,148,000	36.05	25.00

NOTE.—The difference between the amount of money in the country and the amount in circulation represents the money in the Treasury.

Currency certificates, act of June 8, 1872, are included in the amount of United States notes in circulation in the tables for the years 1873 to 1891, inclusive; since 1891 they are reported separately.

The foregoing tables present the revised figures for each of the years given.

TABLE N.—STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES BONDS AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS RECEIVED AND ISSUED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1898, TO OCTOBER 31, 1899.

Title of loan.	Received for exchange and transfer.	Received for redemption.	Issued.	Total transactions.
Six per cent bonds (act of July 17, 1861).....		\$2,800		\$2,800
Six per cent bonds (act of Mar. 3, 1863).....		500		500
Gold certificates (series of 1868).....		5,925,000	\$12,725,000	18,650,000
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads (acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864).....	\$207,000	12,784,560	207,000	13,198,560
Ten-forty bonds of 1864 (act of Mar. 3, 1864).....		50		50
Consols of 1865 (act of Mar. 3, 1865).....		600		600
Consols of 1867 (act of Mar. 3, 1865).....		6,300		6,300
Consols of 1868 (act of Mar. 3, 1865).....		5,200		5,200
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent (acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871).....		19,000		19,000
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cent (acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871).....	58,493,050		58,497,300	116,990,350
Certificates of deposit (act of June 8, 1872).....		23,705,000	17,420,000	41,125,000
Three per cent bonds (act of July 12, 1862).....		100		100
Funded loan of 1891, continued at 2 per cent.....	6,029,050		6,029,050	12,058,100
Five per cent loan of 1904 (act of Jan. 14, 1875).....	15,713,650		15,713,650	31,427,300
Four per cent loan of 1925 (act of Jan. 14, 1875).....	34,783,850		34,783,850	69,567,700
Three per cent 10-20 loan of 1898 (act of June 13, 1898).....	81,048,460		106,164,560	187,213,020
Gold certificates (act Mar. 3, 1865), series 1875.....		29,400		29,400
Gold certificates (act Mar. 3, 1863), series 1870 and 1871.....		31,100		31,100
Total.....	196,275,060	42,509,610	251,540,410	490,325,080

TABLE O.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AGGREGATE RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, AND COST TO COLLECT INTERNAL REVENUE IN THE SEVERAL COLLECTION DISTRICTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Collection districts.	Aggregate receipts. a	Expenses.	Average number of persons employed.	Cost to collect \$1.
Alabama.....	\$508,296.92	\$41,438.59	16	\$0.082
Arkansas.....	269,936.30	34,087.43	13	.126
First California.....	3,724,964.18	93,961.39	34	.025
Fourth California.....	623,729.30	39,622.86	13	.064
Colorado.....	1,248,135.22	30,288.31	16	.024
Connecticut.....	2,916,759.03	44,238.60	20	.015
Florida.....	682,422.50	19,506.89	14	.029
Georgia.....	941,726.30	90,000.30	34	.096
First Illinois.....	14,748,449.65	107,681.90	53	.007
Fifth Illinois.....	21,922,965.69	107,251.58	17	.005
Eighth Illinois.....	9,598,215.48	69,143.56	19	.007
Thirteenth Illinois.....	1,089,893.05	23,895.33	9	.022
Sixth Indiana.....	4,878,267.71	66,287.65	23	.014
Seventh Indiana.....	12,334,803.26	70,308.72	18	.006
Third Iowa.....	1,000,461.02	18,874.31	10	.019
Fourth Iowa.....	1,002,795.24	23,182.02	19	.023
Kansas.....	944,825.37	22,299.67	12	.024
Second Kentucky.....	1,833,133.71	84,646.05	20	.046
Fifth Kentucky.....	12,635,497.18	239,417.92	17	.019
Sixth Kentucky.....	3,072,438.41	86,875.76	16	.028
Seventh Kentucky.....	2,357,622.18	120,263.82	18	.051
Eighth Kentucky.....	2,316,542.75	111,424.45	20	.048
Louisiana.....	2,254,173.74	40,416.24	20	.018
Maryland.....	28,130,409.41	132,692.68	40	.017
Massachusetts.....	8,153,620.36	77,859.98	34	.010
First Michigan.....	3,936,209.50	34,915.16	21	.009
Fourth Michigan.....	707,585.99	15,002.55	9	.021
Minnesota.....	2,567,688.23	39,564.54	21	.015
First Missouri.....	14,380,593.84	76,043.21	32	.005
Sixth Missouri.....	1,988,481.50	50,525.82	20	.025
Montana.....	681,087.21	25,800.02	11	.038
Nebraska.....	3,428,079.38	55,593.57	22	.016
New Hampshire.....	1,341,036.09	23,703.85	15	.018

a Based on reports of collectors.

b Includes \$274,953.30, receipts from tax on money orders for first and second quarters of fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, turned over by the Postmaster-General to the district of Maryland. The cost to collect in that district, is based upon the total receipts of the same, less tax on money orders, for which no expense to collect was incurred.

TABLE O.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE AGGREGATE RECEIPTS, EXPENSES, AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED, AND COST TO COLLECT INTERNAL REVENUE IN THE SEVERAL COLLECTION DISTRICTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

Collection districts.	Aggregate receipts.	Expenses.	Average number of persons employed.	Cost to collect \$1.
First New Jersey.....	\$474,372.34	\$15,524.96	7	\$0.033
Fifth New Jersey.....	7,599,888.84	45,342.75	33	.006
New Mexico.....	132,867.28	11,351.65	4	.085
First New York.....	8,710,430.37	62,042.01	29	.007
Second New York.....	16,611,196.63	87,834.23	35	.005
Third New York.....	10,127,727.45	67,838.91	37	.007
Fourteenth New York.....	3,880,171.25	42,690.71	24	.011
Twenty-first New York.....	2,800,146.55	38,044.16	20	.014
Twenty-eighth New York.....	4,505,308.73	55,810.41	27	.012
Fourth North Carolina.....	2,296,476.09	115,146.59	32	.050
Fifth North Carolina.....	2,624,540.82	213,523.83	44	.081
First Ohio.....	14,528,118.81	160,466.94	42	.011
Tenth Ohio.....	1,776,682.19	34,386.76	19	.019
Eleventh Ohio.....	2,216,889.33	34,199.09	15	.015
Eighteenth Ohio.....	2,819,375.42	41,393.80	19	.015
Oregon.....	1,074,921.81	43,209.74	21	.040
First Pennsylvania.....	9,902,664.93	98,647.75	40	.010
Ninth Pennsylvania.....	3,108,037.24	70,871.13	32	.023
Twelfth Pennsylvania.....	1,820,656.71	35,681.95	15	.020
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....	8,504,214.65	141,008.09	37	.017
South Carolina.....	284,273.15	31,195.31	8	.110
Second Tennessee.....	490,633.47	45,342.31	13	.092
Fifth Tennessee.....	1,683,262.03	68,264.34	23	.041
Third Texas.....	1,003,727.14	22,499.29	12	.022
Fourth Texas.....	574,106.45	24,158.25	9	.042
Second Virginia.....	3,361,808.84	41,817.08	24	.012
Sixth Virginia.....	1,454,042.24	91,154.09	39	.063
West Virginia.....	1,430,106.57	39,835.56	23	.028
First Wisconsin.....	8,391,046.36	58,522.42	27	.007
Second Wisconsin.....	1,076,019.05	21,858.26	12	.020
Total.....	273,484,573.44	3,976,477.10	1,398	.....

a Based on reports of collectors.

NOTE.—The foregoing statement of expenses does not include salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents, salaries of the officers and clerks in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, amounts expended in detecting and punishing violations of internal-revenue laws, cost of paper for internal-revenue stamps, and certain miscellaneous expenses.

Amount of expenses as stated above.....\$3,976,477.10
 Expenses not included in above.....615,277.80

Total expenses for fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.....4,591,754.90

Cost to collect \$1.....\$0.0168

TABLE P.—STATEMENT OF CUSTOMS BUSINESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Districts and ports.	Vessels entered.		Vessels cleared.		Entries of merchandise.	Documents issued to vessels.	Duties and tonnage tax.	Aggregate receipts. ^a	Value of exports.		Expenses.	Average number of persons employed.	Cost to collect \$1.
	For- eign.	Coast- wise.	For- eign.	Coast- wise.					Foreign.	Domestic.			
Alaska (Sitka) Alaska.....	350	441	366	503	3,020	233	\$43,529.09	\$51,314.17	\$13,331	\$32,398	\$33,927.36	58	\$1.636
Albany, N. Y.....					460	221	82,041.40	82,271.95			10,841.67	8	.132
Albemarle (Edenton), N. C.....						131					1,334.70	2	
Alexandria, Va.....	5	482		4	5	109	1,576.02	1,601.32			1,550.82	3	.968
Annapolis, Md.....						228					949.75	2	
Apalachicola, Fla.....	90	20	75	53	6	95	2,275.28	2,946.69		396,436	3,605.70	4	1.224
Arizona (Nogales), Ariz.....					1,572		127,887.36	129,028.07	207,032	1,311,348	27,231.87	20	.211
Aroostook (Houlton), Me.....					1,370		33,264.84	38,394.99	180		14,685.75	14	.382
Atlanta, Ga.....					61		9,543.80	12,306.32	1,550		2,138.01	2	.174
Baltimore, Md.....	893	1,332	943	1,937	9,001	1,515	2,062,161.18	2,100,792.77	57,039	107,099,201	254,975.72	187	.121
Bangor, Me.....	15	29	35	1	4,416	176	130,014.01	130,412.45	25,470	3,459,767	14,501.22	11	.111
Barnstable, Mass.....	23	10	9	15	33	490	202.45	515.29			2,667.65	9	5.177
Bath, Me.....	262	74	19	4	270	307	13,153.13	13,389.41		4,338	8,388.94	9	.627
Beaufort, N. C.....					211		11.59	11.59			1,176.31	2	101.494
Beaufort, S. C.....	27	12	35	3	7	28	2,588.75	3,062.56		940,134	4,036.35	5	1.318
Belfast, Me.....	84	10	89	5	94	161	1,059.60	1,454.79		1,994	2,051.58	5	1.410
Boston and Charlestown (Boston), Mass.....	1,780	881	1,707	1,045	42,072	1,168	15,606,192.79	15,689,276.26	2,437,731	125,599,418	660,542.59	539	.042
Brazos (Brownsville), Tex.....		22		14	676	5	13,158.23	15,025.45	52,921	141,651	30,649.25	26	2.040
Bridgeton, N. J.....	2		1			437	148.86	159.60			1,075.74	5	6.740
Bristol and Warren, R. I.....	2		2			28	656.73	656.73			75.05	2	.114
Brunswick, Ga.....	281	365	225	400	13	224	14,576.94	16,367.61		10,421,488	7,245.60	5	.443
Buffalo Creek (Buffalo), N. Y.....	1,093	4,041	1,067	4,120	16,994	405	639,901.53	646,478.67	112,085	7,898,269	53,528.97	39	.083
Burlington, Iowa.....					34			35.67			358.40	2	10.048
Burlington (Trenton), N. J.....					55						150.00	2	
Cairo, Ill.....					42						352.64	1	
Cape Vincent, N. Y.....	1,373	536	1,327	557	2,321	109	31,480.40	31,560.78	15,805	180,346	14,668.27	13	.465
Castine, Me.....	9		13		58	292	165.12	239.74		10,702	4,069.99	6	16.977
Champlain (Plattsburg), N. Y.....	1,080		1,086	917	11,388	241	359,106.46	362,022.76	864,210	5,970,068	32,365.73	29	.089
Charleston, S. C.....	109	414	81	71	202	227	104,460.48	106,256.03		8,059,158	14,636.93	13	.138
Chattanooga, Tenn.....						40					469.35	2	
Cherrystone (Cape Charles City), Va.....						638					933.84	3	
Chicago, Ill.....	164	8,600	390	8,484	22,844	423	6,405,752.36	6,417,497.59	127,813	7,546,999	156,382.88	114	.024
Cincinnati, Ohio.....					2,569	118	610,661.22	613,089.88			33,392.24	23	.054
Columbus, Ohio.....					232		39,740.16	39,822.50			4,578.61	3	.115
Corpus Christi, Tex.....					1,234	16	50,371.06	53,647.64	91,629	6,123,148	30,413.82	24	.567
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....							12,549.17	12,549.17			262.00	2	.021
Cuyaboga (Cleveland), Ohio.....	581	5,908	773	5,752	2,145	445	657,342.91	659,484.16	2,239	2,173,610	29,283.39	21	.044
Delaware (Wilmington), Del.....	89	30	73	33	108	191	27,283.33	28,322.79		3,874,175	8,500.07	11	.300
Denver, Colo.....					816		67,500.65	68,750.26	193,067		7,747.15	7	.113
Des Moines, Iowa.....					79		21,283.14	21,293.52			1,353.89	2	.064

Detroit, Mich.	1,597	2,819	1,518	2,894	16,154	346	698,536.60	701,935.14	69,285	13,546,692	78,996.90	60	113
Dubuque, Iowa					98	22	28,942.99	29,032.35			362.00	2	012
Duluth, Minn.	256	2,528	199	2,609	1,588	335	5,879.13	8,532.26	1,257,355	3,241,621	13,319.97	11	1,561
Dunkirk, N. Y.		80		86	19	10	1,103.40	1,110.90			1,101.33	1	991
Eastern (Crisfield), Md.						330	115.10	115.10			2,281.55	2	19,822
Edgartown, Mass.	38		2	45	1	45	199.92	512.03		210	2,379.38	4	4,647
Erie, Pa.	43	859	15	893	83	83	5,830.13	7,197.89		2,182	3,912.81	3	544
Evansville, Ind.					82	337	17,836.45	17,884.79			1,747.85	2	098
Fairfield (Bridgeport), Conn.	62	1,443	52	861	361	320	100,490.92	100,817.26			9,901.95	6	098
Fall River, Mass.	12	736	9	635	23	133	7,943.77	8,012.84			3,490.99	4	435
Fernandina, Fla.	105	151	116	170	7	91	5,244.60	6,066.74		2,424,496	3,265.10	3	538
Frenchman Bay, (Ells- worth), Me.	31		14		15	201	289.82	547.89			3,380.08	5	6,169
Galena, Ill.					4	4					350.00	1	
Galveston, Tex.	514	271	563	228	794	249	199,268.11	207,917.44	55,777	78,420,904	40,202.84	32	1,193
Genesee (Rochester), N. Y.	700	156	721	117	1,432	15	228,021.34	230,001.54		1,005,709	17,408.44	14	073
Georgetown, D. C.	10	488		4	764	92	60,254.95	61,262.51			11,769.38	8	192
Georgetown, S. C.		45		42		21					400.50	1	
Glochester, Mass.	112	40	101	43	581	609	8,180.80	4,973.54	530		12,841.48	12	2,582
Grand Rapids, Mich.					607		85,974.43	85,984.35			5,072.97	2	059
Great Egg Harbor, (Somers Point), N. J.					135	130		4.20			615.40	2	146,524
Hartford, Conn.	2	230	2	227	928	130	112,527.10	113,436.85			10,633.71	5	094
Humboldt (Eureka), Cal.	18	107	40	3	3	79	677.61	822.61		195,678	2,885.33	1	3,508
Huron (Port Huron), Mich.	1,035	2,165	920	2,351	5,445	433	122,394.33	127,233.39	47,807	7,052,088	48,708.52	46	383
Indianapolis, Ind.					541		150,322.87	150,794.33			10,275.65	5	068
Kansas City, Mo.					891	12	159,229.43	161,599.37	5,486		14,586.25	8	090
Kennebunk, Me.					16			22.20			122.20	2	5,505
Key West, Fla.	601	378	663	306	1,656	278	214,854.68	225,420.19	89,526	1,652,787	26,156.58	19	116
Knoxville, Tenn.					5		1,046.21	1,047.43			489.69	1	468
Lacrosse, Wis.						64		25.98			362.00	2	13,934
Lincoln, Nebr.							9,640.44	9,643.22			1,695.37	2	176
Little Egg Harbor (Tucker- ton), N. J.					40	40		50.45			292.00	2	5,788
Los Angeles, Cal.	48	190	44	11	470	59	188,419.26	189,359.27	5	4,085	18,195.76	16	096
Louisville, Ky.					1,263	61	259,432.27	260,952.11			15,744.38	10	060
Machias, Me.	111	15	123	74	42	317	422.85	1,059.59		2,061	3,756.49	5	3,545
Marblehead, Mass.	10		12	7	9	48	461.35	698.02			1,885.01	3	2,701
Memphis, Tenn.					125	139	28,286.38	28,491.35			4,641.28	4	163
Memphremagog (Newport), Vt.	245		242		17,007		241,382.25	245,158.72	775,779	1,482,253	40,513.25	36	1,165
Miami (Toledo), Ohio	173	2,210	168	2,221	293	89	64,819.03	65,742.34		891,053	7,891.98	6	120
Michigan (Grand Haven), Mich.	67	8,284	30	8,396	35	610	8,434.05	8,497.17		11,810	6,562.14	14	772
Milwaukee, Wis.	70	13,553	64	13,753	1,543	456	296,472.66	297,378.42	1,327		16,423.95	18	055
Minnesota (St. Paul), Minn.	363		363		1,938	24	484,295.30	487,936.79	855	274,206	33,400.38	24	068
Mobile, Ala.	535	73	555	61	518	204	26,577.35	32,534.87	7,695	8,894,424	15,706.98	14	483
Montana and Idaho (Great Falls), Mont.	142		142		616		44,776.31	47,395.36		86,654	22,023.94	18	465
Nantucket, Mass.	1				72	25		9.40			407.00	2	43,763
Nashville, Tenn.					72	25	13,537.14	13,613.21			2,418.37	2	178

a Based on returns of collectors.

TABLE P.—STATEMENT OF CUSTOMS BUSINESS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

Districts and ports.	Vessels entered.		Vessels cleared.		Entries of merchandise.	Documents issued to vessels.	Duties and tonnage tax.	Aggregate receipts.	Value of exports.		Expenses.	Average number of persons employed.	Cost to collect \$1.
	For- eign.	Coast- wise.	For- eign.	Coast- wise.					Foreign.	Domestic.			
Newark, N. J.	57	12	73	1	1,211	119	\$85,766.69	\$88,036.33	\$627,478	\$79,386	\$10,222.73	6	\$0.116
New Bedford, Mass.	39	121	38	4	78	137	15,689.31	16,228.48		9,925	4,226.40	5	.260
Newburyport, Mass.	1		1		1	16	104.07	122.40			635.51	2	5.192
New Haven, Conn.	60	737	28	746	408	258	50,102.97	50,654.48			7,919.58	7	.156
New London, Conn.	17	2	13	9	27	235	3,438.96	3,596.77			5,426.08	6	1.509
Newport, R. I.	23		13	2	20	200	3,775.22	3,996.82			1,998.74	4	.500
Newport News, Va.	213	729	533	85	2,817	413	365,568.20	371,350.46	18,162	28,159,655	37,867.62	36	.102
New York, N. Y.	4,517	2,317	4,093	2,742	376,235	4,925	136,786,901.86	137,455,208.62	9,642,692	449,801,525	2,904,796.97	1,992	.021
Niagara (Niagara Falls), N. Y.	764	795	759	806	20,901	32	183,873.36	193,704.37	577,973	6,400,394	59,568.73	48	.308
Norfolk and Portsmouth (Norfolk), Va.	144	2,292	672	1,962	73	685	16,183.73	20,494.83		13,331,233	13,011.69	9	.635
North and South Dakota (Pembina, N. Dak.)					1,795		81,632.69	86,270.97	29,531	6,331,156	22,437.93	15	.260
New Orleans, La.	1,072	289	1,023	329	8,912	378	3,826,211.09	3,853,193.48	1,282,692	86,710,585	202,881.82	173	.053
Omaha, Nebr.					658		87,258.92	88,346.36	250,791		9,586.39	6	.109
Oregon (Astoria), Oreg.	94	433	26	391	22	58	12,859.68	13,751.22		150,049	12,107.57	14	.890
Oswegatchie (Ogdensburg), N. Y.	1,656		1,305		4,415	70	194,867.30	197,334.48	99,106	3,611,545	23,133.93	23	.117
Oswego, N. Y.	1,298	386	1,384	282	412	32	99,652.67	99,935.43	42,338	1,777,892	14,084.70	11	.141
Paducah, Ky.											362.00	2	
Pamlico (Newbern), N. C.	2	14	3		3	240	644.45	684.95		3,855	2,484.28	5	3.627
Paso del Norte (El Paso), Tex.					4,036		204,410.23	298,218.07	484,384	4,538,841	42,294.14	31	.142
Passamaquoddy (Eastport), Me.	779	170	799	146	1,174	277	52,045.15	54,662.66	84,347	464,973	22,405.43	20	.410
Patchogue, N. Y.						398		529.15			529.15	2	1.000
Pearl River (Shieldsboro), Miss.	263	47	267	50	8	264	7,554.87	10,481.17		1,704,939	7,068.51	6	.674
Pensacola, Fla.	508	123	519	99	109	211	38,714.92	42,103.71		14,214,690	12,266.47	11	.291
Peoria, Ill.					171	17	21,275.83	21,361.92			1,099.48	2	.051
Petersburg, Va.	1	2		2	550	11	280.78	2,446.78			4,205.33	4	1.719
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,023	784	1,090	863	19,918	940	22,343,071.51	22,387,642.43	100,072	60,849,993	469,508.64	440	.021
Pittsburg, Pa.					1,412	171	303,386.63	304,207.06			15,293.59	9	.050
Plymouth, Mass.	9		9	1	40	20	11,141.01	11,174.51			1,721.71	2	.154
Port Jefferson, N. Y.						79						2	
Portland and Falmouth (Portland), Me.	258	458	288	411	2,127	348	87,732.32	97,747.55	197,148	9,516,299	50,137.50	30	.513
Portsmouth, N. H.	11	4	19	1	13	73	2,849.78	3,028.14			5,619.79	6	1.856
Providence, R. I.	66	685	47	160	1,259	205	251,729.22	252,549.49		2,974	17,393.68	13	.069
Puget Sound (Port Townsend), Wash.	1,651	546	1,709	476	8,995	900	310,027.19	330,655.23	185,120	15,015,220	95,281.55	65	.288
Richmond, Va.	4	785		777	176	128	21,879.30	21,970.30			5,165.38	5	.235
Rock Island, Ill.						103		17.77			364.28	2	20.500

Saco, Me.			4		23		10.20			396.45	1	38.868
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	3			2	289	606.23	606.23			588.90	3	.971
Salem and Beverly (Salem), Mass.	72	2	39	47	94	1,723.75	2,162.19			5,851.63	6	2.706
Saluria (Eagle Pass), Tex.					3,558	135,978.73	140,012.99	58,238	2,810,640	37,168.33	27	.265
San Diego, Cal.	156	92	146	26	885	19	70,386.54	71,522.35	8,831	1,417,030	18	.260
Sandusky, Ohio	544	1,749	501	1,749	411	102	3,093.49	3,115.49		115,678	8	1.153
San Francisco, Cal.	792	284	735	631	29,258	1,076	6,568,712.19	6,603,855.26	755,110	29,459,794	255	.059
Savannah, Ga.	324	450	329	423	223	143	55,728.78	59,391.79	488	24,029,084	9	.235
St. Augustine, Fla.	2			2	8	49	8,328.68	8,338.88			2	.179
St. Johns (Jacksonville), Fla.	67	361	69	356	104	120	17,267.39	17,724.37	63	176,245	4	.202
St. Joseph, Mo.					339	39	68,815.46	68,902.51			3	.079
St. Louis, Mo.					254	239	1,226,039.15	1,228,867.68			34	.038
St. Marks (Cedar Keys), Fla.	3		1	1	46	11	11.66	20.73	3,666	676.45	1	32.631
St. Marys, Ga.	6	3	4	1	13	10	101.72	139.30	19,273	1,324.91	2	9.511
Sioux City, Iowa.					24	13	18,086.42	18,091.80		955.59	2	.053
Southern Oregon (Coos Bay), Oreg.	2	2		2	32	32	46.62	672.12			2	2.493
Springfield, Mass.					178	178	34,506.73	34,570.74			3	.120
Stonington, Conn.	11	8	7	9	14	112	1,229.51	1,300.54			2	.525
Superior (Marquette), Mich.	1,313	6,921	1,266	6,956	1,424	174	40,366.32	40,484.65	110,395	7,898,848	24	.521
Syracuse, N. Y.					414	414	89,568.31	90,683.41			5	.096
Tampa, Fla.	156	246	138	134	2,015	127	431,440.89	436,866.33	2,562	953,673	17	.061
Tappahannock, Va.		265			240	240					2	
Teche (Brashear), La.		161		172	166	166	1.00	15.00			3	172.644
Vicksburg, Miss.					1	53	4.58	59.83			1	8.454
Vermont (Burlington), Vt.	118		90		15,576	21	318,655.51	323,411.33	1,017,839	6,753,157	53	.181
Waldoboro, Me.	244	5	232	8	248	387	3,381.03	4,467.13			7	1.514
Wheeling, W. Va.					16	159	985.16	1,088.73			2	.957
Wiscasset, Me.	55	20	17	40	19	95	313.04	698.17		11,023	3	4.264
Wilmington, N. C.	69	92	107	65	33	97	9,854.03	11,093.26		7,586,526	4	.631
Willamette (Portland), Oreg.	39	241	124	157	1,728	126	398,141.85	403,513.93	3,162	8,963,762	42	.142
Yaquina, Oreg.		56		56		8					2	
York, Me.					6	6				250.00	1	
Total	33,719	82,797	33,514	81,132	697,046	32,795	206,122,649.36	207,254,063.82	22,092,051	1,203,807,092	6,864,191.10	

Amount of expenses reported by collectors as above..... \$6,864,190.10
 Miscellaneous expenses not included in above..... 321,355.97

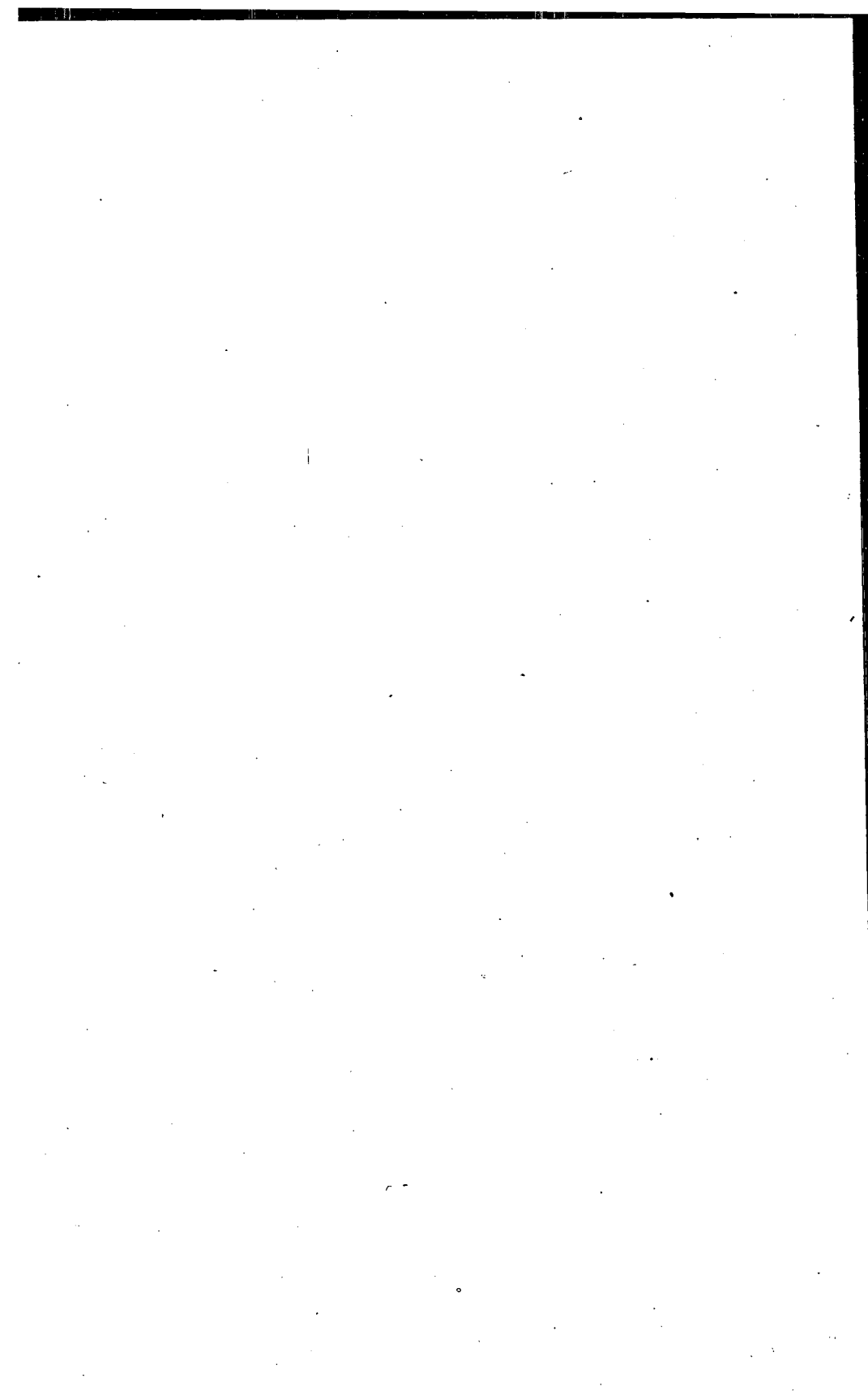
Total..... 7,185,546.07

Cost to collect \$1..... \$0.03467

In addition to the above, there was expended on account of collecting the revenue from customs for 1898 and prior years..... \$181,067.21

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

FI 99—1



APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF HEADS OF BUREAUS.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
Washington, December 1, 1899.

SIR: In the transactions and condition of the Treasury for the past year several changes will be noted. The subscriptions to the three per cent war loan were fully paid according to their terms. A notable activity was exhibited in all kinds of currency, with a marked increase in the use of gold coin and in less degree of silver coin, while the prosperity of the country has at no time left any part of the Government notes in the Treasury above the demands of daily business in its several offices.

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

A complete statement of the net ordinary revenues and expenditures, as they are commonly classified, for the fiscal years 1898 and 1899, is contained in the table which follows:

	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
REVENUES.				
Customs	\$149,575,062.35	\$206,128,481.75	\$56,553,419.40	.....
Internal revenue	170,900,641.49	273,437,161.51	102,536,520.02	.....
Lands	1,243,129.42	1,678,246.81	435,117.39	.....
Miscellaneous	83,602,501.94	34,716,730.11	.....	\$48,885,771.83
Total	405,321,335.20	515,960,620.18	159,525,056.81	48,885,771.83
Net .....	.....	.....	110,639,284.98	.....
EXPENDITURES.				
Customs	19,764,251.59	22,357,527.40	2,593,275.81	.....
Internal revenue	4,902,511.15	4,499,146.87	.....	403,364.28
Interior civil	8,671,352.83	8,966,478.23	295,125.40	.....
Treasury proper	54,355,678.84	54,867,594.27	511,915.43	.....
Diplomatic	2,485,581.13	22,624,019.80	20,138,438.67	.....
Judiciary	6,341,129.63	5,876,489.33	.....	464,640.30
War Department	91,992,000.29	229,841,254.47	137,849,254.18	.....
Navy Department	58,823,984.80	63,942,104.25	5,118,119.45	.....
Indians	10,994,667.70	12,805,711.14	1,811,043.44	.....
Pensions	147,452,368.61	139,394,929.07	.....	8,057,439.54
Interest	37,585,056.23	39,896,925.02	2,311,868.79	.....
Total	443,368,582.80	605,072,179.85	170,629,041.17	8,925,444.12
Net .....	.....	.....	161,703,597.05	.....
Deficiency	38,047,247.60	89,111,559.67	51,064,312.07	.....

The results of the new revenue laws are shown in the receipts for the year, in which there was an increase of \$56,553,419.40 from the customs, and one of \$102,536,520.02 from internal revenue, as compared with 1898. The receipts from the latter source were exceeded only once in the history of that tax, in 1866. From miscellaneous sources, also, the receipts were exceeded only once, in 1898, when they were abnormally swelled by the proceeds of the sale of the Pacific railroads. The total ordinary receipts of \$515,960,620.18 were greater than those of any previous year, with the exception again of 1866, when they were a trifle under \$520,000,000. On the side of the expenditures the total of upward of \$605,000,000 was exceeded only by the three most active years of the war of the rebellion. The net deficiency of the ordinary revenues was \$89,111,559.67, an increase of \$51,064,312.07 over that of the previous year.

A corresponding statement of the receipts and disbursements on account of the public debt is annexed:

Account.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.				
Bonds	\$5,950.00	\$199,201,210.00	\$199,195,260.00	.....
United States notes	54,260,000.00	88,404,000.00	34,144,000.00	.....
Treasury notes of 1890	29,642,000.00	30,712,000.00	1,070,000.00	.....
National bank notes	22,024,970.00	21,973,510.00	.....	\$51,460.00
Silver certificates	173,620,000.00	151,360,000.00	.....	22,260,000.00
Currency certificates	53,675,000.00	30,840,000.00	.....	22,835,000.00
Total	333,227,920.00	522,490,720.00	234,409,260.00	45,146,460.00
Net .....	.....	.....	189,262,800.00	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Bonds and fractional currency	29,942,062.00	14,622,363.48	.....	15,319,698.52
United States notes	54,260,000.00	88,404,000.00	34,144,000.00	.....
Treasury notes of 1890	43,302,000.00	38,401,000.00	.....	4,901,000.00
National bank notes	15,900,460.00	16,649,275.50	658,815.50	.....
Gold certificates	1,362,020.00	3,122,330.00	1,760,310.00	.....
Silver certificates	150,543,000.00	143,831,000.00	.....	6,712,000.00
Currency certificates	88,820,000.00	36,120,000.00	.....	52,700,000.00
Total	334,219,542.00	341,149,968.98	36,563,125.50	79,632,698.52
Net .....	.....	.....	.....	43,069,573.02
Excess of receipts .....	.....	181,340,751.02	232,332,373.02	.....
Excess of disbursements	50,991,622.00	.....	.....	.....

From the two foregoing tables, the footings of which are combined below, it appears that the total receipts on all accounts by warrants, were \$1,038,451,340.18, and the total disbursements \$946,222,148.83:

Account.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.				
Ordinary	\$405,321,335.20	\$515,960,620.18	\$110,639,284.98	.....
Debt	333,227,920.00	522,490,720.00	189,262,800.00	.....
Total	738,549,255.20	1,038,451,340.18	299,902,084.98	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Ordinary	443,368,582.80	605,072,179.85	161,703,597.05	.....
Debt	384,219,542.00	341,149,968.98	.....	\$43,069,573.02
Total	827,588,124.80	946,222,148.83	118,634,024.03	.....
Excess of receipts .....	.....	92,229,191.35	181,268,060.95	.....
Excess of disbursements	89,038,869.60	.....	.....	.....

The results of the operations of the two years, as shown in the accounts, may be indicated thus:

Account.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
Balance from previous year	\$864,790,237.71	\$775,751,368.11	.....	\$89,038,869.60
Receipts for year.....	738,549,255.20	1,038,451,340.18	\$299,902,084.98	.....
Total	1,603,339,492.91	1,814,202,708.29	210,863,215.38	.....
Disbursements for year.....	827,588,124.80	946,222,148.83	118,634,024.03	.....
Balance to next year.....	775,751,368.11	867,980,559.46	92,229,191.35	.....

In addition to the ordinary revenues there become available for the fiscal uses of the Treasury the proceeds of whatever loans may be floated, whether represented by interest-bearing obligations or notes intended to circulate as currency. Deposits of lawful money for the retirement of national-bank notes are also covered into the Treasury as a receipt, and increase for the time being the general balance. From this point of view the operations of the two years appear as shown in the following table:

Account.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.				
Ordinary	\$405,321,335.20	\$515,960,620.18	\$110,639,284.98	.....
Bonds	5,950.00	199,201,210.00	199,195,260.00	.....
United States notes	54,260,000.00	88,404,000.00	34,144,000.00	.....
National-bank notes.....	22,024,970.00	21,973,510.00	.....	\$51,460.00
Total	481,612,255.20	825,539,340.18	343,978,544.98	51,460.00
Net .....	.....	.....	343,927,084.98	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Ordinary	443,368,582.80	605,072,179.85	161,703,597.05	.....
Bonds and fractional currency	29,942,062.00	14,622,363.48	.....	15,319,698.52
United States notes	54,260,000.00	88,404,000.00	34,144,000.00	.....
National-bank notes.....	15,990,460.00	16,649,275.50	658,815.50	.....
Total	543,561,104.80	724,747,818.83	196,506,412.55	15,319,698.52
Net .....	.....	.....	181,186,714.03	.....
Excess of receipts.....	.....	100,791,521.35	.....	.....
Excess of disbursements	61,948,849.60	.....	162,740,370.95	.....

As a more particular indication of the precise sources of the fiscal surplus of \$100,791,521.35 for the last year, which is shown in the above statement, the items of receipt and expenditure contributing to this result may be segregated as follows:

Net proceeds of loan of 1898	\$198,678,720.00	
Increase of deposits for retiring bank notes.....	5,324,234.50	
		\$204,002,954.50
Deficiency in ordinary revenues.....	89,111,559.67	
Payment of Pacific Railroad bonds.....	14,054,560.00	
Redemption of matured debt	45,313.48	
		103,211,433.15
Net fiscal surplus		100,791,521.35

A summary of the operations involved in the issue and redemption of Treasury notes of 1890 and the three classes of certificates which circulate as money, operations which do not affect the fiscal resources

of the Treasury, nor even the volume of money in circulation, may be given as below:

Account.	1898.	1899.	Increase.	Decrease.
RECEIPTS.				
Treasury notes of 1890	\$29,642,000.00	\$30,712,000.00	\$1,070,000.00	
Certificates	227,295,000.00	182,200,000.00		\$45,095,000.00
Total	256,937,000.00	212,912,000.00		44,025,000.00
DISBURSEMENTS.				
Treasury notes of 1890	43,302,000.00	38,401,000.00		4,901,000.00
Certificates	240,725,020.00	183,073,330.00		57,651,690.00
Total	284,027,020.00	221,474,330.00		62,552,690.00
Excess of disbursements ..	27,090,020.00	8,562,330.00		18,527,690.00

THE THREE PER CENT LOAN.

The receipts for the war loan of 1898 began in June of that year and were closed in April, 1899. They were distributed among the Treasury offices in a way which shows how widely scattered the subscriptions were and how fairly every part of the country was represented in them. Many payments from distant places were made at the Washington office, and also at the New York office, while at the subtreasuries in other cities the transactions were more of a local character. The rapidity with which the money came into the Treasury is exhibited in the subjoined statement, by months:

Month.	Washington.	Baltimore.	New York.	Philadelphia.
1898—June	\$12,289,210.00	\$955,140.00	\$2,756,470.00	\$1,152,470.00
July	69,782,118.31	700,620.00	1,550,744.00	770,253.00
August	19,102,769.13	1,349,596.29	27,461,978.29	2,256,333.59
September	22,496,998.38	266,012.37	4,223,762.95	255,632.86
October	2,787,586.58	164,785.72	3,649,451.59	114,858.15
November	1,426,534.56	25,429.21	738,032.32	39,556.29
December	501,870.64	4,974.28	344,549.13	22,351.50
1899—January	172,640.78	6,911.80	54,871.24	3,511.85
February	43,121.80	1,957.40	13,329.57	274.87
March	28,271.13		3,432.12	
April	5,161.43		5,576.93	
Total	128,636,282.79	3,475,427.07	40,802,198.14	4,615,247.11
Refunded	2,586.58			
Net	128,633,696.21	3,475,427.07	40,802,198.14	4,615,247.11

Month.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	St. Louis.
1898—June	\$1,986,900.00	\$1,755,860.00	\$3,812,246.80	\$985,540.00
July	555,300.00	569,288.00		306,568.00
August	2,845,000.75	757,342.13	2,603,140.02	696,052.65
September	128,410.22	143,616.41	307,296.30	95,723.79
October	474,627.10	200,464.39	1,180,628.63	112,969.44
November	38,509.98	88,285.77	101,898.69	3,239.71
December	20,140.14	4,310.93	53,895.47	2,686.97
1899—January	7,816.20	1,337.93	1,359.46	365.08
February	5,230.42		183.08	
March	1,396.77	.88		
April .....	.80			
Total	6,063,332.38	3,520,506.44	8,060,648.45	2,203,145.64

Month.	New Orleans.	San Francisco.	Total.
1898—June	\$97,480.00	\$723,520.00	\$26,514,836.80
July	34,120.00	601,060.00	74,870,076.31
August	72,367.20	478,530.03	57,623,110.13
September	7,489.93	31,074.31	27,956,017.52
October	4,258.14	13,267.67	8,704,897.41
November	3,633.16	5,163.78	2,470,283.47
December	1,116.95	3,366.87	959,262.88
1899—January		1,278.70	250,093.04
February	1,728.28		65,825.42
March		999.08	34,099.98
April	971.40	2,077.85	13,788.41
Total	223,165.06	1,862,338.29	199,462,291.37
Refunded			2,586.58
Net	223,165.06	1,862,338.29	199,459,704.79

Of the receipts \$125,212,339.21 came in the form of checks, \$28,736,491 in gold coin, \$25,339,742 in United States notes, and the rest in other kinds of money, as recited in the table given below:

Kind.	Washington.	Baltimore.	New York.	Philadelphia.
Gold coin	\$214,626.00	\$382,484.00	\$24,138,899.00	\$166,703.00
Standard silver dollars	4.00	8.00		6,198.00
Fractional silver coin	148.00	190.00	1,591.00	243.00
United States notes	1,562,960.00	922,471.00	11,956,456.00	2,188,172.00
Treasury notes of 1890	2,000.00	27,570.00	243,422.00	43,357.00
National-bank notes		970,100.00	949,153.00	847,405.00
Gold certificates		5,140.00	75,000.00	3,790.00
Silver certificates	1,641,597.00	1,167,452.00	3,437,631.00	1,359,354.00
Minor coin	22.00	12.07	136.14	25.11
Checks collected through banks	125,212,339.21			
Total	128,643,696.21	3,475,427.07	40,802,198.14	4,615,247.11

Kind.	Boston.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	St. Louis.
Gold coin	\$1,741,843.00	\$80,000.00	\$137,330.00	\$28,835.00
Standard silver dollars	1,079.00			20.00
Fractional silver coin	128.00	40.00	53.00	1.00
United States notes	1,793,361.00	1,323,620.00	4,703,434.00	824,073.00
Treasury notes of 1890	83,236.00	40,500.00	664,892.00	161,175.00
National-bank notes	844,270.00	521,000.00	457,485.00	268,500.00
Gold certificates	6,570.00	7,000.00	7,640.00	3,560.00
Silver certificates	1,592,833.00	1,548,346.00	2,089,743.00	916,936.00
Minor coin	12.38	.44	70.45	40.64
Total	6,063,332.38	3,520,506.44	8,060,648.45	2,203,145.64

Kind.	New Orleans.	San Francisco.	Total.
Gold coin	\$25.00	\$1,845,836.00	\$28,736,491.00
Standard silver dollars	165.00	244.00	7,718.00
Fractional silver coin	226.00	116.00	2,736.00
United States notes	57,340.00	7,850.00	25,339,742.00
Treasury notes of 1890	6,696.00	476.00	1,273,325.00
National-bank notes	12,520.00	1,725.00	4,872,153.00
Gold certificates		200.00	108,900.00
Silver certificates	146,171.00	5,882.00	13,905,945.00
Minor coin	22.06	9.29	350.58
Checks collected through banks			125,212,339.21
Total	223,165.06	1,862,338.29	199,459,704.79

STATE OF THE TREASURY.

From the new loan and the improved revenues the Treasury was enabled, notwithstanding the emergencies of a state of war, to gather the strength which gave to it the independent and commanding position

so necessary to the health and soundness of the financial system of the country.

The improvement is no less marked in the aggregate of available resources than in their character, as the gain in the total holdings may be said to have been almost entirely in the shape of gold, the minor variations in the other assets offsetting each other. Indeed, the position of the Treasury is stronger than is indicated by the figures themselves, for besides the concession made to the demands of the situation in the increase of deposits with the banks, the Department first refused tenders of gold in exchange for paper and afterwards increased the use of gold in its disbursements.

The assets and liabilities of the fiscal branch of the Treasury's business, on June 30, 1898 and 1899, were:

	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
ASSETS.		
Gold coin and bullion	\$166, 144, 167. 90	\$249, 462, 514. 92
Silver coin and bullion	15, 174, 798. 99	8, 412, 600. 32
Notes and certificates	54, 395, 580. 38	28, 146, 908. 84
Minor coin and fractional currency	1, 248, 024. 41	272, 227. 05
Deposits in national banks	38, 743, 017. 17	76, 283, 655. 30
Bonds and interest paid	42, 214. 32	39, 415. 82
Total	275, 747, 803. 17	362, 617, 322. 25
LIABILITIES.		
General account	209, 282, 643. 13	284, 488, 516. 20
Agency account	66, 465, 160. 04	78, 128, 806. 05
Total	275, 747, 803. 17	362, 617, 322. 25

The corresponding figures, which follow, for the issue branch of the business show only unimportant changes:

	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
ASSETS.		
Gold coin and bullion	\$37, 420, 149. 00	\$34, 297, 819. 00
Silver dollar and bullion	499, 763, 784. 00	499, 603, 784. 00
United States notes	26, 675, 000. 00	21, 355, 000. 00
Total	563, 858, 933. 00	555, 256, 603. 00
LIABILITIES.		
Gold certificates	37, 420, 149. 00	34, 297, 819. 00
Silver certificates	398, 558, 504. 00	406, 085, 504. 00
Currency certificates	26, 675, 000. 00	21, 355, 000. 00
Treasury notes of 1890	101, 207, 280. 00	93, 518, 280. 00
Total	563, 858, 933. 00	555, 256, 603. 00

On a preceding page it was shown that the general Treasury balance, which stood charged to the Treasurer at the close of the fiscal year, was \$867,980,559.46. In addition to this the Treasurer had in his custody \$78,128,806.05 as depositary of disbursing officers' balances and other funds, besides \$1,637,028.65 which has been received in the revenues but not yet covered by warrant, making in all \$947,746,394.16 for which he was accountable. Against this he held \$917,873,925.25 in cash and credits, which, with \$29,872,468.91 in funds classed as unavailable, balanced the account. These figures, with the items composing the totals, are given in the next table, which is a summarized statement of the

assets and liabilities of the Treasury on all accounts at the close of the last two fiscal years:

	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
ASSETS.		
Gold coin and bullion.....	\$203,564,316.90	\$283,760,333.92
Silver coin and bullion.....	514,938,582.99	503,016,384.32
Notes and certificates.....	81,070,580.33	49,501,908.84
Minor coin and fractional currency.....	1,248,024.41	272,227.05
Deposits in national banks.....	38,743,017.17	76,283,655.30
Bonds and interest paid.....	42,214.32	39,415.82
Total available.....	839,606,736.17	917,873,925.25
Deposits with States.....	28,101,644.91	28,101,644.91
Unavailable funds.....	1,494,372.63	1,494,372.63
Unpaid loss on recoinage.....	187.51	276,451.37
Total unavailable.....	29,596,205.05	29,872,468.91
Aggregate.....	869,202,941.22	947,746,394.16
LIABILITIES.		
General account.....	775,751,368.11	867,980,559.46
Agency account.....	66,465,160.04	78,128,806.05
Uncovered moneys.....	26,986,413.07	1,637,028.65
Aggregate.....	869,202,941.22	947,746,394.16

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

All of the operations, so far as completed, relating to the new 3 per cent loan, were taken into the accounts of the year, although part of the subscriptions were paid into the Treasury during the month of June, 1898. The total amount of these bonds paid for and prepared for issue was \$199,194,960, but, on revision, applications amounting to \$516,240 were found to be irregular and the bonds were withheld and the money refunded. The amount of these bonds actually issued up to the close of the year was \$198,678,720. Aside from this loan, the most important event affecting the debt was the maturity, which occurred on January 1, of the last of the bonds issued to the Pacific railroads, amounting to \$14,004,560; of these, \$13,970,560 were presented and paid during the year. The total amount of this class of bonds outstanding on June 30 was \$79,000, all past due and bearing no interest.

Refunding certificates of the face value of \$3,690, with interest thereon amounting to \$2,560, were converted into \$6,250 of the 4 per cent bonds of 1907. The other changes in the principal of the debt appear in the subjoined tabulation:

Title.	Rate of interest.	When payable.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
	<i>Per cent.</i>			
Funded loan of 1891.....	2	Option of United States.	\$25,364,500.00	\$25,364,500.00
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	July 1, 1907.....	559,646,050.00	559,652,300.00
Refunding certificates.....	4	Convertible.....	41,520.00	37,830.00
Loan of 1904.....	5	Feb. 1, 1904.....	100,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Loan of 1925.....	4	Feb. 1, 1925.....	162,315,400.00	162,315,400.00
Ten-twenties of 1898.....	3	After Aug. 1, 1908.....	198,678,720.00	198,678,720.00
Matured loans.....		On demand.....	1,262,680.26	1,218,300.26
Old demand notes.....		do.....	53,997.50	53,847.50
United States notes.....		do.....	346,681,016.00	346,681,016.00
Fractional currency.....		do.....	6,884,752.14	6,881,408.66
National bank notes.....		do.....	30,493,147.00	35,817,381.50
Gold certificates.....		do.....	37,420,149.00	34,297,819.00
Silver certificates.....		do.....	398,556,504.00	406,085,504.00
Currency certificates.....		do.....	26,605,000.00	21,325,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....		do.....	101,207,280.00	93,518,280.00
Total.....			1,796,531,995.90	1,991,927,306.92

In the table below, the debt is classified with respect to the conditions which affect the payment of the principal:

Condition of payment.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
At option of the United States	\$25,364,500.00	\$25,364,500.00
At maturity, future dates	822,002,970.00	1,020,684,250.00
On demand, without reissue	38,694,576.90	43,970,937.92
On demand, for reissue	447,888,296.00	440,199,296.00
On demand, out of deposits	462,581,653.00	461,708,323.00
Total	1,796,531,995.90	1,991,927,306.92

Exclusive of the certificates and Treasury notes, which are payable out of full deposits in the Treasury, the debt is arranged as follows under the three heads of the ordinary classification:

Class.	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.
Interest-bearing	\$847,367,470.00	\$1,046,048,750.00
Matured	1,262,680.26	1,218,300.26
Bearing no interest	384,112,912.64	389,433,653.66
Total	1,232,743,062.90	1,436,700,703.92

PAPER CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION.

The United States notes in circulation June 30, 1898, amounted to \$286,572,329, the Treasury notes to \$98,665,580, and the silver certificates to \$390,659,080. These amounts became, June 30, 1899, of United States notes, \$310,547,349; of Treasury notes, \$92,605,792; and of silver certificates, \$401,869,343. The national bank notes in circulation at the beginning of the fiscal year were \$223,129,703 and at its close were \$237,832,594. The paper in circulation was thus increased during the year by \$43,828,386. By reason of these changes in Government paper, the holdings of the Treasury in its ten offices fell, in United States notes, from \$34,063,687 June 30, 1898, to \$15,278,667 June 30, 1899; in Treasury notes from \$2,541,700 to \$912,488 at the same dates; and silver certificates from \$7,897,424 to \$4,216,161.

RETIREMENT OF TREASURY NOTES.

The redemption of Treasury notes of 1890 went forward during the year. The amount outstanding was, at the highest for the close of any month, \$153,453,629, November, 1893. The retirement since that date has been steady, bringing the sum outstanding to \$101,207,280 at the close of June, 1898, and to \$93,518,280, June, 1899. For these notes retired silver dollars were paid out of the Treasury, which were either put into circulation or treated as a basis for the issue of silver certificates. The process therefore was not a contraction of the currency, but only a change of form to this extent.

REDUCTION OF PAPER IN THE TREASURY.

This reduction in the total of paper held by the Treasury from \$44,502,811 to \$20,407,316, was caused by the payment of Government obligations to creditors in that form, and by the receipt of revenue in increasing measure in gold coin. The Treasury was thus brought to the minimum of such currency required for its daily business.

VOLUME OF GOVERNMENT PAPER RESTRICTED.

As the volume of United States notes is limited by statute, of Treasury notes by the bullion and resultant dollars, and of silver certificates by the standard dollars against which they are issued, this office was prevented from making favorable response to requests for notes or certificates, except for redemption or exchange in kind. The request was in most cases for small denominations. This office had taken the precaution to lay by a liberal supply of small notes, and always sent them out in kind in redemption of unfit currency and in exchange for large denominations. The Treasury spared no effort to meet the demands of business.

SMALL DENOMINATIONS CALLED FOR.

These transactions reached very liberal proportions and, with the payments in small notes for warrants, led to the changes which appear in the table attached. The great increase in gold coin and in paper of denominations of \$20 and under is noteworthy. The change in paper marks the efforts of the Treasury to respond to the demand for small notes. Comparison is made for four consecutive years:

Denomination.	September 30—			
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Gold coin.....	\$478, 771, 490	\$528, 098, 753	\$622, 649, 812	\$646, 561, 185
Paper currency:				
One dollar.....	46, 090, 748	47, 388, 215	51, 643, 535	57, 810, 855
Two dollars.....	30, 742, 360	30, 436, 596	32, 782, 988	35, 983, 321
Five dollars.....	279, 812, 149	273, 393, 522	282, 639, 237	291, 845, 505
Ten dollars.....	304, 921, 106	302, 691, 417	316, 745, 997	324, 244, 112
Twenty dollars.....	211, 389, 620	207, 524, 076	219, 279, 106	251, 872, 486
Total twenty dollars and under.....	872, 955, 983	861, 433, 826	903, 090, 863	961, 756, 279
Fifty dollars.....	39, 948, 215	43, 625, 865	50, 452, 390	60, 229, 915
One hundred dollars.....	79, 773, 270	80, 819, 070	60, 382, 470	68, 990, 170
Five hundred dollars.....	10, 043, 500	19, 373, 500	19, 353, 500	21, 647, 500
One thousand dollars.....	89, 255, 500	89, 678, 500	68, 053, 500	68, 923, 500
Five thousand dollars.....	6, 540, 000	6, 620, 000	5, 855, 000	14, 630, 000
Ten thousand dollars.....	46, 800, 000	65, 450, 000	29, 960, 000	42, 810, 000
Total fifty dollars and over.....	272, 360, 485	305, 566, 935	234, 056, 860	277, 231, 085
Aggregate paper.....	1, 145, 316, 468	1, 167, 000, 761	1, 137, 147, 723	1, 238, 987, 364
Unknown, destroyed.....	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000	1, 000, 000
Net paper.....	1, 144, 316, 468	1, 166, 000, 761	1, 136, 147, 723	1, 237, 987, 364

The gold coin, all in denominations of \$20 or below, steadily increased from \$478,771,490, September 30, 1896, to \$646,561,185, on the same date of 1899. In the small notes there was a shrinkage from 1896 to 1897 of \$11,522,157, but from 1897 to 1898 the increase was \$41,657,037, while from 1898 to 1899 the amount ran up by \$58,665,416. During that year, if we count coin and paper, the increase of these small denominations is found to be \$82,576,789. To the total circulation in paper within the same year an addition was made of \$101,839,641, and of this \$43,174,225 was in the larger denominations. It is fair in reckoning the total circulation to include the addition in gold for the year, which was \$23,911,373, and raises the total increase to \$125,751,014.

Much of the exchange of currency was made by deposits with the assistant treasurer in New York, paid for by other offices, and chiefly

by shipment to various points from Washington. During the fiscal year 1899 these transactions were:

DEPOSITS WITH THE ASSISTANT TREASURER UNITED STATES, NEW YORK, FOR SHIPMENTS.

Kind of money.	Received, New York.	Paid.			
		Washing- ton.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	New Or- leans.
Gold coin.....	\$22,330,000				\$1,400,000
United States notes.....	1,057,000	\$12,386,000	\$625,000	\$280,000	1,951,200
Treasury notes of 1890.....	45,000	1,837,000			312,100
Silver certificates.....	50,000	1,934,000		120,000	2,636,700
Total.....	23,482,000	16,157,000	625,000	400,000	6,300,000

MOVEMENT OF SILVER.

In the fiscal year 1898 the ten Treasury offices paid out in standard dollars \$40,832,149, and in the fiscal year 1899, \$42,532,296, an increase of \$1,700,147. At the same time in 1898 the receipts in standard dollars were \$54,007,934, and in 1899, \$37,581,040, a decrease of \$16,426,894. These changes indicate that these coins remain in circulation in growing degree.

The maximum of silver dollars in circulation at the close of any month was reached in December, 1890, as the result of urgent efforts to promote their use, when the record was \$67,547,023. The minimum since that date appears in July, 1894, at \$50,959,540. July 1, 1898, of these standard dollars, the sum in circulation was \$57,259,791, which became \$63,381,751 on July 1, 1899, and on September 30, 1899, \$68,755,243. A new maximum was attained November 14, when the volume was \$71,936,815.

FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN.

The Treasury in its several offices received in fractional silver in 1898 \$31,406,047, and in 1899 \$36,593,199, while they disbursed in 1898 \$32,879,730, and in 1899 \$40,189,375. The estimated stock of fractional silver ranged above \$80,000,000 from July, 1881, to August, 1883, and during that period the amount in circulation was from \$54,311,108 to \$52,190,792. The stock has never been so high since and was \$76,421,429 June 30, 1898, and \$76,746,179 June 30, 1899. The amount in circulation ran up to \$67,327,267 in December, 1892, was \$64,323,747, July 1, 1898, and July 1, 1899, \$70,675,682, becoming on October 1, 1899, \$74,045,762, and on November 1, \$76,173,164, the highest ever reached.

The Treasury held as much as \$31,694,365 in fractional silver coin in June, 1885, but has been paying it out freely as called for. The Mint has been active and efficient in this as in other forms of coinage, and turned out for the fiscal year \$9,466,877.65. Yet June 30, 1898, only \$12,097,682 remained in the Treasury, and on June 30, 1899, only \$6,070,497.

MINOR COIN.

Activity akin to that which has prevailed in other kinds of currency has ruled in minor coin (1 cent and 5 cent pieces). The Treasury received in this form in the fiscal year 1898 \$3,386,101, and in 1899 \$4,094,681, and disbursed in 1898 \$3,467,915, and in 1899 \$5,001,986. The difference between inflow and outgo measures the amount which

is kept for use in the marts of trade. The demand was so active that the minor coin in the Treasury fell from \$1,300,224 to \$244,104 between the beginning and the end of the fiscal year 1899.

SHIPMENT OF MINOR COIN FROM EACH OFFICE OF THE TREASURY AND MINT,
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Office.	Amount.	Expense of transportation.
TREASURY.		
Washington	\$79,000	\$1,238.60
Baltimore	8,075	91.75
New York	440,519	4,400.50
Philadelphia	177,450	1,774.50
Boston	91,915	918.15
Cincinnati	221,440	2,490.90
Chicago	350,757	5,823.03
St. Louis	245,794	4,950.93
New Orleans	35,720	478.91
San Francisco	290	5.85
MINT.		
Philadelphia	276,023	4,185.98
Total	1,926,983	26,359.10

THE USE OF GOLD COIN.

From the close of 1887 payments of customs at New York were less than 1 per cent in gold coin until July, 1893, and then for seven months the percentage of gold coin ranged from 58.1 per cent to 17 per cent. After January, 1894, payments in gold for this purpose were nominal, but in December, 1897, were 9.7 per cent, and in March, 1898, were 17.6 per cent, from which date the flow of gold rose rapidly to 78 per cent in September, to 80.2 in December, 85.9 in April, 1899, to 90.3 in August, and in September, 91.5. The percentage of gold for the whole fiscal year 1898 was 20.4, for 1899, 78.5, and for the first quarter of 1900 it was 84.5.

The payments for customs are not exceptional in their exhibition of the growth in the use of gold coin. In all Government transactions such growth has been rapid and pronounced. In the fiscal year 1898 gold coin was taken for 10.03 per cent of the receipts, amounting to \$2,076,736,587, and given for 11.83 per cent of the disbursements, amounting to \$2,195,973,013, while in 1899 the receipts of \$2,393,199,747 showed 37.6 per cent and the disbursements of \$2,371,283,629 35.37 per cent in gold coin. This share is set forth in the annexed figures:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF GOLD COIN.

	1898.	1899.
RECEIPTS.		
Customs	\$28,492,469	\$134,851,752
Internal revenue	405,645	903,832
Miscellaneous	1,610,931	8,246,834
Disbursing officers	855,800	12,956,386
Post-Office Department	1,294,430	7,753,316
Transfers	59,178,763	337,818,818
Gold bars	9,072,614	8,502,661
Standard silver dollars	943,390	1,604,595
Fractional silver coin	1,317,075	3,108,416
Minor coin		296,434
Redemption and exchange	51,327,713	10,822,065
Special customs deposit	52,440,756	345,545,301
Loan of 1898	1,364,805	27,369,610
Total	208,304,391	899,780,020

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF GOLD COIN—Continued.

	1898.	1899.
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Warrants and checks.....	\$4, 073, 170	\$13, 465, 383
Disbursing officers.....	141, 166, 925	565, 547, 668
Post-Office Department.....	1, 474, 760	8, 033, 495
Transfers.....	2, 815, 831	1, 996, 293
Redemption and exchange:		
Gold coin.....	45, 569, 960	3, 627
Standard silver dollars.....		10, 000
Fractional silver coin.....	1, 175, 142	2, 337, 871
United States notes.....	22, 301, 710	13, 148, 773
Treasury notes of 1890.....	2, 696, 253	999, 613
National bank notes.....		
Gold certificates.....	238, 130	2, 235, 176
Silver certificates.....		210, 000
Minor coin.....	11, 508	71, 297
Clearing-house balances.....	38, 180, 000	230, 601, 000
Total.....	259, 703, 389	838, 660, 196

For the quarter from July 1 to September 30, 1899, it will be seen of the Government receipts 38.5 per cent was in gold, and of the disbursements, 35.2 per cent, according to the subjoined statement:

QUARTER FROM JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1, 1899.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Customs.....	\$39, 177, 633	Warrants and checks.....	\$4, 826, 708
Internal revenue.....	463, 066	Disbursing officers.....	130, 840, 450
Miscellaneous.....	837, 033	Post-Office Department.....	4, 400, 724
Disbursing officers.....	5, 884, 977	Transfers.....	7, 436, 826
Post-Office Department.....	2, 529, 356	Redemption and exchange:	
Transfers.....	75, 151, 222	Standard silver dollars.....	50, 000
Gold bars.....	2, 858, 826	Fractional silver coin.....	1, 301, 687
Gold certificates.....	12, 320, 000	United States notes.....	2, 699, 569
Standard silver dollars.....	1, 050, 520	Treasury notes of 1890.....	730, 742
Fractional silver coin.....	2, 160, 720	Gold certificates.....	5, 655, 530
Minor coin.....	253, 925	Silver certificates.....	1, 300, 000
Redemption and exchange.....	50, 866, 863	Minor coin.....	110, 372
Special customs deposit.....	98, 824, 345	Clearing-house balances.....	36, 972, 000
Total.....	295, 381, 486	Total.....	246, 324, 108

Table 45, page 124, records the natural and healthy growth of gold coin in circulation for twenty-one years. From \$84,739,774 at the end of June, 1878, the figures ascend with rare recessions, but the advance has been especially large since the beginning of the fiscal year 1898, when the gold in circulation was \$519,146,675, and at the close of that year was \$660,959,880, and the amount rose to \$702,060,459 on July 1, 1899. By October 1, 1899, it had become \$646,561,185.

The general stock of gold coin which was \$765,735,164 on June 30, 1898, rose to \$855,583,055 by June 30, 1899, and to \$875,450,989 by November 1.

While so large a share of the Government disbursements was made in gold, the holdings of the Treasury in gold coin and bullion have surpassed all previous experience, both in gross amount and net balance. The former gross maximum is found September, 1888, at \$332,551,306, and the net maximum before 1898 was \$218,818,253, in March, 1888. On June 30, 1898, the gross gold in the Treasury was \$202,825,049, and the net gold was \$167,004,410. These figures rose June 30, 1899, to \$273,393,480 gross and \$240,737,211 net. They advanced still farther

up to \$353,002,380 gross and \$254,328,821 net, September 30, 1899. On October 31 the gross gold was \$379,817,316, while the net holdings were \$252,223,797.

These statistics make plain the strong tendency to an increase in the use of small denominations and of standard dollars, fractional silver, and minor coin. Gold coin did not take the place of other currency, but was added to the kinds of money in circulation. This addition was not forced by the Treasury, but was made in response to business demands and necessities. It was an inflation of considerable proportions, degrading no part of the currency, which is all kept at par with gold, and no reaction is threatened while that solid basis shall be maintained.

PERCENTAGE OF GOLD TO CIRCULATION AND TO LEGAL-TENDER NOTES.

Calculations based upon the figures in the tables in the appendix present the gold coin in circulation to be 33.18 per cent of all the currency October 1, 1899.

The net gold in the Treasury on the same date was 60.44 per cent of the amount of the United States notes and Treasury notes then outstanding.

INCREASE OF GOLD RESERVE.

These resources make it easy to establish a permanent and adequate gold reserve by law. The minimum of \$100,000,000 of gold reserve has under the pressure of necessity been trenched upon on several occasions. The statutes had provided no definite assurance for it, and the Department yielded to apparent exigency and drew upon it. The treatment has been different of funds recognized as set apart for a specific object. The United States notes held against the certificates of June 8, 1872, for which they were issued, the gold coin pledged for gold certificates, and the standard dollars for silver certificates have always been kept sacred in the vaults of the Government as such security.

In the same way statutes may provide for a definite reserve in gold to insure the gold standard for our circulation. No addition to the roll of officers will be necessary, no expense of separate vaults in Washington or the subtreasuries, no array of books for the particular fund at all these offices. The law itself can protect the fund as effectually as locks and bars.

If the present restrictions on the volume of paper currency are retained, a fund of \$150,000,000 in gold, devoted by law to the purpose, would prove a perpetual guaranty of safety. Both classes of legal tenders, United States notes and Treasury notes, would stand for gold even in the apprehensions of the most timid. The entire circulating medium would be lifted to the same plane and kept there.

The legal tenders once redeemed in gold should not again be paid out except for gold, as President McKinley has wisely recommended. The reserve would thus be self-sustaining. With the present wealth of the yellow metal in the Treasury and in circulation, the establishment of the fund could hardly lead to contraction of the currency to any inconvenient degree.

CALL FOR MORE MONEY.

The wise judgment of the best financiers condemns every suggestion to add to the demand obligations of the Government, except in the case of gold certificates issued dollar for dollar against coin actually in the Treasury. Yet urgent appeals for notes and silver certificates have

been frequently addressed to the Treasury regardless of the legal inhibition of additional issue. Not as a matter of disposition or convenience, but of statutory obligation, the Treasury could give no favorable answer. It constantly went to the limit of its powers.

There was then, however, and is now, a source from which \$5 and \$10 notes could be provided in abundance, if those to whom the law gives authority to put them out chose to do so. The existing national banks of the United States have the right under their charters to add \$345,020,413 to their circulation. They are deterred by the high price of United States bonds taken at only 90 per cent of their face, the tax on circulation, and the consequently small profits or absolute loss consequent to the issue of notes. Thus the need for small currency is not met. Figures condensed from statistics furnished by the Comptroller of the Currency for June 30, 1899, make plain the capacity under the law to add to the volume of circulating notes of banks. In the geographical groups adopted by him the increase possible may be seen:

Group.	Capital.	Present circulation.	Authorized circulation.	Possible increase.
New England States.....	\$144,023,970	\$48,173,141	\$129,626,073	\$81,452,932
Eastern States.....	190,175,175	70,265,519	171,157,657	100,892,138
Southern States.....	63,943,765	21,063,265	57,549,389	36,486,124
Middle States.....	157,474,317	47,353,602	141,726,886	94,373,284
Western States.....	29,906,100	8,631,245	26,915,490	18,284,245
Pacific States.....	19,337,000	3,871,610	17,403,300	13,531,690
Total.....	604,865,327	199,358,382	544,378,795	345,020,413

If a few States and two great cities are taken for illustration, the national banks were entitled to add to their outstanding notes these vast sums: New York State, \$41,702,280; Illinois, \$25,118,380; Ohio, \$23,690,020; Pennsylvania, \$37,682,130; New York City, \$29,181,680; Chicago, \$15,925,700. The aggregate capital stock of these banks was \$209,357,413, and circulation was \$81,164,603.

In Chicago, as a great center of trade and finance, the requirement for currency is on the broadest scale; yet the national banks of that city have a right under their charters to put out \$15,925,700 additional circulation. For itself and its correspondents, New York has very often sought for more paper, while its national banks have the legal power to add \$29,181,680 to their circulation at once. The assertion is loud and persistent that the Western States are suffering by reason of the lack of currency. At the same time in these States, including the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and the Territories of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and the Indian Territory, the national banks could under the law issue additional notes to the amount of \$18,284,245.

No criticism of the officers of these institutions is intended, but it is vital to the cause of sound money that clamor for more Government paper should find no excuse in existing conditions. The friction has been due to casting the burden on the Treasury which does not belong there. The natural avenue of relief is through the national banks. In the absence of individual motive or the coercion of law, it may be well doubted whether they can be expected to furnish such relief.

But it is fair to point out that the Treasury, in this as in previous seasons, has striven to the utmost to meet the demands for currency for moving the crops and for general business. It has exhausted all its resources, and these ought not to be increased by more Government issues. The vast inflow of gold into circulation has been an unmixed blessing, and helped every industrial and financial interest. This is a

legitimate and a permanent contribution to our money. It is likely to continue and to grow.

Beyond such increase in gold coin, the national banks must solve the problem of adding to the volume of currency. Thus far the concentration of opinion in favor of any radical change in our banking system has not been of such force as to compel legislation.

The question presses with a growing force and invites to serious consideration.

A discussion of a change in the provisions of law for bank notes does not belong here, and may confidently be left to those charged with it. As public opinion shall become crystallized and financiers reach an agreement, the statutes will express the decision of the people.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

The statistics of gold certificates may be studied in various tables in the appendix. On April 14, 1893, instructions were issued by the Treasurer of the United States to the assistant treasurers, under authority of Secretary Carlisle, to this effect:

You will discontinue for the present, or until further advice, the issue of gold certificates in payments or in exchange for gold coin.

The suspension of the issue of gold certificates is due to the gold balance having practically reached the limit or reserve of gold coin held for the redemption of United States notes, and it is deemed best not to issue the certificates in exchange for gold coin for the reason that in most instances the certificates are wanted as a convenience, and when they can not be procured United States notes or other paper issues will be taken instead.

The consequence was that in that year the output was only \$13,070,000, while the redemptions were \$76,822,740. No formal change of this order was promulgated, but in 1894 the output was \$100,000 and the redemptions \$26,558,290. In 1895 these were respectively \$120,000 and \$18,037,940. In 1896 such certificates were issued for \$4,855,000 and were redeemed for \$10,506,720. The issue in 1897 was only \$10,000, and none at all were put out in 1898.

On the 7th of August, 1899, the outstanding gold certificates were \$32,587,349. On that day, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the issue was resumed, and the certificates' outstanding rose to \$68,688,989 at the close of the month, to \$98,673,559 September 30, and to \$127,593,519 October 31.

During the interval these certificates were issued to the amount of \$156,052,640, of which \$83,063,220 were paid for gold coin and \$72,989,420 in the disbursements of the Treasury. In the mean time in the receipts of the Treasury appeared \$62,022,250 in gold certificates.

The subjoined table records the transactions of this kind in the several Treasury offices:

Office.	Receipts.	Disbursements.		
		For gold coin.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Washington	\$458, 190	\$1, 859, 220	\$3, 126, 560	\$4, 985, 780
Baltimore	1, 945, 380	3, 461, 900	103, 000	3, 564, 900
New York	46, 206, 090	35, 854, 450	56, 506, 250	92, 360, 700
Philadelphia	3, 044, 820	7, 000, 400		7, 000, 400
Boston	2, 459, 270	6, 171, 560	3, 128, 090	9, 299, 650
Cincinnati	450, 300	636, 560	813, 840	1, 450, 400
Chicago	1, 773, 060	10, 785, 950	8, 022, 080	18, 808, 030
St. Louis	3, 095, 870	7, 155, 800	355, 010	7, 510, 810
New Orleans	1, 943, 220	921, 200	314, 190	1, 235, 390
San Francisco	646, 050	9, 216, 180	620, 400	9, 836, 580
Total	62, 022, 250	83, 063, 220	72, 989, 420	156, 052, 640

The rapidity of outgo is a notable feature in this record. In the following figures, which present the denominations outstanding, the large share of certificates for less than \$1,000 each testifies to their use as currency. It will be observed by comparison with table 32, page 82, in the appendix, that in no previous year was the volume of these denominations outstanding and in Treasury cash as great as now, when, October 31, the amount was:

Twenty dollars	\$41, 223, 164
Fifty dollars	16, 631, 155
One hundred dollars	17, 524, 300
Five hundred dollars	9, 813, 000
One thousand dollars	26, 726, 500
Five thousand dollars	14, 385, 000
Ten thousand dollars	26, 135, 000
Total	152, 438, 119

COMPARATIVE ESTIMATE OF MONETARY STOCK.

According to the revised and final estimate of the Director of the Mint, the total metallic monetary stock of the country on June 30, 1898, was \$1,499,187,523, of which \$861,514,780 was gold. For June 30, 1899, the total is placed at \$1,602,152,248, and the gold at \$962,865,505. The aggregate monetary material, both metallic and paper, and the distribution of each component between the Treasury and the circulation, at the two dates, are exhibited in the following tabular statement:

Kind.	In Treasury and mints.	In circulation.	Total stock.
<i>June 30, 1898.</i>			
Gold coin and bullion	\$203, 619, 315	\$657, 895, 465	\$861, 514, 780
Silver dollars and bullion	504, 376, 887	57, 168, 246	561, 545, 133
Fractional silver coin	12, 070, 690	64, 056, 920	76, 127, 610
Total metallic	720, 066, 892	779, 120, 631	1, 499, 187, 523
United States notes	62, 111, 994	284, 569, 022	346, 681, 016
Treasury notes of 1890	2, 900, 843	98, 306, 437	101, 207, 280
National-bank notes	4, 909, 189	222, 990, 988	227, 900, 177
Gold certificates	1, 605, 560	35, 811, 589	37, 420, 149
Silver certificates	8, 429, 994	390, 126, 510	398, 556, 504
Currency certificates	1, 110, 000	25, 565, 000	26, 675, 000
Total paper	81, 070, 580	1, 057, 369, 546	1, 138, 440, 126
Aggregate	801, 137, 472	1, 836, 490, 177	2, 637, 627, 649
<i>June 30, 1899.</i>			
Gold coin and bullion	283, 127, 455	679, 738, 050	962, 865, 505
Silver dollars and bullion	502, 600, 703	61, 819, 488	564, 420, 191
Fractional silver coin	5, 800, 728	69, 065, 824	74, 866, 552
Total metallic	791, 528, 886	810, 623, 362	1, 602, 152, 248
United States notes	38, 329, 174	308, 351, 842	346, 681, 016
Treasury notes of 1890	956, 516	92, 561, 764	93, 518, 280
National-bank notes	3, 545, 432	237, 805, 439	241, 350, 871
Gold certificates	1, 641, 900	32, 655, 919	34, 297, 819
Silver certificates	3, 948, 887	402, 136, 617	406, 085, 504
Currency certificates	1, 080, 000	20, 275, 000	21, 355, 000
Total paper	49, 501, 909	1, 093, 786, 581	1, 143, 288, 490
Aggregate	841, 030, 795	1, 904, 409, 943	2, 745, 440, 738

The figures relating to the amount and location of the circulating medium on October 30 are remarkable in several particulars. Not only does the aggregate supply, as well as the proportion of gold, exceed all

former records, but the amount of gold for the first time rises above a thousand million. The total amount of money in the hands of the people or of their depositaries is also greater than at any previous time. While the amount of gold actually outside of the Treasury is less than it was at any time during the preceding year, the total belonging to the people, and represented, in the absence of the coin itself, by gold certificates, amounts to \$762,244,252, which likewise surpasses all precedents. The full table is given below:

Kind.	In Treasury and mints.	In circulation.	Total stock.
Gold coin and bullion	\$379,817,316	\$634,650,733	\$1,014,468,049
Silver dollars and bullion	494,119,666	71,361,740	565,481,406
Fractional silver coin	2,379,613	76,173,164	78,552,777
Total metallic	876,316,595	782,185,637	1,658,502,232
United States notes	29,416,350	317,264,666	346,681,016
Treasury notes of 1890	934,386	88,893,894	89,828,280
National-bank notes	3,999,431	239,067,193	243,066,624
Gold certificates	24,844,600	127,593,519	152,438,119
Silver certificates	5,657,265	394,976,230	400,633,504
Currency certificates	30,000	13,735,000	13,765,000
Total paper	64,882,032	1,181,530,511	1,246,412,543
Aggregate	941,198,627	1,963,716,148	2,904,914,775

INCREASE IN PER CAPITA OF CIRCULATION.

The expansion of the circulation since the resumption of specie payments has been so great, and recently so rapid, that it has outstripped the growth of the population. Reactions have occurred only in periods of depression in business, or of doubt in the future monetary policy of the Republic. Not only has the aggregate of the money in the pockets, safes, and banks of the people been increasing, but the average share of each person has been enlarged.

On July 1, 1860, before the war, the currency of gold, subsidiary silver, and State-bank notes in circulation averaged \$13.85 for each head of population. This was slightly increased by next year, before the war of the rebellion had fully developed. In 1862, when the Government issue of paper was in its beginning, the per capita circulation declined to \$10.23. The utmost reached by the paper inflation which then followed was \$20.57, in 1865, with gold at 140 and 142. From this point there was a gradual and almost uninterrupted decline until in 1878, just before the resumption of specie payments, the amount per capita was only \$15.32. By next year, when the success of the plan of resumption was assured, this amount had already been increased to \$16.75, and at the end of the ensuing four years reached \$22.91. After unimportant fluctuations there was a depression to \$21.82 in 1886, from which there was a recovery until 1892, when \$24.44 was attained. With the ensuing financial troubles came a period of contraction, which carried the figures down to \$21.10. From this point there was a rapid recovery to \$24.66 in 1898, and to \$25.01 in 1899. On November 1 the per capita circulation was \$25.60, an average not only the greatest in our history, but greater than that of any European country, with the exception of France.

ANTICIPATION OF NOVEMBER INTEREST.

In order to set free the money in advance, the interest on Government bonds due on the 1st of November was anticipated. Payment of the coupons was authorized on the 16th of October, while checks for

the interest on the registered 3 per cent loan were sent out on the 23d, and for that on the 5 percents of 1904 and the 4 percents of 1925 were mailed on the 25th of that month. The amounts involved were:

Title.	Rate of interest.	Registered.	Coupon.	Total.
	<i>Per cent.</i>			
Loan of 1898.....	3	\$758,110.95	\$731,979.45	\$1,490,090.40
Loan of 1904.....	5	849,148.12	400,851.88	1,250,000.00
Loan of 1925.....	4	1,155,325.00	467,829.00	1,623,154.00
Total.....		2,762,584.07	1,600,660.33	4,363,244.40

THE COINAGE.

The heavy exports of gold in the four years beginning with 1893, which amounted to \$364,000,000, had the effect of practically renewing the coinage of that metal. In like manner, the increasing demand for small change has required unusual activity in the recoinage of subsidiary silver and minor coins. The existing stock of all the kinds of metallic money is therefore unusually free from worn and abraded pieces. The amounts of gold and silver coins transferred during the year from the Treasury to the mints for recoinage, together with the loss thereon, are exhibited in the following table:

Denomination.	Amount.	Loss.
Double eagles.....	\$107,380.00	
Eagles.....	79,780.00	
Half eagles.....	164,940.00	
Quarter eagles.....	6,367.50	
Three-dollar pieces.....	81.00	
One-dollar pieces.....	86.00	
Total gold.....	358,634.50	\$2,747.81
Half dollars.....	3,756,971.50	
Quarter dollars.....	4,250,540.25	
Twenty-cent pieces.....	621.80	
Dimes.....	1,181,891.00	
Half dimes.....	2,858.90	
Three-cent pieces.....	208.63	
Total silver.....	9,193,092.08	525,456.28
Aggregate.....	9,551,726.58	528,204.09

Of uncurrent minor coins \$190,667 were transferred to be recoined or cleaned.

SPURIOUS AND FRAUDULENT ISSUES.

While there has been a continued improvement in the condition of the paper currency with respect to counterfeits, the silver and minor coinage shows a marked deterioration in this regard. The counterfeit silver coins detected at the offices of the Treasury during the year represented \$4,417.15, as compared with \$2,483.40 in 1898. There was an increase in each denomination, but it was greatest in the dollar pieces, of which the amount was more than doubled. Criminal activity in this field is doubtless stimulated by the low price of silver, which enables the counterfeiter profitably to produce work but little inferior to that of the mint. In copper and nickel pieces the increase of fraud which appears to have begun about 1897 has continued, and the number of

these coins rejected as bad at the Treasury offices during the year reached 89,923, as compared with 10,250 in 1896.

Although the amount represented was only \$1,012.36, as all but 2,827 of the pieces were cents, there is still some significance in the fact that 10 per cent in nominal value of all the bad money in circulation is in the lowest denomination of coin. An equal number of new cents would weigh nearly 600 pounds avoirdupois.

A table of the counterfeit silver and minor coins, by denominations, detected at the Treasury offices follows:

Denomination.	Silver coins.	United States notes.	National bank notes.	Silver certificates.	Treasury notes of 1890.	Fractional currency.	Total.
Ten cents.....	\$332.40					\$0.30	\$332.70
Twenty-five cents.....	638.75					11.50	650.25
Fifty cents.....	1,050.00					258.00	1,308.00
One dollar.....	2,396.00	\$8.00		\$5.00			2,409.00
Two dollars.....		24.00	\$58.00	532.00	\$50.00		670.00
Five dollars.....		200.00	365.00	70.00			635.00
Ten dollars.....		540.00	640.00	100.00	20.00		1,300.00
Twenty dollars.....		680.00	440.00				1,120.00
Fifty dollars.....		600.00	50.00				650.00
One hundred dollars.....		200.00	200.00	100.00			500.00
Total.....	4,417.15	2,252.00	1,753.00	807.00	76.00	269.80	9,574.95

Now and then a counterfeit gold piece, or a genuine piece that has been tampered with, is seen, but the number is not large. Six spurious compound-interest notes, for \$310 in all, were detected at this office.

TRUST FUNDS.

The appearance of the new 3 per cent bonds in the market, together with the increase of the public deposits with national banks, naturally occasioned a good deal of shifting of the securities held in trust for the banks, as well as a considerable increase in amount. During the year there were deposited bonds amounting to \$67,060,740 to secure circulation, and \$68,676,580 to secure deposits, while \$57,574,030 were withdrawn from the former account and \$29,278,140 from the latter. Bonds were received from 73 new banks on account of circulation, and those of 108 banks retiring from business were surrendered. Two hundred new depositaries were designated and 18 were discontinued. The kind and amounts of the bonds remaining on hand at the close of the year are shown below:

Kind of bonds.	Rate of interest.	To secure circulation.	To secure deposits.	Total.
	<i>Per cent.</i>			
Funded loan of 1891, continued.....	2	\$20,557,600	\$1,382,500	\$21,940,100
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	128,241,300	25,990,100	154,231,400
Loan of 1925.....	4	17,632,750	9,023,500	26,656,250
Loan of 1904.....	5	14,252,100	8,278,000	22,530,100
Ten-twenties of 1898.....	3	49,004,360	25,500,840	74,505,200
Bonds of the District of Columbia.....	3.65		75,000	75,000
Total.....		229,688,110	70,249,940	299,938,050

Part of the bonds belonging to banks in the city of New York and held as security for public deposits were kept, for convenience, by the assistant treasurer in that city.

On January 6, 1899, \$242,000 in United States and Western Pacific bonds which remained in the sinking fund of the Central Pacific Rail-

road were by direction delivered to the Secretary of the Treasury for disposition under the contract with the purchasers of the last-named road. On February 18 following there were received twenty promissory notes of the Central Pacific Railroad Company for as many equal parts of the aggregate sum of \$58,812,715.60, bearing interest at 3 per cent, and maturing at successive intervals of six months from February 1, 1899, but payable before maturity. By direction of the Secretary, on March 3, the first four notes were delivered to him for payment, leaving \$47,050,172.48 in notes on hand. In accordance with the contract the reorganization committee of the road, on October 7, deposited \$47,056,000 of the first-mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railway Company as collateral security for the notes.

The bonds and stocks described in the following list, which formerly belonged to the Indian trust fund and were later transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, are held over without change from the previous year:

Kind.	Amount.
Arkansas State bonds.....	\$160,000.00
Louisiana State bonds.....	37,000.00
North Carolina State bonds.....	58,000.00
Tennessee State bonds.....	335,666.66½
Virginia State bonds.....	581,800.00
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds guaranteed by Virginia.....	13,000.00
South Carolina State stocks.....	125,000.00
Florida State stocks.....	132,000.00
Total.....	1,442,466.66½

United States bonds as set out below are held under specific provisions of law for private institutions:

Institution.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
American Printing House for the Blind.....	<i>Per cent.</i> 4	\$250,000
Manhattan Savings Institution.....	4	75,000
North American Commercial Company.....	2	50,000
Total.....		375,000

A special deposit of \$70,000 of United States 4 per cent bonds is held in the name of the Comptroller of the Currency for the benefit of the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati.

Captured bonds of the State of Louisiana, of the face value of \$545,480, are held for the Secretary of War.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Under the authority contained in the act of Congress approved June 11, 1878, the duties of the sinking fund commissioners of the District of Columbia were transferred to the Treasurer of the United States. Subsequent acts have increased these duties until the business of the sinking fund office is quite extensive, and is of varied character, as fully set forth in a separate report.

The funded debt of the District on July 1, 1878, was \$22,106,650 and has been increased since that date \$1,223,550 by the issue of 3.65 per cent bonds. The decrease by the operations of the sinking fund and

otherwise was \$7,442,000, making a net reduction of the debt since July 1, 1878, of \$6,218,450. This leaves outstanding June 30, 1899, \$15,888,200. The reduction of the annual interest charge during the same period was \$400,808.47.

A comparison of the cost for interest and redemption of the water-stock bonds with and without a sinking fund shows a difference in favor of the sinking fund of \$255,670.04.

At the close of the fiscal year 1899 the 10 per cent guaranty fund held for account of District contractors amounted to \$264,686.49, and was credited to 140 separate contracts. Of this sum \$233,034.95 is invested in bonds purchased at the request and risk of the contractors.

The securities of the District in the care and custody of the Treasurer are:

3.65 per cent bonds (unsigned)	\$5, 828, 450
3.50 per cent bonds (unsigned)	2, 924, 600
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bonds	84, 285
Bonds for account of District of Columbia contractors	207, 710
Total	9, 045, 045

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

Although there was an increase of \$13,000,000 during the year in the volume of national-bank notes in circulation, the redemptions at this office were less by \$7,000,000 than the year preceding. Both facts may be attributed to the general conditions of business. The deposits for the retirement of notes amounted to \$23,699,616, and the balance of this fund in the Treasury was increased from \$30,493,147 to \$35,817,381.50. Inclusive of \$30,725 paid for transportation, the total expenses for the year were \$121,291.40, which sum has been assessed upon the banks at the rate of \$1.34611 for each \$1,000 of notes redeemed.

In the appendix, in addition to the tables continued from former reports, will be found one which shows the percentage of the outstanding notes redeemed each year for each State and Territory from the establishment of the redemption system in Washington. The results given are based upon the records of this office and the amounts of notes reported by the Comptroller of the Currency to be outstanding on October 31 in each year.

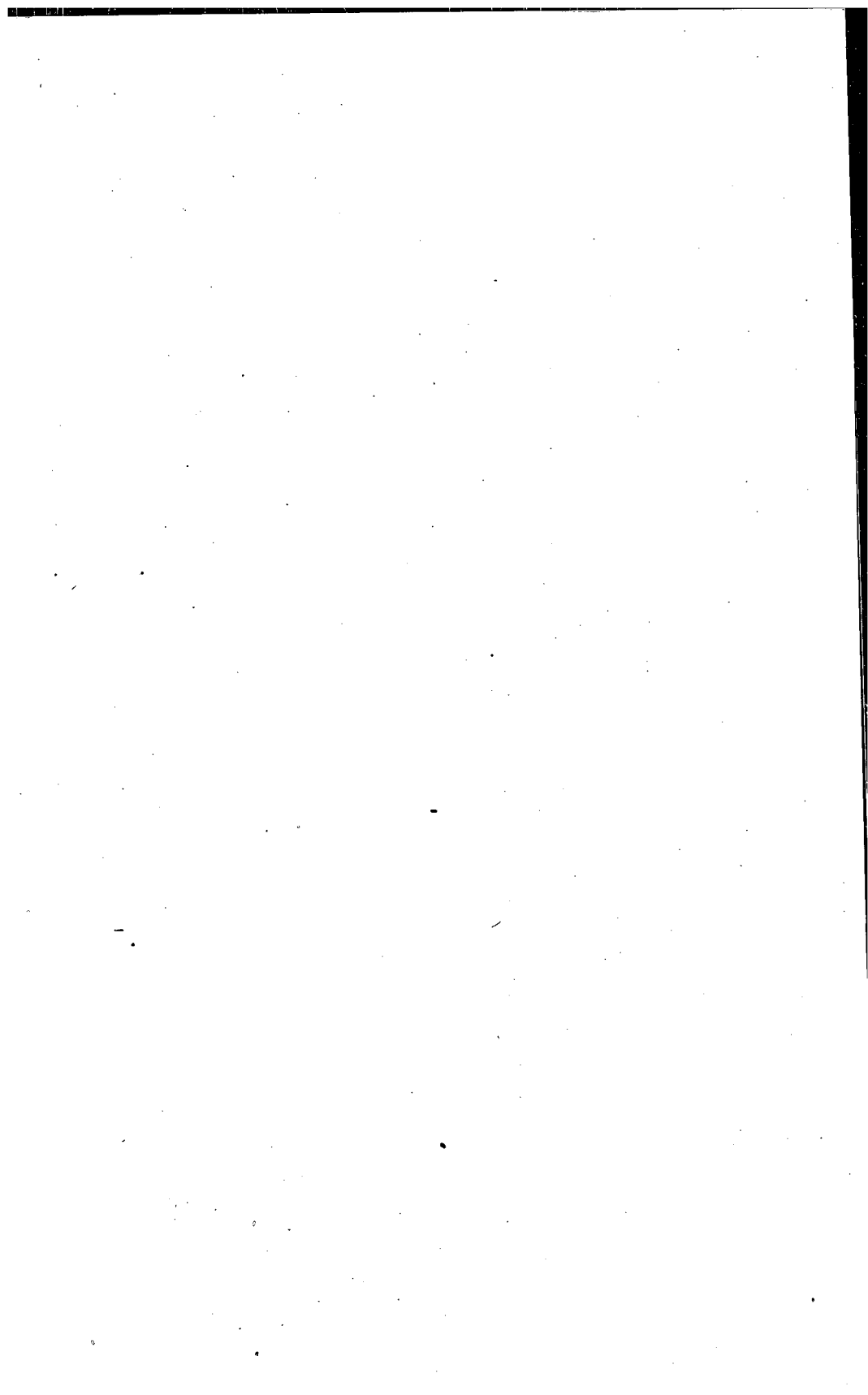
THE WORK OF THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The transactions which have been related, so varied and so vast, were conducted with rare accuracy and promptness, and offer the best proof of the capacity, fidelity, and efficiency of the officers, chiefs of division, clerks, counters, and employees of every grade in this office. They deserve and receive my cordial thanks for their admirable services.

Respectfully,

ELLIS H. ROBERTS,
Treasurer of the United States.

Hon. LYMAN J. GAGE,
Secretary of the Treasury.



APPENDIX.

No. 1.—REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, AS SHOWN BY WARRANTS ISSUED.

Account.	Revenues.	Expenditures.	Repayments from unexpended appropriations.	Counter credits to appropriations.
Customs	\$206,128,481.75	\$22,357,527.40	\$560,427.40	\$154,930.96
Internal revenue	273,437,161.51	4,499,146.87	105,809.93	338.90
Lands	1,678,246.81			
Miscellaneous	34,716,730.11			
Interior civil		8,966,478.23	151,951.89	15,770.82
Treasury proper		54,867,594.27	2,652,025.63	427,727.07
Diplomatic		22,624,019.80	77,596.62	52,284.31
Judiciary		5,876,489.33	314,343.88	13,691.36
War Department		229,841,254.47	14,476,564.48	4,361,674.11
Navy Department		63,942,104.25	962,876.98	14,085,419.66
Interior Department—Indians		12,805,711.14	383,578.94	54,386.73
Interior Department—pensions		139,394,929.07	2,177,989.76	
Interest		39,896,925.02	132,931.47	
Total, net	515,960,620.18	605,072,179.85	21,996,096.98	19,166,223.92
Public debt	522,490,720.00	341,149,968.98		
Aggregate	1,038,451,340.18	946,222,148.83	21,996,096.98	19,166,223.92

No. 2.—NET ORDINARY REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FOR EACH QUARTER OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, AS SHOWN BY WARRANTS ISSUED.

Account.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Total.
REVENUES.					
Customs	\$48,391,079.46	\$47,572,257.88	\$56,083,714.02	\$54,081,430.39	\$206,128,481.75
Internal revenue	72,079,765.51	66,324,331.27	63,203,704.80	71,829,359.93	273,437,161.51
Public lands	343,816.45	496,893.64	384,791.76	452,744.96	1,678,246.81
Miscellaneous	5,211,468.43	5,240,312.24	17,360,093.45	6,904,855.99	34,716,730.11
Total	126,026,129.85	119,633,795.03	137,032,304.03	133,268,391.27	515,960,620.18
EXPENDITURES.					
Civil and miscellaneous	26,160,265.34	24,344,949.14	24,940,213.12	43,745,828.30	119,191,255.90
War Department	84,625,338.75	61,597,919.39	45,521,054.80	35,096,941.53	229,841,254.47
Navy Department	22,145,009.89	14,250,714.40	14,519,875.32	13,026,504.64	63,942,104.25
Indians and pensions	39,293,488.45	37,890,210.29	39,634,300.41	35,382,641.06	152,200,640.21
Interest	12,519,144.38	6,654,992.03	10,150,386.27	10,572,402.34	39,896,925.02
Total	184,743,246.81	144,738,785.25	137,765,829.92	137,824,317.87	605,072,179.85

No. 3.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, AS SHOWN BY WARRANTS ISSUED.

By whom handled.	Receipts from postal revenues.	Deficiency appropriation.	Total receipts.	Expenditures.
The Treasurer	\$39,380,400.95	\$8,243,299.39	\$47,623,700.34	\$46,545,812.10
Postmasters	54,608,572.85		54,608,572.85	54,608,572.85
Total	93,988,973.80	8,243,299.39	102,232,273.19	101,154,384.95

**No. 4.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS
AT THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.**

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$4,355	\$22,498	\$101	\$222,717	\$3,112
Internal revenue					
Miscellaneous	1,241,365	9,155	7,718	934,102	659
Disbursing officers	186,917	3,955	40,478	352,579	10,956
Post-Office Department	2,059	4,758	7,749	53,547	40,679
Transfers	20,569,463	92,710	1,042,905	80,664,644	31,661,634
Standard silver dollars	7,000		38	20,694	371,174
Fractional silver coin	10,300		1,023	3,496	4,089
Minor coin	200				
Currency certificates				200,000	
Redemption and exchange	208,058	1,155,303	1,568,863	8,956,255	6,098,722
Issues				88,404,000	30,712,000
Loan of 1898	93,215	4	147	1,287,960	
Total	22,322,932	1,288,383	2,669,022	181,099,994	68,903,025
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	697,769		2,210	716,727	
Disbursing officers	20,032,440	7,563	659,862	24,079,546	4,389,400
Post-Office Department	56,300		7	929,624	27
Transfers	55,396	1,249,708	916,857	52,878,100	10,533,000
Currency certificates				280,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin	2,000	776	187,263		207
Standard silver dollars		11,076	170		
Fractional silver coin	8,560		396	14,006	
United States notes		1,658	578,996	4,051,101	667,690
Treasury notes of 1890	19,089	36,312	26,545	308,578	971,646
National bank notes		994	127,399	10,489,659	15,298,703
Gold certificates	301	20			
Silver certificates		4,574	61,322	25,550	
Minor coin			34		
Redemption and destruction				88,404,000	38,401,000
Five per cent fund					
Total	20,871,855	1,312,681	2,561,081	182,176,891	70,281,673
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$50	\$336,868	\$13	\$589,714
Internal revenue					
Miscellaneous	\$5,014	20	2,894,710	606	5,093,349
Disbursing officers			1,067,696	5,848	1,668,429
Post-Office Department	56,985	1,660	236,685	1,801	405,923
Transfers	17,310,927	3,067,235	128,350,443	59,880	282,819,841
Standard silver dollars	10,999		69,751		479,656
Fractional silver coin	25,000		317,559	300	361,767
Minor coin	1,100		15,900		17,260
Currency certificates					200,000
Redemption and exchange	72,661,617	51,885	22,562,399	193,980	113,457,082
Issues			151,360,000		270,476,000
Loan of 1898			1,033,679	21	2,415,026
Total	90,071,642	3,120,850	308,245,750	262,449	677,984,047
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks			3,771,113	909	5,188,728
Disbursing officers			27,221,463	36,635	76,426,909
Post-Office Department			1,265,842	139	2,251,939
Transfers			76,946,231	89,260	142,668,552
Currency certificates			10,000		290,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin	20		14,507	3,285	208,058
Standard silver dollars			1,142,038	369	1,153,653
Fractional silver coin			1,450,121		1,473,083
United States notes			3,491,454	122,974	8,913,873
Treasury notes of 1890			4,729,508	7,044	6,098,722
National bank notes			22,002,410	11,315	47,930,480
Gold certificates			51,185	359	51,885
Silver certificates			22,455,558	15,395	22,562,399
Minor coin			187,303	352	187,689
Redemption and destruction	16,649,275	3,122,330	143,831,000		290,407,605
Five per cent fund	74,003,476				74,003,477
Total	90,652,772	3,122,330	308,569,733	288,036	679,817,052

**No. 5.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS
AT THE SUBTREASURY IN BALTIMORE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.**

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs.....	\$164,808	\$2,562	\$651	\$797,475	\$60,495
Internal revenue.....	600	6	30	14,198	1,228
Miscellaneous.....	426	6	191	1,767	1,173
Disbursing officers.....	19,161	103	97	146,461	37,641
Post-Office Department.....	9,174	1,868	2,114	82,023	20,845
Transfers.....	3,639,489	37	125,343	2,660,984	157,146
Standard silver dollars.....				2,000	7,500
Fractional silver coin.....	20,247			18,259	4,342
Minor coin.....	542			1,360	330
Currency certificates.....				6,710,000	
Redemption and exchange.....	42,192	1,441,570	1,683,870	689,936	520,641
Loan of 1898.....	309,270	7	189	789,787	14,026
Total.....	4,205,909	1,446,159	1,812,485	11,914,250	825,367
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks.....	1,310,408		471	1,020,475	190
Disbursing officers.....	1,555,063	18,014	8,229	1,367,902	49,337
Post-Office Department.....	459,095	300	494	368,273	478
Transfers.....	43,850	89,800	531,790	1,348,000	692,000
Currency certificates.....				6,110,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin.....			11,358		
Standard silver dollars.....		413			73,470
Fractional silver coin.....	8,280			797,140	17,800
United States notes.....			278,896	207,048	
Treasury notes of 1890.....	28,470	92,319	600	143,615	28,507
National bank notes.....			445,546		
Gold certificates.....	31,500		3,150	590	
Silver certificates.....		761,202	508,003		
Minor coin.....	720	1		105,870	620
Total.....	3,437,386	962,049	1,788,537	11,468,913	862,402

Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs.....		\$9,150	\$1,131,985	\$26	\$2,167,152
Internal revenue.....	\$2,714	50	16,046	1	34,873
Miscellaneous.....	325		42,280	15	46,183
Disbursing officers.....	147,494	2,680	326,618	4	680,259
Post-Office Department.....	113,025	370	222,955	430	452,804
Transfers.....	989,003	24,160	4,756,510	24,031	12,376,703
Standard silver dollars.....	500		199,800		209,800
Fractional silver coin.....	60,320	400	139,920		243,488
Minor coin.....	1,880		5,525		9,637
Currency certificates.....					6,710,000
Redemption and exchange.....	470,439	39,910	3,680,019	399,285	8,967,862
Loan of 1898.....	565,395	4,640	836,962	.11	2,520,287
Total.....	2,351,095	81,360	11,358,620	423,803	34,419,048
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks.....	552,900		671,155	27	3,555,626
Disbursing officers.....	975,475		1,083,901	730	5,058,651
Post-Office Department.....	189,955		229,183	38	1,247,816
Transfers.....	590,000	61,000	5,023,003	17,710	8,397,153
Currency certificates.....					6,110,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin.....			2,839	27,995	42,192
Standard silver dollars.....			1,370,987		1,444,870
Fractional silver coin.....	209,800		651,390		1,684,410
United States notes.....			170,245	33,747	689,936
Treasury notes of 1890.....			212,989	14,141	520,641
National bank notes.....			3,158	21,735	470,439
Gold certificates.....			3,500	1,170	39,910
Silver certificates.....			2,091,401	319,413	3,680,019
Minor coin.....	56,420		235,394		399,025
Total.....	2,574,550	61,000	11,749,145	436,706	33,340,688

**No. 6.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS
AT THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW YORK FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.**

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$107,496,733	\$178,119	\$5,046	\$13,045,729	\$367,475
Internal revenue	230,000			22,083	96
Miscellaneous	6,657,611		202	786,394	68,051
Disbursing officers	11,454,111	8,479	102,099	12,781,090	150,563
Post-Office Department	4,831,785	7,137	896	2,774,444	126,849
Transfers	239,230,307	11,537	1,079,577	72,094,790	2,207,623
Gold bars	7,742,661				
Standard silver dollars	455,250			272,850	219,100
Fractional silver coin	1,175,391			1,498,959	22,995
Minor coin	255,512		80	318,515	4,690
Currency certificates				2,040,000	
Redemption and exchange	9,819,188	5,918,977	11,872,689	37,053,982	22,013,507
Special customs deposit	345,545,301		2,637	12,253,607	393,177
Loan of 1898	24,023,483		1,591	10,039,747	206,519
Total	758,917,333	6,124,249	13,064,817	164,982,190	25,780,555
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks			5,974	2,225,634	4,000
Disbursing officers	459,187,446	1,454,890	867,859	92,825,552	976,336
Transfers	355	1,342,392	6,459,999	45,841,000	17,377,000
Currency certificates				5,770,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin		71,000	675,888	737,865	
Standard silver dollars			10,000		
Fractional silver coin				4,057,867	
United States notes	13,133,342		3,305,866	10,612,361	
Treasury notes of 1890	160,060	12,000	221,700	6,320,000	7,394,899
National bank notes			630,150		
Gold certificates	2,178,000		17,800	260,000	
Silver certificates	210,000	1,560,500	3,467,100	142,000	
Minor coin			265	542,046	
Clearing-house balances	230,601,000		1,293	6,004,170	50,000
Total	705,420,143	4,440,782	15,663,894	175,338,495	25,802,235

Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs			\$18,473,801	\$165	\$139,567,068
Internal revenue			61,737		813,916
Miscellaneous	\$19,896		544,202		8,076,383
Disbursing officers	487,917	\$50	2,546,846	3,140	27,534,295
Post-Office Department	357,650	1,580	1,831,765	30	9,932,136
Transfers	6,206,462	218,190	47,597,211	35,668	368,681,365
Gold bars					7,742,661
Standard silver dollars			3,587,650		4,534,850
Fractional silver coin	12,500		1,534,925		4,244,680
Minor coin	1,280		184,295		764,372
Currency certificates					2,040,000
Redemption and exchange	731,610	2,486,800	59,002,560	1,607,311	150,506,624
Special customs deposit	3,427	3,220	11,371,169	30	369,572,838
Loan of 1898	816,408	75,000	2,882,844	136	38,045,728
Total	8,637,150	2,784,840	149,619,005	1,646,777	1,131,556,916
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks			45,330	114	2,281,052
Disbursing officers	1,937,995		29,773,974	165,661	587,139,713
Transfers	6,700,000	2,797,300	60,499,000	554,167	141,551,213
Currency certificates					5,770,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			1,735,000	12,435	3,232,188
Standard silver dollars			5,900,971	3,868	5,914,839
Fractional silver coin			77		4,057,844
United States notes			798,000	456,095	28,805,664
Treasury notes of 1890				42,120	14,150,719
National bank notes				101,460	731,610
Gold certificates			30,000	1,000	2,486,800
Silver certificates			51,470,297	566,044	57,415,941
Minor coin			20		542,331
Clearing-house balances				9	236,656,472
Total	8,637,995	2,797,300	150,252,669	1,882,973	1,090,236,486

No. 7.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN PHILADELPHIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$11,427,780	\$15,360	\$2,873	\$5,346,300	\$190,690
Internal revenue				990	1,000
Miscellaneous	10,492	598	1,114	161,477	39,295
Disbursing officers	107,090	121,358	94	512,329	103,888
Post-Office Department	260,416	9,906	4,617	780,444	126,748
Transfers	12,864,655	11,465	111,133	11,542,580	2,527,049
Gold bars	760,000				
Standard silver dollars	3,000			1,050	453,273
Fractional silver coin	160,908	1,100		209,101	125,629
Minor coin	31,090	1	8	67,742	25,647
Currency certificates				15,780,000	
Redemption and exchange	35,525	2,878,618	4,298,522	2,454,257	3,117,034
Loan of 1898	154,305	1,188	242	1,646,976	26,999
Total	25,827,261	3,038,994	4,418,603	38,503,246	6,737,252
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	2,835,850		327	1,030,168	95,073
Disbursing officers	13,293,416		110,360	13,146,766	1,744,307
Post-Office Department	2,094,375		885	1,438,372	89,220
Transfers	40,000	2,227,876	3,547,524	4,898,000	3,239,000
Currency certificates				16,840,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			28,617		
Standard silver dollars		1,850	3,029		
Fractional silver coin	1,097,190		1,779	398,622	71,529
United States notes			419,536	1,954,895	
Treasury notes of 1890	656,165	94,935	28,564	678,604	1,504,922
National-bank notes			297,960		
Gold certificates	6,030		290		
Silver certificates		1,494,736	834,553		
Minor coin	55,970		487	32,850	6,529
Total	20,078,996	3,819,397	5,273,917	40,418,277	6,750,580
Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$3,220	\$5,472,129	\$81	\$22,458,433
Internal revenue	\$620		2,510		5,120
Miscellaneous	54,145	1,230	171,939	113	440,403
Disbursing officers	544,918	820	615,795	33	2,006,325
Post-Office Department	556,625	2,000	1,461,541	699	3,208,396
Transfers	885,216	7,920	17,014,806	15,033	44,979,857
Gold bars					760,000
Standard silver dollars			1,363,927		1,821,250
Fractional silver coin	103,165	60	971,522		1,577,485
Minor coin	32,575	190	152,834		310,087
Currency certificates					15,780,000
Redemption and exchange	356,362	6,460	11,763,128	513,319	25,423,225
Loan of 1898	618,785	3,110	1,011,147	25	3,462,777
Total	3,152,411	25,010	40,001,278	529,303	122,233,358
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	82,500		1,621,767	27	5,665,712
Disbursing officers	2,083,235		8,840,763	3,539	39,222,386
Post-Office Department	112,500		1,106,996	71	4,842,419
Transfers	824,000	23,000	13,410,000	519,520	28,728,920
Currency certificates					16,840,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin				6,908	35,525
Standard silver dollars			2,854,840	299	2,860,018
Fractional silver coin	76,500		2,650,882		4,296,502
United States notes				75,776	2,450,207
Treasury notes of 1890			131,594	15,950	3,110,734
National-bank notes				58,402	856,362
Gold certificates				140	6,460
Silver certificates			9,240,240	164,293	11,733,828
Minor coin	5,000		414,879	79	515,794
Total	3,183,735	23,000	40,271,961	845,004	120,664,867

No. 8.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN BOSTON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$6,531,823	\$84,888	\$1,982	\$4,367,337	\$436,911
Internal revenue					
Miscellaneous	3,456	1,162	1,136	74,711	12,153
Disbursing officers	66,675	273	369	359,089	85,756
Post-Office Department	521,015	5,417	2,665	513,450	129,473
Transfers	5,767,815	20,258	615,240	5,252,227	1,518,197
Standard silver dollars				6,000	694,900
Fractional silver coin	175,780			213,450	42,900
Minor coin	5,350			23,105	4,705
Currency certificates				1,980,000	
Redemption and exchange	32,226	1,909,620	1,172,140	827,104	899,351
Loan of 1898	1,463,780	376	128	976,281	72,110
Total	14,567,920	2,021,994	1,793,660	14,622,754	3,896,456
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	4,338,205	7,063	791	2,253,465	50,600
Disbursing officers	9,396,195	48,465	22,835	6,892,370	920,900
Post-Office Department	903,790	4,219	571	353,385	34,000
Transfers	70,768	2,143,500	1,628,108	4,780,005	2,777,008
Currency certificates				1,910,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin	1,627	1	13	3,148	
Standard silver dollars					
Fractional silver coin				6,100	
United States notes		1,119	99,153	570,700	
Treasury notes of 1890	49,255	38,156	14,060	43,600	190,700
National-bank notes			83,954		
Gold certificates	17,845	5	1,130		
Silver certificates		297,296	248,830	3,500	
Minor coin				200	
Total	14,777,685	2,539,824	2,099,445	16,796,473	3,973,208
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$20,960	\$5,298,797	\$112	\$16,742,810
Internal revenue			225		225
Miscellaneous	\$80,257		169,219	48	342,142
Disbursing officers	462,089		743,758	30	1,748,639
Post-Office Department	686,759	5,360	1,704,813	251	3,569,203
Transfers	890,992	4,060	14,590,586	6,028	28,665,403
Standard silver dollars	1,100		1,400,600		2,102,600
Fractional silver coin	264,675		393,195		1,090,000
Minor coin	2,980		27,225		63,365
Currency certificates					1,980,000
Redemption and exchange	89,570	18,980	3,974,943	100,435	9,024,369
Loan of 1898	592,385	4,510	967,240	12	4,076,822
Total	3,070,807	53,870	29,270,601	106,916	69,404,978
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	28,510		1,779,915	48	8,458,597
Disbursing officers	1,414,160		8,199,214	1,592	26,895,731
Post-Office Department	56,480		797,271	36	2,129,752
Transfers	1,635,500	32,200	11,614,013	89,987	24,771,089
Currency certificates					1,910,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			27,436	1	32,226
Standard silver dollars			1,906,820		1,906,820
Fractional silver coin	6,000		1,173,840		1,185,940
United States notes	1,000		147,350	5,182	824,504
Treasury notes of 1890			560,300	280	896,351
National-bank notes				5,616	89,570
Gold certificates					18,980
Silver certificates			3,341,450	61,067	3,952,143
Minor coin	2,570		96,725	100	99,595
Total	3,144,220	32,200	29,644,334	163,909	73,171,298

No. 9.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN CINCINNATI FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$157, 675	\$185, 780	\$65	\$820, 572	\$2, 000
Internal revenue				5, 005	
Miscellaneous	7, 000	1, 000	550	91, 288	
Disbursing officers	29, 000		26	468, 343	
Post-Office Department	171, 105	1, 000	1, 628	752, 717	2, 000
Transfers	1, 458, 375	1, 206, 600	971, 667	2, 730, 128	247, 000
Standard silver dollars				11, 200	674, 500
Fractional silver coin	77, 295			467, 160	1, 000
Minor coin				114, 615	
Currency certificates				500, 000	
Redemption and exchange	111, 975	2, 406, 754	1, 234, 532	247, 520	63, 775
Loan of 1898	80, 000		40	653, 200	12, 500
Total	2, 092, 425	3, 801, 134	2, 208, 508	6, 861, 748	1, 002, 775
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	386, 495		720	880, 189	28, 012
Disbursing officers	870, 526	1, 570	7, 102	2, 096, 986	173, 183
Post-Office Department	317, 750		651	1, 174, 443	94, 010
Transfers	4, 957	3, 657, 446	1, 766, 638	2, 364, 000	735, 000
Currency certificates				520, 000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			3, 020	34, 560	
Standard silver dollars					
Fractional silver coin				152, 450	33, 970
United States notes			91, 994		
Treasury notes of 1890	29, 655		26, 935		
National-bank notes			45, 535		
Gold certificates	1, 500				
Silver certificates		265, 368	147, 423		1, 600
Minor coin				19, 820	1, 600
Total	1, 610, 883	3, 924, 384	2, 090, 018	7, 242, 448	1, 066, 775

Account.	National-bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$8, 000	\$616, 787		\$1, 790, 879
Internal revenue					5, 005
Miscellaneous	\$10, 000		36, 842		146, 680
Disbursing officers	205, 000	3, 000	113, 972		819, 341
Post-Office Department	671, 400		991, 070		2, 590, 920
Transfers	1, 950, 500	4, 500	5, 718, 117	\$128, 600	14, 415, 487
Standard silver dollars			2, 646, 901		3, 332, 601
Fractional silver coin	752, 700		195, 185		1, 493, 340
Minor coin	19, 000		25, 285		158, 900
Currency certificates					500, 000
Redemption and exchange	66, 165	1, 500	505, 023	152, 685	4, 789, 929
Loan of 1898	214, 000	4, 000	800, 906		1, 764, 646
Total	3, 888, 765	21, 000	11, 650, 088	281, 285	31, 807, 728
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	356, 463		476, 909	178	2, 128, 966
Disbursing officers	832, 092		3, 493, 293	1, 223	7, 475, 975
Post-Office Department	1, 077, 295		979, 606	198	3, 643, 953
Transfers	1, 609, 000	21, 000	3, 351, 020	234, 170	13, 743, 231
Currency certificates					520, 000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			73, 595	800	111, 975
Standard silver dollars			2, 415, 254		2, 415, 254
Fractional silver coin	150, 150		910, 737		1, 247, 307
United States notes	58, 000		57, 510	40, 016	247, 520
Treasury notes of 1890				7, 185	63, 775
National-bank notes	2, 000		4, 000	14, 630	66, 165
Gold certificates					1, 500
Silver certificates	30, 000			61, 232	505, 023
Minor coin	6, 765		125, 640	10	153, 835
Total	4, 121, 765	21, 000	11, 887, 564	359, 642	32, 324, 479

No. 10.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN CHICAGO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury Notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$1,032,330	\$967,959	\$15	\$4,102,172	\$309,757
Internal revenue				1,278	1,152
Miscellaneous	1,884			121,810	33,331
Disbursing officers	155,235		52	4,482,500	1,574,740
Post-Office Department	544,350	140	149	2,451,470	1,001,040
Transfers	17,366,600	30,000	1,545,009	34,566,960	7,293,830
Standard silver dollars	424,000				2,547,000
Fractional silver coin	97,500			24,600	1,094,500
Minor coin				900	82,370
Currency certificates				1,200,000	
Redemption and exchange	35,167	6,795,803	3,128,390	5,762,065	2,400,263
Loan of 1898	108,627		6	1,783,603	418,395
Total	19,765,693	7,793,902	4,673,621	54,497,358	16,756,378
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	1,356,010	2	37	7,725,598	2,912,411
Disbursing officers	14,698,000	154	238	27,876,029	7,158,700
Post-Office Department	2,325,000	3	45	3,700,680	626,988
Transfers	255,000	8,197,610	4,237,864	11,231,000	3,498,000
Currency certificates				1,680,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			892	5,000	
Standard silver dollars	10,000			640,500	152,500
Fractional silver coin				103,000	189,500
United States notes			11,155	5,747,421	
Treasury notes of 1890	17,805	88,975	51,509		2,243,474
National bank notes			8,195		
Gold certificates			40	5,100	3,000
Silver certificates		190,518	315,810		
Minor coin					300
Total	18,661,815	8,477,262	4,625,785	58,714,328	16,784,873
Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$18,550	\$1,953,620	\$160	\$8,384,563
Internal revenue	\$1,460		7,951	5	11,846
Miscellaneous	13,763	100	1,024,032	111	1,195,031
Disbursing officers	823,735	120	11,144,109	157	18,180,648
Post-Office Department	795,543	17,580	3,569,731	184	8,380,187
Transfers	630,644	8,110	32,339,591	233,209	94,013,953
Standard silver dollars			5,099,757		8,070,757
Fractional silver coin		720	2,244,610		3,461,930
Minor coin	40	20	221,398		304,728
Currency certificates					1,200,000
Redemption and exchange	9,090	8,140	8,894,018	171,717	27,204,653
Loan of 1898	258,580	1,510	1,677,617	64	4,248,402
Total	2,532,855	54,850	68,176,434	405,607	174,656,698
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	65,000		9,771,043	207	21,830,308
Disbursing officers	904,910		26,039,662	269	76,677,962
Post-Office Department			3,125,039	183	9,777,938
Transfers	1,623,000	56,000	12,391,000	379,678	41,869,152
Currency certificates					1,680,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			29,131	144	35,167
Standard silver dollars			5,974,603		6,777,603
Fractional silver coin			2,836,990		3,129,490
United States notes				1,199	3,759,775
Treasury notes of 1890				826	2,402,589
National bank notes				895	9,090
Gold certificates					8,140
Silver certificates			8,260,175	135,080	8,901,583
Minor coin			170,477	16	170,793
Total	2,592,910	56,000	68,598,120	518,497	179,029,590

No. 11.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN ST. LOUIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$1,880	\$92,579	\$3	\$387,824	\$20,400
Internal revenue					
Miscellaneous	10,177		1	70,083	500
Disbursing officers	39,280	6,159	417	321,417	100,258
Post-Office Department	53,029	66,236	17,373	377,001	172,311
Transfers	5,501,495	20,631	1,175,103	7,815,794	1,387,038
Standard silver dollars					755,450
Fractional silver coin	9,155			2,086,202	
Minor coin				168,634	
Currency certificates				2,370,000	
Redemption and exchange		5,638,385	1,979,654	1,448,510	699,615
Loan of 1898	9,685		1	281,088	97,550
Total	5,624,681	5,823,990	3,172,552	15,326,553	3,283,122
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	8,046	1,025	656	91,660	30,200
Disbursing officers	4,287,020	1,785	572	3,689,216	1,728,493
Post-Office Department	597,500	836	512	213,775	113,298
Transfers	49,103	7,083,976	2,751,540	6,916,666	1,605,309
Currency certificates				2,590,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin					
Standard silver dollars					
Fractional silver coin	57,360			1,853,737	46,622
United States notes			456,986	984,024	
Treasury notes of 1890	21,260	5,000		648,955	19,400
National bank notes					
Gold certificates				140	
Silver certificates		374,213	300	4,000	
Minor coin	1,220		2	131,480	
Total	5,021,509	7,466,835	3,210,568	17,723,653	3,543,322

Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$330	\$1,290,122	\$156	\$1,793,294
Internal revenue			296		296
Miscellaneous	\$1,500		212,751	143	295,155
Disbursing officers	379,000	90	1,440,519	228	2,287,368
Post-Office Department	345,195	12,820	1,636,751	9,023	2,689,739
Transfers	1,547,505	800	18,433,417	164,183	36,045,965
Standard silver dollars	7,500		5,529,895		6,292,845
Fractional silver coin			16,510		2,111,867
Minor coin			800		169,434
Currency certificates					2,370,000
Redemption and exchange		140	2,937,517	134,845	12,838,666
Loan of 1898	164,500	3,500	661,261	40	1,217,605
Total	2,445,200	17,680	32,159,839	308,618	68,112,235
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	60,060		1,853,521	169	2,045,337
Disbursing officers	947,500		15,316,049	155	25,970,790
Post-Office Department	151,140		2,935,101	140	4,612,302
Transfers	1,457,000	20,000	5,102,851	266,616	25,253,061
Currency certificates					2,590,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin					
Standard silver dollars			5,586,470		5,586,470
Fractional silver coin			5		1,957,724
United States notes			7,500		1,448,510
Treasury notes of 1890			5,000		699,615
National bank notes					
Gold certificates					140
Silver certificates			2,456,698	105,526	2,940,737
Minor coin				13	132,715
Total	2,615,700	20,000	33,263,195	372,619	73,237,401

No. 12.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW ORLEANS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$823, 315	\$283, 500	\$18, 400	\$1, 110, 059	\$121, 784
Internal revenue	54, 528	29, 924	1, 787	522, 635	75, 622
Miscellaneous	5, 413	18, 567	8, 284	57, 334	11, 124
Disbursing officers	325, 167	118, 237	487	233, 104	12, 743
Post-Office Department	5, 932	65, 000	30, 988	301, 870	30, 127
Transfers	2, 103, 762	350, 447	149, 444	3, 582, 653	415, 520
Standard silver dollars					1, 193, 892
Fractional silver coin				365, 445	600
Minor coin				3, 740	
Currency certificates					
Redemption and exchange	16, 039	2, 655, 930	672, 750	292, 960	147, 505
Loan of 1898		65	26	32, 364	4, 306
Total	3, 334, 156	3, 541, 670	882, 166	6, 502, 164	2, 013, 193
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks			143	395, 809	73, 714
Disbursing officers	1, 185	90, 096	149, 772	2, 317, 142	811, 890
Post-Office Department			241	382, 192	59, 410
Transfers	1, 471, 480	6, 976, 565	756, 035	3, 049, 200	1, 008, 100
Currency certificates				370, 000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			13		453
Standard silver dollars					
Fractional silver coin				12, 530	
United States notes			3, 000	289, 960	
Treasury notes of 1890	11, 405	1, 234	2, 235	500	130, 300
National bank notes					
Gold certificates		10, 000	3, 000	2, 000	
Silver certificates					
Minor coin					
Total	1, 484, 070	7, 077, 895	914, 439	6, 819, 333	2, 083, 867

Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$8, 020	\$2, 043, 764	\$140	\$4, 408, 982
Internal revenue	\$496, 829	3, 130	1, 075, 048	216	2, 259, 719
Miscellaneous	24, 130	200	131, 723	2, 375	279, 150
Disbursing officers	74, 736		328, 757	188	1, 093, 419
Post-Office Department	88, 625	24, 440	555, 595	14, 809	1, 117, 386
Transfers	372, 290	1, 550	4, 963, 098	44, 164	11, 982, 928
Standard silver dollars			3, 757, 138		4, 951, 000
Fractional silver coin	396, 355		138, 110		900, 510
Minor coin	32, 010		2, 430		38, 180
Currency certificates					
Redemption and exchange		20	932, 750	3, 260	4, 721, 214
Loan of 1898	5, 950		82, 952	22	125, 685
Total	1, 490, 925	37, 360	14, 011, 365	65, 174	31, 878, 173
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	60, 904		967, 074		1, 497, 704
Disbursing officers	996, 942		3, 154, 225	23, 150	7, 544, 402
Post-Office Department	21, 624		1, 058, 077	27	1, 521, 571
Transfers	379, 000	32, 000	5, 065, 700	40, 194	18, 778, 274
Currency certificates					370, 000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin			15, 573		16, 039
Standard silver dollars			2, 655, 930		2, 655, 930
Fractional silver coin	26, 950		633, 270		672, 750
United States notes					292, 960
Treasury notes of 1890			1, 250	581	147, 505
National bank notes					
Gold certificates			20		20
Silver certificates			916, 750	1, 000	932, 750
Minor coin			3, 260		3, 260
Total	1, 485, 480	32, 000	14, 471, 129	64, 952	34, 433, 165

No. 13.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE SUBTREASURY IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs.....	\$7,211,053	\$233,252	\$3,206	\$40,898	\$15,018
Internal revenue.....	618,704	646	225		
Miscellaneous.....	309,010	11,207	5,795	2,995	1,159
Disbursing officers.....	573,750	114,359	57,453	4,850	547
Post-Office Department.....	1,348,451	41,896	34,092	48,312	10,678
Transfers.....	29,316,857	1,523	630,397	940,156	82,466
Standard silver dollars.....	715,345				15,282
Fractional silver coin.....	1,375,840			949	745
Minor coin.....	3,740				
Currency certificates.....					
Redemption and exchange.....	521,695	2,297,438	1,166,481	22,866	9,179
Loan of 1898.....	1,127,265	244	116	2,235	386
Total.....	43,121,710	2,700,565	1,897,765	1,063,261	135,460
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks.....	2,532,600	4,777	164		
Disbursing officers.....	42,276,377	1,060,373	194,473	500,000	
Post-Office Department.....	1,279,685	609	230		
Transfers.....	5,384	1,429,500	1,534,370		
Currency certificates.....					
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin.....			167,864	152,690	70,970
Standard silver dollars.....				10	5
Fractional silver coin.....	1,166,481				
United States notes.....	15,431	605	6,830		
Treasury notes of 1890.....	6,509	638	2,032		
National-bank notes.....			5,530		
Gold certificates.....			160		
Silver certificates.....		14,685	38		
Minor coin.....	13,387				
Total.....	47,295,854	2,511,187	1,961,691	652,700	70,975

Account.	National-bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs.....		\$2,330	\$138,565	\$66	\$7,644,388
Internal revenue.....	\$270			20	619,865
Miscellaneous.....	10,840		6,490	116	347,612
Disbursing officers.....	1,780		4,025	4,791	761,555
Post-Office Department.....	81,745	660	75,151	5,323	1,646,308
Transfers.....	365		1,131,081	41,037	32,143,882
Standard silver dollars.....			680,954		1,411,381
Fractional silver coin.....	1,900				1,379,434
Minor coin.....					3,740
Currency certificates.....					
Redemption and exchange.....	5,530	160	14,723	13,387	4,051,459
Loan of 1898.....	1,215	200	5,072	9	1,136,742
Total.....	103,645	3,350	2,056,061	64,749	51,146,566
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks.....				27	2,537,568
Disbursing officers.....				30,984	44,062,207
Post-Office Department.....				9	1,280,533
Transfers.....			67,000	10,582	3,096,836
Currency certificates.....					
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin.....	102,125			28,046	521,695
Standard silver dollars.....			2,297,423		2,297,438
Fractional silver coin.....					1,166,481
United States notes.....					22,866
Treasury notes of 1890.....					9,179
National-bank notes.....					5,530
Gold certificates.....					160
Silver certificates.....					14,723
Minor coin.....					13,387
Total.....	102,125		2,364,423	69,648	55,028,603

No. 14.—TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF EACH KIND OF MONEY ON ALL ACCOUNTS AT THE TREASURY OFFICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Account.	Gold coin.	Standard silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs	\$134,851,752	\$2,066,497	\$32,342	\$30,241,083	\$1,527,642
Internal revenue	903,832	30,576	2,042	566,189	70,098
Miscellaneous	8,246,834	61,695	24,991	2,301,961	167,445
Disbursing officers	12,956,386	372,923	201,572	19,691,762	2,077,092
Post-Office Department	7,753,216	202,758	102,271	8,135,278	1,660,750
Transfers	337,818,818	1,745,208	7,445,818	221,850,916	47,497,503
Gold bars	8,502,661				
Standard silver dollars	1,604,595		38	313,794	6,932,041
Fractional silver coin	3,108,416	1,100	1,023	4,837,621	1,296,710
Minor coin	296,434	1	88	698,611	117,742
Currency certificates				30,780,000	
Redemption and exchange	10,822,065	33,098,398	28,777,891	57,755,455	35,999,592
Special customs deposit	345,545,301		2,637	12,253,607	393,177
Issues				88,404,000	30,712,000
Loan of 1898	27,369,610	1,884	2,486	17,493,241	852,791
Total	899,780,020	37,581,040	36,593,199	495,373,518	129,283,583
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	13,465,383	12,867	11,493	16,339,725	3,194,200
Disbursing officers	565,547,668	2,682,910	2,021,302	174,791,509	17,952,546
Post-Office Department	8,033,495	5,967	3,636	9,140,744	1,017,431
Transfers	1,996,293	34,398,373	24,180,725	133,305,971	41,464,417
Currency certificates				36,070,000	
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin	3,627	71,777	1,074,928	933,263	71,630
Standard silver dollars	10,000	13,339	13,199	640,510	225,975
Fractional silver coin	2,937,871		2,175	7,395,452	359,421
United States notes	13,143,773	3,382	5,252,412	24,417,510	667,690
Treasury notes of 1890	999,613	369,669	374,180	8,143,852	12,483,848
National bank notes		994	1,644,269	10,489,659	15,298,703
Gold certificates	2,235,176	25	22,590	265,830	3,000
Silver certificates	210,000	4,973,092	5,586,385	177,050	1,000
Minor coin	71,297	1	788	832,266	9,049
Clearing-house balances	230,601,000		1,293	6,004,170	50,000
Redemption and destruction				88,404,000	38,401,000
Five per cent fund					
Total	838,660,196	42,532,296	40,189,375	517,351,511	131,199,910

Account.	National bank notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Minor coin.	Total.
RECEIPTS.					
Customs		\$70,610	\$36,756,438	\$919	\$205,547,283
Internal revenue	\$501,893	3,180	1,163,813	242	3,250,865
Miscellaneous	219,870	1,550	5,234,188	3,554	16,262,088
Disbursing officers	3,126,669	6,760	18,382,095	14,419	56,779,678
Post-Office Department	3,753,552	66,470	12,286,057	32,550	33,993,002
Transfers	30,783,904	3,386,525	274,894,860	751,833	926,125,385
Gold bars					8,502,661
Standard silver dollars	20,099		24,336,373		33,206,940
Fractional silver coin	1,616,615	1,180	5,951,536	300	16,844,501
Minor coin	90,865	210	635,752		1,839,703
Currency certificates					30,780,000
Redemption and exchange	74,390,383	2,613,995	114,267,080	3,290,224	360,985,083
Special customs deposit	3,427	3,220	11,371,169	300	369,572,838
Issues			151,360,000		270,476,000
Loan of 1898	3,237,218	96,470	9,959,680	340	59,013,720
Total	117,744,495	6,200,170	666,549,041	4,094,681	2,393,199,747
DISBURSEMENTS.					
Warrants and checks	1,206,397		20,957,827	1,706	55,189,598
Disbursing officers	10,092,309		123,122,544	263,938	896,474,726
Post-Office Department	1,608,994		11,497,115	841	31,308,223
Transfers	14,817,500	3,042,500	193,469,818	2,181,884	448,857,481
Currency certificates			10,000		36,080,000
Redemption and exchange:					
Gold coin	102,145		1,898,081	79,614	4,235,065
Standard silver dollars			32,105,336	4,536	33,012,895
Fractional silver coin	469,400		10,307,312		20,871,631
United States notes	59,000		4,672,059	794,989	48,955,815
Treasury notes of 1890			5,640,641	88,127	28,099,830
National bank notes	2,000		22,009,568	214,053	49,659,246
Gold certificates			84,705	2,669	2,613,995
Silver certificates	30,000		100,232,569	1,429,050	112,639,146
Minor coin	70,755		1,233,698	570	2,218,424
Clearing-house balances				9	236,656,472
Redemption and destruction	16,649,275	3,122,330	143,831,000		290,407,605
Five per cent fund	74,003,477				74,003,477
Total	119,111,252	6,164,830	671,072,273	5,001,986	2,371,283,629

No. 15.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY OFFICES JUNE 30, 1899.

	Washington.	Baltimore.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.
ASSETS.					
Gold coin	\$4,788,714.22	\$3,165,986.02	\$99,914,158.59	\$7,124,430.00	\$7,827,950.22
Standard silver dollars	151,611,031.00	6,751,758.00	53,770,838.00	9,495,843.00	1,764,157.00
Fractional silver coin	729,401.39	447,528.60	1,257,052.60	674,097.63	116,209.45
United States notes	5,172,929.00	1,944,887.00	14,625,002.00	4,867,980.00	734,303.00
Treasury notes of 1890	79,091.00	33,167.00	105,508.00	24,074.00	84,191.00
National bank notes	3,209,447.84	13,329.00	16,060.00	10,675.00	54,290.00
Gold certificates	59,130.00	38,520.00	630.00	331,010.00	588,380.00
Silver certificates	713,433.00	53,305.00	399,416.00	131,592.00	437,648.00
Currency certificates .....	.....	70,000.00	390,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Minor coin	13,392.06	9,395.46	62,346.99	22,641.49	29,925.07
Fractional currency .....	.....	.....	.....	29.48	.....
Bonds and interest paid .....	.....	492.60	15,397.54	1,291.90	13,277.89
Total cash assets	166,376,619.51	12,528,368.68	170,556,409.72	22,703,664.50	11,670,331.13
Transfer account	23,575,990.87	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aggregate	189,952,610.38	12,528,368.68	170,556,409.72	22,703,664.50	11,670,331.13
LIABILITIES.					
Outstanding warrants and checks	311,193.02	86,976.12	943,596.17	129,627.23	223,412.76
Disbursing officers' balances	4,752,707.24	275,383.40	20,713,607.37	4,171,706.87	1,329,145.06
Post-Office Department account	249,882.88	67,785.56	1,395,202.90	727,504.82	853,723.43
Bank-note 5 per cent redemption fund	9,059,437.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other deposit and redemption accounts	3,060,460.59	8,060.00	9,163,303.24	164,080.00	129,100.00
Total agency account	17,433,681.01	438,205.08	32,215,709.68	5,192,918.92	2,535,581.25
Balance to credit of mints and assay offices .....	.....	.....	4,374,141.17	.....	.....
Balance transfer account .....	.....	768,692.08	12,653,692.48	2,724,553.72	2,395,355.21
Balance general account	172,518,929.37	11,321,471.52	121,312,866.39	14,786,186.86	6,739,594.67
Aggregate	189,952,610.38	12,528,368.68	170,556,409.72	22,703,664.50	11,670,331.13
ASSETS.					
Gold coin	\$2,973,235.00	\$6,761,022.54	\$5,555,556.40	\$4,578,727.10	\$9,328,169.83
Standard silver dollars	54,500.00	1,010,620.00	14,851,345.00	13,547,396.00	26,233,246.05
Fractional silver coin	193,010.48	441,439.00	224,343.00	496,562.62	141,160.00
United States notes	1,105,000.00	3,750,224.00	2,103,250.00	384,142.00	428,566.00
Treasury notes of 1890	33,000.00	191,290.00	87,650.00	117,060.00	85,485.00
National bank notes	107,000.00	17,235.00	4,000.00	9,040.00	5,355.00
Gold certificates .....	.....	214,320.00	87,740.00	16,440.00	305,730.00
Silver certificates	391,170.00	197,130.00	103,793.00	399,002.00	57,223.00
Currency certificates .....	.....	100,000.00	480,000.00	.....	.....
Minor coin	12,489.73	22,701.32	23,275.66	7,621.71	13,036.01
Fractional currency .....	.....	.....	38.05	.....	.....
Bonds and interest paid	1,684.25	2,759.92	906.85	6.05	.....
Total cash assets	4,871,089.46	12,708,741.78	23,521,897.96	19,555,997.48	36,597,970.86
Unavailable .....	.....	.....	.....	701,851.34	.....
Aggregate	4,871,089.46	12,708,741.78	23,521,897.96	20,257,848.82	36,597,970.86
LIABILITIES.					
Outstanding warrants and checks	59,757.21	241,358.24	82,454.44	48,788.13	498,754.21
Disbursing officers' balances	568,220.36	3,036,697.97	1,066,993.48	2,149,601.66	3,695,339.19
Post-Office Department account	286,590.36	1,286,451.06	635,653.35	172,663.20	295,719.01
Other deposit and redemption accounts	6,225.00	68,385.00	109,550.00	.....	.....
Total agency account	920,792.93	4,632,892.27	1,894,651.27	2,371,052.99	4,489,812.41
Balance to credit of mints and assay offices .....	.....	781,653.42	8,981.82	.....	429,191.94
Balance transfer account	526,026.03	78,260.10	1,603,506.05	1,243,680.83	1,582,218.77
Balance general account	3,424,270.50	7,215,985.99	20,014,758.22	16,643,115.00	30,096,747.74
Aggregate	4,871,089.46	12,708,741.78	23,521,897.96	20,257,848.82	36,597,970.86

**No. 16.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY IN THE CUSTODY OF MINTS AND ASSAY
OFFICES JUNE 30, 1899.**

	Boise City.	Carson City.	Charlotte.	Dahlonaga.	Deadwood.
BULLION FUND.					
Gold coin		\$4,521.77			
Gold bullion	\$32,150.35	26,404.64			
Standard silver dollars		5,008,552.00			
Fractional silver coin	9.76	5,065.88			
Silver bullion		1,833.64			
United States notes	180.00				
Minor coin					
Balance in subtreasuries and national banks	53,758.85		\$30,256.48		\$28,921.31
Total available	86,098.96	5,046,377.93	30,256.48		28,921.31
Unavailable		75,549.75	32,000.00	\$27,950.03	
Aggregate	86,098.96	5,121,927.68	62,256.48	27,950.03	28,921.31

	Denver.	Helena.	New York.	New Orleans.	San Fran- cisco.
BULLION FUND.					
Gold coin			\$4,535.00	\$10,636.21	\$3,937,965.00
Gold bullion		\$36,495.95	43,507,175.58	890,608.68	1,215,867.70
Standard silver dollars			764.00	11,411,000.00	51,961,686.00
Fractional silver coin			1,260.45	221,139.04	446,995.30
Silver bullion			627,647.54	2,451,176.99	7,221.60
United States notes				52,325.00	
Minor coin			22.67		
Balance in subtreasuries and national banks	\$877,194.25	93,481.92	4,332,519.71		16,500.00
Total available	877,194.25	129,977.87	48,473,924.95	15,036,885.92	57,586,235.60
Unavailable				25,000.00	413,557.96
Loss on recoinage				64,023.31	8,625.98
Aggregate	877,194.25	129,977.87	48,473,924.95	15,125,909.23	58,008,419.54

	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Seattle.	Total.
BULLION FUND.				
Gold coin	\$6,957,843.00			\$10,915,500.98
Gold bullion	74,367,718.32	\$2,360.40	\$436,869.38	120,515,651.00
Standard silver dollars	69,611,687.00			137,993,689.00
Fractional silver coin	335,451.27			1,009,921.70
Silver bullion	82,042,959.90	11.71		85,130,851.38
United States notes				52,505.00
Minor coin				22.67
Balance in subtreasuries and national banks		8,981.82	669,172.09	6,110,786.43
Total available	233,315,659.49	11,353.93	1,106,041.47	361,728,928.16
Unavailable				574,057.74
Loss on recoinage	203,802.08			276,451.37
Aggregate bullion fund	233,519,461.57	11,353.93	1,106,041.47	362,579,437.27
MINOR COIN AND METAL FUND.				
United States notes	37,655.00			37,655.00
Minor coin	55,311.35			55,311.35
Aggregate assets	233,612,427.92	11,353.93	1,106,041.47	362,672,403.62

**No. 17.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE
TREASURY JUNE 30, 1899.**

	Treasury offices.	Mints and as- say offices.	National bank and other depositories.	In transit.	Total.
ASSETS.					
Gold coin	\$152,017,949.94	\$10,915,500.98	.....	\$311,232.00	\$163,244,682.92
Gold bullion .....	.....	120,515,651.00	.....	.....	120,515,651.00
Standard silver dollars	279,090,734.00	137,993,689.00	.....	382.00	417,084,805.00
Fractional silver coin	4,720,804.77	1,009,921.70	.....	70,001.47	5,800,727.94
Silver bullion .....	.....	85,130,851.88	.....	.....	85,130,851.88
United States notes	35,116,283.00	90,160.00	.....	3,122,731.00	38,329,174.00
Treasury notes of 1890	840,516.00	.....	.....	116,000.00	956,516.00
National bank notes	3,446,431.84	.....	.....	99,000.00	3,545,431.84
Gold certificates	1,641,900.00	.....	.....	.....	1,641,900.00
Silver certificates	2,883,762.00	.....	.....	1,065,125.00	3,948,887.00
Currency certificates	1,080,000.00	.....	.....	.....	1,080,000.00
Minor coin	216,825.50	55,334.02	.....	.....	272,159.52
Fractional currency	67.53	.....	.....	.....	67.53
Deposits in national banks .....	.....	.....	\$76,283,655.30	.....	76,283,655.30
Bonds and interest paid	35,816.50	.....	.....	3,599.32	39,415.82
Total available assets	481,091,091.08	355,711,108.08	76,283,655.30	4,788,070.79	917,873,925.25
Unavailable	701,851.34	574,057.74	218,463.55	.....	1,494,372.63
Unpaid loss on recoinage .....	.....	276,451.37	.....	.....	276,451.37
Balance in subtreasuries and national banks .....	.....	6,110,786.43	.....	.....	6,110,786.43
Transfer account	23,575,990.87	.....	.....	.....	23,575,990.87
Aggregate	505,368,833.29	362,672,403.62	76,502,118.85	4,788,070.79	949,331,526.55
LIABILITIES.					
Outstanding warrants and checks	2,625,917.53	.....	199,187.85	.....	2,825,105.38
Disbursing officers' bal- ances	41,759,402.60	.....	5,264,106.04	.....	47,023,508.64
Post-Office Department ac- count	5,971,176.57	.....	12,738.93	.....	5,983,915.50
Bank-note 5 per cent re- demption fund	9,059,437.28	.....	.....	.....	9,059,437.28
Other deposit and redemp- tion accounts	12,709,163.83	.....	.....	527,675.42	13,236,839.25
Total agency account	72,125,097.81	.....	5,476,032.82	527,675.42	78,128,806.05
Balance to credit of mints and assay offices	5,593,968.35	.....	516,818.08	.....	6,110,786.43
Balance transfer account	23,575,990.87	.....	.....	.....	23,575,990.87
Balance general account	404,073,876.26	362,672,403.62	70,509,267.95	4,260,395.37	841,515,943.20
Aggregate	505,368,833.29	362,672,403.62	76,502,118.85	4,788,070.79	949,331,526.55

No. 18.—DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERAL TREASURY BALANCE JUNE 30, 1899.

Location.	Treasurer's general ac- count.	Receipts not covered by warrants.	Balance as shown by warrants.
Washington	\$172,518,929.37	\$258,308.55	\$172,260,620.82
Baltimore	11,321,471.52	1,564.87	11,319,906.65
New York	121,312,866.39	698,789.64	120,614,076.75
Philadelphia	14,786,186.86	68,161.02	14,718,025.84
Boston	6,739,594.67	22,060.10	6,717,534.57
Cincinnati	3,424,270.50	115.60	3,424,154.90
Chicago	7,215,935.99	116,102.80	7,099,833.19
St. Louis	20,014,758.22	119,935.22	19,894,823.00
New Orleans	16,643,115.00	135,240.06	16,507,874.94
San Francisco	30,096,747.74	58,738.50	30,038,009.24
Mints and assay offices	362,672,403.62	.....	362,672,403.62
National banks	70,505,565.78	158,012.29	70,347,553.49
United States depositories	3,702.17	.....	3,702.17
In transit	4,260,395.37	.....	4,260,395.37
Total Treasurer's books	841,515,943.20	1,637,028.65	839,878,914.55
On deposit with States .....	.....	.....	28,101,644.91
Total Treasury balance .....	.....	.....	867,980,559.46

No. 19.—AVAILABLE ASSETS AND NET LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

	June 30, 1898.		June 30, 1899.	
ASSETS.				
Gold:				
Coin	\$106,930,732.76		\$163,244,682.92	
Bullion	96,633,584.14		120,515,651.00	
		\$203,564,316.90		\$283,760,333.92
Silver:				
Dollars	405,022,550.00		417,084,805.00	
Fractional coin	12,070,690.02		5,800,727.94	
Bullion	97,845,342.97		85,130,851.38	
		514,938,582.99		508,016,384.32
Paper:				
United States notes	62,111,994.00		38,329,174.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	2,900,843.00		956,516.00	
National bank notes	4,909,189.38		3,545,431.84	
Gold certificates	1,608,560.00		1,641,900.00	
Silver certificates	8,429,994.00		3,948,887.00	
Currency certificates	1,110,000.00		1,080,000.00	
		81,070,580.38		49,501,908.84
Other:				
Minor coin	1,247,987.32		272,159.52	
Fractional currency	37.09		67.53	
Deposits in national banks	38,743,017.17		76,283,655.30	
Bonds and interest paid	42,214.32		39,415.82	
		40,033,255.90		76,595,298.17
Aggregate		839,606,736.17		917,873,925.25
LIABILITIES.				
Agency account:				
Outstanding warrants and checks	2,562,640.43		2,825,105.38	
Disbursing officers' balances	40,016,758.44		47,023,508.64	
Post-Office Department account	5,129,672.30		5,983,915.50	
Bank-note 5 per cent redemption fund	8,568,194.06		9,059,437.28	
Other deposit and redemption accounts	10,187,894.81		13,236,839.25	
		66,465,160.04		78,128,806.05
General account:				
Gold certificates	37,420,149.00		34,297,819.00	
Silver certificates	898,556,504.00		406,085,504.00	
Currency certificates	26,675,000.00		21,355,000.00	
Treasury notes of 1890	101,207,280.00		93,518,280.00	
Balance	209,282,643.13		284,488,516.20	
		773,141,576.13		839,745,119.20
Aggregate		839,606,736.17		917,873,925.25

No. 20.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY IN EXCESS OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899
ASSETS.		
Gold coin and bullion	\$167,752,727.90	\$251,104,414.92
Silver dollars and bullion	11,534,102.97	6,560,759.38
Fractional silver coin	12,070,690.02	5,800,727.94
United States notes	36,546,994.00	18,054,174.00
Treasury notes of 1890	2,900,843.00	956,516.00
National-bank notes	4,909,189.38	3,545,431.84
Minor coin	1,247,987.32	272,159.52
Fractional currency	37.09	67.53
Deposits in national banks	38,743,017.17	76,283,655.30
Bonds and interest paid	42,214.32	39,415.82
Total	275,747,803.17	362,617,322.25
LIABILITIES.		
Agency account	66,465,160.04	78,128,806.05
Balance	209,282,643.13	284,488,516.20
Total	275,747,803.17	362,617,322.25

No. 21.—UNAVAILABLE FUNDS OF THE GENERAL TREASURY AND POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT JUNE 30, 1899.

GENERAL TREASURY.

On deposit with the following States under the act of June 23, 1836:

Maine.....	\$955,838.25	
New Hampshire.....	669,086.79	
Vermont.....	669,086.79	
Massachusetts.....	1,338,173.58	
Connecticut.....	764,670.60	
Rhode Island.....	382,335.30	
New York.....	4,014,520.71	
Pennsylvania.....	2,867,514.78	
New Jersey.....	764,670.60	
Ohio.....	2,007,260.34	
Indiana.....	860,254.44	
Illinois.....	477,919.14	
Michigan.....	286,751.49	
Delaware.....	286,751.49	
Maryland.....	955,838.25	
Virginia.....	2,198,427.99	
North Carolina.....	1,433,757.39	
South Carolina.....	1,051,422.09	
Georgia.....	1,051,422.09	
Alabama.....	669,086.79	
Louisiana.....	477,919.14	
Mississippi.....	382,335.30	
Tennessee.....	1,433,757.39	
Kentucky.....	1,433,757.39	
Missouri.....	382,335.30	
Arkansas.....	286,751.49	
Total on deposit with the States.....		\$28,101,644.91
Deficits and defalcations:		
Subtreasuries:		
Defalcation, subtreasury United States, New Orleans, 1867, May and Whitaker.....	\$675,325.22	
Defalcation, subtreasury United States, New Orleans, 1867, May property.....	5,566.31	
Deficit, subtreasury United States, New Orleans, 1885.....	20,959.81	701,851.34
Mints and assay offices:		
Deficits and defalcations, mint United States, San Fran- cisco, 1857 to 1869.....	413,557.96	
Defalcation, mint United States, Dahlonega, 1861.....	27,950.03	
Defalcation, mint United States, Charlotte, 1861.....	32,000.00	
Deficit, mint United States, New Orleans, 1895.....	25,000.00	
Deficit, mint United States, Carson City.....	75,549.75	574,057.74
National bank depositories:		
Failure, Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa.....	181,377.51	
Failure, First National Bank of Selma, Ala.....	33,383.87	214,761.38
Depositories United States:		
Defalcation, depository United States, Galveston, 1861....	778.66	
Defalcation, depository United States, Baltimore, 1866....	547.50	
Defalcation, depository United States, Pittsburg, 1867....	2,126.11	
Deficit, depository United States, Santa Fe, 1866, short in remittance.....	249.90	3,702.17
Total deficits and defalcations.....		1,494,372.63
Total general Treasury.....		29,596,017.54

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Defalcation, subtreasury United States, New Orleans, 1861.....	31,164.44	
Defalcation, depository United States, Savannah, 1861.....	205.76	
Defalcation, depository United States, Galveston, 1861.....	83.36	
Defalcation, depository United States, Little Rock, 1861.....	5,823.50	
		37,277.06
Aggregate.....		29,633,294.60

No. 22.—GOLD COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Held against certificates.	Net.
1878—June	\$122,136,831	\$6,323,372	\$128,460,203	\$24,897,680	\$103,562,523
July	124,299,698	7,714,922	132,014,620	23,852,980	108,161,640
August	126,834,376	7,713,661	134,548,038	17,222,180	117,325,858
September	126,987,235	9,049,067	136,036,302	23,433,680	112,602,622
October	132,908,725	7,963,429	140,872,154	22,906,480	117,965,674
November	135,927,822	6,472,313	142,400,135	24,117,780	118,282,355
December	128,575,951	6,806,689	135,382,640	21,189,280	114,193,360
1879—January	128,792,903	4,964,004	133,756,907	17,082,680	116,674,227
February	127,863,855	5,401,704	133,265,559	16,378,280	116,886,279
March	128,481,964	4,934,162	133,416,126	16,253,960	117,162,166
April	128,368,932	6,151,208	134,520,140	15,710,460	118,809,680
May	130,838,696	5,841,564	136,680,260	15,380,120	121,300,140
June	129,920,099	5,810,376	135,730,475	15,279,820	119,956,655
July	128,019,531	7,487,952	135,517,483	15,196,900	120,320,583
August	130,364,253	11,182,137	141,546,390	15,008,700	126,537,690
September	133,809,844	35,797,151	169,606,995	14,843,200	154,763,795
October	121,159,249	50,358,465	171,517,714	14,377,600	157,140,114
November	102,559,917	57,853,520	160,443,437	13,195,400	147,247,977
December	95,790,430	61,999,892	157,790,322	11,596,140	146,194,182
1880—January	96,463,601	57,226,426	153,690,027	10,350,000	143,340,027
February	93,224,947	53,525,811	146,750,758	9,755,300	136,995,458
March	93,437,767	50,572,784	144,010,551	8,244,000	135,766,551
April	91,538,563	47,244,877	138,783,440	8,056,800	130,726,640
May	83,480,250	45,219,246	128,709,496	8,010,300	120,699,196
June	82,660,461	43,484,966	126,145,427	7,963,900	118,181,527
July	77,807,002	45,319,644	123,126,646	7,832,300	115,274,646
August	77,008,066	50,671,214	127,679,280	7,661,100	120,018,180
September	67,517,592	67,727,241	135,244,833	7,480,100	127,764,733
October	59,983,295	80,742,658	140,725,953	7,447,700	133,278,253
November	66,357,915	85,004,604	151,362,519	7,381,380	143,981,139
December	61,481,245	95,260,851	156,742,096	6,528,380	150,213,716
1881—January	60,797,508	93,746,701	154,544,209	6,491,400	148,052,809
February	84,277,451	88,760,802	173,038,253	6,229,400	166,808,853
March	85,200,962	88,467,201	173,668,163	6,028,900	167,639,263
April	73,178,856	97,140,898	170,319,754	5,961,200	164,358,554
May	70,986,463	92,783,696	163,770,159	5,876,280	157,893,879
June	74,153,945	89,017,716	163,171,661	5,759,520	157,412,141
July	62,685,434	92,226,041	154,911,475	5,748,120	149,163,355
August	82,346,981	87,148,541	169,495,522	5,397,120	164,098,402
September	76,610,270	97,751,075	174,361,345	5,239,320	169,122,025
October	76,036,377	96,953,452	172,989,829	5,204,220	167,785,609
November	85,647,043	92,578,261	178,225,304	5,199,620	173,025,684
December	84,639,865	87,977,603	172,617,468	5,188,120	167,429,348
1882—January	81,266,312	83,886,477	165,152,789	5,180,220	159,972,569
February	95,335,841	78,422,033	173,757,874	5,172,320	168,585,554
March	95,238,892	71,218,465	166,457,357	5,166,920	161,290,437
April	88,853,449	66,215,653	155,069,102	5,071,120	149,997,982
May	93,066,698	60,918,848	153,985,546	5,052,920	148,932,626
June	91,964,504	56,541,886	148,506,390	5,029,020	143,477,370
July	87,795,405	57,283,625	145,079,030	5,016,440	140,062,590
August	95,581,761	53,722,160	149,303,921	4,992,040	144,311,881
September	101,298,687	51,440,420	152,739,107	4,907,440	147,831,667
October	108,888,963	50,916,780	159,805,743	11,370,270	148,435,473
November	113,364,279	50,903,305	164,267,584	19,458,270	144,809,314
December	119,523,186	51,981,432	171,504,618	39,514,810	131,989,758
1883—January	121,868,452	51,449,383	173,317,835	47,669,640	125,648,195
February	125,446,071	52,215,560	177,661,631	42,554,470	135,107,161
March	130,277,402	54,475,312	184,752,714	43,444,510	141,308,204
April	132,185,385	55,652,057	187,837,442	48,398,200	139,439,242
May	136,134,116	57,175,927	193,310,043	59,591,940	133,718,103
June	141,824,496	56,254,072	198,078,568	59,807,370	138,271,198
July	144,016,345	58,757,690	202,774,035	60,068,600	142,705,435
August	144,296,897	59,876,078	204,172,975	54,547,540	149,625,435
September	144,446,727	61,683,816	206,130,543	55,014,940	151,115,603
October	147,037,093	62,392,847	209,429,940	52,076,180	157,353,760
November	149,540,757	66,592,571	216,133,328	54,897,620	157,235,708
December	152,608,393	66,406,346	219,014,739	63,565,140	155,429,599
1884—January	154,882,129	66,931,227	221,813,356	77,462,620	144,350,736
February	154,863,976	67,017,657	221,881,633	77,843,430	144,038,203
March	150,347,174	60,724,333	211,071,507	68,812,150	142,259,357
April	150,638,694	45,686,932	196,325,626	56,700,805	139,624,821
May	156,334,723	44,797,665	201,132,388	59,125,480	142,006,908
June	160,336,986	44,539,608	204,876,594	71,146,640	133,729,954
July	162,005,978	48,533,573	210,539,551	91,491,490	119,048,061
August	163,140,863	51,342,794	214,483,657	92,017,940	122,465,717
September	164,957,455	52,946,587	217,904,042	87,389,660	130,514,382
October	166,679,599	55,856,761	222,536,360	87,865,570	134,670,790
November	169,177,043	62,212,318	231,389,361	93,374,290	138,015,071
December	171,553,205	63,422,647	234,975,852	93,287,420	141,688,432

No. 22.—GOLD COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Held against certificates.	Net.
1885—January	\$172,747,344	\$64,420,631	\$237,167,975	\$111,980,380	\$125,187,595
February	175,297,232	64,732,611	240,029,843	112,683,290	127,346,553
March	177,143,231	64,297,566	241,440,797	115,647,540	125,793,257
April	177,427,377	65,734,818	243,162,195	125,234,800	117,927,395
May	178,039,678	66,323,865	244,363,543	128,553,010	115,810,533
June	179,952,890	67,075,735	247,028,625	126,729,730	120,298,895
July	180,083,998	69,283,598	249,367,596	123,289,000	126,078,596
August	180,175,905	70,081,513	250,257,418	123,885,490	126,371,928
September	180,198,974	71,052,140	251,251,114	118,137,790	133,113,324
October	178,941,459	72,417,890	251,359,349	109,020,760	142,338,589
November	178,002,782	73,942,796	251,945,578	105,554,092	146,391,486
December	180,793,981	72,557,429	253,351,410	105,359,601	147,991,809
1886—January	179,402,994	71,968,567	251,371,561	115,284,951	136,086,610
February	183,314,744	66,486,344	249,801,088	105,637,050	144,164,038
March	182,900,437	59,254,731	242,155,168	90,775,643	151,379,525
April	185,335,205	55,245,328	240,580,533	84,715,225	155,865,308
May	187,138,939	49,285,795	236,424,734	80,120,025	156,304,709
June	189,529,604	43,308,520	232,838,124	76,044,375	156,793,749
July	190,001,215	43,650,307	233,651,522	74,718,517	158,933,005
August	189,915,047	45,515,589	235,430,636	77,698,347	157,732,289
September	189,376,275	53,232,743	242,609,018	84,691,807	157,917,211
October	187,168,509	59,663,039	246,832,148	88,294,969	158,537,179
November	185,730,177	68,720,676	254,450,853	90,520,633	163,930,220
December	187,196,597	80,931,422	268,128,019	97,215,605	170,912,414
1887—January	189,122,038	85,018,430	274,140,468	105,665,107	168,475,361
February	191,602,677	83,485,920	275,088,597	99,958,365	175,130,262
March	192,554,053	83,431,810	275,985,863	94,046,015	181,939,848
April	191,473,345	83,863,571	275,336,916	94,434,485	180,902,431
May	192,461,995	85,166,756	277,628,751	90,960,977	186,667,774
June	192,368,916	85,732,190	278,101,106	91,225,437	186,875,669
July	192,197,040	89,099,377	281,296,417	94,990,087	186,306,330
August	189,187,480	92,832,054	282,039,534	88,765,340	193,274,194
September	182,324,850	108,377,780	290,702,630	97,984,683	192,717,947
October	182,342,103	120,202,502	302,544,605	99,684,773	202,859,832
November	181,883,796	120,777,483	302,661,279	90,780,753	211,880,526
December	182,618,964	122,723,223	305,342,187	96,734,057	208,608,130
1888—January	185,906,571	121,902,584	307,809,155	104,853,971	202,955,184
February	187,745,300	121,822,527	309,567,827	96,697,913	212,869,914
March	189,604,374	121,167,828	310,772,202	91,953,949	218,818,253
April	190,668,288	122,132,999	312,801,287	99,561,293	213,239,994
May	195,832,419	114,050,440	309,882,859	109,581,730	200,301,129
June	203,636,984	110,116,633	313,753,617	119,887,370	193,866,247
July	218,538,559	108,012,533	326,551,392	131,959,112	194,592,280
August	223,307,190	107,826,240	331,133,430	124,750,394	206,383,036
September	224,262,012	108,289,294	332,551,306	134,838,190	197,713,116
October	223,209,020	108,479,213	331,688,233	140,613,658	191,074,575
November	224,176,751	104,426,611	328,603,362	129,264,228	199,339,134
December	227,854,213	96,919,454	324,773,667	120,888,448	203,885,219
1889—January	229,051,535	96,590,321	325,641,856	130,986,592	194,655,264
February	229,785,899	96,670,798	326,456,697	130,210,717	196,245,980
March	231,905,742	94,795,197	326,700,939	128,826,517	197,874,422
April	233,591,115	94,612,786	328,203,901	136,614,789	191,589,112
May	236,055,512	85,241,865	321,297,377	129,044,662	192,252,715
June	237,917,635	65,586,684	303,504,319	116,792,759	186,711,560
July	238,741,837	62,017,736	300,759,573	118,541,409	182,218,164
August	239,996,043	64,052,146	304,048,189	123,393,519	180,654,670
September	241,537,116	64,334,656	305,871,772	116,675,349	189,196,423
October	243,955,379	64,554,236	308,509,615	120,937,229	187,572,386
November	246,337,464	64,642,327	310,979,791	123,483,119	187,496,672
December	246,401,951	67,416,990	313,818,941	122,985,889	190,833,052
1890—January	249,963,167	66,080,287	316,043,454	138,657,169	177,386,285
February	252,460,026	66,133,726	318,593,752	130,604,804	187,988,948
March	253,782,305	66,443,489	320,225,794	134,938,079	185,287,715
April	258,612,783	67,265,628	325,878,411	134,642,839	186,235,572
May	253,784,358	67,548,895	321,333,253	130,788,399	190,544,854
June	255,615,950	65,996,474	321,612,424	131,380,019	190,232,405
July	254,397,959	62,138,864	316,536,823	132,444,749	184,092,074
August	252,748,502	57,471,618	310,220,120	124,382,539	185,837,581
September	246,179,012	59,907,459	306,086,471	158,104,739	147,981,732
October	233,634,208	60,855,395	294,489,603	138,173,979	156,315,624
November	230,113,362	63,642,518	293,755,880	131,316,499	162,439,381
December	228,220,604	66,799,610	295,020,214	144,047,279	148,972,935
1891—January	229,942,686	67,624,860	297,567,546	155,839,449	141,728,097
February	233,469,299	63,362,654	296,831,953	147,119,129	149,712,824
March	232,749,803	59,685,416	292,435,219	144,317,069	148,118,150
April	220,773,624	59,859,416	280,633,040	138,890,799	141,742,241
May	193,929,831	61,401,672	255,331,503	122,124,339	133,207,164
June	176,450,378	62,067,744	238,518,122	120,850,899	117,667,223
July	174,091,456	62,736,957	236,828,413	115,715,389	121,113,024
August	175,482,231	65,262,257	240,744,488	108,273,079	132,471,409

**No. 22.—GOLD COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH,
FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.**

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Held against certificates.	Net.
1891—September	\$178,631,016	\$66,343,775	\$244,974,791	\$112,451,569	\$132,523,222
October	189,615,905	74,158,836	263,774,741	136,100,319	127,674,422
November	193,412,689	78,430,504	271,843,193	142,649,969	129,193,224
December	196,634,061	82,212,689	278,846,750	148,106,119	130,740,631
1892—January	198,454,175	84,299,689	282,753,864	163,178,959	119,574,905
February	198,847,863	83,275,529	282,123,392	160,001,279	122,122,113
March	198,949,892	81,194,377	280,144,269	154,329,229	125,815,040
April	193,911,273	79,712,183	273,623,456	153,713,699	119,909,757
May	193,573,580	77,953,512	271,527,092	157,295,209	114,231,883
June	180,741,321	74,836,385	255,577,706	141,235,339	114,342,367
July	170,682,622	76,623,598	247,306,220	136,861,829	110,444,391
August	166,583,580	75,960,115	242,543,695	128,387,379	114,156,316
September	164,550,486	76,055,422	240,605,908	121,210,399	119,395,509
October	166,135,247	78,126,222	244,261,469	120,255,349	124,006,120
November	167,615,258	79,983,208	247,598,466	123,188,809	124,409,657
December	156,662,452	81,697,350	238,359,802	117,093,139	121,266,663
1893—January	147,735,054	81,452,478	228,827,532	126,645,819	108,181,713
February	137,837,900	79,835,048	217,672,948	114,388,729	103,284,219
March	138,874,473	79,503,760	218,378,233	111,486,009	106,892,224
April	121,753,585	80,529,774	202,283,359	105,272,029	97,011,330
May	115,646,742	80,871,868	196,518,610	101,469,969	95,048,641
June	110,109,923	78,345,510	188,455,433	92,970,019	95,485,414
July	103,363,626	83,450,336	186,813,962	97,611,029	99,202,933
August	78,049,667	98,373,505	176,423,172	90,414,049	96,009,123
September	72,183,123	101,026,648	173,209,771	79,627,599	93,582,172
October	66,616,899	96,657,273	163,274,172	78,889,309	84,384,863
November	70,211,506	90,910,622	161,122,128	78,163,079	82,959,049
December	73,624,284	84,679,495	158,303,779	77,412,179	80,891,600
1894—January	65,490,319	77,175,275	142,665,594	77,015,419	65,650,175
February	107,029,805	70,432,992	177,462,797	70,935,729	106,527,068
March	116,223,429	60,232,616	176,456,045	70,306,909	106,149,136
April	116,475,990	53,716,468	170,192,458	69,990,449	100,202,009
May	100,000,110	48,067,706	148,067,816	69,374,549	78,693,267
June	86,605,123	44,612,311	131,217,434	66,344,409	64,873,025
July	73,872,012	47,050,824	120,922,836	65,947,229	54,975,607
August	76,944,532	43,941,337	120,885,869	65,668,969	55,216,900
September	79,602,339	44,063,417	123,665,756	64,790,439	58,875,317
October	81,416,461	44,197,435	125,613,896	64,252,069	61,361,827
November	118,045,402	46,305,066	164,350,468	58,925,899	105,424,569
December	91,879,020	47,727,334	139,606,354	53,361,909	86,244,445
1895—January	51,343,230	46,010,546	97,353,776	52,647,809	44,705,967
February	94,065,558	44,527,722	138,593,280	51,507,769	87,085,511
March	83,098,517	51,387,979	139,486,496	48,843,189	90,643,307
April	89,954,140	50,044,014	139,998,154	48,751,009	91,247,145
May	94,265,611	53,425,367	147,690,978	48,539,560	99,151,409
June	99,147,914	56,746,018	155,893,932	48,381,569	107,512,363
July	94,702,557	60,651,509	155,354,066	48,117,579	107,236,487
August	89,202,384	60,208,542	149,410,926	49,081,089	100,329,837
September	86,216,756	57,340,757	143,557,513	50,645,539	92,911,974
October	88,951,327	54,409,512	143,360,839	50,417,659	92,943,180
November	83,977,079	45,590,866	129,567,945	50,233,979	79,333,966
December	83,783,392	29,820,315	113,198,707	49,936,499	63,262,208
1896—January	84,225,419	15,467,938	99,693,357	49,847,849	49,845,508
February	140,874,515	26,821,484	167,695,999	43,733,019	123,962,980
March	142,831,047	29,054,663	171,885,710	43,239,249	128,646,461
April	115,594,838	32,851,621	168,446,459	43,052,550	125,393,900
May	138,644,283	32,662,860	151,307,143	42,961,909	108,345,234
June	111,803,340	32,217,024	144,020,364	42,320,759	101,699,605
July	119,371,284	30,640,941	150,012,225	39,293,479	110,718,746
August	106,561,114	33,264,086	139,825,200	38,867,639	100,957,561
September	121,772,737	40,998,574	162,771,311	38,736,639	124,034,672
October	107,706,505	47,617,328	155,323,833	38,197,309	117,126,524
November	117,557,275	51,969,827	169,527,102	38,016,749	131,510,353
December	120,638,598	54,565,385	175,203,983	37,887,439	137,316,544
1897—January	130,100,363	52,286,789	182,387,122	37,586,629	144,800,493
February	139,356,403	46,849,625	186,206,028	37,544,819	148,661,209
March	151,988,509	37,254,294	189,242,803	37,456,339	151,786,464
April	157,976,832	32,786,057	190,762,889	37,421,999	153,340,890
May	155,167,732	26,539,659	181,707,391	37,387,829	144,319,562
June	152,529,575	25,547,082	178,076,657	37,285,919	140,790,738
July	149,114,826	28,929,752	178,044,578	37,226,879	140,817,699
August	150,003,810	31,230,355	181,234,165	37,017,789	144,216,376
September	154,338,370	30,223,294	184,561,664	36,898,550	147,663,105
October	153,417,732	36,969,525	190,387,257	36,814,109	153,573,148
November	151,965,892	42,123,368	194,089,260	36,725,409	157,363,851
December	151,910,176	43,559,060	197,469,236	36,557,689	160,911,547
1898—January	151,266,475	49,465,077	200,731,552	36,494,759	164,236,793
February	151,009,153	52,454,816	203,463,971	36,440,789	167,023,182
March	147,256,076	63,647,253	210,903,334	36,319,199	174,584,135
April	133,518,601	83,671,535	217,190,136	35,951,999	181,238,137

No. 22.—GOLD COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Held against certificates.	Net.
1898—May.....	\$110,702,400	\$96,998,864	\$207,701,264	\$35,883,209	\$171,818,055
June.....	104,775,284	98,049,765	202,825,049	35,820,639	167,004,410
July.....	125,843,472	99,294,921	225,138,393	35,693,679	189,444,714
August.....	148,201,497	105,175,997	253,377,494	35,473,009	217,904,485
September.....	162,391,874	116,299,578	278,691,452	35,393,909	243,297,543
October.....	141,800,498	133,423,574	275,224,072	35,338,909	239,885,163
November.....	138,441,547	138,502,545	276,944,092	35,280,649	241,663,443
December.....	139,054,545	142,074,889	281,129,434	35,200,259	246,529,175
1899—January.....	127,505,746	131,186,534	261,692,280	33,039,939	228,652,341
February.....	136,706,410	127,385,067	264,091,477	32,966,839	231,124,638
March.....	156,745,506	121,560,849	278,306,355	32,892,649	245,413,706
April.....	158,155,309	120,829,945	278,985,254	32,845,029	246,140,225
May.....	139,459,075	121,742,353	261,201,428	32,786,189	228,415,239
June.....	153,622,596	119,870,884	273,393,480	32,656,269	240,737,211
July.....	152,189,537	125,658,786	277,848,323	32,593,789	245,254,534
August.....	189,986,760	127,460,201	317,446,961	68,688,989	248,757,972
September.....	221,271,988	131,730,392	353,002,380	98,673,559	254,328,821

No. 23.—SILVER COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.	Dollars and bullion held against certificates and notes.	Net.
1878—June.....	\$7,718,357	\$7,341,471	\$6,860,506	\$21,920,334	\$7,080	\$21,913,254
July.....	9,550,236	7,665,760	7,079,667	24,295,663	959,690	23,335,973
August.....	11,292,849	8,982,239	6,478,642	26,753,730	1,709,280	25,044,450
September.....	12,155,205	9,634,034	6,143,903	27,933,142	711,600	27,221,542
October.....	13,397,571	8,352,042	6,323,132	28,072,745	68,790	28,003,955
November.....	14,843,219	10,159,491	6,009,834	31,012,544	366,060	30,646,484
December.....	16,704,829	9,439,461	6,031,805	32,176,095	413,360	31,762,735
1879—January.....	17,874,457	10,347,890	6,143,449	34,365,796	400,340	33,965,456
February.....	19,505,767	9,837,403	6,278,491	35,621,661	331,860	35,289,801
March.....	21,558,894	8,688,261	6,428,185	36,675,340	251,700	36,423,640
April.....	23,694,563	6,949,046	6,621,940	37,265,549	197,680	37,067,869
May.....	26,181,045	5,672,656	6,813,589	38,667,290	444,140	38,223,150
June.....	28,147,351	5,092,566	8,903,401	42,143,318	414,480	41,728,838
July.....	29,151,801	5,112,224	12,731,766	46,995,791	771,170	46,224,621
August.....	30,678,464	4,904,612	15,236,724	50,819,800	1,304,890	49,514,910
September.....	31,559,870	4,557,504	16,814,309	52,931,683	1,176,720	51,754,963
October.....	32,322,634	3,537,224	17,755,987	53,615,845	1,604,371	52,011,474
November.....	32,839,207	4,323,098	18,432,478	55,594,783	1,894,722	53,700,061
December.....	33,168,064	4,492,421	18,881,629	56,542,114	3,824,252	52,717,862
1880—January.....	34,961,611	4,888,036	20,204,810	60,054,457	3,989,454	56,065,003
February.....	36,972,093	4,525,306	21,179,312	62,676,711	4,572,606	58,104,105
March.....	38,780,342	4,086,840	21,989,814	64,856,996	6,017,006	58,839,990
April.....	40,411,673	5,007,331	22,767,673	68,186,677	6,615,366	61,571,311
May.....	42,778,190	4,853,588	23,577,092	71,208,870	6,051,539	65,157,331
June.....	44,425,315	5,124,536	24,350,482	73,900,333	5,789,569	68,110,764
July.....	46,192,791	6,081,648	24,975,714	77,250,153	6,930,959	70,319,194
August.....	47,495,063	6,380,258	25,152,972	79,028,293	7,619,219	71,409,074
September.....	47,654,675	5,557,760	24,799,925	78,012,360	12,203,191	65,809,169
October.....	47,084,459	6,043,367	24,629,490	77,757,316	19,780,241	57,977,075
November.....	47,397,453	6,255,390	24,653,530	78,306,373	26,504,986	51,801,387
December.....	48,190,518	6,183,224	24,769,057	79,142,799	36,127,711	43,015,088
1881—January.....	50,235,012	6,704,197	25,490,915	82,430,214	36,814,637	45,615,577
February.....	52,939,460	5,356,308	25,813,058	84,108,826	37,027,797	47,081,029
March.....	55,176,158	4,017,770	26,283,892	85,477,820	39,445,815	46,032,005
April.....	58,044,826	3,863,583	26,493,613	88,402,022	39,157,932	49,244,090
May.....	60,518,273	3,457,193	26,841,957	90,817,423	38,784,540	52,032,883
June.....	62,544,722	3,309,949	27,247,697	93,102,368	39,110,729	53,991,639
July.....	64,246,302	2,962,278	27,295,487	94,504,067	40,802,892	53,701,175
August.....	65,948,344	2,732,863	27,042,807	95,724,014	46,061,878	49,662,136
September.....	66,092,667	2,632,185	26,313,114	95,037,966	52,590,180	42,447,786
October.....	66,576,378	3,424,575	25,984,688	95,985,641	58,538,770	37,446,871
November.....	68,017,452	3,088,710	25,918,252	97,024,414	59,573,950	37,450,464
December.....	69,589,937	3,607,830	25,963,641	99,161,408	62,315,320	36,846,088
1882—January.....	72,421,584	3,258,926	26,567,873	102,248,383	61,537,540	40,710,843
February.....	75,138,957	2,806,143	26,869,906	104,815,006	60,125,010	44,689,996
March.....	78,178,583	4,440,662	27,187,681	109,806,926	59,423,440	50,383,486
April.....	81,595,056	3,239,033	27,439,184	112,273,273	58,908,570	53,364,703
May.....	84,606,043	3,793,664	27,755,923	116,155,630	57,227,060	58,928,570
June.....	87,153,816	3,230,908	28,048,631	118,433,355	54,506,090	63,927,265

No. 23.—SILVER COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.	Dollars and bullion held against certificates and notes.	Net.
1882—July	\$88,840,899	\$2,816,270	\$28,153,956	\$119,811,125	\$54,757,720	\$65,053,405
August	91,166,249	2,730,716	27,990,388	121,887,353	57,739,880	64,147,473
September	92,228,649	3,343,565	27,426,140	122,998,354	63,204,780	59,793,574
October	92,414,977	4,012,503	26,749,432	123,176,912	65,620,450	57,556,462
November	92,940,582	3,769,220	26,544,544	123,254,346	67,342,690	55,911,656
December	94,016,842	4,468,193	26,521,692	125,006,727	68,443,660	56,563,067
1883—January	97,530,969	3,761,958	27,135,245	128,428,172	68,438,820	59,989,352
February	100,261,444	3,974,114	27,507,276	131,742,834	68,027,420	63,715,414
March	103,482,305	3,943,467	27,865,594	135,291,766	70,759,991	64,531,775
April	106,366,348	3,478,750	28,068,629	137,913,727	71,884,071	66,029,656
May	108,898,977	4,157,218	28,303,196	141,359,391	71,727,391	69,632,000
June	111,914,019	4,482,216	28,486,001	144,882,236	72,620,686	72,261,550
July	113,057,052	4,486,638	28,058,142	145,601,832	73,728,681	71,873,151
August	114,320,197	4,694,559	27,819,712	146,834,468	75,375,161	71,459,307
September	114,587,372	5,107,911	26,750,161	146,445,444	78,921,961	67,523,483
October	116,036,450	4,936,365	26,712,424	147,685,239	85,334,381	62,350,858
November	117,768,966	4,624,279	26,969,614	149,362,859	87,976,201	61,386,658
December	119,449,385	4,534,373	27,224,126	151,207,884	96,717,721	54,490,163
1884—January	123,474,748	4,674,433	28,014,415	156,163,596	96,958,031	59,205,565
February	126,822,399	4,919,913	28,490,907	160,233,219	96,247,721	63,985,498
March	129,006,101	5,043,825	28,866,556	162,916,482	95,919,576	66,996,906
April	130,314,065	5,150,843	29,158,480	164,623,388	95,497,981	69,125,407
May	132,626,753	4,623,158	29,377,206	166,627,117	97,363,471	69,263,646
June	135,560,916	4,055,498	29,600,720	169,217,134	96,427,011	72,790,123
July	137,692,119	4,603,610	29,797,486	172,093,215	95,138,361	76,954,854
August	140,615,722	4,723,420	29,659,003	174,998,145	94,228,691	80,769,454
September	142,058,787	4,934,405	29,474,161	176,467,353	96,491,251	79,976,102
October	142,926,725	4,646,497	29,346,757	176,919,979	100,741,561	76,178,418
November	144,745,075	4,778,849	29,143,283	178,667,207	104,988,531	73,678,676
December	146,502,865	4,716,055	29,194,356	180,413,276	114,865,911	65,547,365
1885—January	150,632,154	4,613,582	29,901,105	185,146,841	113,858,811	71,288,030
February	153,561,007	3,991,130	30,244,836	187,796,973	111,467,951	76,329,022
March	156,698,482	3,887,494	30,632,326	191,218,302	112,500,226	78,718,076
April	159,441,034	4,042,187	30,944,049	194,427,270	109,443,946	84,983,324
May	162,244,855	4,098,144	31,694,365	198,037,364	105,085,186	92,952,178
June	165,413,112	4,038,886	31,236,899	200,688,897	101,530,946	99,157,951
July	166,490,948	3,944,837	35,355,020	195,799,805	98,872,106	96,927,699
August	166,854,215	3,766,196	34,724,287	195,344,698	96,079,296	99,265,402
September	165,483,721	3,916,123	33,641,894	193,041,738	93,656,716	99,385,022
October	163,817,342	3,840,536	22,965,536	190,623,414	93,146,772	97,476,641
November	165,568,018	3,583,956	27,920,309	197,072,283	92,702,642	104,369,641
December	165,718,190	3,797,041	27,796,431	197,311,662	93,179,465	104,132,197
1886—January	169,083,385	3,658,783	29,013,994	201,756,162	89,761,609	111,994,553
February	171,805,906	2,612,968	28,811,038	203,229,912	88,390,816	114,839,096
March	174,700,985	2,271,104	28,822,638	205,794,727	90,122,421	115,672,306
April	175,928,502	2,556,522	28,864,483	207,349,507	90,733,141	116,616,366
May	178,252,045	1,947,762	28,912,277	209,112,084	89,184,129	119,927,955
June	181,253,566	3,092,198	28,904,682	213,250,446	88,116,225	125,134,221
July	181,523,924	3,786,070	28,584,625	213,894,619	87,564,044	126,330,575
August	181,769,457	3,268,940	27,956,992	212,995,389	89,021,760	123,973,629
September	181,262,593	3,758,394	26,809,745	211,920,732	95,387,112	116,533,620
October	182,931,231	3,807,949	26,300,336	213,039,516	100,306,800	112,732,716
November	184,911,938	4,091,383	25,808,067	214,811,388	105,919,817	108,891,571
December	188,506,238	4,739,377	25,680,935	218,926,550	117,246,670	101,679,880
1887—January	193,963,783	4,877,039	26,323,525	225,164,347	118,315,714	106,848,633
February	198,112,760	4,700,183	26,482,472	229,295,415	121,130,755	108,164,660
March	201,672,372	8,639,452	26,601,614	236,913,438	131,930,489	104,982,949
April	205,788,822	10,134,361	26,891,077	242,814,260	137,740,430	105,073,830
May	209,052,567	9,869,629	27,064,743	245,986,939	139,143,328	106,843,611
June	211,483,970	10,917,435	26,977,494	249,378,899	142,118,017	107,260,882
July	211,528,891	12,278,674	26,691,106	250,498,671	144,166,141	106,332,530
August	213,212,448	12,717,624	26,148,531	251,538,603	147,876,385	103,662,218
September	213,043,796	12,005,909	24,984,219	250,033,924	154,354,826	95,679,098
October	214,175,532	11,683,032	24,468,135	250,326,699	160,173,957	89,612,742
November	215,882,443	10,831,655	24,158,004	250,872,102	168,149,274	82,722,828
December	218,917,539	9,961,866	24,327,529	253,206,934	176,555,423	76,651,511
1888—January	223,018,380	10,219,546	25,019,973	258,257,899	179,321,053	79,936,846
February	227,947,493	10,305,153	25,355,432	263,608,078	184,452,659	79,155,419
March	232,037,274	10,924,976	25,566,280	268,528,530	191,526,445	76,102,085
April	236,156,394	9,937,442	25,750,222	271,844,064	194,426,932	77,417,132
May	240,587,970	9,357,041	25,878,872	275,823,883	196,645,405	79,178,478
June	243,879,487	10,619,754	26,051,741	280,550,982	200,387,376	80,163,606
July	245,798,765	11,066,054	26,034,462	282,899,281	203,680,679	79,218,602
August	247,859,402	10,973,204	25,746,759	284,579,365	209,658,966	74,920,399
September	248,791,534	10,645,833	24,738,696	284,176,061	218,561,601	65,614,462
October	249,979,440	10,559,114	24,088,769	284,627,323	229,783,152	54,844,171
November	251,975,505	10,734,583	23,801,676	286,511,764	237,415,789	49,095,975
December	254,406,869	10,865,237	23,655,458	288,927,564	246,219,999	42,707,565
1889—January	259,811,329	10,606,677	24,449,597	294,867,603	245,337,433	49,530,165
February	263,614,586	10,762,958	24,715,021	299,092,565	246,628,953	52,463,612

No. 23.—SILVER COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.	Dollars and bullion held against certificates and notes.	Net.
1889—March	\$267,286,176	\$10,801,669	\$24,921,004	\$303,008,849	\$251,263,679	\$51,745,170
April	271,326,743	10,755,082	24,975,567	307,057,392	254,939,203	52,118,189
May	275,484,223	10,291,861	25,125,285	310,901,379	255,537,810	55,363,569
June	279,084,683	10,603,692	25,129,733	314,818,108	257,102,445	57,715,663
July	280,382,395	11,860,283	25,012,877	317,255,555	259,557,125	57,698,430
August	282,588,864	11,343,140	24,766,455	318,693,459	268,580,626	50,112,833
September	282,983,550	11,286,828	23,864,841	318,135,219	276,818,715	41,315,504
October	283,539,521	10,918,171	22,737,900	317,195,592	277,319,944	39,875,648
November	286,101,364	10,322,870	22,133,430	318,557,664	276,794,386	41,763,278
December	288,535,500	10,729,078	21,927,928	321,192,506	282,949,073	38,243,433
1890—January	293,229,364	11,557,760	22,506,504	327,293,628	281,331,771	45,961,857
February	297,575,621	11,156,952	22,758,530	331,491,103	284,176,262	47,314,841
March	302,036,610	10,709,439	22,814,565	335,560,614	290,605,592	44,955,052
April	306,429,289	9,432,027	22,989,474	338,851,390	292,923,348	45,928,042
May	309,988,092	8,955,254	22,902,558	341,845,904	294,656,594	47,189,321
June	313,259,910	10,649,450	22,805,226	346,714,586	297,210,043	49,504,543
July	314,744,998	11,658,805	22,333,891	348,737,694	298,748,913	49,988,781
August	316,071,592	12,832,692	21,858,259	350,762,543	307,080,210	43,682,333
September	315,495,812	14,485,014	20,563,709	350,544,535	317,390,207	33,154,328
October	315,278,902	15,975,815	19,551,410	351,825,627	322,155,177	29,670,450
November	317,183,482	18,796,046	19,066,586	355,046,114	327,835,299	27,210,815
December	320,433,982	20,289,954	18,987,690	359,721,626	332,379,963	27,341,663
1891—January	326,747,056	21,277,979	19,973,211	367,998,246	332,648,086	35,350,160
February	331,040,452	22,671,532	20,352,665	374,064,649	336,972,959	37,091,690
March	334,684,317	25,870,383	20,486,094	381,040,794	346,725,735	34,315,059
April	338,588,509	27,600,434	20,568,406	386,757,349	354,064,640	32,692,709
May	343,004,448	29,172,111	20,063,882	392,240,441	356,218,725	36,021,716
June	347,976,227	31,722,052	19,656,695	399,361,974	357,592,565	41,769,409
July	348,471,389	36,583,124	19,308,142	404,422,655	362,285,149	42,137,506
August	349,256,571	40,146,730	18,440,722	407,844,023	377,274,356	30,569,667
September	348,341,193	43,973,513	16,846,620	409,161,326	386,267,617	22,893,709
October	347,339,907	45,190,682	15,196,379	410,116,968	389,867,912	20,249,056
November	348,191,920	50,316,836	14,389,585	412,898,341	393,833,262	19,065,079
December	349,217,549	53,969,468	13,789,325	416,976,342	398,144,670	18,831,672
1892—January	351,653,110	57,940,646	14,494,842	424,088,598	401,691,307	22,397,291
February	352,920,220	61,401,457	14,787,832	429,109,509	410,377,398	18,732,111
March	354,063,617	65,720,466	14,746,917	434,531,000	415,285,347	19,245,653
April	355,506,903	68,912,657	14,600,427	439,013,987	420,518,586	18,495,401
May	356,468,435	72,501,576	14,459,497	443,429,508	424,682,151	18,747,357
June	357,189,251	76,669,151	14,224,714	448,083,116	428,592,874	19,490,242
July	357,384,873	80,479,594	14,153,063	452,017,530	432,902,993	19,114,537
August	357,343,849	83,483,551	13,575,773	454,403,173	437,071,782	16,331,391
September	356,173,732	86,000,554	12,551,498	454,725,784	439,334,162	15,391,622
October	354,740,380	89,372,154	11,499,579	455,612,113	441,163,765	14,448,348
November	354,536,029	92,999,927	10,960,183	458,496,139	444,261,546	14,234,593
December	355,054,049	96,743,988	10,571,481	462,369,588	446,780,634	15,588,954
1893—January	357,410,597	99,282,961	11,346,523	468,040,081	451,139,149	16,900,932
February	358,474,895	102,973,771	10,971,876	472,420,542	453,146,985	19,273,557
March	359,490,115	106,709,122	11,165,155	477,364,392	458,449,101	18,915,291
April	360,359,922	110,815,196	11,113,573	481,788,691	460,777,504	18,011,187
May	361,278,816	114,289,140	11,394,610	486,962,566	465,305,466	21,657,100
June	362,302,707	118,173,820	11,855,944	492,332,471	473,679,392	18,653,079
July	363,108,461	119,277,735	12,556,749	494,942,945	478,474,738	16,468,207
August	357,677,820	122,200,760	12,700,829	492,579,409	476,088,294	16,491,115
September	360,499,882	124,242,787	13,496,416	498,239,085	476,274,174	21,964,911
October	360,606,732	126,261,553	12,667,195	499,535,480	478,452,420	21,083,060
November	360,906,628	127,262,267	11,418,708	499,587,603	481,875,626	17,711,977
December	361,463,188	127,207,874	11,639,467	500,310,529	482,705,801	17,604,728
1894—January	363,597,057	127,215,171	15,932,847	506,745,075	483,232,216	23,512,859
February	364,758,231	127,216,957	16,594,888	508,570,076	484,120,431	24,449,645
March	365,807,734	127,220,207	17,073,268	510,101,209	482,347,581	27,753,628
April	366,677,908	127,228,437	17,502,120	511,408,465	483,119,052	28,289,413
May	367,380,338	127,231,643	17,582,973	512,194,954	482,639,701	29,555,253
June	368,141,831	127,267,347	17,889,531	513,298,709	479,678,798	33,619,911
July	368,796,668	127,113,753	17,970,261	513,880,682	476,938,864	36,941,818
August	368,991,724	126,454,771	17,720,835	513,167,330	477,369,346	35,797,984
September	366,900,165	126,104,475	16,809,713	509,814,353	482,129,986	27,684,367
October	365,332,738	125,261,863	15,424,113	506,018,714	482,283,869	23,734,845
November	364,726,543	125,351,523	14,724,392	504,802,458	483,296,154	21,506,304
December	364,537,659	125,014,161	14,483,636	504,035,456	481,901,515	22,133,941
1895—January	366,753,119	124,852,679	15,481,586	507,087,384	477,218,813	29,868,571
February	368,177,389	124,551,374	16,131,145	508,859,908	476,521,572	32,338,336
March	369,009,182	124,673,187	16,577,511	510,259,890	474,076,845	36,183,035
April	369,713,330	124,583,685	16,516,559	510,813,574	472,799,742	38,013,832
May	370,464,649	124,528,559	16,589,443	511,582,661	469,597,451	41,985,200
June	371,306,057	124,479,849	16,552,845	512,338,751	465,280,152	47,058,599
July	371,542,513	124,670,701	16,532,936	512,746,150	465,845,398	46,900,752
August	370,704,376	124,687,226	16,055,743	511,447,345	468,267,541	43,179,804
September	368,142,782	124,652,406	14,882,337	507,677,525	474,101,117	33,576,408
October	364,935,217	124,721,501	13,426,421	503,083,139	474,548,516	28,534,623

No. 23.—SILVER COIN AND BULLION IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.	Dollars and bullion held against certificates and notes.	Net.
1895—November	\$364,528,596	\$124,603,759	\$13,032,387	\$502,164,742	\$475,439,173	\$26,725,569
December	264,083,702	124,612,532	12,764,321	501,460,555	473,847,928	27,612,627
1896—January	366,659,953	124,575,129	14,186,737	505,421,819	468,938,619	36,483,200
February	369,273,688	123,171,286	14,820,486	507,265,460	469,265,223	38,000,237
March	371,497,164	122,187,206	15,246,374	508,930,744	473,113,706	35,817,038
April	374,187,554	120,939,560	15,459,003	510,586,117	471,903,693	38,682,424
May	376,572,499	119,989,914	15,637,424	512,199,837	467,698,360	44,501,477
June	378,614,043	119,053,695	15,730,976	513,398,714	460,942,789	52,455,925
July	379,852,244	118,753,758	16,004,145	514,610,147	459,999,951	54,610,196
August	381,056,160	116,681,740	15,909,801	513,647,701	472,481,174	41,166,527
September	380,688,963	114,829,399	15,126,483	510,644,845	479,435,754	31,209,091
October	381,361,339	113,064,557	14,632,846	509,058,742	481,006,402	28,052,340
November	382,972,296	112,137,954	14,570,200	509,680,450	477,989,401	31,691,049
December	384,584,572	110,815,247	14,215,766	509,615,585	476,472,080	33,143,505
1897—January	388,617,255	109,704,519	15,414,575	513,736,349	479,734,813	34,001,536
February	390,939,629	108,914,614	15,805,023	515,659,266	481,259,781	34,399,485
March	393,211,322	107,862,462	15,974,428	517,048,213	481,157,433	35,890,779
April	395,342,193	106,990,150	16,163,767	518,496,110	480,450,219	38,045,891
May	397,511,546	106,042,492	16,210,920	519,764,958	478,551,088	41,213,870
June	399,992,540	104,591,039	16,210,344	520,793,923	479,202,648	41,591,275
July	400,338,020	105,102,460	16,286,660	521,734,140	479,852,930	41,881,210
August	398,908,078	105,125,123	15,335,285	519,368,486	480,335,617	39,032,869
September	394,948,022	106,078,550	13,455,175	513,481,747	483,954,579	27,527,168
October	392,517,014	104,859,852	11,981,078	509,351,944	482,152,199	27,199,745
November	392,933,631	103,531,722	11,191,630	507,656,383	481,029,247	26,627,136
December	394,227,049	102,284,756	10,679,899	507,291,684	483,042,872	24,247,812
1898—January	397,539,829	101,379,158	11,707,173	510,676,160	479,047,220	31,628,940
February	399,079,443	100,819,300	11,960,092	511,858,835	484,956,707	26,902,128
March	400,637,825	99,829,432	11,965,278	512,432,535	491,386,178	21,046,357
April	401,323,414	99,351,902	12,018,967	512,694,283	493,377,854	17,316,429
May	403,583,999	98,443,952	12,044,089	514,072,040	493,206,545	20,865,495
June	404,736,731	98,135,494	12,007,682	514,879,907	491,866,360	23,013,547
July	405,012,186	97,871,697	11,995,083	514,879,966	489,332,716	25,547,250
August	406,266,209	96,141,237	10,993,449	513,400,895	492,250,653	21,150,242
September	404,945,769	96,066,097	9,196,708	509,308,574	491,975,015	17,333,559
October	403,399,342	94,675,773	7,854,660	505,929,775	489,010,855	16,918,920
November	404,258,264	93,359,250	6,073,205	504,290,719	490,011,426	14,279,293
December	405,061,504	92,192,207	5,959,343	503,212,854	488,855,275	14,357,579
1899—January	408,351,769	91,228,953	6,931,831	506,512,553	488,319,964	18,192,589
February	410,137,432	90,189,188	7,185,217	507,511,887	491,911,985	15,601,902
March	410,656,070	88,825,937	6,894,375	506,376,982	493,828,286	12,548,696
April	412,808,833	87,916,328	6,926,631	507,649,792	494,897,929	12,751,863
May	415,606,941	85,909,876	6,593,355	508,110,172	495,323,922	12,786,250
June	416,869,480	85,288,249	6,070,497	508,228,226	493,387,623	12,840,603
July	417,263,958	84,933,898	5,381,817	507,579,673	496,168,675	11,410,998
August	416,364,995	84,564,627	4,130,192	505,059,814	496,148,625	8,911,189
September	413,367,133	83,783,745	2,477,571	499,628,449	491,321,161	8,307,288

No. 24.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.	United States notes held against certificates.	Net.
1878—June	\$72,020,121		\$12,789,923	\$84,810,044	\$46,245,000	\$38,565,044
July	77,105,859		14,119,544	91,225,403	51,120,000	40,105,403
August	78,348,254		11,772,829	90,121,083	47,813,000	42,308,083
September	73,049,340		9,260,764	82,310,104	39,545,000	42,765,104
October	74,173,606		6,370,449	80,546,055	35,606,000	44,940,055
November	73,655,404		8,055,844	81,711,248	35,070,000	46,641,248
December	69,582,505		8,469,162	78,051,667	33,190,000	44,861,667
1879—January	71,024,531		12,374,371	83,398,902	40,445,000	42,953,902
February	81,169,973		10,233,225	91,403,198	36,675,000	54,728,198
March	75,829,669		5,542,552	81,372,221	25,145,000	56,227,221
April	70,444,823		7,762,196	78,207,019	30,905,000	47,302,019
May	77,550,442		14,661,786	92,212,228	25,880,000	66,332,228
June	74,391,904		8,286,701	82,678,605	29,355,000	53,323,605
July	63,791,466		7,188,445	70,979,911	40,250,000	30,729,911
August	70,597,606		5,138,655	75,736,261	34,375,000	41,361,261
September	48,173,254		4,321,302	52,494,556	29,240,000	23,254,556
October	37,522,567		3,658,168	41,180,735	20,195,000	20,985,735
November	29,973,454		3,208,277	33,181,731	13,565,000	19,596,731
December	22,660,494		3,242,708	25,903,202	10,090,000	15,813,202
1880—January	24,299,562		6,885,966	31,185,528	12,685,000	18,500,528
February	26,149,093		4,242,984	30,392,077	11,095,000	19,297,077

No. 24.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.	United States notes held against certificates.	Net.
1880—March	\$24,080,081		\$3,606,364	\$27,686,445	\$8,320,000	\$19,366,445
April	26,474,280		5,588,049	32,062,329	8,985,000	23,077,329
May	30,833,020		8,983,508	39,816,528	12,650,000	27,166,528
June	33,020,559		7,090,250	40,110,809	14,235,000	25,875,809
July	34,099,124		7,237,795	41,336,919	15,075,000	26,261,919
August	31,649,849		4,335,906	35,985,755	11,205,000	24,780,755
September	27,148,613		3,575,440	30,724,053	9,885,000	20,839,053
October	22,418,993		4,197,224	26,616,217	8,625,000	17,991,217
November	19,574,937		3,702,629	23,277,566	8,450,000	14,827,566
December	15,741,818		4,242,823	19,984,646	6,980,000	13,004,646
1881—January	19,181,616		6,342,410	25,524,026	8,630,000	16,894,026
February	22,206,601		4,144,895	26,351,496	7,643,000	18,711,496
March	21,338,198		4,321,844	25,660,042	6,565,000	19,095,042
April	22,927,086		5,988,259	28,915,345	8,255,000	20,660,345
May	26,922,305		7,784,186	34,706,491	10,860,000	23,846,491
June	30,204,092		5,296,382	35,500,474	11,650,000	23,850,474
July	29,624,910		5,532,708	35,157,618	10,525,000	24,632,618
August	29,320,869		4,273,541	33,594,410	9,450,000	24,144,410
September	27,130,132		4,551,400	31,681,532	8,105,000	23,576,532
October	26,281,769		4,739,547	31,021,316	8,275,000	22,746,316
November	26,401,078		4,556,305	30,957,383	8,990,000	21,967,383
December	25,992,800		5,677,691	31,670,491	9,540,000	22,130,491
1882—January	23,714,394		7,377,995	36,092,389	11,330,000	24,762,389
February	29,701,850		5,484,211	35,186,061	11,445,000	23,741,061
March	28,371,415		4,516,077	32,887,492	10,925,000	21,962,492
April	28,627,824		6,180,209	34,808,033	10,990,000	23,818,033
May	31,933,890		7,418,245	39,356,935	12,065,000	27,291,935
June	34,870,589		7,277,247	42,147,836	13,245,000	27,702,836
July	34,969,590		8,428,411	43,398,001	13,220,000	31,178,001
August	35,883,941		7,287,442	43,171,383	11,815,000	31,356,383
September	31,948,158		6,828,786	38,776,944	10,540,000	28,236,944
October	29,688,196		6,370,052	36,059,248	9,835,000	26,224,248
November	30,591,392		6,311,110	36,902,502	9,895,000	27,007,502
December	28,454,395		6,532,021	34,986,416	9,575,000	25,411,416
1883—January	33,592,237		10,486,291	44,078,528	12,430,000	31,648,528
February	32,744,817		6,761,527	39,506,344	11,130,000	28,376,344
March	29,878,561		4,199,135	34,077,696	9,465,000	24,612,696
April	30,969,623		6,343,015	37,312,638	10,050,000	27,262,638
May	33,471,825		8,361,571	41,833,396	11,790,000	30,043,396
June	36,498,859		8,217,062	44,715,901	13,060,000	31,655,901
July	37,652,046		8,343,000	45,975,646	12,885,000	33,090,646
August	37,791,766		6,019,800	43,811,568	12,055,000	31,756,568
September	37,194,420		6,017,710	43,212,130	11,870,000	31,342,130
October	37,113,037		6,428,180	43,541,217	12,545,000	30,996,217
November	39,874,644		7,070,474	46,945,118	14,365,000	32,580,118
December	39,044,249		8,955,820	48,000,069	14,480,000	34,120,069
1884—January	42,156,189		14,746,745	56,902,934	16,835,000	40,067,934
February	45,808,632		12,048,941	57,857,573	18,125,000	39,732,573
March	45,904,652		7,862,366	53,767,018	14,955,000	38,812,018
April	45,765,833		9,950,326	55,716,159	14,920,000	40,796,159
May	38,731,841		7,533,779	46,265,620	11,050,000	35,235,620
June	40,183,802		8,809,991	48,993,793	12,190,000	36,803,793
July	42,727,990		10,529,336	53,257,326	13,165,000	40,092,326
August	40,843,554		11,614,068	52,457,622	14,270,000	38,187,622
September	36,524,873		11,078,957	47,603,830	15,630,000	31,973,830
October	33,942,172		10,171,655	44,113,827	17,770,000	26,343,827
November	32,200,683		10,525,634	42,726,317	22,575,000	20,151,317
December	36,499,575		10,329,994	46,829,569	24,760,000	22,069,569
1885—January	43,958,469		13,880,648	57,839,117	30,085,000	27,754,117
February	48,926,822		9,774,141	58,700,963	30,200,000	28,500,963
March	46,683,288		7,312,940	53,996,228	26,210,000	27,786,228
April	46,865,690		8,120,660	54,986,350	25,400,000	29,586,350
May	50,417,109		9,806,087	60,223,196	26,925,000	33,298,196
June	45,047,379		9,945,711	54,993,090	29,585,000	25,408,090
July	48,418,997		8,081,130	56,500,127	31,420,000	25,080,127
August	55,658,656		7,556,108	63,214,764	30,865,000	32,349,764
September	51,129,332		6,196,408	57,325,740	23,185,000	34,140,740
October	45,695,341		5,438,241	51,133,582	18,145,000	32,988,582
November	43,290,643		5,775,356	49,065,999	17,555,000	31,510,999
December	41,731,200		5,347,767	47,078,967	13,790,000	33,288,967
1886—January	47,890,389		9,951,057	57,841,446	14,590,000	43,251,446
February	47,197,292		7,961,334	55,158,626	14,920,000	40,238,626
March	42,214,485		3,392,203	45,606,688	11,925,000	33,681,688
April	37,603,774		3,831,002	41,434,776	11,515,000	29,919,776
May	40,244,098		4,962,150	45,206,248	13,955,000	31,251,248
June	41,118,317		4,034,416	45,152,733	18,250,000	26,902,733
July	41,044,142		3,792,409	44,836,551	19,105,000	25,731,551
August	46,774,647		2,878,520	49,653,167	11,195,000	38,458,167
September	44,224,081		2,104,764	46,328,845	7,705,000	38,623,845
October	38,107,305		3,192,746	41,300,051	7,140,000	34,160,051

No. 24.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.	United States notes held against certificates.	Net.
1886—November	\$36,573,188		\$2,522,033	\$39,095,221	\$7,025,000	\$32,070,221
December	29,679,326		3,012,335	32,691,661	6,510,000	26,181,661
1887—January	33,003,682		4,606,322	37,610,004	8,720,000	28,890,004
February	33,869,202		3,072,561	36,941,763	8,180,000	28,761,763
March	28,294,938		2,558,485	30,853,423	7,135,000	23,718,423
April	28,575,474		3,480,653	32,056,127	8,350,000	23,706,127
May	30,757,376		3,927,245	34,684,621	8,990,000	25,694,621
June	28,783,797		2,362,585	31,146,382	8,770,000	22,376,382
July	28,093,740		3,142,105	31,235,845	8,460,000	22,775,845
August	28,287,539		3,354,726	31,642,265	7,130,000	24,512,265
September	24,145,212		2,938,593	27,083,805	6,535,000	20,548,805
October	22,476,067		4,157,980	26,634,047	7,215,000	19,419,047
November	23,153,220		3,131,864	26,285,084	6,835,000	19,450,084
December	22,409,425		4,919,434	27,328,859	6,985,000	20,343,859
1888—January	28,660,469		7,782,203	36,442,672	10,645,000	25,797,672
February	33,482,087		6,355,477	39,837,564	11,215,000	28,622,564
March	33,085,623		5,323,787	38,409,410	8,915,000	29,494,410
April	39,046,614		5,942,194	44,988,808	10,555,000	34,433,808
May	46,158,200		6,702,811	52,861,011	12,230,000	40,631,011
June	52,398,204		7,054,221	59,452,425	14,415,000	45,037,425
July	55,030,740		8,218,834	63,249,574	15,205,000	48,044,574
August	56,225,393		7,880,157	64,105,550	14,645,000	49,460,550
September	53,358,963		6,023,307	59,382,270	12,730,000	46,652,270
October	48,393,320		4,167,954	52,561,274	11,580,000	40,981,274
November	46,562,956		3,381,456	49,944,412	11,360,000	38,584,412
December	41,125,860		4,068,046	45,193,906	10,250,000	34,943,906
1889—January	43,361,498		5,439,229	48,800,727	13,915,000	34,885,727
February	45,220,511		3,433,572	48,654,083	15,920,000	32,734,083
March	39,501,231		3,054,267	42,555,498	14,450,000	28,105,498
April	38,350,137		3,686,890	42,037,027	14,580,000	27,457,027
May	43,940,387		4,703,087	48,643,474	16,150,000	32,493,474
June	46,336,085		4,158,331	50,494,416	16,735,000	33,759,416
July	47,939,366		3,632,535	51,571,901	17,575,000	33,996,901
August	48,870,935		4,590,661	53,461,596	16,545,000	36,916,596
September	36,445,258		3,883,721	40,328,979	15,275,000	25,053,979
October	29,813,501		5,211,415	35,024,916	12,510,000	22,514,916
November	24,959,022		4,251,973	29,210,995	10,140,000	19,070,995
December	15,673,925		4,500,355	20,174,280	9,000,000	11,174,280
1890—January	26,326,224		6,172,760	25,408,984	11,630,000	13,778,984
February	19,823,865		4,339,314	24,163,179	10,230,000	13,933,179
March	14,579,657		3,937,196	18,516,853	7,660,000	10,856,853
April	16,004,411		3,942,536	19,946,947	8,795,000	11,151,947
May	19,747,799		4,289,295	24,037,094	9,855,000	14,182,094
June	23,634,190		4,351,767	27,985,957	11,840,000	16,155,957
July	23,983,412		4,766,359	28,749,771	11,820,000	16,929,771
August	19,393,710	\$2,233,100	5,063,228	26,690,038	8,820,000	17,870,038
September	12,765,290	962,500	4,620,511	18,348,301	6,990,000	11,358,301
October	12,263,263	2,481,649	3,662,638	18,407,550	6,910,000	11,497,550
November	11,105,720	2,039,144	3,416,944	16,561,808	6,270,000	10,291,808
December	10,005,631	2,193,717	3,349,587	15,548,935	6,810,000	8,738,935
1891—January	18,355,508	3,702,294	6,320,151	28,377,953	11,360,000	17,017,953
February	18,676,165	4,279,421	4,970,638	27,926,224	12,270,000	15,656,224
March	12,650,818	3,171,227	3,415,237	19,237,282	11,145,000	8,092,282
April	14,496,398	4,710,946	4,055,760	23,263,104	14,000,000	9,263,104
May	19,362,270	7,565,067	5,189,490	32,116,827	17,750,000	14,366,827
June	22,966,744	9,765,252	5,655,174	38,387,170	21,365,000	17,022,170
July	26,788,452	11,309,957	5,924,947	44,023,356	27,255,000	16,768,356
August	28,984,580	13,937,685	6,822,252	49,744,517	28,455,000	21,289,517
September	19,949,815	7,045,902	5,695,080	32,690,797	17,845,000	14,845,797
October	14,127,027	2,251,786	5,738,795	22,117,608	10,765,000	11,352,608
November	13,316,707	1,976,366	4,841,754	20,134,827	9,765,000	10,369,827
December	12,913,665	2,031,045	4,651,152	19,595,862	9,265,000	10,330,862
1892—January	16,583,703	5,514,681	6,028,889	28,127,273	16,760,000	11,367,273
February	24,549,328	9,517,659	4,792,427	38,859,414	29,350,000	9,509,414
March	22,776,054	11,996,788	3,884,496	38,657,338	29,840,000	8,817,338
April	21,895,155	11,726,920	4,409,486	38,031,561	30,210,000	7,821,561
May	28,227,714	10,323,314	5,071,384	43,622,412	33,730,000	9,892,412
June	34,866,176	3,660,414	5,376,893	43,903,483	29,830,000	14,073,483
July	34,828,738	3,809,869	5,931,778	44,570,385	26,720,000	17,850,385
August	29,132,596	5,268,551	6,623,311	41,024,458	22,210,000	18,814,458
September	24,077,858	5,482,485	7,701,652	37,261,995	17,290,000	19,971,995
October	14,600,782	2,043,810	7,208,009	23,852,601	10,550,000	13,302,601
November	12,908,139	1,919,154	5,828,486	20,655,779	8,230,000	12,425,779
December	15,747,476	2,705,967	6,043,059	24,496,502	7,100,000	17,396,502
1893—January	26,986,878	4,019,143	7,768,170	38,774,191	14,450,000	24,324,191
February	32,506,274	5,420,240	5,578,128	43,504,642	19,250,000	24,254,642
March	29,887,702	6,533,367	3,827,111	40,248,180	16,870,000	23,378,180
April	26,873,899	10,290,675	5,085,299	42,249,873	15,840,000	26,409,873
May	27,638,693	10,684,691	5,243,455	43,566,839	16,955,000	26,611,839
June	25,805,333	6,528,533	3,982,733	36,316,599	11,935,000	24,381,599

**No. 24.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.**

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.	United States notes held against certificates.	Net.
1893—July.....	\$22,286,612	\$4,512,210	\$3,620,150	\$30,418,972	\$7,855,000	\$22,563,972
August.....	15,042,956	4,461,749	3,157,587	22,662,292	5,605,000	17,057,292
September.....	14,452,110	2,494,841	7,815,481	24,762,432	8,200,000	16,562,432
October.....	24,788,988	1,916,606	11,566,766	38,272,360	22,325,000	15,947,360
November.....	35,412,344	2,683,223	12,808,547	50,904,114	33,205,000	17,699,114
December.....	44,139,202	1,194,884	12,357,628	57,691,714	39,045,000	18,646,714
1894—January.....	47,302,190	2,315,506	14,526,887	64,144,583	44,935,000	19,209,583
February.....	53,070,488	11,962,418	12,640,479	77,673,385	47,805,000	29,868,385
March.....	56,089,660	11,583,462	10,758,809	78,431,931	52,720,000	25,711,931
April.....	62,237,328	11,786,958	8,750,439	82,774,725	57,270,000	25,504,725
May.....	76,090,927	12,605,052	7,520,998	96,216,977	59,250,000	36,966,977
June.....	77,908,645	17,722,408	6,598,893	102,229,946	58,935,000	43,294,946
July.....	82,116,791	22,528,599	4,895,465	109,540,855	61,695,000	47,845,855
August.....	82,905,913	27,598,929	5,567,162	116,072,004	58,065,000	58,007,004
September.....	79,397,595	30,113,893	5,017,748	114,529,176	55,755,000	58,774,176
October.....	66,206,311	28,425,172	4,970,188	99,601,671	54,045,000	45,556,671
November.....	69,770,527	26,404,164	4,169,283	100,343,974	57,135,000	43,208,974
December.....	81,919,158	28,369,950	4,759,972	115,049,080	47,005,000	68,044,080
1895—January.....	89,681,673	33,571,316	6,333,173	129,586,164	37,625,000	91,961,164
February.....	84,692,758	36,455,457	5,154,295	126,302,508	36,925,000	89,377,508
March.....	89,745,257	28,872,489	4,449,893	123,067,639	36,825,000	86,242,639
April.....	79,287,111	27,743,971	4,959,625	111,990,707	37,295,000	74,695,707
May.....	79,742,984	30,089,473	4,899,226	114,731,683	48,245,000	66,486,683
June.....	81,571,560	30,109,692	4,643,489	116,324,741	55,045,000	60,919,741
July.....	75,331,689	31,485,899	5,642,488	112,460,076	56,920,000	55,540,076
August.....	99,144,263	35,068,618	7,600,591	141,803,472	76,555,000	65,248,472
September.....	106,316,600	36,630,854	6,018,775	148,966,229	63,840,000	85,126,229
October.....	107,694,736	26,565,611	6,523,602	140,783,949	56,740,000	84,043,949
November.....	111,768,519	24,322,958	6,391,746	142,483,223	45,935,000	96,548,223
December.....	115,825,143	22,044,511	7,063,137	144,932,791	51,605,000	113,327,791
1896—January.....	100,935,176	27,103,095	10,409,650	138,447,921	28,925,000	109,522,921
February.....	106,222,443	30,644,730	8,630,538	145,497,711	32,825,000	112,672,711
March.....	114,392,534	32,352,314	7,110,998	153,855,846	34,460,000	119,395,846
April.....	109,331,635	32,148,255	7,587,157	149,067,048	32,930,000	116,137,048
May.....	121,118,261	34,304,774	10,002,385	164,425,420	33,430,000	130,995,420
June.....	121,229,658	34,465,919	10,668,620	166,364,197	31,840,000	134,523,197
July.....	109,270,478	34,394,748	11,933,422	155,598,648	41,540,000	114,058,648
August.....	114,716,282	35,478,756	13,815,370	164,010,408	38,395,000	125,615,408
September.....	97,133,716	36,040,233	12,834,494	146,008,443	34,305,000	111,703,443
October.....	89,730,690	39,269,516	12,981,868	141,982,074	32,465,000	109,517,074
November.....	71,975,533	41,529,379	13,063,471	126,568,383	38,430,000	88,098,383
December.....	85,313,258	35,645,059	14,278,970	135,237,287	50,370,000	84,907,287
1897—January.....	78,194,780	35,664,898	17,328,389	131,188,067	65,350,000	65,838,067
February.....	85,946,400	32,003,659	15,005,984	132,956,043	76,525,000	56,431,043
March.....	98,167,376	26,886,470	11,374,958	136,428,804	74,460,000	61,968,804
April.....	98,942,880	24,442,653	8,676,050	132,061,583	69,905,000	62,156,583
May.....	97,832,313	29,140,874	7,109,698	134,082,885	65,735,000	68,297,885
June.....	98,097,438	30,962,083	5,030,919	134,090,440	61,130,000	72,960,440
July.....	94,291,064	32,350,393	5,638,791	132,330,248	62,335,000	69,995,248
August.....	92,248,702	29,526,968	4,517,847	126,293,517	63,275,000	63,018,517
September.....	94,885,472	21,518,217	3,814,835	120,218,524	52,825,000	67,393,524
October.....	87,684,018	7,553,325	4,998,012	100,235,355	48,285,000	51,950,355
November.....	84,498,016	3,116,882	4,678,007	92,292,905	48,640,000	43,652,905
December.....	84,200,089	2,904,344	5,186,886	92,291,319	43,315,000	48,976,319
1898—January.....	72,558,606	4,733,614	6,162,923	83,855,143	49,075,000	34,780,143
February.....	82,516,830	6,204,850	3,417,842	92,139,522	48,430,000	43,709,522
March.....	79,375,429	3,905,848	2,739,491	86,020,768	37,900,000	48,120,768
April.....	58,632,698	3,102,310	2,728,961	64,463,969	26,915,000	37,548,969
May.....	56,478,029	1,754,425	3,086,734	61,319,188	26,540,000	34,779,188
June.....	60,108,687	2,541,700	4,779,474	67,420,861	26,045,000	41,375,861
July.....	68,596,829	4,477,727	4,723,423	77,797,979	21,975,000	55,822,979
August.....	74,285,435	4,399,626	4,415,724	83,040,785	20,280,000	62,760,785
September.....	55,020,851	1,844,997	3,689,265	60,555,113	17,635,000	42,920,113
October.....	40,379,396	1,263,500	4,659,172	46,302,068	20,055,000	26,247,068
November.....	34,944,970	1,411,798	4,675,744	41,032,512	20,190,000	20,842,512
December.....	34,265,278	1,580,539	5,480,141	41,325,958	20,465,000	20,860,958
1899—January.....	37,037,858	1,988,527	5,748,207	44,774,592	22,170,000	22,604,592
February.....	38,375,618	1,306,821	3,709,359	43,391,798	23,105,000	20,286,798
March.....	36,161,899	878,579	2,873,462	39,913,940	22,335,000	17,578,940
April.....	34,623,611	959,239	3,919,501	39,502,351	21,265,000	18,237,351
May.....	35,585,592	923,498	4,029,191	40,538,281	21,340,000	19,198,281
June.....	36,133,667	912,488	3,518,277	40,564,432	20,855,000	19,709,432
July.....	35,351,022	921,744	3,575,093	39,847,859	19,955,000	19,892,859
August.....	36,550,595	865,648	3,632,408	41,048,651	19,170,000	21,878,651
September.....	31,726,416	1,210,105	3,640,442	36,576,963	15,870,000	20,706,963

No. 25.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$19,469,320	\$1,455,520	\$570,000	\$21,494,840
July.....	18,170,420	2,647,940	460,000	21,278,360
August.....	20,794,220	4,424,600	1,460,000	26,678,820
September.....	9,392,920	1,316,470	1,345,000	12,054,390
October.....	9,901,520	2,639,560	180,000	12,721,080
November.....	9,845,120	1,907,460	2,120,000	13,872,580
December.....	391,420	2,082,770	1,510,000	3,984,190
1879—January.....	544,020	2,170,840	755,000	3,469,860
February.....	400,220	1,976,320	9,425,000	11,801,540
March.....	50,740	2,074,830	2,580,000	4,705,570
April.....	62,140	1,779,340	1,140,000	2,981,480
May.....	33,580	1,922,820	1,155,000	3,111,400
June.....	133,880	2,052,470	1,450,000	3,636,350
July.....	43,800	2,014,680	590,000	2,648,480
August.....	120,000	1,976,960	960,000	3,056,960
September.....	67,700	3,045,130	1,975,000	5,087,830
October.....	213,400	4,531,479	2,315,000	7,059,879
November.....	183,740	5,173,188	685,000	6,041,928
December.....	740,960	4,888,658	425,000	6,054,618
1880—January.....	61,100	5,063,456	215,000	5,339,556
February.....	327,300	4,797,314	670,000	5,794,614
March.....	611,500	5,611,914	175,000	6,398,414
April.....	173,800	5,428,354	175,000	5,777,154
May.....	39,800	6,322,731	600,000	6,962,531
June.....	40,700	6,584,701	360,000	6,985,401
July.....	32,600	5,758,331	590,000	6,380,931
August.....	36,800	5,518,821	105,000	5,660,621
September.....	31,600	6,318,769	90,000	6,440,369
October.....	6,800	7,333,719	150,000	7,490,519
November.....	19,120	8,572,294	75,000	8,666,414
December.....	130,500	9,454,419	25,000	9,609,919
1881—January.....	50,080	9,985,583	.....	10,035,663
February.....	312,080	10,856,463	325,000	11,493,543
March.....	142,900	10,733,085	240,000	11,115,985
April.....	1,400	11,522,208	40,000	11,563,608
May.....	36,320	11,988,710	.....	12,025,030
June.....	23,400	12,055,801	275,000	12,354,201
July.....	1,700	11,181,088	215,000	11,397,788
August.....	3,800	11,516,432	175,000	11,695,232
September.....	9,600	11,559,730	210,000	11,779,330
October.....	3,700	7,488,900	35,000	7,527,600
November.....	8,300	7,089,880	55,000	7,153,180
December.....	.....	6,359,910	50,000	6,409,910
1882—January.....	7,900	7,462,130	70,000	7,540,030
February.....	15,800	8,549,470	105,000	8,670,270
March.....	.....	8,931,930	215,000	9,146,930
April.....	1,000	8,872,790	125,000	8,998,790
May.....	2,500	10,509,160	265,000	10,776,660
June.....	8,100	11,590,620	75,000	11,673,720
July.....	1,500	12,361,490	510,000	12,872,990
August.....	.....	11,700,330	185,000	11,885,330
September.....	.....	8,364,430	130,000	8,494,430
October.....	14,990,170	7,987,260	110,000	23,087,430
November.....	15,950,270	5,752,970	10,000	21,713,240
December.....	25,105,030	4,405,000	10,000	29,520,030
1883—January.....	25,107,300	4,306,650	60,000	29,473,950
February.....	32,296,270	5,268,550	210,000	37,774,820
March.....	31,525,210	6,865,340	250,000	38,640,550
April.....	32,965,420	8,887,260	55,000	41,877,680
May.....	23,869,000	8,305,940	15,000	32,189,940
June.....	22,571,270	15,996,145	315,000	38,882,415
July.....	23,383,440	15,542,730	25,000	38,951,170
August.....	28,445,200	17,276,820	90,000	45,812,020
September.....	27,480,300	15,568,280	75,000	43,123,580
October.....	31,252,760	14,244,760	75,000	45,572,520
November.....	27,035,300	13,806,610	100,000	40,941,910
December.....	27,446,780	13,180,890	80,000	40,707,670
1884—January.....	23,788,000	13,179,020	45,000	37,012,020
February.....	30,600,070	13,890,100	90,000	44,580,170
March.....	35,424,250	20,488,585	520,000	56,432,835
April.....	44,415,395	20,876,250	105,000	65,396,645
May.....	39,686,780	19,936,620	20,000	59,643,400
June.....	27,246,020	23,384,680	195,000	50,825,700
July.....	26,525,830	25,265,980	65,000	51,856,810
August.....	29,701,980	26,903,230	150,000	56,755,210
September.....	33,546,960	26,769,470	315,000	60,631,430
October.....	32,477,750	30,814,970	85,000	63,377,720
November.....	26,701,060	28,951,590	120,000	55,772,650
December.....	26,343,730	23,302,380	160,000	49,806,110
1885—January.....	22,299,150	27,337,890	45,000	49,682,040
February.....	40,426,930	29,951,880	330,000	70,758,810

No. 25.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN TREASURY AT END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1885—March	\$37,689,990	\$30,861,615	\$1,005,000	\$69,556,605
April	28,625,290	32,141,140	50,000	60,816,430
May	14,371,350	35,575,590	315,000	50,261,940
June	13,593,410	38,370,700	200,000	52,164,110
July	17,322,320	40,340,980	260,000	57,923,300
August	16,606,230	42,712,890	695,000	60,014,120
September	22,249,240	31,722,990	695,000	54,667,230
October	31,115,850	31,906,514	410,000	63,432,364
November	34,492,968	32,034,464	210,000	66,737,432
December	34,350,479	31,164,311	265,000	65,779,790
1886—January	24,060,709	33,978,767	260,000	58,299,476
February	33,671,010	34,837,660	385,000	68,893,670
March	46,797,927	32,410,575	840,000	80,048,502
April	52,396,875	31,141,055	225,000	83,762,930
May	51,735,670	30,411,016	585,000	82,731,686
June	55,129,870	27,861,450	250,000	83,241,320
July	52,258,360	27,728,858	470,000	80,457,218
August	48,693,980	25,571,492	1,510,000	75,775,472
September	40,654,320	22,555,990	150,000	63,360,310
October	36,878,458	17,562,302	20,000	54,460,760
November	34,469,694	14,137,285	280,000	48,886,979
December	27,483,804	7,338,432	200,000	35,024,236
1887—January	18,843,632	6,737,388	100,000	25,681,020
February	24,256,230	5,466,347	250,000	29,972,577
March	29,737,610	6,212,840	410,000	36,380,459
April	28,905,040	5,007,700	160,000	34,072,740
May	32,101,358	5,289,164	410,000	37,800,522
June	30,261,380	3,425,133	310,000	33,996,513
July	18,098,560	4,209,659	350,000	22,658,219
August	23,098,207	5,996,743	420,000	29,424,950
September	29,154,288	3,919,841	150,000	33,224,129
October	32,858,158	3,451,494	170,000	36,479,652
November	39,974,838	4,413,446	320,000	44,708,284
December	31,010,394	6,339,570	130,000	37,479,964
1888—January	20,668,210	14,930,517	280,000	35,878,727
February	26,962,163	21,166,469	440,000	48,568,637
March	29,651,464	19,370,425	650,000	49,671,889
April	20,853,500	18,316,109	100,000	39,269,609
May	33,574,110	20,453,423	470,000	54,502,533
June	22,135,780	29,104,396	250,000	51,490,176
July	30,234,688	23,361,286	100,000	53,695,974
August	36,591,356	15,528,702	90,000	52,210,118
September	25,516,410	9,819,875	580,000	35,916,285
October	26,163,492	7,404,624	390,000	33,958,116
November	37,441,932	8,834,485	150,000	46,426,417
December	36,127,702	3,958,567	470,000	40,556,269
1889—January	25,043,518	4,717,113	95,000	29,855,631
February	24,802,813	5,717,898	280,000	30,800,711
March	26,586,125	4,760,236	510,000	31,856,361
April	20,783,433	3,451,830	110,000	24,345,263
May	27,350,140	6,205,089	270,000	33,825,229
June	37,235,793	5,527,301	240,000	43,003,094
July	34,669,943	5,651,271	30,000	40,351,214
August	39,557,233	6,141,570	460,000	46,158,803
September	42,073,803	3,878,052	770,000	46,721,855
October	34,925,823	2,328,373	350,000	37,604,196
November	30,668,090	2,419,174	610,000	33,697,264
December	31,316,100	2,252,966	570,000	34,139,066
1890—January	20,452,870	3,254,118	90,000	23,796,988
February	28,222,835	4,063,377	250,000	32,536,212
March	24,614,210	3,407,891	990,000	29,012,101
April	24,142,200	4,438,605	140,000	28,720,805
May	27,473,120	4,936,023	340,000	32,749,143
June	26,162,960	4,329,708	450,000	30,942,668
July	27,577,120	3,442,258	40,000	31,059,378
August	33,005,730	4,951,861	410,000	38,367,591
September	16,058,780	1,852,364	180,000	18,091,144
October	36,482,690	2,443,197	20,000	38,945,887
November	43,755,570	1,976,525	320,000	46,052,095
December	31,384,690	1,566,315	10,000	32,961,005
1891—January	19,892,050	3,218,788	140,000	23,250,838
February	25,155,770	3,346,215	260,000	28,761,985
March	24,050,460	3,757,247	530,000	28,337,707
April	27,309,200	3,309,417	270,000	30,888,617
May	36,777,810	5,009,775	310,000	42,097,585
June	31,606,030	7,351,037	1,425,000	40,382,067
July	34,004,820	8,198,345	180,000	42,383,165
August	37,721,280	6,624,888	730,000	45,076,168
September	28,332,490	2,920,072	1,990,000	33,242,562
October	20,790,420	2,525,759	330,000	23,646,179
November	19,202,170	3,401,308	370,000	22,973,478

No. 25.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN TREASURY AT END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1891—December.....	\$17,472,720	\$3,954,750	\$200,000	\$21,627,470
1892—January.....	17,486,810	6,216,336	90,000	23,793,146
February.....	18,150,140	3,280,157	90,000	21,520,297
March.....	23,673,770	3,589,703	1,380,000	28,643,473
April.....	21,931,180	3,209,106	340,000	25,480,286
May.....	14,470,520	3,613,897	290,000	18,374,357
June.....	15,363,590	4,733,501	490,000	20,587,091
July.....	17,738,500	4,472,481	980,000	23,190,981
August.....	23,847,210	2,779,159	560,000	27,186,369
September.....	25,345,590	2,619,477	970,000	28,935,067
October.....	23,181,990	2,297,772	560,000	26,039,762
November.....	19,632,830	2,786,471	270,000	22,689,301
December.....	24,254,750	3,748,493	490,000	28,493,243
1893—January.....	15,729,770	4,953,844	580,000	21,263,614
February.....	7,782,260	6,750,372	510,000	15,042,632
March.....	5,135,430	5,267,551	420,000	10,822,981
April.....	8,888,310	5,098,778	140,000	14,127,088
May.....	3,324,670	6,650,912	825,000	10,800,582
June.....	1,071,170	4,468,339	430,000	5,969,509
July.....	93,710	2,843,114	485,000	3,421,824
August.....	565,370	2,882,168	60,000	3,507,538
September.....	129,220	5,909,370	85,000	6,123,590
October.....	115,860	7,727,272	100,000	7,943,132
November.....	149,090	5,716,507	120,000	5,985,597
December.....	75,590	5,038,854	40,000	5,154,444
1894—January.....	78,350	6,758,196	40,000	6,876,546
February.....	106,490	6,942,257	-----	7,048,747
March.....	137,310	8,755,240	360,000	9,252,550
April.....	102,770	9,367,524	140,000	9,610,294
May.....	41,650	9,702,545	120,000	9,864,195
June.....	43,490	10,054,123	300,000	10,397,613
July.....	103,470	12,027,766	260,000	12,391,236
August.....	34,730	13,492,527	720,000	14,247,257
September.....	55,260	9,155,785	550,000	9,761,045
October.....	56,280	6,569,203	280,000	6,905,483
November.....	751,370	5,312,420	850,000	6,913,790
December.....	58,960	5,846,720	1,960,000	7,865,680
1895—January.....	337,060	7,329,232	3,620,000	11,286,292
February.....	80,100	7,291,089	430,000	7,801,189
March.....	84,660	7,374,748	740,000	8,199,408
April.....	63,640	7,699,233	80,000	7,842,873
May.....	102,390	6,692,333	190,000	6,984,723
June.....	88,390	9,162,752	350,000	9,601,142
July.....	219,330	10,577,386	120,000	10,916,716
August.....	209,820	7,741,243	530,000	8,481,063
September.....	103,370	7,862,667	3,675,000	11,641,037
October.....	168,230	8,953,268	275,000	9,396,498
November.....	107,910	8,471,611	2,800,000	11,379,521
December.....	163,450	9,625,856	2,845,000	12,634,306
1896—January.....	131,140	14,380,165	320,000	14,831,305
February.....	651,470	11,831,561	245,000	12,728,031
March.....	583,220	11,293,078	220,000	12,096,298
April.....	764,910	11,578,091	365,000	12,708,001
May.....	687,280	10,629,424	240,000	11,556,704
June.....	497,430	11,359,995	150,000	12,007,425
July.....	1,393,710	12,375,833	610,000	14,379,543
August.....	1,618,550	11,464,610	830,000	13,913,160
September.....	1,591,900	10,045,030	410,000	12,046,930
October.....	1,390,830	8,686,382	2,595,000	12,672,212
November.....	1,416,390	11,591,383	40,000	13,047,773
December.....	1,392,350	14,227,704	500,000	16,120,054
1897—January.....	1,460,160	11,678,971	165,000	13,304,131
February.....	1,501,970	9,876,003	270,000	11,647,973
March.....	1,483,350	12,535,351	610,000	14,628,701
April.....	1,517,690	13,777,565	2,035,000	17,330,255
May.....	1,455,340	11,576,696	780,000	13,812,036
June.....	1,496,250	17,143,136	620,000	19,259,386
July.....	1,473,290	14,465,854	1,160,000	17,099,144
August.....	1,509,380	11,249,167	375,000	13,133,547
September.....	1,535,610	10,532,205	1,325,000	13,392,815
October.....	1,534,060	11,331,585	340,000	13,205,645
November.....	1,548,740	11,664,537	250,000	13,463,277
December.....	1,570,460	11,229,912	1,240,000	14,040,372
1898—January.....	1,567,390	14,959,564	70,000	16,596,954
February.....	1,574,360	11,621,077	2,230,000	15,425,437
March.....	1,607,950	6,859,606	3,330,000	11,797,556
April.....	1,603,150	3,638,930	820,000	6,062,080
May.....	1,602,940	6,507,239	60,000	8,170,179
June.....	1,599,510	7,897,424	560,000	10,056,934
July.....	1,593,470	9,803,068	1,100,000	12,496,538
August.....	1,646,140	8,117,131	280,000	10,043,271

No. 25.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN TREASURY AT END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1898—September	\$1,596,890	\$6,636,769	\$320,000	\$9,053,659
October	1,601,240	7,575,929	50,000	9,227,169
November	1,620,400	6,345,358	450,000	8,415,758
December	1,608,740	7,098,509	220,000	8,927,249
1899—January	1,630,060	7,293,820	400,000	9,323,880
February	1,625,890	5,888,799	30,000	7,544,689
March	1,634,180	3,753,498	560,000	5,947,678
April	1,641,800	3,647,255	60,000	5,349,055
May	1,648,640	3,958,862	460,000	6,067,502
June	1,641,550	4,216,161	470,000	6,327,711
July	1,657,730	3,939,109	100,000	5,696,839
August	13,529,430	3,646,159	260,000	17,435,589
September	36,827,560	5,043,623	230,000	42,101,183

No. 26.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY OTHER THAN GOLD, SILVER, NOTES, AND CERTIFICATES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Minor coin.	Fractional currency.	Deposits in national banks.	Bonds and interest paid.	Total.
1878—June	\$1,261,714	\$180,044	\$50,583,814	\$4,979,188	\$57,004,760
July	1,338,133	188,307	60,645,896	1,429,085	63,601,421
August	1,398,587	159,673	70,481,167	560,281	72,599,708
September	1,410,899	161,082	75,661,403	637,645	77,871,029
October	1,435,035	150,202	55,539,483	4,225,731	61,350,451
November	1,440,493	143,367	39,260,045	13,808,644	54,652,543
December	1,393,536	157,136	53,205,309	16,940,828	71,696,807
1879—January	1,433,983	127,014	166,351,141	9,362,346	177,274,484
February	1,451,618	128,121	249,586,805	5,301,201	256,467,745
March	1,481,023	111,914	226,681,802	2,330,265	230,605,004
April	1,502,527	131,062	260,793,980	2,015,118	264,442,687
May	1,524,684	125,072	279,544,645	6,105,752	287,600,153
June	1,541,886	116,469	201,685,892	3,105,352	206,449,599
July	1,555,186	117,097	97,090,074	913,331	99,675,688
August	1,564,427	86,360	35,991,267	833,471	38,475,525
September	1,521,174	94,471	17,341,225	263,832	19,220,702
October	1,472,264	74,015	12,379,586	407,440	14,333,305
November	1,431,478	82,323	11,358,053	146,683	13,018,537
December	1,376,318	68,861	11,732,314	6,842,682	20,020,178
1880—January	1,341,762	85,359	10,830,840	445,900	12,703,861
February	1,356,628	62,107	10,091,245	3,748,969	15,259,949
March	1,326,229	68,556	10,260,886	6,397,039	18,058,710
April	1,298,435	57,887	10,081,517	3,514,280	14,952,119
May	1,246,201	57,992	11,341,615	3,313,750	15,959,558
June	1,232,722	67,594	11,124,543	406,989	12,831,848
July	1,184,661	69,972	9,750,951	3,045,707	14,051,291
August	1,145,038	54,981	11,869,799	2,904,219	15,974,037
September	1,063,766	62,697	12,127,016	1,255,314	14,508,793
October	992,029	72,667	12,217,574	2,642,730	15,925,000
November	934,043	59,334	11,670,200	434,566	13,098,743
December	850,856	53,666	12,901,607	7,570,179	21,376,308
1881—January	802,015	59,443	11,145,848	609,349	12,616,655
February	767,383	65,559	11,957,342	5,742,269	18,532,553
March	727,772	61,165	11,803,965	3,467,072	16,059,974
April	725,138	52,796	12,445,776	438,535	13,662,245
May	717,042	51,748	12,650,049	3,317,392	16,736,231
June	786,006	53,159	11,788,888	7,296,189	19,924,242
July	663,940	20,468	13,292,918	5,880,578	19,857,904
August	611,856	24,311	12,211,613	255,208	13,102,988
September	556,424	22,962	13,412,848	2,312,894	16,305,128
October	487,768	28,515	13,209,524	495,390	14,221,197
November	424,210	31,587	12,789,554	1,741,671	14,987,022
December	395,375	18,696	13,268,098	8,193,526	21,875,695
1882—January	409,094	17,253	11,861,169	1,134,800	13,422,316
February	407,715	16,582	13,090,913	417,451	13,932,661
March	412,268	22,061	12,026,315	262,945	12,723,589
April	432,005	18,330	12,388,665	543,781	13,382,761
May	451,806	12,025	13,890,135	307,314	14,661,280
June	449,072	17,754	11,258,965	116,760	11,842,551
July	466,116	19,482	12,726,473	708,402	13,920,473
August	482,962	10,641	12,861,245	624,927	13,979,775
September	505,331	8,458	12,841,900	6,817,147	20,172,836
October	492,254	8,498	12,709,660	13,325,822	26,536,234
November	490,925	5,640	12,622,797	30,113,952	43,233,314
December	494,900	6,344	13,736,100	29,023,643	43,260,987
1883—January	511,424	7,101	12,969,633	19,357,309	32,845,467
February	532,865	10,500	14,671,846	296,367	15,511,578

No. 26.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY OTHER THAN GOLD, SILVER, NOTES, AND CERTIFICATES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Minor coin.	Fractional currency.	Deposits in national banks.	Bonds and interest paid.	Total.
1883—March.....	\$505,986	\$6,796	\$13,535,801	\$4,463,202	\$18,511,785
April.....	528,266	8,176	14,781,996	336,863	15,655,301
May.....	557,325	5,861	14,641,539	231,528	15,436,253
June.....	574,171	4,658	14,536,551	90,615	15,205,985
July.....	517,038	5,669	14,220,132	388,083	15,130,922
August.....	519,694	8,448	13,369,867	225,288	14,123,297
September.....	520,700	5,804	12,845,124	204,764	13,576,392
October.....	518,754	4,576	11,871,823	465,246	12,860,399
November.....	523,033	5,874	13,844,835	57,873	14,431,615
December.....	534,306	6,222	13,313,080	399,840	14,253,448
1884—January.....	583,896	3,455	13,726,462	428,646	14,742,459
February.....	634,300	4,719	13,375,510	168,384	14,182,913
March.....	685,393	6,007	12,866,701	248,979	13,807,080
April.....	726,924	5,979	12,048,744	408,100	13,189,747
May.....	778,670	6,380	13,832,997	326,222	14,944,269
June.....	768,989	7,027	12,817,761	66,883	13,660,660
July.....	810,301	6,064	13,970,421	211,934	14,998,720
August.....	837,036	6,618	13,578,469	114,098	14,536,221
September.....	827,723	7,105	12,499,929	182,334	13,517,091
October.....	812,818	5,071	15,742,440	387,895	16,948,224
November.....	790,100	3,860	13,559,034	149,275	14,502,269
December.....	738,518	4,393	13,144,037	293,654	14,180,602
1885—January.....	797,888	3,182	13,491,186	462,186	14,754,442
February.....	834,078	3,757	13,665,573	259,326	14,762,734
March.....	876,052	3,478	12,809,219	51,287	13,740,036
April.....	893,548	3,536	13,951,289	367,720	15,216,093
May.....	896,116	3,629	13,643,443	57,518	14,600,706
June.....	868,466	3,286	12,928,264	968,840	14,768,856
July.....	857,072	1,367	13,482,823	277,205	14,618,467
August.....	847,054	2,075	13,495,245	83,470	14,427,844
September.....	796,852	2,502	12,050,716	88,119	12,938,189
October.....	719,831	2,305	13,595,551	104,456	14,422,143
November.....	616,171	1,631	13,595,238	40,259	14,253,299
December.....	526,845	2,923	12,901,432	103,882	13,535,082
1886—January.....	531,949	5,127	14,162,918	90,089	14,790,083
February.....	531,326	1,189	14,813,523	129,335	15,475,373
March.....	515,844	2,780	13,834,132	72,114	14,424,370
April.....	496,392	994	15,129,286	209,834	15,836,506
May.....	455,453	1,992	15,233,164	61,549	15,752,158
June.....	377,814	2,667	14,435,199	3,837,126	18,652,806
July.....	343,292	2,645	15,694,215	335,317	16,375,469
August.....	322,662	3,064	15,439,905	94,838	15,860,469
September.....	295,294	3,517	14,413,253	91,145	14,803,209
October.....	235,421	4,058	16,266,639	219,207	16,725,325
November.....	163,585	4,201	16,720,818	1,973,292	18,861,896
December.....	131,422	5,377	18,133,923	6,097,831	24,368,553
1887—January.....	106,903	3,500	19,053,660	254,869	19,418,932
February.....	113,243	3,516	19,726,598	109,049	19,952,406
March.....	151,059	2,210	19,919,718	84,008	20,156,995
April.....	137,582	2,922	20,747,365	260,412	21,148,281
May.....	143,571	2,064	22,802,573	56,172	23,004,380
June.....	116,699	2,366	22,991,302	5,363,227	28,473,594
July.....	112,740	1,821	23,493,267	460,818	24,068,646
August.....	110,800	552	25,923,903	1,811,194	27,846,449
September.....	110,611	452	25,438,630	6,802,411	32,352,104
October.....	51,401	1,373	31,767,478	1,312,866	33,133,118
November.....	50,270	1,780	42,428,671	1,158,348	43,639,069
December.....	55,761	796	52,199,918	4,505,746	56,762,221
1888—January.....	113,617	1,016	59,372,968	275,407	59,763,008
February.....	165,857	1,321	61,546,009	33,860	61,747,047
March.....	186,549	984	61,231,647	64,634	61,483,814
April.....	148,160	954	61,921,294	148,353	62,218,761
May.....	143,389	1,446	60,075,601	46,560	60,266,996
June.....	112,036	1,358	59,979,040	184,027	60,276,461
July.....	133,754	1,715	59,681,642	258,169	60,075,280
August.....	130,447	709	59,091,239	89,842	59,312,237
September.....	107,125	1,810	57,317,385	1,937,420	59,363,740
October.....	90,415	416	54,480,280	1,970,558	56,541,669
November.....	71,131	1,481	51,925,079	534,459	52,532,150
December.....	78,338	480	52,390,164	286,519	52,755,501
1889—January.....	143,168	879	50,499,122	296,260	50,939,429
February.....	186,249	1,209	48,818,992	556,761	49,563,211
March.....	229,229	708	47,832,248	80,634	48,142,819
April.....	223,907	786	48,669,815	233,840	49,178,348
May.....	210,422	627	47,769,434	348,870	48,329,353
June.....	225,075	987	47,432,377	698,407	48,356,846
July.....	245,556	1,428	48,930,764	259,523	49,437,271
August.....	264,420	916	48,342,006	1,000,389	49,607,731
September.....	233,497	1,691	47,746,882	947,982	48,930,052
October.....	154,730	1,881	47,395,479	368,283	47,920,373

No. 26.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY OTHER THAN GOLD, SILVER, NOTES, AND CERTIFICATES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Minor coin.	Fractional currency.	Deposits in national banks.	Bonds and interest paid.	Total.
1889—November.....	\$102,397	\$661	\$47,372,668	\$601,319	\$48,077,045
December.....	83,775	999	40,939,852	561,608	41,586,234
1890—January.....	177,396	1,337	37,990,111	341,109	38,509,953
February.....	212,560	121	33,178,304	642,725	34,033,710
March.....	233,254	220	31,992,314	87,091	32,312,879
April.....	222,984	697	31,648,899	903,922	32,776,502
May.....	206,773	871	31,225,998	34,428	31,468,070
June.....	196,782	260	31,693,166	25,816	31,916,024
July.....	206,894	934	30,977,438	1,612,824	32,798,090
August.....	219,372	1,177	30,379,853	4,536,608	35,137,010
September.....	204,547	599	30,297,111	4,270,478	34,772,735
October.....	176,596	191	29,937,688	3,195,124	33,309,599
November.....	150,013	151	29,741,977	45,556	29,937,697
December.....	163,887	1,429	30,047,118	27,319	30,239,753
1891—January.....	275,973	655	29,289,043	246,733	29,812,404
February.....	345,454	817	30,125,535	49,014	30,520,820
March.....	344,848	1,416	29,894,903	30,826	30,271,993
April.....	338,099	424	29,549,449	86,219	29,974,191
May.....	314,560	678	29,545,361	46,244	29,906,843
June.....	324,396	911	28,358,699	16,413	28,700,419
July.....	366,960	996	28,540,838	228,314	27,137,109
August.....	368,026	1,628	22,769,179	54,309	23,193,152
September.....	364,507	871	21,137,977	95,289	21,598,734
October.....	354,112	54	20,378,104	142,492	20,874,762
November.....	322,389	1,814	20,144,069	38,640	20,506,912
December.....	319,483	1,178	19,837,682	96,666	20,254,009
1892—January.....	365,784	1,365	18,944,387	716,456	20,027,992
February.....	452,488	592	18,239,292	262,533	18,934,905
March.....	457,539	1,251	17,500,750	827,192	18,786,732
April.....	480,226	1,425	17,378,363	3,618,043	21,476,057
May.....	474,732	1,481	17,605,429	265,584	18,347,226
June.....	460,993	500	16,851,886	23,210	17,330,569
July.....	516,817	757	16,243,516	138,263	16,894,155
August.....	554,019	1,110	15,742,324	59,833	16,357,286
September.....	505,633	101	15,496,513	273,591	16,275,838
October.....	482,329	134	15,862,415	91,723	16,430,536
November.....	347,196	69	15,569,690	118,998	16,035,118
December.....	355,503	117	15,092,654	13,646	16,061,920
1893—January.....	456,253	2,223	15,405,998	111,837	15,975,811
February.....	523,560	2,394	15,112,204	43,846	15,681,504
March.....	545,856	457	15,163,808	244,520	15,854,641
April.....	574,557	733	15,365,529	154,286	16,095,105
May.....	586,594	351	15,644,582	22,881	16,254,388
June.....	603,903	429	16,093,221	5,239,037	21,930,590
July.....	691,315	980	15,776,662	575,046	17,044,003
August.....	757,036	1,283	16,848,301	78,856	17,685,476
September.....	859,125	1,552	16,280,076	72,524	17,213,277
October.....	888,297	1,679	16,458,341	3,073,553	20,421,870
November.....	926,622	2,188	15,799,334	492,849	17,220,993
December.....	938,939	146	15,201,045	14,105	16,154,235
1894—January.....	1,106,685	667	15,390,396	190,596	16,688,354
February.....	1,225,408	886	14,926,460	168,075	16,320,829
March.....	1,266,659	117	15,064,697	207,511	16,538,984
April.....	1,252,878	184	15,201,386	386,271	16,840,719
May.....	1,251,629	203	15,484,095	203,395	16,939,322
June.....	1,262,122	65	16,121,589	11,488	17,395,264
July.....	1,363,124	27	15,913,725	189,280	17,466,156
August.....	1,423,439	57	15,724,648	182,753	17,330,897
September.....	1,389,490	34	14,859,999	116,164	16,365,597
October.....	1,250,729	49	14,915,705	239,765	16,406,248
November.....	1,169,875	49	15,398,598	160,952	16,729,474
December.....	1,103,443	753	15,081,275	12,248	16,197,719
1895—January.....	1,200,446	39	14,829,738	126,492	16,156,715
February.....	1,245,306	41	15,222,883	65,788	16,534,018
March.....	1,209,435	44	14,991,633	23,053	16,224,165
April.....	1,242,261	1,344	15,443,885	109,538	16,797,028
May.....	1,124,339	1,771	15,303,377	54,234	16,483,721
June.....	1,118,923	607	15,768,941	14,649	16,903,120
July.....	1,181,134	982	14,501,071	237,637	15,920,824
August.....	1,231,973	1,150	14,510,005	74,412	15,817,540
September.....	1,235,498	1,333	14,773,482	36,793	16,047,106
October.....	1,123,511	725	14,256,695	132,255	15,513,186
November.....	1,029,515	1,268	14,408,399	86,169	15,526,261
December.....	1,048,616	113	14,271,280	32,079	15,352,088
1896—January.....	1,081,129	642	14,803,804	273,750	16,159,325
February.....	1,162,765	979	24,394,557	66,329	25,624,630
March.....	1,147,719	1,248	27,010,994	40,388	28,200,349
April.....	1,184,625	1,712	26,698,591	107,005	27,991,933
May.....	1,181,593	162	20,952,972	143,139	22,277,866
June.....	1,235,506	137	16,857,355	21,938	18,114,936

No. 26.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY OTHER THAN GOLD, SILVER, NOTES, AND CERTIFICATES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Minor coin.	Fractional currency.	Deposits in national banks.	Bonds and interest paid.	Total.
1896—July.....	\$1,159,562	\$1,110	\$15,996,914	\$115,599	\$17,263,185
August.....	1,203,848	21	16,919,915	168,498	17,992,277
September.....	1,219,592	36	16,583,237	368,380	18,171,245
October.....	1,214,914	844	16,119,097	304,507	17,639,362
November.....	1,130,896	980	15,832,895	173,102	17,137,873
December.....	1,105,465	1,224	16,159,153	20,803	17,286,645
1897—January.....	1,187,617	1,800	16,573,729	175,095	17,938,241
February.....	1,265,772	82	16,456,041	146,962	17,868,857
March.....	1,225,952	1,078	16,623,397	40,812	17,891,239
April.....	1,272,482	1,295	16,710,465	111,577	18,095,819
May.....	1,319,039	1,570	16,752,102	56,836	18,129,556
June.....	1,339,958	694	17,651,291	197,010	19,168,953
July.....	1,405,745	848	17,251,101	132,129	18,753,823
August.....	1,315,110	148	16,661,579	138,815	18,115,652
September.....	1,228,852	1,270	17,428,713	45,047	18,713,882
October.....	1,219,016	1,508	17,159,616	109,616	18,489,756
November.....	1,090,184	163	37,744,217	72,681	38,907,251
December.....	1,086,589	165	49,522,717	29,288	50,298,759
1898—January.....	1,165,758	930	40,091,626	79,895	41,338,200
February.....	1,255,021	1,024	31,762,507	45,451	33,084,003
March.....	1,298,000	31	31,320,043	26,200	32,644,274
April.....	1,353,643	809	29,049,465	103,479	30,507,396
May.....	1,490,640	1,054	28,239,359	166,645	29,807,698
June.....	1,300,224	37	38,795,631	37,926	40,133,818
July.....	1,303,796	1,143	38,266,018	186,130	39,757,087
August.....	1,205,793	23	65,968,497	107,919	67,282,202
September.....	998,719	751	80,888,712	638,543	82,526,725
October.....	835,925	952	95,014,970	714,466	96,566,313
November.....	589,514	1,114	95,041,001	202,472	95,434,101
December.....	337,755	1,517	94,860,916	35,668	95,235,856
1899—January.....	597,032	35	88,985,327	83,327	89,665,721
February.....	563,632	47	85,144,619	82,823	85,791,121
March.....	443,061	31	88,540,739	81,301	89,017,132
April.....	377,926	976	85,170,595	132,568	85,682,065
May.....	314,329	57	81,760,279	75,016	82,149,681
June.....	244,104	67	79,171,929	31,189	79,447,289
July.....	237,162	69	77,710,442	86,445	78,040,118
August.....	196,738	58	80,951,454	240,618	81,388,808
September.....	154,754	73	83,183,764	593,522	83,932,113

No. 27.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Other.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$128,460,203	\$21,920,334	\$84,810,044	\$21,494,840	\$57,004,760	\$313,690,181
July.....	132,014,620	24,295,663	91,225,403	21,278,360	63,601,421	332,415,467
August.....	134,548,036	26,753,730	90,121,083	26,678,820	72,599,708	350,701,377
September.....	136,036,302	27,933,142	82,310,104	12,054,390	77,871,029	336,204,967
October.....	140,872,154	28,072,745	80,546,055	12,721,080	61,350,451	323,562,485
November.....	142,400,135	31,012,544	81,711,248	13,872,580	54,652,549	323,649,056
December.....	135,382,640	32,176,095	78,051,667	3,984,190	71,696,807	321,291,399
1879—January.....	133,756,907	34,365,796	83,398,902	3,469,860	177,274,484	432,265,940
February.....	133,265,559	35,621,661	91,403,198	11,801,540	256,467,745	528,559,703
March.....	133,416,126	36,675,340	81,372,221	4,705,570	230,605,004	486,774,261
April.....	134,520,140	37,265,549	78,207,019	2,981,480	264,442,687	517,416,875
May.....	136,680,260	38,667,290	92,212,228	3,111,400	287,600,153	558,271,331
June.....	135,236,475	42,143,318	82,678,605	3,636,350	206,449,599	470,144,347
July.....	135,517,483	46,995,791	70,979,911	2,648,480	99,675,688	355,817,353
August.....	141,546,390	50,919,800	75,736,261	3,056,960	38,475,525	309,634,936
September.....	169,606,995	52,931,683	52,494,556	5,087,830	19,220,702	299,341,766
October.....	171,517,714	55,615,845	41,180,735	7,059,879	14,333,305	287,707,478
November.....	160,443,437	53,594,783	33,181,731	6,041,928	13,018,537	268,280,416
December.....	157,790,322	56,542,114	25,903,202	6,054,618	20,020,178	266,310,434
1880—January.....	153,690,027	60,054,457	31,185,528	5,339,556	12,703,861	262,973,429
February.....	146,750,758	62,676,711	30,392,077	5,794,614	15,259,949	260,874,109
March.....	144,010,551	64,856,996	27,686,445	6,398,414	18,058,710	261,011,116
April.....	138,783,440	68,186,677	32,062,329	5,777,154	14,952,119	259,761,719
May.....	128,709,496	71,208,870	39,816,528	6,962,531	15,959,558	262,656,983
June.....	126,145,427	73,900,333	40,110,809	6,985,401	12,831,848	259,973,818
July.....	123,126,646	77,250,153	41,336,919	6,380,931	14,051,291	262,145,940
August.....	127,679,280	79,028,293	35,985,755	5,660,621	15,974,037	264,327,986
September.....	135,244,833	78,012,360	30,724,053	6,440,369	14,508,793	264,930,408
October.....	140,725,953	77,757,316	26,616,217	7,490,519	15,925,000	268,515,005
November.....	151,362,519	78,306,373	23,277,566	8,666,414	13,098,743	274,711,615

No. 27.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Other.	Total.
1880—December.....	\$156,742,096	\$79,142,799	\$19,984,646	\$9,609,919	\$21,376,308	\$286,855,768
1881—January.....	154,544,209	82,430,214	25,524,026	10,035,663	12,616,655	285,150,767
February.....	173,038,253	84,108,826	26,351,496	11,493,543	18,532,553	313,524,671
March.....	173,668,163	85,477,820	25,660,042	11,115,985	16,059,974	311,981,884
April.....	170,319,754	88,402,022	28,915,345	11,563,608	13,662,245	312,862,974
May.....	163,770,159	90,817,423	34,706,491	12,025,030	16,736,231	318,055,334
June.....	163,171,661	93,102,368	35,500,474	12,354,201	19,924,242	324,052,946
July.....	154,911,475	94,504,067	35,157,618	11,397,788	19,867,904	315,828,852
August.....	169,495,522	95,724,014	33,594,410	11,695,232	13,102,988	323,612,166
September.....	174,361,345	95,037,966	31,681,532	11,779,330	16,305,128	329,165,301
October.....	172,989,829	95,985,041	31,021,816	7,527,600	14,221,197	321,745,583
November.....	178,225,304	97,024,414	30,957,383	7,153,180	14,987,022	328,347,303
December.....	172,617,468	99,161,408	31,670,491	6,409,910	21,875,695	331,734,972
1882—January.....	165,152,789	102,248,383	36,092,389	7,540,030	13,422,316	324,455,907
February.....	173,757,874	104,815,066	35,186,061	8,670,270	13,932,661	336,361,872
March.....	166,457,357	109,806,926	32,887,492	9,146,930	12,723,589	331,022,294
April.....	155,069,102	112,273,273	34,808,033	8,998,790	13,382,761	324,531,959
May.....	153,985,546	116,155,630	39,356,935	10,776,660	14,661,280	334,936,051
June.....	148,506,390	118,433,355	40,947,836	11,673,720	11,842,551	331,403,852
July.....	145,079,030	119,811,125	43,398,001	12,872,990	13,920,473	335,081,619
August.....	149,303,921	121,887,353	43,171,383	11,885,330	13,979,775	340,227,762
September.....	152,739,107	122,998,354	38,776,944	8,494,430	20,172,836	343,181,671
October.....	159,805,743	123,176,912	36,059,248	25,087,430	26,536,234	368,665,567
November.....	164,267,584	123,254,346	36,902,502	21,713,249	43,233,314	389,370,986
December.....	171,504,568	125,006,727	34,986,416	29,520,030	43,260,987	404,278,728
1883—January.....	173,317,835	128,428,172	44,078,528	29,473,950	32,845,467	408,143,952
February.....	177,661,631	131,742,834	39,506,344	37,774,820	15,511,578	402,197,207
March.....	184,752,714	135,291,766	34,077,696	38,640,550	18,511,785	411,274,511
April.....	187,837,442	137,913,727	37,312,638	41,877,680	15,655,301	420,596,788
May.....	193,310,043	141,359,391	41,833,396	32,189,940	15,436,253	424,129,023
June.....	198,078,568	144,882,236	44,715,901	38,882,415	15,205,995	441,765,115
July.....	202,774,035	145,601,832	45,975,646	38,951,170	15,130,922	448,433,605
August.....	204,172,975	146,834,468	43,811,568	45,812,020	14,123,297	454,754,328
September.....	206,130,543	146,445,444	43,212,130	43,123,580	13,576,392	452,488,089
October.....	209,429,940	147,685,239	43,541,217	45,572,520	12,860,399	459,089,315
November.....	216,133,328	149,362,859	46,945,118	40,941,910	14,431,615	467,814,830
December.....	219,014,739	151,207,884	48,600,069	40,707,670	14,253,448	473,783,810
1884—January.....	221,813,356	156,163,596	56,902,934	37,012,020	14,742,459	486,634,365
February.....	221,881,633	160,233,219	57,857,573	44,580,170	14,182,913	498,735,508
March.....	211,071,507	162,916,482	53,767,018	56,432,835	13,807,080	497,994,922
April.....	196,325,626	164,623,388	55,716,159	55,396,645	13,189,747	495,251,565
May.....	201,132,388	166,627,117	46,265,620	59,643,400	14,944,269	488,612,794
June.....	204,876,594	169,217,134	48,993,793	50,825,700	13,660,660	487,573,881
July.....	210,539,551	172,093,215	53,257,326	51,856,810	14,998,720	502,745,622
August.....	214,483,657	174,998,145	52,457,622	56,755,210	14,536,221	513,230,855
September.....	217,904,042	176,467,353	47,603,830	60,631,430	13,517,091	516,126,745
October.....	222,536,360	176,919,979	44,113,827	63,377,720	16,948,242	523,896,110
November.....	231,389,361	178,667,207	42,726,317	55,772,650	14,502,269	523,057,804
December.....	234,975,852	180,413,276	46,829,569	49,806,110	14,180,602	526,205,409
1885—January.....	237,167,975	185,146,841	57,339,117	49,682,040	14,754,442	544,590,415
February.....	240,029,843	187,796,973	58,700,963	70,758,810	14,762,734	572,049,323
March.....	241,440,797	191,218,302	53,996,228	69,556,605	13,740,096	569,951,968
April.....	243,162,195	194,427,270	54,986,350	60,816,430	15,216,093	568,608,338
May.....	244,363,543	198,037,364	60,223,196	50,261,940	14,600,706	567,486,749
June.....	247,028,625	200,688,897	54,993,090	52,164,110	14,768,856	569,643,578
July.....	249,367,596	195,799,805	56,500,127	57,923,300	14,618,467	574,209,295
August.....	250,257,418	195,344,698	63,214,764	60,014,120	14,427,844	583,258,844
September.....	251,251,114	193,041,738	57,325,740	54,667,230	12,998,189	569,224,011
October.....	251,359,349	190,623,414	51,133,582	63,432,364	14,222,143	570,970,852
November.....	251,945,578	197,072,283	49,065,999	66,737,432	14,253,299	579,074,591
December.....	253,351,410	197,311,662	47,078,967	65,779,790	13,535,082	577,056,911
1886—January.....	251,371,561	201,756,162	57,841,446	58,299,476	14,790,083	584,058,728
February.....	249,801,088	203,229,912	55,158,626	68,893,670	15,475,373	592,558,669
March.....	242,155,168	205,794,727	45,606,688	80,048,502	14,424,370	588,029,455
April.....	240,580,533	207,349,507	41,434,776	83,762,930	15,836,506	588,964,252
May.....	236,424,734	209,112,084	45,206,248	82,731,686	15,752,158	589,226,910
June.....	232,838,124	213,250,446	45,152,733	83,241,320	18,652,806	593,135,429
July.....	233,651,522	213,894,619	44,836,551	80,457,218	16,375,469	589,215,379
August.....	235,430,636	212,995,389	49,653,167	75,775,472	15,860,469	589,715,133
September.....	242,609,018	211,920,732	46,328,845	63,360,310	14,803,209	579,022,114
October.....	246,832,148	213,039,516	41,300,051	54,460,760	16,725,325	572,357,800
November.....	254,450,853	214,811,388	39,095,221	48,886,979	18,861,896	576,106,337
December.....	268,128,019	218,906,550	32,691,661	35,024,236	24,368,553	579,119,019
1887—January.....	274,140,468	225,164,347	37,610,004	25,681,020	19,418,932	582,014,771
February.....	275,088,627	229,295,415	36,941,763	29,972,577	19,952,406	591,250,788
March.....	275,985,863	236,913,438	30,853,423	36,380,459	20,156,995	600,290,173
April.....	275,336,916	242,814,260	32,056,127	34,072,740	21,148,281	605,428,324
May.....	277,628,751	245,986,939	34,684,621	37,800,522	23,004,380	619,105,213
June.....	278,101,106	249,378,899	31,146,382	33,996,513	28,473,594	621,096,494
July.....	281,296,417	250,498,671	31,235,845	22,658,219	24,068,646	609,757,798

No. 27.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Other.	Total.
1887—August.....	\$282,039,534	\$251,538,603	\$31,642,265	\$29,424,950	\$27,846,449	\$622,491,801
September.....	290,702,630	250,033,921	27,083,805	33,224,129	32,352,104	633,396,592
October.....	302,544,605	250,326,699	26,634,047	36,479,652	33,133,118	649,118,121
November.....	302,661,279	250,872,102	26,285,084	44,708,284	43,639,069	668,165,818
December.....	305,342,187	253,206,934	27,328,859	37,479,964	56,762,221	680,120,165
1888—January.....	307,809,155	259,157,899	36,442,672	35,878,727	59,763,008	699,051,461
February.....	309,567,827	263,608,078	39,837,564	48,568,637	61,747,047	723,329,153
March.....	310,772,202	267,628,530	38,409,410	49,671,889	61,483,814	727,965,845
April.....	312,801,287	271,844,064	44,988,808	39,269,609	62,218,761	731,122,529
May.....	309,882,859	275,823,883	52,861,011	54,502,533	60,266,996	753,337,282
June.....	313,753,617	280,550,982	59,452,425	51,490,176	60,276,461	765,523,661
July.....	326,551,392	282,899,281	63,249,574	53,695,974	60,075,280	786,471,501
August.....	331,133,430	284,579,365	64,105,550	52,210,118	59,312,237	791,340,700
September.....	332,551,306	284,176,063	59,382,270	35,916,285	59,363,740	771,389,664
October.....	331,688,233	284,627,323	52,561,274	33,958,116	56,541,669	759,376,615
November.....	328,603,362	286,511,764	49,944,412	46,426,417	52,532,150	764,018,105
December.....	324,773,067	288,927,564	45,193,906	40,556,269	52,755,501	752,206,907
1889—January.....	325,641,856	294,867,603	48,800,727	29,855,631	50,939,429	750,105,246
February.....	326,456,697	298,992,565	48,654,033	30,800,711	49,563,211	759,467,267
March.....	326,700,939	303,008,849	42,555,498	31,856,361	48,142,819	752,821,466
April.....	328,203,901	307,057,392	42,037,027	24,345,263	49,178,348	750,624,931
May.....	321,207,377	310,901,379	48,643,474	33,825,229	48,329,353	762,996,812
June.....	303,504,319	314,818,108	50,494,416	43,003,094	48,356,846	760,176,783
July.....	300,759,573	317,255,555	51,571,901	40,351,214	49,437,271	759,375,514
August.....	304,048,129	318,693,459	53,461,596	46,158,803	49,607,731	771,969,778
September.....	305,871,772	318,135,219	40,328,979	46,721,855	48,930,052	759,987,877
October.....	308,509,615	317,195,592	35,024,916	37,604,196	47,920,373	746,254,692
November.....	310,979,791	318,557,664	29,210,995	33,697,264	48,077,045	740,522,759
December.....	313,818,941	321,192,506	20,174,280	34,139,066	41,586,234	730,911,027
1890—January.....	316,043,454	327,293,628	25,408,984	33,796,988	38,509,958	731,053,007
February.....	318,593,752	331,491,103	24,163,179	32,536,212	34,093,710	740,487,956
March.....	320,225,794	335,560,614	18,516,853	29,012,101	32,312,879	735,628,241
April.....	320,878,411	338,851,390	19,946,947	28,720,805	32,776,502	741,174,055
May.....	321,333,253	341,845,904	24,037,094	32,749,143	31,468,070	751,433,464
June.....	321,612,424	346,714,586	27,985,957	30,942,668	31,916,024	759,131,659
July.....	316,536,823	348,737,694	28,749,771	31,059,378	32,798,090	757,881,756
August.....	310,220,120	350,762,543	26,690,038	38,367,591	35,137,010	761,177,302
September.....	306,086,471	350,544,535	18,348,301	18,091,144	34,772,735	727,843,186
October.....	294,489,603	351,825,627	18,407,550	38,945,887	33,309,599	736,978,266
November.....	293,755,880	355,046,114	16,561,808	46,052,095	29,937,697	741,353,594
December.....	293,520,214	359,721,626	15,548,935	32,961,005	30,239,753	731,491,533
1891—January.....	297,567,546	367,998,246	28,377,953	23,250,838	29,812,404	747,006,987
February.....	296,851,953	374,064,649	27,926,224	28,761,985	30,520,820	758,105,631
March.....	292,435,219	381,040,794	19,237,282	28,337,707	30,271,993	751,322,995
April.....	280,693,040	386,757,349	23,263,104	30,888,617	29,974,191	751,516,301
May.....	255,331,503	392,240,441	32,116,827	42,097,585	29,906,843	751,693,199
June.....	238,518,122	399,361,974	38,387,170	40,382,067	28,700,419	745,349,752
July.....	236,828,413	404,422,655	44,023,356	42,383,165	27,137,109	754,794,698
August.....	240,744,488	407,844,023	49,744,517	45,076,168	23,193,152	766,602,348
September.....	244,974,791	409,161,326	32,690,797	33,242,562	21,598,734	741,668,210
October.....	263,774,741	410,116,968	22,117,608	33,646,179	20,874,762	740,530,258
November.....	271,843,193	412,898,341	20,134,827	22,973,478	20,506,912	748,356,751
December.....	278,846,750	416,976,342	19,595,862	21,627,470	20,254,009	757,300,433
1892—January.....	282,753,864	424,088,598	28,127,273	23,793,146	20,027,992	778,790,873
February.....	282,123,392	429,109,509	38,259,414	21,520,297	18,934,905	790,547,517
March.....	280,144,269	434,531,000	38,657,338	28,643,473	18,786,732	800,762,812
April.....	273,623,456	439,013,987	38,031,561	25,480,286	21,476,057	797,625,347
May.....	271,527,092	443,429,508	43,622,412	18,374,357	18,347,226	795,300,595
June.....	255,577,706	448,083,116	43,903,483	20,587,091	17,336,589	785,487,985
July.....	247,306,220	452,017,530	44,570,385	23,190,981	16,894,155	783,979,271
August.....	242,543,695	454,403,173	41,024,458	27,186,369	16,357,286	781,514,981
September.....	240,605,908	454,725,784	37,261,995	28,935,067	16,275,898	777,804,592
October.....	241,261,469	455,612,113	33,852,601	26,039,762	16,436,536	766,202,481
November.....	247,598,466	458,496,139	20,655,779	22,689,301	16,035,118	765,474,803
December.....	238,359,802	462,369,518	24,496,502	28,493,243	16,061,920	769,780,985
1893—January.....	228,827,532	468,040,081	38,774,191	21,263,614	15,975,811	774,381,229
February.....	217,672,948	472,420,542	43,504,642	15,042,632	15,681,504	764,322,628
March.....	218,378,233	477,364,392	40,248,180	10,822,981	15,954,641	762,768,427
April.....	202,283,359	481,788,691	42,249,873	14,127,088	16,095,105	756,544,116
May.....	196,518,610	486,962,566	43,586,839	10,800,582	16,254,388	754,122,995
June.....	188,455,433	492,332,471	36,316,599	5,969,509	21,030,590	745,004,602
July.....	186,813,962	494,942,945	30,418,972	3,421,824	17,044,003	732,641,706
August.....	176,423,172	492,579,409	22,662,292	3,507,538	17,685,476	712,857,887
September.....	173,209,771	498,239,085	24,762,432	6,123,590	17,213,277	719,548,155
October.....	163,274,172	499,535,480	38,272,360	7,943,132	20,421,870	729,447,014
November.....	161,122,128	499,587,603	50,904,114	5,985,597	17,220,993	734,820,435
December.....	158,303,779	500,310,529	57,691,714	5,154,444	16,154,235	737,614,701
1894—January.....	142,665,594	506,745,075	64,144,538	6,876,546	16,688,354	737,120,152
February.....	177,462,797	508,570,076	77,673,385	7,048,747	16,320,829	737,075,834
March.....	176,456,045	510,101,209	78,431,031	9,232,550	16,538,984	790,780,719

No. 27.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Other.	Total.
1894—April	\$170,192,458	\$511,408,465	\$82,774,725	\$9,610,294	\$16,840,719	\$790,826,661
May	148,067,816	512,194,954	96,216,977	9,864,195	16,939,322	783,283,264
June	131,217,434	513,298,709	102,229,946	10,397,613	17,395,264	774,538,966
July	120,922,836	513,880,682	109,540,855	12,391,236	17,466,156	774,201,765
August	120,885,869	513,167,330	116,072,004	14,247,257	17,330,897	781,703,357
September	123,665,756	509,814,353	114,529,176	9,761,045	16,365,597	774,135,927
October	125,613,896	506,018,714	99,601,671	6,905,483	16,406,248	754,546,012
November	164,350,468	504,802,458	100,343,974	6,913,790	16,729,474	793,140,164
December	139,606,354	504,035,456	115,049,080	7,865,680	16,197,719	782,754,289
1895—January	97,353,776	507,087,384	129,586,164	11,286,292	16,156,715	761,470,331
February	138,593,280	508,859,908	126,302,508	7,801,189	16,534,018	798,090,903
March	139,486,496	510,259,880	123,067,639	8,199,408	16,224,165	797,237,588
April	139,998,154	510,813,574	111,990,707	7,842,873	16,797,028	787,442,336
May	147,690,978	511,582,651	114,731,683	6,984,723	16,483,721	797,473,756
June	155,893,932	512,338,751	116,324,741	9,601,142	16,903,120	811,061,686
July	155,354,066	512,746,150	112,460,076	10,916,716	15,920,824	807,397,832
August	149,410,926	511,447,345	141,803,472	8,481,063	15,817,540	826,960,346
September	143,557,513	507,677,525	148,966,229	11,641,037	16,047,106	827,889,410
October	143,360,839	503,083,139	140,783,949	9,396,498	15,513,186	812,137,611
November	129,567,945	502,164,742	142,483,223	11,379,521	15,525,261	801,120,692
December	113,198,707	501,460,555	144,932,791	12,634,306	15,352,088	787,578,447
1896—January	99,693,357	505,421,819	138,447,921	14,831,305	16,159,325	774,553,727
February	167,695,999	507,265,460	145,497,711	12,728,031	25,624,340	858,811,831
March	171,885,710	508,930,744	153,855,846	12,096,298	28,200,349	874,968,947
April	168,446,459	510,586,117	149,067,048	12,708,001	27,991,933	868,799,558
May	151,307,143	512,189,837	164,425,420	11,556,704	22,277,866	861,766,970
June	144,020,364	513,398,714	166,364,197	12,007,425	18,114,936	853,905,636
July	150,012,225	514,610,147	155,598,648	14,379,543	17,263,185	851,863,748
August	139,825,200	513,647,701	164,010,408	13,913,160	17,992,277	849,388,746
September	162,771,311	510,644,845	146,008,443	12,046,930	18,171,245	849,642,774
October	155,323,833	509,058,742	141,982,074	12,672,212	17,639,362	836,676,223
November	169,527,102	509,680,450	126,568,383	13,047,773	17,137,873	835,961,581
December	175,203,983	509,615,585	135,237,287	16,120,054	17,286,645	853,463,554
1897—January	182,387,122	513,736,349	131,188,067	13,304,131	17,938,241	858,553,910
February	186,206,028	515,659,266	132,956,043	11,647,973	17,868,857	864,338,167
March	189,242,803	517,048,212	136,428,804	14,628,701	17,891,239	875,239,759
April	190,762,889	518,496,110	132,061,583	17,330,255	18,095,819	876,746,656
May	181,707,391	519,764,958	134,082,885	13,812,036	18,129,556	867,496,826
June	178,076,657	520,793,923	134,090,440	19,259,386	19,168,953	871,389,359
July	178,044,578	521,734,140	132,330,248	17,099,144	18,753,823	867,961,933
August	181,234,165	519,368,486	126,293,517	13,133,547	18,115,652	858,145,367
September	184,561,664	513,481,747	120,218,524	13,392,815	18,713,882	850,368,632
October	190,387,257	509,351,944	100,235,355	13,205,645	18,489,756	831,669,957
November	194,089,260	507,656,383	92,292,905	13,463,277	38,907,251	846,409,076
December	197,469,236	507,291,684	92,291,319	14,040,372	50,298,759	861,391,370
1898—January	200,731,552	510,676,160	83,855,143	16,596,954	41,338,200	853,198,009
February	204,063,971	511,858,835	92,139,522	15,425,437	33,084,008	856,571,768
March	210,903,354	512,432,535	86,020,768	11,797,556	32,644,274	853,795,467
April	217,190,136	512,894,283	64,463,969	6,062,080	30,507,396	831,117,864
May	207,701,264	514,072,040	61,319,188	8,170,179	29,807,698	821,070,369
June	202,825,049	515,029,907	67,420,861	10,056,934	40,133,818	835,466,569
July	225,138,393	514,879,966	77,797,979	12,496,538	59,757,087	890,069,963
August	253,377,494	513,400,895	83,040,785	10,043,271	67,282,202	927,144,647
September	278,691,452	509,308,574	60,555,113	9,053,659	82,526,725	940,135,523
October	275,224,072	505,929,775	46,302,068	9,227,169	96,566,313	933,249,397
November	276,944,092	504,290,719	41,632,512	8,415,758	95,434,101	926,117,182
December	281,729,434	503,212,854	41,325,958	8,927,249	95,235,856	930,431,351
1899—January	261,692,280	506,512,553	44,774,592	9,233,880	99,665,721	911,969,026
February	264,091,477	507,531,887	43,391,798	7,544,689	95,791,121	908,350,972
March	278,306,355	506,376,982	39,913,949	5,947,678	89,017,132	919,562,087
April	278,985,254	507,646,792	39,502,351	5,349,055	85,682,065	917,165,517
May	261,201,428	508,110,172	40,538,281	6,067,052	82,149,681	898,067,064
June	273,393,480	508,228,226	40,564,432	6,327,711	79,447,289	907,961,138
July	277,848,323	507,579,673	39,847,859	5,696,839	78,040,118	909,012,812
August	317,446,961	505,059,814	41,048,651	17,435,589	81,338,868	962,378,883
September	353,002,380	499,628,449	36,576,963	42,101,183	83,932,113	1,015,241,088

No. 28.—LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Certificates and notes.	Agency account.	Balance.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$92,644,600	\$32,537,659	\$188,507,922	\$313,690,181
July.....	97,211,030	35,053,964	200,150,473	332,415,467
August.....	93,425,280	34,936,877	222,339,220	350,701,377
September.....	75,744,670	37,045,389	223,414,908	336,204,967
October.....	71,356,350	33,877,270	218,328,865	324,562,485
November.....	73,426,420	34,889,164	215,333,472	323,649,056
December.....	58,776,830	34,774,275	227,740,294	321,291,399
1879—January.....	61,397,880	34,418,207	336,449,862	432,265,949
February.....	65,187,680	34,410,563	428,961,460	528,559,703
March.....	46,356,230	35,006,461	405,411,570	486,774,261
April.....	49,794,620	34,875,422	432,746,533	517,416,875
May.....	44,815,660	37,792,575	475,663,096	558,271,331
June.....	48,685,650	41,915,778	379,542,919	470,144,347
July.....	58,866,550	51,342,784	245,608,019	355,817,353
August.....	53,745,550	43,853,454	212,035,932	309,634,936
September.....	50,347,750	46,036,441	202,957,575	299,341,766
October.....	43,236,850	41,058,916	203,411,712	287,707,478
November.....	34,717,110	40,415,539	193,147,767	268,280,416
December.....	31,565,010	42,448,298	192,297,126	266,310,434
1880—January.....	32,364,010	40,605,647	190,003,772	262,973,429
February.....	31,217,520	40,696,000	188,960,589	260,874,109
March.....	28,979,420	38,946,889	193,084,807	261,011,116
April.....	29,434,320	38,537,726	191,789,673	259,761,719
May.....	33,674,370	34,983,917	193,998,696	262,656,983
June.....	34,973,870	36,329,064	188,670,884	259,973,818
July.....	36,238,890	39,716,721	186,190,329	262,145,940
August.....	32,145,940	42,568,448	189,613,598	264,327,986
September.....	36,008,660	42,119,557	186,802,191	264,930,468
October.....	43,343,460	44,129,108	181,042,437	268,515,005
November.....	51,002,780	42,787,264	180,921,571	274,711,615
December.....	59,246,010	43,255,230	184,354,528	286,855,768
1881—January.....	61,971,700	42,330,764	180,848,303	285,150,767
February.....	62,390,740	43,034,629	208,099,302	313,524,671
March.....	63,155,700	43,034,510	205,791,774	311,981,984
April.....	64,937,740	43,303,030	204,622,204	312,862,974
May.....	67,545,850	46,365,157	204,144,327	318,055,334
June.....	68,874,450	41,542,673	213,635,823	324,052,946
July.....	68,473,800	45,810,619	201,544,433	315,828,852
August.....	72,604,230	51,107,790	199,900,146	323,612,166
September.....	77,713,830	46,931,191	204,520,280	329,165,301
October.....	79,845,590	50,011,857	191,888,136	321,745,583
November.....	80,916,750	53,623,934	193,806,619	328,347,303
December.....	83,453,350	48,667,189	199,614,433	331,734,972
1882—January.....	85,587,790	48,334,870	190,533,247	324,455,907
February.....	85,412,600	53,785,938	197,166,334	336,361,872
March.....	84,662,290	48,222,573	198,137,431	331,022,294
April.....	83,968,480	46,512,999	194,050,480	324,531,959
May.....	85,121,640	57,952,635	191,861,776	334,936,051
June.....	84,453,830	51,057,603	195,892,419	331,403,852
July.....	84,867,150	56,021,499	194,192,970	335,081,619
August.....	86,432,250	58,325,898	195,469,614	340,227,762
September.....	87,146,650	57,493,848	198,541,173	343,181,671
October.....	109,913,150	55,110,116	203,642,301	368,665,567
November.....	118,349,200	63,512,033	207,509,753	389,370,986
December.....	147,053,500	52,255,919	204,969,309	404,278,728
1883—January.....	158,012,410	50,086,022	200,045,520	408,143,952
February.....	159,486,710	56,492,109	186,218,388	402,197,207
March.....	162,310,051	57,410,902	191,553,558	411,274,511
April.....	172,209,951	62,831,269	185,555,568	420,596,788
May.....	175,299,271	68,300,515	180,529,237	424,129,023
June.....	184,370,471	60,217,302	197,177,342	441,765,115
July.....	185,633,451	61,677,155	201,122,999	448,433,605
August.....	187,789,721	67,874,440	199,090,167	454,754,328
September.....	188,930,481	60,382,196	203,175,412	452,488,089
October.....	195,528,081	59,069,594	204,491,640	459,089,315
November.....	202,180,731	67,511,694	198,122,405	467,814,830
December.....	215,490,531	59,595,038	198,698,241	473,783,810
1884—January.....	228,267,671	54,182,494	204,184,200	486,634,365
February.....	236,796,321	62,836,975	199,102,212	498,735,508
March.....	236,119,561	55,364,898	206,510,463	497,994,922
April.....	232,515,431	56,648,635	206,087,499	495,251,565
May.....	227,162,351	60,465,119	200,985,324	488,612,794
June.....	230,589,351	56,219,832	200,764,698	487,573,881
July.....	251,651,661	57,982,813	193,111,148	502,745,622
August.....	257,271,841	60,301,944	195,657,070	513,230,855
September.....	260,142,341	51,734,143	204,247,262	516,123,746
October.....	269,754,851	50,604,070	203,537,189	523,896,110
November.....	276,710,471	51,722,878	194,624,455	523,057,804
December.....	282,719,441	51,287,753	192,198,215	526,205,409
1885—January.....	305,606,231	44,429,907	194,554,277	544,590,415
February.....	325,110,051	47,195,100	199,744,172	572,049,323
March.....	323,914,371	46,651,458	199,386,144	569,951,968

No. 28.—LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM
JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Certificates and notes.	Agency account.	Balance.	Total.
1885—April.....	\$320,895,176	\$47,176,959	\$200,536,203	\$568,608,338
May.....	310,825,136	50,948,612	205,713,001	567,486,749
June.....	310,009,786	42,434,817	217,198,975	569,643,578
July.....	311,504,406	47,354,154	215,350,735	574,209,295
August.....	310,843,906	52,767,961	219,646,977	583,258,844
September.....	289,646,736	46,370,553	233,206,722	569,224,011
October.....	283,744,896	43,660,215	243,565,741	570,970,852
November.....	282,549,166	50,755,985	245,769,440	579,074,591
December.....	278,108,856	41,060,240	257,887,815	577,056,911
1886—January.....	277,936,036	40,904,725	265,217,967	584,058,728
February.....	277,841,536	48,802,890	265,914,243	592,558,669
March.....	272,871,566	39,392,480	275,765,409	588,029,455
April.....	270,726,296	39,888,649	278,349,307	588,964,252
May.....	265,990,840	41,324,214	281,911,856	589,226,910
June.....	265,651,920	39,969,550	287,513,959	593,135,429
July.....	261,844,779	43,977,454	283,393,146	589,215,379
August.....	253,690,579	54,510,525	281,514,029	589,715,133
September.....	251,144,229	48,033,854	279,844,091	579,022,114
October.....	250,202,529	43,184,403	278,970,868	572,357,800
November.....	251,952,429	49,971,280	274,182,628	576,106,337
December.....	255,996,511	43,600,946	279,521,562	579,119,019
1887—January.....	258,381,841	42,048,255	281,584,675	582,014,771
February.....	259,241,697	52,229,668	279,779,423	591,250,788
March.....	269,491,963	47,919,666	282,878,549	600,290,178
April.....	274,597,655	44,802,138	286,028,531	605,428,324
May.....	276,894,827	51,066,062	291,144,324	619,105,213
June.....	276,109,967	40,669,659	304,316,868	621,096,494
July.....	270,274,447	47,497,241	291,986,110	609,757,798
August.....	273,196,675	58,548,564	290,746,562	622,491,801
September.....	292,098,638	52,234,292	289,063,662	633,396,592
October.....	304,094,382	48,953,361	296,071,378	649,118,121
November.....	310,473,311	62,165,058	295,527,449	668,165,818
December.....	318,054,444	49,959,839	312,105,882	680,120,165
1888—January.....	330,698,751	46,767,018	321,585,692	699,051,461
February.....	340,934,209	52,799,621	329,595,323	723,329,153
March.....	342,067,283	44,730,923	341,167,639	727,965,845
April.....	343,812,834	45,901,287	341,408,408	731,122,529
May.....	372,959,668	52,530,640	327,846,974	753,337,282
June.....	386,179,922	43,716,727	335,627,012	765,523,661
July.....	404,540,765	50,318,268	331,612,468	786,471,501
August.....	401,264,478	56,547,688	333,528,534	791,340,700
September.....	402,046,076	47,705,644	321,637,944	771,389,664
October.....	415,934,926	48,053,268	325,388,421	759,376,615
November.....	424,466,434	64,803,462	274,748,209	764,018,105
December.....	417,914,716	50,336,356	283,955,835	752,206,907
1889—January.....	420,094,661	48,214,778	281,795,807	750,105,246
February.....	423,560,381	64,502,445	266,404,441	754,467,267
March.....	426,396,557	52,187,930	273,679,979	752,264,466
April.....	430,479,255	48,317,637	272,025,039	750,821,931
May.....	434,557,701	53,329,501	275,109,610	762,996,812
June.....	433,633,298	39,012,475	287,531,010	760,176,783
July.....	436,024,748	49,350,078	274,000,688	759,375,514
August.....	454,677,948	65,518,460	251,773,370	771,969,778
September.....	455,291,919	50,489,731	254,206,227	759,987,877
October.....	448,371,369	49,370,888	248,512,455	746,254,692
November.....	444,114,769	53,774,585	242,633,405	740,522,759
December.....	449,074,028	48,312,896	233,524,103	730,911,027
1890—January.....	455,415,928	46,802,039	228,835,040	731,053,007
February.....	457,547,278	53,961,477	229,309,201	740,817,956
March.....	462,215,742	44,722,623	228,689,876	735,628,241
April.....	465,081,992	48,878,308	227,213,755	741,174,055
May.....	468,048,625	55,048,394	228,336,445	751,433,464
June.....	471,362,730	42,196,465	245,612,464	759,171,659
July.....	474,073,040	49,738,798	234,069,918	757,881,756
August.....	478,650,340	66,619,851	215,907,111	761,177,302
September.....	500,576,090	48,146,749	179,120,347	727,843,186
October.....	506,185,043	55,661,784	175,131,439	736,978,266
November.....	511,473,893	65,493,407	164,386,294	741,353,594
December.....	516,198,247	52,050,877	163,242,409	731,491,533
1891—January.....	523,098,373	48,924,676	174,983,938	747,006,987
February.....	525,124,073	64,585,569	168,395,989	758,105,631
March.....	530,525,511	56,681,629	163,915,855	751,122,995
April.....	538,444,056	51,353,442	161,718,803	751,516,301
May.....	538,190,649	54,615,831	158,886,719	751,693,199
June.....	540,190,031	51,265,912	153,893,809	745,349,752
July.....	547,648,703	51,362,278	155,783,717	754,794,698
August.....	559,078,603	47,249,350	160,274,395	766,602,348
September.....	549,806,748	46,873,493	144,987,869	741,668,210
October.....	560,379,410	40,478,929	139,671,919	740,530,258
November.....	569,221,709	40,008,123	139,120,919	748,356,751
December.....	577,143,259	45,583,045	134,574,129	757,300,433

No. 28.—LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Certificates and notes.	Agency account.	Balance.	Total.
1892—January	\$605,423,412	\$41,999,000	\$131,368,461	\$778,790,873
February	621,248,974	37,136,339	132,162,204	790,547,517
March	628,098,049	39,765,879	132,898,884	800,762,812
April	629,922,571	36,184,614	131,518,162	797,625,347
May	634,081,717	35,212,991	126,005,887	795,300,595
June	620,245,304	38,550,304	126,692,377	785,487,985
July	619,675,803	37,253,182	127,050,286	783,979,271
August	615,455,530	36,907,108	129,152,343	781,514,981
September	606,769,628	39,139,046	131,895,918	777,804,592
October	598,008,876	37,182,203	131,011,402	766,202,481
November	598,369,656	36,776,228	130,328,919	765,474,803
December	599,467,016	41,221,379	129,092,590	769,780,985
1893—January	607,498,582	40,117,580	125,265,067	772,881,229
February	601,828,346	38,365,833	124,128,089	764,322,268
March	597,428,091	39,709,608	125,630,728	762,768,427
April	596,016,621	39,044,592	121,482,903	756,544,116
May	594,531,017	38,026,813	121,565,155	754,122,985
June	584,553,920	37,988,392	122,462,290	745,004,602
July	577,362,591	37,391,549	117,887,566	732,641,706
August	565,614,881	39,959,096	107,283,910	712,857,887
September	570,225,363	42,447,160	106,875,632	719,548,155
October	587,609,861	39,542,862	102,294,291	729,447,014
November	599,229,302	40,391,517	95,199,616	734,820,435
December	604,317,424	42,921,722	90,375,555	737,614,701
1894—January	612,059,181	40,978,873	84,082,098	737,120,152
February	609,909,907	38,503,563	138,662,364	787,075,834
March	614,627,040	42,203,653	133,950,026	790,780,719
April	619,989,795	45,739,079	125,097,787	790,826,661
May	621,128,445	44,300,484	117,854,335	783,283,264
June	615,355,820	41,598,709	117,584,437	774,538,966
July	616,972,329	38,164,085	119,065,351	774,201,765
August	615,350,572	39,204,689	127,148,096	781,703,357
September	612,436,470	41,779,739	119,919,718	774,135,927
October	607,486,421	39,719,445	107,340,146	754,546,012
November	606,270,843	42,361,715	144,507,606	793,140,164
December	590,134,104	39,282,606	153,337,579	782,754,289
1895—January	573,777,914	38,089,115	144,608,302	761,470,331
February	572,755,530	47,137,786	178,197,587	798,090,903
March	567,944,442	41,375,886	187,917,260	797,237,588
April	566,688,624	39,935,796	180,817,916	787,442,336
May	573,366,743	38,736,912	185,370,101	797,473,756
June	579,207,863	36,613,670	195,240,153	811,061,686
July	581,799,693	38,448,607	187,149,532	807,397,832
August	602,384,693	40,536,496	184,039,157	826,960,346
September	600,227,693	42,256,352	185,405,365	827,889,410
October	591,102,673	41,086,939	179,947,999	812,137,611
November	582,987,673	40,726,693	177,406,386	801,120,692
December	568,023,673	41,527,574	178,027,200	787,578,447
1896—January	562,542,773	40,419,174	171,591,780	774,553,727
February	558,551,273	37,553,551	262,707,007	858,811,831
March	562,909,253	40,417,946	271,641,748	874,968,947
April	560,594,253	38,114,643	270,090,662	868,799,558
May	555,646,973	38,926,787	267,193,210	861,766,970
June	547,110,973	39,362,566	267,432,097	853,905,636
July	555,212,973	40,492,302	256,158,473	851,863,748
August	563,656,973	42,385,372	243,346,401	849,388,746
September	564,524,323	43,963,994	241,154,457	849,642,774
October	564,340,923	38,762,537	233,572,763	836,676,223
November	567,523,923	43,080,558	225,357,100	835,961,581
December	580,809,573	44,333,599	228,320,382	853,463,554
1897—January	595,975,573	47,215,916	215,362,421	858,553,910
February	606,977,573	44,523,338	212,837,256	864,338,167
March	607,702,473	45,491,680	222,045,606	875,239,759
April	605,107,473	43,548,665	228,090,518	876,746,656
May	595,535,953	41,847,060	230,113,813	867,496,826
June	590,878,953	40,372,770	240,137,627	871,389,350
July	588,513,953	46,431,522	233,016,458	867,961,933
August	593,961,953	45,622,207	218,561,207	858,145,367
September	589,070,953	46,104,891	215,192,788	850,368,632
October	580,456,953	43,456,904	207,756,100	831,669,957
November	579,920,933	45,824,583	220,663,560	846,409,076
December	576,956,933	48,959,669	235,474,768	861,391,370
1898—January	581,213,933	48,112,289	223,871,787	853,198,009
February	585,252,933	45,754,630	225,564,205	856,571,768
March	577,402,933	50,228,591	226,166,943	853,798,467
April	564,306,933	51,000,307	215,810,624	831,117,864
May	563,799,933	61,515,621	195,754,815	821,070,369
June	563,788,933	66,020,064	205,657,572	835,466,569
July	559,497,933	75,727,815	254,844,215	890,069,963
August	558,046,933	74,610,628	294,437,086	927,144,647
September	554,057,583	78,520,438	307,557,502	940,135,523

No. 28.—LIABILITIES OF THE TREASURY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Certificates and notes.	Agency account.	Balance.	Total.
1898—October.....	\$553,631,933	\$79,379,189	\$300,238,275	\$933,249,397
November.....	553,897,833	79,842,559	292,376,790	926,117,182.
December.....	553,447,783	82,218,873	294,764,695	930,431,351
1899—January.....	552,853,783	84,530,567	274,584,676	911,969,026
February.....	555,528,513	83,718,945	269,103,514	908,350,972
March.....	555,003,613	80,515,311	284,043,163	919,562,087
April.....	554,356,613	99,681,371	263,127,533	917,165,517
May.....	555,517,613	74,965,356	267,581,095	898,067,064
June.....	555,226,603	71,354,067	281,380,468	907,961,138
July.....	554,414,303	79,754,341	274,844,168	909,012,812
August.....	601,443,203	81,583,807	279,352,873	962,379,083
September.....	647,965,903	79,579,570	287,695,615	1,015,241,088

No. 29.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY IN EXCESS OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Other.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$103,562,523	\$21,913,254	\$38,565,044	\$57,004,760	\$221,045,581
July.....	108,161,640	23,335,973	40,105,403	63,601,421	235,204,437
August.....	117,325,856	25,044,450	42,806,083	72,599,708	257,276,097
September.....	112,602,622	27,221,542	42,765,104	77,871,029	260,460,297
October.....	117,965,674	28,003,955	44,886,055	61,350,451	252,206,135
November.....	118,282,355	30,646,484	46,641,248	54,652,549	250,222,636
December.....	114,193,360	31,762,735	44,861,667	71,696,807	262,514,569
1879—January.....	116,674,227	33,365,456	42,953,902	177,274,484	370,868,069
February.....	116,886,279	35,289,801	54,728,198	256,467,745	436,372,023
March.....	117,162,166	36,423,640	56,227,221	230,605,004	440,418,031
April.....	118,809,680	37,067,869	47,302,019	264,442,687	467,622,255
May.....	121,300,140	38,223,150	66,382,228	287,600,153	513,455,671
June.....	119,956,655	41,728,838	53,323,605	206,449,599	421,458,697
July.....	120,320,583	46,224,621	30,720,911	99,675,688	296,950,803
August.....	126,537,690	49,514,910	41,361,261	38,475,525	255,889,386
September.....	154,763,795	51,754,963	23,254,556	19,220,702	248,994,016
October.....	157,140,114	52,011,474	20,985,735	14,333,305	244,470,628
November.....	147,247,977	53,700,061	19,596,731	13,018,537	233,563,306
December.....	146,194,182	52,717,862	15,813,202	20,020,178	234,745,424
80—January.....	143,340,027	56,065,003	18,500,528	12,703,861	230,609,419
February.....	136,995,458	58,104,105	19,297,077	15,250,949	229,656,589
March.....	135,766,551	58,839,990	19,366,445	18,058,710	232,031,696
April.....	130,726,640	61,571,311	23,077,329	14,952,119	230,327,390
May.....	120,699,196	65,157,331	27,166,528	15,959,558	228,982,613
June.....	118,181,527	68,110,764	25,875,809	12,831,848	224,999,948
July.....	115,274,646	70,319,194	26,261,919	14,051,291	225,907,050
August.....	120,018,180	71,409,074	24,789,755	15,974,037	232,182,046
September.....	127,764,733	65,809,169	20,839,053	14,508,793	228,921,748
October.....	133,278,253	57,977,075	17,991,217	15,925,000	225,171,545
November.....	143,981,139	51,801,387	14,827,566	13,098,743	223,708,835
December.....	150,213,716	43,015,088	13,004,646	21,376,308	227,609,758
1881—January.....	148,052,309	45,615,577	16,894,026	12,616,655	223,179,067
February.....	166,808,853	47,081,029	18,711,496	18,532,553	251,133,931
March.....	167,639,263	46,032,005	19,095,042	16,059,974	248,826,284
April.....	164,358,554	49,244,090	20,660,345	13,662,245	247,925,234
May.....	157,893,879	52,032,883	23,846,491	16,736,231	250,501,484
June.....	157,412,141	53,991,639	23,850,474	19,924,242	255,178,496
July.....	149,163,355	53,701,175	24,632,618	19,857,904	247,355,052
August.....	164,098,402	49,662,136	24,144,410	13,102,988	251,007,936
September.....	169,122,025	42,447,786	23,576,532	16,305,128	251,451,471
October.....	167,785,609	37,146,871	22,746,516	14,221,197	241,899,993
November.....	173,025,684	37,450,464	21,967,383	14,987,022	247,430,553
December.....	167,429,348	36,846,088	22,130,491	21,875,695	248,281,622
1882—January.....	159,972,569	40,710,843	24,762,389	13,422,316	238,868,117
February.....	168,585,554	44,689,996	23,741,061	13,932,661	250,940,278
March.....	161,290,437	50,383,488	21,962,492	12,723,589	246,360,002
April.....	149,997,982	53,364,703	23,818,033	13,382,761	240,563,474
May.....	148,932,626	58,928,570	27,291,935	14,661,280	249,814,410
June.....	143,477,370	63,927,265	27,702,836	11,842,551	246,950,021
July.....	140,062,590	65,053,405	31,178,001	13,920,473	250,214,462
August.....	144,311,881	64,147,473	31,356,383	13,979,775	253,795,519
September.....	147,831,667	59,793,574	28,236,944	20,172,836	256,035,022
October.....	148,435,473	57,556,462	26,224,248	26,536,234	258,752,411
November.....	144,809,314	55,911,656	27,067,502	43,233,814	271,021,787
December.....	131,989,758	56,563,067	25,411,416	43,260,987	257,225,226
1883—January.....	125,648,195	59,989,352	31,648,528	32,845,467	250,131,542
February.....	135,107,161	63,715,414	28,376,344	15,511,578	242,710,497
March.....	141,308,204	64,531,775	24,612,696	18,511,785	248,964,460

No. 29.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY IN EXCESS OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Other.	Total.
1883—April.....	\$139,439,242	\$66,029,656	\$27,262,638	\$15,655,301	\$248,386,837
May.....	133,718,103	69,632,000	30,043,396	15,486,253	248,829,752
June.....	138,271,198	72,261,550	31,653,901	15,205,995	257,394,644
July.....	142,705,435	71,873,151	33,090,646	15,130,922	262,800,154
August.....	149,625,435	71,459,307	31,756,568	14,123,297	266,964,607
September.....	151,115,603	67,523,483	31,342,130	13,576,392	263,557,608
October.....	157,353,700	62,350,858	30,996,217	12,860,399	263,561,234
November.....	157,235,708	61,386,658	32,580,118	14,431,615	265,634,099
December.....	155,429,399	54,490,163	34,120,069	14,253,448	258,293,279
1884—January.....	144,350,736	59,205,565	40,007,934	14,742,459	258,366,694
February.....	144,038,203	63,985,498	39,732,573	14,182,913	261,939,187
March.....	142,259,357	66,996,906	38,812,018	13,807,080	261,875,361
April.....	139,624,821	69,125,407	40,796,159	13,189,747	262,736,134
May.....	142,006,968	69,263,646	35,235,620	14,944,269	261,450,443
June.....	133,729,954	72,790,123	36,803,793	13,660,660	256,984,530
July.....	119,048,061	76,954,854	40,092,326	14,998,720	251,093,961
August.....	122,465,717	80,769,454	38,187,622	14,536,221	255,959,014
September.....	130,514,382	79,976,102	31,973,830	13,517,091	255,981,405
October.....	134,670,730	76,178,418	26,343,827	16,948,224	254,141,259
November.....	138,015,071	73,678,676	20,151,317	14,502,269	246,347,333
December.....	141,688,462	65,547,365	22,069,569	14,180,602	243,485,968
1885—January.....	125,187,595	71,288,030	27,754,117	14,754,442	238,984,184
February.....	127,346,553	76,329,022	28,500,963	14,762,734	246,939,272
March.....	125,793,257	78,718,076	27,786,228	13,740,036	246,037,597
April.....	117,927,395	84,983,324	29,586,350	15,216,093	247,713,162
May.....	115,810,533	92,952,178	33,298,196	14,600,700	256,661,613
June.....	120,298,895	99,157,951	25,408,090	14,768,856	259,633,792
July.....	126,078,596	96,927,699	25,080,127	14,618,467	262,704,889
August.....	126,371,928	99,265,402	32,349,764	14,427,844	272,414,938
September.....	133,113,324	99,385,022	34,140,740	12,938,189	279,577,275
October.....	142,338,589	97,476,642	32,988,582	14,422,143	287,225,956
November.....	146,391,485	104,369,641	31,510,999	14,253,299	296,525,425
December.....	147,991,809	104,132,197	33,288,967	13,535,082	298,948,055
1886—January.....	130,086,610	111,994,553	43,251,446	14,790,083	306,122,692
February.....	144,164,058	114,839,096	40,238,626	15,475,373	314,717,133
March.....	151,379,525	115,672,306	33,681,688	14,424,370	315,157,889
April.....	155,865,308	116,616,366	29,919,776	15,836,506	318,237,956
May.....	156,304,709	119,927,955	31,251,243	15,752,158	323,236,070
June.....	156,793,749	125,134,221	26,902,733	18,652,806	327,483,509
July.....	158,933,005	126,330,575	25,731,551	16,375,469	327,370,600
August.....	157,732,289	123,973,629	38,458,167	15,860,469	336,024,554
September.....	157,917,211	116,533,620	38,623,845	14,803,209	327,877,885
October.....	158,537,179	112,732,716	34,160,051	16,725,325	327,155,271
November.....	163,930,220	109,291,571	32,070,221	18,861,896	324,153,908
December.....	170,912,414	101,659,880	26,181,661	24,368,553	323,122,508
1887—January.....	168,475,361	106,848,633	28,890,004	19,418,932	323,632,930
February.....	175,130,262	108,164,660	28,761,763	19,952,406	332,009,091
March.....	181,939,848	104,982,949	23,718,423	20,156,995	330,798,215
April.....	180,302,431	105,073,830	23,706,127	21,148,281	330,830,669
May.....	186,667,774	106,843,611	25,694,621	23,004,380	342,210,386
June.....	186,875,669	107,260,882	22,376,382	28,473,594	344,986,527
July.....	186,306,330	106,332,530	22,775,845	24,068,646	339,483,351
August.....	193,274,194	103,662,218	24,512,265	27,846,449	349,295,126
September.....	192,717,947	95,679,098	20,548,805	32,352,104	341,297,954
October.....	202,859,832	89,612,742	19,419,047	33,133,118	345,024,739
November.....	211,880,526	82,722,828	19,450,084	43,639,069	357,692,507
December.....	208,608,130	76,351,511	20,343,859	56,762,221	362,065,721
1888—January.....	202,955,184	79,836,846	25,797,672	59,763,008	368,352,710
February.....	212,869,914	79,155,419	28,622,564	61,747,047	382,394,944
March.....	218,818,253	76,102,085	29,494,410	61,483,814	385,898,562
April.....	213,239,994	77,417,132	34,433,808	62,218,761	387,309,695
May.....	200,301,129	79,178,478	40,631,011	60,266,996	380,377,614
June.....	193,866,247	80,163,606	45,037,425	60,276,461	379,343,739
July.....	194,592,280	79,218,602	48,044,574	60,075,280	381,930,736
August.....	206,383,036	74,920,399	49,460,550	59,312,237	390,076,222
September.....	197,713,116	65,614,462	46,652,270	59,363,740	369,343,588
October.....	191,074,575	54,844,171	40,981,274	56,541,669	349,441,639
November.....	199,339,134	49,095,975	38,584,412	52,532,150	339,551,671
December.....	203,885,219	42,707,565	34,943,906	52,755,501	334,292,191
1889—January.....	194,655,264	49,530,165	34,885,727	50,939,429	330,010,585
February.....	196,245,980	52,363,612	32,734,083	49,563,211	330,906,886
March.....	197,874,422	51,745,170	28,105,498	48,142,819	325,867,909
April.....	191,589,112	52,118,189	27,457,027	49,178,348	320,342,676
May.....	192,252,715	55,363,569	32,493,474	48,329,353	326,439,111
June.....	186,711,560	57,715,063	33,759,416	48,356,846	326,543,485
July.....	182,218,164	57,698,430	33,996,901	49,437,271	323,350,766
August.....	180,654,670	50,112,833	36,916,596	49,607,731	317,291,830
September.....	189,196,423	41,515,504	25,053,979	48,930,052	304,695,958
October.....	187,572,386	39,875,648	22,514,916	47,920,373	297,883,323

No. 29.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY IN EXCESS OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Other.	Total.
1889—November	\$187,496,672	\$41,763,278	\$19,070,995	\$48,077,045	\$296,407,990
December	190,833,052	38,243,433	11,174,280	41,586,234	281,836,999
1890—January	177,386,285	45,961,857	13,778,984	38,509,953	275,637,079
February	187,988,948	47,314,841	13,933,179	34,033,710	283,270,678
March	185,287,715	44,955,052	10,856,853	32,312,879	273,412,499
April	186,235,572	45,928,042	11,151,947	32,776,502	276,092,063
May	190,544,854	47,189,821	14,182,094	31,468,070	283,384,839
June	190,232,405	49,504,543	16,155,957	31,916,024	287,808,929
July	184,092,074	49,988,781	16,929,771	32,798,090	283,808,716
August	185,837,581	43,682,333	17,870,038	35,137,010	282,526,962
September	147,981,732	33,154,328	11,354,301	34,772,735	227,267,096
October	156,315,624	29,670,450	11,497,550	33,309,599	230,793,223
November	162,439,381	27,210,815	10,291,808	29,937,697	229,879,701
December	148,972,935	27,341,663	8,738,935	30,239,753	215,293,286
1891—January	141,728,097	35,350,160	17,017,953	29,812,404	223,908,614
February	149,712,824	37,091,690	15,656,224	30,520,820	232,981,558
March	148,118,150	34,315,059	8,092,282	30,271,983	220,797,484
April	141,742,241	32,092,709	9,263,104	29,974,191	213,072,245
May	133,207,164	36,021,716	14,366,827	29,906,843	213,502,550
June	117,667,723	41,769,409	17,022,170	28,700,419	205,159,721
July	121,115,024	42,137,506	16,758,356	27,137,109	207,145,995
August	132,471,409	30,569,667	21,289,517	23,193,152	207,523,745
September	132,523,222	22,893,709	14,845,797	21,598,734	191,861,462
October	127,674,422	20,249,056	11,352,608	20,874,762	180,150,848
November	129,193,224	19,065,079	10,469,827	20,506,912	179,135,042
December	130,740,631	18,831,672	10,330,862	20,254,009	180,157,174
1892—January	119,574,905	22,397,291	11,367,273	20,027,992	173,367,461
February	122,122,113	18,732,111	9,569,414	18,934,905	169,298,543
March	125,815,400	19,245,653	7,821,338	18,786,732	172,664,768
April	119,909,757	18,495,401	8,812,561	21,476,057	167,702,776
May	114,231,883	18,747,357	9,892,412	18,347,226	161,218,878
June	114,342,367	19,490,242	14,073,483	17,336,589	165,242,681
July	110,444,391	19,114,537	17,850,385	16,894,155	164,303,468
August	114,156,316	16,731,391	18,814,458	16,357,286	166,059,451
September	119,395,509	15,591,622	19,971,995	16,275,838	171,034,964
October	124,006,120	14,448,548	13,302,601	16,436,536	168,193,605
November	124,409,657	14,234,593	12,425,779	16,035,118	167,105,147
December	121,266,663	15,588,884	17,396,502	16,061,920	170,313,969
1893—January	108,181,713	16,900,932	24,324,191	15,975,811	165,382,641
February	103,284,219	19,273,557	24,254,642	15,681,504	162,493,922
March	106,892,234	18,915,291	23,578,180	15,954,641	160,540,336
April	97,011,330	21,011,187	26,409,873	16,095,105	156,527,495
May	95,048,641	21,657,100	26,631,839	16,254,388	159,591,998
June	95,485,414	18,653,079	24,381,599	21,930,590	160,450,682
July	99,202,933	16,468,207	22,563,972	17,044,003	155,279,115
August	96,009,123	16,491,115	17,057,292	17,685,476	147,243,006
September	93,582,172	21,964,911	16,562,432	17,213,277	149,322,792
October	84,384,863	21,083,060	15,947,360	20,421,870	141,837,153
November	82,959,049	17,711,977	17,099,114	17,220,993	135,991,133
December	80,891,600	17,604,728	18,646,714	16,154,235	133,297,277
1894—January	65,650,175	23,512,859	19,209,583	16,688,354	125,060,971
February	106,527,068	24,449,645	29,868,385	16,320,829	177,165,927
March	108,149,136	27,753,628	25,711,931	16,538,984	176,153,679
April	100,202,009	28,289,413	25,504,725	16,840,719	170,836,866
May	178,693,267	29,555,253	36,966,977	16,939,322	162,154,819
June	64,873,025	33,619,911	43,294,946	17,395,264	159,183,146
July	54,975,607	36,941,818	47,845,855	17,466,156	157,229,436
August	55,216,900	35,797,984	58,007,004	17,330,897	166,352,785
September	58,875,317	27,684,367	58,774,176	16,365,597	161,699,457
October	61,301,827	23,734,845	45,556,671	16,406,248	147,059,591
November	105,424,569	21,506,304	43,208,974	16,729,474	186,869,321
December	86,244,445	22,133,941	68,044,080	16,197,719	192,620,185
1895—January	44,705,967	29,868,571	91,961,154	16,156,715	182,692,417
February	87,085,311	32,338,336	89,377,508	16,534,018	225,335,373
March	90,643,307	36,183,035	86,242,639	16,224,165	229,293,146
April	91,247,145	38,013,832	74,695,707	16,797,028	229,753,712
May	99,151,409	41,985,200	66,486,683	16,483,721	224,107,013
June	107,512,363	46,518,599	60,919,741	16,903,120	231,853,823
July	107,236,487	46,900,752	55,540,076	15,920,824	225,598,139
August	100,329,837	43,179,804	65,248,472	15,817,540	224,575,653
September	92,911,974	33,576,408	85,126,229	16,047,106	227,661,717
October	92,943,180	28,534,623	84,043,949	15,513,186	221,034,938
November	79,333,966	26,725,569	96,548,223	15,525,261	218,133,019
December	63,262,268	27,612,627	113,327,791	15,352,088	219,554,774
1896—January	49,485,508	36,483,200	109,522,921	16,159,325	212,010,954
February	123,982,980	38,000,237	112,672,711	25,624,630	300,260,558
March	128,646,461	35,817,038	119,395,846	28,200,349	312,059,694
April	125,393,900	38,682,424	116,137,048	27,991,933	308,205,305
May	108,345,234	44,501,477	130,995,420	22,277,866	306,119,997

No. 29.—ASSETS OF THE TREASURY IN EXCESS OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Other.	Total.
1896—June.....	\$101,699,605	\$52,455,925	\$134,524,197	\$18,114,936	\$306,794,663
July.....	110,718,746	54,610,196	114,058,648	17,263,185	296,650,775
August.....	100,957,561	41,166,527	125,615,408	17,092,277	285,731,773
September.....	124,034,672	31,209,091	111,703,443	18,171,245	285,118,451
October.....	117,126,524	28,052,340	109,577,074	17,639,362	272,335,300
November.....	131,510,353	31,691,040	83,098,383	17,137,873	268,437,658
December.....	137,316,544	33,143,505	84,907,287	17,286,645	272,653,981
1897—January.....	144,800,493	34,001,536	85,838,067	17,938,241	262,578,337
February.....	148,661,209	34,399,485	56,431,043	17,868,557	257,360,394
March.....	151,786,464	35,890,779	61,968,804	17,891,239	267,537,286
April.....	153,340,890	38,045,891	62,136,593	18,095,819	271,639,183
May.....	144,319,562	41,213,870	68,297,885	18,129,556	271,960,873
June.....	140,790,738	47,590,275	72,960,440	19,168,953	280,510,406
July.....	140,817,699	49,881,210	69,905,248	18,753,823	279,447,980
August.....	144,216,376	38,832,859	63,018,517	18,115,652	264,183,414
September.....	147,663,105	27,527,168	67,393,524	18,713,882	261,297,679
October.....	153,573,148	27,199,745	51,950,355	18,489,756	251,213,004
November.....	157,363,851	26,564,136	43,652,905	38,907,251	266,488,142
December.....	160,911,547	24,247,812	48,976,319	50,298,759	284,434,437
1898—January.....	164,236,793	31,628,940	34,780,143	41,338,200	271,984,076
February.....	167,623,182	26,902,128	43,709,522	33,084,003	271,318,835
March.....	174,584,135	21,046,357	48,120,768	32,644,274	276,395,534
April.....	181,238,137	17,516,429	37,548,969	30,507,396	266,810,931
May.....	171,818,055	20,865,495	34,779,188	29,807,698	257,270,436
June.....	167,004,410	23,163,517	41,375,861	40,133,818	271,677,636
July.....	189,444,714	25,547,250	55,822,979	59,757,087	330,572,030
August.....	217,904,485	21,150,242	62,760,785	67,282,202	369,097,714
September.....	243,297,543	17,333,559	42,920,113	82,526,725	386,077,940
October.....	239,885,163	16,918,920	26,247,068	96,566,313	379,617,404
November.....	241,663,443	14,279,293	20,842,512	95,434,101	372,219,349
December.....	246,529,175	14,357,579	20,860,958	95,235,856	376,983,568
1899—January.....	228,652,341	18,192,589	22,604,592	89,663,721	359,115,243
February.....	231,124,638	15,619,902	20,286,798	85,791,121	352,822,459
March.....	248,413,706	12,548,696	17,578,940	89,019,132	364,559,474
April.....	246,140,225	12,749,263	18,237,351	85,682,065	362,808,904
May.....	228,415,339	12,786,250	19,198,281	82,149,681	342,549,451
June.....	240,737,211	12,840,603	19,709,432	79,447,289	352,734,535
July.....	245,254,534	11,410,998	19,832,859	78,040,118	354,538,509
August.....	248,757,972	8,911,189	21,678,651	81,388,868	360,936,680
September.....	254,328,821	8,307,288	20,706,963	83,932,113	367,275,185

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1862.					
Five dollars.....	\$17,140,000	\$17,140,000			\$17,140,000.00
Ten dollars.....	15,440,000	15,440,000			15,440,000.00
Twenty dollars.....	15,040,000	15,040,000			15,040,000.00
Fifty dollars.....	13,000,000	13,000,000			13,000,000.00
One hundred dollars.....	13,000,000	13,000,000			13,000,000.00
Five hundred dollars.....	13,000,000	13,000,000			13,000,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	12,000,000	12,000,000	\$2,000,000.00	\$2,000,000.00	10,000,000.00
Total.....	98,620,000	98,620,000	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	96,620,000.00
1863.					
One dollar.....	16,000,000	16,000,000	13,032.00	13,032.00	15,986,968.00
Two dollars.....	17,000,000	17,000,000	5,044.00	5,044.00	16,994,956.00
Five dollars.....	62,860,000	80,009,000	59,735.00	59,735.00	79,940,265.00
Ten dollars.....	74,560,000	90,000,000	46,140.00	46,140.00	89,953,860.00
Twenty dollars.....	59,960,000	75,000,000	62,160.00	62,160.00	74,937,840.00
Fifty dollars.....	10,050,000	23,080,000	44,000.00	44,000.00	23,036,000.00
One hundred dollars.....	17,800,000	30,800,000	1,300.00	1,300.00	30,798,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	13,500,000	26,500,000	1,000.00	1,000.00	26,499,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	19,500,000	31,500,000	1,000.00	2,001,000.00	29,499,000.00
Total.....	291,260,000	389,880,000	233,411.00	2,233,411.00	387,646,589.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1864.					
One dollar.....	\$946,000	\$16,946,000	\$96,759.35	\$109,791.35	\$16,836,208.65
Two dollars.....	768,000	17,768,000	62,648.05	67,692.05	17,700,307.95
Five dollars.....	15,760,000	95,760,000	175,290.50	235,025.50	95,464,974.50
Ten dollars.....	18,880,000	108,880,000	156,233.50	202,373.50	108,677,626.50
Twenty dollars.....	11,919,680	86,919,680	231,622.00	293,782.00	86,625,898.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,975,200	30,055,200	90,622.50	134,622.50	29,920,577.50
One hundred dollars.....	3,544,000	34,344,000	181,400.00	182,700.00	34,161,300.00
Five hundred dollars.....	7,414,000	33,914,000	8,467,500.00	8,468,500.00	25,445,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,904,000	49,404,000	10,304,000.00	12,305,000.00	37,099,000.00
Total.....	84,050,880	473,930,880	19,766,075.90	21,999,486.90	451,931,393.10
Unknown, in reserve.....		4,631,190			4,631,190.00
Net.....	84,050,880	469,299,690	19,766,075.90	21,999,486.90	447,300,203.10
1865.					
One dollar.....	1,186,000	18,132,000	260,954.40	370,745.75	17,761,254.25
Two dollars.....	2,128,000	19,896,000	260,574.20	328,266.25	19,567,733.75
Five dollars.....	963,820	96,663,820	394,275.53	629,301.00	96,034,519.00
Ten dollars.....	1,125,040	110,005,040	311,263.00	513,636.50	109,491,403.50
Twenty dollars.....		86,919,680	526,033.00	819,815.00	86,099,865.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	190,947.50	325,570.00	29,729,630.00
One hundred dollars.....		34,344,000	333,140.00	515,840.00	33,828,160.00
Five hundred dollars.....		33,914,000	632,475.00	9,100,975.00	24,813,025.00
One thousand dollars.....		49,404,000	1,344,000.00	13,649,000.00	35,755,000.00
Total.....	5,402,860	479,333,740	4,253,662.60	26,253,149.50	453,080,590.50
Unknown, in reserve.....		22,014,162			22,014,162.51
Net.....	5,402,860	457,319,578	4,253,662.60	26,253,149.50	431,066,427.99
1866.					
One dollar.....	714,000	18,846,000	1,266,495.15	1,637,240.90	17,208,759.10
Two dollars.....	664,000	20,560,000	1,421,898.50	1,750,164.75	18,809,835.25
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	588,593.50	1,217,894.50	95,445,925.50
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	473,548.00	987,184.50	109,017,855.50
Twenty dollars.....		86,919,680	969,532.00	1,789,347.00	85,130,333.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	406,892.50	732,462.50	29,322,737.50
One hundred dollars.....		34,344,000	552,675.00	1,068,515.00	33,275,485.00
Five hundred dollars.....	11,000,000	44,914,000	387,425.00	9,488,400.00	35,425,600.00
One thousand dollars.....	22,000,000	71,404,000	672,800.00	14,321,800.00	57,082,200.00
Total.....	34,378,000	513,711,740	6,739,859.65	32,993,009.15	480,718,730.85
Unknown, in reserve.....		79,932,425			79,932,425.00
Net.....	34,378,000	433,779,315	6,739,859.65	32,993,009.15	400,786,305.85
1867.					
One dollar.....	1,500,000	20,346,000	3,220,683.25	4,857,924.15	15,488,075.85
Two dollars.....	2,000,000	22,560,000	3,691,717.10	5,441,881.85	17,118,118.15
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	30,397,678.75	31,615,573.25	65,048,246.75
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	22,679,294.75	23,666,479.25	86,338,560.75
Twenty dollars.....		86,919,680	19,138,210.00	20,927,557.00	65,992,123.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	2,985,275.00	3,717,737.50	26,337,462.50
One hundred dollars.....		34,344,000	5,263,050.00	6,331,565.00	28,012,435.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,940,000	46,954,000	5,301,325.00	14,789,725.00	32,164,275.00
One thousand dollars.....	56,412,000	127,816,000	64,403,900.00	78,725,700.00	49,090,300.00
Total.....	61,952,000	575,663,740	157,081,133.85	190,074,143.00	385,589,597.00
Unknown, in reserve.....		13,806,000			13,806,000.00
Net.....	61,952,000	561,857,740	157,081,133.85	190,074,143.00	371,783,597.00
1868.					
One dollar.....	2,483,348	22,829,348	4,297,683.25	9,155,607.40	13,673,740.60
Two dollars.....	3,510,696	26,070,696	4,667,751.70	10,109,638.55	15,961,062.45
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	2,210,801.25	33,826,374.50	62,837,445.50
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	3,506,372.50	27,172,851.75	82,832,188.25
Twenty dollars.....		86,919,680	2,351,665.00	23,319,222.00	63,600,458.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	841,922.50	4,559,670.00	25,495,530.00
One hundred dollars.....		34,344,000	974,975.00	7,306,540.00	27,037,460.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,032,000	48,886,000	1,504,975.00	16,294,700.00	32,691,300.00
One thousand dollars.....	8,112,000	135,928,000	5,459,000.00	84,184,700.00	51,743,300.00
Total.....	16,138,044	591,801,784	25,855,156.20	215,929,299.20	375,872,484.80
Unknown, in reserve.....		19,872,484			19,872,484.80
Net.....	16,138,044	571,929,300	25,855,156.20	215,929,299.20	356,000,000.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1869.					
One dollar.....	\$5,522,000	\$28,351,348	\$4,929,028.40	\$14,084,635.80	\$14,266,712.20
Two dollars.....	8,000,432	34,071,128	5,287,765.90	15,397,399.45	18,673,728.55
Five dollars.....	4,336,180	101,000,000	6,641,495.50	40,467,870.00	60,532,130.00
Ten dollars.....	8,004,960	118,010,000	6,833,888.00	34,006,739.75	84,003,260.25
Twenty dollars.....	16,000,320	102,920,000	5,816,229.00	29,135,451.00	73,784,549.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	7,211,355.00	11,771,025.00	18,284,175.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,656,000	40,000,000	6,010,285.00	13,316,525.00	26,683,475.00
Five hundred dollars.....	10,000,000	58,986,000	7,548,475.00	23,843,175.00	35,142,825.00
One thousand dollars.....	20,000,000	155,928,000	7,669,000.00	91,853,700.00	64,074,300.00
Total.....	77,519,892	669,321,676	57,947,521.80	273,876,821.00	395,444,855.00
Unknown, in reserve.....		39,444,855			39,444,855.00
Net.....	77,519,892	629,876,821	57,947,521.80	273,876,821.00	356,000,000.00
1870.					
One dollar.....	8,220,000	36,571,348	4,422,884.45	18,507,520.25	18,063,827.75
Two dollars.....	14,032,000	48,103,128	5,209,611.30	20,607,010.75	27,496,117.25
Five dollars.....	19,580,000	120,580,000	9,493,971.25	49,961,841.25	70,618,158.75
Ten dollars.....	37,920,000	155,930,000	17,681,072.50	51,687,812.25	104,242,187.75
Twenty dollars.....	23,760,000	126,680,000	9,685,403.00	38,820,854.00	87,859,146.00
Fifty dollars.....	20,600,000	50,655,200	6,677,217.50	18,448,242.50	32,206,957.50
One hundred dollars.....	28,600,000	68,600,000	6,721,460.00	20,038,285.00	48,561,715.00
Five hundred dollars.....		58,986,000	11,495,475.00	35,338,650.00	23,647,350.00
One thousand dollars.....		155,928,000	23,968,000.00	115,821,700.00	40,106,300.00
Total.....	152,712,000	822,033,676	95,355,095.00	369,231,916.00	452,801,760.00
Less reserve:					
One dollar.....		1,060			1,060.00
Two dollars.....		893,000			893,000.00
Five dollars.....		14,000,000			14,000,000.00
Ten dollars.....		21,366,000			21,366,000.00
Twenty dollars.....		16,360,000			16,360,000.00
Fifty dollars.....		10,055,000			10,055,000.00
One hundred dollars.....		23,085,700			23,085,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....		2,041,000			2,041,000.00
One thousand dollars.....		9,000,000			9,000,000.00
Total.....		96,801,760			96,801,760.00
Net:					
One dollar.....		36,570,288	4,422,884.45	18,507,520.25	18,062,767.75
Two dollars.....		47,210,128	5,209,611.30	20,607,010.75	26,603,117.25
Five dollars.....		106,580,000	10,053,996.25	49,961,841.25	56,618,158.75
Ten dollars.....		134,564,000	19,001,072.50	51,687,812.25	82,876,187.75
Twenty dollars.....		110,320,000	21,605,403.00	38,820,854.00	71,499,146.00
Fifty dollars.....		40,600,200	9,223,617.50	18,448,242.50	22,151,957.50
One hundred dollars.....		45,514,300	11,411,460.00	20,038,285.00	25,476,015.00
Five hundred dollars.....		56,945,000	16,433,475.00	35,338,650.00	21,606,350.00
One thousand dollars.....		146,928,000	37,812,000.00	115,821,700.00	31,106,300.00
Total.....		725,231,916	135,173,520.00	369,231,916.00	356,000,000.00
1871.					
One dollar.....	7,480,611	44,050,899	5,002,208.45	23,509,728.70	20,541,170.30
Two dollars.....	5,985,000	53,195,128	6,821,860.80	27,428,871.55	25,766,256.45
Five dollars.....	5,860,000	112,440,000	14,016,532.25	63,973,373.50	48,461,626.50
Ten dollars.....	11,266,000	145,830,000	16,997,841.50	68,685,653.75	77,144,346.25
Twenty dollars.....	12,995,000	123,315,000	16,607,793.00	55,428,647.00	67,886,353.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,555,000	47,155,200	3,089,320.00	23,537,562.50	23,617,637.50
One hundred dollars.....	8,705,700	54,220,000	8,915,880.00	28,954,165.00	25,265,835.00
Five hundred dollars.....	25,341,000	82,286,000	16,069,875.00	51,408,525.00	30,877,475.00
One thousand dollars.....	36,400,000	183,328,000	31,067,000.00	146,883,700.00	36,445,300.00
Total.....	120,588,311	845,820,227	120,588,311.00	489,820,227.00	356,000,000.00
1872.					
One dollar.....	9,931,304	53,982,203	5,724,516.60	29,234,245.30	24,747,957.70
Two dollars.....	9,172,000	62,367,128	7,566,791.90	34,995,663.45	27,371,464.55
Five dollars.....	9,962,500	122,402,500	11,658,604.00	75,636,977.50	46,765,522.50
Ten dollars.....	12,210,000	158,040,000	13,584,565.50	82,270,159.25	75,769,840.75
Twenty dollars.....	13,001,000	136,316,000	13,264,976.50	68,093,623.50	67,622,376.50
Fifty dollars.....	4,035,000	51,190,200	2,700,294.50	26,237,857.00	24,952,343.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,098,000	59,318,000	4,722,665.00	33,676,830.00	25,641,170.00
Five hundred dollars.....	1,258,000	83,544,000	4,409,450.00	55,817,975.00	27,726,025.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,932,000	188,260,000	4,468,000.00	151,356,700.00	26,903,300.00
Total.....	69,599,804	915,420,031	68,099,804.00	557,920,031.00	357,500,000.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1873.					
One dollar.....	\$6,981,567	\$60,968,770	\$6,517,793.20	\$35,752,038.50	\$25,211,731.50
Two dollars.....	7,816,000	70,183,128	7,712,608.55	42,708,272.00	27,474,856.00
Five dollars.....	9,537,500	131,940,000	9,903,055.00	85,540,032.50	46,399,967.50
Ten dollars.....	9,930,000	167,970,000	12,367,770.75	94,637,930.00	73,332,070.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,284,000	146,600,000	10,732,676.50	79,426,300.00	67,173,700.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,000,000	54,190,200	1,755,468.00	27,993,325.00	26,196,875.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,792,000	64,110,000	2,692,370.00	36,369,200.00	27,740,800.00
Five hundred dollars.....	3,067,000	86,611,000	5,529,025.00	61,947,000.00	25,264,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	8,111,000	196,371,000	6,808,300.00	158,165,000.00	38,206,000.00
Total.....	63,519,067	978,939,098	64,019,067.00	621,939,098.00	357,000,000.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	63,519,067	978,939,098	65,019,067.00	622,939,098.00	356,000,000.00
1874.					
One dollar.....	8,931,669	69,895,439	8,571,888.50	44,323,927.00	25,571,512.00
Two dollars.....	10,177,520	80,360,648	9,534,938.00	52,243,210.00	28,117,438.00
Five dollars.....	12,595,760	144,535,760	8,452,272.50	95,992,305.00	50,543,455.00
Ten dollars.....	15,065,240	183,635,240	12,273,385.00	106,911,315.00	76,723,925.00
Twenty dollars.....	14,178,400	160,778,400	8,887,230.00	88,313,530.00	72,464,870.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,230,000	59,420,200	2,030,775.00	30,024,100.00	29,396,100.00
One hundred dollars.....	9,504,300	73,613,300	2,695,400.00	39,064,600.00	34,548,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	17,065,000	103,676,000	34,118,000.00	95,465,000.00	8,211,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	27,057,000	223,428,000	7,840,000.00	166,005,000.00	57,423,000.00
Total.....	120,403,889	1,099,342,987	94,403,889.00	716,342,987.00	383,000,000.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	120,403,889	1,099,342,987	94,403,889.00	717,342,987.00	382,000,000.00
1875.					
One dollar.....	14,626,156	84,521,595	12,780,804.50	57,104,731.50	27,416,863.50
Two dollars.....	10,934,400	91,295,048	12,706,512.00	64,949,722.00	26,345,326.00
Five dollars.....	6,925,000	151,461,760	12,617,201.50	106,609,506.50	44,852,253.50
Ten dollars.....	13,560,000	197,195,240	17,129,380.00	124,040,695.00	73,154,545.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,160,000	170,938,400	15,242,828.00	103,556,358.00	67,382,042.00
Fifty dollars.....	8,960,700	68,380,900	7,096,850.00	37,120,950.00	31,259,950.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,293,700	76,904,000	6,620,800.00	45,685,400.00	31,218,600.00
Five hundred dollars.....	27,950,000	131,626,000	5,463,000.00	100,928,000.00	30,698,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	7,500,000	230,928,000	20,479,000.00	186,484,000.00	44,444,000.00
Total.....	103,907,956	1,203,250,943	110,136,376.00	826,479,363.00	376,771,580.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	103,907,956	1,203,250,943	110,136,376.00	827,479,363.00	375,771,580.00
1876.					
One dollar.....	13,444,758	97,966,353	12,854,116.60	69,958,848.10	28,007,504.90
Two dollars.....	12,792,000	104,087,048	11,656,846.40	76,606,568.40	27,480,479.60
Five dollars.....	13,080,000	164,541,760	11,614,081.00	118,223,587.50	46,318,172.50
Ten dollars.....	11,196,000	208,391,240	14,945,686.00	138,986,381.00	69,404,859.00
Twenty dollars.....	12,184,000	183,122,400	13,187,379.00	116,743,737.00	66,378,663.00
Fifty dollars.....	10,151,000	78,531,900	5,922,185.00	43,043,135.00	35,488,765.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,680,000	82,584,000	9,676,760.00	55,362,160.00	27,221,840.00
Five hundred dollars.....	12,450,000	144,076,000	9,379,500.00	110,307,500.00	33,768,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	200,000	231,128,000	7,940,500.00	194,424,500.00	36,703,500.00
Total.....	91,177,758	1,294,428,701	97,177,054.00	923,656,417.00	370,772,284.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	91,177,758	1,294,428,701	97,177,054.00	924,656,417.00	369,772,284.00
1877.					
One dollar.....	10,147,399	108,113,752	12,994,606.10	82,953,454.20	25,160,297.80
Two dollars.....	9,432,000	113,519,048	11,542,653.40	88,149,221.80	25,369,826.20
Five dollars.....	14,180,000	178,721,760	11,199,948.50	129,423,536.00	49,298,224.00
Ten dollars.....	7,320,000	215,711,240	12,189,152.00	151,175,533.00	64,535,707.00
Twenty dollars.....	8,160,000	191,282,400	11,931,466.00	128,675,203.00	62,607,197.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,983,300	84,515,200	5,559,155.00	48,602,290.00	35,912,910.00
One hundred dollars.....	6,985,200	89,569,200	4,796,870.00	60,159,030.00	29,410,170.00
Five hundred dollars.....	5,733,000	149,809,000	5,617,000.00	115,924,500.00	33,884,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,500,000	235,628,000	6,613,000.00	201,042,500.00	34,585,500.00
Total.....	72,440,899	1,366,869,600	82,448,851.00	1,006,105,268.00	360,764,332.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	72,440,899	1,366,869,600	82,448,851.00	1,007,105,268.00	359,764,332.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1878.					
One dollar.....	\$7,562,351.	\$115,676,103	\$11,792,774.50	\$94,746,228.70	\$20,929,874.30
Two dollars.....	6,288,000	119,207,048	10,746,878.00	98,896,099.80	20,910,948.20
Five dollars.....	15,820,000	194,541,760	10,448,667.50	139,872,203.50	54,669,556.50
Ten dollars.....	11,380,000	227,091,240	10,364,063.00	131,539,596.00	65,551,644.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,200,000	200,482,400	9,086,554.00	137,761,737.00	62,720,643.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,200,000	87,715,200	11,930,230.00	60,532,520.00	27,182,680.00
One hundred dollars.....	6,408,600	95,977,800	4,194,100.00	64,353,130.00	31,624,670.00
Five hundred dollars.....	4,817,000	154,626,000	7,823,000.00	123,747,500.00	30,878,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	2,600,000	238,228,000	3,973,000.00	205,015,500.00	33,212,500.00
Total.....	67,275,951	1,434,145,551	89,359,267.00	1,086,464,535.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	67,275,951	1,434,145,551	89,359,267.00	1,087,464,535.00	346,681,016.00
1879.					
One dollar.....	6,503,133	122,179,236	9,223,026.50	103,969,255.20	18,209,980.80
Two dollars.....	5,892,000	125,699,048	8,710,295.00	107,606,394.80	18,092,653.20
Five dollars.....	11,060,000	205,601,760	11,622,443.50	151,494,647.00	54,107,113.00
Ten dollars.....	9,280,000	236,371,240	10,193,082.00	171,732,678.00	64,638,562.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,400,000	207,832,400	9,649,756.00	147,411,513.00	60,470,887.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,400,000	90,115,200	4,059,340.00	64,591,860.00	25,523,340.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,097,700	100,985,500	4,593,890.00	68,947,020.00	32,038,480.00
Five hundred dollars.....	5,650,000	160,276,000	3,950,000.00	127,706,500.00	32,569,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,900,000	242,128,000	2,042,000.00	207,057,500.00	35,070,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	4,005,000	4,005,000	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,000,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	3,010,000	3,010,000	50,000.00	50,000.00	2,960,000.00
Total.....	64,107,833	1,498,253,384	64,107,833.00	1,150,572,368.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	64,107,833	1,498,253,384	64,107,833.00	1,151,572,368.00	346,681,016.00
1880.					
One dollar.....	9,057,863	131,237,099	6,935,511.80	110,904,767.00	20,332,332.00
Two dollars.....	8,232,000	133,931,048	5,971,840.20	113,578,235.00	20,352,813.00
Five dollars.....	19,680,000	225,281,760	8,354,565.00	159,849,212.00	65,432,548.00
Ten dollars.....	16,520,000	252,891,240	6,241,811.00	177,974,489.00	74,916,751.00
Twenty dollars.....	17,360,000	225,242,400	5,687,680.00	153,099,193.00	72,143,207.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,400,000	91,515,200	2,114,345.00	66,706,205.00	24,808,995.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,052,700	104,038,200	2,293,310.00	71,240,330.00	32,797,870.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,300,000	162,576,000	15,645,500.00	143,352,000.00	19,224,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	700,000	242,828,000	19,238,000.00	226,295,500.00	16,532,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	1,000,000	5,005,000	4,320,000.00	4,325,000.00	680,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	2,000,000	5,010,000	4,500,000.00	4,550,000.00	460,000.00
Total.....	81,302,563	1,579,555,947	81,302,563.00	1,231,874,931.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	81,302,563	1,579,555,947	81,302,563.00	1,232,874,931.00	346,681,016.00
1881.					
One dollar.....	9,889,034	141,126,133	7,575,604.40	118,480,371.40	22,645,761.60
Two dollars.....	8,752,000	142,683,048	6,860,690.60	120,438,925.60	22,244,122.40
Five dollars.....	14,760,000	240,041,760	10,623,470.00	170,472,682.00	69,569,078.00
Ten dollars.....	9,160,000	262,051,240	7,086,364.00	185,060,853.00	76,990,387.00
Twenty dollars.....	6,240,000	231,432,400	6,111,610.00	159,210,803.00	72,221,597.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,200,000	92,715,200	2,306,085.00	69,012,290.00	23,702,910.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,944,300	106,982,500	2,794,510.00	74,034,840.00	32,947,660.00
Five hundred dollars.....	700,000	163,276,000	5,354,000.00	145,706,000.00	14,570,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	900,000	243,728,000	5,408,000.00	231,703,500.00	12,024,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		5,005,000	225,000.00	4,550,000.00	455,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		5,010,000	200,000.00	4,750,000.00	260,000.00
Total.....	54,545,334	1,634,101,281	54,545,334.00	1,286,420,265.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	54,545,334	1,634,101,281	54,545,334.00	1,287,420,265.00	346,681,016.00
1882.					
One dollar.....	11,445,524	152,571,657	8,370,332.00	126,850,703.40	25,720,953.60
Two dollars.....	10,472,000	153,155,048	8,093,497.00	128,532,422.60	24,622,625.40
Five dollars.....	14,280,000	254,321,760	10,506,538.00	186,979,220.00	67,342,540.00
Ten dollars.....	6,680,000	268,731,240	10,885,621.00	195,946,474.00	72,784,766.00
Twenty dollars.....	5,680,000	237,162,400	9,294,126.00	168,504,929.00	68,657,471.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,200,000	95,915,200	2,711,140.00	71,723,430.00	24,191,770.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,527,900	111,510,400	3,006,170.00	77,041,010.00	34,469,390.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1882.					
Five hundred dollars.....	\$1,750,000	\$165,026,000	\$1,444,000.00	\$150,150,000.00	\$14,876,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	1,500,000	245,228,000	1,189,000.00	232,892,500.00	12,335,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	4,995,000	10,000,000	5,030,000.00	9,580,000.00	420,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	14,990,000	20,000,000	12,990,000.00	17,740,000.00	2,260,000.00
Total.....	79,520,424	1,713,621,705	79,520,424.00	1,365,940,689.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	79,520,424	1,713,621,705	79,520,424.00	1,366,940,689.00	346,681,016.00
1883.					
One dollar.....	11,986,114	164,557,771	9,970,610.80	136,821,314.20	27,736,456.80
Two dollars.....	9,672,000	162,827,048	8,770,231.20	137,302,653.80	25,524,894.20
Five dollars.....	22,860,000	277,181,760	19,052,455.00	206,031,675.00	71,150,085.00
Ten dollars.....	14,240,000	282,971,240	14,291,880.00	210,238,354.00	72,732,886.00
Twenty dollars.....	6,000,000	243,162,400	12,210,562.00	180,715,491.00	62,446,909.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,900,000	99,815,200	4,205,875.00	75,929,305.00	23,885,895.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,856,600	115,867,000	4,523,600.00	81,564,610.00	34,302,390.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,350,000	167,376,000	2,127,500.00	152,277,500.00	15,098,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,400,000	249,628,000	2,407,000.00	235,299,500.00	14,328,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	10,000,000	20,000,000	10,105,000.00	19,685,000.00	315,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	20,000,000	40,000,000	22,100,000.00	39,840,000.00	160,000.00
Total.....	109,764,714	1,823,386,419	109,764,714.00	1,475,705,403.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	109,764,714	1,823,386,419	109,764,714.00	1,476,705,403.00	346,681,016.00
1884.					
One dollar.....	8,943,236	173,501,007	10,019,508.00	146,840,822.20	26,660,184.80
Two dollars.....	7,808,000	170,635,048	8,434,508.00	145,737,161.80	24,897,886.20
Five dollars.....	23,420,000	300,601,760	19,017,170.00	225,048,845.00	75,552,915.00
Ten dollars.....	12,160,000	295,131,240	15,365,870.00	225,604,224.00	69,527,016.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,280,000	252,442,400	13,672,280.00	194,387,771.00	58,054,629.00
Fifty dollars.....	4,200,000	104,015,200	4,877,000.00	80,806,305.00	23,208,895.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,237,000	121,104,000	5,898,400.00	87,463,010.00	33,640,990.00
Five hundred dollars.....	4,900,000	172,276,000	3,084,500.00	155,362,000.00	16,914,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	10,000,000	259,628,000	5,294,000.00	240,593,500.00	19,034,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	185,000.00	19,870,000.00	130,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000	100,000.00	39,940,000.00	60,000.00
Total.....	85,948,236	1,909,334,655	85,948,236.00	1,561,653,639.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	85,948,236	1,909,334,655	85,948,236.00	1,562,653,639.00	346,681,016.00
1885.					
One dollar.....	10,187,153	183,688,160	11,895,276.00	158,736,098.20	24,952,061.80
Two dollars.....	10,856,000	181,491,048	10,458,817.00	156,195,978.80	25,295,069.20
Five dollars.....	19,300,000	319,901,760	18,855,110.00	243,903,955.00	75,997,805.00
Ten dollars.....	9,640,000	304,771,240	14,627,630.00	240,231,854.00	64,539,386.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,760,000	262,202,400	12,688,120.00	207,075,891.00	55,126,509.00
Fifty dollars.....	4,800,000	108,815,200	4,549,000.00	85,355,205.00	23,459,895.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,600,000	126,704,000	6,344,200.00	93,807,210.00	32,896,790.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,350,000	174,626,000	2,707,000.00	158,069,000.00	16,557,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	12,000,000	271,628,000	2,318,000.00	242,911,500.00	28,716,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	30,000.00	19,900,000.00	100,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000	20,000.00	39,960,000.00	40,000.00
Total.....	84,493,153	1,993,827,808	84,493,153.00	1,646,146,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	84,493,153	1,993,827,808	84,493,153.00	1,647,146,792.00	346,681,016.00
1886.					
One dollar.....		183,688,160	7,348,139.40	166,084,237.60	17,603,922.40
Two dollars.....		181,491,048	7,090,699.60	163,286,678.40	18,204,369.60
Five dollars.....	21,320,000	341,221,760	11,688,586.00	255,592,541.00	85,629,219.00
Ten dollars.....	9,960,000	314,731,240	7,840,725.00	248,072,579.00	66,658,661.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,120,000	269,322,400	7,168,130.00	214,244,021.00	55,078,379.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,000,000	110,815,200	2,168,630.00	87,523,935.00	23,291,265.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,700,000	131,404,000	6,237,093.00	100,044,300.00	31,359,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	400,000	175,026,000	4,533,003.00	162,602,000.00	12,424,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,500,000	289,128,000	8,855,000.00	251,766,500.00	37,361,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	40,000.00	19,940,000.00	60,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000	30,000.00	39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	63,000,000	2,056,827,808	63,000,000.00	1,709,146,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	63,000,000	2,056,827,808	63,000,000.00	1,710,146,792.00	346,681,016.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1887.					
One dollar.....		\$183,688,160	\$8,806,545.90	\$174,890,783.50	\$8,797,376.50
Two dollars.....		181,491,048	9,195,797.60	172,482,476.00	9,008,572.00
Five dollars.....	\$26,740,000	367,961,760	17,304,368.50	272,896,909.50	95,064,850.50
Ten dollars.....	22,640,000	337,371,240	8,927,190.00	256,999,769.00	80,371,471.00
Twenty dollars.....	16,240,000	285,562,400	7,389,018.00	221,633,039.00	63,929,361.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,000,000	112,815,200	3,382,280.00	90,906,215.00	21,908,985.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,800,000	134,204,000	4,516,300.00	104,560,600.00	29,643,400.00
Five hundred dollars.....		175,026,000	4,719,500.00	167,321,500.00	7,704,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,648,000	292,776,000	9,812,000.00	261,578,500.00	31,197,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	15,000.00	19,955,000.00	45,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	74,068,000	2,130,895,808	74,068,000.00	1,783,214,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	74,068,000	2,130,895,808	74,068,000.00	1,784,214,792.00	346,681,016.00
1888.					
One dollar.....		183,688,160	3,617,144.00	178,507,927.50	5,180,232.50
Two dollars.....		181,491,048	4,031,636.00	176,514,112.00	4,976,936.00
Five dollars.....	7,300,000	375,261,760	21,309,978.00	294,206,887.50	81,054,872.50
Ten dollars.....	17,000,000	354,371,240	11,107,070.00	268,106,839.00	86,264,401.00
Twenty dollars.....	28,800,000	314,362,400	7,915,437.00	229,548,476.00	84,813,924.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,800,000	115,615,200	2,838,435.00	93,744,650.00	21,870,550.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,900,000	139,104,000	3,439,300.00	107,999,900.00	31,104,100.00
Five hundred dollars.....	1,500,000	176,526,000	1,136,500.00	168,458,000.00	8,068,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	1,352,000	294,128,000	8,246,500.00	269,825,000.00	24,303,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	10,000.00	19,965,000.00	35,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	63,652,000	2,194,547,808	63,652,000.00	1,846,866,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	63,652,000	2,194,547,808	63,652,000.00	1,847,866,792.00	346,681,016.00
1889.					
One dollar.....		183,688,160	1,465,704.60	179,973,632.10	3,714,527.90
Two dollars.....		181,491,048	1,625,642.40	178,139,754.40	3,351,293.60
Five dollars.....	7,300,000	375,261,760	22,719,912.00	316,926,799.50	58,334,960.50
Ten dollars.....	13,720,000	368,091,240	13,400,148.00	281,506,987.00	86,584,253.00
Twenty dollars.....	18,880,000	333,242,400	10,280,678.00	239,829,154.00	93,413,246.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,000,000	121,615,200	3,628,135.00	97,372,785.00	24,242,415.00
One hundred dollars.....	7,600,000	146,704,000	3,895,280.00	111,895,180.00	34,808,820.00
Five hundred dollars.....	7,750,000	184,276,000	1,318,500.00	169,776,500.00	14,499,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	5,500,000	299,628,000	1,116,000.00	270,941,000.00	28,687,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,965,000.00	35,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	59,450,000	2,253,997,808	59,450,000.00	1,906,316,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	59,450,000	2,253,997,808	59,450,000.00	1,907,316,792.00	346,681,016.00
1890.					
One dollar.....	216,000	183,904,160	638,174.70	180,611,806.80	3,292,353.20
Two dollars.....	216,000	181,707,048	694,414.80	178,834,169.20	2,872,878.80
Five dollars.....	20,020,000	395,281,760	20,624,576.50	337,551,376.00	57,730,384.00
Ten dollars.....	19,720,000	387,811,240	15,893,453.00	297,400,440.00	90,410,800.00
Twenty dollars.....	31,360,000	364,602,400	13,286,896.00	253,116,050.00	111,486,350.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,800,000	123,415,200	4,580,015.00	101,952,800.00	21,462,400.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,400,000	150,104,000	5,684,470.00	117,579,650.00	32,524,350.00
Five hundred dollars.....	1,400,000	185,676,000	4,571,000.00	174,347,500.00	11,328,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		299,628,000	12,149,000.00	283,090,000.00	16,538,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	10,000.00	19,975,000.00	25,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	78,132,000	2,332,129,808	78,132,000.00	1,984,448,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	78,132,000	2,332,129,808	78,132,000.00	1,985,448,792.00	346,681,016.00
1891.					
One dollar.....	476,000	184,380,160	378,153.00	180,989,959.80	3,390,200.20
Two dollars.....	856,000	182,563,048	412,997.00	179,247,166.20	3,315,881.80
Five dollars.....	16,500,000	411,781,760	16,703,395.00	354,254,771.00	57,526,989.00
Ten dollars.....	19,440,000	407,251,240	18,265,425.00	315,665,805.00	91,585,375.00
Twenty dollars.....	25,120,000	389,722,400	17,889,980.00	271,006,030.00	118,716,370.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,800,000	124,815,200	4,018,850.00	105,971,650.00	18,843,550.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,100,000	152,204,000	5,904,700.00	123,484,350.00	28,719,650.00
Five hundred dollars.....	600,000	186,676,000	2,950,500.00	177,298,000.00	9,378,000.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1891.					
One thousand dollars.....	\$3,900,000	\$303,528,000	\$4,258,000.00	\$287,348,000.00	\$16,180,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000	10,000.00	19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	70,792,000	2,402,921,808	70,792,000.00	2,055,240,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	70,792,000	2,402,921,808	70,792,000.00	2,056,240,792.00	346,681,016.00
1892.					
One dollar.....	1,208,000	185,588,160	536,135.00	181,526,094.80	4,062,065.20
Two dollars.....	336,000	182,899,048	570,420.00	179,817,586.20	3,081,461.80
Five dollars.....	19,480,000	431,261,760	15,412,785.00	369,667,556.00	61,594,204.00
Ten dollars.....	19,280,000	426,531,240	18,226,420.00	333,892,285.00	92,638,955.00
Twenty dollars.....	12,560,000	402,282,400	18,472,440.00	289,478,470.00	112,803,930.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,700,000	126,515,200	3,673,400.00	109,645,050.00	16,870,150.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,080,000	154,284,000	4,693,900.00	128,178,250.00	26,105,750.00
Five hundred dollars.....	5,520,000	192,196,000	2,378,500.00	179,676,500.00	12,519,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,100,000	307,628,000	2,300,000.00	289,648,000.00	17,980,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	66,264,000	2,469,185,808	66,264,000.00	2,121,504,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	66,264,000	2,469,185,808	66,264,000.00	2,122,504,792.00	346,681,016.00
1893.					
One dollar.....	208,000	185,796,160	873,902.00	182,399,996.80	3,396,163.20
Two dollars.....	528,000	183,427,048	757,018.00	180,574,604.20	2,852,443.80
Five dollars.....	19,640,000	450,901,760	19,031,950.00	388,699,506.00	62,202,254.00
Ten dollars.....	22,320,000	448,851,240	23,905,380.00	357,797,665.00	91,053,575.00
Twenty dollars.....	17,040,000	419,322,400	28,366,300.00	317,844,770.00	101,477,630.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,300,000	128,815,200	4,730,850.00	114,375,900.00	14,439,300.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,520,000	158,804,000	7,220,600.00	135,898,850.00	23,405,150.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,180,000	198,376,000	2,454,000.00	182,130,500.00	16,245,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	18,380,000	326,008,000	3,776,000.00	293,424,000.00	32,584,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	91,116,000	2,560,301,808	91,116,000.00	2,212,620,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	91,116,000	2,560,301,808	91,116,000.00	2,213,620,792.00	346,681,016.00
1894.					
One dollar.....	416,000	186,212,160	759,719.00	183,159,715.80	3,052,444.20
Two dollars.....	264,000	183,691,048	646,041.00	181,220,645.20	2,470,402.80
Five dollars.....	11,140,000	462,041,760	20,557,470.00	409,256,976.00	52,784,784.00
Ten dollars.....	17,680,000	466,531,240	24,639,290.00	382,436,955.00	84,094,285.00
Twenty dollars.....	19,280,000	438,602,400	25,631,880.00	343,476,650.00	95,125,750.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,470,000	131,285,200	2,775,900.00	117,151,800.00	14,133,400.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,090,000	162,894,000	3,504,200.00	138,908,050.00	23,990,950.00
Five hundred dollars.....		198,376,000	4,206,500.00	186,337,000.00	12,039,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	35,620,000	361,628,000	8,229,000.00	301,663,000.00	59,965,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	90,960,000	2,651,261,808	90,960,000.00	2,303,580,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	90,960,000	2,651,261,808	90,960,000.00	2,304,580,792.00	346,681,016.00
1895.					
One dollar.....	732,000	186,944,160	599,333.00	183,759,048.80	3,185,111.20
Two dollars.....	608,000	184,299,048	498,302.00	181,718,947.20	2,580,100.80
Five dollars.....	18,000,000	480,041,760	16,463,365.00	425,720,341.00	54,321,419.00
Ten dollars.....	16,760,000	438,291,240	20,045,570.00	402,482,525.00	80,808,715.00
Twenty dollars.....	15,520,000	454,122,400	20,920,580.00	364,397,230.00	89,725,170.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,530,000	132,815,200	3,220,950.00	120,372,750.00	12,442,450.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,210,000	165,104,000	4,626,400.00	143,529,450.00	21,574,550.00
Five hundred dollars.....		198,376,000	2,761,500.00	189,098,500.00	9,277,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	19,360,000	380,988,000	5,584,000.00	307,247,000.00	73,741,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	74,720,000	2,725,981,808	74,720,000.00	2,378,300,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	74,720,000	2,725,981,808	74,720,000.00	2,379,300,792.00	346,681,016.00

No. 30.—UNITED STATES NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1896.					
One dollar.....	\$656,000	\$187,600,160	\$715,050.00	\$184,474,098.80	\$3,126,061.20
Two dollars.....	1,488,000	185,787,048	734,310.00	182,453,257.20	3,333,790.80
Five dollars.....	19,440,000	499,481,760	15,864,180.00	441,584,531.00	57,897,229.00
Ten dollars.....	22,200,000	505,491,240	18,532,960.00	421,015,485.00	84,475,755.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,200,000	461,322,400	16,905,640.00	381,302,870.00	80,019,530.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,800,000	136,615,200	2,936,450.00	123,309,200.00	13,306,000.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,000,000	173,104,000	4,228,900.00	147,758,350.00	25,345,650.00
Five hundred dollars.....		198,376,000	2,562,500.00	191,661,000.00	6,715,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	6,140,000	387,128,000	6,444,000.00	313,691,000.00	73,437,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	68,924,000	2,794,905,808	68,924,000.00	2,447,224,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	68,924,000	2,794,905,808	68,924,000.00	2,448,224,792.00	346,681,016.00
1897.					
One dollar.....	700,000	188,300,160	753,248.00	185,227,346.80	3,072,813.20
Two dollars.....	600,000	186,387,048	1,084,833.00	183,538,090.20	2,848,957.80
Five dollars.....	15,400,000	514,881,760	15,822,202.00	457,406,733.00	57,475,027.00
Ten dollars.....	14,520,000	520,011,240	17,303,684.00	438,319,169.00	81,692,071.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,600,000	468,922,400	14,696,458.00	395,999,328.00	72,923,072.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,600,000	140,215,200	2,002,025.00	125,311,225.00	14,903,975.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,000,000	175,104,000	2,885,550.00	150,643,900.00	24,460,100.00
Five hundred dollars.....	11,100,000	209,476,000	1,712,000.00	193,373,000.00	16,103,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,100,000	391,228,000	3,360,000.00	317,051,000.00	74,177,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	59,620,000	2,854,525,808	59,620,000.00	2,506,844,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	59,620,000	2,854,525,808	59,620,000.00	2,507,844,792.00	346,681,016.00
1898.					
One dollar.....		188,300,160	584,378.00	185,811,724.80	2,488,435.20
Two dollars.....		186,387,048	724,112.00	184,262,202.20	2,124,845.80
Five dollars.....	22,440,000	537,321,760	15,916,335.00	473,323,068.00	63,998,692.00
Ten dollars.....	14,680,000	534,691,240	15,256,240.00	453,575,409.00	81,115,831.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,680,000	476,602,400	11,716,560.00	407,715,888.00	68,886,512.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,300,000	141,515,200	1,382,375.00	126,693,600.00	14,821,600.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,100,000	178,204,000	2,336,500.00	152,980,400.00	25,223,600.00
Five hundred dollars.....	700,000	210,176,000	1,441,590.00	194,814,500.00	15,361,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,360,000	395,588,000	4,902,000.00	321,953,000.00	73,635,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	54,260,000	2,908,785,808	54,260,000.00	2,561,104,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	54,260,000	2,908,785,808	54,260,000.00	2,562,104,792.00	346,681,016.00
1899.					
One dollar.....	44,000	188,344,160	271,782.00	186,083,506.80	2,260,653.20
Two dollars.....	320,000	186,707,048	333,208.00	184,595,410.20	2,111,637.80
Five dollars.....	28,800,000	566,121,760	19,000,910.00	492,323,978.00	73,797,782.00
Ten dollars.....	29,360,000	564,051,240	17,589,450.00	471,164,859.00	92,886,381.00
Twenty dollars.....	23,440,000	500,042,400	12,855,550.00	420,571,438.00	79,470,962.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,500,000	143,015,200	2,722,300.00	129,415,900.00	13,599,300.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,800,000	181,004,000	4,004,300.00	156,984,700.00	24,019,300.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,100,000	212,276,000	5,165,500.00	199,980,000.00	12,296,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	40,000	395,628,000	26,461,000.00	348,414,000.00	47,214,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....		20,000,000		19,985,000.00	15,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		40,000,000		39,990,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	88,404,000	2,997,189,808	88,404,000.00	2,649,508,792.00	347,681,016.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	88,404,000	2,997,189,808	88,404,000.00	2,650,508,792.00	346,681,016.00

No. 31.—TREASURY NOTES OF 1890 OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1891.					
One dollar.....	\$3,656,417	\$3,656,417	\$139,967	\$139,967	\$3,516,450
Two dollars.....	3,176,000	3,176,000	34,908	34,908	3,141,092
Five dollars.....	10,220,000	10,220,000	123,815	123,815	10,096,185
Ten dollars.....	17,560,000	17,560,000	512,290	512,290	17,047,710
Twenty dollars.....	3,440,000	3,440,000	21,320	21,320	3,418,680
One hundred dollars.....	6,900,000	6,900,000	186,700	186,700	6,713,300
One thousand dollars.....	6,900,000	6,900,000	605,000	605,000	6,295,000
Total.....	51,852,417	51,852,417	1,624,000	1,624,000	50,228,417
1892.					
One dollar.....	4,248,424	7,904,841	1,502,909	1,642,876	6,261,965
Two dollars.....	6,792,000	9,968,000	1,257,066	1,291,974	8,676,026
Five dollars.....	14,620,000	24,840,000	1,469,585	1,593,400	23,246,600
Ten dollars.....	15,360,000	32,920,000	1,722,330	2,234,620	30,685,380
Twenty dollars.....	8,320,000	11,760,000	360,880	382,200	11,377,800
One hundred dollars.....	4,090,000	10,990,000	771,000	957,700	10,032,300
One thousand dollars.....	6,700,000	13,600,000	1,563,000	2,165,000	11,432,000
Total.....	60,130,424	111,982,841	8,646,770	10,270,770	101,712,071
1893.					
One dollar.....	10,770,106	18,674,947	3,733,078	5,375,954	13,298,993
Two dollars.....	7,888,000	17,856,000	4,204,372	5,496,946	12,359,654
Five dollars.....	20,100,000	44,940,000	6,410,530	8,003,930	36,936,070
Ten dollars.....	19,360,000	52,280,000	6,076,710	8,311,330	43,968,670
Twenty dollars.....	11,040,000	22,800,000	2,080,060	2,462,260	20,337,740
Fifty dollars.....	800,000	800,000	6,300	6,300	793,700
One hundred dollars.....	1,080,000	12,070,000	3,430,900	4,388,600	7,681,400
One thousand dollars.....	16,200,000	29,800,000	15,818,000	17,986,000	11,814,000
Total.....	87,238,106	199,220,947	41,759,950	52,030,720	147,190,227
1894.					
One dollar.....	6,669,190	25,344,137	7,138,726	12,514,680	12,829,457
Two dollars.....	4,192,000	22,048,000	6,205,329	11,701,675	10,346,325
Five dollars.....	9,200,000	54,140,000	12,316,885	20,820,815	33,819,185
Ten dollars.....	8,720,000	61,000,000	11,447,780	19,759,110	41,240,890
Twenty dollars.....	3,840,000	26,640,000	4,067,080	6,529,340	20,110,660
Fifty dollars.....	370,000	1,170,000	114,800	121,100	1,048,900
One hundred dollars.....	5,500,000	17,570,000	1,554,400	5,943,000	11,627,000
One thousand dollars.....	13,300,000	43,100,000	3,552,000	21,538,000	21,562,000
Total.....	51,791,190	251,012,137	46,397,000	98,427,720	152,584,417
1895.					
One dollar.....	6,284,983	31,629,120	8,063,606	20,578,286	11,050,834
Two dollars.....	4,336,000	26,384,000	5,970,499	17,672,174	8,711,826
Five dollars.....	20,240,000	74,380,000	13,637,675	33,958,490	40,421,510
Ten dollars.....	10,720,000	71,720,000	12,140,110	31,899,220	39,820,780
Twenty dollars.....	1,120,000	27,760,000	5,276,360	11,805,700	15,954,300
Fifty dollars.....	5,000	1,175,000	302,850	423,950	751,050
One hundred dollars.....	30,000	17,600,000	1,724,900	7,667,900	9,932,100
One thousand dollars.....	1,480,000	44,580,000	3,596,000	25,134,000	19,446,000
Total.....	44,215,983	295,228,120	50,712,000	149,139,720	146,088,400
1896.					
One dollar.....	7,530,880	39,160,000	6,964,279	27,542,565	11,617,435
Two dollars.....	6,168,000	32,552,000	5,089,496	22,761,679	9,790,330
Five dollars.....	17,820,000	92,200,000	15,611,655	49,570,145	42,629,855
Ten dollars.....	12,760,000	84,480,000	12,617,210	44,516,430	39,963,570
Twenty dollars.....	880,000	28,640,000	5,298,360	17,104,060	11,535,940
Fifty dollars.....		1,175,000	300,800	724,750	450,250
One hundred dollars.....		17,600,000	4,043,200	11,711,100	5,888,900
One thousand dollars.....		44,580,000	11,639,000	36,773,000	7,807,000
Total.....	45,158,880	340,387,000	61,564,000	210,703,720	129,683,280
1897.					
One dollar.....	7,144,000	46,304,000	6,975,560	34,518,125	11,785,875
Two dollars.....	4,352,000	36,904,000	5,211,960	27,973,630	8,930,370
Five dollars.....	5,420,000	97,620,000	12,874,790	62,444,935	35,175,065
Ten dollars.....	3,520,000	88,000,000	10,794,280	55,310,710	32,689,290
Twenty dollars.....	1,680,000	30,320,000	3,558,060	20,662,120	9,657,880
Fifty dollars.....		1,175,000	129,550	854,300	320,700

No. 31.—TREASURY NOTES OF 1890 OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1897.					
One hundred dollars.....	\$250,000	\$17,850,000	\$2,801,800	\$14,512,900	\$3,337,100
One thousand dollars.....	8,320,000	52,900,000	3,156,000	39,929,000	12,971,000
Total.....	30,680,000	371,073,000	45,502,000	256,205,720	114,867,280
1898.					
One dollar.....	11,956,000	58,260,000	7,841,027	42,359,152	15,900,848
Two dollars.....	7,128,000	44,032,000	5,270,258	33,249,888	10,782,112
Five dollars.....	5,500,000	103,120,000	9,798,615	72,243,510	30,876,450
Ten dollars.....	3,600,000	91,600,000	7,146,500	62,457,210	29,142,790
Twenty dollars.....	1,680,000	32,000,000	2,266,850	22,928,970	9,071,030
Fifty dollars.....	.....	1,175,000	59,050	913,350	261,650
One hundred dollars.....	150,000	18,000,000	1,285,700	15,798,600	2,201,400
One thousand dollars.....	1,628,000	54,528,000	11,628,000	51,557,000	2,971,000
Total.....	31,642,000	402,715,000	45,302,000	301,507,720	101,207,280
1899.					
One dollar.....	6,416,000	64,676,000	9,804,646	52,163,798	12,512,202
Two dollars.....	4,336,000	48,368,000	6,270,024	39,525,912	8,842,088
Five dollars.....	12,400,000	115,520,000	10,612,440	82,855,990	32,664,010
Ten dollars.....	5,720,000	97,320,000	7,635,110	70,092,320	27,227,680
Twenty dollars.....	1,840,000	33,840,000	2,225,680	25,154,650	8,685,350
Fifty dollars.....	.....	1,175,000	110,500	1,023,850	151,150
One hundred dollars.....	.....	18,000,000	634,000	16,433,200	1,566,800
One thousand dollars.....	.....	54,528,000	1,102,000	52,659,000	1,869,000
Total.....	30,712,000	433,427,000	38,401,000	330,908,720	93,518,280

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, EXCLUSIVE OF \$33,000,580.46 IN IRREGULAR AMOUNTS ISSUED AND REDEEMED ON ACCOUNT OF THE GENEVA AWARD.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1866.					
Twenty dollars.....	\$156,360	\$156,360	\$102,400	\$102,400	\$53,960
One hundred dollars.....	2,791,300	2,791,300	1,960,400	1,960,400	830,900
One thousand dollars.....	12,546,000	12,546,000	10,683,000	10,683,000	1,863,000
Five thousand dollars.....	82,000,000	82,000,000	73,800,000	73,800,000	8,200,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	.....
Total.....	98,493,660	98,493,660	87,545,800	87,545,800	10,947,860
1867.					
Twenty dollars.....	203,920	360,280	133,620	236,020	124,260
One hundred dollars.....	2,738,200	5,529,500	2,313,700	4,274,100	1,255,400
Five hundred dollars.....	1,453,000	1,453,000	678,500	678,500	774,500
One thousand dollars.....	15,227,000	27,773,000	12,966,000	23,649,000	4,124,000
Five thousand dollars.....	85,520,000	167,520,000	75,050,000	148,850,000	18,670,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	.....
Total.....	109,142,120	207,635,780	95,141,820	182,687,620	24,948,160
1868.					
Twenty dollars.....	205,400	565,680	202,620	438,640	127,040
One hundred dollars.....	2,204,000	7,733,500	2,198,900	6,473,000	1,260,500
Five hundred dollars.....	2,147,500	3,600,500	1,953,500	2,632,000	968,500
One thousand dollars.....	11,758,000	39,531,000	11,521,000	35,170,000	4,361,000
Five thousand dollars.....	61,625,000	229,145,000	63,170,000	212,020,000	17,125,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	.....	5,000,000	.....	5,000,000	.....
Total.....	77,939,900	285,575,680	79,046,020	261,733,640	23,842,040
1869.					
Twenty dollars.....	227,260	792,940	225,160	663,800	129,140
One hundred dollars.....	2,609,400	10,342,900	2,590,400	9,063,400	1,279,500
Five hundred dollars.....	2,498,500	6,099,000	2,229,500	4,861,500	1,237,500

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1869.					
One thousand dollars.....	\$12,961,000	\$52,492,000	\$12,160,000	\$47,330,000	\$5,162,000
Five thousand dollars.....	62,290,000	291,435,000	50,365,000	262,385,000	29,050,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		5,000,000		5,000,000	
Total.....	82,586,160	366,161,840	67,570,060	329,303,700	36,858,140
1870.					
Twenty dollars.....	167,060	960,000	186,500	850,300	109,700
One hundred dollars.....	1,302,000	11,644,900	1,587,200	10,650,600	994,300
Five hundred dollars.....	3,501,000	9,600,000	3,012,500	7,874,000	1,726,000
One thousand dollars.....	10,053,000	62,545,000	10,810,000	57,640,000	4,905,000
Five thousand dollars.....	36,255,000	327,690,000	46,865,000	309,250,000	18,440,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	25,530,000	30,530,000	14,400,000	19,400,000	11,130,000
Total.....	76,808,060	442,969,900	76,361,200	405,664,900	37,305,000
1871.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	30,000	880,300	79,700
One hundred dollars.....	80,000	11,724,900	359,000	11,009,600	715,300
Five hundred dollars.....	2,144,000	11,744,000	2,456,000	10,330,000	1,414,000
One thousand dollars.....	8,483,000	71,028,000	9,758,000	67,398,000	3,630,000
Five thousand dollars.....	16,650,000	344,340,000	29,870,000	339,120,000	5,220,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	29,220,000	59,750,000	29,310,000	48,710,000	11,040,000
Total.....	56,577,000	499,546,900	71,783,000	477,447,900	22,099,000
1872.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	25,200	905,500	54,500
One hundred dollars.....	900,000	12,624,900	662,300	11,671,900	953,000
Five hundred dollars.....	3,041,500	14,785,500	2,618,500	12,948,500	1,837,000
One thousand dollars.....	8,728,000	79,756,000	7,918,000	75,316,000	4,440,000
Five thousand dollars.....	15,940,000	360,280,000	12,765,000	351,885,000	8,395,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	34,620,000	94,370,000	28,190,000	76,900,000	17,470,000
Total.....	63,229,500	562,776,400	52,179,300	529,626,900	33,149,500
1873.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	10,900	916,400	43,600
One hundred dollars.....	1,163,500	13,788,400	902,600	12,574,500	1,213,900
Five hundred dollars.....	3,449,000	18,234,500	2,257,500	15,206,000	3,028,500
One thousand dollars.....	7,103,000	86,859,000	5,901,000	81,217,000	5,642,000
Five thousand dollars.....	10,775,000	371,055,000	11,710,000	363,593,000	7,460,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	33,080,000	127,450,000	24,100,000	101,000,000	26,450,000
Total.....	55,570,500	618,346,900	44,882,000	574,508,900	43,838,000
1874.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	17,000	933,400	26,600
One hundred dollars.....	1,126,200	14,914,600	1,098,600	13,673,100	1,241,500
Five hundred dollars.....	3,184,000	21,418,500	3,057,500	18,263,500	3,155,000
One thousand dollars.....	5,682,000	92,541,000	6,607,000	87,824,000	4,717,000
Five thousand dollars.....	8,155,000	379,210,000	11,880,000	375,475,000	3,735,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	29,970,000	157,420,000	46,470,000	147,470,000	9,950,000
Total.....	48,117,200	666,464,100	69,130,100	643,639,000	22,825,100
1875.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	21,100	954,500	5,500
One hundred dollars.....	1,196,600	16,111,200	1,409,800	15,082,900	1,028,300
Five hundred dollars.....	3,590,500	25,009,000	4,097,000	22,360,500	2,648,500
One thousand dollars.....	8,873,000	101,414,000	8,836,000	96,660,000	4,754,000
Five thousand dollars.....	12,790,000	392,000,000	12,895,000	388,370,000	3,630,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	43,800,000	201,220,000	44,020,000	191,490,000	9,730,000
Total.....	70,250,100	736,714,200	71,278,900	714,917,900	21,796,300
1876.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	2,300	956,800	3,200
One hundred dollars.....	1,077,600	17,188,800	978,700	16,058,600	1,130,200
Five hundred dollars.....	2,805,500	27,814,500	2,536,000	24,896,500	2,918,000
One thousand dollars.....	8,001,000	109,415,000	7,642,000	104,305,000	5,110,000
Five thousand dollars.....	44,885,000	436,885,000	35,085,000	423,455,000	13,430,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	33,850,000	235,070,000	37,490,000	228,980,000	6,090,000
Total.....	90,619,100	827,333,300	83,734,000	798,651,900	28,681,400

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1877.					
Twenty dollars.....		\$960,000	\$1,200	\$958,000	\$2,000
One hundred dollars.....	\$1,273,700	18,462,500	1,199,300	17,257,900	1,204,600
Five hundred dollars.....	2,698,500	30,513,000	2,598,500	27,495,000	3,018,000
One thousand dollars.....	6,194,000	115,609,000	5,211,000	109,516,000	6,093,000
Five thousand dollars.....	8,495,000	445,380,000	15,930,000	439,385,000	5,995,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	39,480,000	274,550,000	20,310,000	249,290,000	25,260,000
Total.....	58,141,200	885,474,500	45,250,000	843,901,900	41,572,600
1878.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000		958,000	2,000
One hundred dollars.....	1,448,400	19,910,900	1,315,000	18,572,900	1,338,000
Five hundred dollars.....	1,795,000	32,308,000	1,791,000	29,286,000	3,022,000
One thousand dollars.....	4,534,000	120,143,000	4,422,000	113,938,000	6,205,000
Five thousand dollars.....	8,275,000	453,655,000	8,870,000	448,255,000	5,400,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	34,290,000	308,840,000	31,150,000	280,440,000	28,400,000
Total.....	50,342,400	935,816,900	47,548,000	891,449,900	44,367,000
1879.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	500	958,500	1,500
One hundred dollars.....	323,400	20,234,300	962,200	19,535,100	699,200
Five hundred dollars.....	536,000	32,844,000	2,348,000	31,634,000	1,210,000
One thousand dollars.....	1,738,000	121,881,000	4,945,000	118,883,000	2,998,000
Five thousand dollars.....	4,230,000	457,885,000	7,175,000	455,430,000	2,455,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	5,490,000	314,330,000	25,840,000	306,280,000	8,050,000
Total.....	12,317,400	948,134,300	41,270,700	932,720,600	15,413,700
1880.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	400	958,900	1,100
One hundred dollars.....		20,234,300	291,200	19,826,300	408,000
Five hundred dollars.....		32,844,000	744,500	32,378,500	465,500
One thousand dollars.....		121,881,000	1,788,000	120,671,000	1,210,000
Five thousand dollars.....		457,885,000	1,385,000	456,815,000	1,070,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		314,330,000	3,200,000	309,480,000	4,850,000
Total.....		948,134,300	7,409,100	940,129,700	8,004,600
1881.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000	380	959,280	720
One hundred dollars.....		20,234,300	139,300	19,965,600	268,700
Five hundred dollars.....		32,844,000	207,000	32,585,500	258,500
One thousand dollars.....		121,881,000	485,000	121,156,000	725,000
Five thousand dollars.....		457,885,000	270,000	457,085,000	800,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		314,330,000	1,120,000	310,600,000	3,730,000
Total.....		948,134,300	2,221,680	942,351,380	5,782,920
1882.					
Twenty dollars.....		960,000		959,280	720
One hundred dollars.....		20,234,300	44,800	20,010,400	223,900
Five hundred dollars.....		32,844,000	50,000	32,635,500	208,500
One thousand dollars.....		121,881,000	151,000	121,307,000	574,000
Five thousand dollars.....		457,885,000	210,000	457,295,000	590,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		314,330,000	290,000	310,890,000	3,440,000
Total.....		948,134,300	745,800	943,097,180	5,037,120
1883.					
Twenty dollars.....	9,360,000	10,320,000	197,180	1,156,460	9,163,540
Fifty dollars.....	9,200,000	9,200,000	149,200	149,200	9,050,800
One hundred dollars.....	8,900,000	29,134,300	251,100	20,261,500	8,872,800
Five hundred dollars.....	8,250,000	41,094,000	331,000	32,966,500	8,127,500
One thousand dollars.....	13,000,000	134,881,000	640,000	121,947,000	12,934,000
Five thousand dollars.....	8,000,000	465,885,000	1,160,000	458,455,000	7,430,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	30,000,000	344,330,000	6,640,000	317,530,000	26,800,000
Total.....	86,710,000	1,034,844,300	9,368,480	952,465,660	82,378,640

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1884.					
Twenty dollars.....	\$5,520,000	\$15,840,000	\$1,328,180	\$2,484,640	\$13,355,360
Fifty dollars.....	1,300,000	10,500,000	1,231,800	1,381,000	9,119,000
One hundred dollars.....	1,400,000	30,534,300	1,083,000	21,344,500	9,189,800
Five hundred dollars.....	2,250,000	43,344,000	1,596,000	34,562,500	8,781,500
One thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	138,881,000	2,132,000	124,079,000	14,802,000
Five thousand dollars.....	7,000,000	472,885,000	3,435,000	461,890,000	10,995,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	20,000,000	364,330,000	14,650,000	332,180,000	32,150,000
Total.....	41,470,000	1,076,314,300	25,455,980	977,921,640	98,392,660
1885.					
Twenty dollars.....	400,000	16,240,000	1,411,020	3,895,660	12,344,340
Fifty dollars.....	2,700,000	13,200,000	1,375,200	2,756,200	10,443,800
One hundred dollars.....	1,800,000	32,334,300	1,386,300	22,730,800	9,603,500
Five hundred dollars.....	6,600,000	49,944,000	1,139,000	35,751,500	14,192,500
One thousand dollars.....	9,000,000	147,881,000	1,443,000	125,522,000	22,359,000
Five thousand dollars.....	7,500,000	480,385,000	3,995,000	465,885,000	14,500,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	35,000,000	399,330,000	10,270,000	342,450,000	56,880,000
Total.....	63,000,000	1,139,314,300	21,069,520	998,991,160	140,323,140
1886.					
Twenty dollars.....	640,000	16,880,000	1,007,450	4,903,110	11,976,890
Fifty dollars.....	100,000	13,300,000	825,845	3,582,045	9,717,955
One hundred dollars.....	100,000	32,434,300	690,100	23,420,900	9,013,400
Five hundred dollars.....	200,000	50,144,000	952,500	36,704,000	13,440,000
One thousand dollars.....	.....	147,881,000	3,863,000	129,385,000	18,496,000
Five thousand dollars.....	.....	480,385,000	680,000	466,565,000	13,820,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	.....	399,330,000	2,170,000	344,620,000	54,710,000
Total.....	1,040,000	1,140,354,300	10,188,895	1,009,180,055	131,174,245
1887.					
Twenty dollars.....	.....	16,880,000	1,104,828	6,007,938	10,872,062
Fifty dollars.....	.....	13,300,000	1,492,600	5,074,645	8,225,355
One hundred dollars.....	.....	32,434,300	1,056,000	24,476,900	7,957,400
Five hundred dollars.....	.....	50,144,000	1,409,000	38,113,000	12,031,000
One thousand dollars.....	.....	147,881,000	1,120,000	130,505,000	17,376,000
Five thousand dollars.....	.....	480,385,000	625,000	467,190,000	13,195,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	.....	399,330,000	2,880,000	347,500,000	51,830,000
Total.....	.....	1,140,354,300	9,687,428	1,018,867,483	121,486,817
1888.					
Twenty dollars.....	4,160,000	21,040,000	2,070,062	8,078,000	12,962,000
Fifty dollars.....	4,500,000	17,800,000	2,480,205	7,554,850	10,245,150
One hundred dollars.....	7,800,000	40,234,300	2,088,400	26,565,300	13,669,000
Five hundred dollars.....	4,700,000	54,844,000	4,420,000	42,533,000	12,311,000
One thousand dollars.....	14,000,000	161,881,000	5,875,000	136,380,000	25,501,000
Five thousand dollars.....	20,000,000	500,385,000	9,330,000	476,520,000	23,865,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	30,000,000	429,330,000	38,360,000	385,860,000	43,470,000
Total.....	85,160,000	1,225,514,300	64,623,667	1,083,491,150	142,023,150
1889.					
Twenty dollars.....	.....	21,040,000	1,982,898	10,060,898	10,979,102
Fifty dollars.....	.....	17,800,000	1,801,800	9,356,650	8,443,350
One hundred dollars.....	.....	40,234,300	2,021,900	28,587,200	11,647,100
Five hundred dollars.....	2,000,000	56,844,000	3,235,500	45,768,500	11,075,500
One thousand dollars.....	6,000,000	167,881,000	10,287,500	146,667,500	21,213,500
Five thousand dollars.....	30,155,000	530,540,000	17,020,000	493,540,000	37,000,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	41,120,000	470,450,000	30,900,000	416,760,000	53,690,000
Total.....	79,275,000	1,304,789,300	67,249,598	1,150,740,748	154,048,552
1890.					
Twenty dollars.....	2,880,000	23,920,000	1,905,628	11,966,526	11,953,474
Fifty dollars.....	2,200,000	20,000,000	1,600,145	10,956,795	9,043,205
One hundred dollars.....	2,000,000	42,234,300	1,533,800	30,121,000	12,113,300
Five hundred dollars.....	2,000,000	58,844,000	1,734,000	47,502,500	11,341,500
One thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	171,881,000	2,152,000	148,819,500	23,061,500
Five thousand dollars.....	11,350,000	541,890,000	13,950,000	507,490,000	34,400,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	24,620,000	495,070,000	22,680,000	439,440,000	55,630,000
Total.....	49,050,000	1,353,839,300	45,555,573	1,196,296,321	157,542,979

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1891.					
Twenty dollars.....	\$4,240,000	\$28,160,000	\$1,971,700	\$13,938,226	\$14,221,774
Fifty dollars.....	1,000,000	21,000,000	1,587,350	12,544,145	8,455,855
One hundred dollars.....	2,400,000	44,634,300	1,698,500	31,819,500	12,814,800
Five hundred dollars.....	2,200,000	61,044,000	2,170,000	49,672,500	11,371,500
One thousand dollars.....	3,300,000	175,181,000	5,314,000	154,133,500	21,047,500
Five thousand dollars.....	6,680,000	548,570,000	14,380,000	521,870,000	26,700,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	43,700,000	538,770,000	41,480,000	480,920,000	57,850,000
Total.....	63,520,000	1,417,359,300	68,601,550	1,264,897,871	152,461,429
1892.					
Twenty dollars.....	160,000	28,320,000	2,260,800	16,199,026	12,120,974
Fifty dollars.....	400,000	21,400,000	1,748,900	14,293,045	7,106,955
One hundred dollars.....	400,000	45,034,300	2,379,800	34,199,300	10,835,000
Five hundred dollars.....	1,000,000	62,044,000	2,512,000	52,184,500	9,859,500
One thousand dollars.....	7,000,000	182,181,000	7,871,000	162,004,500	20,176,500
Five thousand dollars.....	18,725,000	567,295,000	14,615,000	536,485,000	30,810,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	42,840,000	581,610,000	35,000,000	515,920,000	65,690,000
Total.....	70,525,000	1,487,884,300	66,387,500	1,331,285,371	156,598,929
1893.					
Twenty dollars.....		28,320,000	2,843,340	19,042,366	9,277,634
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	1,982,600	16,275,045	5,124,955
One hundred dollars.....	20,000	45,054,300	3,456,300	37,055,600	7,998,700
Five hundred dollars.....	50,000	62,094,000	4,027,500	56,212,000	5,882,000
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	7,893,000	169,897,500	12,283,500
Five thousand dollars.....	4,660,000	571,955,000	17,500,000	553,985,000	17,970,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	8,340,000	589,950,000	39,120,000	555,040,000	34,910,000
Total.....	13,070,000	1,500,954,300	76,822,740	1,408,108,111	92,846,189
1894.					
Twenty dollars.....		28,320,000	1,813,040	20,855,406	7,464,594
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	1,006,350	17,281,995	4,118,005
One hundred dollars.....		45,054,300	1,726,400	39,382,000	5,672,300
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	1,335,500	57,547,500	4,546,500
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	3,422,000	173,319,500	8,861,500
Five thousand dollars.....	100,000	572,055,000	5,865,000	559,870,000	12,185,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		589,950,000	11,370,000	566,410,000	23,540,000
Total.....	100,000	1,501,054,300	26,558,290	1,434,666,401	66,387,899
1895.					
Twenty dollars.....		28,320,000	1,265,640	22,121,046	6,198,954
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	460,600	17,742,595	3,657,405
One hundred dollars.....	20,000	45,074,300	688,200	40,670,200	5,004,100
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	302,500	57,850,000	4,244,000
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	981,000	174,300,500	7,880,500
Five thousand dollars.....	50,000	572,105,000	4,810,000	564,680,000	7,425,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	50,000	590,000,000	9,530,000	575,940,000	14,060,000
Total.....	120,000	1,501,174,300	18,037,940	1,452,704,341	48,469,959
1896.					
Twenty dollars.....		28,320,000	893,220	23,014,266	5,305,734
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	559,650	18,302,245	3,097,755
One hundred dollars.....		45,074,300	790,400	40,860,000	4,213,700
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	446,500	58,296,500	3,797,500
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	1,487,000	175,787,500	6,393,500
Five thousand dollars.....	15,000	572,120,000	1,420,000	566,100,000	6,020,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	4,840,000	594,840,000	4,910,000	580,850,000	13,990,000
Total.....	4,855,000	1,506,029,300	10,506,770	1,463,211,111	42,818,189
1897.					
Twenty dollars.....	10,000	28,330,000	385,120	23,399,386	4,930,614
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	289,200	18,591,445	2,808,555
One hundred dollars.....		45,074,300	396,700	41,257,300	3,817,000
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	293,000	58,589,500	3,504,500
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	702,000	176,489,500	5,691,500
Five thousand dollars.....		572,120,000	460,000	566,560,000	5,560,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		594,840,000	1,520,000	582,370,000	12,470,000
Total.....	10,000	1,506,039,300	4,046,020	1,467,257,131	38,782,169

No. 32.—GOLD CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1898.					
Twenty dollars.....		\$28,330,000	\$255,920	\$23,655,306	\$4,674,694
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	152,200	18,743,645	2,656,355
One hundred dollars.....		45,074,300	184,400	41,441,700	3,632,600
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	103,500	58,693,000	3,401,000
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	161,000	176,650,500	5,530,500
Five thousand dollars.....		572,120,000	355,000	566,915,000	5,205,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		594,840,000	150,000	582,520,000	12,320,000
Total.....		1,506,039,300	1,362,020	1,468,619,151	37,420,149
1899.					
Twenty dollars.....		28,330,000	183,730	23,839,036	4,490,964
Fifty dollars.....		21,400,000	118,000	18,861,645	2,538,355
One hundred dollars.....		45,074,300	149,100	41,590,800	3,483,500
Five hundred dollars.....		62,094,000	116,500	58,809,500	3,284,500
One thousand dollars.....		182,181,000	160,000	176,810,500	5,370,500
Five thousand dollars.....		572,120,000	435,000	567,350,000	4,770,000
Ten thousand dollars.....		594,840,000	1,960,000	584,480,000	10,360,000
Total.....		1,506,039,300	3,122,330	1,471,741,481	34,297,819

No. 33.—SILVER CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1878.					
Ten dollars.....	\$123,220	\$123,220			\$123,220.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,240	10,240			10,240.00
Fifty dollars.....	13,250	13,250			13,250.00
One hundred dollars.....	179,700	179,700			179,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	268,000	268,000			268,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	1,256,000	1,256,000			1,256,000.00
Total.....	1,850,410	1,850,410			1,850,410.00
1879.					
Ten dollars.....	43,730	167,000	\$3,170.00	\$3,170.00	163,830.00
Twenty dollars.....	85,760	96,000	580.00	580.00	95,420.00
Fifty dollars.....	131,750	145,000			145,000.00
One hundred dollars.....	301,300	481,000	5,300.00	5,300.00	475,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,000,000	2,268,000	1,768,000.00	1,768,000.00	500,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	6,587,000	7,843,000	6,683,000.00	6,683,000.00	1,160,000.00
Total.....	9,149,590	11,000,000	8,460,050.00	8,460,050.00	2,539,950.00
1880.					
Ten dollars.....	2,007,000	2,174,000	23,490.00	26,660.00	2,147,340.00
Twenty dollars.....	1,890,000	1,986,000	10,540.00	11,120.00	1,974,880.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,195,000	1,340,000	11,050.00	11,050.00	1,328,950.00
One hundred dollars.....	1,449,000	1,930,000	20,100.00	25,400.00	1,904,600.00
Five hundred dollars.....	750,000	3,018,000	20,500.00	1,788,500.00	1,229,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	2,727,000	10,570,000	98,000.00	6,781,000.00	3,789,000.00
Total.....	10,018,000	21,018,000	183,680.00	8,643,730.00	12,374,270.00
1881.					
Ten dollars.....	18,700,000	20,874,000	480,310.00	506,970.00	20,367,030.00
Twenty dollars.....	16,560,000	18,546,000	372,780.00	383,900.00	18,162,100.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,310,000	3,650,000	157,350.00	168,400.00	3,481,600.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,410,000	4,340,000	285,300.00	310,700.00	4,029,300.00
Five hundred dollars.....	632,000	3,650,000	215,000.00	2,003,500.00	1,646,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	300,000	10,870,000	609,000.00	7,390,000.00	3,480,000.00
Total.....	40,912,000	61,980,000	2,119,740.00	10,763,470.00	51,166,530.00
1882.					
Ten dollars.....	12,240,000	33,114,000	3,361,310.00	3,868,280.00	29,245,720.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,040,000	27,586,000	2,241,860.00	2,625,760.00	24,960,240.00
Fifty dollars.....	400,000	4,050,000	598,050.00	766,450.00	3,283,550.00
One hundred dollars.....	800,000	5,140,000	808,600.00	1,119,300.00	4,020,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	700,000	4,350,000	612,000.00	2,615,500.00	1,734,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	1,120,000	11,990,000	1,748,000.00	9,138,000.00	2,852,000.00
Total.....	24,300,000	86,230,000	9,369,820.00	20,133,290.00	66,096,710.00

No. 33.—SILVER CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1883.					
Ten dollars.....	\$11,880,000	\$44,994,000	\$4,237,828.00	\$8,106,108.00	\$36,887,892.00
Twenty dollars.....	13,360,000	40,946,000	3,167,456.00	5,793,216.00	35,152,784.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,600,000	5,650,000	886,615.00	1,653,065.00	3,996,935.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,400,000	7,540,000	1,173,480.00	2,292,780.00	5,247,220.00
Five hundred dollars.....	1,800,000	6,150,000	1,008,500.00	3,624,000.00	2,526,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	15,990,000	2,046,000.00	11,184,000.00	4,806,000.00
Total.....	35,040,000	121,270,000	12,519,879.00	32,653,169.00	88,616,831.00
1884.					
Ten dollars.....	19,000,000	63,994,000	8,397,180.00	16,503,238.00	47,490,712.00
Twenty dollars.....	20,080,000	61,026,000	7,368,260.00	13,161,476.00	47,864,524.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,200,000	8,850,000	903,300.00	2,556,365.00	6,293,635.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,000,000	11,540,000	1,107,900.00	3,400,680.00	8,139,320.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,500,000	8,650,000	648,500.00	4,272,500.00	4,377,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,500,000	19,490,000	1,580,000.00	12,764,000.00	6,726,000.00
Total.....	52,280,000	173,550,000	20,005,140.00	52,658,309.00	120,891,691.00
1885.					
Ten dollars.....	14,040,000	78,034,000	9,783,585.00	26,286,873.00	51,747,127.00
Twenty dollars.....	12,160,000	73,186,000	8,013,560.00	21,175,636.00	52,010,964.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,200,000	11,050,000	839,600.00	3,395,965.00	7,654,035.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,600,000	14,140,000	860,800.00	4,261,480.00	9,878,520.00
Five hundred dollars.....	5,000,000	13,650,000	467,500.00	4,740,000.00	8,910,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	23,490,000	1,025,000.00	13,789,000.00	9,701,000.00
Total.....	40,000,000	213,550,000	20,990,045.00	73,648,354.00	139,901,646.00
1886.					
Ten dollars.....	3,800,000	81,834,000	5,277,740.00	31,564,613.00	50,269,387.00
Twenty dollars.....	800,000	73,986,000	7,853,336.00	29,028,372.00	44,957,628.00
Fifty dollars.....		11,050,000	269,195.00	3,665,160.00	7,384,840.00
One hundred dollars.....		14,140,000	267,700.00	4,529,180.00	9,610,820.00
Five hundred dollars.....		13,650,000	7,075,000.00	11,815,000.00	1,835,000.00
One thousand dollars.....		23,490,000	7,781,000.00	21,570,000.00	1,920,000.00
Total.....	4,600,000	218,150,000	28,523,971.00	102,172,325.00	115,977,675.00
1887.					
One dollar.....	14,156,000	14,156,000	176,503.90	176,503.90	13,979,496.10
Two dollars.....	8,976,000	8,976,000	70,003.60	70,003.60	8,905,996.40
Five dollars.....	7,760,000	7,760,000	31,758.50	31,758.50	7,728,241.50
Ten dollars.....	10,440,000	92,274,000	6,508,517.00	38,073,130.00	54,200,870.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,520,000	83,506,000	3,848,612.00	32,876,984.00	50,629,016.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,000,000	12,050,000	3,188,740.00	6,853,900.00	5,196,100.00
One hundred dollars.....		14,140,000	5,897,390.00	10,426,570.00	3,713,430.00
Five hundred dollars.....		13,650,000	1,166,000.00	12,981,000.00	669,000.00
One thousand dollars.....		23,490,000	1,399,000.00	22,969,000.00	521,000.00
Total.....	51,852,000	270,002,000	22,286,525.00	124,458,850.00	145,543,150.00
1888.					
One dollar.....	14,172,000	28,328,000	1,419,892.10	1,596,396.00	26,731,604.00
Two dollars.....	10,424,000	19,400,000	732,758.40	802,762.00	18,597,238.00
Five dollars.....	44,700,000	52,460,000	818,381.50	850,140.00	51,609,860.00
Ten dollars.....	36,520,000	128,794,000	10,255,360.00	48,328,490.00	80,465,510.00
Twenty dollars.....	80,000	83,586,000	6,868,856.00	39,745,840.00	43,840,160.00
Fifty dollars.....		12,050,000	804,500.00	7,658,400.00	4,391,600.00
One hundred dollars.....		14,140,000	660,130.00	11,086,700.00	3,053,300.00
Five hundred dollars.....		13,650,000	188,500.00	13,169,500.00	480,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		23,490,000	199,000.00	23,168,000.00	322,000.00
Total.....	105,896,000	375,898,000	21,947,378.00	146,406,228.00	229,491,772.00
1889.					
One dollar.....	8,772,000	37,100,000	7,595,632.20	9,192,028.20	27,907,971.80
Two dollars.....	5,800,000	25,200,000	4,159,572.80	4,962,334.80	20,237,665.20
Five dollars.....	38,540,000	91,000,000	4,570,120.00	5,429,260.00	85,579,740.00
Ten dollars.....	20,480,000	149,274,000	13,508,887.00	61,837,377.00	87,436,623.00
Twenty dollars.....	160,000	83,746,000	8,890,544.00	48,636,384.00	35,109,616.00
Fifty dollars.....		12,050,000	932,790.00	8,591,190.00	3,458,810.00
One hundred dollars.....		14,140,000	727,480.00	11,814,180.00	2,325,820.00
Five hundred dollars.....		13,650,000	154,000.00	13,309,500.00	346,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		23,490,000	95,000.00	23,263,000.00	227,000.00
Total.....	73,752,000	449,650,000	40,614,026.00	187,020,254.00	262,629,746.00

No. 33.—SILVER CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1890.					
One dollar.....	\$14,700,000	\$51,800,000	\$11,473,489.70	\$20,665,517.90	\$31,134,482.10
Two dollars.....	9,280,000	34,480,000	6,959,904.80	11,922,239.60	22,557,760.40
Five dollars.....	23,100,000	119,100,000	11,552,583.50	16,972,843.50	102,127,156.50
Ten dollars.....	39,000,000	188,274,000	14,965,607.00	76,802,984.00	111,471,016.00
Twenty dollars.....	800,000	83,746,000	8,828,760.00	57,465,144.00	26,280,856.00
Fifty dollars.....	800,000	12,850,000	1,003,950.00	9,595,140.00	3,254,860.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,600,000	16,740,000	836,700.00	12,450,880.00	4,289,120.00
Five hundred dollars.....		13,650,000	93,000.00	13,396,500.00	253,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		23,490,000	56,000.00	23,319,000.00	171,000.00
Total.....	94,480,000	544,130,000	55,569,995.00	242,590,249.00	301,539,751.00
1891.					
One dollar.....	9,320,000	61,120,000	11,389,274.00	32,054,791.90	29,065,208.10
Two dollars.....	4,544,000	39,024,000	7,868,255.00	19,790,494.60	19,233,505.40
Five dollars.....	29,540,000	148,640,000	21,597,432.00	38,570,275.50	110,069,724.50
Ten dollars.....	18,880,000	207,154,000	19,766,485.00	96,569,469.00	110,584,531.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,320,000	94,066,000	8,199,620.00	65,664,764.00	28,401,236.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,400,000	16,250,000	792,100.00	10,387,240.00	5,862,760.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,000,000	19,740,000	885,400.00	13,336,280.00	6,403,720.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,700,000	16,350,000	497,000.00	13,893,500.00	2,456,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,200,000	26,690,000	733,000.00	24,052,000.00	2,638,000.00
Total.....	84,904,000	629,034,000	71,728,566.00	314,318,815.00	314,715,185.00
1892.					
One dollar.....	12,872,000	73,992,000	14,652,433.00	46,680,224.90	27,311,775.10
Two dollars.....	7,424,000	46,448,000	9,527,668.00	29,318,162.60	17,129,837.40
Five dollars.....	23,660,000	172,300,000	31,298,010.00	69,868,285.50	102,431,714.50
Ten dollars.....	25,160,000	232,314,000	25,153,780.00	121,723,249.00	110,590,751.00
Twenty dollars.....	23,040,000	117,106,000	7,378,440.00	73,043,204.00	44,062,796.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,900,000	23,150,000	1,046,950.00	11,434,190.00	11,715,810.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,700,000	30,440,000	1,306,100.00	14,642,380.00	15,797,620.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,350,000	1,275,500.00	15,169,000.00	1,181,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	100,000	26,790,000	1,345,000.00	25,397,000.00	1,393,000.00
Total.....	109,856,000	738,890,000	92,956,881.00	407,275,696.00	331,614,304.00
1893.					
One dollar.....	10,696,000	84,688,000	15,152,942.00	61,833,166.90	22,854,833.10
Two dollars.....	7,696,000	54,144,000	8,803,138.00	38,121,300.60	16,022,699.40
Five dollars.....	27,000,000	199,300,000	35,429,910.00	105,298,195.50	94,001,804.50
Ten dollars.....	27,280,000	259,594,000	30,657,010.00	152,380,259.00	107,213,741.00
Twenty dollars.....	22,800,000	139,906,000	10,539,600.00	83,582,804.00	56,323,196.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,700,000	28,850,000	3,224,800.00	14,658,990.00	14,191,010.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,600,000	39,040,000	5,634,400.00	20,276,780.00	18,763,220.00
Five hundred dollars.....	100,000	16,450,000	522,000.00	15,691,000.00	759,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	100,000	26,890,000	665,000.00	26,062,000.00	828,000.00
Total.....	109,972,000	848,862,000	110,628,800.00	517,904,496.00	330,957,504.00
1894.					
One dollar.....	12,828,000	97,516,000	13,401,604.00	75,234,770.90	22,281,229.10
Two dollars.....	8,040,000	62,184,000	8,696,326.00	46,817,626.60	15,366,373.40
Five dollars.....	32,540,000	231,840,000	38,889,920.00	144,188,115.50	87,651,884.50
Ten dollars.....	34,760,000	294,354,000	37,362,050.00	189,742,289.00	104,611,711.00
Twenty dollars.....	28,960,000	168,866,000	16,433,620.00	100,016,424.00	68,849,576.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,620,000	31,470,000	3,654,500.00	18,313,490.00	13,156,510.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,570,000	49,610,000	5,107,000.00	25,383,780.00	24,226,220.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,450,000	276,000.00	15,967,000.00	483,000.00
One thousand dollars.....		26,890,000	306,000.00	26,368,000.00	522,000.00
Total.....	130,318,000	979,180,000	124,127,000.00	642,031,496.00	337,148,504.00
1895.					
One dollar.....	18,856,000	116,372,000	13,895,523.00	89,130,293.90	27,241,706.10
Two dollars.....	10,304,000	72,488,000	9,003,322.00	55,820,948.60	16,667,051.40
Five dollars.....	36,680,000	268,520,000	36,069,175.00	180,257,290.50	88,262,709.50
Ten dollars.....	28,040,000	322,394,000	34,228,110.00	223,970,399.00	98,423,601.00
Twenty dollars.....	19,120,000	187,986,000	20,844,720.00	120,861,144.00	67,124,856.00
Fifty dollars.....	1,320,000	32,790,000	3,574,250.00	21,887,740.00	10,902,260.00
One hundred dollars.....	850,000	50,460,000	5,511,900.00	30,895,680.00	19,564,320.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,450,000	140,000.00	16,107,000.00	343,000.00
One thousand dollars.....		26,890,000	157,000.00	26,525,000.00	365,000.00
Total.....	115,170,000	1,094,350,000	123,424,000.00	765,455,496.00	328,894,504.00

No. 33.—SILVER CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1896.					
One dollar.....	\$19,248,000	\$135,620,000	\$17,049,336.00	\$106,179,629.90	\$29,440,370.10
Two dollars.....	8,880,000	81,368,000	9,758,844.00	65,579,792.60	15,788,207.40
Five dollars.....	45,880,000	314,400,000	40,167,740.00	220,425,030.50	93,974,969.50
Ten dollars.....	45,320,000	367,714,000	37,715,320.00	261,685,719.00	106,028,281.00
Twenty dollars.....	18,640,000	206,626,000	23,505,360.00	144,306,504.00	62,259,496.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,560,000	38,350,000	4,347,600.00	26,235,340.00	12,114,660.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,480,000	60,940,000	7,514,300.00	38,409,980.00	22,530,020.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,450,000	102,500.00	16,209,500.00	240,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		26,890,000	122,000.00	26,647,000.00	243,000.00
Total.....	154,008,000	1,248,358,000	140,283,000.00	905,738,496.00	342,619,504.00
1897.					
One dollar.....	21,436,000	157,056,000	19,812,166.00	125,991,795.90	31,064,204.10
Two dollars.....	12,416,000	93,784,000	10,081,533.00	75,661,325.60	18,122,674.40
Five dollars.....	51,620,000	366,020,000	43,858,735.00	264,283,765.50	101,736,234.50
Ten dollars.....	46,640,000	414,354,000	39,295,755.00	300,981,474.00	113,372,526.00
Twenty dollars.....	25,920,000	232,546,000	21,031,486.00	165,397,990.00	67,148,010.00
Fifty dollars.....	7,200,000	45,550,000	4,300,675.00	30,536,015.00	15,013,985.00
One hundred dollars.....	13,200,000	74,140,000	7,070,650.00	45,480,630.00	28,659,370.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,450,000	63,000.00	16,272,500.00	177,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		26,890,000	58,000.00	26,705,000.00	185,000.00
Total.....	178,432,000	1,426,790,000	145,572,000.00	1,051,310,496.00	375,479,504.00
1898.					
One dollar.....	19,980,000	177,036,000	20,142,265.00	146,134,060.90	30,901,939.10
Two dollars.....	11,320,000	105,104,000	10,666,860.00	86,328,185.60	18,775,814.40
Five dollars.....	48,760,000	414,780,000	41,118,885.00	305,402,650.50	109,377,349.50
Ten dollars.....	48,280,000	462,634,000	35,999,060.00	336,980,534.00	125,653,466.00
Twenty dollars.....	32,080,000	264,626,000	18,165,180.00	183,563,170.00	81,062,830.00
Fifty dollars.....	11,800,000	57,350,000	3,969,750.00	34,505,765.00	22,844,235.00
One hundred dollars.....	1,000,000	75,140,000	20,163,500.00	65,644,130.00	9,495,870.00
Five hundred dollars.....	100,000	16,550,000	101,500.00	16,374,000.00	176,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	300,000	27,190,000	216,000.00	26,921,000.00	269,000.00
Total.....	173,620,000	1,600,410,000	150,543,000.00	1,201,853,496.00	398,556,504.00
1899.					
One dollar.....	31,408,000	208,444,000	21,568,208.00	167,702,268.90	40,741,731.10
Two dollars.....	15,712,000	120,816,000	11,495,395.00	97,823,580.60	22,992,419.40
Five dollars.....	40,590,000	455,280,000	42,982,197.00	348,384,847.50	106,895,152.50
Ten dollars.....	37,640,000	500,274,000	37,100,595.00	374,081,129.00	126,192,871.00
Twenty dollars.....	19,600,000	284,226,000	20,049,880.00	203,613,050.00	80,612,950.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,500,000	63,850,000	6,378,125.00	40,883,890.00	22,966,110.00
One hundred dollars.....		75,140,000	4,080,100.00	69,724,230.00	5,415,770.00
Five hundred dollars.....		16,550,000	62,500.00	16,436,500.00	113,500.00
One thousand dollars.....		27,190,000	114,000.00	27,035,000.00	155,000.00
Total.....	151,360,000	1,751,770,000	143,831,000.00	1,345,684,496.00	406,085,504.00

No. 34.—CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ACT OF JUNE 8, 1872, OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1873.					
Five thousand dollars.....	\$11,790,000	\$11,790,000	\$3,310,000	\$3,310,000	\$8,480,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	45,450,000	45,450,000	22,120,000	22,120,000	23,330,000
Total.....	57,240,000	57,240,000	25,430,000	25,430,000	31,810,000
1874.					
Five thousand dollars.....	7,895,000	19,685,000	8,855,000	12,165,000	7,520,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	72,770,000	118,220,000	44,630,000	66,750,000	51,470,000
Total.....	80,665,000	137,905,000	53,485,000	78,915,000	58,990,000

**No. 34.—CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ACT OF JUNE 8, 1872, OF EACH DENOMINATION
ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING, ETC.—Continued.**

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Out-standing.
1875.					
Five thousand dollars	\$4,525,000	\$24,210,000	\$7,550,000	\$19,715,000	\$4,495,000
Ten thousand dollars	76,570,000	194,790,000	73,490,000	140,240,000	54,550,000
Total	81,095,000	219,000,000	81,040,000	159,955,000	59,045,000
1876.					
Five thousand dollars	28,760,000	52,970,000	19,595,000	39,310,000	13,660,000
Ten thousand dollars	53,640,000	248,430,000	88,710,000	228,950,000	19,480,000
Total	82,400,000	301,400,000	108,305,000	268,260,000	33,140,000
1877.					
Five thousand dollars	7,135,000	60,105,000	11,625,000	50,935,000	9,170,000
Ten thousand dollars	69,750,000	318,180,000	44,420,000	273,370,000	44,810,000
Total	76,885,000	378,285,000	56,045,000	324,305,000	53,980,000
1878.					
Five thousand dollars	7,300,000	67,405,000	11,055,000	61,990,000	5,415,000
Ten thousand dollars	79,380,000	397,560,000	83,360,000	356,730,000	40,830,000
Total	86,680,000	464,965,000	94,415,000	418,720,000	46,245,000
1879.					
Five thousand dollars	7,435,000	74,840,000	9,500,000	71,490,000	3,350,000
Ten thousand dollars	82,330,000	479,890,000	97,180,000	453,910,000	25,980,000
Total	89,765,000	554,730,000	106,680,000	525,400,000	29,330,000
1880.					
Five thousand dollars	4,015,000	78,855,000	5,240,000	76,730,000	2,125,000
Ten thousand dollars	43,040,000	522,930,000	56,870,000	510,780,000	12,150,000
Total	47,055,000	601,785,000	62,110,000	587,510,000	14,275,000
1881.					
Five thousand dollars	2,215,000	81,070,000	2,875,000	79,605,000	1,465,000
Ten thousand dollars	15,350,000	538,280,000	17,350,000	528,130,000	10,150,000
Total	17,565,000	619,350,000	20,225,000	607,735,000	11,615,000
1882.					
Five thousand dollars	2,950,000	84,020,000	1,875,000	81,480,000	2,540,000
Ten thousand dollars	13,960,000	552,240,000	13,290,000	541,420,000	10,820,000
Total	16,910,000	636,260,000	15,165,000	622,900,000	13,360,000
1883.					
Five thousand dollars	3,470,000	87,490,000	3,520,000	85,000,000	2,490,000
Ten thousand dollars	16,560,000	568,800,000	16,690,000	558,110,000	10,690,000
Total	20,030,000	656,290,000	20,210,000	643,110,000	13,180,000
1884.					
Five thousand dollars	4,300,000	91,790,000	4,520,000	89,520,000	2,270,000
Ten thousand dollars	22,570,000	591,370,000	23,300,000	581,410,000	9,960,000
Total	26,870,000	683,160,000	27,820,000	670,930,000	12,230,000
1885.					
Five thousand dollars	5,785,000	97,575,000	4,390,000	93,910,000	3,665,000
Ten thousand dollars	50,770,000	642,140,000	35,110,000	616,520,000	25,620,000
Total	56,555,000	739,715,000	39,500,000	710,430,000	29,285,000
1886.					
Five thousand dollars	4,630,000	102,205,000	6,085,000	99,995,000	2,210,000
Ten thousand dollars	43,020,000	685,160,000	52,740,000	669,260,000	15,900,000
Total	47,650,000	787,365,000	58,825,000	769,255,000	18,110,000

No. 34.—CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ACT OF JUNE 8, 1872, OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Out-standing.
1887.					
Five thousand dollars.....		\$102,205,000	\$1,740,000	\$101,735,000	\$470,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	\$28,400,000	713,560,600	35,750,000	705,010,000	8,550,000
Total.....	28,400,000	815,765,000	37,490,000	806,745,000	9,020,000
1888.					
Five thousand dollars.....	230,000	102,435,000	65,000	101,800,000	635,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	30,170,000	743,730,000	24,490,000	729,500,000	14,230,000
Total.....	30,400,000	846,165,000	24,555,000	831,300,000	14,865,000
1889.					
Five thousand dollars.....		102,435,000	90,000	101,890,000	545,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	32,650,000	776,380,000	30,230,000	759,730,000	16,650,000
Total.....	32,650,000	878,815,000	30,320,000	861,620,000	17,195,000
1890.					
Five thousand dollars.....		102,435,000	95,000	101,985,000	450,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	23,480,000	799,860,000	28,190,000	787,920,000	11,940,000
Total.....	23,480,000	902,295,000	28,285,000	889,905,000	12,390,000
1891.					
Five thousand dollars.....		102,435,000	150,000	102,135,000	300,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	39,440,000	839,300,000	27,900,000	815,820,000	23,480,000
Total.....	39,440,000	941,735,000	28,050,000	917,955,000	23,780,000
1892.					
Five thousand dollars.....		102,435,000	10,000	102,145,000	290,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	70,800,000	910,100,000	64,150,000	879,970,000	30,130,000
Total.....	70,800,000	1,012,535,000	64,160,000	982,115,000	30,420,000
1893.					
Five thousand dollars.....	5,000	102,440,000	50,000	102,195,000	245,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	42,630,000	952,730,000	60,600,000	940,570,000	12,160,000
Total.....	42,635,000	1,055,170,000	60,650,000	1,042,765,000	12,405,000
1894.					
Five thousand dollars.....	190,000	102,630,000	40,000	102,235,000	395,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	78,400,000	1,031,130,000	30,920,000	971,490,000	59,640,000
Total.....	78,590,000	1,133,760,000	30,960,000	1,073,725,000	60,035,000
1895.					
Five thousand dollars.....	20,000	102,650,000	120,000	102,355,000	295,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	67,560,000	1,098,690,000	71,700,000	1,026,190,000	55,500,000
Total.....	67,580,000	1,201,340,000	71,820,000	1,145,545,000	55,795,000
1896.					
Five thousand dollars.....	1,840,000	104,490,000	1,935,000	104,290,000	200,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	70,970,000	1,169,660,000	94,460,000	1,137,650,000	32,010,000
Total.....	72,810,000	1,274,150,000	96,395,000	1,241,940,000	32,210,000
1897.					
Five thousand dollars.....	1,390,000	105,880,000	390,000	104,680,000	1,200,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	104,710,000	1,274,370,000	75,580,000	1,213,230,000	61,140,000
Total.....	106,100,000	1,380,250,000	75,970,000	1,317,910,000	62,340,000

No. 34.—CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ACT OF JUNE 8, 1872, OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1898.					
Five thousand dollars.....	\$55,000	\$105,935,000	\$400,000	\$105,080,000	\$855,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	53,100,000	1,327,470,000	88,490,000	1,301,720,000	25,750,000
Total.....	53,155,000	1,433,405,000	88,890,000	1,406,800,000	26,605,000
1899.					
Five thousand dollars.....		105,935,000	450,000	105,530,000	405,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	30,790,000	1,358,260,000	35,590,000	1,337,310,000	20,950,000
Total.....	30,790,000	1,464,195,000	36,040,000	1,442,840,000	21,355,000

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1866.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1866.					
One dollar.....	\$714,000	\$18,846,000	\$1,266,495.15	\$1,637,240.90	\$17,208,759.10
Two dollars.....	664,000	20,560,000	1,421,898.50	1,750,164.75	18,809,835.25
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	588,593.50	1,217,894.50	95,445,925.50
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	473,548.00	987,184.50	109,017,855.50
Twenty dollars.....	156,360	87,076,040	1,071,932.00	1,891,747.00	85,184,293.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	406,892.50	732,462.50	29,322,737.50
One hundred dollars.....	2,791,300	37,135,300	2,513,075.00	3,028,915.00	34,106,385.00
Five hundred dollars.....	11,000,000	44,914,000	387,425.00	9,488,400.00	35,425,600.00
One thousand dollars.....	34,546,000	83,950,000	11,355,800.00	25,004,800.00	58,945,200.00
Five thousand dollars.....	82,000,000	82,000,000	73,800,000.00	73,800,000.00	8,200,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	
Total.....	132,871,660	612,205,400	94,285,659.65	120,538,809.15	491,666,590.85
Unknown, in reserve.....		79,932,425			79,932,425.00
Net.....	132,871,660	532,272,975	94,285,659.65	120,538,809.15	411,734,165.85
1867.					
One dollar.....	1,500,000	20,346,000	3,220,683.25	4,857,924.15	15,488,075.85
Two dollars.....	2,000,000	22,560,000	3,691,717.10	5,441,881.85	17,118,118.15
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	30,397,678.75	31,615,573.25	65,048,246.75
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	22,679,204.75	23,666,479.25	86,338,560.75
Twenty dollars.....	203,920	87,279,960	19,271,835.00	21,163,577.00	66,116,383.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	2,985,275.00	3,717,737.50	26,337,462.50
One hundred dollars.....	2,738,200	39,873,500	7,576,750.00	10,605,665.00	29,267,835.00
Five hundred dollars.....	3,493,000	48,407,000	5,979,825.00	15,468,225.00	32,938,775.00
One thousand dollars.....	71,639,000	155,589,000	77,369,900.00	102,374,700.00	53,214,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	85,520,000	167,520,000	75,050,000.00	148,850,000.00	18,670,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	
Total.....	171,094,120	783,299,520	252,222,953.85	372,761,763.00	410,537,757.00
Unknown, in reserve.....		13,806,000			13,806,000.00
Net.....	171,094,120	769,493,520	252,222,953.85	372,761,763.00	396,731,757.00
1868.					
One dollar.....	2,483,348	22,829,348	4,297,683.25	9,155,607.40	13,673,740.60
Two dollars.....	3,510,696	26,070,696	4,667,751.70	10,109,633.55	15,961,062.45
Five dollars.....		96,663,820	2,210,801.25	33,826,374.50	62,837,445.50
Ten dollars.....		110,005,040	3,506,372.50	27,172,851.75	82,832,188.25
Twenty dollars.....	205,400	87,485,360	2,594,285.00	23,757,862.00	63,727,498.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	841,932.50	4,559,670.00	25,495,530.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,204,000	42,077,500	3,173,875.00	13,779,540.00	28,297,960.00
Five hundred dollars.....	4,179,500	52,586,500	3,458,475.00	18,926,700.00	33,659,800.00
One thousand dollars.....	19,870,000	175,459,000	16,980,000.00	119,354,700.00	56,104,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	61,625,000	229,145,000	63,170,000.00	212,020,000.00	17,125,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		5,000,000		5,000,000.00	
Total.....	94,077,944	877,377,464	104,901,176.20	477,662,939.20	399,714,524.80
Unknown, in reserve.....		19,872,484			19,872,484.80
Net.....	94,077,944	857,504,980	104,901,176.20	477,662,939.20	379,842,040.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1869.					
One dollar.....	\$5,522,000	\$28,351,348	\$4,929,028.40	\$14,084,635.80	\$14,266,712.20
Two dollars.....	8,000,432	34,071,128	5,287,765.90	15,397,399.45	18,673,728.55
Five dollars.....	4,336,180	101,000,000	6,641,495.50	40,467,870.00	60,532,130.00
Ten dollars.....	8,004,960	118,010,000	6,833,888.00	34,006,739.75	84,003,260.25
Twenty dollars.....	16,227,580	103,712,940	6,041,389.00	29,799,251.00	73,913,689.00
Fifty dollars.....		30,055,200	7,211,355.00	11,771,025.00	18,284,175.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,265,400	50,342,900	8,600,685.00	22,380,225.00	27,962,675.00
Five hundred dollars.....	12,498,500	65,085,000	9,777,975.00	28,704,675.00	36,380,325.00
One thousand dollars.....	32,961,000	208,420,000	19,829,000.00	139,183,700.00	69,236,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	62,290,000	291,435,000	50,365,000.00	262,385,000.00	29,050,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....		5,000,000		5,000,000.00	
Total.....	158,106,052	1,035,483,516	125,517,581.80	603,180,521.00	432,302,995.00
Unknown, in reserve.....		39,444,855			39,444,855.00
Net.....	158,106,052	996,038,661	125,517,581.80	603,180,521.00	392,858,140.00
1870.					
One dollar.....	8,220,000	36,571,348	4,422,884.45	18,507,520.25	18,063,827.75
Two dollars.....	14,032,000	48,103,128	5,209,611.30	20,607,010.75	27,496,117.25
Five dollars.....	19,580,000	120,580,000	9,493,971.25	49,961,841.25	70,618,158.75
Ten dollars.....	37,920,000	155,930,000	17,681,072.50	51,687,812.25	104,242,187.75
Twenty dollars.....	23,927,060	127,640,000	9,871,903.00	39,671,154.00	87,968,846.00
Fifty dollars.....	20,600,000	50,655,200	6,677,217.50	18,448,242.50	32,206,957.50
One hundred dollars.....	29,902,000	80,244,900	8,308,660.80	30,688,885.00	49,556,015.00
Five hundred dollars.....	3,501,000	68,586,000	14,507,975.00	43,212,650.00	25,373,350.00
One thousand dollars.....	10,053,000	218,473,000	34,278,000.00	173,461,700.00	45,011,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	36,255,000	327,690,000	46,865,000.00	309,250,000.00	18,440,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	25,530,000	30,530,000	14,400,000.00	19,400,000.00	11,130,000.00
Total.....	229,520,060	1,265,003,576	171,716,295.00	774,896,816.00	490,106,760.00
In reserve.....		96,801,760			96,801,760.00
Net.....	229,520,060	1,168,201,816	171,716,295.00	774,896,816.00	393,305,000.00
1871.					
One dollar.....	7,480,611	44,050,899	5,002,208.45	23,509,728.70	20,541,170.30
Two dollars.....	5,985,000	53,195,128	6,821,860.80	27,428,871.55	25,766,256.45
Five dollars.....	5,860,000	112,440,000	14,016,532.25	63,978,373.50	48,461,626.50
Ten dollars.....	11,266,000	145,830,000	16,997,841.50	68,685,653.75	77,144,346.25
Twenty dollars.....	12,995,000	124,275,000	16,637,793.00	56,308,947.00	67,966,053.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,555,000	47,155,200	5,089,320.00	23,537,562.50	23,617,637.50
One hundred dollars.....	8,785,700	65,944,900	9,274,880.00	39,963,765.00	25,981,135.00
Five hundred dollars.....	27,485,000	94,030,000	18,525,875.00	61,738,525.00	32,291,475.00
One thousand dollars.....	44,883,000	254,356,000	40,825,000.00	214,286,700.00	40,069,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	16,650,000	344,340,000	29,870,000.00	339,120,000.00	5,220,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	29,220,000	59,750,000	29,310,000.00	48,710,000.00	11,040,000.00
Total.....	177,165,311	1,345,367,127	192,371,311.00	967,268,127.00	378,099,000.00
1872.					
One dollar.....	9,931,304	53,982,203	5,724,516.60	29,234,245.30	24,747,957.70
Two dollars.....	9,172,000	62,387,128	7,566,791.90	34,905,663.45	27,371,464.55
Five dollars.....	9,962,500	122,402,500	11,658,604.00	75,636,977.50	46,765,522.50
Ten dollars.....	12,210,000	158,040,000	13,584,503.50	82,270,159.25	75,769,840.75
Twenty dollars.....	13,001,000	137,276,000	13,200,176.50	69,599,123.50	67,676,876.50
Fifty dollars.....	4,035,000	51,190,200	2,700,294.50	26,237,857.00	24,952,343.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,998,000	71,942,900	5,384,965.00	45,348,730.00	26,594,170.00
Five hundred dollars.....	4,299,500	98,329,500	7,027,950.00	58,766,475.00	29,563,025.00
One thousand dollars.....	13,660,000	268,016,000	12,386,000.00	226,672,000.00	41,343,300.00
Five thousand dollars.....	15,940,000	360,280,000	12,765,000.00	351,885,000.00	8,395,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	34,620,000	94,370,000	28,190,000.00	76,900,000.00	17,470,000.00
Total.....	132,829,304	1,478,196,431	120,278,804.00	1,087,546,931.00	390,649,500.00
1873.					
One dollar.....	6,981,567	60,963,770	6,517,793.20	35,752,038.50	25,211,731.50
Two dollars.....	7,816,000	70,183,128	7,712,608.55	42,708,272.00	27,474,856.00
Five dollars.....	9,587,500	131,940,000	9,903,055.00	85,540,032.50	46,399,967.50
Ten dollars.....	9,930,000	167,970,000	12,367,770.75	94,637,930.00	73,332,070.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,284,060	147,560,000	10,743,578.50	80,342,700.00	67,217,300.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,000,000	54,190,200	1,755,468.00	27,993,325.00	26,196,875.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,955,500	77,898,400	3,594,970.00	48,943,700.00	28,954,700.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,516,000	104,845,500	7,786,525.00	76,553,000.00	28,292,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	15,214,600	283,220,000	12,709,300.00	239,382,000.00	43,848,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....	22,565,000	382,845,000	15,020,000.00	366,905,000.00	15,940,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	78,530,000	172,900,000	46,220,000.00	123,120,000.00	49,780,000.00
Total.....	176,329,567	1,654,525,998	134,331,067.00	1,221,877,998.00	432,648,000.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	176,329,567	1,654,525,998	135,331,067.00	1,222,877,998.00	431,648,000.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1874.					
One dollar.....	\$8,931,669	\$69,895,439	\$8,571,888.50	\$44,323,927.00	\$25,571,512.00
Two dollars.....	10,177,520	80,360,648	9,534,938.00	52,243,210.00	28,117,438.00
Five dollars.....	12,595,760	144,535,760	8,452,272.50	93,992,305.00	50,543,455.00
Ten dollars.....	15,665,240	183,635,240	12,273,385.00	106,911,315.00	76,723,925.00
Twenty dollars.....	14,178,400	161,738,400	8,904,230.00	89,246,930.00	72,491,470.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,230,000	59,420,200	2,030,775.00	30,024,100.00	29,396,100.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,629,500	88,527,900	3,794,000.00	52,737,700.00	35,790,200.00
Five hundred dollars.....	20,249,000	125,094,500	37,175,500.00	113,728,500.00	11,366,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	32,739,000	315,969,000	14,447,000.00	253,829,000.00	62,140,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....	16,050,000	388,895,000	20,735,000.00	387,640,000.00	11,255,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	102,740,000	275,640,000	91,100,000.00	214,220,000.00	61,420,000.00
Total.....	249,186,089	1,903,712,087	217,018,989.00	1,438,896,987.00	464,815,100.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	249,186,089	1,903,712,087	217,018,989.00	1,439,896,987.00	463,815,100.00
1875.					
One dollar.....	14,626,156	84,521,595	12,780,804.50	57,104,731.50	27,416,863.50
Two dollars.....	10,934,400	91,295,048	12,706,512.00	64,949,722.00	26,345,326.00
Five dollars.....	6,926,000	151,461,760	12,617,201.50	106,009,506.50	44,852,253.50
Ten dollars.....	13,560,000	197,195,240	17,129,380.00	124,040,695.00	73,154,545.00
Twenty dollars.....	10,160,000	171,898,400	15,263,928.00	104,510,858.00	67,387,542.00
Fifty dollars.....	8,960,700	68,390,900	7,096,850.00	37,120,950.00	31,259,950.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,487,300	93,015,200	8,080,600.00	60,768,300.00	32,246,900.00
Five hundred dollars.....	31,540,500	156,635,000	9,560,000.00	123,288,500.00	33,346,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	16,373,000	332,342,000	29,315,500.00	283,144,000.00	49,198,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....	17,315,000	416,210,000	20,445,000.00	408,085,000.00	8,125,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	120,370,000	396,010,000	117,510,000.00	331,730,000.00	64,280,000.00
Total.....	255,253,056	2,158,965,143	262,455,276.00	1,701,352,263.00	457,612,880.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	255,253,056	2,158,965,143	262,455,276.00	1,702,352,263.00	456,612,880.00
1876.					
One dollar.....	13,444,758	97,966,353	12,854,116.60	69,958,848.10	28,007,504.90
Two dollars.....	12,792,000	104,087,048	11,656,846.40	76,606,568.40	27,480,479.60
Five dollars.....	13,080,000	164,541,760	11,614,081.00	118,223,587.50	46,318,172.50
Ten dollars.....	11,196,000	208,391,240	14,945,686.00	138,986,381.00	69,404,859.00
Twenty dollars.....	12,184,000	184,082,400	13,189,679.00	117,700,537.00	66,381,863.00
Fifty dollars.....	10,151,000	78,531,900	5,922,185.00	43,043,135.00	35,488,765.00
One hundred dollars.....	6,737,600	99,772,800	10,655,460.00	71,420,760.00	28,352,040.00
Five hundred dollars.....	15,255,500	171,890,500	11,915,500.00	135,204,000.00	36,686,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	8,201,000	340,543,000	15,582,500.00	298,729,500.00	41,813,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	73,645,000	489,855,000	54,680,000.00	462,765,000.00	27,090,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	87,490,000	483,500,000	126,200,000.00	457,930,000.00	25,570,000.00
Total.....	264,196,858	2,423,162,001	289,216,054.00	1,990,568,317.00	432,593,684.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	264,196,858	2,423,162,001	289,216,054.00	1,991,568,317.00	431,593,684.00
1877.					
One dollar.....	10,147,399	108,113,752	12,994,606.10	82,953,454.20	25,160,297.80
Two dollars.....	9,432,000	113,519,048	11,542,653.40	88,149,221.80	25,369,826.20
Five dollars.....	14,180,000	178,721,760	11,199,948.50	129,423,536.00	49,298,224.00
Ten dollars.....	7,320,000	215,711,240	12,189,152.00	151,175,533.00	64,535,707.00
Twenty dollars.....	8,160,000	192,242,400	11,932,666.00	129,633,203.00	62,609,197.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,983,300	84,515,200	5,559,155.00	48,602,290.00	35,912,910.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,258,900	108,031,700	5,996,170.00	77,416,930.00	30,614,770.00
Five hundred dollars.....	8,431,500	180,322,000	8,215,500.00	143,419,500.00	36,902,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	10,694,000	351,237,000	11,829,000.00	310,558,500.00	40,678,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	15,630,000	505,485,000	27,555,000.00	490,320,000.00	15,165,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	109,230,000	592,730,000	64,730,000.00	522,660,000.00	70,070,000.00
Total.....	207,467,099	2,630,629,100	183,743,851.00	2,174,312,168.00	456,316,932.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	207,467,099	2,630,629,100	183,743,851.00	2,175,312,168.00	455,316,932.00
1878.					
One dollar.....	7,562,351	115,676,103	11,792,774.50	94,746,228.70	20,929,874.30
Two dollars.....	6,288,000	119,807,048	10,746,878.00	98,896,099.80	20,910,948.20
Five dollars.....	15,820,000	194,541,760	10,448,667.50	139,872,203.50	54,669,556.50
Ten dollars.....	11,503,220	227,214,460	10,364,063.00	161,539,596.00	65,674,864.00
Twenty dollars.....	9,201,240	201,452,640	9,086,554.00	138,719,757.00	62,732,883.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,213,250	87,728,450	11,930,230.00	60,532,520.00	27,195,930.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,036,700	116,068,400	5,509,100.00	82,926,030.00	33,142,370.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,880,000	187,202,000	9,614,000.00	153,033,500.00	34,168,500.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1878.					
One thousand dollars.....	\$8,390,000	\$359,627,000	\$8,395,000.00	\$318,953,500.00	\$40,673,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	15,575,000	521,060,000	19,925,000.00	510,245,000.00	10,815,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	113,670,000	706,400,000	114,510,000.00	637,170,000.00	69,230,000.00
Total.....	206,148,761	2,836,777,861	222,322,267.00	2,396,634,435.00	440,143,426.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	206,148,761	2,836,777,861	222,322,267.00	2,397,634,435.00	439,143,426.00
1879.					
One dollar.....	6,503,133	122,179,236	9,223,026.50	103,969,255.20	18,209,980.80
Two dollars.....	5,892,000	125,899,048	8,710,295.00	107,606,394.80	18,092,653.20
Five dollars.....	11,060,000	205,601,760	11,622,443.50	151,494,647.00	54,107,113.00
Ten dollars.....	9,323,780	236,538,240	10,196,252.00	171,735,848.00	64,802,392.00
Twenty dollars.....	7,485,760	208,938,400	9,650,836.00	148,370,593.00	60,567,807.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,531,750	90,260,200	4,059,340.00	64,591,860.00	25,668,340.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,632,400	121,700,800	5,561,390.00	88,487,420.00	33,213,380.00
Five hundred dollars.....	8,186,000	195,388,000	8,075,000.00	161,108,500.00	34,279,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	12,225,000	371,852,000	13,670,000.00	332,623,500.00	39,228,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	15,670,000	536,730,000	16,680,000.00	526,925,000.00	9,805,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	90,830,000	797,230,000	123,070,000.00	760,240,000.00	36,990,000.00
Total.....	175,339,823	3,012,117,684	220,518,583.00	2,617,153,018.00	394,964,666.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	175,339,823	3,012,117,684	220,518,583.00	2,618,153,018.00	393,964,666.00
1880.					
One dollar.....	9,057,863	131,237,099	6,935,511.80	110,904,767.00	20,332,332.00
Two dollars.....	8,232,000	133,931,048	5,971,840.20	113,578,235.00	20,352,813.00
Five dollars.....	19,680,000	225,281,760	8,354,565.00	159,849,212.00	65,432,548.00
Ten dollars.....	18,527,000	255,065,240	6,265,301.00	178,001,149.00	77,064,091.00
Twenty dollars.....	19,250,000	228,188,400	5,698,620.00	154,069,213.00	74,119,187.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,595,000	92,855,200	2,125,395.00	66,717,255.00	26,137,945.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,501,700	126,202,500	2,604,610.00	91,092,030.00	35,110,470.00
Five hundred dollars.....	3,050,000	198,438,000	16,410,500.00	177,519,000.00	20,919,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,427,000	375,279,000	21,124,000.00	353,747,500.00	21,531,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	5,015,000	541,745,000	10,945,000.00	537,870,000.00	3,875,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	45,040,000	842,270,000	64,570,000.00	824,810,000.00	17,460,000.00
Total.....	138,375,563	3,150,493,247	151,005,343.00	2,768,158,361.00	382,334,886.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	138,375,563	3,150,493,247	151,005,343.00	2,769,158,361.00	381,334,886.00
1881.					
One dollar.....	9,889,034	141,126,133	7,575,604.40	118,480,371.40	22,645,761.60
Two dollars.....	8,752,000	142,683,048	6,860,690.60	120,438,925.60	22,244,122.40
Five dollars.....	14,760,000	240,041,760	10,623,470.00	170,472,682.00	69,569,078.00
Ten dollars.....	27,860,000	282,925,240	7,566,674.00	185,567,823.00	97,357,417.00
Twenty dollars.....	22,800,000	250,988,400	6,484,770.00	160,553,983.00	90,434,417.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,510,000	96,365,200	2,463,435.00	69,180,690.00	27,184,510.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,354,300	131,556,800	3,219,110.00	94,311,140.00	37,245,660.00
Five hundred dollars.....	1,332,000	199,770,000	5,776,000.00	183,295,000.00	16,475,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	1,200,000	376,479,000	6,502,000.00	360,249,500.00	16,229,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	2,215,000	543,960,000	3,370,000.00	541,240,000.00	2,720,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	15,350,000	857,620,000	18,670,000.00	843,480,000.00	14,140,000.00
Total.....	113,022,334	3,263,515,581	79,111,754.00	2,847,270,115.00	416,245,466.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	113,022,334	3,263,515,581	79,111,754.00	2,848,270,115.00	415,245,466.00
1882.					
One dollar.....	11,445,524	152,571,657	8,370,332.00	126,850,703.40	25,720,953.60
Two dollars.....	10,472,000	153,155,048	8,093,497.00	128,532,422.60	24,622,625.40
Five dollars.....	14,280,000	254,321,760	16,506,538.00	186,979,220.00	67,342,540.00
Ten dollars.....	18,920,000	301,845,240	14,246,931.00	199,814,754.00	102,030,486.00
Twenty dollars.....	14,720,000	265,708,400	11,535,986.00	172,089,969.00	93,618,431.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,600,000	99,965,200	3,309,190.00	72,489,880.00	27,475,320.00
One hundred dollars.....	5,327,900	136,884,700	3,859,570.00	98,170,710.00	38,713,990.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,450,000	202,220,000	2,106,000.00	185,401,000.00	16,819,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	2,620,000	379,099,000	3,088,000.00	363,337,500.00	15,761,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	7,945,000	551,905,000	7,115,000.00	548,355,000.00	3,550,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	28,950,000	886,570,000	26,570,000.00	870,050,000.00	16,520,000.00
Total.....	120,730,424	3,384,246,005	104,801,044.00	2,952,071,159.00	432,174,846.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	120,730,424	3,384,246,005	104,801,044.00	2,953,071,159.00	431,174,846.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1883.					
One dollar.....	\$11,986,114	\$164,557,771	\$9,970,610.80	\$136,821,314.20	\$27,736,456.80
Two dollars.....	9,672,000	162,827,048	8,770,231.20	137,302,653.80	25,524,394.20
Five dollars.....	22,860,000	277,181,760	19,052,455.00	206,031,675.00	71,150,085.00
Ten dollars.....	26,120,000	327,965,240	18,529,708.00	218,344,462.00	109,620,778.00
Twenty dollars.....	28,720,000	294,428,400	15,575,198.00	187,665,167.00	106,763,233.00
Fifty dollars.....	14,700,000	114,665,200	5,241,690.00	77,731,570.00	36,933,630.00
One hundred dollars.....	15,656,600	152,541,300	5,948,180.00	104,118,890.00	48,422,410.00
Five hundred dollars.....	12,400,000	214,620,000	3,467,000.00	188,868,000.00	25,752,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	21,400,000	400,499,000	5,093,000.00	368,430,500.00	32,068,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	21,470,000	573,375,000	14,785,000.00	563,140,000.00	10,235,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	66,560,000	953,130,000	45,430,000.00	915,480,000.00	37,650,000.00
Total.....	251,544,714	3,635,790,719	151,863,073.00	3,103,934,232.00	531,856,487.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	251,544,714	3,635,790,719	151,863,073.00	3,104,934,232.00	530,856,487.00
1884.					
One dollar.....	8,943,236	173,501,007	10,019,508.00	146,840,822.20	26,660,184.80
Two dollars.....	7,808,000	170,635,048	8,434,508.00	145,737,161.80	24,897,886.20
Five dollars.....	23,420,000	300,601,760	19,017,170.00	225,048,845.00	75,552,915.00
Ten dollars.....	31,160,000	359,125,240	23,763,050.00	242,107,512.00	117,017,728.00
Twenty dollars.....	34,880,000	329,308,400	22,368,720.00	210,033,887.00	119,274,513.00
Fifty dollars.....	8,700,000	123,365,200	7,012,100.00	84,743,670.00	38,621,530.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,637,000	163,178,300	8,089,300.00	112,208,190.00	50,970,110.00
Five hundred dollars.....	9,650,000	224,270,000	5,329,000.00	194,197,000.00	30,073,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,500,000	417,999,000	9,006,000.00	377,436,500.00	40,562,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	11,300,000	584,675,000	8,140,000.00	571,280,000.00	13,395,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	42,570,000	995,700,000	38,050,000.00	953,530,000.00	42,170,000.00
Total.....	206,568,236	3,842,358,955	159,229,356.00	3,263,163,588.00	579,195,367.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	206,568,236	3,842,358,955	159,229,356.00	3,264,163,588.00	578,195,367.00
1885.					
One dollar.....	10,187,152	183,688,160	11,895,276.00	158,736,098.20	24,952,061.80
Two dollars.....	10,856,000	181,491,048	10,458,817.00	156,195,978.80	25,295,069.20
Five dollars.....	19,300,000	319,901,760	18,855,110.00	243,903,955.00	75,997,805.00
Ten dollars.....	23,680,000	382,805,240	24,411,215.00	266,518,727.00	116,286,513.00
Twenty dollars.....	22,320,000	351,628,400	22,112,700.00	232,146,587.00	119,481,813.00
Fifty dollars.....	9,700,000	133,065,200	6,763,800.00	91,507,470.00	41,557,730.00
One hundred dollars.....	10,000,000	173,178,300	8,591,300.00	120,799,490.00	52,378,810.00
Five hundred dollars.....	13,950,000	238,220,000	4,363,500.00	198,560,500.00	39,659,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	25,000,000	442,999,000	4,786,000.00	382,222,500.00	60,776,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	13,285,000	597,960,000	8,415,000.00	579,695,000.00	18,265,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	85,770,000	1,081,470,000	45,400,000.00	998,930,000.00	82,540,000.00
Total.....	244,048,153	4,086,407,108	166,052,718.00	3,429,216,306.00	657,190,802.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	244,048,153	4,086,407,108	166,052,718.00	3,430,216,306.00	656,190,802.00
1886.					
One dollar.....		183,688,160	7,348,139.40	166,084,237.60	17,603,922.40
Two dollars.....		181,491,048	7,090,699.60	163,238,678.40	18,204,369.60
Five dollars.....	21,320,000	341,221,760	11,688,586.00	255,592,541.00	85,629,219.00
Ten dollars.....	13,760,000	396,675,240	13,118,465.00	263,637,192.00	116,928,048.00
Twenty dollars.....	8,560,000	360,188,400	16,028,916.00	243,175,503.00	112,012,897.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,100,000	135,165,200	3,263,670.00	94,771,140.00	40,394,060.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,800,000	177,978,300	7,194,890.00	127,994,380.00	49,983,920.00
Five hundred dollars.....	600,000	238,220,000	12,560,500.00	211,121,000.00	27,099,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,500,000	450,499,000	20,499,000.00	402,721,500.00	57,777,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	4,630,000	602,590,000	6,805,000.00	586,500,000.00	16,090,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	43,020,000	1,124,490,000	54,940,000.00	1,053,870,000.00	70,620,000.00
Total.....	116,290,000	4,202,697,108	160,537,866.00	3,589,754,172.00	612,942,936.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	116,290,000	4,202,697,108	160,537,866.00	3,590,754,172.00	611,942,936.00
1887.					
One dollar.....	14,156,000	197,844,160	8,983,049.80	175,067,287.40	22,776,872.60
Two dollars.....	8,976,000	190,467,048	9,265,801.20	172,552,479.60	17,914,568.40
Five dollars.....	34,500,000	375,721,760	17,336,127.00	272,928,668.00	102,793,092.00
Ten dollars.....	33,080,000	429,645,240	15,435,707.00	295,072,899.00	134,572,341.00
Twenty dollars.....	25,760,000	385,948,400	12,342,458.00	260,517,961.00	125,430,439.00
Fifty dollars.....	3,000,000	138,165,200	8,063,620.00	102,834,780.00	35,330,420.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1887.					
One hundred dollars.....	\$2,800,000	\$180,778,300	\$11,469,690.00	\$139,464,070.00	\$41,314,230.00
Five hundred dollars.....	238,820,000	7,294,500.00	218,415,500.00	20,404,500.00	20,404,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	3,648,000	464,147,000	12,331,000.00	415,052,500.00	49,094,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	602,590,000	2,380,000.00	588,880,000.00	13,710,000.00	13,710,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	28,400,000	1,152,890,000	38,630,000.00	1,092,500,000.00	60,390,000.00
Total.....	154,320,000	4,357,017,108	143,531,953.00	3,733,286,125.00	623,730,983.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	154,320,000	4,357,017,108	143,531,953.00	3,734,286,125.00	622,730,983.00
1888.					
One dollar.....	14,172,000	212,016,160	5,037,036.10	180,104,323.50	31,911,836.50
Two dollars.....	10,424,000	200,891,048	4,764,394.40	177,316,874.00	23,574,174.00
Five dollars.....	52,000,000	427,721,760	22,128,359.50	295,057,027.50	132,664,732.50
Ten dollars.....	53,520,000	483,165,240	21,362,430.00	316,435,329.00	166,729,911.00
Twenty dollars.....	33,040,000	418,988,400	16,854,355.00	277,372,316.00	141,616,084.00
Fifty dollars.....	7,300,000	145,465,200	6,123,140.00	108,957,900.00	36,507,300.00
One hundred dollars.....	12,700,000	193,478,300	6,187,830.00	145,651,900.00	47,826,400.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,200,000	245,020,000	5,745,000.00	224,160,500.00	20,859,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	15,352,000	479,499,000	14,320,500.00	429,373,000.00	50,126,000.00
Five thousand dollars.....	20,230,000	622,820,000	9,405,000.00	598,285,000.00	24,535,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	60,170,000	1,213,060,000	62,850,000.00	1,155,350,000.00	57,710,000.00
Total.....	285,108,000	4,642,125,108	174,778,045.00	3,908,064,170.00	734,060,938.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	285,108,000	4,642,125,108	174,778,045.00	3,909,064,170.00	733,060,938.00
1889.					
One dollar.....	8,772,000	220,788,160	9,061,336.80	189,165,660.30	31,622,499.70
Two dollars.....	5,800,000	206,691,048	5,785,215.20	183,102,089.20	23,588,958.80
Five dollars.....	38,540,000	466,261,760	27,290,032.00	322,347,059.50	143,914,700.50
Ten dollars.....	34,200,000	517,365,240	26,909,055.00	343,344,364.00	174,020,876.00
Twenty dollars.....	19,040,000	438,028,400	21,154,120.00	298,526,436.00	139,501,964.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,000,000	151,465,200	6,362,725.00	115,320,625.00	36,144,575.00
One hundred dollars.....	7,600,000	201,078,300	6,644,660.00	152,896,560.00	48,181,740.00
Five hundred dollars.....	9,750,000	254,770,000	4,638,000.00	228,848,500.00	25,921,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	11,500,000	490,999,000	11,498,500.00	440,871,500.00	50,127,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	30,155,000	652,975,000	17,110,000.00	615,395,000.00	37,580,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	73,770,000	1,286,830,000	61,130,000.00	1,216,480,000.00	70,350,000.00
Total.....	245,127,000	4,887,252,108	197,633,624.00	4,105,697,794.00	781,554,314.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	245,127,000	4,887,252,108	197,633,624.00	4,106,697,794.00	780,554,314.00
1890.					
One dollar.....	14,916,000	235,704,160	12,111,664.40	201,277,324.70	34,426,835.30
Two dollars.....	9,496,000	216,187,048	7,654,319.60	190,756,408.80	25,430,639.20
Five dollars.....	48,120,000	514,381,760	32,177,160.00	354,524,219.50	159,857,540.50
Ten dollars.....	58,720,000	576,085,240	30,859,060.00	374,203,424.00	201,881,816.00
Twenty dollars.....	34,240,000	472,268,400	24,021,284.00	322,547,720.00	149,720,680.00
Fifty dollars.....	4,800,000	156,265,200	7,184,110.00	122,504,735.00	33,760,465.00
One hundred dollars.....	8,000,000	209,078,300	7,854,970.00	160,151,530.00	48,926,770.00
Five hundred dollars.....	3,400,000	258,170,000	6,398,000.00	235,246,500.00	22,923,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	494,999,000	14,357,000.00	455,228,500.00	39,770,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	11,350,000	664,325,000	14,055,000.00	629,450,000.00	34,875,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	48,100,000	1,334,930,000	50,870,000.00	1,267,350,000.00	67,580,000.00
Total.....	245,142,000	5,132,394,108	207,542,568.00	4,313,240,362.00	819,153,746.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	245,142,000	5,132,394,108	207,542,568.00	4,314,240,362.00	818,153,746.00
1891.					
One dollar.....	13,452,417	249,156,577	11,907,394.00	213,134,718.70	35,971,858.30
Two dollars.....	8,576,000	224,763,048	8,316,160.00	199,072,568.80	25,690,479.20
Five dollars.....	56,260,000	570,641,760	38,424,642.00	392,948,861.50	177,692,898.50
Ten dollars.....	55,880,000	631,965,240	38,544,200.00	412,747,624.00	219,217,616.00
Twenty dollars.....	43,120,000	515,388,400	28,082,620.00	350,630,340.00	164,758,060.00
Fifty dollars.....	6,200,000	162,065,200	6,398,300.00	128,903,035.00	33,162,165.00
One hundred dollars.....	14,400,000	223,478,300	8,675,300.00	168,826,830.00	54,651,470.00
Five hundred dollars.....	5,500,000	264,070,000	5,617,500.00	240,864,000.00	23,206,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,300,000	512,299,000	10,910,000.00	466,138,500.00	46,160,500.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1891.					
Five thousand dollars.....	\$6,680,000	\$671,005,000	\$14,540,000.00	\$643,990,000.00	\$27,015,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	83,140,000	1,418,070,000	69,380,000.00	1,336,730,000.00	81,340,000.00
Total.....	310,508,417	5,442,902,525	240,796,116.00	4,554,036,478.00	888,866,047.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	310,508,417	5,442,902,525	240,796,116.00	4,555,036,478.00	887,866,047.00
1892.					
One dollar.....	18,328,424	267,485,001	16,664,477.00	229,849,195.70	37,635,805.30
Two dollars.....	14,552,000	239,315,048	11,355,154.00	210,427,722.80	28,887,325.20
Five dollars.....	57,760,000	628,401,760	48,180,380.00	441,129,241.50	187,272,518.50
Ten dollars.....	59,800,000	691,765,240	45,102,530.00	457,850,154.00	233,915,086.00
Twenty dollars.....	44,080,000	559,468,400	28,472,560.00	379,102,900.00	180,365,500.00
Fifty dollars.....	9,000,000	171,065,200	6,469,250.00	135,372,285.00	35,692,915.00
One hundred dollars.....	17,270,000	240,748,300	9,150,800.00	177,977,630.00	62,770,670.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,520,000	270,590,000	6,166,000.00	247,030,000.00	23,560,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	17,900,000	530,199,000	13,079,000.00	479,217,500.00	50,981,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	18,725,000	689,730,000	14,625,000.00	658,615,000.00	31,115,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	113,640,000	1,531,710,000	99,150,000.00	1,435,880,000.00	95,830,000.00
Total.....	377,575,424	5,820,477,949	298,415,151.00	4,852,451,629.00	968,026,320.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	377,575,424	5,820,477,949	298,415,151.00	4,853,451,629.00	967,026,320.00
1893.					
One dollar.....	21,674,106	289,159,107	19,759,922.00	249,609,117.70	39,549,989.30
Two dollars.....	16,112,000	255,427,048	13,764,528.00	224,192,250.80	31,234,797.20
Five dollars.....	66,740,000	695,141,760	60,872,390.00	502,001,631.50	193,140,128.50
Ten dollars.....	68,960,000	760,725,240	60,639,100.00	518,489,254.00	242,235,986.00
Twenty dollars.....	50,880,000	610,348,400	43,829,300.00	422,932,200.00	187,416,200.00
Fifty dollars.....	8,800,000	179,865,200	9,944,550.00	145,316,835.00	34,548,365.00
One hundred dollars.....	14,220,000	254,968,300	19,742,200.00	197,719,830.00	57,248,470.00
Five hundred dollars.....	6,330,000	276,920,000	7,003,500.00	254,033,500.00	22,886,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	34,680,000	564,879,000	28,152,000.00	507,369,500.00	57,509,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	4,665,000	694,395,000	17,550,000.00	676,165,000.00	18,230,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	50,970,000	1,582,680,000	99,720,000.00	1,535,600,000.00	47,080,000.00
Total.....	344,031,106	6,164,509,055	380,977,490.00	5,233,429,119.00	931,079,936.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	344,031,106	6,164,509,055	380,977,490.00	5,234,429,119.00	930,079,936.00
1894.					
One dollar.....	19,913,190	309,072,297	21,300,049.00	270,909,166.70	38,163,130.30
Two dollars.....	12,496,000	267,923,048	15,547,696.00	239,739,946.80	28,183,101.20
Five dollars.....	52,880,000	748,021,760	71,764,275.00	573,765,906.50	174,255,853.50
Ten dollars.....	61,160,000	821,885,240	73,449,100.00	591,938,354.00	229,946,886.00
Twenty dollars.....	52,080,000	662,428,400	47,945,620.00	470,877,820.00	191,550,580.00
Fifty dollars.....	5,460,000	185,325,200	7,551,550.00	152,868,385.00	32,456,815.00
One hundred dollars.....	20,160,000	275,128,300	11,892,000.00	209,611,830.00	65,516,470.00
Five hundred dollars.....	276,920,000	276,920,000	5,818,000.00	259,851,500.00	17,068,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	48,920,000	613,799,000	15,519,000.00	522,888,500.00	90,910,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	290,000	694,685,000	5,925,000.00	682,090,000.00	12,595,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	78,400,000	1,661,080,000	42,290,000.00	1,577,890,000.00	83,190,000.00
Total.....	351,759,190	6,516,268,245	319,002,290.00	5,552,431,409.00	963,836,836.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	351,759,190	6,516,268,245	319,002,290.00	5,553,431,409.00	962,836,836.00
1895.					
One dollar.....	25,872,983	334,945,280	22,558,462.00	293,467,628.70	41,477,651.30
Two dollars.....	15,248,000	283,171,048	15,472,123.00	255,212,069.80	27,958,978.20
Five dollars.....	74,920,000	822,941,760	66,170,215.00	639,936,121.50	183,005,638.50
Ten dollars.....	55,520,000	877,405,240	66,413,790.00	658,352,144.00	219,053,096.00
Twenty dollars.....	35,760,000	698,188,400	48,307,300.00	519,185,120.00	179,003,280.00
Fifty dollars.....	2,855,000	188,180,200	7,558,650.00	160,427,035.00	27,753,165.00
One hundred dollars.....	3,110,000	278,238,300	12,551,400.00	222,163,230.00	56,075,070.00
Five hundred dollars.....	276,920,000	276,920,000	3,204,000.00	263,055,500.00	13,864,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	20,840,000	634,639,000	10,318,000.00	533,206,500.00	101,432,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	70,000	694,755,000	4,930,000.00	687,020,000.00	7,735,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	67,610,000	1,728,690,000	81,230,000.00	1,659,120,000.00	69,570,000.00
Total.....	301,805,983	6,818,074,228	338,713,940.00	5,891,145,349.00	926,928,879.00
Unknown, destroyed.....			1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	301,805,983	6,818,074,228	338,713,940.00	5,892,145,349.00	925,928,879.00

No. 35.—AMOUNT OF UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND GOLD, SILVER, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Continued.

Denomination.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1896.					
One dollar.....	\$27,434,880	\$362,380,160	\$24,728,665.00	\$318,196,293.70	\$44,183,866.30
Two dollars.....	16,556,000	299,707,048	15,582,650.00	270,794,719.80	28,912,328.20
Five dollars.....	83,140,000	906,081,760	71,643,585.00	711,579,708.50	194,502,053.50
Ten dollars.....	80,280,000	957,685,240	68,865,490.00	727,217,634.00	230,467,606.00
Twenty dollars.....	26,720,000	724,908,400	46,602,580.00	565,787,700.00	159,120,700.00
Fifty dollars.....	9,360,000	197,540,200	8,144,500.00	168,571,535.00	28,968,665.00
One hundred dollars.....	18,480,000	296,718,300	16,576,800.00	238,740,030.00	57,978,270.00
Five hundred dollars.....		276,920,000	14,750,500.00	266,167,000.00	10,753,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	6,140,000	640,779,000	8,053,000.00	552,898,500.00	87,880,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	1,855,000	696,610,000	3,355,000.00	690,375,000.00	6,235,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	75,810,000	1,804,500,000	99,370,000.00	1,758,490,000.00	46,010,000.00
Total.....	345,755,880	7,163,830,108	377,672,770.00	6,268,818,119.00	895,011,989.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	345,755,880	7,163,830,108	377,672,770.00	6,269,818,119.00	894,011,989.00
1897.					
One dollar.....	29,280,000	391,660,160	27,540,974.00	345,737,267.70	45,922,892.30
Two dollars.....	17,368,000	317,075,048	16,378,326.00	287,173,045.80	29,902,002.20
Five dollars.....	72,440,000	978,521,760	72,555,727.00	784,135,453.50	194,386,326.50
Ten dollars.....	64,680,000	1,022,365,240	67,393,719.00	794,611,853.00	227,753,887.00
Twenty dollars.....	35,210,000	760,118,400	39,671,124.00	605,458,824.00	154,659,576.00
Fifty dollars.....	10,800,000	208,340,200	6,721,450.00	175,292,985.00	33,047,215.00
One hundred dollars.....	15,450,000	312,168,300	13,154,700.00	251,894,730.00	60,273,570.00
Five hundred dollars.....	11,100,000	288,020,000	2,068,500.00	268,235,000.00	19,785,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	12,420,000	653,199,000	7,276,000.00	560,174,500.00	93,024,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	1,390,000	698,000,000	850,000.00	691,225,000.00	6,775,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	104,710,000	1,909,210,000	77,100,000.00	1,835,590,000.00	73,620,000.00
Total.....	374,848,000	7,538,678,108	330,710,020.00	6,599,528,139.00	939,149,969.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	374,848,000	7,538,678,108	330,710,020.00	6,600,528,139.00	938,149,969.00
1898.					
One dollar.....	31,938,000	423,596,160	28,567,670.00	374,304,937.70	49,291,222.30
Two dollars.....	18,448,000	335,523,048	16,667,230.00	303,840,275.80	31,682,772.20
Five dollars.....	76,700,000	1,055,221,760	66,333,835.00	850,969,268.50	204,252,491.50
Ten dollars.....	66,560,000	1,088,925,240	58,401,800.00	853,013,153.00	235,912,087.00
Twenty dollars.....	41,440,000	801,558,400	32,404,510.00	637,863,334.00	163,695,066.00
Fifty dollars.....	13,100,000	221,440,200	5,563,375.00	180,856,360.00	40,583,840.00
One hundred dollars.....	4,250,000	316,418,300	23,970,100.00	275,864,830.00	40,553,470.00
Five hundred dollars.....	800,000	288,820,000	1,646,500.00	269,881,500.00	18,938,500.00
One thousand dollars.....	6,288,000	659,487,000	16,907,000.00	577,081,500.00	82,405,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....	55,000	698,055,000	755,000.00	691,980,000.00	6,075,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	53,100,000	1,962,310,000	88,640,000.00	1,924,230,000.00	38,080,000.00
Total.....	312,677,000	7,851,355,108	340,357,020.00	6,939,885,159.00	911,469,949.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	312,677,000	7,851,355,108	340,357,020.00	6,940,885,159.00	910,469,949.00
1899.					
One dollar.....	37,868,000	461,464,160	31,644,636.00	405,949,573.70	55,514,586.30
Two dollars.....	20,368,000	355,891,048	18,104,627.00	321,944,902.80	33,946,145.20
Five dollars.....	81,700,000	1,136,921,760	72,595,547.00	923,564,815.50	213,356,944.50
Ten dollars.....	72,720,000	1,161,645,240	62,325,155.00	915,238,308.00	246,306,932.00
Twenty dollars.....	44,880,000	846,438,400	35,314,840.00	673,178,174.00	173,260,226.00
Fifty dollars.....	8,000,000	229,440,200	9,328,925.00	190,185,285.00	39,254,915.00
One hundred dollars.....	2,800,000	319,218,300	8,568,100.00	284,732,930.00	34,485,370.00
Five hundred dollars.....	2,100,000	290,920,000	5,344,500.00	275,226,000.00	15,694,000.00
One thousand dollars.....	40,000	659,527,000	27,837,000.00	604,918,500.00	54,608,500.00
Five thousand dollars.....		698,055,000	885,000.00	692,865,000.00	5,190,000.00
Ten thousand dollars.....	30,790,000	1,993,100,000	37,550,000.00	1,961,780,000.00	31,320,000.00
Total.....	301,266,000	8,152,621,108	309,798,330.00	7,249,683,489.00	902,937,619.00
Unknown, destroyed.....				1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Net.....	301,266,000	8,152,621,108	309,798,330.00	7,250,683,489.00	901,937,619.00

**No. 36.—AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING
AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1878.**

Denomination.	Legal-tender notes.	Certificates.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1878.				
One dollar.....	\$20,929,874	.....	\$4,059,836	\$24,989,710
Two dollars.....	20,910,948	.....	2,820,132	23,731,080
Five dollars.....	54,669,557	.....	93,908,525	148,578,082
Ten dollars.....	65,551,644	\$123,220	104,097,270	169,772,134
Twenty dollars.....	62,720,643	12,240	68,632,220	131,365,103
Fifty dollars.....	27,182,680	13,250	21,704,900	48,900,830
One hundred dollars.....	31,624,670	1,517,700	28,300,600	61,442,970
Five hundred dollars.....	30,878,500	3,290,000	1,097,000	35,265,500
One thousand dollars.....	33,212,500	7,461,000	305,000	40,978,500
Five thousand dollars.....	.....	10,815,000	.....	10,815,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	.....	69,230,000	.....	69,230,000
Total.....	347,681,016	92,462,410	324,925,483	765,068,909
Unknown, destroyed.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net.....	346,681,016	92,462,410	324,925,483	764,068,909
1879.				
One dollar.....	18,209,981	.....	4,016,879	22,226,860
Two dollars.....	18,092,653	.....	2,800,006	20,892,659
Five dollars.....	54,107,113	.....	95,977,475	150,084,588
Ten dollars.....	64,638,562	163,830	106,420,340	171,222,732
Twenty dollars.....	60,470,887	96,920	70,571,580	131,139,387
Fifty dollars.....	25,523,340	145,000	21,134,350	46,802,690
One hundred dollars.....	32,038,480	1,174,900	27,044,900	60,258,280
Five hundred dollars.....	32,569,500	1,710,000	684,500	34,964,000
One thousand dollars.....	35,070,500	4,158,000	316,000	39,544,500
Five thousand dollars.....	4,000,000	5,805,000	.....	9,805,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	2,960,000	34,030,000	.....	36,990,000
Total.....	347,681,016	47,283,650	328,966,030	723,930,696
Unknown, destroyed.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net.....	346,681,016	47,283,650	328,966,030	722,930,696
1880.				
One dollar.....	20,332,332	.....	2,687,022	23,019,354
Two dollars.....	20,352,813	.....	1,885,960	22,238,773
Five dollars.....	65,432,548	.....	100,578,275	166,010,823
Ten dollars.....	74,916,751	2,147,340	113,581,040	190,645,131
Twenty dollars.....	72,143,207	1,975,980	74,988,440	149,107,627
Fifty dollars.....	24,808,995	1,328,950	21,679,300	47,817,245
One hundred dollars.....	32,797,870	2,312,600	27,521,500	62,631,970
Five hundred dollars.....	19,224,000	1,695,000	702,000	21,621,000
One thousand dollars.....	16,532,500	4,999,000	270,000	21,801,500
Five thousand dollars.....	680,000	3,195,000	.....	3,875,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	460,000	17,000,000	.....	17,460,000
Total.....	347,681,016	34,653,870	343,893,537	726,228,423
Unknown, destroyed.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net.....	346,681,016	34,653,870	343,893,537	725,228,423
1881.				
One dollar.....	22,645,762	.....	1,564,390	24,210,152
Two dollars.....	22,244,122	.....	1,093,334	23,337,456
Five dollars.....	69,569,078	.....	99,962,365	169,531,443
Ten dollars.....	76,990,387	20,387,030	119,214,320	216,571,737
Twenty dollars.....	72,271,597	18,162,820	79,255,640	169,690,057
Fifty dollars.....	23,702,910	3,481,600	23,051,750	50,236,260
One hundred dollars.....	32,947,660	4,298,000	20,518,100	66,763,760
Five hundred dollars.....	14,570,000	1,905,000	723,500	17,198,500
One thousand dollars.....	12,024,500	4,205,000	235,000	16,464,500
Five thousand dollars.....	455,000	2,265,000	.....	2,720,000
Ten thousand dollars.....	260,000	13,880,000	.....	14,140,000
Total.....	347,681,016	68,564,450	354,618,399	770,863,865
Unknown, destroyed.....	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net.....	346,681,016	68,564,450	354,618,399	769,863,865
1882.				
One dollar.....	25,720,954	.....	912,546	26,633,500
Two dollars.....	24,622,625	.....	608,080	25,230,705
Five dollars.....	67,342,540	.....	97,490,980	164,833,520
Ten dollars.....	73,784,766	29,245,720	121,436,400	223,466,886
Twenty dollars.....	68,657,471	24,960,960	82,186,560	175,804,991
Fifty dollars.....	24,191,770	3,283,550	23,395,400	50,870,720
One hundred dollars.....	34,469,390	4,244,600	30,453,300	69,167,290
Five hundred dollars.....	14,876,000	1,943,000	880,000	17,699,000

No. 36.—AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING
AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1878—Continued.

Denomination.	Legal-tender notes.	Certificates.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1882.				
One thousand dollars	\$12,335,500	\$3,426,000	\$192,000	\$15,953,500
Five thousand dollars	420,000	3,130,000	.....	3,550,000
Ten thousand dollars	2,260,000	14,260,000	.....	16,520,000
Total	347,681,016	84,493,830	357,555,266	789,730,112
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	84,493,830	357,555,266	788,730,112
1883.				
One dollar	27,736,457	.....	628,203	28,364,660
Two dollars	25,524,394	.....	393,080	25,917,474
Five dollars	71,150,085	.....	93,593,555	164,743,640
Ten dollars	72,732,886	36,887,892	120,013,440	229,634,218
Twenty dollars	62,446,909	44,316,324	83,700,980	190,464,213
Fifty dollars	23,885,895	13,047,735	23,831,250	60,764,880
One hundred dollars	34,302,390	14,120,020	32,726,990	81,149,310
Five hundred dollars	15,098,500	10,653,500	965,000	26,717,000
One thousand dollars	14,328,500	17,740,000	217,000	32,285,500
Five thousand dollars	315,000	9,920,000	.....	10,235,000
Ten thousand dollars	160,000	37,490,000	.....	37,650,000
Total	347,681,016	184,175,471	356,069,408	887,925,895
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	184,175,471	356,069,408	886,925,895
1884.				
One dollar	26,660,185	.....	511,564	27,171,749
Two dollars	24,897,886	.....	298,642	25,196,528
Five dollars	75,552,915	.....	87,249,585	162,802,500
Ten dollars	69,527,016	47,490,712	113,311,490	230,329,218
Twenty dollars	58,054,629	61,219,884	80,515,720	199,790,233
Fifty dollars	23,208,895	15,412,635	22,752,100	61,373,630
One hundred dollars	33,640,990	17,329,120	32,983,706	84,953,810
Five hundred dollars	16,914,000	13,159,000	845,500	30,918,500
One thousand dollars	19,034,500	21,528,000	221,000	40,783,500
Five thousand dollars	130,000	13,265,000	.....	13,395,000
Ten thousand dollars	60,000	42,110,000	.....	42,170,000
Total	347,681,016	231,514,351	338,689,301	917,884,668
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	231,514,351	338,689,301	916,884,668
1885.				
One dollar	24,952,062	.....	455,357	25,407,419
Two dollars	25,295,069	.....	250,976	25,546,045
Five dollars	75,997,805	.....	81,172,315	157,170,120
Ten dollars	64,539,386	51,747,127	104,951,890	221,238,403
Twenty dollars	55,126,509	64,355,304	75,721,280	195,203,093
Fifty dollars	23,459,895	18,097,835	21,261,200	62,818,930
One hundred dollars	32,896,790	19,482,020	32,155,600	84,534,410
Five hundred dollars	16,557,000	23,102,500	712,000	40,371,500
One thousand dollars	28,716,500	32,060,000	172,000	60,948,500
Five thousand dollars	100,000	18,165,000	.....	18,265,000
Ten thousand dollars	40,000	82,500,000	.....	82,540,000
Total	347,681,016	309,509,786	316,852,618	974,043,420
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	309,509,786	316,852,618	973,043,420
1886.				
One dollar	17,603,922	.....	418,482	18,022,404
Two dollars	18,204,370	.....	220,796	18,425,166
Five dollars	85,629,219	.....	83,283,180	168,912,399
Ten dollars	66,658,661	50,269,387	101,490,180	218,418,228
Twenty dollars	55,078,379	56,934,518	72,966,420	184,979,317
Fifty dollars	23,291,265	17,102,795	19,266,100	59,660,160
One hundred dollars	31,359,700	18,624,220	30,293,600	80,277,520
Five hundred dollars	12,424,000	15,275,000	445,500	28,144,500
One thousand dollars	37,361,500	20,416,000	104,000	57,881,500
Five thousand dollars	60,000	16,030,000	.....	16,090,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	70,610,000	.....	70,620,000
Total	347,681,016	265,261,920	308,488,258	921,431,194
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	265,261,920	308,488,258	920,431,194

No. 36.—AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING
AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1878—Continued.

Denomination.	Legal-tender notes.	Certificates.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1887.				
One dollar	\$8,797,377	\$13,979,496	\$397,856	\$23,174,729
Two dollars	9,008,572	8,905,996	205,062	18,119,630
Five dollars	95,064,850	7,728,242	78,116,275	180,909,367
Ten dollars	80,371,471	54,200,870	91,616,850	226,189,191
Twenty dollars	63,929,361	61,501,078	65,781,220	191,211,659
Fifty dollars	21,908,985	13,421,455	16,378,450	51,708,890
One hundred dollars	29,643,400	11,670,830	25,990,800	67,305,030
Five hundred dollars	7,704,500	12,700,000	328,000	20,732,500
One thousand dollars	31,197,500	17,897,000	79,000	49,173,500
Five thousand dollars	45,000	13,665,000	.....	13,710,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	60,380,000	.....	60,390,000
Total	347,681,016	276,049,967	278,893,513	902,624,496
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	276,049,967	278,893,513	901,624,496
1888.				
One dollar	5,180,233	26,731,604	391,042	32,302,879
Two dollars	4,976,936	18,597,238	199,784	23,773,958
Five dollars	81,054,872	51,609,860	72,426,835	205,091,567
Ten dollars	86,264,401	80,465,510	81,453,460	248,183,371
Twenty dollars	84,813,924	56,802,160	59,272,120	200,888,204
Fifty dollars	21,870,550	14,636,750	14,501,500	51,008,800
One hundred dollars	31,104,100	16,722,300	23,613,900	71,440,300
Five hundred dollars	8,068,000	12,791,500	259,000	21,118,500
One thousand dollars	24,303,000	25,823,000	62,000	50,188,000
Five thousand dollars	35,000	24,500,000	.....	24,535,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	57,700,000	.....	57,710,000
Total	347,681,016	386,379,922	252,179,641	986,240,579
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	386,379,922	252,179,641	985,240,579
1889.				
One dollar	3,714,528	27,907,972	377,319	31,999,819
Two dollars	3,351,294	20,237,665	189,562	23,778,521
Five dollars	58,334,960	85,579,740	59,166,305	203,081,005
Ten dollars	86,584,253	87,436,623	68,091,770	242,112,646
Twenty dollars	93,413,246	46,088,718	51,233,920	190,735,884
Fifty dollars	24,242,415	11,902,160	11,986,650	48,131,225
One hundred dollars	34,808,820	13,972,920	19,851,200	68,632,940
Five hundred dollars	14,499,500	11,422,000	220,000	26,141,500
One thousand dollars	28,687,000	21,440,500	56,000	50,183,500
Five thousand dollars	35,000	37,555,000	.....	37,590,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	70,340,000	.....	70,350,000
Total	347,681,016	433,883,298	211,172,726	992,737,040
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	433,883,298	211,172,726	991,737,040
1890.				
One dollar	3,292,353	31,134,482	371,488	34,798,323
Two dollars	2,872,879	22,557,760	185,310	25,615,949
Five dollars	57,730,384	102,127,157	52,014,270	211,871,811
Ten dollars	90,410,800	111,471,016	59,544,070	261,425,886
Twenty dollars	111,486,350	38,234,330	45,516,840	195,237,520
Fifty dollars	21,462,400	12,298,065	10,276,900	44,037,365
One hundred dollars	32,524,350	16,402,420	17,571,600	66,498,370
Five hundred dollars	11,328,500	11,595,000	192,500	23,116,000
One thousand dollars	16,538,000	23,232,500	50,000	39,820,500
Five thousand dollars	25,000	34,850,000	.....	34,875,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	67,580,000	.....	67,590,000
Total	347,681,016	471,482,730	185,722,978	1,004,886,724
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000	.....	.....	1,000,000
Net	346,681,016	471,482,730	185,722,978	1,003,886,724
1891.				
One dollar	6,906,650	29,065,208	367,071	36,338,929
Two dollars	6,456,974	19,233,505	181,750	25,872,229
Five dollars	67,623,174	110,069,725	47,567,685	225,260,584
Ten dollars	108,693,085	110,584,531	53,113,900	272,391,516

No. 36.—AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1878—Continued.

Denomination.	Legal-tender notes.	Certificates.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1891.				
Twenty dollars	\$122, 135, 050	\$42, 623, 010	\$40, 914, 000	\$205, 672, 060
Fifty dollars	18, 843, 550	14, 318, 615	9, 167, 800	42, 329, 965
One hundred dollars	35, 432, 950	19, 218, 520	16, 020, 200	70, 671, 670
Five hundred dollars	9, 378, 000	13, 828, 000	176, 500	23, 382, 500
One thousand dollars	22, 475, 000	23, 685, 500	42, 000	46, 202, 500
Five thousand dollars	15, 000	27, 000, 000	.....	27, 015, 000
Ten thousand dollars	10, 000	81, 330, 000	.....	81, 340, 000
Total	397, 909, 433	490, 956, 614	167, 550, 906	1, 056, 416, 953
Unknown, destroyed	1, 000, 000	.....	.....	1, 000, 000
Net	396, 909, 433	490, 956, 614	167, 550, 906	1, 055, 416, 953
1892.				
One dollar	10, 324, 030	27, 311, 775	363, 387	37, 999, 192
Two dollars	11, 757, 488	17, 129, 837	178, 978	29, 066, 303
Five dollars	84, 840, 804	102, 431, 715	49, 690, 990	236, 963, 509
Ten dollars	123, 324, 335	110, 590, 751	54, 547, 000	288, 462, 086
Twenty dollars	124, 151, 730	56, 183, 770	41, 314, 900	221, 680, 400
Fifty dollars	16, 870, 150	18, 822, 765	9, 256, 300	44, 949, 215
One hundred dollars	36, 138, 050	26, 632, 620	16, 850, 300	79, 620, 970
Five hundred dollars	12, 519, 500	11, 040, 500	161, 000	23, 721, 000
One thousand dollars	29, 412, 000	21, 569, 500	37, 000	51, 018, 500
Five thousand dollars	15, 000	31, 100, 000	.....	31, 115, 000
Ten thousand dollars	10, 000	95, 820, 000	.....	95, 830, 000
Total	449, 393, 087	518, 633, 233	172, 399, 855	1, 140, 426, 175
Unknown, destroyed	1, 000, 000	.....	.....	1, 000, 000
Net	448, 393, 087	518, 633, 233	172, 399, 855	1, 139, 426, 175
1893.				
One dollar	16, 695, 156	22, 854, 833	359, 590	39, 909, 579
Two dollars	15, 212, 098	16, 022, 699	176, 102	31, 410, 899
Five dollars	99, 138, 324	94, 001, 805	51, 354, 355	244, 494, 484
Ten dollars	135, 022, 245	107, 213, 741	56, 998, 170	299, 234, 156
Twenty dollars	121, 815, 370	65, 600, 830	42, 550, 380	229, 966, 580
Fifty dollars	15, 233, 000	19, 315, 365	9, 318, 700	43, 867, 065
One hundred dollars	31, 086, 550	26, 161, 920	17, 414, 100	74, 662, 570
Five hundred dollars	16, 245, 500	6, 641, 000	146, 000	23, 032, 500
One thousand dollars	44, 398, 000	13, 111, 500	33, 000	57, 542, 500
Five thousand dollars	15, 000	18, 215, 000	.....	18, 230, 000
Ten thousand dollars	10, 000	47, 070, 000	.....	47, 080, 000
Total	494, 871, 243	436, 208, 693	178, 350, 397	1, 109, 430, 333
Unknown, destroyed	1, 000, 000	.....	.....	1, 000, 000
Net	493, 871, 243	436, 208, 693	178, 350, 397	1, 108, 430, 333
1894.				
One dollar	15, 881, 901	22, 281, 229	357, 050	38, 520, 180
Two dollars	12, 816, 728	15, 366, 373	174, 282	28, 357, 383
Five dollars	86, 603, 969	87, 651, 885	61, 510, 485	235, 766, 339
Ten dollars	125, 335, 175	104, 611, 711	66, 006, 800	295, 953, 686
Twenty dollars	115, 236, 410	76, 314, 170	45, 685, 320	240, 235, 900
Fifty dollars	15, 182, 300	17, 274, 515	10, 274, 550	42, 731, 365
One hundred dollars	35, 617, 950	29, 898, 320	19, 680, 800	85, 197, 270
Five hundred dollars	12, 039, 000	5, 029, 500	133, 500	17, 202, 000
One thousand dollars	81, 527, 000	9, 383, 500	32, 000	90, 942, 500
Five thousand dollars	15, 000	12, 580, 000	.....	12, 595, 000
Ten thousand dollars	10, 000	83, 180, 000	.....	83, 190, 000
Total	500, 265, 433	463, 571, 403	206, 854, 787	1, 170, 691, 623
Unknown, destroyed	1, 000, 000	.....	.....	1, 000, 000
Net	499, 265, 433	463, 571, 403	206, 854, 787	1, 169, 691, 623
1895.				
One dollar	14, 235, 945	27, 241, 706	354, 573	41, 832, 224
Two dollars	11, 291, 927	16, 667, 051	172, 254	28, 131, 232
Five dollars	94, 742, 929	88, 262, 710	64, 369, 860	247, 375, 499
Ten dollars	120, 629, 495	93, 423, 601	66, 408, 266	285, 461, 362
Twenty dollars	105, 679, 470	73, 323, 810	48, 960, 824	227, 964, 104
Fifty dollars	13, 193, 500	14, 559, 665	10, 527, 650	38, 280, 815
One hundred dollars	31, 506, 650	24, 568, 420	20, 437, 500	76, 512, 570
Five hundred dollars	9, 277, 500	4, 587, 000	127, 000	13, 991, 500
One thousand dollars	93, 187, 000	8, 245, 500	29, 000	101, 461, 500

No. 36.—AMOUNT OF PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION OUTSTANDING
AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1878—Continued.

Denomination.	Legal-tender notes.	Certificates.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1895.				
Five thousand dollars	\$15,000	\$7,720,000		\$7,735,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	69,560,000		69,570,000
Total	493,769,416	433,159,463	\$211,386,927	1,138,315,806
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000			1,000,000
Net	492,769,416	433,159,463	211,386,927	1,137,315,806
1896.				
One dollar	14,743,496	29,440,370	353,392	44,537,258
Two dollars	13,124,121	15,788,207	171,238	29,083,566
Five dollars	100,527,084	93,974,970	70,959,130	265,461,184
Ten dollars	124,439,325	106,028,281	69,223,410	299,691,016
Twenty dollars	91,555,470	67,565,230	51,447,180	210,567,880
Fifty dollars	13,756,250	15,212,415	11,137,100	40,105,765
One hundred dollars	31,234,550	26,743,720	22,085,700	80,063,970
Five hundred dollars	6,715,000	4,038,000	122,000	10,875,000
One thousand dollars	81,244,000	6,636,500	28,000	87,908,500
Five thousand dollars	15,000	6,220,000		6,235,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	46,000,000		46,010,000
Total	477,364,296	417,647,693	225,527,150	1,120,539,139
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000			1,000,000
Net	476,364,296	417,647,693	225,527,150	1,119,539,139
1897.				
One dollar	14,858,688	31,064,204	351,032	46,273,924
Two dollars	11,779,328	18,122,674	169,398	30,071,400
Five dollars	92,650,092	101,736,235	73,093,425	267,479,752
Ten dollars	114,381,361	113,372,526	71,329,940	299,083,827
Twenty dollars	82,580,952	72,078,624	52,828,640	207,488,216
Fifty dollars	15,224,675	17,822,540	10,893,900	43,941,115
One hundred dollars	27,797,200	32,476,370	21,828,200	82,101,770
Five hundred dollars	16,103,000	3,682,000	115,500	19,900,500
One thousand dollars	87,148,000	5,876,500	28,000	93,052,500
Five thousand dollars	15,000	6,760,000		6,775,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	73,610,000		73,620,000
Total	462,548,296	476,601,673	230,638,035	1,169,788,004
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000			1,000,000
Net	461,548,296	476,601,673	230,638,035	1,168,788,004
1898.				
One dollar	18,389,283	30,901,939	349,640	49,640,862
Two dollars	12,906,958	18,775,814	168,508	31,851,280
Five dollars	94,875,142	109,377,350	71,416,125	275,668,617
Ten dollars	110,258,621	125,653,466	70,538,310	306,450,397
Twenty dollars	77,957,542	85,737,524	52,745,120	216,440,186
Fifty dollars	15,083,250	25,500,590	10,749,150	51,332,990
One hundred dollars	27,425,000	13,128,470	21,763,100	62,316,570
Five hundred dollars	15,361,500	3,577,000	111,500	19,050,000
One thousand dollars	76,606,000	5,799,500	28,000	82,433,506
Five thousand dollars	15,000	6,060,000		6,075,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	38,070,000		38,080,000
Total	448,888,296	462,581,653	227,869,453	1,139,339,402
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000			1,000,000
Net	447,888,296	462,581,653	227,869,453	1,138,339,402
1899.				
One dollar	14,772,855	40,741,731	348,721	55,863,307
Two dollars	10,953,726	22,992,419	167,876	34,114,021
Five dollars	106,461,732	106,895,153	73,799,985	287,156,930
Ten dollars	120,114,061	126,192,871	75,403,810	321,710,742
Twenty dollars	88,156,312	85,103,914	56,379,280	229,639,506
Fifty dollars	13,750,450	25,504,465	11,543,400	50,798,315
One hundred dollars	25,586,100	8,899,270	23,540,200	58,025,570
Five hundred dollars	12,296,000	3,396,000	108,000	15,802,000
One thousand dollars	49,083,000	5,525,500	28,000	54,636,500
Five thousand dollars	15,000	5,175,000		5,190,000
Ten thousand dollars	10,000	31,310,000		31,320,000
Total	441,199,296	461,738,323	241,319,272	1,144,256,891
Unknown, destroyed	1,000,000			1,000,000
Net	440,199,296	461,738,323	241,319,272	1,143,256,891

No. 37.—OLD DEMAND NOTES ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1862	\$60,030,000	\$60,030,000	\$8,924,765.00	\$8,924,765.00	\$51,105,235.00
1863		60,030,000	47,721,235.00	56,646,000.00	3,384,000.00
1864		60,030,000	2,594,962.50	59,240,962.50	79,037.50
1865		60,030,000	316,434.00	59,557,396.50	472,603.50
1866		60,030,000	200,440.75	59,757,837.25	272,162.75
1867		60,030,000	63,730.25	59,821,567.50	208,432.50
1868		60,030,000	64,520.50	59,886,088.00	143,912.00
1869		60,030,000	20,172.75	59,906,260.75	123,739.25
1870		60,030,000	17,483.25	59,923,744.00	106,256.00
1871		60,030,000	9,750.50	59,933,494.50	96,505.50
1872		60,030,000	8,209.25	59,941,703.75	88,296.25
1873		60,030,000	8,328.75	59,950,032.50	79,967.50
1874		60,030,000	3,235.00	59,953,267.50	76,732.50
1875		60,030,000	6,625.00	59,959,892.50	70,107.50
1876		60,030,000	3,190.00	59,963,082.50	66,917.50
1877		60,030,000	2,955.00	59,966,037.50	63,962.50
1878		60,030,000	1,665.00	59,967,702.50	62,297.50
1879		60,030,000	827.50	59,968,530.00	61,470.00
1880		60,030,000	495.00	59,969,025.00	60,975.00
1881		60,030,000	440.00	59,969,465.00	60,535.00
1882		60,030,000	840.00	59,970,305.00	59,695.00
1883		60,030,000	710.00	59,971,015.00	58,985.00
1884		60,030,000	545.00	59,971,560.00	58,440.00
1885		60,030,000	490.00	59,972,050.00	57,950.00
1886		60,030,000	505.00	59,972,555.00	57,445.00
1887		60,030,000	315.00	59,972,870.00	57,130.00
1888		60,030,000	322.50	59,973,192.50	56,807.50
1889		60,030,000	365.00	59,973,557.50	56,442.50
1890		60,030,000	410.00	59,973,967.50	56,032.50
1891		60,030,000	385.00	59,974,352.50	55,647.50
1892		60,030,000	.....	59,974,352.50	55,647.50
1893		60,030,000	.....	59,974,352.50	55,647.50
1894		60,030,000	800.00	59,975,152.50	54,847.50
1895		60,030,000	.....	59,975,152.50	54,847.50
1896		60,030,000	500.00	59,975,652.50	54,347.50
1897		60,030,000	.....	59,975,652.50	54,347.50
1898		60,030,000	350.00	59,976,002.50	53,997.50
1899		60,030,000	150.00	59,976,152.50	53,847.50

No. 38.—FRACTIONAL CURRENCY ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
1863	\$20,192,456.00	\$20,192,456.00			\$20,192,456.00
1864	8,169,527.10	28,361,983.10	\$6,037,700.00	\$6,037,700.00	22,324,283.10
1865	14,618,757.30	42,980,740.40	11,909,911.64	17,947,611.64	25,033,128.76
1866	17,886,378.75	60,867,119.15	15,910,632.15	33,858,243.79	27,008,875.36
1867	19,896,268.65	80,763,387.80	18,430,520.99	52,288,764.78	28,474,623.02
1868	25,022,624.00	105,786,011.80	20,769,358.55	73,058,123.33	32,727,908.47
1869	23,709,131.65	129,495,143.45	24,322,402.76	97,380,506.09	32,114,637.36
1870	31,209,716.00	160,704,859.45	23,445,668.88	120,826,174.97	39,878,684.48
1871	31,103,904.00	191,808,763.45	30,399,713.92	151,225,888.89	40,582,874.56
1872	31,816,900.00	223,625,663.45	31,543,939.29	182,769,828.18	40,855,835.27
1873	38,674,800.00	262,300,463.45	34,731,269.83	217,501,098.01	44,799,365.44
1874	41,434,916.00	303,735,379.45	40,352,985.77	257,854,083.78	45,881,295.67
1875	36,612,800.00	340,348,179.45	40,364,671.48	298,218,755.26	42,129,424.19
1876	28,375,900.00	368,724,079.45	36,058,728.80	334,277,484.06	34,446,595.39
1877		368,724,079.45	14,043,458.05	348,320,942.11	20,403,137.34
1878		368,724,079.45	3,855,368.57	352,176,310.68	16,547,768.77
1879		368,724,079.45	705,158.66	352,881,469.34	15,842,610.11
1880		368,724,079.45	251,717.41	353,133,186.75	15,590,892.70
1881		368,724,079.45	109,001.05	353,242,187.80	15,481,891.65
1882		368,724,079.45	58,705.55	353,300,893.35	15,423,186.10
1883		368,724,079.45	46,536.96	353,347,430.31	15,376,629.14
1884		368,724,079.45	20,629.50	353,368,079.81	15,355,999.64
1885		368,724,079.45	15,885.43	353,383,965.24	15,340,114.21
1886		368,724,079.45	10,088.36	353,394,053.60	15,330,025.85
1887		368,724,079.45	7,123.15	353,401,176.75	15,322,902.70
1888		368,724,079.45	24,320.55	353,425,497.30	15,298,582.15
1889		368,724,079.45	5,953.35	353,431,450.65	15,292,628.80
1890		368,724,079.45	5,179.50	353,436,630.15	15,287,449.30
1891		368,724,079.45	3,831.37	353,440,461.52	15,283,617.93
1892		368,724,079.45	4,216.98	353,444,678.50	15,279,400.95
1893		368,724,079.45	2,958.00	353,447,636.50	15,276,442.95
1894		368,724,079.45	3,367.20	353,451,003.70	15,273,075.75
1895		368,724,079.45	3,019.93	353,454,023.63	15,270,055.82
1896		368,724,079.45	2,933.35	353,456,956.98	15,267,122.47
1897		368,724,079.45	3,482.00	353,460,438.98	15,263,640.47
1898		368,724,079.45	2,950.00	353,463,388.98	15,260,690.47
1899		368,724,079.45	3,343.48	353,466,732.46	15,257,346.99

No. 39.—UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year.	Old demand notes.	United States notes.	Treasury notes of 1890.	Fractional currency.	Total notes.
1862	\$51,105,235.00	\$96,620,000.00			\$147,725,235.00
1863	3,384,000.00	387,646,589.00		\$20,192,456.00	411,223,045.00
1864	789,037.50	447,300,203.10		22,224,283.10	470,413,523.70
1865	472,603.50	431,066,427.99		25,033,128.76	456,572,160.25
1866	272,162.75	400,780,305.85		27,008,875.36	428,061,343.96
1867	208,432.50	371,783,587.00		28,474,623.02	408,466,552.52
1868	143,912.00	356,000,000.00		32,727,908.47	388,871,820.47
1869	123,739.25	356,000,000.00		32,114,637.36	388,236,376.61
1870	106,256.00	356,000,000.00		39,878,684.48	395,984,940.48
1871	96,505.50	356,000,000.00		40,582,874.56	396,679,380.06
1872	88,298.25	357,500,000.00		40,855,835.27	398,444,131.52
1873	70,967.50	356,000,000.00		44,799,365.44	400,879,332.94
1874	76,732.50	382,000,000.00		45,681,295.67	427,958,028.17
1875	70,107.50	375,771,580.00		42,129,424.19	417,971,111.69
1876	66,917.50	369,772,284.00		34,446,595.39	404,285,796.59
1877	63,962.50	359,764,332.00		20,403,137.34	380,231,431.84
1878	62,297.50	346,681,016.00		16,547,768.77	363,291,082.27
1879	61,470.00	346,681,016.00		15,842,610.11	362,585,096.11
1880	60,975.00	346,681,016.00		15,590,892.70	362,332,883.70
1881	60,535.00	346,681,016.00		15,481,691.65	362,223,442.65
1882	59,695.00	346,681,016.00		15,423,186.10	362,163,897.10
1883	58,985.00	346,681,016.00		15,376,629.14	362,116,630.14
1884	58,440.00	346,681,016.00		15,355,999.64	362,095,455.64
1885	57,950.00	346,681,016.00		15,340,114.21	362,079,080.21
1886	57,445.00	346,681,016.00		15,330,025.85	362,068,486.85
1887	57,130.00	346,681,016.00		15,322,902.70	362,061,043.70
1888	56,807.50	346,681,016.00		15,298,582.15	362,036,405.65
1889	56,442.50	346,681,016.00		15,292,028.80	362,030,087.30
1890	56,032.50	346,681,016.00		15,287,449.30	362,024,497.80
1891	55,647.50	346,681,016.00	\$50,228,417.00	15,283,617.93	415,248,698.43
1892	55,647.50	346,681,016.00	101,712,071.00	15,279,400.95	463,728,135.45
1893	55,647.50	346,681,016.00	147,190,227.00	15,276,442.95	509,203,333.45
1894	54,847.50	346,681,016.00	152,584,417.00	15,273,075.75	514,593,356.25
1895	54,847.50	346,681,016.00	146,088,400.00	15,270,055.82	508,094,319.32
1896	54,347.50	346,681,016.00	129,683,280.00	15,267,122.47	491,685,765.97
1897	54,347.50	346,681,016.00	114,867,280.00	15,263,640.47	476,866,283.97
1898	53,997.50	346,681,016.00	101,207,280.00	15,260,090.47	463,202,983.97
1899	53,847.50	346,681,016.00	93,518,280.00	15,257,346.99	455,510,490.49

Fiscal year.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total certificates.	Grand total.
1862					\$147,725,235.00
1863					411,223,045.00
1864					470,413,523.70
1865					456,572,160.25
1866	\$10,947,860.00			\$10,947,860.00	459,009,203.96
1867	18,773,580.00			18,773,580.00	419,240,232.52
1868	17,678,640.00			17,678,640.00	406,550,460.47
1869	33,086,180.00			33,086,180.00	421,324,556.61
1870	34,547,120.00			34,547,120.00	430,532,060.48
1871	19,886,300.00			19,886,300.00	416,565,680.06
1872	32,086,300.00			32,086,300.00	430,530,431.52
1873	39,460,000.00		\$31,810,000.00	71,270,000.00	472,149,332.94
1874	22,825,100.00		58,990,000.00	81,815,100.00	509,773,128.17
1875	22,796,300.00		59,045,000.00	80,841,300.00	498,812,411.69
1876	28,681,400.00		33,140,000.00	61,821,400.00	466,107,196.89
1877	41,572,600.00		53,980,000.00	95,552,600.00	475,784,031.84
1878	44,367,000.00	\$1,850,410.00	46,245,000.00	92,462,410.00	455,753,492.27
1879	15,413,700.00	2,539,950.00	29,330,000.00	47,283,650.00	409,868,746.11
1880	8,004,600.00	12,374,270.00	14,275,000.00	34,653,870.00	396,986,753.70
1881	5,782,920.00	51,166,530.00	11,615,000.00	68,564,450.00	430,787,892.65
1882	5,037,120.00	66,096,710.00	13,360,000.00	84,493,830.00	446,657,727.10
1883	82,378,640.00	88,616,831.00	13,180,000.00	184,175,471.00	546,292,101.14
1884	98,392,660.00	120,891,691.00	12,230,000.00	231,514,351.00	593,609,806.64
1885	140,323,140.00	139,901,646.00	29,285,000.00	309,509,786.00	671,588,866.21
1886	131,174,245.00	115,977,675.00	18,110,000.00	265,261,920.00	627,330,406.85
1887	121,486,817.00	145,543,150.00	9,020,000.00	276,049,967.00	638,111,015.70
1888	142,023,150.00	229,491,772.00	14,865,000.00	386,379,922.00	748,416,327.65
1889	154,048,552.00	262,620,746.00	17,195,000.00	433,873,298.00	795,903,385.30
1890	157,542,979.00	301,539,751.00	12,390,000.00	471,472,730.00	833,497,227.80
1891	152,461,429.00	314,715,185.00	25,780,000.00	490,956,614.00	903,205,312.43
1892	156,598,923.00	331,614,304.00	30,420,000.00	518,633,233.00	982,361,368.45
1893	92,846,159.00	330,957,504.00	12,405,000.00	436,208,663.00	945,412,026.45
1894	66,887,899.00	337,148,504.00	60,035,000.00	463,671,403.00	978,164,759.25
1895	48,469,859.00	328,894,504.00	55,795,000.00	433,159,463.00	941,253,782.32
1896	42,818,189.00	342,619,504.00	22,210,000.00	417,647,693.00	909,333,458.97
1897	38,782,169.00	375,479,504.00	62,340,000.00	476,601,673.00	953,467,356.97
1898	37,420,149.00	398,556,504.00	26,605,000.00	462,581,653.00	925,784,636.97
1899	34,297,819.00	406,085,504.00	21,355,000.00	461,738,323.00	917,248,813.49

No. 40.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF GOLD COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$206,876,605	\$6,323,372	\$213,199,977
July.....	208,133,814	7,714,922	215,848,736
August.....	210,472,650	7,713,661	218,186,311
September.....	212,251,346	9,049,067	221,300,413
October.....	218,079,939	7,963,429	226,043,368
November.....	222,152,894	6,472,313	228,625,207
December.....	224,838,801	6,806,689	231,645,490
1879—January.....	229,235,474	4,964,004	234,199,478
February.....	231,445,024	5,401,704	236,846,728
March.....	234,649,458	4,934,162	239,583,620
April.....	235,802,373	6,151,208	241,953,581
May.....	238,572,616	5,841,564	244,414,180
June.....	240,425,461	5,316,376	245,741,837
July.....	240,560,487	7,497,952	248,058,439
August.....	245,663,951	11,182,137	256,846,088
September.....	250,859,576	35,797,151	286,656,727
October.....	257,606,067	50,358,465	307,964,532
November.....	269,813,847	57,883,520	327,697,367
December.....	274,540,357	61,999,892	336,540,249
1880—January.....	282,298,186	57,226,426	339,524,612
February.....	288,728,662	53,525,811	342,254,473
March.....	293,822,190	50,572,784	344,394,974
April.....	299,642,337	47,244,877	346,887,214
May.....	304,100,051	45,219,246	349,319,297
June.....	308,356,240	43,484,966	351,841,206
July.....	309,135,440	45,319,644	354,455,084
August.....	315,269,785	50,671,214	365,940,999
September.....	319,411,276	67,727,241	387,138,517
October.....	324,913,480	80,742,658	405,656,138
November.....	332,417,600	85,004,604	417,422,204
December.....	340,940,239	95,260,851	436,201,090
1881—January.....	349,595,310	93,746,701	443,342,011
February.....	357,318,742	88,760,802	446,079,544
March.....	367,052,765	88,467,201	455,519,966
April.....	376,073,889	97,140,938	473,214,827
May.....	383,563,804	92,783,696	476,347,500
June.....	389,466,822	89,017,716	478,484,538
July.....	389,103,988	92,226,041	481,330,029
August.....	401,637,086	87,148,541	488,785,577
September.....	403,753,977	97,751,075	501,505,052
October.....	414,877,149	96,953,452	511,830,601
November.....	424,421,418	92,578,261	516,999,679
December.....	433,849,165	87,977,603	521,826,768
1882—January.....	441,179,112	83,886,477	525,065,589
February.....	442,087,988	78,422,093	520,510,021
March.....	449,109,282	71,218,465	520,327,747
April.....	454,527,946	66,215,653	520,743,599
May.....	448,946,973	60,918,848	509,865,821
June.....	450,215,829	56,541,886	506,757,715
July.....	447,368,627	57,283,625	504,652,252
August.....	452,204,515	53,722,160	505,926,675
September.....	457,878,962	51,440,420	509,319,382
October.....	464,620,153	50,916,780	515,536,933
November.....	469,309,447	50,903,305	520,212,752
December.....	472,689,330	51,981,432	524,670,762
1883—January.....	476,983,775	51,449,383	528,433,158
February.....	478,249,651	52,215,560	530,465,211
March.....	481,437,335	54,475,312	535,912,647
April.....	483,008,483	55,652,057	538,660,540
May.....	483,268,279	57,175,927	540,444,206
June.....	486,477,991	56,254,072	542,732,063
July.....	486,054,872	58,737,690	544,792,562
August.....	488,533,129	59,876,078	548,409,207
September.....	494,513,993	61,683,816	556,197,749
October.....	495,685,416	62,392,847	558,078,263
November.....	497,197,757	66,592,571	563,790,328
December.....	499,701,839	66,406,346	566,108,185
1884—January.....	501,300,220	66,931,227	568,231,447
February.....	499,976,551	67,017,657	566,994,208
March.....	496,700,556	60,724,353	557,424,889
April.....	485,452,475	45,686,932	541,139,407
May.....	497,008,024	44,797,665	541,805,689
June.....	500,961,189	44,539,608	545,500,797
July.....	501,173,090	48,533,573	549,706,663
August.....	503,028,420	51,342,794	554,371,214
September.....	504,906,819	52,946,587	557,853,406
October.....	506,337,383	55,856,761	562,194,144
November.....	509,813,071	62,212,318	572,025,389
December.....	512,695,853	63,422,647	576,118,500
1885—January.....	514,408,386	64,420,631	578,828,967
February.....	516,430,362	64,732,611	581,162,973

No. 40.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF GOLD COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1885—March...	\$519,870,792	\$64,297,566	\$584,168,358
April.....	520,139,947	65,734,818	585,874,765
May.....	520,803,530	66,323,865	587,127,395
June.....	521,621,301	67,075,735	588,697,036
July.....	520,696,136	69,283,598	589,979,734
August.....	522,296,667	70,081,513	592,378,180
September.....	526,184,444	71,052,140	597,236,584
October.....	528,027,240	72,417,890	600,445,130
November.....	533,184,088	73,942,796	607,126,884
December.....	540,423,527	72,557,429	612,980,956
1886—January.....	542,160,412	71,968,567	614,128,979
February.....	544,998,565	66,486,344	611,484,909
March.....	545,173,610	59,254,731	604,428,341
April.....	546,745,363	55,245,328	601,990,691
May.....	547,582,263	49,285,795	596,868,058
June.....	547,465,941	43,308,520	590,774,461
July.....	549,075,600	43,650,307	592,725,907
August.....	554,582,815	45,515,589	600,098,404
September.....	554,096,615	53,232,743	607,329,358
October.....	555,359,407	59,663,639	615,023,046
November.....	557,802,437	68,720,676	626,523,113
December.....	559,486,856	80,931,422	640,418,278
1887—January.....	560,851,488	85,018,430	645,869,918
February.....	563,394,917	83,485,920	646,880,837
March.....	565,762,514	83,431,810	649,194,324
April.....	566,715,195	83,863,571	650,578,766
May.....	570,256,490	85,166,756	655,423,246
June.....	568,788,145	85,732,190	654,520,335
July.....	569,547,334	89,099,377	658,646,711
August.....	570,737,736	92,852,054	663,589,790
September.....	573,415,740	108,377,780	681,793,520
October.....	574,927,873	120,202,502	695,130,375
November.....	578,334,011	120,777,483	699,111,494
December.....	581,980,107	122,723,223	704,703,330
1888—January.....	584,568,497	121,902,584	706,471,081
February.....	586,025,817	121,822,527	707,848,344
March.....	587,350,358	121,167,828	708,518,186
April.....	589,236,410	122,132,999	711,369,409
May.....	592,212,051	114,050,440	706,262,491
June.....	595,703,838	110,116,633	705,820,471
July.....	597,145,663	108,012,533	705,158,196
August.....	599,655,095	107,826,240	707,481,335
September.....	601,591,876	108,289,294	709,881,170
October.....	603,225,837	108,479,213	711,705,050
November.....	605,567,837	104,426,611	709,994,448
December.....	607,688,725	96,919,454	704,608,179
1889—January.....	609,167,900	96,590,321	705,758,221
February.....	609,283,810	96,670,798	705,954,608
March.....	609,978,122	94,795,197	704,773,319
April.....	610,998,423	94,612,786	705,611,209
May.....	613,018,370	85,241,865	698,260,235
June.....	613,973,117	65,586,684	679,559,801
July.....	613,540,272	62,017,736	675,558,008
August.....	615,807,252	64,052,146	679,859,398
September.....	617,484,831	64,334,656	681,819,487
October.....	619,640,450	64,554,236	684,194,686
November.....	621,106,953	64,642,327	685,749,280
December.....	622,107,873	67,416,990	689,524,863
1890—January.....	624,900,483	66,080,287	690,980,770
February.....	625,967,229	66,133,726	692,100,955
March.....	627,406,793	66,443,489	693,850,282
April.....	627,923,705	67,265,628	695,189,333
May.....	629,030,714	67,548,895	696,579,609
June.....	630,012,331	65,996,474	696,008,805
July.....	629,512,155	62,138,864	691,651,019
August.....	631,801,689	57,471,618	689,273,307
September.....	633,118,735	59,907,459	693,026,194
October.....	634,012,338	60,855,395	694,867,733
November.....	635,219,259	63,642,518	698,861,777
December.....	637,301,201	66,799,610	704,100,811
1891—January.....	639,384,021	67,624,860	707,008,881
February.....	642,222,173	63,362,654	705,584,827
March.....	641,218,653	59,685,416	700,904,069
April.....	629,636,405	59,859,416	689,495,821
May.....	600,591,691	61,401,672	661,993,363
June.....	584,524,184	62,067,744	646,591,928
July.....	581,721,468	62,736,957	644,458,425
August.....	582,227,566	65,262,257	647,489,823
September.....	586,964,320	66,343,775	653,308,095
October.....	596,386,272	74,158,836	670,545,108
November.....	599,344,091	78,430,504	677,774,595

No. 40.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF GOLD COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1891—December.....	\$604,633,241	\$82,212,689	\$686,845,930
1892—January.....	606,287,197	84,299,689	690,586,886
February.....	606,661,364	83,275,529	689,936,893
March.....	606,564,310	81,194,377	687,758,687
April.....	601,527,222	79,712,183	681,239,405
May.....	602,485,237	77,953,512	680,438,749
June.....	589,509,061	74,836,385	664,345,446
July.....	581,129,982	76,623,598	657,753,580
August.....	577,737,991	75,960,115	653,698,106
September.....	576,074,815	76,055,422	652,130,237
October.....	577,387,444	78,126,222	655,513,666
November.....	577,983,121	79,983,208	657,966,329
December.....	569,633,412	81,697,350	651,330,762
1893—January.....	559,063,122	81,452,478	640,515,600
February.....	547,655,038	79,835,048	627,490,086
March.....	546,673,424	79,503,760	626,177,184
April.....	532,513,105	80,529,774	613,042,879
May.....	523,592,686	80,871,868	604,464,554
June.....	513,743,623	78,345,510	592,089,133
July.....	520,273,567	83,450,336	603,723,903
August.....	547,516,035	98,373,505	645,889,540
September.....	556,479,232	101,026,648	657,505,880
October.....	564,738,578	96,657,273	661,395,851
November.....	575,269,517	90,910,622	666,180,139
December.....	582,227,095	84,679,495	666,906,590
1894—January.....	592,848,235	77,175,275	670,023,510
February.....	603,860,188	70,432,992	674,293,180
March.....	612,325,385	60,232,616	672,558,001
April.....	614,370,723	53,716,468	668,087,191
May.....	596,799,262	48,067,706	644,866,968
June.....	584,479,112	44,612,311	629,091,424
July.....	572,975,589	47,050,824	620,026,413
August.....	574,352,118	43,941,337	618,293,455
September.....	579,728,587	44,063,417	623,792,004
October.....	581,597,841	44,197,435	625,795,276
November.....	583,834,589	46,305,066	630,139,655
December.....	577,380,396	47,727,334	625,107,730
1895—January.....	557,532,641	46,010,546	603,543,187
February.....	562,633,658	44,527,722	607,161,380
March.....	567,592,416	51,387,979	618,980,395
April.....	573,065,665	50,044,014	623,109,679
May.....	578,036,041	53,425,367	631,461,408
June.....	579,422,971	56,746,018	636,168,989
July.....	580,481,167	60,651,509	641,132,676
August.....	568,990,037	60,208,542	629,198,579
September.....	556,100,818	57,340,757	613,441,575
October.....	564,132,920	54,409,512	618,542,432
November.....	564,229,183	45,590,866	609,820,049
December.....	568,106,939	29,820,315	597,927,254
1896—January.....	583,488,105	15,467,938	598,956,043
February.....	586,168,106	26,821,484	612,989,590
March.....	583,743,303	29,054,663	612,797,966
April.....	589,820,494	32,851,621	622,672,115
May.....	574,520,722	32,662,860	607,183,582
June.....	567,931,823	32,217,024	600,148,847
July.....	564,665,228	30,640,941	595,306,169
August.....	570,557,083	33,264,086	603,821,169
September.....	600,544,227	40,998,574	641,542,801
October.....	624,047,484	47,617,328	671,664,812
November.....	634,287,157	51,969,827	686,256,984
December.....	638,381,827	54,565,385	692,947,212
1897—January.....	645,568,492	52,286,759	697,855,251
February.....	655,672,099	46,849,625	702,521,724
March.....	669,114,266	37,254,294	706,368,560
April.....	675,298,428	32,736,057	708,034,485
May.....	675,389,655	26,539,659	701,929,314
June.....	671,676,250	25,547,082	697,223,332
July.....	668,189,128	28,929,752	697,118,880
August.....	671,852,373	31,230,355	703,082,728
September.....	692,437,123	30,223,294	712,660,417
October.....	692,691,685	36,969,525	729,661,210
November.....	696,460,640	42,123,368	738,584,008
December.....	699,478,536	45,559,060	745,037,596
1898—January.....	702,851,399	49,465,077	752,316,476
February.....	705,494,037	52,454,816	757,948,853
March.....	729,385,818	63,647,258	793,033,076
April.....	750,557,111	83,671,535	834,228,646
May.....	760,274,281	96,998,864	857,273,145
June.....	765,735,164	98,049,765	863,784,929
July.....	771,089,526	99,294,921	870,384,447
August.....	778,894,663	105,175,997	884,070,660
September.....	785,041,686	116,299,578	901,341,264

No. 40.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF GOLD COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1898—October.....	\$791,647,225	\$133,423,574	\$925,070,799
November.....	797,428,060	138,502,545	935,930,605
December.....	807,451,124	142,074,889	949,526,013
1899—January.....	824,493,146	134,186,534	958,679,680
February.....	839,011,679	127,385,067	966,396,746
March.....	851,601,448	121,560,849	973,162,297
April.....	859,232,751	120,829,945	980,062,696
May.....	863,741,252	121,742,353	985,483,605
June.....	855,583,055	119,870,884	975,453,939
July.....	852,445,921	125,658,786	978,104,707
August.....	862,919,952	127,460,201	990,380,153
September.....	867,833,173	131,730,392	999,563,565

No. 41.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF SILVER COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$8,573,500	\$7,341,471	\$71,778,828	\$87,693,799
July.....	10,420,500	7,665,760	72,151,424	90,237,684
August.....	13,448,500	8,982,239	72,524,020	94,954,759
September.....	16,212,500	9,634,034	72,896,616	98,743,150
October.....	18,282,500	8,352,042	73,269,213	99,903,755
November.....	20,438,550	10,159,491	73,641,809	104,239,850
December.....	22,495,550	9,439,461	74,014,406	105,949,417
1879—January.....	24,555,750	10,347,890	74,387,002	109,290,642
February.....	26,687,750	9,837,403	74,759,599	111,284,752
March.....	28,774,950	8,688,261	75,132,195	112,595,406
April.....	31,155,950	6,949,046	75,504,792	113,609,788
May.....	33,485,950	5,672,656	75,877,388	115,035,994
June.....	35,801,000	5,092,566	76,249,985	117,143,551
July.....	37,451,000	5,112,224	76,467,675	119,030,899
August.....	40,238,050	4,904,612	76,685,365	121,828,027
September.....	42,634,100	4,557,504	76,903,055	124,094,659
October.....	45,206,200	3,537,224	77,120,746	125,864,170
November.....	47,705,200	4,323,098	77,338,436	129,366,734
December.....	50,055,650	4,492,421	77,556,127	132,104,198
1880—January.....	52,505,650	4,888,036	77,773,817	135,167,503
February.....	54,806,050	4,525,306	77,991,508	137,322,864
March.....	57,156,250	4,086,840	78,209,198	139,452,288
April.....	59,456,250	5,007,331	78,426,889	142,890,470
May.....	61,723,250	4,853,588	78,644,580	145,221,418
June.....	63,734,750	5,124,536	78,862,270	147,721,556
July.....	66,014,750	6,081,648	78,964,336	151,060,734
August.....	68,207,750	6,380,258	79,066,401	153,714,409
September.....	70,568,750	5,557,760	79,168,467	155,294,977
October.....	72,847,750	6,043,367	79,270,533	158,161,650
November.....	75,147,750	6,255,390	79,372,599	160,775,739
December.....	77,453,005	6,183,224	79,474,665	163,110,894
1881—January.....	79,753,005	6,704,197	79,576,731	166,033,933
February.....	82,060,005	5,356,308	79,678,797	167,095,110
March.....	84,359,505	4,017,770	79,780,863	168,158,138
April.....	86,659,505	3,863,583	79,882,929	170,406,017
May.....	88,959,505	3,457,193	79,984,995	172,401,693
June.....	91,372,705	3,309,949	80,087,061	174,769,715
July.....	93,622,705	2,962,278	80,115,520	176,700,503
August.....	95,922,705	2,732,863	80,143,980	178,799,548
September.....	98,322,705	2,632,185	80,172,440	181,127,330
October.....	100,672,705	3,424,575	80,200,900	184,298,180
November.....	102,972,705	3,088,710	80,229,360	186,290,775
December.....	105,380,980	3,607,830	80,257,820	189,246,630
1882—January.....	107,680,980	3,258,926	80,286,280	191,226,186
February.....	109,981,180	2,806,143	80,314,740	193,102,063
March.....	112,281,680	4,440,662	80,343,200	197,065,542
April.....	114,581,680	3,239,033	80,371,660	198,192,373
May.....	116,843,680	3,793,664	80,400,120	201,037,464
June.....	119,144,780	3,230,908	80,428,580	202,804,268
July.....	121,304,780	2,816,270	80,472,890	204,593,940
August.....	123,729,780	2,730,716	80,517,200	206,977,696
September.....	126,029,880	3,343,565	80,561,510	209,934,955
October.....	128,329,880	4,012,503	80,605,820	212,948,203
November.....	130,629,880	3,769,220	80,650,130	215,049,230
December.....	132,955,080	4,468,193	80,694,440	218,117,713
1883—January.....	135,405,080	3,761,958	80,738,750	219,905,788
February.....	137,805,080	3,974,114	80,783,060	222,562,254
March.....	140,205,699	3,943,467	80,827,370	224,976,536
April.....	142,555,699	3,478,750	80,871,680	226,906,129

No. 41.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF SILVER COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.
1883—May	\$144,905,699	\$4,157,218	\$80,915,990	\$229,978,907
June	147,255,899	4,482,216	80,960,300	232,698,415
July	149,680,899	4,486,638	80,485,402	234,652,939
August	152,020,899	4,694,559	80,010,504	236,725,962
September	154,370,899	5,107,911	79,535,607	239,014,417
October	156,720,949	4,936,365	79,060,709	240,718,023
November	159,070,949	4,624,279	78,585,811	242,281,039
December	161,425,119	4,534,373	78,110,914	244,070,406
1884—January	163,775,119	4,674,433	77,636,016	246,085,568
February	166,125,119	4,919,913	77,161,118	248,206,150
March	168,425,629	5,043,825	76,686,221	250,155,675
April	170,725,629	5,150,843	76,211,323	252,087,795
May	173,035,629	4,623,158	75,736,425	253,395,212
June	175,355,829	4,055,498	75,261,528	254,672,855
July	177,680,829	4,603,610	75,234,719	257,519,158
August	180,030,829	4,723,420	75,207,910	259,962,159
September	182,380,829	4,934,405	75,181,101	262,496,335
October	184,730,829	4,646,497	75,154,292	264,531,618
November	187,180,829	4,778,849	75,127,483	267,087,161
December	189,561,994	4,716,055	75,100,674	269,378,723
1885—January	191,947,194	4,613,582	75,073,865	271,634,641
February	194,247,194	3,991,130	75,047,056	273,285,380
March	196,697,394	3,887,494	75,020,247	275,605,135
April	199,107,394	4,042,187	74,993,438	278,143,019
May	201,509,231	4,098,144	74,966,629	280,574,004
June	203,884,381	4,038,886	74,939,820	282,863,087
July	205,784,381	3,944,837	74,949,914	284,679,132
August	208,259,381	3,766,196	74,960,007	286,985,584
September	210,759,431	3,916,123	74,970,100	289,645,654
October	213,259,431	3,840,536	74,980,193	292,080,160
November	215,759,431	3,583,956	74,990,286	294,333,673
December	218,259,761	3,797,041	75,000,379	297,057,181
1886—January	220,553,761	3,658,783	75,010,472	299,223,016
February	223,145,761	2,612,968	75,020,565	300,779,294
March	225,959,761	2,271,104	75,030,658	303,261,523
April	228,434,121	2,556,522	75,040,751	306,031,394
May	231,160,121	1,947,762	75,050,844	308,158,727
June	233,723,286	3,092,198	75,060,937	311,876,421
July	235,643,286	3,786,070	75,068,424	314,497,780
August	238,573,286	3,268,940	75,075,912	316,918,138
September	241,281,286	3,758,394	75,083,399	320,123,079
October	244,079,386	3,807,949	75,090,887	322,978,222
November	246,903,386	4,091,383	75,098,374	326,093,143
December	249,623,647	4,739,377	75,105,862	329,468,886
1887—January	252,503,647	4,877,039	75,113,349	332,494,035
February	255,453,647	4,700,133	75,120,837	335,274,667
March	258,474,027	8,639,452	75,128,324	342,241,803
April	261,524,027	10,134,361	75,143,251	347,001,639
May	264,474,027	9,869,629	75,160,244	349,903,900
June	266,990,117	10,917,435	75,147,799	353,455,351
July	267,440,117	12,278,674	75,138,932	355,857,723
August	270,250,117	12,177,624	75,112,773	357,740,514
September	273,390,157	12,005,909	75,108,925	360,794,991
October	276,816,157	11,683,032	75,158,186	364,257,375
November	280,144,157	10,831,655	75,099,136	366,884,948
December	283,140,357	9,961,866	76,295,886	369,398,109
1888—January	285,845,357	10,219,546	76,345,966	372,410,869
February	288,545,357	10,305,153	76,327,799	375,178,309
March	291,355,789	10,024,976	76,333,888	377,714,653
April	294,039,790	9,937,442	76,299,882	380,277,114
May	297,037,790	9,357,041	76,349,137	382,743,968
June	299,424,790	10,619,754	76,406,376	386,450,920
July	300,708,790	11,066,054	76,510,842	388,285,686
August	303,320,790	10,973,204	76,582,235	390,876,229
September	306,542,890	10,645,833	76,759,671	393,948,394
October	309,670,890	10,559,114	76,660,481	396,890,485
November	312,450,890	10,734,583	76,715,873	399,901,346
December	315,186,190	10,865,237	76,889,983	402,941,410
1889—January	318,186,190	10,606,677	76,889,716	405,682,583
February	320,946,490	10,762,958	76,659,772	408,369,220
March	323,776,515	10,801,669	76,628,116	411,206,300
April	326,974,515	10,755,082	76,597,677	414,327,274
May	330,188,540	10,291,861	76,585,840	417,066,241
June	333,502,650	10,603,692	76,606,567	420,712,909
July	334,602,650	11,860,283	76,534,026	422,996,959
August	337,502,650	11,343,140	76,626,764	425,472,554
September	340,357,650	11,286,828	76,796,193	428,440,671
October	343,428,001	10,918,171	76,628,781	430,974,953
November	346,798,001	10,322,870	76,527,216	433,648,087
December	349,802,001	10,729,078	76,697,531	437,228,410

No. 41.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF SILVER COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.
1890—January	\$352,536,001	\$11,557,760	\$76,708,644	\$440,802,405
February	355,948,001	11,156,952	76,708,892	443,813,845
March	359,884,266	10,709,439	76,799,537	447,393,242
April	363,424,266	9,432,627	76,793,513	449,650,406
May	366,336,266	8,955,254	76,818,427	452,109,947
June	369,426,266	10,649,450	76,874,969	456,950,685
July	371,726,266	11,658,805	76,618,254	460,003,325
August	374,578,266	12,832,692	76,807,145	464,218,103
September	377,628,266	14,485,014	76,875,555	468,988,835
October	380,988,466	16,995,315	77,193,068	475,176,849
November	384,431,839	18,796,046	77,339,553	480,567,438
December	387,981,005	20,299,954	77,638,844	488,919,803
1891—January	391,566,005	21,277,979	77,696,840	490,540,824
February	394,601,005	22,671,532	77,698,303	494,970,840
March	397,605,327	25,870,383	77,740,090	501,215,806
April	400,281,327	27,600,434	77,936,913	505,818,674
May	402,873,158	29,172,111	77,917,108	509,962,377
June	405,659,268	31,729,052	77,947,619	515,335,939
July	406,635,268	36,583,124	77,131,606	520,349,998
August	407,815,268	40,146,730	76,995,390	524,957,388
September	408,535,368	43,973,513	76,511,066	529,019,947
October	409,475,368	47,580,682	77,801,515	534,357,565
November	410,889,124	50,316,836	77,235,022	538,440,982
December	411,543,740	53,969,468	76,566,155	542,079,363
1892—January	411,869,740	57,940,646	76,910,813	546,721,199
February	412,184,740	61,401,457	77,096,549	550,682,746
March	412,535,360	65,720,466	77,294,571	555,550,397
April	413,055,360	68,912,657	77,433,950	559,401,967
May	413,565,360	72,501,576	77,195,831	563,262,767
June	413,988,735	76,669,151	76,611,232	567,269,118
July	414,416,735	80,479,594	77,500,000	572,396,329
August	414,966,735	83,483,551	77,472,912	575,923,198
September	415,742,835	86,000,554	77,467,707	579,211,096
October	416,412,835	89,372,154	77,484,987	583,269,976
November	417,122,835	92,999,927	77,475,318	587,598,080
December	417,876,985	96,743,988	77,898,748	592,519,721
1893—January	418,606,985	99,282,961	77,887,460	595,777,406
February	418,906,985	102,973,771	74,993,714	596,874,470
March	419,047,305	106,709,122	77,197,330	602,953,757
April	419,195,305	110,315,196	77,370,715	606,881,216
May	419,332,305	114,289,140	77,558,212	611,179,657
June	419,332,450	118,173,820	77,256,212	614,762,482
July	419,332,450	119,277,735	76,563,878	615,174,063
August	419,332,450	122,200,760	77,036,067	618,569,277
September	419,332,550	124,242,787	77,596,621	621,171,958
October	419,332,550	126,261,553	76,977,002	622,571,105
November	419,332,550	127,262,267	76,960,353	623,555,170
December	419,332,777	127,207,874	77,494,207	624,034,858
1894—January	419,332,777	127,215,171	77,041,547	623,589,495
February	419,332,777	127,216,957	76,516,800	623,066,534
March	419,333,029	127,220,207	76,661,555	623,214,791
April	419,333,029	127,228,437	76,627,432	623,188,898
May	419,333,029	127,231,643	75,527,223	622,091,895
June	419,333,208	127,267,347	76,122,875	622,723,430
July	419,756,208	127,113,753	76,221,063	623,091,024
August	420,504,208	126,454,771	76,167,704	623,126,683
September	421,176,408	126,104,475	75,054,481	622,335,364
October	421,776,408	125,261,863	75,667,112	622,705,383
November	422,176,408	125,351,523	76,331,350	623,859,290
December	422,426,749	125,014,161	77,155,722	624,596,632
1895—January	422,626,749	124,852,679	77,192,015	624,671,443
February	422,826,749	124,551,374	77,071,742	624,449,865
March	422,927,039	124,673,187	76,450,557	624,050,783
April	423,127,039	124,583,685	76,169,569	623,880,293
May	423,277,219	124,528,559	76,375,930	624,181,708
June	423,289,219	124,479,849	76,772,563	624,541,631
July	423,289,219	124,670,701	77,065,444	625,025,364
August	423,289,219	124,687,226	76,145,901	624,122,346
September	423,289,309	124,652,406	76,291,880	624,233,595
October	423,289,309	124,721,501	77,259,180	625,269,990
November	423,289,309	124,603,759	78,448,506	626,341,574
December	423,289,629	124,612,532	77,182,006	625,084,167
1896—January	423,289,629	124,575,129	78,573,872	626,438,630
February	424,789,629	123,171,286	78,564,547	626,525,462
March	426,289,916	122,187,206	78,216,677	626,693,799
April	427,789,916	120,939,560	77,948,510	626,677,986
May	429,289,916	119,989,914	76,994,051	626,273,881
June	430,790,041	119,053,695	75,730,781	625,574,517
July	431,852,041	118,753,758	75,667,706	626,273,505
August	434,502,041	116,681,740	75,609,268	626,793,049

No. 41.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF SILVER COIN AND BULLION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Standard dollars.	Bullion.	Fractional coin.	Total.
1896—September.....	\$437,202,141	\$114,829,399	\$75,354,781	\$627,386,321
October.....	439,552,141	113,064,557	75,804,582	628,421,280
November.....	441,466,141	112,137,954	75,803,546	629,407,641
December.....	443,166,391	110,815,247	76,317,752	630,299,390
1897—January.....	444,978,391	109,704,519	76,303,945	630,986,855
February.....	446,318,391	108,914,614	76,514,618	631,747,623
March.....	447,718,641	107,862,462	76,220,921	631,802,024
April.....	449,118,641	106,900,150	76,341,471	632,450,262
May.....	450,518,641	106,042,492	76,517,908	633,079,041
June.....	451,993,742	104,591,039	75,438,884	632,023,665
July.....	451,993,742	105,109,460	75,417,942	632,521,144
August.....	451,993,742	105,125,123	74,271,577	631,390,442
September.....	452,093,792	105,078,550	74,631,590	631,803,932
October.....	452,713,792	104,853,852	75,414,007	632,981,651
November.....	454,213,792	103,531,722	76,020,675	633,766,189
December.....	455,818,122	102,284,736	76,400,207	634,503,065
1898—January.....	457,068,122	101,379,158	76,663,116	635,110,396
February.....	458,100,347	100,819,300	76,230,903	635,150,550
March.....	459,200,422	99,829,432	76,584,080	635,613,934
April.....	459,884,422	99,551,902	76,605,240	636,041,564
May.....	461,180,422	98,443,952	76,086,089	635,710,463
June.....	461,996,522	98,195,494	76,421,429	636,613,445
July.....	462,306,522	97,871,697	75,989,540	636,167,759
August.....	464,004,522	96,141,237	75,752,972	635,898,731
September.....	464,834,597	96,066,097	75,784,648	636,685,342
October.....	466,836,597	94,675,773	76,733,612	638,245,982
November.....	468,238,597	93,359,250	76,670,481	638,268,328
December.....	470,244,857	92,192,207	76,587,161	639,024,225
1899—January.....	471,780,857	91,228,953	76,015,347	639,025,157
February.....	473,292,857	90,189,188	76,329,061	639,811,106
March.....	475,193,158	88,825,937	76,390,984	640,410,079
April.....	476,827,158	87,916,328	76,710,825	641,454,311
May.....	479,041,158	85,909,876	76,638,335	641,589,369
June.....	480,251,231	85,288,249	76,746,179	642,285,659
July.....	480,422,231	84,933,898	75,909,690	641,265,819
August.....	481,252,231	84,564,627	76,647,029	642,463,887
September.....	482,122,376	83,783,745	76,523,333	642,429,454

No. 42.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$346,681,016	.....	\$322,919,810	\$669,600,826
July.....	346,681,016	.....	321,945,415	668,626,431
August.....	346,681,016	.....	321,641,533	668,322,549
September.....	346,681,016	.....	320,761,650	667,442,666
October.....	346,681,016	.....	321,121,041	667,802,057
November.....	346,681,016	.....	322,032,362	668,713,378
December.....	346,681,016	.....	322,808,560	669,489,576
1879—January.....	346,681,016	.....	323,409,195	670,090,211
February.....	346,681,016	.....	325,036,476	671,717,492
March.....	346,681,016	.....	326,093,402	672,774,418
April.....	346,681,016	.....	328,442,966	675,123,982
May.....	346,681,016	.....	328,676,747	675,357,763
June.....	346,681,016	.....	328,962,073	675,643,089
July.....	346,681,016	.....	329,244,893	675,925,909
August.....	346,681,016	.....	330,062,713	676,743,729
September.....	346,681,016	.....	333,649,736	680,330,752
October.....	346,681,016	.....	336,581,624	683,262,640
November.....	346,681,016	.....	339,494,074	686,175,090
December.....	346,681,016	.....	341,852,242	688,533,258
1880—January.....	346,681,016	.....	343,187,430	689,868,446
February.....	346,681,016	.....	343,241,251	689,922,267
March.....	346,681,016	.....	343,949,401	690,630,417
April.....	346,681,016	.....	344,538,584	691,219,600
May.....	346,681,016	.....	344,678,227	691,359,243
June.....	346,681,016	.....	343,890,901	690,571,917
July.....	346,681,016	.....	343,781,711	690,462,727
August.....	346,681,016	.....	343,657,947	690,338,963
September.....	346,681,016	.....	343,447,742	690,128,758
October.....	346,681,016	.....	343,379,396	690,060,412
November.....	346,681,016	.....	343,297,160	689,978,176
December.....	346,681,016	.....	343,792,832	690,473,848
1881—January.....	346,681,016	.....	343,851,123	690,532,139
February.....	346,681,016	.....	343,242,478	689,923,494

**No. 42.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.**

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National- bank notes.	Total.
1881—March	\$246,681,016		\$347,054,162	\$693,735,178
April	346,681,016		352,047,097	698,728,113
May	346,681,016		353,604,893	700,285,909
June	346,681,016		354,617,115	701,298,131
July	346,681,016		356,913,233	703,594,249
August	346,681,016		357,449,906	704,130,922
September	346,681,016		358,405,640	705,086,656
October	346,681,016		359,863,000	706,544,016
November	346,681,016		361,509,650	708,190,666
December	346,681,016		361,857,468	708,538,484
1882—January	346,681,016		361,880,764	708,561,780
February	346,681,016		361,095,650	707,776,666
March	346,681,016		360,915,787	707,596,803
April	346,681,016		360,363,889	707,044,905
May	346,681,016		359,025,054	705,706,070
June	346,681,016		357,552,564	704,233,580
July	346,681,016		357,974,142	704,655,158
August	346,681,016		359,834,430	706,515,446
September	346,681,016		362,256,662	708,937,678
October	346,681,016		361,779,335	708,460,351
November	346,681,016		361,691,569	708,372,585
December	346,681,016		361,882,790	708,563,806
1883—January	346,681,016		361,310,848	707,991,864
February	346,681,016		360,424,097	707,105,113
March	346,681,016		359,192,003	705,873,019
April	346,681,016		358,546,954	705,227,970
May	346,681,016		357,457,250	704,138,266
June	346,681,016		356,072,208	702,753,224
July	346,681,016		355,113,823	701,794,839
August	346,681,016		353,906,874	700,587,890
September	346,681,016		352,728,114	699,409,130
October	346,681,016		351,528,420	698,209,436
November	346,681,016		350,300,884	696,981,900
December	346,681,016		349,949,351	696,630,367
1884—January	346,681,016		348,680,806	695,361,822
February	346,681,016		345,784,941	692,465,957
March	346,681,016		344,035,505	690,716,521
April	346,681,016		342,216,527	688,897,543
May	346,681,016		340,018,509	686,699,525
June	346,681,016		338,692,612	685,373,628
July	346,681,016		337,065,355	683,746,371
August	346,681,016		336,131,964	682,812,980
September	346,681,016		335,043,938	681,724,954
October	346,681,016		333,007,772	679,683,788
November	346,681,016		330,780,483	677,461,499
December	346,681,016		328,392,332	675,073,348
1885—January	346,681,016		326,049,907	672,730,923
February	346,681,016		323,636,120	670,317,136
March	346,681,016		320,897,395	667,578,411
April	346,681,016		319,415,804	666,096,820
May	346,681,016		316,989,246	663,670,262
June	346,681,016		316,857,081	663,538,097
July	346,681,016		315,378,841	662,059,857
August	346,681,016		315,431,707	662,112,723
September	346,681,016		316,348,122	663,029,138
October	346,681,016		315,279,087	661,960,103
November	346,681,016		316,748,847	663,429,863
December	346,681,016		316,512,303	663,193,319
1886—January	346,681,016		317,000,162	663,681,178
February	346,681,016		317,001,252	663,682,268
March	346,681,016		315,150,389	661,831,405
April	346,681,016		313,261,874	659,942,890
May	346,681,016		311,168,165	657,849,181
June	346,681,016		308,510,891	655,191,907
July	346,681,016		306,238,538	652,919,554
August	346,681,016		304,249,615	650,930,631
September	346,681,016		303,099,812	649,780,828
October	346,681,016		301,309,290	647,990,306
November	346,681,016		299,144,276	645,825,292
December	346,681,016		296,572,072	643,253,088
1887—January	346,681,016		292,782,727	639,463,743
February	346,681,016		288,864,797	635,545,813
March	346,681,016		286,950,711	633,631,727
April	346,681,016		284,793,311	631,474,327
May	346,681,016		281,982,407	628,663,423
June	346,681,016		278,917,073	625,598,089
July	346,681,016		276,288,312	622,969,328
August	346,681,016		274,128,829	620,809,845
September	346,681,016		272,721,530	619,402,546
October	346,681,016		271,915,258	618,596,274

No. 42.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1887—November	\$346,681,016	.....	\$269,690,378	\$616,371,394
December	346,681,016	.....	263,363,854	615,044,870
1888—January	346,681,016	.....	265,702,634	612,383,650
February	346,681,016	.....	262,452,593	609,133,609
March	346,681,016	.....	259,997,204	606,678,220
April	346,681,016	.....	258,426,501	605,107,517
May	346,681,016	.....	255,581,273	602,262,289
June	346,681,016	.....	252,203,941	598,884,957
July	346,681,016	.....	249,453,735	596,134,751
August	346,681,016	.....	246,347,027	593,023,043
September	346,681,016	.....	243,529,002	590,210,018
October	346,681,016	.....	239,258,217	585,939,233
November	346,681,016	.....	236,326,872	583,007,888
December	346,681,016	.....	233,554,192	580,235,208
1889—January	346,681,016	.....	229,041,824	575,722,840
February	346,681,016	.....	224,248,585	570,929,601
March	346,681,016	.....	221,028,621	567,709,637
April	346,681,016	.....	218,506,473	565,187,489
May	346,681,016	.....	215,286,737	561,967,753
June	346,681,016	.....	211,197,683	557,878,699
July	346,681,016	.....	207,993,689	554,674,705
August	346,681,016	.....	205,763,371	552,444,387
September	346,681,016	.....	203,567,802	550,248,818
October	346,681,016	.....	201,925,825	548,606,841
November	346,681,016	.....	199,546,637	546,227,653
December	346,681,016	.....	197,087,385	543,765,401
1890—January	346,681,016	.....	194,447,219	541,128,235
February	346,681,016	.....	192,000,453	538,681,469
March	346,681,016	.....	190,274,602	536,955,618
April	346,681,016	.....	189,264,900	535,945,916
May	346,681,016	.....	187,361,523	534,043,539
June	346,681,016	.....	185,748,590	532,429,606
July	346,681,016	.....	184,253,868	530,934,884
August	346,681,016	\$3,609,000	183,134,753	532,424,769
September	346,681,016	8,069,000	181,602,915	536,352,931
October	346,681,016	13,949,000	179,610,433	540,240,449
November	346,681,016	19,258,800	178,329,011	544,268,827
December	346,681,016	24,090,500	177,088,171	547,859,687
1891—January	346,681,016	28,804,000	175,303,549	550,788,565
February	346,681,016	33,150,700	173,423,024	553,254,740
March	346,681,016	37,093,200	171,535,064	555,309,280
April	346,681,016	41,731,200	170,227,646	558,639,862
May	346,681,016	45,677,347	168,850,839	561,209,202
June	346,681,016	50,228,417	167,577,214	564,486,647
July	346,681,016	54,994,035	166,166,939	567,501,990
August	346,681,016	59,686,035	171,134,309	570,501,360
September	346,681,016	64,251,130	171,785,146	582,717,292
October	346,681,016	68,725,270	172,184,558	587,590,844
November	346,681,016	72,959,652	173,993,607	592,634,275
December	346,681,016	77,327,102	173,078,585	597,086,793
1892—January	346,681,016	81,553,000	173,205,496	601,439,512
February	346,681,016	85,236,212	172,621,875	604,539,108
March	346,681,016	89,602,198	172,329,451	608,812,665
April	346,681,016	93,228,690	172,476,575	612,386,281
May	346,681,016	97,391,986	172,499,349	616,572,351
June	346,681,016	101,712,071	172,683,850	621,076,937
July	346,681,016	105,566,170	172,527,713	624,774,899
August	346,681,016	109,382,697	172,656,429	628,720,082
September	346,681,016	112,454,335	172,786,760	631,952,111
October	346,681,016	116,611,233	172,432,146	635,724,395
November	346,681,016	120,796,713	173,614,870	641,092,599
December	346,681,016	124,745,623	174,404,424	645,831,065
1893—January	346,681,016	127,946,489	174,391,253	649,018,758
February	346,681,016	131,867,853	173,422,388	653,971,257
March	346,681,016	135,490,148	173,094,544	658,265,708
April	346,681,016	139,069,778	176,855,614	662,606,408
May	346,681,016	143,189,374	177,164,254	667,035,144
June	346,681,016	147,190,227	178,713,872	672,585,115
July	346,681,016	148,286,348	183,755,147	678,722,511
August	346,681,016	149,881,958	185,980,368	695,543,342
September	346,681,016	151,319,040	186,690,579	706,690,635
October	346,681,016	152,735,158	209,311,993	708,728,197
November	346,681,016	153,433,629	208,948,105	709,082,750
December	346,681,016	153,160,151	208,538,844	708,380,011
1894—January	346,681,016	153,070,908	207,802,107	707,614,031
February	346,681,016	153,001,184	207,479,520	707,161,720
March	346,681,016	152,900,317	207,875,695	707,457,028
April	346,681,016	152,813,072	207,833,032	707,327,120
May	346,681,016	152,679,742	207,245,019	706,605,777
June	346,681,016	152,584,417	207,353,244	706,618,677
July	346,681,016	152,447,126	207,539,066	706,607,208

No. 42.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1894—August.....	\$346,681,016	\$152,151,369	\$207,592,215	\$706,424,600
September.....	346,681,016	151,609,267	207,564,458	705,854,741
October.....	346,681,016	151,140,568	207,565,090	705,386,674
November.....	346,681,016	150,979,070	206,686,337	704,346,423
December.....	346,681,016	150,823,731	206,605,710	704,110,457
1895—January.....	346,681,016	150,751,541	205,297,571	702,730,128
February.....	346,681,016	150,705,157	205,043,651	702,429,824
March.....	346,681,016	150,330,089	207,541,211	704,552,316
April.....	346,681,016	149,584,471	209,719,850	705,985,337
May.....	346,681,016	148,044,280	211,478,716	706,204,012
June.....	346,681,016	146,088,400	211,691,035	704,460,451
July.....	346,681,016	145,490,280	211,372,045	703,543,341
August.....	346,681,016	144,495,280	212,339,200	703,515,496
September.....	346,681,016	143,666,280	212,851,934	703,199,230
October.....	346,681,016	141,092,280	213,887,630	701,660,926
November.....	346,681,016	139,583,280	213,960,598	700,224,894
December.....	346,681,016	137,771,280	213,716,973	698,169,269
1896—January.....	346,681,016	137,324,280	213,496,547	697,501,843
February.....	346,681,016	136,719,280	217,181,917	700,582,213
March.....	346,681,016	136,081,280	221,316,027	704,078,323
April.....	346,681,016	133,069,280	224,189,337	703,939,633
May.....	346,681,016	131,385,280	225,287,985	703,354,231
June.....	346,681,016	129,683,280	226,000,547	702,364,843
July.....	346,681,016	128,343,280	226,030,042	701,054,338
August.....	346,681,016	126,741,280	229,613,896	703,036,192
September.....	346,681,016	125,004,280	233,639,357	705,324,653
October.....	346,681,016	123,229,280	234,984,444	704,894,740
November.....	346,681,016	121,677,280	235,398,890	703,757,186
December.....	346,681,016	119,816,280	235,663,118	702,160,414
1897—January.....	346,681,016	118,398,280	235,094,662	700,173,958
February.....	346,681,016	117,550,280	234,236,327	698,467,623
March.....	346,681,016	117,131,280	233,795,141	697,607,437
April.....	346,681,016	116,696,280	232,887,984	696,265,280
May.....	346,681,016	115,782,280	231,875,841	694,339,137
June.....	346,681,016	114,867,280	231,441,686	692,989,982
July.....	346,681,016	113,914,280	230,844,256	691,439,552
August.....	346,681,016	112,672,280	230,593,674	689,946,970
September.....	346,681,016	111,334,280	230,278,970	688,294,266
October.....	346,681,016	109,313,280	230,132,275	686,126,571
November.....	346,681,016	107,793,280	229,634,217	684,108,513
December.....	346,681,016	106,348,280	229,014,641	682,043,937
1898—January.....	346,681,016	105,531,280	226,529,216	678,741,512
February.....	346,681,016	104,669,280	224,831,072	676,181,368
March.....	346,681,016	103,615,280	224,481,879	674,778,175
April.....	346,681,016	102,691,280	226,113,751	675,486,047
May.....	346,681,016	101,981,280	227,696,370	676,358,666
June.....	346,681,016	101,207,280	227,900,177	675,788,473
July.....	346,681,016	100,213,280	226,780,065	673,674,361
August.....	346,681,016	99,260,280	227,261,650	673,202,946
September.....	346,681,016	98,549,280	235,439,985	680,870,281
October.....	346,681,016	97,833,280	239,629,136	684,143,432
November.....	346,681,016	97,193,280	242,784,803	686,659,099
December.....	346,681,016	96,523,280	243,817,870	687,022,166
1899—January.....	346,681,016	95,982,280	243,324,226	685,987,522
February.....	346,681,016	95,511,280	242,985,082	685,177,378
March.....	346,681,016	94,954,280	243,134,892	684,770,188
April.....	346,681,016	94,518,280	242,796,708	683,996,004
May.....	346,681,016	94,025,280	242,146,789	682,853,085
June.....	346,681,016	93,518,280	241,350,871	681,550,167
July.....	346,681,016	93,680,280	241,624,053	681,385,349
August.....	346,681,016	92,516,280	242,153,897	681,351,193
September.....	346,681,016	91,167,280	243,372,223	681,220,519

No. 43.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$44,367,000	\$1,462,600	\$46,815,000	\$92,644,600
July.....	42,023,400	3,607,630	51,580,000	97,211,030
August.....	38,016,400	6,133,880	49,275,000	93,425,280
September.....	32,826,600	2,028,070	40,890,000	75,744,670
October.....	32,808,000	2,708,350	35,840,000	71,356,350
November.....	33,962,900	2,273,520	37,190,000	73,426,420
December.....	21,580,700	2,496,130	34,700,000	58,776,830

No. 43.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1879—January	\$17,626,700	\$2,571,180	\$41,200,000	\$61,397,880
February	16,779,500	2,308,180	46,100,000	65,187,680
March	16,304,700	2,326,530	27,725,000	46,356,230
April	15,772,600	1,977,020	32,045,000	49,794,620
May	15,413,700	2,366,960	27,035,000	44,815,660
June	15,413,700	2,466,950	30,805,000	48,685,650
July	15,240,700	2,785,850	40,840,000	58,866,550
August	15,128,700	3,281,850	35,335,000	53,745,550
September	14,910,900	4,221,850	31,215,000	50,347,750
October	14,591,000	6,135,850	22,510,000	43,236,850
November	13,379,200	7,067,910	14,270,000	34,717,110
December	12,337,100	8,712,910	10,515,000	31,565,010
1880—January	10,411,100	9,052,910	12,900,000	32,364,010
February	10,082,600	9,369,920	11,765,000	31,217,520
March	8,855,500	11,628,920	8,495,000	28,979,420
April	8,230,600	12,043,720	9,160,000	29,434,320
May	8,050,100	12,374,270	13,250,000	33,674,370
June	8,004,600	12,374,270	14,595,000	34,973,870
July	7,884,600	12,689,290	15,665,000	36,238,890
August	7,697,900	13,138,040	11,310,000	32,145,940
September	7,511,700	18,521,960	9,975,000	36,008,660
October	7,454,500	27,113,960	8,775,000	43,343,460
November	7,400,500	35,077,280	8,525,000	51,002,780
December	6,658,880	45,582,130	7,005,000	59,246,010
1881—January	6,541,480	46,800,220	8,630,000	61,971,700
February	6,541,480	47,884,260	7,965,000	62,390,740
March	6,171,800	50,178,900	6,805,000	63,155,700
April	5,962,600	50,680,140	8,295,000	64,937,740
May	5,912,600	50,773,250	10,860,000	67,545,850
June	5,782,920	51,166,536	11,925,000	68,874,456
July	5,749,820	51,983,980	10,740,000	68,473,800
August	5,400,920	57,578,310	9,625,000	72,604,230
September	5,248,920	64,149,910	8,315,000	77,713,830
October	5,207,920	66,327,670	8,310,000	79,845,590
November	5,207,920	66,663,830	9,045,000	80,916,750
December	5,188,120	68,675,230	9,590,000	83,453,350
1882—January	5,188,120	68,999,670	11,400,000	85,587,790
February	5,188,120	68,674,480	11,550,000	85,412,600
March	5,166,920	68,355,370	11,140,000	84,662,290
April	5,072,120	67,781,360	11,115,000	83,968,480
May	5,055,420	67,736,220	12,330,000	85,121,640
June	5,037,120	66,096,710	13,320,000	84,453,830
July	5,017,940	67,119,210	12,730,000	84,867,150
August	4,992,040	69,440,210	12,000,000	86,432,250
September	4,907,440	71,569,210	10,670,000	87,146,650
October	26,360,440	73,607,710	9,945,000	109,913,150
November	35,408,540	73,095,660	9,845,000	118,349,200
December	64,619,840	72,848,660	9,585,000	147,053,500
1883—January	72,776,940	72,745,470	12,490,000	158,012,410
February	74,850,740	73,295,970	11,340,000	159,486,710
March	74,969,720	77,625,331	9,715,000	162,310,051
April	81,333,620	80,771,331	10,105,000	172,209,951
May	83,460,940	80,033,331	11,805,000	175,299,271
June	82,378,640	88,616,831	13,375,000	184,370,471
July	83,452,040	89,271,411	12,910,000	185,633,451
August	82,992,740	92,651,981	12,145,000	187,789,721
September	82,495,240	94,490,241	11,945,000	188,930,481
October	83,328,940	99,579,141	12,620,000	195,528,081
November	85,932,920	101,782,811	14,465,000	202,180,731
December	91,031,920	109,898,611	14,560,000	215,490,531
1884—January	101,250,620	10,137,051	16,880,000	228,267,671
February	108,443,500	10,137,821	18,215,000	236,796,321
March	104,236,400	16,408,161	15,475,000	236,119,561
April	101,116,200	16,374,231	15,025,000	232,515,431
May	98,812,260	17,300,091	11,050,000	227,162,351
June	98,392,660	19,811,691	12,385,000	230,589,351
July	118,017,320	20,404,341	13,230,000	251,651,661
August	121,719,920	21,131,921	14,420,000	257,271,841
September	120,936,620	23,260,721	15,945,000	260,142,341
October	120,343,320	31,556,531	17,855,000	269,754,851
November	120,075,350	33,040,121	22,695,000	276,710,471
December	119,631,150	138,168,291	24,920,000	282,719,441
1885—January	134,279,530	141,196,701	30,130,000	305,606,231
February	153,110,220	141,419,831	30,580,000	325,110,051
March	153,337,530	143,361,841	27,215,000	323,914,371
April	153,860,090	141,585,086	25,450,000	320,895,176
May	142,924,360	140,660,776	27,240,000	310,825,136
June	140,323,140	139,901,646	29,785,000	310,009,786
July	140,611,820	139,213,086	31,680,000	311,504,406
August	140,491,720	138,792,186	31,560,000	310,843,906
September	140,387,030	125,379,706	23,880,000	289,646,736

No. 43.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1885—October.....	\$140,136,610	\$125,052,286	\$18,555,000	\$283,744,896
November.....	140,047,060	124,737,106	17,765,000	282,549,166
December.....	130,710,080	124,343,776	14,055,000	279,108,856
1886—January.....	139,345,660	123,740,376	14,850,000	277,936,036
February.....	139,308,060	123,228,476	15,305,000	277,841,536
March.....	137,573,570	122,532,996	12,765,000	272,871,566
April.....	137,112,100	121,874,196	11,740,000	270,726,296
May.....	131,855,095	119,595,145	14,540,000	265,990,340
June.....	131,174,245	115,977,675	18,500,000	265,651,920
July.....	126,976,877	115,292,902	19,375,000	261,644,779
August.....	126,392,327	114,593,252	12,705,000	253,690,579
September.....	125,346,127	117,943,102	7,855,000	251,144,229
October.....	125,173,427	117,869,102	7,160,000	250,202,529
November.....	124,990,327	119,657,102	7,305,000	251,952,429
December.....	124,701,409	124,555,102	6,710,000	255,966,511
1887—January.....	124,508,739	125,053,102	8,820,000	258,381,841
February.....	124,214,595	126,597,102	8,430,000	259,241,697
March.....	123,803,625	138,143,338	7,545,000	269,491,963
April.....	123,359,525	142,748,130	8,510,000	274,597,655
May.....	123,062,335	144,432,492	9,400,000	276,894,827
June.....	121,486,817	145,543,150	9,080,000	276,109,967
July.....	119,058,647	148,375,800	8,810,000	276,244,447
August.....	111,773,547	153,873,128	7,550,000	273,196,675
September.....	127,138,971	158,274,667	6,685,000	292,098,638
October.....	132,542,931	164,165,451	7,385,000	304,093,382
November.....	130,755,591	172,562,720	7,155,000	310,473,311
December.....	127,744,451	183,194,993	7,115,000	318,054,444
1888—January.....	125,522,181	194,251,570	10,925,000	330,698,751
February.....	123,660,081	205,619,128	11,655,000	340,934,209
March.....	121,605,413	210,896,870	9,565,000	342,067,283
April.....	120,414,793	212,743,041	10,655,000	343,812,834
May.....	143,155,840	217,103,828	12,700,000	372,959,668
June.....	142,023,150	229,491,772	14,665,000	386,179,922
July.....	162,193,800	227,041,965	15,305,000	404,540,765
August.....	161,341,750	225,187,728	14,735,000	401,264,478
September.....	160,354,600	228,381,476	13,310,000	402,046,076
October.....	166,777,150	237,187,776	11,970,000	415,934,926
November.....	166,706,160	246,250,274	11,510,000	424,466,434
December.....	157,016,150	250,178,566	10,720,000	417,914,716
1889—January.....	156,030,110	250,054,551	14,010,000	420,094,661
February.....	155,013,530	252,346,851	16,200,000	423,560,381
March.....	155,412,642	256,023,915	14,960,000	426,396,557
April.....	157,398,222	258,391,033	14,690,000	430,479,255
May.....	156,394,802	261,742,899	16,420,000	434,557,701
June.....	154,028,552	262,629,746	16,975,000	433,633,298
July.....	153,211,352	265,208,396	17,605,000	436,024,748
August.....	162,950,752	274,722,196	17,005,000	454,677,948
September.....	158,749,152	280,497,767	16,045,000	455,291,919
October.....	155,863,052	279,648,317	12,860,000	448,371,369
November.....	154,151,209	279,213,560	10,750,000	444,114,769
December.....	154,301,989	285,202,039	9,570,000	449,074,028
1890—January.....	159,110,039	284,585,889	11,720,000	455,415,928
February.....	158,827,639	288,239,639	10,480,000	457,547,278
March.....	159,552,289	294,013,453	8,650,000	462,215,742
April.....	158,785,039	297,361,953	8,935,000	465,081,992
May.....	158,261,519	299,592,106	10,195,000	468,048,625
June.....	157,542,979	301,539,751	12,280,000	471,362,730
July.....	160,021,869	302,191,171	11,860,000	474,073,040
August.....	157,388,269	308,423,071	9,230,000	475,041,340
September.....	174,163,519	311,173,571	7,170,000	492,507,090
October.....	174,656,669	310,649,374	6,930,000	492,236,043
November.....	175,072,069	310,553,024	6,590,000	492,215,093
December.....	175,431,969	309,855,778	6,820,000	492,107,747
1891—January.....	175,731,499	307,062,874	11,500,000	494,294,373
February.....	172,274,899	307,168,474	12,530,000	491,973,373
March.....	168,367,529	313,389,782	11,675,000	493,432,311
April.....	166,199,999	316,242,837	14,270,000	496,712,856
May.....	158,902,149	315,551,153	13,060,000	492,513,302
June.....	152,456,429	314,715,185	22,790,000	489,961,614
July.....	149,720,209	315,489,459	27,445,000	492,654,668
August.....	145,994,359	324,213,209	29,185,000	499,392,568
September.....	140,784,059	324,936,559	19,835,000	485,555,618
October.....	156,890,739	323,668,401	11,095,000	491,654,140
November.....	161,852,139	324,274,918	10,135,000	496,262,057
December.....	165,578,839	324,772,318	9,465,000	499,816,157
1892—January.....	180,665,769	326,354,643	16,850,000	523,870,412
February.....	178,151,419	328,421,343	29,440,000	536,012,762
March.....	178,002,999	329,272,852	31,220,000	538,495,851
April.....	175,644,879	330,499,002	30,550,000	536,693,881
May.....	171,765,729	330,904,002	34,020,000	536,689,731

No. 43.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1892—June.....	\$156,598,929	\$331,614,304	\$30,320,000	\$518,533,233
July.....	154,600,329	331,809,304	27,700,000	514,109,633
August.....	152,234,589	331,068,304	22,770,000	506,072,893
September.....	146,555,989	329,469,304	18,260,000	494,285,293
October.....	143,437,339	326,850,304	11,110,000	481,397,643
November.....	142,821,639	326,251,304	8,500,000	477,572,943
December.....	141,347,889	325,783,504	7,590,000	474,721,393
1893—January.....	136,375,589	328,146,504	15,030,000	479,552,093
February.....	122,170,989	328,029,504	19,760,000	469,960,493
March.....	116,621,439	328,226,504	17,090,000	461,937,943
April.....	114,160,339	326,806,504	15,980,000	456,946,843
May.....	104,794,639	328,766,504	17,780,000	451,341,143
June.....	94,041,189	330,957,504	12,365,000	437,363,693
July.....	87,704,739	333,031,504	8,340,000	429,076,243
August.....	80,979,419	329,088,504	5,665,000	415,732,923
September.....	79,756,819	330,864,504	8,285,000	418,906,323
October.....	79,005,169	333,444,504	22,425,000	434,874,673
November.....	78,312,169	334,138,504	33,325,000	445,775,673
December.....	77,487,769	334,584,504	39,085,000	451,157,273
1894—January.....	77,093,769	336,919,504	44,975,000	458,988,273
February.....	71,042,219	338,061,504	47,805,000	456,908,723
March.....	70,444,219	338,202,504	53,080,000	461,726,723
April.....	70,093,219	339,673,504	57,410,000	467,176,723
May.....	69,416,199	339,662,504	59,370,000	468,448,703
June.....	66,387,899	337,148,504	59,235,000	462,771,403
July.....	66,050,699	336,519,504	61,955,000	464,525,203
August.....	65,703,699	338,710,504	58,785,000	463,199,203
September.....	64,845,699	339,676,504	56,305,000	460,827,203
October.....	64,308,349	337,712,504	54,325,000	456,345,853
November.....	59,677,269	337,629,504	57,985,000	455,291,773
December.....	53,420,869	336,924,504	48,965,000	439,310,373
1895—January.....	52,984,869	333,796,504	41,245,000	428,026,373
February.....	51,587,869	333,107,504	37,355,000	422,050,373
March.....	48,927,849	331,121,504	37,565,000	417,614,353
April.....	48,814,649	330,914,504	37,375,000	417,104,153
May.....	48,641,959	328,245,504	48,435,000	425,322,463
June.....	48,469,959	328,894,504	55,755,000	433,119,463
July.....	48,336,909	330,932,504	57,040,000	436,309,413
August.....	49,290,909	331,513,504	57,085,000	457,889,413
September.....	50,748,909	338,297,504	67,515,000	456,561,413
October.....	50,585,889	342,409,504	57,015,000	450,010,393
November.....	50,341,889	344,327,504	48,735,000	443,404,393
December.....	50,099,889	345,702,504	34,450,000	430,252,393
1896—January.....	49,978,989	345,994,504	29,245,000	425,218,493
February.....	44,384,489	344,377,504	33,070,000	421,831,993
March.....	43,822,469	348,325,504	34,680,000	426,827,973
April.....	43,817,469	350,412,504	33,295,000	427,524,973
May.....	43,649,189	346,942,504	33,670,000	424,261,693
June.....	42,818,189	342,619,504	31,990,000	417,427,693
July.....	40,687,189	344,032,504	42,150,000	426,869,693
August.....	40,486,189	357,204,504	39,225,000	436,915,693
September.....	40,328,539	364,476,504	34,715,000	439,520,043
October.....	39,588,139	366,463,504	35,060,000	441,111,643
November.....	39,433,139	367,903,504	38,510,000	445,846,643
December.....	39,279,789	370,883,504	50,830,000	460,993,293
1897—January.....	39,046,789	373,015,504	65,515,000	477,577,293
February.....	39,046,789	373,585,504	76,795,000	489,427,293
March.....	38,939,689	376,561,504	75,070,000	490,571,193
April.....	38,939,689	377,531,504	71,940,000	488,411,193
May.....	38,843,169	374,345,504	68,565,000	479,753,673
June.....	38,782,169	375,479,504	61,750,000	476,011,673
July.....	38,700,169	372,404,504	69,495,000	474,599,673
August.....	38,527,169	379,112,504	69,650,000	481,289,673
September.....	38,434,169	385,152,504	54,150,000	477,736,673
October.....	38,348,169	384,170,504	48,625,000	471,143,673
November.....	38,274,149	384,963,504	48,890,000	472,127,653
December.....	38,128,149	387,925,504	44,555,000	470,608,653
1898—January.....	38,062,149	388,475,504	49,145,000	475,682,653
February.....	38,015,149	391,908,504	50,660,000	480,583,653
March.....	37,927,149	394,630,504	41,230,000	473,787,653
April.....	37,555,149	396,325,504	27,735,000	461,615,653
May.....	37,486,149	397,732,504	26,600,000	461,818,653
June.....	37,420,149	398,556,504	26,605,000	462,581,653
July.....	37,287,149	398,922,504	23,075,000	459,284,653
August.....	37,119,149	401,107,504	20,560,000	458,786,653
September.....	36,990,799	400,062,504	18,455,000	455,508,303
October.....	36,940,149	398,753,504	20,105,000	455,798,653
November.....	36,801,049	399,163,504	20,640,000	456,704,553
December.....	36,808,999	399,430,504	20,685,000	456,924,503
1899—January.....	34,669,999	399,631,504	22,570,000	456,871,503
February.....	34,592,729	402,289,504	23,135,000	460,017,233

No. 43.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1899—March	\$34,526,829	\$402,627,504	\$22,895,000	\$460,049,333
April	34,486,829	404,026,504	21,325,000	459,838,333
May	34,434,829	405,257,504	21,800,000	461,492,333
June	34,297,819	406,085,504	21,325,000	461,708,323
July	34,251,519	407,027,504	20,055,000	461,334,023
August	82,218,419	407,278,504	19,430,000	508,926,923
September	135,501,119	405,197,504	16,100,000	556,798,623

No. 44.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Aggregate.
1878—June	\$213,199,977	\$87,693,799	\$669,600,826	\$92,644,600	\$1,063,139,202
July	215,848,736	90,237,684	668,622,431	97,211,030	1,071,923,881
August	218,186,311	94,954,759	668,322,549	93,425,280	1,074,888,899
September	221,300,413	98,743,150	667,442,666	75,744,670	1,063,230,899
October	226,043,368	99,903,755	667,802,057	71,356,350	1,065,105,530
November	228,625,207	104,239,850	668,713,378	73,426,420	1,075,004,855
December	231,645,490	105,949,417	669,489,576	58,770,830	1,065,861,313
1879—January	234,199,478	109,290,642	670,090,211	61,397,880	1,074,978,211
February	236,846,728	111,284,752	671,717,492	65,187,680	1,085,036,652
March	239,583,620	112,595,406	672,774,418	46,356,230	1,071,309,674
April	241,953,581	113,609,788	675,123,982	49,794,620	1,080,481,971
May	244,414,180	115,035,994	675,357,763	44,815,060	1,079,623,597
June	245,741,837	117,143,551	675,643,089	48,685,050	1,087,214,127
July	248,058,439	119,030,899	675,925,909	58,866,550	1,101,881,797
August	256,846,088	121,828,027	676,743,729	53,745,550	1,109,163,394
September	266,656,727	124,094,659	680,330,752	50,347,750	1,141,429,888
October	307,964,532	125,864,170	683,262,640	43,236,850	1,160,328,192
November	327,697,367	129,366,734	686,175,090	34,717,110	1,177,956,301
December	336,540,249	132,104,198	688,533,258	31,565,010	1,188,742,715
1880—January	339,524,612	135,167,503	689,868,446	32,364,010	1,196,924,571
February	342,254,473	137,322,864	689,922,267	31,217,520	1,200,717,124
March	344,394,974	139,452,288	690,630,417	28,979,420	1,203,457,099
April	346,887,214	142,890,470	691,219,600	29,434,320	1,210,431,604
May	349,319,297	145,221,418	691,359,243	33,674,370	1,219,574,328
June	351,841,206	147,721,556	690,571,917	34,973,870	1,225,108,549
July	354,455,084	151,060,734	690,462,727	36,238,890	1,232,217,435
August	365,940,999	153,714,479	690,338,963	32,145,940	1,242,140,311
September	387,138,517	155,294,977	690,128,758	36,008,660	1,268,570,912
October	405,656,138	158,161,650	690,060,412	43,343,460	1,297,221,660
November	417,422,204	160,775,739	689,978,176	51,002,780	1,319,178,899
December	436,201,090	163,110,894	690,473,848	59,246,010	1,349,031,842
1881—January	443,342,011	166,033,933	690,532,139	61,971,700	1,361,879,793
February	446,079,544	167,095,110	689,923,494	62,390,740	1,365,488,888
March	455,519,966	168,158,138	693,735,178	63,155,700	1,380,568,982
April	473,214,787	170,406,017	698,728,113	64,937,740	1,407,286,657
May	476,347,500	172,401,693	700,285,909	67,545,850	1,416,580,952
June	478,484,538	174,769,715	701,298,131	68,874,450	1,423,426,834
July	481,330,029	176,700,503	703,594,249	68,473,800	1,430,098,581
August	488,785,577	178,799,548	704,130,922	72,604,230	1,444,320,277
September	501,505,052	181,127,330	705,086,656	77,713,830	1,465,432,868
October	511,830,601	184,298,180	706,544,016	79,845,590	1,482,518,387
November	516,999,679	186,290,775	708,190,666	80,916,750	1,492,397,870
December	521,826,768	189,246,630	708,538,484	83,453,350	1,503,065,232
1882—January	525,065,589	191,226,186	708,561,780	85,587,790	1,510,441,345
February	520,510,021	193,102,063	707,776,666	85,412,600	1,506,801,350
March	520,327,747	197,065,542	707,596,803	84,662,299	1,509,652,382
April	520,743,599	198,192,373	707,044,905	83,968,480	1,509,949,357
May	509,865,821	201,037,464	705,706,070	85,121,640	1,501,730,995
June	506,757,715	202,804,268	704,233,580	84,453,830	1,498,249,393
July	504,652,252	204,593,940	704,655,158	84,867,150	1,498,768,500
August	505,926,675	206,977,696	706,515,446	86,432,250	1,505,852,067
September	509,319,382	209,934,955	708,937,678	87,146,650	1,515,338,665
October	515,536,933	212,948,203	708,460,351	109,913,150	1,546,858,637
November	520,212,752	215,049,230	708,372,585	118,349,200	1,561,983,767
December	524,670,762	218,117,713	708,563,806	147,053,500	1,598,405,781
1883—January	528,433,158	219,905,788	707,991,864	158,012,410	1,614,343,220
February	530,465,211	222,562,254	707,105,113	159,486,710	1,619,619,288
March	535,912,647	224,976,536	705,783,019	162,310,051	1,629,072,533
April	538,660,540	226,906,129	705,227,970	172,209,951	1,643,004,590
May	540,444,206	229,978,907	704,138,266	175,299,271	1,649,860,650
June	542,732,063	232,698,415	702,753,224	184,370,471	1,662,554,173
July	544,812,562	234,652,939	701,794,839	185,633,451	1,666,893,791
August	548,409,207	236,725,962	700,587,890	187,789,721	1,673,512,780
September	552,197,749	239,014,417	699,409,130	188,930,481	1,679,551,777

No. 44.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Aggregate.
1883—October	\$558, 078, 263	\$240, 718, 023	\$698, 209, 436	\$195, 528, 081	\$1, 692, 533, 803
November	563, 790, 328	242, 281, 039	696, 981, 900	202, 180, 731	1, 705, 233, 998
December	566, 108, 185	244, 070, 406	696, 630, 367	215, 490, 531	1, 722, 299, 489
1884—January	568, 231, 447	246, 085, 568	695, 361, 222	228, 267, 671	1, 737, 946, 508
February	566, 994, 208	248, 206, 150	692, 465, 957	236, 796, 321	1, 744, 462, 636
March	557, 424, 889	250, 155, 675	690, 716, 521	236, 119, 561	1, 734, 416, 646
April	541, 139, 407	252, 087, 795	688, 897, 543	232, 515, 431	1, 714, 640, 176
May	541, 805, 689	253, 395, 212	686, 690, 525	227, 162, 351	1, 709, 062, 777
June	545, 500, 797	254, 672, 855	685, 373, 628	230, 589, 351	1, 716, 136, 631
July	549, 706, 663	257, 519, 158	683, 746, 371	251, 651, 661	1, 742, 623, 853
August	554, 371, 214	259, 962, 159	682, 812, 980	257, 271, 841	1, 754, 418, 194
September	557, 853, 406	262, 496, 335	681, 724, 954	260, 142, 341	1, 762, 217, 036
October	562, 194, 144	264, 531, 618	679, 688, 788	269, 754, 851	1, 776, 169, 401
November	572, 025, 389	267, 087, 161	677, 461, 499	276, 710, 471	1, 793, 284, 520
December	576, 118, 500	269, 378, 723	675, 073, 348	282, 719, 441	1, 803, 290, 012
1885—January	578, 828, 967	271, 634, 641	672, 730, 923	305, 606, 231	1, 828, 800, 762
February	581, 162, 973	273, 285, 380	670, 317, 136	325, 110, 051	1, 849, 875, 540
March	584, 168, 358	275, 605, 135	667, 578, 411	323, 914, 371	1, 851, 266, 275
April	585, 874, 765	278, 143, 019	666, 096, 820	320, 895, 176	1, 851, 009, 780
May	587, 127, 395	280, 574, 004	663, 670, 262	310, 825, 136	1, 842, 196, 797
June	588, 607, 036	282, 863, 087	663, 538, 097	310, 009, 786	1, 845, 108, 006
July	589, 979, 734	284, 679, 132	662, 059, 857	311, 504, 406	1, 848, 223, 129
August	592, 378, 180	286, 985, 584	662, 112, 723	310, 843, 906	1, 852, 320, 393
September	597, 236, 584	289, 645, 654	663, 029, 138	289, 646, 736	1, 839, 558, 112
October	600, 445, 130	292, 080, 160	661, 960, 103	283, 744, 896	1, 838, 230, 289
November	607, 126, 884	294, 333, 673	663, 429, 863	282, 549, 166	1, 847, 439, 586
December	612, 980, 956	297, 057, 181	663, 193, 319	278, 108, 856	1, 851, 340, 312
1886—January	614, 128, 979	299, 223, 016	663, 681, 178	277, 936, 036	1, 854, 969, 209
February	611, 484, 909	300, 779, 294	663, 682, 268	277, 841, 536	1, 853, 788, 007
March	604, 428, 341	303, 261, 523	661, 331, 405	272, 871, 566	1, 842, 392, 835
April	601, 990, 691	306, 031, 394	659, 942, 890	270, 726, 296	1, 838, 691, 271
May	596, 868, 058	308, 158, 727	657, 849, 181	265, 990, 840	1, 828, 866, 806
June	590, 774, 461	311, 876, 421	655, 191, 907	265, 651, 920	1, 823, 494, 709
July	592, 725, 907	314, 497, 780	652, 919, 554	261, 844, 779	1, 821, 988, 020
August	600, 098, 404	316, 918, 138	650, 930, 631	253, 690, 579	1, 821, 367, 752
September	607, 329, 358	320, 123, 079	649, 780, 828	251, 144, 229	1, 828, 377, 494
October	615, 023, 046	322, 978, 222	647, 990, 306	250, 202, 529	1, 836, 194, 103
November	626, 523, 113	326, 093, 143	645, 825, 292	251, 952, 429	1, 850, 393, 977
December	640, 418, 278	329, 468, 886	643, 253, 088	255, 996, 511	1, 869, 136, 763
1887—January	645, 869, 918	332, 494, 035	639, 463, 743	258, 381, 841	1, 876, 209, 537
February	646, 880, 837	335, 274, 667	635, 545, 813	259, 241, 697	1, 876, 943, 014
March	649, 194, 324	342, 241, 803	633, 631, 727	269, 491, 963	1, 894, 559, 817
April	650, 578, 766	347, 001, 639	631, 474, 327	274, 597, 655	1, 903, 652, 387
May	655, 423, 246	349, 903, 900	628, 663, 423	276, 894, 827	1, 910, 885, 396
June	654, 520, 335	353, 455, 351	625, 598, 089	276, 109, 967	1, 909, 683, 742
July	658, 646, 711	355, 357, 723	622, 969, 328	270, 274, 447	1, 907, 248, 209
August	663, 589, 790	357, 740, 514	620, 809, 845	273, 196, 675	1, 915, 336, 824
September	681, 793, 520	360, 794, 991	619, 402, 546	292, 098, 638	1, 954, 089, 695
October	695, 130, 375	364, 257, 375	618, 596, 274	304, 093, 382	1, 982, 077, 406
November	699, 111, 494	366, 884, 948	616, 371, 394	310, 473, 311	1, 992, 841, 147
December	704, 703, 330	369, 398, 109	615, 044, 870	318, 054, 444	2, 007, 200, 753
1888—January	706, 471, 081	372, 410, 869	612, 383, 650	330, 698, 751	2, 021, 964, 351
February	707, 848, 344	375, 178, 309	609, 153, 609	340, 934, 209	2, 033, 094, 471
March	708, 518, 186	377, 714, 653	605, 678, 220	342, 067, 283	2, 034, 978, 342
April	711, 369, 409	380, 277, 114	605, 107, 517	343, 812, 834	2, 040, 566, 874
May	706, 262, 491	382, 743, 968	602, 262, 289	372, 959, 668	2, 064, 228, 416
June	705, 820, 471	386, 450, 920	598, 884, 957	386, 179, 922	2, 077, 336, 270
July	705, 158, 196	388, 285, 686	596, 134, 751	404, 540, 765	2, 094, 119, 398
August	707, 431, 335	390, 876, 229	593, 028, 043	401, 264, 478	2, 092, 550, 085
September	709, 881, 170	393, 948, 394	590, 210, 018	402, 046, 076	2, 096, 085, 658
October	711, 705, 050	396, 890, 485	585, 959, 233	415, 934, 926	2, 110, 469, 694
November	709, 994, 448	399, 901, 346	583, 007, 888	424, 466, 434	2, 117, 370, 116
December	704, 608, 179	402, 941, 410	580, 235, 208	417, 914, 716	2, 105, 699, 513
1889—January	705, 758, 221	405, 682, 583	575, 722, 840	420, 094, 661	2, 107, 258, 305
February	705, 954, 608	408, 369, 220	570, 929, 601	423, 560, 381	2, 108, 813, 810
March	704, 773, 319	411, 206, 300	567, 709, 637	426, 396, 557	2, 110, 085, 813
April	705, 611, 209	414, 327, 274	565, 187, 489	430, 479, 255	2, 115, 605, 227
May	698, 260, 235	417, 066, 241	561, 967, 753	434, 557, 701	2, 111, 851, 930
June	697, 559, 801	420, 712, 909	557, 788, 699	433, 633, 298	2, 091, 784, 707
July	675, 558, 008	422, 996, 959	554, 674, 705	436, 024, 748	2, 089, 254, 420
August	679, 599, 398	425, 472, 554	552, 444, 387	454, 677, 948	2, 112, 454, 287
September	681, 819, 487	428, 440, 671	550, 248, 818	455, 291, 919	2, 115, 800, 895
October	684, 194, 686	430, 974, 953	548, 606, 841	448, 371, 369	2, 112, 147, 849
November	685, 749, 280	433, 648, 087	546, 227, 653	444, 114, 769	2, 109, 739, 789
December	689, 524, 863	437, 228, 410	543, 768, 401	449, 074, 028	2, 119, 595, 702
1890—January	690, 980, 770	440, 802, 405	541, 128, 235	455, 415, 928	2, 128, 327, 338
February	692, 100, 955	443, 813, 845	538, 681, 469	457, 547, 278	2, 132, 143, 547
March	693, 850, 282	447, 393, 242	536, 955, 618	462, 215, 742	2, 140, 414, 684
April	695, 189, 333	449, 650, 406	535, 945, 916	465, 081, 992	2, 145, 867, 647
May	696, 579, 609	452, 109, 947	534, 042, 539	468, 048, 625	2, 150, 780, 720
June	696, 008, 805	456, 950, 685	532, 429, 606	471, 362, 730	2, 156, 751, 826

No. 44.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Aggregate.
1890—July	\$691,651,019	\$460,003,325	\$530,934,884	\$474,073,040	\$2,156,662,268
August	689,273,307	464,218,103	533,424,769	475,041,340	2,161,957,519
September	693,026,194	468,988,835	536,352,931	492,507,090	2,190,875,050
October	694,867,733	475,176,849	540,240,449	492,236,043	2,202,521,074
November	698,861,777	480,567,438	544,268,827	492,215,093	2,215,913,135
December	704,100,811	485,919,803	547,859,687	492,107,747	2,229,988,048
1891—January	707,008,881	490,540,824	550,788,565	494,294,373	2,242,632,643
February	705,584,827	494,970,840	553,254,740	491,973,373	2,245,783,780
March	700,904,069	501,215,806	555,309,280	493,432,311	2,250,861,466
April	689,495,821	505,818,674	558,639,862	496,712,856	2,250,667,213
May	661,993,363	509,962,377	561,209,202	492,513,302	2,225,678,244
June	646,591,928	515,335,939	564,486,647	489,961,614	2,216,376,128
July	644,458,425	520,349,998	569,841,990	492,654,668	2,227,305,081
August	647,489,823	524,957,388	577,501,360	499,392,568	2,249,341,139
September	653,308,095	529,019,947	582,717,292	485,555,618	2,250,600,952
October	670,545,108	534,357,565	587,590,844	491,654,140	2,284,147,657
November	677,774,595	538,440,982	592,634,275	490,262,057	2,305,111,909
December	686,845,930	542,079,363	597,086,703	499,816,157	2,325,828,153
1892—January	690,586,886	546,721,199	601,439,512	523,870,412	2,362,618,009
February	689,936,893	550,682,746	604,539,103	536,012,762	2,381,171,504
March	687,758,687	555,550,397	608,812,565	538,495,851	2,390,617,600
April	681,239,405	559,401,967	612,386,281	536,693,881	2,389,721,534
May	680,438,749	563,262,767	616,572,351	536,689,731	2,396,963,598
June	664,345,446	567,269,118	621,076,937	518,533,233	2,371,224,734
July	657,753,580	572,396,329	624,774,899	514,109,633	2,369,034,441
August	653,698,106	575,923,198	628,720,082	506,072,893	2,364,414,279
September	652,130,237	579,211,096	631,952,111	494,285,293	2,357,578,737
October	655,513,666	583,269,976	635,724,395	481,397,643	2,355,905,680
November	657,966,329	587,598,080	641,092,599	477,572,943	2,364,229,951
December	651,330,762	592,519,721	645,891,063	474,721,393	2,364,402,939
1893—January	640,515,600	595,777,406	649,018,758	479,552,093	2,364,863,857
February	627,490,086	596,874,470	653,971,257	469,960,493	2,348,296,306
March	626,177,184	602,953,757	658,265,708	461,937,943	2,349,334,592
April	613,042,879	606,881,216	662,606,408	456,946,843	2,339,477,346
May	604,464,554	611,179,657	667,035,144	451,341,143	2,334,020,498
June	592,089,133	614,762,482	672,585,115	437,363,693	2,316,800,423
July	603,723,903	615,174,063	678,722,511	429,076,243	2,326,696,720
August	645,889,540	618,569,277	693,548,342	415,732,923	2,355,735,082
September	657,505,880	621,171,958	706,690,635	418,906,323	2,404,274,796
October	661,395,851	622,571,105	708,728,197	434,874,673	2,427,569,826
November	666,180,139	623,555,170	709,082,750	445,775,673	2,444,593,732
December	666,906,590	624,034,858	708,380,011	451,157,273	2,450,478,732
1894—January	670,023,510	623,589,495	707,614,031	458,988,273	2,460,215,309
February	674,293,180	623,066,534	707,161,720	456,908,723	2,461,430,157
March	672,558,001	623,214,791	707,457,028	461,726,723	2,464,956,543
April	668,087,191	623,188,898	707,327,120	467,176,723	2,465,779,932
May	644,866,968	622,091,895	706,605,777	468,448,703	2,442,013,343
June	629,091,424	622,723,430	706,618,677	462,771,403	2,421,204,934
July	620,026,413	623,091,024	706,667,208	464,525,203	2,414,300,848
August	618,293,455	623,126,683	706,424,600	463,199,203	2,411,043,941
September	623,792,004	622,335,364	705,854,741	460,827,203	2,412,809,812
October	625,795,276	622,705,383	705,386,674	456,345,853	2,410,283,186
November	630,139,655	623,859,290	704,346,423	455,291,773	2,413,637,141
December	625,107,730	624,596,632	704,110,457	439,310,373	2,393,125,192
1895—January	603,543,187	624,671,443	702,730,128	428,026,373	2,358,971,131
February	607,161,380	624,449,865	702,429,824	422,050,373	2,356,091,442
March	618,980,395	624,050,783	704,552,316	417,614,353	2,365,197,847
April	623,109,679	623,880,293	705,985,337	417,104,153	2,370,079,462
May	631,461,468	624,181,708	706,204,012	425,322,463	2,387,169,591
June	636,168,989	624,541,631	704,460,451	433,119,463	2,398,290,534
July	641,132,676	625,025,364	703,543,341	436,309,413	2,406,010,794
August	629,198,579	624,122,346	703,515,496	457,889,413	2,414,725,834
September	613,441,575	624,233,595	703,199,230	456,561,413	2,397,435,813
October	618,542,432	625,269,990	701,660,926	450,010,393	2,395,483,741
November	609,820,049	626,341,574	700,224,894	443,404,398	2,379,790,910
December	597,927,254	625,084,167	698,169,269	430,252,398	2,351,433,083
1896—January	598,956,043	626,438,630	697,501,843	425,218,493	2,348,115,009
February	612,989,590	626,525,462	700,582,213	421,831,993	2,361,929,258
March	617,797,966	626,693,799	704,078,323	426,827,973	2,375,398,061
April	622,672,115	626,677,986	703,939,633	427,524,973	2,380,814,707
May	607,183,582	626,273,881	703,354,231	424,261,693	2,361,073,387
June	600,148,847	625,574,517	702,864,843	417,427,693	2,345,515,900
July	595,306,169	626,273,505	701,054,338	426,869,693	2,349,503,705
August	603,821,169	626,793,049	703,036,192	436,915,693	2,370,566,103
September	641,542,801	627,386,321	705,324,653	439,520,043	2,413,773,818
October	671,664,812	628,421,280	704,894,740	441,111,643	2,446,092,475
November	686,256,984	629,407,641	703,757,186	445,846,643	2,465,268,454
December	692,947,212	630,299,390	702,160,414	460,993,293	2,486,400,309
1897—January	697,855,251	630,986,855	700,173,958	477,577,293	2,506,593,357
February	702,521,724	631,747,623	698,467,623	489,427,293	2,522,164,263
March	706,368,560	631,802,024	697,607,437	490,571,193	2,526,349,214

No. 44.—ESTIMATED STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Aggregate.
1897—April	\$708,084,485	\$632,450,262	\$696,265,280	\$488,411,193	\$2,525,211,220
May	701,929,314	633,079,041	694,339,137	479,753,673	2,509,101,165
June	697,223,332	632,023,665	692,989,982	476,011,673	2,498,248,652
July	697,118,680	632,521,144	691,439,552	474,599,673	2,495,679,249
August	703,082,728	631,390,442	689,946,970	481,289,673	2,505,709,813
September	712,660,417	631,803,932	688,294,266	477,736,673	2,510,495,288
October	729,661,210	632,981,651	686,126,571	471,143,673	2,519,913,105
November	738,584,008	633,766,189	684,108,513	472,127,653	2,528,586,363
December	745,037,596	634,503,065	682,043,937	470,608,653	2,532,193,251
1898—January	752,316,476	635,110,396	678,741,512	475,682,653	2,541,851,037
February	757,948,853	635,150,550	676,181,368	480,583,653	2,549,864,424
March	793,033,076	635,613,934	674,778,175	473,787,653	2,577,212,838
April	834,228,646	636,041,564	675,486,047	461,615,653	2,607,371,910
May	857,273,145	635,710,463	676,358,666	461,818,653	2,631,160,927
June	863,784,929	636,613,445	675,788,473	462,581,653	2,638,768,500
July	870,384,447	636,167,759	673,674,361	459,284,653	2,639,511,220
August	884,070,660	635,898,731	673,202,946	458,786,653	2,651,958,990
September	901,341,264	636,685,342	680,670,281	455,508,308	2,674,205,190
October	925,070,799	638,245,982	684,143,432	455,798,653	2,703,258,866
November	935,930,605	638,268,328	686,659,099	456,704,553	2,717,562,585
December	949,526,013	639,024,225	687,022,166	456,924,503	2,732,496,907
1899—January	958,679,680	639,025,157	685,987,522	456,871,503	2,740,563,862
February	966,396,746	639,811,106	685,177,378	460,017,233	2,751,402,463
March	973,162,297	640,410,079	684,770,188	460,049,333	2,758,391,897
April	980,062,696	641,454,311	683,996,004	459,838,333	2,765,351,344
May	985,483,605	641,589,369	682,853,085	461,492,333	2,771,418,392
June	975,453,939	642,285,659	681,550,167	461,708,323	2,760,998,088
July	978,104,707	641,265,819	681,385,349	461,334,023	2,762,089,898
August	990,380,153	642,463,887	681,351,193	508,926,923	2,823,122,156
September	999,563,565	642,429,454	681,220,519	556,798,623	2,880,012,161

No. 45.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold coin.	Silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	Total silver.
1878—June	\$84,739,774	\$855,143	\$64,918,322	\$85,773,465
July	83,834,116	870,264	65,071,757	85,942,021
August	83,638,275	2,155,651	66,045,378	88,201,029
September	85,264,111	4,057,295	66,752,713	70,810,008
October	85,171,214	4,884,929	66,946,081	71,831,010
November	86,225,072	5,595,331	67,631,975	73,227,306
December	96,262,850	5,790,721	67,982,601	73,773,322
1879—January	100,442,571	6,681,293	68,243,553	74,924,846
February	103,581,169	7,181,983	68,481,108	75,663,091
March	106,167,494	7,216,056	68,704,010	75,920,066
April	107,433,441	7,461,387	68,882,852	76,344,239
May	107,733,920	7,304,905	69,063,799	76,368,704
June	110,505,362	7,653,649	67,346,584	75,000,233
July	112,540,956	8,299,199	63,735,909	72,035,108
August	115,299,698	9,559,586	61,448,641	71,008,227
September	117,049,732	11,074,230	60,088,746	71,162,976
October	136,446,818	12,883,566	59,364,759	72,248,325
November	167,253,930	14,865,993	58,905,958	73,771,951
December	178,749,927	16,887,586	58,674,498	75,562,084
1880—January	185,834,585	17,544,039	57,569,007	75,113,046
February	195,503,715	17,833,957	56,812,196	74,646,153
March	200,384,423	18,375,908	56,219,384	74,595,292
April	208,103,774	19,044,577	55,659,216	74,703,793
May	220,609,801	18,945,060	55,067,488	74,012,548
June	225,695,779	19,309,435	54,511,788	73,821,223
July	231,328,438	19,821,959	53,988,622	73,810,581
August	238,261,719	20,772,687	53,913,429	74,686,116
September	251,893,684	22,914,075	54,368,542	77,282,617
October	264,930,185	25,763,291	54,641,043	80,404,334
November	266,059,685	27,750,297	54,719,069	82,469,366
December	279,458,994	29,262,487	54,705,608	83,968,095
1881—January	288,797,802	29,517,903	54,085,816	83,603,719
February	273,041,291	29,120,545	53,865,739	82,986,284
March	281,851,803	29,183,347	53,496,971	82,680,818
April	302,895,033	28,614,679	53,389,316	82,003,995
May	312,577,341	28,441,232	53,143,038	81,584,270
June	315,312,877	28,827,983	52,839,364	81,667,347
July	326,418,554	29,376,403	52,820,033	82,196,436
August	319,290,055	29,974,361	53,101,173	83,075,534

No. 45.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold coin.	Silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	Totalsilver.
1881—September	\$327, 143, 707	\$32, 230, 038	\$53, 859, 326	\$86, 089, 364
October	338, 840, 772	34, 096, 327	54, 216, 212	88, 312, 539
November	338, 774, 375	34, 955, 253	54, 311, 108	89, 266, 361
December	349, 209, 300	35, 791, 043	54, 294, 179	90, 085, 222
1882—January	359, 912, 800	35, 259, 396	53, 718, 407	88, 977, 803
February	346, 752, 147	34, 842, 223	53, 444, 834	88, 287, 057
March	353, 870, 390	34, 103, 097	53, 155, 519	87, 258, 616
April	365, 674, 497	32, 986, 624	52, 932, 476	85, 919, 100
May	355, 880, 275	32, 237, 637	52, 644, 197	84, 881, 834
June	358, 251, 325	31, 990, 964	52, 379, 949	84, 370, 913
July	359, 573, 222	32, 463, 881	52, 318, 934	84, 782, 815
August	356, 622, 754	32, 563, 531	52, 526, 812	85, 090, 343
September	356, 580, 275	33, 801, 231	53, 135, 370	86, 936, 601
October	355, 731, 190	35, 914, 903	53, 856, 388	89, 771, 291
November	355, 945, 168	37, 689, 298	54, 105, 586	91, 794, 884
December	353, 166, 194	38, 938, 238	54, 172, 748	93, 110, 986
1883—January	355, 115, 323	37, 874, 111	53, 603, 505	91, 477, 616
February	352, 803, 580	37, 543, 636	53, 275, 784	90, 819, 420
March	351, 159, 933	36, 723, 364	52, 961, 376	89, 684, 770
April	350, 823, 098	36, 189, 351	52, 803, 051	88, 992, 402
May	347, 134, 163	36, 006, 722	52, 612, 794	88, 619, 516
June	344, 653, 495	35, 341, 880	52, 474, 299	87, 816, 179
July	342, 038, 527	36, 623, 847	52, 427, 260	89, 051, 107
August	344, 236, 232	37, 700, 702	52, 190, 792	89, 891, 494
September	346, 067, 206	39, 783, 527	52, 785, 446	92, 568, 973
October	348, 648, 323	40, 684, 499	52, 348, 285	93, 032, 784
November	347, 657, 000	41, 301, 933	51, 616, 197	92, 918, 180
December	347, 093, 446	41, 975, 734	50, 886, 788	92, 862, 522
1884—January	346, 418, 091	40, 300, 371	49, 621, 601	89, 921, 972
February	345, 112, 575	39, 302, 720	48, 670, 211	87, 972, 931
March	346, 353, 382	39, 419, 528	47, 819, 665	87, 239, 193
April	344, 813, 781	40, 411, 564	47, 052, 843	87, 464, 407
May	340, 673, 301	40, 408, 876	46, 359, 219	86, 768, 095
June	340, 624, 203	39, 794, 913	45, 660, 808	85, 455, 721
July	339, 167, 112	39, 988, 710	45, 437, 233	85, 425, 943
August	339, 887, 557	39, 415, 107	45, 548, 907	84, 964, 014
September	339, 949, 364	40, 322, 042	45, 706, 940	86, 028, 982
October	339, 657, 784	41, 894, 104	45, 807, 535	87, 611, 639
November	340, 636, 028	42, 435, 754	45, 984, 200	88, 419, 954
December	341, 142, 648	43, 059, 129	45, 906, 318	88, 965, 447
1885—January	341, 660, 992	41, 315, 040	45, 172, 760	86, 487, 800
February	341, 133, 130	40, 686, 187	44, 802, 220	85, 488, 407
March	342, 727, 561	39, 998, 912	44, 387, 921	84, 386, 833
April	342, 712, 570	39, 606, 360	44, 049, 389	83, 715, 749
May	342, 763, 852	39, 264, 376	43, 272, 264	82, 536, 640
June	341, 668, 411	38, 471, 269	43, 702, 921	82, 174, 190
July	340, 612, 138	39, 284, 433	49, 594, 894	88, 879, 327
August	342, 120, 762	41, 405, 166	50, 235, 720	91, 640, 886
September	345, 985, 470	45, 275, 710	51, 328, 206	96, 603, 916
October	349, 085, 781	49, 442, 089	52, 014, 657	101, 456, 746
November	355, 181, 306	50, 191, 413	47, 069, 577	97, 261, 390
December	359, 629, 546	52, 541, 571	47, 203, 948	99, 745, 519
1886—January	362, 757, 418	51, 470, 376	45, 996, 478	97, 466, 854
February	361, 683, 821	51, 339, 855	46, 209, 527	97, 549, 382
March	362, 273, 173	51, 258, 776	46, 208, 020	97, 466, 796
April	361, 410, 158	52, 505, 619	46, 176, 268	98, 681, 887
May	360, 443, 324	52, 908, 076	46, 138, 567	99, 046, 643
June	357, 936, 337	52, 469, 720	46, 156, 255	98, 625, 975
July	359, 074, 385	54, 119, 362	46, 483, 799	100, 603, 161
August	364, 667, 768	56, 803, 829	47, 118, 920	103, 922, 749
September	364, 720, 340	60, 018, 693	48, 183, 654	108, 202, 347
October	368, 190, 898	61, 148, 155	48, 790, 551	109, 938, 706
November	372, 072, 260	61, 991, 448	49, 290, 307	111, 281, 755
December	372, 290, 259	61, 117, 409	49, 444, 927	110, 562, 336
1887—January	371, 729, 450	58, 539, 864	48, 789, 824	107, 329, 688
February	371, 792, 210	57, 340, 887	48, 638, 365	105, 979, 252
March	373, 208, 461	56, 801, 655	48, 526, 710	105, 328, 365
April	375, 241, 850	55, 735, 205	48, 452, 174	104, 187, 379
May	377, 794, 495	55, 421, 460	48, 495, 501	103, 916, 961
June	376, 419, 229	55, 506, 147	48, 570, 305	104, 076, 452
July	377, 350, 294	55, 911, 226	48, 947, 826	104, 859, 052
August	381, 550, 256	57, 037, 669	49, 164, 242	106, 201, 911
September	391, 090, 890	60, 346, 361	50, 414, 706	110, 761, 067
October	392, 585, 770	62, 640, 625	51, 290, 051	113, 930, 676
November	396, 450, 215	64, 261, 714	51, 751, 132	116, 012, 846
December	399, 361, 143	64, 222, 818	51, 968, 357	116, 191, 175
1888—January	398, 661, 926	61, 926, 977	51, 325, 993	113, 252, 970
February	398, 280, 517	60, 597, 864	50, 972, 367	111, 570, 231
March	397, 745, 984	59, 318, 515	50, 767, 608	110, 086, 123
April	398, 568, 122	57, 883, 396	50, 549, 654	108, 433, 050
May	396, 379, 632	56, 449, 820	50, 470, 265	106, 920, 085

No. 45.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold coin.	Silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	Total silver.
1888—June.....	\$392,066,854	\$55,545,303	\$50,354,635	\$105,899,938
July.....	378,606,804	54,910,025	50,476,380	105,386,405
August.....	376,347,905	55,461,388	50,835,476	106,296,864
September.....	377,329,864	57,751,356	52,020,975	109,772,331
October.....	380,016,817	59,691,450	52,571,712	112,263,162
November.....	381,391,086	60,475,385	52,914,197	113,389,582
December.....	379,834,512	60,779,321	53,234,525	114,013,846
1889—January.....	380,116,365	58,374,861	52,440,119	110,814,980
February.....	379,497,911	57,431,904	51,944,751	109,376,655
March.....	378,072,380	56,490,339	51,707,112	108,197,451
April.....	377,407,308	55,647,772	51,622,110	107,269,882
May.....	376,962,858	54,704,317	51,460,545	106,164,862
June.....	376,055,482	54,417,967	51,476,834	105,894,801
July.....	374,798,435	54,220,255	51,521,149	105,741,404
August.....	375,811,209	54,918,786	51,860,309	106,779,095
September.....	375,947,715	57,374,100	52,931,352	110,305,452
October.....	375,685,071	59,888,480	53,890,881	113,779,361
November.....	374,769,489	60,696,637	54,393,786	115,090,423
December.....	375,705,922	61,266,501	54,769,403	116,035,904
1890—January.....	374,937,316	59,306,637	54,202,140	113,508,777
February.....	373,507,203	58,372,380	53,950,362	112,322,742
March.....	373,624,488	57,847,656	53,984,972	111,832,628
April.....	374,310,922	56,994,977	53,804,039	110,799,016
May.....	375,246,356	56,348,174	53,915,869	110,264,043
June.....	374,396,381	56,166,356	54,069,743	110,236,099
July.....	375,114,196	56,981,268	54,284,363	111,265,631
August.....	379,053,187	58,506,674	54,948,886	113,455,560
September.....	386,939,723	62,132,454	56,311,846	118,444,300
October.....	400,378,130	65,709,564	57,641,658	123,351,222
November.....	405,105,897	67,248,357	58,272,967	125,521,324
December.....	411,080,597	67,547,023	58,651,154	126,198,177
1891—January.....	409,441,335	64,818,949	57,723,629	122,542,578
February.....	408,752,874	63,560,533	57,345,638	120,906,191
March.....	408,468,850	62,921,010	57,254,002	120,175,012
April.....	408,862,781	61,692,818	57,368,507	119,061,325
May.....	406,661,860	59,868,710	57,853,226	117,721,936
June.....	408,073,806	57,683,041	58,290,924	115,973,965
July.....	407,630,012	58,163,879	57,763,464	115,927,343
August.....	406,745,335	58,558,697	58,554,668	117,113,365
September.....	408,333,304	60,194,175	59,664,446	119,858,621
October.....	406,770,367	62,135,461	62,105,136	124,240,597
November.....	405,931,402	62,697,204	62,845,437	125,542,641
December.....	407,999,180	62,326,191	62,776,830	125,103,021
1892—January.....	407,833,022	60,216,630	62,415,971	122,632,601
February.....	407,813,501	59,264,520	62,308,717	121,573,237
March.....	407,614,418	58,471,743	62,547,654	121,019,397
April.....	407,615,949	57,554,457	62,833,523	120,387,980
May.....	408,911,657	57,096,925	62,736,334	119,833,259
June.....	408,767,740	56,799,484	62,386,518	119,186,002
July.....	410,447,360	57,031,862	63,346,937	120,378,799
August.....	411,154,411	57,622,886	63,897,139	121,520,025
September.....	411,524,329	59,569,103	64,916,209	124,485,312
October.....	411,252,197	61,672,455	65,985,408	127,657,863
November.....	410,367,863	62,586,806	66,515,135	129,101,941
December.....	412,970,960	62,822,936	67,327,267	130,150,203
1893—January.....	411,688,068	61,196,388	66,540,937	127,737,325
February.....	409,817,138	60,432,090	64,021,838	124,453,928
March.....	407,799,951	59,557,190	66,032,175	125,589,365
April.....	410,759,520	58,835,383	66,257,142	125,092,525
May.....	407,945,944	58,053,489	66,163,602	124,217,091
June.....	403,633,700	57,029,743	65,400,268	122,430,011
July.....	416,909,941	56,223,989	64,007,129	120,231,118
August.....	469,466,368	61,654,630	64,335,238	125,989,868
September.....	484,296,109	58,832,668	64,100,205	122,932,873
October.....	498,121,679	58,725,818	64,309,807	123,035,625
November.....	505,058,011	58,425,922	65,541,645	123,967,567
December.....	508,602,811	57,869,589	65,854,740	123,724,329
1894—January.....	527,357,916	55,735,720	61,108,700	116,844,420
February.....	496,830,383	54,574,546	59,921,912	114,496,458
March.....	496,101,956	53,525,295	59,588,287	113,113,582
April.....	497,894,733	52,655,121	59,125,312	111,780,433
May.....	496,799,152	51,952,691	57,944,250	109,896,941
June.....	497,873,990	51,191,377	58,233,344	109,424,721
July.....	499,103,577	50,959,540	58,250,802	109,210,342
August.....	497,407,586	51,512,484	58,446,869	109,959,353
September.....	500,126,248	54,276,243	58,244,768	112,521,011
October.....	500,181,380	56,443,670	60,242,999	116,686,669
November.....	465,789,187	57,449,865	61,606,967	119,056,832
December.....	485,501,376	57,889,090	62,672,086	120,561,176
1895—January.....	506,189,411	55,873,630	61,710,429	117,584,059
February.....	468,568,100	54,649,360	60,940,597	115,589,957

No. 45.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold coin.	Silver dollars.	Fractional silver coin.	Total silver.
1895—March.....	\$479,493,899	\$53,917,857	\$59,873,046	\$113,790,903
April.....	483,111,525	53,413,709	59,653,010	113,066,719
May.....	483,770,430	52,812,570	59,786,487	112,599,057
June.....	480,275,057	51,983,162	60,219,718	112,202,880
July.....	485,778,610	51,746,706	60,532,508	112,279,214
August.....	479,787,653	52,584,843	60,090,158	112,675,001
September.....	469,884,062	55,146,527	61,409,543	116,556,070
October.....	475,181,593	58,354,092	63,832,759	122,186,851
November.....	480,252,104	58,760,713	65,416,119	124,176,832
December.....	484,728,547	59,205,927	64,417,685	123,623,612
1896—January.....	499,262,686	56,629,676	64,387,135	121,016,811
February.....	445,293,591	55,515,941	63,744,061	119,260,002
March.....	445,912,256	54,792,752	62,970,303	117,763,055
April.....	454,225,656	53,602,362	62,489,507	116,091,869
May.....	455,876,439	52,717,417	61,356,627	114,074,044
June.....	456,128,483	52,175,998	59,999,805	112,175,803
July.....	445,293,944	51,999,797	59,663,561	111,663,358
August.....	463,995,969	53,445,881	59,699,467	113,145,348
September.....	478,771,490	56,513,178	60,228,298	116,741,476
October.....	516,340,979	58,190,802	61,171,736	119,362,538
November.....	516,729,882	58,493,845	61,233,346	119,727,191
December.....	517,743,229	58,581,819	62,101,986	120,683,805
1897—January.....	515,468,129	56,361,136	60,889,370	117,250,506
February.....	516,315,696	55,378,762	60,709,595	116,088,357
March.....	517,125,757	54,507,319	60,246,493	114,753,812
April.....	517,321,596	53,776,448	60,177,704	113,954,152
May.....	520,221,923	53,007,095	60,306,988	113,314,083
June.....	519,146,675	52,001,202	59,228,540	111,229,742
July.....	519,074,302	51,655,722	59,131,282	110,787,004
August.....	521,848,563	53,085,664	58,936,292	112,021,956
September.....	528,098,753	57,145,770	61,176,415	118,322,185
October.....	539,273,953	60,196,778	63,432,929	123,629,707
November.....	544,494,748	61,280,761	64,829,045	126,109,806
December.....	547,568,360	61,491,073	65,720,308	127,211,381
1898—January.....	551,584,924	59,478,293	64,955,943	124,434,236
February.....	553,884,882	59,020,904	64,702,811	123,291,715
March.....	582,129,742	58,562,507	64,618,802	123,181,399
April.....	617,038,510	58,561,008	64,586,273	123,147,281
May.....	649,571,881	57,596,423	64,042,000	121,638,423
June.....	660,959,880	57,259,791	64,323,747	121,583,538
July.....	645,246,054	57,293,336	63,994,457	121,287,793
August.....	630,693,166	57,738,313	64,759,523	122,497,836
September.....	622,649,812	60,788,828	66,587,940	127,376,768
October.....	649,846,727	63,437,255	68,878,952	132,316,207
November.....	658,986,513	63,980,333	69,997,276	133,977,609
December.....	667,796,579	65,183,553	70,627,818	135,811,371
1899—January.....	696,987,400	63,429,088	69,083,516	132,512,604
February.....	702,305,269	63,135,375	69,143,844	132,279,219
March.....	694,855,942	64,536,488	69,496,609	134,033,097
April.....	701,077,442	64,023,325	69,784,194	133,807,519
May.....	724,282,177	63,484,217	70,044,980	133,479,197
June.....	702,060,459	63,381,751	70,675,682	134,057,433
July.....	700,256,384	63,158,273	70,527,873	133,686,146
August.....	672,933,192	64,887,236	72,516,837	137,404,073
September.....	646,561,185	68,755,243	74,045,762	142,801,005

No. 46.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$274,660,895	.....	\$310,129,887	\$584,790,782
July.....	269,575,157	.....	307,825,871	577,401,028
August.....	268,332,762	.....	309,868,704	578,201,466
September.....	273,631,676	.....	311,500,886	585,132,562
October.....	272,505,410	.....	314,750,592	587,256,002
November.....	273,025,612	.....	313,976,518	587,002,130
December.....	277,098,511	.....	314,339,398	591,437,909
1879—January.....	275,656,485	.....	311,034,824	586,691,309
February.....	265,511,043	.....	314,805,251	580,316,294
March.....	270,851,347	.....	320,550,850	591,402,197
April.....	276,236,193	.....	320,680,770	596,916,963
May.....	269,130,574	.....	314,014,961	583,145,535
June.....	272,289,112	.....	320,675,372	592,964,484
July.....	282,889,550	.....	322,056,448	604,945,998
August.....	276,083,410	.....	324,924,058	601,007,468

No. 46.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1879—September	\$298,507,762	.....	\$329,328,434	\$627,836,196
October	309,158,449	.....	332,923,456	642,081,905
November	316,707,562	.....	336,285,797	652,993,359
December	324,020,522	.....	338,609,534	662,630,056
1880—January	322,381,454	.....	336,301,464	658,682,918
February	320,531,923	.....	338,998,267	659,530,190
March	322,600,935	.....	340,343,037	662,943,972
April	320,206,736	.....	338,950,535	659,157,271
May	315,847,996	.....	335,694,719	651,542,715
June	313,660,457	.....	336,800,651	650,461,108
July	312,581,892	.....	336,543,916	649,125,808
August	315,031,167	.....	339,322,041	654,353,208
September	319,532,403	.....	339,872,302	659,404,705
October	324,262,023	.....	339,182,172	663,444,195
November	327,106,079	.....	339,594,531	666,700,610
December	330,939,198	.....	339,550,004	670,489,202
1881—January	327,499,400	.....	337,508,713	665,008,113
February	324,474,415	.....	339,097,583	663,571,998
March	325,342,818	.....	342,732,318	668,075,136
April	323,753,930	.....	346,058,838	669,812,768
May	319,758,711	.....	345,820,707	665,579,418
June	316,476,924	.....	349,320,733	665,797,657
July	317,056,106	.....	351,380,525	668,436,631
August	317,360,147	.....	353,176,365	670,536,512
September	319,550,884	.....	353,854,240	673,405,124
October	320,399,247	.....	355,123,453	675,522,700
November	320,279,938	.....	356,953,345	677,233,283
December	320,688,216	.....	356,179,777	676,867,993
1882—January	317,966,622	.....	354,502,769	672,469,391
February	316,979,166	.....	355,611,439	672,590,605
March	318,309,601	.....	356,399,710	674,709,311
April	318,053,192	.....	354,183,680	672,236,872
May	314,742,326	.....	351,606,809	666,349,135
June	312,010,427	.....	351,275,317	663,285,744
July	311,711,426	.....	349,545,731	661,257,157
August	310,797,075	.....	352,546,988	663,344,063
September	314,732,358	.....	355,427,876	670,160,734
October	316,991,820	.....	355,409,283	672,401,103
November	316,089,624	.....	355,380,459	671,470,083
December	318,226,621	.....	355,350,769	673,577,390
1883—January	313,088,779	.....	350,824,557	663,913,336
February	313,936,199	.....	353,662,570	667,598,769
March	316,802,455	.....	354,992,868	671,795,323
April	315,711,393	.....	352,203,939	667,915,332
May	313,209,191	.....	349,095,679	662,304,870
June	310,182,177	.....	347,855,146	658,037,323
July	309,048,370	.....	346,770,823	655,819,193
August	308,889,250	.....	347,887,072	656,776,322
September	309,486,596	.....	346,710,404	656,197,000
October	309,567,979	.....	345,100,240	654,668,219
November	306,806,372	.....	343,230,410	650,036,782
December	307,036,767	.....	340,993,531	648,030,298
1884—January	304,524,827	.....	333,994,061	638,458,888
February	300,872,384	.....	333,736,000	634,608,384
March	300,776,364	.....	336,173,139	636,949,503
April	300,915,183	.....	332,266,201	633,181,384
May	307,949,175	.....	332,484,730	640,433,905
June	306,497,214	.....	329,882,621	636,379,835
July	303,953,026	.....	326,536,019	630,489,045
August	305,837,462	.....	324,517,896	630,355,358
September	310,156,143	.....	323,964,981	634,121,124
October	312,738,844	.....	322,836,117	635,574,961
November	314,480,333	.....	320,254,849	634,735,182
December	310,181,441	.....	318,062,338	628,243,779
1885—January	302,722,547	.....	312,169,259	614,891,806
February	297,754,194	.....	313,861,979	611,616,173
March	299,997,728	.....	313,584,455	613,582,183
April	299,815,326	.....	311,295,144	611,110,470
May	296,263,907	.....	307,183,159	603,447,066
June	301,633,637	.....	306,911,370	608,545,007
July	298,262,019	.....	307,297,711	605,559,730
August	291,022,360	.....	307,875,599	598,897,959
September	295,551,684	.....	310,151,714	605,703,398
October	300,985,675	.....	309,840,846	610,826,521
November	303,390,373	.....	310,973,491	614,363,864
December	304,949,816	.....	311,164,536	616,114,352
1886—January	298,790,627	.....	307,049,105	605,839,732
February	299,483,724	.....	309,039,918	608,523,642
March	304,466,531	.....	311,758,186	616,224,717
April	309,077,242	.....	309,430,872	618,508,114
May	306,436,918	.....	306,206,015	612,642,933

**No. 46.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.**

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National- bank notes.	Total.
1886—June.....	\$305,562,699		\$304,476,475	\$610,039,174
July.....	305,636,874		302,446,139	608,083,003
August.....	299,906,369		301,371,095	601,277,464
September.....	302,456,935		300,995,048	603,451,983
October.....	308,573,711		298,116,544	606,690,255
November.....	310,107,828		296,022,243	606,730,071
December.....	317,001,690		293,559,737	610,561,427
1887—January.....	313,677,334		288,176,405	601,853,739
February.....	312,811,814		285,792,236	598,604,050
March.....	318,386,078		284,392,226	602,778,304
April.....	318,105,542		281,812,058	599,917,600
May.....	315,923,640		278,055,162	593,978,802
June.....	317,897,219		276,554,488	594,451,707
July.....	318,587,276		273,146,207	591,733,483
August.....	318,392,477		270,774,103	589,167,580
September.....	322,535,804		269,782,997	592,318,741
October.....	324,204,949		267,757,278	591,962,227
November.....	323,527,796		266,558,514	590,086,310
December.....	324,271,591		263,444,420	587,716,011
1888—January.....	318,020,547		257,920,431	575,940,978
February.....	313,198,929		256,097,116	569,296,045
March.....	313,595,393		254,673,417	568,268,810
April.....	307,634,402		252,484,307	560,118,709
May.....	300,522,816		248,878,462	549,401,278
June.....	294,282,812		245,149,720	539,432,532
July.....	291,650,276		241,234,901	532,885,177
August.....	290,453,623		238,466,870	528,922,493
September.....	293,322,053		237,505,695	530,827,748
October.....	298,287,696		235,090,263	533,377,959
November.....	300,118,060		232,945,416	533,063,476
December.....	305,558,156		229,486,146	535,041,302
1889—January.....	303,319,518		223,602,595	526,922,113
February.....	301,460,505		220,815,013	522,275,518
March.....	307,179,785		217,974,354	525,154,139
April.....	308,330,879		214,819,583	523,150,462
May.....	302,740,629		210,583,650	513,324,279
June.....	300,344,931		207,039,352	507,384,283
July.....	298,741,050		204,361,154	503,102,804
August.....	297,810,081		201,172,710	498,982,791
September.....	310,235,758		199,684,081	509,919,839
October.....	316,887,515		196,714,410	513,581,925
November.....	321,721,994		195,294,664	517,016,658
December.....	331,007,091		192,587,030	523,594,121
1890—January.....	327,444,792		188,274,459	515,719,251
February.....	326,857,151		187,661,139	514,518,290
March.....	332,101,359		186,337,406	518,438,765
April.....	330,676,605		185,322,364	515,998,969
May.....	326,933,217		183,072,228	510,005,445
June.....	323,046,826		181,396,823	504,443,649
July.....	322,697,004		179,487,509	502,185,113
August.....	327,287,306	\$1,375,900	178,071,525	506,734,731
September.....	333,915,726	7,106,500	176,982,404	518,004,630
October.....	334,417,753	11,467,351	175,947,795	521,832,899
November.....	335,575,296	17,219,656	174,912,067	527,707,019
December.....	336,675,385	21,896,783	173,738,584	532,310,752
1891—January.....	328,325,508	25,101,706	168,983,398	522,410,612
February.....	328,004,851	28,871,279	168,452,386	525,328,516
March.....	334,030,198	33,921,973	168,119,827	536,071,998
April.....	332,184,618	37,020,254	166,171,886	535,376,758
May.....	327,318,746	38,112,280	163,661,349	529,092,375
June.....	323,714,272	40,463,165	161,922,040	526,099,477
July.....	319,892,564	43,684,078	162,241,992	525,818,634
August.....	317,696,436	45,748,350	164,312,057	527,756,843
September.....	326,731,201	57,205,228	166,090,066	550,026,495
October.....	332,553,989	66,473,484	166,445,763	565,473,236
November.....	333,364,309	70,983,280	168,151,853	572,499,448
December.....	333,767,351	75,296,057	168,427,433	577,490,841
1892—January.....	330,097,313	76,038,319	167,176,607	573,312,239
February.....	322,131,688	75,718,553	167,829,448	565,679,689
March.....	323,904,962	77,605,410	168,644,955	570,155,327
April.....	324,785,861	81,501,770	168,067,089	574,354,720
May.....	318,453,302	87,068,872	167,427,965	572,949,939
June.....	311,814,840	98,051,657	167,306,957	577,173,454
July.....	311,852,278	101,756,301	166,595,935	580,204,514
August.....	317,548,420	104,114,086	166,033,118	587,695,624
September.....	322,603,158	107,001,850	165,085,108	594,690,116
October.....	332,080,234	114,567,423	165,224,137	611,871,794
November.....	333,772,877	118,877,559	167,786,384	620,436,820
December.....	330,933,540	122,039,656	168,361,365	621,334,561
1893—January.....	319,694,138	123,927,346	166,623,083	610,244,567

No. 46.—UNITED STATES NOTES, TREASURY NOTES, AND NATIONAL-BANK NOTES
IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	National-bank notes.	Total.
1893—February.....	\$314,174,742	\$126,447,613	\$169,844,260	\$610,466,615
March.....	316,793,314	128,956,781	172,267,433	618,017,528
April.....	319,807,117	128,779,103	171,770,315	620,356,535
May.....	319,022,323	132,505,183	171,920,799	623,448,305
June.....	320,875,683	140,661,694	174,731,139	636,268,516
July.....	324,394,404	143,774,138	180,134,997	648,303,539
August.....	331,638,060	145,420,209	195,822,781	672,881,050
September.....	332,228,906	148,824,199	200,875,098	681,928,203
October.....	321,892,028	150,818,582	197,745,227	670,455,837
November.....	311,268,672	150,770,406	196,139,558	658,178,636
December.....	302,541,814	151,965,267	196,181,216	650,688,297
1894—January.....	299,378,826	150,755,402	193,335,220	643,469,448
February.....	293,610,528	141,038,766	194,839,041	629,488,335
March.....	290,591,356	141,316,855	197,116,886	629,025,097
April.....	284,443,688	141,026,114	199,082,593	624,552,395
May.....	270,590,089	140,074,690	199,724,021	610,388,800
June.....	268,772,371	134,862,009	200,754,351	604,388,731
July.....	264,564,225	129,918,527	202,643,601	597,126,353
August.....	263,775,103	124,552,440	202,025,053	590,352,596
September.....	267,283,481	121,495,374	202,546,710	591,325,565
October.....	280,474,705	122,715,396	202,594,902	605,785,003
November.....	276,910,489	124,574,906	202,517,054	604,002,449
December.....	264,761,858	122,453,781	201,845,738	589,061,377
1895—January.....	256,999,943	117,180,225	198,964,306	573,143,964
February.....	261,988,258	114,249,700	199,889,358	576,127,316
March.....	256,935,759	121,457,600	203,091,318	581,484,677
April.....	267,393,905	121,840,500	204,760,225	593,994,630
May.....	266,938,032	117,954,807	206,579,490	591,472,329
June.....	265,109,456	115,978,708	207,047,546	588,135,710
July.....	271,349,327	114,004,381	205,729,557	591,083,265
August.....	247,536,753	109,436,662	204,738,609	561,712,024
September.....	240,364,416	107,035,426	206,833,159	554,233,001
October.....	238,986,280	114,526,669	207,364,028	560,876,977
November.....	234,912,497	115,260,322	207,568,852	557,741,671
December.....	230,855,873	115,726,769	206,653,836	553,236,478
1896—January.....	245,745,840	110,221,185	203,086,897	559,053,922
February.....	240,458,573	106,074,550	208,551,379	555,084,502
March.....	232,288,482	103,728,966	214,205,029	550,222,477
April.....	237,349,381	100,921,025	216,602,179	554,872,585
May.....	225,562,755	98,080,506	215,285,550	538,928,811
June.....	225,451,358	95,217,361	215,331,927	536,000,646
July.....	237,410,538	93,948,532	214,096,620	545,455,690
August.....	231,964,734	91,262,524	215,798,526	539,025,784
September.....	249,547,300	88,964,047	220,804,863	559,316,210
October.....	256,950,326	83,959,764	222,002,576	562,912,666
November.....	274,705,483	80,147,901	222,335,419	577,188,803
December.....	261,367,758	84,171,221	221,384,148	566,923,127
1897—January.....	268,486,236	82,733,382	217,766,273	568,985,891
February.....	260,734,616	85,544,621	219,230,343	565,511,580
March.....	248,513,640	90,244,810	222,420,183	561,178,633
April.....	247,738,136	92,253,627	224,211,934	564,203,697
May.....	248,848,703	86,641,406	224,766,143	560,256,252
June.....	248,583,578	83,905,197	226,410,767	558,899,542
July.....	252,389,952	81,563,887	225,155,465	559,109,304
August.....	254,432,314	83,145,312	226,075,827	563,653,453
September.....	251,795,544	89,816,063	226,464,135	568,075,742
October.....	258,996,998	101,759,955	225,134,263	585,891,216
November.....	262,183,000	104,676,398	224,956,210	591,815,608
December.....	262,480,927	103,443,936	223,827,755	589,752,618
1898—January.....	273,722,410	100,797,666	220,366,293	594,886,369
February.....	264,164,186	98,464,430	221,413,230	584,041,846
March.....	267,305,587	99,709,432	221,742,388	588,757,407
April.....	288,048,318	99,588,970	223,384,790	611,022,078
May.....	290,202,987	100,226,855	224,609,636	615,039,478
June.....	286,572,329	98,665,580	223,129,703	608,367,612
July.....	278,084,187	95,735,553	222,056,642	595,876,382
August.....	272,395,581	94,920,654	222,845,926	590,162,161
September.....	291,660,165	96,704,283	231,750,720	620,115,168
October.....	306,301,620	96,569,780	234,969,964	637,841,364
November.....	311,736,046	95,781,482	238,109,059	645,626,587
December.....	312,415,738	94,942,741	238,337,729	645,696,208
1899—January.....	309,643,158	93,993,753	237,576,019	641,212,930
February.....	308,305,398	94,204,459	239,275,723	641,785,580
March.....	310,519,117	94,075,701	240,261,430	644,856,248
April.....	312,057,405	93,559,041	238,877,207	644,493,653
May.....	311,095,424	93,101,782	238,117,598	642,314,804
June.....	310,547,349	92,605,792	237,832,594	640,985,735
July.....	311,329,994	92,158,536	238,048,960	641,537,490
August.....	310,130,421	91,650,632	238,521,489	640,302,542
September.....	314,954,600	89,957,175	239,731,781	644,643,556

No. 47.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$24,897,680	\$7,080	\$46,245,000	\$71,149,760
July.....	23,852,980	959,690	51,120,000	75,932,670
August.....	17,222,180	1,709,280	47,815,000	66,746,460
September.....	23,433,680	711,600	39,545,000	63,690,280
October.....	22,908,480	68,790	35,660,000	58,635,270
November.....	24,117,780	366,060	35,070,000	59,553,840
December.....	21,189,280	413,360	33,190,000	54,792,640
1879—January.....	17,082,680	400,340	40,445,000	57,928,020
February.....	16,379,280	331,860	36,675,000	53,386,140
March.....	16,253,960	251,700	25,145,000	41,650,660
April.....	15,710,460	197,680	30,905,000	46,813,140
May.....	15,380,120	444,140	25,880,000	41,704,260
June.....	15,279,820	414,480	29,355,000	45,049,300
July.....	15,196,900	771,170	40,250,000	56,218,070
August.....	15,008,700	1,304,890	34,375,000	50,688,590
September.....	14,843,200	1,176,720	29,240,000	45,259,920
October.....	14,377,000	1,604,371	20,185,000	36,176,971
November.....	13,195,460	1,894,722	13,585,000	28,675,182
December.....	11,596,140	3,824,252	10,090,000	25,510,392
1880—January.....	10,350,000	3,989,454	12,685,000	27,024,454
February.....	9,755,300	4,572,606	11,095,000	25,422,906
March.....	8,244,000	6,017,006	8,320,000	22,581,006
April.....	8,056,800	6,615,366	8,985,000	23,657,166
May.....	8,010,300	6,051,539	12,650,000	26,711,839
June.....	7,963,900	5,789,569	14,235,000	27,988,469
July.....	7,852,000	6,930,959	15,075,000	29,857,959
August.....	7,661,100	7,619,219	11,205,000	26,485,319
September.....	7,480,100	12,203,191	9,885,000	29,568,291
October.....	7,447,700	19,780,241	8,625,000	35,852,941
November.....	7,381,380	26,504,986	8,450,000	42,336,366
December.....	6,528,380	36,127,711	6,980,000	49,636,091
1881—January.....	6,491,400	36,814,637	8,630,000	51,936,037
February.....	6,229,400	37,027,797	7,640,000	50,897,197
March.....	6,028,900	39,445,815	6,565,000	52,039,715
April.....	5,961,200	39,157,932	8,255,000	53,374,132
May.....	5,876,280	38,784,540	10,860,000	55,520,820
June.....	5,759,520	39,110,729	11,650,000	56,520,249
July.....	5,748,120	40,802,892	10,525,000	57,076,012
August.....	5,397,120	46,061,878	9,450,000	60,908,998
September.....	5,239,320	52,590,180	8,105,000	65,934,500
October.....	5,204,220	58,838,770	8,275,000	72,317,990
November.....	5,199,620	59,573,950	8,990,000	73,763,570
December.....	5,188,120	62,815,320	9,540,000	77,043,440
1882—January.....	5,180,220	61,537,540	11,330,000	78,047,760
February.....	5,172,320	60,125,010	11,445,000	76,742,330
March.....	5,166,920	59,423,440	10,925,000	75,515,360
April.....	5,071,120	58,908,570	10,990,000	74,969,690
May.....	5,052,920	57,227,060	12,065,000	74,344,980
June.....	5,028,020	54,606,090	13,245,000	72,780,110
July.....	5,016,440	54,757,720	12,220,000	71,994,160
August.....	4,992,040	57,739,880	11,815,000	74,546,920
September.....	4,907,440	63,204,780	10,540,000	78,652,220
October.....	11,370,270	65,620,450	9,835,000	86,825,720
November.....	19,458,270	67,342,690	9,835,000	96,635,960
December.....	39,514,810	68,443,660	9,575,000	117,533,470
1883—January.....	47,669,640	68,438,820	12,430,000	128,538,460
February.....	42,554,470	68,027,420	11,130,000	121,711,890
March.....	43,444,510	70,759,991	9,465,000	123,669,501
April.....	48,398,200	71,884,071	10,050,000	130,332,271
May.....	59,591,940	71,727,391	11,790,000	143,109,331
June.....	59,807,370	72,620,686	13,060,000	145,488,056
July.....	60,068,600	73,728,681	12,885,000	146,682,281
August.....	54,547,540	75,375,161	12,055,000	141,977,701
September.....	55,014,940	78,921,961	11,870,000	145,806,901
October.....	52,076,180	85,334,381	12,545,000	149,955,561
November.....	58,897,620	87,976,201	14,365,000	161,238,821
December.....	63,585,140	93,717,721	14,480,000	174,782,861
1884—January.....	77,462,620	96,958,031	16,835,000	191,255,651
February.....	77,843,430	96,247,721	18,125,000	192,216,151
March.....	68,812,150	95,919,576	14,955,000	179,686,726
April.....	56,700,805	95,497,981	14,920,000	167,118,786
May.....	59,125,480	97,363,471	11,030,000	167,518,951
June.....	71,146,640	96,427,011	12,190,000	179,763,651
July.....	91,491,490	95,138,361	13,165,000	199,794,851
August.....	92,017,940	94,228,691	14,270,000	200,516,631
September.....	87,389,660	96,491,251	15,630,000	199,510,911
October.....	87,865,570	100,741,561	17,770,000	206,377,131
November.....	93,374,290	104,988,531	22,575,000	220,937,821
December.....	93,287,420	114,865,911	24,760,000	232,913,331
1885—January.....	111,980,380	113,858,811	30,085,000	255,924,191
February.....	112,683,290	111,467,951	30,200,000	254,351,241

No. 47.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1885—March	\$115,647,540	\$112,500,226	\$26,210,000	\$254,357,766
April	125,234,800	109,443,946	25,400,000	260,078,746
May	128,553,010	105,085,186	26,925,000	260,563,196
June	126,729,730	101,530,946	29,585,000	257,845,676
July	123,289,000	98,872,106	31,420,000	253,581,106
August	123,885,490	96,079,296	30,865,000	250,829,786
September	118,137,790	93,656,716	23,185,000	234,979,506
October	109,020,760	93,146,772	18,145,000	220,312,532
November	105,554,092	92,702,642	17,555,000	215,811,734
December	105,359,601	93,179,465	13,790,000	212,329,066
1886—January	115,234,951	89,761,609	14,590,000	219,636,560
February	105,637,050	88,390,816	14,920,000	208,947,866
March	90,775,643	90,122,421	11,925,000	192,823,064
April	84,715,225	90,733,141	11,515,000	186,963,366
May	80,120,025	89,184,129	13,955,000	183,259,154
June	76,044,375	88,116,225	18,250,000	182,410,600
July	74,718,517	87,564,044	19,105,000	181,387,561
August	77,698,347	89,021,760	11,195,000	177,915,107
September	84,691,807	95,387,112	7,705,000	187,783,919
October	88,294,969	100,306,800	7,140,000	195,741,769
November	90,520,633	105,519,817	7,025,000	203,065,450
December	97,215,605	117,246,670	6,510,000	220,972,275
1887—January	105,665,107	118,315,714	8,720,000	232,700,821
February	99,958,365	121,130,755	8,180,000	229,269,120
March	94,046,015	131,930,489	7,135,000	233,111,504
April	94,434,485	137,740,430	8,350,000	240,524,915
May	90,960,977	139,143,328	8,990,000	239,094,305
June	91,225,437	142,118,017	8,770,000	242,113,454
July	94,990,087	144,166,141	8,460,000	247,616,228
August	88,765,340	147,876,385	7,130,000	243,771,725
September	97,984,683	154,354,826	6,535,000	258,874,509
October	99,684,773	160,713,957	7,215,000	267,613,730
November	90,780,753	168,149,274	6,835,000	265,765,027
December	96,734,057	176,855,423	6,985,000	280,574,480
1888—January	104,853,971	179,321,053	10,645,000	294,820,024
February	96,697,913	184,452,659	11,215,000	292,365,572
March	91,953,949	191,526,445	8,915,000	292,395,394
April	99,561,293	194,426,932	10,555,000	304,543,225
May	109,581,730	196,645,405	12,230,000	318,457,135
June	119,887,370	200,387,376	14,415,000	334,689,746
July	131,959,112	203,680,679	15,205,000	350,844,791
August	124,750,394	209,658,966	14,645,000	349,054,360
September	134,838,190	218,561,601	12,730,000	366,129,791
October	140,613,658	229,783,152	11,580,000	381,976,810
November	129,264,228	237,415,789	11,360,000	378,040,017
December	120,888,448	246,219,999	10,250,000	377,358,447
1889—January	130,986,592	245,337,438	13,915,000	390,239,030
February	130,210,717	246,628,953	15,920,000	392,759,670
March	128,826,517	251,263,679	14,450,000	394,540,196
April	136,614,789	254,939,203	14,580,000	406,133,992
May	129,044,662	255,537,810	16,150,000	400,732,472
June	116,792,759	257,102,445	16,735,000	390,630,204
July	118,541,409	259,557,125	17,575,000	395,673,534
August	123,393,519	268,580,626	16,545,000	408,519,145
September	116,675,349	276,619,715	15,275,000	408,570,064
October	120,937,229	277,319,944	12,510,000	410,767,173
November	123,483,119	276,794,386	10,140,000	410,417,505
December	122,985,889	282,949,073	9,000,000	414,934,962
1890—January	138,657,169	281,331,771	11,630,000	431,618,940
February	130,604,804	284,176,262	10,230,000	425,011,066
March	134,938,079	290,605,562	7,660,000	433,203,641
April	134,642,839	292,923,348	8,795,000	436,361,187
May	130,788,399	294,656,083	9,855,000	435,299,482
June	131,380,019	297,210,043	11,830,000	440,420,062
July	132,444,749	298,748,913	11,820,000	443,013,662
August	124,382,539	303,471,210	8,820,000	436,673,749
September	158,104,739	309,321,207	6,990,000	474,415,946
October	138,173,979	308,206,177	6,910,000	453,290,156
November	131,316,499	308,576,499	6,270,000	446,162,998
December	144,047,279	308,289,463	6,810,000	459,146,742
1891—January	155,839,449	303,844,086	11,360,000	471,043,535
February	147,119,129	303,822,259	12,270,000	463,211,388
March	144,317,069	309,632,585	11,145,000	465,094,604
April	138,890,799	312,933,440	14,000,000	465,824,239
May	122,124,339	310,541,378	17,750,000	450,415,717
June	120,850,399	307,364,148	21,365,000	449,579,547
July	115,715,389	307,291,114	27,265,000	450,271,503
August	108,273,079	317,588,321	28,455,000	454,316,400
September	112,451,569	322,016,487	17,845,000	452,313,056
October	136,100,319	321,142,642	10,765,000	468,007,961
November	142,649,969	320,873,610	9,765,000	473,288,579
December	148,106,119	320,817,568	9,265,000	478,188,687

No. 47.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1892—January	\$163, 178, 959	\$320, 138, 307	\$16, 760, 000	\$500, 077, 266
February	160, 001, 279	325, 141, 186	29, 350, 000	514, 492, 465
March	154, 329, 229	325, 683, 149	29, 840, 000	509, 852, 378
April	153, 713, 699	327, 289, 896	30, 210, 000	511, 213, 595
May	157, 295, 209	327, 290, 165	33, 730, 000	518, 315, 374
June	141, 235, 339	326, 880, 803	29, 830, 000	497, 946, 142
July	136, 861, 829	327, 336, 823	26, 720, 000	490, 918, 652
August	128, 387, 379	328, 289, 145	22, 210, 000	478, 886, 524
September	121, 210, 399	326, 849, 827	17, 290, 000	465, 350, 226
October	120, 255, 349	324, 552, 532	10, 550, 000	455, 357, 881
November	123, 188, 809	323, 464, 833	8, 230, 000	454, 883, 642
December	117, 093, 139	322, 035, 011	7, 100, 000	446, 228, 150
1893—January	120, 645, 819	323, 192, 660	14, 450, 000	458, 288, 479
February	114, 388, 729	321, 279, 132	19, 250, 000	454, 917, 861
March	111, 485, 009	322, 958, 953	16, 670, 000	451, 113, 962
April	105, 272, 029	321, 707, 726	15, 840, 000	442, 819, 755
May	101, 469, 969	322, 115, 592	16, 955, 000	440, 540, 561
June	92, 970, 019	326, 489, 165	11, 935, 000	431, 394, 184
July	87, 611, 029	330, 188, 390	7, 855, 000	425, 654, 419
August	80, 414, 049	326, 206, 336	5, 605, 000	412, 225, 385
September	79, 627, 599	324, 953, 134	8, 200, 000	412, 782, 733
October	78, 889, 309	325, 717, 232	22, 325, 000	426, 931, 541
November	78, 163, 079	328, 421, 997	33, 205, 000	439, 790, 076
December	77, 412, 179	329, 545, 650	39, 045, 000	446, 002, 829
1894—January	77, 015, 419	330, 161, 308	44, 935, 000	452, 111, 727
February	70, 935, 729	331, 119, 247	47, 805, 000	449, 859, 976
March	70, 306, 909	329, 447, 264	52, 720, 000	452, 474, 173
April	69, 990, 449	330, 305, 980	57, 270, 000	457, 566, 429
May	69, 374, 540	329, 959, 959	59, 250, 000	458, 584, 508
June	66, 344, 409	327, 094, 381	58, 935, 000	452, 373, 790
July	65, 947, 229	324, 491, 738	61, 695, 000	452, 133, 967
August	65, 668, 969	325, 217, 977	58, 065, 000	448, 951, 946
September	64, 790, 439	330, 520, 719	55, 755, 000	451, 066, 158
October	64, 252, 069	331, 143, 301	54, 045, 000	449, 440, 370
November	58, 925, 899	332, 317, 084	57, 135, 000	448, 377, 983
December	53, 361, 909	331, 077, 784	47, 005, 000	431, 444, 693
1895—January	52, 647, 809	326, 467, 272	37, 625, 000	416, 740, 081
February	51, 507, 769	325, 816, 415	36, 925, 000	414, 249, 184
March	48, 843, 189	323, 746, 756	36, 825, 000	409, 414, 945
April	48, 751, 009	323, 215, 271	37, 295, 000	409, 261, 280
May	48, 539, 569	321, 553, 171	48, 245, 000	418, 337, 740
June	48, 381, 569	319, 731, 752	55, 405, 000	423, 518, 321
July	48, 117, 579	320, 355, 118	56, 920, 000	425, 392, 697
August	49, 081, 089	323, 772, 261	76, 555, 000	449, 408, 350
September	50, 645, 539	330, 434, 837	63, 840, 000	444, 920, 376
October	50, 417, 659	333, 456, 236	56, 740, 000	440, 613, 895
November	50, 233, 979	335, 855, 893	45, 935, 000	432, 024, 872
December	49, 936, 439	336, 076, 648	31, 605, 000	417, 618, 087
1896—January	49, 847, 849	331, 614, 339	28, 925, 000	410, 387, 188
February	43, 733, 019	332, 545, 943	32, 825, 000	409, 103, 962
March	43, 239, 249	337, 032, 426	34, 460, 000	414, 731, 675
April	43, 052, 559	338, 834, 413	32, 930, 000	414, 816, 972
May	42, 961, 909	336, 313, 080	33, 430, 000	412, 704, 989
June	42, 320, 759	331, 259, 509	31, 840, 000	405, 420, 268
July	39, 293, 479	331, 656, 671	41, 540, 000	412, 490, 150
August	38, 867, 639	345, 739, 894	38, 395, 000	423, 002, 533
September	38, 736, 639	354, 431, 474	34, 305, 000	427, 473, 113
October	38, 197, 309	357, 777, 122	32, 465, 000	428, 439, 431
November	38, 016, 749	356, 312, 121	38, 470, 000	432, 798, 870
December	37, 887, 439	356, 655, 800	50, 330, 000	444, 873, 239
1897—January	37, 586, 629	361, 306, 533	65, 350, 000	464, 273, 162
February	37, 544, 819	363, 709, 501	76, 525, 000	477, 779, 320
March	37, 456, 339	364, 026, 153	74, 460, 000	475, 942, 492
April	37, 421, 999	363, 753, 939	69, 905, 000	471, 080, 938
May	37, 387, 829	362, 768, 808	65, 785, 000	465, 941, 637
June	37, 285, 919	358, 336, 368	61, 130, 000	456, 752, 287
July	37, 226, 879	357, 938, 650	62, 335, 000	457, 500, 529
August	37, 017, 789	367, 863, 337	63, 275, 000	468, 156, 126
September	36, 898, 559	374, 620, 299	52, 825, 000	464, 343, 858
October	36, 814, 109	372, 838, 919	48, 285, 000	457, 938, 028
November	36, 725, 409	373, 298, 967	48, 640, 000	458, 664, 376
December	36, 557, 689	376, 695, 592	43, 315, 000	456, 568, 281
1898—January	36, 494, 759	373, 515, 940	49, 075, 000	459, 085, 699
February	36, 440, 789	380, 287, 427	48, 430, 000	465, 158, 216
March	36, 319, 199	387, 770, 898	37, 900, 000	461, 990, 097
April	35, 951, 999	392, 686, 574	26, 915, 000	455, 553, 573
May	35, 883, 209	391, 225, 265	26, 540, 000	453, 648, 474
June	35, 820, 639	390, 659, 080	26, 045, 000	452, 524, 719
July	35, 693, 679	389, 119, 436	21, 975, 000	446, 788, 115
August	35, 473, 009	392, 990, 373	20, 280, 000	448, 743, 382
September	35, 393, 909	393, 425, 735	17, 625, 000	446, 454, 644

No. 47.—GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Currency certificates.	Total.
1898—October.....	\$35,338,909	\$391,177,575	\$20,055,000	\$446,571,484
November.....	35,280,649	392,818,146	20,190,000	448,288,795
December.....	35,200,259	392,331,995	20,465,000	447,997,254
1899—January.....	33,039,939	392,337,684	22,170,000	447,547,623
February.....	32,966,839	396,400,705	23,105,000	452,472,544
March.....	32,892,649	398,874,006	22,335,000	454,101,655
April.....	32,845,029	400,879,249	21,265,000	454,489,278
May.....	32,786,189	401,298,642	21,340,000	455,424,831
June.....	32,656,269	401,869,343	20,855,000	455,380,612
July.....	32,593,789	403,088,395	19,955,000	455,637,184
August.....	68,688,989	403,632,345	19,170,000	491,491,334
September.....	98,673,559	400,153,881	15,870,000	514,697,440

No. 48.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$84,739,774	\$65,773,465	\$584,790,782	\$71,149,760	\$806,453,781
July.....	83,834,116	65,942,021	577,401,028	75,932,670	803,109,835
August.....	83,638,275	68,201,029	578,201,466	66,746,460	796,787,230
September.....	85,264,111	70,810,008	585,132,562	63,690,280	804,896,961
October.....	85,171,214	71,831,010	587,256,002	58,635,270	802,893,496
November.....	86,225,072	73,227,306	587,002,130	59,553,840	806,008,348
December.....	96,262,850	73,773,322	591,437,909	54,792,640	816,266,721
1879—January.....	100,442,571	74,924,846	586,691,309	57,928,020	819,986,746
February.....	103,581,169	75,663,091	580,314,294	53,886,140	812,944,694
March.....	106,167,494	75,920,066	591,402,197	41,650,660	815,140,417
April.....	107,433,441	76,344,239	596,916,963	46,813,140	827,507,783
May.....	107,733,920	76,368,704	583,145,535	41,704,260	808,952,419
June.....	110,505,362	75,000,233	592,964,484	45,049,300	823,519,379
July.....	112,540,956	72,035,108	604,945,998	56,218,070	845,740,132
August.....	115,299,698	71,008,227	601,007,468	50,688,593	838,003,983
September.....	117,049,732	71,162,976	627,836,196	45,259,920	861,308,824
October.....	136,446,818	72,248,325	642,081,905	36,176,971	886,954,019
November.....	167,253,930	73,771,951	652,993,359	28,675,182	922,694,322
December.....	178,749,927	75,562,084	662,630,056	25,510,392	942,452,459
1880—January.....	185,834,585	75,113,046	658,682,918	27,024,454	946,655,003
February.....	195,503,715	74,646,153	659,530,190	25,422,906	955,102,963
March.....	200,384,423	74,595,292	662,943,972	22,581,006	960,504,694
April.....	208,103,774	74,703,793	659,157,271	23,657,166	965,622,904
May.....	220,609,801	74,012,548	651,542,715	26,711,839	972,876,903
June.....	225,695,779	73,821,223	650,461,108	27,988,469	977,966,579
July.....	231,328,438	73,810,581	649,125,808	29,857,959	984,122,786
August.....	238,261,719	74,686,116	654,353,208	26,485,319	993,786,362
September.....	251,893,684	77,282,617	659,404,705	29,568,291	1,018,149,297
October.....	264,930,185	80,404,334	663,444,195	35,852,941	1,044,631,655
November.....	266,059,685	82,469,366	666,700,610	42,336,966	1,057,566,027
December.....	279,458,994	83,968,095	670,489,202	49,636,091	1,083,552,382
1881—January.....	288,797,802	83,603,719	665,008,113	51,936,037	1,089,345,671
February.....	273,041,291	82,986,284	663,571,998	50,897,197	1,070,496,770
March.....	281,851,803	82,680,318	668,075,136	52,039,715	1,084,646,972
April.....	302,895,033	82,003,995	669,812,768	53,374,132	1,108,085,928
May.....	312,577,341	81,584,270	665,579,418	55,520,820	1,115,261,849
June.....	315,312,877	81,667,347	665,797,657	56,520,249	1,119,298,130
July.....	326,418,554	82,196,436	668,436,631	57,076,012	1,134,127,633
August.....	319,290,055	83,075,534	670,536,512	60,908,998	1,133,811,099
September.....	327,143,707	86,089,364	673,405,124	65,934,500	1,152,572,695
October.....	338,840,772	88,312,539	675,522,700	72,817,990	1,174,994,001
November.....	338,774,375	89,266,361	677,283,283	73,763,570	1,179,037,589
December.....	349,209,300	90,085,222	676,867,993	77,043,440	1,193,205,955
1882—January.....	359,912,860	88,977,803	672,469,391	78,047,760	1,199,407,754
February.....	346,752,147	88,287,057	672,590,605	76,742,330	1,184,372,139
March.....	353,870,390	87,258,616	674,709,311	75,515,360	1,191,353,677
April.....	365,874,497	85,949,100	672,236,872	74,969,690	1,198,800,159
May.....	355,680,275	84,881,834	666,349,135	74,344,980	1,181,456,224
June.....	358,251,325	84,370,913	663,285,744	72,780,110	1,178,688,092
July.....	359,673,922	84,782,815	661,257,157	71,994,160	1,177,607,354
August.....	356,622,754	85,090,343	663,344,063	74,546,920	1,179,604,080
September.....	356,580,275	86,936,601	670,160,734	78,652,220	1,192,329,830
October.....	355,731,190	89,771,291	672,401,103	86,825,720	1,204,729,304
November.....	355,945,168	91,794,884	671,470,083	96,635,960	1,215,846,095
December.....	353,166,194	93,110,986	673,577,390	117,533,470	1,237,388,040
1883—January.....	355,115,823	91,477,616	663,913,336	128,538,460	1,239,044,735
February.....	352,803,580	90,819,420	667,598,769	121,711,890	1,232,933,659

No. 48.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT THE
END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1883—March.....	\$351,159,933	\$89,684,770	\$671,795,323	\$123,069,501	\$1,236,309,527
April.....	350,823,098	88,992,402	667,915,332	130,332,271	1,238,063,103
May.....	347,134,163	88,619,516	662,304,870	143,109,331	1,241,167,880
June.....	344,653,495	87,816,179	658,037,323	145,488,056	1,235,995,053
July.....	342,038,527	89,051,107	655,819,193	146,682,281	1,233,591,108
August.....	342,236,232	89,891,494	656,776,322	141,977,701	1,233,581,749
September.....	346,067,206	92,568,973	656,197,000	145,806,901	1,240,640,080
October.....	348,648,323	93,032,784	654,668,219	149,955,561	1,246,304,887
November.....	347,657,000	92,818,180	650,036,782	161,238,821	1,251,850,783
December.....	347,093,446	92,868,522	648,030,296	174,782,861	1,262,769,127
1884—January.....	346,418,091	89,921,972	638,458,888	191,255,651	1,265,054,602
February.....	345,112,575	87,972,931	634,608,384	192,216,151	1,259,910,041
March.....	346,353,382	87,239,193	636,949,503	179,686,736	1,259,228,804
April.....	344,813,781	87,464,407	633,181,384	167,118,736	1,232,578,358
May.....	340,673,301	86,768,095	640,453,905	167,518,951	1,235,394,252
June.....	340,624,203	85,455,721	636,379,835	179,763,651	1,242,223,410
July.....	339,167,112	85,425,943	630,489,045	199,794,851	1,254,876,951
August.....	339,887,557	84,964,014	630,355,358	200,516,631	1,255,723,560
September.....	339,949,364	86,028,982	634,121,124	199,510,911	1,259,610,381
October.....	339,657,784	87,611,639	635,574,961	206,377,131	1,269,221,515
November.....	340,036,028	88,419,954	634,735,182	220,937,821	1,284,728,985
December.....	341,142,648	88,965,447	628,243,779	232,913,331	1,291,265,205
1885—January.....	341,630,992	86,487,800	614,891,806	255,924,191	1,298,964,789
February.....	341,139,130	85,488,407	611,616,173	254,351,241	1,292,588,951
March.....	342,727,561	84,386,833	613,552,183	254,357,706	1,295,054,943
April.....	342,712,370	83,715,749	611,110,470	260,078,746	1,297,617,535
May.....	342,763,852	82,536,640	603,447,066	260,563,196	1,289,510,754
June.....	341,668,411	82,174,190	608,545,007	257,845,676	1,290,233,284
July.....	340,612,388	83,879,327	605,559,730	253,581,106	1,288,632,951
August.....	342,120,762	81,640,886	598,897,959	250,829,786	1,283,489,395
September.....	345,985,470	96,003,916	605,703,398	254,979,506	1,289,272,290
October.....	349,085,781	101,456,746	610,826,521	220,312,532	1,281,681,580
November.....	355,181,506	97,261,390	614,363,864	215,811,734	1,282,618,204
December.....	359,629,546	99,745,519	616,114,352	212,329,066	1,287,818,483
1886—January.....	362,757,418	97,466,854	605,839,732	219,636,560	1,285,700,564
February.....	361,683,821	97,549,382	608,523,642	208,947,866	1,276,704,711
March.....	362,273,173	97,466,796	616,224,717	192,823,064	1,268,787,750
April.....	361,410,158	98,081,887	618,508,114	186,963,366	1,265,563,525
May.....	360,443,324	99,046,643	612,642,933	183,259,154	1,255,992,054
June.....	357,936,337	98,625,975	610,039,174	182,410,600	1,249,012,086
July.....	359,074,385	100,603,161	608,083,003	181,387,561	1,249,148,110
August.....	364,607,768	103,922,749	601,277,464	177,915,107	1,247,783,088
September.....	364,720,340	108,202,347	603,451,983	187,763,919	1,264,158,589
October.....	368,190,898	109,938,706	606,090,255	195,741,769	1,280,561,628
November.....	372,072,260	111,281,755	606,730,071	203,065,450	1,293,140,536
December.....	372,290,359	110,562,336	610,561,427	220,972,275	1,314,386,297
1887—January.....	371,729,450	107,329,688	601,853,739	232,700,821	1,313,613,698
February.....	371,792,210	105,979,252	598,604,050	229,269,120	1,305,644,632
March.....	375,208,461	105,328,365	602,778,304	233,111,504	1,314,426,634
April.....	375,241,850	104,187,379	599,418,200	240,524,915	1,319,372,344
May.....	377,794,495	103,916,961	593,978,802	239,094,305	1,314,784,563
June.....	376,419,229	104,076,452	594,451,707	242,113,454	1,317,060,842
July.....	377,350,294	104,850,052	591,733,483	247,616,228	1,321,559,057
August.....	381,550,256	106,201,911	589,167,580	243,771,725	1,320,691,472
September.....	391,090,890	110,761,067	592,318,741	258,874,509	1,353,045,207
October.....	392,588,770	113,930,676	591,962,227	267,613,730	1,366,092,403
November.....	396,450,215	116,012,846	590,086,310	265,765,027	1,368,814,398
December.....	399,361,143	116,191,175	587,716,011	280,574,480	1,383,842,809
1888—January.....	398,661,926	113,252,970	575,940,978	294,820,024	1,382,675,898
February.....	398,280,517	111,570,231	569,296,045	292,365,572	1,371,512,365
March.....	397,745,984	110,086,123	568,268,810	292,395,394	1,368,496,311
April.....	398,568,122	108,433,050	560,118,709	304,543,225	1,371,663,106
May.....	396,379,632	106,920,085	549,401,278	318,457,135	1,371,158,130
June.....	392,066,854	105,899,938	539,452,552	334,689,746	1,372,089,070
July.....	378,606,804	105,386,405	532,885,177	350,844,791	1,367,723,177
August.....	376,347,905	106,296,864	528,922,493	349,054,360	1,360,621,622
September.....	377,329,864	109,772,331	530,827,748	366,129,791	1,384,059,734
October.....	380,016,817	112,263,162	533,377,959	381,976,810	1,407,634,748
November.....	381,391,086	113,389,582	533,063,476	378,040,017	1,405,884,161
December.....	379,834,512	114,013,846	535,041,302	377,358,447	1,406,248,107
1889—January.....	380,116,365	110,814,980	526,922,113	390,239,030	1,408,092,488
February.....	379,497,911	109,376,655	522,275,518	392,759,670	1,403,909,754
March.....	378,072,380	108,197,451	525,154,139	394,540,196	1,405,964,166
April.....	377,407,308	107,269,882	525,150,462	406,133,992	1,413,961,644
May.....	376,962,858	106,164,862	513,324,279	400,732,472	1,397,184,471
June.....	376,055,482	105,894,801	507,384,283	390,630,204	1,379,964,770
July.....	374,798,435	105,741,404	503,102,804	395,673,534	1,379,316,177
August.....	375,811,209	106,779,095	498,982,791	408,519,145	1,390,092,240
September.....	375,947,715	110,305,452	509,919,839	408,570,064	1,404,743,070
October.....	375,685,071	113,779,361	513,581,925	410,767,173	1,413,813,530
November.....	374,769,489	115,090,423	517,016,658	410,417,505	1,417,294,075

No. 48.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT THE
END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1889—December	\$375, 705, 922	\$116, 035, 904	\$523, 594, 121	\$414, 934, 962	\$1, 430, 270, 909
1890—January	374, 937, 316	113, 508, 777	515, 719, 251	431, 618, 940	1, 435, 784, 284
February	373, 507, 203	112, 322, 742	514, 518, 290	425, 011, 066	1, 425, 359, 301
March	373, 624, 438	111, 832, 628	518, 438, 765	433, 203, 641	1, 437, 090, 522
April	374, 310, 922	110, 799, 016	515, 098, 969	436, 361, 187	1, 437, 470, 094
May	375, 246, 356	110, 264, 043	510, 005, 445	435, 299, 482	1, 430, 815, 326
June	374, 396, 381	110, 236, 099	504, 443, 649	440, 420, 062	1, 429, 496, 101
July	375, 114, 196	111, 265, 631	502, 185, 113	443, 013, 662	1, 431, 573, 602
August	379, 053, 187	113, 455, 560	506, 734, 731	436, 673, 749	1, 435, 917, 227
September	386, 939, 723	118, 444, 300	518, 004, 630	474, 415, 946	1, 497, 804, 589
October	400, 378, 130	123, 351, 222	521, 832, 899	453, 290, 156	1, 498, 852, 407
November	405, 105, 897	125, 521, 324	527, 707, 010	446, 162, 998	1, 504, 497, 238
December	411, 080, 597	126, 198, 177	532, 310, 752	459, 146, 742	1, 528, 736, 268
1891—January	409, 441, 335	125, 542, 578	525, 410, 612	471, 043, 535	1, 525, 438, 060
February	408, 752, 874	129, 906, 191	525, 328, 516	463, 211, 388	1, 518, 193, 969
March	408, 468, 850	120, 175, 012	536, 071, 998	465, 094, 004	1, 529, 810, 464
April	408, 862, 781	119, 061, 325	535, 376, 586	465, 824, 239	1, 529, 125, 103
May	406, 661, 860	117, 721, 886	529, 092, 375	450, 415, 717	1, 503, 891, 888
June	408, 073, 806	115, 973, 965	526, 090, 477	449, 579, 579	1, 499, 720, 795
July	407, 630, 012	115, 927, 343	525, 818, 634	450, 271, 503	1, 499, 647, 492
August	406, 745, 335	117, 113, 365	527, 756, 843	454, 316, 400	1, 505, 931, 943
September	408, 332, 304	119, 858, 621	550, 026, 495	432, 313, 056	1, 530, 531, 476
October	406, 770, 367	124, 240, 597	565, 473, 236	468, 007, 961	1, 564, 492, 161
November	405, 931, 402	125, 542, 641	572, 499, 448	473, 288, 579	1, 577, 262, 070
December	407, 999, 180	125, 103, 021	577, 490, 841	478, 188, 687	1, 589, 781, 729
1892—January	407, 833, 022	122, 632, 601	573, 312, 239	500, 077, 266	1, 603, 855, 123
February	407, 813, 501	121, 573, 237	565, 679, 689	514, 432, 465	1, 609, 558, 892
March	407, 614, 418	121, 019, 397	570, 155, 327	509, 852, 378	1, 608, 641, 520
April	407, 615, 949	120, 387, 980	574, 354, 720	511, 213, 595	1, 613, 572, 244
May	408, 911, 657	119, 833, 259	572, 949, 959	518, 315, 374	1, 620, 010, 229
June	408, 767, 740	119, 186, 002	577, 173, 454	497, 946, 142	1, 603, 073, 338
July	410, 447, 360	120, 378, 799	580, 204, 514	490, 918, 652	1, 601, 949, 325
August	411, 154, 411	121, 520, 025	587, 695, 624	478, 886, 524	1, 599, 256, 584
September	411, 524, 329	124, 486, 312	594, 690, 116	465, 350, 226	1, 596, 049, 983
October	411, 252, 197	127, 657, 863	611, 871, 794	455, 357, 861	1, 606, 139, 765
November	410, 367, 863	129, 101, 941	620, 436, 820	454, 833, 642	1, 614, 790, 266
December	412, 970, 960	130, 150, 203	621, 334, 561	446, 228, 150	1, 610, 683, 874
1893—January	411, 688, 068	127, 737, 325	610, 244, 587	458, 288, 467	1, 607, 958, 439
February	409, 817, 138	124, 453, 928	610, 466, 015	454, 917, 861	1, 599, 655, 942
March	407, 799, 951	125, 589, 365	618, 017, 528	451, 113, 962	1, 602, 520, 806
April	410, 759, 520	125, 092, 525	620, 356, 535	442, 819, 755	1, 599, 028, 335
May	407, 945, 944	124, 217, 091	623, 448, 305	440, 594, 561	1, 596, 151, 901
June	403, 633, 700	122, 430, 011	636, 268, 516	431, 394, 184	1, 593, 726, 411
July	416, 908, 941	120, 231, 118	648, 303, 539	425, 654, 419	1, 611, 099, 017
August	409, 466, 368	125, 969, 368	672, 881, 050	412, 225, 385	1, 680, 562, 071
September	484, 296, 109	122, 932, 873	681, 928, 203	412, 782, 733	1, 701, 939, 918
October	498, 121, 679	123, 035, 625	670, 455, 837	426, 931, 541	1, 718, 544, 682
November	505, 058, 011	123, 967, 567	658, 178, 636	439, 790, 076	1, 726, 994, 290
December	508, 602, 811	123, 724, 329	650, 688, 297	446, 002, 829	1, 729, 018, 266
1894—January	527, 357, 916	116, 844, 420	643, 469, 448	452, 111, 727	1, 739, 783, 511
February	496, 830, 383	114, 496, 458	629, 488, 335	449, 859, 976	1, 690, 675, 152
March	496, 101, 956	113, 113, 582	629, 025, 097	452, 474, 173	1, 690, 714, 808
April	497, 894, 733	111, 780, 433	624, 552, 395	457, 566, 429	1, 691, 793, 990
May	496, 739, 152	109, 896, 941	610, 388, 800	458, 584, 508	1, 675, 669, 401
June	497, 873, 990	109, 424, 721	604, 358, 731	452, 373, 790	1, 664, 061, 232
July	499, 103, 577	109, 210, 542	597, 126, 353	452, 133, 907	1, 637, 574, 239
August	497, 407, 586	109, 959, 353	590, 352, 596	448, 951, 946	1, 646, 671, 481
September	500, 126, 248	112, 521, 011	591, 325, 565	451, 066, 158	1, 655, 038, 982
October	500, 181, 380	116, 686, 669	605, 785, 003	449, 440, 370	1, 672, 993, 422
November	463, 789, 187	119, 056, 832	604, 002, 449	448, 377, 983	1, 637, 226, 451
December	485, 501, 376	120, 561, 176	589, 061, 377	481, 444, 693	1, 626, 568, 622
1895—January	506, 189, 411	117, 584, 059	573, 143, 964	416, 740, 081	1, 613, 657, 515
February	468, 568, 100	115, 589, 957	576, 127, 316	414, 249, 184	1, 574, 534, 657
March	479, 493, 899	113, 790, 903	581, 484, 677	409, 414, 945	1, 584, 184, 424
April	483, 111, 525	113, 060, 719	593, 994, 630	409, 261, 280	1, 599, 434, 154
May	483, 770, 430	112, 599, 057	591, 472, 329	418, 337, 740	1, 606, 179, 556
June	480, 275, 057	112, 202, 580	585, 135, 710	423, 518, 321	1, 604, 131, 968
July	485, 778, 610	112, 279, 214	591, 083, 265	425, 392, 697	1, 614, 533, 786
August	479, 787, 653	112, 675, 001	561, 712, 024	449, 408, 350	1, 603, 583, 028
September	469, 884, 062	116, 550, 070	554, 253, 001	444, 920, 376	1, 585, 598, 509
October	475, 181, 593	122, 186, 851	560, 786, 977	440, 613, 895	1, 598, 589, 316
November	480, 252, 104	124, 176, 832	557, 741, 671	432, 024, 872	1, 594, 195, 479
December	484, 728, 547	123, 623, 612	553, 236, 478	417, 618, 087	1, 579, 206, 724
1896—January	499, 262, 686	121, 016, 811	559, 053, 922	410, 387, 188	1, 589, 720, 607
February	445, 293, 591	119, 260, 002	555, 084, 502	409, 103, 962	1, 528, 742, 057
March	445, 912, 256	117, 763, 055	550, 222, 477	414, 731, 675	1, 528, 629, 463
April	454, 225, 656	116, 091, 869	554, 872, 585	414, 816, 972	1, 540, 007, 082
May	455, 876, 439	114, 074, 044	538, 928, 811	412, 704, 989	1, 521, 584, 283
June	456, 128, 483	112, 175, 803	535, 000, 646	405, 420, 268	1, 509, 725, 200
July	445, 293, 944	111, 663, 358	545, 455, 690	412, 490, 150	1, 514, 903, 142

No. 48.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF ALL KINDS OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Gold.	Silver.	Notes.	Certificates.	Total.
1896—August.....	\$463,995,969	\$113,145,348	\$539,025,784	\$423,002,533	\$1,539,169,634
September.....	478,771,490	116,741,476	559,316,210	427,473,113	1,582,302,289
October.....	516,340,979	119,362,538	562,912,666	428,439,431	1,627,055,614
November.....	516,729,882	119,727,191	577,188,803	432,798,870	1,646,444,746
December.....	517,743,229	120,683,805	566,923,127	444,873,239	1,650,223,400
1897—January.....	515,468,129	117,250,506	568,985,891	444,273,162	1,665,977,688
February.....	516,315,696	116,088,357	565,511,580	477,779,320	1,675,694,953
March.....	517,125,757	114,753,812	561,178,633	475,942,492	1,669,000,694
April.....	517,321,596	113,954,152	564,203,697	471,080,938	1,666,560,383
May.....	520,221,923	113,314,083	560,256,252	465,941,637	1,659,733,895
June.....	519,146,675	111,223,742	558,899,542	456,752,287	1,646,028,246
July.....	519,074,302	110,787,004	559,109,304	457,500,529	1,645,471,139
August.....	521,849,653	112,021,956	563,653,453	468,156,126	1,665,580,198
September.....	528,098,753	118,322,185	568,075,742	464,343,858	1,678,840,538
October.....	539,273,953	123,629,707	585,891,216	467,938,028	1,709,732,904
November.....	544,494,748	126,109,806	591,815,608	458,664,376	1,721,084,538
December.....	547,568,360	127,211,381	589,752,618	456,568,281	1,721,100,640
1898—January.....	551,584,924	124,434,236	584,886,369	459,085,699	1,729,991,228
February.....	553,884,882	123,291,715	584,041,846	465,158,216	1,726,376,659
March.....	582,129,742	123,181,399	588,757,407	461,990,097	1,756,058,645
April.....	617,038,510	123,147,281	611,022,078	455,553,573	1,806,761,442
May.....	649,571,881	121,638,423	615,059,478	453,648,474	1,839,898,259
June.....	660,959,880	121,583,538	608,367,612	452,524,719	1,843,435,746
July.....	645,246,054	121,287,793	595,876,382	446,788,115	1,809,198,344
August.....	630,693,166	122,497,836	590,162,161	448,743,382	1,792,096,545
September.....	622,649,812	127,376,768	620,115,168	446,454,644	1,816,596,392
October.....	649,846,727	132,516,207	637,841,364	446,571,484	1,866,875,782
November.....	658,986,513	133,977,609	645,626,587	448,288,795	1,886,879,504
December.....	667,796,579	135,611,371	645,696,208	447,997,254	1,897,301,412
1899—January.....	696,987,400	132,512,604	641,212,930	447,547,623	1,918,260,557
February.....	702,305,269	132,279,219	641,785,580	452,472,544	1,928,842,612
March.....	694,855,942	134,033,097	644,856,248	454,101,655	1,927,846,942
April.....	701,077,442	133,807,519	644,493,653	454,489,278	1,933,867,892
May.....	724,282,177	133,479,197	642,314,804	455,424,831	1,955,501,009
June.....	702,060,459	134,057,433	640,985,735	455,380,612	1,932,484,239
July.....	700,256,384	133,686,146	641,537,490	455,637,184	1,931,117,204
August.....	672,933,192	137,404,073	640,302,542	491,491,334	1,942,131,141
September.....	646,561,185	142,801,005	644,643,556	514,697,440	1,948,703,186

No. 49.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER AND SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND NOTES AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Gold and gold certificates.	Silver and silver certificates.	Notes and currency certificates.	Total.
1878—June.....	\$109,637,454	\$65,780,545	\$631,035,782	\$806,453,781
July.....	107,687,096	66,901,711	628,521,028	803,109,835
August.....	100,860,455	69,910,309	626,016,466	796,787,230
September.....	108,697,791	71,521,608	624,677,562	804,896,961
October.....	108,077,694	71,899,800	622,916,002	802,893,496
November.....	110,342,852	73,593,366	622,072,130	806,008,348
December.....	117,452,130	74,186,682	624,627,909	816,266,721
1879—January.....	117,525,251	75,325,186	627,136,309	819,986,746
February.....	119,960,449	75,994,951	616,989,294	812,944,694
March.....	122,421,454	76,171,766	616,547,197	815,140,417
April.....	123,143,901	76,541,919	627,821,963	827,507,783
May.....	123,114,040	76,812,844	609,025,535	808,952,419
June.....	125,785,182	75,414,713	622,319,484	823,519,379
July.....	127,737,856	72,806,278	645,195,998	845,740,132
August.....	130,308,398	72,313,117	635,382,468	838,003,983
September.....	131,892,932	72,339,696	657,076,196	861,308,824
October.....	150,824,418	73,852,696	662,276,905	886,954,019
November.....	180,449,390	75,666,673	666,578,359	922,694,422
December.....	190,346,067	79,386,336	672,720,056	942,452,459
1880—January.....	196,184,585	79,102,500	671,367,918	946,655,003
February.....	205,259,015	79,218,759	670,625,190	955,102,964
March.....	208,628,423	80,612,298	671,263,972	960,504,693
April.....	216,160,574	81,319,159	668,142,271	965,622,004
May.....	228,620,101	80,064,087	664,192,715	972,876,903
June.....	233,059,679	79,610,792	664,696,108	977,966,579
July.....	239,180,438	80,741,540	664,200,808	984,122,786
August.....	245,922,819	82,305,355	665,558,208	993,786,362
September.....	259,373,784	89,485,808	669,289,705	1,018,149,297
October.....	272,377,885	100,184,575	672,069,195	1,044,631,655

No. 49.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER AND SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND NOTES AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold and gold certificates.	Silver and silver certificates.	Notes and currency certificates.	Total.
1880—November	\$273,441,065	\$108,974,352	\$675,150,610	\$1,057,566,027
December	285,987,374	120,095,806	677,469,202	1,083,552,382
1881—January	295,280,202	120,418,356	673,638,113	1,089,345,671
February	279,270,691	120,014,081	671,211,998	1,070,496,770
March	287,880,703	122,126,133	674,640,136	1,084,646,972
April	308,856,233	121,161,927	678,067,768	1,108,085,928
May	318,453,621	120,368,810	676,439,418	1,115,261,849
June	321,072,397	120,778,076	677,447,657	1,119,298,130
July	332,166,674	122,999,328	678,961,631	1,134,127,633
August	324,687,175	129,137,412	679,986,512	1,133,811,099
September	332,383,027	138,679,544	681,510,124	1,152,572,695
October	344,044,992	147,151,309	683,797,700	1,174,994,001
November	343,973,995	148,840,311	686,223,283	1,179,037,589
December	354,397,420	152,400,542	686,407,993	1,193,205,955
1882—January	365,093,020	150,515,343	683,799,391	1,199,407,754
February	351,324,467	148,412,067	684,035,605	1,184,372,139
March	359,937,310	146,682,056	685,634,311	1,191,353,677
April	370,745,617	144,827,670	683,226,872	1,198,800,159
May	360,933,195	142,108,894	678,414,135	1,181,456,224
June	363,230,345	138,877,003	676,530,744	1,178,688,092
July	364,589,662	139,540,535	673,477,157	1,177,607,354
August	361,614,794	142,830,223	675,159,063	1,179,604,080
September	361,487,715	150,141,381	680,700,734	1,192,329,830
October	367,101,460	155,391,741	682,236,103	1,204,729,304
November	375,403,438	159,137,574	681,305,083	1,215,846,095
December	392,681,004	161,554,646	683,152,390	1,237,388,040
1883—January	402,784,963	159,916,436	676,342,336	1,239,044,735
February	395,358,050	158,846,840	673,728,769	1,227,933,659
March	394,604,443	160,444,761	681,260,323	1,236,309,527
April	399,221,298	160,876,473	677,965,332	1,238,063,103
May	406,726,103	160,346,907	674,094,870	1,241,167,880
June	404,460,865	160,436,865	671,097,323	1,235,995,053
July	402,107,127	162,779,788	668,704,193	1,233,591,108
August	396,783,772	165,266,655	668,831,322	1,232,881,749
September	401,082,146	171,490,934	668,067,000	1,240,640,080
October	400,724,503	178,367,165	667,213,219	1,246,304,887
November	406,554,620	180,894,381	664,401,782	1,251,850,783
December	410,678,586	189,580,243	662,510,298	1,262,769,127
1884—January	423,880,711	186,880,003	655,293,888	1,266,054,602
February	422,956,005	184,220,652	652,733,384	1,259,910,041
March	415,165,532	183,158,769	651,904,503	1,250,228,804
April	401,514,586	182,962,338	648,101,384	1,232,578,358
May	399,798,781	184,131,566	651,463,905	1,235,394,252
June	411,770,843	181,822,732	648,569,835	1,242,223,410
July	430,658,602	180,564,304	643,654,045	1,254,876,951
August	431,905,497	179,192,705	644,625,358	1,255,723,560
September	427,339,024	182,520,233	649,751,124	1,259,610,381
October	427,523,354	188,352,200	653,344,961	1,269,221,515
November	434,010,318	193,408,485	657,310,182	1,284,728,985
December	434,430,068	203,831,358	653,003,779	1,291,265,205
1885—January	453,641,372	200,346,611	644,976,806	1,299,964,789
February	453,816,420	196,956,358	641,816,173	1,292,588,951
March	458,375,101	196,867,059	639,792,183	1,295,054,343
April	467,947,370	193,159,995	636,510,470	1,297,617,935
May	471,816,862	187,621,826	630,372,066	1,289,810,754
June	468,398,141	183,705,136	638,130,907	1,290,233,284
July	463,901,138	187,751,433	636,979,730	1,288,632,301
August	466,006,252	187,720,182	629,762,959	1,283,489,393
September	464,123,260	190,260,632	628,888,398	1,283,272,290
October	458,106,541	194,603,518	628,971,521	1,281,681,580
November	460,735,998	189,964,032	631,918,804	1,282,618,294
December	464,989,147	192,924,984	629,904,352	1,287,818,483
1886—January	478,042,369	187,228,463	620,429,732	1,285,700,564
February	467,320,871	185,940,198	623,443,642	1,276,704,711
March	453,048,816	187,589,217	628,149,717	1,268,787,750
April	446,125,383	189,415,028	630,023,114	1,265,563,525
May	440,563,349	188,230,772	626,597,933	1,255,392,054
June	433,980,712	186,742,200	628,289,174	1,249,012,086
July	433,792,902	188,167,205	627,188,003	1,249,148,110
August	442,366,115	192,944,509	612,472,464	1,247,783,088
September	449,412,147	203,589,459	611,156,983	1,264,158,589
October	456,485,867	210,245,506	613,830,255	1,280,561,628
November	462,592,893	216,801,572	613,755,071	1,293,149,536
December	469,505,864	227,809,006	617,071,427	1,314,386,297
1887—January	477,394,557	225,045,402	610,573,739	1,313,013,698
February	471,750,575	227,110,007	606,784,050	1,305,644,632
March	467,254,476	237,258,854	609,913,304	1,314,426,634
April	469,676,335	241,927,809	607,768,200	1,319,372,344
May	468,755,472	243,060,289	602,968,802	1,314,784,563
June	467,644,666	246,194,469	603,221,707	1,317,060,842

No. 49.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF GOLD AND GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER AND SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND NOTES AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold and gold certificates.	Silver and silver certificates.	Notes and currency certificates.	Total.
1887—July	\$472,340,381	\$249,025,193	\$600,193,483	\$1,321,559,057
August	470,315,596	254,078,296	596,297,580	1,320,691,472
September	489,075,573	265,115,893	598,853,741	1,353,045,207
October	492,270,543	274,644,633	599,177,227	1,366,092,403
November	487,230,968	284,162,120	596,921,310	1,368,314,398
December	496,095,200	293,046,598	594,701,011	1,383,842,809
1888—January	503,515,897	292,574,023	586,585,978	1,382,675,898
February	494,978,430	296,022,890	580,511,045	1,371,512,365
March	489,699,933	301,612,568	577,183,810	1,368,496,311
April	498,129,415	302,859,982	570,673,709	1,371,663,106
May	505,961,362	303,565,490	561,631,278	1,371,158,130
June	511,954,224	306,287,314	553,847,532	1,372,089,070
July	510,565,916	309,067,084	548,090,177	1,367,723,177
August	501,098,299	315,955,830	543,567,493	1,360,621,622
September	512,168,054	328,333,932	543,557,748	1,384,059,734
October	520,630,475	342,046,314	544,957,959	1,407,634,748
November	510,655,314	350,805,371	544,423,476	1,405,884,161
December	500,722,960	360,233,845	545,291,302	1,406,248,107
1889—January	511,102,957	356,152,418	540,837,113	1,408,092,488
February	509,708,628	356,005,608	538,195,518	1,403,909,754
March	506,898,897	359,461,130	539,604,139	1,405,964,166
April	514,022,097	362,209,085	537,730,462	1,413,961,644
May	506,007,520	361,702,672	529,474,279	1,397,184,471
June	492,848,241	362,997,246	524,118,283	1,379,964,770
July	493,339,844	365,298,529	520,677,804	1,379,316,177
August	499,204,728	375,359,721	515,527,791	1,390,092,240
September	492,623,064	386,925,167	525,194,839	1,404,743,070
October	496,622,300	391,099,305	526,091,925	1,413,813,530
November	498,252,608	391,884,809	527,156,658	1,417,294,075
December	498,691,811	398,984,977	532,594,121	1,430,270,909
1890—January	513,594,485	394,840,548	527,349,251	1,435,784,284
February	504,112,007	396,499,004	524,748,290	1,425,359,301
March	508,562,567	402,438,190	526,098,765	1,437,099,522
April	508,953,761	403,722,364	524,793,969	1,437,470,094
May	506,034,755	404,920,126	519,860,445	1,430,815,326
June	505,776,400	407,446,142	516,273,649	1,429,496,191
July	507,558,945	410,014,544	514,005,113	1,431,578,602
August	503,435,726	416,926,770	515,554,731	1,435,917,227
September	545,044,462	427,765,507	524,994,630	1,497,804,599
October	538,552,109	431,557,399	528,742,899	1,498,852,407
November	536,422,396	434,097,823	533,977,019	1,504,497,238
December	555,127,876	434,487,640	539,120,752	1,528,736,268
1891—January	565,280,784	426,386,664	533,770,612	1,525,438,060
February	555,872,003	424,728,450	537,598,516	1,518,198,969
March	552,785,919	429,807,547	547,216,998	1,529,810,464
April	547,753,580	431,994,765	549,376,758	1,529,125,103
May	528,786,199	428,263,314	546,842,375	1,503,891,888
June	528,924,205	423,338,113	547,404,477	1,499,726,795
July	523,345,401	423,218,457	553,083,634	1,499,647,492
August	515,018,414	434,701,686	556,211,843	1,505,931,943
September	520,784,873	441,875,108	567,871,495	1,530,531,476
October	542,870,686	445,383,239	576,238,236	1,564,492,161
November	548,581,371	446,416,251	582,264,448	1,577,262,070
December	556,105,299	445,920,589	586,755,841	1,588,781,729
1892—January	571,011,981	442,770,908	590,072,239	1,603,855,128
February	567,814,780	446,714,423	595,028,689	1,609,558,892
March	561,943,647	446,702,546	599,995,327	1,608,641,520
April	561,329,648	447,677,876	604,564,720	1,613,572,244
May	566,206,866	447,123,424	606,679,939	1,620,010,229
June	550,003,079	446,066,805	607,003,454	1,603,073,338
July	547,309,189	447,715,622	606,924,514	1,601,949,325
August	539,541,790	449,809,170	609,905,624	1,599,256,584
September	532,734,728	451,335,139	611,980,116	1,596,049,983
October	531,507,546	452,210,395	622,421,794	1,606,139,735
November	533,556,672	452,566,774	628,668,820	1,614,790,266
December	530,064,099	452,125,214	628,434,561	1,610,683,874
1893—January	532,333,887	450,929,985	624,694,567	1,607,958,439
February	524,205,867	445,733,060	629,716,615	1,599,655,542
March	519,284,960	448,548,318	634,687,528	1,602,520,806
April	516,031,549	446,800,251	636,196,535	1,599,028,335
May	509,415,913	446,332,683	640,403,305	1,596,151,901
June	496,603,719	448,919,176	648,203,516	1,593,726,411
July	504,520,970	450,419,508	656,158,539	1,611,099,017
August	549,880,417	452,196,204	678,486,050	1,680,562,671
September	563,923,708	447,888,007	690,128,203	1,701,939,918
October	577,010,988	448,752,857	692,780,837	1,718,544,682
November	583,221,090	452,389,564	691,383,636	1,726,994,290
December	586,014,990	453,269,979	689,733,297	1,729,018,266
1894—January	604,373,335	447,005,728	688,404,448	1,739,783,511

No. 49.—ESTIMATED AMOUNT ON GOLD AND GOLD CERTIFICATES, SILVER AND SILVER CERTIFICATES, AND NOTES AND CURRENCY CERTIFICATES, ETC.—Cont'd.

Month.	Gold and gold certificates.	Silver and silver certificates.	Notes and currency certificates.	Total.
1894—February	\$567,766,112	\$445,615,705	\$677,293,335	\$1,690,675,152
March	566,408,865	442,560,846	681,745,097	1,690,714,808
April	567,885,182	442,086,413	681,822,395	1,691,793,990
May	566,173,701	439,856,900	669,638,800	1,675,669,401
June	564,218,399	436,519,102	663,323,731	1,664,061,232
July	565,050,806	433,702,080	658,821,353	1,657,574,239
August	563,076,555	435,177,330	648,417,596	1,646,671,481
September	564,916,687	443,041,730	647,080,565	1,655,038,982
October	564,433,449	447,829,970	659,830,003	1,672,093,422
November	524,715,086	451,373,916	661,137,449	1,637,226,451
December	538,863,285	451,638,960	636,066,377	1,626,568,622
1895—January	558,837,220	444,051,331	610,768,964	1,613,657,515
February	520,075,869	441,406,372	613,052,316	1,574,534,557
March	528,337,088	437,537,659	618,309,677	1,584,184,424
April	531,862,534	436,281,990	631,289,630	1,599,434,154
May	532,309,999	434,152,228	639,717,329	1,606,179,556
June	528,656,626	431,934,632	643,540,710	1,604,131,968
July	533,896,189	432,634,332	648,003,265	1,614,533,786
August	528,868,742	436,447,262	638,267,024	1,603,538,028
September	520,529,601	446,990,907	618,073,001	1,585,593,509
October	525,599,252	455,643,087	617,616,977	1,598,859,316
November	530,486,083	460,032,725	603,676,671	1,594,195,479
December	534,664,986	459,700,260	584,841,478	1,579,206,724
1896—January	549,110,535	452,631,150	587,978,922	1,589,720,607
February	489,026,610	451,805,945	587,909,502	1,528,742,057
March	489,151,505	454,795,481	584,682,477	1,528,629,463
April	497,278,215	454,926,282	587,802,585	1,540,007,082
May	498,838,348	450,387,124	572,358,811	1,521,584,283
June	498,449,242	443,435,812	567,840,646	1,509,725,200
July	484,587,423	443,320,029	588,995,690	1,514,903,142
August	502,863,608	458,885,242	577,420,784	1,539,169,634
September	517,508,129	471,172,950	593,621,210	1,582,302,289
October	554,538,288	477,139,660	595,377,666	1,627,055,614
November	554,746,631	476,039,312	615,058,803	1,646,444,746
December	555,630,668	477,339,605	617,253,127	1,650,223,400
1897—January	553,054,758	478,587,039	634,335,891	1,665,977,688
February	553,860,515	479,797,858	642,036,580	1,675,694,953
March	554,582,096	478,779,965	635,638,633	1,669,000,694
April	554,743,595	477,708,091	634,108,697	1,666,560,383
May	557,609,752	476,082,891	626,041,252	1,659,733,895
June	556,432,594	469,566,110	620,029,542	1,646,028,246
July	556,301,181	468,725,054	621,444,304	1,646,471,139
August	558,866,352	479,885,293	626,928,453	1,665,680,098
September	564,997,312	492,942,484	620,900,742	1,678,840,538
October	576,088,662	496,468,626	634,176,216	1,706,732,904
November	581,220,157	499,408,773	640,455,608	1,721,084,538
December	584,126,049	503,906,973	633,067,618	1,721,100,640
1898—January	588,079,683	497,950,176	643,961,369	1,729,991,228
February	590,325,671	503,579,142	632,471,846	1,726,376,659
March	618,448,941	510,952,297	626,657,407	1,756,058,645
April	652,990,509	515,833,855	637,937,078	1,806,761,442
May	685,455,090	512,863,688	641,579,478	1,839,898,256
June	696,780,519	512,242,618	634,412,612	1,843,435,749
July	680,939,733	510,407,229	617,851,382	1,809,198,344
August	666,166,175	515,488,209	610,442,161	1,792,096,545
September	658,043,721	520,802,503	637,750,168	1,816,596,392
October	685,185,636	523,493,782	657,896,364	1,866,575,782
November	694,267,162	526,795,755	665,816,587	1,886,879,504
December	702,996,838	528,143,366	666,161,208	1,897,301,412
1899—January	730,027,339	524,850,288	663,382,930	1,918,260,557
February	735,272,108	528,679,924	664,890,580	1,928,842,612
March	727,748,591	532,907,103	667,191,248	1,927,846,942
April	733,922,471	534,186,768	665,758,653	1,933,867,892
May	757,068,366	534,777,839	663,654,804	1,955,501,009
June	734,716,728	535,926,776	661,840,735	1,932,484,239
July	732,850,173	536,774,541	661,492,490	1,931,117,204
August	741,622,181	541,036,418	659,472,542	1,942,131,171
September	745,234,744	542,954,886	660,513,556	1,948,703,186

No. 50.—CHANGES IN THE VOLUME OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, FROM INTERNAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION, AND FROM IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Internal expansion.	Internal contraction.	Net imports of gold.	Net exports of gold.	Net increase.	Net decrease.
1878—June.....			\$686,808			
July.....		\$3,367,328	23,382			\$3,343,946
August.....		6,034,803		\$287,802		6,322,605
September.....	\$7,621,006		488,725		\$8,109,731	
October.....		4,121,043	2,117,578			2,003,465
November.....	3,158,390			43,538	3,114,852	
December.....	9,863,467		394,906		10,258,373	
1879—January.....	3,791,414			71,389	3,720,025	
February.....		7,063,925	21,873			7,042,052
March.....	2,084,208		111,515		2,195,723	
April.....	12,622,782			255,416	12,367,366	
May.....		18,390,586		164,778		18,555,364
June.....	15,864,682			1,297,722	14,566,960	
July.....	22,319,151			98,398	22,220,753	
August.....		14,108,798	6,372,649			7,736,149
September.....		4,090,798	27,395,639		23,304,841	
October.....	6,752,390		18,892,805		25,645,195	
November.....	18,422,568		17,317,835		35,740,403	
December.....	13,330,155		6,427,882		19,758,037	
1880—January.....	3,633,181		569,363		4,202,544	
February.....	8,133,100		314,861		8,447,961	
March.....	5,676,228			274,499	5,401,729	
April.....	5,040,071		77,240		5,117,311	
May.....	7,237,816		17,083		7,254,899	
June.....	4,982,765		106,911		5,089,676	
July.....	5,973,763		182,444		6,156,207	
August.....	609,095		9,054,481		9,663,576	
September.....	5,596,851		18,766,084		24,362,935	
October.....	10,396,171		16,086,187		26,482,358	
November.....	3,599,740		9,334,632		12,934,372	
December.....	9,638,903		16,347,452		25,986,355	
1881—January.....	1,083,802		4,709,487		5,793,289	
February.....		19,155,000	306,099			18,848,901
March.....	7,141,214		7,008,988		14,150,202	
April.....	8,175,569		15,263,387		23,438,956	
May.....	6,474,642		701,279		7,175,921	
June.....	4,330,674			294,393	4,036,281	
July.....	14,191,012		638,491		14,829,503	
August.....		5,565,082	5,248,548			316,534
September.....	8,249,121		10,512,475		18,761,596	
October.....	14,302,757		8,118,549		22,421,306	
November.....	1,081,510		2,962,078		4,043,588	
December.....	11,548,277		2,620,089		14,168,366	
1882—January.....	5,169,978		1,031,821		6,201,799	
February.....		8,273,047		6,762,568		15,035,615
March.....	9,370,812			2,389,274	6,981,538	
April.....	9,237,630			1,791,148	7,446,482	
May.....		4,259,157		13,084,778		17,343,935
June.....	2,546,977			5,315,109		2,768,182
July.....	3,511,482			4,592,220		1,080,738
August.....	3,209,060			1,212,334	1,996,726	
September.....	11,819,800		905,950		12,725,750	
October.....	8,668,680		3,730,794		12,399,474	
November.....	8,927,729		2,189,062		11,116,791	
December.....	19,570,692		1,971,253		21,541,945	
1883—January.....	381,056		1,275,639		1,656,695	
February.....		5,656,372		454,704		6,111,076
March.....	415,189		2,960,679		3,375,868	
April.....	1,492,440		261,136		1,753,576	
May.....	3,807,868			703,091	3,104,777	
June.....		4,973,924		198,903		5,172,827
July.....		2,732,829	328,884			2,403,945
August.....		2,554,390	1,845,031			709,359
September.....	5,721,404		2,036,927		7,758,331	
October.....	1,535,907		4,128,900		5,664,807	
November.....	1,585,446		3,960,450		5,545,896	
December.....	10,352,101		566,243		10,918,344	
1884—January.....	2,913,823		371,647		3,285,475	
February.....		3,155,708		2,988,853		6,144,561
March.....	1,639,697			11,320,934		9,681,237
April.....	386,650			18,037,096		17,650,446
May.....	3,901,227			1,085,333	2,815,894	
June.....	4,885,664		1,943,494		6,829,158	
July.....	10,529,544		2,123,997		12,653,541	
August.....		1,736,072	2,582,681		846,609	
September.....	2,486,499		1,400,322		3,886,821	
October.....	7,352,265		2,258,869		9,611,134	
November.....	7,758,095		7,749,375		15,507,470	
December.....	4,524,978		2,011,242		6,536,220	

No. 50.—CHANGES IN THE VOLUME OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, FROM INTERNAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION, ETC.—Continued.

-Month.	Internal expansion.	Internal contraction.	Net imports of gold.	Net exports of gold.	Net increase.	Net decrease.
1885—January	\$7,070,987		\$628,597		\$7,699,584	
February		\$6,627,975	252,137			\$6,375,838
March	1,541,877		923,515		2,465,392	
April	2,938,654			\$375,462	2,563,192	
May		7,477,541		829,240		8,306,781
June	1,434,759			512,229	922,530	
July		859,825		741,158		1,600,983
August		5,517,498	374,590			5,142,908
September		3,051,651	2,834,548			217,103
October		2,775,401	1,184,691			1,590,710
November		3,721,184	4,657,898		936,714	
December	1,369,972		3,830,217		5,200,189	
1886—January		1,242,086		875,833		2,117,919
February		4,327,928		4,667,925		8,995,853
March	1,163,463			9,080,424		7,916,961
April	1,237,280			4,461,505		3,224,225
May		3,024,982		7,146,489		10,171,471
June	1,737,484			8,117,452		6,379,968
July	729,283			593,259	136,024	
August		6,192,814	4,827,792			1,365,022
September	11,689,252		4,686,249		16,375,501	
October	11,254,056		5,148,983		16,403,039	
November	3,632,546		8,955,362		12,587,908	
December	9,886,301		11,350,460		21,236,761	
1887—January		3,679,534	2,906,935			772,599
February		6,435,280		1,533,786		7,969,066
March	10,648,063			1,866,961	8,782,002	
April	6,110,678			1,164,968	4,945,710	
May		5,195,451	607,670			4,587,781
June	2,391,342			115,063	2,276,279	
July	2,816,239		1,681,976		4,498,215	
August		6,604,400	5,736,815			867,585
September	18,440,378		13,913,357		32,353,735	
October	470,017		12,577,179		13,047,196	
November	659,538		1,562,457		2,221,995	
December	14,089,149		1,439,262		15,528,411	
1888—January		938,092		228,819		1,166,911
February		10,510,583		652,950		11,163,533
March		3,173,384	157,330			3,016,054
April	3,376,718			209,923	3,166,795	
May	7,052,519			7,557,495		504,976
June	3,792,046			2,861,106	930,940	
July		883,087		3,482,806		4,365,893
August		7,118,268	16,713			7,101,555
September	22,486,181		951,931		23,438,112	
October	23,039,297		535,717		23,575,014	
November	1,664,828			3,415,415		1,750,587
December	7,182,797			6,818,851		
1889—January	2,392,455			548,074	1,844,381	
February		3,521,926		660,808		4,182,734
March	5,766,637			3,712,225	2,054,412	
April	10,367,739			2,370,261	7,997,478	
May		4,086,034		12,691,139		16,777,173
June	252,508			17,472,209		17,219,701
July	3,776,861			4,425,454		648,593
August	10,698,312		77,751		10,776,063	
September	12,530,719		2,120,111		14,650,830	
October	10,506,835			1,436,475	9,070,460	
November	2,282,520		1,138,025		3,420,545	
December	11,984,904		991,950		12,976,854	
1890—January	4,914,507		598,868		5,513,375	
February		10,730,726	305,743			10,424,983
March	11,574,613		165,608		11,740,221	
April	944,574			574,002	370,572	
May		6,647,050		7,718		6,654,768
June	2,026,401			3,345,536		1,319,135
July	12,747,386			10,604,975	2,082,411	
August	4,749,913			411,288	4,338,625	
September	60,743,367		1,144,005		61,887,372	
October		1,148,595	2,196,403		1,047,808	
November	4,285,582		1,359,249		5,644,831	
December	18,838,371		5,400,659		24,239,030	
1891—January		3,967,880	669,672			3,298,208
February		3,794,249		3,444,842		7,239,091
March	16,153,061			4,541,566	11,611,495	
April	13,244,437			13,929,798		685,361
May	5,134,897			30,368,112		25,233,215
June	11,374,401			15,539,494		4,165,093
July	5,554,223			5,633,526		79,303
August	5,061,864		1,222,587		6,284,451	
September	17,493,395		7,106,138		24,599,533	

No. 50.—CHANGES IN THE VOLUME OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, FROM INTERNAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Internal expansion.	Internal contraction.	Net imports of gold.	Net exports of gold.	Net increase.	Net decrease.
1891—October.....	\$17,872,333		\$16,088,352		\$33,960,685	
November.....	4,280,141		8,489,768		12,769,909	
December.....	5,755,309		5,764,350		11,519,659	
1892—January.....	14,767,851		305,548		15,073,399	
February.....	9,383,982			\$3,680,218	5,703,764	
March.....	2,308,178			3,225,550		\$917,372
April.....	11,965,506			7,034,782	4,930,724	
May.....	9,701,048			3,263,063	6,437,985	
June.....		\$301,414		16,635,477		16,936,891
July.....	9,116,185			10,240,198		1,124,013
August.....	3,023,958			5,716,699		2,692,741
September.....		882,474		2,324,127		3,206,601
October.....	7,455,672		2,634,080		10,089,752	
November.....	7,211,966		1,438,565		8,650,531	
December.....	7,232,797			11,339,189		4,106,392
1893—January.....	9,488,118			12,213,553		2,725,435
February.....	4,685,171			12,988,068		8,302,897
March.....	4,370,255			1,504,991	2,865,264	
April.....	14,852,508			18,344,979		3,492,471
May.....	12,329,326			15,205,700		2,876,434
June.....		723,946		1,701,544		2,425,490
July.....	11,596,205		5,776,401		17,372,606	
August.....	28,841,125		40,622,529		69,463,654	
September.....	16,135,164		5,242,083		21,377,247	
October.....	15,531,845		1,072,919		16,604,764	
November.....	4,309,776		4,139,832		8,449,608	
December.....	3,932,276			1,908,300	2,023,976	
1894—January.....	11,339,035			573,790	10,765,245	
February.....		48,040,024		1,068,335		49,108,359
March.....	2,968,897			2,929,241	39,656	
April.....	10,481,292			9,402,110	1,079,182	
May.....	6,999,469			23,124,058		16,124,589
June.....	10,768,703			22,376,872		11,608,169
July.....	6,336,579			12,823,572		6,486,993
August.....		8,967,455		1,935,303		10,902,758
September.....	7,949,383		418,118		8,367,501	
October.....	16,534,589		519,851		17,054,440	
November.....		36,374,359	1,507,388			34,866,971
December.....		1,233,390		9,424,439		10,657,829
1895—January.....	11,787,382			24,698,489		12,911,107
February.....		43,189,961	4,067,003			39,122,958
March.....	5,529,577		4,120,290		9,649,867	
April.....	13,219,969		2,029,761		15,249,730	
May.....	3,474,209		3,271,193		6,745,402	
June.....		4,011,338	1,963,750			2,047,588
July.....	13,697,885			3,296,067	10,401,818	
August.....	4,182,417			15,133,175		10,950,758
September.....		1,314,910		16,674,609		17,989,519
October.....	13,342,664			76,857	13,265,807	
November.....	8,804,351			13,468,188		4,663,837
December.....		817,856		14,170,899		14,988,755
1896—January.....	10,712,469			198,565	10,513,883	
February.....		70,353,939	9,375,389			60,978,550
March.....		406,247	293,653			112,594
April.....	14,040,117			2,662,498	11,377,619	
May.....	76,616			18,499,415		18,422,799
June.....		5,781,686		6,077,397		11,859,083
July.....	15,580,155			10,402,213	5,177,942	
August.....	22,179,495		2,086,997		24,266,492	
September.....	9,034,575		34,098,080		43,132,655	
October.....	17,135,410		27,617,915		44,753,325	
November.....	12,468,303		6,920,829		19,389,132	
December.....	1,617,395		2,161,259		3,778,654	
1897—January.....	15,569,611		184,677		15,754,288	
February.....	9,509,262		208,003		9,717,265	
March.....		7,006,357	312,098			6,694,259
April.....	3,569,643			6,009,954		2,440,311
May.....	2,079,057			8,905,545		6,826,488
June.....		6,730,314		6,975,335		13,705,649
July.....	5,310,815			4,867,922	442,893	
August.....	16,816,152		2,392,807		19,208,959	
September.....	9,013,939		4,146,501		13,160,440	
October.....	16,852,271		11,040,095		27,892,366	
November.....	12,505,956		1,845,678		14,351,634	
December.....		1,520,373	1,536,475		16,102	
1898—January.....	5,850,007		3,060,581		8,890,588	
February.....		7,913,266	4,298,697			3,614,569
March.....	126,075		29,555,911		29,681,986	
April.....	19,681,283		31,021,514		50,702,797	
May.....	20,127,337		13,009,477		33,136,814	
June.....	728,248		2,809,245		3,537,493	

No. 50.—CHANGES IN THE VOLUME OF MONEY IN CIRCULATION, FROM INTERNAL EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Internal expansion.	Internal contraction.	Net imports of gold.	Net exports of gold.	Net increase.	Net decrease.
1898—July.....		\$35,235,823	\$998,418			\$34,237,405
August.....		30,241,443	13,139,644			17,101,799
September.....	\$11,109,993		13,389,854		\$24,499,847	
October.....	34,956,759		15,022,631		49,979,390	
November.....	16,497,742		3,805,980		20,303,722	
December.....	3,475,743		6,946,105		10,421,908	
1899—January.....	16,871,489		4,087,656		20,959,145	
February.....	6,308,084		4,273,971		10,582,055	
March.....		2,712,569	1,716,899			995,670
April.....	5,037,716		983,234		6,020,950	
May.....	21,043,117		590,000		21,633,117	
June.....		4,860,437		\$18,156,333		23,016,770
July.....		1,119,713		247,322		1,367,035
August.....	8,272,074		2,741,863		11,013,937	
September.....	5,099,806		1,472,239		6,572,045	

No. 51.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE STOCK OF MONEY, AS BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND THE CIRCULATION, AT END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Belonging to Treasury.	On deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In circulation.	Aggregate.
1878—June.....	\$164,040,821	\$92,644,600	\$256,685,421	\$806,453,781	\$1,063,139,202
July.....	171,603,016	97,211,034	268,814,046	803,109,835	1,071,923,881
August.....	184,676,389	93,425,280	278,101,669	796,787,230	1,074,888,899
September.....	192,589,268	75,744,670	268,333,938	804,896,961	1,063,230,899
October.....	190,855,684	71,356,350	262,212,034	802,893,496	1,065,105,530
November.....	195,570,087	73,426,420	268,996,507	806,008,348	1,075,004,855
December.....	190,817,762	58,776,830	249,594,592	816,266,721	1,065,861,313
1879—January.....	193,593,585	61,397,886	254,991,465	819,956,746	1,074,978,211
February.....	206,904,278	65,187,680	272,091,958	812,944,694	1,085,036,652
March.....	209,813,027	46,356,230	256,169,257	815,140,417	1,071,309,674
April.....	203,179,568	49,794,620	252,974,188	827,507,783	1,080,481,971
May.....	225,855,518	44,815,660	270,671,178	808,952,419	1,079,623,597
June.....	215,009,098	48,685,650	263,694,748	823,519,379	1,087,214,127
July.....	197,275,115	58,866,550	256,141,665	845,740,132	1,101,881,797
August.....	217,413,861	53,745,550	271,159,411	838,003,983	1,109,163,394
September.....	229,773,314	50,347,750	280,121,064	861,308,824	1,141,429,888
October.....	230,197,323	43,236,850	273,434,173	886,954,019	1,160,328,192
November.....	220,544,769	34,717,110	255,261,879	922,694,422	1,177,956,301
December.....	214,725,246	31,565,010	246,290,256	942,452,459	1,188,742,715
1880—January.....	217,905,558	32,364,010	250,269,568	946,655,003	1,196,924,571
February.....	214,396,640	31,217,520	245,614,160	955,102,964	1,200,717,124
March.....	213,972,986	28,979,420	242,952,406	960,504,693	1,203,457,099
April.....	215,375,280	29,434,320	244,809,600	965,622,004	1,210,431,604
May.....	213,023,055	33,674,370	246,697,425	972,876,903	1,219,574,328
June.....	212,168,100	34,973,870	247,141,970	977,966,579	1,225,108,549
July.....	211,855,759	36,238,890	248,094,649	984,122,786	1,232,217,435
August.....	216,208,009	32,145,940	248,353,949	993,786,362	1,242,140,311
September.....	214,412,955	36,008,660	250,421,615	1,018,149,297	1,268,570,912
October.....	209,246,545	43,343,460	252,590,005	1,041,631,655	1,297,221,660
November.....	210,610,092	51,002,780	261,612,872	1,057,566,027	1,319,178,899
December.....	206,233,450	59,246,010	265,479,460	1,083,552,382	1,349,031,842
1881—January.....	210,562,412	61,971,700	272,534,112	1,089,345,671	1,361,879,783
February.....	232,601,378	62,390,740	294,992,118	1,070,496,770	1,365,488,888
March.....	232,766,310	63,155,700	295,922,010	1,084,646,972	1,380,568,982
April.....	234,262,989	64,937,740	299,200,729	1,108,085,928	1,407,286,657
May.....	233,773,253	67,545,850	301,319,103	1,115,261,499	1,416,580,952
June.....	235,254,254	68,874,450	304,128,704	1,119,298,130	1,423,426,834
July.....	227,497,148	68,473,800	295,970,948	1,134,127,633	1,430,098,581
August.....	237,904,948	72,604,230	310,509,178	1,133,811,099	1,444,320,277
September.....	235,146,343	77,713,830	312,860,173	1,152,572,695	1,465,432,868
October.....	227,078,796	79,845,590	307,924,386	1,174,994,001	1,482,918,387
November.....	232,443,531	80,916,750	313,360,281	1,179,037,589	1,492,397,870
December.....	226,405,927	83,453,350	309,859,277	1,193,205,955	1,503,065,232
1882—January.....	225,443,801	85,587,790	311,033,591	1,199,407,754	1,510,441,345
February.....	237,016,611	85,412,600	322,429,211	1,184,372,139	1,506,801,350
March.....	233,636,415	84,662,290	318,298,705	1,191,353,677	1,509,652,382
April.....	227,180,718	83,968,480	311,149,198	1,198,800,159	1,509,949,357
May.....	235,153,131	85,121,640	320,274,771	1,181,456,224	1,501,730,995
June.....	235,107,471	84,453,830	319,561,301	1,178,688,092	1,498,249,393
July.....	236,293,996	84,867,150	321,161,146	1,177,607,354	1,498,768,500
August.....	239,815,737	86,432,250	326,247,987	1,179,604,080	1,505,852,067
September.....	235,862,185	87,146,650	323,008,835	1,192,329,830	1,515,338,665
October.....	232,216,183	109,913,130	342,129,333	1,204,729,304	1,546,858,637
November.....	227,788,472	118,349,200	346,137,672	1,215,846,095	1,561,983,767
December.....	213,964,241	147,053,500	361,017,741	1,237,388,040	1,598,405,781

No. 51.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE STOCK OF MONEY, AS BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND THE CIRCULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Belonging to Treasury.	On deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In circulation.	Aggregate.
1883—January.....	\$217,286,075	\$158,012,410	\$375,298,485	\$1,239,044,735	\$1,614,343,220
February.....	227,198,919	159,486,710	386,685,629	1,232,933,659	1,619,619,288
March.....	230,452,675	162,310,051	392,762,726	1,236,309,527	1,629,072,253
April.....	232,731,536	172,209,951	404,941,487	1,238,063,103	1,643,004,590
May.....	233,393,499	175,299,271	408,692,770	1,241,167,880	1,649,860,650
June.....	242,188,649	184,370,471	426,559,120	1,235,995,053	1,662,554,173
July.....	247,669,232	185,633,451	433,302,683	1,233,591,108	1,666,893,791
August.....	252,841,310	187,789,721	440,631,031	1,232,881,749	1,673,512,780
September.....	249,981,216	188,930,481	438,911,697	1,240,640,080	1,679,551,777
October.....	250,700,835	195,528,081	446,228,916	1,246,304,887	1,692,533,803
November.....	251,202,484	202,180,731	453,383,215	1,251,859,183	1,705,253,998
December.....	244,039,831	215,490,531	459,530,362	1,262,760,727	1,722,299,489
1884—January.....	243,624,235	228,267,671	471,891,906	1,266,054,602	1,737,946,508
February.....	247,756,274	236,796,321	484,552,595	1,259,910,041	1,744,462,636
March.....	248,068,281	236,119,561	484,187,842	1,250,228,804	1,734,416,646
April.....	249,546,387	232,515,431	482,061,818	1,232,578,358	1,714,640,176
May.....	246,506,174	227,162,351	473,668,525	1,235,394,252	1,709,062,777
June.....	243,323,870	230,589,351	473,913,221	1,242,223,410	1,716,136,631
July.....	236,095,241	251,651,661	487,746,902	1,254,876,951	1,742,623,853
August.....	241,422,793	257,271,841	498,694,634	1,255,723,560	1,754,418,194
September.....	242,464,314	260,142,341	502,606,655	1,259,610,381	1,762,217,036
October.....	237,193,035	269,754,851	506,947,886	1,269,221,515	1,776,169,401
November.....	231,845,064	276,710,471	508,555,535	1,284,728,985	1,793,284,520
December.....	229,305,366	282,719,441	512,024,807	1,291,265,205	1,803,290,012
1885—January.....	224,229,742	305,606,231	529,835,973	1,298,964,789	1,828,800,762
February.....	232,176,538	325,110,051	557,286,589	1,292,588,951	1,849,875,540
March.....	232,297,561	323,914,371	556,211,932	1,295,054,343	1,851,266,275
April.....	237,097,069	320,895,176	557,992,245	1,297,617,535	1,851,009,780
May.....	242,060,907	310,825,136	552,886,043	1,289,310,754	1,842,196,797
June.....	244,864,936	310,009,788	554,874,722	1,290,233,284	1,845,108,006
July.....	248,086,422	311,504,406	559,590,828	1,288,632,301	1,848,223,129
August.....	257,987,094	310,843,906	568,831,000	1,283,489,393	1,852,320,393
September.....	266,639,086	289,646,736	556,285,822	1,283,272,290	1,839,558,112
October.....	272,803,813	283,744,896	556,548,709	1,281,681,580	1,838,230,289
November.....	282,272,126	282,549,166	564,821,292	1,282,618,294	1,847,439,586
December.....	285,412,973	278,108,856	563,521,829	1,287,818,483	1,851,340,312
1886—January.....	291,332,609	277,936,036	569,268,645	1,285,700,564	1,854,969,209
February.....	299,241,760	277,841,536	577,083,296	1,276,704,711	1,853,788,007
March.....	300,733,519	272,871,566	573,605,085	1,268,787,750	1,842,392,835
April.....	302,401,450	270,726,296	573,127,746	1,265,563,525	1,838,691,271
May.....	307,483,912	265,990,840	573,474,752	1,255,392,054	1,828,866,806
June.....	308,830,703	265,651,920	574,482,623	1,249,012,086	1,823,494,709
July.....	310,995,131	261,844,779	572,839,910	1,249,148,110	1,821,988,020
August.....	320,164,085	253,690,579	573,854,664	1,247,783,088	1,821,637,752
September.....	313,074,676	251,144,229	564,218,905	1,264,158,589	1,828,377,494
October.....	305,429,946	250,202,529	555,632,475	1,280,561,628	1,836,194,103
November.....	305,292,012	251,952,429	557,244,441	1,293,140,536	1,850,393,977
December.....	298,753,955	255,996,511	554,750,466	1,314,386,297	1,869,136,763
1887—January.....	304,213,998	258,381,841	562,595,839	1,313,613,698	1,876,209,537
February.....	312,056,685	259,241,697	571,298,382	1,305,644,632	1,876,943,014
March.....	310,641,220	269,491,963	580,133,183	1,314,426,634	1,894,559,817
April.....	309,682,388	274,597,655	584,280,043	1,319,372,344	1,903,652,387
May.....	319,206,006	276,894,827	596,100,833	1,314,784,563	1,910,885,396
June.....	316,512,933	276,109,967	592,622,900	1,317,060,842	1,909,683,742
July.....	315,414,705	270,274,447	585,689,152	1,321,559,057	1,907,248,209
August.....	321,448,677	273,196,675	594,645,352	1,320,691,472	1,915,336,824
September.....	308,945,850	292,098,638	601,044,488	1,353,045,207	1,954,089,695
October.....	311,891,621	304,093,382	615,985,003	1,366,092,403	1,982,077,406
November.....	314,053,438	310,473,311	624,526,749	1,368,314,398	1,992,841,147
December.....	305,305,500	318,054,444	623,357,944	1,383,842,809	2,007,200,753
1888—January.....	308,589,702	330,698,751	639,288,453	1,382,675,898	2,021,964,351
February.....	320,647,897	340,934,209	661,582,106	1,371,512,365	2,033,094,471
March.....	324,414,748	342,067,283	666,482,031	1,368,496,311	2,034,978,342
April.....	325,090,934	343,812,834	668,903,768	1,371,663,106	2,040,566,874
May.....	320,110,618	372,959,668	693,070,286	1,371,158,130	2,064,228,416
June.....	319,067,278	386,179,922	705,247,200	1,372,089,070	2,077,336,270
July.....	321,855,456	404,540,765	726,396,221	1,367,723,177	2,094,119,398
August.....	330,763,985	401,264,478	732,028,463	1,360,621,622	2,092,650,085
September.....	309,979,848	402,046,076	712,025,924	1,384,059,734	2,096,085,658
October.....	286,900,020	415,934,926	702,834,946	1,407,634,748	2,110,469,694
November.....	287,019,521	424,466,434	711,485,955	1,405,384,161	2,117,370,116
December.....	281,536,690	417,914,716	699,451,406	1,406,248,107	2,105,699,513
1889—January.....	281,343,156	420,094,661	699,165,817	1,408,092,488	2,107,258,305
February.....	279,077,675	423,560,381	704,304,056	1,403,909,754	2,108,813,810
March.....	277,725,090	426,396,557	704,121,647	1,405,964,166	2,110,085,813
April.....	271,164,328	430,479,255	701,643,583	1,413,961,644	2,115,605,227
May.....	280,109,758	434,557,701	714,667,459	1,397,184,471	2,111,851,930
June.....	278,186,639	433,633,298	711,819,937	1,379,964,770	2,091,784,707
July.....	273,913,495	436,024,748	709,938,243	1,379,316,177	2,089,254,420
August.....	267,684,099	454,677,948	722,362,047	1,390,092,240	2,112,454,287

No. 51.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE STOCK OF MONEY, AS BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND THE CIRCULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Belonging to Treasury.	On deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In circulation.	Aggregate.
1889—September	\$255,765,906	\$455,291,919	\$711,057,825	\$1,404,743,070	\$2,115,800,895
October	249,962,950	448,371,369	698,334,319	1,413,813,530	2,112,147,849
November	248,330,945	444,114,769	692,445,714	1,417,294,075	2,109,739,789
December	240,250,765	449,074,028	689,324,793	1,430,270,909	2,119,595,702
1890—January	237,127,126	455,415,928	692,543,054	1,435,784,284	2,128,327,338
February	249,236,968	457,547,278	706,784,246	1,425,359,301	2,132,143,547
March	241,099,620	462,215,742	703,315,362	1,437,099,522	2,140,414,884
April	243,315,561	465,081,992	708,397,553	1,437,470,094	2,145,867,647
May	251,916,769	468,048,625	719,965,394	1,430,815,326	2,150,780,720
June	255,892,905	471,362,730	727,255,635	1,429,496,191	2,156,751,826
July	251,010,626	474,073,040	725,083,666	1,431,578,602	2,156,662,268
August	247,389,952	478,650,340	726,040,292	1,435,917,227	2,161,957,519
September	192,484,361	500,576,090	693,070,451	1,497,804,599	2,190,875,050
October	197,483,624	506,185,043	703,668,667	1,498,852,407	2,202,521,074
November	199,942,004	511,473,893	711,415,897	1,504,497,238	2,215,913,135
December	185,053,533	516,198,247	701,251,780	1,528,736,268	2,229,988,048
1891—January	194,096,210	523,098,373	717,194,588	1,525,438,060	2,242,632,643
February	202,460,738	525,124,073	727,584,811	1,518,198,969	2,245,783,780
March	190,525,491	530,525,511	721,051,002	1,529,810,464	2,250,861,466
April	183,098,054	538,444,056	721,542,110	1,529,125,103	2,250,667,213
May	183,595,707	538,190,649	721,786,356	1,503,891,888	2,225,678,244
June	176,459,302	540,190,031	716,649,333	1,499,726,795	2,216,376,128
July	180,008,886	547,648,703	727,657,589	1,499,647,492	2,227,305,081
August	184,330,593	559,078,603	743,409,196	1,505,931,943	2,249,341,139
September	170,262,728	549,806,748	720,069,476	1,530,531,476	2,250,600,952
October	159,276,086	560,379,410	719,655,496	1,564,492,161	2,284,147,657
November	158,628,130	569,221,709	727,849,839	1,577,262,070	2,305,111,909
December	159,903,165	577,143,259	737,046,424	1,588,781,729	2,325,828,153
1892—January	153,339,469	605,423,412	758,762,881	1,603,855,128	2,362,618,009
February	150,363,368	621,248,974	771,612,342	1,609,558,892	2,381,171,504
March	153,878,031	628,098,049	781,976,080	1,608,641,520	2,390,617,600
April	146,226,719	629,922,571	776,149,290	1,613,572,244	2,389,721,534
May	142,871,652	634,081,717	776,953,369	1,620,010,229	2,396,963,598
June	147,906,092	620,245,304	768,151,396	1,603,073,338	2,371,224,734
July	147,409,313	619,675,803	767,085,116	1,601,949,325	2,369,034,441
August	149,702,165	615,455,530	765,157,695	1,599,256,584	2,364,414,279
September	154,759,126	606,769,628	761,528,754	1,596,049,983	2,357,578,737
October	151,757,069	598,008,876	749,765,945	1,606,139,735	2,355,905,680
November	151,070,029	598,369,656	749,439,685	1,614,790,266	2,364,229,951
December	154,252,049	599,467,016	753,719,065	1,610,683,874	2,364,402,939
1893—January	149,406,836	607,498,582	756,905,418	1,607,958,439	2,364,863,857
February	146,812,418	601,828,346	748,640,764	1,599,655,542	2,348,286,306
March	149,385,695	597,428,091	746,813,786	1,602,520,806	2,349,334,592
April	144,432,390	596,016,621	740,449,011	1,599,028,335	2,339,477,346
May	143,337,580	594,531,017	737,868,597	1,596,151,901	2,334,020,498
June	138,520,092	584,503,920	723,074,012	1,593,726,411	2,316,800,423
July	138,235,112	577,362,591	715,597,703	1,611,099,017	2,326,696,720
August	129,557,530	565,614,881	695,172,411	1,680,562,671	2,375,735,082
September	132,109,515	570,225,363	702,334,878	1,701,939,918	2,404,274,796
October	121,415,283	587,609,861	709,025,144	1,718,544,682	2,427,569,826
November	118,370,140	599,229,302	717,599,442	1,726,994,290	2,444,593,732
December	117,143,042	604,317,424	721,460,466	1,729,018,266	2,450,478,732
1894—January	108,372,617	612,059,181	720,431,798	1,739,783,511	2,460,215,309
February	160,845,098	609,909,907	770,755,005	1,690,675,152	2,461,430,157
March	159,614,695	614,627,040	774,241,735	1,690,714,808	2,464,956,543
April	153,996,147	619,989,795	773,985,942	1,691,793,990	2,465,779,932
May	145,215,497	621,128,445	766,343,942	1,675,669,401	2,442,013,343
June	141,787,882	615,355,820	757,143,702	1,664,061,232	2,421,204,934
July	139,763,280	616,972,329	756,735,609	1,657,574,239	2,414,309,848
August	149,021,888	615,350,572	764,372,460	1,646,671,481	2,411,043,941
September	145,333,860	612,436,470	757,770,330	1,655,038,982	2,412,809,312
October	130,653,343	607,486,421	738,139,764	1,672,093,422	2,410,233,186
November	170,139,847	606,270,843	776,410,690	1,637,226,451	2,413,637,141
December	176,422,466	590,134,104	766,556,570	1,626,568,622	2,393,125,192
1895—January	166,535,702	578,777,914	745,313,616	1,613,657,515	2,358,971,131
February	208,801,355	572,755,530	781,556,885	1,574,534,557	2,356,091,442
March	213,068,981	567,944,442	781,013,423	1,584,184,424	2,365,197,847
April	203,956,684	566,688,624	770,645,308	1,599,434,154	2,370,079,462
May	207,623,292	573,366,743	780,990,035	1,606,179,556	2,387,169,591
June	214,950,703	579,207,863	794,158,566	1,604,131,968	2,398,290,534
July	209,677,315	581,799,693	791,477,008	1,614,533,786	2,406,010,794
August	208,758,113	602,384,693	811,142,806	1,603,583,028	2,414,725,834
September	211,614,611	600,227,693	811,842,304	1,585,593,509	2,397,435,813
October	205,521,752	591,102,673	796,624,425	1,598,859,316	2,395,483,741
November	202,607,758	582,987,673	785,595,431	1,594,195,479	2,379,790,910
December	204,202,686	568,023,673	772,226,359	1,579,206,724	2,351,433,083
1896—January	195,851,629	562,542,773	758,394,402	1,589,720,067	2,348,115,009
February	274,635,928	558,551,273	833,187,201	1,528,742,057	2,361,929,258
March	283,859,345	562,909,253	846,768,598	1,528,629,463	2,375,398,061
April	280,213,372	560,594,253	840,807,625	1,540,007,082	2,380,814,707
May	283,842,131	555,646,973	839,489,104	1,521,584,283	2,361,073,387

No. 51.—GENERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE STOCK OF MONEY, AS BETWEEN THE TREASURY AND THE CIRCULATION, ETC.—Continued.

Month	Belonging to Treasury.	On deposit in Treasury.	Total in Treasury.	In circulation.	Aggregate.
1896—June	\$288,679,727	\$547,110,973	\$835,790,700	\$1,509,725,200	\$2,345,515,900
July	279,387,590	555,212,973	834,600,563	1,514,993,142	2,349,593,705
August	267,739,496	563,656,973	831,396,469	1,539,169,634	2,370,566,103
September	266,947,206	564,324,323	831,471,529	1,532,302,289	2,413,773,818
October	254,695,938	564,340,923	819,036,861	1,627,055,614	2,446,092,475
November	251,299,785	567,523,923	818,823,708	1,646,444,746	2,465,268,454
December	255,367,336	580,809,573	836,176,909	1,650,223,400	2,486,400,309
1897—January	244,640,096	595,975,573	840,615,669	1,665,977,688	2,506,593,357
February	239,491,737	606,977,573	846,469,310	1,675,694,953	2,522,164,263
March	249,646,047	607,702,473	857,348,520	1,669,000,694	2,526,349,214
April	253,543,364	605,107,473	858,650,837	1,666,560,383	2,525,211,220
May	253,831,317	595,535,933	849,367,270	1,659,733,895	2,509,101,165
June	261,341,453	590,878,953	852,220,406	1,646,028,246	2,498,248,652
July	260,694,157	588,513,953	849,208,110	1,646,471,139	2,495,679,249
August	246,067,762	593,961,953	840,029,715	1,665,680,098	2,505,709,813
September	242,589,797	589,070,953	831,654,750	1,678,840,538	2,510,495,288
October	232,723,248	580,456,953	813,180,201	1,706,732,904	2,519,913,105
November	227,580,892	579,920,933	807,501,825	1,721,084,538	2,528,586,363
December	234,135,678	576,956,933	811,092,611	1,721,100,640	2,532,193,251
1898—January	230,645,876	581,213,933	811,859,809	1,729,991,228	2,541,851,037
February	238,234,832	585,252,933	823,487,765	1,726,376,659	2,549,864,424
March	243,751,260	577,402,933	821,154,193	1,756,058,645	2,577,212,838
April	236,303,535	564,306,933	800,610,468	1,806,761,442	2,607,371,910
May	227,462,738	563,799,933	791,262,671	1,839,898,256	2,631,160,927
June	231,543,818	563,788,933	795,332,751	1,843,435,749	2,638,768,500
July	270,814,943	559,497,933	830,312,876	1,809,198,344	2,639,511,220
August	301,815,512	558,046,933	859,862,445	1,792,096,545	2,651,958,990
September	303,551,215	554,057,583	857,608,798	1,816,596,392	2,674,205,190
October	283,051,151	553,631,953	836,683,084	1,866,578,782	2,703,258,866
November	276,786,248	553,897,833	830,683,081	1,886,879,504	2,717,562,585
December	281,747,712	553,447,783	835,195,495	1,897,301,412	2,732,496,907
1899—January	269,449,522	552,853,783	822,303,305	1,918,260,557	2,740,563,862
February	267,031,338	555,528,513	822,559,851	1,928,842,612	2,751,402,463
March	275,541,342	555,003,613	830,544,955	1,927,846,942	2,758,391,897
April	277,126,539	554,356,613	831,483,152	1,933,867,892	2,765,351,044
May	260,399,770	555,517,613	815,917,383	1,955,501,009	2,771,418,392
June	273,287,246	555,226,603	828,513,849	1,932,484,239	2,760,998,088
July	276,558,391	554,414,303	830,972,694	1,931,117,204	2,762,089,898
August	279,547,812	601,443,203	880,991,015	1,942,131,141	2,823,122,156
September	283,343,072	647,965,903	931,308,975	1,948,703,186	2,880,012,161

No. 52.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JANUARY, 1879.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1879—January	\$1,571,725	.....	\$1,571,725	\$274,707	\$346,096
February	909,249	.....	909,249	137,386	115,513
March	952,766	.....	952,766	188,500	76,985
April	699,773	.....	699,773	170,894	426,310
May	1,339,883	.....	1,339,883	185,225	350,003
June	2,503,302	.....	2,503,302	143,338	1,441,060
July	954,800	.....	954,800	251,381	349,779
August	981,400	.....	981,400	6,723,313	350,664
September	603,485	.....	603,485	27,528,082	132,443
October	740,295	.....	740,295	19,178,631	285,826
November	77,499	.....	77,499	17,423,834	105,999
December	122,359	.....	122,359	6,562,650	134,768
1880—January	71,500	.....	71,500	795,568	226,205
February	72,080	.....	72,080	464,473	149,612
March	43,020	.....	43,020	892,180	1,166,679
April	16,000	.....	16,000	166,432	89,192
May	51,000	.....	51,000	123,580	106,497
June	47,200	.....	47,200	648,272	541,361
July	25,000	.....	25,000	244,330	61,886
August	22,000	.....	22,000	9,145,390	90,909
September	150,000	.....	150,000	15,846,998	80,914
October	9,000	.....	9,000	16,256,058	169,871
November	12,000	.....	12,000	9,555,391	220,759
December	25,000	.....	25,000	16,506,026	158,574
1881—January	15,000	.....	15,000	4,739,902	30,415
February	13,750	.....	13,750	577,478	271,379
March	.....	.....	.....	7,169,774	160,786
April	.....	.....	.....	15,351,980	88,593
May	.....	.....	.....	1,315,777	614,498
June	.....	.....	.....	322,155	616,548

No. 52.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD. AND
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1881—July.....				\$750,852	\$112,361
August.....				5,427,196	178,648
September.....				10,660,641	148,166
October.....				8,295,490	176,941
November.....				3,059,202	97,124
December.....				2,728,173	108,084
1882—January.....	\$40,000		\$40,000	1,134,040	102,219
February.....				468,825	7,231,393
March.....				839,566	3,228,840
April.....				551,301	2,342,449
May.....				204,626	13,289,404
June.....				257,142	5,572,251
July.....				162,202	4,754,422
August.....				424,878	1,637,212
September.....				1,135,799	229,849
October.....	75,000		75,000	3,835,410	104,616
November.....				2,241,787	52,725
December.....				2,146,952	175,699
1883—January.....				1,309,639	34,000
February.....				291,011	745,715
March.....				3,244,859	284,180
April.....				2,311,351	2,050,215
May.....				232,015	935,106
June.....				398,246	597,149
July.....				429,754	100,870
August.....				1,977,354	132,323
September.....				2,233,272	196,345
October.....				4,261,430	132,530
November.....				4,363,818	403,368
December.....				1,003,212	436,969
1884—January.....				525,413	153,766
February.....				422,304	3,411,157
March.....	380,000		380,000	903,201	12,224,135
April.....	30,000		30,000	3,010,429	21,047,525
May.....				1,626,531	2,711,864
June.....	180,000		180,000	2,074,599	131,105
July.....				2,283,103	159,106
August.....				2,758,300	175,619
September.....				1,477,672	77,350
October.....				2,451,402	192,533
November.....	100,000		100,000	8,192,904	443,529
December.....	120,000		120,000	2,231,799	220,557
1885—January.....	460,000		460,000	2,074,923	1,446,326
February.....	215,000		215,000	1,887,965	1,635,828
March.....	995,000		995,000	1,756,597	833,082
April.....				782,533	1,157,995
May.....				564,735	1,393,975
June.....	332,000		332,000	229,763	741,992
July.....	464,500		464,500	588,412	1,329,570
August.....	105,200		105,200	733,007	359,317
September.....	91,900		91,900	2,986,116	151,568
October.....	48,300		48,300	1,323,811	139,120
November.....	85,300		85,300	5,096,358	438,460
December.....	130,200		130,200	5,620,191	1,789,974
1886—January.....	63,500		63,500	1,705,841	2,581,674
February.....	126,200		126,200	986,334	5,654,309
March.....	647,800		647,800	840,337	9,920,761
April.....	514,600		514,600	350,751	4,812,256
May.....	1,754,100		1,754,100	248,550	7,395,039
June.....	2,832,099		2,832,099	262,691	8,380,143
July.....	1,296,339		1,296,339	582,052	1,175,311
August.....	1,446,269		1,446,269	4,958,557	130,765
September.....	239,200		239,200	4,994,009	308,500
October.....	173,200		173,200	5,412,995	254,012
November.....	146,000		146,000	9,310,607	355,245
December.....	110,200		110,200	11,655,807	305,347
1887—January.....	104,600		104,600	3,535,928	628,993
February.....	125,640		125,640	143,311	1,677,397
March.....	174,250		174,250	577,965	2,444,926
April.....	142,230		142,230	329,278	1,494,246
May.....	175,825		175,825	903,939	296,269
June.....	90,320		90,320	505,253	620,316
July.....	115,700		115,700	2,177,752	495,776
August.....	149,820		149,820	5,978,776	241,961
September.....	135,160		135,160	14,089,274	175,917
October.....	43,790		43,790	12,889,682	312,503
November.....	46,390		46,390	1,952,595	390,136
December.....	36,220		36,220	1,805,248	365,986
1888—January.....	19,250		19,250	395,471	624,290
February.....	30,924		30,924	1,014,068	1,667,018

No. 52.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1888—March.....	\$14,021		\$14,021	\$2,270,840	\$2,113,510
April.....	38,950		38,950	748,164	958,087
May.....	49,371		49,371	319,279	7,876,774
June.....	13,000		13,000	293,170	3,154,276
July.....	78,990		78,990	347,046	3,829,852
August.....	69,363		69,363	207,843	191,130
September.....	22,433		22,433	1,275,356	823,425
October.....	57,071		57,071	1,222,189	686,472
November.....	30,226		30,226	1,960,847	5,376,262
December.....	51,582		51,582	906,500	7,725,351
1889—January.....	31,350		31,350	6-9,006	1,197,080
February.....	16,407		16,407	817,400	1,478,208
March.....	19,240		19,240	680,359	4,392,584
April.....	14,800		14,800	805,753	3,176,014
May.....	139,369		139,369	753,894	13,445,033
June.....	199,312		199,312	658,665	18,130,874
July.....	79,936		79,936	856,332	5,281,786
August.....	16,475		16,475	497,927	420,176
September.....	12,124		12,124	2,409,691	289,580
October.....	370,028		370,028	796,988	2,233,463
November.....	18,698		18,698	1,773,767	575,742
December.....	41,809		41,809	1,304,850	312,920
1890—January.....	111,295		111,295	1,059,837	460,969
February.....	10,893		10,893	1,476,433	1,170,690
March.....	9,513		9,513	1,622,432	1,456,824
April.....	19,464		19,464	478,353	1,052,355
May.....	30,164		30,164	280,902	288,620
June.....	11,987		11,987	385,830	3,731,366
July.....	45,220		45,220	1,195,054	11,860,029
August.....	19,740		19,740	1,724,565	2,135,853
September.....	12,650		12,650	1,425,632	281,627
October.....	11,520		11,520	2,621,638	425,235
November.....	24,873		24,873	1,926,401	567,152
December.....	31,954		31,954	6,033,013	632,354
1891—January.....	47,229		47,229	1,397,918	728,246
February.....	41,493		41,493	565,304	4,010,146
March.....	66,399		66,399	614,170	5,155,736
April.....	41,055		41,055	233,318	14,163,116
May.....	2,288,479		2,288,479	212,648	30,580,760
June.....	3,355,458		3,355,458	282,906	15,822,400
July.....	1,835,912		1,835,912	1,029,148	6,662,674
August.....	297,633		297,633	1,394,755	172,168
September.....	242,820		242,820	7,451,428	345,290
October.....	481,249	\$281,810	763,059	16,897,947	809,595
November.....	191,254	214,840	406,094	8,871,717	381,949
December.....	127,746	190,220	317,966	6,018,851	254,501
1892—January.....	152,093	159,960	312,053	552,014	246,466
February.....	205,830	270,370	476,200	2,826,962	6,507,180
March.....	476,401	256,330	732,731	3,084,406	6,309,956
April.....	438,156	258,570	696,726	487,041	7,521,823
May.....	334,823	287,300	622,123	591,159	3,854,222
June.....	568,326	1,854,200	2,422,526	494,026	17,129,503
July.....	4,086,055	5,148,650	9,234,705	542,440	10,782,638
August.....	1,049,414	5,091,460	6,140,874	333,282	6,049,981
September.....	2,264,089	1,823,710	4,087,799	1,303,536	3,627,663
October.....	282,665	316,200	598,865	3,118,330	484,250
November.....	406,206	291,940	698,146	2,577,212	1,138,647
December.....	5,699,755	4,538,057	10,237,812	1,540,538	12,879,727
1893—January.....	6,359,126	5,137,491	11,496,617	370,843	12,584,396
February.....	5,811,299	8,017,365	13,828,664	1,257,539	14,245,607
March.....	1,641,923	3,284,530	4,926,453	6,608,437	8,113,428
April.....	12,568,555	7,483,355	20,051,910	803,985	19,148,964
May.....	12,076,934	4,470,915	16,547,849	1,708,557	16,914,317
June.....	3,073,104	1,177,547	4,250,651	1,009,682	2,711,226
July.....	771,935	264,080	1,036,015	5,950,613	174,212
August.....	1,189,757	1,158,465	2,348,222	41,572,031	949,502
September.....	143,592	197,135	340,727	6,678,945	1,436,862
October.....	262,512	432,880	695,392	1,583,937	511,018
November.....	299,252	217,120	516,372	4,471,575	331,743
December.....	295,523	221,895	517,418	746,245	2,654,545
1894—January.....	118,841	237,515	356,356	705,647	1,279,437
February.....	10,982,624	8,210,730	19,193,354	2,140,982	3,209,817
March.....	2,266,426	1,194,766	3,461,192	1,091,392	4,020,633
April.....	6,072,042	1,594,085	7,666,127	2,321,661	11,723,771
May.....	25,131,412	1,409,670	26,541,082	4,282,743	27,406,801
June.....	20,708,492	1,461,401	22,169,893	903,348	23,280,220
July.....	13,367,864	555,511	13,923,375	1,406,629	14,230,201
August.....	4,209,853	531,560	4,741,413	3,183,348	5,118,651
September.....	636,031	300,487	936,518	6,655,595	237,477
October.....	2,542,719	505,171	3,047,890	1,602,665	1,082,814
November.....	7,085,133	714,614	7,799,747	1,935,601	428,213

No. 52.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1894—December	\$30,819,622	\$1,087,599	\$31,907,221	\$377,950	\$9,802,389
1895—January	43,415,283	1,702,455	45,117,738	1,231,339	25,929,828
February	4,784,907	776,045	5,560,952	5,632,197	1,565,194
March	809,495	279,590	1,089,085	7,246,384	3,126,094
April	733,525	284,046	1,017,571	4,923,371	2,893,610
May	734,747	431,745	1,166,492	4,856,264	1,585,071
June	644,621	401,575	1,046,196	2,095,391	131,641
July	3,122,620	704,175	3,826,795	571,451	3,867,518
August	16,218,815	345,252	16,564,067	1,534,086	16,667,261
September	17,119,814	257,670	17,377,484	749,456	17,424,065
October	1,849,018	317,865	2,166,883	1,797,040	1,873,897
November	15,616,190	418,400	16,034,590	591,309	14,059,497
December	19,787,951	424,744	20,212,695	1,310,448	15,481,347
1896—January	15,686,024	762,484	16,448,508	10,367,940	10,566,526
February	21,080,551	656,325	21,736,876	11,559,089	2,183,700
March	6,381,296	475,250	6,856,546	677,733	384,080
April	6,754,718	375,900	7,130,618	1,119,768	3,782,266
May	21,726,600	312,947	22,039,547	604,498	19,103,913
June	7,963,994	297,353	8,261,347	837,669	6,915,066
July	16,275,406	1,009,672	17,285,078	1,505,928	11,908,141
August	11,388,806	980,919	12,369,725	4,057,101	1,970,104
September	3,436,733	1,224,713	4,661,446	34,159,130	61,050
October	9,906,832	2,167,003	12,073,835	27,961,083	343,168
November	3,137,149	925,261	4,062,410	7,344,228	423,399
December	858,444	273,402	1,131,846	2,567,115	405,856
1897—January	594,412	351,656	946,068	556,621	371,944
February	521,355	402,769	924,124	544,700	336,697
March	679,382	569,947	1,249,329	884,166	572,068
April	6,934,575	567,433	7,502,008	619,452	6,629,406
May	8,044,965	837,635	8,882,600	561,666	9,467,211
June	6,594,864	518,581	7,113,445	650,343	7,625,678
July	5,072,208	202,935	5,275,143	592,197	5,460,119
August	2,875,606	240,670	3,116,276	4,376,395	1,983,588
September	2,598,140	144,033	2,742,173	4,289,423	142,922
October	2,505,376	190,925	2,696,301	11,351,766	311,671
November	1,786,711	323,705	2,110,416	2,545,018	699,340
December	1,815,734	203,665	2,019,399	2,110,013	573,538
1898—January	1,106,543	103,368	1,209,916	5,716,776	2,656,195
February	1,407,273	228,540	1,635,813	5,329,109	1,030,412
March	1,329,038	254,732	1,583,770	30,214,745	658,834
April	779,668	376,239	1,155,907	32,345,138	1,323,624
May	268,041	280,956	548,997	13,118,634	109,157
June	757,367	146,485	903,852	3,182,774	375,529
July	3,860,995	230,072	4,091,067	2,492,231	1,493,813
August	552,111	61,651	613,762	15,095,552	1,955,908
September	331,082	62,789	393,871	16,489,419	3,099,565
October	313,242	34,336	347,578	16,302,457	1,279,826
November	501,398	151,855	653,253	4,716,737	910,757
December	1,740,945	933,809	2,674,754	8,165,793	1,219,638
1899—January	2,556,940	1,670,782	4,227,722	5,843,107	1,755,451
February	2,155,856	846,049	3,001,905	4,841,933	567,962
March	1,600,532	743,221	2,343,753	2,823,934	1,197,035
April	1,255,091	526,179	1,781,270	2,145,718	1,162,484
May	1,878,189	847,189	2,725,378	2,637,155	2,047,155
June	1,848,634	889,318	2,737,952	2,751,844	20,908,177
July	1,576,685	631,406	2,208,091	2,357,535	2,604,857
August	1,390,631	685,917	2,076,548	4,838,695	2,096,832
September	519,640	585,580	1,105,220	2,091,234	618,995

No. 53.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, DURING EACH FISCAL YEAR, FROM JANUARY 1, 1879.

Fiscal year.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1879 (6 months)	\$7,976,698	.....	\$7,976,698	\$1,100,050	\$2,755,967
1880	3,780,638	.....	3,780,638	80,758,396	3,639,025
1881	271,750	.....	271,750	100,031,259	2,565,132
1882	40,000	.....	40,000	34,377,054	32,587,880
1883	75,000	.....	75,000	17,734,149	11,600,888
1884	590,000	.....	590,000	22,831,317	41,081,957
1885	2,222,000	.....	2,222,000	26,691,696	8,477,892
1886	6,863,699	.....	6,863,699	20,743,349	42,952,191
1887	4,224,073	.....	4,224,073	42,910,601	9,701,187
1888	692,596	.....	692,596	43,934,317	18,376,234
1889	730,143	.....	730,143	10,284,858	59,952,285
1890	732,386	.....	732,386	12,943,342	17,274,491

No. 53.—UNITED STATES NOTES AND TREASURY NOTES REDEEMED IN GOLD, AND IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD, ETC.—Continued.

Fiscal year.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Total.	Imports of gold.	Exports of gold.
1891.....	\$5,986,070		\$5,986,070	\$18,232,567	\$86,362,654
1892.....	5,352,243	\$3,773,600	9,125,843	49,699,454	50,195,327
1893.....	55,319,125	46,781,220	102,100,345	21,174,381	108,680,844
1894.....	68,242,408	16,599,742	84,842,150	72,449,119	76,978,061
1895.....	109,783,800	7,570,398	117,354,198	35,146,734	66,131,183
1896.....	153,307,591	5,348,365	158,655,956	31,720,487	112,309,136
1897.....	68,372,923	9,828,991	78,201,914	81,411,533	40,114,722
1898.....	22,301,710	2,696,253	24,997,963	115,173,988	15,324,929
1899.....	13,645,015	6,997,250	25,642,265	84,280,674	37,507,771
Total.....	535,509,868	99,595,819	635,105,687	923,629,325	844,569,756

No. 54.—TREASURY NOTES OF 1890 ISSUED, RETIRED BY REDEMPTION IN SILVER DOLLARS, AND OUTSTANDING, TOGETHER WITH THE SILVER IN THE TREASURY PURCHASED BY SUCH NOTES, FOR EACH MONTH.

Month.	Issued.	Retired by redemption.	Outstanding.	Bullion in Treasury.	Dollars in Treasury.
1890—August.....	\$3,609,000		\$3,609,000	\$2,029,000	\$1,580,000
September.....	4,460,000		8,069,000	4,278,113	3,790,887
October.....	5,880,000		13,949,000	10,470,076	3,478,924
November.....	5,309,800		19,258,800	13,101,676	6,157,124
December.....	4,831,700		24,090,500	14,124,934	9,965,566
1891—January.....	4,713,500		28,804,000	14,974,796	13,829,204
February.....	4,346,700		33,150,700	16,854,679	16,296,021
March.....	3,942,500		37,093,200	20,211,441	16,881,759
April.....	4,638,000		41,731,200	22,139,770	19,591,430
May.....	3,946,147		45,677,347	23,759,733	21,917,614
June.....	4,551,070		50,228,417	26,436,577	23,791,840
July.....	4,765,618		54,994,035	32,090,570	22,903,465
August.....	4,692,000		59,686,035	36,635,860	23,050,175
September.....	4,565,095		64,251,130	41,107,368	23,143,762
October.....	4,474,140		68,725,270	45,415,416	23,309,854
November.....	4,234,382		72,959,652	49,407,537	23,552,115
December.....	4,367,450		77,327,102	53,568,583	23,758,519
1892—January.....	4,225,898		81,553,000	57,546,991	24,006,009
February.....	3,683,212		85,236,212	60,889,156	24,347,056
March.....	4,365,986		89,602,198	65,202,103	24,400,095
April.....	3,626,492		93,228,690	68,388,595	24,840,095
May.....	4,163,296		97,391,986	71,971,891	25,420,095
June.....	4,320,085		101,712,071	76,213,601	25,498,470
July.....	3,854,099		105,566,170	80,058,809	25,507,361
August.....	3,816,467		109,382,637	83,037,276	26,345,361
September.....	3,101,698		112,484,335	85,548,874	26,935,461
October.....	4,126,898		116,611,233	88,919,772	27,691,461
November.....	4,185,480		120,796,713	92,541,252	28,255,461
December.....	3,948,910		124,745,623	96,279,162	28,466,461
1893—January.....	3,200,866		127,946,489	98,806,908	29,139,581
February.....	3,921,364		131,867,853	102,491,392	29,376,461
March.....	3,622,295		135,490,148	106,219,687	29,270,461
April.....	3,579,630		139,069,778	109,814,257	29,254,921
May.....	4,120,096		143,189,874	113,781,413	29,408,461
June.....	4,000,353		147,190,227	117,734,621	29,455,606
July.....	1,096,121		148,286,348	118,830,742	29,455,606
August.....	2,868,877	\$1,273,267	149,881,958	121,749,619	28,132,339
September.....	1,982,616	545,534	151,319,404	123,787,758	27,531,282
October.....	1,909,481	493,333	152,735,188	125,797,838	26,937,350
November.....	883,680	165,239	153,453,629	126,816,864	26,636,765
December.....		293,478	153,160,151	126,758,403	26,401,748
1894—January.....		89,243	153,070,908	126,756,175	26,314,733
February.....		69,724	153,001,184	126,758,196	26,242,988
March.....		100,867	152,900,317	126,757,765	26,142,552
April.....		87,245	152,813,072	126,757,765	26,055,307
May.....		133,330	152,679,742	126,757,765	25,921,977
June.....		95,325	152,584,417	126,757,586	25,826,831
July.....		137,291	152,447,126	126,586,599	25,860,527
August.....		295,757	152,151,369	125,883,926	26,267,443
September.....		542,102	151,609,267	125,479,635	26,129,632
October.....		468,699	151,140,568	124,619,635	26,520,933
November.....		161,498	150,979,070	124,739,421	26,239,649
December.....		155,339	150,823,731	124,450,023	26,373,708
1895—January.....		72,190	150,751,541	124,291,481	26,460,060
February.....		46,384	150,705,157	124,062,481	26,652,676
March.....		375,068	150,330,089	124,187,305	26,142,784
April.....		745,618	149,584,471	123,987,305	25,597,166

No. 54.—TREASURY NOTES OF 1890 ISSUED, RETIRED BY REDEMPTION IN SILVER DOLLARS, AND OUTSTANDING, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Issued.	Retired by redemption.	Outstanding.	Bullion in Treasury.	Dollars in Treasury.
1895—May.....		\$1,540,191	\$148,044,280	\$123,920,712	\$24,123,568
June.....		1,955,880	146,088,400	123,858,712	22,229,688
July.....		598,120	145,490,280	124,001,762	21,488,518
August.....		995,000	144,495,280	124,001,762	20,493,518
September.....		829,000	143,666,280	124,001,672	19,664,608
October.....		2,574,000	141,092,280	124,001,672	17,090,608
November.....		1,509,060	139,583,280	124,001,672	15,581,608
December.....		1,812,000	137,771,280	124,001,672	13,769,608
1896—January.....		447,000	137,324,280	124,001,352	13,322,928
February.....		605,000	136,719,280	122,571,352	14,147,928
March.....		638,000	136,081,280	121,649,235	14,432,045
April.....		3,012,000	133,069,280	120,351,847	12,717,433
May.....		1,684,000	131,385,280	119,455,286	11,929,994
June.....		1,702,000	129,683,280	118,385,698	11,297,582
July.....		1,340,000	128,343,280	118,184,676	10,158,604
August.....		1,602,000	126,741,280	116,210,491	10,530,789
September.....		1,737,000	125,004,280	114,208,518	10,795,762
October.....		1,775,000	123,229,286	112,309,846	10,919,434
November.....		1,552,000	121,677,280	111,366,390	10,310,890
December.....		1,861,000	119,816,280	110,031,784	9,784,496
1897—January.....		1,418,000	118,398,280	108,898,116	9,500,164
February.....		848,000	117,550,280	108,100,232	9,450,048
March.....		419,000	117,131,280	107,035,303	10,095,977
April.....		435,000	116,690,280	106,144,777	10,551,503
May.....		914,000	115,782,280	105,184,251	10,598,029
June.....		915,000	114,867,280	103,800,623	11,066,657
July.....		953,000	113,914,280	104,261,076	9,853,204
August.....		1,242,000	112,672,280	104,261,076	8,411,204
September.....		1,338,000	111,334,280	104,201,026	7,133,254
October.....		2,021,000	109,313,280	103,957,026	5,356,254
November.....		1,520,000	107,793,280	102,623,153	5,170,127
December.....		1,445,000	106,348,280	101,403,732	4,944,548
1898—January.....		817,000	105,531,280	100,497,803	5,033,477
February.....		862,000	104,669,280	99,911,902	4,757,378
March.....		1,054,000	103,615,280	98,930,461	4,684,819
April.....		924,000	102,691,280	98,642,528	4,048,752
May.....		710,000	101,981,280	97,503,425	4,477,855
June.....		774,000	101,207,280	97,218,982	3,988,298
July.....		994,000	100,213,280	97,079,691	3,133,589
August.....		953,000	99,260,280	95,324,638	3,935,642
September.....		711,000	98,549,280	95,243,752	3,305,528
October.....		716,000	97,833,280	93,831,933	4,001,347
November.....		640,000	97,193,280	92,486,603	4,706,677
December.....		670,000	96,523,280	91,320,434	5,202,846
1899—January.....		541,000	95,982,280	90,337,671	5,644,609
February.....		471,000	95,511,280	89,280,993	6,230,287
March.....		557,000	94,954,280	87,912,503	7,041,777
April.....		436,000	94,518,280	86,989,928	7,528,352
May.....		493,000	94,025,280	84,966,738	9,058,542
June.....		507,000	93,518,280	84,329,625	9,188,655
July.....		438,000	93,080,280	83,947,182	9,133,098
August.....		564,000	92,516,280	83,549,770	8,966,510
September.....		1,349,000	91,167,280	83,052,657	8,114,623

No. 55.—TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE SUBTREASURY AND CLEARING HOUSE IN NEW YORK DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JULY, 1880.

Month.	Checks sent to clearing house.	Checks received from clearing house.	Balances due subtreasury.	Balances due clearing house.
1880—July.....	\$7,321,258.30	\$25,917,765.27		\$18,596,506.97
August.....	7,446,734.73	28,782,133.30	\$46,906.03	21,382,304.60
September.....	8,032,420.29	40,727,824.68	105,468.08	32,800,872.47
October.....	7,452,416.85	39,981,819.08		32,529,402.23
November.....	7,249,489.67	21,201,952.43	146,212.50	14,098,675.26
December.....	6,281,584.70	32,258,363.82	47,694.04	26,024,473.16
1881—January.....	6,314,294.17	26,861,820.38		20,547,526.21
February.....	11,901,271.88	20,385,496.47	3,908,354.85	12,392,579.44
March.....	7,339,707.92	30,849,241.90		23,509,533.98
April.....	4,162,802.18	39,433,360.97		35,270,558.79
May.....	5,598,979.73	28,026,511.15		22,427,531.42
June.....	4,030,937.00	19,642,552.81		15,611,615.81
July.....	7,712,418.18	33,224,135.81		25,511,717.63
August.....	12,066,887.20	22,550,716.21	1,354,702.11	11,838,531.12
September.....	9,571,313.04	42,436,882.28	64,377.61	32,929,946.85
October.....	10,518,934.57	41,322,740.16		30,803,805.59
November.....	10,003,041.31	19,158,872.98	605,283.56	9,761,115.23
December.....	10,672,260.43	31,855,546.95		21,183,286.52

No. 55.—TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE SUBTREASURY AND CLEARING HOUSE IN
NEW YORK DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JULY, 1880—Continued.

Month.	Checks sent to clearing house.	Checks received from clearing house.	Balances due subtreasury.	Balances due clearing house.
1882—January	\$9,120,253.39	\$31,882,826.81		\$22,762,573.42
February	8,823,267.09	16,313,210.92	\$61,914.23	7,551,858.06
March	7,791,364.59	30,703,829.02		22,912,464.43
April	8,207,533.89	33,386,242.20		25,178,708.81
May	11,068,685.62	24,877,111.98	29,549.90	13,837,976.26
June	11,425,829.30	29,979,669.23	496,712.66	19,050,552.59
July	11,587,438.74	32,701,010.38	51,847.90	21,165,419.54
August	11,989,235.62	30,384,357.32	111,659.85	18,506,781.55
September	12,521,011.04	30,736,071.62	146,102.53	18,361,163.11
October	11,753,823.68	29,758,721.56	623,006.36	18,627,904.24
November	10,888,947.91	24,758,321.16	72,043.22	13,941,416.47
December	10,382,375.99	37,878,097.20		27,495,721.21
1883—January	10,072,753.84	27,014,807.10	64,914.97	17,006,968.23
February	10,118,147.30	16,334,894.33	278,069.51	6,494,816.54
March	11,551,061.55	23,876,731.25	314,619.64	12,640,289.34
April	8,064,996.50	22,326,005.53		14,261,009.03
May	11,659,331.13	29,382,432.79		17,723,101.66
June	9,390,987.30	22,150,859.38		12,759,872.08
July	9,074,257.66	23,226,978.95		14,152,721.29
August	10,524,505.70	22,462,789.27	361,242.42	12,299,525.99
September	10,066,816.27	26,136,031.46		16,039,215.19
October	10,324,684.37	23,080,314.17	380,431.75	13,136,061.55
November	9,110,773.30	25,351,265.57	7,417.90	16,247,910.17
December	9,352,506.32	26,605,052.32		17,252,546.00
1884—January	7,882,354.05	29,348,109.97	5,690.67	21,471,446.59
February	9,235,039.76	22,580,455.21	2,675.64	13,348,091.09
March	9,461,406.98	25,279,126.34		15,817,719.36
April	8,983,812.58	22,824,779.82		13,840,967.24
May	13,092,598.63	22,540,655.05	574,421.64	10,022,478.06
June	9,527,244.64	26,106,390.19		16,579,145.55
July	8,937,994.32	36,376,994.58		27,439,000.26
August	9,736,396.56	23,387,931.91	56,488.31	13,708,023.66
September	8,614,439.14	19,525,520.63		10,911,081.49
October	8,969,306.13	26,791,477.84		17,822,171.71
November	8,129,669.44	25,849,772.68		17,720,103.24
December	9,324,234.48	19,268,519.73		9,944,285.25
1885—January	7,922,161.39	29,645,250.91		21,723,089.52
February	10,374,758.06	14,424,711.58	492,493.47	4,542,446.99
March	9,420,039.39	17,810,670.04		8,390,630.65
April	7,858,113.72	22,761,776.11		14,903,662.39
May	10,777,526.63	20,643,732.71	145,302.30	10,011,508.38
June	9,355,432.99	22,344,361.39		12,988,928.40
July	10,066,644.51	23,830,804.82	12,911.10	13,777,071.41
August	9,259,193.95	17,022,142.40	38,620.67	7,801,569.12
September	12,594,235.26	19,542,363.87	150,973.51	7,099,102.02
October	13,819,131.62	20,915,227.66	843,999.03	7,940,095.07
November	9,539,233.94	14,720,003.28	273,584.22	5,454,353.56
December	10,769,312.50	21,595,770.13		10,826,457.63
1886—January	8,955,277.57	28,589,627.99		19,634,350.42
February	10,739,318.85	24,118,923.92	44,890.78	13,424,495.85
March	11,617,293.85	27,544,302.98		15,927,009.13
April	9,020,067.36	26,880,394.15		17,860,326.79
May	9,737,500.61	22,646,906.53		12,909,405.92
June	9,665,310.41	29,449,019.57	278,300.55	20,062,009.71
July	9,870,226.58	28,722,219.31		18,851,992.73
August	10,728,210.72	20,666,782.11		9,933,571.39
September	11,033,624.36	40,289,060.00		29,255,435.64
October	10,562,348.44	38,427,715.67		27,865,367.23
November	10,570,163.76	32,355,120.89		21,784,957.13
December	11,156,037.39	41,531,713.83		30,375,676.44
1887—January	8,548,894.43	27,908,891.95		19,359,997.52
February	8,873,638.51	21,644,094.52	178,360.02	12,948,766.03
March	9,282,306.75	27,862,358.57		18,580,051.82
April	7,880,116.57	25,977,634.75		18,097,518.18
May	9,039,955.26	20,258,688.61		11,218,733.35
June	9,126,355.84	27,826,621.43	3,049.55	18,703,315.14
July	8,015,851.62	27,212,414.30		19,196,562.68
August	9,248,858.76	26,433,997.75		17,185,138.99
September	9,167,233.41	42,348,851.15		33,181,617.74
October	6,498,590.29	31,822,007.57		25,323,417.28
November	4,063,142.17	16,066,465.76		12,003,323.59
December	4,904,683.48	26,749,164.40		21,754,480.92
1888—January	5,916,126.90	25,553,115.79		19,636,988.89
February	10,382,523.15	17,603,884.05	382,681.63	7,604,042.53
March	10,527,854.92	21,987,549.95		11,459,695.03
April	9,149,338.47	30,408,631.42		21,259,242.95
May	11,294,863.72	37,798,822.77		26,503,959.05
June	10,140,418.35	33,864,338.22		23,724,419.87
July	9,830,204.30	30,192,607.59		20,362,403.29
August	10,273,561.88	28,614,545.60		18,340,983.72

**No. 55.—TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE SUBTREASURY AND CLEARING HOUSE IN
NEW YORK DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JULY, 1880—Continued.**

Month.	Checks sent to clearing house.	Checks received from clearing house.	Balances due subtreasury.	Balances due clearing house.
1888—September.....	\$10,488,683.11	\$53,056,953.48		\$42,568,270.37
October.....	12,023,930.06	52,272,571.24		40,248,641.18
November.....	9,918,115.71	25,707,727.13		15,789,611.42
December.....	12,342,375.91	32,903,230.24	\$1,422,894.17	21,983,748.50
1889—January.....	13,893,325.24	39,741,346.97		25,848,021.73
February.....	12,591,350.12	30,592,857.29	846,064.19	18,847,571.36
March.....	12,284,610.12	33,640,692.49		21,356,082.37
April.....	9,114,725.88	37,905,418.28		28,790,692.40
May.....	10,433,587.67	28,577,420.79		18,143,833.12
June.....	8,914,534.39	31,224,279.91		22,309,745.52
July.....	10,092,520.35	33,567,355.63		23,474,835.28
August.....	10,815,812.30	39,019,021.20		28,203,208.90
September.....	10,837,349.39	31,835,275.71		20,997,926.32
October.....	11,023,505.88	33,226,585.41		22,203,079.53
November.....	9,899,617.36	24,743,492.26		14,843,874.90
December.....	11,153,958.66	31,951,429.43		20,797,470.77
1890—January.....	9,048,455.32	36,177,804.32		27,129,349.00
February.....	9,526,330.32	18,020,397.17		8,494,066.85
March.....	11,419,301.33	32,065,422.90		20,646,121.57
April.....	10,539,627.16	27,869,111.99		17,329,484.83
May.....	11,946,677.40	21,869,115.82	33,185.69	9,955,624.11
June.....	10,292,415.15	29,050,033.43		18,757,618.28
July.....	11,994,282.63	39,133,522.04		27,139,239.41
August.....	11,853,751.42	27,778,087.62		15,924,336.20
September.....	12,373,366.15	64,569,721.82		52,196,355.67
October.....	13,006,532.10	31,087,577.91		18,081,045.81
November.....	11,138,414.78	22,465,579.41		11,327,164.63
December.....	12,780,464.99	30,402,783.40		17,622,318.41
1891—January.....	9,690,592.79	32,296,425.01		22,605,832.22
February.....	9,622,421.41	22,678,822.45		13,056,401.04
March.....	11,604,663.62	32,486,784.43		20,882,120.81
April.....	9,486,266.76	24,724,064.01		15,237,797.25
May.....	7,668,010.80	21,026,886.09		13,358,875.29
June.....	9,806,284.40	34,665,475.58		24,859,191.18
July.....	12,736,628.26	29,919,667.46		17,183,039.20
August.....	11,322,335.05	21,811,463.68	277,014.70	10,766,143.33
September.....	10,928,834.78	30,809,121.45		19,880,286.67
October.....	10,988,925.54	33,251,199.39		22,262,273.85
November.....	9,685,924.89	23,176,574.03		13,490,649.14
December.....	11,522,284.61	26,938,941.24		15,416,656.63
1892—January.....	9,043,732.90	35,118,064.88		26,074,331.98
February.....	9,949,586.47	24,599,498.53		14,649,912.06
March.....	11,328,222.39	23,865,249.01		12,537,026.62
April.....	9,980,372.21	27,698,240.58		17,717,868.37
May.....	8,191,441.58	23,513,858.69		15,322,417.11
June.....	9,850,882.24	27,556,675.22		17,705,792.98
July.....	11,692,043.79	34,629,796.29		22,937,752.50
August.....	11,559,382.76	26,665,979.79		15,106,597.03
September.....	10,531,889.07	23,890,158.54		13,358,269.47
October.....	12,245,811.11	29,008,268.02		16,762,456.91
November.....	9,654,078.19	24,442,257.04		14,788,178.85
December.....	11,424,429.00	27,784,922.49		16,360,493.49
1893—January.....	9,978,473.74	39,334,218.72		29,355,744.98
February.....	10,273,017.98	26,751,432.80		16,478,414.82
March.....	10,750,305.93	26,490,508.58		15,740,202.65
April.....	9,429,445.93	32,165,104.04		22,735,658.11
May.....	10,119,802.48	33,095,248.82		22,975,446.34
June.....	12,125,169.29	29,744,356.72		17,619,187.43
July.....	15,902,339.68	21,301,822.24	2,556,592.67	7,956,075.23
August.....	1,881,836.30	4,943,694.19	103,062.35	3,164,920.24
September.....	1,055,524.25	16,605,529.18		15,550,004.93
October.....	8,952,092.02	31,693,530.69		27,741,438.67
November.....	8,207,669.78	24,456,961.56		16,249,291.78
December.....	8,815,372.45	22,424,603.99	39,062.54	13,648,294.08
1894—January.....	7,722,230.92	33,017,149.47		25,294,918.55
February.....	7,476,302.22	19,356,693.97	629,695.25	12,510,087.00
March.....	6,623,277.54	19,509,717.02		12,886,439.48
April.....	6,571,571.18	25,452,860.19		18,881,289.01
May.....	6,275,370.24	19,793,834.43		13,518,464.19
June.....	7,975,939.62	20,379,955.30	533,695.19	12,937,710.87
July.....	9,879,621.65	25,420,745.82		15,541,124.17
August.....	13,216,157.95	18,071,179.88	2,562,623.47	7,417,645.40
September.....	6,308,077.94	16,267,763.42	150,048.75	10,109,734.23
October.....	6,708,197.88	24,380,811.19		17,672,613.31
November.....	6,058,003.46	17,848,291.75		11,790,288.29
December.....	6,433,980.67	18,057,505.93		11,623,525.26
1895—January.....	6,503,113.94	30,978,176.94		24,475,063.00
February.....	5,534,708.40	16,274,106.37		10,739,397.97
March.....	16,060,989.36	16,830,204.43	1,233,766.36	2,002,981.43
April.....	10,953,209.34	23,923,683.01	241,501.64	13,211,975.31

No. 55.—TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE SUBTREASURY AND CLEARING HOUSE IN NEW YORK DURING EACH MONTH, FROM JULY, 1880—Continued.

Month.	Checks sent to clearing house.	Checks received from clearing house.	Balances due subtreasury.	Balances due clearing house.
1895—May	\$6 330,245.41	\$19,963,443.78		\$13,633,198.37
June	6,277,243.46	16,687,081.19	\$20,701.30	10,430,539.03
July	8,472,433.17	25,391,457.64		16,919,024.47
August	7,297,287.71	18,400,014.57		11,102,726.86
September	8,530,491.53	14,248,176.49	240,804.20	5,958,489.16
October	9,717,241.20	22,756,865.43	19,038.45	13,058,662.68
November	7,151,071.14	16,953,644.64		9,802,573.50
December	8,427,679.95	18,898,002.76		10,470,322.81
1896—January	7,433,301.21	32,516,004.85		25,082,703.64
February	8,589,998.19	23,057,302.06		14,467,303.87
March	8,288,894.19	16,034,459.91		7,745,565.72
April	6,596,175.83	24,070,236.35		17,474,060.52
May	6,355,425.64	21,374,603.04		15,019,177.40
June	6,304,433.66	20,049,279.26		13,744,845.60
July	10,195,047.52	28,306,590.22		18,111,542.70
August	11,198,162.53	20,328,073.63	479,413.88	9,609,324.98
September	9,335,484.24	22,173,994.55	370,625.74	13,209,136.05
October	15,634,065.17	25,572,863.60	1,316,764.78	11,254,963.21
November	11,111,163.22	23,034,321.84	350,766.92	12,273,925.54
December	14,224,516.33	22,280,135.87	1,143,980.80	9,199,600.34
1897—January	12,241,179.33	35,599,831.00	219,742.58	23,578,394.25
February	11,950,116.61	20,543,287.08	600,030.22	9,193,200.69
March	9,582,136.53	21,316,565.70		11,734,429.17
April	8,088,623.04	27,556,642.93		19,468,019.89
May	7,733,129.47	24,403,098.79		16,669,969.32
June	8,592,301.09	21,529,445.74		12,937,144.65
July	11,413,034.66	30,245,153.02	318,618.71	19,150,737.07
August	9,599,221.32	23,688,678.07	20,792.45	14,110,249.20
September	9,878,051.51	17,982,751.97	118,338.74	8,223,039.20
October	9,378,199.53	25,239,714.81		15,861,515.28
November	7,324,827.36	21,889,838.51		14,565,011.15
December	21,934,834.82	32,722,727.87	7,677,739.23	18,465,632.28
1898—January	16,884,185.86	36,226,949.27	7,282,565.74	26,625,329.15
February	16,028,499.87	20,648,392.09	4,415,981.40	9,035,873.62
March	12,768,808.99	22,457,538.14	1,992,718.86	11,681,448.01
April	17,253,505.44	31,652,853.70	2,546,058.68	16,945,406.94
May	8,248,475.83	23,997,167.10	41,853.99	15,790,545.26
June	8,107,996.83	27,520,885.76	7,163.35	19,420,052.28
July	26,885,820.61	39,032,417.38	1,121,936.28	13,268,533.05
August	14,521,789.77	31,398,860.52		16,877,070.75
September	11,573,848.18	27,167,484.99	441,258.96	16,034,895.77
October	8,410,838.76	42,479,126.98		34,068,288.22
November	12,056,556.33	26,853,575.76		14,797,019.43
December	14,598,582.85	29,308,703.33	413,030.72	15,123,151.20
1899—January	16,080,014.53	50,806,422.88	1,329,929.53	34,859,337.88
February	16,866,513.43	28,769,844.05	1,037,436.64	12,940,677.26
March	21,989,847.49	27,189,345.52	6,370,710.01	11,570,208.04
April	13,750,145.14	31,565,656.09		17,815,510.95
May	12,444,321.09	49,049,269.61		36,604,948.52
June	14,490,707.28	27,132,085.03	55,454.92	12,696,832.67
July	20,063,951.00	33,931,438.23	234,257.16	14,101,744.39
August	16,272,756.67	31,277,960.28	51,239.03	15,056,442.64
September	15,256,156.16	24,900,235.20	660,304.43	10,304,433.47

No. 56.—AMOUNT OF EACH KIND OF MONEY USED IN SETTLEMENT OF CLEARING-HOUSE BALANCES AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW YORK DURING EACH MONTH, FROM SEPTEMBER, 1880.

Month.	Gold coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total.
1880—September	\$21,205,000	\$2,090,872			\$5,740,100	\$29,035,972
October	22,825,000	1,114,402			5,244,600	29,184,002
November	8,605,000	508,675			3,001,200	12,114,875
December	18,370,000	434,473			3,951,500	22,755,973
1881—January	15,130,000	352,526			2,684,000	18,166,526
February	8,215,000	237,579			2,672,500	11,125,079
March	16,430,000	829,534			3,955,200	21,214,734
April	29,145,000	365,559			3,436,000	32,946,559
May	16,590,000	382,531			3,238,000	20,210,531
June	9,875,000	351,616			3,779,000	14,005,616
July	18,420,000	346,718			4,902,300	23,669,018
August	5,870,000	343,531			4,706,000	10,919,531
September	22,040,000	269,947			7,360,000	29,669,947
October	21,305,000	303,806			7,745,200	29,354,006
November	8,640,000	211,115			265,000	9,116,115

No. 56.—AMOUNT OF EACH KIND OF MONEY USED IN SETTLEMENT OF CLEARING HOUSE BALANCES AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW YORK, ETC.—Continued.

Months.	Gold coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total.
1881—December.....	\$18,240,000	\$373,287			\$310,000	\$18,923,287
1882—January.....	21,570,000	347,573			115,000	22,032,573
February.....	5,160,000	336,858			275,000	5,771,858
March.....	21,240,000	417,464			220,000	21,877,464
April.....	22,575,000	313,708			750,000	23,638,708
May.....	12,180,000	282,976			245,000	12,707,976
June.....	16,390,000	290,553			190,000	16,870,553
July.....	18,400,000	480,420			1,615,000	20,495,420
August.....	10,855,000	426,782			5,530,000	16,811,782
September.....	8,430,000	1,381,163			6,856,000	16,667,163
October.....	3,540,000	1,213,904		\$12,504,000	740,000	17,997,904
November.....		94,416		13,847,000		13,941,416
December.....		18,721		27,477,000		27,495,721
1883—January.....		12,968		16,994,000		17,006,968
February.....		9,817		6,485,000		6,494,817
March.....		13,289		12,627,000		12,640,289
April.....		12,009		14,249,000		14,261,009
May.....		16,102		17,707,000		17,723,102
June.....		12,872		12,747,000		12,759,872
July.....		13,721		14,139,000		14,152,721
August.....		100,526		12,199,000		12,299,526
September.....		73,215		15,966,000		16,039,215
October.....		57,062		13,079,000		13,136,062
November.....		10,910		16,237,000		16,247,910
December.....		15,546		17,237,000		17,252,546
1884—January.....		15,447		21,456,000		21,471,447
February.....		15,091		13,333,000		13,348,091
March.....		40,719		15,777,000		15,817,719
April.....		170,967		13,670,000		13,840,967
May.....		157,478		9,865,000		10,022,478
June.....		209,146		16,370,000		16,579,146
July.....		224,000		27,215,000		27,439,000
August.....		4,328,024		9,380,000		13,708,024
September.....		5,711,081		5,200,000		10,911,081
October.....		8,822,172		9,000,000		17,822,172
November.....		8,420,103		9,300,000		17,720,103
December.....		2,444,285		7,500,000		9,944,285
1885—January.....		233,090		21,490,000		21,723,090
February.....		242,447		4,200,000	100,000	4,542,447
March.....		180,631		8,210,000		8,390,631
April.....		158,662		14,745,000		14,903,662
May.....		134,508		9,877,000		10,011,508
June.....		11,133,928		1,855,000		12,988,928
July.....		6,576,071		7,201,000		13,777,071
August.....	260,000	200,569		7,341,000		7,801,569
September.....		155,102		6,944,000		7,099,102
October.....		120,035		7,820,000		7,940,035
November.....		114,354		5,340,000		5,454,354
December.....		176,458		10,650,000		10,826,458
1886—January.....		170,350		19,464,000		19,634,350
February.....		13,424,496				13,424,496
March.....		15,927,009				15,927,009
April.....		17,860,327				17,860,327
May.....		12,909,406				12,909,406
June.....		20,062,010				20,062,010
July.....		18,851,993				18,851,993
August.....		2,843,571		7,095,000		9,938,571
September.....		160,436		29,095,000		29,255,436
October.....		170,367		27,695,000		27,865,367
November.....		179,957		21,605,000		21,784,957
December.....		175,676		30,200,000		30,375,676
1887—January.....		164,998		19,195,000		19,359,998
February.....		168,766		12,780,000		12,948,766
March.....		225,052		18,355,000		18,580,052
April.....		232,518		17,865,000		18,097,518
May.....		188,733		11,030,000		11,218,733
June.....		198,315		18,505,000		18,703,315
July.....		208,563		18,988,000		19,196,563
August.....		175,139		17,010,000		17,185,139
September.....		201,618		32,980,000		33,181,618
October.....		193,417		25,130,000		25,323,417
November.....		179,324		11,824,000		12,003,324
December.....		160,481		21,594,000		21,754,481
1888—January.....		184,489		19,452,500		19,636,989
February.....		122,543		7,481,500		7,604,043
March.....		170,195		11,289,500		11,459,695
April.....		200,743		21,058,500		21,259,243
May.....		191,959		26,312,000		26,503,959
June.....		206,420		23,518,000		23,724,420
July.....		187,403		20,175,000		20,362,403
August.....		196,984		18,144,000		18,340,984

No. 56.—AMOUNT OF EACH KIND OF MONEY USED IN SETTLEMENT OF CLEARING-HOUSE BALANCES AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW YORK, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Gold coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total.
1888—September.....		\$175,270		\$42,393,000		\$42,568,270
October.....		183,641		40,065,000		40,248,641
November.....		174,611		15,615,000		15,789,611
December.....		173,749		21,810,000		21,983,749
1889—January.....		176,022		25,072,000		25,248,022
February.....		155,571		18,692,000		18,847,571
March.....		187,082		21,169,000		21,356,082
April.....		168,692		28,622,000		28,790,692
May.....		148,833		17,995,000		18,143,833
June.....		146,746		22,163,000		22,309,746
July.....		154,835		23,320,000		23,474,835
August.....		154,209		28,049,000		28,203,209
September.....		136,926		20,861,000		20,997,926
October.....		73,580		22,129,500		22,203,080
November.....		138,875		14,705,000		14,843,875
December.....		144,471		20,653,000		20,797,471
1890—January.....		145,349		26,984,000		27,129,349
February.....		112,067		8,382,000		8,494,067
March.....		1,388,122		19,258,000		20,646,122
April.....		156,485		17,173,000		17,329,485
May.....		144,624		9,811,000		9,955,624
June.....		142,618		18,615,000		18,757,618
July.....		143,239		26,996,000		27,139,239
August.....		144,536	\$291,800	15,488,000		15,924,336
September.....		48,856	4,296,000	47,851,500		52,196,356
October.....		49,446	3,293,600	14,738,000		18,081,046
November.....		62,265	3,737,900	7,527,000		11,327,165
December.....		15,528	2,304,890	15,301,900		17,622,318
1891—January.....		2,722	3,665,210	18,937,900		22,605,832
February.....		281,196	2,721,730	9,999,900	\$53,575	13,056,401
March.....		473,206	2,539,705	17,863,000	6,210	20,882,121
April.....		101,186	2,177,146	12,958,000	1,465	15,237,797
May.....		1,201,140	1,897,190	10,260,000	545	13,358,875
June.....		5,556,416	5,032,775	14,270,000		24,859,191
July.....		6,802,199	5,578,840	5,302,000		17,183,039
August.....		3,268,188	4,462,955	3,035,000		10,766,143
September.....		7,714,207	5,241,080	6,925,000		19,880,287
October.....		4,649,224	4,881,050	12,732,000		22,262,274
November.....		2,760,239	2,682,410	8,048,000		13,490,649
December.....		1,969,387	3,159,270	10,288,000		15,416,657
1892—January.....		2,508,112	3,679,220	19,837,000		26,074,332
February.....		4,958,197	4,711,715	4,980,000		14,649,912
March.....		4,017,422	4,276,605	4,243,000		12,537,027
April.....		4,403,118	3,671,750	9,643,000		17,717,868
May.....		1,866,698	4,991,719	8,464,000		15,322,417
June.....		3,466,673	10,490,120	3,749,000		17,705,793
July.....		6,813,078	14,917,675	1,207,000		22,937,753
August.....		2,990,092	12,116,505			15,106,597
September.....		7,600,314	5,757,955			13,358,269
October.....		6,460,037	8,353,420	1,949,000		16,762,457
November.....		4,410,704	6,621,475	3,756,000		14,788,179
December.....		7,382,093	8,978,400			16,360,493
1893—January.....		12,827,950	12,856,795	3,671,000		29,355,745
February.....		1,121,525	15,356,890			16,478,415
March.....		5,271,933	10,468,270			15,740,203
April.....		16,440,088	6,295,570			22,735,658
May.....		16,928,211	6,047,235			22,975,446
June.....		12,750,040	4,869,147			17,619,187
July.....	\$4,940,000	1,968,450	1,047,625			7,956,075
August.....	2,475,000	98,140	591,780			3,164,920
September.....	15,395,000	149,765	5,240			15,550,005
October.....	27,645,000	41,384	55,055			27,741,439
November.....	15,150,000	967,252	132,040			16,249,292
December.....	13,570,000	13,729	64,565			13,648,294
1894—January.....	19,015,000	3,336,919	2,943,000			25,294,919
February.....	275,000	11,204,102	1,030,985			12,510,087
March.....		10,295,129	2,591,310			12,886,439
April.....		13,988,464	4,892,825			18,881,289
May.....		13,195,114	323,350			13,518,464
June.....		12,914,123	23,588			12,937,711
July.....		15,173,678	367,446			15,541,124
August.....		7,398,085	19,560			7,417,645
September.....		10,090,104	19,630			10,109,734
October.....		17,647,123	25,490			17,672,613
November.....		11,768,108	22,180			11,790,288
December.....		11,612,625	10,900			11,623,525
1895—January.....		24,475,063				24,475,063
February.....		10,739,397				10,739,397
March.....		2,002,981				2,002,981
April.....		13,211,975				13,211,975
May.....		13,633,198				13,633,198

No. 56.—AMOUNT OF EACH KIND OF MONEY USED IN SETTLEMENT OF CLEARING-HOUSE BALANCES AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY IN NEW YORK, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Gold coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.	Total.
1895—June.....		\$10,430,539				\$10,430,539
July.....		16,919,024				16,919,024
August.....		11,102,727				11,102,727
September.....		5,958,489				5,958,489
October.....		13,058,663				13,058,663
November.....		9,802,573				9,802,573
December.....		10,470,323				10,470,323
1896—January.....		25,082,704				25,082,704
February.....		14,467,304				14,467,304
March.....		7,745,565				7,745,565
April.....		17,474,061				17,474,061
May.....		15,019,177				15,019,177
June.....		13,744,846				13,744,846
July.....		18,111,543				18,111,543
August.....		9,609,325				9,609,325
September.....		13,209,136				13,209,136
October.....		11,254,963				11,254,963
November.....		12,273,926				12,273,926
December.....		9,199,600				9,199,600
1897—January.....		22,232,527	\$1,346,067			23,578,594
February.....		4,461,729	4,731,472			9,193,201
March.....		4,531,170	7,203,260			11,734,430
April.....		11,765,000	7,703,020			19,468,020
May.....		16,669,969				16,669,969
June.....		12,937,145				12,937,145
July.....		19,150,737				19,150,737
August.....		14,110,249				14,110,249
September.....		8,223,039				8,223,039
October.....		15,861,515				15,861,515
November.....		14,565,011				14,565,011
December.....		18,465,632				18,465,632
1898—January.....		26,625,329				26,625,329
February.....		9,035,874				9,035,874
March.....		11,681,448				11,681,448
April.....	\$10,700,000	6,245,407				16,945,407
May.....	15,300,000	490,545				15,790,545
June.....	12,180,000	7,240,052				19,420,052
July.....	11,070,000	2,148,533	50,000			13,268,533
August.....	15,340,000	1,537,071				16,877,071
September.....	15,660,000	374,896				16,034,896
October.....	33,845,000	223,288				34,068,288
November.....	14,675,000	122,019				14,797,019
December.....	14,890,000	233,151				15,123,151
1899—January.....	34,620,000	239,338				34,859,338
February.....	12,746,000	194,677				12,940,677
March.....	11,365,000	205,208				11,570,208
April.....	17,585,000	230,511				17,815,511
May.....	36,350,000	254,949				36,604,949
June.....	12,453,000	241,833				12,696,833
July.....	13,890,000	211,744				14,101,744
August.....	14,835,000	221,443				15,056,443
September.....	7,515,000	110,933		\$2,678,500		10,304,433

No. 57.—MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK AND PERCENTAGE OF EACH KIND OF MONEY RECEIVED, FROM JUNE, 1878.

Month.	Receipts.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.
		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1878—June.....	\$6,065,828	5.4	0.1	1.8		60.1	32.6
July.....	8,201,698	4.6	0.1	1.2		65.0	28.1
August.....	10,249,459	4.3	0.3	0.9		71.0	23.5
September.....	9,199,455	4.7	0.3	1.3		75.1	18.0
October.....	8,387,976	5.2	0.4	1.2		64.6	28.6
November.....	6,824,556	5.9	0.3	1.5		63.7	28.6
December.....	6,264,674	60.3	0.3	1.4		13.1	24.9
1879—January.....	7,659,000	6.1	0.1	69.5		3.9	20.4
February.....	8,236,000	2.2	0.3	90.9		0.5	6.1
March.....	9,339,000	0.6	0.2	96.4		0.1	2.7
April.....	8,190,000	1.3	0.1	95.1		0.2	3.3
May.....	7,584,000	0.9	0.2	94.1		0.1	4.7
June.....	7,208,000	0.6	0.2	93.0			6.2
July.....	9,335,000	0.3	0.1	84.5			15.1
August.....	10,565,000	0.4	0.3	80.7			18.6
September.....	11,472,000	0.5	0.2	78.5			20.8
October.....	10,979,000	19.5	0.1	58.6			21.8
November.....	8,467,000	46.4	0.2	24.1		1.9	27.4

No. 57.—MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK AND PERCENTAGE OF EACH KIND OF MONEY RECEIVED, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Receipts.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.
		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1879—December	\$8,175,000	66.9	0.2	9.5			23.4
1880—January	11,969,000	68.3	0.2	15.0			16.5
February	12,258,000	63.2	0.1	14.9			21.8
March	14,477,000	69.0	0.1	6.0			24.9
April	11,818,000	62.2	0.1	8.0			29.7
May	9,852,000	52.1	0.2	20.6			27.1
June	10,701,000	48.8	0.1	18.2			32.9
July	13,301,000	57.7	0.1	10.8			31.4
August	14,403,000	55.9	0.1	6.2			37.8
September	12,859,000	49.9	0.1	5.4			44.6
October	10,575,000	42.4	0.1	5.6			51.9
November	9,081,000	45.0	0.1	4.9			50.0
December	9,234,000	46.2	0.2	5.8			47.8
1881—January	10,573,000	47.5	0.1	7.3			45.1
February	11,221,000	44.5	0.1	11.3			44.1
March	13,196,000	47.6	0.1	5.2			47.1
April	11,684,000	44.5	0.1	3.9			51.5
May	11,051,000	45.9	0.1	3.1			50.9
June	11,013,000	39.3	0.1	3.6			57.0
July	12,082,000	38.8	0.1	3.2			57.9
August	15,206,000	43.5	0.1	3.6			52.8
September	14,108,000	37.1	0.1	2.1			60.7
October	13,019,000	35.8	0.1	2.0			62.1
November	9,718,000	62.9	0.1	3.2			33.8
December	10,973,000	77.1	0.1	4.1			18.7
1882—January	13,393,000	72.9	0.1	6.7			20.3
February	13,589,000	66.5	0.1	8.6			24.8
March	14,000,000	75.6	0.1	4.5			19.8
April	10,528,000	73.5	0.2	4.1			22.2
May	11,986,000	70.7	0.2	5.7			23.4
June	11,434,000	68.7	0.1	7.8			23.4
July	13,730,000	66.5	0.1	8.6			24.8
August	16,487,000	46.1	0.1	5.6			48.2
September	14,695,000	38.8	0.1	5.6			55.5
October	13,101,000	18.2	0.1	7.4		42.2	32.1
November	9,939,000	10.3	0.1	9.5		63.9	16.2
December	10,381,000	5.3	0.1	6.8		69.1	18.7
1883—January	12,574,000	4.2	0.1	7.9		72.1	15.7
February	12,194,000	3.9	0.1	5.0		75.1	15.9
March	12,435,000	6.5	0.1	6.6		73.7	13.1
April	9,199,000	10.8	0.1	5.9		65.5	17.7
May	8,155,000	4.7	0.1	6.9		62.2	26.1
June	13,630,000	3.3	0.1	7.0		69.4	20.2
July	14,609,000	2.3	0.1	5.5		79.1	13.0
August	13,290,000	2.7	0.1	6.0		73.2	18.0
September	12,050,000	3.2	0.1	5.0		77.8	13.9
October	11,616,000	2.9	0.1	4.8		75.8	16.4
November	8,928,000	3.1	0.1	6.7		67.6	22.5
December	9,338,000	2.8	0.1	6.4		71.3	19.4
1884—January	11,768,000	2.4	0.1	7.6		66.2	23.7
February	12,069,000	2.1	0.1	8.3		67.5	22.0
March	11,447,000	1.8	0.1	11.0		60.7	26.4
April	9,850,000	2.5	0.1	13.7		56.9	26.8
May	9,289,000	3.3	0.1	14.8		46.5	35.3
June	9,459,000	3.1	0.1	21.2		40.0	35.6
July	13,111,000	1.6	0.1	17.8		48.1	32.4
August	12,828,000	1.3	0.1	21.9		44.4	32.3
September	11,992,000	1.6	0.1	34.5		32.4	31.4
October	10,369,000	1.8	0.1	42.4		23.6	32.1
November	7,717,000	1.9	0.1	37.5		18.3	42.2
December	8,087,000	1.7	0.1	36.3		17.9	44.0
1885—January	10,306,000	1.1	0.1	31.7		26.6	40.5
February	10,461,000	0.8	0.1	35.4		31.4	32.3
March	11,281,000	0.7	0.1	25.0		39.7	34.5
April	9,983,000	0.9	0.1	19.6		38.1	41.3
May	9,523,000	0.7	0.1	18.8		43.0	37.4
June	9,644,000	0.7	0.2	33.3		32.5	33.3
July	11,821,000	0.7	0.2	46.7		28.8	23.6
August	12,700,000	0.6	0.3	38.2		47.4	13.5
September	12,167,000	0.7	0.3	25.8		63.4	9.8
October	10,771,000	0.8	0.2	16.9		70.8	11.3
November	8,730,000	0.9	0.4	28.4		56.9	13.4
December	9,935,000	0.7	0.3	24.7		60.5	13.8
1886—January	10,929,000	0.6	0.3	31.0		53.3	14.8
February	11,704,000	0.4	0.2	47.3		43.3	8.8
March	12,512,000	0.6	0.3	58.4		31.5	9.2
April	10,442,000	1.0	0.3	66.2		20.2	12.3
May	9,029,000	0.8	0.3	71.4		12.2	15.3
June	11,887,000	0.7	0.2	81.7		4.8	12.6
July	12,606,000	0.7	0.3	84.8		2.9	11.3

No. 57.—MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK AND PERCENTAGE OF EACH KIND OF MONEY RECEIVED, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Receipts.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.
		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1886—August	\$14,834,000	0.7	0.4	73.5	.....	16.5	8.9
September	12,944,000	0.6	0.3	22.5	.....	67.3	9.3
October	11,583,000	0.7	0.3	16.2	.....	70.8	12.0
November	10,175,000	1.1	0.3	17.1	.....	69.3	12.2
December	10,546,000	1.2	0.3	16.3	.....	66.7	15.5
1887—January	11,808,000	0.9	0.4	14.7	.....	67.8	16.2
February	13,112,000	0.4	0.2	15.1	.....	74.2	10.1
March	14,212,000	0.8	0.3	13.0	.....	74.5	11.4
April	11,556,000	1.1	0.3	13.6	.....	71.6	13.4
May	10,900,000	1.0	0.4	12.1	.....	72.4	14.1
June	11,840,000	1.3	0.3	13.8	.....	72.6	12.0
July	12,714,000	1.4	0.4	11.6	.....	76.2	10.4
August	15,612,000	0.8	0.2	10.3	.....	79.9	8.8
September	13,833,000	1.1	0.2	10.4	.....	79.9	8.4
October	12,392,000	1.2	0.3	11.3	.....	78.1	9.1
November	10,187,000	1.2	0.5	12.1	.....	75.4	10.8
December	9,789,000	1.1	0.4	12.7	.....	74.8	11.0
1888—January	13,509,000	0.7	0.3	10.4	.....	77.6	11.0
February	13,159,000	0.6	0.2	13.1	.....	75.8	10.3
March	11,050,000	0.6	0.4	11.1	.....	78.7	9.2
April	11,176,000	0.7	0.3	13.4	.....	73.1	12.5
May	9,990,000	0.9	0.4	13.0	.....	69.6	16.1
June	10,996,484	0.7	0.3	11.1	.....	73.5	14.4
July	14,163,486	0.4	0.2	8.1	.....	83.0	8.3
August	13,860,960	0.5	0.1	6.3	.....	87.6	5.5
September	12,138,683	0.4	0.2	5.9	.....	89.1	4.4
October	11,978,438	0.4	0.2	6.3	.....	89.5	3.6
November	9,610,437	0.3	0.2	6.9	.....	87.2	5.4
December	10,966,445	0.2	0.2	9.2	.....	86.3	4.1
1889—January	14,037,625	0.1	0.1	10.6	.....	83.0	6.2
February	12,954,630	0.1	0.1	9.4	.....	85.1	5.3
March	13,422,511	0.1	0.1	9.2	.....	87.5	3.1
April	11,962,153	0.1	0.1	8.3	.....	88.8	2.7
May	11,096,791	0.2	0.1	12.3	.....	81.5	5.9
June	10,697,716	0.1	0.1	18.8	.....	74.5	6.5
July	13,791,000	0.1	0.1	10.4	.....	85.6	3.8
August	13,324,514	0.2	0.1	10.3	.....	86.5	2.9
September	12,015,653	0.2	0.1	7.9	.....	89.7	2.1
October	12,201,906	0.1	0.1	7.3	.....	90.5	2.0
November	11,175,885	0.2	0.1	5.8	.....	92.6	1.3
December	10,997,977	0.2	0.1	5.3	.....	92.4	2.0
1890—January	15,223,480	0.1	0.0	4.6	.....	92.5	2.8
February	13,888,075	0.1	0.1	3.0	.....	95.0	1.8
March	12,569,867	0.1	0.1	2.7	.....	95.7	1.4
April	13,617,857	0.2	0.1	2.7	.....	95.4	1.6
May	10,671,516	0.2	0.1	3.6	.....	93.6	2.5
June	14,492,128	0.1	0.0	2.7	.....	94.5	2.7
July	17,173,016	0.1	0.1	2.5	.....	95.3	2.0
August	12,978,335	0.1	0.0	3.0	3.5	91.7	1.7
September	15,767,331	0.1	0.1	1.9	11.0	85.5	1.4
October	16,093,061	0.2	0.0	2.1	15.5	80.9	1.3
November	10,154,328	0.3	0.1	2.9	14.6	80.4	1.7
December	10,704,055	0.3	0.1	3.0	6.9	87.8	1.9
1891—January	16,794,456	0.1	0.0	4.1	5.2	88.5	2.1
February	12,280,373	0.1	0.0	5.0	7.3	81.0	6.6
March	10,520,414	0.2	0.0	6.0	12.4	64.9	16.5
April	7,711,917	0.2	0.0	7.2	25.6	47.0	20.0
May	7,449,775	0.2	0.0	15.0	30.2	27.8	26.8
June	9,131,418	0.2	0.0	44.6	28.9	12.3	14.0
July	11,303,169	0.2	0.0	49.0	27.4	14.9	8.5
August	10,460,330	0.2	0.0	50.5	31.5	12.6	5.2
September	9,961,740	0.1	0.1	55.3	28.4	11.7	4.4
October	9,337,291	0.2	0.0	44.0	31.6	19.8	4.4
November	8,502,785	0.1	0.0	31.3	22.3	43.5	2.8
December	9,314,666	0.1	0.0	14.8	16.7	65.3	3.1
1892—January	11,960,445	0.1	0.0	15.0	14.5	66.1	4.3
February	11,628,815	0.1	0.0	36.2	28.6	25.8	9.3
March	10,871,923	0.1	0.0	42.5	33.0	18.7	5.7
April	8,879,912	0.2	0.0	46.4	31.6	14.9	6.9
May	8,103,436	0.1	0.0	40.6	36.4	9.9	13.0
June	9,591,270	0.2	0.0	26.8	49.1	8.0	15.9
July	12,295,908	0.1	0.0	28.4	42.2	13.8	15.5
August	13,175,485	0.0	0.0	25.6	51.9	12.1	10.4
September	11,335,347	0.0	0.0	45.8	39.7	3.6	10.9
October	10,341,120	0.1	0.0	51.9	35.0	6.6	6.4
November	9,951,385	0.1	0.0	52.8	33.0	7.8	6.3
December	10,570,853	0.0	0.0	46.4	40.0	4.4	9.2
1893—January	15,291,892	0.0	0.0	42.1	33.2	8.9	15.8
February	12,439,280	0.0	0.0	33.3	36.8	9.2	20.7
March	2,805,673	0.0	0.0	28.0	48.5	7.8	15.7
April	2,717,539	0.1	0.0	41.0	32.7	2.9	23.3

No. 57.—MONTHLY RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK AND. PERCENTAGE OF EACH KIND OF MONEY RECEIVED, FROM JUNE, 1878—Continued.

Month.	Receipts.	Gold coin.	Silver coin.	United States notes.	Treasury notes.	Gold certificates.	Silver certificates.
		<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
1893—May.....	\$9,967,707	0.1	0.0	26.2	35.9	0.0	37.8
June.....	9,337,798	0.0	0.0	53.0	35.0	0.0	12.0
July.....	10,220,733	12.5	0.0	55.6	15.0	4.6	12.3
August.....	8,188,032	47.4	0.3	37.6	5.3	4.3	5.1
September.....	7,964,839	58.1	0.2	16.3	6.2	1.7	17.5
October.....	7,537,386	37.6	0.1	20.7	10.2	0.1	31.3
November.....	6,312,807	31.0	0.1	16.3	6.4	0.4	45.8
December.....	5,645,908	28.0	0.1	11.6	8.1	1.1	51.1
1894—January.....	8,315,531	17.0	0.1	11.2	11.8	0.6	59.3
February.....	7,424,084	7.2	0.1	20.5	15.5	0.5	56.2
March.....	7,448,479	3.8	0.1	31.4	15.2	0.1	49.4
April.....	6,732,696	2.8	0.1	21.9	9.6	0.0	65.6
May.....	6,238,234	2.3	0.1	9.6	7.0	0.0	81.0
June.....	5,181,179	1.9	0.1	6.8	7.6	0.0	83.6
July.....	6,175,379	0.0	0.1	23.4	17.1	0.0	59.4
August.....	8,723,031	0.5	0.1	29.6	21.9	0.0	47.9
September.....	9,692,868	0.1	0.1	44.5	31.8	0.0	23.5
October.....	8,228,744	0.0	0.1	58.9	14.0	0.0	27.0
November.....	6,769,608	0.0	0.1	55.0	13.1	0.0	31.8
December.....	7,432,396	0.4	0.1	54.4	6.2	0.0	38.9
1895—January.....	12,817,827	0.7	0.1	53.6	5.0	0.0	40.6
February.....	9,341,674	0.3	0.0	63.1	5.2	0.0	31.4
March.....	9,798,083	0.2	0.0	67.0	2.1	0.0	30.7
April.....	8,824,715	0.1	0.1	60.6	3.4	0.0	35.8
May.....	8,104,095	0.1	0.1	54.8	8.7	0.0	36.3
June.....	7,510,041	0.1	0.1	60.2	3.4	0.0	36.2
July.....	10,633,052	0.2	0.1	67.1	1.9	0.2	30.5
August.....	10,296,684	0.0	0.1	72.4	2.1	0.0	25.4
September.....	9,756,439	0.0	0.0	78.1	1.7	0.0	20.2
October.....	9,299,368	0.1	0.1	74.8	1.0	0.0	24.0
November.....	7,703,376	0.0	0.0	73.4	1.0	0.0	25.6
December.....	8,819,874	0.0	0.0	68.6	1.8	0.0	29.6
1896—January.....	10,424,267	0.0	0.0	47.4	2.7	0.0	49.9
February.....	10,077,426	0.0	0.0	53.4	2.8	0.0	43.8
March.....	9,319,874	0.0	0.0	65.4	1.3	0.0	33.3
April.....	7,583,921	0.0	0.0	62.7	0.7	0.0	36.6
May.....	7,359,996	0.3	0.0	50.1	0.8	0.0	43.8
June.....	7,213,357	0.0	0.0	40.0	1.3	0.0	58.7
July.....	8,258,485	0.0	0.0	53.1	0.7	0.0	46.2
August.....	8,449,638	0.0	0.0	70.4	0.6	0.0	29.0
September.....	7,618,849	0.0	0.0	73.8	0.4	0.0	25.8
October.....	7,163,489	0.2	0.0	65.4	0.4	0.0	34.0
November.....	6,645,832	3.7	0.0	56.8	0.4	0.0	39.1
December.....	7,283,820	0.0	0.0	56.7	0.7	0.0	42.6
1897—January.....	7,704,500	0.0	0.0	42.6	9.2	0.0	43.2
February.....	8,359,683	0.0	0.0	36.2	20.2	0.0	43.6
March.....	17,579,640	0.0	0.0	51.7	27.5	0.1	20.7
April.....	17,711,324	0.3	0.0	48.0	28.8	0.0	22.9
May.....	9,092,278	0.0	0.0	46.3	13.6	0.0	40.1
June.....	14,689,699	0.0	0.0	61.6	6.2	0.0	32.2
July.....	12,299,463	0.6	0.0	68.8	2.7	0.0	27.9
August.....	5,197,107	0.4	0.1	62.2	1.7	0.0	35.6
September.....	5,354,059	0.8	0.1	66.9	1.8	0.0	30.4
October.....	6,792,041	3.6	0.0	67.8	0.8	0.0	27.8
November.....	6,926,307	5.0	0.0	63.0	1.7	0.0	30.3
December.....	7,880,299	9.7	0.0	60.0	0.8	0.0	29.5
1898—January.....	10,463,456	6.8	0.0	54.1	1.2	0.0	37.9
February.....	10,602,373	6.1	0.0	63.6	1.2	0.0	29.1
March.....	10,577,859	17.6	0.0	60.9	0.3	0.0	21.2
April.....	9,164,193	52.7	0.0	33.9	0.4	0.0	13.0
May.....	8,232,713	73.5	0.0	15.3	0.5	0.0	10.7
June.....	9,364,918	67.7	0.0	17.7	0.3	0.0	14.3
July.....	9,960,211	59.9	0.0	22.6	0.4	0.0	17.1
August.....	10,905,996	63.8	0.0	17.6	0.3	0.0	18.3
September.....	11,011,729	78.0	0.0	9.9	0.3	0.0	11.8
October.....	10,138,538	79.6	0.0	8.6	0.3	0.0	11.5
November.....	9,981,266	77.5	0.0	10.6	0.3	0.0	11.6
December.....	11,581,844	80.2	0.0	8.7	0.3	0.0	10.8
1899—January.....	12,515,437	78.4	0.0	6.9	0.2	0.0	14.5
February.....	12,138,922	81.0	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	13.0
March.....	13,546,939	85.6	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	9.8
April.....	11,624,873	85.9	0.0	4.2	0.1	0.0	9.8
May.....	11,681,989	83.6	0.0	4.9	0.2	0.0	11.3
June.....	11,294,484	83.4	0.0	4.9	0.2	0.0	11.5
July.....	11,680,582	85.3	0.0	5.3	0.1	0.0	9.3
August.....	13,778,484	88.3	0.0	3.7	0.2	2.0	5.8
September.....	11,727,242	79.2	0.0	2.7	0.1	12.3	5.7

No. 58.—FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN OF EACH DENOMINATION IN EACH OFFICE OF THE TREASURY AND MINT JUNE 30, 1899.

Office.	Fifty cents.	Twenty-five cents.	Twenty cents.	Ten cents.	Five cents.	Three cents.	Uncurrent.	Total.
TREASURY.								
Washington.....	\$293,640.00	\$27,940.00	\$150.60	\$12,395.00	\$243.20	\$103.44	\$394,929.15	\$729,401.39
Baltimore.....	108,400.00	147,950.00	50.00	43,800.00	100.00	30.00	147,198.60	447,528.60
Boston.....	15,600.00	34,325.75	10.00	11,981.30	54.90	21.00	54,216.50	116,209.45
Chicago.....	261,000.00	19,000.00	.....	12,000.00	.....	.....	149,439.00	441,439.00
Cincinnati.....	22,000.00	21,000.00	.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	148,010.48	193,010.48
New Orleans.....	213,890.00	189,935.00	.....	34,780.00	10.00	.....	57,947.62	496,562.62
New York.....	239,000.00	78,000.00	.....	28,000.00	.....	.....	852,052.60	1,257,052.60
Philadelphia.....	10,000.00	175,000.00	.....	12,000.00	.....	.....	477,097.63	674,097.63
San Francisco.....	41,686.50	78,257.25	1.40	21,196.00	18.85	.....	.....	141,160.00
St. Louis.....	44,100.00	51,700.00	70.00	11,000.00	100.00	18.00	117,355.00	224,343.00
MINT.								
Boise City.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.76	9.76
Carson City.....	.....	2,455.25	.....	2,610.20	.....	.....	0.43	5,065.88
New Orleans.....	20,960.00	91,445.00	.....	80,230.00	.....	.....	28,504.04	221,139.04
New York.....	305.50	411.75	.....	543.20	.....	.....	.....	1,260.45
Philadelphia.....	135,300.00	71,100.00	.....	83,773.30	.....	.....	45,277.97	335,451.27
San Francisco.....	223,000.00	169,069.25	.....	53,385.80	.....	.....	1,540.25	446,995.30
Total.....	1,688,882.00	1,157,589.25	282.00	409,694.80	526.95	172.44	2,473,579.03	5,730,726.47

No. 59.—MINOR COIN OF EACH DENOMINATION IN EACH OFFICE OF THE TREASURY AND MINT JUNE 30, 1899.

Office.	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.	One cent.	Uncurrent.	Total.
TREASURY.						
Washington.....	\$4,200.00	.....	.....	\$3,549.00	\$5,643.06	\$13,392.06
Baltimore.....	2,800.00	.....	.....	3,410.00	3,185.46	9,395.46
Boston.....	21,920.00	.....	.....	1,708.91	6,296.16	29,925.07
Chicago.....	7,700.00	.....	.....	6,610.00	8,391.32	22,701.32
Cincinnati.....	3,000.00	.....	.....	5,300.00	4,189.73	12,489.73
New Orleans.....	3,645.00	.....	.....	3,849.75	126.96	7,621.71
New York.....	5,000.00	.....	.....	13,000.00	44,346.99	62,346.99
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	9,000.00	13,641.49	22,641.49
San Francisco.....	5,791.70	\$700.00	\$214.00	3,530.31	2,800.00	13,636.01
St. Louis.....	12,600.00	.....	.....	6,890.00	3,785.66	23,275.66
MINT.						
New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.67	22.67
Philadelphia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,311.35	55,311.35
Total.....	66,656.70	700.00	214.00	56,847.97	147,740.85	272,159.52

No. 60.—SHIPMENTS OF SILVER COIN FROM EACH OFFICE OF THE TREASURY AND MINT, FROM JULY 1, 1885, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Office.	Total to June 30, 1898.	During fiscal year 1899.			Total to June 30, 1899.
		Standard dollars.	Fractional silver.	Total for year.	
TREASURY.					
Washington.....	\$16,229,649.54	\$1,249,707.00	\$911,099.50	\$2,160,806.50	\$18,390,456.04
Baltimore.....	4,876,223.48	89,800.00	131,740.00	221,540.00	5,097,763.48
New York.....	49,449,094.34	1,342,392.00	2,779,900.10	4,122,292.10	53,571,386.44
Philadelphia.....	28,236,955.86	2,227,876.00	1,934,995.40	4,162,871.40	32,399,827.26
Boston.....	43,978,095.05	2,143,500.00	1,139,123.20	3,282,623.20	47,261,318.25
Cincinnati.....	44,122,570.61	3,657,446.00	1,711,637.80	5,369,083.80	49,491,654.41
Chicago.....	91,542,570.63	8,197,610.00	3,587,890.75	11,785,500.75	103,328,071.38
St. Louis.....	63,861,247.43	5,983,976.00	2,087,644.00	8,071,620.00	71,932,867.43
New Orleans.....	46,471,322.52	6,976,565.00	540,659.40	7,517,224.40	53,988,546.92
San Francisco.....	28,554,716.25	1,429,500.00	1,374,865.00	2,804,365.00	31,359,081.25
MINT.					
Philadelphia.....	22,641,025.53	6,890.00	121,496.50	128,386.50	22,769,412.03
New Orleans.....	52,090,084.35	.....	697,485.00	697,485.00	52,787,569.35
San Francisco.....	7,264,490.00	.....	.....	.....	7,264,490.00
Carson City.....	653,630.00	.....	.....	.....	653,630.00
Total.....	499,972,275.59	33,305,262.00	17,018,536.65	50,323,798.65	550,296,074.24

No. 61.—SHIPMENTS OF SILVER COIN FROM THE TREASURY OFFICES AND MINTS DURING EACH FISCAL YEAR FROM 1886, AND CHARGES THEREON FOR TRANSPORTATION.

Fiscal year.	Standard dollars.	Fractional coin.	Total.	Charges.	Rate per \$1,000.
1886			\$33,561,037.57	\$67,820.99	\$2.02
1887			35,186,902.84	62,353.38	1.77
1888	\$28,953,654.18	\$8,033,053.75	36,986,707.93	70,057.68	1.89
1889	26,427,496.71	8,331,777.97	34,759,274.68	69,309.34	1.99
1890	27,283,457.90	9,405,227.50	36,688,685.40	73,045.73	1.99
1891	29,299,237.20	11,598,692.10	40,897,929.30	77,257.62	1.89
1892	24,614,586.95	14,270,479.51	38,885,066.46	76,178.69	1.96
1893	27,098,582.65	11,957,903.90	39,056,486.55	71,980.77	1.84
1894	24,516,980.50	9,281,407.08	33,798,387.58	67,086.44	1.98
1895	27,155,466.80	11,885,117.47	39,040,584.27	78,333.84	2.01
1896	28,412,300.35	12,458,107.03	40,870,407.38	78,755.54	1.93
1897	29,600,035.10	12,029,955.29	41,629,990.39	81,526.24	1.96
1898	33,270,610.00	15,330,205.24	48,600,815.24	110,065.53	2.26
1899	33,305,262.00	17,018,536.65	50,323,798.65	111,741.61	2.22

No. 62.—SEMIANNUAL DUTY COLLECTED FROM NATIONAL BANKS FOR EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year.	On circulation.	On deposits.	On capital.	Total.
1864	\$53,193.32	\$95,911.87	\$18,432.07	\$167,537.26
1865	739,247.59	1,087,530.85	133,251.15	1,954,029.60
1866	2,106,785.30	2,633,102.77	406,947.74	5,146,835.81
1867	2,868,636.78	2,650,180.09	321,881.36	5,840,698.23
1868	2,946,343.07	2,564,143.44	306,781.67	5,817,268.18
1869	2,957,416.73	2,614,553.58	312,018.68	5,884,988.99
1870	2,949,744.13	2,614,767.61	375,962.26	5,940,474.00
1871	2,987,021.69	2,802,840.85	385,292.13	6,175,154.67
1872	3,193,570.03	3,120,984.37	389,356.27	6,703,910.67
1873	3,353,186.13	3,196,569.29	454,891.51	7,004,646.93
1874	3,404,483.11	3,209,967.72	469,048.02	7,083,498.85
1875	3,283,450.89	3,514,265.39	507,417.76	7,305,134.04
1876	3,091,795.76	3,505,129.64	632,286.16	7,229,221.56
1877	2,906,957.53	3,451,965.38	660,784.90	7,013,707.81
1878	2,948,047.08	3,273,111.74	560,296.83	6,781,455.65
1879	3,009,647.16	3,309,668.90	401,920.61	6,721,236.67
1880	3,153,635.63	4,058,710.61	379,424.19	7,591,770.45
1881	3,121,374.33	4,940,945.12	431,233.10	8,493,552.55
1882	3,190,981.98	5,521,927.47	437,774.90	9,150,684.35
1883	3,132,006.73	2,773,790.46	269,976.43	6,175,773.62
1884	3,024,668.24			3,024,668.24
1885	2,794,584.01			2,794,584.01
1886	2,592,021.33			2,592,021.33
1887	2,044,922.75			2,044,922.75
1888	1,616,127.53			1,616,127.53
1889	1,410,331.84			1,410,331.84
1890	1,254,839.65			1,254,839.65
1891	1,216,104.72			1,216,104.72
1892	1,331,287.26			1,331,287.26
1893	1,443,489.69			1,443,489.69
1894	1,721,095.18			1,721,095.18
1895	1,704,007.69			1,704,007.69
1896	1,851,676.03			1,851,676.03
1897	2,020,703.65			2,020,703.65
1898	1,901,817.71			1,901,817.71
1899	1,991,743.31			1,991,743.31
Total	85,304,945.56	60,940,067.16	7,855,887.74	154,100,900.46

No. 63.—BONDS HELD IN TRUST FOR NATIONAL BANKS JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899, AND CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

Kind of bonds.	Rate of interest.	Held June 30, 1898.	Deposited during year.	Withdrawn during year.	Held June 30, 1899.
TO SECURE CIRCULATION.					
	<i>Per cent.</i>				
Funded loan of 1891, continued.....	2	\$22,260,500	\$3,007,200	\$4,710,100	\$20,557,600
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	147,723,600	3,854,300	23,341,000	128,241,300
Loan of 1925.....	4	28,206,150	1,587,000	12,160,400	17,632,750
Loan of 1904.....	5	18,341,150	1,023,200	5,112,250	14,252,100
Ten-twenties of 1898.....	3	.....	56,289,040	7,284,680	49,004,360
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	6	3,665,000	1,300,000	4,965,000	.....
Total.....		220,201,400	67,060,740	57,574,030	229,688,110
TO SECURE DEPOSITS.					
Funded loan of 1891, continued.....	2	1,459,500	705,000	782,000	1,382,500
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	18,219,000	11,593,100	3,822,000	25,990,100
Loan of 1925.....	4	5,732,000	9,103,500	5,812,000	9,023,500
Loan of 1904.....	5	5,080,000	6,003,000	2,805,000	8,278,000
Ten-twenties of 1898.....	3	.....	39,419,980	13,919,140	25,500,840
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	6	361,000	1,777,000	2,138,000	.....
Bonds of the District of Columbia.....	3.65	.....	75,000	.....	75,000
Total.....		30,851,500	68,676,580	29,278,140	70,249,940
Aggregate.....		251,052,900	135,737,320	86,852,170	299,938,050

No. 64.—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PUBLIC MONEYS THROUGH NATIONAL-BANK DEPOSITARIES, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Receipts.	Funds transferred to banks.	Funds transferred to Treasury by banks.	Drafts paid by banks.	Balance.
1864.....	\$153,395,108.71	\$816,000.00	\$85,507,674.08	\$28,726,695.88	\$39,976,738.75
1865.....	987,564,689.14	8,110,294.70	583,697,912.72	415,887,767.81	36,065,992.06
1866.....	497,566,676.42	13,523,972.62	363,085,565.65	149,772,756.11	34,298,319.34
1867.....	351,737,083.83	8,405,903.63	331,039,872.57	37,218,612.76	26,182,821.47
1868.....	225,244,144.75	9,404,392.00	215,311,460.69	22,218,187.92	23,301,709.61
1869.....	105,160,573.67	10,052,199.44	114,748,877.24	14,890,463.75	8,875,141.73
1870.....	120,084,041.79	2,466,521.06	111,123,926.18	11,818,228.61	8,483,549.79
1871.....	99,299,840.85	2,633,129.45	89,428,544.04	13,790,961.01	7,197,015.04
1872.....	106,104,855.16	3,050,444.05	94,938,603.76	13,635,837.49	7,777,873.00
1873.....	169,602,743.98	9,004,842.49	108,089,786.76	16,110,519.07	62,185,153.64
1874.....	91,108,846.70	2,729,958.81	134,869,112.57	13,364,554.52	7,790,292.06
1875.....	98,228,249.53	1,737,445.60	82,184,304.05	13,657,678.25	11,914,004.89
1876.....	97,402,227.57	2,445,451.49	89,981,146.99	13,909,616.83	7,870,920.13
1877.....	106,470,261.22	2,353,196.29	94,276,400.35	14,862,200.88	7,555,776.41
1878.....	99,781,053.48	2,385,920.38	90,177,963.35	12,606,870.60	6,937,916.32
1879.....	109,397,525.67	6,890,489.06	100,498,469.29	15,544,058.34	7,183,403.42
1880.....	119,493,171.94	6,489,634.17	109,641,232.64	15,525,023.03	7,999,953.86
1881.....	131,820,002.20	5,646,092.46	118,143,724.91	18,388,772.82	8,933,550.79
1882.....	143,261,541.41	5,256,574.29	129,131,305.07	18,709,928.56	9,610,432.86
1883.....	145,974,256.86	5,292,840.22	132,075,358.80	18,771,472.81	10,030,698.83
1884.....	129,100,449.35	5,501,161.18	116,227,722.17	17,688,442.52	10,716,144.17
1885.....	119,056,058.94	4,798,782.35	105,952,609.09	17,633,235.03	10,985,141.84
1886.....	123,592,221.68	8,786,546.55	112,862,815.24	16,464,462.15	14,036,632.18
1887.....	128,482,769.20	11,476,372.92	118,372,954.27	16,432,743.24	19,190,076.79
1888.....	132,591,946.77	10,082,442.39	161,168,708.67	15,782,267.54	54,913,489.74
1889.....	139,316,214.49	20,723,547.15	152,338,700.22	19,309,039.25	43,305,511.91
1890.....	147,761,566.81	20,285,150.91	163,808,952.13	20,548,812.80	26,994,464.70
1891.....	152,389,837.70	21,364,103.93	155,747,224.40	23,386,731.39	21,614,450.54
1892.....	159,380,415.47	24,793,023.09	172,960,512.47	22,162,485.24	10,664,891.39
1893.....	166,257,566.29	28,583,034.22	172,620,613.70	22,707,590.82	10,177,287.38
1894.....	147,326,916.13	39,501,947.41	162,102,390.66	24,265,231.27	10,638,528.99
1895.....	169,440,435.46	41,892,885.36	187,592,511.38	23,186,071.15	11,193,267.18
1896.....	181,705,917.74	46,867,661.23	205,465,259.58	22,671,550.77	11,630,235.80
1897.....	149,306,649.29	50,059,755.00	179,269,503.12	19,350,217.54	12,376,919.43
1898.....	207,178,119.61	82,971,223.08	245,636,845.31	22,830,954.62	34,058,462.19
1899.....	283,276,222.20	226,173,117.13	448,437,283.16	24,560,430.04	70,510,088.32
Total..	6,494,860,152.01	822,556,256.01	6,038,515,847.28	1,208,390,472.42	.....

No. 65.—NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS AND OF NATIONAL-BANK DEPOSITARIES AND AMOUNT OF BONDS HELD FOR THEM AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

Fiscal year.	Number of banks.	Number of depositaries.	Bonds held to secure circulation.	Bonds held to secure public funds.	Total of bonds held.
1863.....	26	204	\$1,185,750		\$1,185,750
1864.....	467	330	44,266,900	\$30,009,750	74,276,650
1865.....	1,294	330	235,989,700	32,707,500	268,697,200
1866.....	1,634	382	327,310,350	28,177,500	365,487,850
1867.....	1,636	385	340,607,500	39,177,950	379,785,450
1868.....	1,640	370	341,495,900	38,517,950	380,013,850
1869.....	1,619	276	342,851,600	25,423,350	368,274,950
1870.....	1,612	148	342,278,550	16,072,500	358,351,050
1871.....	1,723	159	359,885,550	15,536,500	375,422,050
1872.....	1,853	163	380,440,700	15,329,000	395,769,700
1873.....	1,968	158	390,410,550	15,210,000	405,620,550
1874.....	1,983	154	391,171,200	15,390,200	406,561,400
1875.....	2,076	145	376,314,500	14,547,200	390,861,700
1876.....	2,091	143	341,394,750	14,578,000	355,972,750
1877.....	2,078	145	338,713,600	15,377,000	354,090,600
1878.....	2,056	124	349,546,400	13,858,000	363,404,400
1879.....	2,048	127	354,254,600	14,421,400	368,676,000
1880.....	2,076	131	361,682,050	14,777,000	376,459,050
1881.....	2,115	130	360,505,900	15,295,500	375,801,400
1882.....	2,239	134	360,722,700	15,925,000	376,647,700
1883.....	2,417	140	356,596,500	17,116,000	373,712,500
1884.....	2,625	135	334,147,850	17,060,000	351,207,850
1885.....	2,689	132	312,145,200	17,607,000	329,752,200
1886.....	2,809	160	275,974,800	19,659,900	295,634,700
1887.....	3,014	200	191,966,700	26,485,500	218,452,200
1888.....	3,128	290	178,312,650	56,128,000	234,440,650
1889.....	3,262	270	148,121,450	45,222,000	193,343,450
1890.....	3,508	205	145,228,300	29,713,000	174,941,300
1891.....	3,675	185	142,508,900	26,349,500	168,858,400
1892.....	3,765	159	163,190,050	15,852,000	179,042,050
1893.....	3,846	160	176,588,250	15,247,000	191,835,250
1894.....	3,797	155	201,691,750	14,736,000	216,427,750
1895.....	3,767	160	207,680,800	15,278,000	222,958,800
1896.....	3,737	160	228,915,950	16,928,000	245,843,950
1897.....	3,615	168	230,471,550	16,930,500	247,402,050
1898.....	3,634	172	220,201,400	30,851,500	251,052,900
1899.....	3,599	357	229,688,110	78,564,540	308,252,650

No. 66.—OLD DEMAND NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Denomination.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Five dollars.....	\$21,800,000	\$100	\$21,778,337.50	\$21,662.50
Ten dollars.....	20,030,000	50	20,010,015.00	19,985.00
Twenty dollars.....	18,200,000	.....	18,187,800.00	12,200.00
Total.....	60,030,000	150	59,976,152.50	53,847.50

No. 67.—FRACTIONAL CURRENCY OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Denomination.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Three cents.....	\$601,923.90	\$6.03	\$511,698.60	\$90,225.30
Five cents.....	5,694,717.85	31.45	3,836,000.18	1,858,717.67
Ten cents.....	82,198,456.80	648.60	77,138,767.33	5,059,689.47
Fifteen cents.....	5,305,568.40	35.40	5,065,338.99	240,229.41
Twenty-five cents.....	139,031,482.00	1,207.00	134,755,190.66	4,276,291.34
Fifty cents.....	135,891,930.50	1,415.00	132,127,736.70	3,764,193.80
Total.....	368,724,079.45	3,343.48	353,434,732.46	15,289,346.99
Unknown, destroyed.....	.....	.....	32,000.00	32,000.00
Net.....	368,724,079.45	3,343.48	353,466,732.46	15,257,346.99

No. 68.—COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Denomination.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Ten dollars	\$23, 285, 200	\$90	\$23, 264, 260	\$20, 940
Twenty dollars	30, 125, 840	220	30, 092, 670	33, 170
Fifty dollars	60, 824, 000	200	60, 760, 400	63, 600
One hundred dollars	45, 094, 400	200	45, 061, 500	32, 900
Five hundred dollars	67, 846, 000	.....	67, 834, 500	11, 500
One thousand dollars	39, 420, 000	.....	39, 414, 000	6, 000
Total	266, 595, 440	710	266, 427, 330	168, 110

No. 69.—ONE AND TWO YEAR NOTES OF EACH DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Denomination.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Ten dollars	\$6, 200, 000	\$10	\$6, 193, 775	\$6, 225
Twenty dollars	16, 440, 000	20	16, 427, 080	12, 920
Fifty dollars	20, 945, 600	.....	20, 931, 700	13, 900
One hundred dollars	37, 804, 400	.....	37, 788, 300	16, 100
Five hundred dollars	40, 302, 000	.....	40, 300, 500	1, 500
One thousand dollars	89, 308, 000	.....	89, 289, 000	19, 000
Total	211, 000, 000	30	210, 930, 355	69, 645
Unknown, destroyed .....	.....	.....	10, 590	10, 590
Net	211, 000, 000	30	210, 940, 945	59, 055

No. 70.—UNITED STATES PAPER CURRENCY OF EACH CLASS, TOGETHER WITH ONE AND TWO YEAR NOTES AND COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES, ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Class.	Issued during year.	Total issued.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Old demand notes .....	.....	\$60, 030, 000. 00	\$150. 00	\$59, 976, 152. 50	\$53, 847. 50
United States notes	\$88, 404, 000	2, 997, 189 808. 00	88, 404, 000. 00	2, 650, 508, 792. 00	346, 681, 016. 00
Treasury notes of 1890	30, 712, 000	433, 427, 000. 00	38, 401, 000. 00	339, 908, 720. 00	93, 518, 280. 00
Gold certificates .....	.....	1, 539, 039, 880. 46	3 122, 330. 00	1, 504, 742, 061. 46	34, 297, 819. 00
Silver certificates	151, 360, 000	1, 751, 770, 000. 00	143, 831, 000. 00	1, 345, 684, 496. 00	406, 085, 504. 00
Currency certificates	30, 790, 000	1, 464, 195, 000. 00	36, 040, 000. 00	1, 442, 840, 000. 00	21, 355, 000. 00
Fractional currency .....	.....	368, 724, 079. 45	3, 343. 48	353, 466, 732. 46	15, 257, 346. 99
One and two year notes .....	.....	211, 000, 000. 00	30. 00	210, 940, 945. 00	59, 055. 00
Compound-interest notes .....	.....	266, 595, 440. 00	710. 00	266, 427, 330. 00	168, 110. 00
Total	301, 266, 000	9, 091, 971, 207. 91	309, 802, 563. 48	8, 174, 495, 229. 42	917, 475, 978. 49

No. 71.—SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES ISSUED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Issue	Total issued.	Redeemed to June 30, 1898.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
July 17, 1861	\$140, 094, 750	\$140, 085, 300	\$50	\$140, 085, 350	\$9, 400
August 15, 1864	299, 992, 500	299, 945, 350	50	299, 945, 400	47, 100
June 15, 1865	331, 000, 000	330, 969, 550	.....	330, 969, 550	30, 450
July 15, 1865	199, 000, 000	198, 954, 100	.....	198, 954, 100	45, 900
Total	970, 087, 250	969, 954, 300	100	969, 954, 400	132, 850

No. 72.—COUPONS FROM UNITED STATES BONDS AND INTEREST NOTES PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, CLASSIFIED BY LOANS.

Title of loan.	Number of coupons.	Amount.	Title of loan.	Number of coupons.	Amount.
5-20s of 1862.....	16	\$312. 00	5 per cent loan of 1904....	146, 598	\$1, 659, 667. 39
Consols of 1865.....	5	9. 00	4 per cent loan of 1925. .	219, 488	1, 968, 076. 50
Consols of 1867.....	13	36. 00	10-20s of 1898.....	780, 233	2, 416, 817. 25
Consols of 1868.....	3	4. 50	7-30s of 1864 and 1865.....	2	5. 47
Funded loan of 1881.....	1	. 62	Total.....	1, 702, 986	8, 788, 112. 29
Funded loan of 1891.....	188	1, 890. 56			
Consols of 1907.....	556, 439	2, 741, 293. 00			

No. 73.—CHECKS ISSUED FOR INTEREST ON REGISTERED BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Title of loan.	Number.	Amount.
Funded loan of 1907.....	109, 678	\$19, 642, 622. 50
Funded loan of 1891, continued.....	4, 084	507, 290. 00
5 per cent loan of 1904.....	8, 425	3, 330, 449. 45
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads.....	555	420, 136. 80
4 per cents of 1925.....	15, 345	4, 511, 348. 50
10-20s of 1898.....	344, 102	1, 986, 878. 52
Total.....	482, 189	30, 398, 725. 77

No. 74.—INTEREST ON 3.65 PER CENT BONDS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Where paid.	Coupons.	Checks.	Total.
Treasury United States, Washington.....	\$8, 647. 76	\$24, 400. 25	\$33, 048. 01
Subtreasury United States, New York.....	28, 443. 54	458, 458. 25	486, 901. 79
Total.....	37, 091. 30	482, 858. 50	519, 949. 80

No. 75.—REFUNDING CERTIFICATES, CONVERTIBLE INTO BONDS OF THE FUNDED LOAN OF 1907, ISSUED, CONVERTED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR.

How payable.	Total issued.	Converted during year.	Total converted.	Outstanding.
1879.				
To order.....	\$58, 430	\$28, 060	\$28, 060	\$30, 370
To bearer.....	39, 339, 680	26, 521, 840	26, 521, 840	12, 817, 840
Total.....	39, 398, 110	26, 549, 900	26, 549, 900	12, 848, 210
1880.				
To order.....	58, 500	24, 250	52, 310	6, 190
To bearer.....	39, 954, 250	12, 071, 600	38, 593, 440	1, 360, 810
Total.....	40, 012, 750	12, 095, 850	38, 645, 750	1, 367, 000
1881.				
To order.....	58, 500	4, 530	56, 840	1, 660
To bearer.....	39, 954, 250	673, 670	39, 267, 110	687, 140
Total.....	40, 012, 750	678, 200	39, 323, 950	688, 800
1882.				
To order.....	58, 500	510	57, 350	1, 150
To bearer.....	39, 954, 250	223, 240	39, 490, 350	403, 900
Total.....	40, 012, 750	223, 750	39, 547, 700	405, 050
1883.				
To order.....	58, 500	20	57, 370	1, 130
To bearer.....	39, 954, 250	109, 130	39, 599, 480	354, 770
Total.....	40, 012, 750	109, 150	39, 656, 850	355, 900

No. 75.—REFUNDING CERTIFICATES, CONVERTIBLE INTO BONDS OF THE FUNDED LOAN OF 1907, ISSUED, CONVERTED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

How payable.	Total issued.	Converted during year.	Total converted.	Outstanding.
1884.				
To order	\$58,500	\$260	\$57,623	\$870
To bearer	39,954,250	65,640	39,665,120	289,130
Total	40,012,750	65,900	39,722,750	290,000
1885.				
To order	58,500	150	57,780	720
To bearer	39,954,250	49,250	39,714,370	239,880
Total	40,012,750	49,400	39,772,150	240,600
1886.				
To order	58,500	300	58,080	420
To bearer	39,954,250	32,500	39,746,870	207,380
Total	40,012,750	32,800	39,804,950	207,800
1887.				
To order	58,500		58,080	420
To bearer	39,954,250	32,550	39,779,420	174,830
Total	40,012,750	32,550	39,837,500	175,250
1888.				
To order	58,500		58,080	420
To bearer	39,954,250	37,200	39,816,620	137,630
Total	40,012,750	37,200	39,874,700	138,050
1889.				
To order	58,500		58,080	420
To bearer	39,954,250	18,410	39,835,030	119,220
Total	40,012,750	18,410	39,893,110	119,640
1890.				
To order	58,500	40	58,120	380
To bearer	39,954,250	15,740	39,850,770	103,480
Total	40,012,750	15,780	39,908,890	103,860
1891.				
To order	58,500	10	58,130	370
To bearer	39,954,250	9,930	39,860,700	93,550
Total	40,012,750	9,940	39,918,830	93,920
1892.				
To order	58,500		58,130	370
To bearer	39,954,250	10,340	39,871,040	83,210
Total	40,012,750	10,340	39,929,170	83,580
1893.				
To order	58,500		58,130	370
To bearer	39,954,250	15,130	39,886,170	68,080
Total	40,012,750	15,130	39,944,300	68,450
1894.				
To order	58,500	200	58,330	170
To bearer	39,954,250	9,260	39,895,430	58,820
Total	40,012,750	9,460	39,953,760	58,990
1895.				
To order	58,500	100	58,430	70
To bearer	39,954,250	4,780	39,900,210	54,040
Total	40,012,750	4,880	39,958,640	54,110
1896.				
To order	58,500		58,430	70
To bearer	39,954,250	6,970	39,907,180	47,070
Total	40,012,750	6,970	39,965,610	47,140

No. 75.—REFUNDING CERTIFICATES, CONVERTIBLE INTO BONDS OF THE FUNDED LOAN OF 1907, ISSUED, CONVERTED, AND OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—Continued.

How payable.	Total issued.	Converted during year.	Total converted.	Outstanding.
1897.				
To order.....	\$58,500	.....	\$58,430	\$70
To bearer.....	39,954,250	\$2,010	39,909,190	45,060
Total.....	40,012,750	2,010	39,967,620	45,130
1898.				
To order.....	58,500	.....	58,430	70
To bearer.....	39,954,250	3,610	39,912,800	41,450
Total.....	40,012,750	3,610	39,971,230	41,520
1899.				
To order.....	58,500	.....	58,430	70
To bearer.....	39,954,250	3,690	39,916,490	37,760
Total.....	40,012,750	3,690	39,974,920	37,830

No. 76.—PUBLIC DEBT JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899, AND CHANGES DURING THE YEAR.

Title of loan.	Rate of interest.	Outstanding June 30, 1898.	Issued during year.	Retired during year.	Outstanding June 30, 1899.
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.					
	<i>Per ct.</i>				
Funded loan of 1891, continued	2	\$25,364,500.00	.....	.....	\$25,364,500.00
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	559,646,050.00	\$6,250.00	.....	559,652,300.00
Refunding certificates.....	4	41,520.00	.....	\$3,690.00	37,830.00
Loan of 1904.....	5	100,000,000.00	.....	.....	100,000,000.00
Loan of 1925.....	4	162,315,400.00	.....	.....	162,315,400.00
10-20s of 1898.....	3	.....	199,194,960.00	516,240.00	198,678,720.00
Total.....		847,367,470.00	199,201,210.00	519,930.00	1,046,048,750.00
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED.					
Old debt.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 6	151,745.26	.....	10.00	151,735.26
Loan of 1847.....	6	950.00	.....	.....	950.00
Texan indemnity stock.....	5	20,000.00	.....	.....	20,000.00
Loan of 1858.....	5	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
5-20s of 1862.....	6	215,850.00	.....	.....	215,850.00
5-20s of June, 1864.....	6	15,900.00	.....	.....	15,900.00
5-20s of 1865.....	6	21,850.00	.....	.....	21,850.00
10-40s of 1864.....	5	20,050.00	.....	.....	20,050.00
Consols of 1865.....	6	75,850.00	.....	800.00	75,050.00
Consols of 1867.....	6	133,700.00	.....	10,600.00	123,100.00
Consols of 1868.....	6	16,450.00	.....	5,200.00	11,250.00
Loan of February, 1861.....	6	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00
Funded loan of 1881.....	5	29,350.00	.....	1,100.00	28,250.00
Funded loan of 1881, continued	$\frac{3}{4}$	1,150.00	.....	500.00	650.00
Oregon war debt.....	6	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00
Loan of July and August, 1861	6	31,850.00	.....	2,300.00	29,550.00
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued.....	$\frac{3}{4}$	2,100.00	.....	.....	2,100.00
Loan of 1863 (1881's).....	6	7,600.00	.....	500.00	7,100.00
Loan of 1863, continued.....	$\frac{3}{4}$	100.00	.....	.....	100.00
Loan of July 12, 1882.....	3	5,300.00	.....	5,100.00	200.00
Funded loan of 1891.....	$\frac{4}{5}$	130,400.00	.....	17,550.00	112,850.00
Treasury notes of 1861.....	6	2,450.00	.....	.....	2,450.00
7.30s of 1861.....	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9,450.00	.....	50.00	9,400.00
One-year notes of 1863.....	5	31,615.00	.....	30.00	31,585.00
Two-year notes of 1863.....	5	27,200.00	.....	.....	27,200.00
Compound-interest notes.....	6	167,920.00	.....	590.00	167,330.00
7.30s of 1864-65.....	$7\frac{1}{2}$	123,500.00	.....	50.00	123,450.00
Certificates of indebtedness.....	6	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00
Temporary loan.....	$\frac{4}{5}$ to 6	2,850.00	.....	.....	2,850.00
Three-per-cent certificates.....	3	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00
Total.....		1,262,680.26	.....	44,380.00	1,218,300.26

No. 76.—PUBLIC DEBT JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899, AND CHANGES DURING THE YEAR—Continued.

Title of loan.	Rate of interest.	Outstanding June 30, 1898.	Issued during year.	Retired during year.	Outstanding June 30, 1899.
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.					
	<i>Per ct.</i>				
Old demand notes.....		\$53,997.50		\$150.00	\$53,847.50
United States notes.....		346,681,016.00	\$88,404,000.00	88,404,000.00	346,681,016.00
National-bank notes, redemption account.....		30,493,147.00	21,973,510.00	16,649,275.50	35,817,381.50
Fractional currency.....		6,884,752.14		3,343.48	6,881,408.66
Total.....		384,112,912.64	110,377,510.00	105,056,768.98	389,433,653.66
CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES.					
Gold certificates.....		37,420,149.00		3,122,330.00	34,297,819.00
Silver certificates.....		398,556,504.00	151,360,000.00	143,831,000.00	406,085,504.00
Currency certificates.....		26,605,000.00	30,840,000.00	5,000.00	21,335,000.00
Treasury notes of 1890.....		101,207,280.00	30,712,000.00	38,401,000.00	93,518,280.00
Total.....		563,788,933.00	212,912,000.00	221,474,330.00	555,226,603.00
BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILROADS.					
Central Pacific.....	6	9,238,000.00		9,201,000.00	37,000.00
Kansas Pacific.....	6	12,000.00		5,000.00	7,000.00
Union Pacific.....	6	3,228,000.00		3,193,000.00	35,000.00
Central Branch, Union Pacific.....	6				
Western Pacific.....	6	1,650,560.00		1,650,560.00	
Sioux City and Pacific.....	6	5,000.00		5,000.00	
Total.....		14,133,560.00		14,054,560.00	79,000.00
Aggregate.....		1,810,665,555.90	522,490,720.00	341,149,968.98	1,992,006,306.92

No. 77.—UNITED STATES BONDS RETIRED, FROM MAY, 1869, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Title of loan.	Rate of interest.	Redeemed.	Purchased.	Converted and exchanged.	Total.
	<i>Per ct.</i>				
Loan of 1847.....	6	\$47,900			\$47,900
Bounty-land scrip.....	6	1,075			1,075
Loan of February, 1861.....	6	7,798,000	\$10,612,000		18,410,000
Oregon war debt.....	6	685,700	256,800		942,500
Loan of July and Augst, 1861.....	6	12,917,900	48,776,700		61,694,600
5-20s of 1862.....	6	430,309,400	57,155,850	\$27,091,000	514,556,250
Loan of 1863.....	6	4,680,700	19,854,250		24,534,950
5-20s of March, 1864.....	6	2,382,200	1,119,800	380,500	3,882,500
5-20s of June, 1864.....	6	69,867,000	43,459,750	12,218,650	125,545,400
5-20s of 1865.....	6	157,695,450	36,023,350	9,586,600	203,305,400
Consols of 1865.....	6	205,269,750	118,950,550	8,703,600	332,923,900
Consols of 1867.....	6	310,079,350	62,846,950	6,568,600	379,494,900
Consols of 1868.....	6	37,477,400	4,794,050	256,650	42,528,100
Texas indemnity stock.....	5	232,000			232,000
Loan of 1860.....	5	7,022,000			7,022,000
Loan of 1858.....	5	6,041,000		13,957,000	19,998,000
10-40s of 1864.....	5	192,457,750		2,089,500	194,547,250
Funded loan of 1881.....	5	72,862,000	43,599,000		116,461,000
Funded loan of 1891.....	4½	80,956,750	143,518,200		224,474,950
Funded loan of 1907.....	4	1,418,850	179,842,500		181,261,350
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued.....	3½	127,595,100			127,595,100
Loan of 1863, continued.....	3½	37,226,200		13,231,650	50,457,850
Funded loan of 1881, continued.....	3½	109,154,650		292,349,600	401,504,250
Loan of July 12, 1882.....	3	305,581,050			305,581,050
10-20s of 1898.....	3		516,240		516,240
Funded loan of 1891, continued.....	2	47,700			47,700
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads:					
Central Pacific.....	6	25,848,120			25,848,120
Union Pacific.....	6	27,201,512			27,201,512
Kansas Pacific.....	6	6,296,000			6,296,000
Central Branch, Union Pacific.....	6	1,600,000			1,600,000
Western Pacific.....	6	1,970,560			1,970,560
Sioux City and Pacific.....	6	1,628,320			1,628,320
Total.....		2,244,351,387	771,325,990	386,433,350	3,402,110,727

No. 78.—BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES RETIRED FOR THE SINKING FUND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, AND TOTAL FROM MAY, 1869.

Title of loan.	Redeemed during fiscal year.	From May, 1869.		
		Redeemed.	Purchased.	Total.
War-bounty scrip		\$75. 00		\$75. 00
Loan of 1860		10, 000. 00		10, 000. 00
Loan of February, 1861		3, 000. 00	\$10, 612, 000. 00	10, 615, 000. 00
Oregon war debt		1, 300. 00	256, 800. 00	258, 100. 00
Loan of July and August, 1861	\$2, 300. 00	63, 950. 00	48, 776, 700. 00	48, 840, 650. 00
5-20s of 1862		30, 037, 400. 35	24, 029, 150. 00	54, 066, 550. 00
Loan of 1863	500. 00	19, 100. 00	19, 854, 250. 00	19, 873, 350. 00
10-40s of 1864		691, 600. 00		691, 600. 00
5-20s of March, 1864			361, 600. 00	361, 600. 00
5-20s of June, 1864		11, 072, 100. 00	18, 356, 100. 00	29, 428, 200. 00
5-20s of 1865		1, 982, 450. 00	16, 860, 150. 00	18, 848, 600. 00
Consols of 1865		65, 450. 00	48, 166, 150. 00	48, 231, 600. 00
Consols of 1867		76, 700. 00	32, 115, 600. 00	32, 192, 300. 00
Consols of 1868		21, 350. 00	2, 213, 800. 00	2, 235, 150. 00
Funded loan of 1881	1, 100. 00	25, 085, 700. 00	43, 599, 000. 00	68, 684, 700. 00
Funded loan of 1891	17, 550. 00	50, 675, 700. 00	46, 274, 850. 00	96, 950, 550. 00
Funded loan of 1907			77, 558, 500. 00	77, 558, 500. 00
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued		56, 632, 500. 00		56, 632, 500. 00
Loan of 1863, continued		37, 220, 300. 00		37, 220, 300. 00
Funded loan of 1881, continued	500. 00	43, 709, 700. 00		43, 709, 700. 00
Loan of July 12, 1882	5, 100. 00	168, 692, 750. 00		168, 692, 750. 00
Funded loan of 1891, continued		47, 700. 00		47, 700. 00
Treasury notes issued prior to 1846	10. 00	110. 00		110. 00
Treasury notes of 1861		50. 00		50. 00
Temporary loan certificates, act 1862		110. 00		110. 00
Certificates of indebtedness, act 1862		1, 000. 00		1, 000. 00
Certificates of indebtedness of 1870		678, 000. 00		678, 000. 00
One-year notes of 1863	30. 00	4, 120. 00		4, 120. 00
Two-year notes of 1863		1, 300. 00		1, 300. 00
Compound-interest notes	590. 00	22, 210. 00		22, 210. 00
7.30s of 1861	50. 00	1, 450. 00		1, 450. 00
7.30s of 1864-65	50. 00	10, 050. 00		10, 050. 00
Fractional currency	3, 343. 48	26, 234, 474. 27		26, 234, 474. 27
United States notes		29, 090, 564. 00		29, 090, 564. 00
Old demand notes	150. 00	2, 620. 00		2, 620. 00
National-bank notes		25, 624, 617. 50		25, 624, 617. 50
Total	31, 273. 48	507, 779, 500. 77	389, 040, 650. 00	896, 820, 150. 77

No. 79.—BONDS CALLED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Loan and maturity of call.	Call No.	Amount called.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Five-twenties of 1862:					
December 1, 1871	1	\$99, 959, 600		\$99, 941, 650	\$17, 950
March 7, 1872	2	16, 222, 250		16, 218, 850	3, 400
March 20, 1872	3	20, 105, 500		20, 098, 150	7, 350
June 1, 1873	4	49, 878, 650		49, 815, 350	63, 300
September 6, 1873	5	20, 042, 100		20, 026, 400	15, 700
November 16, 1873	6	14, 335, 300		14, 328, 600	6, 700
February 1, 1874	7	4, 994, 700		4, 992, 300	2, 400
September 3, 1874	8	5, 020, 100		5, 016, 850	3, 250
September 5, 1874	9	1, 004, 950		1, 003, 950	1, 000
November 1, 1874	10	25, 017, 700		25, 001, 700	16, 000
December 1, 1874	11	14, 807, 700		14, 801, 050	6, 650
January 1, 1875	12	10, 168, 300		10, 156, 750	11, 550
February 2, 1875	13	5, 091, 700		5, 086, 000	5, 700
May 1, 1875	14	15, 028, 350		15, 009, 200	19, 150
June 1, 1875	15	5, 005, 600		5, 005, 050	550
June 11, 1875	16	29, 998, 700		29, 981, 200	17, 500
July 20, 1875	17	5, 006, 300		5, 005, 700	600
August 1, 1875	18	5, 001, 850		5, 001, 550	300
August 15, 1875	19	5, 003, 550		5, 002, 350	1, 200
September 1, 1875	20	10, 000, 950		9, 995, 350	5, 600
September 24, 1875	21	5, 005, 200		5, 003, 050	2, 150
October 14, 1875	22	10, 004, 800		10, 001, 450	3, 350
October 28, 1875	23	14, 896, 750		14, 892, 250	4, 500
Total		391, 600, 600		391, 384, 750	215, 850
Five-twenties of March, 1864:					
November 13, 1875	24	946, 600		946, 600	

No. 79.—BONDS CALLED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899—Cont'd.

Loan and maturity of call.	Call No.	Amount called.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Five-twenties of June, 1864:					
November 13, 1875.....	24	\$9,104,500	.....	\$9,096,400	\$8,100
December 1, 1875.....	25	8,043,900	.....	8,043,900	.....
Do.....	26	5,024,750	.....	5,023,150	1,600
December 17, 1875.....	27	5,012,900	.....	5,010,800	2,100
January 1, 1876.....	28	5,020,500	.....	5,018,500	2,000
February 1, 1876.....	29	10,012,650	.....	10,011,650	1,000
February 15, 1876.....	30	12,802,950	.....	12,801,850	1,100
Do.....	31	3,024,050	.....	3,024,050	.....
Total.....	.....	58,046,200	.....	58,030,300	15,900
Five-twenties of 1865:					
February 15, 1876.....	31	1,974,700	.....	1,974,150	550
December 1, 1876.....	32	10,032,300	.....	10,032,300	.....
December 6, 1876.....	33	9,996,300	.....	9,993,100	3,200
December 12, 1876.....	34	10,012,250	.....	10,003,150	9,100
December 21, 1876.....	35	10,053,750	.....	10,052,650	1,100
January 6, 1877.....	36	10,008,250	.....	10,006,150	2,100
April 10, 1877.....	37	10,026,900	.....	10,026,100	800
April 24, 1877.....	38	10,155,150	.....	10,153,650	1,500
May 12, 1877.....	39	10,138,300	.....	10,137,800	500
May 28, 1877.....	40	9,904,300	.....	9,902,800	1,500
June 3, 1877.....	41	10,041,050	.....	10,041,050	.....
June 10, 1877.....	42	10,003,250	.....	10,003,250	.....
June 15, 1877.....	43	10,048,300	.....	10,048,300	.....
June 27, 1877.....	44	10,005,500	.....	10,004,500	1,000
July 5, 1877.....	45	10,019,000	.....	10,018,500	500
August 5, 1877.....	46	10,114,550	.....	10,114,550	.....
Total.....	.....	152,533,850	.....	152,512,000	21,850
Consols of 1865:					
August 21, 1877.....	47	10,160,700	.....	10,158,400	2,300
August 28, 1877.....	48	10,018,650	.....	10,015,200	3,450
September 11, 1877.....	49	15,000,600	.....	14,995,050	5,550
October 5, 1877.....	50	10,003,400	.....	10,000,200	3,200
October 16, 1877.....	51	10,015,550	.....	10,000,750	14,800
October 19, 1877.....	52	10,007,650	\$500	10,004,200	3,450
October 27, 1877.....	53	10,012,650	300	10,006,350	6,300
November 3, 1877.....	54	10,063,700	.....	10,058,050	5,650
March 6, 1878.....	55	10,032,350	.....	10,031,200	1,150
July 30, 1878.....	56	5,083,850	.....	5,083,000	850
August 6, 1878.....	57	5,007,850	.....	5,006,450	1,400
August 22, 1878.....	58	4,973,100	.....	4,972,050	1,050
September 5, 1878.....	59	5,001,100	.....	5,000,500	600
September 20, 1878.....	60	4,795,250	.....	4,792,200	3,050
October 11, 1878.....	61	4,935,000	.....	4,931,700	3,300
October 17, 1878.....	62	4,989,850	.....	4,985,750	4,100
October 23, 1878.....	63	5,082,800	.....	5,082,700	100
October 30, 1878.....	64	5,254,300	.....	5,251,300	3,000
November 5, 1878.....	65	4,965,000	.....	4,964,800	200
November 7, 1878.....	66	5,089,350	.....	5,087,300	2,050
November 10, 1878.....	67	4,991,200	.....	4,991,050	150
November 16, 1878.....	68	5,072,200	.....	5,071,800	400
November 26, 1878.....	69	4,996,300	.....	4,995,100	1,200
December 4, 1878.....	70	4,620,650	.....	4,620,600	50
December 16, 1878.....	71	5,003,200	.....	5,001,700	1,500
February 16, 1879.....	72	5,060,650	.....	5,059,650	1,000
February 27, 1879.....	73	5,012,500	.....	5,012,100	400
March 9, 1879.....	74	5,007,400	.....	5,005,400	2,000
March 18, 1879.....	75	12,374,950	.....	12,372,150	2,800
Total.....	.....	202,631,750	800	202,556,700	75,050
Consols of 1867:					
April 1, 1879.....	76	9,983,700	.....	9,981,300	2,400
April 4, 1879.....	77	9,893,300	.....	9,883,450	9,850
April 6, 1879.....	78	10,314,700	.....	10,311,100	3,600
April 8, 1879.....	79	10,006,650	50	10,002,650	4,000
April 11, 1879.....	80	9,389,600	.....	9,386,000	3,600
April 14, 1879.....	81	20,104,700	.....	20,086,100	18,600
April 18, 1879.....	82	19,604,800	50	19,595,550	9,250
April 21, 1879.....	83	18,579,500	500	18,572,750	6,750
April 24, 1879.....	84	21,622,950	4,000	21,616,050	6,900
April 28, 1879.....	85	20,253,900	.....	20,248,600	5,300
May 1, 1879.....	86	20,161,250	.....	20,158,200	3,050
May 6, 1879.....	87	20,044,250	.....	20,040,750	3,500
May 12, 1879.....	88	19,858,600	.....	19,847,150	11,450
May 17, 1879.....	89	20,219,200	.....	20,214,850	4,350
May 24, 1879.....	90	19,407,450	.....	19,402,500	4,950

No. 79.—BONDS CALLED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899—Cont'd.

Loan and maturity of call.	Call No.	Amount called.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Consols of 1867—Continued.					
June 4, 1879.....	91	\$10,674,400	.....	\$10,668,100	\$6,300
June 12, 1879.....	92	10,464,650	.....	10,463,000	1,650
June 29, 1879.....	93	10,076,700	.....	10,064,900	11,800
July 3, 1879.....	94	9,972,800	.....	9,970,450	2,350
July 4, 1879.....	95	19,213,050	\$6,000	19,209,600	3,450
Total.....		309,846,150	10,600	309,723,050	123,100
Consols of 1868:					
July 4, 1879.....	96	37,420,300	5,200	37,409,050	11,250
Ten-forties of 1864:					
July 9, 1879.....	97	10,294,150	.....	10,290,750	3,400
July 18, 1879.....	98	157,607,600	.....	157,590,950	16,650
July 21, 1879.....	99	24,575,050	.....	24,575,050	.....
Total.....		192,476,800	.....	192,456,750	20,050
Loan of 1858:					
July 23, 1879.....	100	260,000	.....	260,000	.....
Funded loan of 1881:					
May 21, 1881.....	101	25,030,100	.....	25,029,100	1,000
August 12, 1881.....	103	10,121,850	1,000	10,096,750	25,100
October 1, 1881.....	104	28,184,500	100	28,182,350	2,150
Total.....		63,336,450	1,100	63,308,200	28,250
Loan of July and August, 1861:					
July 1, 1881.....	102	12,947,450	2,300	12,917,900	29,550
Loan of 1863:					
July 1, 1881.....	102	4,687,800	500	4,680,700	7,100
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued:					
December 24, 1881.....	105	20,031,550	.....	20,031,550	.....
January 29, 1882.....	106	20,184,900	.....	20,184,900	.....
March 13, 1882.....	107	19,564,100	.....	19,564,100	.....
April 8, 1882.....	108	20,546,700	.....	20,546,600	100
May 3, 1882.....	109	5,086,200	.....	5,086,200	.....
May 10, 1882.....	110	5,010,200	.....	5,009,200	1,000
May 17, 1882.....	111	5,096,550	.....	5,096,550	.....
June 7, 1882.....	112	15,109,950	.....	15,108,950	1,000
July 1, 1882.....	113	11,227,500	.....	11,227,500	.....
Total.....		121,857,650	.....	121,855,550	2,100
Loan of 1863, continued:					
August 1, 1882.....	114	15,024,700	.....	15,024,700	.....
September 13, 1882.....	115	16,304,000	.....	16,304,000	.....
October 4, 1882.....	116	3,269,750	.....	3,269,650	100
Total.....		34,598,450	.....	34,598,350	100
Funded loan of 1881, continued:					
December 23, 1882.....	117	25,822,600	500	25,821,950	650
January 18, 1883.....	118	16,119,850	.....	16,119,850	.....
February 10, 1883.....	119	15,221,800	.....	15,221,800	.....
May 1, 1883.....	120	15,215,350	.....	15,215,350	.....
November 1, 1883.....	121	30,753,350	.....	30,753,350	.....
Total.....		103,132,950	500	103,132,300	650
Loan of July 12, 1882:					
December 1, 1883.....	122	15,272,100	.....	15,272,100	.....
December 15, 1883.....	123	15,133,650	.....	15,133,650	.....
February 1, 1884.....	124	10,208,850	.....	10,208,850	.....
March 15, 1884.....	125	10,047,850	.....	10,047,850	.....
May 1, 1884.....	126	10,093,100	.....	10,093,000	100
June 20, 1884.....	127	10,010,250	.....	10,010,250	.....
June 30, 1884.....	128	10,151,050	100	10,151,050	.....
August 1, 1884.....	129	10,040,800	.....	10,040,800	.....
September 30, 1884.....	130	10,050,100	.....	10,050,100	.....
November 1, 1884.....	131	10,330,750	.....	10,330,750	.....
February 1, 1886.....	132	10,098,150	.....	10,098,150	.....
March 1, 1886.....	133	10,000,250	.....	10,000,250	.....
April 1, 1886.....	134	10,012,750	.....	10,012,750	.....
May 1, 1886.....	135	10,009,850	.....	10,009,750	100
June 1, 1886.....	136	10,002,900	.....	10,002,900	.....
July 1, 1886.....	137	4,001,850	.....	4,001,850	.....

No. 79.—BONDS CALLED, REDEEMED, AND OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 1899—Cont'd.

Loan and maturity of call.	Call No.	Amount called.	Redeemed during year.	Total redeemed.	Outstanding.
Loan of July 12, 1882—Continued.					
August 1, 1886	138	\$4, 007, 700		\$4, 007, 700	
September 1, 1886	139	4, 004, 950		4, 004, 950	
September 15, 1886	140	10, 003, 650		10, 003, 650	
October 1, 1886	141	15, 005, 000		15, 005, 000	
October 16, 1886	142	15, 122, 400		15, 122, 400	
November 1, 1886	143	15, 008, 300		15, 008, 300	
December 1, 1886	144	10, 005, 350		10, 005, 350	
February 1, 1887	145	10, 010, 900		10, 010, 900	
March 1, 1887	146	13, 887, 000		13, 887, 000	
April 1, 1887	147	10, 007, 750		10, 007, 750	
May 1, 1887	148	10, 014, 250		10, 014, 250	
July 1, 1887	149	19, 717, 500	\$5, 000	19, 717, 500	
Total		302, 259, 000	5, 100	302, 258, 800	\$200
Funded loan of 1891:					
September 2, 1891	150	25, 457, 000	17, 550	25, 344, 150	112, 850
Bonds issued to Pacific railroads:					
January 16, 1895	151	2, 362, 000		2, 362, 000	
November 1, 1895	152	640, 000		635, 000	5, 000
January 1, 1896	153	3, 680, 000	3, 000	3, 680, 000	
February 1, 1896	154	4, 320, 000		4, 310, 000	10, 000
January 1, 1897	155	9, 712, 000		9, 712, 000	
January 1, 1898	156	29, 904, 952	81, 000	29, 874, 952	30, 000
January 1, 1899	157	14, 004, 560	13, 970, 560	13, 970, 560	34, 000
Total		64, 623, 512	14, 054, 560	64, 544, 512	79, 000
Aggregate		2, 078, 662, 512	14, 098, 210	2, 077, 919, 662	742, 850

No. 80.—PUBLIC DEBT, EXCLUSIVE OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES, AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JUNE, 1878, ACCORDING TO THE FORM OF STATEMENT ADOPTED IN 1891.

Month.	Interest-bearing.	Matured.	United States notes and fractional currency.	National-bank notes, redemption account.	Total.
1878—June	\$1, 780, 735, 650	\$5, 594, 560. 26	\$363, 291, 082. 27	\$9, 799, 233. 00	\$2, 159, 420, 525. 53
July	1, 795, 677, 900	9, 009, 640. 26	363, 198, 881. 67	9, 779, 042. 00	2, 177, 665, 463. 93
August	1, 818, 670, 500	11, 973, 650. 26	363, 094, 984. 10	9, 143, 950. 00	2, 202, 883, 084. 36
September	1, 818, 261, 550	12, 524, 690. 26	363, 040, 525. 58	9, 184, 120. 00	2, 203, 010, 885. 84
October	1, 807, 163, 600	15, 026, 370. 26	362, 954, 274. 86	9, 611, 708. 00	2, 194, 755, 953. 12
November	1, 798, 750, 750	23, 666, 240. 26	362, 893, 413. 89	9, 832, 601. 25	2, 195, 143, 005. 40
December	1, 809, 812, 850	22, 446, 460. 26	362, 851, 205. 62	10, 436, 754. 75	2, 205, 547, 270. 63
1879—January	1, 940, 805, 650	6, 608, 080. 26	362, 770, 526. 73	11, 352, 589. 75	2, 321, 536, 846. 74
February	2, 000, 271, 900	6, 372, 930. 26	362, 729, 353. 34	11, 742, 321. 75	2, 381, 116, 505. 35
March	1, 992, 144, 470	7, 672, 160. 26	362, 668, 603. 14	12, 413, 943. 75	2, 374, 899, 177. 15
April	1, 954, 962, 800	67, 429, 110. 26	362, 655, 640. 52	14, 005, 216. 75	2, 399, 032, 767. 53
May	1, 953, 414, 760	55, 306, 660. 26	362, 617, 323. 12	12, 435, 482. 75	2, 383, 774, 226. 13
June	1, 887, 716, 110	37, 015, 630. 26	362, 585, 091. 78	11, 596, 061. 25	2, 298, 912, 893. 29
July	1, 782, 912, 800	78, 737, 550. 26	362, 557, 304. 23	13, 114, 506. 25	2, 237, 322, 160. 74
August	1, 782, 917, 000	41, 140, 910. 26	362, 504, 505. 96	12, 939, 588. 25	2, 199, 502, 004. 47
September	1, 782, 967, 650	29, 674, 720. 26	362, 489, 929. 26	13, 159, 829. 75	2, 188, 292, 129. 27
October	1, 782, 967, 650	23, 079, 035. 26	362, 453, 340. 91	13, 052, 124. 25	2, 181, 552, 150. 42
November	1, 772, 917, 650	18, 247, 595. 26	362, 446, 719. 79	13, 187, 024. 25	2, 166, 798, 989. 30
December	1, 772, 686, 850	14, 691, 925. 26	362, 416, 669. 78	13, 138, 142. 25	2, 163, 233, 587. 29
1880—January	1, 767, 686, 850	12, 002, 445. 26	362, 411, 085. 96	16, 623, 235. 25	2, 158, 723, 616. 47
February	1, 756, 212, 850	10, 823, 135. 26	362, 373, 582. 08	18, 244, 836. 25	2, 147, 654, 403. 59
March	1, 746, 698, 400	9, 922, 968. 26	362, 367, 508. 00	18, 546, 756. 25	2, 137, 535, 629. 51
April	1, 733, 698, 400	8, 877, 635. 26	362, 346, 693. 00	19, 125, 436. 25	2, 124, 043, 164. 51
May	1, 721, 698, 400	8, 134, 965. 26	362, 334, 980. 37	19, 068, 847. 25	2, 111, 237, 192. 88
June	1, 709, 993, 100	7, 621, 455. 26	353, 956, 945. 37	19, 337, 621. 25	2, 090, 909, 121. 88
July	1, 708, 698, 400	6, 841, 115. 26	353, 947, 641. 37	19, 731, 300. 25	2, 089, 218, 456. 88
August	1, 699, 198, 400	6, 128, 035. 26	353, 923, 891. 37	19, 753, 958. 25	2, 079, 004, 284. 88
September	1, 686, 698, 400	6, 011, 665. 26	353, 923, 781. 37	20, 222, 920. 25	2, 066, 856, 766. 88
October	1, 676, 698, 400	5, 615, 665. 26	353, 923, 702. 37	20, 825, 767. 25	2, 057, 063, 534. 88
November	1, 672, 520, 400	5, 518, 085. 26	353, 905, 003. 37	20, 997, 588. 25	2, 052, 941, 076. 88
December	1, 661, 265, 400	11, 484, 395. 26	353, 889, 291. 12	21, 300, 799. 85	2, 047, 939, 886. 23
1881—January	1, 661, 265, 400	7, 273, 285. 26	353, 886, 225. 12	21, 145, 468. 85	2, 043, 570, 379. 23
February	1, 660, 935, 000	6, 598, 725. 26	353, 886, 124. 92	37, 281, 864. 85	2, 058, 701, 715. 03
March	1, 649, 317, 250	6, 093, 465. 26	353, 873, 639. 92	38, 132, 732. 85	2, 047, 417, 138. 03
April	1, 641, 749, 350	5, 704, 865. 26	353, 856, 692. 92	35, 828, 749. 35	2, 037, 139, 657. 53
May	1, 625, 567, 750	10, 600, 005. 26	353, 850, 748. 92	35, 194, 087. 85	2, 025, 212, 592. 03
June	1, 625, 567, 750	6, 723, 865. 26	353, 847, 504. 32	33, 146, 858. 85	2, 019, 285, 978. 43

No. 80.—PUBLIC DEBT, EXCLUSIVE OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES, AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Interest-bearing.	Matured.	United States notes and fractional currency.	National bank notes, redemption account.	Total.
1881—July	\$1,607,111,000	\$9,959,015.26	\$353,840,146.32	\$33,140,042.60	\$2,004,050,204.18
August	1,589,342,800	14,198,665.26	353,839,635.02	32,005,584.60	1,989,386,684.88
September	1,579,102,250	10,039,595.26	353,839,562.02	31,547,560.60	1,974,528,967.88
October	1,552,728,750	13,746,305.26	353,834,207.92	30,772,754.60	1,951,082,017.78
November	1,550,305,200	10,648,315.26	353,834,104.92	29,680,500.60	1,944,468,120.78
December	1,540,534,600	11,528,265.26	353,816,862.92	29,689,802.10	1,935,569,530.28
1882—January	1,520,331,600	13,920,005.26	353,810,399.67	30,095,568.60	1,918,157,573.53
February	1,520,325,600	10,037,925.26	353,806,768.67	29,961,285.60	1,914,131,579.53
March	1,500,752,700	12,665,615.26	353,805,749.67	29,507,958.60	1,896,732,023.53
April	1,480,044,850	13,714,845.26	353,798,633.77	32,444,379.60	1,880,002,708.63
May	1,464,952,800	14,440,165.26	353,790,329.77	34,879,647.60	1,868,062,942.63
June	1,449,810,400	16,260,805.26	353,787,958.77	37,056,729.60	1,856,915,893.63
July	1,438,661,500	13,909,715.26	353,787,180.77	37,962,089.10	1,844,320,485.13
August	1,423,603,750	12,472,725.26	353,772,677.77	38,941,344.60	1,828,790,497.63
September	1,407,341,350	15,959,625.26	353,768,579.77	38,851,758.10	1,815,921,313.13
October	1,404,080,200	11,588,945.26	353,766,581.77	38,169,253.10	1,807,604,980.13
November	1,404,066,800	9,545,055.26	353,762,960.17	37,991,780.10	1,805,366,595.53
December	1,378,245,450	14,887,015.26	353,762,385.17	39,098,793.10	1,785,993,643.53
1883—January	1,362,130,050	14,632,715.26	353,758,359.17	39,272,298.10	1,769,793,422.53
February	1,340,895,750	13,311,945.26	353,756,694.17	39,438,349.32	1,747,402,738.53
March	1,339,113,050	10,575,195.26	353,750,679.81	38,828,626.60	1,742,267,551.67
April	1,334,478,000	9,091,085.26	353,749,024.81	38,606,117.60	1,735,924,227.67
May	1,324,229,050	8,938,475.26	353,743,624.81	37,960,444.60	1,724,871,594.67
June	1,324,229,150	7,831,415.26	353,740,691.81	36,157,910.60	1,721,959,167.67
July	1,324,232,000	7,267,765.26	353,739,167.31	35,220,105.60	1,720,459,038.17
August	1,314,878,950	6,583,165.26	353,737,687.31	35,375,902.60	1,710,575,107.67
September	1,302,617,600	5,643,665.26	353,732,777.31	36,655,222.10	1,698,649,264.67
October	1,298,446,050	4,348,745.26	353,730,119.31	35,672,219.60	1,692,197,134.17
November	1,287,040,800	6,645,335.26	353,730,119.31	35,536,622.60	1,682,952,877.17
December	1,262,885,150	15,138,795.26	353,729,124.31	38,814,572.60	1,670,567,642.17
1884—January	1,262,657,850	11,348,165.26	353,726,906.31	39,036,637.60	1,666,769,559.17
February	1,252,840,900	12,067,365.26	353,725,893.31	39,605,082.60	1,658,239,241.17
March	1,242,758,000	14,043,915.26	353,723,858.31	39,754,813.10	1,650,280,586.67
April	1,242,572,350	12,128,405.26	353,722,628.31	38,849,725.10	1,647,273,108.67
May	1,230,845,650	12,578,275.26	353,720,860.31	38,779,038.10	1,635,923,823.67
June	1,212,563,850	19,656,205.26	353,719,517.31	39,368,122.10	1,625,307,693.67
July	1,211,407,950	12,606,365.26	353,717,922.31	38,852,805.10	1,616,585,042.17
August	1,202,526,400	14,188,585.26	353,717,377.31	38,386,957.60	1,608,819,320.17
September	1,192,476,500	18,616,815.26	353,716,616.36	39,358,283.10	1,604,168,214.17
October	1,192,475,600	12,547,485.26	353,713,585.36	39,283,467.10	1,598,020,137.72
November	1,182,147,100	9,238,435.26	353,713,585.36	42,994,137.10	1,588,093,257.72
December	1,182,147,450	6,993,925.26	353,710,599.36	42,442,478.10	1,585,294,452.72
1885—January	1,182,148,850	5,955,945.26	353,708,189.36	39,818,704.54	1,581,631,689.16
February	1,182,149,050	5,401,395.26	353,707,422.67	40,387,666.10	1,581,645,534.03
March	1,182,149,600	4,951,505.26	353,706,180.67	38,826,340.60	1,579,633,626.53
April	1,182,150,350	4,746,085.26	353,705,174.88	37,498,812.10	1,578,100,422.24
May	1,182,150,950	4,353,855.26	353,704,899.88	36,967,727.10	1,577,177,432.24
June	1,182,150,950	4,100,995.26	353,703,141.88	38,596,332.10	1,578,551,419.24
July	1,182,152,600	4,014,485.26	353,700,123.88	38,436,422.60	1,578,303,631.74
August	1,182,153,400	3,921,765.26	353,700,078.88	38,425,553.60	1,578,200,797.74
September	1,182,153,950	3,871,385.26	353,700,048.88	38,917,301.60	1,578,642,685.74
October	1,182,154,650	3,734,305.26	353,700,003.88	39,510,138.85	1,579,099,097.99
November	1,182,155,100	3,569,105.26	353,698,380.92	39,661,505.35	1,579,084,091.53
December	1,182,155,150	3,447,475.26	353,697,959.77	41,634,715.73	1,580,935,300.76
1886—January	1,182,155,900	3,324,755.26	353,697,849.77	44,167,171.73	1,583,345,676.76
February	1,172,058,150	4,258,465.26	353,697,849.77	49,265,791.98	1,579,280,257.01
March	1,162,057,950	5,367,865.26	353,694,653.27	52,639,262.35	1,573,759,730.88
April	1,151,742,250	5,856,795.26	353,693,078.52	56,613,089.85	1,567,905,213.65
May	1,142,026,800	7,097,505.26	353,692,573.52	57,496,394.35	1,560,313,273.13
June	1,132,014,100	9,704,445.26	353,692,548.52	60,248,705.85	1,555,659,799.63
July	1,127,980,600	5,374,185.26	353,692,138.52	60,381,020.85	1,547,427,944.63
August	1,122,391,600	4,773,225.26	353,692,093.52	60,933,955.35	1,541,790,874.13
September	1,103,133,800	6,998,735.26	353,692,093.52	65,612,547.35	1,529,437,176.13
October	1,074,819,600	12,316,435.26	353,692,093.52	78,105,363.60	1,518,933,492.38
November	1,059,125,850	9,289,365.26	353,692,093.52	87,111,317.60	1,509,218,626.38
December	1,051,870,950	8,874,855.26	353,692,043.52	90,602,281.60	1,505,040,130.38
1887—January	1,050,995,950	7,310,325.26	353,689,817.52	99,140,094.10	1,501,135,686.88
February	1,040,627,650	6,530,845.26	353,688,904.52	93,850,874.10	1,494,698,273.88
March	1,023,947,600	6,926,275.26	353,686,763.37	99,253,424.10	1,483,814,062.73
April	1,016,055,200	6,310,715.26	353,686,658.37	100,520,290.10	1,476,572,863.73
May	1,007,692,300	6,541,295.26	353,685,468.37	101,769,625.10	1,469,668,688.73
June	1,007,692,350	6,115,165.26	353,685,110.37	97,992,918.10	1,465,485,543.73
July	987,876,850	6,161,115.26	353,683,895.37	105,956,194.60	1,453,778,055.23
August	982,230,200	4,397,715.26	353,682,115.37	103,951,505.60	1,444,261,536.23
September	968,490,930	3,739,935.26	353,682,072.12	102,265,787.60	1,428,178,724.98
October	963,147,230	3,460,105.26	353,682,037.12	102,781,559.25	1,423,070,931.63
November	963,138,030	3,252,975.26	353,681,992.12	101,450,594.91	1,421,523,592.29
December	963,138,230	3,163,955.26	353,680,335.12	102,534,767.50	1,422,517,277.88

No. 80.—PUBLIC DEBT, EXCLUSIVE OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES, AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Interest-bearing.	Matured.	United States notes and fractional currency.	National-bank notes, redemption account.	Total.
1888—January.....	\$963, 139, 550	\$2, 914, 365, 26	\$353, 679, 781. 12	\$101, 291, 753. 80	\$1, 421, 025, 450. 18
February.....	963, 140, 540	2, 741, 265, 26	353, 679, 781. 12	98, 138, 542. 20	1, 417, 700, 123. 58
March.....	963, 140, 540	2, 688, 795, 26	353, 679, 017. 12	96, 780, 918. 30	1, 416, 289, 270. 68
April.....	959, 576, 250	2, 675, 155, 26	353, 679, 017. 12	94, 852, 723. 45	1, 410, 783, 145. 83
May.....	942, 437, 350	2, 555, 645, 26	353, 661, 360. 07	93, 835, 592. 90	1, 392, 489, 048. 23
June.....	936, 522, 500	2, 496, 095, 26	353, 660, 467. 32	91, 952, 842. 65	1, 384, 631, 906. 23
July.....	935, 514, 630	2, 478, 665, 26	353, 660, 467. 32	90, 029, 866. 65	1, 381, 683, 629. 23
August.....	929, 514, 060	2, 453, 265, 26	353, 659, 140. 32	87, 819, 564. 65	1, 373, 446, 030. 23
September.....	906, 039, 660	2, 419, 625, 26	353, 659, 139. 97	87, 307, 731. 65	1, 349, 426, 156. 88
October.....	879, 499, 770	2, 365, 885, 26	353, 657, 741. 97	86, 430, 020. 50	1, 322, 543, 454. 43
November.....	868, 444, 690	2, 151, 745, 26	353, 657, 349. 97	86, 279, 471. 50	1, 310, 684, 197. 73
December.....	862, 418, 140	2, 094, 695, 26	353, 655, 953. 47	83, 979, 985. 50	1, 294, 207, 364. 23
1889—January.....	854, 504, 330	2, 047, 245, 26	353, 655, 953. 47	82, 577, 250. 25	1, 282, 886, 668. 98
February.....	844, 106, 220	1, 941, 245, 26	353, 655, 224. 47	82, 485, 444. 75	1, 274, 493, 944. 48
March.....	836, 412, 020	1, 931, 755, 26	353, 654, 762. 97	82, 513, 732. 25	1, 263, 104, 986. 48
April.....	825, 005, 090	1, 907, 925, 26	353, 654, 148. 97	80, 497, 423. 59	1, 254, 804, 687. 82
May.....	818, 745, 190	1, 911, 485, 26	353, 654, 148. 97	78, 051, 136. 75	1, 244, 404, 760. 98
June.....	815, 853, 990	1, 904, 255, 26	353, 653, 148. 97	75, 302, 411. 75	1, 242, 105, 605. 98
July.....	811, 244, 730	1, 904, 505, 26	353, 653, 148. 97	73, 176, 103. 25	1, 223, 684, 547. 48
August.....	794, 954, 790	1, 897, 425, 26	353, 653, 148. 97	71, 957, 616. 75	1, 211, 833, 150. 98
September.....	784, 324, 990	1, 885, 875, 26	353, 651, 590. 97	71, 816, 079. 75	1, 201, 366, 763. 98
October.....	774, 011, 660	1, 847, 225, 26	353, 651, 590. 97	69, 523, 668. 25	1, 189, 078, 234. 48
November.....	764, 055, 750	1, 844, 625, 26	353, 651, 590. 97	68, 831, 220. 75	1, 175, 601, 386. 98
December.....	751, 273, 950	1, 841, 345, 26	353, 651, 590. 97	67, 195, 912. 75	1, 163, 016, 308. 98
1890—January.....	740, 327, 450	1, 833, 885, 26	353, 651, 202. 97	64, 182, 864. 25	1, 154, 637, 472. 48
February.....	735, 029, 520	1, 831, 105, 26	353, 651, 202. 97	62, 140, 825. 75	1, 141, 122, 153. 48
March.....	723, 499, 020	1, 826, 045, 26	353, 650, 008. 47	60, 040, 957. 25	1, 134, 695, 580. 98
April.....	719, 178, 570	1, 824, 165, 26	353, 649, 469. 47	58, 022, 894. 75	1, 126, 985, 109. 48
May.....	713, 488, 580	1, 815, 805, 26	353, 648, 559. 47	55, 619, 359. 75	1, 122, 396, 834. 48
June.....	707, 799, 360	1, 803, 135, 26	353, 648, 559. 47	54, 207, 975. 75	1, 110, 459, 030. 48
July.....	690, 978, 020	1, 777, 275, 26	353, 648, 559. 47	55, 059, 296. 75	1, 091, 463, 151. 48
August.....	683, 688, 070	1, 750, 985, 26	353, 648, 559. 47	56, 095, 865. 25	1, 050, 093, 479. 98
September.....	682, 283, 390	1, 708, 635, 26	353, 647, 675. 47	54, 796, 857. 25	1, 042, 566, 557. 98
October.....	629, 492, 590	1, 687, 345, 26	353, 647, 675. 47	52, 984, 622. 75	1, 037, 322, 251. 48
November.....	619, 019, 740	1, 682, 505, 26	353, 647, 675. 47	51, 323, 030. 75	1, 025, 872, 951. 48
December.....	617, 145, 750	1, 679, 695, 26	353, 646, 525. 47	49, 107, 010. 75	1, 021, 578, 981. 48
1891—January.....	615, 501, 580	1, 671, 865, 26	353, 646, 525. 47	47, 165, 815. 25	1, 017, 965, 735. 98
February.....	613, 512, 780	1, 670, 115, 26	353, 646, 395. 47	45, 116, 485. 75	1, 013, 967, 776. 48
March.....	610, 771, 520	1, 660, 635, 26	353, 645, 240. 82	44, 156, 999. 25	1, 010, 234, 395. 33
April.....	610, 529, 120	1, 647, 505, 26	353, 645, 240. 82	42, 203, 360. 75	1, 008, 025, 226. 83
May.....	610, 529, 120	1, 614, 705, 26	353, 644, 343. 10	40, 018, 392. 25	1, 005, 800, 560. 61
June.....	610, 529, 420	1, 613, 320, 26	353, 644, 343. 10	38, 461, 875. 25	1, 004, 248, 958. 61
July.....	610, 529, 420	1, 611, 770, 26	353, 644, 343. 10	37, 372, 208. 75	1, 003, 157, 742. 61
August.....	585, 024, 720	9, 127, 290, 26	353, 643, 355. 10	36, 540, 138. 25	984, 335, 503. 61
September.....	585, 026, 720	6, 209, 230, 26	353, 643, 355. 10	35, 430, 670. 75	980, 309, 976. 61
October.....	585, 026, 870	5, 279, 770, 26	353, 643, 355. 10	33, 789, 991. 25	977, 759, 966. 61
November.....	585, 026, 370	4, 633, 340, 26	353, 642, 337. 10	32, 679, 299. 25	975, 981, 946. 61
December.....	585, 027, 680	3, 965, 900, 26	353, 642, 337. 10	31, 550, 376. 75	973, 986, 294. 11
1892—January.....	585, 028, 080	3, 725, 410, 26	353, 641, 397. 10	29, 888, 003. 25	972, 282, 890. 61
February.....	585, 028, 630	3, 461, 670, 26	353, 641, 397. 10	28, 894, 530. 75	971, 026, 526. 11
March.....	585, 029, 030	3, 304, 210, 26	353, 641, 397. 10	28, 273, 515. 75	970, 248, 153. 11
April.....	585, 029, 280	3, 167, 345, 26	353, 641, 397. 10	27, 521, 231. 25	969, 359, 253. 61
May.....	585, 029, 380	2, 785, 875, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	26, 763, 509. 25	968, 218, 840. 63
June.....	585, 030, 380	2, 603, 325, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	26, 105, 103. 75	967, 378, 935. 13
July.....	585, 031, 080	2, 536, 765, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	26, 018, 448. 25	967, 226, 419. 63
August.....	585, 031, 170	2, 510, 145, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	25, 366, 722. 75	966, 518, 164. 13
September.....	585, 032, 020	2, 459, 555, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	25, 191, 032. 75	966, 322, 734. 13
October.....	585, 032, 980	2, 442, 015, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	24, 137, 678. 25	965, 242, 799. 63
November.....	585, 033, 080	2, 385, 045, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	23, 466, 501. 75	964, 524, 753. 13
December.....	585, 033, 660	2, 357, 755, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	22, 771, 492. 25	963, 803, 033. 63
1893—January.....	585, 034, 260	2, 335, 305, 26	353, 640, 126. 12	22, 272, 061. 25	963, 281, 752. 63
February.....	585, 034, 260	2, 301, 590, 26	353, 637, 788. 12	21, 854, 580. 75	962, 828, 219. 13
March.....	585, 034, 810	2, 228, 490, 26	353, 637, 788. 12	21, 506, 675. 75	962, 407, 764. 13
April.....	585, 035, 110	2, 191, 010, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 887, 600. 25	961, 750, 888. 63
May.....	585, 037, 100	2, 094, 060, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 663, 437. 75	961, 431, 766. 13
June.....	585, 037, 440	2, 081, 530, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 364, 878. 25	961, 121, 016. 63
July.....	585, 037, 590	2, 045, 540, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 239, 960. 25	960, 960, 258. 63
August.....	585, 037, 740	1, 984, 770, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 727, 096. 75	961, 386, 775. 13
September.....	585, 039, 040	1, 974, 570, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	21, 295, 714. 25	961, 946, 492. 63
October.....	585, 039, 220	1, 939, 380, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	20, 952, 547. 75	961, 568, 316. 13
November.....	585, 039, 310	1, 913, 530, 26	353, 637, 168. 12	23, 015, 908. 75	963, 605, 917. 13
December.....	585, 040, 090	1, 884, 630, 26	353, 635, 445. 92	24, 582, 359. 75	965, 142, 525. 93
1894—January.....	625, 872, 000	1, 871, 020, 26	353, 635, 445. 92	25, 977, 549. 25	1, 007, 356, 015. 48
February.....	634, 940, 930	1, 864, 120, 26	353, 635, 445. 92	25, 967, 002. 00	1, 016, 398, 098. 13
March.....	635, 041, 380	1, 862, 030, 26	353, 634, 520. 92	27, 019, 048. 50	1, 017, 556, 979. 68
April.....	635, 041, 840	1, 858, 390, 26	353, 634, 521. 92	26, 381, 869. 00	1, 016, 916, 560. 18
May.....	635, 041, 890	1, 851, 240, 26	353, 633, 000. 92	26, 371, 635. 50	1, 016, 897, 816. 68
June.....	635, 042, 590	1, 840, 850, 26	353, 633, 000. 92	26, 317, 470. 00	1, 016, 833, 911. 18

No. 80.—PUBLIC DEBT, EXCLUSIVE OF CERTIFICATES AND TREASURY NOTES, AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Interest-bearing.	Matured.	United States notes and fractional currency.	National bank notes, redemption account.	Total.
1894—August	\$635,042,670	\$1,831,750.26	\$353,633,000.92	\$26,234,592.55	\$1,016,742,013.73
September	635,042,810	1,830,030.26	353,633,000.92	27,060,495.50	1,017,566,336.68
October	635,042,860	1,828,280.26	353,633,000.92	28,163,475.50	1,018,667,616.68
November	639,143,030	1,826,930.26	353,633,000.92	29,487,564.00	1,024,090,525.18
December	679,168,130	1,825,800.26	353,631,895.92	29,615,449.50	1,064,241,275.68
1895—January	684,323,710	1,792,690.26	353,631,895.92	29,301,277.00	1,069,049,573.18
February	685,043,860	1,779,300.26	353,631,895.92	28,155,471.00	1,068,610,527.18
March	713,851,960	1,770,250.26	353,631,280.92	27,393,816.00	1,096,647,307.18
April	716,201,910	1,754,660.26	353,631,280.92	27,069,968.50	1,098,657,819.68
May	716,202,010	1,734,920.26	353,631,280.92	26,205,181.00	1,097,773,392.18
June	716,202,060	1,721,590.26	353,629,980.99	25,359,489.00	1,096,913,120.25
July	747,360,400	1,699,650.26	353,629,980.99	24,568,404.00	1,127,258,435.25
August	747,360,610	1,695,870.26	353,629,980.99	24,277,018.00	1,126,963,479.25
September	747,360,820	1,685,660.26	353,629,980.99	23,818,538.50	1,126,494,999.75
October	747,361,560	1,681,670.26	353,629,257.64	23,706,619.00	1,126,379,106.90
November	747,361,960	1,676,180.26	353,629,257.64	23,216,600.00	1,125,883,997.90
December	747,361,960	1,674,510.26	353,629,257.64	22,659,734.50	1,125,325,462.40
1896—January	747,362,820	1,673,190.26	353,628,352.64	21,973,653.00	1,124,638,015.90
February	822,615,170	1,667,630.26	353,628,352.64	21,863,326.50	1,190,774,479.40
March	837,404,140	1,659,510.26	353,628,352.64	21,291,999.00	1,213,984,001.90
April	842,312,140	1,651,790.26	353,628,352.64	20,786,048.00	1,218,378,330.90
May	845,488,590	1,645,970.26	353,628,352.64	19,906,698.00	1,220,669,611.90
June	847,363,890	1,636,890.26	353,626,547.64	20,102,022.50	1,222,729,350.40
July	847,364,250	1,633,640.26	353,626,547.64	19,688,546.50	1,222,312,984.40
August	847,364,260	1,622,960.26	353,626,547.64	19,229,828.50	1,221,843,596.40
September	847,364,260	1,621,790.26	353,625,867.64	18,845,768.00	1,221,457,685.90
October	847,364,460	1,607,010.26	353,625,867.64	18,474,380.00	1,221,071,717.90
November	847,364,520	1,591,620.26	353,625,867.64	18,544,249.50	1,221,126,257.90
December	847,364,690	1,383,070.26	353,625,867.64	18,876,333.50	1,221,249,961.40
1897—January	847,364,750	1,382,930.26	353,625,867.64	20,997,189.50	1,223,370,787.40
February	847,364,950	1,358,210.26	353,624,604.64	23,089,944.50	1,225,437,709.40
March	847,364,950	1,355,760.26	353,624,604.64	23,662,492.00	1,226,007,806.90
April	847,365,030	1,353,830.26	353,624,604.64	23,991,184.50	1,226,334,649.40
May	847,365,030	1,348,510.26	353,624,604.64	24,459,719.50	1,226,797,864.40
June	847,365,130	1,346,880.26	353,623,065.64	24,458,637.00	1,226,793,712.90
July	847,365,320	1,336,340.26	353,623,065.64	24,138,377.00	1,226,463,102.90
August	847,365,540	1,336,280.26	353,623,065.64	24,571,442.00	1,226,896,327.90
September	847,365,540	1,334,570.26	353,623,065.64	24,992,824.50	1,227,315,500.40
October	847,365,560	1,331,540.26	353,623,065.64	26,000,524.50	1,228,320,690.40
November	847,365,620	1,331,280.26	353,622,300.64	27,570,824.50	1,229,890,025.40
December	847,365,620	1,330,270.26	353,622,300.64	32,268,146.00	1,234,586,336.90
1898—January	847,365,810	1,328,540.26	353,621,635.64	35,257,139.00	1,235,573,124.90
February	847,366,680	1,327,670.26	353,621,635.64	33,352,434.00	1,235,668,419.90
March	847,366,680	1,283,780.26	353,620,615.64	32,612,218.50	1,234,883,294.40
April	847,367,010	1,280,680.26	353,620,615.64	31,974,968.50	1,234,243,274.40
May	847,367,410	1,264,850.26	353,620,615.64	31,275,699.50	1,233,528,575.40
June	847,367,470	1,262,680.26	353,619,765.64	30,493,147.00	1,232,743,062.90
July	847,367,730	1,260,050.26	353,619,765.64	30,677,676.00	1,232,925,221.90
August	922,212,800	1,259,030.26	353,619,765.64	30,266,206.00	1,307,357,801.90
September	990,088,600	1,256,790.26	353,618,987.64	30,072,331.00	1,375,036,708.90
October	1,026,766,960	1,246,870.26	353,618,987.64	29,572,380.00	1,411,205,197.90
November	1,036,396,630	1,241,630.26	353,618,987.64	28,593,029.60	1,419,850,277.50
December	1,040,215,980	1,237,200.26	353,618,987.64	28,868,814.00	1,423,940,981.90
1899—January	1,040,562,030	1,237,150.26	353,618,242.64	31,792,003.00	1,427,209,425.90
February	1,040,735,270	1,231,670.26	353,618,242.64	31,422,722.00	1,427,007,904.90
March	1,045,775,290	1,219,420.26	353,618,234.16	32,935,782.00	1,433,548,726.42
April	1,046,048,680	1,218,390.26	353,617,356.16	34,830,371.00	1,435,714,797.42
May	1,046,048,730	1,218,350.26	353,617,356.16	35,591,064.00	1,436,475,500.42
June	1,046,048,750	1,218,300.26	353,616,272.16	35,817,381.50	1,436,700,703.92
July	1,046,048,770	1,215,740.26	353,616,272.16	35,551,056.00	1,436,431,838.42
August	1,046,048,850	1,215,150.26	353,616,272.16	35,779,155.00	1,436,659,427.42
September	1,046,048,850	1,215,030.26	353,616,272.16	35,721,240.00	1,436,601,392.42

No. 81.—LAWFUL MONEY DEPOSITED IN THE TREASURY EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899 FOR THE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

Month.	Five per cent account.	Failed account.	Liquidating account.	Reducing account.	Total.
1898—July	\$6,954,071.25	.....	\$183,364.00	\$1,657,522.50	\$8,794,957.75
August	6,970,063.52	.....	180,935.00	913,500.00	8,064,498.52
September	5,619,960.50	\$553,702.50	50,750.00	455,440.00	6,679,853.00
October	5,950,488.55	33,250.00	150,342.50	266,500.00	6,400,581.05
November	6,441,493.06	95,787.00	213,125.60	435,170.00	7,185,575.66
December	7,374,877.61	166,247.50	1,210,796.40	1,008,000.00	9,759,921.51
1899—January	8,004,997.78	11,700.00	1,414,572.50	3,888,000.00	13,319,270.28
February	7,242,627.20	.....	84,117.00	1,053,461.00	8,380,205.20
March	5,838,751.45	44,140.00	355,750.00	2,336,995.00	8,575,636.45
April	4,213,389.83	.....	227,295.00	2,508,530.00	6,949,214.83
May	5,422,794.43	.....	479,150.00	2,059,105.00	7,961,049.43
June	5,851,623.92	3,595.00	119,555.00	1,539,217.50	7,513,991.42
Total	75,885,139.10	908,422.00	4,669,753.00	18,121,441.00	99,584,755.10

No. 82.—DISBURSEMENTS FROM REDEMPTION ACCOUNTS OF NATIONAL BANKS EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Month.	For notes re-deemed.	Transfers and repayments.	Total disbursements.	Balance.]
1898—July	\$8,754,627.50	\$88,412.75	\$8,843,040.25	\$38,515,704.24
August	7,811,877.50	85,986.08	7,897,863.58	38,682,339.18
September	6,688,392.50	71,103.34	6,759,495.84	38,602,696.34
October	6,638,443.50	17,108.28	6,655,551.78	38,347,725.61
November	7,939,336.00	58,630.00	7,997,966.00	37,555,335.27
December	8,482,661.00	877,909.16	9,360,570.16	37,934,686.62
1899—January	10,363,511.00	791,835.28	11,155,346.28	40,098,610.62
February	8,174,861.00	68,774.09	8,243,635.09	40,235,180.73
March	6,539,310.00	183,029.60	6,722,339.60	42,088,477.58
April	4,922,603.50	164,367.45	5,086,970.95	43,950,721.46
May	7,009,827.00	425,525.48	7,435,352.48	44,476,418.41
June	7,306,052.50	65,322.93	7,371,375.43	44,619,034.40
Total	90,631,503.00	2,898,004.44	93,529,507.44	.....

No. 83.—NATIONAL-BANK NOTES RECEIVED FOR REDEMPTION FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND OTHER PLACES EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

Month.	New York.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	New Orleans.	Other places.	Total.
1898—July	\$4,999	\$1,369	\$613	\$137	\$521	\$218	\$259	\$48	\$1,224	\$9,388
August	4,109	901	614	139	344	128	231	42	897	7,405
September	3,128	988	581	119	398	76	106	45	819	6,260
October	3,736	1,407	463	118	404	209	205	68	952	7,562
November	4,008	1,562	688	228	430	235	112	36	889	8,188
December	4,745	1,568	781	310	486	171	171	39	1,079	9,350
1899—January	5,841	1,815	602	290	439	122	295	57	1,071	10,532
February	3,559	807	403	234	367	85	154	24	795	6,428
March	2,553	683	550	247	445	89	136	74	941	5,718
April	2,830	597	613	156	382	90	190	55	945	5,858
May	3,601	751	762	225	480	146	280	62	983	7,290
June	3,501	894	662	182	354	149	144	80	893	6,859
Total	46,610	13,342	7,332	2,385	5,050	1,718	2,283	630	11,488	90,838

No. 84.—REDEMPTIONS AND DELIVERIES OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Month.	Redemptions.	Deliveries on redemption accounts.	Deposited in Treasury.	On hand, charged to 5 per cent account.	On hand, unassorted.
1898—July	\$9,191,464.35	\$8,749,367.50	\$13,193.00	\$42,990.00	\$4,176,492.23
August	7,440,286.65	7,798,690.00	6,630.00	56,177.50	3,798,271.38
September	6,245,132.00	6,696,780.00	3,534.00	47,790.00	3,351,476.88
October	7,460,130.00	6,616,773.50	4,120.00	69,460.00	4,169,043.38
November	8,084,510.00	7,955,756.00	10,858.00	53,040.00	4,303,359.38
December	8,887,532.96	8,467,358.50	8,253.00	68,342.50	4,699,978.34
1899—January	10,927,237.25	10,328,571.00	8,781.00	103,282.50	5,254,923.59
February	6,420,762.00	8,236,633.50	5,403.00	41,510.00	3,495,421.50
March	5,694,440.00	6,541,270.00	6,366.00	39,550.00	2,644,185.59
April	5,809,629.05	4,952,393.50	5,860.00	9,760.00	3,525,351.14
May	7,208,199.10	7,001,827.00	6,157.00	17,760.00	3,717,566.24
June	6,787,225.10	7,307,332.50	5,771.00	16,480.00	3,192,967.84
Total	90,156,548.46	90,652,753.00	84,926.00	.....	.....

No. 85.—REDEEMED NATIONAL-BANK NOTES DELIVERED FROM THE TREASURY EACH MONTH OF THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Month.	For return to banks of issue.	For destruction and reissue.	For destruction and retirement.	Total.	Balance.
1898—July	\$2,358,890.00	\$4,734,432.50	\$1,656,045.00	\$8,749,367.50	\$4,219,482.23
August	2,059,030.00	4,267,505.00	1,472,155.00	7,798,690.00	3,654,448.88
September	1,721,040.00	3,755,932.50	1,219,807.50	6,696,780.00	3,399,266.88
October	1,619,150.00	3,847,680.00	949,943.50	6,416,773.50	4,238,503.38
November	2,113,460.00	4,157,580.00	1,684,716.00	7,955,756.00	4,356,399.38
December	2,413,400.00	4,632,270.00	1,421,688.50	8,467,358.50	4,768,320.84
1899—January	3,020,770.00	5,417,675.00	1,890,126.00	10,328,571.00	5,358,206.09
February	2,364,500.00	4,373,522.50	1,468,611.00	8,236,633.50	3,536,931.59
March	1,614,650.00	3,759,025.00	1,167,595.00	6,541,270.00	2,683,735.59
April	1,051,050.00	3,098,017.50	803,326.00	4,952,393.50	3,535,111.14
May	1,405,960.00	4,142,840.00	1,453,027.00	7,001,827.00	3,735,326.24
June	1,530,750.00	4,344,347.50	1,432,235.00	7,307,332.50	3,209,447.84
Total	23,472,650.00	50,530,827.50	16,649,275.50	90,652,753.00	.....

No. 86.—NATIONAL-BANK NOTES RECEIVED FOR REDEMPTION FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND OTHER PLACES, BY FISCAL YEARS, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

Fiscal year.	New York.	Boston.	Philadel- phia.	Balti- more.	Chicago.	Cincin- nati.	St. Louis.	New Orleans.	Other places.	Total.
1875.....	\$80,925	\$17,598	\$9,096	\$1,902	\$6,814	\$3,676	\$1,384	\$350	\$33,776	\$155,521
1876.....	78,389	55,878	9,778	3,265	10,106	3,085	1,019	796	46,723	209,039
1877.....	76,693	75,212	20,988	1,821	4,162	2,781	1,292	185	59,751	242,885
1878.....	66,273	80,527	10,836	1,085	3,194	2,268	999	186	47,784	213,152
1879.....	54,170	59,375	7,052	693	1,719	1,219	1,487	162	31,780	157,657
1880.....	26,460	11,701	3,358	415	1,673	819	392	546	16,222	61,586
1881.....	23,319	5,565	4,919	673	2,655	996	673	322	20,528	59,650
1882.....	28,012	7,370	5,939	947	3,545	1,188	1,061	322	27,705	76,089
1883.....	36,042	16,631	7,333	1,626	6,146	1,774	1,372	413	31,363	102,700
1884.....	54,327	19,971	6,830	2,853	5,794	1,822	1,155	642	32,758	126,152
1885.....	75,409	27,473	7,220	3,705	4,558	1,910	977	2,063	26,894	150,209
1886.....	49,487	30,031	7,323	3,546	5,493	2,263	3,422	1,423	27,308	130,296
1887.....	31,315	13,219	6,973	3,103	5,315	2,244	3,422	1,816	20,783	87,690
1888.....	43,411	13,062	6,401	2,927	5,508	2,726	3,034	1,328	20,755	99,152
1889.....	38,559	11,478	5,641	2,575	5,882	1,491	1,636	1,564	20,126	88,932
1890.....	29,100	7,818	4,640	2,013	5,188	1,425	1,792	1,357	16,924	70,257
1891.....	30,393	7,106	4,381	1,613	4,615	1,495	1,284	1,038	15,536	67,461
1892.....	30,845	8,053	5,053	2,070	5,050	1,938	1,239	1,010	14,367	69,625
1893.....	36,341	9,580	5,402	1,808	4,998	2,238	1,178	852	13,448	75,845
1894.....	62,790	14,255	6,094	1,092	4,130	2,560	1,102	464	12,844	105,331
1895.....	51,936	10,266	6,099	952	4,028	1,705	1,731	389	9,603	86,709
1896.....	58,051	14,613	7,601	2,068	5,778	3,112	3,836	1,062	12,140	108,261
1897.....	65,312	16,382	8,348	1,610	5,431	1,584	2,172	575	12,160	113,574
1898.....	51,804	16,606	6,570	2,113	5,153	1,465	1,895	564	10,942	97,112
1899.....	46,610	13,342	7,332	2,385	5,050	1,718	2,283	630	11,488	90,838
Total.	1,225,973	563,112	181,207	48,860	121,965	49,502	41,837	19,559	593,708	2,845,723

No. 87.—RESULT OF THE COUNT OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES RECEIVED FOR REDEMPTION, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Claimed by owners.	"Overs."	"Shorts."	Referred and rejected.	Counterfeit.	Express charges.	Net proceeds.
1875	\$154,526,760.16	\$24,644.85	\$20,223.50	\$1,635,585.51	\$3,741.00	.....	\$152,891,855.00
1876	210,032,975.26	16,491.42	16,175.26	1,072,711.42	5,188.00	.....	208,955,392.00
1877	242,885,375.14	24,996.58	29,704.43	1,283,659.77	5,634.00	.....	241,591,373.52
1878	213,151,458.56	37,649.20	16,394.60	388,369.35	4,008.00	.....	212,780,335.81
1879	157,655,844.96	22,148.42	9,906.35	335,605.92	3,016.00	\$25,842.15	157,303,622.96
1880	61,586,475.68	6,461.30	9,868.97	313,302.37	3,846.75	9,938.41	61,255,980.48
1881	59,650,259.43	13,231.38	6,618.25	592,734.43	4,324.50	3,345.03	59,056,468.60
1882	76,089,327.48	11,222.13	13,405.13	676,259.44	4,151.00	1,152.09	75,405,581.95
1883	102,582,656.73	8,092.09	10,103.35	731,620.60	4,559.50	725.84	101,843,739.53
1884	126,220,881.34	6,066.30	3,785.60	458,698.82	3,770.50	523.54	125,760,169.18
1885	150,257,840.01	17,060.07	6,445.25	332,885.68	3,560.00	612.25	149,931,396.90
1886	130,296,606.82	25,528.97	8,246.65	281,017.06	2,720.00	526.96	130,029,625.12
1887	87,689,687.15	16,404.07	22,356.00	466,967.68	2,924.00	573.58	87,213,269.96
1888	99,046,534.34	14,749.28	2,741.70	808,375.88	2,722.00	716.62	98,246,727.42
1889	89,037,811.75	4,048.62	6,836.85	814,014.27	2,191.50	957.18	88,217,860.57
1890	70,242,489.45	8,540.90	4,954.55	387,104.85	2,634.50	313.75	69,856,022.70
1891	67,475,113.15	10,661.05	43,819.00	625,663.80	2,800.00	241.70	66,813,249.70
1892	69,625,086.73	9,832.70	10,784.50	644,706.05	2,529.60	256.31	68,976,642.07
1893	75,845,224.51	13,291.35	7,910.50	504,984.30	3,002.00	334.50	75,342,284.56
1894	105,099,227.89	2,798.75	6,816.83	897,992.05	2,472.50	9,218.55	104,185,526.71
1895	86,940,748.54	7,553.54	2,062.90	575,708.51	1,580.50	13,226.95	86,355,723.22
1896	108,260,978.05	7,654.71	7,582.70	352,355.27	2,069.50	15,598.95	107,891,026.34
1897	113,226,181.47	5,423.79	3,841.50	626,331.70	1,508.75	43.80	112,599,879.51
1898	97,459,282.47	10,383.40	11,957.50	352,846.95	1,424.50	76.20	97,103,360.72
1899	90,838,301.01	16,615.50	15,911.20	681,108.05	1,227.00	121.80	90,156,548.46
Total	2,845,723,128.08	341,550.37	298,453.07	15,840,610.63	77,605.60	84,346.16	2,829,763,662.99

No. 88.—DISPOSITION MADE OF THE NOTES REDEEMED AT THE NATIONAL-BANK REDEMPTION AGENCY, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Returned to banks of issue.	Delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency.		Deposited in Treasury.	Balance on hand.
		For destruction and reissue.	For destruction and retirement.		
1875	\$15,213,500	\$115,109,445.00	.....	\$17,532,008.00	\$5,036,902.00
1876	97,478,700	78,643,155.00	.....	29,927,900.00	7,942,539.00
1877	151,070,300	62,518,600.00	.....	24,439,700.00	11,505,212.52
1878	152,437,300	51,585,400.00	.....	11,852,100.00	8,410,848.33
1879	112,411,800	40,204,700.00	.....	9,313,382.00	3,784,589.29
1880	24,980,500	29,861,700.00	.....	7,100,386.00	3,097,983.77
1881	6,763,600	40,080,700.00	.....	12,466,045.00	2,844,107.37
1882	3,801,500	53,838,500.00	.....	16,978,700.00	3,630,989.32
1883	15,572,100	59,875,000.00	\$18,789,758.00	4,674,927.00	6,562,943.85
1884	26,255,500	72,260,700.00	23,355,364.00	3,589,808.00	6,861,741.03
1885	45,634,800	72,669,700.00	25,928,470.00	5,769,080.00	6,791,087.93
1886	46,701,100	54,532,935.00	27,723,778.50	4,022,497.50	3,840,402.05
1887	20,786,640	30,506,030.00	36,335,520.00	1,259,942.60	2,165,539.41
1888	17,453,780	25,843,765.00	50,068,991.45	275,350.30	6,770,380.08
1889	17,084,590	27,443,340.00	46,386,121.90	114,970.00	3,959,218.75
1890	12,590,880	23,275,005.00	33,634,889.00	112,206.00	4,203,261.45
1891	12,543,220	27,494,445.00	25,329,027.50	107,547.00	5,542,271.65
1892	16,676,700	36,282,335.00	16,232,721.00	95,113.00	5,232,044.72
1893	24,166,150	43,394,418.50	9,087,651.50	117,738.15	3,858,371.13
1894	39,893,840	50,944,080.00	10,929,535.75	144,322.00	6,132,120.09
1895	35,055,620	40,094,540.00	13,068,369.00	65,341.00	4,203,973.31
1896	46,946,190	43,866,375.00	11,223,150.00	91,894.00	9,967,390.65
1897	37,659,960	69,014,687.50	11,092,355.50	69,019.00	4,731,243.16
1898	27,124,260	54,858,155.50	15,990,460.00	71,155.00	3,790,578.38
1899	23,472,650	50,530,827.50	16,649,275.00	84,926.00	3,209,447.84
Total	1,029,775,180	1,254,728,539.00	391,774,438.10	150,276,057.55	.....

**No. 89.—MODE OF PAYMENT FOR NOTES REDEEMED AT THE NATIONAL-BANK
REDEMPTION AGENCY, BY FISCAL YEARS.**

Fiscal year.	Transfer checks.	United States currency.	Silver coin.	Credit in general account.	Credit in redemption account.	Total.
1875.....	\$58,825,756 00	\$50,958,842.00	.....	\$24,066,844.00	\$19,040,413.00	\$152,891,855.00
1876.....	92,374,801.00	44,859,317.00	.....	19,078,209.00	52,643,065.00	208,955,392.00
1877.....	95,212,743.45	41,263,129.15	\$468,974.00	12,789,757.00	91,856,769.92	241,591,373.52
1878.....	75,361,427.23	25,707,439.44	549,645.40	12,609,083.76	98,552,739.98	212,780,335.81
1879.....	51,718,253.06	19,706,842.21	148,862.22	35,148,181.38	50,581,484.09	157,303,622.96
1880.....	10,852,505.53	25,058,244.26	203,062.44	18,218,070.37	6,924,097.88	61,255,980.48
1881.....	22,415,972.28	23,090,351.21	300,209.83	8,936,232.92	4,313,702.36	59,056,468.60
1882.....	32,992,144.72	27,256,234.23	516,365.86	10,106,238.45	4,534,598.69	75,405,581.95
1883.....	56,018,447.71	27,609,702.66	538,776.16	12,428,692.86	5,248,120.14	101,843,739.53
1884.....	77,991,916.83	27,906,597.62	1,173,646.70	12,960,221.66	5,727,786.37	125,760,169.18
1885.....	105,840,234.80	23,084,820.77	618,273.57	13,944,370.50	6,443,697.26	149,931,896.90
1886.....	74,149,555.26	17,590,237.76	555,037.84	31,007,087.30	6,727,706.96	130,029,625.12
1887.....	39,996,984.07	19,857,953.12	346,641.33	24,768,344.79	2,243,346.65	87,213,269.96
1888.....	53,463,333.36	22,510,497.65	293,222.76	20,149,324.00	1,830,349.65	98,246,727.42
1889.....	49,669,676.83	21,569,714.63	235,583.89	15,589,994.27	1,152,890.95	88,217,860.57
1890.....	30,271,993.55	24,732,324.05	166,361.50	14,025,166.30	660,177.30	69,856,022.70
1891.....	33,204,177.04	21,276,332.60	164,807.30	11,582,031.00	585,901.76	66,813,249.70
1892.....	28,643,402.79	28,221,963.95	123,425.55	11,343,243.03	644,606.75	68,976,642.07
1893.....	32,803,085.28	30,369,555.28	61,044.20	11,340,885.51	767,703.87	75,342,284.56
1894.....	60,028,085.33	31,883,131.15	26,647.65	11,387,038.41	860,624.17	104,185,526.71
1895.....	40,374,030.32	31,625,706.66	61,236.65	13,604,654.93	690,094.66	86,355,723.22
1896.....	48,774,713.30	29,331,636.61	82,669.45	28,893,499.85	808,507.13	107,891,026.34
1897.....	55,567,032.90	36,525,208.00	57,208.70	19,084,125.58	1,366,304.33	112,599,879.51
1898.....	42,186,863.86	39,921,232.75	83,747.40	13,733,920.92	1,177,595.79	97,103,360.72
1899.....	24,730,538.15	49,339,819.20	84,399.50	14,984,970.20	1,016,521.41	90,156,548.46
Total.....	1,293,467,974.65	741,256,844.38	6,859,849.90	421,780,187.99	366,398,806.07	2,829,763,662.99

**No. 90.—DEPOSITS, REDEMPTIONS, ASSESSMENTS FOR EXPENSES, AND TRANSFERS
AND REPAYMENTS, ON ACCOUNT OF THE FIVE PER CENT REDEMPTION FUND OF
NATIONAL BANKS, BY FISCAL YEARS.**

Fiscal year.	Deposits.	Redemptions.	Assessments.	Transfers and repayments.	Balance.
1875.....	\$140,874,563.53	\$130,322,945.00	.....	\$1,000,262.76	\$9,551,355.77
1876.....	177,485,074.44	176,121,855.00	\$290,965.37	1,634,644.11	8,988,965.73
1877.....	215,580,271.83	214,361,300.00	365,193.31	782,797.06	9,059,947.19
1878.....	205,308,371.37	203,416,400.00	357,066.10	530,180.92	10,064,671.54
1879.....	156,670,138.19	152,455,000.00	317,942.48	580,732.28	13,381,134.97
1880.....	56,512,201.10	54,837,600.00	240,949.95	789,961.25	14,024,824.87
1881.....	48,831,326.63	46,844,300.00	143,728.39	1,415,570.04	14,452,553.07
1882.....	58,041,777.64	57,644,500.00	126,212.12	978,047.03	13,745,571.56
1883.....	76,307,727.55	75,452,100.00	142,508.72	1,136,352.83	13,322,337.56
1884.....	98,835,599.17	98,553,100.00	150,611.53	1,314,180.15	12,188,045.05
1885.....	117,172,640.18	118,745,200.00	178,579.34	1,077,584.73	9,359,321.16
1886.....	103,359,393.61	100,794,895.00	175,522.15	1,552,680.34	10,195,617.28
1887.....	52,522,359.27	51,261,200.00	160,611.15	3,327,246.34	7,968,919.06
1888.....	43,290,223.72	43,379,185.00	135,180.53	1,219,495.34	6,525,281.91
1889.....	44,916,163.37	44,491,370.00	139,719.98	1,390,770.35	5,419,584.95
1890.....	36,424,560.95	35,890,235.00	129,207.10	504,386.92	5,320,316.88
1891.....	39,891,264.52	40,199,345.00	107,719.52	432,579.69	4,471,937.19
1892.....	54,440,540.49	52,896,015.00	99,014.21	220,172.90	5,697,275.57
1893.....	67,792,199.90	67,612,683.50	100,037.31	179,507.56	5,597,247.10
1894.....	92,574,209.40	90,957,212.50	104,282.49	765,070.86	6,344,890.65
1895.....	76,530,065.50	74,907,472.50	107,222.51	510,917.34	7,349,343.80
1896.....	91,565,065.77	90,967,815.00	100,159.28	273,425.83	7,573,009.46
1897.....	107,249,316.44	106,608,977.50	114,814.32	671,838.92	7,426,695.16
1898.....	83,511,779.36	81,817,265.50	125,971.49	924,597.79	8,070,639.74
1899.....	75,885,139.10	73,982,227.50	130,417.31	1,041,481.13	8,801,652.90
Total.....	2,321,619,973.03	2,284,520,199.00	4,043,636.66	24,254,484.47	.....

No. 91.—DEPOSITS, REDEMPTIONS, AND TRANSFERS AND REPAYMENTS, ON ACCOUNT OF NATIONAL BANKS FAILED, IN LIQUIDATION, AND REDUCING CIRCULATION, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Deposits.	Redemptions.	Transfers and repayments.	Balance.
FAILED.				
1867.....	\$44,000.00	\$87,230.00	.....	.....
1868.....	648,171.95	584,752.65	.....	\$20,189.30
1869.....	653,220.20	419,978.90	.....	253,430.60
1870.....	27,732.00	122,227.60	.....	158,935.00
1871.....	96,209.60	104,159.50	.....	150,985.10
1872.....	1,473,459.25	842,369.35	.....	782,075.00
1873.....	474,701.25	818,627.00	.....	438,149.25
1874.....	724,126.54	458,510.00	.....	703,765.79
1875.....	1,434,065.96	1,115,693.00	.....	1,022,138.75
1876.....	586,535.00	770,818.80	.....	837,854.95
1877.....	855,988.25	773,915.00	.....	919,928.20
1878.....	598,104.50	752,497.50	.....	765,535.20
1879.....	814,870.25	636,613.50	.....	943,791.95
1880.....	217,008.00	382,116.50	.....	778,683.45
1881.....	325,562.50	426,888.50	.....	677,357.45
1882.....	975,729.25	533,504.50	.....	1,119,582.20
1883.....	452,787.50	722,808.00	.....	849,561.70
1884.....	634,780.00	625,212.00	.....	859,129.70
1885.....	837,413.00	703,785.50	\$99,323.00	893,434.20
1886.....	885,440.00	608,707.00	.....	1,170,167.20
1887.....	297,890.00	406,773.50	83,445.00	977,838.70
1888.....	581,338.00	437,793.20	.....	1,121,383.50
1889.....	217,880.00	418,974.50	.....	920,289.00
1890.....	126,410.00	284,455.50	.....	762,243.50
1891.....	410,815.00	359,278.50	.....	813,780.00
1892.....	306,310.50	328,776.50	36,930.00	754,384.00
1893.....	857,409.50	580,400.00	.....	1,031,393.50
1894.....	1,607,768.00	1,172,401.00	.....	1,466,760.50
1895.....	274,293.50	754,044.00	.....	987,010.00
1896.....	613,180.50	786,163.50	25,020.00	789,007.00
1897.....	1,510,952.50	938,538.00	1,810.00	1,359,611.50
1898.....	563,831.00	699,340.00	450.00	1,223,652.50
1899.....	908,422.00	548,111.50	56,220.00	1,527,733.00
Total	21,036,405.50	19,205,464.50	303,208.00	.....
IN LIQUIDATION.				
1867.....	37,490.00	5,600.00	.....	31,890.00
1868.....	92,198.25	17,427.75	.....	106,660.50
1869.....	112,500.00	38,430.50	.....	180,730.00
1870.....	758,428.00	80,527.65	.....	858,630.35
1871.....	2,920,861.00	1,203,367.50	.....	2,576,123.85
1872.....	1,999,645.00	2,531,784.55	.....	2,043,984.30
1873.....	1,858,620.00	2,423,151.00	.....	1,479,453.30
1874.....	2,561,283.00	915,990.00	900.00	3,123,846.30
1875.....	3,316,721.00	1,974,954.00	2,000.00	4,463,613.30
1876.....	2,607,643.00	2,509,456.50	.....	4,561,799.80
1877.....	1,878,016.00	2,405,317.00	29,662.00	4,004,836.80
1878.....	2,561,039.50	1,810,752.00	163,429.50	4,591,694.80
1879.....	2,569,228.00	1,554,086.50	179,594.00	5,427,242.30
1880.....	1,056,183.00	1,058,414.50	.....	5,425,010.80
1881.....	1,281,961.00	1,144,906.40	.....	5,562,065.40
1882.....	7,957,752.00	1,769,756.00	17,757.00	11,732,304.40
1883.....	7,284,980.00	4,595,593.00	.....	14,421,691.40
1884.....	5,015,950.50	5,746,173.50	531,900.00	13,159,568.40
1885.....	12,684,354.00	7,066,226.50	109,793.00	18,667,902.90
1886.....	35,202,542.75	14,637,711.00	143,596.00	39,089,138.65
1887.....	31,435,378.25	17,313,545.00	91,229.00	53,119,742.90
1888.....	25,539,318.10	20,717,893.25	255,897.60	57,685,270.15
1889.....	3,386,676.00	17,807,773.90	21,660.00	43,242,512.25
1890.....	1,306,313.00	11,327,772.00	9,740.00	33,211,313.25
1891.....	1,682,370.00	8,330,876.00	600.00	26,562,207.25
1892.....	1,364,448.50	6,212,259.50	66,485.50	21,647,900.75
1893.....	1,435,160.50	4,670,673.00	29,055.00	18,383,343.25
1894.....	3,065,486.50	3,871,680.25	43,535.50	17,533,614.00
1895.....	2,596,457.50	3,225,443.00	33,973.50	16,870,655.00
1896.....	1,853,255.00	2,868,828.50	73,038.00	15,782,043.50
1897.....	2,174,129.50	2,808,411.50	82,690.00	15,065,071.50
1898.....	3,396,559.50	2,502,099.00	13,066.00	15,946,466.00
1899.....	4,669,753.00	3,088,015.00	39,674.50	17,488,529.50
Total	177,662,701.35	158,234,895.75	91,939,276.10	.....
REDUCING CIRCULATION.				
1875.....	21,164,854.00	7,822,019.00	624,920.00	12,717,915.00
1876.....	29,300,469.00	21,044,412.00	401,266.00	20,572,706.00
1877.....	9,985,065.00	21,871,523.00	619,652.00	8,066,596.00
1878.....	6,080,650.00	9,446,626.00	260,337.00	4,440,283.00
1879.....	7,222,805.00	5,866,001.00	572,060.00	5,225,027.00
1880.....	13,042,896.00	4,961,385.00	172,611.00	13,133,927.00

No. 91.—DEPOSITS, REDEMPTIONS, AND TRANSFERS AND REPAYMENTS, ON ACCOUNT OF NATIONAL BANKS FAILED, IN LIQUIDATION, AND REDUCING CIRCULATION, BY FISCAL YEARS—Continued.

Fiscal year.	Deposits.	Redemptions.	Transfers and repayments.	Balance.
REDUCING CIRCULATION—cont'd.				
1881.....	\$26,063,959.00	\$10,773,004.00	\$1,517,446.00	\$26,907,436.00
1882.....	15,522,365.00	14,505,346.00	3,719,612.00	24,204,843.00
1883.....	16,200,398.00	18,233,878.50	1,284,705.00	20,886,657.50
1884.....	25,389,470.00	20,486,304.00	440,400.50	25,349,423.00
1885.....	17,927,785.00	20,692,213.00	3,550,000.00	19,034,995.00
1886.....	16,514,285.00	14,311,170.00	1,248,710.00	19,989,400.00
1887.....	44,396,630.00	19,647,970.50	842,723.00	43,895,336.50
1888.....	20,400,030.00	29,008,271.00	2,140,905.50	33,146,190.00
1889.....	29,578,580.00	28,159,373.50	677,061.00	33,888,335.50
1890.....	10,217,387.00	22,021,661.50	438,258.00	21,645,803.00
1891.....	8,049,130.00	16,638,873.00	413,655.00	12,642,405.00
1892.....	1,489,448.00	9,691,685.00	78,953.50	4,361,214.50
1893.....	826,929.50	3,786,578.50	152,864.50	1,248,701.00
1894.....	12,144,227.50	5,885,454.50	136,163.00	7,371,311.00
1895.....	9,346,995.50	9,088,882.00	127,600.50	7,501,824.00
1896.....	3,659,307.00	7,568,158.00	62,001.00	3,530,972.00
1897.....	12,324,430.00	7,345,406.00	476,042.00	8,033,954.00
1898.....	18,800,530.00	12,789,021.00	732,434.50	13,323,028.50
1899.....	18,121,441.00	13,013,149.00	1,630,201.50	16,801,119.00
Total	393,770,066.50	354,658,365.00	22,310,582.50	.....
AGGREGATE.				
1867.....	81,490.00	92,830.00	.....	.....
1868.....	740,370.20	602,180.40	.....	126,840.80
1869.....	765,720.20	458,409.40	.....	434,160.60
1870.....	786,160.00	202,755.25	.....	1,017,565.35
1871.....	3,017,070.60	1,307,527.00	.....	2,727,108.95
1872.....	3,473,104.25	3,374,153.90	.....	2,826,059.30
1873.....	2,333,321.25	3,241,778.00	.....	1,917,602.55
1874.....	3,285,409.54	1,374,500.00	900.00	3,827,612.09
1875.....	25,915,640.96	10,912,666.00	626,920.00	18,203,667.05
1876.....	32,494,647.00	24,324,687.30	401,266.00	25,972,360.75
1877.....	12,719,069.25	25,050,755.00	649,314.00	12,991,361.00
1878.....	9,239,794.00	12,009,875.50	423,766.50	9,797,513.00
1879.....	10,606,903.25	8,056,701.00	751,654.00	11,596,061.25
1880.....	14,316,087.00	6,401,916.00	173,611.00	19,337,621.25
1881.....	27,671,482.50	12,344,798.90	1,517,446.00	33,146,858.65
1882.....	24,455,846.25	16,908,606.50	3,737,369.00	37,056,729.60
1883.....	23,938,165.50	23,552,279.50	1,284,705.00	36,157,910.60
1884.....	31,040,200.50	26,837,689.50	972,300.50	39,368,121.10
1885.....	31,449,532.00	28,462,225.00	3,759,116.00	38,596,332.10
1886.....	52,602,267.75	29,557,588.00	1,392,306.00	60,248,705.85
1887.....	76,129,898.25	37,368,289.00	1,017,397.00	97,992,918.10
1888.....	46,520,686.10	50,163,957.45	2,396,803.10	91,962,843.65
1889.....	33,183,136.00	46,386,121.90	698,721.00	78,051,136.75
1890.....	11,650,110.00	33,633,889.00	447,998.00	55,619,359.75
1891.....	10,142,315.00	25,329,027.50	414,255.00	40,018,392.25
1892.....	3,160,207.00	16,232,721.00	182,369.00	26,763,599.25
1893.....	3,119,499.50	9,037,651.50	181,919.50	20,693,437.75
1894.....	16,817,482.00	10,929,535.75	179,698.50	26,371,685.50
1895.....	12,217,746.50	13,068,369.00	161,574.00	25,359,489.00
1896.....	6,125,742.50	11,223,150.00	160,059.00	20,102,022.50
1897.....	16,009,512.00	11,092,355.50	560,542.00	24,458,637.00
1898.....	22,760,920.50	15,990,460.00	735,950.50	30,493,147.00
1899.....	23,699,616.00	16,649,275.50	1,726,106.00	35,817,381.50
Total	592,469,173.35	532,098,725.25	24,553,066.60	.....

No. 92.—EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Charges for transportation.	Salaries.	Stationery, printing, and binding.	Contingent expenses.	Total.	Rate of expense per \$1,000.
1875.....	\$88,098.31	\$158,227.39	\$12,290.72	\$32,348.95	\$290,965.37	\$2.2326
1876.....	159,142.84	188,018.94	9,174.68	8,856.85	365,193.31	2.07352
1877.....	189,302.05	150,605.68	10,422.40	6,585.97	357,066.10	1.66572
1878.....	173,420.60	136,580.63	5,750.32	2,190.93	317,942.48	1.56301
1879.....	98,298.75	133,956.27	5,491.82	3,203.11	240,949.95	1.58
1880.....	34,764.24	104,350.08	3,666.98	947.09	143,728.39	2.62098
1881.....	33,843.86	89,564.72	2,271.87	531.67	126,212.12	2.6942
1882.....	39,203.81	87,593.56	2,341.93	390.58	129,529.88	1.80416
1883.....	57,190.60	86,213.35	3,291.95	896.11	147,592.27	1.55634
1884.....	68,684.11	88,426.79	3,069.75	716.00	160,896.65	1.31978
1885.....	85,255.48	93,371.82	2,784.96	444.90	181,857.16	1.257
1886.....	74,490.52	89,065.18	4,354.54	333.11	168,243.35	1.3091

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

No. 92.—EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES BY FISCAL YEARS—Continued.

Fiscal year.	Charges for transportation.	Salaries.	Stationery, printing, and binding.	Contingent expenses.	Total.	Rate of expense per \$1,000.
1887.....	\$48,020.53	\$87,450.54	\$2,484.32	\$1,011.61	\$138,967.00	\$1.58644
1888.....	51,529.76	86,232.40	3,268.22	111.10	141,141.48	1.52297
1889.....	42,413.56	85,974.55	2,064.16	738.40	131,190.67	1.4549
1890.....	19,862.65	83,841.30	3,157.53	981.91	107,843.39	1.5616
1891.....	18,536.54	78,989.85	1,671.00	169.13	99,366.52	1.52757
1892.....	19,305.54	77,131.13	3,553.54	603.49	100,593.70	1.46339
1893.....	23,231.70	77,840.12	1,700.21	260.93	103,032.96	1.35318
1894.....	24,271.41	77,790.01	4,227.71	1,156.01	107,445.14	1.06599
1895.....	21,035.82	76,411.97	2,173.41	731.59	100,352.79	1.15
1896.....	32,518.93	77,766.54	2,825.97	974.19	114,085.63	1.125
1897.....	44,518.50	77,977.62	2,515.92	49.69	125,061.73	1.0701
1898.....	34,337.93	87,183.64	3,387.11	1,015.67	125,924.35	1.29646
1899.....	30,725.56	87,161.01	1,966.34	1,438.49	121,291.40	1.34611
Total.....	1,512,063.36	2,467,815.09	99,907.36	66,687.48	4,146,473.29	.....

No. 93.—GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT OF THE NATIONAL-BANK REDEMPTION AGENCY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899, AND FROM JULY 1, 1874.

	For fiscal year.	From July 1, 1874.
Dr.		
Balance from previous year.....	\$3,790,578.38	.....
National bank notes received for redemption.....	90,838,301.01	\$2,845,723,128.98
"Overs".....	16,615.50	341,550.37
Total.....	94,645,494.89	2,846,064,678.45
Cr.		
National bank notes forwarded to banks of issue.....	23,472,650.00	1,045,727,971.00
National bank notes delivered to Comptroller of the Currency.....	67,180,103.00	1,646,502,977.60
Moneys deposited in Treasury.....	84,926.00	134,323,266.55
Packages referred and moneys returned.....	678,859.10	15,725,187.41
Express charges deducted.....	121.80	84,346.16
Counterfeit notes returned.....	1,227.00	77,605.60
Uncurrent notes returned or discounted.....	2,268.95	115,423.22
"Shorts".....	15,911.20	293,453.07
Balance to next year.....	3,209,447.84	3,209,447.84
Total.....	94,645,494.89	2,846,064,678.45

No. 94.—AVERAGE AMOUNTS OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES REDEEMABLE AND AMOUNTS REDEEMED, BY FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year.	Out of deposits for retirement.		Out of 5 per cent fund.			
	Average Redeemable.	Redeemed.	Average redeemable.	Redeemed, fit for use.	Redeemed, unfit for use.	Total redeemed.
1875.....	\$12,808,056	\$10,912,666	\$341,227,987	\$26,166,291	\$115,109,445	\$141,275,736
1876.....	22,742,097	24,324,687	323,525,840	102,478,700	78,643,155	181,121,855
1877.....	20,100,598	25,050,755	303,056,663	151,070,300	62,518,600	213,588,900
1878.....	12,793,048	12,009,875	307,342,754	152,437,300	51,585,400	204,022,700
1879.....	11,371,372	8,056,701	313,696,846	112,411,800	40,204,700	152,616,500
1880.....	15,542,362	6,401,916	323,309,058	24,980,500	29,861,700	54,842,200
1881.....	26,375,055	12,344,799	319,577,199	6,763,600	40,080,700	46,844,300
1882.....	32,132,324	16,808,606	327,964,886	3,801,500	53,838,500	57,640,000
1883.....	39,507,992	23,552,279	321,292,597	15,572,100	59,875,000	75,447,100
1884.....	38,552,614	26,857,689	311,358,660	26,255,500	72,260,700	98,516,200
1885.....	40,888,124	28,462,225	288,915,938	45,634,800	72,669,700	118,304,500
1886.....	46,593,367	29,557,588	270,047,282	46,701,100	54,532,935	101,234,035
1887.....	84,788,106	37,368,289	211,731,998	20,786,640	30,506,030	51,292,670
1888.....	101,613,807	50,163,957	166,411,545	17,453,780	25,843,765	43,297,545
1889.....	86,548,952	46,386,122	147,669,610	17,084,590	27,443,340	44,527,930
1890.....	68,965,067	33,633,889	129,575,073	12,590,880	23,275,005	35,865,885
1891.....	51,084,457	25,329,027	126,579,941	12,543,220	27,494,445	40,037,665
1892.....	33,693,998	16,232,721	138,083,516	16,676,700	36,282,335	52,959,035
1893.....	24,223,646	9,037,651	150,030,040	24,166,150	43,394,418	67,560,568
1894.....	23,315,329	10,929,536	179,620,846	39,893,840	50,944,080	90,837,920
1895.....	27,808,800	13,068,369	179,674,672	35,055,620	40,094,540	75,150,160
1896.....	23,034,758	11,223,150	192,917,396	46,946,190	43,866,375	90,812,565
1897.....	21,155,731	11,092,355	211,280,121	37,659,960	69,014,688	106,674,648
1898.....	29,173,128	15,990,460	199,337,064	27,124,260	54,858,156	81,982,416
1899.....	31,584,525	16,649,275	206,582,256	23,472,650	50,530,828	74,003,478
Total.....	.....	521,444,587	.....	1,045,727,971	1,254,728,540	2,300,456,511

No. 95.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FIVE PER CENT REDEMPTION FUND OF NATIONAL BANKS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, FROM JULY, 1874.

Month.	Assets.			Total.	Liabilities.		
	On deposit in Treasury.	National bank notes on hand.	Expenses paid.		To national banks.	To Treasury.	On other accounts.
1874—July	\$9,634,749	\$6,886,259	\$3,375	\$16,524,383	\$16,524,383		
August		17,316,311	11,340	17,327,651	17,274,485	\$53,166	
September		16,868,438	20,962	16,889,400	14,853,996	2,035,404	
October	4,211,847	10,822,087	35,858	15,069,792	15,069,792		
November	3,695,879	11,606,911	63,478	15,366,268	15,366,268		
December	3,776,909	11,894,841	87,337	15,759,087	15,759,087		
1875—January	3,006,838	11,590,362	108,140	14,705,340	14,705,340		
February	3,943,558	9,351,681	129,933	13,425,172	13,425,172		
March	5,470,226	8,933,163	170,691	14,574,080	14,574,080		
April	2,691,907	11,021,435	191,864	13,905,206	13,905,206		
May	1,235,789	12,265,976	214,319	13,716,084	13,716,084		
June	4,281,996	5,036,902	232,458	9,551,356	9,551,356		
July	1,138,868	10,956,800	253,007	12,348,175	12,348,175		
August	3,024,183	10,640,789	290,802	13,955,774	13,955,774		
September	3,006,589	11,131,135	33,800	14,171,524	14,171,524		
October	1,756,953	11,886,368	33,800	13,677,121	13,677,121		
November	1,454,036	12,098,962	65,444	13,618,442	13,618,442		
December	2,616,489	10,314,865	65,444	12,996,798	12,996,798		
1876—January	563,993	11,197,014	80,083	11,841,090	11,841,090		
February	4,506,905	8,621,199	80,083	13,208,187	13,208,187		
March	5,078,201	7,981,222	122,823	13,182,246	13,182,246		
April	3,294,238	9,768,707	122,823	13,185,768	13,185,768		
May	193,042	11,414,602	137,886	11,745,530	11,745,530		
June	893,238	7,942,539	153,189	8,988,966	8,988,966		
July		11,135,521	153,189	11,288,710	11,216,451	72,259	
August	2,033,430	10,313,551	153,189	12,505,170	12,505,170		
September	1,027,683	9,944,348	236,874	11,208,905	11,208,905		
October	987,135	11,485,783		12,472,918	11,879,118		\$593,800
November	1,725,210	9,380,386		11,105,596	10,690,696		414,900
December	3,849,276	8,496,202		12,345,478	11,448,678		896,800
1877—January	857,055	10,014,358	57,632	10,929,045	10,592,345		336,700
February	3,645,418	8,030,998	57,632	11,734,048	11,777,548		356,500
March	3,682,964	7,502,403	57,632	11,242,999	11,018,099		224,900
April	304,852	10,545,077	80,961	10,930,890	10,859,090		71,800
May		10,867,761	80,961	10,948,722	10,521,883	24,539	402,300
June		11,505,312	116,142	11,621,454	9,059,947	1,789,107	772,400
July	2,870,927	8,062,978	116,142	11,050,047	10,383,947		666,100
August	3,294,225	9,036,075	150,696	12,480,996	12,217,596		263,400
September	2,616,288	9,115,366		11,732,154	11,351,054		381,100
October	4,088,382	8,282,606		12,370,988	12,221,388		149,600
November	3,454,107	8,841,670		12,295,777	12,142,777		153,000
December	3,697,995	9,235,929		12,933,924	12,743,524		190,400
1878—January	4,245,991	7,435,996	34,470	11,716,457	11,455,657		260,800
February	7,207,331	5,758,993	34,470	13,000,794	12,984,094		16,700
March	8,657,284	4,442,508	68,501	13,168,293	13,162,493		5,800
April	5,350,007	7,517,263	68,501	12,935,771	12,934,271		1,500
May	2,531,041	9,150,626	68,501	11,750,168	11,690,868		59,300
June	1,717,350	8,410,849	102,573	10,230,772	10,064,672		166,100
July	1,518,582	9,453,375	102,573	11,074,530	10,986,330		88,200
August	3,932,328	8,131,252	102,573	12,166,353	11,976,853		189,500
September	5,499,882	7,315,451	102,573	12,917,906	12,841,706		76,200
October	10,374,810	3,730,844	137,780	14,243,434	14,239,834		3,600
November	9,767,217	3,859,742	319,142	13,946,101	13,941,391		4,710
December	10,078,816	3,659,359	1,200	13,739,375	13,737,165		2,210
1879—January	8,566,290	4,868,994	1,200	13,436,484	13,418,374		18,110
February	6,912,214	6,032,581	35,673	12,980,468	12,950,358		30,110
March	9,594,059	3,981,014	35,673	13,610,746	13,598,636		12,110
April	8,917,987	4,728,268	35,673	13,681,928	13,678,918		3,010
May	7,134,993	5,713,568	69,901	12,968,462	12,947,952		20,510
June	9,498,337	3,784,589	102,419	13,386,345	13,381,135		5,210
July	10,352,098	3,243,250	103,419	14,298,767	14,296,957		1,810
August	11,820,000	2,742,211	103,419	14,665,630	14,665,020		610
September	12,249,355	2,826,197	240,950	15,316,502	15,316,187		315
October	13,359,631	2,341,702		15,701,333	15,701,018		315
November	13,466,357	2,397,637		15,753,994	15,753,678		316
December	13,846,955	2,231,329		16,078,284	16,077,968		316
1880—January	11,345,566	4,412,434		15,558,000	15,557,684		316
February	12,888,980	2,432,711	29,761	15,351,452	15,347,467		3,985
March	13,846,256	1,367,037	29,761	15,843,054	15,842,589		465
April	12,597,829	2,821,553	29,761	15,449,143	15,448,678		465
May	10,792,246	4,057,683	29,761	14,879,690	14,879,225		465
June	10,847,634	3,097,884	79,672	14,025,290	14,024,825		465
July	12,401,846	2,833,695	79,672	15,315,213	15,314,748		465
August	12,932,676	2,596,152	79,672	15,608,500	15,608,035		465
September	12,867,063	2,546,125	143,728	15,556,916	15,556,451		465
October	12,485,961	2,860,875	143,728	15,490,564	15,490,099		465
November	12,660,902	2,735,710	143,728	15,540,340	15,539,875		465

**No. 95.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FIVE PER CENT REDEMPTION FUND
OF NATIONAL BANKS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.**

Month.	Assets.				Liabilities.		
	On deposit in Treasury.	National bank notes on hand.	Expenses paid.	Total.	To national banks.	To Treasury.	On other accounts.
1880—December	\$12,231,728	\$3,060,916	.....	\$15,292,644	\$15,292,179	.....	\$465
1881—January	10,772,382	4,200,433	.....	14,972,815	14,972,350	.....	465
February	10,840,589	3,202,787	.....	14,043,376	14,042,911	.....	465
March	11,329,162	3,341,908	.....	14,671,070	14,670,605	.....	465
April	10,727,047	4,272,966	\$44,890	15,044,903	15,042,938	.....	1,965
May	9,753,083	4,815,459	44,890	14,613,432	14,599,767	.....	13,665
June	11,564,021	2,844,107	44,890	14,453,018	14,452,553	.....	465
July	11,703,340	3,376,458	67,321	15,147,119	15,145,054	.....	2,065
August	12,255,051	3,122,964	67,321	15,445,336	15,444,871	.....	465
September	12,110,932	3,619,908	67,321	15,798,161	15,797,696	.....	465
October	11,820,144	3,426,427	67,321	15,313,892	15,313,427	.....	465
November	11,656,560	3,578,399	.....	15,234,959	15,234,494	.....	465
December	11,264,338	4,420,111	.....	15,684,449	15,666,184	.....	18,265
1882—January	9,312,142	5,609,086	21,790	14,943,018	14,909,253	.....	33,765
February	10,616,550	4,398,409	21,790	15,036,749	15,029,984	.....	6,765
March	11,420,393	3,550,883	21,790	14,993,066	14,991,701	.....	1,365
April	10,496,454	4,155,117	43,944	14,695,515	14,695,050	.....	465
May	9,426,406	5,075,466	43,944	14,545,816	14,542,651	.....	3,165
June	10,053,699	3,630,989	65,848	13,750,536	13,745,571	.....	4,965
July	9,389,795	5,387,746	65,848	14,843,389	14,841,924	.....	1,465
August	9,662,335	5,487,246	65,848	15,215,429	15,212,964	.....	2,465
September	8,919,900	6,088,107	87,593	15,095,600	15,078,068	.....	17,592
October	9,294,697	5,026,572	.....	14,321,269	14,299,185	.....	22,084
November	9,889,437	4,805,480	.....	14,694,917	14,661,669	.....	33,248
December	8,819,194	5,727,426	.....	14,546,620	14,529,509	.....	17,111
1883—January	5,412,681	8,642,783	21,323	14,076,772	14,033,189	.....	43,583
February	8,173,462	5,547,304	21,323	13,742,089	13,664,204	.....	77,885
March	9,994,155	3,645,595	21,323	13,661,073	13,637,936	.....	23,137
April	8,839,548	5,358,170	21,323	14,219,041	14,178,258	.....	40,783
May	6,527,363	7,120,471	21,323	13,669,157	13,625,386	.....	43,771
June	6,761,107	6,562,944	21,323	13,345,374	13,322,337	.....	23,037
July	6,683,417	7,013,786	21,323	13,718,526	13,685,589	.....	32,937
August	9,160,457	4,609,862	86,213	13,856,532	13,820,795	.....	35,737
September	9,239,568	5,022,175	86,213	14,347,956	14,330,319	.....	17,637
October	8,800,696	5,078,991	147,592	14,027,279	14,009,642	.....	17,637
November	8,290,289	5,493,433	.....	13,783,722	13,766,885	.....	16,837
December	6,436,684	7,595,132	.....	13,833,816	13,812,351	.....	21,465
1884—January	.....	12,201,941	.....	12,201,941	11,812,792	\$218,772	170,377
February	2,409,856	9,897,167	.....	12,307,023	12,153,696	.....	153,327
March	6,883,430	6,044,669	44,174	12,972,273	12,916,846	.....	55,427
April	4,911,360	8,150,646	44,174	13,106,180	13,062,412	.....	43,768
May	5,543,713	6,019,787	44,174	11,607,674	11,430,151	.....	177,523
June	5,345,086	6,861,741	44,174	12,251,001	12,188,045	.....	62,956
July	3,687,479	8,689,966	66,240	12,443,685	12,361,629	.....	82,056
August	3,586,050	9,364,216	88,427	13,038,693	12,943,937	.....	94,756
September	3,820,009	8,338,791	88,427	12,247,227	12,131,771	.....	115,456
October	4,078,522	8,012,753	88,427	12,179,702	12,075,546	.....	104,156
November	3,527,717	8,012,482	101,373	11,641,572	11,549,843	.....	91,729
December	4,281,582	7,872,536	.....	12,154,118	12,044,330	.....	109,788
1885—January	.....	11,513,180	.....	11,513,180	10,013,188	670,959	829,093
February	3,519,762	7,593,356	22,986	11,136,104	10,945,357	.....	190,747
March	6,376,994	5,176,931	22,986	11,576,911	11,493,197	.....	83,714
April	4,389,100	5,972,032	22,986	10,384,124	10,304,040	.....	80,084
May	3,260,643	7,312,602	46,432	10,619,677	10,404,503	.....	215,174
June	3,043,140	6,791,088	46,432	9,880,660	9,359,321	.....	521,339
July	6,095,306	5,309,882	69,902	11,475,090	11,405,151	.....	69,939
August	6,717,545	4,799,879	93,372	11,610,796	11,544,157	.....	66,639
September	8,713,232	3,542,398	93,372	12,354,002	12,301,763	.....	52,239
October	8,280,933	3,996,398	93,372	12,370,703	12,290,644	.....	80,059
November	9,198,023	3,487,306	.....	12,685,329	12,659,558	.....	25,771
December	8,178,824	3,508,868	.....	11,687,692	11,643,679	.....	44,013
1886—January	2,448,906	8,104,137	.....	10,553,043	10,474,184	.....	78,859
February	4,090,953	6,323,972	22,654	10,377,579	10,243,341	.....	134,238
March	7,434,915	3,175,794	22,654	10,633,363	10,563,100	.....	70,263
April	7,450,900	3,537,361	45,232	11,033,493	10,990,470	.....	43,023
May	5,679,892	4,619,666	67,020	10,366,578	10,305,842	.....	60,736
June	6,364,061	3,840,402	67,020	10,271,483	10,195,617	.....	75,866
July	6,609,658	3,524,910	67,020	10,201,588	10,150,819	.....	50,769
August	8,294,550	2,655,239	89,065	11,038,854	10,995,670	.....	43,184
September	8,797,697	1,917,975	89,065	10,804,737	10,772,273	.....	32,464
October	7,209,312	2,992,810	89,065	10,291,187	10,254,402	.....	36,785
November	7,281,699	2,348,558	89,065	9,719,322	9,682,247	.....	37,075
December	6,514,453	2,785,270	.....	9,298,723	9,271,933	.....	27,740
1887—January	3,816,650	4,309,913	20,965	8,147,528	8,095,626	.....	51,902
February	5,637,684	2,854,640	20,965	8,513,289	8,465,307	.....	47,982
March	6,259,492	2,357,856	20,965	8,638,313	8,603,200	.....	35,113
April	5,022,572	3,164,234	42,931	8,229,737	8,192,141	.....	37,596

No. 95.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FIVE PER CENT REDEMPTION FUND OF NATIONAL BANKS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Assets.			Total.	Liabilities.		
	On deposit in Treasury.	National- bank notes on hand.	Expenses paid.		To national banks.	To Treasury.	On other accounts.
1887—May.....	\$4,297,250	\$3,552,069	\$42,931	\$7,892,250	\$7,855,721		\$36,529
June.....	5,774,775	2,165,540	65,463	8,005,778	7,968,919		36,859
July.....	4,880,724	2,868,303	65,463	7,814,490	7,781,411		33,079
August.....	4,728,967	3,135,413	87,451	7,951,831	7,917,247		34,584
September.....	4,797,848	2,764,223	138,967	7,701,038	7,664,116		36,922
October.....	3,751,309	4,001,162	.....	7,752,471	7,720,340		32,131
November.....	4,660,936	3,013,462	21,298	7,695,696	7,664,045		31,651
December.....	2,779,350	4,755,341	21,298	7,555,989	7,523,372		32,617
1888—January.....	419,742	7,685,439	21,298	7,705,787	6,658,560	\$953,579	94,648
February.....	2,071,397	5,069,966	21,298	6,663,817	6,588,129		75,688
March.....	1,093,564	5,589,183	21,298	7,162,661	7,095,905		66,756
April.....	159,846	6,449,041	64,273	6,725,485	6,634,753		90,732
June.....		6,770,380	64,273	6,873,160	6,524,761		148,399
July.....		8,054,638	64,273	8,118,911	6,525,282	194,630	114,741
August.....		7,741,715	64,273	7,805,989	6,408,322	1,611,906	98,683
September.....	734,749	5,829,529	86,232	6,650,640	7,089,467	668,239	48,253
October.....	2,449,779	3,930,670	86,232	6,408,672	6,384,492		24,180
November.....	3,467,565	3,114,398	86,232	6,668,195	6,633,591		34,604
December.....	2,540,692	3,724,723	.....	6,265,415	6,225,541		39,874
1889—January.....	239,642	5,130,032	20,936	5,390,610	5,257,749		132,861
February.....	2,777,833	3,115,035	20,936	5,913,804	5,840,598		73,206
March.....	3,324,123	2,717,815	42,709	6,084,647	6,040,180		44,467
April.....	2,710,653	3,220,496	42,709	5,973,538	5,935,225		38,313
May.....	866,105	4,443,966	42,709	5,357,780	5,249,520		108,260
June.....	1,472,579	3,959,219	64,467	5,496,265	5,419,585		76,680
July.....	2,088,687	3,471,822	64,467	5,624,976	5,566,468		58,508
August.....	1,465,624	4,436,825	64,467	5,966,916	5,911,276		55,640
September.....	2,069,617	3,706,080	85,975	5,861,672	5,803,542		58,130
October.....	574,713	5,062,948	85,975	5,723,636	5,667,028		56,610
November.....	1,505,714	4,026,241	131,191	5,663,146	5,623,645		39,498
December.....	1,246,173	4,367,102	.....	5,613,275	5,564,197		49,078
1890—January.....		6,029,508	21,221	6,050,729	5,051,510	866,115	133,104
February.....	1,052,718	4,197,155	21,221	5,271,092	5,135,718		135,374
March.....	1,705,932	3,834,208	21,221	5,559,361	5,459,370		99,991
April.....	1,644,734	3,806,834	42,190	5,493,758	5,422,628		71,130
May.....	1,165,590	4,128,493	42,190	5,396,273	5,245,967		90,306
June.....	1,173,931	4,203,262	42,190	5,419,383	5,320,317		99,066
July.....	938,907	4,713,320	63,020	5,715,247	5,653,702		61,545
August.....	625,237	4,935,522	63,020	5,623,779	5,543,974		79,805
September.....	763,746	4,505,712	83,841	5,353,299	5,244,089		109,210
October.....	1,894,510	3,549,663	83,841	5,528,014	5,479,044		48,970
November.....	2,028,288	3,285,337	107,843	5,421,468	5,372,208		49,260
December.....	2,118,241	3,277,840	.....	5,396,081	5,328,687		67,394
1891—January.....		6,181,025	19,739	6,201,364	4,724,349	1,276,439	200,576
February.....	171,049	4,845,746	19,739	5,036,534	4,874,565		161,969
March.....	1,690,080	3,302,465	19,739	5,012,802	4,887,172		125,630
April.....	1,551,728	3,853,555	19,739	5,525,022	5,432,273		92,749
May.....		5,003,448	39,536	5,042,984	4,497,975	392,139	152,870
June.....		5,542,271	59,212	5,601,483	4,471,937	868,974	260,572
July.....		5,801,651	59,212	5,860,863	5,030,539	666,603	163,721
August.....		6,049,700	78,989	6,728,689	5,847,401	743,193	138,095
September.....	78,716	5,589,043	78,989	5,746,748	5,610,854		135,894
October.....		5,595,200	78,989	5,674,189	5,527,753	21,172	125,264
November.....	655,846	4,673,987	99,366	5,429,199	5,189,961		239,238
December.....	1,178,753	4,350,533	.....	5,729,286	5,527,105		202,181
1892—January.....		5,833,636	19,171	5,852,807	5,221,208	385,890	245,709
February.....	877,347	4,687,590	19,171	5,584,108	5,376,084		208,024
March.....	1,956,080	3,802,554	19,171	5,777,805	5,604,158		173,647
April.....	1,621,397	4,292,481	19,171	5,933,049	5,824,178		108,871
May.....	481,675	5,525,287	38,506	5,472,468	5,311,106		161,362
June.....	623,913	5,232,044	38,506	5,894,463	5,697,275		197,188
July.....		5,786,149	38,506	5,824,655	5,569,987	21,756	232,912
August.....		6,503,472	38,506	6,541,978	6,132,418	232,704	176,856
September.....		7,526,222	77,131	7,603,353	5,933,649	1,446,572	223,132
October.....		6,968,821	77,131	7,045,952	5,910,346	925,430	210,176
November.....		5,695,211	77,131	5,772,342	5,440,473	48,729	283,140
December.....	10,386	5,899,697	.....	5,910,083	5,586,966		323,117
1893—January.....		7,593,744	200	7,593,944	4,956,774	2,124,585	512,585
February.....	383,217	5,437,804	200	5,821,221	5,551,109		270,112
March.....	2,069,709	5,692,528	365	5,762,602	5,470,555		292,047
April.....	802,224	4,945,410	365	5,747,999	5,436,356		311,643
May.....	300,926	5,119,181	38,881	5,458,988	5,076,930		382,058
June.....	1,948,881	3,858,371	38,881	5,846,133	5,597,247		248,886
July.....	3,158,476	3,512,581	58,447	6,729,504	6,549,612		179,892
August.....	4,327,277	2,991,630	58,447	7,377,354	7,121,743		255,611
September.....	511,390	7,561,305	58,447	8,131,142	7,865,336		265,806

No. 95.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE FIVE PER CENT REDEMPTION FUND OF NATIONAL BANKS AT THE END OF EACH MONTH, ETC.—Continued.

Month.	Assets.			Total.	Liabilities.		
	On deposit in Treasury.	National bank notes on hand.	Expenses paid.		To national banks.	To Treasury.	On other accounts.
1893—October		\$11,258,335	\$77,840	\$11,336,175	\$5,978,021	\$4,452,354	\$905,500
November		12,634,770	77,840	12,712,610	5,437,663	6,492,488	782,459
December		12,112,475	19,400	12,131,875	6,234,853	5,456,464	440,558
1894—January		14,288,804	19,400	14,308,204	5,639,628	8,192,701	475,875
February		12,460,240	19,400	12,488,640	6,152,872	6,000,861	334,907
March		10,565,388	38,810	10,604,198	6,401,083	3,836,135	366,975
April		8,436,696	38,810	8,475,506	6,194,783	1,854,885	425,838
May		7,089,222	58,285	7,147,507	6,373,428	350,816	423,263
June	\$523,879	6,132,120	58,285	6,714,284	6,344,890		369,394
July	2,487,080	4,548,448	58,285	7,093,813	6,774,123		319,690
August	2,467,236	5,296,814	77,790	7,841,840	7,671,862		169,978
September	2,522,309	4,867,050	77,790	7,467,149	7,250,860		216,289
October	2,673,835	4,816,021	77,790	7,567,646	7,424,640		143,006
November	3,294,662	3,955,321	107,445	7,357,428	7,186,644		170,784
December	2,593,619	4,556,187		7,149,806	7,072,499		77,307
1895—January	616,591	6,105,143		6,721,734	6,596,132		125,602
February	2,248,754	5,004,609		7,253,363	7,176,074		77,289
March	2,864,740	4,103,436		6,968,176	6,853,373		114,803
April	2,653,891	4,609,610		7,263,501	7,132,388		131,113
May	2,789,453	4,661,091	57,578	7,508,122	7,390,592		117,530
June	3,214,277	4,203,973	57,578	7,475,828	7,349,344		126,484
July	2,188,940	5,259,121	57,578	7,505,639	7,361,287		144,352
August	1,061,502	7,257,996	76,412	8,335,910	8,208,122		127,788
September	2,025,271	5,530,709	76,412	7,632,392	7,523,308		107,089
October	1,949,265	6,114,490	76,412	8,140,167	8,017,476		122,691
November	1,787,810	5,858,529	100,353	7,746,992	7,588,512		148,480
December	721,140	6,618,873		7,339,713	7,168,186		171,527
1896—January		9,955,683		9,955,683	6,472,790	3,132,390	350,503
February		7,993,630		7,993,630	7,027,642	737,114	228,874
March	1,274,249	6,515,076		7,789,325	7,074,057		115,268
April	699,146	7,114,472		7,813,618	7,624,680		188,938
May		9,445,926	58,307	9,504,233	7,772,917	1,535,054	196,262
June		9,967,391	58,307	10,025,698	7,573,009	2,171,135	281,554
July		11,613,348	58,307	11,671,655	7,412,349	3,976,873	282,433
August		13,376,890	58,307	13,435,197	8,891,426	4,328,287	215,484
September		12,519,928	77,767	12,597,695	8,957,215	3,532,559	107,921
October		12,586,958	77,767	12,664,725	8,477,211	4,003,115	184,399
November		12,515,246	114,086	12,629,332	8,229,757	4,240,025	159,550
December		13,735,345	19,269	13,754,614	8,243,966	5,327,581	183,067
1897—January		16,906,136	19,269	16,925,405	7,662,487	8,919,865	343,040
February		14,768,457	38,818	14,807,275	8,317,951	6,324,446	164,878
March		11,074,148	38,818	11,112,966	7,847,745	3,019,063	246,155
April		8,292,970	58,398	8,351,368	7,488,770	586,258	276,340
May	882,801	6,717,977	58,398	7,659,176	7,355,400		303,776
June	2,853,650	4,731,248	58,398	7,643,296	7,426,695		216,601
July	2,878,859	5,344,284	58,398	8,281,541	8,138,040		143,501
August	3,863,257	4,193,979	77,978	8,135,214	8,016,001		119,213
September	5,111,268	3,550,102	77,978	8,739,348	8,665,921		73,427
October	4,055,894	4,553,876	125,062	8,734,832	8,604,277		70,555
November	3,606,493	4,396,757	146,635	8,149,885	8,074,901		74,984
December	3,144,861	4,767,824	21,573	7,934,258	7,843,105		91,153
1898—January	1,287,522	5,866,096	21,573	7,175,191	6,994,830		180,361
February	4,595,297	3,185,821	43,374	7,824,492	7,734,424		90,068
March	5,510,375	2,573,372	43,374	8,127,121	8,090,519		36,602
April	5,954,804	2,562,457	65,279	8,582,540	8,549,004		33,536
May	5,619,576	2,902,367	65,279	8,587,222	8,546,504		40,658
June	4,267,148	3,790,578	65,279	8,123,005	8,070,640		52,365
July	3,611,062	4,199,462	65,279	7,895,823	7,838,028		57,795
August	4,567,048	3,854,448	65,279	8,487,375	8,416,133		71,242
September	5,106,837	3,399,267	87,183	8,593,287	8,530,365		62,922
October	4,495,717	4,238,503	125,924	8,860,144	8,775,345		84,799
November	4,528,562	4,336,399	125,924	9,010,885	8,942,305		68,580
December	4,379,543	4,768,321		9,147,864	9,065,873		81,991
1899—January	3,068,424	5,358,206		8,426,630	8,306,608		120,022
February	5,290,371	3,536,931	43,474	8,870,776	8,812,458		58,818
March	6,482,694	2,683,736	43,474	9,209,904	9,152,695		57,209
April	5,570,067	3,535,111	43,474	9,148,652	9,120,350		28,302
May	5,121,444	3,735,326	65,104	8,921,874	8,885,354		36,520
June	5,562,709	3,209,448	65,104	8,837,261	8,801,633		35,608
July	5,436,576	3,325,683	87,161	8,849,420	8,814,679		34,741
August	5,877,604	3,359,438	121,291	9,358,333	9,331,950		26,383
September	5,487,739	3,201,904	121,291	8,810,934	8,761,030		49,904

No. 96.—PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING NATIONAL-BANK NOTES REDEEMED EACH FISCAL YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

Division.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Maine.....	43.38	83.53	94.46	98.83	75.41	19.27	14.56	19.70
New Hampshire.....	43.40	84.24	116.06	113.87	89.34	23.59	16.16	21.16
Vermont.....	42.47	68.67	88.02	86.12	61.59	18.54	15.98	21.21
Massachusetts.....	45.33	89.45	130.97	131.89	91.84	24.64	17.64	22.00
Rhode Island.....	44.19	73.20	101.42	92.76	63.82	22.78	18.49	21.57
Connecticut.....	45.40	64.98	83.57	71.01	56.42	20.16	19.32	22.53
New England.....	44.80	81.70	113.71	111.75	79.93	22.95	17.61	21.80
New York.....	44.21	60.33	70.18	61.03	45.82	19.74	22.02	22.58
New Jersey.....	44.11	64.45	80.43	65.27	48.63	18.72	19.08	22.04
Pennsylvania.....	39.54	42.71	53.90	42.36	31.72	14.54	15.74	18.65
Delaware.....	42.69	43.92	56.67	44.69	32.99	19.20	15.17	18.31
Maryland.....	40.48	47.74	44.90	38.98	32.79	14.92	16.16	19.64
District of Columbia.....	41.28	50.41	59.06	65.67	48.01	23.48	19.45	25.26
Eastern.....	42.29	53.12	62.89	52.87	39.89	17.40	18.89	20.79
Virginia.....	36.02	42.63	46.52	40.59	37.00	16.71	16.33	22.75
West Virginia.....	36.17	40.21	45.01	34.34	25.50	12.48	12.51	17.51
North Carolina.....	30.34	43.62	43.68	37.86	35.46	14.19	15.82	20.72
South Carolina.....	29.73	45.13	48.22	37.37	28.87	15.09	18.09	23.61
Georgia.....	36.22	48.57	46.53	37.67	28.76	15.28	18.52	25.05
Florida.....	15.56	35.91	42.46	37.17	29.00	14.38	10.88	18.00
Alabama.....	29.25	40.83	42.64	31.68	24.10	14.04	15.88	21.05
Mississippi.....	45.43	39.51	23.23	28.59	22.91	26.53	17.34	47.10
Louisiana.....	35.60	41.33	42.46	30.49	18.47	10.70	12.75	16.45
Texas.....	24.73	37.02	42.56	28.72	21.47	13.96	12.60	17.30
Arkansas.....	26.06	25.01	31.64	19.98	16.84	9.79	9.65	16.64
Kentucky.....	28.74	36.70	44.66	35.15	26.93	12.69	14.59	18.69
Tennessee.....	31.63	42.57	42.53	32.45	24.09	12.07	14.36	21.79
Southern.....	31.94	40.74	44.51	35.05	27.24	13.37	15.00	20.08
Ohio.....	35.62	39.15	44.43	34.37	24.71	12.50	13.73	16.87
Indiana.....	37.26	39.45	45.08	33.62	24.70	13.52	15.41	19.62
Illinois.....	34.62	38.64	42.15	30.34	21.93	12.70	13.81	17.75
Michigan.....	33.44	38.86	43.53	32.97	24.20	13.06	14.26	19.27
Wisconsin.....	36.50	35.76	40.33	28.68	22.01	13.12	14.92	16.85
Minnesota.....	30.19	36.04	40.20	28.64	22.88	12.98	14.66	18.96
Iowa.....	33.22	35.38	40.50	29.10	21.14	12.92	14.66	18.35
Missouri.....	39.87	42.36	41.72	30.62	24.37	13.58	14.78	16.73
Middle.....	35.47	38.74	43.33	32.44	23.76	12.91	14.31	17.93
Dakota.....	22.89	35.56	37.11	32.95	15.66	11.04	13.01	14.69
Nebraska.....	31.50	36.45	38.42	28.29	21.44	13.41	14.55	17.11
Kansas.....	31.68	37.42	39.68	30.50	24.76	15.47	18.80	23.67
Montana.....	24.51	35.01	37.35	31.98	24.26	15.52	17.25	18.92
Wyoming.....	21.48	33.06	39.18	29.21	24.26	17.22	21.88	20.26
Colorado.....	30.39	36.19	39.87	26.81	21.93	17.56	19.10	22.54
New Mexico.....	33.56	37.50	43.27	36.22	32.20	17.16	15.07	20.64
Western.....	30.77	36.69	39.48	29.72	23.57	15.52	17.18	20.44
Washington.....					10.44	6.00	13.43	15.87
Oregon.....	33.42	31.13	42.02	25.29	19.87	11.28	12.68	17.96
California.....		15.23	32.06		1.59	9.68	15.74	27.42
Idaho.....	34.54	35.92	35.81	25.87	23.90	14.16	19.17	26.73
Utah.....	35.56	57.26	58.22	41.93	27.56	20.91	16.45	19.28
Nevada.....	27.53	42.66	29.20	18.83	12.20	7.65	.36	7.31
Arizona.....								
Pacific.....	8.70	19.85	34.36	6.23	5.89	10.50	15.28	24.47
United States.....	40.24	57.96	74.35	67.89	49.98	18.19	17.23	20.59

No. 96.—PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING NATIONAL-BANK NOTES REDEEMED EACH FISCAL YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

Division.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.
Maine	28.22	37.39	48.14	50.52	27.72	33.38	36.82	31.55
New Hampshire	30.58	40.08	54.98	50.67	29.73	46.17	41.07	35.72
Vermont	30.43	39.34	51.98	46.27	30.07	38.41	44.61	40.27
Massachusetts	32.04	41.80	53.65	56.96	33.74	37.07	40.86	35.60
Rhode Island	30.44	41.13	55.20	44.98	28.55	33.47	39.40	36.33
Connecticut	29.34	39.10	51.44	43.74	29.61	34.48	40.01	36.81
New England	31.04	40.81	53.09	52.22	31.63	36.37	40.43	35.75
New York	29.06	39.05	48.56	42.49	31.57	39.07	43.43	40.27
New Jersey	28.98	38.56	48.61	43.65	30.23	40.88	45.20	40.27
Pennsylvania	25.14	32.30	38.16	35.10	29.05	32.66	34.92	33.52
Delaware	23.78	30.84	38.80	39.96	37.23	43.66	46.05	41.30
Maryland	24.70	36.68	41.22	42.80	36.25	36.44	40.73	34.33
District of Columbia	32.21	41.78	45.96	49.02	52.54	61.77	52.51	57.71
Eastern	27.19	36.12	43.78	39.68	31.04	36.76	40.41	37.63
Virginia	26.97	33.36	43.85	38.32	32.97	35.21	40.38	37.42
West Virginia	23.00	29.63	35.08	28.86	24.31	29.14	31.30	31.32
North Carolina	26.37	32.59	39.76	32.82	29.91	31.67	37.92	36.81
South Carolina	30.30	39.91	50.66	42.18	37.16	38.53	41.13	37.53
Georgia	30.02	48.52	52.68	45.37	36.23	36.69	42.49	36.56
Florida	22.95	35.12	54.90	25.60	23.87	33.94	30.47	35.03
Alabama	30.20	37.55	44.28	43.68	36.12	36.40	37.31	35.52
Mississippi	32.21	39.32	45.61	39.18	35.58	31.35	37.72	37.28
Louisiana	21.21	26.68	39.18	42.10	27.78	28.07	30.69	32.80
Texas	18.38	28.63	30.43	29.22	24.38	30.30	32.48	33.44
Arkansas	21.93	30.95	43.77	31.81	31.30	34.24	33.95	38.66
Kentucky	24.54	30.71	37.52	31.91	24.91	28.54	31.62	28.75
Tennessee	26.42	39.09	42.99	35.50	27.79	36.13	37.79	37.17
Southern	25.41	33.39	40.26	35.31	28.27	31.63	34.70	33.49
Ohio	21.03	27.69	33.96	29.82	23.34	29.69	32.14	29.58
Indiana	25.36	30.64	33.55	28.99	23.28	28.48	30.09	27.56
Illinois	21.91	27.02	30.30	28.21	24.21	28.43	31.38	28.28
Michigan	23.81	30.48	33.60	29.20	24.23	28.45	33.33	29.49
Wisconsin	21.71	27.76	29.38	28.04	23.78	29.46	34.85	31.71
Minnesota	24.73	28.00	30.08	27.94	30.03	28.47	34.15	29.29
Iowa	20.45	25.33	29.61	29.40	25.04	30.15	33.82	28.36
Missouri	22.84	28.94	33.64	29.39	24.40	28.56	30.11	27.55
Middle	22.34	28.19	32.59	29.20	24.00	29.13	32.06	28.93
Dakota	15.13	21.42	28.32	28.04	23.19	26.57	34.26	30.30
Nebraska	15.20	19.73	25.35	24.70	23.10	27.97	34.73	28.80
Kansas	22.51	24.03	22.98	22.22	19.68	26.00	28.07	27.40
Montana	22.44	28.01	34.48	31.12	24.48	27.42	30.72	25.76
Wyoming	20.00	27.20	34.16	30.54	24.67	31.32	33.91	32.04
Colorado	23.36	27.69	31.54	28.97	25.08	30.71	35.77	28.71
New Mexico	23.40	28.06	31.77	31.93	25.19	31.76	35.13	34.10
Western	19.95	23.97	27.63	26.21	22.72	27.70	31.99	28.49
Washington	18.62	20.02	36.94	23.67	18.46	24.57	27.94	21.65
Oregon	23.58	23.19	39.44	28.39	21.02	28.56	32.48	30.52
California	30.40	26.83	34.47	34.84	26.40	33.52	35.93	34.81
Idaho	29.85	27.80	32.32	34.23	21.66	35.02	32.29	29.18
Utah	23.20	26.95	30.87	26.36	21.97	23.32	24.40	24.13
Nevada	22.19	35.87	60.82	34.49	36.82	59.49	45.21	48.77
Arizona	9.80	20.55	31.14	39.46	39.56	32.00	34.66	39.04
Pacific	27.15	25.54	34.93	31.82	23.80	30.33	32.93	29.91
United States	27.36	35.67	44.20	41.34	29.41	34.40	37.08	34.43

No. 96.—PERCENTAGE OF OUTSTANDING NATIONAL-BANK NOTES REDEEMED EACH FISCAL YEAR, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS—Continued.

Division.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Maine	34.72	37.64	41.24	46.05	38.47	43.01	49.13	48.43	40.85
New Hampshire	38.48	44.99	51.04	53.30	45.40	47.95	52.64	51.71	43.41
Vermont	44.45	48.22	51.65	55.08	48.71	52.81	61.43	56.20	46.81
Massachusetts	38.06	41.95	49.55	53.08	45.89	52.28	58.76	56.87	48.31
Rhode Island	38.09	48.95	46.87	49.94	43.91	48.77	60.54	54.51	49.07
Connecticut	38.97	41.17	48.97	55.04	53.57	53.30	61.17	52.38	48.22
New England	38.25	42.77	48.58	52.51	46.20	50.95	58.24	54.80	47.23
New York	42.10	47.70	54.71	57.60	52.69	55.40	59.50	50.25	47.85
New Jersey	41.91	47.87	53.02	58.48	60.20	64.20	75.52	59.88	55.65
Pennsylvania	35.25	40.65	46.09	48.70	45.19	50.71	57.59	43.14	41.69
Delaware	40.57	44.32	49.72	54.18	47.84	51.19	54.66	46.50	44.03
Maryland	39.56	48.68	50.84	46.55	44.00	56.26	52.08	46.88	50.76
District of Columbia	103.21	77.52	61.25	69.90	50.05	66.98	63.04	53.78	48.79
Eastern	40.19	45.59	51.12	54.08	49.95	54.44	59.38	47.98	46.12
Virginia	41.71	48.00	54.74	51.20	40.54	43.46	44.74	36.98	34.56
West Virginia	30.77	33.44	35.08	37.49	36.13	36.14	38.54	32.75	30.48
North Carolina	36.70	40.15	45.02	46.40	35.34	36.69	39.71	34.45	37.97
South Carolina	46.42	53.95	67.16	50.17	46.06	61.82	52.69	45.12	37.25
Georgia	43.61	51.34	51.76	45.02	39.37	42.88	39.99	30.97	30.30
Florida	33.20	36.45	42.75	40.66	38.02	40.85	49.36	38.61	50.02
Alabama	40.41	53.53	54.87	52.13	35.98	52.98	45.91	33.97	27.06
Mississippi	39.09	42.94	47.46	45.64	32.75	37.95	40.68	32.32	31.07
Louisiana	30.94	36.84	41.57	37.12	26.65	48.81	31.62	19.58	19.31
Texas	33.66	35.38	36.38	45.02	36.24	41.67	34.23	27.33	24.02
Arkansas	35.76	35.51	38.09	35.90	35.56	58.23	34.48	30.53	27.88
Kentucky	30.10	35.47	33.68	38.99	28.90	38.75	31.69	24.84	22.30
Tennessee	40.13	42.17	43.06	45.80	38.02	43.52	37.88	31.84	27.80
Southern	35.20	39.95	41.49	43.82	34.83	42.70	37.07	29.36	26.91
Ohio	32.86	35.66	36.68	40.19	33.18	42.98	32.69	27.38	25.05
Indiana	29.29	30.62	29.95	35.90	27.63	31.29	30.65	24.59	21.66
Illinois	28.63	29.04	31.06	36.64	31.15	39.57	31.62	25.91	21.45
Michigan	31.39	31.04	55.62	43.08	35.51	37.12	33.92	29.36	25.36
Wisconsin	30.12	29.59	31.85	39.12	33.92	34.02	31.24	27.41	22.69
Minnesota	29.83	31.05	31.38	38.36	30.83	32.32	32.27	27.41	22.16
Iowa	30.48	30.65	32.20	38.74	31.73	36.58	32.65	28.24	22.49
Missouri	27.69	27.31	30.28	37.46	30.53	42.00	30.95	23.11	19.36
Middle	30.65	31.67	35.08	39.01	32.08	38.65	32.18	26.75	23.02
North Dakota	32.31	33.05	32.28	41.03	35.01	33.58	34.49	29.26	25.22
South Dakota	31.94	30.28	34.80	43.10	37.06	35.56	38.70	31.84	29.83
Nebraska	29.34	30.60	33.12	47.54	35.08	34.40	37.76	31.08	25.67
Kansas	30.35	30.07	34.35	39.76	31.58	33.56	33.25	28.28	25.12
Montana	27.67	28.61	31.99	40.33	32.33	32.00	31.97	27.55	25.10
Wyoming	33.87	34.17	39.47	53.26	39.93	39.56	40.26	36.91	32.90
Colorado	31.33	33.60	39.11	41.94	34.01	36.87	33.51	29.88	23.56
New Mexico	36.23	35.69	37.76	48.44	37.58	38.05	37.15	33.16	27.86
Oklahoma	9.89	22.50	26.10	36.46	32.68	45.18	46.55	43.08	34.11
Indian Territory	9.66	21.05	24.32	42.29	34.71	29.80	29.46	22.03	20.65
Western	30.29	31.19	34.61	43.19	33.95	34.61	35.12	29.81	25.47
Washington	26.88	29.38	33.76	44.53	34.46	37.90	40.25	30.84	29.33
Oregon	34.69	36.21	37.12	47.32	36.11	54.61	78.28	37.26	29.36
California	38.15	39.17	39.64	50.20	36.30	45.98	51.38	39.63	28.22
Idaho	33.61	26.91	32.46	46.96	35.17	34.76	36.04	31.92	31.26
Utah	24.74	26.30	41.04	39.68	15.40	20.29	20.00	16.29	16.20
Nevada	49.04	54.61	56.84	61.94	56.58	60.28	63.56	51.35	52.87
Arizona	38.42	43.14	38.35	48.21	35.85	39.69	31.20	32.79	23.73
Alaska									6.33
Pacific	32.76	33.93	37.23	46.68	32.28	40.34	48.41	33.18	27.12
United States	36.45	40.19	44.54	48.87	42.49	47.85	50.23	42.51	37.83

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

No. 97.—CHANGES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899 IN THE FORCE EMPLOYED IN THE TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Total force June 30, 1898.....	304
Died	5
Resigned	5
Transferred from Treasurer's Office.....	24
	34
Appointed	14
Transferred to Treasurer's Office	15
	29
	5
Total force June 30, 1899.....	299

No. 98.—APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR THE FORCE EMPLOYED IN THE TREASURER'S OFFICE AND SALARIES PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Roll on which paid.	Appropriated.	Expended.	Balance unexpended.
Regular roll	\$279,841.60	\$278,079.28	\$1,762.32
Reimbursable roll: Force employed in redemption of national currency	70,800.00	70,341.01	458.99
Total	350,641.60	348,420.29	2,221.31

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., December 4, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to herewith submit the twenty-seventh annual report of the Director of the Mint, covering the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, with such available statistics for the fiscal year as may be valuable in connection therewith:

The mints and assay offices operated upon more bullion in the aggregate, and a greater coinage was executed, than in any previous year. Original deposits of gold were slightly less than during the previous year, amounting in value to \$143,497,190.65, against \$147,693,194.83 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. Domestic deposits were the largest in our history, amounting to \$76,252,487.23, against \$69,881,120.57 in the preceding year, but there was a falling off in foreign coin and bars.

The coinage of gold was the greatest in our history, amounting to \$108,177,180, against \$64,634,865 in the preceding year, and might have been considerably larger if the capacity of the mints had been greater. The coinage of silver dollars from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was \$18,254,709, against \$10,002,780 in the preceding year, and the coinage of subsidiary silver \$9,466,377.65 against 6,482,804 in the year ended June 30, 1898.

The mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans have been hard pressed throughout the year to meet the demands upon them. The mint at New Orleans has been employed chiefly upon the coinage of silver dollars, but has turned out subsidiary silver coins to the amount of \$1,659,000. The mint at Philadelphia, besides turning out the usual supply of minor coin, has borne the brunt of an exceptionally heavy demand for subsidiary silver, given some assistance to fill the required quota of silver dollars, and applied the rest of its capacity to the coinage of gold. Both of these institutions have been obliged to run more or less overtime, the New Orleans mint doing so for the greater part of the year.

The pressure for subsidiary silver and the legal requirement for the coinage of \$1,500,000 silver dollars per month curtailed the coinage of gold at Philadelphia, for while the output of \$49,919,180 in gold involved the striking of but 4,094,648 pieces, the output of \$9,918,311.65 in silver required the striking of 36,898,836 pieces. The stock of gold bullion on hand increased for this reason from \$96,688,582 on July 1, 1898, to \$119,882,772 on July 1, 1899.

The mechanical equipment of the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints has been extensively overhauled during the past year. Nearly all of the machinery in both institutions had been in use for a great many years and was badly worn. The special appropriation made by

the Fifty-fourth Congress for the mint service enabled the substitution of new and more effective equipment in the place of a part of the old and an increase in the capacity of both institutions, but the improvements were not completed in time to show results in the output of last year. A detailed account of these improvements appears elsewhere in the annual statement of the operations of these institutions.

The mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans were crowded more than the mint at San Francisco, because the supply of silver bullion at the latter was exhausted in August, 1898, and the cost of transporting bullion from Philadelphia to San Francisco made it undesirable to do so if it could be avoided. An arrangement was effected with the house of J. & W. Seligman, New York, by which 3,193,613.36 fine ounces of silver at Philadelphia were exchanged for an equal amount delivered to the mint in San Francisco. This exchange enabled the latter institution to coin the supply of subsidiary silver required on the Pacific coast and to assist in the coinage of the required number of silver dollars. This mint also converted into coin the full amount of its very large receipts of gold bullion, its gold output being \$58,258,000.

The Government has now practically no bullion available for the coinage of subsidiary currency. The entire stock of silver bullion in the mints was purchased for a specific purpose, viz, for the coinage of silver dollars, and can not be deviated from that use without authority from Congress.

Since the resumption of specie payments the increasing needs of the country for fractional currency have been met from an idle stock in the Treasury. That supply is now exhausted, and legislative authority for new coinage is imperatively demanded.

The mint facilities of the country will be taxed to their utmost until the new buildings under construction at Philadelphia and Denver are completed and equipped. The stock of gold bullion is accumulating and, with the present pressure for silver coinage, can not be reduced. Fortunately the large cash balance in the Treasury permits at this time an unusual stock of bullion without embarrassment, but Congress should at the approaching session make an appropriation for the equipment of the new Philadelphia mint. The building is well advanced toward completion, and as the power plant and much of the machinery will require considerable time for construction the contracts for the same should be let during the coming year. All of the machinery purchased during the past year has been bought with a view to use in the new structure, but a considerable additional expenditure will be necessary to bring the capacity of the institution up to the rapidly growing requirements of the country.

Without explanation it might appear strange that with mint facilities at present inadequate, the mint at Carson, Nev., should be reduced to an assay office. The explanation lies in its location. It could not be used for the coinage of silver except by the shipment of bullion from Philadelphia and the subsequent shipment of coin eastward. The mint at San Francisco is able to execute the coinage of all the gold produced or arriving on the Pacific coast, and of all the silver coin required there, and do it at much less expense than would be entailed by maintaining two institutions. For this reason the Carson mint was at the close of the fiscal year reduced to an assay office, as authorized by Congress in the act carrying the appropriation for the maintenance of the institution for the current year.

For many years the cost of operating the refinery in the San Fran-

cisco mint by reason of a higher wage scale and higher cost of materials used was considerably in excess of the cost of operating the other Government refineries, and for that reason a higher scale of charges was maintained there. As the cost of operation is now practically the same there as at Philadelphia and New York, no reason seems to exist why the Government should exact more for the same service at one institution than at another; and accordingly, on June 1, 1899, the charges at San Francisco were reduced to conform to the New York scale.

In this connection it may be added that the charges for refining silver bullion are so much higher at the Government refineries than at private refineries that the former get almost none of it. This would be of no consequence if it were not for the fact that in the refining of gold a certain proportion of silver must be used. It is essential to the process that silver be present, and this fact enables the Government to refine a limited quantity of high-grade silver bullion practically without cost. When the present charges for refining silver were adopted they were applicable to the conditions then existing, and the Government refineries received a share of the business. But the cost of treatment has declined and the charges of private concerns have been reduced, while the Government charges have remained fixed. The effect has naturally been to send the silver bullion to private refineries. While there is no good reason why the Government should enter into unnecessary competition with private concerns, it is desirable that so long as it conducts refineries it should do so in an economical and business-like manner. The amount of gold treated by the Government refineries last year required over 6,000,000 ounces of silver bullion, while only about 1,700,000 ounces of silver were offered to the refineries by the public. The requisite amount was made up by using fine silver owned by the Government over and over again. Instead of having earnings from all the silver which passed through its refineries, the Government had earnings on less than one-third of it. This situation suggests that the charges for refining silver bullion be so reduced as to put the Government on an equal footing with private concerns in the business, or to such an extent as will bring the moderate amount of silver bullion they require for the treatment of gold deposits. The total amount of silver bullion refined in the United States last year was in round numbers 94,000,000 ounces.

The superintendent of the New York assay office calls attention to the fact that although about \$30,000,000 in United States coin was exported last year no bars were taken for export, and suggests that the "export charge" of one-tenth of one per cent which is exacted is operating to our disadvantage. There is no object in forcing the public to take our coin out of the country by making it more expensive to take bars. We had better furnish the raw material than the manufactured article. These bars will have to be shipped from New York to Philadelphia, melted and worked into coin at some waste and considerable expense to replace the coin exported, while the bars would have served every purpose for export. The export charge was put on bars several years ago, when gold exports were heavy and some means to discourage them was sought. When the current coin is abraded exporters will pay a slight premium to get bars, which are full weight, but our current gold coin is now largely new and on the average close to standard, and exporters are preferring to ship it rather than to pay the bar charge.

A notable feature of the gold deposits at our mints last year was the large amount in Australian sovereigns which were deposited at San Francisco. The deputy master of the Sydney mint, in his official

report for the calendar year 1898, refers to these shipments in the following paragraph:

I may here allude to the shipments of sovereigns, totaling £5,615,000, from this port to San Francisco. These have been occasioned by the largely increased exports of produce from the United States to Europe, and it has been found convenient to make payments to the extent above mentioned from Sydney instead of from London, the voyage from here to America being a short one and the rates of freight and insurance exceptionally low. It has been suggested by several of the Sydney bankers that the issue of a gold trade ingot from this mint would serve for purposes of export to foreign countries, and save the cost of manufacturing a redundancy of sovereigns, which are no doubt remelted on reaching their destination.

The production of gold in all of the important gold fields of the world is increasing rapidly, and with prospects of continued gains for years to come. The yield in the world in the calendar year 1898 was \$287,000,000, against \$238,000,000 in 1897. The production in Australia to date, in 1899, has shown a gain of 25 per cent over the corresponding months of 1898, which indicates a probable gain for the full year of \$16,000,000. The United States, Canada, and Mexico will probably increase their product \$18,000,000. In South Africa the production in the first half of the year was 35 per cent above the yield of the same months in 1898, and if the industry had been undisturbed the gain for the year would doubtless have been above \$20,000,000. As all these principal districts are now in condition to produce at a higher rate than at the opening of the present year, and all are preparing for larger yields, it is not improbable that when operations are fully resumed in South Africa, the world's output will quickly pass \$400,000,000 per annum. The world's stock of coin is now being increased more rapidly and by a higher annual percentage to the existing stock than during the period from 1850 to 1860, when the great output of gold from California and Australia startled the economists of all countries, and gave the world a depreciating standard of value. The effect of this new flood of standard money upon the markets, the industries, the earnings of those who work for wages, and all the varied relations of the people in our present highly organized society will be a most interesting study. It must be a potent factor in affairs.

The details concerning the operations of the several institutions in the mint service follow under appropriate headings, together with the usual statistics that have bearing upon monetary affairs and the answers to our regular interrogatories addressed to foreign governments.

DEPOSITS OF GOLD BULLION, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

The deposits of gold bullion at the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, exclusive of redeposits, were of the value of \$143,497,190.65 against \$147,693,194.83 reported the previous year.

Deposits of bullion may be made at a mint or assay office for conversion into bars for the convenience of the depositor. When delivered to him and disposed of by him they frequently find their way to another one of the Government institutions, and are there classified as redeposits. The same applies to transfers of bullion between the mints and assay offices.

The aggregate of all deposits, including redeposits, is the total of metal operated upon in the year by the mint service. This total of gold bullion received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 11,888,668.521 standard ounces, of the value of \$221,184,530.61, an increase of 1,206,367.064 standard ounces, of the value of \$22,444,038.38, over the deposits reported for the fiscal year 1898.

The deposits of domestic bullion amounted to 4,098,571.188 standard ounces, of which 973,746.119 standard ounces were in a crude condition, direct from the miners operating in the various States; 936,371.576 standard ounces of refinery bars (less than 0.992 in fineness); and 2,188,453.493 standard ounces of refined bars (fineness, 0.992 and over), being bullion received from private refineries, chlorination, and cyanide works.

Uncurrent and mutilated domestic gold coin received for recoinage contained 62,259.032 standard ounces, of the coinage value in new coin of \$1,158,307.57. Of this amount, 19,128.910 standard ounces were received on transfers from the Treasury and 43,130.122 standard ounces were received over the counter at the various mints and assay offices.

Foreign bullion containing 1,630,590.072 standard ounces were also received, of the value of \$30,336,559.47, of which 623,601.361 standard ounces represents the deposits of unrefined bullion, and 1,006,988.711 standard ounces of refined bullion, as shown by the following table:

DEPOSITS OF FOREIGN GOLD BULLION.

Country of production.	Unrefined.	Refined.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Canada:		
British Columbia	80,716.054	
Klondike (Northwest Territory)	415,310.885	
Nova Scotia	29,809.080	
Manitoba	289.463	
Ontario and Quebec	24,159.245	
Other	59.560	
Mexico	82,903.503	17.964
Central America	22,218.348	
South America	12,917.123	
China	1,586.961	
Australasia	10.133	
Cuba	258.066	
Haiti	49.468	
Germany	2,719.377	707.563
Philippine Islands	14.188	
South Africa	579.904	
France		5,352.947
England		948,314.579
New Zealand		59,263.902
Japan		13,331.756
Total	623,601.361	1,006,988.711

Foreign gold coin containing 1,762,201.946 standard ounces, of the coining value in United States money of \$32,785,152.48, were deposited.

The following table shows the country of coinage and amount of such deposits:

DEPOSITS OF FOREIGN GOLD COIN.

Country of coinage.	Standard ounces.
Great Britain	1,321,966.762
France	90,272.059
Mexico	31,835.532
Japan	252,884.689
Spain	487.093
Germany	488.481
Russia	501.501
South America	34,655.964
Central America	1.291
China	3.714
Portugal	3.241
Other countries	29,101.619
Total	1,762,201.946

Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc., containing 159,351.760 standard ounces, of the value of \$2,964,683.90, were also deposited.

The redeposits contained 4,175,694.523 standard ounces, of the value of \$77,687,339.96.

The following table shows the character of the redeposits, where made, and where deposited:

REDEPOSITS OF GOLD, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Institution at which manuf. factured.	Institution at which redeposited.				
	Fine bars.				Mint bars.
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New York.	Total.	Philadelphia.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia	12. 199			12. 199	
Carson		3, 644. 019		3, 644. 019	
New York	769, 495. 569		27, 431. 571	796, 927. 140	1, 674, 952. 577
Denver	626, 586. 059			626, 586. 059	
Helena					
Boise					
Charlotte					
St. Louis					
Deadwood					
Seattle					
Total	1, 396, 093. 827	3, 644. 019	27, 431. 571	1, 427, 169. 417	1, 674, 952. 577

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.				
	Unparted bars:				
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	New York.	Denver.
	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>
Philadelphia		12, 574. 840			
Carson					
New York					
Denver	507, 460. 379			20. 338	131. 284
Helena	110, 292. 621			135. 855	
Boise	68, 492. 248				
Charlotte	13, 085. 983				
St. Louis	5, 836. 507		5. 014		
Deadwood	17, 068. 585				
Seattle	319, 407. 896	2, 881. 121			
Total	1, 041, 644. 219	15, 455. 961	5. 014	156. 193	131. 284

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.			
	Unparted bars.			
	Boise.	Seattle.	Helena.	Total.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia				12, 574. 840
Carson				
New York				
Denver				507, 612. 001
Helena			118. 165	110, 546. 641
Boise	13, 730. 175			82, 222. 423
Charlotte				13, 085. 983
St. Louis				5, 841. 521
Deadwood				17, 068. 585
Seattle		2, 331. 518		324, 620. 535
Total	13, 730. 175	2, 331. 518	118. 165	1, 073, 572. 529

WEIGHT OF THE ORIGINAL DEPOSITS AND REDEPOSITS OF GOLD BULLION AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of deposits of gold.	Fiscal year.		Increase, 1899.	Decrease, 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
ORIGINAL DEPOSITS.				
Domestic:	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Unrefined	937, 194. 467	973, 746. 119	36, 551. 652	
Refinery bars	804, 149. 610	936, 371. 576	132, 221. 966	
Refined bars	2, 014, 766. 153	2, 188, 453. 493	173, 687. 340	
Domestic coin:				
Treasury transfers	29, 272. 300	19, 128. 910		10, 143. 390
Purchased	34, 565. 661	43, 130. 122	8, 564. 461	
Foreign bullion:				
Unrefined	215, 737. 881	623, 601. 361	407, 863. 480	
Refined	1, 207, 420. 760	1, 006, 988. 711		200, 432. 049
Foreign coin	2, 537, 541. 684	1, 762, 201. 946		775, 339. 738
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.	157, 860. 706	159, 351. 760	1, 491. 054	
Total original deposits	7, 938, 509. 222	7, 712, 973. 958	760, 379. 953	985, 915. 177
REDEPOSITS.				
Fine bars	821, 695. 840	1, 427, 169. 417	605, 473. 577	
Mint bars	1, 231, 905. 132	1, 674, 952. 577	443, 047. 445	
Unparted bars	690, 191. 263	1, 073, 572. 529	383, 381. 266	
Total redeposits	2, 743, 792. 235	4, 175, 694. 523	1, 431, 902. 288	
Total gold operated on	10, 682, 301. 457	11, 888, 668. 521	2, 192, 282. 241	985, 915. 177
Net increase			1, 206, 367. 064	

VALUE OF THE ORIGINAL DEPOSITS AND REDEPOSITS OF GOLD BULLION AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of deposits of gold.	Fiscal year.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.	1899.	1899.
ORIGINAL DEPOSITS.				
Domestic:				
Unrefined	\$17, 436, 176. 15	\$18, 116, 206. 86	\$680, 030. 71	.....
Refinery bars	14, 960, 922. 98	17, 420, 866. 54	2, 459, 943. 56	.....
Refined bars	37, 484, 021. 44	40, 715, 413. 83	3, 231, 392. 39	.....
Domestic coin:				
Treasury transfers	544, 600. 92	355, 886. 69	.....	\$188, 714. 23
Purchased	643, 082. 07	802, 420. 88	159, 338. 81	.....
Foreign bullion:				
Unrefined	4, 013, 728. 02	11, 601, 885. 78	7, 588, 157. 76	.....
Refined	22, 463, 642. 04	18, 734, 073. 69	.....	3, 728, 968. 35
Foreign coin	47, 210, 077. 84	32, 785, 152. 48	.....	14, 424, 925. 36
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.	2, 936, 943. 37	2, 964, 683. 90	27, 740. 53	.....
Total original deposits	147, 693, 194. 83	143, 497, 190. 65	14, 146, 603. 76	18, 342, 607. 94
REDEPOSITS.				
Fine bars	15, 287, 364. 47	26, 551, 989. 15	11, 264, 624. 68	.....
Mint bars	22, 919, 165. 24	31, 161, 908. 41	8, 242, 743. 17	.....
Unparted bars	12, 840, 767. 69	19, 973, 442. 40	7, 132, 674. 71	.....
Total redeposits	51, 047, 297. 40	77, 687, 339. 96	26, 640, 042. 56	.....
Total gold operated on	198, 740, 492. 23	221, 184, 530. 61	40, 786, 646. 32	18, 342, 607. 94
Net increase			22, 444, 038. 38	.....

DEPOSITS OF SILVER BULLION, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Including silver contained in gold deposits, the deposits and purchases of silver bullion during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, exclusive of redeposits, amounted to 14,073,454.20 standard ounces, against 11,396,687.62 standard ounces in the previous year.

Deposits of silver bullion may be made at a mint or assay office for conversion into bars, and these, when delivered to the depositor and disposed of by him, may find their way to another one of the Government institutions. These bars, bearing the stamp of the mint service, are then classified as redeposits.

The aggregate of all deposits and purchases, including redeposits, at all of the mints and assay offices shows the total operations of the mint service. This aggregate of silver received in the fiscal year was 28,538,404.86 standard ounces.

The deposits of domestic bullion amounted to 6,205,458 standard ounces, of which 442,350.25 standard ounces were in a crude condition direct from the miners operating in various States; 75,746 standard ounces of refinery bars (less than 0.992 in fineness), and 5,687,361.75 standard ounces in refined bars (fineness, 0.992 and over) being bullion received from private refineries, chlorination, and cyanide works.

Uncurrent and mutilated domestic silver coins were received for recoinage containing 6,512,206.97 standard ounces, of the coinage value in silver dollars equal to \$7,577,840.84, or the coinage value in new subsidiary silver coins equal to \$8,101,979.26. Of this amount 6,509,016.99 standard ounces were received by transfer from the Treasury, and 3,189.98 standard ounces were received over the counter at the various mints and assay offices.

Foreign silver bullion, unrefined, containing 771,004.72 standard ounces, and refined bullion containing 24,636.52 standard ounces, were received. The following table shows the countries from which this bullion was received:

DEPOSITS OF FOREIGN SILVER BULLION.

Country of production.	Unrefined.	Refined.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Canada:		
British Columbia	9,172.20	
Klondike (Northwest Territory)	115,744.57	
Nova Scotia	1,562.22	
Manitoba	68.01	
Ontario and Quebec	5,436.55	
Others	3,128.88	
Mexico	610,733.78	24,636.52
Central America	16,292.16	
South America	5,672.58	
China	731.91	
Australasia	1.70	
Cuba	2,214.46	
Haiti	11.28	
Germany	153.34	
Philippine Islands	13.68	
South Africa	67.40	
Total	771,004.72	24,636.52

Foreign silver coins containing 21,535.67 standard ounces were deposited.

The following table shows the country of coinage and the amount of such deposits:

Country of coinage.	Standard ounces.
Mexico	3,650.66
Spain	220.28
Guatemala	627.37
Costa Rica	3,334.72
Other countries	13,702.64
Total	21,535.67

Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc., containing 538,162.32 standard ounces, were also deposited.

The redeposits contained 14,464,950.66 standard ounces.

The following table shows the character of redeposits, where and when made, and where deposited:

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.		
	Fine bars.		
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.
Philadelphia.....	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
San Francisco.....		3,518,687.50	10,016,507.42
Carson.....		2,275.24	
New York.....	158,821.84	127,526.12	5,156.94
Total.....	158,821.84	3,646,488.86	10,021,664.36

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.			
	Fine bars.		Mint bars.	Standard bars.
	New York.	Total.	Philadelphia.	New Orleans.
Philadelphia.....	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
San Francisco.....		13,635,194.92	16,136.72	444.41
Carson.....		2,275.24		
New York.....	18,662.07	127,526.12		
Total.....	18,662.07	182,640.85		304,827.79
Total.....	18,662.07	13,847,637.13	16,136.72	305,272.20

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.			
	Unparted bars.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	New York.
Carson.....	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Denver.....	53,617.51	92,754.63		6.06
Helena.....	33,880.46			83.31
Boise.....	18,565.52			
Charlotte.....	1,130.43			
St. Louis.....	798.13		.61	
Deadwood.....	2,107.86			
Seattle.....	88,717.81	823.69		
Total.....	198,817.72	93,578.32	.61	89.37

Institution at which manufactured.	Institution at which redeposited.				
	Unparted bars.				
	Denver.	Boise.	Helena.	Seattle.	Total.
Carson.....	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>
Denver.....	52.07				92,754.63
Helena.....			45.02		53,675.64
Boise.....		2,968.94			34,008.79
Charlotte.....					21,534.46
St. Louis.....					1,130.43
Deadwood.....					798.74
Seattle.....				352.56	2,107.86
Total.....	52.07	2,968.94	45.02	352.56	89,894.06
Total.....	52.07	2,968.94	45.02	352.56	295,904.61

The following tables show the deposits and redeposits of silver bullion, by weight and coining value, during the fiscal year 1899:

WEIGHT OF THE ORIGINAL DEPOSITS AND REDEPOSITS OF SILVER BULLION AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of deposits of silver.	Fiscal year—		Increase 1899.	Decrease 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
ORIGINAL DEPOSITS.	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Domestic:				
Unrefined.....	677,817.18	442,350.25	.....	235,466.93
Refinery bars.....	136,652.26	75,746.00	.....	60,906.26
Refined bars.....	4,758,080.97	5,687,361.75	929,330.78	.....
Domestic coin:				
Treasury transfers.....	4,673,600.62	6,509,016.99	1,835,416.37	.....
Purchased.....	4,129.59	2,994.28	.....	1,135.31
Trade dollars purchased.....	222.72	195.70	.....	27.02
Foreign bullion:				
Unrefined.....	544,062.01	771,004.72	226,942.71	.....
Refined.....	.....	24,636.52	24,636.52	.....
Foreign coin.....	72,305.11	21,535.67	.....	50,769.44
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.....	529,867.16	538,612.32	8,745.16	.....
Total original deposits.....	11,396,687.62	14,073,454.20	3,025,071.54	348,304.96
REDEPOSITS.				
Fine bars.....	2,936,035.45	13,847,637.13	10,911,601.68	.....
Standard bars.....	7,998.62	305,272.20	297,273.58	.....
Mint bars.....	.....	16,136.72	16,136.72	.....
Unparted bars.....	118,923.83	295,904.61	176,980.78	.....
Total redeposits.....	3,062,957.90	14,464,950.66	11,401,992.76	.....
Total silver operated on.....	14,459,645.52	28,538,404.86	14,427,064.30	348,304.96
Net increase.....	.....	.....	14,078,759.34	.....

COINING VALUE, IN DOLLAR PIECES, OF THE ORIGINAL DEPOSITS AND REDEPOSITS OF SILVER BULLION AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of deposits of silver.	Fiscal year.		Increase 1899.	Decrease 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
ORIGINAL DEPOSITS.				
Domestic:				
Unrefined.....	\$788,732.68	\$514,734.83	.....	\$273,997.85
Refinery bars.....	159,013.53	88,140.79	.....	70,872.74
Refined bars.....	5,536,617.86	6,618,020.95	\$1,081,403.09	.....
Domestic coin:				
Treasury transfers.....	5,438,371.62	7,574,123.86	2,135,757.24	.....
Purchased.....	4,805.35	3,494.25	.....	1,321.10
Trade dollars purchased.....	259.16	227.73	.....	31.43
Foreign bullion:				
Unrefined.....	633,090.33	897,169.11	264,078.78	.....
Refined.....	.....	28,667.95	28,667.95	.....
Foreign coin.....	84,136.86	25,059.68	.....	59,077.18
Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.....	616,572.72	626,748.88	10,176.16	.....
Total original deposits.....	13,261,600.11	16,376,383.03	3,520,083.22	405,300.30
REDEPOSITS.				
Fine bars.....	3,416,477.61	16,113,614.11	12,697,136.50	.....
Standard bars.....	9,307.49	355,225.83	345,918.34	.....
Mint bars.....	.....	18,777.27	18,777.27	.....
Unparted bars.....	138,384.10	344,325.37	205,941.27	.....
Total redeposits.....	3,564,169.20	16,831,942.58	13,267,773.38	.....
Total silver operated on.....	16,825,769.31	33,208,325.61	16,787,856.60	405,300.30
Net increase.....	.....	.....	16,382,556.30	.....

In the Appendix tables will be found showing in detail the weight and value of the deposits and redeposits of silver bullion.

VALUE OF THE GOLD AND SILVER (NOT INCLUDING REDEPOSITS) RECEIVED AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES SINCE 1880.

Fiscal years.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).	Total value.
1880	\$98,835,096	\$34,640,522	\$133,475,618
1881	130,833,102	30,791,146	161,624,248
1882	66,756,652	33,720,491	100,477,143
1883	46,347,106	36,869,834	83,216,940
1884	46,326,678	36,520,290	82,846,968
1885	52,894,075	36,789,774	89,683,849
1886	44,909,749	35,494,183	80,403,932
1887	68,223,072	47,756,918	115,979,990
1888	72,225,497	41,331,014	113,556,511
1889	42,136,436	41,238,151	83,374,587
1890	42,663,095	42,644,719	85,307,814
1891	48,485,801	71,985,985	120,471,786
1892	61,131,460	83,177,666	144,309,126
1893	46,449,842	84,233,832	130,683,674
1894	71,909,513	28,697,031	100,606,544
1895	65,161,067	15,234,700	80,395,767
1896	68,769,384	11,672,078	80,441,462
1897	87,003,338	9,470,623	96,473,961
1898	147,693,195	13,261,600	160,954,795
1899	143,497,191	16,376,383	159,873,574

DEPOSITS OF GOLD SINCE 1873.

The value of the deposits of gold bullion, coin, and jewelers' bars at the mints and assay offices of the United States, by fiscal years, since 1873 is exhibited in the following table:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD AT UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES SINCE 1873.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Character of gold deposited.					Total.
	Domestic bullion.	Domestic coin (coining value).	Foreign bullion.	Foreign coin (U. S. coining value).	Jewelers' bars, old plate, etc.	
1873	\$28,868,569.78	\$27,116,948.27	\$426,107.44	\$518,542.14	\$774,218.25	\$57,704,385.88
1874	29,736,387.82	6,275,367.29	3,162,519.92	9,313,882.47	654,353.56	49,142,511.06
1875	34,266,124.52	1,714,311.50	739,439.66	1,111,792.26	724,625.96	38,556,293.90
1876	37,590,529.39	417,947.15	1,141,905.76	2,111,083.80	681,819.32	41,943,285.42
1877	43,478,103.93	447,339.68	1,931,163.12	2,093,260.73	837,911.25	48,787,778.71
1878	48,075,123.76	301,021.79	2,068,679.05	1,316,461.09	907,932.20	52,669,217.89
1879	38,549,705.89	198,083.17	1,069,796.89	1,498,819.71	937,751.14	42,254,156.80
1880	35,821,705.40	209,328.82	21,200,997.23	40,426,559.63	1,176,505.77	98,835,096.85
1881	35,815,036.55	440,776.97	37,771,472.26	55,462,385.74	1,343,430.93	130,833,102.45
1882	31,298,511.97	599,356.80	12,783,807.04	20,804,810.78	1,770,166.36	66,756,652.95
1883	32,481,642.38	374,129.23	4,727,143.22	6,906,083.80	1,858,107.42	46,347,106.05
1884	29,079,596.33	263,117.17	6,023,734.45	9,095,461.45	1,864,769.26	46,326,678.05
1885	31,584,436.64	325,210.97	11,221,846.45	7,893,217.77	1,869,363.26	52,894,075.09
1886	32,456,493.64	393,545.28	4,317,068.27	5,673,565.04	2,069,077.00	44,909,749.23
1887	32,973,027.41	516,984.63	22,571,328.70	9,896,512.28	2,265,219.85	68,223,072.87
1888	32,406,306.59	492,512.60	21,741,042.44	14,596,885.03	2,988,750.90	72,225,497.56
1889	31,440,778.93	585,066.87	2,136,516.66	4,447,475.99	3,526,597.31	42,136,436.76
1890	30,474,900.25	655,474.96	2,691,932.29	5,298,773.93	3,542,013.83	42,663,095.26
1891	31,555,116.85	583,847.16	4,054,822.86	8,256,303.80	4,035,710.15	48,485,800.82
1892	31,961,546.11	557,967.86	10,935,154.69	14,040,187.70	3,636,603.68	61,131,460.04
1893	33,286,167.94	792,470.43	2,247,730.78	6,293,296.33	3,830,176.02	46,449,841.50
1894	38,696,951.40	2,093,615.46	15,614,118.19	12,386,406.81	3,118,421.45	71,909,513.31
1895	44,371,949.83	1,188,258.21	14,108,435.74	2,278,614.07	3,213,809.43	65,161,067.28
1896	53,910,957.02	1,670,005.53	6,572,390.14	3,227,409.06	3,388,622.06	68,769,383.81
1897	60,618,239.77	1,015,314.39	9,371,521.03	13,188,013.86	2,810,248.66	87,003,337.71
1898	69,881,120.57	1,187,682.99	26,477,370.06	47,210,077.84	2,936,943.37	147,693,194.83
1899	76,252,487.23	1,158,307.57	30,336,559.47	32,785,152.48	2,964,683.90	143,497,190.65
Total	1,056,931,517.90	51,573,992.75	277,444,603.81	337,631,035.59	59,727,832.29	1,783,308,982.94

COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Coinage operations were conducted during the fiscal year 1899 at the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and amounted to 122,270,945 pieces, of the value of \$136,855,676.79.

The coinage of nickel and bronze is confined by law to the mint at Philadelphia, at which institution 49,532,086 pieces, of the value of \$956,910.14, were manufactured.

The following table exhibits the coinage by the mints, by denominations and pieces:

COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
Gold:		
Double eagles.....	3,793,043	\$75,860,860.00
Eagles.....	1,276,892	12,768,920.00
Half eagles.....	3,897,422	19,487,110.00
Quarter eagles.....	24,116	60,290.00
Total gold.....	8,991,473	108,177,180.00
Silver:		
Standard dollars.....	18,254,709	18,254,709.00
Subsidiary:		
Half dollars.....	6,433,259	3,216,629.50
Quarter dollars.....	15,628,709	3,907,177.25
Dimes.....	23,430,709	2,343,070.90
Total subsidiary.....	45,492,677	9,466,877.65
Total silver.....	63,747,386	27,721,586.65
Five-cent nickels.....	11,539,732	576,986.60
One-cent bronze.....	37,992,354	379,923.54
Total minor.....	49,532,086	956,910.14
Total coinage.....	122,270,945	136,855,676.79

The standard silver dollars embraced in the above table (18,254,709) were coined from the balance of silver bullion on hand, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and contained 15,687,640.54 standard ounces of silver costing \$12,734,563.55.

The seigniorage or profit on the coinage was \$5,520,145.45, which has been deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Of the subsidiary coinage, \$9,466,877.65 executed during the year, \$9,318,391.40 were from bullion resulting from the melting of uncurrent silver coins received from the Treasury for recoinage, and \$148,486.25 from silver bullion purchased under the provision of section 3526 of the Revised Statutes.

The loss on the recoinage of \$1,168,851 in worn and uncurrent gold coins was \$10,543.43, and the loss on the recoinage of \$8,588,076.81 in worn and uncurrent silver coins was \$485,797.55, for which the Treasurer of the United States was reimbursed from the appropriations for that purpose.

The number of pieces of domestic coin manufactured by the mints of the United States during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899, and the increase or decrease in the number of pieces coined in the last year named is shown in the following table:

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY PIECES, DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899 AND THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of coinage.	Fiscal year.		Increase, 1899.	Decrease, 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>
Gold coins.....	4,897,332	8,991,473	4,094,141	.....
Silver dollars.....	10,002,780	18,254,709	8,251,929	.....
Subsidiary silver coins.....	29,808,032	45,492,677	15,684,645	.....
Minor coins.....	72,887,039	49,532,086	.....	23,354,953
Total.....	117,595,183	122,270,945	28,030,715	23,354,953

The value of the domestic coinage executed by the mints of the United States during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899 and the increase or decrease in the nominal value of the coinage during the year named is shown by the following table:

COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY VALUE, DURING THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899, WITH THE INCREASE OR DECREASE OF THE SAME DURING THE LATTER YEAR.

Classification of coinage.	Fiscal year.		Increase, 1899.	Decrease, 1899.
	1898.	1899.		
Gold coins.....	\$64,634,865.00	\$108,177,180.00	\$43,542,315.00	.....
Silver dollars.....	10,002,780.00	18,254,709.00	8,251,929.00	.....
Subsidiary silver coins.....	6,482,804.00	9,466,877.65	2,984,073.65	.....
Minor coins.....	1,489,484.11	956,910.14	.....	\$532,573.97
Total.....	82,609,933.11	136,855,676.79	54,778,317.65	532,573.97

The number of silver dollars coined from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890, to June 30, 1899, aggregated 97,005,966 pieces, containing 75,028,051.81 ounces of fine silver, costing \$71,195,539.09, giving a seigniorage of \$25,810,426.91. All profits on the coinage of silver dollars are deposited each month in the Treasury of the United States.

The aggregate number of silver dollars coined from March 1, 1878, to June 30, 1899, under the provisions of the acts of February 23, 1878, July 14, 1890, and March 3, 1891, was \$480,251,231, as shown by the following table:

Coinage under act of—	Amount.
February 23, 1878 (Bland-Allison).....	\$378,166,793
From July 14, 1890, to repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, October 31, 1893.....	\$36,087,285
From November 1, 1893, to June 12, 1898.....	42,139,872
Coined under the war-revenue bill approved June 13, 1898.....	18,778,809
Total under act of July 14, 1890.....	97,005,966
March 3, 1891 (recoinage of trade dollars).....	5,078,472
Total.....	480,251,231

COINAGE FOR SAN DOMINGO.

During the fiscal year 1899 the mint of the United States at Philadelphia manufactured, in addition to the domestic coinage, 906,089 silver pesos for the Government of San Domingo (Dominican Republic), consisting of 901,881 perfect pieces and 4,208 imperfect strikes and blanks.

The planchets for this coinage were furnished by the agent of the Government of San Domingo ready for striking.

These are exhibited in the Appendix tables, showing, by denominations and values, domestic coins manufactured during the fiscal year 1899, and also tables of the total coinage, by denominations, institutions, and year, from the establishment of the Mint, in 1792, to June 30, 1899

BARS MANUFACTURED.

During the fiscal year 1899 there were manufactured by the mints and assay offices of the United States gold and silver bars of the value of \$94,127,621.16.

BARS OF GOLD AND SILVER MANUFACTURED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Description.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	4,597,823.942	\$85,540,910.53
Silver.....	7,379,204.43	8,586,710.63
Total		94,127,621.16

WORK OF GOVERNMENT REFINERIES.

There were received and operated upon by the refineries connected with the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and the assay office at New York, during the fiscal year 1899, 2,088,713.450 standard ounces of gold and 5,749,174.73 standard ounces of silver of the coining value of \$45,549,733.87, as shown by the following table:

REFINERY OPERATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Institution.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value.
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.	
Philadelphia	960,520.397	\$17,870,146.92	2,158,798.45	\$2,512,056.37	\$20,382,203.29
San Francisco	365,159.966	6,793,673.78	286,822.63	333,757.24	7,127,431.02
New Orleans	9,811.637	182,542.08	27,127.37	31,566.39	214,108.47
New York	753,221.450	14,013,422.33	3,276,426.28	3,812,568.76	17,825,991.09
Total	2,088,713.450	38,859,785.11	5,749,174.73	6,689,948.76	45,549,733.87

In order to show the amount of the above-mentioned silver bullion refined by the Government refineries on which charges were received, and what amount was handled for parting purposes, the following table is submitted:

Silver bullion refined.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	New York.	Total.
Bullion on which refinery charges were collected.....	<i>Standard ozs.</i> 277,946.91	<i>Standard ozs.</i> 209,845.21	<i>Standard ozs.</i> 8,259.02	<i>Standard ozs.</i> 1,435,744.99	<i>Standard ozs.</i> 1,931,796.13
Silver owned by the Government returned to the refinery for parting purposes, on which there were no charges.	1,880,851.54	76,977.42	18,868.35	1,840,681.29	3,817,378.60
Total	2,158,798.45	286,822.63	27,127.37	3,276,426.28	5,749,174.73

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

The purchase of silver by the Government since November 1, 1893, the date of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, has been confined to the silver contained in deposits of gold bullion, the fractions of silver for return in fine bars, the amount retained in payment for charges on silver deposits, surplus silver bullion returned by the operative officers on the annual settlement of their accounts at the close of the fiscal year, and uncurrent mutilated domestic silver coin purchased under section 3526 of the Revised Statutes for the subsidiary silver coinage.

The following tables show the quantity, in fine ounces, and cost of silver purchased for the subsidiary coinage during the fiscal year 1899:

SILVER PURCHASED FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Stock.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	400,239.29	\$222,570.91
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account .....	.12	.17
Melted assay coins purchased	944.18	1,243.32
Mutilated coins purchased.....	1,784.21	991.23
Surplus bullion purchased.....	17,769.47	10,414.71
Total	420,737.27	235,220.34

QUANTITY AND COST OF SILVER PURCHASED FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE, AT EACH MINT AND AT THE NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Institutions.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Mint at Philadelphia	208,495.38	\$117,016.57
Mint at San Francisco.....	97,348.55	54,143.73
Mint at New Orleans	8,997.92	5,213.81
Mint at Carson	1,791.77	1,010.87
Assay office at New York	104,103.65	57,835.36
Total	420,737.27	235,220.34

The following table exhibits the amount, cost, and coinage of silver obtained for the subsidiary coinage during the fiscal year 1899, and the sources from which the metal was obtained:

QUANTITY AND COST OF METAL OBTAINED BY TRANSFER AND PURCHASE, FOR SUBSIDIARY SILVER COINAGE AND COINAGE DERIVED THEREFROM, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Sources from which bullion was obtained.	Fine ounces.	Cost.	Coinage.
MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.			
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....	4,912,838.32	\$6,791,551.15	\$6,451,000.00
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	194,121.04	107,845.00	
Amount transferred from New York assay office.....	157,462.70	98,358.97	
Melted assay coins purchased.....	944.18	1,243.32	
Mutilated coins purchased.....	1,226.86	681.59	
Surplus bullion purchased.....	12,203.30	7,246.66	602.65
Total.....	5,278,796.40	7,006,926.69	6,451,602.65
MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO.			
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....	144,414.59	199,640.00	1,208,391.40
Amount transferred from mint at Philadelphia.....	702,337.50	970,917.57	
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	92,118.50	51,177.68	
Amount transferred from mint at Carson.....	4,946.15	2,967.39	
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account.....	.12	.17	
Mutilated coins purchased.....	126.43	70.24	147,883.60
Surplus bullion purchased.....	5,103.50	2,995.64	
Total.....	949,046.79	1,227,668.69	1,356,275.00
MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.			
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....	800,862.39	1,107,119.24	1,659,000.00
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	8,559.74	4,970.37	
Amount transferred.....			
Melted assay coins purchased.....			
Mutilated coins purchased.....	430.92	239.40	
Surplus bullion purchased.....	7.26	4.04	
Total.....	809,860.31	1,112,333.05	1,659,000.00
MINT AT CARSON.			
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....			
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	1,336.36	742.50	
Amount transferred.....			
Melted assay coins purchased.....			
Mutilated coins purchased.....			
Surplus bullion purchased.....	455.41	268.37	
Total.....	1,791.77	1,010.87	
SUMMARY.			
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....	5,858,115.30	8,098,310.39	9,318,391.40
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	296,135.64	164,735.55	
Amount transferred from mint at Philadelphia to mint at San Francisco.....	702,337.50	970,917.57	
Amount transferred from assay office at New York to mint at Philadelphia.....	157,462.70	98,358.97	
Amount transferred from mint at Carson to mint at San Francisco.....	4,946.15	2,967.39	
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account.....	.12	.17	148,486.25
Melted assay coins purchased.....	944.18	1,243.32	
Mutilated coins purchased.....	1,784.21	991.23	
Surplus bullion purchased.....	17,769.47	10,414.71	
Total.....	7,039,495.27	9,347,939.30	9,466,877.65

The table following shows, by mints, the available stock and cost of silver for subsidiary coinage, the amount used in coinage during the fiscal year, and balance on hand June 30, 1899.

SILVER FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Stock.	Mint at Philadelphia.	
	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Silver bullion on hand July 1, 1898	557, 373. 54	\$717, 634. 76
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury	4, 912, 838. 32	6, 791, 551. 15
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased	194, 121. 04	107, 845. 00
Amount transferred from New York assay office	157, 462. 70	98, 358. 97
Melted assay coins purchased	944. 18	1, 243. 32
Mutilated coins purchased	1, 226. 86	681. 59
Surplus bullion purchased	12, 203. 30	7, 246. 66
Total	5, 836, 169. 94	7, 724, 561. 45
Used in coinage fiscal year 1899	4, 666, 928. 06	6, 451, 253. 27
Amount transferred to mint at San Francisco	702, 337. 50	970, 917. 57
Sold in sweeps	5, 309. 66	3, 075. 01
Wasted by operative officers	4, 978. 63	2, 956. 45
Balance on hand July 1, 1899	456, 616. 09	296, 359. 15
Total	5, 836, 169. 94	7, 724, 561. 45

Stock.	Mint at San Francisco.	
	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Silver bullion on hand July 1, 1898	57, 589. 38	\$56, 751. 15
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury	144, 414. 59	199, 640. 00
Amount transferred from mint at Philadelphia	702, 337. 50	970, 917. 57
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased	92, 118. 50	51, 177. 68
Amount transferred from mint at Carson	4, 946. 15	2, 967. 39
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account .....	. 12	. 17
Mutilated coins purchased	126. 43	70. 24
Surplus bullion purchased	5, 103. 50	2, 895. 64
Total	1, 006, 636. 17	1, 284, 419. 84
Used in coinage fiscal year 1899	981, 095. 43	1, 269, 785. 91
Amount transferred .....	. 12	. 17
Sold in sweeps	3, 790. 50	2, 289. 70
Wasted by operative officers	1, 320. 80	752. 82
Balance on hand July 1, 1899	20, 429. 32	11, 591. 24
Total	1, 006, 636. 17	1, 284, 419. 84

Stock.	Mint at New Orleans.	
	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Silver bullion on hand July 1, 1898	418, 561. 94	\$577, 311. 77
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury	800, 862. 39	1, 107, 119. 24
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased	8, 559. 74	4, 970. 37
Amount transferred		
Melted assay coins purchased	430. 92	239. 40
Mutilated coins purchased	7. 26	4. 04
Surplus bullion purchased		
Total	1, 228, 422. 25	1, 689, 644. 82
Used in coinage fiscal year 1899	1, 200, 079. 13	1, 659, 000. 00
Transferred		
Sold in sweeps	4, 869. 85	2, 765. 02
Wasted by operative officers	5, 714. 70	3, 330. 25
Balance on hand July 1, 1899	17, 758. 57	24, 549. 55
Total	1, 228, 422. 25	1, 689, 644. 82

SILVER FOR SUBSIDIARY COINAGE FISCAL YEAR 1899—Continued.

Stock.	Mint at Carson.	
	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Silver bullion on hand July 1, 1898.....	7,597.78	\$4,619.29
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....		
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	1,336.36	742.50
Amount transferred.....		
Melted assay coins purchased.....		
Mutilated coins purchased.....		
Surplus bullion purchased.....	455.41	268.37
Total.....	9,389.55	5,630.16
Used in coinage fiscal year 1899.....		
Transferred.....	45.34	36.29
Transferred to mint at San Francisco.....	5,643.31	3,385.65
Sold in sweeps.....	624.97	374.58
Wasted by operative officers.....		
Balance on hand July 1, 1899.....	3,075.93	1,833.64
Total.....	9,389.55	5,630.16

Stock.	Summary.	
	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Silver bullion on hand July 1, 1898.....	1,041,122.64	\$1,356,316.97
Uncurrent coins transferred from Treasury.....	5,858,115.30	8,098,310.39
Partings, charges, and fractions purchased.....	296,135.64	164,735.55
Amount transferred from mint at Philadelphia to mint at San Francisco.....	702,337.50	970,917.57
Amount transferred from assay office at New York to mint at Philadelphia.....	157,462.70	98,358.97
Amount transferred from mint at Carson to mint at San Francisco.....	4,946.15	2,967.39
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account.....	12	.17
Melted assay coins purchased.....	944.18	1,243.32
Mutilated coins purchased.....	1,784.21	991.23
Surplus bullion purchased.....	17,769.47	10,414.71
Total.....	8,080,617.91	10,704,256.27
Used in coinage fiscal year 1899.....	6,848,102.62	9,380,039.18
Amount transferred from mint at Philadelphia to mint at San Francisco.....	702,337.50	970,917.57
Amount transferred from mint at Carson to mint at San Francisco.....	5,643.31	3,385.65
Amount transferred from subsidiary recoinage account.....	12	.17
Amount transferred.....	45.34	36.29
Sold in sweeps.....	14,594.98	8,504.31
Wasted by operative officers.....	12,014.13	7,039.52
Balance on hand July 1, 1899.....	497,879.91	334,333.58
Total.....	8,080,617.91	10,704,256.27

The total amount of fine silver purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, the amount of such bullion consumed in the coinage of standard silver dollars, the number of dollars coined, and seigniorage arising from such coinage, from August 13, 1890 (date when the law went into effect), to June 30, 1899, are shown by the following table:

AMOUNT AND COST OF SILVER BULLION PURCHASED UNDER ACT OF JULY 14, 1890, AND USED IN THE COINAGE OF STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS, WASTED AND SOLD IN SWEEPS, NUMBER OF DOLLARS COINED, AND SEIGNIORAGE ON THE SAME FROM AUGUST 13, 1890, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Disposition.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Total amount purchased, and cost of same.....	168,674,682.53	\$155,931,002.25
Used in coinage to June 30, 1899.....	75,028,051.81	71,195,539.09
Wasted and sold in sweeps.....	63,570.37	62,535.64
Transferred to subsidiary silver purchase account.....	.31	.25
Total amount used.....	75,091,622.49	71,258,074.98
Balance on hand June 30, 1899.....	93,583,060.04	84,672,927.27
Total.....	168,674,682.53	155,931,002.25
Silver dollars coined.....		97,005,966.00
Seigniorage on same.....		25,810,426.91

BALANCE OF SILVER BULLION, PURCHASED UNDER ACT OF JULY 14, 1890, ON HAND AT EACH MINT JUNE 30, 1899.

Mints.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Philadelphia.....	90,473,752.51	\$81,859,907.95
San Francisco.....	168,652.04	152,414.17
New Orleans.....	2,940,655.49	2,660,605.15
Total.....	93,583,060.04	84,672,927.27

The following tables show the amount, cost, average price per fine ounce, and the bullion value of the silver dollar of silver purchased under the different acts, by fiscal years:

AMOUNT, COST, AVERAGE PRICE, AND BULLION VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR OF SILVER PURCHASED UNDER ACT OF FEBRUARY 28, 1878.

Fiscal year.	Ounces, fine.	Cost.	Average price per ounce, fine.	Bullion value of a silver dollar.
1878.....	10,809,350.58	\$13,023,268.96	\$1.2048	\$0.9318
1879.....	19,248,086.09	21,593,642.99	1.1218	.8676
1880.....	22,057,862.64	25,235,081.53	1.1440	.8848
1881.....	19,709,227.11	22,327,874.75	1.1328	.8761
1882.....	21,190,200.87	24,054,480.47	1.1351	.8779
1883.....	22,889,241.24	25,577,327.58	1.1174	.8642
1884.....	21,922,951.52	24,378,383.91	1.1120	.8600
1885.....	21,791,171.61	23,747,460.25	1.0897	.8428
1886.....	22,690,652.94	23,448,960.01	1.0334	.7992
1887.....	26,490,008.04	25,968,620.46	.9810	.7587
1888.....	25,386,125.32	24,237,553.20	.9547	.7384
1889.....	26,468,861.03	24,717,853.81	.9338	.7222
1890.....	27,820,900.05	26,809,326.33	.9668	.7477
1891.....	2,797,379.52	3,049,426.46	1.0901	.8431
Total.....	291,272,018.56	308,279,260.71	1.0583	.8185

AMOUNT, COST, AVERAGE PRICE, AND BULLION VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR OF SILVER PURCHASED UNDER ACT OF JULY 14, 1890.

Fiscal year.	Ounces, fine.	Cost.	Average price per ounce, fine.	Bullion value of a silver dollar.
1891.....	48,393,113.05	\$50,577,498.44	\$1.0451	\$0.8083
1892.....	54,355,748.10	51,106,607.96	.9402	.7271
1893.....	54,008,162.60	45,531,374.53	.8430	.6520
1894.....	11,917,658.78	8,715,521.32	.7313	.5656
Total.....	168,674,682.53	155,931,002.25	.9244	.7150

AMOUNT, COST, AVERAGE PRICE, AND BULLION VALUE OF THE SILVER DOLLAR OF SILVER PURCHASED UNDER THE ACTS OF FEBRUARY 12, 1873, JANUARY 14, 1875, FEBRUARY 28, 1878, AND JULY 14, 1890.

Acts authorizing.	Ounces, fine.	Cost.	Average price per ounce, fine.	Bullion value of a silver dollar.
February 12, 1873.....	5,434,282.00	\$7,152,564.00	\$1.3162	\$1.0180
January 14, 1875.....	31,603,906.00	37,571,148.00	1.1888	.9194
February 28, 1878.....	291,272,018.56	308,279,260.71	1.0583	.8185
July 14, 1890.....	168,674,682.53	155,931,002.25	.9244	.7150
Total.....	496,984,889.09	508,933,974.96	1.0240	.7920

SILVER BALANCES.

The balance of silver bullion on hand June 30, 1899, at the United States mints and assay offices for the coinage of silver dollars, subsidiary silver coinage, and for payment of deposits of silver bullion in fine bars was:

Items.	Fine ounces.	Cost.
Purchased under act of July 14, 1890	93,583,060.04	\$84,672,927.27
For subsidiary silver coinage at mints and assay offices	603,281.91	352,036.12
At United States assay office, New York, for payments of deposits in fine bars	441,840.72	490,934.13
Total	94,628,182.67	85,515,897.52

MARKET PRICE OF SILVER DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

During the year ended June 30, 1899, the price of silver in the London market fluctuated from 27d. to 29d. per.ounce for silver 925 fine (British standard).

The opening price July 1, 1898, was 27½d., equivalent to \$0.59462+ per ounce fine in United States money. The price gradually advanced on large purchases on account of the Spanish Government to 27½d. July 25, receding within the next four days to 27d., the lowest price for the year. Early in August the price again commenced to advance, due to the fact that purchases were being made on account of China and India, and to the further fact that Spain was again in the markets for moderate amounts, the price on August 23 reaching 28d., closing on the 31st at 27¾d.

Under purchases by the Spanish Government, as well as on account of India and China, the price during the month of September ranged from 27½d. to 28½d., in October from 27¾d. to 28½d., and in November from 28½d. to 28½d. During the months of December, 1898, and January and February, 1899, the price was steady, varying from 27½d. to 27¾d. Early in March, under a demand on account of India and China and also on continental account, the price commenced to advance and continued to do so with slight variations, reaching 29d. April 27, the highest price of the year. In May the price varied from 28½d. to 28¾d.

The average price for the year based upon daily London quotations was 27.6697d., equivalent at par of exchange to \$0.60655 per ounce fine in United States money. At the lowest price during the year, 27d., the equivalent in United States money of an ounce fine was \$0.59187, and at the highest price 29d., \$0.63571. At the lowest price of the year 27d., the bullion value of the silver dollar was \$0.45777, at the highest price 29d., \$0.49168+, and at the average price \$0.46912+. At the highest market price for silver during the year the commercial ratio of silver to gold was as 1 to 32.52, at the lowest price 1 to 34.92, and at the average price 1 to 34.08.

The number of grains of pure silver purchasable with \$1 in United States money at the highest price for silver during the year was 755.060 grains, at the lowest price 953.687 grains, and at the average price 791.360 grains.

The following table is self-explanatory:

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER BULLION AND VALUE OF A FINE OUNCE EACH MONTH DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Months.	High- est.	Low- est.	Average price per ounce Brit- ish stand- ard, 0.925.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce with exchange at par (\$4.8665).	Average monthly price at New York, of ex- change on London.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce based on average monthly price and average rate of exchange.	Average monthly New York price of fine bar silver.
1898.	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>				
July	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27	27.3202	\$0.59889	\$4.8567	\$0.59768	\$0.60400
August	28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4831	.60246	4.8535	.60087	.60430
September	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28.0456	.61479	4.8432	.61209	.61620
October	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.9010	.61162	4.8476	.60931	.61346
November	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.9332	.61232	4.8546	.61093	.61505
December	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4375	.60146	4.8460	.59892	.60254
1899.							
January	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4275	.60124	4.8470	.59886	.60215
February	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4349	.60140	4.8504	.60052	.60392
March	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4760	.60230	4.8580	.60117	.60426
April	29	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27.6575	.60623	4.8577	.60654	.60995
May	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	28	28.1490	.61706	4.8756	.61794	.62192
June	28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.7716	.60878	4.8800	.61040	.61366
Average			27.6697	.60655	4.8566	.60543	.60928

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER BULLION AND VALUE OF A FINE OUNCE EACH MONTH DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Months.	High- est.	Low- est.	Average price per ounce Brit- ish stand- ard, 0.925.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce with exchange at par (\$4.8665).	Average monthly price at New York of ex- change on London.	Equivalent value of a fine ounce based on average monthly price and average rate of exchange.	Average monthly New York price of fine bar silver.
1898.	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>	<i>Pence.</i>				
January	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26.2000	\$0.57433	\$4.8497	\$0.57578	\$0.58035
February	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{3}{4}$	25.8984	.56772	4.8525	.56006	.54576
March	26	25	25.4583	.55807	4.8405	.55509	.55990
April	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	25.9453	.56875	4.8377	.56543	.56961
May	26 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26.3150	.57685	4.8557	.57354	.58015
June	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.0932	.58392	4.8582	.58274	.59044
July	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	27.3202	.59889	4.8507	.59768	.60400
August	28	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4831	.60246	4.8535	.60087	.60430
September	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28.0456	.61479	4.8432	.61209	.61620
October	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.9010	.61162	4.8476	.60931	.61346
November	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.9332	.61232	4.8546	.61093	.61505
December	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27.4375	.60146	4.8460	.59892	.60254
Average	α 28 $\frac{3}{4}$	α 25	26.9192	.59010	4.8496	.58837	.59064

α Denotes highest and lowest for the year.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF A UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLAR, MEASURED BY THE MARKET PRICE OF SILVER, AND THE QUANTITY OF SILVER PURCHASABLE WITH A DOLLAR AT THE AVERAGE LONDON PRICE OF SILVER, EACH YEAR SINCE 1873.

Calendar years.	Bullion value of a silver dollar.			Grains of pure silver at average price purchasable with a United States silver dollar. <i>a</i>
	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	
1873.....	\$1.016	\$0.981	\$1.004	369.77
1874.....	1.008	.970	.989	375.38
1875.....	.977	.941	.961	386.31
1876.....	.991	.792	.900	412.50
1877.....	.987	.902	.929	399.62
1878.....	.936	.839	.892	416.20
1879.....	.911	.828	.869	427.21
1880.....	.895	.873	.885	419.49
1881.....	.896	.862	.876	423.80
1882.....	.888	.847	.878	422.83
1883.....	.868	.848	.858	432.69
1884.....	.871	.839	.859	432.18
1885.....	.847	.794	.823	451.09
1886.....	.797	.712	.769	482.77
1887.....	.799	.733	.758	489.78
1888.....	.755	.706	.727	510.66
1889.....	.752	.711	.723	513.48
1890.....	.926	.740	.809	458.90
1891.....	.827	.738	.764	485.93
1892.....	.742	.642	.674	550.81
1893.....	.657	.517	.604	614.65
1894.....	.538	.457	.491	756.11
1895.....	.532	.461	.505	735.14
1896.....	.541	.504	.522	711.20
1897.....	.505	.400	.467	794.96
1898.....	.481	.424	.456	814.14
1899 (6 months).....	.491	.462	.468	791.57

a 371.25 grains of pure silver are contained in a silver dollar.

A table in the Appendix will be found showing the highest, lowest, and average price of silver each year since 1833.

The following table exhibits the value of the pure silver in a silver dollar at prices of silver per ounce fine from \$0.50 to \$1.2929, or parity:

Price of silver per fine ounce.	Value of pure silver in a silver dollar.	Price of silver per fine ounce.	Value of pure silver in a silver dollar.	Price of silver per fine ounce.	Value of pure silver in a silver dollar.
\$0.50	\$0.387	\$0.77	\$0.596	\$1.04	\$0.804
.51	.394	.78	.603	1.05	.812
.52	.402	.79	.611	1.06	.820
.53	.410	.80	.619	1.07	.828
.54	.418	.81	.626	1.08	.835
.55	.425	.82	.634	1.09	.843
.56	.433	.83	.642	1.10	.851
.57	.441	.84	.650	1.11	.859
.58	.449	.85	.657	1.12	.866
.59	.456	.86	.665	1.13	.874
.60	.464	.87	.673	1.14	.882
.61	.472	.88	.681	1.15	.889
.62	.480	.89	.688	1.16	.897
.63	.487	.90	.696	1.17	.905
.64	.495	.91	.704	1.18	.913
.65	.503	.92	.712	1.19	.920
.66	.510	.93	.719	1.20	.928
.67	.518	.94	.727	1.21	.936
.68	.526	.95	.735	1.22	.944
.69	.534	.96	.742	1.23	.951
.70	.541	.97	.750	1.24	.959
.71	.549	.98	.758	1.25	.967
.72	.557	.99	.766	1.26	.975
.73	.565	1.00	.773	1.27	.982
.74	.572	1.01	.781	1.28	.990
.75	.580	1.02	.789	1.29	.998
.76	.588	1.03	.797	<i>a</i> 1.2929	1.00

a Parity.

EXPORTS OF SILVER TO THE EAST.

The exports of silver from London to India, China, and the Straits, since 1881, have been as follows:

Year.	India.	China.	Straits.	Total.
1881.....	\$12,375,612	\$3,898,860	\$3,577,729	\$19,852,201
1882.....	18,604,945	1,584,318	7,354,255	27,543,518
1883.....	18,040,140	4,212,574	11,189,631	33,442,345
1884.....	26,073,909	5,018,714	8,136,097	39,228,720
1885.....	30,913,667	3,160,315	3,108,146	37,182,128
1886.....	21,159,591	1,769,425	2,892,064	25,821,080
1887.....	19,798,328	1,427,179	2,766,946	23,992,453
1888.....	21,162,116	1,153,002	3,219,321	25,534,439
1889.....	28,392,786	2,731,861	8,181,141	39,305,788
1890.....	35,673,177	1,284,498	4,441,197	41,398,872
1891.....	21,717,992	1,177,620	10,754,800	33,650,412
1892.....	35,180,897	719,668	18,622,825	54,523,390
1893.....	34,319,877	11,635,650	7,847,295	53,802,822
1894.....	24,391,351	13,279,564	6,002,565	43,673,480
1895.....	17,638,610	8,042,003	3,668,772	29,249,385
1896.....	23,874,942	3,602,597	4,025,257	31,502,796
1897.....	28,250,305	2,721,522	3,597,331	34,569,158
1898.....	20,984,625	3,721,656	1,971,443	26,677,724
1899 (July 1).....	11,591,516	3,120,867	199,750	14,912,133

NET IMPORTS OF SILVER INTO INDIA SINCE 1835.

The net imports of silver into India, average rate of Indian rupee, and amount of council bills sold, by fiscal years ended March 31, is shown by the following table:

Year.	Net imports of silver.	Average rate of Indian rupee.	Amount of council bills sold.	Year.	Net imports of silver.	Average rate of Indian rupee.	Amount of council bills sold.
		<i>Pence.</i>				<i>Pence.</i>	
1835-36.....	a\$16,118,960		\$9,953,224	1867-68.....	\$26,230,510	23½	\$20,134,097
1836-37.....	6,176,311	22½	9,938,522	1868-69.....	40,330,842	23½	18,033,989
1837-38.....	9,173,294	23	8,303,149	1869-70.....	34,500,818	23½	33,968,764
1838-39.....	12,671,392	23½	11,419,685	1870-71.....	4,273,507	22½	41,090,337
1839-40.....	7,864,683	23½	7,005,448	1871-72.....	30,574,254	23½	50,175,265
1840-41.....	6,679,118	23½	5,715,461	1872-73.....	3,298,985	22½	67,834,606
1841-42.....	5,887,052	22½	12,600,746	1873-74.....	11,311,401	22,351	64,654,752
1842-43.....	14,068,749	23½	5,827,332	1874-75.....	20,916,698	22,221	52,760,715
1843-44.....	17,237,334	23	13,634,624	1875-76.....	6,826,414	21,645	60,294,052
1844-45.....	8,719,684	21½	12,248,742	1876-77.....	29,911,149	20,491	61,784,106
1845-46.....	4,112,529	21½	14,919,273	1877-78.....	61,869,640	20,79	49,319,325
1846-47.....	6,322,979	22½	15,071,750	1878-79.....	15,910,390	19,761	67,880,692
1847-48.....	2,204,565	22	7,503,189	1879-80.....	31,852,848	19,961	74,271,598
1848-49.....	1,344,618	21½	9,193,767	1880-81.....	15,751,280	19,956	74,163,888
1849-50.....	5,810,633	22½	14,283,752	1881-82.....	21,699,764	19,895	89,604,086
1850-51.....	10,410,803	24½	15,750,223	1882-83.....	29,614,971	19,525	73,584,015
1851-52.....	14,016,886	24½	13,516,816	1883-84.....	25,372,923	19,536	85,649,451
1852-53.....	22,293,629	23½	16,152,235	1884-85.....	28,367,364	19,308	66,937,731
1853-54.....	11,279,345	24½	18,738,775	1885-86.....	42,960,530	18,254	50,089,386
1854-55.....	138,797	23½	17,860,191	1886-87.....	25,306,454	17,441	59,061,202
1855-56.....	40,085,623	24	7,222,081	1887-88.....	31,623,459	16,899	74,742,515
1856-57.....	56,413,954	25½	13,722,119	1888-89.....	30,709,917	16,379	69,410,203
1857-58.....	61,012,039	24½	3,059,077	1889-90.....	36,741,437	16,566	75,306,635
1858-59.....	a77,283,420	(c)	124,451	1890-91.....	51,993,287	18,089	77,713,304
1859-60.....	a111,475,030	(c)	22,843	1891-92.....	30,611,949	16,733	78,320,740
1860-61.....	a53,280,090	(c)	3,879	1892-93.....	39,083,615	14,984	80,454,024
1861-62.....	43,988,930	23½	5,809,277	1893-94.....	40,466,665	14,546	46,378,884
1862-63.....	60,757,238	23½	32,321,230	1894-95.....	16,812,318	13,100	82,268,679
1863-64.....	61,950,883	23½	43,698,839	1895-96.....	18,206,409	13,641	85,278,507
1864-65.....	48,793,010	23½	33,040,970	1896-97.....	17,163,165	14,454	76,028,915
1865-66.....	89,904,731	23½	33,900,604	1897-98.....	26,447,429	15,393	44,271,918
1866-67b.....	32,474,026	23	24,661,422	1898-99.....	16,442,585	15,979	91,064,157

a Rupees.

b Eleven months.

c From 1858-59 to 1860-61, inclusive, the home treasury was open at all times for the sale of bills on India, at rates altered from time to time by advertisement. Consequent on the mutiny, it was necessary to refrain from drawing on India, and exchange was raised to a prohibitory rate.

DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

During the fiscal year 1899 the number of silver dollars distributed from the mints was 1,036,128, against 1,750,248 during the fiscal year 1898, a decrease in the distribution of these pieces during the fiscal year 1899 of 714,120.

The number of silver dollars on hand, the amount transferred, the coinage, and the distribution from each mint is shown in the following table:

DISTRIBUTION OF SILVER DOLLARS FROM THE MINTS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Date.	Philadel- phia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Carson.	Total.
In mints July 1, 1898	66,269,954	48,324,220	1,139,000	5,039,437	120,772,611
Transferred from the Treasury for storage					
Coinage, fiscal year 1899	3,466,709	4,248,000	10,540,000		18,254,709
Total	69,736,663	52,572,220	11,679,000	5,039,437	139,027,320
Transferred from the mints to Treas- ury					
In mints July 1, 1899	69,610,954	51,962,686	11,409,000	5,008,552	137,991,192
Total	69,610,954	51,962,686	11,409,000	5,008,552	137,991,192
Distributed from mints	125,709	609,534	270,000	30,885	1,036,128

CIRCULATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

The following table exhibits the total number of silver dollars coined, the number held by the Treasury for the redemption of certificates and Treasury notes, the number held in excess of outstanding certificates, and the number in circulation since November 1, 1886:

COINAGE, OWNERSHIP, AND CIRCULATION OF SILVER DOLLARS.

Date.	Total coin- age.	In the Treasury.		In circula- tion.
		Held for pay- ment of cer- tificates outstanding.	Held in ex- cess of certi- ficates out- standing.	
November 1—				
1886	244,433,386	100,306,800	82,624,431	61,502,155
1887	277,110,157	160,713,957	53,461,575	62,934,625
1888	309,750,890	229,783,152	20,196,288	59,771,450
1889	343,638,001	277,819,944	6,219,577	60,098,480
1890	380,988,466	308,206,177	7,072,725	65,709,564
1891	409,475,368	321,142,642	26,197,265	62,135,461
1892	416,412,835	324,552,532	30,187,848	61,672,455
1893	419,332,550	325,717,232	34,889,500	58,725,818
1894	421,776,408	331,143,301	34,189,437	56,443,670
1895	423,289,309	342,409,504	22,525,713	58,354,092
1896	439,552,141	366,463,504	14,897,835	58,190,802
1897	452,713,792	372,838,919	19,678,095	60,196,778
1898	466,836,597	398,753,504	4,645,838	63,437,255
1899 (July 1)	480,251,231	406,085,504	10,783,976	63,381,751

SEIGNIORAGE ON SILVER COINAGE.

On July 1, 1898, the balance on hand at the mints on account of profits accruing in the coinage of silver was \$455,100.15.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver during the fiscal year 1899 was, on silver dollars, \$5,520,145.45, and on subsidiary pieces \$86,838.47; a total seigniorage of \$5,606,983.92.

There was no reimbursement on account of silver wastage and loss on sale of sweeps. The *net* seigniorage on the silver coinage of the fiscal year was \$5,606,983.92, as stated above.

The amount deposited in the Treasury during the year was \$5,631,887.58, leaving a balance of \$430,196.49 on hand at the mints June 30, 1899.

Including the balance on hand at the mints July 1, 1878, the *net* seigniorage or profits on the coinage of silver from that date to June 30, 1899, aggregated \$93,789,799.29.

The seigniorage on the coinage of silver dollars under the act of July 14, 1890, from August 13, 1890 (the date the act went into effect), to June 30, 1899, was \$25,810,426.91.

A table showing the seigniorage on the silver coinage during the fiscal year at each mint, and the disposition of the same, will be found in the appendix.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

The act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, contained specific appropriations for the support of the mints and assay offices of the United States amounting in the aggregate to \$870,150. In addition to this amount there was appropriated \$250,000 for the coinage of gold and subsidiary silver. It was necessary to procure an additional appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and expenses at the assay office at Seattle, Wash., of \$19,665. From these amounts there were expended \$1,100,323.29, leaving an unexpended balance of the several appropriations for salaries, wages, and contingent expenses of \$39,491.71.

In addition to the amount expended from the specific appropriations there was expended from the general appropriations contained in the act of July 14, 1890, the sum of \$253,137.92 on account of the coinage of standard silver dollars and the storage of silver bullion purchased and dollars coined therefrom under the act of July 14, 1890, of which amount \$94,063.15 was expended at Philadelphia, \$32,285.17 at San Francisco, and \$126,789.60 at New Orleans.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Wages of workmen.	Contingent expenses.	Storage of silver bullion.	Coinage of silver bullion.	Coinage of gold and subsidiary silver.	Total.
For coinage mints.						\$250,000.00	\$250,000.00
Philadelphia	\$41,550.00	<i>a</i> \$250,017.50	<i>b</i> \$55,005.48				346,572.98
San Francisco	41,100.00	150,000.00	35,000.00				226,100.00
New Orleans	31,950.00	30,000.00	8,000.00				69,950.00
Carson	17,300.00	10,000.00	5,000.00				32,300.00
New York	39,250.00	27,500.00	10,000.00				76,750.00
Denver	12,350.00	20,000.00	<i>c</i> 5,132.00				37,482.00
Helena	7,250.00	14,000.00	4,500.00				25,750.00
Boise	3,200.00	7,500.00	3,000.00				13,700.00
Charlotte	2,750.00	1,080.00	920.00				4,750.00
St. Louis	3,000.00	1,000.00	750.00				4,750.00
Deadwood	3,200.00	6,000.00	3,000.00				12,200.00
Seattle			<i>d</i> 39,665.00				39,665.00
Total	202,900.00	517,097.50	169,972.48			250,000.00	1,139,969.98

a Earnings received for making counting boards, \$17.50—wages.

b Earnings received for making counting boards, \$5.48—contingent expense.

c Includes \$132 received from the appropriation for repairs and preservation of public buildings.

d Includes salaries and wages.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES, FISCAL YEAR 1899—Continued.

EXPENDITURES.

Institutions.	Salaries.	Wages of workmen.	Contin- gent expenses.	Storage of silver bullion.	Coinage of silver bullion.	Coinage of gold and subsidiary silver.	Total.
Philadelphia	\$41,075.00	\$249,905.50	\$54,908.33	\$53,967.89	\$40,095.26	\$144,755.23	\$584,707.21
San Francisco	39,260.81	149,999.25	34,564.44	.....	32,285.17	37,919.63	294,029.30
New Orleans	27,884.40	29,687.82	7,770.80	.....	126,789.60	41,966.35	234,098.97
Carson	14,923.60	10,000.00	4,494.73	.....	.....	.....	29,418.33
New York	39,250.00	25,407.00	9,978.40	.....	.....	.....	74,635.40
Denver	12,350.00	19,898.85	5,128.83	.....	.....	.....	37,377.68
Helena	7,250.00	13,937.50	4,402.03	.....	.....	.....	25,589.53
Boise	3,200.00	7,500.00	2,992.16	.....	.....	.....	13,692.16
Charlotte	2,750.00	1,080.00	889.99	.....	.....	.....	4,719.99
St. Louis	2,991.89	1,000.00	241.78	.....	.....	.....	4,233.67
Deadwood	3,098.90	5,962.00	2,247.19	.....	.....	.....	11,308.09
Seattle	4,006.00	17,044.75	18,600.13	.....	.....	.....	39,650.88
Total	198,040.60	531,422.67	146,218.81	53,967.89	199,170.03	224,641.21	1,353,461.21

ESTIMATES OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1901.

The estimates of the appropriations that will be required for the support of the mint service, including the office of the Director of the Mint, for the fiscal year 1901, as submitted, aggregate \$1,474,110.

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE REFINERIES, OF THE COINAGE MINTS, AND OF THE ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.

The charges received for parting and refining bullion during the fiscal year 1899 aggregated \$193,904.84; the amount received from the sale of by-products was \$24,440.27; the value of the surplus bullion recovered was \$77,153.69; making the total earnings of the refineries \$295,498.80; which sum was deposited in the Treasury "to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion."

The amount expended during the year on account of expenses incident to parting and refining bullion aggregated \$177,560.63, showing an excess of earnings over expenditures of \$117,938.17.

The amount of earnings and the amount disbursed on account of the expenses incident to parting and refining bullion at the coinage mints and assay office at New York during the fiscal year 1899 are shown in the following table:

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES FOR PARTING AND REFINING BULLION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Institutions.	Earnings.				Expendi- tures.	Surplus.
	Charges.	Surplus bullion.	By-prod- ucts.	Total.		
Mint at Philadelphia	\$59,258.18	\$20,725.19	.....	\$79,983.37	\$44,460.22	\$35,523.15
Mint at San Francisco	34,309.89	42,897.69	\$1,570.38	78,777.96	35,093.86	43,684.10
Mint at Carson .....	.....	408.48	.....	408.48	519.50	-111.02
Mint at New Orleans	1,602.53	530.64	.....	2,133.17	548.80	1,584.37
Assay office at New York	98,734.24	12,591.69	22,869.89	134,195.82	96,938.25	37,257.57
Total	193,904.84	77,153.69	24,440.27	295,498.80	177,560.63	117,938.17

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
OF THE MINT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

The expenditures for the office of the Director of the Mint, including salaries, expenses incurred in collecting and compiling the statistics of the production of gold and silver, supervising the annual settlements, incidental and contingent expenses, and for the support of the assay laboratory connected with the bureau, aggregated, for the year, \$35,223.75, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,536.25 to the credit of the several appropriations for the office of the Director of the Mint, as shown in the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Purpose for which appropriated.	Appropriated.	Expended.	Unexpended.
Salaries	\$29,360.00	\$28,853.03	\$506.97
Examination of mints	2,500.00	2,409.20	90.80
Mining statistics	3,500.00	2,845.16	654.84
Laboratory	1,000.00	915.84	84.16
Books, pamphlets, and incidental expenses	400.00	200.52	199.48
Total	36,760.00	35,223.75	1,536.25

EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

The amount of earnings of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1899 was \$6,670,630.70; of this amount \$193,904.84 was for parting and refining bullion, \$10,572.74 for copper alloy, and \$28,429.18 for melting, assaying, and stamping charges collected by the minor assay offices. The seigniorage on the coinage of standard silver dollars was \$5,520,145.45; on subsidiary silver coinage, \$86,838.47; on minor coinage, \$690,575.24, and on the recoinage of minor coins, \$8,154.61.

The value of the deposit melting room grains and sweeps recovered was \$12,945.23; the value of surplus bullion returned by operative officers, \$77,153.69, and the gain on bullion shipped by the minor assay offices to the mint for coinage was \$8,791.82.

The proceeds from the sale of old material was \$2,889.79; the receipts from special assays, \$3,268, and from the sale of by-products, \$24,440.27.

The charges received from foreign governments for coinage was \$951.59, and the profits on the manufacture of medals and proof coins \$1,204.25.

The expenditures of the mint service, including wastages by the operative officers, loss on sale of sweeps, and expense of distributing minor coins, was \$1,554,781.20.

The net earnings for the year were \$5,115,849.50.

A table will be found in the Appendix showing in detail the earnings and expenditures for the year.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

The expenditures of the mints and assay offices and of the refineries connected therewith for supplies, salaries, and wages of workmen during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, are shown by the following table:

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR SUPPLIES OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Items of expenditure.	Ordinary expenses.	Refinery expenses.	Total.
Acids	\$1,734.02	\$31,889.86	\$33,623.88
Advertisements for supplies	171.54		171.54
Assayer's balances	4,150.09		4,150.09
Assayer's materials	3,620.80		3,620.80
Barrels	196.69	654.76	851.45
Belting	2,748.37		2,748.37
Charcoal	2,968.51	1,293.05	4,261.56
Chemicals	3,371.83	2,441.43	5,813.26
Coal	8,762.79	2,804.31	11,567.10
Coke	4,516.19	1,306.25	5,822.44
Copper	27,324.45	9,412.66	36,737.11
Crucibles, covers, stirrers, and dippers	13,504.49	4,169.34	17,673.83
Dry goods	4,394.72	1,122.11	5,516.83
Electric light and supplies	2,514.87		2,514.87
Electric power	1,315.34		1,315.34
Fire brick	1,504.61	172.24	1,676.85
Fluxes	772.92	1,789.65	2,562.57
Freight and drayage	7,919.71		7,919.71
Furnaces	2,666.83	28.05	2,694.88
Gas	14,766.73	2,350.01	17,116.74
Gloves and gauntlets	9,527.03	834.82	10,361.85
Hardware	2,044.05		2,044.05
Ice	1,521.27	199.78	1,721.05
Iron and steel	1,449.83		1,449.83
Labor and repairs	18,156.10	2,965.43	21,121.53
Laundering of towels, etc	2,751.65		2,751.65
Lead, sheet	390.31	1,272.59	1,662.90
Loss on sale of sweeps, etc	3,528.34	12,076.75	15,605.09
Lumber	4,099.78	484.92	4,584.70
Machinery and appliances	49,221.11	521.70	49,742.81
Metal work and castings	4,681.74	1,626.73	6,308.47
Oils	1,965.10	149.25	2,114.35
Salt	58.21	635.38	693.59
Sewing	4,896.82	1,292.55	6,189.37
Stationery, printing, and binding	2,110.13		2,110.13
Steam, supply of	8,629.05	4,499.97	13,129.02
Sundries	23,596.88	844.19	24,441.07
Telegraphing	128.81		128.81
Telephone	986.60		986.60
Tools	1,844.46		1,844.46
Water	2,362.07	229.40	2,591.47
Wood	7,729.54	56.00	7,785.54
Zinc		3,430.91	3,430.91
Brooms, brushes, soaps, etc	181.99	81.68	263.67
Bullion boxes	444.25		444.25
Furniture, carpets, and repairs	1,547.37		1,547.37
Rent of buildings and post-office box	2,261.96		2,261.96
Rochester time recorder	100.00		100.00
Wastage of operative officers	17,231.85		17,231.85
Weights and balances, adjusting and repairing	1,660.00		1,660.00
Typewriters	187.00		187.00
Bills paid at Department	1,640.36		1,640.36
Total	285,859.16	90,635.77	376,494.93
Salaries	198,040.60		198,040.60
Wages of workmen	869,561.45	86,924.86	956,486.31
Grand total	1,353,461.21	177,560.63	1,531,021.84

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

GOLD IMPORTS.—The total value of gold imported into the United States during the fiscal year 1899 was \$88,978,882.

Foreign gold bullion of the value of \$30,913,674 was imported, of which amount \$16,868,692 came from England, \$9,575,286 came from Canada, while \$2,762,494 was received from Mexico, and the balance from various countries.

Foreign gold coins of the value of \$45,407,929 were received, of which amount \$24,424,964 came from Australasia, \$10,575,085 from France, \$4,995,790 from Japan, \$3,760,300 from England, and the remainder principally from Canada and Central and South America.

Gold ore of the value of \$387,694 was imported, nearly all of which came from Mexico, and gold contained in copper matte, lead bullion, and silver lead ore of the value of \$4,490,462 was imported, nearly all of which came from British Columbia and Mexico.

There were returned to this country \$7,779,123 in United States coins; \$3,259,375 were received from England and \$3,114,795 from Ontario and Quebec.

The total gold imports were as follows:

GOLD IMPORTS FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Items.	Value.
Foreign bullion.....	\$30,913,674
Foreign coin.....	45,407,929
Foreign ores.....	387,694
Gold in copper matte.....	\$2,302,671
Gold in lead bullion.....	1,060,105
Gold in silver lead ore.....	1,127,686
	4,490,462
Total foreign.....	81,199,759
United States coin.....	7,779,123
Total imports.....	88,978,882

GOLD EXPORTS.—The total value of gold exported from the United States during the fiscal year was \$37,549,783.

Gold bars of the value of \$34,905 were exported, nearly all of which went to British Columbia.

The exports of domestic gold coin amounted to \$27,425,587, of which amount \$9,025,000 went to England, \$7,000,000 to France, \$4,271,405 went to Ontario and Quebec, \$3,000,000 to Germany, \$1,678,190 to the Hawaiian Islands, and \$1,241,875 to Cuba.

Gold contained in copper matte and base bullion of the value of \$18,005 was exported, nearly all of which went to Germany, while gold ore of the value of \$210 was exported to England.

Foreign gold bullion of the value of \$27,249 was exported, nearly all of which went to England, and foreign gold coin of the value of \$10,016,434 was exported, of which amount \$9,645,241 went to Cuba.

Gold contained in foreign base bullion of the value of \$6,180 was exported to England, while gold ore valued at \$150 went to Nova Scotia.

The total gold exports were as follows:

GOLD EXPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Items.	Value.
Domestic bullion (United States mint or assay office bars)	\$631
Other domestic bullion	34, 274
Domestic coin	27, 425, 587
Gold in copper matte and base bullion (customs-house returns \$18,005)	39, 068
Domestic ore	210
Total domestic	27, 499, 770
Foreign bullion reexported	\$27, 249
Foreign coin reexported	10, 016, 434
Gold in foreign base bullion reexported	6, 180
Gold in foreign ore	150
Total foreign	10, 050, 013
Total gold exports	37, 549, 783

In the above table the item "in copper matte and bullion, \$39,068," 1,890 ounces, fine, ascertained by the Bureau of the Mint from the superintendent of the United States assay office and the collectors of the ports at New York and Baltimore (see correspondence below), has been substituted for the amount of gold exported in the form of copper matte and base bullion, viz, \$18,005, contained in the custom-house returns to this Bureau.

The value of the net gold imports for the fiscal year 1899 was \$51,429,099, as against \$104,868,476 net exports for the fiscal year 1898.

The net exports of United States gold coin from January 1, 1870, to June 30, 1899, were \$572,210,992, as shown by the following table:

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

Period.	Imports.	Exports.	Period.	Imports.	Exports.
Jan. 1 to July 1, 1870.....		\$6, 384, 250	Fiscal year—		
1871		55, 491, 719	1886	\$1, 687, 231	\$5, 400, 976
1872		40, 391, 357	1887	5, 862, 509	3, 550, 770
1873		35, 661, 863	1888	5, 181, 512	3, 211, 399
1874		28, 766, 943	1889	1, 403, 619	4, 143, 939
1875		59, 309, 770	1890	1, 949, 552	3, 951, 736
1876		27, 542, 861	1891	2, 824, 146	67, 704, 900
1877		21, 274, 565	1892	15, 432, 443	42, 841, 963
1878	\$7, 325, 783	6, 427, 251	1893	6, 074, 899	101, 844, 037
1879	3, 654, 859	4, 120, 311	1894	30, 790, 892	64, 303, 840
1880	18, 207, 559	1, 687, 973	1895	10, 752, 673	55, 096, 639
1881	7, 577, 422	1, 741, 364	1896	10, 189, 614	77, 789, 892
1882	4, 796, 630	29, 805, 289	1897	57, 728, 857	23, 646, 565
1883	8, 112, 265	4, 802, 454	1898	40, 590, 947	8, 402, 216
1884	3, 824, 692	12, 242, 021	1899	7, 779, 123	27, 425, 587
1885	3, 352, 090	2, 345, 809	Total	255, 099, 317	827, 310, 309

SILVER IMPORTS.—The total value of silver imports during the fiscal year was \$31,120,518.

During the year there were 5,941,626 ounces of foreign silver bullion imported of the commercial value of \$3,776,155, of which \$3,395,243 came from Mexico.

The imports of foreign silver coin were \$5,362,477, of which \$3,972,419 came from Mexico, \$369,605 from Haiti, \$268,973 from British Honduras, \$216,324 from Colombia, and the remainder from various countries.

Foreign silver ore of the value of \$166,977 was imported, nearly all of which came from Mexico.

United States silver coins to the amount of \$184,284 were returned to this country; \$53,611 came from Ontario and Quebec, \$30,000 from China, \$16,424 from Nova Scotia, \$15,131 from Cuba, and the remainder from various countries.

The invoiced value of copper matte, lead bullion, and silver-lead ore imported was \$21,630,625, principally from British Columbia and Mexico.

The following table, compiled from returns made monthly to this Bureau by collectors and surveyors of customs of the various ports, show the character and value of the base bullion imported:

IMPORTS OF BASE BULLION AND ORE.

Items.	Weight.	Value.
Silver-lead ore.....pounds..	374,635,480	\$9,583,708
Lead bullion.....do.....	24,421,455	1,775,057
Copper matte.....do.....	155,629,852	4,853,926
Base bullion.....do.....	32,794,284	13,906,379
Total.....		30,119,070
Containing—		
Gold.....ounces..	224,123	4,490,462
Silver.....do.....	36,414,271	21,630,625
Lead.....pounds..	93,718,568	1,751,675
Copper.....do.....	26,507,377	2,246,308
Total.....		30,119,070

In the Appendix will be found a table showing in detail the character and value of the imports of copper bullion and matte, silver-lead ore, lead bullion, and base bullion imported, and the country from which received, during the fiscal year.

The value of the total silver imports into the United States during the fiscal year was as follows:

SILVER IMPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Items.	Commercial value.
Foreign bullion.....	\$3,776,155
Foreign coin.....	5,362,477
Foreign ores.....	166,977
Silver in copper matte.....	\$1,123,604
Silver in lead bullion.....	13,419,275
Silver in silver-lead ore.....	7,087,746
	21,630,625
Total foreign bullion.....	30,936,234
United States coin (face value).....	184,284
Total silver imports.....	31,120,518

SILVER EXPORTS.—The total value of silver exports during the fiscal year was \$56,655,335.

Domestic bullion bearing the stamp of a mint or assay office was exported to Ontario and Quebec containing 45,324 ounces of the value of \$24,574. Other silver bullion containing 84,075,810 ounces of the invoiced value of \$50,367,822 was exported, of which \$45,600,420 went to England, \$2,017,558 to France, \$1,638,100 to Hungary, \$1,043,432 to China, and the remainder to various countries.

Domestic silver coins of the value of \$748,907 were exported, of which

amount \$421,388 went to Cuba, \$212,000 to the Hawaiian Islands, and the remainder principally to Canada and the West Indies.

Silver contained in copper matte and base bullion was exported of the value of \$75,687, which went to Germany, England, and British Columbia.

Foreign silver coin of the value of \$5,166,695 was exported, of which amount \$2,420,343 went to England, \$1,932,948 went to Hongkong, \$392,500 to Santo Domingo, and the remainder to various countries.

Silver contained in foreign base bullion of the value of \$37,877 was exported to England, and \$181, the value of other foreign bullion, was exported to Ontario and Quebec.

The following statements relating to the amount of gold and silver exported in copper matte and pig copper from the ports of New York and Baltimore are submitted:

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK,
Superintendent's Office, August 2, 1899.

SIR: I give below a statement showing the amount of gold and silver contained in pig copper and copper matte exported from the port of New York during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF GOLD AND SILVER CONTAINED IN PIG COPPER AND COPPER MATTE EXPORTED FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Metal.	Weight (avoirdupois).	Fine gold.	Fine silver.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>	<i>Ounces.</i>
Pig copper	14, 448, 000	1, 817	431, 900
Copper matte	1, 018, 358	73	40, 100

Respectfully, yours,

ANDREW MASON, *Superintendent.*

Hon. GEO. E. ROBERTS,
Director of the Mint, Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
Port of New York, August 31, 1899.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 26th instant asking for the amount of gold and silver contained in pig copper, copper matte, etc., exported from this port during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, I would state that the exports of gold and silver thus contained in pig copper, copper matte, etc., were as follows:

Gold	None.
Silver	ounces.. 39, 206.

Very respectfully,

G. R. BIDWELL, *Collector.*

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS,
Port of Baltimore, Md., August 29, 1899.

SIR: In compliance with your letter of the 26th instant, I have the honor to state that the records of this office do not indicate that any gold and silver contained in pig copper, copper matte, etc., was exported from this port during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. F. STONE, *Collector.*

Hon. GEO. E. ROBERTS,
*Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.*

The following table shows the silver exports from the United States during the fiscal year:

SILVER EXPORTS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Items.	Commercial value.
Domestic bullion (United States mint or assay office bars)	\$24,574
Other domestic bullion	50,367,822
United States coin (face value)	748,907
Silver in copper matte and base bullion (custom-house returns, \$75,687)	309,279
Total domestic	51,450,582
Foreign coin reexported	\$5,166,695
Silver in foreign base bullion	37,877
Foreign bullion	181
Total foreign	5,204,753
Total silver exports	56,655,335

In the above table the item "in copper matte and bullion, \$309,279," 511,206 ounces fine, ascertained by the Bureau of the Mint from the superintendent of the United States assay office and collectors of the ports at New York and Baltimore (see correspondence above), has been substituted for the amount of silver exported in the form of copper matte and base bullion, viz, \$75,687, contained in the custom-house returns to this Bureau.

The value of the net exports of silver for the fiscal year was \$25,573,817, against \$24,822,146 for the previous fiscal year.

There will be found in the Appendix tables showing in detail the imports and exports of gold and silver bullion and coin.

MOVEMENT OF GOLD FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The table following, showing the imports and exports of gold at the port of New York during the fiscal year 1899, has been prepared by the superintendent of the United States assay office in that city:

STATEMENT OF UNITED STATES GOLD COINS AND GOLD BULLION EXPORTED FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK TO EUROPE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Date.	Countries.	Amount.	Rate of exchange.
1898. Sept. 10	Germany	\$3,240	\$4.84½
1899. June 2	England	1,225,000	4.88
June 5	Germany	1,000,000	4.88
June 6	England	500,000	4.88
June 9	do.	1,000,000	4.87½
June 9	France	2,000,000	4.87½
June 12	Germany	2,000,000	4.87½
June 16	France	1,000,000	4.87½
June 23	do.	2,000,000	4.88
June 23	England	3,250,000	4.88
June 26	do.	3,050,000	4.88
June 30	France	2,000,000	4.87½
	Total	19,028,240	

RECAPITULATION OF GOLD EXPORTS TO EUROPE.

Description.	England.	France.	Germany.
United States coin.....	\$9,025,000	\$7,000,000	\$3,000,000
Bullion (unknown).....			3,240
Total.....	9,025,000	7,000,000	3,003,240

Grand total exports to Europe, \$19,028,240.

During the same period there was shipped to West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, the following, viz:

United States coins.....	\$2,281,663
Foreign coins.....	9,793,241
Total.....	\$12,074,904
Grand total of exports.....	31,103,144

The imports of gold during the same period were as follows, viz:

From Europe:		
United States coins.....	\$3,493,053	
Foreign coins.....	14,306,783	
Bars (U. S. A. O., at N. Y.).....	510,355	
Foreign bullion.....	16,874,090	
Total.....		35,184,281
From other ports:		
United States coins.....	465,593	
Foreign coins.....	793,630	
Foreign bullion.....	1,227,963	
Total.....		2,487,186
Grand total of imports.....		37,671,467

STOCK OF MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the stock of gold and silver coin in the United States on July 1, 1899:

OFFICIAL TABLE OF STOCK OF COIN IN THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1899.

Items.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Estimated stock of coin July 1, 1898.....	\$764,826,198	\$538,124,132	\$1,302,950,330
Coinage, fiscal year 1899.....	108,177,180	27,721,587	135,898,767
Total.....	873,003,378	565,845,719	1,438,849,097
Loss:			
Net exports of United States coin, fiscal year 1899....	19,646,464	564,623	20,211,087
United States coin melted for recoinage, fiscal year 1899....	1,168,851	8,588,077	9,756,928
United States coin taken out in war ships and transports for disbursement in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, not recorded at the custom-houses, fiscal year 1899.....	7,705,330	3,160,236	10,865,566
United States coin used in the arts, fiscal year 1899....	1,500,000	100,000	1,600,000
Total.....	30,020,645	12,412,936	42,433,581
Estimated stock of coin, July 1, 1899.....	842,982,733	553,432,783	1,396,415,516

NOTE.—Of the silver coins \$478,566,231 were in dollars, and \$74,866,552 were in subsidiary coins.

The value of gold and silver bullion owned by the Government and held in the mints and assay offices on July 1, 1899, was as follows:

BULLION IN MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, JULY 1, 1899.

Metals.	Value.
Gold	\$119,882,772
Silver (cost)	85,515,898
Total	205,398,670

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, in New York city, had on deposit in its vaults on July 1, 1899, 554,200 ounces, fine, of silver bullion, of the commercial value of \$338,062, which, added to the stock of coin and bullion given above, shows a total metallic stock in the United States as follows:

METALLIC STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1899.

Coin and bullion.	Value.
Gold	\$962,865,505
Silver (including bullion in Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.)	639,286,743
Total	1,602,152,248

The total metallic stock on July 1, 1898, was as follows:

Coin and bullion.	Value.
Gold	\$861,514,780
Silver (including bullion in Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.)	637,672,743
Total	1,499,187,523

A comparison of the amounts in the above tables shows that there was an increase in 1899 over that of 1898 in the stock of gold, of \$101,350,725, and of silver, of \$1,614,000; a total increase of \$102,964,725.

OWNERSHIP OF THE METALLIC STOCK.

The metallic stock of the United States, comprising the gold and silver bullion and coin, was owned on July 1, 1899, as follows:

OWNERSHIP OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1899.

Ownership.	Gold coin and bullion.	Silver coin and bullion.			Total silver.	Total gold and silver coin and bullion.
		Silver dollars.	Subsidiary silver coin.	Silver bullion.		
United States Treasury	a \$250,471,536	b \$14,948,188	\$5,800,728	\$85,515,898	\$106,264,814	\$356,736,350
National banks (June 30, 1899)	c 309,338,008	d 40,940,612	6,543,426	.....	47,484,038	356,822,046
Private banks and individuals	403,055,961	422,677,431	62,522,398	338,062	485,537,891	888,593,852
Total	962,865,505	478,566,231	74,866,552	85,853,960	639,286,743	1,602,152,248

a Gold coin and bullion in Treasury exclusive of \$32,655,919 gold certificates outstanding.

b Silver dollars in Treasury exclusive of \$402,136,617 silver certificates outstanding.

c Includes \$171,647,390 Treasury and clearing-house gold certificates.

d Includes \$32,578,638 silver certificates held by national banks.

On July 1, 1898, the ownership of the metallic stock in the United States was as follows:

OWNERSHIP OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1898.

Ownership.	Gold coin and bullion.	Silver coin and bullion.				Total gold and silver coin and bullion.
		Silver dollars.	Subsidiary silver coin.	Silver bullion.	Total silver.	
United States Treasury	<i>a</i> \$167,807,726	<i>b</i> \$14,896,040	\$12,070,690	\$99,354,337	\$126,321,067	\$294,128,793
National banks (July 14, 1898).....	<i>c</i> 284,921,377	444,421,601	6,334,153	.....	50,755,754	335,677,131
Private banks and individuals	408,785,677	402,678,881	57,722,767	194,274	460,595,922	869,381,599
Total	861,514,780	461,996,522	76,127,610	99,548,611	637,672,743	1,499,187,523

a Gold coin and bullion in Treasury, exclusive of \$35,811,589 gold certificates outstanding.

b Silver dollars in Treasury, exclusive of \$390,126,510 silver certificates outstanding.

c Includes \$152,033,340 Treasury and clearing-house gold certificates.

d Includes \$36,458,014 silver certificates held by national banks.

The above tables show that the stock of gold coin and bullion owned by the Treasury on July 1, 1899 was greater than that of July 1, 1898, by \$82,663,810, and that owned by national and private banks and individuals on July 1, 1899, exceeded that owned on the same day of the previous year by \$18,686,915, a total increase in ownership of gold in 1899 of \$101,350,725.

The stock of silver dollars owned by the Treasury on July 1, 1899, was greater than that of 1898 by \$52,148, and the number owned by national and private banks and individuals on July 1, 1899, exceeded that of the previous year by \$16,517,561, a total increase in ownership during 1899 of \$16,569,709.

STOCK AND LOCATION OF THE METALLIC AND PAPER MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES.

The stock and location of the metallic and paper money in the United States on July 1, 1899, was as follows:

LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1, 1899.

Moneys.	In Treasury.	In national banks June 30, 1899.	In other banks and in circulation.	Total.
METALLIC.				
Gold bullion	\$119,882,772	.....	.....	\$119,882,772
Silver bullion	85,515,898	.....	\$338,062	85,853,960
Gold coin	163,244,683	<i>a</i> \$286,185,618	393,552,432	842,982,733
Silver dollars	417,084,805	8,361,974	53,119,452	478,566,231
Subsidiary silver coin	5,800,728	6,543,426	62,522,398	74,866,552
Total	791,528,886	301,091,018	509,532,344	1,602,152,248
PAPER.				
Legal-tender notes (old issue)	38,329,174	116,337,935	192,013,907	346,681,016
Legal-tender notes (act July 14, 1890)	956,516	.....	92,561,764	93,518,280
Gold certificates	1,641,900	23,152,390	9,503,529	34,297,819
Silver certificates	3,948,887	32,578,638	369,557,979	406,085,504
National bank notes	3,545,432	<i>b</i> 25,564,364	212,241,075	241,350,871
Currency certificates	1,080,000	18,590,000	1,685,000	21,355,000
Total	49,501,909	216,223,327	877,563,254	1,143,288,490
Grand total	841,030,795	517,314,345	1,387,095,598	2,745,440,738

a Includes \$148,495,000 gold clearing-house certificates.

b Includes \$6,007,103 of their own notes held by different national banks.

On July 1, 1898, the stock and the location of the metallic and paper money in the United States was as follows:

LOCATION OF THE MONEYS OF THE UNITED STATES JULY 1, 1898.

Moneys.	In Treasury.	In national banks July 14, 1898.	In other banks and in general circulation.	Total.
METALLIC.				
Gold bullion.....	\$96,688,582			\$96,688,582
Silver bullion.....	99,354,337		\$194,274	99,548,611
Gold coin.....	106,930,733	a \$266,464,037	391,431,428	764,826,198
Silver dollars.....	405,022,550	7,963,587	49,010,385	461,996,522
Subsidiary silver coin.....	12,070,690	6,334,153	57,722,767	76,127,610
Total.....	720,066,892	280,761,777	498,358,854	1,499,187,523
PAPER.				
Legal-tender notes (old issue).....	62,111,994	114,914,997	169,654,025	346,681,016
Legal-tender notes (act July 14, 1890)....	2,900,843		98,306,437	101,207,280
Gold certificates.....	1,608,560	18,457,340	17,354,249	37,420,149
Silver certificates.....	8,429,994	36,458,014	353,668,496	398,556,504
National-bank notes.....	4,909,189	b 26,600,544	196,390,444	227,900,177
Currency certificates.....	1,110,000	20,385,000	5,180,000	26,675,000
Total.....	81,070,580	216,815,895	840,553,651	1,138,440,126
Grand total.....	801,137,472	497,577,672	1,338,912,505	2,637,627,649

a Includes \$133,576,000 gold clearing-house certificates.

b Includes \$5,788,852 of their own notes held by different national banks.

A comparison of the above tables shows an increase in the Treasury in 1899 over 1898 of \$71,461,994 in gold and silver bullion and coin, and a decrease during the same period of \$31,568,671 in the amount of paper money, a net increase in metallic and paper currency of \$39,893,323.

In gold bullion there was an increase of \$23,194,190, and in gold coin an increase of \$56,313,950.

In silver bullion there was a decrease of \$13,838,439, and in silver dollars an increase of \$12,062,255.

On July 1, 1899, the metallic stock in the national banks was \$301,091,018 as against \$280,761,777 on the same date for the previous year, an increase in 1899 of \$20,329,241. The increase in gold coin for 1899 was \$19,721,581, and in silver dollars \$398,387.

The amount of paper money held in the national banks July 1, 1899, was less by \$592,568 than on July 1, 1898. The total increase in metallic and paper money held in the national banks on July 1, 1899, over that of July 1, 1898, was \$19,736,673.

The total metallic stock in other than national banks and in general circulation on July 1, 1899, was \$509,532,344, and in paper currency \$877,563,254 as against \$498,358,854 and \$840,553,651 respectively, on July 1, 1898, an increase in the former of \$11,173,490, and in the latter of \$37,009,603.

The increase in gold coin over the previous fiscal year was \$2,121,004, and in standard silver dollars \$4,109,067.

The increase in the total metallic stock on July 1, 1899, over that of July 1, 1898, was \$102,964,725. The increase in gold coin was \$78,156,535 and in standard silver dollars \$16,569,709. There was also an increase in the total stock of paper currency of \$4,848,364, and in the total stock of metallic and paper currency of \$107,813,089.

STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES, 1873.

The stock of gold and silver and the amount per capita at the close of each fiscal year since 1873 in the United States is exhibited in the following table, compiled from the reports of the Director of the Mint:

ESTIMATED STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMOUNT PER CAPITA AT THE CLOSE OF EACH FISCAL YEAR SINCE 1873.

Fiscal year ending June 30—	Population.	Total coin and bullion.		Per capita.		
		Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Total metallic.
1873.....	41,677,000	\$135,000,000	\$6,149,305	\$3.23	\$0.15	\$3.38
1874.....	42,796,000	147,379,493	10,355,478	3.44	.24	3.68
1875.....	43,951,000	121,134,906	19,367,995	2.75	.44	3.19
1876.....	45,137,000	130,056,907	36,415,992	2.88	.81	3.69
1877.....	46,353,000	167,501,472	56,464,427	3.61	1.21	4.82
1878.....	47,598,000	213,199,977	88,047,907	4.47	1.85	6.32
1879.....	48,866,000	245,741,837	117,526,341	5.02	2.40	7.42
1880.....	50,155,783	351,841,206	148,522,678	7.01	2.96	9.97
1881.....	51,316,000	478,484,538	175,384,144	9.32	3.41	12.73
1882.....	52,495,000	506,757,715	203,217,124	9.65	3.87	13.52
1883.....	53,693,000	542,732,063	233,007,985	10.10	4.34	14.44
1884.....	54,911,000	545,500,797	255,568,142	9.93	4.65	14.58
1885.....	56,148,000	588,697,036	283,478,788	10.48	5.05	15.53
1886.....	57,404,000	590,774,461	312,252,844	10.29	5.44	15.73
1887.....	58,680,000	654,520,335	352,993,566	11.15	6.00	17.15
1888.....	59,974,000	705,818,855	386,611,108	11.76	6.44	18.20
1889.....	61,289,000	680,063,505	420,548,929	11.09	6.86	17.95
1890.....	62,622,250	695,563,029	463,211,919	11.10	7.39	18.49
1891.....	63,975,000	646,582,852	522,277,740	10.10	8.16	18.26
1892.....	65,520,000	664,275,335	570,313,544	10.15	8.70	18.85
1893.....	66,946,000	597,697,685	615,861,484	8.93	9.20	18.13
1894.....	68,397,000	627,293,201	624,347,757	9.18	9.13	18.31
1895.....	69,878,000	636,229,825	625,854,949	9.10	8.97	18.07
1896.....	71,390,000	599,597,964	628,728,071	8.40	8.81	17.21
1897.....	72,937,000	696,270,542	634,509,781	9.55	8.70	18.25
1898.....	74,522,000	861,514,780	637,672,743	11.56	8.56	20.12
1899.....	76,148,000	962,865,505	639,286,743	12.64	8.40	21.04

STOCK OF MONEY IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN 1873.

Inquiries have frequently been received within the last few years asking for information as to the stock of money in the principal countries of the world at different periods, and especially as to 1873. To answer such inquiries, as far as practicable, the following table, showing the stock of money in 1873 in the countries named therein, has been compiled from the most reliable data obtainable.

APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, 1873.

Countries.	Popula- tion.	Stock of gold.	Stock of silver.	Uncovered paper.	Per capita.			
					Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.
United States.....	41,700,000	\$135,000,000	\$6,150,000	\$749,445,000	\$3.24	\$0.15	\$17.97	\$21.36
Great Britain.....	31,800,000	160,000,000	95,000,000	59,800,000	5.03	2.99	1.88	9.90
France.....	36,100,000	450,000,000	500,000,000	385,300,000	12.47	13.85	10.67	36.99
Germany.....	41,000,000	160,200,000	306,235,000	90,800,000	3.91	7.47	2.21	13.58
Russia.....	82,200,000	149,100,000	18,600,000	618,400,000	1.81	.23	7.52	9.56
Italy.....	26,800,000	20,000,000	23,000,000	87,800,000	.75	.86	3.27	4.88
Belgium.....	5,200,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	35,100,000	4.81	2.88	6.75	14.44
Netherlands.....	3,900,000	12,000,000	37,300,000	15,300,000	3.08	9.56	3.92	16.56
Austria-Hungary.....	35,900,000	35,000,000	40,000,000	265,800,000	.98	1.11	7.40	9.49
Australasia.....	2,600,000	50,000,000	3,000,000	.....	19.23	1.15	.....	20.38
Denmark.....	1,800,000	4,100,000	7,500,000	6,300,000	2.28	4.16	3.61	10.05
Sweden.....	4,400,000	1,800,000	4,300,000	6,000,000	.41	.98	1.36	2.75
Norway.....	1,800,000	7,600,000	1,600,000	2,300,000	4.22	.89	1.28	6.39
Total.....	.....	1,209,800,000	1,057,685,000	2,322,545,000	.....	.....	.....	.....

WORLD'S STOCK OF MONEY.

The absence of official information from many countries makes the compilation of the world's stock of money, and especially of gold and silver, a laborious and difficult task.

The following table, exhibiting the money systems and the approximate stock of gold, silver, and uncovered paper money in the principal countries, has been compiled from the latest data obtainable, both official and unofficial, the latter being used only in the absence of official information. While the table is but an estimate, it is believed to closely approximate the world's stock of money.

MONETARY SYSTEMS AND APPROXIMATE STOCKS OF MONEY IN THE AGGREGATE AND

	Countries.	Monetary system.	Ratio between gold and full legal-tender silver.	Ratio between gold and limited-tender silver.	Population.	Stock of gold.
1	United States	Gold and silver.	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	75,300,000	\$945,800,000
2	United Kingdom	Gold.		1 to 14.28	40,200,000	<i>a</i> 462,300,000
3	France	Gold and silver.	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	38,500,000	<i>a</i> 810,600,000
4	Germany	Gold.		1 to 13.957	52,300,000	<i>b</i> 672,800,000
5	Belgium	Gold and silver.	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	6,600,000	<i>b</i> 30,000,000
6	Italy	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	31,700,000	<i>a</i> 98,000,000
7	Switzerland	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	3,100,000	<i>d</i> 24,000,000
8	Greece	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	2,400,000	<i>b</i> 500,000
9	Spain	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.38	18,300,000	<i>g</i> 53,400,000
10	Portugal	Gold.		1 to 14.08	5,100,000	<i>a</i> 5,200,000
11	Roumania	Gold and silver.			5,400,000	<i>a</i> 13,100,000
12	Servia	do			2,400,000	<i>g</i> 1,000,000
13	Austria-Hungary	Gold.		1 to 13.69	45,900,000	<i>a</i> 221,400,000
14	Netherlands	Gold and silver.	1 to 15½	1 to 15	5,000,000	<i>a</i> 30,200,000
15	Norway	Gold.		1 to 14.88	2,100,000	<i>a</i> 8,600,000
16	Sweden	do		1 to 14.88	5,000,000	<i>a</i> 13,000,000
17	Denmark	do		1 to 14.88	2,300,000	<i>a</i> 16,900,000
18	Russia	do		1 to 23.24+	130,000,000	<i>a</i> 740,400,000
19	Turkey	Gold and silver.	1 to 15½	1 to 15½	24,100,000	<i>b</i> 50,000,000
20	Australasia	Gold.		1 to 14.28	5,100,000	<i>a</i> 132,100,000
21	Egypt	do		1 to 15.68	9,800,000	<i>b</i> 30,000,000
22	Mexico	Silver.	1 to 16½		13,000,000	<i>b</i> 8,600,000
23	Central American States	do			3,400,000	<i>a</i> 1,000,000
24	South American States	do <i>e</i> .	1 to 15½		38,000,000	<i>a</i> 72,700,000
25	Japan	Gold.		1 to 32.36	45,000,000	<i>a</i> 54,000,000
26	India	Silver.	1 to 15		296,900,000	
27	China	do			383,500,000	
28	Straits Settlements <i>f</i>	do			4,500,000	
29	Canada	Gold.		1 to 14.28	5,400,000	<i>a</i> 20,000,000
30	Cuba	Gold and silver.	1 to 15½		1,800,000	<i>b</i> 2,000,000
31	Haiti	do	1 to 15½		1,000,000	<i>a</i> 1,200,000
32	Bulgaria	do	1 to 15½	1 to 14.39	3,300,000	<i>b</i> 1,000,000
33	Siam	Silver.			5,000,000	<i>a</i> 20,000,000
34	Hawaii	Gold and silver.	1 to 15.98	1 to 14.95	100,000	<i>a</i> 4,000,000
35	Cape Colony	Gold.		1 to 14.28	2,100,000	<i>c</i> 87,500,000
36	South African Republic	do		1 to 14.28	1,100,000	<i>c</i> 29,200,000
37	Finland	do		1 to 15½	2,600,000	<i>g</i> 4,100,000
	Total				1,317,300,000	4,614,600,000

a Information furnished through United States representatives.*b* Estimate, Bureau of the Mint.*c* Money and prices, State Department, United States.*d* C. Cramer Frey.

PER CAPITA IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD ON JANUARY 1, 1899.

Stock of silver.			Uncovered paper.	Per capita.				
Full tender.	Limited tender.	Total.		Gold.	Silver.	Paper.	Total.	
\$563,700,000	\$75,300,000	\$639,000,000	\$329,700,000	\$12.56	\$8.48	\$4.38	\$25.42	1
	111,900,000	111,900,000	111,600,000	11.50	2.78	2.77	17.05	2
a 366,100,000	a 54,000,000	420,100,000	a 161,100,000	21.05	10.92	4.18	36.15	3
b 88,700,000	b 119,500,000	208,200,000	a 156,700,000	12.86	3.98	3.00	19.84	4
b 40,000,000	b 5,000,000	45,000,000	a 82,500,000	4.54	6.82	12.50	23.86	5
b 16,000,000	b 27,900,000	a 43,900,000	a 174,900,000	3.09	1.38	5.52	9.99	6
	d 10,700,000	10,700,000	a 17,400,000	7.74	3.45	5.61	16.80	7
b 500,000	b 1,000,000	1,500,000	a 29,100,000	.21	.62	12.12	12.95	8
	37,800,000	g 37,800,000	g 187,500,000	2.92	2.06	10.24	15.22	9
	9,600,000	g 9,600,000	a 75,200,000	1.02	1.88	14.74	17.64	10
	7,100,000	a g 7,100,000	g 20,200,000	2.42	1.31	3.75	7.48	11
	1,800,000	g 1,800,000	g 3,600,000	.41	.75	1.50	2.66	12
b 50,000,000	b 97,300,000	a 147,300,000	a 103,000,000	4.82	3.21	2.24	10.27	13
a 52,900,000	3,500,000	56,400,000	a 47,200,000	6.04	11.28	9.44	26.76	14
	2,300,000	a 2,300,000	a 5,100,000	4.10	1.09	2.43	7.62	15
	6,500,000	a 6,500,000	a 29,500,000	2.60	1.30	5.90	9.80	16
	5,400,000	a 5,400,000	a 5,900,000	7.35	2.35	2.56	12.26	17
	a 81,900,000	81,900,000		5.69	.63		6.32	18
b 30,000,000	b 10,000,000	40,000,000		2.07	1.66		3.73	19
	a 7,000,000	7,000,000	a 22,500,000	25.90	1.37	4.41	31.68	20
	a 6,400,000	6,400,000		3.06	.65		3.71	21
a 106,000,000		106,000,000	a 4,000,000	.66	8.15	.31	9.12	22
11,400,000		a 11,400,000	a 18,100,000	.30	3.35	5.32	8.97	23
b 19,000,000	b 10,000,000	a 29,000,000	a 1,159,300,000	1.91	.76	30.51	33.18	24
	25,300,000	a 25,300,000		1.20	.55		1.75	25
568,400,000		a 568,400,000	a 47,400,000		1.91	.16	2.07	26
b 750,000,000		750,000,000			1.96		1.96	27
b 240,000,000	b 2,000,000	242,000,000			53.82		53.82	28
	a 5,000,000	5,000,000	a 40,500,000	3.70	.93	7.50	12.13	29
	b 1,500,000	1,500,000		1.11	.83		1.94	30
b 2,000,000	b 1,500,000	a 3,500,000	a 3,700,000	1.20	3.50	3.70	8.40	31
b 3,400,000	b 3,400,000	6,800,000		.30	2.06		2.36	32
193,400,000		a 193,400,000		4.00	38.68		42.68	33
1,000,000		a 1,000,000		40.00	10.00		50.00	34
	1,000,000	c 1,000,000		17.86	.47		18.33	35
	1,200,000	c 1,200,000		26.54	1.09		27.63	36
	500,000	g 500,000	g 10,800,000	1.58	.19	4.15	5.92	37
3,102,500,000	733,300,000	3,835,800,000	2,846,500,000	3.50	2.91	2.16	8.57	

e Except Venezuela, Chile, and Peru.

f Includes Aden, Perim, Ceylon, Hongkong, Labuan, and Straits Settlements.

g Bulletin de Statistique, Paris, January, 1899.

A comparison of the foregoing estimate of the world's stock of gold, silver, and uncovered paper money with the estimate of the same as published in the report of the Director of the Mint for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, shows an apparent increase in the world's monetary stock of gold of only \$19,700,000 and a decrease in silver of \$141,700,000, while the amount of uncovered paper has increased from \$2,322,800,000 to \$2,846,500,000. The decrease in the world's stock of silver is due mainly to the reduction by certain countries in their official estimates of the amount of silver. They have not actually reduced their stocks, but have corrected former estimates.

In former estimates of the world's monetary stock, as made by the Bureau of the Mint, the rule has been to accept the amount estimated to be in the respective countries at the close of each calendar year, while for the United States the estimate has been for the amount in the country on the 1st of the following November, or ten months later. In the estimate now submitted the stock in the United States is that estimated to have been in the country December 31, 1898, thus making the estimate, as to time, uniform with the estimate of the stock of money of other countries. On the 31st of December, 1897, the stock of gold in the United States was estimated to have been \$745,245,935, and on December 31, 1898, \$945,798,788, showing an increase in the stock of gold in the United States during the calendar year 1898 of \$200,552,835.

The stock of metallic and uncovered paper money estimated to have been in the United States July 1, 1899, will be found on page 36 of this report.

RUSSIA.—In former estimates made by the Bureau of the Mint of the monetary stock of Russia it appears that the amount of gold held by that Government in foreign banks was included, while the same would be included in the stock of gold of the countries in which the banks holding gold belonging to the Russian treasury were located, thus making to that extent a duplication of the amounts.

The estimate of Russia's stock of gold, \$740,400,000, now submitted is the amount officially estimated as actually in the country.

On the 31st of December, 1897, the stock of silver in Russia was estimated to have been \$128,400,000, and on the 31st of December, 1898, as \$81,900,000, showing an apparent loss of \$46,500,000, which is due, in part, to the fact that in the former estimate the silver ruble was valued at \$0.77+, while in the present estimate the value of the ruble is calculated at \$0.51+, corresponding with the value given the ruble by that country by imperial decree of March 16, 1897.

UNITED KINGDOM.—The stock of gold in the United Kingdom was officially estimated to have been on December 31, 1897, \$438,000,000, and December 31, 1898, \$462,300,000, showing a gain of \$24,800,000, while the stock of silver is now officially estimated at \$111,900,000, as against \$121,700,000 in 1897, showing a decrease of \$10,800,000.

FRANCE.—The stock of gold in France is officially estimated to have been on December 31, 1898, \$810,000,000, the same as on December 31, 1897.

GERMANY IN 1898.—No definite information was obtained from the German Government as to the stock of gold in that country, but from unofficial information it is estimated to have been on December 31, 1898, \$672,800,000, as against \$668,500,000 December 31, 1897, while it appears her stock of silver coin decreased \$4,600,000.

SPAIN.—From unofficial information Spain's stock of gold is esti-

mated to have been on December 31, 1898, \$53,400,000, as against \$45,500,000 in 1897, a gain of \$7,900,000. It is proper to state that the estimate is the amount of gold held by the Bank of Spain, as is also the estimate of the stock of silver.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY appears to have lost during the calendar year 1898 by exportation \$6,300,000.

NETHERLANDS.—From official information it appears that the Netherlands increased her gold holding in 1898 \$3,300,000.

The countries of the Scandinavian Union—Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—increased their stock of gold from \$31,700,000 in 1897 to \$38,500,000 on December 31, 1898, a gain of \$6,800,000.

CANADA.—Canada's stock of gold is placed at \$20,000,000, as against \$16,000,000 for 1897, showing an increase of \$4,000,000.

SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.—From latest official information the stock of gold in the South American States is estimated to have been on December 31, 1898, \$72,700,000, a loss as compared with the estimate for 1897 of \$4,800,000.

The world's stock of silver, for monetary purposes, was estimated to have been \$3,977,500,000 on December 31, 1897, and in the estimate now submitted it is shown to have been on December 31, 1898, \$3,835,800,000, showing a loss of \$141,700,000.

The world's stock of uncovered paper money was estimated to have been at the end of 1897 \$2,322,800,000, and at the end of 1898 \$2,846,500,000, an increase of \$523,700,000. Of this sum no less than \$408,700,000 is due to the increased issue of paper by the South American States, while Germany shows an increase of \$24,500,000, France of \$36,500,000, and Spain of \$50,000,000.

GOLD AND SILVER USED IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

As in previous years, inquiries have been made by this Bureau for the purpose of ascertaining, approximately, the amount of gold and silver used in the United States in the industrial arts and manufactures.

In reply to these inquiries statements have been received from Government institutions and private refineries showing the amount and value of the bars of gold and silver sold to jewelers and manufacturers for industrial use during the last calendar year and, as nearly as possible, the material used in the manufacture of such bars.

The following table exhibits the quantity and value of the gold and silver bars sold manufacturers and jewelers by the United States mint at Philadelphia during the calendar year 1898:

VALUE AND COMPOSITION OF BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BY THE UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	29,508.750	\$610,000.00	56,213.71	\$72,680.35
Jewelry, etc	3,964.738	81,958.40	54,313.77	70,223.86
United States coin	727.386	15,036.41	19.80	25.60
Total	34,200.874	706,994.81	110,547.28	142,929.81

The following table exhibits the quantity and value of the gold and silver bars sold manufacturers and jewelers by the United States assay office at New York during the calendar year 1898:

STATEMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER BARS FURNISHED FOR USE IN THE ARTS AND MANUFACTURES BY THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	393,598.305	\$8,136,399.08	4,874,638.31	\$6,302,562.66
Foreign material	21,170.870	437,640.72	489,159.65	632,448.84
Old plate, etc	68,641.302	1,418,941.65	390,764.15	505,230.42
Total	483,410.477	9,992,981.45	5,754,562.11	7,440,241.92

The following table exhibits the quantity and value of the gold and silver bars sold manufacturers and jewelers by the private refineries in the United States during the calendar year 1898:

BARs FOR INDUSTRIAL USE FURNISHED GOLDSMITHS AND OTHERS BY PRIVATE REFINERIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion (exclusive of United States bars)	34,678	\$716,863	2,940,254	\$3,801,541
United States bars	95,073	1,965,347	925,390	1,196,464
United States coin	9,069	187,468	25	32
Old plate, jewelry, and other old material	32,125	664,076	289,156	373,858
Total	170,945	3,533,754	4,154,825	5,371,895

Number of firms—	
Addressed	39
Replying	39
Manufacturing	24
Not manufacturing	15

Of the bars furnished by private refineries to manufacturers and jewelers for industrial use, \$1,965,347 in gold and \$1,196,464 in silver were "United States bars"—that is, bars bearing the stamp of Government institutions—and in order to avoid duplication these amounts must be deducted from the totals reported by private refineries.

The following table exhibits the quantity and value of gold and silver bars sold manufacturers and jewelers by the private refineries in the United States, after eliminating the "United States bars," during the calendar year 1898:

BARs FOR INDUSTRIAL USE, EXCLUSIVE OF UNITED STATES BARS, FURNISHED GOLDSMITHS AND OTHERS BY PRIVATE REFINERIES DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	34,678	\$716,863	2,940,254	\$3,801,541
United States coin	9,069	187,468	25	32
Old plate, jewelry, and other old material	32,125	664,076	289,156	373,858
Total	75,872	1,568,407	3,229,435	4,175,431

The following table exhibits the value of gold and silver bars sold manufacturers and jewelers by Government institutions and private refineries:

GOLD AND SILVER BARS FURNISHED FOR USE IN MANUFACTURES AND THE ARTS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898, AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL.

Material used.	Gold.	Silver (coin- ing value).	Total.
Domestic bullion.....	\$9,463,262	\$10,176,784	\$19,640,046
United States coin.....	202,504	58	202,562
Old material.....	2,164,976	949,312	3,114,288
Foreign bullion and coin.....	437,641	632,449	1,070,090
Total.....	12,268,383	11,758,603	24,026,986

The actual amount of United States coin melted by goldsmiths and jewelers is not known, but assuming the total amount of gold coin used in the arts to be \$1,500,000, and silver coin \$100,000, the industrial consumption of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1898 would be as follows:

INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Material used.	Gold.	Silver (coin- ing value).	Total.
Domestic bullion.....	\$9,463,262	\$10,176,784	\$19,640,046
United States coin.....	1,500,000	100,000	1,600,000
Old material.....	2,164,976	949,312	3,114,288
Foreign bullion and coin.....	437,641	632,449	1,070,090
Total.....	13,565,879	11,858,545	25,424,424

GOLD BARS EXCHANGED FOR GOLD COIN AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA AND ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Months.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Total.
January.....	\$60,000.00	\$532,102.45	\$592,102.45
February.....	45,000.00	546,312.70	591,312.70
March.....	55,000.00	633,697.50	688,697.50
April.....	50,000.00	392,324.26	442,324.26
May.....	50,000.00	347,399.93	397,399.93
June.....	45,000.00	466,354.30	511,354.30
July.....	25,000.00	458,904.75	483,904.75
August.....	40,000.00	692,701.93	732,701.93
September.....	55,000.00	765,417.13	820,417.13
October.....	60,000.00	633,780.76	693,780.76
November.....	65,000.00	661,779.09	726,779.09
December.....	60,000.00	432,330.75	492,330.75
Total.....	610,000.00	6,563,105.55	7,173,105.55

All the gold bars exchanged for gold coin at the mint at Philadelphia and assay office at New York under the provisions of the act of May 26, 1882, were employed in the industrial arts.

The following table shows the amounts and the classification of gold

and silver used in the industrial arts in the United States each year since 1880:

GOLD AND SILVER BARS FURNISHED FOR USE IN MANUFACTURES AND THE ARTS, AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL USED, BY CALENDAR YEARS, SINCE 1880.

GOLD.

Calendar years.	United States coin.	New material.	Old material.	Foreign bullion and coin.	Total.
1880	\$3,300,000	\$6,000,000	\$395,000	\$1,267,600	\$10,962,600
1881	2,700,000	7,000,000	522,900	1,547,800	11,770,700
1882	2,500,000	7,000,000	696,500	671,500	10,868,000
1883	4,875,000	7,840,000	1,549,300	194,500	14,458,800
1884	5,000,000	6,000,000	3,114,500	385,500	14,500,000
1885	3,500,000	6,736,927	1,408,902	178,913	11,824,742
1886	3,500,000	7,003,480	1,928,046	638,003	13,069,529
1887	3,500,000	9,090,342	1,835,882	384,122	14,810,346
1888	3,500,000	9,893,057	2,402,976	718,809	16,514,842
1889	3,500,000	9,686,827	3,218,971	291,258	16,697,056
1890	3,500,000	10,717,472	3,076,426	362,062	17,655,960
1891	3,500,000	10,697,679	4,860,712	628,525	19,686,916
1892	3,500,000	10,588,702	4,468,685	771,686	19,329,074
1893	1,500,000	8,354,482	2,777,165	804,254	13,435,901
1894	1,500,000	6,430,073	2,184,946	543,585	10,658,604
1895	1,500,000	8,481,789	2,976,269	471,027	13,429,085
1896	1,500,000	7,209,787	2,369,343	316,804	11,395,934
1897	1,500,000	7,184,822	2,571,428	613,951	11,870,231
1898	1,500,000	9,463,262	2,164,976	437,641	13,565,879
Total	55,375,000	155,378,702	44,522,927	11,227,570	266,504,199

SILVER (COINING VALUE).

Calendar years.	United States coin.	New material.	Old material.	Foreign bullion and coin.	Total.
1880	\$600,000	\$5,000,000	\$145,000	\$353,000	\$6,098,000
1881	200,000	5,900,000	178,000	371,000	6,649,000
1882	200,000	6,344,300	212,900	440,300	7,197,500
1883	200,000	4,623,700	561,900	155,000	5,540,600
1884	200,000	4,500,000	170,000	650,000	5,520,000
1885	200,000	4,539,875	462,186	62,708	5,264,769
1886	200,000	3,626,195	404,155	825,615	5,055,965
1887	200,000	4,102,734	480,606	654,991	5,438,331
1888	200,000	6,477,857	652,047	771,985	8,101,889
1889	200,000	7,297,933	611,015	657,997	8,766,945
1890	200,000	7,143,635	640,100	1,245,419	9,229,154
1891	200,000	7,289,073	858,126	1,256,101	9,603,300
1892	200,000	7,204,210	647,277	1,249,801	9,301,388
1893	100,000	6,570,737	1,222,836	1,740,704	9,634,277
1894	100,000	8,579,472	1,221,177	982,399	10,883,048
1895	100,000	9,825,387	1,378,136	973,501	12,277,024
1896	100,000	7,965,449	1,076,829	1,061,995	10,204,273
1897	100,000	9,200,497	1,103,460	797,193	11,201,150
1898	100,000	10,176,784	949,312	632,449	11,858,545
Total	3,600,000	126,367,838	12,975,162	14,882,158	157,825,158

VALUE AND COMPOSITION OF BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BY THE UNITED STATES MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Material used.	Bars manufactured.			
	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	36,850.916	\$761,776.03	39,377.11	\$50,911.81
Jewelry, etc	4,146.198	85,709.52	51,154.47	66,139.11
United States coin	992.990	20,526.93	133.24	172.27
Foreign coin			197.14	254.89
Total	41,990.104	868,012.48	90,861.96	117,478.08

STATEMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER BARS MANUFACTURED FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS BY THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Material used.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	472,925.125	\$9,776,229.99	\$5,254,350.87	\$6,793,504.16
Foreign material	19,679.236	406,805.90	551,118.23	712,556.89
Old jewelry, etc.	77,417.702	1,600,365.94	388,842.49	502,745.85
Total	570,022.063	11,783,401.83	6,194,311.59	8,008,806.90

BARS MANUFACTURED BY GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS FOR USE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Material used.	Bars manufactured.			
	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
Domestic bullion	509,776.041	\$10,538,006.02	5,293,727.98	\$6,844,415.97
Old jewelry, etc.	81,563.900	1,686,075.46	439,996.96	568,884.96
United States coin	992.990	20,526.93	133.24	172.27
Foreign material	19,679.236	406,805.90	551,315.37	712,811.78
Total	612,012.167	12,651,414.31	6,285,173.55	8,126,284.98

The increase in the value of bars manufactured by Government institutions during the fiscal year 1899 was, gold, \$2,423,646.16, and silver, \$956,543.91, over the amount reported for the previous fiscal year.

EXCHANGE OF GOLD BARS FOR GOLD COIN.

The value of gold bars exchanged for gold coin of full legal weight by the United States mint at Philadelphia and the United States assay office at New York during the fiscal year 1899 was \$8,502,661.12, a decrease over that of the fiscal year 1898 of \$383,811.61.

Months.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Total.
1898.			
July.....	\$25,000.00	\$458,904.75	\$483,904.75
August.....	40,000.00	692,701.93	732,701.93
September.....	55,000.00	765,417.13	820,417.13
October.....	60,000.00	633,780.76	693,780.76
November.....	65,000.00	661,779.09	726,779.09
December.....	60,000.00	432,330.75	492,330.75
1899.			
January.....	65,000.00	578,844.37	643,844.37
February.....	70,000.00	599,595.37	669,595.37
March.....	90,000.00	795,536.11	885,536.11
April.....	75,000.00	610,380.50	685,380.50
May.....	85,000.00	768,350.88	853,350.88
June.....	70,000.00	745,039.48	815,039.48
Total.....	760,000.00	7,742,661.12	8,502,661.12
Fiscal year 1898	595,434.56	8,291,038.17	8,886,472.73

All of the above-mentioned gold bars entered into the industrial arts in the United States.

The following table exhibits the weight and value of the world's industrial consumption of gold and silver during the calendar year 1898:

THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1898.

Country.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Kilograms.	Value.	Kilograms.	Coining value.	Commercial value.
Austria-Hungary	4, 173	\$2, 773, 380	62, 343	\$2, 590, 980	\$1, 182, 300
Belgium	2, 543	1, 690, 080	20, 000	831, 200	379, 300
Brazil	750	498, 450			
Egypt	1, 077	715, 770	5, 034	209, 210	95, 500
England	21, 080	14, 009, 770	194, 600	8, 087, 570	3, 690, 600
France	18, 240	12, 122, 300	155, 850	6, 477, 130	2, 955, 700
Germany	10, 743	7, 139, 800	150, 000	6, 234, 000	2, 844, 700
Italy	5, 000	3, 323, 000	21, 000	872, 760	398, 300
Netherlands	557	370, 180	9, 066	376, 780	171, 900
Paraguay	3	1, 990	100	4, 160	1, 900
Portugal	955	634, 690	5, 600	232, 730	106, 200
Russia	4, 087	2, 716, 220	95, 000	3, 948, 200	1, 801, 700
Sweden	441	293, 090	3, 264	135, 650	61, 900
Switzerland	6, 000	3, 987, 600	55, 000	2, 285, 800	1, 045, 100
United States	17, 155	11, 400, 900	262, 494	10, 909, 230	4, 978, 200
Other countries	5, 000	3, 323, 000	50, 000	2, 075, 000	948, 200
Total	97, 804	65, 000, 220	1, 089, 351	45, 273, 400	20, 659, 500

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

The detailed statistics of the product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1898 were presented in a special report to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The distribution of the product among producing States and Territories was as follows:

APPROXIMATE DISTRIBUTION BY PRODUCING STATES AND TERRITORIES OF THE PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898, AS ESTIMATED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

State or Territory.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value.
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	
Alabama	242	\$5, 000	100	\$129	\$5, 129
Alaska	122, 137	2, 524, 800	92, 400	119, 467	2, 644, 267
Arizona	119, 249	2, 465, 100	2, 246, 800	2, 904, 954	5, 370, 054
California	756, 483	15, 637, 900	642, 300	830, 448	16, 468, 348
Colorado	1, 122, 073	23, 195, 300	22, 815, 600	29, 498, 958	52, 694, 258
Georgia	6, 221	128, 600	500	646	129, 246
Idaho	83, 055	1, 716, 900	5, 073, 800	6, 560, 065	8, 276, 965
Iowa	5	100			100
Maryland	29	600			600
Michigan	5	100	32, 400	41, 891	41, 991
Minnesota	5	100			100
Montana	248, 014	5, 126, 900	14, 807, 200	19, 144, 663	24, 271, 563
Nevada	144, 659	2, 994, 500	805, 000	1, 040, 808	4, 035, 308
New Mexico	26, 074	539, 000	425, 300	549, 833	1, 088, 833
North Carolina	4, 064	84, 000	700	905	84, 905
Oregon	56, 966	1, 177, 600	130, 000	168, 081	1, 345, 681
South Carolina	5, 041	104, 200	300	388	104, 588
South Dakota	275, 723	5, 699, 700	152, 300	196, 913	5, 896, 613
Tennessee	43	900			900
Texas	14	300	472, 900	611, 426	611, 726
Utah	110, 556	2, 285, 400	6, 485, 900	8, 385, 810	10, 671, 210
Virginia	218	4, 500			4, 500
Washington	37, 065	766, 200	254, 400	328, 921	1, 095, 121
Wyoming	257	5, 300	100	129	5, 429
Total	3, 118, 398	64, 463, 000	54, 438, 000	70, 384, 485	134, 847, 485

The annual production of gold and silver from the mines of the United States since 1860 is shown in the following table:

(The commercial value of the silver product is reckoned at the average yearly market price of silver and its coining value in United States dollars.)

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM MINES IN THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1860.

[The estimate for 1860-1872 is by R. W. Raymond, commissioner, and since 1872 by the Bureau of the Mint.]

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
1860	2,225,250	\$46,000,000	116,015	\$157,000	\$150,000
1861	2,080,125	48,000,000	1,546,875	2,062,000	2,000,000
1862	1,896,300	39,200,000	3,480,469	4,685,000	4,500,000
1863	1,935,000	40,000,000	6,374,219	8,842,000	8,500,000
1864	2,230,088	46,100,000	8,507,812	11,443,000	11,000,000
1865	2,574,759	53,225,000	8,701,171	11,642,000	11,250,000
1866	2,588,063	53,500,000	7,734,375	10,356,000	10,000,000
1867	2,502,197	51,725,000	10,441,406	13,866,000	13,500,000
1868	2,322,000	48,000,000	9,281,250	12,307,000	12,000,000
1869	2,394,563	49,500,000	9,281,250	12,298,000	12,000,000
1870	2,418,750	50,000,000	12,375,000	16,734,000	16,000,000
1871	2,104,313	43,500,000	17,789,062	23,578,000	23,000,000
1872	1,741,500	36,000,000	22,236,328	29,396,000	28,750,000
Total	29,012,908	599,750,000	118,065,232	157,366,000	152,650,000
1873	1,741,500	36,000,000	27,650,000	35,890,000	35,750,000
1874	1,620,563	33,500,000	28,849,000	36,869,000	37,300,000
1875	1,615,725	33,400,000	24,518,000	30,549,000	31,700,000
1876	1,930,162	39,900,000	30,009,000	34,690,000	38,800,000
1877	2,268,788	46,900,000	30,783,000	36,970,000	39,800,000
1878	2,476,800	51,200,000	34,960,000	40,270,000	45,200,000
1879	1,881,787	38,900,000	31,550,000	35,430,000	40,800,000
1880	1,741,500	36,000,000	30,320,000	34,720,000	39,200,000
1881	1,678,612	34,700,000	33,260,000	37,850,000	43,000,000
1882	1,572,187	32,500,000	36,200,000	41,120,000	46,800,000
1883	1,451,250	30,000,000	35,730,000	39,660,000	46,200,000
1884	1,489,350	30,800,000	37,800,000	42,070,000	48,800,000
1885	1,538,325	31,800,000	39,910,000	42,500,000	51,600,000
1886	1,693,125	35,000,000	39,440,000	39,230,000	51,000,000
1887	1,596,375	33,000,000	41,260,000	40,410,000	53,350,000
1888	1,604,841	33,175,000	45,780,000	43,020,000	59,195,000
1889	1,587,000	32,800,000	50,000,000	46,750,000	64,646,000
1890	1,588,880	32,845,000	54,500,000	57,225,000	70,465,000
1891	1,604,840	33,175,000	58,330,000	57,630,000	75,417,000
1892	1,596,375	33,000,000	63,502,000	55,563,000	82,101,000
1893	1,739,323	35,955,000	60,000,000	46,800,000	77,576,000
1894	1,910,813	39,500,000	49,500,000	31,422,000	64,000,000
1895	2,254,760	46,610,000	55,727,000	36,445,000	72,051,000
1896	2,568,132	53,088,000	58,835,000	39,655,000	76,069,000
1897	2,774,935	57,363,000	53,860,000	32,316,000	69,637,000
1898	3,118,398	64,463,000	54,438,000	32,118,000	70,384,000
Total	48,644,946	1,005,574,000	1,106,709,000	1,047,172,000	1,430,841,000
Grand total	77,657,854	1,605,324,000	1,224,774,232	1,204,538,000	1,583,491,000

Tables showing the product of gold and silver from mines of the United States since 1792 will be found in the Appendix.

COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table exhibits the number of fine ounces and value of gold and silver coinage of the United States, by calendar years, since 1873:

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES SINCE 1873.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873.....	2,758,475	\$57,022,748	3,112,891	\$4,024,748
1874.....	1,705,441	35,254,630	5,299,421	6,851,777
1875.....	1,594,050	32,951,940	11,870,635	15,347,893
1876.....	2,253,281	46,579,453	18,951,777	24,503,308
1877.....	2,128,493	43,999,864	21,960,246	28,393,045
1878.....	2,408,400	49,786,052	22,057,548	28,518,850
1879.....	1,890,499	39,080,080	21,323,498	27,569,776
1880.....	3,014,163	62,308,279	21,201,232	27,411,694
1881.....	4,685,162	96,850,890	21,609,970	27,940,164
1882.....	3,187,317	65,887,685	21,635,469	27,973,132
1883.....	1,414,581	29,241,990	22,620,701	29,246,968
1884.....	1,160,601	23,991,756	22,069,935	28,534,866
1885.....	1,343,519	27,773,012	22,400,433	28,962,176
1886.....	1,400,240	28,945,542	24,817,064	32,086,709
1887.....	1,159,664	23,972,383	27,218,101	35,191,081
1888.....	1,518,046	31,380,808	25,543,242	33,025,606
1889.....	1,035,890	21,413,931	27,454,465	35,496,683
1890.....	990,100	20,467,182	30,320,999	39,202,908
1891.....	1,413,614	29,222,005	21,284,115	27,518,857
1892.....	1,682,832	34,787,223	9,777,084	12,641,078
1893.....	2,757,231	56,997,020	6,808,413	8,802,797
1894.....	3,848,045	79,546,160	7,115,896	9,200,351
1895.....	2,883,941	59,616,358	4,407,055	5,698,010
1896.....	2,276,192	47,053,060	17,858,594	23,089,899
1897.....	3,677,878	76,028,485	14,298,769	18,487,297
1898.....	3,772,561	77,985,757	17,815,385	23,034,033
Total	57,960,225	1,198,144,293	470,832,938	608,753,706

In the Appendix a table will be found showing the value of the coinage executed by each mint from 1792 to June 30, 1899.

WORLD'S PRODUCTION, 1896, 1897, AND 1898.

The production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar years 1896, 1897, and 1898 was as follows:

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver (coining value).
1896.....	\$202,251,600	\$203,069,200
1897.....	238,812,000	212,134,800
1898.....	287,428,600	213,715,400

Tables compiled from information furnished by foreign governments through our diplomatic representatives and revised from the latest data, exhibiting the weight and value of the gold and silver product of the principal countries of the world for the calendar years 1896, 1897, and 1898, will be found in the Appendix.

For the sake of uniformity the value of silver has, as heretofore, been calculated at its coinage rate, viz, \$1.2929+ per fine ounce.

The following table shows the production of the precious metals in the world for the calendar years since 1860:

PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD SINCE 1860.

[The annual production of 1860 to 1872 is obtained from 5-year period estimates, compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer. Since 1872 the estimates are those of the Bureau of the Mint.]

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.		
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Commercial value.	Coining value.
1860	6,486,262	\$134,083,000	29,095,428	\$39,337,000	\$37,618,000
1861	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	46,191,000	45,772,000
1862	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	47,651,000	45,772,000
1863	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	47,616,000	45,772,000
1864	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	47,616,000	45,772,000
1865	5,949,582	122,989,000	35,401,972	47,368,000	45,772,000
1866	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	57,646,000	55,663,000
1867	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	57,173,000	55,663,000
1868	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	57,086,000	55,663,000
1869	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	57,043,000	55,663,000
1870	6,270,086	129,614,000	43,051,583	57,173,000	55,663,000
1871	5,591,014	115,577,000	63,317,014	83,958,000	81,864,000
1872	5,591,014	115,577,000	63,317,014	83,705,000	81,864,000
Total	78,766,630	1,628,252,000	547,997,231	729,563,000	708,521,000
1873	4,653,675	96,200,000	63,267,187	82,120,800	81,800,000
1874	4,390,031	90,750,000	55,300,781	70,674,400	71,500,000
1875	4,716,563	97,500,000	62,261,719	77,578,100	80,500,000
1876	5,016,488	103,700,000	67,753,125	78,322,600	87,600,000
1877	5,512,196	113,947,200	62,679,916	75,278,600	81,040,700
1878	5,761,114	119,092,800	73,385,451	84,540,000	94,882,200
1879	5,262,174	108,778,800	74,383,495	83,532,700	96,172,600
1880	5,148,880	106,436,800	74,795,273	85,640,600	96,705,000
1881	4,983,742	103,023,100	79,020,872	89,925,700	102,168,400
1882	4,934,086	101,996,600	86,472,091	98,232,300	111,802,300
1883	4,614,583	95,392,000	89,175,023	98,984,300	115,297,000
1884	4,921,169	101,729,600	81,567,801	90,785,000	105,461,400
1885	5,245,572	108,435,600	91,609,959	97,518,800	118,445,200
1886	5,135,679	106,163,900	93,297,290	92,793,500	120,626,800
1887	5,116,861	105,774,900	96,123,586	94,031,000	124,281,000
1888	5,330,775	110,196,900	108,827,606	102,185,900	140,706,400
1889	5,973,790	123,489,200	120,213,611	112,414,100	155,427,700
1890	5,749,306	118,848,700	126,095,062	131,937,000	163,032,000
1891	6,320,194	130,650,000	137,170,919	135,500,200	177,352,300
1892	7,094,266	146,651,500	153,151,762	133,404,400	198,014,400
1893	7,618,811	157,494,800	165,472,621	129,119,900	213,944,400
1894	8,764,362	181,175,600	164,610,394	104,493,000	212,829,600
1895	9,615,190	198,763,600	167,500,960	109,545,600	216,566,900
1896	9,733,914	202,251,600	157,061,370	105,859,300	203,069,200
1897	11,552,532	238,812,000	164,073,172	98,443,800	212,154,800
1898	13,904,363	287,428,600	165,295,572	97,524,500	213,715,400
Total	167,120,321	3,454,683,800	2,780,566,618	2,560,386,100	3,595,075,700
Grand total	245,886,951	5,082,935,800	3,328,563,849	3,289,949,100	4,303,596,700

GOLD STOCKS IN SIGHT.

In the report of this Bureau a year ago an effort was made to tabulate the principal stocks of gold held for monetary use in the world at the close of the years 1892 and 1897.

In the following table the stocks in European banks and treasuries on those dates are corrected from more accurate information, and in addition they are given for the 31st day of December, 1898:

GOLD COIN AND BULLION IN EUROPEAN BANKS OF ISSUE ON DECEMBER 31, 1892, DECEMBER 31, 1897, AND DECEMBER 31, 1898.

Bank and treasuries.	1892.	1897.	1898.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of England <i>a</i>	\$112,352,762	\$137,428,654	\$133,464,200	.....	\$3,964,454
Scotch banks of issue <i>b</i>	24,805,271	30,122,678	31,942,942	\$1,820,264	.....
Irish banks of issue <i>b</i>	14,523,528	15,191,475	14,917,833	.....	273,642
Bank of Germany	78,739,750	137,757,945	122,383,202	.....	15,374,743
German war fund	28,560,000	28,560,000	28,560,000	.....	.....
Austro-Hungarian Bank and public treasuries	60,193,605	205,981,156	201,185,367	.....	4,795,789
Bank of France	329,779,100	376,909,700	351,761,800	.....	25,147,900
Bank of Spain	36,727,900	45,834,660	53,364,500	7,529,840	.....
Bank of Portugal	2,489,700	5,172,400	5,230,300	57,900	.....
Bank of the Netherlands	15,406,200	12,776,940	20,813,148	8,036,208	.....
National Bank of Belgium	14,239,900	17,099,800	19,261,400	2,161,600	.....
Bank of Italy	75,115,600	76,621,000	77,586,000	965,000	.....
Bank of Naples					
Bank of Sicily					
Russia: Imperial Bank and treasury <i>c</i>	382,567,601	676,786,666	508,665,500	.....	168,121,166
Bank of Finland	4,188,100	4,303,900	4,053,000	.....	250,900
National Bank of Roumania	10,576,601	11,097,500	11,560,700	463,200	.....
National Bank of Bulgaria	386,000	810,600	849,200	38,600	.....
National Bank of Servia	1,775,600	965,000	984,300	19,300	.....
Imperial Ottoman Bank in Turkey	4,433,184	5,934,979	8,598,317	2,663,338	.....
Swiss banks of issue	12,969,600	17,987,600	18,431,500	443,900	.....
National Bank of Denmark	15,729,500	17,447,200	19,666,700	2,219,500	.....
Bank of Norway	7,214,793	7,737,653	8,585,518	847,865	.....
Sweden Royal and private banks	6,542,700	10,190,400	10,791,606	601,206	.....
Bank of Greece	443,900	366,700	402,500	35,800	.....
Total	1,239,760,895	1,843,084,606	1,653,059,533	27,903,521	217,928,594
Net decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190,025,073

a Issue department only.

b Includes subsidiary silver.

c These figures for 1892 and 1897 include credits in foreign banks. In 1898 these credits are eliminated.

This table shows a heavy decline in the gold holdings of European banking institutions during the year 1898. At first thought the reduction is likely to cause surprise, for with the enormous gold production of the year, amounting to \$287,000,000, the stocks of that metal might be expected to everywhere augment.

When it is considered, however, that the United States took above \$200,000,000 of gold in 1898, that India's net imports were over \$20,000,000, and that the industrial consumption of the world was \$65,000,000, it will be understood that no general increase in European stocks could occur last year. But it still remains to be explained where the disappearing gold of Europe went to.

The total reduction shown by the above table is \$190,000,000, and the Russian stock shows a reduction of \$168,000,000. But M. de Witte, the Russian minister of finance, states in his annual report upon the budget that "during the year 1898 there has been an increase in the general amount of gold in the country." The reduction shown in the stock of the Imperial Bank has been brought about by the monetary reform. The enormous stock in the bank at the close of 1897 was

provided for the purpose of bringing the paper currency of the country to par with gold and establishing its interchangeability. During the past year the bank has been paying out gold freely, and gold coin, long absent from the circulation of the Empire, has again entered into common use. M. de Witte shows that the gold in the Bank of Russia, in the treasury, and with the correspondents of the treasury was, at the close of 1897, 1,315,000,000 rubles, and at the close of 1898 1,146,000,000, a reduction of 169,000,000 rubles, but that the gold rubles in circulation had increased from 155,000,000 rubles at the end of 1897 to 445,000,000 at the end of 1898. This would indicate a net gain for the country in the year of 121,000,000 rubles, or \$62,315,000, were it not that this statement is confused by the fact that the "correspondents of the treasury" are in some cases foreign bankers. While the credits with them are a part of the financial resources of Russia, they can not properly be included in a statement of its actual gold stock. We are advised that this amount is ordinarily about \$10,000,000.

The Bank of England and Imperial Bank of Germany both show a loss of gold during the year, but the record of the exports and imports of Great Britain and Germany show that each of those countries received more gold than it parted with. Trade was very active in both countries and apparently drew on the reserve stocks of the two leading banking institutions. The money stock of those countries was in larger degree than the year previous in movement among the people and in the local banks. It is of special interest that the stock of uncovered bank notes in Germany was \$24,000,000 greater on December 31, 1898, than on December 31, 1897, and was \$36,000,000 greater in France. That illustrates the elasticity which enables the monetary systems of those countries to ease off such an extraordinary demand for gold as the United States made on the world last year. The Austro-Hungarian Bank had \$17,000,000 more of uncovered paper out at the end of the year than at the beginning. The three countries had out about \$78,000,000 more of uncovered bank notes than the year before, a fact which doubtless contributed much to ease the financial situation. The ability to thus enlarge the stock of paper currency is valuable to a country in the event of any sudden call upon it for heavy payments in gold. The issue acts as a buffer between such demand and the commercial interests of the country, protecting the latter from sudden and sharp pressure. It is a legitimate use of credit by the country, through the agency of banks of issue, to meet a passing demand.

The most notable change in gold stocks during the year was in the United States. The stock of coin in the country, including bullion in the mints, on January 1, 1898, was estimated at \$745,245,953, and on January 1, 1899, at \$945,798,788, a gain of \$200,552,835.

This gain appears in the following items:

Stock January 1, 1898	\$745, 245, 953
Net imports of United States coin	33, 082, 718
Coinage during the year	77, 985, 758
Gain in bullion in mints	94, 770, 430
	<hr/>
	951, 084, 859
United States coin remelted at mints	\$1, 330, 741
Taken by paymasters to Cuba, Porto Rico, and Philippines	2, 455, 330
Used in manufactures	1, 500, 000
	<hr/>
	5, 286, 071
Stock January 1, 1899	<hr/>
	945, 798, 788

Of the increased stock shown by the above statement, \$159,632,840 appears in the reports of national banks and the Government Treasury.

The holdings of the former must be taken for December 15, 1897, and December 1, 1898, their nearest statements to January 1 being on those dates. They show holdings as below:

Treasury, January 1, 1898	\$197,767,142
National banks, December 15, 1897	187,608,644
	385,375,786
Treasury, January 1, 1899	\$281,119,881
National banks, December 1, 1898	263,888,745
	545,008,626
Gain in Treasury and national banks	159,632,840

The difference between this and the aggregate gain estimated for the country, \$40,919,995, is considered to have gone into State and private banks and general circulation.

Both Australia and South Africa show a loss in their gold holdings during the year, notwithstanding those countries furnished about one-half of the world's new supply of the metal. The bank holdings of Australia, South Africa, and Canada for the close of the years 1892, 1897, and 1898 are shown in the following table:

STOCK OF COIN AND BULLION IN BANKS IN SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND CANADA AT THE END OF 1892, 1897, AND 1898, AND INCREASE AND DECREASE.

Countries.	Stock.			Increase.	Decrease.
	1892.	1897.	1898.		
Australian colonies:					
Victoria	\$39,799,634	\$35,811,371	\$32,632,433		\$3,178,938
New South Wales	25,857,005	28,914,757	28,056,258		858,499
New Zealand	11,926,390	14,384,488	13,393,800		990,683
South Australia	7,941,462	10,630,981	8,660,160		1,970,821
Queensland	10,133,338	10,077,388	8,889,304		1,188,084
Tasmania	3,782,453	3,881,214	3,537,186		344,028
West Australia	2,096,513	9,301,537	8,779,687		521,850
Total	101,536,795	113,001,736	103,948,828		9,052,908
Net decrease					9,052,908
South Africa:					
Natal	3,374,860	4,980,927	2,982,133		1,998,794
South African Republic	7,509,160	14,317,000	9,278,926		5,038,074
Cape of Good Hope	7,349,146	8,685,427	8,685,427		
Total	18,233,166	27,983,354	20,946,486		7,036,868
Net decrease					7,036,868
Canada:					
Ontario and Quebec	5,422,680	6,618,478	7,019,735	401,257	
Nova Scotia	646,556	908,230	1,122,470	214,240	
New Brunswick	202,138	149,411	144,505		4,906
Manitoba	8,742				
British Columbia	429,622	583,779	674,603	90,824	
Prince Edward Island	10,762	8,125	5,108		3,017
Government treasury	6,563,191	12,989,984	13,424,347	434,363	
Total	13,283,691	21,258,007	22,390,768	1,140,684	7,923
Net increase				1,132,761	
Grand total net decrease					14,957,015

a For 1897.

It is impossible to compile a satisfactory statement of the gold holdings of South America and Asia; but it is probable that, aside from the gain made by India, they were not materially changed during the year.

WORLD'S COINAGE, 1896, 1897, AND 1898.

In the Appendix will be found a table, revised from the latest information received, exhibiting the coinages of the various countries of the world during the calendar years 1896, 1897, and 1898. The following is a summary of the same:

COINAGE OF NATIONS.

Calendar years.	Gold.	Silver.
1896.....	\$195,899,517	\$159,540,027
1897.....	437,722,992	167,790,006
1898.....	395,477,905	149,282,935

The above figures represent, as nearly as this Bureau has been able to ascertain, the total value of the gold and silver coinages executed in the world during the years therein named.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the total of these coinages does not correctly represent the amount of new gold and new silver made into coins during the year, for the reason that the coinages as reported include the value of domestic and foreign coins melted for recoinage, as well as old material, plate, etc., used in coinage.

In the circular letter of inquiry prepared at this Bureau and sent to foreign governments through the Department of State, asking for information on these subjects, it was especially requested that each country report the amount of such recoinages. This has been done in many instances, but not in all.

COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER OF THE MINTS OF THE WORLD FOR THE CALENDAR YEARS 1873-1898.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873.....	12,462,890	\$257,630,802	101,741,421	\$131,544,464
1874.....	6,568,279	135,778,387	79,610,875	102,931,232
1875.....	9,480,892	195,987,428	92,747,118	119,915,467
1876.....	10,309,645	213,119,278	97,899,525	126,577,164
1877.....	9,753,196	201,616,466	88,449,796	114,359,332
1878.....	9,113,202	188,386,611	124,671,870	161,191,913
1879.....	4,390,167	90,752,811	81,124,555	104,888,313
1880.....	7,242,951	149,725,081	65,442,074	84,611,974
1881.....	7,111,864	147,015,275	83,539,051	108,010,086
1882.....	4,822,851	99,697,170	85,685,996	110,785,934
1883.....	5,071,882	104,845,114	84,541,904	109,306,705
1884.....	4,810,061	99,432,795	74,120,127	95,832,084
1885.....	4,632,273	95,757,582	98,044,475	126,764,574
1886.....	4,578,310	94,642,070	96,566,844	124,354,101
1887.....	6,046,510	124,392,465	126,388,502	163,411,397
1888.....	6,522,346	134,828,855	104,354,000	134,922,344
1889.....	8,170,611	168,901,519	107,788,256	139,362,595
1890.....	7,219,725	149,244,965	117,789,228	152,293,144
1891.....	5,782,468	119,534,122	106,962,049	138,294,367
1892.....	8,343,387	172,473,124	120,282,947	155,517,347
1893.....	11,243,342	232,420,517	106,697,783	137,952,690
1894.....	11,025,680	227,921,032	87,472,523	113,095,788
1895.....	11,178,855	231,087,438	98,128,892	126,873,642
1896.....	9,476,639	195,899,517	123,394,239	159,540,027
1897.....	21,174,850	437,722,992	129,775,082	167,790,006
1898.....	19,131,244	395,477,905	115,461,020	149,282,935
Total.....	225,664,115	4,664,891,321	2,598,680,092	3,359,909,625

FOREIGN COINS MELTED BY CERTAIN COUNTRIES.

Foreign gold and silver coins melted by the various countries of the world during the calendar years 1897 and 1898, so far as has been reported to this Bureau, are exhibited in the table following:

FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER COINS MELTED BY CERTAIN COUNTRIES, CALENDAR YEARS 1897 AND 1898.

Countries.	1897.		1898.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$14,661,753	\$116,600	\$57,067,064	\$27,269
Austria-Hungary.....	16,259,868	3,927	6,451,347	555,069
Great Britain.....				
Germany.....	15,257,943		21,860,246	
Netherlands.....			74,804	
Portugal.....				202,979
Russia.....	520,510			1,350
Turkey.....	778,640			
Japan.....	2,920,846			
Total.....	50,399,560	120,527	85,453,461	786,667

RECOINAGES OF THE WORLD.

The following table, compiled from official sources, exhibits, approximately, the recoinages of gold and silver of the principal countries of the world for the calendar years 1897 and 1898, so far as the same have been reported to this Bureau:

GOLD AND SILVER RECOINAGES REPORTED BY THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1897 AND 1898.

[Value expressed in United States money.]

Countries.	1897.		1898.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$750,688	\$5,811,833	\$1,318,716	\$7,545,986
Australia.....	4,224		2,117	
Austria-Hungary.....	2,561,021	131,336	1,862,678	81,871
Belgium.....				96,500
Denmark.....		894	788	980
Egypt.....				87,433
France.....	1,930,000		1,872,100	7,253,656
Great Britain.....	13,379,512	1,845,416	9,979,688	1,836,894
Germany.....	276,707		5,729,751	3,779,593
India (British).....		4,183,854		1,940,754
Italy.....	23	28,950		536,370
Japan.....	57,067	143,350	329,128	122
Netherlands.....		965,739		166,822
Norway.....		26,264		14,809
Peru.....		154,607		120,000
Russia.....	127,517,884	505,274	95,910,618	1,525
Turkey.....	145,068	446,634	1,261,212	419,150
Sweden.....		1,395		
Total.....	146,022,194	14,245,606	118,266,796	23,882,770

VALUE OF FOREIGN COINS.

The law requires (sec. 25, act of August 28, 1894)—

That the value of the foreign coins as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of the pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the Director of the Mint, and be proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury immediately after the passage of this act and thereafter quarterly on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October in each year.

In accordance with the above requirement the values of foreign coins have been estimated and proclaimed as follows:

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JANUARY 1, 1899.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Argentine Republic	Gold and silver.	Peso	\$0.965	Gold: Argentine (\$4.824) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine. Silver: Peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold	Crown	.203	Gold: Former system—4 florins (\$1.929), 8 florins (\$3.858), ducat (\$2.287) and 4 ducats (\$9.149). Silver: 1 and 2 florins.
Belgium	Gold and silver.	Franc	.193	Gold: Present system—20 crowns (\$4.052); 10 crowns (\$2.026). Silver: 10 and 20 francs.
Bolivia	Silver	Boliviano	.439	Silver: Boliviano and divisions.
Brazil	Gold	Milreis	.546	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 milreis. Silver: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, and 2 milreis.
British possessions, N. A. (except Newfoundland).	do	Dollar	1.000	
Central American States—				
Costa Rica	do	Colon	.465	Gold: 2, 5, 10, and 20 colons (\$9.307). Silver: 5, 10, 25, and 50 centimos.
British Honduras	do	Dollar	1.000	
Guatemala	Silver	Peso	.439	Silver: Peso and divisions.
Honduras				
Nicaragua				
Salvador				
Chile	Gold	do	.365	Gold: Escudo (\$1.825), doubloon (\$3.650), and condor (\$7.300). Silver: Peso and divisions.
		Amoy	.710	
		Canton	.708	
		Chefoo	.679	
		Chin Kiang	.693	
		Fuchau	.656	
		Hai kwan (customs)	.722	
China	Silver	Tael	.664	
		Hankow	(a)	
		Hongkong	.665	
		Niuchwang	.682	
		Ningpo	.648	
		Shanghai	.655	
		Swatow	.714	
		Takau	.688	
		Tientsin	.439	
Colombia	Silver	Peso	.439	Gold: Condor (\$9.647) and double condor. Silver: Peso.
Cuba	Gold and silver.	do	.926	Gold: Centen (\$5.017). Silver: Peso.
Denmark	Gold	Crown	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador	Silver	Sucre	.439	Gold: Condor (\$9.647) and double condor. Silver: Sucre and divisions.
Egypt	Gold	Pound (100 piasters)	4.943	Gold: Pound (100 piasters), 5, 10, 20, and 50 piasters. Silver: 1, 2, 5, 10, and 20 piasters.

^a The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, JANUARY 1, 1899—Continued.

Countries.	Standard.	Monetary unit.	Value in terms of United States gold dollar.	Coins.
Finland	Gold	Mark	\$0.193	Gold: 20 marks (\$3.859), 10 marks (\$1.93).
France	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
German Empire	Gold	Mark .....	.238	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 marks.
Great Britain	do	Pound sterling	4.866½	Gold: Sovereign (pound sterling) and ½ sovereign.
Greece	Gold and silver.	Drachma .....	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 drachmas. Silver: 5 drachmas.
Haiti	do	Gourde .....	.965	Silver: Gourde.
India	Silver	Ruppee ^a .....	.208	Gold: Mohur (\$7.105). Silver: Rupee and divisions.
Italy	Gold and silver.	Lira .....	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. Silver: 5 lire.
Japan	Gold	Yen .....	.498	Gold: 5, 10, and 20 yen. Silver: 10, 20, and 50 sen.
Liberia	do	Dollar	1.000	
Mexico	Silver	do .....	.477	Gold: Dollar (\$0.983), 2½, 5, 10, and 20 dollars. Silver: Dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands	Gold and silver.	Florin .....	.402	Gold: 10 florins. Silver: ½, 1, and 2½ florins.
Newfoundland	Gold	Dollar	1.014	Gold: 2 dollars (\$2.027).
Norway	do	Crown .....	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia	Silver	Kran .....	.081	Gold: ½, 1, and 2 toman (\$3.409). Silver: ½, 1, 2, and 5 kran.
Peru	do	Sol .....	.439	Silver: Sol and divisions.
Portugal	Gold	Milreis	1.080	Gold: 1, 2, 5, and 10 milreis.
Russia	do	Ruble .....	.515	Gold: Imperial, 15 rubles (\$7.718), and ½ imperial, 7½ rubles (\$3.859). Silver: ½, 1, and 1 ruble.
Spain	Gold and silver.	Peseta .....	.193	Gold: 25 pesetas. Silver: 5 pesetas.
Sweden	Gold	Crown .....	.268	Gold: 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland	Gold and silver.	Franc .....	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 francs. Silver: 5 francs.
Turkey	Gold	Piaster .....	.044	Gold: 25, 50, 100, 250, and 500 piasters.
Uruguay	do	Peso	1.034	Gold: Peso. Silver: Peso and divisions.
Venezuela	Gold and silver.	Bolivar .....	.193	Gold: 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 bolivars. Silver: 5 bolivars.

^a Value of the rupee to be determined by consular certificate.

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, 1880-1899.

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value January 1—					
		1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.
Austria-Hungary	Silver florin	\$0.413	\$0.407	\$0.406	\$0.401	\$0.398	\$0.393
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	.836	.823	.823	.812	.806	.795
Central American States.	Silver peso	.836					
China	Silver tael, Shanghai						
Do.	Silver tael, Haikwan						
Colombia	Silver peso	.836	.823	.823	.812	.806	.795
Cuba	Gold peso		.932	.932	.932	.932	.932
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i>	.836	.823	.823	.812	.806	.795
India	Silver rupee	.397	.390	.390	.386	.383	.378
Japan	Silver yen		.888	.887	.876	.869	.858
Mexico	Silver dollar	.909	.894	.894	.882	.875	.864
Peru	Silver sol	.836	.823	.823	.812	.806	.795
Russia	Silver ruble	.669	.658	.658	.650	.645	.636
Tripoli	Silver mabbub	.748	.743	.743	.733	.727	.717
Venezuela	Gold bolivar		.193	.193	.193	.193	.193

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value January 1—				Value 1890.	
		1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	Jan. 1.	Oct. 1.
Austria-Hungary	Silver florin	\$0.371	\$0.359	\$0.345	\$0.336	\$0.345	\$0.420
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	.751	.727	.699	.680	.698	.850
Central American States.	Silver peso			.699	.680	.698	.850
China	Silver tael, Shanghai			1.033	1.005	1.031	1.256
Do.	Silver tael, Haikwan			1.151		1.148	1.400
Colombia	Silver peso	.751	.727	.699	.680	.699	.850
Cuba	Gold peso	.932	.932	.926	.926	.926	.926
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i>	.751	.727	.699	.680	.698	.850
India	Silver rupee	.357	.346	.332	.323	.332	.404
Japan	Silver yen	.810	.784	.753	.734	.752	.917
Mexico	Silver dollar	.816	.790	.759	.739	.758	.923
Peru	Silver sol	.751	.727	.699	.680	.698	.850
Russia	Silver ruble	.601	.582	.559	.544	.558	.680
Tripoli	Silver mabbub	.677	.656	.630	.614	.629	.767
Venezuela	Gold bolivar	.193	.193	b. 140	b. 156	b. 140	b. 170

a Since 1887 called "sucre."*b* Value of the silver bolivar.

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, 1880-1899—Continued.

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1891.				Value 1892.	
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.	Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.
Austria-Hungary..	Silver florin	\$0.381	\$0.363	\$0.363	\$0.357	\$0.341	\$0.328
Bolivia	Silver boliviano .....	.771	.735	.736	.723	.691	.665
Central American States.	Silver peso .....	.771	.735	.736	.723	.691	.665
China.....	Silver tael, Shanghai	1.139	1.085	1.087	1.068	1.021	.982
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan	1.270	1.209	1.210	1.189	1.137	1.093
Colombia	Silver peso .....	.771	.735	.736	.723	.691	.665
Cuba	Gold peso .....	.926	.926	.926	.926	.926	.926
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i> .....	.771	.735	.733	.723	.691	.665
India	Silver rupee .....	.366	.349	.350	.343	.328	.316
Japan	Silver yen .....	.831	.792	.793	.779	.745	.716
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	.837	.800	.800	.785	.750	.722
Peru	Silver sol .....	.771	.735	.736	.723	.691	.665
Russia.....	Silver ruble .....	.617	.588	.588	.578	.553	.531
Tripoli	Silver mahbub .....	.695	.663	.664	.652	.623	.600
Venezuela	Gold bolivar	<i>b</i> .154	<i>b</i> .147	<i>b</i> .147	<i>b</i> .145	<i>b</i> .138	<i>b</i> .133

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1892.		Value 1893.			
		July 1.	Oct. 1.	Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Austria-Hungary..	Silver florin	\$0.320	<i>c</i> \$0.203	<i>c</i> \$0.203	<i>c</i> \$0.203	<i>c</i> \$0.203	<i>c</i> \$0.203
Bolivia	Silver boliviano .....	.649	.616	.613	.610	.604	.531
Central American States.	Silver peso .....	.649	.616	.613	.610	.604	.531
China.....	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	.958	.910	.906	.901	.892	.784
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan	1.067	1.013	1.010	1.004	.994	.874
Colombia	Silver peso .....	.649	.616	.613	.610	.604	.531
Cuba	Gold peso .....	.926	.926	.926	.926	.926	.926
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i> .....	.649	.616	.613	.610	.604	.531
India	Silver rupee .....	.308	.293	.292	.290	.287	.252
Japan	Silver yen .....	.699	.664	.661	.658	.651	.573
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	.704	.669	.666	.662	.656	.577
Peru	Silver sol .....	.649	.616	.613	.610	.604	.531
Russia.....	Silver ruble .....	.519	.492	.491	.488	.483	.425
Tripoli	Silver mahbub .....	.585	.555	.553	.550	.545	.479
Venezuela	Gold bolivar	<i>b</i> .130	<i>b</i> .123	.193	.193	.193	.193

a Since 1887 called "sucre."*b* Value of the silver bolivar.*c* Value of the gold crown.

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, 1880-1899—Continued.

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1894.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0.516	\$0.465	\$0.457	\$0.464
Central American States	Silver peso .....	.516	.465	.457	.464
China	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	.762	.686	.676	.685
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	.849	.765	.753	.763
Do	Silver tael, Tientsin .....				.727
Do	Silver tael, Chefoo .....				.717
Colombia	Silver peso .....	.516	.465	.457	.464
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i> .....	.516	.465	.457	.464
India	Silver rupee .....	.245	.221	.217	.220
Japan	Silver yen .....	.556	.501	.493	.500
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	.560	.505	.497	.504
Peru	Silver sol .....	.516	.465	.457	.464
Russia	Silver ruble .....	.413	.372	.366	.371
Tripoli	Silver mahbub .....	.465	.419	.413	.418

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1895.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0.455	\$0.441	\$0.486	\$0.486
Central American States	Silver peso .....	.455	.441	.486	.486
China	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	.673	.652	.718	.718
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	.749	.726	.800	.800
Do	Silver tael, Tientsin .....	.714	.692	.761	.762
Do	Silver tael, Chefoo .....	.704	.683	.751	.752
Colombia	Silver peso .....	.455	.441	.486	.486
Ecuador	Silver peso <i>a</i> .....	.455	.441	.486	.486
India	Silver rupee .....	.216	.210	.231	.231
Japan	Silver yen .....	.491	.476	.524	.524
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	.495	.479	.528	.528
Persia	Silver kran .....		.081	.089	.090
Peru	Silver sol .....	.455	.441	.486	.486
Russia	Silver ruble .....	.364	.353	.389	.389
Tripoli	Silver mahbub .....	.411	.398	.438	.438

a Since 1887 called "sucre."

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, 1880-1899—Continued.

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1896.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0. 491	\$0. 493	\$0. 497	\$0. 490
Central American States	Silver peso .....	. 491	. 493	. 497	. 490
Chile	Gold and silver peso .....	. 912	. 912		
Do	Gold peso .....			. 365	. 365
China	Silver tael, Amoy .....			. 805	. 793
Do	Silver tael, Canton .....			. 802	. 790
Do	Silver tael, Chefoo .....	. 759	. 763	. 769	. 753
Do	Silver tael, Chin Kiang .....			. 786	. 774
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	. 808	. 812	. 819	. 806
Do	Silver tael, Hankow .....			. 753	. 742
Do	Silver tael, Hongkong	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Do	Silver tael, Fuchau .....			. 744	. 733
Do	Silver tael, Niuchwang .....			. 755	. 743
Do	Silver tael, Ningpo .....			. 744	. 762
Do	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	. 725	. 729	. 735	. 724
Do	Silver tael, Swatow .....			. 743	. 732
Do	Silver tael, Takau .....			. 810	. 798
Do	Silver tael, Tientsin .....	. 769	. 773	. 780	. 768
Colombia	Silver peso .....	. 491	. 493	. 497	. 490
Ecuador	Silver sucre .....	. 491	. 493	. 497	. 490
India	Silver rupee .....	. 233	. 234	. 236	. 233
Japan	Silver yen .....	. 529	. 532	. 536	. 528
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	. 533	. 536	. 540	. 532
Persia	Silver kran .....	. 090	. 091	. 092	. 090
Peru	Silver sol .....	. 491	. 493	. 497	. 490
Russia	Silver ruble .....	. 393	. 395	. 398	. 392
Tripoli	Silver mahbub .....	. 443	. 445	. 449	. 442

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1897.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0. 474	\$0. 468	\$0. 443	\$0. 412
Central American States	Silver peso .....	. 474	. 468	. 443	. 412
China	Silver tael, Amoy .....	. 767	. 757	. 717	. 666
Do	Silver tael, Canton .....	. 765	. 755	. 715	. 664
Do	Silver tael, Chefoo .....	. 733	. 724	. 686	. 637
Do	Silver tael, Chin Kiang .....	. 749	. 739	. 700	. 651
Do	Silver tael, Fuchau .....	. 709	. 700	. 663	. 616
Do	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	. 780	. 770	. 730	. 678
Do	Silver tael, Hankow .....	. 717	. 708	. 671	. 623
Do	Silver tael, Hongkong	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Do	Silver tael, Niuchwang .....	. 719	. 710	. 672	. 625
Do	Silver tael, Ningpo .....	. 737	. 728	. 689	. 640
Do	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	. 700	. 691	. 655	. 608
Do	Silver tael, Swatow .....	. 708	. 699	. 662	. 615
Do	Silver tael, Takau .....	. 772	. 762	. 722	. 670
Do	Silver tael, Tientsin .....	. 743	. 734	. 695	. 646
Colombia	Silver peso .....	. 474	. 468	. 443	. 412
Ecuador	Silver sucre .....	. 474	. 468	. 443	. 412
India	Silver rupee .....	. 225	. 222	. 211	. 196

a The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits Settlement, and Labuan.

CHANGES IN THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS, 1880-1899—Continued.

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1897.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Japan	Silver yen	\$0. 511	\$0. 505	\$0. 478	.....
Do.	Gold yen .....	.....	.....	.....	\$0. 498
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	. 515	. 508	. 482	. 447
Persia	Silver kran .....	. 087	. 086	. 082	. 076
Peru	Silver sol .....	. 474	. 468	. 443	. 412
Russia	Silver ruble .....	. 379	. 374	.....	.....
Do.	Gold ruble .....	.....	.....	. 772	.....

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1898.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0. 424	\$0. 409	\$0. 418	\$0. 436
Central American States	Silver peso .....	. 424	. 409	. 418	. 436
China	Silver tael, Amoy .....	. 685	. 662	. 676	. 706
Do.	Silver tael, Canton .....	. 683	. 660	. 674	. 704
Do.	Silver tael, Chefoo .....	. 655	. 633	. 646	. 675
Do.	Silver tael, Chin Kiang .....	. 669	. 646	. 660	. 690
Do.	Silver tael, Fuchau .....	. 634	. 612	. 625	. 653
Do.	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	. 697	. 673	. 688	. 718
Do.	Silver tael, Hankow .....	. 641	. 619	. 632	. 660
Do.	Silver tael, Hongkong	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Do.	Silver tael, Niuchwang .....	. 643	. 620	. 634	. 662
Do.	Silver tael, Ningpo .....	. 650	. 636	. 650	. 679
Do.	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	. 626	. 604	. 617	. 645
Do.	Silver tael, Swatow .....	. 633	. 611	. 624	. 652
Do.	Silver tael, Takau .....	. 690	. 666	. 680	. 710
Do.	Silver tael, Tientsin .....	. 664	. 641	. 655	. 684
Colombia	Silver peso .....	. 424	. 409	. 418	. 436
Ecuador	Silver sucre .....	. 424	. 409	. 418	. 436
India	Silver rupee .....	. 201	. 194	. 199	. 207
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	. 460	. 444	. 454	. 474
Persia	Silver kran .....	. 078	. 075	. 077	. 080
Peru	Silver sol .....	. 424	. 409	. 418	. 436
Russia	Gold ruble .....	. 772	. 515	.....	.....

Countries.	Monetary unit.	Value 1899.			
		Jan. 1.	Apr. 1.	July 1.	Oct. 1.
Bolivia	Silver boliviano	\$0. 439	\$0. 434	\$0. 443	\$0. 436
Central American States	Silver peso .....	. 439	. 434	. 443	. 436
China	Silver tael, Amoy .....	. 710	. 702	. 716	. 705
Do.	Silver tael, Canton .....	. 708	. 700	. 714	. 703
Do.	Silver tael, Chefoo .....	. 679	. 672	. 684	. 674
Do.	Silver tael, Chin Kiang .....	. 693	. 686	. 699	. 689
Do.	Silver tael, Fuchau .....	. 656	. 650	. 662	. 652
Do.	Silver tael, Haikwan .....	. 722	. 714	. 728	. 718
Do.	Silver tael, Hankow .....	. 664	. 657	. 670	. 660
Do.	Silver tael, Hongkong	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Do.	Silver tael, Niuchwang .....	. 665	. 659	. 671	. 661
Do.	Silver tael, Ningpo .....	. 682	. 675	. 688	. 678
Do.	Silver tael, Shanghai .....	. 648	. 641	. 654	. 644
Do.	Silver tael, Swatow .....	. 655	. 649	. 661	. 651
Do.	Silver tael, Takau .....	. 714	. 707	. 720	. 710
Do.	Silver tael, Tientsin .....	. 688	. 680	. 694	. 683
Colombia	Silver peso .....	. 439	. 434	. 443	. 436
Ecuador	Silver sucre .....	. 439	. 434	. 443	. 436
India	Silver rupee .....	. 208	. 206	. 210	. 207
Mexico	Silver dollar .....	. 477	. 472	. 481	. 474
Persia	Silver kran .....	. 081	. 080	. 082	. 080
Peru	Silver sol .....	. 439	. 434	. 443	. 436

a The "British dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hongkong, the Straits Settlements, and Labuan.

LABORATORY OF THE BUREAU OF THE MINT.

During the calendar year 1898 there were tested by the assayer of this Bureau 390 gold and 1,176 silver coins, all of which were found within the legal requirements as to weight and fineness.

In the gold coins the greatest deviation above standard (the legal limit being 0.001 above or below) was 0.0003, while the greatest deviation below was 0.0007.

The greatest deviation of a silver coin above standard (the limit being 0.003 above or below) was 0.0018, while the greatest deviation below was 0.0018.

During the past year a greatly increased number of counterfeit coins of both gold and silver were examined by the assayer. Many of these pieces were excellently executed, and some of them were with difficulty distinguished from the genuine. There also appeared a number of cast silver coins which were exceedingly good, but could be detected as counterfeit by the presence of small blowholes in the metal. The fineness of these silver coins have been, approximately, 0.800, though a few of them have been within the legal limits of tolerance.

While the work of assaying imported ores and bullion has been discontinued, the greatly increased amount of special work done for the Supervising Architect, such as examination of cement, building stone, and other building materials used in the construction of public buildings, has kept the assayer fully occupied.

The following tables show the number of pieces assayed at the Bureau and by the Annual Assay Commission and the average fineness; also the total number assayed from each mint, with the average fineness for the year:

NUMBER AND AVERAGE FINENESS OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF THE UNITED STATES TESTED AT THE BUREAU OF THE MINT DURING THE YEAR 1898.

Months.	San Francisco.				New Orleans.				Philadelphia.			
	Number of pieces.		Average fineness.		Number of pieces.		Average fineness.		Number of pieces.		Average fineness.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
January	22	24	899.97	899.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	900.59
February	22	22	899.96	900.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	.....	899.92
March	24	14	899.95	899.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	.....	900.15
April	24	32	899.98	899.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	22	900
May	34	10	899.63	899.32	.....	20	899.93	.....	.....	16	32	900
June	22	24	899.91	899.83	.....	24	899.73	.....	.....	22	68	899.95
July	24	24	899.93	899.78	.....	28	899.82	.....	.....	14	82	899.97
August	40	8	899.86	899.80	.....	30	899.84	.....	.....	6	68	900.05
September	26	6	899.99	899.54	.....	50	899.09	.....	.....	88	88	899.87
October	16	32	899.95	899.64	.....	32	899.70	.....	.....	58	.....	900.13
November	28	24	899.95	999.55	.....	50	899.52	.....	.....	4	66	900.02
December	24	26	899.92	899.82	.....	48	899.45	.....	.....	6	78	899.98
Average	25.5	20.5	899.91	899.65	.....	35.6	899.63	.....	.....	12	54	899.99
Total	306	246	.....	.....	.....	282	.....	.....	.....	84	648	.....

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSAY COMMISSION OF 1899.

The following commissioners were appointed by the President, under the provisions of section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, to test the weight and fineness of the gold and silver coins of the coinage of the calendar year 1898 reserved for that purpose by the coinage mints, viz: Hon. William B. Allison, Finance Committee United States Senate; Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, Freeport, Ill.; Mr. A. J. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.; Mr. Thomas P. Burns, San Francisco, Cal.; Mr. H. H. Stoek, Scranton, Pa.; Prof. Henry S. Pritchett, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Cabell Whitehead, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Carl Barus, Providence, R. I.; Prof. Pierre de P. Ricketts, New York, N. Y.; Prof. C. B. Dudley, Altoona, Pa.; Hon. A. Loudon Snowden, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mr. James Elverson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Hon. A. B. Funk, Spirit Lake, Iowa; Mr. William Brigham Clarke, Kansas City, Mo.; Mr. William W. Mills, Marietta, Ohio; Mr. Henry Brady, Denver, Colo.; Hon. Jacob Yost, House of Representatives.

The commission met at the mint at Philadelphia, Wednesday, the 8th day of February, 1899, together with the ex-officio members.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTING.

FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

To the Board of Assay Commissioners of 1899.

GENTLEMEN: The committee on counting respectfully submit the following report:

The sealed packages reserved by the several mints for the annual trial of coins, in accordance with section 3539, Revised Statutes, were delivered to us by the superintendent of the United States mint at Philadelphia, and by us compared with the records kept by the Director of the Mint of transcripts sent him by the superintendent of the several mints.

The number of each delivery, together with the pieces contained in said packages, were found to correspond with said record except as hereinafter noted.

In the delivery of dimes at the mint at Philadelphia of January 8, 1898, 70 pieces were reserved, being 35 pieces in excess of the number required as indicated in the transcript furnished the Director of the Mint.

In the delivery of dimes at the same mint of June 21, 1898, 52 pieces were reserved, being 78 pieces less than the number required, as indicated in the transcript furnished the Director of the Mint.

From these packages the committees on weighing and assaying each selected such number of gold and silver coins of the different denominations coined at each mint deemed by them necessary for the examination and test to be made by them, respectively.

The coins remaining in the packages—the open packages having indorsed thereon the number taken from each, of which a record was kept—were then delivered to the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia.

The quantities of coin reserved at the several mints for the purposes of the commission were as follows:

(1) Gold coins from the mint at Philadelphia, 1,668 in number, of the value of \$15,052.50.

(2) Silver coins from the mint at Philadelphia, 18,107 in number, of the value of \$5,889.45.

(3) Gold coins from the mint at San Francisco, 4,449 in number, of the value of \$63,260.

(4) Silver coins from the mint at San Francisco, 4,595 in number, of the value of \$2,854.45.

(5) Silver coins from the mint at New Orleans, 4,656 in number, of the value of \$2,778.50.

In all, 33,475 coins, of an aggregate value of \$89,834.90.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ASSAYING.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 9, 1899.

To the Board of Assay Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with section 3547 of the Revised Statutes, we have taken samples of the coins reserved from time to time at the United States mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans for assay.

These samples represent the various deliveries made by the coiners to the superintendents of the several mints during the calendar year 1898.

The results of the assays made of the individual coins and of the same in mass are given in the following schedules.

From these it will be seen that the greatest excess in the assay value of the gold coinage above standard at the different mints (the limit of tolerance being one-thousandth) is at—

Philadelphia.....	900.5
San Francisco.....	900.2
New Orleans.....	None.

The greatest deficiency below standard (the limit of tolerance being one-thousandth) is at—

Philadelphia.....	899.6
San Francisco.....	899.2
New Orleans.....	None.

The greatest excess in silver coins above standard (the limit of tolerance being three-thousandths) is at—

Philadelphia.....	901.8
San Francisco.....	901.8
New Orleans.....	901.3

The greatest deficiency below standard (the limit of tolerance being three-thousandths) is at—

Philadelphia.....	898.6
San Francisco.....	898.2
New Orleans.....	898.9

The assay committee also tested the quartation silver and found it to contain a mere trace of gold, and the lead used in the assay of the gold bullion and found it also to contain a trace of gold and silver. In the judgment of the committee, the amounts present were not enough to impair the accuracy of the assay.

The acid used in the humid assay of silver was found to be free from silver and also from chlorine.

The balances used were also tested and found to be correct.

The committee, therefore, deem the assays exhibited in the accompanying schedule to be entirely trustworthy.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON WEIGHING.

FEBRUARY 10, 1899.

To the Board of Assay Commissioners.

GENTLEMEN: The committee on weighing respectfully report that they have examined sample coins, selected at random from those reserved by the various mints, as follows:

Mint at Philadelphia.

36 gold coins, of which all were weighed in mass.
169 silver coins, of which all were weighed in mass.

Mint at San Francisco.

75 gold coins, of which all were weighed in mass.
110 silver coins, of which all were weighed in mass.

Mint at New Orleans.

No coinage of gold.
130 silver coins, of which all were weighed in mass.

The weighing of the single pieces was made with a balance by Troemner, of Philadelphia, and the weights employed were furnished under seal by the superintendent of the United States Bureau of Weights and Measures, and were certified by him as being of the true standard of weight as fixed by law and as being correctly related to the Troy pound of 1827.

The mass weighings were made upon the large Saxton balance of the mint.

The committee examined the weights ordinarily employed in the mint and found them to be in accordance with the usual interpretation of the standard prescribed by law.

The details of the weighings, as shown in the following tables, indicate but slight deviation from the statutory standard weights, and the coins examined were all within the legal tolerance. On account of the fact that at each mint changes occurred in the officers responsible for the coinage, the detailed statements which follow are arranged in the case of each mint in two separate exhibits, corresponding to the periods of service of the two sets of officials.

The committee on weighing pronounces the examination of the weights of the coinage of the several mints during the year 1898 to be satisfactory.

On motion of Professor Ricketts, it was—

Resolved, That the Assay Commission having examined and tested the reserved coins of the several mints of the United States for the year 1898, and it appearing that these coins do not differ from the standard fineness and weight by a greater quantity than is allowed by law, the trial is considered and hereby reported as satisfactory.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HENRY K. BOYER, *Superintendent*.

The following table shows by weight and value the gold and silver deposited at the mint at Philadelphia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Gold.....	4, 193, 007.980	\$78, 009, 450.80
Silver.....	5, 952, 727.84	6, 926, 810.58
Total.....		84, 936, 261.38

Showing an increase of 47.57+ per cent of gold and 75.68— per cent of silver over the amount deposited last year.

There were also exchanged 780,375 standard ounces of silver bullion for the purpose of subsidiary coinage, of the cost value of \$970,917.57, and charged to the mint at San Francisco, in exchange for silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, of the cost value of \$603,469.85.

During the year eight large transfers of silver bullion aggregating 10,326,936.56 standard ounces, of the cost value of \$8,409,549.82, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, were made to the mint of the United States at New Orleans for coinage purposes.

There were transferred from the Treasury for recoinage during the year, worn, and uncurrent domestic gold coins, having a face value of \$353,251, containing 18,844.970 standard ounces of the coining value of \$350,604.09, and uncurrent domestic silver coin of the face value of \$7,195,962.10, containing 5,458,709.24 standard ounces, having a coining value of \$6,351,952.57 in standard silver dollars or \$6,791,551.15 in new subsidiary coins.

There were also received over the counter uncurrent gold coins of the face value of \$136,061.50, containing 7,258.306 standard ounces of the coining value of \$135,038.25, and uncurrent domestic silver coin of the

face value of \$3,174, containing 2,570.40 standard ounces, having a coining value of \$2,991.01 in silver dollars or \$3,198 in new subsidiary coins.

DENOMINATIONS AND AMOUNTS OF UNCURRENT GOLD AND SILVER COINS TRANSFERRED FROM THE TREASURY AND RECEIVED OVER THE COUNTER AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Denominations.	Gold coins.	
	Received over the counter (nominal value).	Transferred from Treasury (nominal value).
Double eagles.....	\$46,980.00	\$105,160.00
Eagles.....	23,270.00	78,880.00
Half eagles.....	62,615.00	162,685.00
Quarter eagles.....	2,802.50	6,360.00
Three-dollar pieces.....	90.00	81.00
One-dollar pieces.....	304.00	85.00
Total.....	136,061.50	353,251.00

Denominations.	Silver coins.	
	Received over the counter (nominal value).	Transferred from Treasury (nominal value).
Trade dollars.....	\$219.00	.....
Dollars.....	1,343.00	.....
Half dollars.....	630.00	\$2,687,880.00
Quarter dollars.....	570.75	3,502,880.00
Twenty-cent pieces.....	.....	493.00
Dimes.....	353.80	1,001,959.00
Half dimes.....	49.20	2,554.10
Three-cent pieces.....	8.25	196.00
Total.....	3,174.00	7,195,962.10

There were deposited unrefined foreign gold bullion containing 9,694.614 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$180,364.91, and 2,182.10 standard ounces of unrefined foreign silver bullion, of the coining value of \$2,539.17 from various countries, as shown by the following tables:

DEPOSITS OF UNREFINED FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER BULLION, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Canada:				
British Columbia.....	758.215	\$14,106.32	155.12	\$180.50
Northwest Territory.....	7,055.159	131,258.77	1,765.53	2,054.44
Ontario and Quebec.....	91.011	1,693.23	3.25	3.78
Mexico.....	1,107.409	20,602.96	171.14	199.15
Nova Scotia.....	35.876	667.46	.57	.66
South America (province unknown).....	14.158	263.40	3.47	4.04
Colombia.....	26.161	486.72	2.78	3.23
Ecuador.....	20.083	373.64	8.69	10.11
Nicaragua.....	6.638	123.50	4.15	4.83
South Africa.....	579.904	10,788.91	67.40	78.43
Total.....	9,694.614	180,364.91	2,182.10	2,539.17

There were no deposits of refined foreign bullion during the year.

Foreign gold and silver coins of various countries were received containing in gold 49,395 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$918.98,

and in silver 226.01 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$262.99, as shown by the following table:

Countries.	Foreign coin.	
	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Great Britain	29.016	
Mexico	1.050	6.96
France	207	
Spain	6.700	219.05
Mixed	12.422	
Total	49.395	226.01

Unrefined gold and silver, product of the various States and Territories of the United States, were deposited at the mint during the fiscal year, aggregating 7,171.915 standard ounces of gold, having a coinage value of \$133,430.98, and 6,400.77 standard ounces of silver, having a coinage value of \$7,448.17, as show by the following table:

GOLD AND SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION DEPOSITED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Localities.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Arizona	319.111	\$5,936.95	57.62	\$67.05
California	179.822	3,345.52	45.77	53.26
Colorado	268.506	4,995.46	494.52	575.44
Georgia	807.151	15,016.76	62.51	72.74
Idaho	777.113	14,457.92	289.01	336.30
Maryland	31.734	590.40	.71	.83
Michigan			1,537.17	1,788.71
Montana	1,076.498	20,027.87	3,252.65	3,784.90
New York	56,912	1,058.83	.53	.62
New Mexico	237.556	4,419.65	36.07	41.97
North Carolina	2,315.980	43,088.00	276.08	321.26
South Carolina	47.671	886.90	5.88	6.84
South Dakota	22.834	424.82	10.44	12.15
Virginia	169.437	3,152.32	7.05	8.20
Wyoming	297.831	5,541.04	31.92	37.14
Other States	563.759	10,488.54	292.84	340.76
Total unrefined	7,171.915	133,430.98	6,400.77	7,448.17

The redeposits during the fiscal year 1899 aggregated 4,112,690.623 standard ounces of gold, of the coining value of \$76,515,174.39, and 373,776.28 standard ounces of silver, of the value of \$434,939.67, as shown by the following tables:

REDEPOSITS OF GOLD BULLION.

Institution at which manufactured.	Unparted bars.	Fine bars.	Mint bars.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Philadelphia		12.199	
New York		769,495.569	1,674,952.577
Denver	507,441.316	626,586.059	
Boise	68,511.311		
Helena	110,292.621		
Charlotte	13,085.983		
St. Louis	5,836.507		
Deadwood	17,068.585		
Seattle	319,407.896		
Total	1,041,644.219	1,396,093.827	1,674,952.577

The amount includes 2,444,448.146 standard ounces of gold, of the coining value of \$45,478,105.04, transferred from the assay office at New York for coinage.

REDEPOSITS OF SILVER BULLION.

Institution at which manufactured.	Unparted bars.	Fine bars.	Mint bars.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
New York.....		158,821.84	16,136.72
Denver.....	53,610.21		
Boise.....	18,572.32		
Helena.....	33,880.46		
Charlotte.....	1,130.43		
St. Louis.....	798.13		
Deadwood.....	2,107.86		
Seattle.....	88,717.81		
Total.....	198,817.72	158,821.84	16,136.72

Fine gold bars of the value of \$760,000 were exchanged for gold coins during the fiscal year.

MINOR COINS.

Minor coins of the face value of \$190,667.25 were received on transfer orders and melted for recoinage during the year.

There were no minor coins transferred for reissue.

Brouze and nickel blanks for minor coinage purposes were purchased as follows:

Character.	Pounds avoirdupois.	Cost.
Bronze 1-cent blanks.....	215,500	\$42,970.70
Nickel 5-cent blanks.....	75,000	23,955.00
Total.....	290,500	66,925.70

The amount of uncurrent copper, nickel, and bronze coins transferred from the Treasury during the year for conversion into current coins, cost and seigniorage, is shown by the following table:

MINOR COINS FOR RECOINAGE, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Uncurrent coin transferred from United States Treasury:		
Old copper cents.....	\$287.29	
Nickel 1-cent coins.....	1,808.38	
Bronze 1-cent coins.....	11,385.33	
Bronze 2-cent coins.....	443.50	
Nickel 3-cent coins.....	1,572.75	
Nickel 5-cent coins.....	175,170.00	\$190,667.25
Cost of pure nickel added to nickel 1-cent metal to convert it into nickel 5-cent alloy for recoinage into nickel 5-cent coin.....		75.16
Cost of tin and zinc added to old copper 1-cent metal to convert it into bronze 1-cent alloy for recoinage into bronze 1-cent coin.....		8.34
Cost of metal of same alloy added to nickel 3-cent metal for recoinage into nickel 5-cent coin.....		30.02
Seigniorage (gain by recoinage).....		8,154.61
Total.....		198,935.38
Coinage executed, nominal value:		
Bronze 1-cent coin.....	\$12,204.34	
Nickel 5-cent coin.....	176,296.15	
		188,500.49
Wastage (loss by recoinage).....		10,434.89
		198,935.38

The total minor coinage for the year was in nickel 5-cent coins \$576,986.60, and in bronze 1-cent coins \$379,923.54. Of these amounts \$176,296.15 in nickel coins and \$12,204.34 in bronze coins were recoinage.

The seigniorage or gain on this recoinage was \$8,154.61 as against a wastage or loss of \$10,434.89, showing a net wastage of \$2,280.28.

The seigniorage on the coinage of nickel and bronze coins coined from new material purchased during the year was \$690,575.24, which, less a net wastage on the recoinage of minor coin, gives a total seigniorage on minor coinage of \$688,294.96 for the year.

The total amount of the several types of minor coins manufactured from 1793, when the first coinage of copper cents was made, until June 30, 1899, aggregated \$31,249,011.55. From the records of the mint at Philadelphia, to which that coinage has been assigned by law, it appears that there have been melted for recoinage \$3,171,366.65, leaving outstanding June 30, 1899, \$28,077,644.90.

The several types and denominations of minor coins issued, manufactured by the mint at Philadelphia since its establishment, the amount remelted, and the amount outstanding June 30, 1899, is set forth in the following table:

TYPES OF MINOR COINS ISSUED.

Denominations.	Coined.	Remelted.	Outstanding June 30, 1899.
Copper cents	\$1,562,887.44	\$379,124.22	\$1,183,763.22
Copper half cents	39,926.11		39,926.11
Copper nickel cents	2,007,720.00	793,259.11	1,214,460.89
Bronze cents	9,366,890.98	111,878.64	9,255,012.34
Bronze 2-cent pieces	912,020.00	336,678.72	575,341.28
Nickel 3-cent pieces	905,768.52	274,096.36	631,672.16
Nickel 5-cent pieces	16,453,798.50	1,276,329.60	15,177,468.90
Total	31,249,011.55	3,171,366.65	28,077,644.90

Minor coins to the amount of \$951,090.14 have been distributed throughout the United States during the fiscal year 1899; \$631,581.60 in nickel 5-cent pieces, and \$319,508.54 in bronze 1-cent pieces.

The expenditure for the distribution of minor coin for the same period was \$13,756.19.

MEDALS MANUFACTURED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Name of medal.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
Adams, John			5
Adams, J. Quincy			5
American Florist Society		3	3
American Society Civil Engineers	1		
Arthur, Chester A			5
Assay Commission		40	10
Brinton, Dr. D. G	1	1	
Brown Memorial		10	
Buchanan, James			5
Cabinet			5
Carney (Boston schools)		6	
Cleveland, Grover			5
Cresson, Elliott	10		
Derby (Boston Latin School)	1		
Dodd, Hannah M	3		
Elliott (New York Academy of Design)		3	
English composition		6	
Fillmore, Millard			1
Fillmore, Millard		15	5
Franklin (Boston Public schools)		1	
Garfield, James A			5
Grant, U. S.			5
Harrison, William Henry			5

**MEDALS MANUFACTURED AT THE MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT PHILADELPHIA
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.**

Name of medal.	Gold.	Silver.	Bronze.
Harrison, Benjamin			5
Hayes, R. B.			5
Humane Society of Massachusetts		30	12
Jackson, Andrew			5
Jefferson, Thomas			5
Johnson, Andrew			5
Ketchum, Jesse	5	90	
Life Saving (United States State Department)	38		
Lincoln, Abraham			6
Madison, James			5
McKinley, William			20
Monroe, James			5
Norman, George H.			2
Omaha Exposition	5		
Pennsylvania Horticultural Society		10	
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy	3	1	1
Phillips, D. K.	1	3	
Pierce, Franklin			5
Folk, James K.			5
Snydam (New York Academy of Design)			6
St. Louis Fair Association		9	
Taylor, Zachary			5
Tyler, John			5
University of Pennsylvania	1		
United States Navy medal of honor			75
Van Buren, Martin			5
Washington before Boston			10
Washington and Lee University	5		
Total	74	228	256

The following table shows the number of proof coins and medals manufactured, the nominal value, amount received, and the profit on the same during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899:

Articles.	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.	Amount received.	Profit.
Gold medals	74	\$1,988.75	\$2,186.25	\$197.50
Silver medals	290	369.02	512.12	143.10
Bronze medals	531	69.90	353.40	283.50
Gold proof coins	348	2,700.00	2,780.75	80.75
Silver proof coins	2,808	1,298.70	1,696.94	398.24
Minor proof coins	3,252	104.46	139.18	34.72
Total	7,303	6,530.83	7,668.64	1,137.81

THE MELTER AND REFINER'S DEPARTMENT.

D. K. TUTTLE, PH.D., *Melter and Refiner.*

During the fiscal year the melter and refiner received from the superintendent and operated upon—

Gold bullion containing by assay 7,329,664.432 standard ounces, of the value of \$136,365,849.90, his legal allowance for wastage being 7,329.664 standard ounces, of the value of \$136,365.84.

Silver bullion containing by assay 17,049,544.38 standard ounces, of the value of \$19,839,469.82, with a legal allowance for wastage of 25,574.31 standard ounces, of the value of \$29,239.09.

Upon settlement of the melter and refiner's accounts, June 30, 1899, there was found an apparent gain during the last fiscal year in the operations upon the gold bullion of 724.471 standard ounces; in the operations upon the silver bullion, of 13,559.22 standard ounces.

The melts made for deposits, granulations, bars, and ingots in gold and silver aggregate 16,321, as follows:

Metals.	Bars.	Ingots.	Con-demned.	Granulations.	Deposits.	Total melts.
Gold.....	2,275	1,038	12	.....	6,126	9,439
Silver.....	1,320	4,538	6	770	254	6,882
Total.....	3,595	5,576	18	770	6,380	16,321

NUMBER, WEIGHT, AND VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER BARS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE.

Metals.	Bars.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	1,942	46,560.209	\$866,236.45
Silver.....	758	100,941.71	117,459.44
Total.....	2,700	.....	983,695.89

There were gathered in sweeps during the past fiscal year 320 barrels, containing by assay gold 1,377.136 standard ounces, and silver 6,430.15 standard ounces.

The operations of the refinery comprised:

Bullion.	Gold.	Silver.
Sent to refinery 2,898,255.22 gross ounces.	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Standard ozs.</i>
Containing by assay.....	960,487.326	2,157,982.80
Returned from refinery.....	960,520.397	2,158,798.45
Apparent gain.....	33.071	815.65

Showing an increase of 32 per cent over the amount of bullion operated upon during the preceding year.

THE COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

JOHN H. LANDIS, *Coiner.*

During the fiscal year the coiner received and operated upon 5,977,860.219 standard ounces of gold, of the value of \$111,216,004.07, and 16,567,080.85 standard ounces of silver, of the value of \$19,278,057.72, resulting in the manufacture of coins as shown by the following table:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Double eagles.....	1,669,368	\$33,387,360.00
Eagles.....	893,142	8,931,420.00
Half eagles.....	1,508,022	7,540,110.00
Quarter eagles.....	24,116	60,290.00
Total gold.....	4,094,648	49,919,180.00
Dollars.....	3,466,709	3,466,709.00
Half dollars.....	3,306,709	1,653,354.50
Quarter dollars.....	11,904,709	2,976,177.25
Dimes.....	18,220,709	1,822,070.90
Total silver.....	36,898,836	9,918,311.65
Five-cent nickels.....	11,539,732	576,986.60
One-cent bronze.....	37,992,354	379,923.54
Total minor.....	49,532,086	956,910.14
Grand total.....	90,525,570	60,794,401.79

The percentage of good coin produced from the amount operated upon was, gold 44.9, and silver 49.2.

On March 1, 1898, a settlement was made between Mr. William E. Morgan, retiring coiner, and Mr. John H. Landis, present coiner.

It was decided, with the consent of the Director of the Mint at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 1898, not to make a second settlement, which would cover a period of but four months.

From March 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, the coiner received and operated upon 6,927,764 standard ounces of gold, of the value of \$128,886,632.56, upon which there was a wastage of 329.102 standard ounces, of the value of \$6,122.83.

The silver received and operated upon during the same period was 20,870,232.89 standard ounces, of the value of \$24,285,361.91, upon which there was a wastage of 5,531.81 standard ounces, of the value of \$2,956.45.

In addition to the domestic coinage there were struck for the government of San Domingo the following coins:

Dollars (pesos), good coins.....	901,881
Imperfect strikes and blanks	4,208
Total pieces handled.....	906,089

The blanks for the above coinage being furnished ready for striking.

MEDALS MANUFACTURED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Description.	Number of medals.
Gold.....	74
Silver.....	228
Bronze.....	256
Total.....	558

THE ASSAYER'S DEPARTMENT.

JACOB ECKFELDT, *Assayer*.

Owing to a larger receipt of gold bullion, as well as an increased gold coinage, the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, has shown an increase in the amount of work in this department over several previous years.

The figures following give the number of assays made: 41,138 gold assays; 13,153 silver assays; 165 special bullion assays; 326 barrels of sweep assayed; 140 ounces of proof gold made; 100 ounces of proof silver made.

THE ENGRAVER'S DEPARTMENT.

CHARLES E. BARBER, *Engraver*.

The number of coinage dies prepared in the engraver's department for the mints were 208 for gold coinage, 849 for silver coinage, and 356 for minor coinage, a total of 1,413, and in addition to the above 20 were

made for proof coinage and 4 for medals, as shown by the following table:

DIES MANUFACTURED AT THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Denomination of die.	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Total.
GOLD COINAGE.				
Double eagle.....	39	32		71
Eagle.....	50	14		64
Half eagle.....	34	36		70
Quarter eagle.....	3			3
Total.....	126	82		208
SILVER COINAGE.				
Standard dollars.....	37	40	140	217
Half dollars.....	26	36	40	102
Quarter dollars.....	136	32	52	220
Dimes.....	224	42	44	310
Total.....	423	150	276	849
MINOR COINAGE.				
Five cent.....	135			135
One cent.....	221			221
Total.....	356			1,413

RECAPITULATION.

Description.	Number prepared.
Gold coinage.....	208
Silver coinage.....	849
Minor coinage.....	356
Proof coinage.....	20
Annual assay.....	1
Department of State.....	2
President Harrison.....	1
Total.....	1,437

NEW MACHINERY, ETC.

The machinery in this institution was found to be, a year or more ago, in a condition, to state it mildly, not befitting its requirements; in fact, the machinery and machine shop suited each other admirably, but were scarcely more than useless for any purpose than this comparison.

Much new machinery has been introduced, a new foreman of the machine shop secured, several high-class workmen appointed, and an addition built to the shop, which, altogether, bring this part of the mint up to modern requirements.

An addition has been built to the rolling room by utilizing the space occupied by the back portico.

We have added three new style cutting presses which results in turning out a better planchet and somewhat reduces the wastage, cutting more planchets to the strip. The frames are stronger and free from spring or jar, and the bed and punch can therefore be held nearer the same diameter. A differential pawl on the feed gives an adjustment of one-fiftieth of an inch, and a special clutch throws the machine in and out of gear in an efficient manner.

We have also added four new rolls, two finishing and two breakdown.

Three of them are in operation and the other one soon will be. I must say, however, that we have some difficulty with the rolls being rather soft, but we have a good guarantee that new ones will be made. The two finishing rolls will be run by a 25-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor, and one breakdown will be run by a 50-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor. The other breakdown roll will be run from the main jack shaft.

A new geared roll, capable of adjustment to 0.0003 of an inch (with housings of greater cross section and made of furnace iron with a tensile strength of 60,000 pounds), is doing good work. It has a friction clutch giving complete control.

The adjusting room has been increased in size, the tables in which have been divided, and two reviewers put to each table, giving them much better command over those in their charge; prior to this the reviewers all occupied one table.

Our methods in the adjusting room have also been somewhat changed, each adjuster having her own work to do, not being obliged to use out of the same coin pan.

We are about beginning to test the sonority of all the coins; taking this test, with the adjusting and weighing of all the coins after coinage and before delivery, we feel reasonably certain that few errors will be made.

A new coining press (No. 6) of the same general design as the old ones, with two special features, a brake and a friction clutch, enabling the operator to stop during one stroke while running at full speed, has been secured. All the old presses, save a large one obtained from Carson City, must be stopped by hand. This new press is a beautiful specimen of exact and finished workmanship, and cost but \$2,950, the brake \$173 additional.

The following new machines have been placed in the machine shop: Lathe, 28 by 48 inches extension bed (Harrington); lathe, 24 inches (Lodge & Shipley); lathe, 16 inches (Hendy-Norton); lathe, 14 inches (Hendy-Norton); shaper, 24 inches (Potter & Johnson); cutting-off machine (cold saw) (Lucas & Gleim); cutter and reamer grinder (Brown & Sharpe); drill, 16-inch lever (Harrington); hoist, 6-ton (Harrington); planer, 30 by 30 inches by 6 feet, spiral geared (Gray).

As the shop is now equipped, the largest machines used in the mint can now be rebuilt and repaired in the machine shop, and the hoist enables the mechanical department to do all the moving and resetting of machines as well as all the rigging necessary in making improvements.

A new gas machine, manufactured by the American Gas Furnace Company, has been added to our equipment. This machine is intended to supply gas for the two annealing furnaces in the whitening room, for the two assay furnaces, for the engraver's hardening furnaces, and for an annealing furnace in the machine shop.

As a part of the gas plant we have a gas annealing furnace for strips, which we think works very well, especially on gold, it requiring additional time for silver strips.

The gas plant works admirably. We have had no difficulty with it; its automatic temperature regulator giving a constant quality of gas without the necessity of constant watching, and with absolute safety. We find some saving of gas, probably a saving amounting to \$50 per week under the cost of the city gas.

In the whitening room we have in operation two annealing furnaces for blanks—one for silver and one for gold. We think they do better

work and certainly are more economical, saving probably about 33 per cent in the gas consumed.

In addition to this, one of these furnaces does as much as two of the old brick furnaces, the amount being approximately 10,000 pieces per hour.

We have also tried the gold-planchet furnace, and successfully, although owing to the repairs and to our getting in an additional silver annealing furnace it is only temporarily in use.

One of the finishing rolls heretofore spoken of is set up in one of the storerooms, owing to lack of space in the regular rolling room, and we are trying, in connection with it, a new annealing furnace for strips. This is a more modern process for annealing strips than we are now using. We think it is going to suit admirably, both in amount of work and perfect quality. This annealing furnace occupies an adjoining storeroom to that occupied by the finishing roll, with a door between, which makes it comparatively convenient.

In addition to the motors used for running the rolls, two more will be secured to be run as dynamos, in order to increase our electric power. These will subsequently be transferred to the new mint and used as motors.

We are also using a motor in connection with the hydraulic press in the assay department, the old one having been run by hand power.

We have also secured a topping machine run by a 3-horsepower motor.

The machine for grinding rolls, as well as the assayer's rolls, are both being run by an electric motor.

COIN SEPARATING MACHINES.

These machines have been idle for some time, more because they did not receive proper repair and attention for the accuracy demanded of them than any other reason. A small precision lathe has been secured for repairing these machines and they are run by a 1-horsepower motor. Four of them have been overhauled and are now in operation. They are being fitted with aluminum beams to replace the old-fashioned skeleton design. These beams are much more satisfactory on account of their rigidity, and are now made at this mint.

The annual settlement at the close of the fiscal year was made by Mr. M. H. Cobb, of the Philadelphia mint, assisted by Mr. A. A. Hassan, of the Mint Bureau, and Messrs. A. W. Bennett and L. L. Preston, of the New York assay office, who reported the settlement satisfactory.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, SAN FRANCISCO.

FRANK A. LEACH, *Superintendent*.

The weight and value of gold and silver bullion deposited at the mint at San Francisco during the fiscal year 1899 were as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Gold.....	3, 044, 338. 904	\$56, 638, 863. 33
Silver.....	4, 018, 935. 20	4, 676, 579. 15
Total.....		61, 315, 442. 48

In addition to the above there was an exchange of 780,375 standard ounces of silver bullion for the purpose of coinage, being silver bullion

purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, of the cost value of \$603,469.85, and charged to the United States mint at Philadelphia in exchange for silver bullion for subsidiary silver recoinage from the same institution of the cost value of \$970,917.57.

During the year there was deposited and melted at this mint for recoinage 614.713 standard ounces United States gold coin, of the face value of \$12,051.50, coining value \$11,436.51, of which there was transferred from the Treasury worn and uncurrent gold coin of the face value of \$5,383.50, containing 283.940 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$4,282.60, and received over the counter coin of the face value of \$6,668, containing 330.773 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$6,153.92. The denomination, number of pieces, and value of such coins are as follows:

Denomination.	Transferred from Treasury.		Received over counter.	
	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.
Double eagles.....	111	\$2,220.00	195	\$3,900.00
Eagles.....	90	900.00	81	810.00
Half eagles.....	451	2,255.00	366	1,830.00
Quarter eagles.....	3	7.50	30	75.00
Three-dollar pieces.....			8	24.00
One-dollar pieces.....	1	1.00	29	29.00
Total.....	656	5,383.50	709	6,668.00

There were also deposited and melted 160,601.13 standard ounces United States silver coin, of the face value of \$209,690.81, having a coining value of \$186,881.32 in standard dollars or \$199,814.78 in subsidiary coin, of which silver coin there was transferred from the Treasury worn and uncurrent subsidiary silver coin of the face value of \$209,504.98, containing 160,460.65 standard ounces, with a coining value in new subsidiary silver coin of \$199,640, and received over the counter worn and uncurrent silver coin of the face value of \$185.83, containing 140.48 standard ounces, with a coining value in new subsidiary coin of \$174.78.

The denomination, number of pieces, and value of such coins are as follows:

Denomination.	Transferred from Treasury.		Received over counter.	
	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.	Number of pieces.	Nominal value.
Standard dollars.....			20	\$20.00
Half dollars.....	248,000	\$124,000.00	121	60.50
Quarter dollars.....	241,200	60,300.00	150	37.50
Twenty-cent pieces.....	121	24.20		
Dimes.....	251,300	25,130.00	575	57.50
Half dimes.....	904	45.20	206	10.30
Three-cent pieces.....	186	5.58	1	.03
Total.....	741,711	209,504.98	1,073	185.83

making an aggregate total of gold and silver coin of 744,149 pieces, of the nominal value of \$221,742.31.

Foreign gold bullion containing 180,853.198 standard ounces, of the value of \$3,364,710.66, was deposited, of which 128,257.540 standard

ounces, of the value of \$2,386,186.79, was in unrefined bullion and 52,595.658 standard ounces, of the value of \$978,523.87, was in refined bullion. There was also deposited during the year 70,670.31 standard ounces of unrefined silver bullion, valued at \$82,234.54.

No refined foreign silver bullion was received during the year.

The following tables show from what country this bullion was received :

FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER BULLION (UNREFINED).

Countries.	Gold bullion.		Silver bullion.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Klondike	84, 211. 443	\$1, 566, 724. 52	23, 833. 31	\$27, 733. 30
Canada	3, 280. 621	61, 034. 81	591. 69	688. 51
Mexico	37, 690. 306	701, 214. 99	45, 028. 48	52, 396. 77
Central America	1, 397. 788	26, 005. 36	476. 49	554. 46
South America	80. 288	1, 493. 73	6. 73	7. 33
China	1, 586. 961	29, 524. 86	731. 91	851. 68
Australasia	10. 133	188. 52	1. 70	1. 98
Total	128, 257. 540	2, 386, 186. 79	70, 670. 31	82, 234. 53

FOREIGN GOLD BULLION (REFINED).

Countries.	Standard ounces.	Value.
New Zealand	39, 263. 902	\$730, 491. 20
Japan	13, 331. 756	248, 032. 67
Total	52, 595. 658	978, 523. 87

Foreign gold coin containing 1,507,241.732 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$28,041,706.64, was deposited and melted during the year. The nominal weight of this coin (the weight of new coins of the respective countries) was 1,507,748.282 standard ounces, showing a loss by abrasion of 506.550 standard ounces.

The following table shows the country of coinage, nominal weight, and value:

Countries of coinage.	Nominal weight.	Nominal value.
	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	
Argentine Republic	1. 815	\$33. 76
Belgium	5. 808	108. 05
Bolivia .....	. 837	15. 58
Chile	21. 273	395. 77
Costa Rica	9. 072	168. 80
Colombia	42. 527	791. 21
France	191. 377	3, 560. 64
German Empire	66. 254	1, 232. 65
Great Britain	1, 252, 726. 232	23, 306, 534. 55
Guatemala	223. 202	4, 152. 58
Italy	6. 012	111. 86
Japan	252, 857. 465	4, 704, 325. 32
Mexico	1, 327. 689	24, 701. 18
Netherlands	1. 512	28. 13
New Grenada	1. 684	31. 34
Peru	29. 258	544. 34
Russia	188. 235	3, 502. 04
Spain	48. 030	893. 58
Total	1, 507, 748. 282	28, 051, 131. 38
Producing	1, 507, 241. 732	28, 041, 706. 64
Loss by abrasion	506. 550	9, 424. 74

No foreign silver coins were received during the year.

There was redeposited during the year 19,099.980 standard ounces of gold of the value of \$355,348.46, and 3,742,067.18 standard ounces of silver of the coining value of \$4,354,405.44, as follows:

GOLD BULLION.

Institution at which manufactured.	Fine bars.		Unparted bars.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Carson.....	3,644.019	\$67,795.70	12,574.840	\$233,950.51
Seattle.....			2,881.121	53,602.25
Total	3,644.019	67,795.70	15,455.961	287,552.76

SILVER BULLION.

Institution at which manufactured.	Fine bars.		Unparted bars.	
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value.
Carson.....	127,526.12	\$148,394.03	92,754.63	\$107,932.66
Seattle.....			823.69	958.47
San Francisco.....	2,275.24	2,647.55		
Philadelphia.....	3,518,687.50	4,094,472.73		
Total	3,648,488.86	4,245,514.31	93,578.32	108,891.13

a The 3,518,687.50 standard ounces noted for Philadelphia were bars manufactured at private refineries, and together with 27,525.54 standard ounces noted for Carson and 2,275.24 standard ounces noted for San Francisco, bars manufactured at those mints, respectively, makes an aggregate of 3,548,488.28 standard ounces received during the fiscal year at this mint from sundry parties in exchange for a like quantity of silver bullion delivered to such parties by the United States mint at Philadelphia.

MELTER AND REFINER'S DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDER MARTIN, *Melter and Refiner.*

The melter and refiner received from the superintendent and operated on bullion during the fiscal year containing 5,644,340.570 standard ounces of gold and 8,730,763.94 standard ounces of silver.

The refinery operations during the same period comprise 365,159.966 standard ounces of gold and 286,822.63 standard ounces of silver. The bullion melted for coinage during the year was, gold 5,641,729.340 standard ounces, and silver 8,599,822.40 standard ounces. Thirteen fine silver bars were manufactured during the year containing 14,736.69 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$17,148.15.

During the year the melter and refiner made 2,012 melts of gold ingots, of which 7 were condemned, and 5,261 melts of silver ingots, of which 40 were condemned. He also made 13 melts for silver bars.

Upon the annual settlement he returned a surplus of 2,150.110 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$40,002.05, and 5,670.56 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$2,895.64.

COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

D. T. COLE, *Coiner.*

During the fiscal year the coiner received and operated upon 5,744,827.570 standard ounces of gold and 9,130,043.84 standard ounces of silver.

He manufactured during the same period \$58,258,000 in gold coin and \$5,604,275 in silver coin, aggregating 13,873,375 pieces of the value of \$63,862,275.

The percentage of coin produced from the amount operated upon was, gold 54.84 and silver 53.5.

Upon the settlement of the accounts of ex-coiner A. T. Spotts for the first two months of the year it was found that there had been a wastage of 56.421 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$1,049.69, and 150.92 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$80.49, being, respectively, 10.968 and 24.26 per cent of the legal allowance.

Upon the annual settlement of coiner D. T. Cole for the remaining ten months of the year it was found that there had been a wastage of 161.118 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$2,997.54, and 1,316.64 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$672.33, being, respectively, 6.88 and 16.09 per cent of the legal allowance.

The total wastage of this department for the fiscal year was 217.539 standard ounces of gold, valued at \$4,047.23, and 1,467.56 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$752.82, being, respectively, 7.618 and 16.66 per cent of the legal allowance.

The coinage executed at the mint at San Francisco during the fiscal year was as follows:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.		
Double eagles	2, 123, 675	\$42, 473, 500
Eagles	383, 750	3, 837, 500
Half eagles	2, 389, 400	11, 947, 000
Total	4, 896, 825	58, 258, 000
SILVER.		
Dollars	4, 248, 000	4, 248, 000
Half dollars	1, 872, 550	936, 275
Quarter dollars	896, 000	224, 000
Dimes	1, 960, 000	196, 000
Total	8, 976, 550	5, 604, 275
Total coinage	13, 873, 375	63, 862, 275

ASSAYER'S DEPARTMENT.

EDWARD ELIAS, Assayer.

The operations of the assayer during the fiscal year were as follows:

Description.	Number.
Gold assays	44, 914
Silver assays	28, 610
Sweep assays	180
Special bullion assays	270
Ounces of proof gold made	70
Ounces of proof silver made	40
Cupels made	50, 000
Pieces of lead cut and rolled	50, 000
Ounces of parting silver cut	500

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT NEW ORLEANS.

C. W. BOOTHBY, *Superintendent.*

The weight and value of the gold and silver deposited at the mint of the United States at New Orleans, La., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, were as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Gold	20, 721. 213	\$385, 510. 94
Silver	11, 225, 523. 62	13, 062, 427. 47
Total	11, 246, 244. 833	13, 447, 938. 41

There were purchased over the counter during the year 2,033.220 standard ounces of uncurrent domestic gold coin of the face value of \$38,330, producing in new gold coin \$37,827.35, on which there was a loss of \$502.65. There was also purchased 479.10 standard ounces of uncurrent silver coin of the nominal value of \$598.55, producing \$596.08 in new subsidiary coin. The Treasury transferred for recoinage 889,847.10 standard ounces of uncurrent domestic silver coin of the face value of \$1,178,651.35 of the coinage value of \$1,107,119.25 in new subsidiary coin, showing a loss of \$71,532.10.

There was also deposited 14,652.235 standard ounces of unrefined foreign gold bullion, producing in new gold coin \$272,599.72 and 3,234.93 standard ounces of unrefined foreign silver bullion of the value of \$3,764.28, from various countries as shown by the following table:

Countries.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Mexico	972. 951	\$18, 101. 41	20. 51	\$23. 87
Colombia	1. 108	20. 61		
Costa Rica	431. 440	8, 026. 79	239. 43	278. 61
Guatemala	694. 783	12, 926. 20	16. 96	19. 73
Honduras	502. 840	9, 355. 16	129. 94	151. 20
Nicaragua	12, 047. 548	224, 140. 43	2, 828. 09	3, 290. 87
Peru	1. 565	29. 12		
Total	14, 652. 235	272, 599. 72	3, 234. 93	3, 764. 28

Foreign gold coins, containing 142.669 standard ounces, producing \$2,654.31 in new gold coin, as shown by the following table:

Countries.	Gold coin.	Coinage value.
	<i>Standard ounces.</i>	
Argentine Republic	2. 249	\$41. 84
Australia .....	. 244	4. 54
Colombia	1. 268	23. 59
Costa Rica .....	. 195	3. 63
Chile .....	. 078	1. 45
Ecuador .....	. 410	7. 63
France	2. 564	47. 70
Guatemala	1. 096	20. 39
Great Britain	8. 961	166. 72
Italy .....	. 388	7. 22
Mexico	28. 721	534. 34
Peru .....	. 741	13. 79
Spain	93. 953	1, 747. 96
Venezuela	1. 801	33. 51
Total	142. 669	2, 654. 31

Gold bullion to the amount of 3,525.921 standard ounces of the value of \$65,598.53 and 4,936.13 standard ounces of silver of the value of \$5,743.86 in standard dollars was obtained from jewelers' bars, old plate, etc., deposited.

There were also deposited 362.154 standard ounces of unrefined domestic gold bullion, producing in new gold coin \$6,737.75, and 87.96 standard ounces of silver bullion of the value of \$102.35 in standard dollars.

The redeposits of gold amounted to 5.014 standard ounces, producing in new gold coin \$93.28 and sixty-one one-hundredths standard ounces of silver, producing \$0.71 in standard dollars, or \$0.76 in new subsidiary silver coin.

During the year there were received on transfer from the mint at Philadelphia 10,036,936.56 ounces of standard silver bullion, costing \$8,409,149.82, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, for conversion into standard silver dollars. The coining value of the bullion transferred from Philadelphia during the year was \$11,661,573.07 in standard silver dollars.

Coinage operations were suspended December 31, 1897, at which time a settlement was made of the operative officers.

Operations were not resumed until May, 1898, and it was not considered advisable to have another settlement of the accounts which covered a period of one month.

The annual settlement June 30, 1899, was made by Mr. W. S. Steel, of the mint at Philadelphia, and Mr. Leonard Magruder, of the mint at New Orleans, who report the settlement as satisfactory.

MELTER AND REFINER'S DEPARTMENT.

H. DUDLEY COLEMAN, *Melter and Refiner.*

On February 28, 1899, Mr. Lewis Guion retired as melter and refiner, and on the settlement of his account it was found that from the resumption of coinage operations, 1898, he had received and operated upon 14,678,026 standard ounces of gold of the value of \$273,079.55, and 16,351,122.83 standard ounces of silver of the value of \$19,026,761.11.

He made — ingot melts of gold and 1,895 ingot melts of silver, of which — gold and 9 silver ingot melts were condemned.

The amount of gold and silver delivered by the superintendent during the year to the melter and refiner was as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Gold.....	48,112.479	\$895,115.88
Silver.....	25,263,897.24	29,397,989.51
Total.....	25,312,009.719	30,293,105.39

The number of gold and silver ingot melts made by the melter and refiner, and the number condemned by the assayer, is shown by the following table:

INGOT MELTS MADE AND CONDEMNED.

Metal.	Made.	Condemned.
Gold.....	None.	None.
Silver.....	2,739	10
Total.....	2,739	10

REFINERY OPERATIONS.

The weight and value of gold and silver operated upon in the refinery were as follows:

Bullion.	Standard ounces.	Coinage value.
Gold	9,811.637	\$182,542.08
Silver	27,127.37	31,566.39
Total	36,939.007	214,108.47

From 158 barrels of sweeps 16,307 standard ounces of gold and 7,284.21 standard ounces of silver were obtained.

COINER'S DEPARTMENT.

MAYER CAHEN, *Coiner*.

On February 28, 1899, Mr. H. Gibbs Morgan was relieved as coiner, and in the settlement of his accounts it was found in the resumption of coining operations in 1898 that he had a balance of 69.214 standard ounces of gold on hand, which he delivered to Superintendent C. W. Boothby on the 28th of February, 1899, less the wastage 1.197 standard ounces. There was no gold coinage during the fiscal year 1898.

In silver Mr. Morgan had received and operated upon 15,447,075.41 standard ounces, on which there was a wastage of 625.37 standard ounces .04 per cent of legal allowance.

FISCAL YEAR, 1899.

There were received and operated upon during the fiscal year 1899 23,592,495.53 standard ounces of silver in the shape of ingots.

The amount of coin manufactured therefore was as follows:

Denomination.	Pieces.	Value.
Dollars	10,540,000	\$10,540,000
Halves	1,254,000	627,000
Quarters	2,828,000	707,000
Dimes	3,250,000	325,000
Total	17,872,000	12,199,000

Per cent of coin to amount operated upon, 44.04.

The loss in silver was 858.75 standard ounces, 3.63 per cent of legal allowance.

ASSAYER'S DEPARTMENT.

The number of assays made in this department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, was as follows:

Gold assays	798
Silver assays	3,570
Sweep assays	8
Special bullion assays	7
Ore assays (made in duplicate)	1,631
Ounces of gold proof made	20

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE NEW ORLEANS MINT.

Important improvements have been made in the mint at New Orleans during the past year, especially in the coiner's department.

Nothing has been added to the equipment of the mint for the last eight years, and even repairs made were not of a proper character. Therefore with the increasing demand for coinage a reconstruction of our only Southern mint was begun.

The obstacles which confronted a desired increase in output were the inadequate capacity of the engine, which was being worked near to its limit; the method of connecting the rolls to the engine, which did not admit of the addition of more rolls, although there was ample room; the constant trouble from the breaking of gears on the rolls and the time lost in repairs; and the general arrangement of the coiner's working rooms, which caused much time to be lost in the weighing in and out of the metal.

It was necessary that a rearrangement of most of the shafting and all of the machines be made without closing the mint. This meant the installation of a new engine, new rolls, and new machinery before the old should stop.

A Vilter engine of the Corliss type of 150-horsepower capacity and three new rolls were installed, the change being effected between Saturday and Monday. The general plan of connections with the engine is unique and presents some features which are economical and especially adapted to mint work. A jack shaft belted from the fly wheel of the engine and from which many belts could be run was out of the question, because there was a lack of room. However, the main shaft of the engine could be extended some 40 feet through the basement, thus making a jack shaft without the usual expensive connection of a wide belt. Of course the jack shaft would have the slow rotative speed of the engine, but that was desired, for the rolls were belted directly from the shaft. The pulleys on the shaft and on the rolls above were of about the same diameter, thus making the arc of contact of both pulleys as great as possible.

The old rolls were too small for the work imposed upon them and frequent breakdowns resulted. Since the exposition in New Orleans some years ago a pair of rolls similar to those used in the mint at Philadelphia had been stored in the basement, and it was decided to install those in place of the old ones; but as they were belted it was necessary to connect them to the engine by a geared connection. That was accordingly done, and the speed was materially increased in comparison with the old rolls. The new rolls were made by a New Orleans firm and were copies of those left here after the exposition, with the exception that they were belted instead of geared. A careful comparison of the two types was made, and as no superiority of one type over the other was observable the geared roll was turned back into a belted one to make room for more. Two more rolls with some improvements were installed, thus making five in all.

In the breakdown rolls the clock adjustment was too fine, because it took almost the same time to bring the rolls back to their starting point after a heat had been run through as it did to run a heat through. Therefore in the new breakdown rolls the adjustment was much coarser, but it was left the same for the finishing rolls. As no draw-benches are used, the finishing rolls take their place. The function of the latter is mainly to give pinch or dead rolls, a pinch roll being given by passing the strip through without changing the adjustment. The

heavy work of reducing and drawing the ingot is performed by the first and second breakdown rolls, while the first and second finishing rolls aim to reduce to a common thickness and thus a common weight.

In the melter and refiner's department a new furnace similar to the other two in use was installed in order to bring the output of that department up to the demands of the coiner's department, and a new and improved ingot machine was ordered for the furnace.

The large melts made at this mint and the different constructions of the furnaces make it impossible for men to work without artificial circulation of air, and therefore a large Sturtevant fan, connected so as to blow fresh air on the men while working at the furnaces, was erected in the basement.

In the sweep cellar a new grinding machine, with modern improvements, has been added.

There has been a general overhauling in the refining room. An old wooden tank has been replaced by a new one, the receptacle in which the large pots are placed to boil the acid has been rebuilt, and all steam and water connections made new. Other changes of minor importance have been made.

A coining press received from the Carson mint has proven very useful for small coins on account of its high speed.

In the machine shop for repair work the stock of material and small tools has been somewhat reduced, but as these, together with a wet and dry emery wheel, have been added, this shop is in good condition for better work.

A high-pressure blower has replaced an old worn-out one in the assay department. The old blower furnishes air for the cupel furnaces. There has also been installed a new wooden tank and two sheet-iron tanks for holding a supply of distilled water for assaying and refining purposes, and weighing scales of a capacity of 4 tons have been erected.

The running of the mint having been entirely dependent on one boiler (which has seen almost constant service for eight years), it was deemed advisable to install an auxiliary one for an emergency, and a Heine boiler of 130-horsepower capacity was erected. It is so connected with the old boiler that either can be run independently of the other or they can be operated together.

The system of illuminating the mint also was unsatisfactory, because of the fact that the dynamo was attached to the main engine, and the uneven work of the rolling mills caused that engine to vary too much in speed for a constant voltage at the dynamo. A high-speed engine and generator belted to it were installed, which overcame the difficulty. With the installation of motors at proper points machinery in any part of the mint, with the exception of the rolling room, can be run from the generator.

This includes all the important changes which have been made during the past year.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, CARSON, NEV.

R. K. COLCORD, *Superintendent.*

From July 1 to November 14, 1898, the mint at Carson, Nev., was open to the receipt of gold and silver deposits. Since the latter date it has been restricted to the receipt of gold deposits, or, in the case of silver, the return of the metal to the depositor in unparted bars.

The order confining operations to the receipt of gold deposits had

the effect of cutting off all the bullion from the Comstock Lode and also all that from the Cyanide plants operating on tailings. To this is largely due the marked decrease in value of deposits, to wit, \$479,149.77. Following this order came the order of the Secretary of the Treasury reducing the mint to an assay office, to take effect July 1, 1899, as authorized by an act of Congress approved February 24, 1899. The wisdom of this act can not be questioned when the number and value of deposits are compared with the cost of operating.

The large bullion producers find it to their advantage to ship their bullion to a commercial center, where their coin will be available without further cost for transportation, and it is safe to say that coining will not be resumed at the Carson mint.

The bullion producers throughout the State have been notified of the recent reduction in mint charges, conforming to the rate charged at Philadelphia and New York, and there is every reason to believe that the number of deposits at this mint during the current year will show an increase over the past, partly on account of this reduction and partly on account of the new gold discoveries being made in many sections of the State.

The number of deposits during the year:

Gold	310
Silver	66
Total	376

The weight and value of the deposits of gold and silver were as follows:

Metal.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold	11,867.907	\$220,798.28
Silver	74,059.23	86,178.02
Total		306,976.30

as against \$786,126.06 for the previous year, showing a decrease of \$479,149.77.

The total number of melts and assays, including consolidations, was 427, as against 631 for the previous year, showing the falling off to be much greater, proportionately, in the value than in the number. This, of course, does not lessen the amount of clerical work, labor in melting, assaying, etc., in proportion to the decrease over the year 1898, for the reason that the labor performed must be gauged by the number rather than the value of the deposits.

During the year gold bullion to the amount of 25.242 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$496.62, and silver bullion to the amount of 24.49 standard ounces, of the coining value of \$28.50, were obtained from deposits of jewelers' bars and old plate.

There were no deposits of foreign or mutilated or uncurrent coins of the United States.

Fine silver bars containing 8,028.49 ounces of standard silver, of the coining value of \$9,341.24, were manufactured by the melter and refiner and delivered to the superintendent. There were no fine gold bars manufactured during the year.

At the close of the year the melter and refiner made a thorough clean-up of his department and returned an excess of 15.644 standard ounces of gold, of the value of \$291.05, and an excess of 218.68 standard ounces of silver, of the value of \$107.43.

As the refinery was not operated during the year, this excess was due to the fact that a thorough clean-up was not made by the melter and refiner the previous year, also by reason of the recovery of a number of iron kings, the result of operations of previous years, which were reduced and the metal returned in settlement.

The annual settlement at the close of the fiscal year was superintended by Hon. F. A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, assisted by his secretary, Mr. C. V. Rich, who reported that they found on hand all the coin and bullion with which the superintendent was charged.

If a suggestion or recommendation in this connection may be admissible, I am convinced that if this mint, operating as an assay office, was authorized to receive ore samples for assay, it would add very materially to its operations and earnings, and I would earnestly recommend that such authority be given.

THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.

ANDREW MASON, *Superintendent.*

The deposits of the year ended June 30, 1899, were as follows:

Gold deposits, 2,761,868 ounces gross weight, 2,909,354.921 ounces standard weight (including gold parted from silver deposits); value, \$54,127,533.45. Silver deposits, 6,555,570 ounces gross weight, 7,054,534 ounces standard weight (including silver parted from gold deposits); coinage value, \$8,208,912.29.

The foreign gold coin and bullion embraced in the above is, say, \$25,000,000, about \$22,000,000 less than the amount received on deposit last year. The various classes of domestic bullion have not changed materially.

Of the whole, 673,125 ounces gross of gold deposits and 1,455,063 ounces gross of silver deposits required treatment by acid.

Under the present system of reporting the fineness of bullion and making percentage deductions from the weight of deposits (as explained in my letter of August 1) the gains from these sources to the melter and refiner's account are estimated as follows, viz:

	Ounces fine gold.
From unreported fractions of gold fineness of gold deposits:	
673,125 ounces gross at 0.2 M.	134.63
Less 446,547 ounces fine gold obtained from same at 0.1 M.	44.65
	89.98
From silver deposits:	
1,455,063 ounces gross at 0.2 M.	291.01
Less 116,311 ounces fine gold obtained from same at 0.1 M.	11.63
	279.38
Making a total of	369.36
The specific percentage deductions from silver deposits (none made from gold deposits) under the provisions of article 6 of instructions amounted to 1,947.85 ounces, containing	147.49
Making a total estimated gain in gold to the account of the melter and refiner from these two sources of	516.85

The gains in silver from unreported fractions of silver fineness were as follows, viz:

	Ounces fine silver.
673,125 ounces gold deposits, at 0.4 M.	269.25
1,455,063 ounces silver deposits, at 0.2 M.	291.01
	560.26
Less 1,236,518 ounces fine silver from same, at 0.2 M.	247.30
	312.96
Gain from percentage deductions (in 1,947.85 ounces gross, as above)	1,411.26
Making total estimated gain in silver from fractions of fineness and percentage deductions	1,724.22

In addition to the foregoing the gain of silver to the melter and refiner's account from the gold deposits in which the silver was not charged, under the provisions of article 4, sections 9 and 10, of the instructions, is estimated at 760 ounces fine silver; also, the gain of silver from the deductions of one ninety-ninth standard weight of gold from the silver in partible bullion is, say, seven-tenths of 5,173 ounces, 3,621 ounces fine silver.

The actual surplus recovered by the melter and refiner for the year per account rendered was 574.53 ounces fine gold and 643.65 ounces fine silver.

The annual reports of the assayer and of the melter and refiner are inclosed herewith. As the latter indicates, our operations have been interfered with seriously by the taking down and replacing of the western wall of the back building; but we have succeeded in meeting the wants of depositors promptly.

Uncurrent and mutilated United States gold coin of the face value of \$628,780 was melted, producing 33,488.160 ounces of standard gold, of the value of \$623,035.55.

The value of gold bars exchanged for gold coin was \$7,742,661.12, and the amount paid to depositors was \$4,040,605.71, making \$11,783,266.83 exchanged, all for domestic use (last year \$9,536,865.86 for domestic use and 1,507,536.27 for export).

The gold bars sent to Philadelphia mint for coinage during the year amounted to \$45,478,105.06.

No gold bars were exchanged for coin for export, although about \$30,000,000 in gold coin was exported during the year. It is possible that if there had been no "export" charge for such exchange and large bars had been supplied at the ordinary rate of 4 cents per \$100 (instead of 10 cents per \$100 for export) the expense of transportation of that amount to and from Philadelphia, as well as the cost of coinage of the same and the subsequent "wear and tear" of the coin, might have been avoided without any appreciable bearing on the amount exported.

The amount of silver bars paid to depositors (for use in the arts, etc.) was 6,910,056.42 standard ounces, as against 6,100,094.08 standard ounces during the previous year.

The change of source of the current for the electric-light and power service from the Edison Company to the custom-house was made during the year. The voltage being altered from 110 to 220 volts, involved a good deal of trouble as well as expense. We are much indebted to the office of the "superintendent of repairs," etc., in this city and to the electric bureau in Washington for their kindly assistance and supervision. The saving of cost in the future will doubtless be large.

Messrs. B. F. Butler, W. F. Bowen, and E. E. Richmond, of the Mint Bureau, supervised the annual settlement and reported that they found on hand the coin and bullion with which the superintendent was charged.

MELTER AND REFINER'S DEPARTMENT.

B. F. MARTIN, *Melter and Refiner.*

The most noticeable feature in the year's experience is the fact that while starting the year with a considerable accumulation of work for the refinery from the previous year, in consequence of stoppage for construction work in the building, we were again compelled to suspend work in the refinery for the same reason, limiting the possibility of work in that department to about nine months, and in consequence carrying

over to the annual settlement, as on the previous year, an unusual amount of unparted metal to be operated on in the next fiscal year. The usual burden and responsibility of transacting successfully the work of the department have, of course, been very much added to by these interruptions, for three successive years, in construction work, decided to be indispensably necessary by those in charge. The total amount of metal debited to the melter and refiner for the year just closed was 9,508,957.45 gross ounces, consisting of gold deposits, 2,568,758.10; silver deposits, 6,460,599.80; settlement of 1898, 479,619.55, the total standard ounces of gold being 2,930,245.382 and of silver 7,206,555.62. The number of fine, mint, and standard bars made and delivered to the superintendent was 67,792, containing 2,857,893.764 standard ounces of gold and 7,042,879.82 standard ounces of silver. The number of gold deposits melted was 7,835; of silver deposits, 3,358; total, 11,193. The total amount acid-refined was 3,913,357.63 gross ounces—753,221.45 standard ounces of gold and 3,276,426.28 standard ounces of silver.

Sulphuric acid used, 1,471,370 pounds.....	\$15,449.40
Waste acid sold, 2,150,110 pounds.....	1,075.08
Blue vitriol sold, 232,208 pounds.....	9,597.42
Platinum sponge.....	9,668.94
Iridosmine.....	2,339.65
Old material, iron, etc.....	60.60
Total sales from by-products, etc.....	38,191.09

There was returned in the settlement, in excess of amount charged, 638.363 standard ounces of gold and 715.17 standard ounces of silver. Total value of metal recovered, \$12,591.69.

The following shows the relation between receipts and expenses for the year:

Charges collected.....	\$98,734.24
Labor per pay rolls.....	\$45,309.29
Sulphuric acid.....	15,449.40
Copper.....	9,403.06
Fuel and steam.....	9,092.05
Fluxes.....	1,849.93
Crucibles, lead, gloves, and miscellaneous.....	10,488.91
	\$91,592.64
Metal recovered.....	12,591.69
Platinum sponge sold.....	9,668.94
Iridosmine.....	2,339.65
Blue vitriol.....	9,597.42
Waste acid.....	1,075.08
Old material, iron, etc.....	60.60
	35,333.38
Less loss on sale of sweeps and leady melts.....	6,322.80
	29,010.58
	62,582.06
Excess of receipts over expenses.....	36,152.18

ASSAYER'S DEPARTMENT.

H. G. TORREY, Assayer.

During the fiscal year 1898-99 there were assayed 11,193 melts of fine gold and silver deposits, 1,024 melts of mixed metal, 1,462 melts of fine gold and silver, about 500 barrels of sweeps, several hundred special deposits; stamped 67,792 bars of gold and silver, and made in the neighborhood of 70,000 cupels. The calculations incident to determining the value and payment for deposits were also made in the department. There was hardly any noticeable difference in the volume of business between this year and the one immediately preceding.

Your attention is drawn to improvements in cupelling suggested by Mr. Charles Taylor, of this office:

First. The decrease in the size and shape of the cupel, whereby a sav-

ing of 40 per cent in bone ash is effected and small buttons are prevented from adhering to the sides of the cupel.

Second. Air from the blower is heated to 600° by the waste heat from the cupel furnace and then forced over the top of the cupels, so that the cupellation is finished in one-half the usual time.

Third. On withdrawing the cupels containing the buttons from the muffle cold water is put on them from a wash bottle, which loosens and at the same time frees the buttons from any adhering bone, so that in most cases the buttons can be flattened and rolled without hammering off the adhering bone.

These are small matters, but they all tend to lighten the work and increase the promptness in giving returns to the public.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES AT DENVER, COLO.

J. L. HODGES, *Assayer in charge.*

During the fiscal year 1899 the bullion deposits at this institution numbered 4,511, as against 4,695 for the year previous. Forty special assays of sample lots were also made. A considerable percentage of the business was made up of fine bars, while the cyanide and chlorination works contributed largely.

The value of the bullion operated upon was \$21,180,138.28, an increase of \$4,900,165.08 over the fiscal year 1898.

From foreign countries there were received 168.374 standard ounces of unrefined gold bullion and 32.24 standard ounces of unrefined silver bullion as follows:

Countries.	Gold.	Silver.
	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>
Mexico	92.050	22.06
South America	76.324	10.18
Total	168.374	32.24

The deposits of unparted bars originally made at this institution contained 131.284 standard ounces of gold and 52.07 standard ounces of silver.

The United States mutilated gold coins of the nominal value of \$135, containing 6.958 standard ounces of the coining value of \$129.45 were received during the year.

The following table exhibits the value of deposits, earnings, and expenditures, also the percentage of net expenses to deposits, for the fiscal year 1899:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$21,117,205.62
Silver	62,932.66
Earnings	\$21,180,138.28
Expenditures	19,210.95
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 0.08577.	37,377.18

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT BOISE, IDAHO.

J. W. CUNNINGHAM, *Assayer in charge.*

The volume of business transacted at the assay office at Boise has doubled during the last five years, and continues to show a steady and constant growth.

The value of the deposits during the year ended June 30, 1899, was greater than for any other year in the history of the office.

The following table shows the value of the deposits, the amounts of the earnings and expenditures, and the percentage of net expense to deposits for the fiscal year 1899.

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$1,536,102.29
Silver	28,596.44
	\$1,564,698.73
Earnings	4,470.41
Expenditures	13,692.16
Percentage of net expense to deposits, 0.58939.	

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT HELENA, MONT.

E. B. BRADEN, *Assayer in charge.*

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, there were 1,848 regular deposits of gold bullion at the United States assay office at Helena. The average loss in melting these deposits was 0.0167 per cent, and the average fineness of the bullion was 0.741 gold and 0.225 silver. Besides many deposits of retort a larger number of deposits of low grade bullion was probably received from cyanide mills and experimental plants of different kinds than at any similar institution in the United States. This bullion has been especially difficult to melt into homogeneous bars for assaying, and accounts for the apparent loss in melting.

The value of the gold and silver deposited was \$2,077,994.34, an average of \$1,124.45 for each deposit. The greater part of the bullion handled originated in the mines and placers of Montana. Of the 1,848 regular deposits of gold bullion made at this office 46½ per cent was from the placers and 31 per cent from the mills in Montana. By values, 20.2 per cent was contained in the deposits from the placers and 70.8 per cent from the mills in Montana. The remainder of the bullion came from Idaho, Canada, Washington, Oregon, and Wyoming.

Foreign bullion, unrefined, was received from the Northwest Territory (Klondike) containing 8,720.833 standard ounces of gold and 2,340.90 standard ounces of silver; from British Columbia containing 5,461.004 standard ounces of gold and 2,048.29 standard ounces of silver; and from Ontario 106.174 standard ounces of gold and 13.07 standard ounces of silver. The redeposits consisted of 118.165 standard ounces of gold and 45.02 standard ounces of silver, all of which was in unparted bars originally made at this office.

The number of melts was over 3,000, and consisted of the regular deposits, special bullion deposits for assay and the consolidation mass melts. The number of assays made by the assaying department was 4,924.

There were no deposits of mutilated or uncurrent coins of the United States during the year.

The following table shows the amount of deposits, earnings, and expenditures, with the percentage of net expenses to deposits, for the fiscal year 1899:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$2,038,877.68
Silver	39,113.66
	\$2,077,991.34
Earnings	4,661.30
Expenditures	25,589.53
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.00701.	

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT CHARLOTTE, N. C.

W. S. CLANTON, *Assayer in charge.*

The work of this office was of the same character as in the preceding fiscal year, except that there was a considerable increase in ore assays, and a small falling off in the amount of bullion.

No mutilated or worn United States coin was deposited, neither foreign coin nor bullion; nor were there any redeposits.

The deposits, earnings, and expenditures for the fiscal year were as follows:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$243,431.68
Silver	1,305.77
	\$244,737.45
Earnings	1,270.45
Expenditures	4,719.99
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 1.40949.	

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

JOHN BOYLE, Jr., *Assayer in charge.*

The value of bullion deposited during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was \$111,779.35, as against \$107,168.68 for the previous fiscal year, an increase of \$4,610.67.

There was deposited uncurrent domestic gold coin containing 12.705 standard ounces of the coining value of \$236.37. Unrefined foreign bullion deposited contained 31.796 standard ounces of gold and 4.12 standard ounces of silver. There was also deposited jewelers' bars, old plate, etc., containing 2,138.950 standard ounces of gold and 708.09 standard ounces of silver.

The following table shows the amount of deposits, earnings, and expenditures, also the percentage of net expenses to deposits, during the fiscal year 1899:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$110,827.83
Silver	951.52
	\$111,779.35
Earnings	437.14
Expenditures	4,233.67
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 3.39438.	

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT DEADWOOD, S. DAK.

P. J. MINITER, *Assayer in charge.*

There were 201 bullion deposits at the United States assay office, Deadwood, S. Dak., during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899.

The above deposits contained 17,054.96 standard ounces gold, valued at \$317,301.58, and 2,102.99 standard ounces of silver, valued at \$2,447.11, making a total of \$319,748.69.

These deposits were from low-grade bullion, "retorts," and some "placer" dust, all of which were produced in the Black Hills, South Dakota. There were no deposits of mutilated or uncurrent coins.

There were no redeposits of unparted bars at this office.

A larger amount of deposits for the year had been expected, but did not materialize, owing to the failure of several reduction plants being completed at as early a period as contemplated last year.

Assurances of an increased number of reduction works for the coming year, and a consequent greater development in mining, warrant the belief that the business of this office will be quite largely augmented during the fiscal year of 1900.

The following statement shows the amount of deposits, earnings, and expenditures, also the percentage of "net expenses to deposits," during the fiscal year 1899:

Items.	Amount.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$317,301.58
Silver	2,447.11
	\$319,748.69
Earnings	1,060.72
Expenditures	11,308.09
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 3.93459.	

ASSAY OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES AT SEATTLE, WASH.

F. A. WING, *Assayer in charge.*

There were received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, at the United States assay office at Seattle, Wash., 3,429 regular deposits of gold bullion, which were melted into 3,510 bars. There were also 153 "mass melts" and 131 "special bullion melts" (buttons), making a total of 3,794 for the year, requiring 8,357 assays. The gross weight of deposits received aggregated 414,508.31 ounces. The weight of same after melting was 405,342.37 ounces, or, in other words, a loss in melting of 9,165.94 ounces, or 2.21 per cent.

The value of the deposits amounted to \$6,550,698.16, or an average of \$1,910.38 for each deposit. The major portion of the bullion handled was of foreign production, originating in Canada and the Northwest Territories, and principally from placer mines. There were received from the Yukon territory (Klondike) 308,367.731 standard ounces of gold and 85,836.50 standard ounces of silver. From British Columbia 14,710.333 standard ounces of gold and 5,170.50 standard ounces of silver. The domestic bullion handled, amounting to 20,582.195 standard ounces of gold and 4,927.77 standard ounces of silver, was nearly all of Alaskan and Washington production. Small amounts were received from Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and South Dakota. The redeposits of bullion amounted to 2,331.518 standard ounces of gold and 352.56 standard ounces of silver, being derived from unparted bars

originally made at this office. There were no deposits of mutilated or uncurrent United States coins during the year, and all bullion received was unrefined. The average fineness of the bullion was as follows: Gold, 768½ fine; silver, 222.

The following table shows the value of deposits received, earnings and expenditures, and the percentage of net expenses to deposit, for the fiscal year 1899:

Items.	Amounts.
Deposits:	
Gold	\$6,438,627.19
Silver	112,070.97
Earnings	\$6,550,698.16
Expenditures	14,127.47
Percentage of net expenses to deposits, 0.38973.	39,656.88

RECOINAGE OF STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS.

No mutilated or uncurrent standard silver dollars were transferred from the Treasury to the mints for recoinage during the fiscal year 1899. There were, however, purchased as bullion by the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans 1,734 mutilated silver dollars, which were for use in the manufacture of subsidiary silver coins.

The total number of mutilated and uncurrent silver dollars received and melted at the mints and at the assay office at New York from 1883 to the close of the fiscal year 1899 is shown in the following statement:

Fiscal year.	Amount.	Fiscal year.	Amount.
1883	\$621	1893	\$10,500
1884		1894	15,055
1885	1,850	1895	18,580
1886		1896	2,034
1887	8,292	1897	1,898
1888	14,055	1898	1,365
1889	31,042	1899	1,734
1890	11,977	Total	172,684
1891	10,800		
1892	42,881		

BULLION OPERATIONS, LEGAL ALLOWANCE, AND WASTAGE, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

The amount of gold and silver bullion operated upon by the melter and refiners and coiners, the legal allowance, wastage, and per cent of loss of the legal allowance at the mints and the assay office at New York during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, is as follows:

GOLD BULLION.

Institution and department.	Amount operated upon.	Surplus.	Legal allowance.	Actual wastage.	Loss of the legal allowance.
Philadelphia:	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Melter and refiner's	7,329,664.432	724.471	7,329.664		
Coiner's	5,977,860.219		2,988.930		
San Francisco:					
Melter and refiner's	5,644,340.570	2,150.110	5,644.340		
Coiner's	5,744,827.570		2,872.410	217.539	7.618
New Orleans:					
Melter and refiner's	86,245.901	28.522	86.245		
Coiner's					
New York:					
Melter and refiner's	2,930,245.382	638.363	2,930.245		

SILVER BULLION.

Institution and department.	Amount operated upon.	Surplus.	Legal allowance.	Actual wastage.	Loss of the legal allowance.
Philadelphia:	<i>Standard ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Melter and refiner's	17,049,544.38	13,559.22	25,574.31		
Coiner's	16,567,080.85		16,567.08		
San Francisco:					
Melter and refiner's	8,730,763.94	5,670.56	13,096.14		
Coiner's	9,130,043.84		9,130.04	1,467.56	16.66
New Orleans:					
Melter and refiner's	26,157,727.41		39,236.59	5,490.92	13.90
Coiner's	23,592,495.53		23,592.49	858.75	3.69
New York:					
Melter and refiner's	7,206,555.62	715.17	10,809.83		

QUANTITY OF METAL OPERATED UPON, WASTAGE, AND LOSS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

in quantity the precious metals operated upon in the different departments of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, exceeded 950 tons of gold and 3,717 tons of silver.

The value of the precious metals wasted in the metallurgical and mechanical departments was \$17,231.85. A loss of \$14,604.71 occurred from the difference between the assay value of bullion contained in sweeps and leady melts sold and the amount received for the same.

The wastages and losses aggregated \$31,836.56. Against these losses there were gains arising from the operations on bullion as follows:

GAINS ARISING FROM BULLION OPERATIONS, 1898 AND 1899.

Character of gains.	Fiscal year 1898.	Fiscal year 1899.
Surplus bullion returned by operative officers	\$53,024.28	\$77,153.69
Precious metals recovered in gains and sweeps	8,726.65	12,945.23
Gain on bullion shipped from the minor offices to the mints for coinage ..	6,675.30	8,791.82
Total gains	68,426.23	98,890.74

Deducting the value of the total operative wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps from the incidental gains on bullion, there was a net gain in the operations of the mints during the fiscal year of \$67,054.18.

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE MINOR ASSAY OFFICES, 1899.

The following table of deposits, earnings, and expenditures, with the percentage of net expenditures to deposits and the manufacture of unparted bars, summarize the work of the minor assay offices, including the mint at Denver, during the fiscal year 1899:

DEPOSITS, EARNINGS, AND EXPENDITURES, WITH PERCENTAGE OF NET EXPENSES TO DEPOSITS.

Institutions.	Deposits.	Earnings.	Expenditures.	Percentage of net expenses to deposits.
Denver	\$21,180,138.28	\$19,210.95	\$37,377.18	0.08577
Boise	1,564,693.73	4,470.41	13,692.16	0.58939
Helena	2,077,991.34	4,661.30	25,589.53	1.00701
Charlotte	244,737.45	1,270.45	4,719.99	1.40949
St. Louis	111,749.35	437.14	4,233.67	3.39438
Deadwood	319,748.69	1,060.72	11,308.09	3.39459
Seattle	6,550,698.16	14,127.47	39,656.88	0.38973
Total	32,049,792.00	45,238.44	136,577.50	
Average				0.28499

**BARS OF GOLD AND SILVER MANUFACTURED FROM DEPOSITS OF BULLION AND
SHIPPED TO THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA FOR COINAGE.**

Institutions.	Bars.	
	Gold.	Silver.
Denver	\$21, 114, 763. 13	\$62, 872. 07
Boise	1, 280, 657. 17	25, 141. 67
Helena	2, 036, 679. 26	39, 061. 26
Charlotte	243, 431. 68	1, 305. 77
St. Louis	110, 827. 83	951. 52
Deadwood	317, 301. 58	2, 447. 11
Seattle	6, 395, 250. 11	111, 660. 72
Total	31, 498, 910. 76	243, 440. 12

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

The precious metals received at the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1899 were valued at \$254,392,856 against \$215,566,262, the amount reported the previous fiscal year.

METALLURGICAL OPERATIONS, 1898 AND 1899.

The operations of the melting and refining departments of the coinage mints and the assay office at New York for 1898 and 1899, as far as the value of the metals treated is concerned; are exhibited in the following table:

BULLION OPERATIONS OF THE MELTING DEPARTMENTS, 1898 AND 1899.

Metals.	Fiscal year 1898.		Fiscal year 1899.	
	Standard ounces.	Coining value.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold	12, 117, 828	\$225, 447, 962	15, 990, 496	\$297, 497, 562
Silver	38, 332, 586	44, 605, 189	59, 144, 591	68, 822, 797
Total		270, 053, 151		366, 320, 359

MECHANICAL OPERATIONS, 1898 AND 1899.

The operations of the coining branches of the mints during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899 in the manufacture of finished coin from ingots prepared by the melting departments were, in value of the metals operated upon, as follows:

BULLION OPERATIONS OF THE COINING DEPARTMENTS, 1898 AND 1899.

Metals.	Fiscal year 1898.		Fiscal year 1899.	
	Standard ounces.	Coining value.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold	8, 011, 983	\$149, 060, 148	11, 722, 687	\$218, 096, 503
Silver	30, 211, 284	35, 154, 947	49, 289, 620	57, 355, 194
Total		184, 215, 095		275, 451, 697

WORK OF THE MINOR ASSAY OFFICES, 1898 AND 1899.

The work of the minor assay offices at Helena, Mont.; Boise, Idaho; Charlotte, N. C.; St. Louis, Mo.; Deadwood, S. Dak.; and Seattle,

Wash.; and of the mint at Denver, Colo., which consists in the receipt and assaying of deposits and the manufacture of unparted bars of gold and silver during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899, was as follows:

OPERATIONS OF MINOR ASSAY OFFICES, 1898 AND 1899.

Metals.	Fiscal year 1898.		Fiscal year 1899.	
	Standard ounces.	Coining value.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	1,099,353	\$20,453,079	1,709,380	\$31,802,428
Silver.....	119,721	139,312	212,625	247,418
Total.....		20,592,391		32,049,846

OPERATIONS OF THE MINT SERVICE, 1898 AND 1899.

The following table is a summary of the three preceding tables, showing the value of the precious metals operated on at the mints and minor assay offices during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899:

BULLION OPERATED UPON IN THE MELTING AND COINING DEPARTMENTS OF ALL THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, 1898 AND 1899.

Metals.	Fiscal year 1898.		Fiscal year 1899.	
	Standard ounces.	Coining value.	Standard ounces.	Coining value.
Gold.....	21,229,164	\$394,971,189	27,713,184	\$515,594,065
Silver.....	68,663,591	79,899,448	108,434,211	126,177,981
Total.....		474,870,637		641,772,046

NUMBER OF GOLD AND SILVER INGOTS MADE AND CONDEMNED AND PERCENTAGE OF FINISHED COIN PRODUCED FROM INGOTS OPERATED UPON AT EACH OF THE COINAGE MINTS, 1898 AND 1899.

Coinage mints.	Fiscal year 1898.					
	Melts of gold ingots.		Percentage of finished gold coin produced from ingots operated upon.	Melts of silver ingots.		Percentage of finished silver coin produced from ingots operated upon.
	Made.	Con-demned.		Made.	Con-demned.	
Philadelphia.....	547	6	50.60	4,487	4	48.70
San Francisco.....	1,649	1	55.53	4,880	44	49.60
New Orleans.....	21		41.67	581	1	46.53
Total.....	2,217	7		9,948	49	

Coinage mints.	Fiscal year 1899.					
	Melts of gold ingots.		Percentage of finished gold coin produced from ingots operated upon.	Melts of silver ingots.		Percentage of finished silver coin produced from ingots operated upon.
	Made.	Con-demned.		Made.	Con-demned.	
Philadelphia.....	1,034	12	44.90	4,538	4	49.20
San Francisco.....	2,012	7	54.84	5,261	40	53.50
New Orleans.....				2,739	10	44.80
Total.....	3,046	19		12,538	54	

COMPARISON OF THE BUSINESS OF THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1898 AND 1899.

DEPOSITS, BARS MANUFACTURED, AND COINAGE.

Institutions.	Deposits.		Bars manufactured.			
			Gold.		Silver.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Philadelphia...	\$56,824,010.40	\$84,936,261.38	\$690,902.29	\$868,012.48	\$92,630.47	\$117,478.08
San Francisco...	51,493,291.87	61,315,442.48			17,148.28	17,148.28
Carson	786,126.06	306,976.30	655,737.08		320,058.07	9,342.24
New Orleans ..	4,405,018.20	13,447,938.39	339.26	3,870.75	7,200.59	3,950.85
New York	81,465,425.19	62,336,445.67	70,388,315.31	53,170,116.54	7,103,687.73	8,195,351.06
Denver	16,279,973.20	21,180,138.28	16,211,026.88	21,114,763.13	68,946.32	62,872.07
Boise	1,366,457.95	1,564,698.73	1,344,913.23	1,280,657.17	21,544.72	25,141.67
Helena	2,529,378.63	2,077,991.34	2,483,535.83	2,036,679.26	45,842.80	39,061.26
Charlotte	280,909.36	244,737.45	279,418.81	243,431.68	1,490.55	1,305.77
St. Louis	107,168.68	111,779.35	104,979.93	110,827.83	1,207.70	951.52
Deadwood	28,502.00	319,748.69	28,223.05	317,301.58	278.95	2,447.11
Seattle		6,550,698.16		6,395,250.11		111,600.72
Total	215,566,261.54	254,392,856.22	92,187,391.67	85,540,910.53	7,667,887.90	8,586,710.63

Institutions.	Gold coinage.		Silver coinage.		Minor coinage.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Philadelphia...	\$15,278,865.00	\$49,919,180.00	\$8,836,443.00	\$9,918,311.65	\$1,489,484.11	\$956,910.14
San Francisco...	48,931,000.00	58,258,000.00	4,889,441.00	5,604,275.00		
New Orleans ..	425,000.00		2,759,700.00	12,199,000.00		
Total	64,634,865.00	108,177,180.00	16,485,584.00	27,721,586.65	1,489,484.11	956,910.14

MELTS OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR INGOTS MADE AND CONDEMNED, 1898 AND 1899.

The following table exhibits the number of melts for ingots made and condemned at the coinage mints and the percentage of finished coin produced from the gold and silver ingots operated upon during the fiscal years 1898 and 1899:

BULLION OPERATIONS AND WASTAGE.

Institutions.	Gold bullion received by melter and refiner.				Silver bullion received by melter and refiner.			
	Operations.		Wastage.		Operations.		Wastage.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Philadelphia...	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 3,204,465	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 7,329,664	<i>Std. ozs.</i> 166		<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 15,875,907	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 17,049,544		
San Francisco...	4,811,658	5,644,341			8,589,227	8,730,764		
Carson	37,322				300,027		71	
New Orleans ..	81,059	86,246			7,366,243	26,157,727		5,490
New York	3,983,325	2,930,246			6,200,729	7,206,556		
Total	12,117,829	15,990,497	166		38,332,133	59,144,591	71	5,490

Institutions.	Gold bullion received by coiner.				Silver bullion received by coiner.			
	Operations.		Wastage.		Operations.		Wastage.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
Philadelphia...	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 3,222,164	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 5,977,860	<i>Std. ozs.</i> 40		<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 16,481,694	<i>Stand. ozs.</i> 16,567,080	<i>Std. ozs.</i> 3,454	
San Francisco...	4,832,271	5,744,827	498	217	8,709,110	9,130,043	2,400	1,467
New Orleans ..	54,818				5,020,479	23,592,495		858
Total	8,109,253	11,722,687	538	217	30,211,283	49,289,618	5,854	2,325

OPERATIONS OF MINOR ASSAY OFFICES.

Institutions.	Gold-bullion operations.		Silver-bullion operations.	
	1898.	1899.	1898.	1899.
	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>
Denver	871,343	1,135,050	59,251	54,083
Boise	72,289	82,565	18,515	24,575
Helena	133,490	109,500	39,396	33,613
Charlotte	15,019	13,084	1,281	1,122
St. Louis	5,695	5,960	1,038	818
Deadwood	1,517	17,055	240	2,103
Seattle ^a		346,076		96,311
Total	1,099,353	1,709,380	119,721	212,625

^a Commenced operations July 15, 1898.

WASTAGE AND LOSS ON SALE OF SWEEPS, FISCAL YEAR 1899.

Loss.	Mint at—				Assay office at New York.	Total.
	Phila- delphia.	San Fran- cisco.	New Or- leans.	Carson.		
Melter and refiner's silver wastage			\$2,880.17			\$2,880.17
Coiner's gold wastage	\$6,122.83	\$4,047.23	22.27			10,192.33
Coiner's silver wastage	2,956.46	752.82	450.08			4,159.35
Loss on sale of sweeps	1,811.15	4,779.49	1,562.13	\$629.14	\$6,322.80	14,604.71
Total	10,390.43	9,579.54	4,914.65	629.14	6,322.80	31,836.56
Paid as follows:						
From contingent appropriation	10,094.08	4,848.60	4,914.65	629.14		20,486.47
From parting and refining ap- propriation	296.35	4,730.94			6,322.80	11,350.09
Total	10,390.43	9,579.54	4,914.65	629.14	6,322.80	31,836.56

LEGISLATION RECOMMENDED.

Deficiencies in the bullion accounts of the mints.—In the annual report for the fiscal year 1898 attention was called to the defects in the bullion accounts of the mints at San Francisco, Philadelphia, New Orleans, and Carson, amounting in the aggregate to \$530,681.67. The items embraced in this sum are carried in the accounts of the respective mints named, and also in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, as unavailable assets. There is not even a remote prospect of any part of these sums ever being recovered by the Government. They should not be continued in the accounts year after year as part of the Government's assets. They are not such in any sense of the word, and their inclusion results in a total which is false. The recommendation made last year that Congress relieve the Treasurer of the United States and the respective mints from carrying the amount of these deficits in their accounts is renewed.

Minor coinage metal fund.—Section 3528, Revised Statutes of the United States, provides that “for the purchase of metal for the minor coinage, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars in lawful money of the United States shall be transferred by the Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, at which establishment only until otherwise provided by law, such coinage shall be carried on.” Experience for several years has shown that the fund (\$50,000) provided for coinage is inadequate when there is an active demand upon the mint at Philadelphia for such coin, and it is respectfully recom-

mended that Congress provide for an increase from \$50,000 to \$200,000, the maximum amount the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the credit of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia for the purchase of metal for the minor coinage.

Minor coins to be made at San Francisco and New Orleans mints.—Under the provisions of section 3528, Revised Statutes of the United States, the manufacture of the minor coins is restricted to the mint at Philadelphia. It is desirable that this restriction should be removed and authority given by Congress for the coinage of 5-cent nickel and 1-cent bronze pieces by the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco as may from time to time appear necessary to supply the demand for such coin from near-by States and Territories.

For several years the demand for minor coins from the Southwestern and Pacific coast States and Territories has increased from year to year. If authority were given to execute minor coins at the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco, these States could be more readily supplied at a less cost of transportation, without any increase in the appropriations for the support of said mints. Relief to some extent would also be afforded the mint at Philadelphia from the great pressure frequently placed upon that institution to supply the demand for such coins.

Equipment of Philadelphia mint.—The new structure to be occupied by the mint at Philadelphia is advancing toward completion, and it is highly desirable that the equipment for it shall be ready to be installed when the building is ready for occupancy. The present mint facilities are inadequate to meet the demands of the country. The stock of gold bullion on hand has been increasing throughout the year, because the metal could not, with the present equipment, be coined as fast as received, although at New Orleans and Philadelphia operations were conducted overtime during a large part of the year. The deposits of gold are growing annually, and the demand for subsidiary and minor coin is unprecedented. It is therefore recommended that an appropriation of \$440,000 be made for the purpose of improving the equipment of the mint at Philadelphia.

Building for assay office at Seattle, Wash.—The assay office at Seattle was opened for the receipt of deposits of bullion July 15, 1898, and from that date to June 30, 1899, the value of bullion deposited aggregated \$6,550,698.16.

The facility with which this office can be reached from the great mining districts of Alaska, Oregon, Washington, and the Northwest Territory makes it apparent that it will prove to be one of the most important offices in the Mint Service. It is located in a rented building, devoid of provisions for the safe-keeping of the bullion deposited, and it is recommended that Congress authorize the construction of a suitable building for the use of the assay office at Seattle.

MONETARY STATISTICS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The statistics of the production and coinage of the precious metals, imports and exports of gold and silver, amount of bank and government notes, both covered and uncovered, of the different foreign countries, published annually in the reports of this Bureau, are obtained directly from the governments of such countries by the representatives of the United States accredited to them.

A list of the interrogatories covering the points on which information is sought from the governments of foreign countries is sent yearly to the United States ambassadors and ministers through the Department

of State, and the replies in the form of reports are forwarded directly to the Bureau of the Mint.

The interrogatories for 1898 are as follows:

1. What was the amount of gold coined during the calendar year 1898, by denominations and values? What amount of this was recoinage? Domestic and foreign coins given separately.

2. What was the amount of silver coined during the calendar year 1898, by denominations and values? What amount of this was recoinage? Domestic and foreign coins given separately.

3. Was any coinage executed for other Governments during the year 1898? If so, state character and amount of same.

4. What was the weight of fine gold used in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1898?

5. What amount of this was new gold and what amount old gold?

6. What was the weight of fine silver used in the industrial arts during the calendar year 1898?

7. What amount of this was new silver and what amount old silver?

8. What was the import and export of gold during the calendar year 1898? (Coin, bullion, and ore, as well as their weight and value, should be given separately, if possible.)

9. Same question as to silver.

10. What was the total import of United States gold coin during the year?

11. What was the total import of gold from the United States, direct, in 1898?

12. What was the amount of United States gold coin deposited at the mints and melted?

13. What was the weight, expressed in kilograms fine, and the value of the gold produced from the mines of the country during the calendar year 1898?

14. Same question as to the gold product of the colonies of the country, naming them separately.

15. What was the weight, expressed in kilograms fine, and the value of the silver produced from the mines of the country during the calendar year 1898? (In answering this interrogatory state whether the value given is commercial or coining value.)

16. Same question as to the silver product of the colonies of the country. (State whether the value given is commercial or coining value.)

17. What was the weight and what the value of the output of gold from the refineries of the country during the year?

18. Same question as to silver.

19. What, approximately, was the stock of gold coin and bullion in the country at the close of the calendar year 1898? Give stock in public treasuries, and banks, and in circulation, separately.

20. Same question as to silver.

21. What was the amount of Government notes outstanding at the end of the year 1898?

22. What was the amount of bank notes outstanding at the end of the year 1898?

23. What was the amount of uncovered Government notes at the end of the year 1898?

24. What was the amount of uncovered bank notes at the end of the year 1898?

25. What was the actual currency of the country, gold, silver, or inconvertible paper?

26. Is gold at a premium as compared with the actual currency of the country? And if it is, what was the highest, lowest, and average premium during the year 1898?

27. What was the highest, lowest, and average rate of exchange on London during the year 1898? Give this by months if practicable.

28. Were any laws passed during the year 1898 affecting the coinage, issue, or legal-tender character of the metallic or paper currency? If so, please forward copies of the same.

29. Is there a report published on the operations of the Mint? If so, please forward a copy of the same; also a report of the department of mines for 1898.

The replies to the interrogatories, which are given in full in the Appendix to this report, are indicated by the numbers of the questions.

In the list of questions propounded to foreign governments for the calendar year 1898 were the following:

What was the total import of United States gold coin during the year?

What was the total import of gold from the United States, direct, in 1898?

What was the amount of United States gold coin deposited at the mints and melted?

The following table shows the countries from which answers to these three interrogatories were received, the amount of United States gold coin imported by them, and the value of the United States gold coin melted at their mints:

Countries.	Import of United States gold coin.	Total import of gold from United States.	United States gold coin melted.
Austria-Hungary			\$16, 098
Great Britain		\$236, 011	
Germany	\$73, 083	73, 983	16, 083, 708
Japan	284, 967		
Total	358, 050	309, 994	16, 099, 806

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

The imports and exports of the precious metals of the principal countries of the world during the calendar year 1898 are exhibited in the following table. The information relating to foreign countries was received through representatives of the United States in them.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS IN THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, 1898.

GOLD COIN AND BULLION.

Countries.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
United States.....	\$158,142,993	\$16,210,096	\$141,932,897	
Austria-Hungary.....	10,663,773	24,984,689		\$14,320,916
Belgium.....	2,076,924	1,440,685	636,239	
Denmark.....	2,144,000	536,000	1,608,000	
France.....	38,470,692	60,381,777		21,911,085
Germany.....	77,637,405	52,780,811	24,856,594	
Great Britain.....	230,260,646	178,101,062	52,159,584	
Italy.....	346,550	2,407,868		2,061,318
Netherlands.....	12,645,380	427,908	12,217,472	
Portugal.....	70,391	1,101,225		1,030,834
Switzerland.....	8,815,572	4,228,718	4,086,854	
Sweden.....	1,795,096		1,795,096	
Norway.....	346		346	
Egypt.....	12,585,826	9,218,865	3,366,961	
India.....	28,655,136	7,580,080	21,075,056	
Japan.....	18,456,372	23,068,797		4,612,425
Costa Rica.....		18,797		18,797
Uruguay.....	6,762,000	4,155,700	2,606,300	
Africa.....		82,040,771		82,040,771
Peru.....	686,761	86,513	600,248	
Siam.....	2,523,511	70,008	2,453,503	
Argentina.....	7,298,901	1,572,772	5,726,129	
Brazil.....		1,727,960		1,727,960
Ecuador.....	72,700	92,571		19,871
Dutch Guiana.....	22,221	456,916		434,695

SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

United States.....	\$29,030,484	\$53,896,754		\$24,866,270
Austria-Hungary.....	434,100	541,351		107,251
Belgium.....	13,643,185	14,821,043		1,177,858
France.....	36,874,144	36,657,513	\$216,631	
Germany.....	2,657,135	7,445,693		4,788,558
Great Britain.....	77,006,055	76,984,253	21,802	
Italy.....	318,103	2,754,443		2,436,340
Netherlands.....	502,364	640,320		137,956
Portugal.....	1,579,349	458,177	1,121,174	
Switzerland.....	16,657,880	8,307,405	8,350,475	
Sweden.....	656,714	4,624	652,090	
Norway.....	503,241	87,100	416,141	
Egypt.....	890,040	124,209	765,831	
India.....	29,376,232	16,462,569	12,913,663	
Japan.....	2,759,417	20,289,853		17,530,436
Africa.....	476,732	210,033	266,699	
Peru.....		7,993,368		7,993,368
Siam.....	4,643,949	2,131,300	2,512,649	
Costa Rica.....		25,500		25,500
Ecuador.....	742	13,100		12,358
Dutch Guiana.....	66,811		66,811	

a Annual statement of the trade of the United Kingdom with foreign countries and British possessions, 1898.

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM AND INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

GOLD BULLION AND COIN.

Calendar years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1874.....	\$44,261	\$21,941,783	.....	\$21,897,522
1875.....	2,806,311	40,185,922	.....	37,379,611
1876.....	17,150,038	21,274,902	.....	4,123,864
1877.....	5,682,271	10,034,324	.....	4,352,053
1878.....	4,032,112	4,216,010	.....	183,898
1879.....	33,817,688	1,889,418	\$31,928,270	.....
1880.....	26,823,600	269,431	26,554,169	.....
1881.....	35,947,633	112,859	35,834,774	.....
1882.....	448,701	29,684,594	.....	29,235,893
1883.....	4,562,437	47,580	4,514,857	.....
1884.....	10,627,477	24,683,345	.....	14,055,868
1885.....	1,456,700	530,665	926,035	.....
1886.....	14,575,484	12,556,212	2,019,272	.....
1887.....	8,568,758	180,110	8,388,648	.....
1888.....	19,169	10,956,287	.....	10,937,118
1889.....	50,125	13,608,778	.....	13,558,653
1890.....	4,923,034	12,624,961	.....	7,701,927
1891.....	15,391,766	37,351,283	.....	21,959,517
1892.....	641,385	5,110,827	.....	4,469,442
1893.....	28,796,540	20,595,062	8,201,478	.....
1894.....	1,459,590	15,799,647	.....	14,340,057
1895.....	16,146,069	54,173,664	.....	38,027,595
1896.....	51,236,371	15,431,560	35,804,811	.....
1897.....	5,881,000	331,195	5,549,805	.....
1898.....	53,250,031	236,011	53,014,020	.....
Total.....	344,339,451	353,826,430	212,736,139	222,223,118
Excess.....	.....	9,486,979	.....	9,486,979

SILVER BULLION AND COIN.

1874.....	\$122,879	\$16,918,981	.....	\$16,796,102
1875.....	43,448	15,481,341	.....	15,437,893
1876.....	1,841,683	12,834,099	.....	10,992,416
1877.....	1,449,682	12,730,380	.....	11,280,698
1878.....	5,269,384	7,870,002	.....	2,600,618
1879.....	2,989,588	12,632,115	.....	9,642,527
1880.....	163,125	5,832,816	.....	5,669,691
1881.....	152,531	12,644,738	.....	12,492,257
1882.....	143,172	9,355,681	.....	9,212,509
1883.....	236,755	13,643,442	.....	13,406,687
1884.....	40,548	12,795,566	.....	12,755,018
1885.....	29,253	13,648,158	.....	13,618,905
1886.....	13,943	8,259,345	.....	8,245,402
1887.....	172,026	10,773,185	.....	10,601,159
1888.....	157,280	11,600,485	.....	11,443,205
1889.....	151,591	19,348,927	.....	19,197,336
1890.....	3,161,262	19,746,841	.....	16,585,579
1891.....	41,755	19,387,377	.....	19,345,622
1892.....	88,794	26,807,663	.....	26,718,869
1893.....	14,780	35,371,119	.....	35,356,339
1894.....	10,847	35,267,598	.....	35,256,751
1895.....	37,054	39,335,554	.....	39,298,500
1896.....	32,182	49,352,583	.....	49,320,401
1897.....	70,034	49,092,021	.....	49,021,987
1898.....	39,521	45,547,496	.....	45,507,975
Total.....	16,473,117	516,277,573	.....	499,804,456
Excess.....	.....	499,804,456	.....	.....

The following table exhibits the value of gold and silver bullion and coin imported into and exported from the United States from and into France from 1879 to 1898, inclusive:

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM AND INTO FRANCE.

GOLD BULLION AND COIN.

Fiscal year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1879	\$1,230,447	\$128,424	\$1,102,023	.....
1880	33,383,297	2,649	33,380,648	.....
1881	18,219,558	450	18,219,108	.....
1882	1,495,006	2,590,050	.....	\$1,095,044
1883	104,220	.....	104,220	.....
1884	3,969,915	5,015,767	.....	1,045,852
1885	3,113,347	6,300	3,107,047	.....
1886	4,427,555	11,578,912	.....	7,151,357
1887	12,433,314	37,135	12,396,179	.....
1888	9,570,658	44,166	9,526,492	.....
1889	1,558,341	23,026,482	.....	21,468,141
1890	2,353,764	5,431,373	.....	3,077,609
1891	472,850	14,659,015	.....	14,186,165
1892	15,845,817	13,061,100	2,784,717	.....
1893	5,399,599	32,240,402	.....	26,840,803
1894	10,742,507	15,450,000	.....	4,707,493
1895	7,845,583	28,625,400	.....	20,779,817
1896	3,933,491	7,534,361	.....	3,600,870
1897	16,444,810	13,989,041	2,455,769	.....
1898	22,799,157	4,016,535	18,782,622	.....
Total	175,343,236	177,437,562	101,858,825	103,953,151
Excess	.....	2,094,326	.....	2,094,326

SILVER BULLION AND COIN.

Fiscal year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1879	\$259,097	\$126,666	\$132,431	.....
1880	24,274	89,431	.....	\$65,157
1881	1,267	75,850	.....	74,583
1882	21,064	810,400	.....	789,336
1883	212	1,361,214	.....	1,361,002
1884	1,635	796,788	.....	795,153
1885	919	830,115	.....	829,196
1886	146,477	585,157	.....	438,680
1887	70,139	980,713	.....	910,574
1888	227,566	601,809	.....	374,243
1889	1,906	371,850	.....	369,944
1890	1,351	134,535	.....	133,184
1891	.....	399,684	.....	399,684
1892	360,433	1,412,624	.....	1,052,191
1893	1,351	462,898	.....	461,547
1894	21,595	201,000	.....	179,405
1895	5,126	1,500	3,626	.....
1896	8,133	3,435,326	.....	3,427,193
1897	2,722	1,632,866	.....	1,630,144
1898	24,718	1,062,250	.....	1,037,532
Total	1,179,985	15,392,676	136,057	14,348,748
Excess	.....	14,212,691	.....	14,212,691

The following table exhibits the value of gold and silver bullion and coin imported into and exported from the United States from and into Germany from 1879 to 1898, inclusive:

VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES FROM AND INTO GERMANY.

GOLD BULLION AND COIN.

Fiscal year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1879.....		\$6,600		\$6,600
1880.....	\$3,128,185	15,850	\$3,112,335	
1881.....	31,406,112	4,157	31,401,955	
1882.....	4,596,964	82,560	4,514,404	
1883.....	2,299,665	32,600	2,267,065	
1884.....	3,079,605	1,115,674	1,963,931	
1885.....	7,938,164	57,039	7,881,125	
1886.....	5,921,677	3,882,799	2,038,878	
1887.....	12,744,269	2,000,180	10,744,089	
1888.....	18,265,659	6,637,241	11,628,418	
1889.....	1,259,139	8,709,652		7,450,513
1890.....	1,756,884	2,297,808		540,924
1891.....	2,758,812	16,530,377		13,771,565
1892.....	3,920,742	19,308,050		15,387,308
1893.....	478,811	37,913,100		37,434,289
1894.....	14,437,867	28,811,650		14,373,783
1895.....	1,376,762	14,857,754		13,480,992
1896.....	119,016	29,020,672		28,901,656
1897.....	3,554,697	18,478,682		14,923,985
1898.....	8,423,050	1,260,840	7,162,210	
Total.....	127,471,080	191,023,285	82,719,410	146,271,615
Excess.....		63,552,205		63,552,205

SILVER BULLION AND COIN.

1879.....	\$45,399	\$348,432		\$303,033
1880.....	15,465	383,830		368,365
1881.....	96,231	472,029		375,798
1882.....	296,697	649,628		352,931
1883.....	271,052	335,455		64,403
1884.....	39,194	1,914,560		1,875,366
1885.....	9,538	282,609		273,071
1886.....	84,386	99,333		64,947
1887.....	177,855	83,389	\$94,466	
1888.....	135,078	151,276		16,198
1889.....	19,015	575	18,440	
1890.....	750,633	32,712	717,921	
1891.....	845,901	910	844,991	
1892.....	91,413	107,666		16,253
1893.....	9,688	4,500	5,188	
1894.....	1,905	94,950		93,045
1895.....	12,328	81,317		68,989
1896.....	3,311	10,179		6,868
1897.....	12,573	17,221		4,648
1898.....	3,240	945	2,295	
Total.....	2,870,902	5,071,516	1,683,301	3,883,915
Excess.....		2,200,614		2,200,614

CONDENSED STATISTICAL DATA OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

For convenience of reference the more important statistical data relative to foreign countries contained in the answers to interrogatories and from other authentic sources are condensed into the following tables:

ABYSSINIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage.....	\$401,440

ARABIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Rials.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage ¹ (mint at Birmingham)	2,100	\$1,022

¹From British mint report.

ARGENTINA.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold imports		\$7,298,901
Gold exports		1,572,772
Gold produced (1897)	207	137,700
Silver produced (1897)	11,930	495,800
Stock of gold		25,000,000
Government notes outstanding (uncovered)		294,046,815

AUSTRALASIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage		\$39,453,387
Gold recoinage (domestic)		2,117
Gold produced	97,594	64,860,800
Silver produced	373,994	15,543,200

Items reported for 1898.	Pounds sterling.	Value in United States money.
New Zealand:		
Gold imports	550	\$2,676.57
Gold exports	1,249,441	7,056,603.00
Silver imports	59,317	288,666.00
Silver exports (coin)	2,529	12,307.00
Gold produced	976,198	4,750,668.00
Silver produced (1897), commercial value	20,872	101,574.00
Stock of gold in banks	2,752,245	13,383,800.00
Bank notes in circulation (uncovered)	1,074,143	5,227,317.00
Queensland:		
Gold imports	260,593	1,268,176.00
Gold exports	3,088,977	15,032,507.00
Silver imports	16,212	88,895.00
Silver exports	49,701	241,870.00
Gold produced	2,750,349	13,384,573.00
Silver produced	10,585	51,511.00
Stock of gold and silver	2,482,555	12,081,353.00
Government notes (covered)	1,148,282	5,588,114.00
South Australia:		
Gold imports	115,974	564,387.00
Gold exports	288,514	1,404,053.00
Silver imports	1,404,103	6,833,067.00
Silver exports	2,177,960	10,603,465.00
Stock of gold	1,546,723	7,527,127.00
Stock of silver	39,858	193,969.00
Bank notes outstanding	396,656	1,930,326.00
Tasmania:		
Gold imports		9,777.00
Gold exports		1,233,549.00
Silver imports		57,060.00
Silver exports		815,125.00
Gold produced (kilograms)	1,521,400	899,645.00
Stock of gold and silver		3,293,861.00
Silver in circulation		218,993.00
Bank notes in circulation (uncovered)		590,949.00
Victoria:		
Gold coinage	5,509,138	26,810,220.00
Gold recoinage	148	2,117.00
Gold imports	2,625,103	12,775,064.00
Gold exports	5,921,775	28,817,831.00
Silver imports	70,195	341,604.00
Silver exports	24,501	119,234.00
Gold produced	3,349,028	16,298,045.00
Stock of gold	6,705,524	32,632,433.00

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....		\$14,367,363.38
Gold recoinage (domestic).....	2,802.7052	1,862,677.86
Gold recoinage (foreign).....	9,707.1131	6,451,347.36
United States gold coins melted.....	24.2226	16,098.34
Silver coinage.....		1,369,351.90
Silver coinage for Servia.....		143,399.00
Silver recoinage (domestic).....	1,970.0000	81,871.20
Gold imports.....		10,663,772.80
Gold exports.....		24,984,689.53
Silver imports.....		434,100.09
Silver exports.....		541,351.65
Gold produced.....	2,798.0000	1,859,500.00
Silver produced.....	56,443.0000	2,345,700.00
Gold from refineries.....	1,129.6602	750,772.16
Silver from refineries.....	20,185.7290	838,918.90
Gold used in industrial arts.....	4,822.0470	3,204,632.43
Silver used in industrial arts.....	62,845.8350	2,611,872.91
Stock of gold.....		221,445,367.52
Stock of silver.....		147,330,639.76
Government notes outstanding.....		48,032,785.65
Bank notes outstanding.....		298,825,165.80
Uncovered bank notes.....		102,973,859.00

BELGIUM.

Items reported for 1898.	Francs.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage.....	500,000	\$96,500.00
Silver coinage for Russia.....		7,203,924.00
Silver coinage for Switzerland.....	1,000,000	193,000.00
Silver recoinage.....	500,000	96,500.00
Gold imports.....	10,761,262	2,076,923.56
Gold exports.....	7,464,688	1,440,684.78
Silver imports.....	70,690,076	13,643,184.67
Silver exports.....	76,792,970	14,821,043.21
Silver output of refineries.....		5,124,971.40
Stock of silver in National Bank.....	117,087,292	22,597,847.36
Bank notes in circulation.....	544,652,040	105,117,843.72
Uncovered bank notes.....	427,564,748	82,519,996.36

BOLIVIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Bolivianos.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage:		
1896.....	1,508,087.60	\$1,440,061.90
1897.....	1,189,282.20	1,111,978.85
1898.....	1,348,094.32	1,260,468.19

BRAZIL.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold exports.....	2,600	\$1,727,960.00
Gold produced.....	2,383	1,583,700.00
Gold used in industrial arts.....	1,000	664,000.00
Government notes in circulation (uncovered).....		412,007,419.00

BRITISH INDIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Rupees.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage	56,335,517	\$26,686,134.40
Silver recoinage	4,097,011	1,940,754.11
Gold imports	88,400,542	28,655,136.00
Gold exports	23,366,460	7,580,080.00
Silver imports	90,555,585	29,376,232.00
Silver exports	50,747,747	16,462,569.00
Gold produced	2,410,922	7,774,823.10
Silver in circulation (estimated)	1,200,000,000	568,440,000.00
Metallic reserve	151,970,980	71,988,653.22
Government notes in circulation	251,970,930	119,358,629.54
Uncovered Government notes	99,999,950	47,369,976.32

CANADA.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage		\$160,000.00
Imports, gold and silver coins		4,121,030.00
Imports, gold and silver bullion		269,814.00
Exports, bullion and coin		4,623,138.00
Exports, gold-bearing quartz, dust, or nuggets		3,588,842.00
Silver ore		3,519,786.00
Gold produced	20,748	13,775,420.00
Silver produced	138,483	2,593,929.00
Stock of gold		13,171,920.00
Stock of silver		22,390,768.00
Government notes outstanding		24,600,009.00
Uncovered Government notes		11,175,662.00
Bank notes outstanding		40,258,381.00
Uncovered bank notes		31,291,960.00

a Commercial value.

COSTA RICA.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Gold exports	\$18,797.00
Silver exports	25,500.00
Gold produced	15,797.00
Stock of gold	765,000.00
Stock of silver	1,950,000.00
Government notes outstanding	11,175,662.00
Bank notes outstanding	3,989,235.00
Uncovered bank notes	2,000,000.00

DENMARK.

Items reported for 1898.	Crowns.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage	996,440.00	\$267,045.92
Gold recoinage (domestic)	2,940.00	787.92
Silver coinage	200,746.00	53,799.93
Silver recoinage (domestic)	3,658.20	980.40
Gold imports	8,000,000.00	2,144,000.00
Gold exports	2,000,000.00	536,000.00
Stock of gold	63,000,000.00	16,884,000.00
Stock of silver (coin)	20,000,000.00	5,360,000.00
Bank notes in circulation	94,000,000.00	25,192,000.00
Uncovered bank notes	22,000,000.00	5,896,000.00

ECUADOR.

Items reported for 1898.	Sucres.	Value in United States money.
Gold imports.....	72,700.00	\$72,700.00
Gold exports.....	92,571.00	92,571.00
Silver imports.....	742.00	742.00
Silver exports.....	13,100.00	13,100.00
Stock of gold in banks.....	1,030,000.00	1,030,000.00
Stock of silver in banks.....	2,488,273.80	2,488,273.80
Stock of silver in circulation.....	1,607,173.80	1,607,173.80
Bank notes in circulation.....	5,513,314.00	5,513,314.00

EGYPT.

Items reported for 1898.	Pounds sterling.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage.....	173,303	\$856,116.82
Silver recoinage.....	17,700	87,438.00
Gold imports.....	2,547,738	12,585,825.72
Gold exports.....	1,866,167	9,218,864.98
Silver imports.....	180,170	890,039.80
Silver exports.....	25,346	124,209.24

FRANCE.

Items reported for 1898.	Francs.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	177,326,540.00	\$34,224,022.25
Gold recoinage (domestic).....	9,700,000.00	1,872,100.00
Silver coinage.....	40,000,000.00	7,720,000.00
Silver recoinage (domestic).....	37,583,710.00	7,253,656.00
Gold coinage for Tunis (colonial).....	3,001,200.00	579,231.60
Silver coinage for Tunis (colonial).....	1,800.00	347.40
Silver coinage for Indo-China (colonial).....	23,781,346.20	4,589,799.82
Silver coinage for Ethiopia.....	2,080,000.00	401,440.00
Silver coinage for Morocco.....	1,681,179.40	324,467.62
Silver coinage for Russia.....	20,000,000.00	3,860,000.00
Gold imports.....	199,330,011.00	38,470,692.00
Gold exports.....	312,858,950.00	60,381,777.00
Silver imports.....	191,057,741.00	36,874,144.00
Silver exports.....	189,935,299.00	36,657,513.00
Gold produced (colonies):		
Guiana (1897).....		1,535,891.00
Madagascar (1897).....		399,425.00
Silver produced:		
France (1897).....		701,948.00
Algeria (1897).....		13,507.00
Gold output of refineries.....	950,500.00	183,446.00
Silver output of refineries.....	8,196,000.00	1,581,828.00
Gold used in industrial arts.....		15,152,880.00
Silver used in industrial arts.....		8,636,168.00
Stock of gold (domestic and foreign).....	4,200,000.00	810,600,000.00
Stock of silver (domestic and foreign).....	2,177,000,000.00	420,161,000.00
Bank notes outstanding.....	3,885,268,025.00	749,856,728.83
Uncovered bank notes.....	834,865,374.00	161,129,017.18

GERMANY.

Items reported for 1898.	Marks.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	179,307,090	\$42,675,087.42
Gold recoinage.....	24,074,585	5,696,643.00
Gold recoinage (foreign coins).....		21,860,246.00
Silver coinage.....	15,565,546	3,704,599.95
Silver coinages:		
For German East Africa.....		174,900.46
For Egypt.....		856,113.86
For Morocco.....		292,450.00
Silver recoinage.....	15,881,905	3,779,893.00
Gold imports (coin).....	151,116,849	35,965,810.00
Gold imports (crude and bar).....	175,090,734	41,671,595.00
Gold exports (coin).....	208,243,526	49,561,959.00
Gold exports (crude and bar).....	13,524,588	3,218,852.00
Silver imports (coin).....	2,861,412	681,016.00
Silver imports (crude and bar).....	8,303,023	1,976,119.00
Silver exports (coin).....	3,472,968	826,566.00
Silver exports (crude and bar).....	27,811,457	6,619,127.00
Gold imports from United States:		
Coin.....		73,083.00
Crude.....		900.00
United States gold coin melted.....		16,083,708.00
Gold from refineries.....	7,913,410	1,883,292.00
Silver from refineries.....	38,156,646	9,081,282.00
Imperial Government notes against war fund.....	120,000,000	28,560,000.00
Bank notes in circulation.....	1,551,230,000	369,192,740.00
Uncovered notes.....	658,705,000	156,771,790.00

a Amount yielded on recoinage.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Items reported for 1898.	Pounds sterling.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	5,795,610	\$28,204,336.00
Gold withdrawn from circulation.....	2,050,691	9,979,687.75
Silver coinage.....	1,274,065	6,200,237.47
Silver withdrawn from circulation.....	377,457	1,836,894.49
Silver recoinage (Mexican dollars).....		555,069.00
Silver coinage:		
For Canada.....		217,000.00
For Hongkong.....		3,150,000.00
For Newfoundland.....		39,803.00
For Straits Settlements.....		452,000.00
Gold imports.....	44,126,587	230,260,646.00
Gold exports.....	36,597,362	178,101,062.00
Silver imports.....	15,823,704	77,006,055.00
Silver exports.....	15,819,224	76,984,253.00
Stock of gold.....	95,000,000	462,317,500.00
Stock of silver.....	23,000,000	111,929,500.00
Bank notes outstanding.....	43,088,257	209,689,002.00
Uncovered bank notes.....	22,940,577	111,640,318.00

GREECE.

Items reported for 1898.	Drachmas.	Value in United States money.
Stock of gold and silver.....	2,964,442.99	\$572,137.50
Government notes outstanding (uncovered).....	19,978,300.00	3,855,812.00
Bank notes outstanding (uncovered).....	131,019,844.00	25,286,830.00

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

GUATEMALA.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Stock of gold	\$102, 309
Stock of silver	1, 831, 298
Bank notes in circulation	5, 539, 672
Uncovered notes, in circulation	3, 606, 065

GUIANA (DUTCH.)

Items reported for 1898.	Florins.	Value in United States money.
Gold imports	55, 276	\$22, 220. 95
Gold exports	1, 136, 606	456, 915. 61
Silver exports	166, 195	66, 810. 39
Gold produced .....	.....	569, 100. 00
Stock of gold	1, 749	703. 10
Bank notes in circulation	1, 327, 495	533, 652. 99

HAITI.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Stock of gold	\$1, 200, 000
Stock of silver	3, 500, 000
Government notes outstanding	3, 749, 153

HOLLAND.

Items reported for 1898.	Florins.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage for Asiatic colonies	a 1, 000, 000	\$402, 000

a From British mint report.

ITALY.

Items reported for 1898.	Lire.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage	2, 739, 118	\$528, 649. 77
Silver recoinage (domestic)	2, 739, 118	528, 649. 77
Silver coinage for San Marino:		
1897	a 150, 000	28, 950. 00
1898	40, 000	7, 720. 00
Gold imports	1, 795, 600	346, 550. 00
Gold exports	12, 476, 000	.....
Silver imports	1, 648, 200	318, 103. 00
Silver exports	14, 271, 728	2, 754, 443. 00
Gold produced	859, 737	165, 929. 24
Silver produced	2, 459, 389	b 474, 662. 00
Gold from refineries	662, 607	127, 883. 00
Silver from refineries	4, 178, 305	806, 412. 00
Stock of gold	507, 789, 862	98, 003, 443. 00
Stock of silver	227, 615, 674	43, 929, 825. 00
Government notes outstanding	563, 336, 515	108, 723, 948. 00
Uncovered Government notes	320, 000, 000	61, 760, 000. 00
Bank notes outstanding	1, 122, 270, 826	216, 598, 269. 00
Uncovered bank notes	586, 210, 018	113, 138, 533. 00

a Recoinage.

b Commercial value.

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

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JAPAN.

Items reported for 1898.	Yen.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	32,105,000.00	\$16,002,640.93
Gold recoinage (domestic).....	660,308.00	329,128.54
Silver coinage.....	16,370,561.50	8,159,857.26
Silver recoinage (domestic).....	245.15	122.19
Gold imports.....	37,027,752.99	18,456,372.40
Gold exports.....	46,281,343.01	23,068,796.57
Silver imports.....	5,536,028.13	2,759,416.54
Silver exports.....	40,706,137.62	20,289,853.36
Import of United States gold coin.....	571,710.00	284,967.13
Export of United States gold coin.....	119,487.39	59,558.13
Export of gold to United States, direct.....	13,922,911.05	6,939,833.24
Gold produced:		
1896.....	1,062,107.146	639,309.00
1897.....	1,010,360.561	693,648.00
1898.....	1,151,810.091	790,758.00
Silver produced:		
1896.....	2,544,829.042	2,673,866.00
1897.....	2,078,422.972	2,179,643.00
1898.....	2,046,415.247	2,146,077.00
Stock of gold:		
Coin.....	84,294,200.00	42,016,191.10
Bullion.....	24,056,768.00	11,991,023.84
Stock of silver (coin and bullion).....	50,803,076.00	25,322,640.82
Government notes outstanding (covered).....	5,411,726.35	2,697,558.75
Bank notes outstanding (covered).....	199,266,464.00	99,323,771.18

NETHERLANDS.

Items reported for 1898.	Florins.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	1,087,710.00	\$437,259.42
Gold recoinage (foreign coins).....		74,804.00
Silver coinage.....	400,000.00	160,800.00
Silver recoinage (domestic coins).....	414,981.30	166,822.48
Gold used in industrial arts.....		370,182.20
Silver used in industrial arts.....		376,282.96
Gold imports.....	31,456,169.00	12,645,379.94
Gold exports.....	1,064,447.00	427,907.68
Silver imports.....	1,250,905.00	502,863.81
Silver exports.....	1,592,837.00	640,320.47
Gold produced, 1897 (colonies):		
Netherlands, East Indies.....	118,332.50	47,569.66
Netherlands, West Indies.....	1,256,660.00	505,177.32
Stock of gold:		
Coin.....	47,063,500.00	18,919,527.00
Bullion.....	27,963,000.00	11,241,126.00
Stock of silver coin:		
Full tender.....	131,550,839.50	52,863,437.48
Subsidiary.....	8,700,977.80	3,497,793.08
Government notes in circulation.....	15,000,000.00	6,030,000.00
Bank notes in circulation.....	222,800,000.00	89,565,600.00
Uncovered bank notes.....	117,489,000.00	47,230,578.00

NORWAY.

Items reported for 1898.	Crowns.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage.....	550,000.00	\$147,400.00
Silver recoinage (domestic coins).....	55,253.45	14,897.92
Gold imports.....	1,290.00	345.72
Silver imports.....	1,877,766.00	503,241.29
Silver exports.....	325,000.00	87,100.00
Silver produced.....	381,740.67	224,092.00
Stock of gold (Bank of Norway).....	32,155,500.00	8,617,674.00
Stock of silver (in circulation).....	8,615,842.00	2,309,045.65
Bank notes in circulation.....	63,416,100.00	16,995,514.80
Uncovered bank notes.....	19,091,700.00	5,116,575.60

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

PARAGUAY.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold used in industrial arts	2. 500	\$1,661. 50
Silver used in industrial arts	100. 000	4, 156. 00
Government notes outstanding (uncovered)		7,585,000. 00
Bank notes outstanding (uncovered)		2,427,792. 00

PERSIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Tomans.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage	50, 000	\$85, 200
Silver coinage	3, 500, 000	5, 964, 000

PERU.

Items reported for 1898.	Sols.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage		\$195, 161. 25
Silver (recoinage subsidiary coins)	120, 000	112, 200. 00
Gold imports		686, 760. 74
Gold exports	86, 513	86, 513. 00
Silver exports	7, 993, 368	7, 993, 368. 00

PORTUGAL.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Silver coinage		\$485, 520. 00
Silver coinage (centennial coins)		484, 853. 60
Silver recoinage (foreign coins)	4, 884	202, 979. 00
Gold imports		70, 391. 25
Gold exports		1, 101, 225. 00
Silver imports		1, 579, 349. 00
Silver exports		458, 175. 00
Gold used in industrial arts	1, 194	793, 532. 00
Silver used in industrial arts	7, 000	290, 920. 00
Stock of gold		3, 596, 421. 00
Government notes outstanding		52, 241, 259. 00

ROUMANIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Francs.	Value in United States money.
Gold coins in circulation	7, 725, 800	\$1, 491, 079
Silver coins in circulation	35, 000, 000	6, 755, 000

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

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RUSSIA.

Items reported for 1898.	Rubles.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	263,890,247.50	\$135,788,949.09
Gold recoinage (domestic coins).....	186,779,962.50	95,910,618.18
Silver coinage.....	20,034,874.00	10,308,264.98
Silver recoinage (domestic coins).....	2,963.00	1,524.66
Silver recoinage (foreign coins).....	2,623.00	1,349.71
Gold produced.....	49,485,260.00	25,464,377.00
Silver produced.....	481,429.77	360,070.96
Gold from refineries.....		23,756,861.38
Silver from refineries.....		458,250.03
Stock of gold.....	1,438,800,000.00	740,357,560.80
Stock of silver.....	159,200,000.00	81,918,907.20
Bank notes outstanding.....	662,100,000.00	340,694,148.60

SAN SALVADOR.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Stock of gold.....	\$10,000
Bank notes outstanding.....	1,000,000
Uncovered bank notes.....	12,000,000

SIAM.

Items reported for 1898.	Ticals.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	503	\$30,180.00
Silver coinage.....	8,881,737	5,329,042.20
Gold imports.....		2,523,511.00
Gold exports.....		70,008.00
Silver imports.....		4,643,949.00
Silver exports.....		2,131,300.00

SOUTH AFRICA.

Items reported for 1898.	Pounds sterling.	Value in United States money.
Cape Town:		
Gold imports.....	125	\$608
Gold exports.....	16,253,985	79,100,018
Silver imports.....	60,086	292,409
Silver exports.....	35,720	173,831
Notes in circulation (legal-tender).....	857,270	4,171,905
Other notes in circulation.....	7,723	37,584
Gold and silver stock in banks <i>a</i>	1,556,648	7,575,427
Natal:		
Stock of gold in banks.....	661,144	3,217,456
Gold imports (coin).....	1,225	5,961
Silver imports (coin).....	41,558	202,242
Silver imports (bullion).....	3,033	14,760
Pretoria:		
Gold exports.....	15,787,971	76,832,151
Gold produced.....	16,044,135	78,078,783
Gold coin in banks.....	1,828,331	8,897,572
Gold bullion in banks.....	78,363	531,354
Silver coin in banks.....	75,697	373,246
Notes in circulation (legal-tender).....	837,305	4,074,745
Other notes in circulation.....	739,776	3,600,120

a Of which £6,305 was gold bullion.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

SWEDEN.

Items reported for 1898.	Crowns.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	6,268,740.00	\$1,680,022.32
Silver coinage.....	2,966,687.90	795,072.36
Gold imports.....	6,698,119.00	1,795,095.89
Silver imports.....	2,450,425.00	656,713.90
Silver exports.....	17,253.00	4,623.80
Gold produced.....	311,892.00	83,587.06
Silver produced.....	144,025.00	38,598.70
Gold used in industrial arts.....		319,608.00
Silver used in industrial arts.....		141,702.72
Stock of gold.....	48,418,000.00	12,976,024.00
Stock of silver.....	24,400,000.00	6,539,200.00
Bank notes in circulation.....	150,175,000.00	40,246,900.00
Uncovered bank notes.....	109,889,000.00	29,450,252.00

a Commercial value.

SWITZERLAND.

Items reported for 1898.	Francs.	Value in United States money
Gold coinage.....	8,000,000	\$1,544,000.00
Silver coinage.....	1,200,000	231,600.00
Gold imports.....	43,085,866	8,315,572.00
Gold exports.....	21,910,459	4,228,718.00
Silver imports.....	86,828,398	16,657,880.00
Silver exports.....	43,043,552	8,307,405.00
Gold used in industrial arts.....	69,000,000	13,317,000.00
Silver used in industrial arts.....	15,000,000	2,895,000.00
Bank notes in circulation.....	194,140,000	37,469,020.00
Uncovered bank notes.....	89,907,000	17,352,051.00

TURKEY.

Items reported for 1898.	Turkish pounds.	Value in United States money.
Gold coinage.....	315,875	\$1,388,586.50
Gold recoinage (domestic coins).....	286,900	1,261,212.40
Silver coinage.....	100,710	442,721.16
Silver recoinage (domestic coins).....	101,000	419,150.00
Stock of gold in Imperial Ottoman Bank.....	1,954,163	8,590,500.55
Stock of silver in Imperial Ottoman Bank.....	235,241	1,034,119.00
Bank notes in circulation (covered).....	950,000	4,176,200.00

URUGUAY.

Items reported for 1898.	Kilograms.	Value in United States money.
Gold imports.....		\$6,762,000.00
Gold exports.....		4,155,700.00
Gold produced (1897).....	89	38,505.71
Stock of gold.....		15,546,927.00
Stock of silver.....		4,250,000.00
Bank notes outstanding (covered).....		8,000,000.00

VENEZUELA.

Items reported for 1898.	Value in United States money.
Gold produced:	
1896	\$267,316.00
1897	267,024.00
1898	208,320.00

THE MONETARY SITUATION IN PORTO RICO, CUBA, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The acquirement of Porto Rico and the Philippines and the military occupancy of Cuba by the United States has raised some perplexing questions for those administering our government in those islands. The situation has been described exhaustively in special reports which have been printed.

In Porto Rico and Cuba the local currencies are limited in volume, and in consequence of this fact the value of the money fluctuates in its relation to United States money, but maintains a fictitious value. As the people become familiar with the money of the United States and it enters into common use the fluctuations will probably disappear and the relation between the local money and the United States money become fixed at the rate of exchange named in the official orders.

The official orders fixing the rate at which the local coins are now received by the authorities read as follows:

Circular No. 2. Division of Customs }
and Insular Affairs. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 4, 1899.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, December 28, 1898.

It is hereby ordered that on and after January 1, 1899, and until otherwise provided, all customs, taxes, public and postal dues in the island of Cuba shall be paid in United States money, or in foreign gold coin, such as the Spanish alphonosinos (centen) and the French louis, which will be accepted in payment of such customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following rates:

Alphonosinos (25-peseta piece).....	\$4.82
Louis (20-franc piece).....	3.86

That all existing contracts for the payments of money shall be payable in the money denominated in such contracts, and where French and Spanish gold shall be the stipulated money of payment they shall be received in their present decreed inflated values, i. e., alphonosinos (25-peseta piece), \$5.30; louis (20-franc piece), \$4.24, or in the United States money at the relative value set forth in the above table, namely, \$4.82 for alphonosinos (25-peseta piece), and \$3.86 for louis (20-franc piece.)

It is further ordered that on and after January 1, 1899, and until further provided, the following Spanish silver coins now in circulation in the island of Cuba shall be received for customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following fixed rates in American money:

The peso.....	\$0.60
The medio peso.....	.30
The peseta.....	.12
The real.....	.06
The medio real.....	.03

Bronze and copper coins now current in the island of Cuba will be received at their face value for fractional parts of a dollar, in a single payment to an amount not exceeding 12 cents (1 peseta).

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the island of Cuba.

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN,
Assistant Secretary of War.

Circular No. 5. Division of Customs }
and Insular Affairs. }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 23, 1899.

The following order of the President is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, January 20, 1899.

It is hereby ordered that on and after February 1, 1899, and until otherwise provided, all customs, taxes, public and postal dues in the island of Porto Rico shall be paid in United States money or in foreign gold coins, such as the Spanish alphonosinos (centen) and the French louis, which will be accepted in payment of such customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following rates:

Alphonosinos (25-peseta piece).....	\$4.82
Louis (20-franc piece).....	3.86

It is further ordered that on and after February 1, 1899, and until further provided, the following Porto Rican or Spanish silver coins now in circulation in the island of Porto Rico shall be received for customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following fixed rates in United States money:

The peso.....	\$0.60
The medio peso.....	.30
The peseta.....	.12
The real.....	.06
The medio real.....	.03

It is further ordered and directed that out of the Porto Rican coins so received a convenient supply shall be retained and carried for exchange for United States money at the rates hereinbefore enumerated, namely, \$0.60 United States money for one Porto Rican silver peso.

It is further ordered that all existing contracts for the payment of money in the currency of Porto Rico may be discharged and paid in that money in accordance with the contracts, or in United States money at the relative value set forth in the above table, namely, for each \$100 United States currency 166½ Porto Rican pesos.

Bronze and copper coins now current in the island of Porto Rico will be received at their face value for fractional parts of a dollar in a single payment to an amount not exceeding 12 cents (1 peseta).

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

This order will be duly proclaimed and enforced in the Island of Porto Rico.

G. D. MEIKLEJOHN,
Assistant Secretary of War.

PORTO RICO.

In response to an inquiry directed to the firm of De Ford & Co., Boston, fiscal agents for the government of Porto Rico, relative to the stock of money and currency situation in that island, the following letter and accompanying communication from its representative in that island was received:

BOSTON, June 3, 1899.

DEAR SIR: Referring to your letter dated May 6, regarding money in circulation in Porto Rico, we send you herewith copy of letter received from our house at the island, which deals with the question, and which, we trust, will answer your purpose.

Yours, very truly,

DE FORD & Co.,

Fiscal Agents of the United States for the Island of Porto Rico.

GEO. E. ROBERTS, ESQ.,
Director of the Mint, Washington, D. C.

PORTO RICO, May 19, 1899.

DEAR SIR: We send you the following figures in reply to your inquiry on behalf of the Hon. George E. Roberts, Director of the Mint:

We estimate the amount of money in circulation in Porto Rico as follows: Amount, 6,500,000 to 7,000,000 pesos; kind, 5,500,000 to 6,000,000 silver pesos and subsidiary coinage; -1,000,000 notes of the Banco Español de Puerto Rico. The largest amount ever outstanding of these notes was 2,580,000 pesos.

The peso was put into circulation in November, 1895, the Mexican dollar then in circulation being taken up at 95 centavos de peso for \$1 Mexican, although the Mexican dollar is said to have a greater bullion value than the peso. After December, 1895, the Mexican dollar was no longer legal tender.

The authorized issue of pesos was 7,000,000. Of this issue 5,500,000 to 6,000,000 were used in taking up the Mexican dollars. The other million were coined but never publicly issued. It is possible that they were put in circulation by the Spaniards just before leaving, as in November a large number of perfectly new pesos appeared in circulation in the island. These may have come, however, from the vaults of the Banco Español, who were redeeming large numbers of their notes at the time. It has been said that these pesos were counterfeits—that is, that they were made from the original dies and of silver in order to obtain the premium over the bullion value at which the peso circulated. There is absolutely no proof of the truth of such assertion.

We estimate the amount of American money in circulation at \$750,000. This amount would be far larger but for the practice of the Post-Office Department of shipping American money received from the sale of money orders, instead of bills of exchange. We understand that the amount returned to the United States in this way has been very large. The exact figures can probably be obtained from the Post-Office Department.

The Porto Rican peso and the American dollar have, since the value of the peso was fixed by the Presidential order at 60 cents, American, circulated at about that ratio, the peso being at a premium of about 1 per cent on account of the poorer classes being more accustomed to it as a medium of exchange. At present the premium on the peso is about three-quarter per cent over the fixed rate—that is, the American dollar is worth about 165½ in pesos.

The rate of 60 cents, American, for the peso has been accepted throughout the island as final. We feel that it would be a very grave mistake to make any further change.

We are also of the opinion, which we have often expressed, that this rate, although above the bullion value of the peso, was as fair a one as could be found in that it approximated very closely the average gold value at which the peso had circulated since its issue.

The above figures have been obtained from various government and banking reports, from the exchange books of various prominent native firms, and from our own experience on the island since the American occupation.

Faithfully, yours,

DE FORD & Co.

Messrs. DE FORD & Co.,
Boston, Mass.

In the Philippines the current coin is the Mexican silver dollar, and as its coinage is without limit, no efforts to maintain a fixed relation between it and the money of the United States would be successful.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The acknowledgments of the Director are due to the clerical staff of the Bureau, and to the officers and clerks of the various mints and assay offices, for the zeal and fidelity they have shown in the performance of the duties required of them.

Respectfully,

GEO. E. ROBERTS,
Director of the Mint.

Hon. LYMAN J. GAGE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

APPENDIX.

* * * * *

**IX.—MUTILATED AND UNCURRENT DOMESTIC GOLD AND SILVER COINS TRANS
RECOINAGE DURING THE FISCAL**

Denominations.	PHILADELPHIA.		SAN FRANCISCO.	
	Received from Treasury.	Purchased.	Received from Treasury.	Purchased.
GOLD.				
Double eagles	\$105,160.00	\$46,980.00	\$2,220.00	\$3,900.00
Eagles	78,880.00	23,270.00	900.00	810.00
Half eagles	162,685.00	62,615.00	2,255.00	1,830.00
Three-dollar pieces	81.00	90.00	.....	24.00
Quarter eagles	6,360.00	2,802.50	7.50	75.00
Dollars	85.00	304.00	1.00	29.00
Total gold, face value	353,251.00	136,061.50	5,383.50	6,668.00
SILVER.				
Trade dollars .....	.....	219.00	.....	.....
Standard dollars .....	.....	1,343.00	.....	20.00
Half dollars	2,687,880.00	630.00	124,000.00	60.50
Quarter dollars	3,502,880.00	570.75	60,300.00	37.50
Twenty-cent pieces	493.00	.....	24.20	.....
Dimes	1,001,959.00	353.80	25,130.00	57.50
Half dimes	2,554.10	49.20	45.20	10.30
Three-cent pieces	196.00	8.25	5.58	.03
Total silver, face value	7,195,962.10	3,174.00	209,504.98	185.83
SUMMARY.				
	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>	<i>Stand. ozs.</i>
Gold coins	18,844.970	7,258.306	283.940	330.773
Silver coins	5,458,709.24	2,570.40	160,460.65	140.48
Gold, coining value	\$350,604.09	\$135,038.25	\$5,282.60	\$6,153.92
Silver, subsidiary value	6,791,551.15	3,198.00	199,640.00	174.78
Loss, gold	2,646.91	1,023.25	100.90	514.08
Loss, silver, subsidiary	404,410.95	.....	9,864.98	11.05
Gain, silver, subsidiary .....	.....	24.00	.....	.....

* * * * *

APPENDIX.

* * * * *

FERRED FROM THE TREASURY AND PURCHASED OVER THE COUNTER FOR
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

NEW ORLEANS.		NEW YORK.	DENVER.	ST. LOUIS.	TOTAL.		
Received from Treasury.	Purchased.	Purchased.	Purchased.	Purchased.	Received from Treasury.	Purchased.	Received from Treasury and purchased.
.....	\$11,600.00	\$155,260.00	\$60.00	\$180.00	\$107,380.00	\$217,980.00	\$325,360.00
.....	11,110.00	229,540.00	30.00	20.00	79,780.00	264,780.00	344,560.00
.....	15,045.00	227,015.00	40.00	40.00	164,940.00	306,585.00	471,525.00
.....	54.00	54.00	.....	.....	81.00	168.00	249.00
.....	510.00	16,850.00	5.00	.....	6,367.50	20,242.50	26,610.00
.....	65.00	61.00	.....	2.00	86.00	461.00	547.00
.....	38,330.00	628,780.00	135.00	242.00	358,634.50	810,216.50	1,168,851.00
.....	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	225.00	225.00
.....	371.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,734.00	1,734.00
\$660,381.00	82.50	.....	.....	.....	3,472,261.00	773.00	3,473,034.00
427,267.75	75.75	.....	.....	.....	3,990,447.75	684.00	3,991,131.75
15.00	.60	.....	.....	.....	532.20	.60	532.80
90,872.60	59.10	.....	.....	.....	1,117,961.60	470.40	1,118,432.00
115.00	3.60	.....	.....	.....	2,714.30	63.10	2,777.40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	201.58	8.28	209.86
1,178,651.35	598.55	.....	.....	.....	8,584,118.43	3,958.38	8,588,076.81
Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.	Stand. ozs.
889,847.10	2,033.220	33,488.160	6.958	12.705	19,128.910	43,130.122	62,259.032
.....	479.10	.....	.....	.....	6,509,016.99	3,189.98	6,512,206.97
.....	\$37,827.35	\$623,035.54	\$129.45	\$236.37	\$355,886.69	\$802,420.88	\$1,158,307.57
\$1,107,119.25	596.08	.....	.....	.....	8,098,310.40	3,668.86	8,101,979.26
.....	502.65	5,744.46	5.55	5.63	2,747.81	7,795.62	10,543.43
71,532.10	2.47	.....	.....	.....	485,808.03	13.52	485,821.55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00	24.00

* * * * *

XII.—COINAGE EXECUTED AT THE MINTS OF THE UNITED

Denominations.	PHILADELPHIA.	
	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.		
Double eagles	1,669,368	\$33,387,360.00
Eagles	893,142	8,931,420.00
Half eagles	1,508,022	7,540,110.00
Quarter eagles	24,116	60,290.00
Total gold	4,094,648	49,919,180.00
SILVER.		
Dollars, act of July 14, 1890	3,466,709	3,466,709.00
Subsidiary:		
Half dollars	3,306,709	1,653,354.50
Quarter dollars	11,904,709	2,976,177.25
Dimes	18,220,709	1,822,070.90
Total subsidiary	33,432,127	6,451,602.65
Total silver	36,898,836	9,918,311.65
MINOR.		
Five-cent nickels	11,539,732	576,986.60
One-cent bronze	37,992,354	379,923.54
Total minor	49,532,086	956,910.14
Total coinage	90,525,570	60,794,410.79

STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

SAN FRANCISCO.		NEW ORLEANS.		TOTAL.	
Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
2,123,675	\$42,473,500.00	.....	.....	3,793,043	\$75,860,860.00
383,750	3,837,500.00	.....	.....	1,276,892	12,768,920.00
2,389,400	11,947,000.00	.....	.....	3,897,422	19,487,110.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	24,116	60,290.00
4,896,825	58,258,000.00	.....	.....	8,991,473	108,177,180.00
.....
4,248,000	4,248,000.00	10,540,000	\$10,540,000.00	18,254,709	18,254,709.00
.....
1,872,550	936,275.00	1,254,000	627,000.00	6,433,259	3,216,629.50
896,000	224,000.00	2,828,000	707,000.00	15,628,709	3,907,177.25
1,960,000	196,000.00	3,250,000	325,000.00	23,430,709	2,343,070.90
4,728,550	1,356,275.00	7,332,000	1,659,000.00	45,492,677	9,466,877.65
8,976,550	5,604,275.00	17,872,000	12,199,000.00	63,747,386	27,721,586.65
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	11,539,732	576,986.60
.....	.....	.....	.....	37,992,354	379,923.54
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	49,532,086	956,910.14
13,873,375	63,862,275.00	17,872,000	12,199,000.00	122,270,945	136,855,676.79

Coinage for Government of San Domingo during fiscal year was 901,881 silver pesos.

XII.—EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES MINTS**EARNINGS**

Items.	MINTS.			
	Philadelphia.	San Francisco.	New Orleans.	Carson.
Charges for parting and refining	\$59,258.18	\$34,309.89	\$1,602.53	.....
Charges for alloy	2,848.81	3,398.63	34.06	.....
Charges for assaying, melting, and stamping .....	.....	.....	.....	\$2,661.94
Seigniorage on standard silver dollars	1,040,508.66	1,304,785.41	3,174,791.38	.....
Seigniorage on subsidiary coinage	349.38	86,489.09	.....	.....
Seigniorage on minor coins	690,575.24	.....	.....	.....
Seigniorage on recoinage of uncurrent minor coins	8,154.61	.....	.....	.....
Profits on medals and proof coins	1,204.25	.....	.....	.....
Charges received for mounting, etc., medal-fund account	270.45	.....	.....	.....
Deposit melting room, grains and sweepings .....	.....	372.20	109.75	891.05
Surplus bullion returned by operative officers	20,725.19	42,897.69	530.64	408.43
Gain on bullion shipped mint for coinage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proceeds of sale of old material	1,431.47	812.72	449.50	104.00
Receipts from special assays of bullion and ore	330.00	.....	4.00	89.00
Receipts from sale of by-products .....	.....	1,570.38	.....	.....
Charges received for coinage of foreign governments	951.59	.....	.....	.....
Amount received for repairing counting boards for the Treasury	22.98	.....	.....	.....
Gain on sweeps sold	72.10	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,826,762.91	1,474,636.01	3,177,521.86	4,154.47

EXPENDITURES

Salaries of officers and clerks	\$41,075.00	\$39,260.81	\$27,884.40	\$14,923.60
Wages of workmen and adjusters	434,703.46	198,283.25	134,744.64	10,000.00
Contingent expenses, less amount paid to reimburse wastage and loss on sweeps sold	98,834.67	51,624.12	66,555.28	3,865.59
Parting and refining expenses, less amount paid to reimburse wastage and loss on sweeps sold	44,163.87	29,636.26	548.80	519.50
Wastage of the operative departments	9,079.28	4,800.05	3,352.52	.....
Loss on sweeps sold during the year	1,311.15	4,779.49	1,562.13	629.14
Expenses of distributing minor coins	13,706.19	.....	.....	.....
Loss on sale of leady melts .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Expenses of medal fund (charges paid for mounting, etc.)	270.45	.....	.....	.....
Loss on bullion shipped the mint for coinage .....	.....	.....	.....	37.01
Loss on recoinage of minor coins	10,434.89
Total	653,628.96	328,383.98	234,647.77	29,974.84

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

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AND ASSAY OFFICES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

AND GAINS.

ASSAY OFFICES.								Total.
New York.	Denver.	Helena.	Boise.	Char- lotte.	St. Louis.	Deadwood.	Seattle.	
\$98,734.24								\$193,904.84
4,291.24								10,572.74
	\$12,232.16	\$2,572.76	\$1,939.46	\$312.33	\$152.18	\$396.90	\$8,161.45	28,429.18
								5,520,145.45
								86,838.47
								690,575.24
								8,154.61
								1,204.25
								270.45
3,125.35	a 4,254.75	220.73	b 723.15		111.59	261.20	c 2,875.46	12,945.23
12,591.69								77,153.69
	2,649.54	1,677.81	816.80	325.12	131.37	231.62	2,959.56	8,791.82
60.60	31.50							2,889.79
644.00	43.00	190.00	991.00	633.00	42.00	171.00	131.00	3,268.00
22,869.89								24,440.27
								951.59
								22.98
								72.10
142,317.01	19,210.95	4,661.30	4,470.41	1,270.45	437.14	1,060.72	14,127.47	6,670,630.70

AND LOSSES.

\$39,250.00	\$12,350.00	\$7,250.00	\$3,200.00	\$2,750.00	\$2,991.89	\$3,098.90	\$4,006.00	\$198,040.60
25,407.00	19,898.85	13,937.50	7,500.00	1,080.00	1,000.00	5,962.00	17,044.75	869,561.45
9,978.40	5,128.83	4,402.03	2,992.16	889.99	241.78	2,247.19	18,600.13	265,360.17
90,615.45								165,483.88
6,096.89								17,231.85
225.91								14,378.80
								13,756.19
								225.91
								270.45
								37.01
								10,434.89
171,573.65	37,377.68	25,589.53	13,692.16	4,719.99	4,233.67	11,308.09	39,650.88	1,554,781.20

a Includes \$1,671.58 value of gold and silver in old crucibles and sweeps sold.

b Includes \$340.34 value of gold and silver in old crucibles and ashes sold.

c Includes \$600 value of gold and silver in old crucibles and slag sold.

XIII.—SEIGNIORAGE ON THE COINAGE OF SILVER AND DISPOSITION OF THE SAME DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

1898.			
July 1.	Balance on hand:		
	Philadelphia	\$51,704.29	
	San Francisco	220,449.46	
	New Orleans	182,946.40	
			\$455,100.15
	Seigniorage on silver dollars:		
	Philadelphia	1,040,568.66	
	San Francisco	1,304,785.41	
	New Orleans	3,174,791.38	
			5,520,145.45
	Seigniorage on subsidiary silver:		
	Philadelphia	349.38	
	San Francisco	86,489.09	
			86,838.47
	Total		6,062,084.07

PHILADELPHIA.

Warrant No. 815	51,623.39	
2139	314,475.24	
713	240,180.71	
1458	135,089.60	
2172	171,713.90	
815	91,938.98	
2487	22,815.14	
		1,027,836.96

SAN FRANCISCO.

Warrant No. 2255	205,746.89	
816	15,085.70	
2171	178,247.97	
2171	118,129.97	
817	247,319.54	
814	72,839.84	
1506	103,269.36	
2486	102,131.50	
893	165,805.97	
892	11,949.16	
1620	85,372.47	
2497	150,568.50	
		1,456,466.87

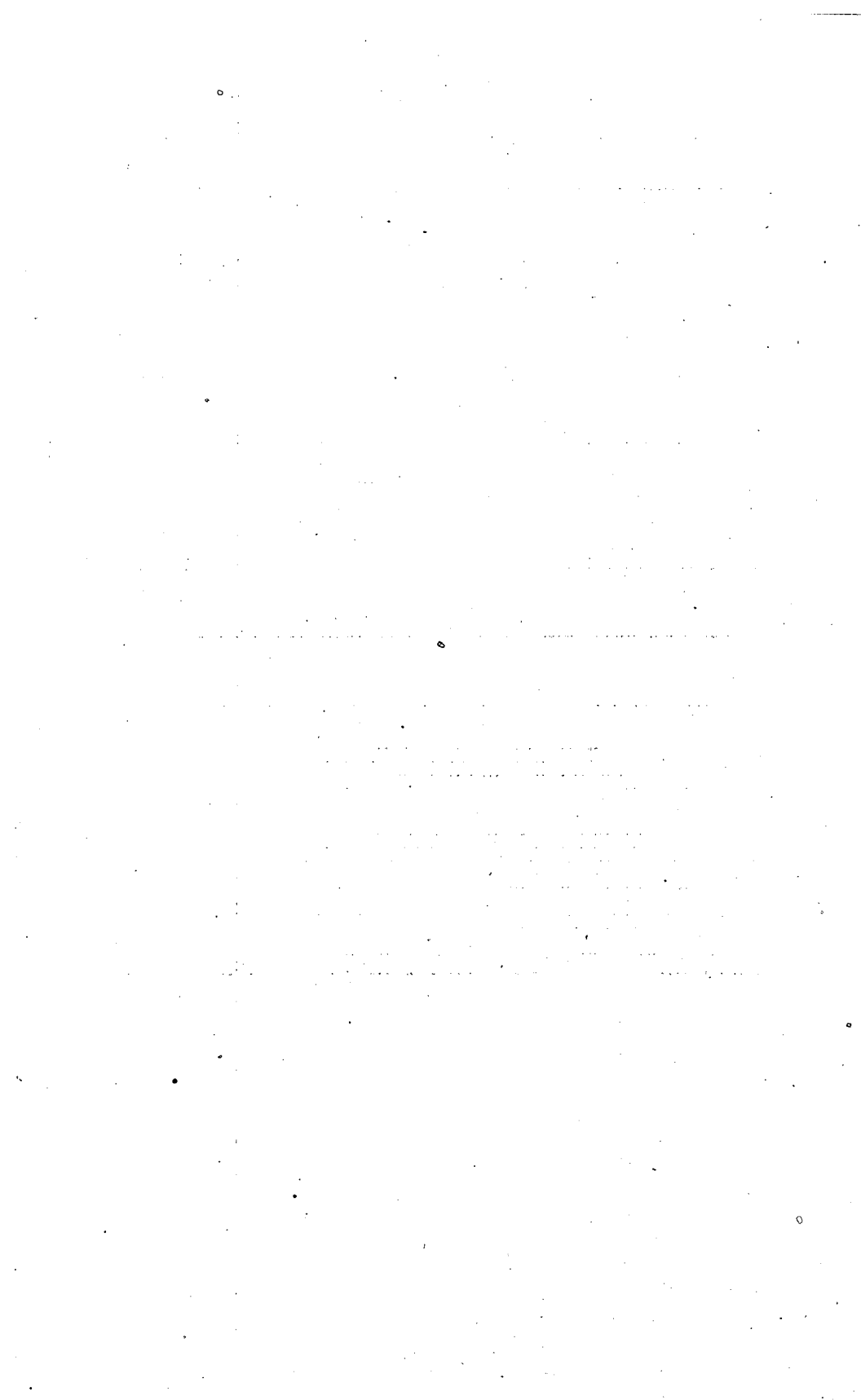
NEW ORLEANS.

Warrant No. 1552	182,946.40	
2140	292,714.23	
1459	311,580.20	
816	407,138.54	
1505	360,891.79	
2485	330,864.87	
894	405,618.24	
1619	405,437.61	
2496	450,391.87	
		3,147,583.75

Amount deposited in the Treasury

5,631,887.58

1899.			
June 30.	Balance on hand:		
	Philadelphia	64,785.37	
	San Francisco	155,257.09	
	New Orleans	210,154.03	
			430,196.49
	Total		6,062,084.07



**XIV.—ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED
ASSETS.**

Institutions.	GOLD BULLION.		SILVER BULLION.		Value of bullion shipped for coinage.
	Standard ounces.	Value.	Standard ounces.	Value (cost).	
COINAGE MINTS.					
Philadelphia.....	3, 993, 906. 142	\$74, 305, 230. 58	100, 998, 381. 17	\$82, 112, 155. 10	.....
Sau Francisco.....	28, 733. 830	534. 582. 78	210, 862. 43	164, 561. 68	.....
New Orleans.....	47, 894. 201	891, 055. 00	3, 267, 394. 99	2, 660, 605. 15	.....
Carson.....	1, 419. 250	26, 404. 64	3, 417. 70	1, 833. 64	.....
ASSAY OFFICES.					
New York.....	2, 344, 561. 829	43, 619, 755. 13	654, 846. 67	572, 980. 84	.....
Denver.....					\$272, 484. 41
Helena.....	1, 958. 453	36, 436. 35	392. 28	196. 14	.....
Boise.....	1, 723. 534	32, 065. 74	404. 92	202. 46	.....
Charlotte.....					.....
St. Louis.....	126. 873	2, 360. 40	23. 43	11. 71	.....
Deadwood.....					.....
Seattle.....	23, 374. 879	434, 881. 50	6, 701. 60	3, 350. 80	.....
Total.....	6, 443, 698. 991	119, 882, 772. 12	105, 142, 425. 19	85, 515, 897. 52	272, 484. 41

LIABILITIES.

Institutions.	Bullion fund.	Undeposited earnings.
COINAGE MINTS.		
Philadelphia.....	\$233,342,675.52	.....
San Francisco.....	57,999,793.57	\$43,269.89
New Orleans.....	15,061,885.92	.....
Carson.....	5,121,927.68	.....
ASSAY OFFICES.		
New York.....	48,473,924.95	54,557.46
Denver.....	1,149,074.87	3,253.33
Helena.....	129,977.87	136.54
Boise.....	86,098.96	117.85
Charlotte.....	30,256.48	.....
St. Louis.....	11,353.93	9.76
Deadwood.....	28,921.31	.....
Seattle.....	1,106,041.47	1,362.92
Total.....	362,541,932.53	102,707.75

STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES, JUNE 30, 1899.

ASSETS.

Gold coin.	Silver coin.	Credit balance with assistant treasurer and depository banks.	Minor coin.	Minor coinage metal.	Deficiencies.	Total.
\$7,003,855.00	\$69,973,421.30	.....	\$147,725.04	\$7,908.54	\$13,543.82	\$233,563,839.38
3,960,965.00	52,409,681.30	a \$736,500.00	.....	.....	413,557.96	58,219,848.72
11,000.00	11,684,453.59	.....	.....	.....	25,000.00	15,272,113.74
4,521.77	5,013,617.88	.....	.....	.....	75,549.75	5,121,927.68
4,535.00	2,047.12	b4,332,519.71	.....	.....	.....	48,531,837.80
.....	.....	879,843.79	.....	.....	.....	1,152,328.20
.....	.....	93,481.92	.....	.....	.....	130,114.41
.....	.....	53,948.61	.....	.....	.....	86,216.81
.....	.....	30,256.48	.....	.....	.....	30,256.48
.....	.....	8,991.58	.....	.....	.....	11,363.69
.....	.....	28,921.31	.....	.....	.....	28,921.31
.....	.....	670,484.59	.....	.....	.....	1,108,716.89
10,984,876.77	139,083,221.19	6,834,947.99	147,725.04	7,908.54	527,651.53	363,257,485.11

a Gold coin.

b Gold coin \$4,254,825.11; silver coin \$77,694.60.

LIABILITIES.

Seigniorage on silver.	Unpaid depositors.	Minor coinage profits.	Minor coin metal fund.	Unpaid cent depositors and subtreasury transfers.	Total.
\$64,785.37	\$744.91	\$62,597.23	\$37,655.00	\$55,381.35	\$233,563,839.38
155,257.09	21,528.17	.....	.....	.....	58,219,848.72
210,154.03	73.79	.....	.....	.....	15,272,113.74
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,121,927.68
.....	3,355.39	.....	.....	.....	48,531,837.80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,152,328.20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,114.41
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,216.81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,256.48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,363.69
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,921.31
.....	1,312.50	1,108,716.89
430,196.49	27,014.76	62,597.23	37,655.00	55,381.35	363,257,485.11

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XVII.—IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES OF GOLD AND SILVER ORE, BULLION,

Countries.	GOLD.								Total.
	Contained in—			Ore.	Bullion.		Coin.		
	Copper matte.	Lead bullion.	Silver-lead ore.		Ounces.	Value.	United States.	Foreign.	
Great Britain		\$157,808			818,867	\$16,868,692	\$3,259,375	\$3,760,300	\$24,046,175
Germany			\$119		8,977	184,927		5,950	190,996
France					8,393	172,899	214,160	10,575,085	10,962,144
China							1,050	243,185	244,235
Japan				\$13,820			10,814	4,995,790	5,020,424
Italy							40		40
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick		595			18,029	340,783	1,330	461	343,169
Newfoundland							900	457	1,357
Ontario and Quebec				1,000	4,059	79,382	3,114,795	586,697	3,781,874
British Columbia	\$2,261,831	15,569	43,460		24,946	490,121	1,100		2,812,081
Northwest Territory					440,338	9,065,000			9,065,000
Mexico	40,840	758,119	1,072,221	372,874	135,141	2,762,494	427,194	21,907	5,455,649
West Indies:									
British		168			293	6,050	10,594	27,201	44,013
Danish							10,116	125	10,241
Dutch					168	3,473	44,677	25,609	73,759
French					58	1,213	2,717	1,008	4,938
Cuba					771	15,863	24,001	46,519	86,383
Haiti					646	13,309	205,950	2,300	221,559
Santo Domingo					68	1,380	9,027	50	10,457
Puerto Rico							39,102	6,012	45,114
Central American States:									
Costa Rica					2,818	57,550	2,000	2,476	62,026
Guatemala					60	1,300	103,787	2,433	107,520
Honduras		46,024	78		5,219	106,823	4,700	906	158,531
Nicaragua					15,773	284,622	20,025	2,195	306,842
Salvador					31	642	7,613		8,255
British Honduras					420	8,251	27,635	3,418	39,304
South American States:									
Brazil							2,700		2,700
Chile			524				11,593	549,372	561,489
Ecuador					219	4,513		12	4,525
Peru			11,284					208	11,492
Colombia					8,822	181,722	15,073	7,091	263,886
Venezuela					525	10,835	74,400	112,004	197,239
Azores and Madeira Islands							26,704		26,704
Bermuda							445		445
Dutch Guiana					146	3,017			3,017
Jamaica									
Hawaiian Isl'ds							105,416	4,050	109,466
Australasia		81,822			12,093	248,813		24,424,964	24,755,599
Miquelon							90	144	234
Gibraltar									
Total	2,302,671	1,060,105	1,127,686	387,694	1,506,880	30,913,674	7,779,123	45,407,929	88,978,882

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

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AND COIN, BY COUNTRIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

SILVER.								
Contained in—			Ore.	Bullion.		Coin.		Total.
Copper matte.	Lead bullion.	Silver-lead ore.		Ounces.	Value.	United States.	Foreign.	
	\$72, 116	\$57		61, 682	\$37, 009		\$978	\$110, 160
						\$750	1, 190	1, 940
				5, 415	3, 249	1, 175		4, 424
						30, 000	23, 780	53, 780
							18, 000	18, 000
						16, 424	1, 138	17, 562
						707	640	1, 347
				5, 397	2, 863	53, 611		56, 474
\$368, 645	239, 903	2, 078, 910	\$9, 875	140	90	11, 447		2, 708, 870
754, 959	12, 841, 607	4, 505, 240	157, 102	5, 306, 005	3, 395, 243	564	3, 972, 419	25, 627, 134
				24	13	8, 311	30, 550	38, 874
						4, 696		4, 696
				181	100	1, 117	3, 755	4, 972
						228	1, 510	1, 738
				5, 235	3, 039	15, 131	6, 991	25, 161
				921	500	8, 268	369, 605	378, 373
						284	70, 586	70, 870
						9, 823	11, 713	21, 536
		100					28, 200	28, 300
				11, 000	7, 500		23, 712	31, 212
	128, 115	1, 640		438, 574	262, 935		64, 419	457, 109
		1, 097		49	30	280	166, 094	167, 501
	1, 746			742	445		66, 170	68, 361
						13, 974	268, 973	282, 947
	75, 683	64, 027						139, 710
				521	311	12	69	392
	17, 911	436, 675		17, 354	10, 404			464, 990
				77, 075	45, 638	2, 088	216, 324	264, 050
						3, 809		3, 809
						43		43
						1, 509	852	2, 361
							1, 500	1, 500
	42, 194			11, 310	6, 786		12, 628	61, 608
						3	681	684
						30		30
1, 123, 604	13, 419, 275	7, 087, 746	166, 977	5, 941, 626	3, 776, 155	184, 284	5, 362, 477	31, 120, 518

* * * * *

XIX.—EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AND SILVER ORE, BULLION, AND COIN FROM

Countries to which exported.	GOLD.							Total.	
	Contained in—			United States mint or assay office bars.		Other bullion.			Coin.
	Copper matte	Base bullion.	Ore.	Ounces.	Value.	Ounces.	Value.		
France								\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000
Germany	\$13,950	\$4,050						3,000,000	3,018,000
England			\$210					9,025,000	9,025,210
Nova Scotia									
Ontario and Quebec	5			49	\$589	1,593	\$29,780	4,271,405	4,301,779
British Columbia				2	42			64,874	64,916
Costa Rica								5,679	5,679
Guatemala								17,960	17,960
Nicaragua								3,000	3,000
San Salvador								1,320	1,320
British Honduras								34,000	34,000
Mexico								37,395	37,395
Cuba								1,241,875	1,241,875
Haiti								306,133	306,133
Puerto Rico								80,200	80,200
Santo Domingo								113,327	113,327
British West Indies								92,150	92,150
Dutch West Indies								900	900
French West Indies								2,354	2,354
British Guiana									
Colombia								19,922	19,922
Brazil								975	975
Miquelon, Langley Tonga, Samoa, and others								3,500	3,500
Australasia								2,500	2,500
British Africa									
Hongkong						208	4,494	71,528	76,022
China									
Hawaiian Islands								1,678,190	1,678,190
Venezuela								351,400	351,400
Total	13,955	4,050	210	51	631	1,801	34,274	27,425,587	27,478,707

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XXI.—EXPORTS OF FOREIGN GOLD AND SILVER BULLION AND COIN FROM THE

Countries to which exported.	GOLD.					Total.
	Contained in base bullion.	Ore.	Bullion.		Coin.	
			Ounces.	Value.		
England.....	\$6,180		1,500	\$27,000		\$33,180
Germany.....						
France.....						
Mexico.....						
Nova Scotia.....		\$150				150
Ontario and Quebec.....			14	249	\$248,193	248,442
Cuba.....					9,645,241	9,645,241
Puerto Rico.....						
Santo Domingo.....					11,515	11,515
Honduras.....						
British Honduras.....					1,896	1,896
San Salvador.....						
British Guiana.....						
Bermuda.....					97,550	97,550
British West Indies.....						
Brazil.....						
Colombia.....						
Peru.....						
Venezuela.....					12,039	12,039
Hongkong.....						
Hawaiian Islands.....						
Australasia.....						
Total.....	6,180	150	1,514	27,249	10,016,434	10,050,013

* * * * *

THE UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

SILVER.							
Contained in—		United States mint or assay office bars.		Other bullion.		Coin.	Total.
Copper matte.	Base bullion.	Ounces.	Value.	Ounces.	Value.		
				3,343,775	\$2,017,558		\$2,017,558
\$1,446	\$705					\$2,000	4,151
23,435				76,054,784	45,600,420		45,623,855
				142	95		95
	50,101	45,324	\$24,574	90,832	54,442	8,898	87,914
						22,971	73,072
						50	50
				9,931	5,945		5,945
				9,009	5,000		5,000
						421,388	421,388
						52,300	52,300
						7,000	7,000
						4,300	4,300
				121	85		85
						18,000	18,000
				4,141	2,745		2,745
				2,721,243	1,638,100		1,638,100
				1,841,832	1,043,432		1,043,432
						212,000	212,000
24,881	50,806	45,324	24,574	84,075,810	50,367,822	748,907	51,216,990

* * * * *

UNITED STATES, BY COUNTRIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

SILVER.				
Contained in base bullion.	Bullion.		Coin.	Total.
	Ounces.	Value.		
\$37,877			\$2,420,343	\$2,458,220
			55,462	55,462
			33,850	38,850
			68,809	68,809
			1,035	1,035
	244	\$181	65,274	65,455
			300	300
			600	600
			392,500	392,500
			27,768	27,768
			1,045	1,045
			195	195
			34,499	34,499
			86,540	86,540
			2,523	2,523
			11,300	11,300
			1,932,948	1,932,948
			25,704	25,704
			1,000	1,000
37,877	244	181	5,166,695	5,204,753

**XXII.—RECAPITULATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF BULLION AND COIN
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.**

Description.	Imports.	Exports.	EXCESS.	
			Imports.	Exports.
GOLD.				
Contained in—				
Copper matte	\$2, 302, 671		\$2, 302, 671	
Lead bullion	1, 060, 105		1, 060, 105	
Silver-lead ore	1, 127, 686		1, 127, 686	
Base bullion, domestic		\$4, 050		\$4, 050
Base bullion, foreign		6, 180		6, 180
Copper matte, domestic		13, 955		13, 955
Ore	387, 694		387, 694	
Domestic		210		210
Foreign		150		150
Bars, United States mint or assay office		631		631
Bullion:				
Foreign	30, 913, 674	27, 249	30, 886, 425	
Domestic		34, 274		34, 274
Coin:				
Foreign	45, 407, 929	10, 016, 434	35, 391, 495	
Domestic	7, 779, 123	27, 425, 587		19, 646, 464
Total	88, 978, 882	37, 528, 720	71, 156, 076	19, 705, 914
Excess of imports			51, 450, 162	
SILVER.				
Contained in—				
Copper matte	1, 123, 604		1, 123, 604	
Lead bullion	13, 419, 275		13, 419, 275	
Silver-lead ore	7, 087, 746		7, 087, 746	
Base bullion, domestic		50, 806		50, 806
Base bullion, foreign		37, 877		37, 877
Copper matte, domestic		24, 881		24, 881
Ore	166, 977		166, 977	
Bars, United States mint or assay office		24, 574		24, 574
Bullion:				
Foreign	3, 776, 155	181	3, 775, 974	
Domestic		50, 367, 822		50, 367, 822
Coin:				
Foreign	5, 362, 477	5, 166, 695	195, 782	
Domestic	184, 284	748, 907		564, 623
Total	31, 120, 518	56, 421, 743	25, 769, 358	51, 070, 583
Excess of exports				25, 301, 225

XXIII.—HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND AVERAGE PRICE OF BAR SILVER IN LONDON, PER OUNCE BRITISH STANDARD (.925), SINCE 1833, AND THE EQUIVALENT IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN OF AN OUNCE 1,000 FINE, TAKEN AT THE AVERAGE PRICE.

Calendar years.	Highest quotation.	Lowest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.	Calendar years.	Highest quotation.	Lowest quotation.	Average quotation.	Value of a fine ounce at average quotation.
	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>		<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1833.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.297	1867.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.328
1834.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.313	1868.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1835.....	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.308	1869.....	61	60	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.325
1836.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	1.315	1870.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.328
1837.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.305	1871.....	61	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326
1838.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1872.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.322
1839.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1873.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.29769
1840.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.323	1874.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.27883
1841.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.316	1875.....	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.24233
1842.....	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.303	1876.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.16414
1843.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.297	1877.....	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.20189
1844.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1878.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.15358
1845.....	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.298	1879.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.12392
1846.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.300	1880.....	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.14507
1847.....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.308	1881.....	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.13229
1848.....	60	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.304	1882.....	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.13562
1849.....	60	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.309	1883.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.10874
1850.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.316	1884.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.11068
1851.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	61	1.337	1885.....	50	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.06510
1852.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.326	1886.....	47	42	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	.99467
1853.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1887.....	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	.97946
1854.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.348	1888.....	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.93974
1855.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.344	1889.....	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	.93511
1856.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.344	1890.....	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.04634
1857.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.353	1891.....	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	.98800
1858.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.344	1892.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	.87145
1859.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.360	1893.....	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	.78030
1860.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.352	1894.....	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	.63479
1861.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.333	1895.....	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	.65406
1862.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.346	1896.....	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	.67565
1863.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	61	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1897.....	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60483
1864.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.345	1898.....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	.59010
1865.....	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.338	1899 (6 mos.)	29	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	.60622
1866.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	61 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.339					

XXIV.—COMMERCIAL RATIO OF SILVER TO GOLD EACH YEAR SINCE 1687.

[NOTE.—From 1687 to 1832 the ratios are taken from Dr. A. Soetbeer; from 1833 to 1878, from Pixley and Abell's tables, from 1879 to 1894, from daily cablegrams from London to the Bureau of the Mint, and since from daily quotations.]

Years.	Ratio.	Years.	Ratio.	Years.	Ratio.	Years.	Ratio.	Years.	Ratio.	Years.	Ratio.
1687...	14.94	1723...	15.20	1759...	14.15	1794...	15.37	1829...	15.78	1864...	15.37
1688...	14.94	1724...	15.11	1760...	14.14	1795...	15.55	1830...	15.82	1865...	15.44
1689...	15.02	1725...	15.11	1761...	14.54	1796...	15.65	1831...	15.72	1866...	15.43
1690...	15.02	1726...	15.15	1762...	15.27	1797...	15.27	1832...	15.73	1867...	15.57
1691...	14.98	1727...	15.24	1763...	14.99	1798...	15.59	1833...	15.93	1868...	15.59
1692...	14.92	1728...	15.11	1764...	14.70	1799...	15.74	1834...	15.73	1869...	15.60
1693...	14.83	1729...	14.92	1765...	14.83	1800...	15.68	1835...	15.80	1870...	15.57
1694...	14.87	1730...	14.81	1766...	14.80	1801...	15.46	1836...	15.72	1871...	15.57
1695...	15.02	1731...	14.94	1767...	14.85	1802...	15.26	1837...	15.83	1872...	15.63
1696...	15.00	1732...	15.09	1768...	14.80	1803...	15.41	1838...	15.85	1873...	15.93
1697...	15.20	1733...	15.18	1769...	14.72	1804...	15.41	1839...	15.62	1874...	16.16
1698...	15.07	1734...	15.39	1770...	14.62	1805...	15.79	1840...	15.62	1875...	16.64
1699...	14.94	1735...	15.41	1771...	14.66	1806...	15.52	1841...	15.70	1876...	17.75
1700...	14.81	1736...	15.18	1772...	14.52	1807...	15.43	1842...	15.87	1877...	17.20
1701...	15.07	1737...	15.02	1773...	14.62	1808...	16.08	1843...	15.93	1878...	17.92
1702...	15.52	1738...	14.91	1774...	14.62	1809...	15.26	1844...	15.85	1879...	18.39
1703...	15.17	1739...	14.91	1775...	14.72	1810...	15.77	1845...	15.92	1880...	18.05
1704...	15.22	1740...	14.94	1776...	14.55	1811...	15.53	1846...	15.90	1881...	18.25
1705...	15.11	1741...	14.92	1777...	14.54	1812...	16.11	1847...	15.80	1882...	18.20
1706...	15.27	1742...	14.85	1778...	14.68	1813...	16.25	1848...	15.85	1883...	18.64
1707...	15.44	1743...	14.85	1779...	14.80	1814...	15.04	1849...	15.78	1884...	18.61
1708...	15.41	1744...	14.87	1780...	14.72	1815...	15.26	1850...	15.70	1885...	19.41
1709...	15.31	1745...	14.98	1781...	14.78	1816...	15.28	1851...	15.46	1886...	20.78
1710...	15.22	1746...	15.13	1782...	14.42	1817...	15.11	1852...	15.59	1887...	21.10
1711...	15.29	1747...	15.26	1783...	14.48	1818...	15.35	1853...	15.33	1888...	22.00
1712...	15.31	1748...	15.11	1784...	14.70	1819...	15.33	1854...	15.33	1889...	22.10
1713...	15.24	1749...	14.80	1785...	14.92	1820...	15.62	1855...	15.38	1890...	19.75
1714...	15.13	1750...	14.55	1786...	14.96	1821...	15.95	1856...	15.38	1891...	20.92
1715...	15.11	1751...	14.39	1787...	14.92	1822...	15.80	1857...	15.27	1892...	23.72
1716...	15.09	1752...	14.54	1788...	14.65	1823...	15.84	1858...	15.38	1893...	26.49
1717...	15.13	1753...	14.54	1789...	14.75	1824...	15.82	1859...	15.19	1894...	32.56
1718...	15.11	1754...	14.48	1790...	15.04	1825...	15.70	1860...	15.29	1895...	31.60
1719...	15.09	1755...	14.63	1791...	15.05	1826...	15.76	1861...	15.50	1896...	30.59
1720...	15.04	1756...	14.94	1792...	15.17	1827...	15.74	1862...	15.35	1897...	34.20
1721...	15.05	1757...	14.87	1793...	15.00	1828...	15.78	1863...	15.37	1898...	35.03
1722...	15.17	1758...	14.85								

XXV.—AVERAGE PRICE OF AN OUNCE OF GOLD IN LONDON AND EQUIVALENT VALUE IN UNITED STATES SINCE 1870.

Calendar years.	Average London price.	Equivalent value in United States gold coin of an ounce of gold, British standard (.9163).	Value in United States gold coin of an ounce 1,000 fine.	Per cent premium above Bank of Eng-land's minimum rate.
	£ s. d.			
1870.....	3 17 9.01	\$18.9187	\$20.638	0.00106
1871.....	3 17 9.01	18.9187	20.638	.00106
1872.....	3 17 9.24	18.9233	20.643	.02571
1873.....	3 17 9.28	18.9241	20.644	.03000
1874.....	3 17 9.00	18.9185	20.638	.....
1875.....	3 17 9.23	18.9231	20.643	.02431
1876.....	3 17 9.30	18.9246	20.645	.03215
1877.....	3 17 9.42	18.9270	20.647	.04501
1878.....	3 17 9.41	18.9268	20.647	.04394
1879.....	3 17 9.11	18.9207	20.640	.01178
1880.....	3 17 9.15	18.9215	20.641	.01607
1881.....	3 17 9.35	18.9256	20.646	.03751
1882.....	3 17 9.43	18.9272	20.647	.04607
1883.....	3 17 9.18	18.9221	20.642	.01929
1884.....	3 17 9.32	18.9250	20.645	.03429
1885.....	3 17 9.17	18.9219	20.642	.01821
1886.....	3 17 9.10	18.9205	20.640	.01071
1887.....	3 17 9.01	18.9187	20.638	.00106
1888.....	3 17 9.21	18.9227	20.642	.01804
1889.....	3 17 9.04	18.9193	20.639	.00428
1890.....	3 17 9.44	18.9274	20.648	.04715
1891.....	3 17 10.29	18.9446	20.666	.13826
1892.....	3 17 10.17	18.9422	20.664	.12542
1893.....	3 17 10.57	18.9503	20.673	.16826
1894.....	3 17 9.33	18.9256	20.646	.03747
1895.....	3 17 9.03	18.9191	20.639	.00324
1896.....	3 17 10.16	18.9420	20.664	.12433
1897.....	3 17 11.23	18.9637	20.688	.23901
1898.....	3 17 10.46	18.9481	20.670	.15648
1899 (6 months).....	3 17 9.39	18.9264	20.647	.04180
Mint price.....	3 17 10.50	18.9491	20.671	.16208
Bank price.....	3 17 9.00	18.9185	20.638	.....

XXVI.—COINAGE VALUE IN GOLD OF AN OUNCE OF FINE SILVER AT THE RATIOS 1:15-1:40.

Ratio.	Value of an ounce of fine silver.	Ratio.	Value of an ounce of fine silver.	Ratio.	Value of an ounce of fine silver.
1 to 15.....	\$1.3780	1 to 23.....	\$0.8987	1 to 32.....	\$0.6459
1 to 15½.....	1.3336	1 to 23½.....	8796	1 to 32½.....	.6360
1 to 15.988 (United States ratio).....	1.2929	1 to 24.....	8613	1 to 33.....	.6264
1 to 16.....	1.2919	1 to 24½.....	8437	1 to 33½.....	.6171
1 to 16½.....	1.2527	1 to 25.....	8268	1 to 34.....	.6080
1 to 17.....	1.2159	1 to 25½.....	8106	1 to 34½.....	.5992
1 to 17½.....	1.1811	1 to 26.....	7950	1 to 35.....	.5906
1 to 18.....	1.1483	1 to 26½.....	7800	1 to 35½.....	.5823
1 to 18½.....	1.1173	1 to 27.....	7656	1 to 36.....	.5742
1 to 19.....	1.0879	1 to 27½.....	7517	1 to 36½.....	.5665
1 to 19½.....	1.0600	1 to 28.....	7382	1 to 37.....	.5587
1 to 20.....	1.0335	1 to 28½.....	7253	1 to 37½.....	.5512
1 to 20½.....	1.0083	1 to 29.....	7109	1 to 38.....	.5439
1 to 21.....	.9843	1 to 29½.....	7007	1 to 38½.....	.5369
1 to 21½.....	.9614	1 to 30.....	6890	1 to 39.....	.5300
1 to 22.....	.9396	1 to 30½.....	6777	1 to 39½.....	.5233
1 to 22½.....	.9187	1 to 31.....	6668	1 to 40.....	.5168
		1 to 31½.....	6562		

XXVII.—BULLION VALUE OF 371½ GRAINS OF PURE SILVER AT THE ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE OF SILVER EACH YEAR FROM 1837.

Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.	Years.	Value.
1837.....	\$1.009	1853.....	\$1.042	1869.....	\$1.024	1885.....	\$0.82379
1838.....	1.008	1854.....	1.042	1870.....	1.027	1886.....	.76931
1839.....	1.023	1855.....	1.039	1871.....	1.025	1887.....	.75755
1840.....	1.023	1856.....	1.039	1872.....	1.022	1888.....	.72683
1841.....	1.018	1857.....	1.046	1873.....	1.00368	1889.....	.72325
1842.....	1.007	1858.....	1.039	1874.....	.98909	1890.....	.69927
1843.....	1.003	1859.....	1.052	1875.....	.96086	1891.....	.76416
1844.....	1.008	1860.....	1.045	1876.....	.96039	1892.....	.67401
1845.....	1.004	1861.....	1.031	1877.....	.92958	1893.....	.60351
1846.....	1.005	1862.....	1.041	1878.....	.89222	1894.....	.49097
1847.....	1.011	1863.....	1.040	1879.....	.86928	1895.....	.50587
1848.....	1.008	1864.....	1.040	1880.....	.88564	1896.....	.52257
1849.....	1.013	1865.....	1.035	1881.....	.87575	1897.....	.46745
1850.....	1.018	1866.....	1.036	1882.....	.87833	1898.....	.45640
1851.....	1.034	1867.....	1.027	1883.....	.85754	1899 (6 mos.).....	.46887
1852.....	1.025	1868.....	1.025	1884.....	.85904		

XXVIII.—UNREFINED GOLD AND SILVER OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, BY VALUE, ITS DISTRIBUTION BY STATES AND TERRITORIES; ALSO REFINED DOMESTIC BULLION (NOT DISTRIBUTED) DEPOSITED AT THE MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION TO THE CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Localities.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$269,330.77	\$559.80	\$269,890.57
Alaska.....	3,073,534.85	30,309.72	3,109,844.57
Arizona.....	10,135,966.79	14,141,474.75	24,277,441.54
California.....	781,201,675.85	4,443,896.98	785,645,572.83
Connecticut.....	125.82		125.82
Colorado.....	79,788,231.10	24,997,856.06	104,783,087.16
Georgia.....	9,789,991.56	9,789.72	9,799,781.28
Idaho.....	39,550,519.22	2,041,834.51	41,592,353.73
Indiana.....	40.13		40.13
Iowa.....	1,318.17	65.50	1,383.67
Maine.....	35,703.62	3,719.70	39,423.32
Maryland.....	21,349.71	43.33	21,393.04
Massachusetts.....		917.56	917.56
Michigan.....	502,090.37	4,224,081.74	4,726,172.11
Minnesota.....	9,048.12	116.25	9,164.37
Missouri.....	96.71	359.11	455.82
Montana.....	81,749,105.09	22,309,330.77	104,058,435.86
Nebraska.....	2,497.23	22.84	2,520.07
Nevada.....	41,626,764.77	105,493,831.60	147,120,596.37
New Hampshire.....	11,501.89	1.74	11,503.63
New Mexico.....	6,831,729.73	7,463,218.88	14,294,948.61
New York.....	1,058.83	.62	1,059.45
North Carolina.....	12,004,819.03	62,122.16	12,066,941.19
Oregon.....	25,066,058.60	139,267.22	25,205,325.82
Pennsylvania.....	1,138.34	2,588.47	3,726.81
South Carolina.....	2,650,989.96	5,732.38	2,656,722.34
South Dakota.....	69,630,755.49	1,262,261.65	70,893,017.14
Tennessee.....	92,471.63	18.40	92,490.03
Texas.....	10,664.42	5,862.25	16,526.67
Utah.....	2,409,793.07	19,954,165.14	22,363,958.21
Vermont.....	86,900.41	59.26	86,959.67
Virginia.....	1,778,059.97	532.09	1,778,592.06
Washington.....	1,585,687.33	22,989.61	1,608,676.94
West Virginia.....	243.74	3.72	247.46
Wisconsin.....	1,109.77	38.54	1,148.31
Wyoming.....	934,773.10	13,891.34	948,664.44
Other.....	42,178,883.51	42,987,009.70	85,165,893.21
Total unrefined.....	1,213,031,028.70	249,623,973.11	1,462,655,001.81
Refined.....	656,434,658.53	553,142,694.36	1,209,577,352.89
Total.....	1,869,465,687.23	802,766,667.47	2,672,232,354.70

XXIX.—PRODUCT OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1792 TO 1844, AND ANNUALLY SINCE.

[The estimate for 1792-1873 is by R. W. Raymond, commissioner, and since by Director of the Mint.]

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
April 2, 1792-July 31, 1834.....	\$14, 000, 000	Insignificant.	\$14, 000, 000
July 31, 1834-December 31, 1844.....	7, 500, 000	\$250, 000	7, 750, 000
1845.....	1, 008, 000	50, 000	1, 058, 000
1846.....	1, 140, 000	50, 000	1, 190, 000
1847.....	889, 000	50, 000	939, 000
1848.....	10, 000, 000	50, 000	10, 050, 000
1849.....	40, 000, 000	50, 000	40, 050, 000
1850.....	50, 000, 000	50, 000	50, 050, 000
1851.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1852.....	60, 000, 000	50, 000	60, 050, 000
1853.....	65, 000, 000	50, 000	65, 050, 000
1854.....	60, 000, 000	50, 000	60, 050, 000
1855.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1856.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1857.....	55, 000, 000	50, 000	55, 050, 000
1858.....	50, 000, 000	500, 000	50, 500, 000
1859.....	50, 000, 000	100, 000	50, 100, 000
1860.....	46, 000, 000	150, 000	46, 150, 000
1861.....	43, 000, 000	2, 000, 000	45, 000, 000
1862.....	39, 200, 000	4, 500, 000	43, 700, 000
1863.....	40, 000, 000	8, 500, 000	48, 500, 000
1864.....	46, 100, 000	11, 000, 000	57, 100, 000
1865.....	53, 225, 000	11, 250, 000	64, 475, 000
1866.....	53, 500, 000	10, 000, 000	63, 500, 000
1867.....	51, 725, 000	13, 500, 000	65, 225, 000
1868.....	48, 000, 000	12, 000, 000	60, 000, 000
1869.....	49, 500, 000	12, 000, 000	61, 500, 000
1870.....	50, 000, 000	16, 000, 000	66, 000, 000
1871.....	43, 500, 000	23, 000, 000	66, 500, 000
1872.....	36, 000, 000	28, 750, 000	64, 750, 000
1873.....	36, 000, 000	35, 750, 000	71, 750, 000
1874.....	33, 500, 000	37, 300, 000	70, 800, 000
1875.....	33, 400, 000	31, 700, 000	65, 100, 000
1876.....	39, 900, 000	38, 800, 000	78, 700, 000
1877.....	46, 900, 000	39, 800, 000	86, 700, 000
1878.....	51, 200, 000	45, 200, 000	96, 400, 000
1879.....	38, 900, 000	40, 800, 000	79, 700, 000
1880.....	36, 000, 000	39, 200, 000	75, 200, 000
1881.....	34, 700, 000	43, 000, 000	77, 700, 000
1882.....	32, 500, 000	46, 800, 000	79, 300, 000
1883.....	30, 000, 000	46, 200, 000	76, 200, 000
1884.....	30, 800, 000	48, 800, 000	79, 600, 000
1885.....	31, 800, 000	51, 600, 000	83, 400, 000
1886.....	35, 000, 000	51, 000, 000	86, 000, 000
1887.....	33, 000, 000	53, 350, 000	86, 350, 000
1888.....	33, 175, 000	59, 195, 000	92, 370, 000
1889.....	32, 800, 000	64, 646, 000	97, 446, 000
1890.....	32, 845, 000	70, 465, 000	103, 310, 000
1891.....	33, 175, 000	75, 417, 000	108, 592, 000
1892.....	33, 000, 000	82, 101, 000	115, 101, 000
1893.....	35, 955, 000	77, 576, 000	113, 531, 000
1894.....	39, 500, 000	64, 000, 000	103, 500, 000
1895.....	46, 610, 000	72, 051, 000	118, 661, 000
1896.....	53, 088, 000	76, 069, 000	129, 157, 000
1897.....	57, 363, 000	69, 637, 000	127, 000, 000
1898.....	64, 463, 000	70, 384, 000	134, 847, 000
Total.....	2, 234, 861, 000	1, 584, 991, 000	3, 819, 852, 000

XXX.—COINAGE OF NATIONS.

Countries.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
United States.....	\$47,053,060	\$23,089,899	\$76,028,485	\$18,487,297	\$77,985,758	\$23,034,033
Mexico.....	565,985	21,092,397	417,176	19,608,459	599,442	22,065,445
Great Britain.....	23,402,580	6,470,352	8,654,764	4,583,688	28,204,336	6,200,237
Australasia.....	34,602,786	.....	37,289,873	.....	39,453,387	.....
India.....	.....	5,579,692	.....	25,227,996	.....	26,686,134
France.....	21,719,880	.....	42,726,251	8,492	34,224,022	7,720,000
Germany.....	25,133,476	2,718,368	30,145,656	.....	42,675,087	3,704,600
Russia ^b	10,284	30,985,566	c170,618,508	c35,393,252	c135,788,949	c21,373,189
Austria-Hungary ^d	33,898,739	7,904,911	33,640,553	5,722,330	14,367,363	1,369,352
Lichtenstein.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112	.....
Eritrea.....	.....	771,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spain.....	.....	5,386,942	2,890,407	6,724,106	.....	.....
Italy.....	.....	.....	147,965	307,957	.....	528,650
San Marino.....	.....	.....	.....	28,950	.....	7,720
Servia.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014,624	.....	145,399
Japan.....	1,125,000	13,399,062	31,600,410	4,266,028	16,002,641	8,159,857
Portugal.....	.....	1,900,800	.....	864,000	.....	1,100,844
Netherlands.....	.....	428,130	.....	964,800	437,259	562,800
Norway.....	.....	67,000	.....	147,400	.....	147,400
Sweden.....	.....	109,007	.....	535,319	1,680,022	795,072
Denmark.....	.....	.....	.....	135,513	267,046	53,800
Belgium.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,500
Switzerland.....	1,544,000	1,930	1,544,000	.....	1,544,000	424,600
Turkey.....	50,114	7,473	920,962	440,435	1,388,586	442,721
Arabia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,022
Egypt.....	.....	562,770	.....	519,830	.....	850,114
Abyssinia.....	.....	376	.....	720,133	.....	401,440
Persia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,200	5,964,000
Liberia.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hongkong.....	.....	7,835,617	.....	23,836,427	.....	3,150,000
China.....	.....	8,638,630	.....	10,636,955	.....	.....
Indo-China.....	.....	12,542,772	.....	2,773,428	.....	4,589,800
Tunis.....	232	347	632,500	347	579,232	347
Canada.....	.....	140,000	.....	65,964	.....	217,000
Newfoundland.....	.....	98,000	.....	.....	.....	39,804
Costa Rica.....	.....	.....	465,433	.....	.....	.....
Argentina.....	982,715	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivia.....	.....	1,508,087	.....	1,189,282	.....	1,348,094
Peru.....	.....	2,704,831	.....	449,807	195,161	120,000
Colombia.....	.....	.....	.....	552,480	.....	.....
Ecuador.....	.....	169,798	.....	623,687	.....	.....
Chile.....	5,424,686	677,877	49	.....	.....	.....
British Honduras.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....
Santo Domingo.....	.....	.....	.....	606,071	.....	1,415,102
Puerto Rico.....	.....	167,240	.....	.....	.....	.....
German East Africa.....	.....	392	.....	127,440	.....	174,900
Monaco.....	386,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Straits Settlements.....	.....	453,554	.....	134,000	.....	452,000
Kongo State.....	.....	193,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morocco.....	.....	598,655	.....	873,509	.....	606,918
Mauritius.....	.....	.....	.....	50,000	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	.....	.....	.....	150,000	.....	.....
Siam.....	.....	3,322,752	.....	.....	302	5,329,042
Total.....	195,899,517	159,540,027	437,722,992	167,790,006	395,477,905	149,282,936

^a Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737.

^b Silver ruble calculated at coining rate, \$0.7718.

^c Ruble calculated at coining rate, \$0.514566. Ukase January 3, 1897.

^d Florin calculated at coining rate, \$0.4052, under the coinage act of August 2, 1892.

XXXI.—WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1896, 1897, AND 1898. *a*

Countries.	GOLD.			SILVER.			
	Kilos (fine).	Ounces (fine).	Value.	Kilos (fine).	Ounces (fine).	Coining value.	Commercial value.
1896.							
North America:							
United States	79,880	2,568,132	\$53,088,000	1,830,347	58,834,800	\$76,069,200	\$39,654,700
Mexico	9,780	314,437	b 6,500,000	1,422,315	45,718,982	59,111,400	30,814,600
Canada and Newfoundland	4,238	136,274	2,817,000	99,718	3,205,343	4,144,300	2,160,400
Africa	67,080	2,156,609	44,581,100				
Australasia	65,868	2,117,673	43,776,200				
Europe:				380,746	12,238,700	15,823,800	8,248,900
Russia	32,404	1,041,794	21,535,800	10,457	336,127	434,600	226,500
Austria-Hungary	3,239	104,137	2,152,700	57,986	1,863,921	2,409,900	1,256,300
Germany	1,714	c 55,104	1,139,100	183,252	5,890,500	7,616,000	3,970,200
Norway				5,046	162,198	209,700	109,300
Sweden	114	3,681	76,100	554	17,822	23,000	12,000
Italy	211	6,782	140,200	27,245	875,763	1,132,300	590,300
Spain				179,795	5,779,357	7,472,300	3,895,300
Portugal	28	896	18,500				
Greece				32,000	1,028,609	1,329,900	693,300
Turkey	11	353	7,300	7,007	225,225	291,200	151,800
Serbia	20	643	13,300	570	18,322	23,700	12,300
France				16,353	525,628	679,600	354,300
Great Britain	37	1,188	24,600	8,169	262,567	339,500	177,000
South America:							
Argentina	474	15,238	a 315,000	10,210	328,170	c 424,300	221,200
Bolivia	377	12,110	b 250,300	198,302	6,374,240	b 8,241,400	4,296,200
Chile	919	29,559	b 611,000	100,688	3,236,536	b 4,184,600	2,181,400
Colombia	3,310	106,428	2,200,100	105,991	3,407,004	4,405,000	2,296,300
Ecuador	200	6,429	132,900	240	7,734	f 10,000	5,200
Brazil	1,506	48,426	1,001,100				
Venezuela	1,427	45,882	948,500				
Guiana (British)	3,330	107,059	d 2,213,100				
Guiana (Dutch)	725	23,309	481,800				
Guiana (French)	3,171	101,945	2,107,400				
Peru	175	5,639	116,600	119,682	3,847,078	4,974,000	2,592,900
Uruguay	50	1,625	33,600				
Central America	560	18,008	b 372,300	25,158	808,676	b 1,045,600	545,000
Asia:							
Japan	962	30,927	639,300	64,337	2,068,068	2,673,900	1,393,900
China	12,125	389,836	b 8,058,600				
Korea	1,086	34,915	721,800				
India (British)	9,224	296,565	6,130,500				
East Indies (British)							
East Indies (Dutch)	72	2,311	47,800				
Total	304,317	9,783,914	202,251,600	4,886,108	157,061,370	203,069,200	105,859,300

1897.

North America:							
United States.....	86,312	2,774,935	57,363,000	1,675,582	53,860,000	69,637,200	32,316,000
Mexico.....	11,285	362,812	67,500,000	1,676,925	53,903,180	69,693,000	32,341,900
Canada and Newfoundland.....	9,163	294,582	6,089,500	172,923	5,558,446	7,186,700	3,335,100
Africa.....	88,111	2,832,776	58,558,700				
Anstraliasia.....	79,244	2,547,704	52,665,700	369,523	11,878,000	15,357,400	7,126,800
Europe:							
Russia.....	34,977	1,124,511	23,245,700	8,856	284,625	368,000	170,800
Austria-Hungary.....	3,364	108,147	2,235,600	61,297	1,970,332	2,547,500	1,182,200
Germany.....	2,066	666,424	1,373,100	171,047	5,498,135	7,108,700	3,298,900
Norway.....				5,260	169,078	218,600	101,400
Sweden.....	127	4,083	84,400	645	20,728	26,800	12,400
Italy.....	292	9,404	194,400	22,933	737,163	953,100	442,300
Spain.....	57	1,833	37,900	185,352	5,957,965	7,703,200	3,574,800
Portugal.....	16	501	10,400	73	2,349	3,000	1,400
Greece.....				37,431	1,203,184	1,555,600	721,900
Turkey.....	11	6353	7,300	7,007	225,225	291,200	135,100
Servia.....	20	643	13,300	570	18,322	23,700	11,000
France.....				16,890	542,913	701,900	325,700
Great Britain.....	53	1,698	35,100	7,221	232,108	300,100	139,300
South America:							
Argentina.....	207	6,661	137,700	11,930	383,479	495,800	230,100
Bolivia.....	517	16,617	6343,500	255,244	8,204,568	10,607,900	4,922,700
Chile.....	513	16,482	6340,700	80,637	2,591,998	3,351,300	1,555,200
Colombia.....	3,351	107,740	2,227,200	157,022	5,047,328	6,525,800	3,028,400
Ecuador.....	200	6,429	132,900	240	7,734	10,000	4,600
Brazil.....	1,812	58,251	1,204,200				
Venezuela.....	1,591	51,151	1,057,400				
Guiana (British).....	3,140	100,945	2,086,700				
Guiana (Dutch).....	906	29,127	602,100				
Guiana (French).....	2,311	74,299	1,535,900				
Peru.....	945	30,380	628,000	101,997	3,278,602	4,239,000	1,967,200
Uruguay.....	58	1,862	38,500				
Central America.....	701	22,535	6465,800	25,238	811,892	61,049,700	487,100
Asia:							
Japan.....	1,044	33,555	693,600	52,446	1,685,816	2,179,600	1,011,500
China.....	13,291	427,321	68,833,500				
Korea.....	1,535	49,350	1,020,200				
India (British).....	10,905	350,585	7,247,200				
East Indies (British).....	1,033	33,206	686,400				
East Indies (Dutch).....	175	5,630	116,400				
Total.....	359,333	11,552,532	238,812,000	5,104,309	164,073,172	212,134,800	98,443,800

^a Kilogram of gold, \$664.60; kilogram of silver, \$41.56, coining rate in United States silver dollars. Fine ounce of gold, \$20.671834 +; fine ounce of silver, \$1.292929 +, coining rate in United States silver dollars.

^b Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.

^c Gold separated from silver in Germany, whose gold contents do not figure in the statistics of any other country.

^d Official figures for 1895.

^e Official figures for 1896.

^f Official figures for 1893.

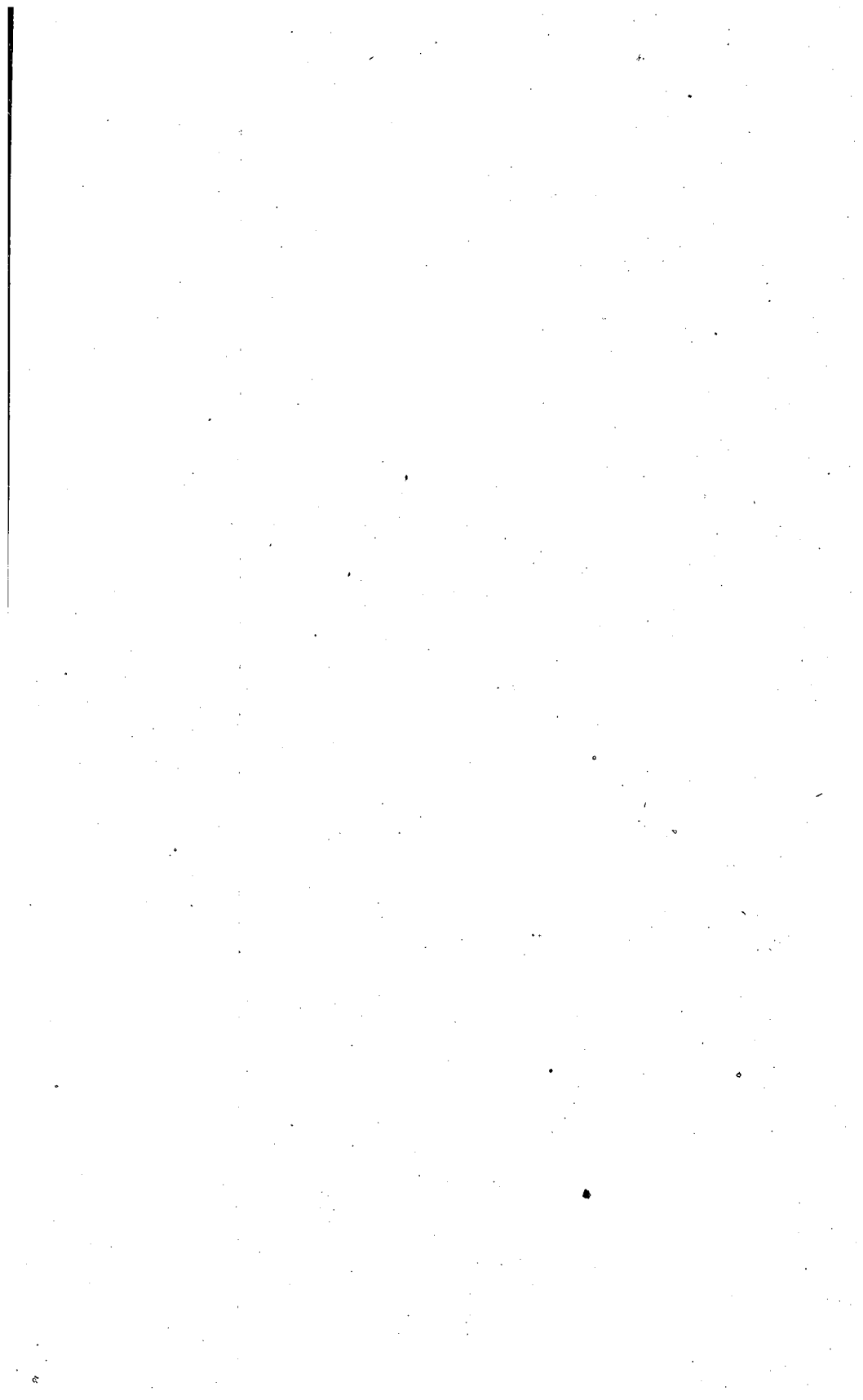
XXXI.—WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1896, 1897, AND 1898—Continued.

Countries.	GOLD.			SILVER.			
	Kilos (fine).	Ounces (fine).	Value.	Kilos (fine).	Ounces (fine).	Coining value.	Commercial value.
North America: 1898.							
United States.....	96,995	3,118,398	\$64,463,000	1,693,563	54,438,000	\$70,384,500	\$32,118,400
Mexico.....	12,790	411,187	a 8,500,000	1,765,116	56,738,000	73,475,400	33,475,400
Canada and Newfoundland.....	20,822	b 669,445	13,838,700	138,512	4,452,333	5,756,500	2,626,900
Africa	121,017	3,890,704	80,428,000				
Australasia	97,594	3,137,644	64,860,800	373,994	12,021,682	15,543,200	7,092,800
Europe:							
Russia.....	38,314	1,231,791	25,463,400	8,664	278,492	360,100	164,300
Austria-Hungary.....	2,798	89,954	1,859,500	56,443	8 4 294	2,345,700	1,070,400
Germany.....	111	3,561	73,600	173,329	5 571 516	7,203,600	3,287,200
Norway.....				5,392	173 321	224,100	102,300
Sweden.....	126	4,044	83,600	2,033	65,345	84,500	38,600
Italy.....	250	8,027	165,900	25,028	804,512	1,040,200	474,700
Spain.....	57	c 1,833	37,900	185,352	c 5,957 965	7,703,200	3,515,200
Portugal.....	16	c 501	10,400	73	c 2,349	3,000	1,400
Greece.....	11	d 353	7,300	30,530	981,356	1,268,800	579,000
Turkey.....	20	d 643	13,300	7,007	d 225 225	291,200	132,900
Servia.....				570	d 18 322	23,700	10,800
France.....				16,890	c 542,913	701,900	320,300
Great Britain.....	10	321	6,600	6,575	211,347	273,300	124,700
South America:							
Argentina.....	207	6,661	c 137,700	11,930	383,479	c 495,800	226,300
Bolivia.....	517	16,617	c 343,500	255,244	8,204,568	c 10,607 900	4,840,700
Chile.....	513	16,482	c 340,700	80,637	2,591,998	c 3,351,300	1,529,300
Colombia.....	3,405	109,483	2,263,200	170,598	5,483,717	7,090,100	3,235,400
Ecuador.....	50	1,911	39,500	240	7,734	c 10,000	4,600
Brazil.....	2,383	76,613	1,583,700				
Venezuela.....	1,581	c 51,151	1,057,400				
Guiana (British).....	3,082	99,105	2,048,700				
Guiana (Dutch).....	856	27,532	569,100				
Guiana (French).....	2,474	79,547	1,644,400				
Peru.....	945	c 30,380	628,000	60,703	1,951,240	2,522,800	1,151,200
Uruguay.....	58	c 1,862	38,500				
Central America	713	22,917	a 473,700	22,275	716,008	a 925,700	422,400
Asia:							
Japan.....	1,190	38,253	790,800	51,638	1,659,956	2,146,100	979,300
China.....	9,146	294,059	a 6,078,700				
Korea.....	1,535	c 49,350	1,020,200				
India (British).....	11,709	376,431	7,781,500				
East Indies (British).....	994	31,973	c 660,900				
East Indies (Dutch).....	175	5,630	c 116,400				
Total	432,483	13,904,363	287,428,600	5,142,336	165,295,572	213,715,400	97,524,500

a Estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.
b Newfoundland product for 1897 included.

c Official figures for 1897.
d Official figures for 1896.

e New Guinea product for 1897 included.



XXXII.—PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN

[From 1493 to 1885 is from a table of averages for certain periods, compiled by Dr. Adolph Soetbeer.]

	Period.	GOLD.			
		Annual average for period.		Total for period.	
		Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Value.
1	1493-1520.....	186,470	\$3,855,000	5,221,160	\$107,931,000
2	1521-1544.....	230,194	4,759,000	5,524,656	114,205,000
3	1545-1560.....	273,596	5,656,000	4,377,544	90,492,000
4	1561-1580.....	219,906	4,546,000	4,398,120	90,917,000
5	1581-1600.....	237,267	4,905,000	4,745,340	98,095,000
6	1601-1620.....	273,918	5,662,000	5,478,360	113,248,000
7	1621-1640.....	266,845	5,516,000	5,336,900	110,324,000
8	1641-1660.....	281,955	5,828,000	5,639,110	116,571,000
9	1661-1680.....	297,709	6,154,000	5,954,180	123,084,000
10	1681-1700.....	346,095	7,154,000	6,921,895	143,088,000
11	1701-1720.....	412,163	8,520,000	8,243,260	170,403,000
12	1721-1740.....	613,422	12,681,000	12,268,440	253,611,000
13	1741-1760.....	791,211	16,356,000	15,824,230	327,116,000
14	1761-1780.....	665,666	13,761,000	13,313,315	275,211,000
15	1781-1800.....	571,948	11,823,000	11,438,970	236,464,000
16	1801-1810.....	571,563	11,815,000	5,715,627	118,152,000
17	1811-1820.....	367,957	7,606,000	3,679,568	76,063,000
18	1821-1830.....	457,044	9,448,000	4,570,444	94,479,000
19	1831-1840.....	652,291	13,484,000	6,522,913	134,841,000
20	1841-1850.....	1,760,502	36,393,000	17,605,018	363,928,000
21	1851-1855.....	6,410,324	132,513,000	32,051,621	662,566,000
22	1856-1860.....	6,486,262	134,083,000	32,431,312	670,415,000
23	1861-1865.....	5,949,582	122,989,000	29,747,913	614,944,000
24	1866-1870.....	6,270,086	129,614,000	31,350,430	648,071,000
25	1871-1875.....	5,591,014	115,577,000	27,955,068	577,883,000
26	1876-1880.....	5,543,110	114,586,000	27,715,550	572,931,000
27	1881-1885.....	4,794,755	99,116,000	23,972,773	495,582,000
28	1886-1890.....	5,461,282	112,895,000	27,306,411	564,474,000
29	1891-1895.....	7,882,565	162,947,000	39,412,823	814,736,000
30	1896.....	9,783,914	202,251,600	9,783,914	202,251,600
31	1897.....	11,552,532	238,812,000	11,552,532	238,812,000
32	1898.....	13,904,363	287,428,600	13,904,363	287,428,600
Total.....				459,964,760	9,508,317,200

THE WORLD SINCE THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Since the year 1885 the production is the annual estimate of the Bureau of the Mint.]

SILVER.				PERCENTAGE OF PRODUCTION.			
Annual average for period.		Total for period.		By weight.		By value.	
Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1,511,050	\$1,954,000	42,309,400	\$54,703,000	11	89	66.4	33.6
2,899,930	3,740,000	69,598,320	89,986,000	7.4	92.6	55.9	44.1
10,017,940	12,952,000	160,287,040	207,240,000	2.7	97.3	30.4	69.6
9,628,925	12,450,000	192,578,500	248,990,000	2.2	97.8	26.7	73.3
13,467,635	17,413,000	269,352,700	348,254,000	1.7	98.3	22	78
13,596,235	17,579,000	271,924,700	351,579,000	2	98	24.4	75.6
12,654,240	16,361,000	253,084,800	327,221,000	2.1	97.9	25.2	74.8
11,776,545	15,226,000	235,530,900	304,525,000	2.3	97.7	27.7	72.3
10,834,550	14,008,000	216,091,000	280,166,000	2.7	97.3	30.5	69.5
10,992,085	14,212,000	219,841,700	284,240,000	3.1	96.9	33.5	66.5
11,432,540	14,781,000	228,650,800	295,629,000	3.5	96.5	36.6	63.4
13,863,080	17,924,000	277,261,600	358,480,000	4.2	95.8	41.4	58.6
17,140,612	22,162,000	342,812,235	443,232,000	4.4	95.6	42.5	57.5
20,985,591	27,133,000	419,711,820	542,658,000	3.1	96.9	33.7	66.3
28,261,779	36,540,000	565,235,580	730,810,000	2	98	24.4	75.6
28,746,922	37,168,000	287,469,225	371,677,000	1.9	98.1	24.1	75.9
17,385,755	22,479,000	173,857,555	224,780,000	2.1	97.9	25.3	74.7
14,807,004	19,144,000	148,070,040	191,444,000	3	97	33	67
19,175,867	24,703,000	191,758,675	247,930,000	3.3	96.7	35.2	64.8
25,090,342	32,440,000	250,903,422	324,400,000	6.6	93.4	52.9	47.1
28,488,597	36,824,000	142,442,986	184,163,000	18.4	81.6	78.3	21.7
29,095,428	37,618,000	145,477,142	188,092,000	18.2	81.8	78.1	21.9
35,401,972	45,772,000	177,009,862	228,861,000	14.4	85.6	72.9	27.1
43,051,583	55,663,000	215,257,914	278,313,000	12.7	87.3	70	30
63,317,014	81,864,000	316,585,069	409,322,000	8.1	91.9	58.5	41.5
78,775,602	101,851,000	393,878,009	509,256,000	6.6	93.4	53	47
92,003,944	118,955,000	460,019,722	594,773,000	5	95	45.5	54.5
108,911,431	140,815,000	544,557,155	704,074,000	4.8	95.2	44.5	55.5
157,581,331	203,742,000	787,906,656	1,018,708,000	4.8	95.2	44.4	55.6
157,061,370	203,069,200	157,061,370	203,069,200	5.9	94.1	49.9	50.1
164,073,172	212,134,800	164,073,172	212,134,800	6.6	93.4	52.9	47.1
165,295,572	213,715,400	165,295,572	213,715,400	7.8	92.2	57.3	42.7
.....	.....	8,486,494,641	10,972,431,400	5.1	94.9	46.4	53.6

* * * * *

XXXIV.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, 1792, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.		
Double eagles.....	73, 016, 668	\$1, 460, 333, 360. 00
Eagles.....	29, 728, 182	297, 281, 820. 00
Half eagles.....	50, 307, 498	251, 537, 490. 00
Three-dollar pieces (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890).....	539, 792	1, 619, 376. 00
Quarter eagles.....	11, 551, 848	28, 879, 620. 00
Dollars (coinage discontinued under act of September 26, 1890).....	19, 499, 337	19, 499, 337. 00
Total gold.....	184, 643, 325	2, 059, 151, 003. 00
SILVER.		
Dollars (coinage discontinued, act of February 12, 1873, and resumed under act of February 28, 1878).....	a 488, 282, 469	488, 282, 469. 00
Trade dollars.....	35, 965, 924	35, 965, 924. 00
Half dollars.....	279, 287, 301	139, 643, 650. 50
Half dollars, Columbian souvenir.....	5, 002, 105	2, 501, 052. 50
Quarter dollars.....	235, 788, 517	58, 947, 129. 25
Quarter dollars, Columbian souvenir.....	40, 023	10, 005. 75
Twenty-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act of May 2, 1878).....	1, 355, 000	271, 000. 00
Dimes.....	332, 157, 628	33, 215, 762. 80
Half dimes (coinage discontinued, act February 12, 1873).....	97, 604, 388	4, 880, 219. 40
Three-cent pieces (coinage discontinued, act February 12, 1873).....	42, 736, 240	1, 282, 087. 20
Total silver.....	1, 518, 219, 595	764, 999, 300. 40
MINOR.		
Five-cent pieces, nickel.....	328, 596, 170	16, 429, 808. 50
Three-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act September 26, 1890).....	31, 378, 316	941, 349. 48
Two-cent pieces, bronze (coinage discontinued, act February 12, 1873).....	45, 601, 000	912, 020. 00
One-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act February 21, 1857).....	156, 288, 744	1, 562, 887. 44
One-cent pieces, nickel (coinage discontinued, act April 22, 1864).....	200, 772, 000	2, 007, 720. 00
One-cent pieces, bronze.....	936, 724, 098	9, 367, 240. 98
Half-cent pieces, copper (coinage discontinued, act February 21, 1857).....	7, 985, 222	39, 926. 11
Total minor.....	1, 707, 345, 550	31, 260, 952. 51
Total coinage.....	3, 410, 208, 470	2, 855, 411, 255. 91
a Silver-dollar coinage under act of—		
April 2, 1792.....		\$8, 031, 238
February 28, 1878.....	\$378, 166, 793	
July 14, 1890.....	97, 005, 966	
March 3, 1891.....	5, 078, 472	
Total.....		480, 251, 231
		488, 282, 469

XXXV.—COINAGE OF SILVER COINS, BY ACTS AND DENOMINATIONS, FROM 1792 TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Denominations.	1792 to 1853.	1853 to Feb. 12, 1873.	Feb. 12, 1873, to June 30, 1899.	Total silver.
Dollars	\$2,506,890.00	\$5,524,348.00	\$480,251,231.00	\$488,282,469.00
Trade dollars			35,965,924.00	35,965,924.00
Total dollars	2,506,890.00	5,524,348.00	516,217,155.00	524,248,393.00
Half dollars	66,280,640.50	32,666,832.50	40,696,177.50	139,643,650.50
Half dollars, Columbian			2,501,052.50	2,501,052.50
Quarter dollars	3,994,040.50	17,879,790.50	37,073,298.25	58,947,129.25
Quarter dollars, Columbian			10,005.75	10,005.75
Twenty-cent pieces			271,000.00	271,000.00
Dimes	3,890,230.10	4,908,520.00	24,417,012.70	33,215,762.80
Half dimes	1,825,126.40	3,055,093.00		4,880,219.40
Three-cent pieces	744,927.00	537,160.20		1,282,087.20
Total subsidiary	76,734,964.50	59,047,396.20	104,968,546.70	240,750,907.40
Total silver	79,241,854.50	64,571,744.20	621,185,701.70	764,999,300.40

Fractional silver coinage, 1792 to 1853	\$76,734,964.50
Subsidiary silver coinage, 1853 to February 12, 1873	59,047,396.20
Subsidiary silver coinage, February 12, 1873, to June 30, 1899	104,968,546.70
Total	240,750,907.40

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.
1793 to 1795		\$27,950	\$43,535			
1796		60,800	16,995		\$165.00	
1797		91,770	32,030		4,390.00	
1798		79,740	124,835		1,535.00	
1799		174,830	37,255		1,200.00	
1800		259,650	58,110			
1801		292,540	130,030			
1802		150,900	265,880		6,530.00	
1803		89,790	167,530		1,057.50	
1804		97,950	152,375		8,317.50	
1805			185,915		4,452.50	
1806			320,465		4,040.00	
1807			420,465		17,030.00	
1808			277,890		6,775.00	
1809			169,375			
1810			501,435			
1811			497,905			
1812			290,435			
1813			477,140			
1814			77,270			
1815			3,175			
1816						
1817						
1818			242,940			
1819			258,615			
1820			1,319,030			
1821			173,205		16,120.00	
1822			88,980			
1823			72,425			
1824			86,700		6,500.00	
1825			145,300		11,085.00	
1826			90,345		1,900.00	
1827			124,565		7,000.00	
1828			140,145			
1829			287,210		8,507.50	
1830			631,755		11,350.00	
1831			702,970		11,300.00	
1832			787,435		11,000.00	
1833			968,150		10,400.00	
1834			3,660,845		293,425.00	
1835			1,857,670		328,505.00	
1836			2,765,735		1,369,965.00	
1837			1,035,605		112,700.00	
1838		72,000	1,432,940		117,575.00	
1839		382,480	590,715		67,552.50	
1840		473,380	686,910		47,147.50	
1841		631,310	79,165			
1842		815,070	137,890		7,057.50	
1843		754,620	3,056,025		251,365.00	
1844		63,610	1,701,650		16,960.00	
1845		261,530	2,085,495		227,627.50	
1846		200,950	1,979,710		53,995.00	
1847		8,622,580	4,579,905		74,535.00	
1848		1,454,840	1,303,875		22,215.00	
1849		6,536,180	665,350		53,235.00	\$688,567
1850	\$23,405,220	2,914,510	322,455		632,307.50	481,953
1851	41,743,100	1,763,280	1,887,525		3,431,570.00	3,317,671
1852	41,060,520	2,631,060	2,369,505		2,899,202.50	2,045,351
1853	25,226,520	2,012,530	1,528,850		3,511,670.00	4,076,051
1854	15,157,980	542,500	803,375	\$415,854	1,490,645.00	1,639,445
1855	7,293,320	1,217,010	585,490	151,665	588,700.00	758,269
1856	6,597,560	604,900	989,950	78,030	960,600.00	1,762,936
1857	8,787,500	166,060	490,940	62,673	535,325.00	774,789
1858	4,234,280	25,210	75,680	6,399	113,442.50	117,995
1859	871,940	160,930	84,070	46,914	98,610.00	168,244
1860	11,553,400	117,830	99,125	21,465	56,687.50	36,668
1861	59,529,060	1,132,330	3,199,750	18,216	3,181,295.00	527,499
1862	1,842,660	109,950	22,325	17,355	280,882.50	1,326,865
1863	2,855,800	12,480	12,360	15,117	75.00	6,250
1864	4,085,700	35,800	21,100	8,040	7,185.00	5,950
1865	7,024,000	40,050	6,475	3,495	3,862.50	3,725
Carried forward.....	261,268,560	35,080,900	50,967,775	845,223	20,996,375.00	17,738,223

NOTE.—Not susceptible of exact statement by years of actual date of coin, the registry of annual coinage being of coin delivered by coiners of mints within the given year, and these deliveries not having been invariably completed within the year of the date of coin, as now required.

DIRECTOR^d OF THE MINT.

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FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1899.]

SILVER COINAGE.							
Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	* Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.
	\$204,791	\$161,572.00				\$4,320.80	
	72,920		\$1,473.50		\$2,213.50	511.50	
	7,776	1,959.00	63.00		2,526.10	2,226.35	
	327,536				2,755.00		
	423,515						
	220,920				2,176.00	1,200.00	
	54,454	15,144.50			3,464.00	1,695.50	
	41,650	14,945.00			1,097.50	650.50	
	66,064	15,857.50			3,304.00	1,892.50	
	19,570	78,259.50	1,684.50		826.50		
	321	105,861.00	30,348.50		12,078.00	780.00	
		419,788.00	51,531.00				
		525,788.00	55,160.75		16,500.00		
		684,300.00					
		702,905.00			4,471.00		
		638,138.00			635.50		
		601,822.00			6,518.00		
		814,029.50					
		620,951.50					
		519,537.50			42,150.00		
			17,308.00				
		23,575.00	5,000.75				
		607,783.50					
		980,161.00	90,293.50				
		1,104,000.00	36,000.00				
		375,561.00	31,861.00		94,258.70		
		652,898.50	54,212.75		118,651.20		
		779,786.50	16,020.00		10,000.00		
		847,100.00	4,450.00		44,000.00		
		1,752,477.00					
		1,471,583.00	42,000.00		51,000.00		
		2,002,090.00					
		2,746,700.00	1,000.00		121,500.00		
		1,537,600.00	25,500.00		12,500.00		
		1,856,078.00			77,000.00	61,500.00	
		2,382,400.00			51,000.00	62,000.00	
		2,936,820.00	99,500.00		77,135.00	62,135.00	
		2,398,500.00	80,000.00		52,250.00	48,250.00	
		2,603,000.00	39,000.00		48,500.00	68,500.00	
		3,206,002.00	71,500.00		63,500.00	74,000.00	
		2,676,003.00	488,000.00		141,000.00	138,000.00	
	1,000	3,273,100.00	118,000.00		119,000.00	95,000.00	
		1,814,910.00	63,100.00		104,200.00	113,800.00	
		1,773,000.00	208,000.00		199,250.00	112,750.00	
		1,667,280.00	122,786.50		105,311.50	53,457.50	
	300	717,504.00	47,031.75		135,858.00	67,204.25	
	61,005	155,000.00	30,000.00		162,250.00	57,500.00	
	173,000	1,006,322.00	22,000.00		188,750.00	40,750.00	
	184,618	1,922,000.00	161,400.00		137,000.00	58,250.00	
	165,100	853,000.00	105,300.00		7,250.00	21,500.00	
	20,000	294,500.00	230,500.00		175,500.00	78,200.00	
	24,500	1,105,000.00	127,500.00		3,130.00	1,350.00	
	110,600	578,000.00	183,500.00		24,500.00	63,700.00	
	140,750	290,000.00	36,500.00		45,150.00	33,400.00	
	15,000	626,000.00	85,000.00		83,900.00	65,450.00	
	62,600	113,500.00	47,700.00		198,150.00	47,750.00	
	7,500	100,375.00	40,000.00		102,650.00	39,050.00	\$163,422.00
	1,300	38,565.00	44,265.00		153,550.00	50,025.00	559,905.00
	46,110	1,706,354.00	3,813,555.00		1,217,301.00	667,251.00	342,000.00
	33,140	1,491,000.00	3,095,000.00		447,000.00	287,000.00	20,130.00
	26,000	379,750.00	714,250.00		207,500.00	87,500.00	4,170.00
	63,500	469,000.00	1,816,000.00		578,000.00	244,000.00	43,740.00
	94,000	994,000.00	2,411,000.00		558,000.00	364,000.00	31,260.00
		2,113,000.00	1,842,000.00		154,000.00	175,000.00	48,120.00
	256,500	374,000.00	330,000.00		43,000.00	17,000.00	10,950.00
	218,930	151,850.00	201,350.00		60,700.00	39,950.00	8,610.00
	78,500	1,444,200.00	1,213,650.00		192,400.00	164,050.00	14,940.00
	12,090	126,175.00	253,137.50		84,755.00	74,627.50	10,906.50
	27,660	251,830.00	48,015.00		1,446.00	923.00	643.80
	31,170	189,785.00	23,517.50		3,907.00	23.50	14.10
	47,000	255,950.00	14,825.00		1,050.00	675.00	255.00
	3,342,490	65,225,996.50	118,676,790.50		6,552,468.50	3,648,798.90	1,259,066.40

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.
Brought forward	\$261,268,560	\$35,080,900	\$50,967,775	\$845,223	\$20,996,875.00	\$17,738,228
1866	13,975,500	37,800	33,600	12,090	7,775.00	7,180
1867	5,021,300	31,400	34,600	7,950	8,125.00	5,250
1868	1,972,000	106,550	28,625	14,625	9,062.50	10,525
1869	3,503,100	18,550	8,925	7,575	10,862.50	5,925
1870	3,103,700	25,350	20,175	10,605	11,387.50	6,355
1871	1,603,000	17,800	16,150	3,990	13,375.00	3,980
1872	5,037,600	16,500	8,450	6,090	7,575.00	3,530
1873	34,196,500	8,250	562,525	75	445,062.50	125,125
1874	7,336,600	531,600	17,540	125,460	9,850.00	198,820
1875	5,914,800	1,200	1,100	60	1,050.00	420
1876	11,678,100	7,320	7,385	135	10,552.50	3,245
1877	7,953,400	8,170	5,760	4,464	4,130.00	3,920
1878	10,872,900	738,000	658,700	246,972	715,650.00	3,020
1879	4,152,600	3,847,700	1,509,750	9,090	222,475.00	3,030
1880	1,029,120	16,448,760	15,832,180	3,108	7,490.00	1,636
1881	45,200	38,772,600	28,544,000	1,650	1,700.00	7,660
1882	12,600	23,244,800	12,572,800	4,620	10,100.00	5,040
1883	800	2,087,400	1,167,200	2,820	4,900.00	10,840
1884	1,420	769,050	955,240	3,318	4,982.50	6,206
1885	16,560	2,535,270	3,007,530	2,730	2,217.50	12,205
1886	22,120	2,361,600	1,942,160	3,426	10,220.00	6,016
1887	2,420	536,800	435	18,480	15,705.00	8,543
1888	4,525,320	1,329,960	91,480	15,873	40,245.00	16,080
1889	882,220	44,850	37,825	7,287	44,120.00	30,729
1890	1,519,900	580,430	21,640	.....	22,032.50	.....
1891	28,840	918,680	307,065	.....	27,600.00	.....
1892	90,460	7,975,520	3,767,860	.....	6,362.50	.....
1893	6,886,780	18,408,950	7,640,985	.....	75,265.00	.....
1894	27,379,800	24,707,780	4,789,775	.....	10,305.00	.....
1895	22,293,120	5,678,260	6,729,680	.....	15,297.50	.....
1896	15,853,260	763,480	295,315	.....	48,005.00	.....
1897	27,665,220	10,001,590	4,339,415	.....	74,760.00	.....
1898	3,409,400	8,121,970	3,167,475	.....	60,412.50	.....
January 1 to June 30, 1899	33,386,660	2,858,290	7,539,930	.....	140.00	.....
Total	522,640,280	208,623,130	156,631,050	1,357,716	22,955,667.50	18,223,438

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS.—Continued.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1899.]

SILVER COINAGE.							
Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.
.....	\$3,342.490	\$65,225.996.50	\$18,676,790.50	.....	\$6,552,468.50	\$3,648,798.90	\$1,259,066.40
.....	49,625	372,812.50	4,381.25	.....	872.50	536.25	681.75
.....	60,325	212,162.50	5,156.25	.....	662.50	431.25	138.75
.....	182,700	189,100.00	7,500.00	.....	46,625.00	4,295.00	123.00
.....	424,300	397,950.00	4,150.00	.....	25,660.00	10,430.00	153.00
.....	433,000	300,450.00	21,850.00	.....	47,150.00	26,830.00	120.00
.....	1,115,760	582,680.00	42,808.00	.....	75,361.00	74,443.00	127.80
.....	1,106,450	440,775.00	45,737.50	.....	239,645.00	147,397.50	58.50
.....	293,600	1,308,750.00	371,075.00	.....	394,710.00	35,630.00	18.00
\$397,500	.....	1,180,150.00	117,975.00	.....	294,070.00	.....	.....
987,800	.....	3,013,750.00	1,073,375.00	\$7,940	1,035,070.00	.....	.....
218,900	.....	4,209,575.00	4,454,287.50	3,180	1,146,115.00	.....	.....
456,150	.....	4,152,255.00	2,727,927.50	102	731,051.00	.....	.....
3,039,710	.....	689,200.00	565,200.00	120	167,880.00	.....	.....
900	10,509,550	2,950.00	3,675.00	.....	1,510.00	.....	.....
1,541	14,807,100	4,877.50	3,738.75	.....	3,735.50	.....	.....
1,937	12,601,355	5,487.50	3,243.75	.....	2,497.50	.....	.....
960	9,163,975	2,750.00	4,075.00	.....	391,110.00	.....	.....
1,097	11,101,100	4,519.50	3,859.75	.....	767,571.20	.....	.....
979	12,291,639	2,637.50	2,218.75	.....	336,638.00	.....	.....
.....	14,070,875	3,065.00	3,632.50	.....	253,342.70	.....	.....
.....	17,787,767	2,943.00	1,471.50	.....	637,757.00	.....	.....
.....	19,963,886	2,855.00	2,677.50	.....	1,128,393.90	.....	.....
.....	20,290,710	6,416.50	2,708.25	.....	549,648.70	.....	.....
.....	19,183,833	6,355.50	3,177.75	.....	738,071.10	.....	.....
.....	21,726,811	6,295.00	20,147.50	.....	991,154.10	.....	.....
.....	16,802,590	100,300.00	980,150.00	.....	1,531,060.00	.....	.....
.....	8,694,206	α 942,622.50	2,059,311.25	.....	1,212,124.50	.....	.....
.....	1,037,245	β 939,448.50	c 1,371,203.75	.....	334,079.20	.....	.....
.....	378,792	574,486.00	858,243.00	.....	133,097.20	.....	.....
.....	110,972	917,609.00	1,110,220.00	.....	69,088.00	.....	.....
.....	12,880	475,381.00	968,690.50	.....	200,076.20	.....	.....
.....	9,976,762	1,240,365.50	2,035,182.75	.....	1,086,926.40	.....	.....
.....	2,822,731	1,478,367.50	2,775,183.75	.....	1,632,073.50	.....	.....
.....	5,884,735	492,187.00	751,093.50	.....	565,037.40	.....	.....
.....	290,374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5,107,524	236,517,538	91,487,525.50	41,082,118.00	11,342	23,322,332.60	3,948,791.90	1,260,487.20

α Includes Columbian souvenir half dollars, 1892, \$475,000.

β Includes Columbian souvenir half dollars, 1893, \$2,026,052.50.

c Includes Columbian souvenir quarter dollars, 1893, \$10,005.75.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1793-1795.....			
1796.....			
1797.....			
1798.....			
1799.....			
1800.....			
1801.....			
1802.....			
1803.....			
1804.....			
1805.....			
1806.....			
1807.....			
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1855.....			
1856.....			
1857.....			
1858.....			
1859.....			
1860.....			
1861.....			
1862.....			
1863.....			
1864.....			\$396,950.00
1865.....		\$341,460.00	272,800.00
1866.....	\$737,125.00	144,030.00	63,540.00
1867.....	1,545,475.00	117,450.00	58,775.00
1868.....	1,440,850.00	97,560.00	56,075.00
1869.....	819,750.00	48,120.00	30,930.00
Carried forward.....	4,543,200.00	748,620.00	879,070.00

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

its organization, 1793, to June 30. 1899.]

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			TOTAL VALUE.
Cents.	Half cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	
\$10,660.33	\$712.67	\$71,435.00	\$370,683.80	\$11,373.00	\$453,541.80
9,747.00	577.40	77,960.00	77,118.50	10,324.40	165,402.90
8,975.10	535.24	123,190.00	14,550.45	9,510.34	152,250.79
9,797.00		205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	545,698.00
9,045.85	60.83	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	645,906.68
23,221.75	1,057.65	317,760.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	571,335.40
13,628.37		422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	510,956.37
34,351.00	71.83	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	516,075.83
24,713.53	489.50	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	370,693.53
7,568.38	5,276.56	258,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	371,827.94
9,411.16	4,072.32	170,367.50	149,383.50	13,483.48	333,239.48
3,480.00	1,780.00	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	801,084.00
7,272.21	2,380.00	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	1,044,595.96
11,090.00	2,000.00	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	982,055.00
2,228.67	5,772.86	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	884,752.53
14,585.00	1,075.00	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	1,155,868.50
2,180.25	315.70	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,108,740.95
10,755.00		290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	1,115,219.50
4,180.00		477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,102,271.50
3,578.30		77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	645,535.80
		3,175.00	17,308.00		20,483.00
28,209.82			28,575.75	28,209.82	56,785.57
39,484.00			607,783.50	39,484.00	647,267.50
31,670.00		242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	1,345,064.50
26,710.00		258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	1,425,325.00
44,075.50		1,519,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	1,864,786.20
3,890.00		189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	1,018,977.45
20,723.39		88,960.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	915,509.89
		72,425.00	895,550.00		967,975.00
12,620.00		93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	1,858,297.00
14,611.00	315.00	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	1,735,894.00
15,174.25	1,170.00	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	2,110,679.25
23,577.32		131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,577.32	3,024,342.32
22,006.24	3,030.00	140,145.00	1,575,800.00	25,636.24	1,741,381.24
14,145.00	2,435.00	295,717.50	1,994,578.60	16,580.00	2,306,875.50
17,115.00		643,105.00	2,485,400.00	17,115.00	3,155,620.00
33,592.60	11.00	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	3,923,474.60
23,620.00		798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	3,401,055.00
27,390.00	770.00	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	3,765,710.00
18,551.00	600.00	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	7,388,423.00
38,784.00	705.00	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	5,668,667.00
21,110.00	1,990.00	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	7,764,900.00
55,583.00		1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	3,299,898.00
63,702.00		1,622,515.00	2,293,000.00	63,702.00	3,979,217.00
31,286.61		1,040,747.50	1,949,135.50	31,286.61	3,021,169.61
24,627.00		1,207,437.50	1,028,603.00	24,627.00	2,260,667.50
15,973.67		710,475.00	577,750.00	15,973.67	1,304,198.67
23,833.90		960,017.50	1,442,500.00	23,833.90	2,426,351.40
24,283.20		4,062,010.00	2,443,750.00	24,283.20	6,530,043.20
23,987.52		1,782,220.00	1,037,050.00	23,987.52	2,843,257.52
38,948.04		2,574,652.50	803,200.00	38,948.04	3,416,800.54
41,208.00		2,234,655.00	1,347,580.00	41,208.00	3,623,443.00
61,836.69		13,277,020.00	1,990,450.00	61,836.69	14,329,306.69
64,157.99		2,780,930.00	420,050.00	64,157.99	3,265,137.99
41,785.00	199.32	7,948,332.00	922,950.00	41,984.32	8,913,266.32
44,268.44	199.06	27,756,445.50	409,600.00	44,467.50	28,210,513.00
98,897.07	738.36	52,143,446.00	446,797.00	99,635.43	52,689,879.43
50,630.94		51,505,638.50	847,410.00	50,630.94	52,403,679.44
66,411.31	648.47	36,355,621.00	7,852,571.00	67,059.78	44,275,251.78
42,361.56	276.79	20,049,799.00	5,373,270.00	42,638.35	25,465,707.35
15,748.29	282.50	10,594,454.00	1,419,170.00	16,030.79	12,029,654.79
26,904.63	202.15	10,993,976.00	3,214,240.00	27,106.78	14,235,322.78
177,834.56	175.90	10,817,287.00	4,452,260.00	178,010.46	15,447,557.46
246,000.00		4,572,006.50	4,332,120.00	246,000.00	9,156,126.50
364,000.00		1,430,708.00	1,037,450.00	364,000.00	2,832,158.00
205,660.00		11,885,175.50	681,390.00	205,660.00	12,772,225.50
101,000.00		67,548,150.00	3,107,740.00	101,000.00	70,796,890.00
280,750.00		3,600,037.50	541,691.50	280,750.00	4,422,479.00
498,400.00		2,902,082.00	330,517.80	498,400.00	3,730,999.80
529,737.14		4,163,775.00	248,417.10	529,687.14	5,338,879.24
354,292.86		7,081,607.50	319,755.00	354,052.86	8,369,915.86
98,265.00		14,073,945.00	428,909.25	1,042,960.00	15,545,814.25
98,210.00		5,108,625.00	278,876.25	1,819,910.00	7,207,411.25
102,665.00		2,141,387.50	430,343.00	1,697,150.00	4,268,880.50
64,200.00		3,554,937.50	862,643.00	963,000.00	5,380,580.50
4,680,577.44	39,926.11	411,776,456.00	100,706,382.30	10,891,393.55	523,374,231.85

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Philadelphia from

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
Brought forward.....	\$4,543,200.00	\$748,620.00	\$879,070.00
1870.....	240,300.00	40,050.00	17,225.00
1871.....	28,050.00	18,120.00	14,425.00
1872.....	301,800.00	25,860.00	1,300.00
1873.....	227,500.00	35,190.00	
1874.....	176,900.00	23,700.00	
1875.....	104,850.00	6,840.00	
1876.....	126,500.00	4,860.00	
1877.....			
1878.....	117.50	70.50	
1879.....	1,455.00	1,236.00	
1880.....	997.75	748.65	
1881.....	3,618.75	32,417.25	
1882.....	573,830.00	759.00	
1883.....	1,148,471.05	318.27	
1884.....	503,697.10	169.26	
1885.....	73,824.50	143.70	
1886.....	166,514.50	128.70	
1887.....	763,182.60	238.83	
1888.....	536,024.15	1,232.49	
1889.....	794,068.05	646.83	
1890.....	812,963.60		
1891.....	841,717.50		
1892.....	584,982.10		
1893.....	668,500.75		
1894.....	270,656.60		
1895.....	498,994.20		
1896.....	442,146.00		
1897.....	1,021,436.75		
1898.....	626,604.35		
January 1 to June 30, 1899.....	286,896.70		
Total	16,429,808.50	941,349.48	912,020.00

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

its organization, 1793, to June 30, 1899.]

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			TOTAL VALUE.
Cents.	Half cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	
\$4,680,577.44	\$39,926.11	\$411,776,456.00	\$100,706,382.30	\$10,891,393.55	\$523,374,231.85
52,750.00		3,177,552.50	829,400.00	350,325.00	4,357,277.50
39,295.00		1,658,245.00	1,891,179.80	99,890.00	3,649,314.80
40,420.00		5,079,745.00	1,980,063.50	369,380.00	7,429,188.50
116,765.00		35,337,537.50	2,801,283.00	379,455.00	38,518,275.50
141,875.00		8,219,270.00	2,579,995.00	342,475.00	11,141,740.00
135,280.00		5,918,630.00	5,349,035.00	246,970.00	11,514,635.00
79,440.00		11,706,737.50	10,269,307.50	210,800.00	22,186,845.00
8,525.00		7,979,844.00	10,651,045.50	8,525.00	18,639,414.50
57,998.50		13,235,242.00	11,932,850.00	58,186.50	25,226,278.50
162,312.00		9,744,645.00	14,816,776.00	165,003.00	24,726,424.00
389,649.55		33,322,294.00	12,615,693.75	391,395.95	46,329,383.70
392,115.75		67,372,810.00	9,176,163.75	428,151.75	76,977,125.50
385,811.00		35,849,960.00	11,500,132.00	960,400.00	48,310,492.00
455,981.09		3,273,960.00	13,067,968.45	1,604,770.41	17,946,698.86
232,617.42		1,740,216.50	14,412,369.25	796,483.78	16,949,069.53
117,653.84		5,576,512.50	18,047,807.20	191,622.04	23,815,941.74
176,542.90		4,345,542.00	20,606,057.50	343,186.10	25,294,785.60
452,264.83		582,383.00	21,424,636.40	1,215,686.26	23,222,705.66
374,944.14		6,018,958.00	19,742,606.45	912,200.78	26,673,765.23
488,693.61		1,047,031.00	22,474,415.35	1,283,408.49	24,804,854.84
571,828.54		2,144,002.50	17,820,186.60	1,384,792.14	21,348,981.24
470,723.50		1,282,185.00	11,305,716.00	1,312,441.00	13,900,342.00
376,498.32		11,840,202.50	5,251,303.25	961,480.42	18,052,986.17
466,421.95		33,011,980.00	5,023,523.45	1,134,931.70	39,170,435.15
167,521.32		56,887,660.00	1,676,798.20	438,177.92	59,002,636.12
383,436.36		34,716,357.50	2,109,797.00	882,430.56	37,708,585.06
390,572.93		16,960,060.00	11,620,909.70	832,718.93	29,413,688.63
504,663.30		42,080,985.00	7,185,205.65	1,526,100.05	50,792,290.70
498,230.79		14,759,257.50	11,770,359.75	1,124,835.14	27,654,452.39
126,439.34		43,785,020.00	2,098,691.90	413,336.04	46,297,047.94
12,937,848.42	39,926.11	930,431,281.50	402,737,659.20	31,260,952.51	1,364,429,893.21

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at San Francisco]

Calendar years.	GOLD.						SILVER.	
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Trade dollars.
1854.....	\$2, 829, 360	\$1, 238, 260	\$1, 340		\$615	\$14, 632		
1855.....	17, 593, 500	90, 000	305, 000	\$19, 800				
1856.....	23, 795, 000	680, 000	525, 500	103, 500	177, 800	24, 600		
1857.....	19, 410, 000	260, 000	435, 000	42, 000	170, 000	10, 000		
1858.....	16, 934, 200	118, 000	93, 000		3, 000	10, 000		
1859.....	12, 728, 900	70, 000	66, 100		38, 000	15, 000	\$20, 000	
1860.....	10, 899, 000	50, 000	106, 000	21, 000	89, 000	13, 000		
1861.....	15, 360, 000	155, 000	90, 000		60, 000			
1862.....	17, 083, 460	125, 000	47, 500		20, 000			
1863.....	19, 331, 400	100, 000	85, 000		27, 000			
1864.....	15, 873, 200	25, 000	19, 440					
1865.....	20, 850, 000	167, 000	138, 060		58, 440			
1866.....	16, 845, 000	200, 000	219, 600		97, 400			
1867.....	18, 415, 000	90, 000	145, 000		70, 000			
1868.....	16, 750, 000	135, 000	260, 000		85, 000			
1869.....	13, 735, 000	64, 300	155, 000		73, 750			
1870.....	19, 640, 000	80, 000	85, 000		40, 000	3, 000		
1871.....	18, 560, 000	165, 000	125, 000		55, 000			
1872.....	15, 600, 000	173, 000	182, 000		45, 000		9, 000	
1873.....	20, 812, 000	120, 000	155, 000		67, 500		700	\$703, 000
1874.....	24, 280, 000	100, 000	80, 000					2, 549, 000
1875.....	24, 600, 000		45, 000		29, 000			4, 487, 000
1876.....	31, 940, 000	50, 000	20, 000		12, 500			5, 227, 000
1877.....	34, 700, 000	170, 000	133, 500		88, 500			9, 519, 000
1878.....	34, 780, 000	261, 000	723, 500		445, 000		9, 774, 000	4, 162, 000
1879.....	24, 476, 000	2, 240, 000	2, 131, 000		108, 750		9, 110, 000	
1880.....	16, 720, 000	5, 062, 500	6, 744, 500				8, 900, 000	
1881.....	14, 540, 000	9, 700, 000	4, 845, 000				12, 760, 000	
1882.....	22, 500, 000	1, 320, 000	4, 845, 000				9, 250, 000	
1883.....	23, 780, 000	380, 000	416, 000				6, 250, 000	
1884.....	18, 320, 000	1, 242, 500	885, 000				3, 200, 000	
1885.....	13, 670, 000	2, 280, 000	6, 057, 500				1, 497, 000	
1886.....		8, 260, 000	16, 340, 000				750, 000	
1887.....	5, 660, 000	8, 170, 000	9, 560, 000				1, 771, 000	
1888.....	17, 192, 000	6, 487, 000	1, 469, 500				657, 000	
1889.....	15, 494, 000	4, 254, 000					700, 000	
1890.....	16, 055, 000						8, 230, 373	
1891.....	25, 762, 500						5, 296, 000	
1892.....	18, 603, 000	1, 155, 000	1, 492, 000				1, 200, 000	
1893.....	19, 923, 500	1, 413, 500	1, 120, 000				100, 000	
1894.....	20, 971, 000	250, 000	279, 500				1, 260, 000	
1895.....	22, 870, 000	490, 000	560, 000				400, 000	
1896.....	28, 078, 500	1, 237, 500	777, 000				5, 000, 000	
1897.....	29, 405, 000	2, 347, 500	1, 770, 000				5, 825, 000	
1898.....	51, 503, 500	4, 736, 000	6, 987, 000				4, 102, 000	
January 1 to June 30, 1899....	15, 165, 000	515, 000	6, 450, 000				2, 516, 000	
Total	904, 034, 020	66, 227, 060	76, 969, 540	186, 300	1, 861, 255	90, 232	98, 578, 073	26, 647, 000

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

from its organization, 1854, to June 30, 1899.]

SILVER.					TOTAL COINAGE.		TOTAL VALUE.
Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Gold.	Silver.	
					\$4,084,207		\$4,084,207.00
\$64,975.00	\$99,100.00				18,008,800	\$164,075.00	18,172,875.00
105,500.00	71,500.00		\$7,000.00		25,306,400	184,000.00	25,490,400.00
79,000.00	20,500.00				20,327,000	99,500.00	20,426,500.00
238,000.00	30,250.00		6,000.00		17,158,200	274,250.00	17,432,450.00
283,000.00	20,000.00		6,000.00		12,918,000	329,000.00	13,247,000.00
236,000.00	14,000.00		14,000.00		11,178,000	264,000.00	11,442,000.00
469,750.00	24,000.00		17,250.00		15,665,000	511,000.00	16,176,000.00
676,000.00	16,750.00		18,075.00		17,275,960	710,825.00	17,986,785.00
458,000.00			15,750.00	\$5,000	19,543,400	785,750.00	20,022,150.00
329,000.00	5,000.00		23,000.00	4,500	15,917,640	361,500.00	16,279,140.00
337,500.00	10,250.00		17,500.00	6,000	21,213,500	371,250.00	21,584,750.00
527,000.00	7,000.00		13,500.00	6,000	17,362,000	553,500.00	17,915,500.00
598,000.00	12,000.00		14,000.00	6,000	18,720,000	630,000.00	19,350,000.00
580,000.00	24,000.00		26,000.00	14,000	17,230,000	644,000.00	17,874,000.00
328,000.00	19,000.00		45,000.00	11,500	14,028,050	403,500.00	14,431,550.00
502,000.00			5,000.00		19,848,000	507,000.00	20,355,000.00
1,089,000.00	7,725.00		32,000.00	8,050	18,905,000	1,136,775.00	20,041,775.00
290,000.00	20,750.00		19,000.00	41,850	16,000,000	980,600.00	16,980,600.00
116,500.00	39,000.00		45,500.00	16,200	21,154,500	820,900.00	22,075,400.00
197,000.00	98,000.00		24,000.00		24,460,000	2,868,000.00	27,328,000.00
1,600,000.00	170,000.00	\$231,000	907,000.00		24,674,000	7,395,000.00	32,069,000.00
2,264,000.00	2,149,000.00		1,042,000.00		32,022,500	10,682,000.00	42,704,500.00
2,678,000.00	2,249,000.00		234,000.00		35,092,000	14,680,000.00	49,772,000.00
6,000.00	35,000.00				36,209,500	13,977,000.00	50,186,500.00
					28,955,750	9,110,000.00	38,065,750.00
					28,527,000	8,900,000.00	37,427,000.00
					29,085,000	12,760,000.00	41,845,000.00
					28,665,000	9,250,000.00	37,915,000.00
					24,576,000	6,250,000.00	30,826,000.00
			56,496.90		20,447,500	3,256,496.90	23,703,996.90
			4,369.00		22,007,500	1,501,369.00	23,508,869.00
			20,652.40		24,600,000	770,652.40	25,370,652.40
			445,445.00		23,390,000	2,216,445.00	25,606,445.00
	304,000.00		172,000.00		25,148,500	1,133,000.00	26,281,500.00
			97,267.80		19,748,000	797,267.80	20,545,267.80
			142,307.60		16,055,000	8,372,680.60	24,427,680.60
	554,000.00		319,611.60		25,762,500	6,169,611.60	31,932,111.60
514,514.00	241,019.75		99,071.00		21,250,000	2,054,604.75	23,304,604.75
370,000.00	363,633.75		249,140.10		22,457,000	1,082,773.85	23,539,773.85
2,024,345.00	662,205.25		2.40		21,500,500	3,946,552.65	25,447,052.65
554,043.00	441,170.25		112,000.00		23,920,000	1,507,213.25	25,427,213.25
570,474.00	47,009.75		57,505.60		30,093,000	5,674,989.35	35,767,989.35
466,950.00	135,557.25		134,284.40		33,522,500	6,561,791.65	40,084,291.65
1,179,275.00	255,148.00		170,250.70		63,226,500	5,706,673.70	68,933,173.70
223,000.00	119,000.00		81,749.30		22,130,000	2,939,749.30	25,069,749.30
19,954,826.00	8,264,569.00	231,000	4,693,728.80	119,100	1,049,368,407	158,488,296.80	1,207,856,703.80

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at New Orleans from its organization, 1838, to

Calendar years.	GOLD.						SILVER.
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1838							
1839							
1840			\$152,000		\$44,452.50		
1841		\$25,000	41,750		65,500.00		
1842		274,000	82,000		18,450.00		
1843		1,751,620	505,375		49,500.00		
1844		1,187,000	1,823,000		920,005.00		
1845		475,000	205,000				
1846		817,800	290,000		165,000.00		\$59,000
1847		5,715,000	60,000		310,000.00		
1848		358,500					
1849		239,000				\$215,000	
1850	\$2,820,000	575,000			210,000.00	14,000	40,000
1851	6,300,000	2,630,000	205,000		370,000.00	290,000	
1852	8,800,000	180,300			350,000.00	140,000	
1853	1,420,000	510,000				290,000	
1854	65,000	525,000	230,000	\$72,000	382,500.00		
1855	160,000	180,000	55,500			55,000	
1856	45,000	145,000	50,000		52,750.00		
1857	600,000	55,000	65,000		85,000.00		
1858	705,000	200,000					
1859	182,000	23,000					360,000
1860	132,000	111,000					515,000
1861 ^a	100,000						
1879	46,500	15,000					2,887,000
1880		92,000					5,305,000
1881		83,500					5,708,000
1882		108,200					6,090,000
1883		8,000					8,725,000
1884							9,730,000
1885							9,185,000
1886							10,710,000
1887							11,550,000
1888		213,350					12,150,000
1889							11,875,000
1890							10,701,000
1891							7,954,529
1892		286,880	50,000				2,744,000
1893		170,000	550,000				300,000
1894		1,075,000	83,000				1,723,000
1895		980,000					450,000
1896							4,900,000
1897		425,000					4,004,000
1898							4,440,000
January 1 to June 30, 1899							7,200,000
Total	16,375,500	19,433,850	4,447,625	72,000	3,023,157.50	1,004,000	139,305,529

^a No coinage from 1862 to 1878, inclusive.

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

its suspension, 1861, and from its reopening, 1879, to June 30, 1899.]

SILVER.					TOTAL COINAGE.		TOTAL VALUE.
Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.	Gold.	Silver.	
		\$40,243.40				\$40,243.40	\$40,243.40
\$81,488		124,327.20	\$54,827.50		\$44,452.50	260,642.70	305,095.20
427,550	\$106,300	117,500.00	46,750.00		217,500.00	698,100.00	915,600.00
200,500	113,000	200,750.00	40,750.00		85,200.00	555,000.00	640,200.00
478,500	192,250	202,000.00	17,500.00		405,500.00	890,250.00	1,295,750.00
1,134,000	242,000	15,000.00			3,177,000.00	1,391,000.00	4,568,000.00
1,002,500	185,000		11,000.00		3,010,000.00	1,198,500.00	4,208,500.00
1,047,000		28,000.00			680,000.00	1,070,000.00	1,750,000.00
1,152,000					1,272,800.00	1,211,000.00	2,483,800.00
1,292,000	92,000				6,085,000.00	1,384,000.00	7,469,000.00
1,590,000			30,000.00		358,500.00	1,620,000.00	1,978,500.00
1,158,000		30,000.00	7,000.00		454,000.00	1,192,000.00	1,646,000.00
1,228,000	103,000	51,000.00	34,500.00		3,619,000.00	1,456,500.00	5,075,500.00
201,000	22,000	40,000.00	43,000.00	\$21,600	9,795,000.00	327,600.00	10,122,600.00
72,000	24,000	45,000.00	13,000.00		4,470,000.00	152,000.00	4,622,000.00
664,000	333,000	110,000.00	118,000.00		2,220,000.00	1,225,000.00	3,445,000.00
2,620,000	371,000	177,000.00	78,000.00		1,274,500.00	3,246,000.00	4,520,500.00
1,844,000	44,000		30,000.00		450,500.00	1,918,000.00	2,368,500.00
1,329,000	242,000	118,000.00	55,000.00		292,750.00	1,744,000.00	2,036,750.00
409,000	295,000	154,000.00	69,000.00		805,000.00	927,000.00	1,732,000.00
3,647,000	130,000	29,000.00	83,000.00		905,000.00	3,889,000.00	4,794,000.00
1,417,000	65,000	48,000.00	28,000.00		205,000.00	1,918,000.00	2,123,000.00
645,000	97,000	4,000.00	53,000.00		243,000.00	1,314,000.00	1,557,000.00
165,000					100,000.00	165,000.00	265,000.00
					61,500.00	2,887,000.00	2,948,500.00
					92,900.00	5,305,000.00	5,397,000.00
					83,500.00	5,708,000.00	5,791,500.00
					108,200.00	6,090,000.00	6,198,200.00
					8,000.00	8,725,000.00	8,733,000.00
						9,730,000.00	9,730,000.00
						9,185,000.00	9,185,000.00
						10,710,000.00	10,710,000.00
						11,550,000.00	11,550,000.00
					213,350.00	12,150,000.00	12,363,350.00
						11,875,000.00	11,875,000.00
						10,701,000.00	10,701,000.00
	17,000	454,000.00				8,425,529.00	8,425,529.00
195,000	660,000	384,170.00			336,880.00	3,983,170.00	4,320,050.00
694,500	849,000	176,000.00			720,000.00	3,019,500.00	2,739,500.00
1,069,000	713,000	72,000.00			1,158,000.00	3,577,000.00	4,735,000.00
883,000	704,000	44,000.00			980,000.00	2,081,000.00	3,061,000.00
462,000	371,000	61,000.00				5,794,000.00	5,794,000.00
316,000	353,700	66,600.00			425,000.00	4,740,300.00	5,165,300.00
437,000	467,000	213,000.00				5,557,000.00	5,557,000.00
190,000	240,000	112,000.00				7,742,000.00	7,742,000.00
28,048,038	7,031,250	3,109,590.60	812,327.50	21,600	44,356,132.50	178,328,335.10	222,684,467.60

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Carson City]

Calendar years.	GOLD.			SILVER.	
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Dollars.	Trade dollars.
1870.....	\$75,780	\$59,080	\$38,375	\$12,462	.....
1871.....	293,740	71,850	103,850	1,376	.....
1872.....	593,000	55,000	84,900	3,150	.....
1873.....	448,200	45,430	37,080	2,300	\$124,500
1874.....	2,301,700	167,670	105,990	.....	1,373,200
1875.....	2,223,020	77,150	50,140	.....	1,573,700
1876.....	2,768,820	46,960	34,435	.....	509,000
1877.....	851,300	33,320	43,400	.....	534,000
1878.....	263,600	32,440	45,270	2,212,000	97,000
1879.....	214,160	17,620	86,405	756,000	.....
1880.....	.....	111,900	255,085	591,000	.....
1881.....	.....	240,150	69,430	296,000	.....
1882.....	782,800	67,640	414,085	1,133,000	.....
1883.....	1,199,240	120,000	64,790	1,204,000	.....
1884.....	1,622,780	99,250	82,010	1,136,000	.....
1885.....	189,000	.....	.....	228,000	.....
1886 a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887 a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888 a.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889 b.....	618,900	.....	.....	350,000	.....
1890.....	1,824,180	175,000	269,000	2,309,041	.....
1891.....	100,000	1,037,320	1,040,000	1,618,000	.....
1892.....	545,300	400,000	414,840	1,352,000	.....
1893 c.....	368,040	140,000	300,000	677,000	.....
Total.....	17,283,560	2,997,780	3,548,085	13,881,329	4,211,400

a Coinage suspended.

b Operations resumed October 1, 1889.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

[Coinage of the mint at Charlotte, N. C., from its organization, 1838, to its suspension, 1861.]

Calendar years.	GOLD.			TOTAL VALUE.
	Half eagles.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	
1838.....	\$64,565	\$19,770.00	.....	\$84,335.00
1839.....	117,335	45,432.50	.....	162,767.50
1840.....	95,140	32,095.00	.....	127,235.00
1841.....	107,555	25,742.50	.....	133,297.50
1842.....	137,400	16,842.50	.....	154,242.50
1843.....	221,765	65,240.00	.....	287,005.00
1844 a.....	118,155	29,055.00	.....	147,210.00
1845 b.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1846.....	64,975	12,020.00	.....	76,995.00
1847.....	420,755	58,065.00	.....	478,820.00
1848.....	322,360	41,970.00	.....	364,330.00
1849.....	324,115	25,550.00	.....	361,299.00
1850.....	317,955	22,870.00	6,966	347,791.00
1851.....	245,880	37,307.50	41,267	324,454.50
1852.....	362,870	24,430.00	9,434	396,734.00
1853.....	327,855	.....	11,515	339,370.00
1854.....	196,455	18,287.50	4	214,696.50
1855.....	198,940	9,192.50	9,803	217,935.50
1856.....	142,285	19,782.50	.....	162,067.50
1857.....	156,800	.....	13,280	170,080.00
1858.....	194,280	22,640.00	.....	216,920.00
1859.....	159,235	.....	5,235	164,470.00
1860.....	74,065	18,672.50	.....	92,737.50
1861.....	34,395	.....	.....	34,395.00
Total.....	4,405,135	544,915.00	109,138	5,059,188.00

a Mint burned July 27, 1844.

b No coinage.

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

from its organization, 1870, to June 30, 1893.]

SILVER.				TOTAL COINAGE.		TOTAL VALUE.
Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Gold.	Silver.	
\$27,308.50	\$2,085.00			\$173,235	\$41,855.50	\$215,090.50
69,975.00	2,722.50		\$2,010.00	469,440	76,083.50	545,523.50
136,000.00	2,275.00		2,400.00	732,900	143,825.00	876,725.00
168,530.00	4,115.50		3,119.10	530,710	302,564.60	833,274.60
29,500.00			1,081.70	2,575,360	1,403,781.70	3,979,141.70
504,000.00	35,000.00	\$26,658	464,500.00	2,359,310	2,603,858.00	4,963,168.00
978,000.00	1,236,000.00	2,000	827,000.00	2,850,215	3,552,000.00	6,402,215.00
710,000.00	1,048,000.00		770,000.00	928,020	3,062,000.00	3,990,020.00
31,000.00	249,000.00		20,000.00	341,310	2,609,000.00	2,950,310.00
				318,185	756,000.00	1,074,185.00
				366,985	591,000.00	957,985.00
				309,580	296,000.00	605,580.00
				1,264,525	1,133,000.00	2,397,525.00
				1,384,039	1,204,000.00	2,588,039.00
				1,804,040	1,136,000.00	2,940,040.00
				189,000	228,000.00	417,000.00
				618,900	350,000.00	968,900.00
				2,268,180	2,309,041.00	4,577,221.00
				2,177,320	1,618,000.00	3,795,320.00
				1,360,140	1,352,000.00	2,712,140.00
				808,040	677,000.00	1,485,040.00
2,654,313.50	2,579,198.00	28,658	2,090,110.80	23,829,425	25,445,009.30	49,274,434.30

e Coinage suspended from May 23, 1893.

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

[Coinage of the mint at Dahlonega, Ga., from its organization, 1838, to its suspension, 1861.]

Calendar years.	GOLD.				TOTAL VALUE.
	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	
1838	\$102,915				\$102,915.00
1839	94,695				128,880.00
1840	114,480		\$34,185.00		123,310.00
1841	152,475		8,830.00		162,885.00
1842	298,040		10,410.00		309,647.50
1843	492,260		11,607.50		582,782.50
1844	444,910		90,522.50		488,240.00
1845	453,145		45,330.00		501,795.00
1846	401,470		48,650.00		449,727.50
1847	322,025		48,257.50		361,485.00
1848	237,325		39,460.00		271,752.50
1849	195,180		34,427.50		244,130.50
1850	219,750		27,362.50	\$21,588	258,502.00
1851	313,550		30,370.00	8,382	351,592.00
1852	457,260		28,160.00	9,882	473,815.00
1853	448,390		10,195.00	6,360	462,918.00
1854	282,065		7,945.00	6,583	292,760.00
1855	112,160	\$3,360	4,400.00	2,935	116,778.50
1856	98,930		2,807.50	1,811	102,575.00
1857	85,230		2,185.00	1,460	94,673.00
1858	76,810		5,910.00	3,533	80,287.00
1859	51,830			3,477	62,392.00
1860	73,175		5,610.00	4,952	74,741.00
1861	7,985			1,566	7,985.00
Total	5,536,055	3,360	494,625.00	72,529	6,106,569.00

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES
RECAPITULATION.

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.
1793-1795.....		\$27,950	\$43,535			
1896.....		60,800	16,995		\$165.00	
1797.....		91,770	32,030		4,390.00	
1798.....		79,740	124,335		1,535.00	
1799.....		174,830	37,255		1,200.00	
1800.....		259,650	58,110			
1801.....		292,540	130,080			
1802.....		150,900	265,880		6,530.00	
1803.....		89,790	167,530		1,057.50	
1804.....		97,950	152,375		8,317.50	
1805.....			165,915		4,452.50	
1806.....			320,465		4,040.00	
1807.....			420,465		17,030.00	
1808.....			277,890		6,775.00	
1809.....			169,375			
1810.....			501,435			
1811.....			497,905			
1812.....			230,435			
1813.....			477,140			
1814.....			77,270			
1815.....			3,175			
1816.....						
1817.....						
1818.....			242,940			
1819.....			253,615			
1820.....			1,319,030			
1821.....			173,205		16,120.00	
1822.....			88,980			
1823.....			72,425			
1824.....			86,700		6,500.00	
1825.....			145,300		11,085.00	
1826.....			90,345		1,900.00	
1827.....			124,565		7,000.00	
1828.....			140,145			
1829.....			287,210		8,507.50	
1830.....			631,755		11,350.00	
1831.....			702,970		11,300.00	
1832.....			787,435		11,000.00	
1833.....			968,150		10,400.00	
1834.....			3,660,845		293,425.00	
1835.....			1,857,670		328,505.00	
1836.....			2,765,735		1,369,965.00	
1837.....			1,035,605		112,700.00	
1838.....		72,000	1,600,420		137,345.00	
1839.....		382,480	802,745		191,622.50	
1840.....		473,380	1,048,530		153,572.50	
1841.....		656,310	380,945		54,602.50	
1842.....		1,089,070	655,330		85,007.50	
1843.....		2,506,240	4,275,425		1,327,132.50	
1844.....		1,250,610	4,087,715		89,345.00	
1845.....		736,530	2,743,640		276,277.50	
1846.....		1,018,750	2,736,155		279,272.50	
1847.....		14,337,580	5,382,685		482,060.00	
1848.....		1,813,340	1,863,560		98,612.50	
1849.....		6,775,180	1,184,645		111,147.50	\$936,789
1850.....	\$26,225,220	3,489,510	860,160		895,547.50	511,301
1851.....	48,043,100	4,398,280	2,651,955		3,867,337.50	3,658,820
1852.....	44,860,520	2,511,060	3,689,685		3,283,827.50	2,201,145
1853.....	26,646,520	2,522,530	2,305,095		3,519,615.00	4,384,149
1854.....	18,052,340	2,305,760	1,513,235	\$491,214	1,896,397.50	1,657,016
1855.....	25,046,820	1,487,010	1,257,090	171,465	600,700.00	824,883
1856.....	30,437,560	1,429,900	1,806,665	181,530	1,213,117.50	1,788,996
1857.....	28,797,500	481,060	1,232,970	104,673	796,235.00	801,602
1858.....	21,873,480	343,210	439,770	6,399	144,082.50	131,472
1859.....	13,782,840	253,930	361,235	46,914	142,220.00	193,431
1860.....	22,584,400	278,830	352,365	42,465	164,360.00	51,234
1861.....	74,989,060	1,287,330	3,332,130	18,216	3,241,295.00	527,499
1862.....	18,926,120	234,950	69,825	17,355	300,882.50	1,326,865
1863.....	22,187,200	112,480	97,360	15,117	27,075.00	6,250
1864.....	19,958,900	60,800	40,540	8,040	7,185.00	5,950
1865.....	27,874,000	207,050	144,535	3,495	62,302.50	3,725
1866.....	30,820,500	237,800	253,200	12,090	105,175.00	7,180
1867.....	23,436,300	121,400	179,600	7,950	78,125.00	5,250
1868.....	18,722,000	241,550	238,625	14,625	94,062.50	10,525
1869.....	17,283,100	32,850	163,925	7,575	84,612.50	5,925
Carried forward.....	560,502,480	54,819,680	67,470,880	1,149,123	26,065,402.50	19,040,007

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION.

SILVER COINAGE.							
Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.
	\$204,791	\$161,572.00				\$4,320.80	
	72,920		\$1,473.50		\$2,213.50	511.50	
	7,776	1,959.00	63.00		2,526.10	2,226.35	
	327,536				2,755.00		
	423,515						
	220,920				2,176.00	1,200.00	
	54,454	15,144.50			3,464.00	1,695.50	
	41,650	14,945.00			1,097.50	650.50	
	66,064	15,857.50			3,304.00	1,892.50	
	19,570	78,259.50	1,684.50		826.50		
	321	105,861.00	30,348.50		12,078.00	780.00	
		419,788.00	51,531.00				
		525,788.00	55,160.75		16,500.00		
		684,300.00					
		702,905.00			4,471.00		
		638,138.00			635.50		
		601,822.00			6,518.00		
		814,029.50					
		620,951.50			42,150.00		
		519,537.50					
			17,308.00				
		23,575.00	5,000.75				
		607,783.50					
		980,161.00	90,293.50				
		1,104,000.00	36,000.00				
		375,561.00	31,861.00		94,258.70		
		652,898.50	54,212.75		118,651.20		
		779,786.50	16,020.00		10,000.00		
		847,100.00	4,450.00		44,000.00		
		1,752,477.00					
		1,471,583.00	42,000.00		51,000.00		
		2,002,090.00					
		2,746,700.00	1,000.00		121,500.00		
		1,537,600.00	25,500.00		12,500.00		
		1,856,078.00			77,000.00	61,500.00	
		2,382,400.00			51,000.00	62,000.00	
		2,936,830.00	99,500.00		77,135.00	62,135.00	
		2,398,500.00	80,000.00		52,250.00	48,250.00	
		2,603,000.00	39,000.00		48,500.00	68,500.00	
		3,206,002.00	71,500.00		63,500.00	74,000.00	
		2,676,003.00	488,000.00		141,000.00	138,000.00	
	1,000	2,273,100.00	118,000.00		119,000.00	95,000.00	
		1,814,910.00	63,100.00		104,200.00	113,800.00	
		1,773,000.00	208,000.00		239,493.40	112,750.00	
		1,748,768.00	122,786.50		229,638.70	108,285.00	
	300	1,145,054.00	153,331.75		253,353.00	113,954.25	
		355,500.00	143,000.00		363,000.00	98,250.00	
	173,000	1,484,882.00	214,250.00		390,750.00	58,250.00	
	184,618	3,056,000.00	403,400.00		152,000.00	58,250.00	
	165,100	1,885,500.00	290,300.00		7,250.00	32,500.00	
	20,000	1,341,500.00	230,500.00		198,500.00	78,200.00	
	24,500	2,257,000.00	127,500.00		3,130.00	1,350.00	
	169,600	1,870,000.00	275,500.00		24,500.00	63,700.00	
	140,750	1,880,000.00	36,500.00		45,150.00	63,400.00	
	15,000	1,781,000.00	85,000.00		113,900.00	72,450.00	
	62,600	1,341,500.00	150,700.00		244,150.00	82,250.00	
	47,500	301,375.00	62,000.00		142,650.00	82,050.00	\$185,022.00
	1,300	110,565.00	68,265.00		196,550.00	63,025.00	559,905.00
	1,100	2,430,354.00	4,146,555.00		1,327,301.00	785,251.00	342,000.00
	46,110	4,111,000.00	3,466,000.00		624,000.00	365,000.00	20,130.00
	33,140	2,288,725.00	857,350.00		207,500.00	117,500.00	4,170.00
	26,000	1,903,500.00	2,129,500.00		703,000.00	299,000.00	43,740.00
	63,500	1,482,000.00	2,726,500.00		712,000.00	433,000.00	31,260.00
	94,000	5,998,000.00	2,002,250.00		189,000.00	258,000.00	48,120.00
		2,074,000.00	421,000.00		97,000.00	45,000.00	10,950.00
	636,500	1,082,850.00	312,350.00		78,700.00	92,950.00	8,610.00
	733,930	2,078,950.00	1,237,650.00		209,650.00	164,050.00	14,940.00
	78,500	802,175.00	249,887.50		102,830.00	74,627.50	10,906.50
	12,090	709,830.00	48,015.00		17,196.00	5,923.00	643.80
	27,660	518,785.00	28,517.50		26,907.00	4,523.50	14.10
	31,170	593,450.00	25,075.00		18,550.00	6,675.00	255.00
	47,000	899,812.50	11,381.25		14,372.50	6,536.25	681.75
	49,625	810,162.50	17,156.25		14,662.50	6,431.25	138.75
	60,325	769,100.00	31,600.00		72,625.00	18,295.00	123.00
	182,700	725,950.00	23,150.00		70,660.00	21,930.00	153.00
	424,300						
	5,053,440	95,509,284.50	21,727,878.00		3,876,184.10	4,529,818.90	1,281,762.90

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Calendar years.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.
Brought forward	\$560,502,480	\$54,819,680	\$67,470,880	1,149,123	\$26,065,402.50	19,040,007
1870.....	22,819,480	164,430	143,550	10,605	51,387.50	9,335
1871.....	20,456,740	254,650	245,000	3,990	68,375.00	3,930
1872.....	21,230,600	244,500	275,350	6,090	52,575.00	3,530
1873.....	55,456,700	173,680	754,605	75	512,562.50	125,125
1874.....	33,917,700	799,270	203,530	125,460	9,850.00	198,820
1875.....	32,737,820	78,350	105,240	60	30,050.00	420
1876.....	46,386,920	104,280	61,820	135	23,052.50	3,245
1877.....	43,504,700	211,490	182,660	4,464	92,630.00	3,920
1878.....	45,916,500	1,031,440	1,427,470	246,972	1,160,650.00	3,020
1879.....	28,889,260	6,120,320	3,727,155	9,090	331,225.00	3,030
1880.....	17,749,120	21,715,160	22,831,765	3,108	7,490.00	1,636
1881.....	14,585,200	48,796,250	33,458,430	1,650	1,700.00	7,660
1882.....	23,295,400	24,740,640	17,831,885	4,620	10,100.00	5,040
1883.....	24,980,040	2,595,400	1,647,990	2,820	4,900.00	10,840
1884.....	19,944,200	2,110,800	1,922,250	3,318	4,982.50	6,206
1885.....	13,875,560	4,815,270	9,065,030	2,730	2,217.50	12,205
1886.....	22,120	10,621,600	18,282,160	3,426	10,220.00	6,016
1887.....	5,662,420	8,706,800	9,560,435	18,480	15,705.00	8,543
1888.....	21,717,320	8,030,310	1,560,980	15,873	40,245.00	16,080
1889.....	16,995,120	4,298,850	37,825	7,287	44,120.00	30,729
1890.....	19,399,080	755,430	290,640	.....	22,032.50	.....
1891.....	25,891,340	1,956,000	1,347,065	.....	27,600.00	.....
1892.....	19,238,760	9,817,400	5,724,700	.....	6,362.50	.....
1893.....	27,178,320	20,132,450	9,610,985	.....	75,265.00	.....
1894.....	48,350,800	26,032,780	5,152,275	.....	10,305.00	.....
1895.....	45,163,120	7,148,260	7,289,680	.....	15,297.50	.....
1896.....	43,931,760	2,000,980	1,072,315	.....	48,005.00	.....
1897.....	57,070,220	12,774,090	6,109,415	.....	74,760.00	.....
1898.....	54,912,900	12,857,970	10,154,475	.....	60,412.50	.....
January 1 to June 30, 1899..	48,551,660	3,373,290	13,989,930	.....	140.00	.....
Total	1,460,333,360	297,281,820	251,537,490	1,619,376	28,879,620.00	19,499,337

a Includes \$475,000 in Columbian coins.

b Includes \$2,028,052.50 in Columbian coins.

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

SILVER COINAGE.							
Trade dollars.	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Twenty cents.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.
.....	\$5,053,440	\$95,509,284.50	21,727,878.00	.....	\$8,376,184.10	4,529,818.90	1,281,762.90
.....	445,462	829,758.50	23,935.00	.....	52,150.00	26,830.00	120.00
.....	1,117,136	1,741,655.00	53,255.50	.....	109,371.00	82,493.00	127.80
.....	1,118,600	866,775.00	68,762.50	.....	261,045.00	189,247.50	58.50
\$1,225,000	296,600	1,593,780.00	414,190.50	.....	443,329.10	51,830.00	18.00
4,910,000	.....	1,406,650.00	215,975.00	.....	319,151.70	.....	.....
6,279,600	.....	5,117,750.00	1,278,375.00	\$265,598	2,406,570.00	.....	.....
6,192,150	.....	7,451,575.00	7,839,287.50	5,180	3,015,115.00	.....	.....
13,092,710	.....	7,540,255.00	6,024,927.50	102	1,735,051.00	.....	.....
4,259,900	22,495,550	726,200.00	849,200.00	120	187,880.00	.....	.....
1,541	27,560,100	2,950.00	3,675.00	.....	1,510.00	.....	.....
1,987	27,397,355	4,877.50	3,738.75	.....	3,735.50	.....	.....
960	27,927,975	5,487.50	3,243.75	.....	2,497.50	.....	.....
1,097	27,574,100	2,750.00	4,075.00	.....	391,110.00	.....	.....
979	28,470,039	4,519.50	3,859.75	.....	767,571.20	.....	.....
.....	28,136,875	2,637.50	2,218.75	.....	393,134.90	.....	.....
.....	28,697,767	3,065.00	3,632.50	.....	257,711.70	.....	.....
.....	31,423,886	2,943.00	1,471.50	.....	658,409.40	.....	.....
.....	33,611,710	2,855.00	2,677.50	.....	1,573,838.90	.....	.....
.....	31,990,833	6,416.50	306,708.25	.....	721,648.70	.....	.....
.....	34,651,811	6,555.50	3,177.75	.....	885,338.90	.....	.....
.....	38,043,004	6,295.00	20,147.50	.....	1,133,461.70	.....	.....
.....	23,562,735	100,300.00	1,551,150.00	.....	2,304,671.00	.....	.....
.....	6,353,245	a 1,652,136.50	2,960,331.00	.....	1,695,365.50	.....	.....
.....	1,455,792	b 4,003,948.50	c2,583,837.50	.....	759,219.30	.....	.....
.....	3,093,972	3,667,831.00	2,233,443.25	.....	205,099.60	.....	.....
.....	862,880	2,354,652.00	2,255,390.25	.....	225,083.00	.....	.....
.....	19,876,762	1,507,855.00	1,386,700.25	.....	318,581.80	.....	.....
.....	12,651,731	2,023,315.50	2,524,440.00	.....	1,287,810.80	.....	.....
.....	14,426,735	3,094,642.50	3,497,331.75	.....	2,015,324.20	.....	.....
.....	10,006,374	905,187.00	1,110,093.50	.....	758,786.70	.....	.....
35,965,924	488,282,469	142,144,703.00	58,957,135.00	271,000	33,215,762.80	4,880,219.40	1,282,087.20

c Includes \$10,005.75 in Columbian coins.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
1793-1795			
1796			
1797			
1798			
1799			
1800			
1801			
1802			
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1863			
1864			\$396,950.00
1865		\$341,460.00	272,800.00
1866	\$737,125.00	144,030.00	63,540.00
1867	1,545,475.00	117,450.00	58,775.00
1868	1,440,850.00	97,560.00	56,075.00
1869	819,750.00	48,120.00	30,930.00
Carried forward	4,543,200.00	748,620.00	879,070.00

DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

359

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			TOTAL VALUE.
Cents.	Half cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	
\$10,660.33	\$712.67	\$71,485.00	\$370,683.80	\$11,373.00	\$453,541.80
9,747.00	577.40	77,960.00	77,118.50	10,324.40	165,402.90
8,975.10	535.24	128,190.00	14,550.45	9,510.34	152,250.79
9,797.00		205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	545,698.00
9,045.85		213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	645,906.68
28,221.75	1,057.65	317,760.00	224,226.00	29,279.40	571,335.40
13,628.37		422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	510,956.37
34,351.00	71.83	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	516,075.83
24,713.53	489.50	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	370,695.53
7,568.38	5,276.56	258,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	371,827.94
9,411.16	4,072.32	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	333,239.48
3,480.00	1,780.00	324,505.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	801,084.00
7,272.21	2,380.00	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	1,044,595.96
11,090.00	2,000.00	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	982,055.00
2,228.67	5,772.86	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	884,752.53
14,585.00	1,075.00	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	1,155,868.50
2,180.25	315.70	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,108,740.95
10,755.00		290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	1,115,219.50
4,180.00		477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,102,271.50
3,578.30		77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	642,535.80
		*3,175.00	17,308.00		20,483.00
28,209.82			28,575.75	28,209.82	56,785.57
39,484.00			607,783.50	39,484.00	647,267.50
31,670.00		242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	1,345,064.50
26,710.00		258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	1,425,325.00
44,075.50		1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	1,864,786.20
3,890.00		189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	1,018,977.45
20,723.39		88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	915,509.89
		72,425.00	895,550.00		967,975.00
12,620.00		98,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	1,858,297.00
14,611.00	315.00	156,385.00	1,564,583.00	14,926.00	1,735,894.00
15,174.25	1,170.00	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	2,110,679.25
23,577.32		131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,577.32	3,024,342.32
22,606.24	3,030.00	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	1,741,381.24
14,145.00	2,435.00	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	2,306,875.50
17,115.00		643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	3,155,620.00
33,592.60	11.00	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	3,923,473.60
23,620.00		798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	3,401,055.00
27,390.00	770.00	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	3,765,710.00
18,551.00	600.00	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	7,388,423.00
38,784.00	705.00	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	5,668,667.00
21,110.00	1,990.00	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	7,764,900.00
55,583.00		1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	3,299,898.00
63,702.00		1,809,765.00	2,333,243.40	63,702.00	4,206,710.40
31,286.61		1,376,847.50	2,209,778.20	31,286.61	3,617,912.31
24,627.00		1,675,482.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	3,426,812.50
15,973.67		1,091,857.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	2,240,581.17
23,833.90		1,829,407.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	4,185,991.40
24,283.20		8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	11,967,830.70
23,987.52		5,427,670.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	7,687,207.52
38,948.04		3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	5,668,595.50
41,208.00		4,034,177.50	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	6,633,965.50
61,836.69		20,202,325.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	22,638,611.69
64,157.99		3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	5,879,720.49
41,785.00	199.32	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	11,164,695.82
44,268.44	199.06	31,981,738.50	1,866,100.00	44,467.50	33,892,306.00
98,897.07	738.36	62,614,492.50	774,397.00	99,635.43	63,488,524.93
50,630.94		56,846,187.50	999,410.00	50,630.94	57,896,228.44
66,411.31	648.47	39,377,909.00	9,077,571.00	67,059.78	48,522,539.78
42,361.56	276.79	25,915,962.50	8,619,270.00	42,638.35	34,577,870.85
15,748.29	282.50	29,387,968.00	3,501,245.00	16,030.79	32,905,243.79
26,904.63	202.15	36,857,768.50	5,142,240.00	27,106.78	42,027,115.28
177,834.56	175.90	32,314,040.00	5,478,760.00	178,010.46	37,870,810.46
246,000.00		22,938,413.50	8,495,370.00	246,000.00	31,679,783.50
364,000.00		14,780,570.00	3,284,450.00	364,000.00	18,429,020.00
205,660.00		23,473,654.00	2,259,390.00	205,660.00	25,938,704.00
101,000.00		83,395,530.00	3,783,740.00	101,000.00	87,280,270.00
280,750.00		20,875,997.50	1,252,516.50	280,750.00	22,409,264.00
498,400.00		22,445,482.00	809,267.80	498,400.00	23,753,149.80
529,737.14		20,081,415.00	609,917.10	529,654.24	21,618,019.24
354,292.86		28,295,107.50	691,005.00	354,292.86	29,954,665.36
98,265.00		31,435,945.00	982,409.25	1,042,960.00	33,461,314.25
98,210.00		23,828,625.00	908,876.25	1,819,910.00	26,557,411.25
102,665.00		19,371,387.50	1,074,343.00	1,697,150.00	22,142,880.50
64,200.00		17,582,987.50	1,266,143.00	963,000.00	19,812,130.50
4,680,577.44	39,926.11	729,047,572.50	136,478,368.40	10,891,393.55	876,417,334.45

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

XXXVI.—COINAGE OF THE MINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Calendar years.	MINOR COINAGE.		
	Five cents.	Three cents.	Two cents.
Brought forward.....	\$4,543,200.00	\$748,620.00	\$879,070.00
1870.....	240,300.00	40,050.00	17,225.00
1871.....	28,050.00	18,120.00	14,425.00
1872.....	301,800.00	25,860.00	1,300.00
1873.....	227,500.00	35,190.00	
1874.....	176,900.00	23,700.00	
1875.....	104,850.00	6,840.00	
1876.....	126,500.00	4,860.00	
1877.....			
1878.....	117.50	70.50	
1879.....	1,455.00	1,236.00	
1880.....	997.75	748.65	
1881.....	3,618.75	32,417.25	
1882.....	573,830.00	759.00	
1883.....	1,148,471.05	318.27	
1884.....	563,697.10	169.26	
1885.....	73,824.50	143.70	
1886.....	166,514.50	128.70	
1887.....	763,182.60	238.83	
1888.....	536,024.15	1,232.49	
1889.....	794,068.05	646.83	
1890.....	812,963.60		
1891.....	841,717.50		
1892.....	584,982.10		
1893.....	668,509.75		
1894.....	270,656.60		
1895.....	498,994.20		
1896.....	442,146.00		
1897.....	1,021,436.75		
1898.....	626,604.35		
January 1 to June 30, 1899.....	286,896.70		
Total.....	16,429,808.50	941,349.48	912,020.00

FROM THEIR ORGANIZATION, BY CALENDAR YEARS—Continued.

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

MINOR COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.			TOTAL VALUE.
Cents.	Half cents.	Gold.	Silver.	Minor.	
\$4,680,577.44	\$89,926.11	\$729,047,572.50	\$186,478,368.40	\$10,891,393.55	\$876,417,334.45
52,750.00		23,198,787.50	1,378,255.50	350,325.00	24,927,368.00
39,295.00		21,032,635.00	3,104,038.30	99,890.00	24,236,513.30
40,420.00		21,812,645.00	2,504,488.50	369,380.00	24,686,513.50
116,765.00		57,022,747.50	4,024,747.60	379,455.00	61,426,950.10
141,875.00		35,254,630.00	6,351,776.70	342,475.00	42,448,881.70
135,280.00		32,931,940.00	15,347,893.00	246,370.00	48,546,803.00
79,440.00		46,579,452.50	24,503,307.50	210,800.00	71,293,560.00
8,525.00		43,999,864.00	28,393,045.50	8,525.00	72,401,434.50
57,998.50		49,786,052.00	28,518,850.00	58,186.50	78,363,088.50
162,312.00		39,080,080.00	27,569,776.00	165,003.00	66,814,859.00
389,649.55		62,308,279.00	27,411,693.75	391,395.95	90,111,368.70
392,115.75		96,850,890.00	27,940,163.75	428,151.75	125,219,205.50
385,811.00		65,837,685.00	27,973,132.00	960,400.00	94,821,217.00
455,981.09		29,241,990.00	29,246,968.45	1,604,770.41	60,093,728.86
232,617.42		23,991,756.50	28,534,866.15	796,483.78	53,323,106.43
117,653.84		27,773,012.50	28,962,176.20	191,622.04	56,926,810.74
176,542.90		28,945,542.00	32,086,709.90	343,186.10	61,375,438.00
452,264.83		23,972,383.00	35,191,081.40	1,215,686.26	60,379,150.66
374,944.14		31,380,808.00	33,025,606.45	912,200.78	65,318,615.23
488,693.61		21,413,931.00	35,496,683.15	1,283,408.49	58,194,022.64
571,828.54		20,467,182.50	39,202,908.20	1,384,792.14	61,054,882.84
470,723.50		29,222,005.00	27,518,856.60	1,312,441.00	58,053,302.60
376,498.32		34,787,222.50	12,641,078.00	961,480.42	48,389,780.92
466,421.95		56,997,020.00	8,802,797.30	1,134,931.70	66,934,749.00
167,521.32		79,546,160.00	9,200,350.85	438,177.92	89,184,688.77
383,436.36		59,616,357.50	5,698,010.25	882,430.56	66,196,798.31
390,572.93		47,053,060.00	23,089,899.05	832,718.93	70,975,677.98
504,663.30		76,028,485.00	18,487,297.30	1,526,100.05	96,041,882.35
498,230.79		77,985,757.50	23,034,033.45	1,124,835.14	102,144,626.09
126,439.34		65,915,020.00	12,780,441.20	413,336.04	79,108,797.24
12,937,848.42	89,926.11	2,059,151,003.00	764,999,300.40	31,260,952.51	2,855,411,255.91

XXXVII.—IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

TABLE SHOWING THE VALUE OF THE GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, ALSO THE EXCESS OF IMPORTS OVER EXPORTS OR EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS, FOR A SERIES OF YEARS.

UNITED STATES.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from the United States, fiscal years since 1825.

Year ending—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
September 30—				
1825	\$529,277	\$315,672	\$213,605	
1826	678,740	1,056,088		\$377,348
1827	1,110,448	1,872,489		762,041
1828	808,220	1,635,084		826,864
1829	816,666	1,573,258		756,592
1830	821,146	1,422,664		601,518
1831	932,029	2,979,529		2,047,500
1832	716,686	2,049,406		1,332,720
1833	611,852	889,505		277,653
1834	3,766,172	690,180	3,075,992	
1835	2,325,196	1,855,280	969,916	
1836	7,231,862	647,455	6,584,407	
1837	2,431,814	3,213,735		781,921
1838	11,674,883	1,213,204	10,461,679	
1839	1,164,580	4,800,668		3,636,088
1840	3,085,157	3,703,373		618,216
1841	1,269,449	3,589,869		2,320,420
1842	757,294	2,304,756		1,547,462
June 30—				
1843 ^a	17,066,437	407,687	16,658,750	
1844	1,613,304	1,366,521	246,783	
1845	818,850	3,055,425		2,236,575
1846	910,413	2,053,199		1,142,786
1847	21,574,931	1,037,921	20,537,010	
1848	3,408,755	11,071,197		7,662,442
1849	4,068,647	1,972,233	2,096,414	
1850	1,776,706	4,560,627		2,783,921
1851	3,569,090	22,836,913		19,267,823
1852	3,658,059	40,073,979		36,415,920
1853	2,427,356	25,442,858		23,015,502
1854	3,212,719	40,554,464		37,341,745
1855	1,092,802	55,109,215		54,016,413
1856	990,305	45,000,977		44,010,672
1857	6,654,636	65,232,653		58,578,017
1858	11,566,068	50,002,804		38,436,736
1859	2,125,397	61,108,053		58,982,656
1860	2,508,736	58,446,039		55,937,253
1861	42,291,930	27,423,973	14,867,957	
1862	13,907,011	35,439,903		21,532,892
1863	5,530,538	62,162,838		56,632,300
1864	11,176,769	100,661,634		89,484,865
1865	6,498,228	58,381,033		51,882,805
1866	8,196,261	71,197,939		63,001,048
1867	17,024,866	39,026,627		22,001,761
1868	8,737,443	73,396,344		64,658,901
1869	14,132,568	36,003,498		21,870,930
1870	12,056,950	33,635,962		21,579,012
1871	6,883,561	66,686,208		59,802,647
1872	8,717,458	49,548,760		40,831,302
1873	8,682,447	44,856,715		36,174,268
1874	19,503,137	34,042,420		14,539,283
1875	13,696,793	66,980,977		53,284,184
1876	7,992,709	31,177,050		23,184,341
1877	26,246,234	26,590,374		344,140
1878	13,330,215	9,204,455	4,125,760	
1879	5,624,948	4,587,614	1,037,334	
1880	80,758,396	3,639,025	77,119,371	
1881	100,031,259	2,565,132	97,466,127	
1882	34,377,054	32,587,880	1,789,174	
1883	17,734,149	11,600,888	6,133,261	
1884	22,831,317	41,081,957		18,250,640
Amount carried forward.....	635,736,973	1,487,123,556	263,383,540	1,114,770,123

^a Nine months.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from the United States, fiscal years since 1825—Continued.

Year ending—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
Amount brought forward	\$635, 736, 973	\$1, 487, 123, 556	\$263, 383, 540	\$1, 114, 770, 123
June 30—				
1885	26, 691, 696	8, 477, 892	18, 213, 804	.....
1886	20, 743, 349	42, 952, 191	.....	22, 208, 842
1887	42, 910, 601	9, 701, 187	33, 209, 414	.....
1888	43, 934, 317	18, 376, 234	25, 558, 083	.....
1889	10, 372, 145	60, 033, 246	.....	49, 661, 101
1890	13, 097, 146	17, 350, 193	.....	4, 253, 047
1891	18, 516, 112	86, 462, 880	.....	67, 946, 768
1892	50, 162, 879	50, 805, 533	.....	142, 654
1893	22, 069, 380	108, 966, 655	.....	86, 897, 275
1894	72, 989, 563	77, 162, 228	.....	4, 172, 665
1895	36, 384, 760	66, 502, 136	.....	30, 117, 376
1896	33, 507, 853	112, 412, 465	.....	78, 904, 612
1897	85, 021, 992	40, 412, 151	44, 609, 841	.....
1898	120, 402, 195	15, 533, 719	104, 868, 476	.....
1899	88, 978, 882	37, 550, 783	51, 428, 099	.....
Total	1, 321, 519, 843	2, 239, 323, 049	541, 271, 257	1, 459, 074, 463

NOTE.—There were no exports of domestic gold previous to 1826, the exports of domestic gold not being separately stated from 1826 to 1861, and in 1863 were included in the exports of domestic silver by the Bureau of Statistics (Statistical Abstracts, 1879-1891). In the Abstracts for 1892-93 this item is omitted entirely, while in the Abstracts for 1894-95 it is included in the gold exports, with the following note appended: "Gold and silver can not be separately stated prior to 1864, but it is probable that the greater portion of the exports was gold."

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from the United States, fiscal years since 1821.

Year ending—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
September 30—				
1821	\$8, 064, 890	\$10, 478, 059	.....	\$2, 413, 169
1822	3, 369, 846	10, 810, 180	.....	7, 440, 334
1823	5, 097, 896	6, 372, 987	.....	1, 275, 091
1824	8, 378, 970	7, 014, 552	\$1, 364, 418	.....
1825	5, 621, 488	8, 481, 383	.....	2, 859, 895
1826	6, 202, 226	3, 648, 475	2, 553, 751	.....
1827	7, 040, 682	6, 142, 391	898, 291	.....
1828	6, 681, 521	6, 608, 392	73, 129	.....
1829	6, 586, 946	3, 350, 762	3, 236, 184	.....
1830	7, 334, 818	756, 109	6, 578, 709	.....
1831	6, 373, 916	6, 035, 402	338, 514	.....
1832	5, 190, 818	3, 606, 934	1, 583, 884	.....
1833	6, 458, 516	1, 722, 196	4, 736, 320	.....
1834	14, 145, 460	1, 386, 578	12, 758, 882	.....
1835	10, 806, 251	5, 122, 495	5, 683, 756	.....
1836	6, 169, 019	3, 676, 881	2, 492, 138	.....
1837	8, 084, 600	2, 762, 514	5, 322, 086	.....
1838	6, 072, 233	2, 294, 842	3, 777, 391	.....
1839	4, 430, 596	3, 976, 075	454, 521	.....
1840	5, 797, 656	4, 713, 641	1, 084, 015	.....
1841	3, 719, 184	6, 444, 463	.....	2, 725, 279
1842	3, 329, 722	2, 508, 783	820, 939	.....
June 30—				
1843 a	5, 253, 898	1, 113, 104	4, 140, 794	.....
1844	4, 217, 125	4, 087, 693	129, 432	.....
1845	3, 251, 392	5, 551, 070	.....	2, 299, 678
1846	2, 867, 319	1, 852, 069	1, 015, 250	.....
1847	2, 546, 358	869, 103	1, 677, 255	.....
1848	2, 951, 529	4, 770, 419	.....	1, 818, 890
1849	2, 582, 593	3, 432, 415	.....	849, 822
1850	2, 852, 086	2, 962, 367	.....	110, 281
1851	1, 884, 413	6, 635, 839	.....	4, 751, 426
1852	1, 846, 985	2, 600, 156	.....	753, 171
1853	1, 774, 026	2, 044, 017	.....	269, 991
1854	3, 726, 623	727, 040	2, 999, 583	.....
1855	2, 567, 010	1, 138, 128	1, 428, 882	.....
1856	3, 217, 327	744, 508	2, 472, 819	.....
1857	5, 807, 163	3, 904, 269	1, 902, 894	.....
1858	7, 708, 428	2, 630, 343	5, 078, 085	.....

a Nine months.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from the United States, fiscal years since 1821—Continued.

Year ending—	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
June 30—				
1859	\$5,309,392	\$2,779,358	\$2,530,034	
1860	6,041,349	8,100,200		\$2,058,851
1861	4,047,681	2,367,107	1,680,574	
1862	2,508,041	1,447,737	1,060,304	
1863	4,053,567	1,993,773	2,059,794	
1864	1,938,843	4,734,907		2,796,064
1865	3,311,844	9,262,193		5,950,349
1866	2,503,831	14,546,762		12,342,931
1867	5,045,609	21,841,745		16,796,136
1868	5,450,925	21,387,758		15,936,833
1869	5,675,308	21,134,882		15,459,574
1870	14,362,229	24,519,704		10,157,475
1871	14,386,463	31,755,780		17,369,317
1872	5,026,231	30,328,774		25,302,543
1873	12,798,490	39,751,859		26,953,369
1874	8,951,769	32,587,985		23,636,216
1875	7,203,924	25,151,165		17,947,241
1876	7,943,972	25,329,252		17,385,280
1877	14,528,180	29,571,863		15,043,683
1878	16,491,099	24,535,670		8,044,571
1879	14,671,052	20,409,827		5,738,775
1880	12,275,914	13,503,894		1,227,980
1881	10,544,238	16,841,715		6,297,477
1882	8,095,336	16,829,599		8,734,263
1883	10,755,242	20,219,445		9,464,203
1884	14,594,945	26,051,426		11,456,481
1885	16,550,627	33,753,633		17,203,006
1886	17,850,307	29,511,219		11,660,912
1887	17,260,191	26,296,504		9,036,313
1888	20,514,232	28,146,510		7,632,278
1889	24,682,380	36,716,783		12,034,403
1890	27,524,147	36,069,602		8,545,455
1891	26,278,916	23,533,551	2,745,365	
1892	28,764,734	33,800,562		5,035,828
1893	34,293,999	41,947,812		7,653,813
1894	19,965,713	51,007,072		31,041,359
1895	20,211,179	47,842,968		27,631,789
1896	27,314,015	60,576,271		33,262,258
1897	30,588,438	63,225,271		32,636,835
1898	30,929,451	55,751,597		24,822,146
1899	31,120,518	56,694,335		25,573,817
Total.....	792,375,850	1,265,134,708	84,677,993	557,436,851

AUSTRALASIA.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Australasia since 1851.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1851		\$4,365,251		\$4,365,251
1852		46,105,221		46,105,221
1853		50,640,799		50,640,799
1854		49,925,424		49,925,424
1855		53,857,556		53,857,556
1856		61,050,243		61,050,243
1857		55,137,445		55,137,445
1858		55,575,430		55,575,430
1859		56,650,927		56,650,927
1860		49,575,036		49,575,036
1861		53,127,581		53,127,581
1862		50,884,124		50,884,124
1863		55,813,889		55,813,889
1864		43,925,029		43,925,029
1865		46,397,211		46,397,211
1866		46,805,997		46,805,997
1867		42,815,467		42,815,467
1868		45,506,642		45,506,642
1869		50,528,870		50,528,870
1870		40,090,227		40,090,227
1871		37,009,733		37,009,733
1872		36,970,801		36,970,801
1873		45,024,858		45,024,858
1874		36,615,546		36,615,546
1875		33,423,122		33,423,122
1876		27,247,534		27,247,534
1877		36,527,949		36,527,949
1878		28,542,023		28,542,023
1879		13,193,081		13,193,081
1880		22,059,845		22,059,845
1881		33,014,336		33,014,336
1882		26,931,211		26,931,211
1883		24,765,619		24,765,619
1884		5,732,737		5,732,737
1885		25,612,390		25,612,390
1886		16,429,304		16,429,304
1887		9,251,217		9,251,217
1888		16,346,574		16,346,574
1889		25,821,649		25,821,649
1890		27,364,330		27,364,330
1891		31,004,472		31,004,472
1892		20,148,254		20,148,254
1893	\$15,216,226	24,431,771		9,215,545
1894		26,106,806		26,106,806
1895		25,300,685		25,300,685
1896		27,828,360		27,828,360
1897	26,848,485	85,620,732		58,772,247
Total	42,064,711	1,727,103,308		1,685,038,597

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Great Britain and Ireland since 1858.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1858	\$110,922,748	\$61,157,500	\$49,765,248	.....
1859	108,511,747	87,991,863	20,519,884	.....
1860	61,243,365	76,119,739	.....	\$14,876,374
1861	59,195,799	59,071,387	124,412	.....
1862	96,861,375	77,922,217	18,939,158	.....
1863	93,157,779	74,473,407	18,684,372	.....
1864	82,248,478	64,625,850	17,622,628	.....
1865	70,494,026	41,332,800	29,161,226	.....
1866	114,409,668	62,009,230	52,400,438	.....
1867	76,891,474	38,393,911	38,497,563	.....
1868	83,393,205	61,845,954	21,547,251	.....
1869	67,015,657	41,237,256	25,778,401	.....
1870	91,522,942	48,730,800	42,792,142	.....
1871	105,208,494	100,728,155	4,480,339	.....
1872	89,881,539	96,108,100	.....	6,226,561
1873	100,304,234	92,810,092	7,494,142	.....
1874	87,991,279	51,787,522	36,203,757	.....
1875	112,614,868	90,751,932	21,862,936	.....
1876	114,245,832	80,373,888	33,871,944	.....
1877	75,148,420	99,088,685	.....	23,940,265
1878	101,570,717	72,844,239	28,726,478	.....
1879	65,058,657	85,547,318	.....	20,488,661
1880	46,012,081	57,564,962	.....	11,552,881
1881	48,484,969	75,425,090	.....	26,940,121
1882	69,963,524	58,513,842	11,449,682	.....
1883	37,743,601	34,510,128	3,233,473	.....
1884	52,287,662	58,460,481	.....	6,172,819
1885	65,097,034	58,061,325	7,035,709	.....
1886	65,173,415	67,078,405	.....	1,904,990
1887	48,447,594	45,373,368	3,074,226	.....
1888	76,830,297	72,725,672	4,104,625	.....
1889	87,178,671	70,346,805	16,831,866	.....
1890	114,693,910	69,623,497	45,070,413	.....
1891	147,472,002	117,634,800	29,837,202	.....
1892	103,413,125	75,187,425	28,225,700	.....
1893	120,973,231	94,959,241	26,018,990	.....
1894	134,590,674	76,298,306	58,292,368	.....
1895	176,197,803	104,094,683	72,103,120	.....
1896	119,664,232	146,628,706	.....	26,964,474
1897	150,648,060	149,970,551	677,509	.....
1898	230,260,646	178,101,062	52,159,584	.....
Total.....	3,863,029,834	3,175,510,194	826,586,786	139,067,146

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Great Britain and Ireland since 1858.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1858	\$32,605,861	\$34,366,425	.....	\$1,760,564
1859	71,890,166	85,687,697	.....	13,797,531
1860	50,580,026	48,145,209	\$2,434,817	.....
1861	32,036,695	46,588,348	.....	14,551,653
1862	57,194,865	64,793,691	.....	7,598,826
1863	52,987,080	54,702,725	.....	1,715,645
1864	52,691,177	47,947,488	4,743,689	.....
1865	33,951,823	32,114,968	1,836,855	.....
1866	52,448,694	43,295,070	9,153,624	.....
1867	39,033,651	31,318,297	7,715,354	.....
1868	37,551,948	36,555,717	996,231	.....
1869	32,752,416	38,463,984	.....	5,711,568
1870	51,823,066	43,341,871	8,481,195	.....
1871	80,403,841	63,568,150	16,835,691	.....
1872	54,205,851	51,521,368	2,684,483	.....
1873	63,206,423	47,828,278	15,378,145	.....
1874	59,849,039	59,429,489	419,550	.....
1875	49,268,227	43,699,934	5,568,293	.....
1876	66,078,646	63,013,067	3,065,579	.....
1877	105,655,676	94,588,861	11,066,815	.....
1878	56,215,594	57,025,837	.....	810,243
1879	52,494,269	53,561,156	.....	1,066,887
1880	33,087,441	34,360,804	.....	1,273,363
1881	33,585,673	34,084,878	.....	499,205
1882	44,980,695	43,630,382	1,350,313	.....
1883	46,076,032	45,369,630	706,402	.....
1884	46,881,403	48,598,733	.....	1,717,330
1885	45,908,639	47,946,155	.....	2,037,516
1886	36,360,731	35,154,131	1,206,600	.....
1887	37,853,295	37,994,732	.....	141,437
1888	30,240,139	37,060,480	.....	6,820,341
1889	44,700,749	51,907,607	.....	7,206,858
1890	50,541,810	52,866,658	.....	2,324,848
1891	63,663,246	64,993,889	.....	1,330,643
1892	60,222,938	68,495,988	.....	8,273,050
1893	72,912,463	68,219,872	4,692,591	.....
1894	65,431,903	60,979,318	4,452,585	.....
1895	60,428,333	52,209,705	8,218,628	.....
1896	76,043,209	74,182,191	1,861,018	.....
1897	94,711,400	91,816,411	2,894,989	.....
1898	77,006,065	76,984,253	21,802	.....
Total	2,205,561,188	2,168,413,447	115,785,249	78,637,508

NOTE.—The imports and exports of gold and silver were not registered at the custom-house before 1858.

INDIA.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from India since 1835.

Fiscal years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1835-36	\$1,622,486	\$16,940	\$1,605,546	
1836-37	2,052,174	9,587	2,042,587	
1837-38	2,251,184	154,355	2,096,829	
1838-39	1,297,073	37,015	1,260,058	
1839-40	1,125,247	22,288	1,102,959	
1840-41	671,012	2,783	668,229	
1841-42	809,591	3,587	806,004	
1842-43	1,033,844	6,229	1,027,615	
1843-44	1,980,850	2,506	1,978,344	
1844-45	3,501,218	45,516	3,455,702	
1845-46	2,686,142	36,450	2,649,692	
1846-47	4,150,341	28,664	4,121,677	
1847-48	5,103,878	47,020	5,056,858	
1848-49	6,821,607	257,097	6,564,510	
1849-50	5,642,940	207,094	5,435,846	
1850-51	5,622,316	9,811	5,612,505	
1851-52	6,515,163	346,324	6,168,839	
1852-53	6,526,532	821,529	5,705,003	
1853-54	5,249,532	84,020	5,165,512	
1854-55	4,295,762	736,939	3,558,823	
1855-56	12,206,900	10,259	12,196,641	
1856-57	10,589,514	412,621	10,176,893	
1857-58	13,772,604	228,779	13,543,825	
1858-59	21,594,310	52,977	21,541,333	
1859-60	20,867,732	18,508	20,849,224	
1860-61	20,645,839	48,042	20,597,797	
1861-62	25,257,767	29,233	25,228,534	
1862-63	33,489,045	162,590	33,326,455	
1863-64	43,434,417	131,912	43,302,505	
1864-65	48,055,743	170,659	47,885,084	
1865-66	31,013,698	3,155,525	27,858,173	
1866-67	22,295,723	3,597,143	18,698,580	
1867-68	23,242,144	810,062	22,432,082	
1868-69	25,193,763	85,768	25,107,995	
1869-70	27,692,321	578,283	27,114,038	
1870-71	13,541,486	2,435,454	11,106,032	
1871-72	17,391,790	41,043	17,350,747	
1872-73	12,761,768	384,496	12,377,272	
1873-74	8,023,918	1,295,311	6,728,607	
1874-75	10,167,256	1,049,709	9,117,547	
1875-76	8,936,648	1,417,358	7,519,290	
1876-77	7,025,824	6,016,755	1,009,069	
1877-78	7,683,847	5,405,698	2,278,149	
1878-79	7,119,933	11,481,159		\$4,361,226
1879-80	9,978,237	1,459,398	8,518,839	
1880-81	17,870,070	82,044	17,788,026	
1881-82	23,633,531	60,383	23,573,148	
1882-83	24,795,464	799,390	23,996,074	
1883-84	26,617,111	33,831	26,583,280	
1884-85	23,252,973	516,997	22,735,976	
1885-86	15,044,974	1,599,152	13,445,822	
1886-87	13,789,410	3,194,823	10,594,587	
1887-88	15,748,251	1,185,343	14,562,908	
1888-89	15,179,040	1,485,031	13,694,009	
1889-90	24,678,152	2,217,780	22,460,372	
1890-91	30,794,441	4,095,894	26,698,547	
1891-92	19,511,366	8,077,234	11,434,132	
1892-93	8,440,334	21,764,013		13,323,679
1893-94	10,207,343	8,127,141	2,080,202	
1894-95	5,697,372	21,833,333		16,135,961
1895-96	16,314,949	8,120,760	8,194,189	
1896-97	14,569,385	7,137,257	7,432,128	
1897-98	23,620,284	7,697,146	15,923,138	
1898-99	28,655,136	7,580,080	21,075,056	
Total	909,360,705	148,962,128	794,219,443	33,820,366

NOTE.—Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737, 1835-36 to 1892-93. Rupee calculated at 16 pence = \$0.32443328 (India, act of June 26, 1893) from 1893-94.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from India since 1835.

Fiscal years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1835-36	\$8,923,570	\$1,079,278	\$7,844,292	
1836-37	8,014,347	1,498,677	6,515,670	
1837-38	10,779,395	1,207,261	9,572,134	
1838-39	13,871,374	998,849	12,872,525	
1839-40	9,426,517	1,394,500	8,032,017	
1840-41	8,309,466	1,488,239	6,821,227	
1841-42	8,166,405	1,921,576	6,244,829	
1842-43	15,743,181	1,375,107	14,368,074	
1843-44	23,085,410	5,101,542	17,983,868	
1844-45	15,456,238	5,778,905	9,677,333	
1845-46	9,252,954	5,006,981	4,245,973	
1846-47	10,156,785	3,449,536	6,707,249	
1847-48	4,487,813	6,892,794		\$2,404,981
1848-49	13,619,523	12,091,909	1,527,614	
1849-50	10,880,481	4,682,473	6,198,008	
1850-51	12,927,847	2,624,372	10,303,475	
1851-52	18,070,677	4,126,417	13,944,260	
1852-53	26,718,190	4,287,840	22,430,350	
1853-54	18,849,884	7,128,331	11,721,553	
1854-55	5,572,809	5,428,761	144,048	
1855-56	42,790,127	2,912,201	39,877,926	
1856-57	59,554,748	5,666,786	53,887,957	
1857-58	63,193,118	3,729,608	59,463,510	
1858-59	40,779,771	3,169,795	37,609,976	
1859-60	58,738,428	4,483,813	54,254,615	
1860-61	31,813,981	5,385,269	26,428,712	
1861-62	47,504,340	3,285,374	44,218,966	
1862-63	66,817,742	5,242,194	61,575,548	
1863-64	68,312,034	6,036,407	62,275,627	
1864-65	55,907,812	6,859,332	49,048,480	
1865-66	98,227,883	7,376,154	90,851,729	
1866-67	42,121,504	8,236,064	33,885,440	
1867-68	34,062,580	6,839,866	27,222,714	
1868-69	48,562,804	6,706,037	41,856,767	
1869-70	40,218,703	4,594,463	35,624,240	
1870-71	12,955,596	8,371,840	4,583,756	
1871-72	38,932,000	7,142,562	31,789,438	
1872-73	9,310,588	5,982,750	3,327,838	
1873-74	20,165,316	8,019,505	12,145,811	
1874-75	29,451,085	6,859,818	22,591,267	
1875-76	16,859,016	929,015	15,930,001	
1876-77	48,628,015	13,594,568	35,033,447	
1877-78	76,776,337	5,354,123	71,422,214	
1878-79	27,221,736	7,898,320	19,323,416	
1879-80	46,742,742	8,444,351	38,298,391	
1880-81	25,871,073	6,927,463	18,943,610	
1881-82	31,468,682	5,291,345	26,177,337	
1882-83	40,674,314	4,271,789	36,402,525	
1883-84	36,053,494	4,882,559	31,170,935	
1884-85	44,288,435	9,072,616	35,215,819	
1885-86	60,277,734	3,794,079	56,483,655	
1886-87	40,001,467	5,177,956	34,823,511	
1887-88	51,535,276	6,623,306	44,911,970	
1888-89	52,197,456	7,198,493	44,998,963	
1889-90	60,288,509	7,059,335	53,229,174	
1890-91	73,109,219	5,961,600	67,147,619	
1891-92	50,229,883	7,491,797	42,738,086	
1892-93	72,135,135	11,200,409	60,934,726	
1893-94	49,680,971	5,173,881	44,507,090	
1894-95	25,384,063	4,852,044	20,532,019	
1895-96	27,050,795	5,698,067	21,352,728	
1896-97	27,876,938	8,879,980	18,996,958	
1897-98	42,981,037	15,493,065	27,487,972	
1898-99	29,376,232	16,462,569	12,913,663	
Total.....	2,216,936,030	372,146,525	1,847,194,486	2,404,981

NOTE.—Rupee calculated at coining rate, \$0.4737. 1835-36 to 1892-93 rupee calculated at 16 pence = \$0.32443328 (India, act of June 26, 1893), from 1893-94.

FRANCE.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from France since 1815.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1815-1821 <i>a</i>	\$424, 214, 000	\$522, 337, 000	.....	\$98, 623, 000
1822-1836 <i>a</i>	1, 146, 420, 000	1, 186, 950, 000	.....	40, 530, 000
1837-1852 <i>a</i>	1, 587, 232, 000	1, 198, 144, 000	\$389, 088, 000	.....
1853	61, 525, 891	5, 737, 504	55, 788, 387	.....
1854	92, 774, 135	12, 462, 589	80, 311, 546	.....
1855	73, 515, 630	31, 394, 731	42, 120, 899	.....
1856	89, 745, 193	17, 321, 364	72, 423, 829	.....
1857	109, 757, 556	23, 713, 910	86, 043, 646	.....
1858	106, 837, 852	12, 826, 587	94, 011, 265	.....
1859	140, 274, 330	36, 181, 131	104, 093, 199	.....
1860	90, 802, 254	30, 644, 347	60, 157, 907	.....
1861	47, 099, 141	51, 679, 803	.....	4, 580, 662
1862	77, 552, 611	45, 700, 277	31, 852, 334	.....
1863	71, 358, 469	69, 047, 101	2, 311, 368	.....
1864	89, 651, 228	65, 398, 822	24, 152, 406	.....
1865	80, 944, 200	51, 835, 168	29, 109, 032	.....
1866	156, 967, 479	67, 173, 843	89, 793, 636	.....
1867	114, 570, 976	35, 696, 894	78, 874, 082	.....
1868	95, 234, 885	54, 152, 326	41, 082, 559	.....
1869	87, 737, 028	34, 790, 566	52, 946, 462	.....
1870	59, 896, 006	36, 781, 168	23, 114, 838	.....
1871	27, 765, 366	69, 031, 468	.....	41, 266, 102
1872	27, 379, 173	37, 587, 522	.....	10, 208, 349
1873	33, 889, 642	54, 856, 969	.....	20, 967, 327
1874	99, 789, 685	16, 558, 435	83, 231, 250	.....
1875	117, 346, 702	26, 574, 749	90, 771, 953	.....
1876	115, 473, 251	18, 268, 415	97, 204, 836	.....
1877	103, 196, 521	19, 099, 473	84, 097, 048	.....
1878	70, 324, 568	24, 698, 596	45, 625, 972	.....
1879	37, 443, 737	69, 774, 711	.....	32, 330, 974
1880	37, 605, 278	78, 737, 824	.....	41, 132, 546
1881	45, 059, 710	43, 054, 440	2, 005, 270	.....
1882	54, 703, 341	37, 068, 545	17, 634, 796	.....
1883	12, 462, 010	26, 028, 752	.....	13, 566, 742
1884	24, 598, 043	15, 806, 983	8, 791, 060	.....
1885	47, 018, 553	38, 816, 482	8, 202, 071	.....
1886	50, 354, 659	38, 233, 403	12, 121, 256	.....
1887	17, 982, 216	49, 809, 821	.....	31, 827, 605
1888	19, 514, 968	37, 135, 702	.....	17, 620, 734
1889	65, 161, 124	24, 974, 151	40, 186, 973	.....
1890	22, 528, 197	48, 153, 115	.....	25, 624, 918
1891	69, 462, 638	45, 430, 120	24, 032, 518	.....
1892	74, 379, 010	20, 837, 982	53, 541, 028	.....
1893	58, 890, 873	22, 556, 169	36, 334, 704	.....
1894	88, 538, 654	20, 767, 201	67, 771, 353	.....
1895	48, 872, 298	47, 165, 473	1, 706, 825	.....
1896	58, 249, 195	60, 003, 829	.....	1, 754, 634
1897	56, 745, 469	25, 448, 764	31, 296, 705	.....
1898	38, 470, 692	60, 381, 777	.....	21, 911, 085
Total	6, 327, 216, 837	4, 667, 330, 002	2, 061, 831, 013	401, 944, 678

a For the periods.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from France since 1815.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1815-1821 <i>a</i>	\$60,602,000	\$74,691,000		\$14,089,000
1822-1824 <i>a</i>	79,323,000	9,264,000	\$70,059,000	
1825-1829 <i>a</i>	186,824,000	84,534,000	102,290,000	
1830-1836 <i>a</i>	200,527,000	71,410,000	129,117,000	
1837-1852 <i>a</i>	515,696,000	202,071,000	313,625,000	
1853	21,725,817	44,284,622		22,558,805
1854	19,270,664	50,863,606		31,592,942
1855	23,331,963	61,383,843		38,051,880
1856	21,209,928	75,949,167		54,739,239
1857	18,965,917	88,411,177		69,445,260
1858	31,002,555	33,885,975		2,883,420
1859	40,633,641	73,737,580		33,103,939
1860	25,206,765	55,564,664		30,347,899
1861	33,230,740	45,160,649		11,929,909
1862	25,368,885	41,999,838		16,631,003
1863	31,073,000	44,262,813		13,189,813
1864	51,672,276	59,869,758		8,197,482
1865	45,574,441	31,565,343	14,009,098	
1866	43,260,036	39,581,791	3,678,245	
1867	49,095,533	12,493,276	36,602,257	
1868	37,250,001	16,169,826	21,080,175	
1869	37,213,102	15,708,077	21,505,025	
1870	20,465,720	13,620,589	6,845,131	
1871	30,337,863	27,343,082	2,994,781	
1872	46,483,632	26,754,432	19,734,250	
1873	75,083,562	40,054,448	35,029,114	
1874	83,842,095	14,181,833	69,660,262	
1875	51,438,926	15,717,920	35,721,006	
1876	39,601,863	12,501,575	27,100,288	
1877	28,594,108	8,143,828	20,450,280	
1878	34,555,492	11,620,530	22,934,962	
1879	26,602,927	11,999,968	14,602,959	
1880	19,487,017	12,000,933	7,486,084	
1881	25,112,195	15,251,246	9,860,949	
1882	24,713,071	30,348,092		5,635,021
1883	15,717,920	18,517,192		2,799,272
1884	19,500,720	8,938,602	10,562,118	
1885	45,505,290	26,581,143	18,924,147	
1886	35,518,423	25,923,836	9,594,587	
1887	34,354,592	26,738,827	7,615,765	
1888	31,669,988	21,021,915	10,648,073	
1889	21,350,913	19,818,847	1,532,066	
1890	26,614,436	20,822,832	5,791,604	
1891	34,030,365	28,055,497	5,974,868	
1892	24,020,020	20,739,363	3,280,157	
1893	31,689,656	24,561,540	7,128,116	
1894	18,326,887	21,201,693		2,874,806
1895	27,227,348	17,163,361	10,063,987	
1896	30,217,696	18,771,262	11,446,434	
1897	36,603,944	50,655,735		14,051,791
1898	36,874,144	36,657,513	216,631	
Total	2,578,663,127	1,858,560,289	1,092,224,319	372,121,481

a For the periods.

BELGIUM.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Belgium since 1852.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1852-1855 a.....	b \$32,295,892	b \$44,691,920	.....	\$12,396,028
1856-1860 a.....	b 61,901,100	b 182,089,520	.....	120,188,420
1861-1865 a.....	b 36,100,885	b 129,583,765	.....	93,482,880
1866-1870 a.....	b 72,521,380	b 23,035,185	\$49,486,195	.....
1871-1875 a.....	b 192,250,550	b 17,445,285	174,805,265	.....
1876-1880 a.....	8,022,250	896,295	7,125,955	.....
1881.....	250,740	11,966	238,774	.....
1882.....	3,169,602	3,689,539	.....	519,937
1883.....	476,808	3,227,608	.....	2,750,800
1884.....	1,302,424	4,037,622	.....	2,735,198
1885.....	2,950,557	779,767	2,170,790	.....
1886.....	2,095,316	522,993	1,572,323	.....
1887.....	764,845	34,741	730,104	.....
1888.....	1,157,699	66,477	1,091,222	.....
1889.....	13,550,148	466,673	13,083,475	.....
1890.....	9,202,507	195,444	9,007,063	.....
1891.....	356,479	2,517	353,962	.....
1892.....	512,378	10,534	501,844	.....
1893.....	546,675	32,450	514,225	.....
1894.....	3,904,676	325,100	3,579,576	.....
Total.....	443,332,911	411,145,381	264,260,793	232,073,263

a For the periods.

b Gold and silver.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Belgium since 1852.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1852-1855.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856-1860.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861-1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866-1870.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871-1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-1880 a.....	\$30,651,950	\$3,763,675	\$26,888,275	.....
1881.....	4,426,007	3,385,085	1,040,922	.....
1882.....	5,897,347	433,119	5,464,228	.....
1883.....	16,850,216	3,516,753	13,333,463	.....
1884.....	7,116,601	1,890,570	5,226,031	.....
1885.....	579,886	62,731	517,155	.....
1886.....	2,595,119	168,891	2,426,228	.....
1887.....	267,046	175,512	91,534	.....
1888.....	1,757,497	760,231	997,266	.....
1889.....	10,391,231	1,510,060	8,881,171	.....
1890.....	10,595,251	1,179,518	9,415,733	.....
1891.....	297,911	13,823	284,088	.....
1892.....	333,179	25,379	307,800	.....
1893.....	362,453	50,419	312,034	.....
1894.....	1,004,219	3,864,205	.....	\$2,859,986
Total.....	93,125,913	20,799,971	75,185,928	2,859,986

a For the period.

SWITZERLAND.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Switzerland since 1878.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1878	\$1,861,375	\$1,794,898	\$66,477	.....
1879	2,991,496	864,210	2,127,286	.....
1880	2,858,541	1,528,987	1,329,554	.....
1881	2,127,286	664,778	1,462,508	.....
1882	2,792,063	531,822	2,260,241	.....
1883	4,985,827	1,263,076	3,722,751	.....
1884	2,526,152	132,955	2,393,197	.....
1885 <i>a</i>	5,553,786	6,199,670	.....	\$645,884
1886	2,523,493	1,931,777	591,716	.....
1887	2,949,615	2,234,979	714,636	.....
1888	2,877,819	1,879,324	998,495	.....
1889	6,594,579	1,067,906	5,526,673	.....
1890	6,118,551	1,226,808	4,891,743	.....
1891	2,553,554	1,124,854	1,428,700	.....
1892	4,548,749	1,485,931	3,062,818	.....
1893	4,802,720	2,120,080	2,682,640	.....
1894	9,275,749	4,059,069	5,216,680	.....
1895	7,742,375	4,030,768	3,711,607	.....
1896	3,727,475	5,093,332	.....	1,365,857
1897	9,210,170	4,484,135	4,726,035	.....
1898	8,315,572	4,228,718	4,086,854	.....
Total	96,936,947	47,948,077	51,000,611	2,011,741

a Gold and silver.*Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Switzerland since 1878.*

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1878	\$2,985,037	\$1,136,544	\$1,848,493	.....
1879	3,040,792	192,998	2,847,794	.....
1880	6,240,970	471,773	4,769,197	.....
1881	4,880,707	450,329	4,430,378	.....
1882	4,696,286	1,518,251	3,178,035	.....
1883	3,898,561	1,037,901	2,860,660	.....
1884	2,993,615	802,014	2,191,601	.....
1885	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886	5,342,358	3,427,045	1,915,313	.....
1887	6,187,818	3,589,979	2,597,839	.....
1888	6,500,132	3,528,862	2,971,270	.....
1889	8,377,855	2,844,775	6,033,280	.....
1890	8,522,390	3,843,796	4,678,594	.....
1891	10,570,093	6,090,421	4,539,672	.....
1892	7,340,632	5,398,789	1,941,843	.....
1893	8,076,938	8,760,037	.....	\$683,099
1894	6,312,702	6,771,227	.....	458,525
1895	10,835,343	5,025,086	5,810,257	.....
1896	9,787,265	5,531,494	4,255,771	.....
1897	14,523,709	7,423,417	7,100,292	.....
1898	16,657,880	8,307,405	8,350,475	.....
Total	147,271,083	76,091,943	72,320,764	1,141,624

ITALY.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Italy since 1862.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports	Excess of exports over imports.
1862 <i>a</i>	\$29,857	\$202,065		\$172,208
1863 <i>a</i>	40,452	77,666		37,214
1864 <i>a</i>	29,805	36,624		6,819
1865 <i>a</i>	6,652	143,484		136,832
1866 <i>a</i>	268,285	905,363		642,078
1867 <i>a</i>	286,002	1,496,472		1,210,470
1868 <i>a</i>	281,329	284,426		3,097
1869 <i>a</i>	291,951	30,309	\$261,642	
1870 <i>a</i>	260,668	188,088	72,580	
1871 <i>a</i>	432,786	2,097,918		1,665,132
1872 <i>a</i>	791,629	953,115		161,486
1873 <i>a</i>	4,918,051	840,794	4,577,257	
1874 <i>a</i>	1,804,050	1,403,096	400,954	
1875 <i>a</i>	1,619,190	2,198,594		579,404
1876 <i>a</i>	3,887,505	1,612,785	2,274,720	
1877 <i>a</i>	2,841,419	3,709,674		868,255
1878	1,517,775	3,945,680		2,427,905
1879	1,824,846	6,411,120		4,586,274
1880	2,979,063	3,063,200		84,137
1881	14,351,731	3,957,098	10,394,633	
1882	12,844,261	222,934	12,121,327	
1883	8,120,475	1,616,124	6,504,351	
1884	3,942,758	2,271,243	1,671,515	
1885	2,257,849	19,558,195		17,300,346
1886	2,063,595	1,798,760	264,835	
1887	1,500,479	4,705,456		3,204,977
1888	1,432,639	4,372,936		2,940,297
1889	3,086,186	3,515,090		428,904
1890	1,913,325	3,817,212		1,903,887
1891	2,316,000	3,184,500		868,500
1892	4,173,109	6,710,037		2,536,928
1893	2,899,208	14,954,167		12,054,959
1894	3,579,320	4,578,867		999,547
1895	1,030,427	3,262,472		2,232,045
1896	1,106,006	2,748,610		1,642,604
1897	670,521	1,655,052		984,531
1898	346,550	2,407,868		2,061,318
Total	91,240,754	114,437,094	38,543,814	61,740,154

*a Gold and silver.**Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Italy since 1878.*

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1878	\$737,937	\$5,067,962		\$4,330,025
1879	997,378	375,020	\$622,358	
1880	4,638,937	2,498,174	2,140,763	
1881	3,654,990	1,442,156	2,212,834	
1882	10,703,056	1,985,155	9,717,901	
1883	10,037,549	1,919,564	8,117,985	
1884	1,091,724	8,713,730		2,622,006
1885	20,414,016	16,822,841	3,591,175	
1886	8,809,527	8,845,508		36,281
1887	15,676,915	16,622,411		945,496
1888	11,504,228	10,194,453	1,309,775	
1889	6,489,085	7,441,124		622,039
1890	9,212,739	9,947,222		734,483
1891	8,163,900	8,916,600		752,700
1892	10,653,251	12,233,135		1,579,884
1893	8,920,296	6,901,927	2,018,369	
1894	17,358,980	4,433,107	12,925,873	
1895	432,127	1,655,940		1,223,813
1896	1,045,445	1,717,291		671,846
1897	1,137,785	3,816,249		2,678,464
1898	318,103	2,754,443		2,436,340
Total	151,997,968	127,074,312	42,822,550	17,898,894

NOTE.—From 1862 to 1878 silver was included with gold in the reports.

PORTUGAL.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Portugal since 1869.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1869	\$325,712	\$136,358	\$189,354	
1870	1,232,768	74,264	1,158,504	
1871	3,878,716	48,197	3,830,519	
1872	1,938,875	2,829	1,936,046	
1873	4,221,064	35,527	4,185,537	
1874	1,565,302	42,963	1,522,339	
1875	2,693,087	71,771	2,621,266	
1876	4,671,243	1,786,325	2,884,918	
1877	779,127	1,520,681		\$741,554
1878	3,513,650	1,823,424	1,690,226	
1879 a	1,343,520	2,838,240		1,494,720
1880	2,779,705	30,489	2,749,216	
1881 a	3,248,640	135,000	3,113,640	
1882	2,956,220	2,795,667	160,553	
1883	21,044,080	2,425,351	18,618,729	
1884	2,932,122	298,764	2,636,358	
1885 a	4,177,000	847,000	3,330,000	
1886	9,448,364	3,737	9,444,627	
1887	4,762,970	3,123	4,759,847	
1888	4,866,877	572,297	4,294,580	
1889	10,844	2,037	8,807	
1890	15,878,704	11,284,488	4,594,216	
1891	4,018,788	462,988	3,555,800	
1892	1,596,114	9,806,793		8,209,679
1893	1,010,664	6,237,108		5,226,444
1894	3,830	3,891		61
1895	979,274	2,267,537		1,288,263
1896	15,120,000	3,456,000	11,664,000	
1897	18,258	37,794		19,536
1898	70,391	1,101,225		1,030,834
Total	121,085,859	50,147,868	88,949,082	18,011,091

a Gold and silver.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Portugal since 1869.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1869	\$7,747	\$371,232		\$363,485
1870	2,984	244,858		241,874
1871	33,026	129,078		96,052
1872	346	41,891		41,545
1873	24,632	39,701		15,069
1874	62,387	76,842		14,455
1875	47,537	54,607		7,070
1876	173,774	30,467	\$143,307	
1877	63,818	111,713		47,900
1878	362,572	216,391	146,181	
1879				
1880	47,181	33,035	14,146	
1881				
1882	66,006	16,417	49,589	
1883	500,713	107,888	392,825	
1884	79,669	23,869	55,800	
1885				
1886	637,189	3,886	633,303	
1887	338,959	2,118	336,841	
1888	99,936	102,948		3,012
1889	487	109	378	
1890	495,720	204,984	290,736	
1891	4,911,840	5,338,440		426,600
1892	2,465,264	271,793	2,193,471	
1893		166,536		166,536
1894	298	302		4
1895	255,199	218,933	36,266	
1896	1,537,920		1,537,920	
1897	175,094	1,651,148		1,476,054
1898	1,579,349	458,175	1,121,174	
Total	13,969,647	9,917,366	6,951,937	2,899,656

a Gold and silver not separated.

NOTE.—1879-1881 and 1885, silver was included with gold in the reports.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Austria-Hungary since 1859.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1859	\$13,358,460	\$9,768,955	\$3,589,505	.....
1860	6,983,771	8,345,382	.....	\$1,411,611
1861	6,646,000	6,124,289	521,711	.....
1862	7,500,011	8,090,176	.....	590,165
1863	10,498,022	8,199,170	2,298,852	.....
1864	5,677,013	5,940,195	.....	263,182
1865	4,252,111	4,644,889	.....	392,778
1866	6,284,458	5,027,699	1,256,759	.....
1867	8,491,594	4,383,702	4,107,892	.....
1868	7,672,142	2,662,388	5,009,754	.....
1869	13,313,267	3,946,395	9,366,872	.....
1870	16,115,885	7,217,556	8,898,329	.....
1871	26,986,083	9,710,471	17,275,612	.....
1872	15,656,646	5,930,225	9,726,421	.....
1873	12,380,169	2,108,111	10,272,058	.....
1874	4,699,387	296,412	4,402,975	.....
1875	1,998,452	1,609,661	388,791	.....
1876	10,285,350	2,845,817	7,439,533	.....
1877	8,671,036	2,758,755	5,912,281	.....
1878	6,760,976	1,860,880	4,900,096	.....
1879	10,464,823	1,452,816	9,002,007	.....
1880	10,562,488	1,516,617	9,045,871	.....
1881	9,412,065	998,220	8,413,845	.....
1882	8,411,178	1,995,129	6,416,049	.....
1883	6,420,701	968,322	5,452,379	.....
1884	4,745,244	1,384,362	3,360,882	.....
1885	3,833,413	1,935,980	1,897,433	.....
1886	3,156,850	451,263	2,705,587	.....
1887	3,329,646	1,497,344	1,832,302	.....
1888	10,559,829	4,533,237	6,026,592	.....
1889	9,958,366	3,468,547	6,489,819	.....
1890	18,973,001	1,733,941	17,239,060	.....
1891	17,149,500	4,072,418	13,077,082	.....
1892	30,107,622	1,153,446	28,954,176	.....
1893	68,933,160	6,291,269	62,641,891	.....
1894	22,292,000	18,951,806	3,340,194	.....
1895	27,645,892	11,617,791	16,028,101	.....
1896	24,711,754	13,672,619	11,039,135	.....
1897	42,637,823	20,412,091	22,225,732	.....
1898	10,663,773	24,984,689	.....	14,320,916
Total	538,139,961	224,563,035	330,555,578	16,978,652

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Austria-Hungary since 1859.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1859	\$17,324,743	\$22,440,114	.....	\$5,115,371
1860	9,300,505	16,127,316	.....	6,826,811
1861	7,886,002	7,573,146	.....	187,144
1862	4,576,629	6,358,763	.....	1,782,134
1863	5,128,338	3,697,136	\$1,431,202	.....
1864	3,229,170	6,193,978	.....	2,964,808
1865	6,416,116	3,637,996	2,778,120	.....
1866	7,067,029	18,568,343	.....	11,501,314
1867	4,544,544	5,856,469	.....	1,311,925
1868	8,599,096	5,659,682	2,939,414	.....
1869	6,814,801	2,782,691	4,032,110	.....
1870	4,621,514	6,210,934	.....	1,589,420
1871	4,225,114	11,361,133	.....	7,136,019
1872	3,148,004	20,579,631	.....	17,431,677
1873	8,224,807	10,153,939	.....	1,929,132
1874	5,130,042	7,379,934	.....	2,249,892
1875	4,950,710	5,693,304	.....	742,594
1876	6,922,317	12,946,813	.....	6,024,496
1877	5,619,826	4,780,771	839,055	.....
1878	18,478,532	5,524,363	12,954,169	.....
1879	20,774,473	2,687,560	18,086,913	.....
1880	3,615,928	8,231,457	.....	4,615,529
1881	7,905,793	651,495	7,254,298	.....
1882	1,562,781	23,157,024	.....	21,594,243
1883	3,186,613	96,627	3,089,986	.....
1884	882,859	2,737,890	.....	1,855,031
1885	1,611,073	1,870,907	.....	259,834
1886	1,354,690	12,842	1,341,848	.....
1887	1,348,456	467,924	880,532	.....
1888	1,524,255	404,379	1,119,876	.....
1889	2,040,721	55,940	1,984,781	.....
1890	1,329,588	44,511	1,285,077	.....
1891	1,852,808	974,604	878,204	.....
1892	3,699,472	1,738,086	1,961,386	.....
1893	3,699,668	1,865,102	1,834,566	.....
1894	4,729,927	3,073,648	1,656,279	.....
1895	1,395,736	1,097,257	298,479	.....
1896	3,032,310	3,470,300	.....	437,990
1897	2,205,065	2,352,442	.....	147,377
1898	434,100	541,351	.....	107,251
Total	209,894,155	239,057,852	66,646,295	95,809,992

NOTE.—The above is at United States silver-dollar coining rate.

GERMANY.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Germany since 1872.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1872	\$8,396,640	\$24,247,440		\$15,850,800
1873	84,252,000	12,598,530	\$71,653,470	
1874	4,176,900	8,353,800		4,176,900
1875	3,665,200	6,664,000		2,998,800
1876	20,991,600	5,331,200	15,660,400	
1877	17,374,000	11,067,000	6,307,000	
1878	40,126,800	333,200	39,793,600	
1879	20,658,400	1,332,800	19,325,600	
1880	4,962,800	7,064,554		2,102,254
1881	3,350,564	10,863,510		7,512,946
1882	6,816,558	9,335,788		2,519,230
1883	4,963,252	10,027,416		5,064,164
1884	4,384,912	7,873,754		3,488,842
1885	10,127,138	5,837,664	4,289,474	
1886	11,152,204	5,522,790	5,629,414	
1887	13,193,054	3,993,878	9,199,176	
1888	31,943,646	23,868,544	8,075,102	
1889	17,375,404	13,678,146	3,697,258	
1890	26,471,145	10,816,886	15,654,259	
1891	56,647,846	31,689,457	24,958,389	
1892	45,612,162	38,897,709	6,714,453	
1893	35,551,259	24,175,031	11,376,228	
1894	74,130,690	12,689,947	61,440,743	
1895	23,193,328	19,574,609	3,618,719	
1896	52,421,909	47,000,480	5,421,429	
1897	36,822,654	28,239,437	8,583,217	
1898	77,637,405	52,780,811	24,856,594	
Total	736,398,970	433,858,381	346,254,525	43,713,936

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Germany since 1872.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1872	\$40,698,000	\$17,157,420	\$23,540,580	
1873	35,057,400	31,915,800	3,141,600	
1874	12,052,320	17,080,308		\$5,027,988
1875	7,216,160	9,253,440		2,037,280
1876	5,483,520	8,409,492		2,925,972
1877	7,106,680	4,678,128	2,428,552	
1878	9,520,000	6,645,912	2,874,088	
1879	7,794,500	9,567,600		1,773,100
1880	4,366,348	5,017,992		651,644
1881	3,142,790	4,165,714		1,022,924
1882	1,551,284	3,418,156		1,866,872
1883	1,502,018	4,917,556		3,415,538
1884	1,356,838	7,468,202		6,111,364
1885	710,906	4,618,866		3,907,960
1886	2,310,980	10,141,894		7,830,914
1887	2,060,842	9,063,278		7,002,436
1888	2,603,958	11,056,290		8,452,332
1889	2,254,669	13,934,329		11,679,660
1890	3,141,743	13,442,240		10,300,497
1891	4,056,672	13,166,707		9,110,035
1892	3,904,687	3,029,225	875,462	
1893	2,464,328	11,894,133		9,429,855
1894	4,251,407	8,450,850		4,199,443
1895	2,389,088	5,547,817		3,158,729
1896	3,163,429	7,260,925		4,097,496
1897	3,177,552	7,670,089		4,492,537
1898	2,657,135	7,445,693		4,788,558
Total	175,995,254	256,418,106	32,860,282	113,283,134

NETHERLANDS.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from the Netherlands since 1851.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1851-1855 a.....	b \$22,655,250	b \$20,375,265	\$2,279,985	.....
1856-1860 a.....	b 34,469,490	26,990,020	7,479,470	.....
1861-1865 a.....	b 26,803,655	b 36,969,725	.....	\$10,166,070
1866-1870 a.....	b 42,527,210	b 26,139,410	16,387,800	.....
1871-1875 a.....	b 50,747,505	b 18,602,135	32,145,370	.....
1876-1880 a.....	22,539,255	4,538,920	18,000,335	.....
1881.....	2,668,641	3,183,004	.....	514,363
1882.....	4,014,018	1,852,411	2,161,607	.....
1883.....	11,393,703	308,645	11,085,058	.....
1884.....	5,658,021	805,809	4,852,212	.....
1885.....	6,595,534	421,963	6,173,571	.....
1886.....	11,212,074	770,212	10,441,862	.....
1887.....	1,248,992	603	1,248,389	.....
1888.....	3,766,457	5,553,435	.....	1,786,978
1889.....	988,855	822,894	165,961	.....
1890.....	2,623,952	228,158	2,395,794	.....
1891.....	3,707,284	891,636	2,815,648	.....
1892.....	852,155	97,464	754,691	.....
1893.....	7,044,546	943,333	6,101,213	.....
1894.....	3,258,790	263,713	2,995,077	.....
1895.....	1,385,000	305,124	1,079,876	.....
1896.....	1,956,695	84,098	1,872,597	.....
1897.....	8,568,577	33,338	8,535,239	.....
1898.....	12,645,380	427,908	12,217,472	.....
Total.....	289,331,039	150,609,223	151,189,227	12,467,411

a For the periods.

b Gold and silver.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from the Netherlands since 1851.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1851-1855.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856-1860.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861-1865.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866-1870.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871-1875.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876-1880 a.....	\$13,273,625	\$8,520,980	\$4,752,645	.....
1881.....	976,851	19,507	957,344	.....
1882.....	1,061,238	26,745	1,034,493	.....
1883.....	926,065	111,256	814,809	.....
1884.....	706,709	425,125	281,584	.....
1885.....	950,119	286,444	663,675	.....
1886.....	572,811	11,619	561,192	.....
1887.....	309,492	47,430	262,062	.....
1888.....	387,338	1,631,316	.....	\$1,243,978
1889.....	264,797	6,668,657	.....	6,403,860
1890.....	551,823	3,083,943	.....	2,532,120
1891.....	4,802,292	825,512	4,176,780	.....
1892.....	5,255,793	2,241,753	3,014,040	.....
1893.....	951,392	318,143	633,249	.....
1894.....	2,466,758	630,403	1,836,355	.....
1895.....	1,128,354	22,310	1,106,044	.....
1896.....	639,381	247,981	391,400	.....
1897.....	1,058,263	3,922	1,054,341	.....
1898.....	502,864	640,320	.....	137,456
Total.....	36,785,965	25,563,366	21,540,013	10,317,414

a For the period.

SPAIN.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Spain since 1871.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1871	\$20,765,642	\$1,648,799	\$19,116,843	
1872	20,538,288	482,886	20,055,402	
1873	20,342,972	1,229,796	19,113,176	
1874	12,228,866	1,245,236	10,983,630	
1875	17,800,197	832,988	16,967,209	
1876	2,318,123	820,636	1,497,487	
1877	9,505,250	402,019	9,103,231	
1878	7,504,226	441,198	7,063,028	
1879	6,577,247	590,773	5,986,474	
1880	17,241,848	2,458,048	14,783,800	
1881	2,021,289	1,252,570	768,719	
1882	7,896,981	1,870,879	6,026,102	
1883	9,502,355	1,399,057	8,103,298	
1884	8,718,196	458,375	8,259,821	
1885	5,243,810	1,888,119	3,355,691	
1886	12,131,787	509,327	11,622,460	
1887	3,861,158	886,642	2,974,516	
1888	546,383	820,250		\$273,867
1889	2,611,869	2,555,706	56,163	
1890	8,359,988	1,027,918	7,332,070	
1891	22,661,095	4,028,875	18,632,220	
1892	8,948,997	8,880,253	568,744	
1893	5,025,068	2,528,135	2,497,933	
1894	4,866,695	690,223	4,176,372	
1895	4,680,687	8,142,978		3,462,291
Total	241,899,917	46,091,686	199,544,389	3,736,158

SCANDINAVIAN UNION.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Norway, Sweden, and Denmark since 1871.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1871 a	\$2,896,008	\$558,780	\$2,337,228	
1872 a	3,461,220	30,284	3,430,936	
1873 a	7,014,364	4,843,832	2,170,532	
1874 a	3,424,772	2,234,584	1,190,188	
1875	5,966,484	3,348,928	2,617,556	
1876	10,659,432	10,956,644		\$297,212
1877	6,223,496	4,402,007	1,821,489	
1878	6,982,472	3,091,916	3,890,556	
1879	9,207,944	5,361,876	3,846,068	
1880	7,203,572	2,399,940	4,803,632	
1881	4,036,884	3,252,448	784,436	
1882	3,152,484	2,179,108	973,376	
1883	4,043,852	1,836,068	2,207,784	
1884	2,927,096	1,079,236	1,847,860	
1885	2,379,481	1,813,154	566,327	
1886	2,519,987	322,813	2,197,174	
1887 b	4,959,684	2,387,880	2,571,804	
1888 b	1,656,650	705,486	951,164	
1889	2,911,368	1,353,802	1,557,566	
1890	1,374,770	746,136	628,634	
1891	1,966,988	933,898	1,033,095	
1892	1,672,238	389,821	1,282,417	
1893	657,388	958,819		296,431
1894	3,073,305	781,238	2,292,067	
1895	3,329,967	654,459	2,675,508	
1896	780,620	1,407,293		626,673
1897	2,956,106	92,743	2,863,363	
1898	5,099,397	627,724	4,471,673	
Total	112,538,029	58,745,912	55,012,433	1,220,316

a Exclusive of imports and exports of Denmark.

b Exclusive of imports and exports of Norway.

RUSSIA.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Russia since 1871.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1871.....	\$4,897,071	\$13,013,320	.....	\$8,116,249
1872.....	6,260,070	4,992,774	\$1,267,296	.....
1873.....	1,329,500	11,043,686	.....	9,114,186
1874.....	5,056,834	13,162,277	.....	8,105,443
1875.....	1,328,268	21,283,157	.....	19,954,889
1876.....	1,148,438	78,603,971	.....	77,455,533
1877.....	7,257,235	10,490,306	.....	3,233,071
1878.....	7,910,178	5,252,871	2,657,307	.....
1879.....	5,702,058	4,493,420	1,208,638	.....
1880.....	5,438,103	19,971,097	.....	14,532,994
1881.....	4,145,338	51,652,715	.....	47,507,377
1882.....	3,464,610	52,957,057	.....	49,492,447
1883.....	2,324,205	14,827,822	.....	12,503,617
1884.....	1,861,582	3,884,469	.....	2,022,887
1885.....	1,921,010	4,118,325	.....	2,197,315
1886.....	1,853,092	11,051,337	.....	9,198,245
1887.....	1,691,014	14,579,302	.....	12,888,288
1888.....	16,213,203	27,013,772	.....	10,800,569
1889.....	2,074,598	13,468,682	.....	11,394,084
1890.....	12,195,212	13,054,997	.....	859,785
1891.....	55,818,120	475,429	55,342,691	.....
1892.....	89,497,054	195,956	89,301,098	.....
1893.....	10,225,426	134,454	10,090,972	.....
1894.....	84,527,216	29,085,329	55,441,887	.....
1895.....	19,486,233	185,070	19,301,163	.....
1896.....	69,720,678	180,715	69,539,963	.....
1897.....	71,871,436	3,084,139	68,787,297	.....
Total.....	495,819,782	422,236,449	372,938,312	299,354,979

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Russia since 1871.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1871.....	\$830,457	\$628,245	\$202,212	.....
1872.....	3,803,430	969,331	2,834,049	.....
1873.....	13,932,534	273,989	13,658,545	.....
1874.....	7,778,200	341,136	7,437,064	.....
1875.....	3,042,896	354,256	3,288,640	.....
1876.....	3,038,577	1,087,466	1,951,111	.....
1877.....	1,193,975	4,367,616	.....	\$3,173,641
1878.....	4,842,273	5,672,730	.....	830,457
1879.....	5,697,428	3,369,679	2,327,749	.....
1880.....	4,124,499	2,240,535	1,883,964	.....
1881.....	3,530,985	1,592,223	1,938,762	.....
1882.....	4,078,963	9,110,327	.....	5,031,364
1883.....	2,732,944	2,115,504	617,440	.....
1884.....	2,654,220	1,779,771	874,449	.....
1885.....	3,323,371	2,479,793	843,578	.....
1886.....	3,669,137	1,880,877	1,788,260	.....
1887.....	3,143,541	2,235,133	908,408	.....
1888.....	1,471,051	3,127,334	.....	1,656,283
1889.....	6,541,777	2,333,151	4,208,626	.....
1890.....	5,693,569	3,101,864	2,591,705	.....
1891.....	8,145,577	4,131,445	4,014,132	.....
1892.....	9,019,503	4,157,443	4,862,060	.....
1893.....	17,570,074	6,190,134	11,379,940	.....
1894.....	19,076,853	5,844,742	13,232,111	.....
1895.....	21,536,271	1,762,512	19,773,759	.....
1896.....	41,498,492	2,708,233	38,790,259	.....
1897.....	76,659,089	7,333,495	69,325,594	.....
Total.....	279,229,686	81,189,014	208,732,417	10,691,745

JAPAN.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Japan since 1872.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1872.....	\$129,951	\$2,684,786	.....	\$2,554,835
1873.....	2,013,907	2,614,055	.....	600,148
1874.....	2,700	8,126,290	.....	8,123,590
1875.....	26,515	10,603,345	.....	10,576,830
1876.....	621,464	5,872,356	.....	5,250,892
1877.....	162,280	6,221,776	.....	6,059,496
1878.....	242	4,601,083	.....	4,600,841
1879.....	913,392	5,694,814	.....	4,781,422
1880.....	137,934	7,030,479	.....	6,892,545
1881.....	468,530	2,699,941	.....	2,231,411
1882.....	530,132	1,489,983	.....	959,851
1883.....	564,212	1,211,483	.....	647,271
1884.....	326,600	1,708,384	.....	1,381,784
1885.....	608,919	599,539	\$9,380	.....
1886.....	1,165,237	377,149	788,088	.....
1887.....	1,259,527	111,874	1,147,653	.....
1888.....	1,203,253	450,285	752,968	.....
1889.....	749,923	268,010	481,913	.....
1890.....	360,243	1,687,605	.....	1,327,362
1891.....	283,144	230,446	52,698	.....
1892.....	395,493	8,544,523	.....	8,149,030
1893.....	496,730	2,302,678	.....	1,805,948
1894.....	555,966	3,547,138	.....	2,991,172
1895.....	1,029,912	2,791,952	.....	1,762,040
1896.....	10,217,458	1,996,575	8,220,833	.....
1897.....	32,156,796	4,431,899	27,724,897	.....
1898.....	18,456,372	23,068,797	.....	4,612,425
Total.....	74,836,832	110,967,245	39,178,480	75,308,893

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Japan since 1872.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1872.....	\$3,695,570	\$2,976,127	\$719,443	.....
1873.....	1,066,635	2,508,862	.....	\$1,442,227
1874.....	1,069,041	5,688,911	.....	4,619,870
1875.....	271,806	4,060,626	.....	3,788,820
1876.....	7,545,776	4,803,344	2,742,432	.....
1877.....	2,011,217	3,219,494	.....	1,208,277
1878.....	2,188,858	2,727,569	.....	538,711
1879.....	2,414,046	8,029,229	.....	5,615,183
1880.....	3,670,515	7,334,822	.....	3,664,307
1881.....	1,902,506	5,243,660	.....	3,341,154
1882.....	6,515,345	3,184,162	3,331,183	.....
1883.....	6,016,878	2,146,995	3,869,883	.....
1884.....	5,930,581	3,581,418	2,349,163	.....
1885.....	8,031,835	3,763,809	4,268,026	.....
1886.....	9,382,875	9,323,906	58,969	.....
1887.....	9,743,844	10,949,251	.....	1,205,407
1888.....	7,529,239	7,383,159	146,080	.....
1889.....	13,423,322	4,920,519	8,502,803	.....
1890.....	840,364	12,090,926	.....	11,250,562
1891.....	13,605,382	1,222,518	12,382,864	.....
1892.....	22,488,264	1,185,230	21,303,034	.....
1893.....	10,689,737	9,386,510	703,247	.....
1894.....	26,227,687	30,831,973	.....	4,604,286
1895.....	4,844,252	24,509,747	.....	19,665,495
1896.....	28,924,750	9,602,307	19,322,443	.....
1897.....	8,576,610	5,147,733	3,428,877	.....
1898.....	2,759,417	20,289,853	.....	17,530,436
Total.....	211,366,372	206,712,660	83,128,447	78,474,735

CHINA.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from China since 1881.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1881	\$32,812,230	\$19,935,880	\$12,876,350	.....
1882	32,197,337	21,424,176	10,773,161	.....
1883	34,653,579	29,756,403	4,897,176	.....
1884	7,349,653	21,132,426	.....	\$13,782,773
1885	63,599,002	115,539,656	.....	51,940,654
Total.....	170,611,801	207,788,541	28,546,687	65,723,427

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from China since 1881.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1881	\$33,119,846	\$24,725,684	\$8,394,162	.....
1882	51,809,679	37,342,013	14,467,666	.....
1883	30,473,767	23,241,947	7,231,820	.....
1884	34,514,153	24,133,372	10,380,781	.....
1885	27,700,467	34,278,347	.....	\$6,577,880
Total.....	177,617,912	143,721,363	40,474,429	6,577,880

NOTE.—The above is United States silver-dollar coining value.

MEXICO.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Mexico since 1879.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1879	\$21,835,872	.....	\$21,835,872
1880	22,388,576	.....	22,388,576
1881	19,567,144	.....	19,567,144
1882	17,337,024	.....	17,337,024
1883	30,103,064	.....	30,103,064
1884	34,008,568	.....	34,008,568
1885	34,314,384	.....	34,314,384
1886	30,384,496	.....	30,384,496
1887	34,097,976	.....	34,097,976
1888	31,502,096	.....	31,502,096
1889	39,405,560	.....	39,405,560
1890	41,847,008	.....	41,847,008
1891	20,912,328	.....	20,912,328
1892	49,250,763	.....	49,250,763
1893	51,769,745	.....	51,769,745
1894	47,320,215	.....	47,320,215
1895	56,781,075	.....	56,781,075
1896	44,919,633	.....	44,919,633
1897	77,877,391	.....	77,877,391
Total.....	705,622,978	.....	705,622,978

NOTE.—The above is United States silver-dollar coining value.

ARGENTINA.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Argentina since 1881.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1881	\$4,180,324	\$3,007,497	\$1,172,827	
1882	2,700,908	2,238,590	462,318	
1883	2,369,986	4,774,037		\$2,404,051
1884	4,778,903	4,389,563	389,320	
1885	6,136,657	8,219,519		2,082,862
1886	20,084,046	8,136,788	11,947,258	
1887	9,489,676	9,611,338		121,663
1888	43,613,573	8,501,776	35,111,797	
1889	11,436,275	27,670,919		16,234,644
1890	7,088,401	775,529	6,312,872	
1891	9,007,891	1,659,476	7,348,415	
1892	6,510,898	1,974,477	4,536,421	
1893	4,524,885	1,910,700	2,614,185	
1894	3,186,952	264,067	2,922,885	
1895	4,780,000	119,000	4,661,000	
1896	6,063,345	2,179,000	3,884,345	
1897	671,000	4,949,000		4,278,000
1898	7,298,901	1,572,772	5,726,129	
Total	153,872,620	91,954,068	87,039,772	25,121,220

CHILE.

Value of gold and silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Chile since 1873.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1873	\$1,547,547	\$5,007,629		\$3,460,082
1874	126,529	4,326,319		4,199,790
1875	345,522	6,535,710		6,190,188
1876	330,922	5,061,160		4,730,238
1877	321,189	1,771,406		1,450,217
1878	180,060	1,854,137		1,674,077
1879	53,531	2,501,381		2,447,850
1880	43,799	4,676,707		4,632,908
1881	116,796	2,949,099		2,832,303
1882	29,199	3,990,530		3,961,331
1883	345,521	6,647,639		6,302,118
1884	58,398	6,214,521		6,156,123
1885	155,728	7,620,939		7,465,211
1886	311,456	7,509,010		7,197,554
1887	87,597	9,105,222		9,017,625
1888	199,527	8,895,962		8,696,435
1889	452,585	6,117,190		5,664,605
1890	199,527	5,645,140		5,445,613
1891	116,796	5,353,150		5,236,354
1892	162,336	5,713,680		5,551,344
1893	314,000	5,917,000		5,603,000
1894	272,524	5,635,407		5,362,883
1895	11,217,505	6,437,865	\$4,779,640	
1896	95,000	5,800,000		5,705,000
1897	41,000	4,887,000		4,846,000
Total	17,124,594	136,173,803	4,779,640	123,828,849

CAPE COLONY.

Value of gold coin and bullion imported into and exported from Cape Colony since 1825.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1825-1865 a	\$16,606,980	\$5,196,147	\$11,410,833	
1866	48,665	57,872		\$9,207
1867	170,327	93,252	77,075	
1868	488,363	57,989	430,374	
1869	121,662	195,448		73,786
1870	968,433	140,505	827,928	
1871	3,220,333	252,143	2,968,190	
1872	8,848,416	303,830	8,544,586	
1873	1,511,389	485,087	1,026,302	
1874	810,608	1,211,680		401,072
1875	95,758	880,705		784,947
1876	1,303,682	659,747	643,935	
1877	1,376,129	127,721	1,248,408	
1878	2,123,575	372,029	1,751,546	
1879	2,825,811	1,274,774	1,551,037	
1880	1,798,171	716,436	1,081,735	
1881				
1882	1,290,737	249,233	1,041,504	
1883				
1884				
1885	979,914	1,893,818		913,904
1886	842,391	871,970		29,579
1887	3,339,378	228,580	3,110,798	
1888		2,516,569		2,516,569
1889		12,685,544		12,685,544
1890	3,649,875	9,132,849		5,482,974
1891		12,115,726		12,115,726
1892	837	20,927,541		20,926,704
1893		25,915,276		25,915,276
1894	1,143,628	35,838,390		34,694,762
1895	27,349,779	40,654,318		13,304,539
1896	3,990,530	38,944,434		34,953,904
1897	487	66,288,232		66,287,745
1898		81,606,323		81,606,323
Total	84,905,858	361,894,168	35,714,251	312,702,561

a For the period.

Value of silver coin and bullion imported into and exported from Cape Colony since 1825.

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Excess of imports over exports.	Excess of exports over imports.
1825-1865 <i>a</i>	\$1,367,389	\$587,240	\$780,149	.....
1866		9,387		\$9,387
1867		9,991		9,991
1868	487	8,331		7,844
1869		6,395		6,395
1870		23,554		23,554
1871	52,072	12,531	39,541	.....
1872	837,524	49,940	787,584	.....
1873	164,716	18,186	146,530	.....
1874		30,182		30,182
1875	56,680	23,130	33,550	.....
1876	26,016	7,504	18,512	.....
1877	74,477	10,375	64,102	.....
1878	2,998	501	2,497	.....
1879	15,621	638	14,983	.....
1880	278,899	3,100	275,799	.....
1881 .....				.....
1882	109,594	17,734	91,860	.....
1883 .....				.....
1884 .....				.....
1885	89,329	202,285		112,956
1886	2,433	127,176		124,743
1887	239,485	82,794	156,691	.....
1888 .....				.....
1889 .....				.....
1890	297,830	35,263	262,567	.....
1891	51,098	768	50,330	.....
1892	20,488	429,164		408,676
1893	228,725	452,122		223,397
1894	529,047	344,383	184,664	.....
1895	386,463	243,082	143,381	.....
1896	806,184	65,440	740,744	.....
1897	297,479	159,529	137,950	.....
1898	476,722	164,507	312,215	.....
Total	6,411,756	3,125,232	4,243,649	957,125

a For the period.

XXXVIII.—COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873.

AUSTRALASIA.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	544,402	\$11,253,781	.....	.....
1874	799,947	16,536,367	.....	.....
1875	944,022	19,514,665	.....	.....
1876	879,753	18,186,111	.....	.....
1877	733,795	15,168,881	.....	.....
1878	822,311	16,998,684	.....	.....
1879	977,687	20,210,574	.....	.....
1880	1,071,571	22,151,334	.....	.....
1881	952,945	19,699,115	.....	.....
1882	904,707	18,701,959	.....	.....
1883	962,843	19,903,722	.....	.....
1884	1,073,737	22,196,106	.....	.....
1885	1,049,488	21,694,857	.....	.....
1886	1,089,627	22,524,595	.....	.....
1887	1,166,914	24,122,267	.....	.....
1888	1,181,087	24,415,230	.....	.....
1889	1,418,622	29,325,529	.....	.....
1890	1,243,363	25,702,600	.....	.....
1891	1,276,570	26,389,044	.....	.....
1892	1,489,189	30,784,262	.....	.....
1893	1,550,871	32,059,354	.....	.....
1894	1,702,976	35,203,648	.....	.....
1895	1,629,996	33,695,008	.....	.....
1896	1,673,910	34,602,786	.....	.....
1897	1,803,898	37,289,873	.....	.....
1898	1,908,558	39,453,387	.....	.....
Total	30,852,789	637,783,739	.....	.....

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	120,312	\$2,487,073	4,158,616	\$5,376,797
1874	100,424	2,075,949	3,704,421	4,789,554
1875	92,456	1,911,237	5,340,848	6,905,339
1876	118,694	2,453,622	7,078,041	9,151,407
1877	180,239	3,725,861	6,215,416	8,036,093
1878	125,802	2,600,563	10,755,621	13,906,258
1879	119,988	2,480,372	24,857,273	32,138,697
1880	119,391	2,468,029	6,476,428	8,373,563
1881	117,551	2,429,998	6,983,113	9,028,671
1882	136,881	2,829,590	2,415,305	3,122,819
1883	104,219	2,154,390	4,294,273	5,552,191
1884	118,229	2,444,004	3,857,737	4,987,781
1885	135,061	2,791,958	3,207,955	4,147,659
1886	129,845	2,684,139	3,391,085	4,384,433
1887	129,149	2,669,750	4,297,524	5,556,395
1888	132,917	2,747,633	4,266,428	5,516,190
1889	159,395	3,294,987	3,502,325	4,528,259
1890	136,357	2,818,750	2,983,240	3,857,118
1891	139,589	2,885,561	2,595,961	3,356,394
1892	679,123	14,038,714	4,110,874	5,315,069
1893	2,702,601	55,867,730	14,284,357	18,468,664
1894	1,954,130	40,395,456	8,308,445	10,742,232
1895	880,847	18,208,728	7,004,395	9,056,188
1896	1,639,852	33,898,739	6,113,954	7,904,911
1897	1,627,362	33,640,553	4,425,864	5,722,330
1898	695,021	14,367,363	1,059,108	1,369,352
Total	12,595,435	260,370,749	155,688,607	201,294,364

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

BELGIUM.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873			16, 674, 558	\$21, 559, 025
1874	568, 837	\$11, 758, 911	1, 791, 281	2, 316, 000
1875	771, 979	15, 958, 217	2, 224, 877	2, 876, 608
1876	386, 462	7, 988, 883	1, 612, 067	2, 084, 289
1877	1, 102, 826	22, 797, 430		
1878	477, 163	9, 863, 844		
1879				
1880			116, 511	150, 640
1881			32, 763	42, 360
1882	97, 530	2, 016, 117		
1883				
1884				
1885				
1886			712, 950	921, 768
1887			451, 403	583, 632
1888				
1889				
1890				
1891				
1892				
1893				
1894				
1895				
1896				
1897				
1898			74, 637	96, 500
Total	3, 404, 797	70, 383, 402	23, 691, 027	30, 630, 822

BRITISH INDIA.

1873	a 7, 485	a \$154, 730	a 14, 983, 945	a \$19, 373, 181
1874	a 3, 648	a 75, 421	a 8, 920, 549	a 11, 583, 639
1875	a 3, 304	a 68, 296	a 18, 431, 546	a 23, 830, 686
1876	a 4, 037	a 83, 460	a 9, 598, 851	a 12, 410, 636
1877			a 23, 604, 037	a 30, 518, 415
1878	a 3, 681	a 76, 093	a 60, 901, 672	a 78, 741, 556
1879	a 20	a 414	a 31, 364, 425	a 40, 551, 984
1880	a 3, 370	a 69, 670	a 30, 939, 131	a 40, 002, 178
1881	a 3, 144	a 64, 992	a 15, 996, 718	a 20, 682, 625
1882	8, 250	170, 543	22, 728, 433	29, 386, 322
1883	3, 243	67, 044	19, 279, 736	24, 927, 400
1884			13, 421, 872	17, 353, 531
1885	5, 175	106, 987	37, 501, 752	48, 487, 114
1886			20, 976, 719	27, 121, 414
1887	206	4, 249	34, 141, 038	44, 142, 013
1888	5, 235	108, 216	28, 073, 563	36, 297, 132
1889	5, 337	110, 328	29, 342, 528	37, 937, 814
1890			44, 806, 258	57, 931, 323
1891	5, 680	117, 411	25, 268, 588	32, 670, 498
1892			40, 418, 875	52, 258, 748
1893			30, 585, 270	39, 544, 591
1894			1, 770, 015	2, 288, 504
1895			3, 128, 504	4, 044, 935
1896			4, 315, 543	5, 579, 692
1897			19, 512, 278	25, 227, 996
1898			20, 640, 057	26, 686, 134
Total	61, 815	1, 277, 854	610, 652, 153	789, 530, 056

a Fiscal year.

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE
1873—Continued.

EGYPT.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	7,700	\$159,173	69,997	\$90,501
1874	9,025	186,559	81,101	104,858
1875	15,220	314,622	122,543	158,440
1876	15,805	326,722	136,311	176,240
1877	1,140	23,563	180,329	233,152
1878	300	6,203	184,856	239,006
1879	103	2,136	246,992	319,343
1880	1,851	38,270	243,603	314,961
1881	2,166	44,771	70,070	90,595
1882	324	6,701	3	4
1883	1,877	38,804		
1884				
1885				
1886			2,478,211	3,204,151
1887	11,917	246,354	1,670,385	2,159,690
1888	12,440	257,154	4,104,535	5,306,874
1889				
1890				
1891			249,409	322,468
1892			502,390	649,555
1893	30,129	622,818	415,424	537,114
1894				
1895				
1896			435,267	562,770
1897			402,056	519,830
1898			662,151	856,114
Total.....	109,997	2,273,855	12,255,633	15,845,666

FRANCE.

1873			23,084,995	\$29,847,266
1874	227,058	\$4,693,702	8,955,811	11,579,230
1875	2,193,227	45,338,016	11,195,508	14,475,000
1876	1,647,806	34,063,180	7,860,936	10,163,634
1877	2,382,467	49,249,960	2,457,680	3,177,607
1878	1,730,199	35,766,393	271,889	351,534
1879	265,813	5,494,834		
1880				
1881	20,232	413,231	1,005,124	1,299,554
1882	34,937	722,206	173,136	223,853
1883				
1884			17,913	23,160
1885	2,702	55,854		
1886	215,546	4,455,733	23,044	29,795
1887	230,311	4,760,960	1,330,113	1,719,742
1888	5,174	106,949	860,356	1,112,379
1889	163,179	3,373,215	55	71
1890	192,365	3,976,340		
1891	162,659	3,362,450		
1892	42,145	871,225		
1893	475,626	9,832,068		
1894	91,786	1,897,395	597,094	772,000
1895	1,008,393	20,845,337	1,194,187	1,544,000
1896	1,050,699	21,719,880		
1897	2,066,882	42,726,251	6,568	8,492
1898	1,655,587	34,224,022	5,970,937	7,720,000
Total.....	15,864,783	327,954,201	65,005,346	84,047,817

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

GERMANY.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	6,796,206	\$140,490,041	432,638	\$559,370
1874	1,076,574	22,254,756	8,528,638	11,026,926
1875	1,916,042	39,608,108	13,822,259	17,871,203
1876	1,835,494	37,943,031	25,468,144	32,928,509
1877	1,295,695	26,784,401	5,577,094	7,210,788
1878	1,438,811	29,742,879	1,208,467	1,562,463
1879	534,211	11,043,120		
1880	322,282	6,662,153		
1881	79,054	1,634,189		
1882	153,208	3,167,085	4,955,635	6,407,157
1883	1,016,015	21,002,897	459,858	594,564
1884	663,874	13,723,494	88,419	114,319
1885	93,821	1,939,443	446,787	577,664
1886	411,488	8,506,210	892,518	1,153,963
1887	1,361,044	28,135,270	553,273	715,343
1888	1,661,232	34,340,722	765,028	989,127
1889	2,330,042	48,166,245	136,960	177,079
1890	1,153,043	23,835,512		
1891	681,449	14,086,800	881,140	1,139,252
1892	428,790	8,863,874	957,410	1,237,864
1893	1,271,304	26,280,188	1,619,356	2,093,713
1894	1,810,829	37,433,154	825,989	1,067,945
1895	1,237,836	25,588,334	1,412,326	1,826,038
1896	1,215,832	25,133,476	2,102,488	2,718,368
1897	1,458,296	30,145,656		
1898	2,064,407	42,675,087	2,865,276	3,704,600
Total.....	34,306,879	709,186,120	73,999,603	95,676,255

GREAT BRITAIN.

1873	796,785	\$16,471,000	4,071,349	\$5,263,966
1874	344,077	7,112,706	3,852,174	4,334,124
1875	57,268	1,183,844	2,235,776	2,890,701
1876	1,105,671	22,856,238	836,926	1,082,086
1877	231,054	4,776,314	1,584,420	2,048,543
1878	501,967	10,376,571	2,312,653	2,990,104
1879	8,251	170,571	2,066,602	2,671,971
1880	976,993	20,196,228	2,866,265	3,705,878
1881			3,753,123	4,852,523
1882			789,974	1,021,381
1883	330,458	6,831,169	4,796,486	6,201,517
1884	547,112	11,309,819	2,478,781	3,204,824
1885	694,988	14,366,677	2,738,525	3,540,719
1886			1,571,002	2,031,194
1887	470,616	9,728,498	3,203,683	4,142,136
1888	478,592	9,893,375	2,847,709	3,681,886
1889	1,765,810	36,502,536	8,374,474	10,827,602
1890	1,808,039	37,375,479	6,444,461	8,332,232
1891	1,582,861	32,720,633	3,976,702	5,141,594
1892	3,274,141	67,682,503	2,931,849	3,790,673
1893	2,181,432	45,094,210	4,096,688	5,296,728
1894	1,336,785	27,633,807	3,095,805	4,002,657
1895	897,222	18,547,229	4,467,827	5,776,584
1896	1,132,099	23,402,560	5,004,413	6,470,352
1897	418,674	8,654,764	3,545,196	4,583,688
1898	1,364,385	28,204,336	4,795,496	6,200,237
Total.....	22,305,280	461,091,067	88,238,314	114,085,900

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

ITALY.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	190,501	\$3,937,999	6,310,375	\$8,158,869
1874	55,266	1,142,448	8,956,406	11,580,000
1875	20,955	433,177	7,463,672	9,650,000
1876	20,116	415,830	5,373,844	6,948,000
1877	46,196	954,956	2,686,922	3,474,000
1878	59,242	1,224,639	1,343,461	1,737,000
1879	27,349	565,355	2,985,469	3,860,000
1880	24,187	499,997		
1881	157,412	3,253,988	1,236,221	1,598,346
1882	1,302,639	26,927,947	853,607	1,103,654
1883	37,976	785,027	1,045,723	1,352,046
1884	3,007	62,165	1,641,198	2,121,953
1885	30,760	635,873	178,533	230,831
1886	11,018	227,771	1,388,811	1,795,634
1887			4,836,459	6,253,200
1888	22,724	469,750		
1889			46,567	60,208
1890	12,739	263,329	440,012	568,905
1891	6,130	126,708	146,284	189,135
1892	6,294	130,105	17,787	22,997
1893	7,696	159,086		
1894				
1895				
1896				
1897	7,158	147,965	238,185	307,957
1898			408,878	528,650
Total	2,049,365	42,364,115	47,598,414	61,541,385

JAPAN.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	a 1,104,016	a \$22,822,034	a 2,672,494	a \$3,455,346
1874	a 516,908	a 10,685,440	a 2,842,985	a 3,675,714
1875	61,609	1,273,580	1,029,307	1,330,821
1876	18,467	381,744	1,518,286	1,963,037
1877	33,408	690,602	3,012,644	3,895,136
1878	19,161	396,087	3,497,576	4,522,118
1879	24,668	509,942	1,800,444	2,327,847
1880	22,270	460,365	1,606,394	2,076,955
1881	23,732	490,585	3,491,330	4,514,043
1882	27,363	565,645	3,377,906	4,367,393
1883	26,330	544,290	2,413,815	3,120,892
1884	27,545	569,415	2,784,307	3,599,912
1885	48,569	1,004,005	4,888,842	6,320,927
1886	43,545	900,165	7,027,513	9,086,077
1887	43,413	897,420	7,950,593	10,279,555
1888	47,133	974,335	7,906,162	10,222,108
1889	85,866	1,775,010	7,360,309	9,516,359
1890	57,762	1,194,050	5,643,499	7,296,645
1891	52,425	1,083,725	6,592,707	8,523,904
1892	63,832	1,319,525	9,518,743	12,307,062
1893	63,181	1,306,070	9,513,827	12,300,705
1894	76,260	1,576,440	18,664,101	24,131,363
1895	73,288	1,515,000	18,472,398	23,883,505
1896	54,422	1,125,000	10,363,337	13,399,062
1897	1,528,670	31,600,410	3,299,506	4,266,028
1898	774,128	16,002,641	6,311,139	8,159,857
Total	4,917,971	101,663,525	153,560,114	198,542,371

a Fiscal years.

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

MEXICO.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	30,802	\$636,738	17,499,847	\$22,626,065
1874	100,714	2,081,949	13,164,992	17,021,405
1875	41,923	866,619	14,994,600	19,386,958
1876	39,010	806,417	15,051,528	19,460,562
1877	33,657	695,750	16,563,263	21,415,128
1878	33,475	691,998	17,080,751	22,084,203
1879	31,841	658,206	17,141,685	22,162,987
1880				
1881	21,226	438,773	18,670,026	24,139,023
1882	21,894	452,590	19,449,060	25,146,260
1883	19,718	407,600	18,627,408	24,083,921
1884	15,901	328,696	19,627,815	25,377,378
1885	20,475	423,250	19,986,187	25,840,727
1886	17,777	367,490	20,876,473	26,991,804
1887	19,284	398,647	20,762,180	26,844,031
1888	14,536	300,480	20,619,042	26,658,964
1889	15,476	319,907	19,563,859	25,294,726
1890	13,780	284,856	18,625,297	24,081,192
1891	13,572	280,565	18,943,860	24,493,071
1892	13,313	276,203	20,714,761	26,782,321
1893	23,857	493,167	21,660,423	28,005,396
1894	26,805	554,107	22,801,756	29,481,033
1895	24,990	504,193	19,206,271	24,832,351
1896	27,380	565,985	16,313,651	21,092,397
1897	20,181	417,176	15,320,604	19,608,459
1898	28,998	599,442	17,067,016	22,066,445
Total	669,985	13,849,812	460,332,365	594,977,207

NETHERLANDS.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873			4,318,884	\$5,584,011
1874	a 9,452	a \$195,400	10,020,403	12,955,673
1875	799,214	16,521,210		
1876	312,596	6,457,800	49,414	63,889
1877	217,123	4,488,341	44,953	58,160
1878	9,639	199,250	44,983	58,160
1879	116,256	2,403,223	34,655	44,806
1880	12,545	259,336	310,922	402,000
1881			62,184	80,400
1882			470,491	608,812
1883			62,722	81,095
1884			310,922	402,000
1885	22,018	455,145	621,844	804,000
1886	10,529	217,647		
1887	7,925	163,831	59,075	76,380
1888	6,920	143,052		
1889	39,858	823,943	102,604	132,680
1890			153,914	199,000
1891			283,852	367,000
1892	12	245	1,212,595	1,567,800
1893			425,291	562,800
1894	3,430	70,897	124,369	160,800
1895	6,564	135,692	108,823	140,700
1896			331,132	422,130
1897			746,213	964,800
1898	21,152	437,259	435,291	562,800
Total	1,695,033	32,972,271	20,345,566	26,305,376

a 1873 and 1874.

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

PORTUGAL.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873				
1874				
1875				
1876				
1877	4,310	\$89,100	41,348	\$53,460
1878	14,211	293,762	8,311	10,746
1879	12,696	262,451	307,019	396,954
1880	15,464	319,680	103,579	133,920
1881	11,860	245,160		
1882	7,837	162,000		
1883	10,501	217,080		
1884	9,038	186,840		
1885	11,912	246,240		
1886	8,689	179,626	231,849	299,765
1887	13,061	270,000	742,593	960,120
1888	4,963	102,600	1,186,144	1,533,600
1889	4,650	96,120	526,247	680,400
1890	19,696	407,160	417,656	540,000
1891	8,202	169,560	5,628,336	7,277,040
1892			2,378,970	3,075,840
1893			1,092,589	1,412,640
1894			370,043	478,440
1895			92,720	119,880
1896			1,470,150	1,900,800
1897			688,250	864,000
1898			851,433	1,100,844
Total.....	157,090	3,247,379	16,137,237	20,838,449

RUSSIA.

1873	585,723	\$12,107,964	3,104,686	\$4,014,139
1874	954,091	19,722,820	2,970,373	3,840,482
1875	829,278	17,142,693	2,950,513	3,814,805
1876	2,072,507	42,842,525	6,019,049	7,782,205
1877	1,278,671	26,432,484	3,149,571	4,072,172
1878	1,333,444	27,564,735	4,620,647	5,974,170
1879	1,348,758	27,881,306	4,987,417	6,448,378
1880	1,168,613	24,157,383	4,486,157	5,800,284
1881	1,013,446	20,949,779	2,153,771	2,784,674
1882	848,832	17,546,908	259,675	335,742
1883	618,889	12,793,575		
1884	900,504	18,615,074	958,093	1,238,746
1885	1,000,678	20,685,852	746,189	964,769
1886	714,098	14,761,717	1,008,641	1,304,101
1887	972,786	20,109,276	1,200,151	1,551,710
1888	989,776	20,460,491	899,605	1,163,126
1889	912,115	18,855,097	892,276	1,153,651
1890	1,051,007	21,726,239	1,248,655	1,614,422
1891	102,119	2,110,981	2,081,245	2,690,902
1892	26,892	555,909	2,258,812	2,920,484
1893	112,012	2,315,493	1,933,496	2,499,874
1894	112,011	2,315,481	1,180,877	1,523,861
1895	1,866,812	38,590,432	2,858,774	3,696,192
1896	497	10,284	23,965,399	30,985,566
1897	8,253,488	170,614,861	27,373,881	35,392,493
1898	6,568,790	135,788,949	16,530,825	21,373,189
Total.....	35,635,837	736,658,308	118,848,778	153,650,137

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

SCANDINAVIAN UNION (DENMARK, NORWAY, AND SWEDEN).

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873	29,846	\$616,979	1,543,231	\$1,995,288
1874	117,005	2,418,700	168,416	217,750
1875	112,730	2,330,344	1,744,505	2,255,521
1876	109,603	2,265,685	3,320,499	4,293,170
1877	91,478	1,891,009	195,213	252,397
1878	167,877	3,470,327	291,056	376,315
1879	144,719	2,991,612	1,508,872	1,944,401
1880	36,426	752,992	172,935	223,593
1881	16,461	340,275	246,778	319,067
1882	1,929	39,876	67,588	87,387
1883	30,444	629,327	222,740	287,988
1884	49,460	1,022,420	102,700	132,784
1885	a 1,119,704	a 23,146,332	a 5,668,697	a 7,329,225
1886	73,611	1,521,672	10,537	13,624
1887	15,230	314,830	105,560	136,482
1888			102,710	132,797
1889	52,247	1,080,040	203,925	263,660
1890	66,823	1,381,363	289,627	374,467
1891			214,822	277,750
1892			341,707	441,803
1893			134,246	173,571
1894	7,993	165,239	223,242	288,636
1895	43,389	896,921	62,184	80,400
1896			136,130	176,007
1897			632,851	818,232
1898	94,189	1,947,068	770,554	996,272
Total	2,381,164	49,223,011	18,476,325	23,888,587

a Denmark from 1873 to 1885: Gold, \$23,112,832; silver, \$7,197,344—equivalent to 1,118,083 ounces of gold and 55,666,957 ounces of silver.

SOUTH AMERICAN STATES.

1873				
1874				
1875	13,712	\$283,462	2,898,424	\$3,747,457
1876	894	18,480	140,309	181,410
1877	16,192	334,720	877,990	1,135,179
1878	2,821	58,320	239,745	309,973
1879				
1880	22,413	463,322	1,721,975	2,226,392
1881	7,108	146,939	3,860,213	4,990,983
1882	1,234	25,508	1,310,868	1,694,859
1883	221,703	4,583,011	3,123,255	4,038,148
1884			1,083,546	1,400,949
1885	54,195	1,120,318	1,471,415	1,902,436
1886	100,305	2,073,498	3,271,400	4,229,689
1887	444,988	9,198,730	3,437,553	4,444,520
1888	437,556	9,045,077	5,702,556	7,373,002
1889			2,365,688	3,058,667
1890			2,198,519	2,842,530
1891	1,271	26,279	4,141,170	5,354,240
1892			5,741,793	7,423,733
1893			4,211,883	5,445,667
1894			4,409,748	5,701,492
1895	404,087	8,353,212	8,058,648	10,419,262
1896	262,419	5,424,686	3,914,052	5,060,593
1897	2	49	1,257,589	1,625,974
1898	9,441	195,161	1,135,478	1,468,094
Total	2,000,341	41,350,772	66,573,822	86,075,249

COINAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, SO FAR AS REPORTED, SINCE 1873—Continued.

SPAIN.

Calendar years.	Gold.		Silver.	
	Fine ounces.	Value.	Fine ounces.	Coining value.
1873.....			5,122,259	\$6,622,719
1874.....			8,200,999	10,603,312
1875.....			10,130,557	13,162,741
1876.....	a 1,704,097	a \$35,226,814	7,040,707	9,103,136
1877.....	334,955	19,327,257	5,215,086	6,742,738
1878.....	1,320,668	39,703,726	6,820,293	8,818,156
1879.....	307,819	16,699,099	11,790,868	15,244,758
1880.....	1,601,876	33,113,719	208,020	268,955
1881.....	1,019,122	21,067,127	2,382,337	3,080,193
1882.....	96,571	1,996,310	8,254,003	10,671,842
1883.....	160,955	3,327,235	8,139,208	10,523,421
1884.....	241,053	4,983,004	5,212,173	6,738,971
1885.....	117,798	2,435,103	2,844,946	3,678,314
1886.....	114,637	2,369,765	3,911,665	5,057,506
1887.....			8,809,000	11,389,414
1888.....			3,431,591	4,436,804
1889.....	163,441	3,378,631	3,814,544	4,931,936
1890.....	437,773	9,049,569	1,144,032	1,479,152
1891.....			9,468,422	12,242,000
1892.....	453,809	9,381,062	6,897,407	8,917,860
1893.....			2,545,066	3,290,591
1894.....			3,052,158	3,946,225
1895.....			159,057	205,649
1896.....			4,166,463	5,386,942
1897.....	139,823	2,890,407	5,200,676	6,724,106
1898.....				
Total.....	9,914,397	204,948,813	134,011,537	173,267,441

a 1873 to 1876, inclusive.



REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 4, 1899.

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I submit herewith the thirty-seventh annual report of the operations of the Currency Bureau for the year ended October 31, 1899.

CONDITION OF BANKS.

During the year five statements of condition of national banks have been made, and in the following table are set forth, in detail, the resources and liabilities of the banks at date of each report.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS DURING THE YEAR.

	Dec. 1—3,590 banks.	Feb. 4—3,579 banks.	April 5—3,583 banks.	June 30—3,583 banks.	Sept. 7—3,595 banks.
RESOURCES.					
Loans and discounts	\$2,214,394,838.15	\$2,299,041,947.32	\$2,403,410,895.66	\$2,492,230,584.52	\$2,496,751,251.11
Overdrafts	22,674,456.74	18,542,345.20	17,945,729.63	15,724,395.38	19,231,907.24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	238,586,290.00	235,209,290.00	233,731,140.00	228,870,310.00	229,639,610.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	95,528,020.00	89,100,240.00	89,200,540.00	78,497,040.00	80,976,980.00
U. S. bonds on hand	29,224,090.00	25,028,370.00	22,154,400.00	21,031,310.00	19,328,220.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	19,859,781.31	19,061,207.41	18,569,916.95	17,715,752.92	17,626,212.72
Stocks, securities, etc.	259,135,309.88	276,704,595.54	300,281,257.80	305,428,927.40	320,437,066.36
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	79,190,506.00	79,173,842.32	79,006,522.33	78,905,167.54	79,064,021.51
Other real estate and mortgages owned	30,965,488.61	30,583,528.03	30,900,209.90	30,477,935.92	30,255,465.34
Due from national banks	193,886,881.09	203,074,179.21	213,213,074.25	223,873,819.92	212,431,744.50
Due from State banks and bankers	56,246,803.91	60,391,784.03	58,340,492.61	56,634,310.02	59,288,465.86
Due from approved reserve agents	359,371,346.51	432,035,501.85	412,677,297.19	406,668,464.82	414,126,660.44
Checks and other cash items	19,223,078.51	17,056,884.10	18,806,769.88	25,631,637.24	17,414,999.52
Exchanges for clearing house	194,981,281.67	75,672,644.30	212,818,211.29	203,003,984.53	154,800,514.95
Bills of other national banks	22,092,333.00	20,650,964.00	20,711,021.00	19,557,261.00	20,077,605.00
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	1,016,620.94	1,107,636.03	1,109,785.32	1,107,699.27	1,121,297.56
Gold coin	129,009,745.61	134,336,296.20	133,190,652.27	137,690,618.39	117,082,951.86
Gold Treasury certificates	17,586,450.00	17,669,500.00	17,708,880.00	23,152,390.00	41,389,130.00
Gold clearing-house certificates	134,879,000.00	169,910,000.00	166,311,000.00	148,495,000.00	133,140,500.00

SUMMARY OF REPORTS OF CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS DURING THE YEAR—
Continued.

	Dec. 1—3,590 banks.	Feb. 4—3,579 banks.	April 5—3,583 banks.	June 30—3,583 banks.	Sept. 7—3,595 banks.
RESOURCES—cont'd.					
Silver dollars.....	\$8,012,695.00	\$8,151,429.00	\$8,246,829.00	\$8,361,974.00	\$7,998,538.00
Silver Treasury certificates.....	32,700,654.00	35,359,818.00	32,193,899.00	32,578,638.00	32,458,505.00
Silver fractional coin.....	6,412,166.84	6,416,451.75	6,511,292.62	6,543,425.80	6,501,753.97
Legal-tender notes.....	117,845,702.00	116,003,066.00	110,235,423.00	116,337,985.00	111,214,651.00
U. S. certificates of deposit.....	17,905,000.00	21,140,000.00	19,820,000.00	18,590,000.00	16,540,000.00
Five-per-cent redemption fund.....	10,484,284.11	10,286,903.25	10,306,883.84	10,095,518.01	10,116,130.63
Due from Treasurer U. S.....	2,181,696.22	2,174,649.66	1,736,037.32	1,629,855.16	1,340,945.87
Total	4,313,394,519.10	4,403,883,073.20	4,639,138,160.36	4,708,833,904.84	4,650,355,133.44
LIABILITIES.					
Capital stock paid in.....	620,516,245.00	608,301,245.00	607,262,570.00	604,865,327.00	605,772,970.00
Surplus fund.....	246,695,552.28	247,522,450.02	246,169,893.65	248,146,167.55	248,449,234.99
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	94,403,831.81	86,439,845.17	93,687,856.72	94,175,584.64	102,066,430.50
National-bank notes outstanding.....	207,093,317.50	203,636,184.50	203,829,270.00	199,358,382.50	200,345,567.50
State-bank notes outstanding.....	55,107.50	53,112.50	53,110.50	53,108.50	53,108.50
Due to other national banks.....	521,988,336.98	600,964,563.63	599,170,922.37	598,340,332.85	594,609,884.34
Due to State banks and bankers.....	272,965,525.82	312,136,056.50	333,177,342.39	334,064,533.98	334,258,085.48
Dividends unpaid.....	1,243,005.18	1,455,443.30	1,932,494.28	7,785,327.07	1,137,392.24
Individual deposits.....	2,225,269,813.21	2,232,193,156.59	2,437,223,420.29	2,522,157,508.99	2,450,725,595.81
U. S. deposits.....	88,324,695.73	81,120,873.13	81,340,227.75	70,481,616.36	72,826,840.37
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers.....	5,580,659.42	5,502,537.62	5,832,609.61	5,831,775.01	6,053,440.79
Notes and bills rediscounted.....	4,131,642.54	1,752,621.83	1,620,476.19	2,154,782.17	4,365,777.08
Bills payable.....	6,076,208.25	3,383,891.06	5,675,587.74	6,073,284.70	9,945,237.89
Liabilities other than those above.....	19,050,578.38	19,421,092.85	22,162,378.87	15,391,173.52	19,745,568.45
Total	4,313,394,519.10	4,403,883,073.20	4,639,138,160.36	4,708,833,904.84	4,650,355,133.44

On September 7, 1899, reports of condition were submitted by 3,595 national banks, with a paid-in capital of \$605,772,970. The surplus fund and undivided profits amounted to \$248,449,234.99 and \$102,066,430.50, respectively. The individual deposits reached \$2,450,725,595.81 and the aggregate liabilities \$4,650,355,133.44. The loans and discounts on the date named aggregated \$2,496,751,251.11.

By comparison of the September 7 returns with those made on September 20, 1898, there is shown an increase in loans and discounts of \$340,789,623.20. Of the aggregate loans on the former date, \$1,063,701,130 were secured by stocks, bonds, and other collateral; \$907,109,304 represents two or more name paper, and \$525,940,817 single-name paper, including both demand and time.

An examination of the loans, as classified in the returns, indicates that 62.83 per cent of the loans of banks in central reserve cities is secured by stocks, bonds, or other collateral; 21.65 per cent is paper with two or more individual or firm names, and 15.52 per cent single-name paper. Of the loans of the banks in other reserve cities, 46.68 per cent is with collateral, 29.66 per cent two or more name paper, and 23.65 per cent single name. Outside of the reserve cities, 26.76 per cent of the loans is covered by collateral, 50.12 per cent is represented by two or more name paper, and 23.13 per cent single-name paper.

Of the total loans of all national banks, 42 per cent is with collateral security; nearly 37 per cent is paper with two or more individual or firm names, and 21 per cent paper with one or more individual or firm names, including both demand and time.

In amounts due from other banks and bankers there was an increase of \$160,391,896.68; in specie, \$44,697,225.44; and in aggregate resources, \$646,844,088.57. The decrease during the year in capital stock has been \$15,652,568; and the increase in surplus and profits, \$9,945,459.06; individual deposits, \$419,271,055.02; and in bank deposits, \$230,532,614.88.

By comparison of the returns on June 30 with those on September 7, it is noted that the resources of the banks on the former date were greater by \$58,478,771.40 than on September 7, the reduction being occasioned by the withdrawal of deposits between those periods. Notwithstanding this reduction in total resources, the loans and discounts of the banks on September 7 exceeded the amount on June 30 by \$4,520,666.59, and were the highest at any date during the existence of the national-banking system.

The fluctuations in the amount of outstanding circulating notes of the banks have been as follows:

On July 14, 1898, the amount outstanding was \$189,866,298; increased on September 20 to \$194,483,765; on December 1 to \$207,093,317; and from February 4, 1899, to September 7, decreased from \$203,636,184 to \$200,345,567.

The law requires the maintenance by national banks in central reserve cities of a cash reserve of 25 per cent upon deposit liabilities. The banks in other reserve cities are required to hold the same percentage of reserves, but one-half of the legal requirement may consist of deposits with approved reserve agents in central reserve cities. Banks outside of reserve cities are required to maintain a reserve of 15 per cent, two-fifths of which must consist of cash in bank and three-fifths may be represented by deposits with approved reserve agents. On September 7 the net deposit liabilities of the national banks of the country aggregated \$3,031,463,016.68, which required a reserve of \$630,789,147.62. The reserve held aggregated \$890,568,825.90, or 29.38 per cent. The composition of this reserve was as follows:

Specie, \$338,571,383.83; legal tenders and United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders, \$127,754,651; due from reserve agents, \$414,126,660.44; redemption fund with Treasurer of the United States, \$10,116,130.63.

The cash reserve required was \$406,314,452.36 and the cash held \$466,326,034.83, or, approximately, \$60,000,000 more than the legal requirement. The total reserve held is seen to have been nearly 10 per cent in excess of the requirements of law.

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATIVE TO BANK-NOTE CURRENCY.

Section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides that the Comptroller of the Currency, in his annual report to Congress, shall suggest amendments to the banking laws by which the system may be improved.

There is one reform needed in the bank-note currency of the United States, concerning the general principles of which there seems little

room for honest controversy. This is a provision for an emergency circulation which can be used in those seasons of the year in which the moving of crops requires an increase in the circulating medium, and to lessen the disastrous effects of the immense liquidation of credits incident to a financial panic. The widespread ruin and misery affecting all classes of citizens and all kinds of business, which results from an industrial and financial panic, is such that any measure designed to forestall or to lessen its destructive power should properly demand the highest degree of consideration. A time of active commerce and normal financial conditions such as we are enjoying at present is most opportune for the deliberate and careful discussion of measures which, if adopted now, may in a measure relieve the embarrassments above indicated and the keenness of the distress of commercial and industrial interests incident to such panics as those of 1873 and 1893.

It is true that the enactment of legislation by which the credit of our governmental currency may be protected from the effects of deficient revenues and from the influences of commercial panic, is important as a measure of governmental policy at this time. The panic of 1893 and an ensuing period of deficiency in governmental revenue demonstrated that fact; but they likewise demonstrated the necessity of circulation of some nature by the banks which could be used to supply the demands during such an extreme emergency for a liquidating medium whose existence would tend to protect solvent institutions of all kinds from forced bankruptcy resulting from a money panic. The object of such a circulation is neither to provide profits to the banks nor to serve as a basis for the expansion of commercial credits under normal conditions. It would be to the country at large what the clearing-house certificates have proved to be in times of panic in some of our larger cities.

The necessity for such circulation, designed for the mutual protection of banks and the public in times of panic and money stringency, and so heavily taxed as to compel its retirement after the period of acute demand for money is passed, is made clearer by a reference to conditions prevailing in 1893.

The deposits of the national banks of the country between May 4 and October 4, 1893, were reduced in the sum of \$378,767,691; the contraction in balances on deposit with other banks was \$51,198,856; the contraction in stocks and securities was \$2,177,912. The banks took out \$31,265,616 of new circulation and borrowed \$36,615,092 in their efforts to meet the general demands upon them. As a matter of fact, the necessary delay incident to printing national-bank notes by the Government after receiving the order for circulation by the banks, amounting on the average to twenty-five days, prevented the issuance of a larger circulation at this time, the acute crisis having passed by the time the notes were ready for delivery, and the order for the notes canceled by the banks in consequence.

The amount of orders canceled for this cause during the period above named is estimated at \$11,000,000. Even with the aid of this additional circulation and borrowing, the national banks of the country to meet this drain in deposits were compelled to contract their loans during this period in the sum of \$318,767,691, taking this immense amount from the productive industries of the country and carrying

disaster, not only to employer and employee, but to every class of our citizens.

The records of this office show that with our banking system as a whole the money stringency incident to a financial panic is soon over. At most it is a matter of but a few months. The crisis of a panic once passed, the arrested wheels of general business start moving very slowly, and the unproductive and unloaned capital of the country stagnates in the banks.

In May, 1893, during the panic, the average reserve of the banks of the United States was 26.4 per cent, and in December, 1893, 35.7 per cent. In May, 1893, the banks of New York City held reserves of only 28.5 per cent, and in December, 1893, they held 41.2 per cent, or \$66,663,000 above the required legal reserve of 25 per cent.

These facts prove that emergency circulation which could be used to lessen the disastrous effects of the liquidation incident to an industrial and bank panic would be needed for but a few months, and would not remain as a disturbing and unusual factor in business long after its time of maximum influence.

In connection with the recommendations which he embodies hereafter, the Comptroller repeats the recommendation made by him in his last report to Congress, to wit:

For the purpose of allowing elasticity to bank-note issues to protect the banks and the community in times of panic, a small amount of uncovered notes, in addition to the secured notes, should be authorized by law under the following limitations: They should be subjected to so heavy a tax that they could not be issued in normal times for the purpose of profit, but would be available in times of emergency. The tax should be so large upon the solvent issuing banks as to provide a fund, which, in connection with the pro rata share of the assets of an insolvent bank, would be sufficient to redeem the notes in full, without necessitating any preference of note holders over depositors of any insolvent issuing bank. The tax should be so large as to force this currency into retirement as soon as the emergency passes. Such a currency could be used only to lessen the evil effects of the too rapid liquidation of credits which are collapsing under a financial panic, but could not be profitably used as a basis of business speculation and inflation. It should be to the business community what the clearing-house certificates are to our cities in times of panic—a remedy for an emergency, not an instrument of current business.

In view of the fact that our national banking system is composed of over 3,600 separate institutions scattered throughout our great country and surrounded by diversified business conditions, the problem of the enactment of such a law, involving as it does a departure to some extent from the principle of a bond-secured circulation, presents grave difficulties, arising partly out of the natural conservatism of our people and from the fact that the plan will be somewhat experimental. That such a law providing for the protection of the business community shall be ultimately passed is of great importance. A marked degree of elasticity, however, is possible of attainment in connection with our present system of bond-secured national bank notes.

The Comptroller believes that, in accordance with the President's recommendation, national banks should be allowed to issue circulation to the par of the United States bonds deposited by them for circulation, and that, in connection with the law authorizing this, provision can be made for a secured emergency circulation.

The object of allowing banks to take out circulation to the par of the bonds is to induce them to furnish for the use of the public a larger amount of circulation than is in existence at present. The present rate

of profit to be derived by the banks from their circulation is not sufficient to justify them in offering a larger amount, but any method of increasing the profits on circulation will result in an increase.

It is true that the authorization of an issue of currency to the par of the deposited bonds, subject to the present rate of tax, is one method of inducing a larger circulation, but it is not the only method. By a modification of the present rate of taxation on bank notes, coupled with the authorization of issues to the par of the bonds, the same inducements can be offered for a larger circulation and yet provision be made for a secured emergency circulation.

The Comptroller, therefore, would recommend legislation authorizing the issuance of national-bank note circulation to the par of the deposited United States bonds, and that the additional 10 per cent circulation thus allowed the banks be subjected to a tax at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent per annum for the time used, which will tend to prevent its unrestricted use under normal conditions, and to save it for use at those periods of the year when crops are to be moved, and in those periods of panic when it is most valuable both to the banks and the business public as a means of assisting the general liquidation of credits. With the object of securing an increase in the present bank-note circulation, he would recommend the reduction or abolishment of the present tax of 1 per cent per year on the circulation to 90 per cent of the deposited bonds—the amount of the reduction in the tax on currency to be collected from the necessary per cent of tax on the capital and surplus of national banks if requisite to the public revenues. To allow the banks to issue up to the par of the bonds, unsubjected to additional tax on the 10 per cent extra circulation, will result in their immediately taking out their additional circulation for the purpose of profit. Business credits will be extended and adjusted to correspond with such increase of the currency, and practically the same inelasticity will characterize our bank-note issues then as now. With the advent of a panic we would have no additional means of lessening the necessity of a call upon the business community to furnish, by the repayment of loans, practically the bulk of the deposits drawn by frightened depositors.

It will be seen from an examination of the calculations given hereinafter that exactly the same rate of profit could be realized by the banks upon circulation to 90 per cent of the bonds deposited, taxed at four-ninths of 1 per cent per annum, as they could realize upon circulation to the par of the bonds at the present tax of 1 per cent.

It will also be seen that if the tax on the 90 per cent of circulation should be entirely abolished, or shifted to the franchise of banks, that the profit on circulation would be much larger than could be realized upon circulation issued to the par of the bonds subjected to the present tax.

This rate of profit to be realized upon untaxed circulation issued to 90 per cent of the bonds would be so large that upon circulation issued to the par of the bonds it would be necessary to reduce the tax down to three-fifths of 1 per cent before an equal profit upon par circulation could be made.

It will also be noted that exactly the same rates of profit could be made upon 90 per cent circulation taxed one-sixth of 1 per cent as could be made upon par circulation taxed three-fourths of 1 per cent.

In the judgment of the Comptroller these tables show conclusively

that by modification in forms of taxation the same relative increase in general bank-note circulation, with an emergency circulation in addition, can be obtained, while only an increase without any elasticity could be obtained under any system of uniform taxation upon par circulation.

For the purpose of indicating that within the range of the possible modification of taxation on a circulation to 90 per cent of the bonds, provision can be made for an emergency circulation of 10 per cent to the par of the bonds, while amply encouraging the increase in general note circulation desired, the Comptroller summarizes the result of calculations given more in detail hereafter.

PROFIT IN DOLLARS UPON CIRCULATION ISSUED AGAINST A DEPOSIT OF \$100,000, GOVERNMENT 4 PER CENT BONDS MATURING IN 1907, AT PRESENT PRICE, BEING THE POSSIBLE AMOUNT TO BE REALIZED UNDER DIFFERENT RATES OF TAXATION IN ADDITION TO 6 PER CENT ON THE CAPITAL INVESTED IN BONDS, WITH MONEY WORTH 6 PER CENT.

On \$90,000 circulation, being 90 per cent of \$100,000 bonds, 1 per cent tax on circulation under present laws.....	\$279.88
On \$100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform 1 per cent tax.....	779.88
On \$90,000 circulation to 90 per cent of bonds, taxed four-ninths of 1 per cent, making possible an issue of \$10,000 emergency circulation, to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent for the time issued.....	779.88
On \$100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform tax of three-fourths of 1 per cent.....	1,029.88
On \$90,000 circulation to 90 per cent of par of bonds, taxed one-sixth of 1 per cent, making possible an issue of \$10,000 emergency circulation, to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent for the time issued.....	1,029.88
On \$100,000 circulation to par of bonds, uniform tax of three-fifths of 1 per cent.....	1,179.88
On \$90,000 circulation to 90 per cent of par of bonds without taxation, making possible an issue of \$10,000 emergency circulation, to be taxed at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent for the time issued.....	1,179.88

In the foregoing figures no profit is calculated as accruing upon the emergency circulation.

The Comptroller believes that the levying of a tax of one-sixth of 1 per cent upon circulation to 90 per cent of the par of the bonds and allowing the banks to issue currency to the par of the bonds by paying a tax at the rate of 2 or 3 per cent per annum on the excess up to the par when outstanding, will result in the desired increase in our general bank note issues, and provide a marked degree of elasticity in our circulation.

In this connection the Comptroller can not properly discuss the question of taxation of banks as related to the public revenues further than to say that the imposition of a tax upon the capital and surplus of the banks to offset any reduction in the tax on currency will remove any objection to his recommendation on the grounds that it lessens the share of the public burden which the banks should properly bear.

In considering the probable effect on the amount of bank circulation outstanding which will result from a change in rates of taxation it must be remembered that the calculation would properly include, if it could be safely made, an estimate of the increased price of Government bonds, which will probably be incident to a greater demand for these bonds from the banks seeking profit on circulation under the modified rate of taxation.

This increased price of bonds may be such as to negative to some degree the desired effect of an increased bank note circulation, since it will tend to lessen the profits on circulation. It must be remembered, however, that this objection can be made to any method of increasing the apparent profits on bank note circulation, including the method of authorizing issues to par, subject to a uniform tax.

The Comptroller believes that from the passage of laws altering, as suggested, the rate and method of taxation of national-bank notes, an increase of at least \$100,000,000 may be reasonably expected.

Based upon our present bond-secured bank note circulation, which amounts to about \$207,000,000, and this added amount, we would have, under such laws, an available bond-secured emergency circulation of at least \$30,000,000.

As a summary of his views on this subject, the Comptroller would call attention to the following propositions:

First. Whether or not legislation be passed providing for an uncovered emergency circulation for needed protection from the disastrous effects of panics, a very much larger degree of elasticity can be imparted to our present bond-secured bank-note currency, thus making it of greater use in seasons of the year in which the demand for currency is above the normal, and of invaluable assistance in times of panic.

Second. This result can be obtained by the enactment into law of the President's recommendation that national banks be allowed to issue to the par of the Government bonds deposited by them as security, and by the modification of the present tax upon national banks as follows:

After determining approximately the lowest rate of profit which will call into circulation the additional amount of national-bank notes deemed necessary for public convenience, this rate of profit should be reached by lessening or shifting to the franchise of banks the present 1 per cent tax on circulation to 90 per cent of the par of the Government bonds securing it. A tax of 2 or 3 per cent should then be levied on the excess of circulation over 90 per cent of the bonds, which will make of such excess circulation a secured emergency circulation only to be used when it becomes a public necessity, and not as a means of profit by the banks under normal conditions.

The general increase in bank circulation desired being possible of attainment through the lowering of the tax on the 90 per cent circulation, this additional tax on the 10 per cent excess circulation to the par of the bonds will not materially interfere with such general increase, and will only operate to create an emergency circulation of great value.

Third. As the use of rediscounts and bills payable on the part of the Western and Southern banks at certain seasons of the year is regarded as evidencing the need of an elastic circulation, and as bearing upon the question of the measure of relief which may be expected from the bond-secured emergency circulation here recommended, the Comptroller will state that without any general increase in bank note circulation as a result of new legislation, the possible emergency circulation of \$20,000,000 immediately available, based on bonds securing the present circulation, amounts to more than the combined bills payable and rediscounts of all the national banks of the United States outstanding at any time within the last three years.

If the Comptroller's estimate of a possible bond-secured emergency circulation of \$30,000,000 be correct, this amount is about double the average combined bills payable and rediscounts of the entire national system outstanding within that period.

As the elastic and uncovered issues of the joint-stock banks of England, Scotland, and Ireland, comprising all the uncovered bank notes there issued, may be cited as illustrating the advantages of an elastic circulation, the Comptroller would also call attention to the fact that these entire issues are but a small amount more than the \$20,000,000 bond-secured emergency circulation which would be immediately available on existing bond deposits in the United States under the legislation recommended. And with an increase in general bank note circulation, resulting from modified laws, we would probably have a bond-secured emergency circulation in this country larger than the emergency circulation of the joint-stock banks of England, Scotland, and Ireland, which is secured only by the general assets of the banks, without preference over other creditors.

Fourth. Even if a special uncovered emergency circulation be provided, to be used only in case of panics, the plan here suggested of changing the taxation and issues of secured bank notes will afford an elastic circulation of value in times of money stringency not approaching the severity of a panic.

With or without the legislation for the special uncovered emergency circulation, the bond-secured emergency circulation will be of great public use.

Fifth. If provision be made for an uncovered emergency circulation for use in times of panic, subject to a tax so large as to be repressive at all other times, the 10 per cent bond-secured emergency circulation herein recommended might be taxed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum for the time issued instead of at the rate of 3 per cent, thus allowing its freer use under more normal conditions. But if no uncovered circulation for panics be provided, the more repressive tax of 3 per cent seems desirable upon the bond-secured emergency circulation.

Sixth. There is no need, under normal conditions, of a large amount of emergency circulation or a high degree of elasticity in bank note circulation. The immense volume of checks, drafts, and bills of exchange, based upon the assets of banks and often called bank-credit currency, expands and contracts in accordance with the demand of trade and business, and is the medium through which the great bulk of the business of our country is transacted. It is extremely elastic, and varies in amounts at different seasons of the same year. It is generally amply adequate to the business needs of the country, except in times of disturbed confidence and financial panic.

Seventh. The issuance of bank asset notes under normal conditions and in the present development of our banking system can not be justified by the plea that without them the needed elasticity of bank-note currency can not be obtained. Nothing except the avoidance of panic can at present justify any experiments with bank asset currency. When authorized for use in times of panic the notes should be so heavily taxed that they can circulate only while a panic lasts, and like clearing-house certificates should be a remedy simply for a rare emergency.

In seeking the theoretical advantages of fluidity in bank circulation we should take no risks with its solidity.

The following table, to which reference has already been made, shows the calculation in detail of profits on bond-secured national bank note circulation under the present and different methods of taxation and issue:

PROFIT ON NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION, SECURED BY \$100,000 UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT BONDS OF 1907 COSTING \$113,125, MONEY BEING WORTH 6 PER CENT: FIRST, WITH CIRCULATION 90 PER CENT OF BONDS, TAX 1 PER CENT; SECOND, CIRCULATION PAR OF BONDS, TAX 1 PER CENT; THIRD, CIRCULATION 90 PER CENT OF BONDS, TAX FOUR-NINTHS OF 1 PER CENT; FOURTH, CIRCULATION PAR OF BONDS, TAX THREE-FOURTHS OF 1 PER CENT; FIFTH, CIRCULATION 90 PER CENT OF BONDS, TAX ONE-SIXTH OF 1 PER CENT; SIXTH, CIRCULATION PAR OF BONDS, TAX THREE-FIFTHS OF 1 PER CENT; AND SEVENTH, CIRCULATION 90 PER CENT OF BONDS, WITH NO TAX.

Amount of circulation on \$100,000 in bonds costing \$113,125.	Receipts.			Deductions.				Net receipts.	Interest on capital invested.	Yearly profit on circulation in excess of interest on the investment.
	Interest on circulation at 6 per cent.	Interest on bonds.	Gross receipts.	Tax.	Expenses.	Sinking fund to retire premium on bonds.	Total deductions.			
90 per cent. \$90,000	\$5,400	\$4,000	\$9,400	{ 1 per cent. \$900	\$62.50	\$1,370.12	\$2,332.62	\$7,067.38	\$6,787.50	\$279.88
Par. \$100,000	6,000	4,000	10,000	{ 1 per cent. \$1,000	62.50	1,370.12	2,432.62	7,567.38	6,787.50	779.88
90 per cent. \$90,000	5,400	4,000	9,400	{ $\frac{4}{5}$ of 1 per cent. \$400	62.50	1,370.12	1,832.62	7,567.38	6,787.50	779.88
Par. \$100,000	6,000	4,000	10,000	{ $\frac{4}{5}$ of 1 per cent. \$750	62.50	1,370.12	2,182.62	7,817.38	6,787.50	1,029.88
90 per cent. \$90,000	5,400	4,000	9,400	{ $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. \$150	62.50	1,370.12	1,582.62	7,817.38	6,787.50	1,029.88
Par. \$100,000	6,000	4,000	10,000	{ $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent. \$600	62.50	1,370.12	2,032.62	7,967.38	6,787.50	1,179.88
90 per cent. \$90,000	5,400	4,000	9,400	No tax.	62.50	1,370.12	1,432.62	7,967.38	6,787.50	1,179.88

REPEAL OF SECTION 9 OF ACT OF JULY 12, 1882.

Section 9 of the act of July 12, 1882, prohibits the increase of bank circulation within six months after the deposit of lawful money to reduce circulation. The repeal of this section is necessarily precedent to any reform in national banking currency which provides for a greater elasticity, and is recommended. Even under the present laws a greater elasticity will be incident to our national-bank note issues if this section be repealed. A plethora of money leads the banks to retire their currency, and when a money stringency afterwards occurs there should be no unnecessary obstructions to an increase by the banks of their note issues, then doubly important to the needs of the business community.

REMEDY FOR DELAY IN FILLING ORDERS FOR BANK-NOTE CURRENCY.

The Comptroller would respectfully call attention to the very great importance of an appropriation to increase the size of the vaults for the storage of incomplete national-bank currency in this Bureau in order to enable it to respond to the demand of the banks and the business community for circulating notes in case of sudden need. With the present inadequate facilities for storage, a sufficient amount of incomplete currency can not be kept on hand, and as it requires from twenty-five to thirty days to complete an order received from a bank for bank-note plate printing, the public and the banks are frequently put to great inconvenience by this necessary delay. In the panic of 1893 the suffering and damage to which the business community and the banks of the country were put, because of the fact that there had not been provided for this Bureau a few feet additional of needed storage room, can be inferred from the fact that of total orders for currency during the panic, amounting to \$42,000,000, orders for over \$11,000,000 were countermanded, the crisis of the money panic having passed before the twenty-five days necessary for the preparation of the currency had expired. With additional storage room, the Bureau will be enabled to keep on hand a sufficient stock of incomplete currency, so that orders from the banks can be filled upon receipt without delay.

LIMITATION OF LOANS.

In his last report the Comptroller called attention to the desirability of a modification of the law limiting certain loans to 10 per cent of the capital of the bank, and pointed out that the effect of this provision was to encourage the making of loans, large in proportion to their total assets, in smaller banks and smaller communities, while it prohibited such loans in the larger cities where they could be made in accordance with the urgent demands of trade and consistent with the soundest banking principles. He pointed out that the defective and unequal working of the present provision was due to the greater ratio borne by banking resources to banking capital in the larger communities as compared with the like ratio in smaller communities.

The present section of the law regulating excessive loans should be so altered as to allow the banks of larger communities to have more nearly the privilege of loaning a given per cent of their total assets to one individual, which now belongs, under a strict compliance with the present provision, to the banks of the smaller communities. The law against excessive loans should then be made enforceable by the enactment of an amendment providing a penalty for infractions.

The Comptroller, as before, would recommend that section 5200 of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding after the words "shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in" the following words:

Provided, That the restriction of this section as to the amount of total liabilities to any association, of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, shall not apply where a loan in excess of one-tenth part of the capital stock shall be less than 2 per cent of the total assets of said bank at the time of making said loan. Said loan shall be at all times protected by collateral security equal to or greater in value than the excess in the amount of said loan over one-tenth of the capital stock.

A strict penalty should then be provided for infractions of the amended section.

NATIONAL BANKS OF \$25,000 CAPITAL.

In accordance with the recommendation of the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purpose of affording our smaller communities the business advantages incident to increased banking facilities, the Comptroller would urge the enactment of laws authorizing the organization of national banks with a capital of \$25,000 in towns of 2,000 or less population.

NATIONAL BANK EXAMINATIONS.

The work of the corps of national-bank examiners during the year is worthy of special commendation. It is of course improper, for obvious reasons, for the Comptroller to point out the specific cases where, through the instrumentality of the examiners and their notification to directors of dangerous practices on the part of active bank officers, institutions have been protected from grave danger of insolvency.

During the year a system of special examinations has been on trial with advantageous results in marked instances. There has been utilized throughout the country special expert examiners, and an effort is being made through them to better supervise the work of local examiners as well as to add to the information of the Comptroller as to the condition of the national banks. The exchange of lists of banks for examination among examiners has been more frequent than heretofore, although the more exact knowledge of local credits, possible to a local examiner, limits the extent to which this can be done consistent with the best results.

In connection with the efforts of the Comptroller to determine the safety of loans, examiners have been requested to keep a convenient and uniform tabulation of approximate lines of larger credits extended by the banks for his reference.

The benefit to the service resulting from the fund for special examinations of national banks, an increase in which was granted by Congress, as recommended in the last report of the Comptroller, has been material. By means of this fund investigations were conducted which resulted in decisive action by the Comptroller in relation to the affected banks, which investigations and resultant information would have been otherwise impracticable. While this fund is small, the benefits derived from it merit special mention.

The Comptroller recommends an increase in the annual fund provided for examinations of bank-note plates, and for the compensation of examiners engaged in special examinations of \$2,000, making the fund \$5,000 instead of \$3,000, as at present.

INTERNATIONAL AND INTERCOLONIAL BANKING.

In his last report the Comptroller called attention to the need of laws authorizing and regulating banks for the transaction of international and intercolonial banking, and recommended the establishment of a commission to investigate banking and commercial conditions in the new possessions of the United States with a view to obtaining more exact knowledge of the nature of the banking legislation essential to the best interests of these new possessions, and to our own country in its business relations with them.

The past year has emphasized the need of such legislation, and the Comptroller again calls attention to the disadvantage at which our country is placed by the lack of proper banking facilities, not only in South American commerce, but in our commerce with our new possessions.

The need of banking facilities to care for the rapidly growing business between the United States and the territories over which she now exercises sovereignty is such that of necessity banking institutions have already been established over which there is little or no Governmental supervision.

The earlier that intelligent and careful consideration can be given by Congress to the question of banking legislation for the new possessions, both for the local regulation of their domestic systems and the regulation of their banking relations with the United States, the better it will be for the domestic prosperity and trade relations of both.

For purpose of reference, and through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, and others, the Comptroller publishes, in an appendix to this report, information relative to financial conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico, including extracts from the report of Special Commissioner Edward W. Harden, who has gathered information relative to financial and banking conditions in the Philippines, all of which indicates the necessity and desirability of early action by Congress upon this important subject.

The Comptroller would renew his recommendations of one year ago that laws be passed authorizing the incorporation of banks organized for the purpose of carrying on international and intercolonial banking, as distinguished from domestic banking, and that as preliminary thereto a commission be established to investigate local conditions and report upon the nature of the legislation best adapted for the interests of this country and her new possessions.

In this connection he would again call attention to the existing situation by quoting briefly from his last report:

Unless some such legislation is provided, the American exporter and importer, in his trade with America's own colonies, will be compelled to endure all the disadvantages under which, in all South American markets and in many other markets of the world, he now labors in his competition with foreigners enjoying superior banking facilities.

When, by means of international banks and their branches, the proper banking facilities are afforded those engaged in foreign trade, they transact their business with these banks in much the same manner as the domestic shippers of the United States transact business with our present banks.

The American in his South American trade, as compared with the foreigner in the same line of business, is subjected to the same relative disadvantages as are experienced by a domestic shipper without banking facilities, as compared with another who possesses them.

Domestic dealers in supplies, in good credit, may make contracts with domestic wholesale purchasers in good credit for the sale and shipment of goods, for which the consignee gives his acceptance, payable at different intervals, sometimes months after the delivery to him of the shipment.

The consignor discounts this accepted draft, given him for the goods, with his bank, thus receiving his capital at once for reinvestment and enabling him to transact a larger business than if the capital invested in the goods was locked up until the maturity of the acceptance. On the other hand the consignee has the difference between the time of the arrival of the shipment and the maturity of the draft to sell the goods and to collect from the purchaser all or a portion of the amount necessary to pay the draft.

The situation of the shipper without banking facilities is in sharp contrast. He must ordinarily sell for cash, instead of on credit, to the consignee, as he needs his capital in most cases for immediate reinvestment. As a result, in his competition

with his more favored rivals he is not only compelled to accept lower prices, involving smaller margins of profit, but he must do a smaller business on the same capital invested.

Thus, as compared with the English exporter, who, when his goods are shipped, can receive advances from an English international bank upon the credit of his bills of lading and of the foreign consignee, concerning whose credit the home bank, through its foreign branch, is well advised, the American shipper, in the majority of instances, is denied such privileges, and must await entire, instead of partial, reimbursement until the arrival of the goods at the foreign market and the collection of the draft for the purchase price made at the time of shipment.

In addition to this disadvantage, the American exporter and importer in his trade with South American countries transacts all his business of consequence through English banks in terms of English money, paying the rates of exchange fixed by these foreign institutions.

INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS.

At the date of the last annual report of this Bureau the number of national banks remaining in the hands of receivers was 158. During the past year 12 banks have been placed in the hands of receivers, and 35 receiverships terminated, leaving at the present time 135 insolvent banks in the hands of receivers appointed by the Comptroller.

The assets of these insolvent national banks at the date of the present report are of the nominal value of \$39,894,770.

Special attention has been given to the reduction of expenses of the several receiverships; and in the remaining receiverships, as compared with last year, a total reduction of about \$50,000 in salaries, legal and other annual expenses, has been attained. There are at this time nineteen receiverships in the hands of one receiver at Washington. The assets of this latter class of banks are nominal in value and by the plan adopted a considerable additional annual saving has been made, which goes to increase the dividends to creditors.

In addition to the number of receiverships which have been completely liquidated, 38 receiverships have been placed on the inactive list. In such cases the fixed salaries of the receivers are terminated, and they are allowed compensation only for services actually performed.

There are at present 94 receivers who have in charge the assets of the 135 insolvent banks, a number of such receivers administering upon the affairs of two or more banks.

The 12 national banks which failed during the year makes a total of 387 failures from the organization of the Bureau to the date of this report, including 17 banks restored to solvency.

The policy of consolidating two or more banks and placing them in the hands of one receiver in the same city or locality has been found to be satisfactory, inasmuch as it results in the saving of salaries of receivers and in a lessening of legal and other expenses.

The administration of all insolvent banks is well advanced, and within a few months a number of receiverships will be closed.

In the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency will be found a table showing the nominal value of the assets of the banks that have been or are being liquidated by receivers, with the collections, disbursements, claims proved, and dividends paid.

For the purpose, however, of indicating the general cost of administration of the affairs of insolvent banks in the hands of the Government there is presented herewith a summary of the tables given in detail in the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency:

NOMINAL ASSETS AT DATE OF SUSPENSION.	
Estimated good	\$79,376,277
Estimated doubtful	71,154,423
Estimated worthless	53,538,125
Additional assets secured since suspension	31,567,953
Total assets	235,636,778

DISPOSITION OF ASSETS.	
Offsets allowed and settled	\$17,486,261
Losses on assets compounded or sold under order of court	70,721,452
Nominal value of assets returned to stockholders	5,966,121
Nominal value of remaining assets	39,894,770
Collected from assets	101,618,174
Total	235,636,778
Collected from assets as above	101,618,174
Collected from assessments upon shareholders	16,166,815
Total collections from all sources	117,784,989

DISPOSITION OF COLLECTIONS.	
Loans paid and other disbursements	\$21,106,742
Dividends paid	83,087,236
Legal expenses	3,571,685
Receivers' salaries and all other expenses	6,095,799
Cash on hand	2,604,290
Cash returned to stockholders	1,319,237
Total	117,784,989
Total amount assessed against shareholders	37,032,070
Total amount of claims proved	127,002,895
Percentage of collections from assets, including offsets allowed	60.82
Percentage of collections from assessments upon stockholders	43.65
Percentage of legal expenses to collections from all sources, including offsets	2.64
Percentage of all other expenses to collections from all sources, including offsets	4.51
Percentage of total expenses to collections from all sources, including offsets	7.15

Ruling as to second assessment upon stockholders and rebate to stockholders in case of incorrect assessments.—Since the inauguration by the Comptroller of the rule of making a second assessment upon stockholders of an insolvent national bank when the first assessment, through miscalculation of the value of assets, was less than the legal liability of the stockholders, and of rebating to the stockholders any excess beyond their legal liability which had been mistakenly collected through like error, as was delineated in the report of 1898, the stockholders of 10 insolvent banks have been subjected to a second assessment aggregating in amount the sum of \$386,000. In the same period of time there has been rebated to stockholders of 6 insolvent banks a sum aggregating \$46,831.37 in cases where the amount realized from the first assessment was greater than the individual liability of each stockholder.

The power of the Comptroller, under his ruling, to make the second assessment has been tested in four courts of competent jurisdiction. In two different circuit courts of the United States and in the circuit court of appeals of the ninth circuit the action of the Comptroller has been sustained, and in one circuit court of the United States the power of the Comptroller to make subsequent assessments was denied. The last-mentioned case will be appealed to the circuit court of appeals.

INVESTIGATION AS TO LOAN AND DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, RATES OF INTEREST, AGGREGATE DEPOSITS AND LOANS OF ALL BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

During the past year the Comptroller has made an effort to gather statistics which would best evidence the later growth and development not only of the national banking system, but of the other banking institutions of the country operating under State laws. In this connection he has instituted an investigation as to the number of loans and deposit accounts, the interest received on loans and paid on deposits, and the amount of loans and deposits of the banks of all systems in the United States in the years 1889, 1894, and 1899. A compliance with the request for information which he has made upon the banks of the country has involved them in much clerical labor, and the very general response which has been made by them is indicative of much public spirit on their part.

As compliance with requests for statistical information of the nature asked is a matter wholly optional with the banks, the Comptroller desires to express his appreciation of the courtesy of the institutions whose labor voluntarily performed has enabled him to present to the public statistics which he believes to be of economic value.

No detailed investigation into the total number of bank loans and deposit accounts in the United States has heretofore been made, and the results of this investigation are instructive and significant.

A copy of the blank furnished by the Comptroller to be filled in by the reporting banks is given herewith.

Charter No. _____

(Location) _____

Date _____, 1899.

The COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C.

SIR: In compliance with your request of June 30, I give herewith the data desired with respect to the number of depositors in and number of borrowers from this the _____ Bank, _____, together with the amount of deposits, loans, and the average rates of interest paid and received, as shown by the books on the dates indicated.

Dates.	Individual deposits, including certificates of deposit.			Loans and discounts, including overdrafts.		
	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits. (Omit cents.)	Average rate per cent of interest paid on deposits.	Number of borrowers.	Amount of loans and discounts. (Omit cents.)	Average rate per cent of interest received on loans.
July 12, 1889
July 18, 1894
June 30, 1899

Population of this place at date of latest census, _____.

_____, Cashier,
_____, Bank.

In considering the deductions to be drawn from the figures herewith presented, it must be remembered that allowance should be made for those individuals or corporations who use more than one bank for both borrowing and depositing. There was, of course, no way practicable in which exact information upon this subject could be obtained, and unquestionably certain borrowers and depositors have been counted twice or more times, since several banks may have included the same person as a borrower or depositor in making their returns to the Comptroller. The actual number of depositors and borrowers is, of

course, much less than the number of deposit and loan accounts which are indicated by the tables given herewith; and considering the number of corporations doing a large business through agents keeping local deposits for branch offices, as well as the other causes for duplication of deposits and loans for account of the same individual or corporation, the Comptroller is unable to arrive at a satisfactory basis for estimating the per cent of allowance to be made in determining the approximate number of individual depositors and borrowers.

In the tables given only the banks from which the Comptroller was able to secure either a detailed report, in response to his circular, or a statement of condition have been included as a basis for estimates. But, in conjunction with the reports, statistics as to number and capital of banks given in the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue furnish a basis for an estimate as to the deposit accounts, aggregate deposits, loans, capital, and number of loans of the combined banking systems of the United States, as will appear hereinafter.

The Comptroller has received answers to his inquiries from about two-thirds of the banks composing the national system. With these banks, as with the banks other than national, he has based his estimates as to all banks upon the ratios found to exist in the reporting banks. Since the Comptroller has the general statement of financial conditions of the nonreporting banks, these estimates may be considered as fairly reliable.

As illustrating the method of arriving at these estimates, the probable number of deposit accounts in the national banks of the United States on June 30, 1899, is arrived at as follows:

On that date, 2,417 of these banks having reported deposit accounts numbering 1,991,183, and deposits amounting to \$1,830,116,140, the average deposit of the reporting banks is found by dividing the amount of the deposits by the number of accounts, giving an average deposit of \$919.

The total outstanding individual deposits of the entire national system of 3,583 banks, as shown by their published reports of condition June 30, 1899, amount to \$2,522,157,509, and this sum is then divided by \$919, giving the estimated number of deposit accounts for the entire system on that date as 2,744,459.

The same method, using total loans and discounts as a basis, is pursued in estimating the total number of loans of the national system. This method is also used in estimating the number of deposit accounts and loans in banking institutions other than national.

For the reason that the proportion of banks, other than national, responding to the Comptroller's inquiries is not so large as in the case of the national banks, the same degree of accuracy can not be claimed for the estimates relating to other banks as for those relating to the national system. Yet so large a number of these banks have reported that the estimates based upon their returns are considered to be of value.

The manifest disadvantages under which this investigation has been made emphasize the importance, in the interests of banking and financial knowledge, of more intimate relations between the State officers supervising the different State banking systems and the Comptroller. It has been the constant effort of the Comptroller and his predecessors to establish with these officers those relations most conducive to mutual exchange of information and cooperation in bank supervision where circumstances required. Gratifying progress has been made, but much

room for improvement still remains. The great totals here given indicate the wonderful banking and financial strength of the country and its people, and in the interest of the common good, as well as of financial science, and as something due to ourselves and the world, it is fitting that we strive to more exactly and completely gather and tabulate the facts here of necessity somewhat roughly estimated.

For their able and discriminating cooperation in tabulating and systematizing the thousands of reports received in connection with this inquiry, the Comptroller desires to acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr. W. J. Fowler, the chief of the organization division of the Bureau, and his assistants. Among the general deductions to be made from this investigation may be mentioned the following:

First. That the number of individual depositors in the banks of the United States is constantly increasing, as indicated by the regular increase in the number of deposit accounts of the different systems estimated as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Number of banks reporting.	Estimated number of depositors' accounts.
July 12, 1889	National banks.....	3,239	1,650,044
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	3,770	2,071,360
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	3,583	2,744,459
July 12, 1889	Savings banks.....	849	3,811,059
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	1,024	4,818,247
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	942	5,207,653
July 12, 1889	State and private banks.....	2,995	1,071,267
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	4,490	1,699,958
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	4,947	2,838,326
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies.....	120	177,601
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	224	404,201
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	260	642,198
July 12, 1889	Total all banks reporting.....	7,203	6,709,971
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	9,508	8,993,766
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	9,732	11,432,636

Estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon banks reporting as above and statistics as to nonreporting banks obtained from tax returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Number of banks, 12,804; depositors' accounts, 13,153,874.

Second. That there is a demand from borrowers for the use of the greater proportion of the deposits of banks, and while the number of individual borrowers is increasing, the depositors greatly outnumber the borrowers, and the increase in the number of borrowers is much less than the increase in the number of depositors, as indicated by the rate of increase in the number of loans estimated as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Number of banks reporting.	Estimated number of loans.
July 12, 1889	National banks.....	3,239	1,106,377
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	3,770	1,332,722
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	3,583	1,550,024
July 12, 1889	Savings banks.....	849	223,760
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	1,024	301,635
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	942	357,733
July 12, 1889	State and private banks.....	2,995	804,725
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	4,490	1,281,085
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	4,947	1,905,566
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies.....	120	53,670
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	224	75,202
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	260	98,331
July 12, 1889	Total all banks reporting.....	7,203	2,188,541
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	9,508	2,990,694
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	9,732	3,911,664

Estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon banks reporting as above, and statistics as to nonreporting banks, obtained from tax returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Number of banks, 12,804; number of loans, 5,067,252.

Third. That the growth of the banking systems is being characterized by a gradually lessening rate of interest charged on loans, the average rates being estimated as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Average rate of interest charged on loans.	Date.	Banks, etc.	Average rate of interest charged on loans.
		<i>Per cent.</i>			<i>Per cent.</i>
July 12, 1889	National banks	6.1	July 12, 1889	State and private banks.	7.6
July 18, 1894	.....do	5.8	July 18, 1894	.....do	7.2
June 30, 1899	.....do	5.3	June 30, 1899	.....do	6.7
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	5.2	July 12, 1889	Loan and trust com-	
July 18, 1894	.....do	5.2	panies	4.9	
June 30, 1899	.....do	4.9	July 18, 1894	.....do	5.0
			June 30, 1899	.....do	4.6

Fourth. That a gradually lessening rate of interest is being paid upon deposits, the average estimated rates, where paid, being as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Average rate of interest paid on deposits.	Date.	Banks, etc.	Average rate of interest paid on deposits.
		<i>Per cent.</i>			<i>Per cent.</i>
July 12, 1889	National banks	3.6	July 12, 1889	State and private banks.	4.0
July 18, 1894	.....do	3.5	July 18, 1894	.....do	3.9
June 30, 1899	.....do	2.9	June 30, 1899	.....do	3.4
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	4.0	July 12, 1889	Loan and trust com-	
July 18, 1894	.....do	3.7	panies	3.6	
June 30, 1899	.....do	3.4	July 18, 1894	.....do	3.4
			June 30, 1899	.....do	3.1

Fifth. That, considering the larger clientage of national and savings banks, the average deposit of the individual or corporation is slowly increasing, as evidenced by the estimated average deposit account, as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Average deposit account.
July 12, 1889	National banks	\$874
July 18, 1894	.....do	810
June 30, 1899	.....do	919
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	379
July 18, 1894	.....do	369
June 30, 1899	.....do	419
July 12, 1889	State and private banks.	551
July 18, 1894	.....do	426
June 30, 1899	.....do	433
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies	1,687
July 18, 1894	.....do	1,166
June 30, 1899	.....do	1,301

Sixth. That the average size of the loans, all classes of banks considered, has not varied much in the last decade, the estimates being as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Average amount of loan.
July 12, 1889	National banks	\$1,608
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	1,459
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	1,618
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	3,591
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	3,404
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	3,071
July 12, 1889	State and private banks	747
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	577
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	505
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies	5,432
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	4,980
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	6,092

Seventh. That the growth in the aggregate of individual deposits has been as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Number of banks reporting.	Total deposits.
July 12, 1889	National banks	3,239	\$1,442,137,979
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	3,770	1,677,801,201
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	3,583	2,522,157,509
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	849	1,444,891,325
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	1,024	1,777,933,242
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	942	2,182,006,424
July 12, 1889	State and private banks	2,995	590,268,199
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	4,490	724,182,043
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	4,947	1,228,995,364
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies	120	299,612,899
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	224	471,298,816
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	260	835,499,064
July 12, 1889	Total all banks reporting	7,203	3,776,410,402
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	9,508	4,651,215,302
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	9,732	6,768,658,361

Estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon banks reporting as above, and statistics as to nonreporting banks obtained from tax returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Number of banks, 12,804; total deposits, \$7,513,954,361.

Eighth. That the growth in aggregate loans has been as follows:

Date.	Banks, etc.	Number of banks reporting.	Total loans and discounts.
July 12, 1889	National banks	3,239	\$1,779,054,528
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	3,770	1,944,441,315
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	3,583	2,507,954,980
July 12, 1889	Savings banks	849	803,554,096
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	1,024	1,026,937,808
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	942	1,098,598,589
July 12, 1889	State and private banks	2,995	601,129,314
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	4,490	739,186,087
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	4,947	962,311,008
July 12, 1889	Loan and trust companies	120	291,534,324
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	224	374,504,202
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	260	599,031,033
July 12, 1889	Total all banks reporting	7,203	3,475,272,262
July 18, 1894	.....do.....	9,508	4,085,069,412
June 30, 1899	.....do.....	9,732	5,167,895,610

Estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon banks reporting as above and statistics as to nonreporting banks obtained from tax returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Number of banks, 12,804; total loans and discounts, \$5,751,467,610.

By further reference to the tables printed hereinafter the number of banks of each class reporting in response to the request of June 30, 1899, may be found, and detailed statements showing the basis for the estimates above given.

NUMBER OF BANKS, BY CLASSES, REPORTING IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST OF JUNE 30, 1899, RELATIVE TO NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, INTEREST RATES ON THE DATES INDICATED, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS AS SHOWN BY REPORTS OF CONDITION ON THE SAME OR APPROXIMATE DATES, AND THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DEPOSITORS' ACCOUNTS.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Banks reporting in response to request of June 30, 1899.						Banks from which reports of condition were received, including those reporting in response to request of June 30, 1899.		
Date.	Num-ber.	Number of depositors' accounts reported.	Total in- dividual de- posits of banks report- ing number of deposit accounts.	Average deposit ac- count.	Average inter- est rate.	Total number of banks.	Total individual deposits.	Estimated number of depositors' accounts.
July 12, 1889.....	1,800	1,076,607	\$940,939,440	\$874	P. ct. 3.6	3,239	\$1,442,137,979	1,650,044
July 18, 1894.....	2,236	1,424,966	1,155,191,588	810	3.5	3,770	1,677,801,201	2,071,360
June 30, 1899	2,417	1,991,183	1,830,116,140	919	2.9	3,583	2,522,157,509	2,744,459

STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	765	265,291	\$146,308,150	\$551	4	2,995	\$590,268,199	1,071,267
July 18, 1894.....	1,445	502,756	214,442,510	426	3.9	4,490	724,182,043	1,699,958
June 30, 1899	2,314	966,394	418,281,267	433	3.4	4,947	1,228,995,364	2,838,326

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

July 12, 1889.....	52	73,484	\$123,994,590	\$1,687	3.6	120	\$299,612,899	177,601
July 18, 1894.....	130	205,363	259,504,892	1,166	3.4	224	471,298,816	404,201
June 30, 1899	181	443,321	576,724,117	1,301	3.1	260	835,499,064	642,198

SAVINGS BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	452	2,646,491	\$1,004,596,854	\$379	4	849	\$1,444,391,325	3,811,059
July 18, 1894.....	592	3,413,477	1,261,450,416	369	3.7	1,024	1,777,933,242	4,818,247
June 30, 1899.....	712	4,254,616	1,782,974,485	419	3.4	942	2,182,006,424	5,207,653

TOTAL STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES, AND SAVINGS BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	1,269	2,985,266	\$1,274,899,594	.....	.....	3,964	\$2,334,272,423	5,059,927
July 18, 1894.....	2,167	4,121,601	1,715,397,818	.....	.....	5,738	2,973,414,101	6,922,406
June 30, 1899	3,207	5,664,231	2,777,979,869	.....	.....	6,149	4,246,500,852	8,688,177

TOTAL ALL BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	3,069	4,061,873	\$2,215,839,034	.....	.....	7,203	\$3,776,410,402	6,709,971
July 18, 1894.....	4,403	5,548,567	2,870,589,406	.....	.....	9,508	4,651,215,302	8,993,766
June 30, 1899.....	5,624	7,655,414	4,608,096,009	.....	.....	9,732	6,768,658,361	11,432,636

NUMBER OF BANKS, BY CLASSES, REPORTING, IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST OF JUNE 30, 1899, RELATIVE TO NUMBER OF LOANS, AMOUNT OF LOANS AND DISCOUNTS, INTEREST AND DISCOUNT RATES ON THE DATES INDICATED, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF LOANS AND DISCOUNTS AS SHOWN BY REPORTS OF CONDITION ON THE SAME OR APPROXIMATE DATES, AND THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF LOANS.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Banks reporting in response to request of June 30, 1899.						Banks from which reports of condition were received, including those reporting in response to request of June 30, 1899.		
Date.	Number.	Number of loans reported.	Total loans and discounts of banks reporting number of loans.	Average loan.	Average interest rate.	Total number of banks.	Total loans and discounts.	Estimated number of loans.
July 12, 1889.....	1,800	642,851	\$1,033,529,239	\$1,608	<i>P. ct.</i> 6.1	3,239	\$1,779,054,528	1,106,377
July 18, 1894.....	2,236	809,676	1,181,308,075	1,459	5.8	3,770	1,944,441,315	1,332,722
June 30, 1899.....	2,417	1,028,385	1,664,172,965	1,618	5.3	3,583	2,507,954,980	1,550,034

STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	765	172,819	\$129,107,680	\$747	7.6	2,995	\$601,129,314	804,725
July 18, 1894.....	1,445	332,230	191,677,897	577	7.2	4,490	739,186,087	1,281,085
June 30, 1899.....	2,314	630,601	318,336,084	505	6.7	4,947	962,311,008	1,905,566

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES.

July 12, 1889.....	52	17,377	\$94,395,202	\$5,432	4.9	120	\$291,534,324	53,670
July 18, 1894.....	130	32,336	161,034,302	4,980	5.0	224	374,504,202	75,202
June 30, 1899.....	181	58,916	358,932,167	6,092	4.6	260	599,031,033	98,331

SAVINGS BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	452	156,261	\$561,136,040	\$3,591	5.2	849	\$803,554,096	223,769
July 18, 1894.....	592	216,172	735,908,720	3,404	5.2	1,024	1,026,937,808	301,685
June 30, 1899.....	712	310,295	953,108,181	3,071	4.9	942	1,098,598,589	357,733

TOTAL STATE AND PRIVATE BANKS AND LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES AND SAVINGS BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	1,269	346,457	\$784,638,922	.....	.....	3,964	\$1,696,217,734	1,082,164
July 18, 1894.....	2,167	580,738	1,083,620,919	.....	.....	5,738	2,140,628,097	1,657,972
June 30, 1899.....	3,207	999,812	1,630,376,432	.....	.....	6,149	2,659,940,630	2,361,630

TOTAL ALL BANKS.

July 12, 1889.....	3,069	989,308	\$1,818,168,161	.....	.....	7,203	\$3,475,272,262	2,188,541
July 18, 1894.....	4,403	1,390,414	2,269,928,994	.....	.....	9,508	4,085,069,412	2,990,694
June 30, 1899.....	5,624	2,028,197	3,294,549,397	.....	.....	9,732	5,167,895,610	3,911,664

From the foregoing tables it will be seen that information relative to the resources and liabilities of incorporated and private banks in 1899 has been received from 9,732 such institutions. By reference to the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the year 1899 it is found that 12,804 banks and bankers paid tax on capital and surplus under the war-revenue act of June 13, 1898. This indicates that there are practically 3,000 incorporated and private banks in the country relative to whose condition no definite knowledge was obtainable, the cause being in many instances a lack of State laws requiring

statements of condition. From an estimate based upon the returns to the Internal-Revenue Bureau the capital of all banks of all kinds is approximately \$1,150,000,000, and on the assumption that the capital, loans, and deposits of the 3,000 nonreporting banks will average about the same as of the State and private banks from which reports have been received, the aggregate capital of the nonreporting banks is \$180,000,000; loans, \$583,572,000; and deposits, \$745,296,000. Adding these amounts to loans and discounts, respectively, of reporting banks, makes the estimated aggregate loans of all banks for 1899 \$5,751,467,610, and deposits \$7,513,954,361.

Assuming that the average loans and deposits of nonreporting banks are the same as in State and private banks from which returns have been received, their total estimated number of loans is 1,115,588, and deposit accounts 1,721,238, which, added to the results given in the tables for reporting banks, makes the estimated total loans in all banks of the country for 1899 5,067,252, and the estimated number of deposit accounts 13,153,874.

LOST AND DESTROYED NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.

For the purpose of ascertaining the approximate gain to the Government on account of lost or destroyed national-bank notes, which, under the law, inure to its benefit, some research has been made. This examination is necessarily incomplete, but it can be regarded as fairly indicative of the average rate of loss of notes. From the date of the organization of the national-banking system to the close of the year 1869, covering a period of six years, 15 national banks were declared insolvent and placed in the hands of receivers. The total outstanding circulation of these banks at the date of failure was \$1,554,400, of which amount there had been presented to the Department for redemption up to October 31, 1898, \$1,548,262, leaving outstanding of the original amount only \$6,138. As this is at the rate of only 3.9 mills on the dollar, or a little less than two-fifths of 1 per cent, and as unquestionably some portion of this small amount will yet be presented for redemption, it is safe to conclude that the gain to the Government on account of lost, destroyed, and unredeemed national-bank notes is very small.

ORGANIZATION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

On October 31, 1898, there were in existence 3,598 national banks, with authorized capital stock of \$624,552,195. During the year ended October 31, 1899, 78 banks, with capital of \$16,495,000, were organized, and 15 associations increased their capital stock, in the aggregate, \$2,985,000. Within the same period 66 banks, with capital of \$26,510,000, were placed in voluntary liquidation by the shareholders; 12 insolvent banks, with capital of \$800,000 (including 2 banks with \$150,000 capital, heretofore in voluntary liquidation), were placed in the charge of receivers, and 79 banks reduced their capital to the extent of \$8,994,150. These transactions occasioned a net reduction of the capital stock since October 31, 1898, of \$16,024,150. The authorized capital stock of the 3,601 national banks on October 31, 1899, was \$608,528,045.

The number and capital of banks organized during the past year exceed the number and capital of those in 1898 by 22 and \$6,805,000,

respectively. Pennsylvania exceeds other States in point of number, 11 banks having been organized, with capital aggregating \$1,760,000. Eight banks were established in Ohio, and the same number in Texas; 6 in New York; 5 in Iowa; 4 in Illinois; 3 each in Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, and Oklahoma; 2 each in Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, West Virginia, and 1 each in Alabama, California, Indian Territory, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Wisconsin, and Virginia. In aggregate capital Massachusetts leads, with \$4,500,000; followed by Ohio with \$3,350,000, and Missouri with \$2,150,000. In addition to the banks organized the Comptroller has approved applications for the organization, in the various States and Territories, of 36 banks, with capital aggregating \$2,550,000. Of the 78 associations formed during the year 69 were primary organizations, and 9, with capital aggregating \$2,250,000, were conversions of State banks. Since the establishment of the national-banking system 5,229 banks have been organized, of which 1,258 have been placed in voluntary liquidation and 387 in the charge of receivers. This indicates that only about 7 per cent of the total number of national banks organized have failed.

Twenty-two national banks, with capital stock of \$3,155,000, reached the expiration of their corporate existence during the past year and renewed their charters for a further period of twenty years. During the coming year 45 associations, with capital aggregating \$6,942,100, will reach the expiration of their corporate existence, and during the ten years ending December 31, 1909, the corporate existence of 1,255 banks, with capital aggregating \$175,538,150, will expire. Since the passage of the act of July 12, 1882, providing for the extension of the corporate existence of national banks, renewals of charters have been granted to 1,692 banks, with capital aggregating \$410,686,115.

CIRCULATION AND BONDS.

The outstanding circulation of national banks on October 31, 1899, aggregated \$243,066,624, of which \$207,920,774 was secured by bonds, and \$35,145,850 by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of liquidating and insolvent associations, and those reducing circulation. The decrease of circulation secured by bonds was \$2,124,682, the increase secured by lawful money \$5,562,170, and the net increase during the year \$3,437,488.

The amount and kinds of bonds on deposit as security for circulation on October 31, 1899 and 1898, are shown in the following table:

Class.	1899.	1898.	Changes.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
Pacific sixes.....		\$2,906,000		\$2,906,000
Fives.....	\$14,665,600	16,231,900		1,566,300
Fours (1907).....	128,822,050	139,436,050		10,614,000
Fours (1895).....	18,242,750	23,990,650		5,747,900
Twos.....	20,907,600	22,047,750		1,140,150
Threes.....	49,825,160	31,006,120	\$18,819,040	
Total.....	232,463,160	235,618,470	18,819,040	21,743,350
Total increase.....				18,819,040
Net decrease.....				3,155,310

EARNINGS, DIVIDENDS, ETC.

Since the passage of the act of March 3, 1869, requiring every national-banking association to report within ten days after the declaration of any dividend the amount of such dividend, and the amount of net earnings in excess of such dividend, the reports issued from this Bureau have contained statements relative thereto for each semiannual period. The average capital and surplus of national banks for the year ended March 1, 1899, were \$610,426,625 and \$248,209,205, respectively. The gross earnings during that period were \$147,031,571.36, of which \$32,333,875.43 were devoted to losses and premiums; \$65,382,255.18 to expenses and taxes; and \$46,331,009 to the payment of dividends. The average rate of dividends to capital was 7.6 per cent, dividends to capital and surplus 5.4 per cent, and net earnings to capital and surplus 5.8 per cent.

The semiannual duty on national bank circulation during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, amounted to \$1,991,743.31; expense of redemption of circulating notes, \$121,291 (an average per \$1,000 of \$1.34); examiners' fees, \$244,903.62. From the returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as shown by his report for 1899, the tax imposed by the war-revenue act of June 13, 1898, collected on capital and surplus of the 12,804 incorporated banks and bankers of the United States, based on the average capital and surplus during the year ended June 30, 1898, aggregated \$3,750,836.99. The returns from national banks were not compiled separately in that Bureau, but an estimate based upon the average capital and surplus of such banks during the year named, as shown by reports of condition to this Bureau, indicates the payment by them of \$1,752,802.

The average capital of national banks during the thirty years ended with March 1, 1899, is shown to have been \$543,244,571, the average surplus \$166,255,080, dividends \$44,468,735, the average rate of dividends to capital 3.2 per cent, and dividends to capital and surplus 6.2 per cent.

National banks are subject to a semiannual duty of one-half of 1 per cent upon the average amount of circulating notes outstanding during the prior six months.

Under the operations of the war-revenue act of June 13, 1898, the banks are subject to the following tax: Fifty dollars per annum on capital employed not exceeding \$25,000, and for every additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000 two dollars. In estimating capital surplus is included. With respect to national banks this tax amounts to one-fifth of 1 per cent.

National banks are charged with the cost of redemption of their circulating notes and for the expense of examinations.

The national bank act permits the taxation of shares of stock of national banks and the real property of associations by States, counties, and municipalities.

STATE BANKS AND BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

The Comptroller is pleased to call attention to the assistance rendered by the State officials charged with the supervision of the different State banking systems in securing statistics relating to banking systems other than the national system. In almost all cases the cooperation of the State officers was willingly and effectively given, and the very

general call made by them at the suggestion of the Comptroller for statements of State banks on June 30, 1899, enables him to present a very complete and accurate statement of the entire banking resources of the United States on that date.

The Comptroller is enabled to present in this report, for June 30, 1899, detailed information relative to the condition of 6,149 State and private banking institutions of the country, including practically 90 per cent of the incorporated banks in existence, although only about 20 per cent of the private banks and bankers. As stated, the returns are for June 30, although in a few States the returns for that date were not obtainable, State laws prohibiting calling for reports other than at fixed dates. It is satisfactory to note that official returns were received relative to incorporated banks in all of the New England and Middle States, all of the Eastern States except Delaware, all of the Southern States except South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, and Tennessee, and all of the Western States with the exception of South Dakota. From the last-named State official returns were received, but at too late a date for incorporation with the returns from other States. In the Pacific States official returns were received from Washington, California, and Arizona only.

In detail, information has been received relative to the condition of 4,191 State banks, 260 loan and trust companies, 942 savings banks, and 756 private banks and bankers. Abstracts of these reports, by classes, States, and geographical divisions, appear in the appendix.

To enable comparisons to be made, in the following table are shown the principal items of resources and liabilities of all reporting banks other than national for the years 1895-1899, inclusive.

Items.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Loans	\$2,417,468,494	\$2,279,515,283	\$2,231,013,262	\$2,480,874,360	\$2,659,940,630
Bonds	1,375,026,025	1,210,827,389	1,248,150,146	1,304,890,322	1,527,595,160
Cash	227,743,303	169,138,601	193,094,029	194,913,450	210,884,047
Capital	422,052,618	400,831,399	380,090,778	370,073,788	368,746,648
Surplus and undivided profits	370,397,003	362,602,702	382,436,990	399,706,497	418,798,087
Deposits	3,185,245,810	3,276,710,916	3,324,254,807	3,664,797,296	4,246,500,852
Resources	4,138,990,529	4,200,124,955	4,253,677,065	4,631,328,357	5,196,177,381

By reference to the foregoing table, it is noted that the aggregate resources of the banks have increased from \$4,138,990,529 in 1895 to \$5,196,177,381 in 1899. There have been slight fluctuations in the capital stock and surplus accounts during the five years, but the individual deposits have increased steadily from \$3,185,245,810 in 1895 to \$4,246,500,852 in 1899.

In the following table is exhibited in a condensed form the principal items of assets and liabilities of national and all other banks reporting on June 30, 1899:

	3,583 national banks.	6,149 other banks.	9,732 banks.
Loans	\$2,507,954,980	\$2,659,940,630	\$5,167,895,610
United States bonds	346,114,413	173,973,738	520,088,151
Other bonds	305,428,927	1,353,621,422	1,659,050,349
Cash	512,414,941	210,884,047	723,298,988
Capital	604,865,327	368,746,648	973,611,975
Surplus and profits	342,321,752	418,798,087	761,119,839
Deposits	2,522,157,509	4,246,500,852	6,768,658,361
Total resources	4,708,633,904	5,196,177,381	9,905,011,285

As this table indicates, information has been received from 9,732 national banks, state banks, and private banks and bankers, with resources aggregating \$9,905,011,285, of which \$5,167,895,610 constitute the loans and discounts, \$520,088,151 United States bonds, \$1,659,050,349 other bonds, stocks, and securities, and \$723,298,988 cash in bank. Of the cash resources, 62 per cent is in specie, viz, gold 53 per cent and silver 9 per cent. The capital stock of the banks aggregates \$973,611,975, surplus and undivided profits \$761,119,839, and deposits \$6,768,658,361.

In connection with the information relative to the resources and liabilities of banks other than national, an attempt was made to obtain returns relative to the amount and per cent of dividends paid. Returns with respect to this point were confined to 949 banks, with capital of \$63,468,827. The amount and per cent of dividends paid were \$4,871,142, and 7.7 per cent, respectively. Reports relative to dividends paid by loan and trust companies were confined to 21 corporations, with capital aggregating \$5,946,100, the average rate of dividends paid being 6.05 per cent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The savings banks of the country from which returns have been received number 942; of which 655 are mutual savings banks, the latter being institutions without capital stock operated by trustees for the exclusive benefit of the depositors. With the exception of eleven (four in Ohio, five in Indiana, and one each in West Virginia and Wisconsin), institutions of this character are located in the New England and Eastern States. The assets of these banks aggregate \$2,150,717,200; the surplus fund and undivided profits accounts \$165,572,734 and \$19,511,471, respectively. The deposits, aggregating \$1,960,709,131, are held by 5,079,732 depositors, the average deposit being \$385.99.

The stock savings banks number 287, with capital aggregating \$17,492,223; surplus fund and other undivided profits \$8,235,114 and \$1,927,720, respectively. Banks of this character hold savings deposits to the amount of \$218,759,168 and deposits subject to check \$2,538,125. The savings depositors number 443,870, the average account being \$492.84.

The aggregate resources of the 942 mutual and stock savings banks amount to \$2,400,831,472; savings deposits, \$2,179,468,299; number of depositors, 5,523,602, and average deposit account \$394.57. The loans of the savings banks aggregate \$1,098,598,589, of which \$878,126,859 are secured by real estate, \$156,359,308 by collateral other than real estate, and \$64,112,422 by personal and other security. The investments in United States bonds amount to \$136,930,208; State, county, and municipal bonds, \$512,777,336; railroad bonds and stocks, \$167,998,336; bank stocks, \$36,637,920; other stocks, bonds, and securities, \$230,796,388.

In the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency are given statistics for the current and prior year relative to the number of depositors, amount of deposits, and average deposits by States and geographical divisions, and also of the growth of savings banks in the United States as indicated by number of institutions, amount of deposits, and number of depositors. The statistics last referred to include information with respect to the average savings-bank deposit in the years 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845 to 1899, inclusive, and the average deposit per inhabitant in each census year from 1820 to 1890, inclusive, and annually subsequent to the latter date.

The following table, taken from the last annual report of the Bank Examiner of Maine, contains information relative to the limit of deposits in mutual savings banks, average rates of interest paid on deposits, and the class of securities in which savings banks are authorized to invest their funds:

AVERAGE RATE OF INTEREST PAID TO DEPOSITORS, LIMIT OF DEPOSIT, AND MODE OF INVESTMENT OF FUNDS BY THE MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	Average rate of interest.	Limit of deposits.	Mode of investment.
Maine	3.53	a \$2,000	Loans on real estate and collateral security, bank stock, public funds, steam and street railroad and corporation bonds and stock.
New Hampshire	3.50	Unlimited.	Loans on real estate and collateral security, bank stock, public funds, railroad and corporation bonds and stock.
Vermont	4.00	a \$2,000	Loans on real estate and collateral security, public funds, bank stock.
Massachusetts	4.00	b \$1,000 a year. (\$1,600 in all.)	Loans on real estate and collateral security, public funds, railroad bonds, bank stock.
Rhode Island	4.00	Unlimited.	Very slight restrictions.
Connecticut	3.95	\$1,000 a year.	Loans on real estate and collateral security, public funds, railroad bonds, bank stock.
Total New England States	c 3.83		
New York	3.46	\$3,000	Loans on real estate, United States and certain State bonds, municipal bonds of New York State and a few cities.
New Jersey	3.50	\$5,000	Loans on real estate and collateral security (limited), public funds, railroad bonds.
Pennsylvania	4.00	\$5,000	Loans on collateral security and real estate, public funds. (Very slight restrictions).
Delaware	4.00	\$50 per month. (\$2,000 in all.)	Any security.
Maryland	3.50	\$500 a year.	Do.
Total Eastern States	c 3.69		
West Virginia	4.00	Unlimited.	Loans on real estate, United States and State bonds, municipal bonds of West Virginia.
Ohio	4.00	\$5,000	Any security.
Indiana	4.50	\$500 a year (\$5,000 in all.)	Loans on real estate, United States and State bonds, municipal bonds of Indiana.
Wisconsin	4.00	\$1,000 a year.	Loans on real estate and collateral (except railroad), public funds.
Total other States	c 4.13		
Total mutual savings banks of the United States.	d 3.86		

a Except widows, orphans, etc.

b Except charitable institutions and court orders.

c Average for each group of States.

d Average for all the States.

Efforts were made to obtain information relative to the classification of deposits, but the statistics received are confined to the savings banks of Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. In the Vermont savings banks 110,540 depositors have to their credit \$1,500 or less,

and 2,829 over \$1,500. Depositors in the Rhode Island savings banks to the number of 100,852 have a credit of \$500 or less; 18,138 over \$500, but less than \$1,000; and 21,825, \$1,000 or over. In the Connecticut savings banks depositors with \$1,000 or less to their credit number 326,469; with over \$1,000 but less than \$2,000, 33,928; over \$2,000, and not over \$10,000, 15,142; and over \$10,000, 271.

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANIES AND PRIVATE BANKS.

Reports of condition have been received from 260 loan and trust companies, with capital aggregating \$104,308,722; surplus, \$79,707,194; other undivided profits, \$25,908,973. The individual deposits of these companies aggregate \$835,499,064, and their total resources \$1,071,525,994.

In a number of instances returns from private banks are included with State institutions, but returns have been received separately from 756 private banks and bankers, whose resources aggregate \$87,787,253. These banks have capital amounting to \$13,987,676, and individual deposits, \$64,974,392.

In the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency will be found a table showing the population of each State and geographical division on June 1, 1899, as estimated by the Government Actuary, and, in connection therewith, the banking funds, that is, capital, surplus, undivided profits, and individual deposits of national, State, and private banks on or about June 30, 1899. These funds aggregate \$8,512,300,108, the average per capita of all banks being \$111.61. The average per capita of national banks is \$45.59; State banks, \$19.81; loan and trust companies, \$13.71; savings banks, \$31.40, and private banks, \$1.10.

STATE AND PRIVATE BANK FAILURES.

During the year ended August 31, 1899, twenty-six State and private banks and bankers have failed, with assets aggregating \$7,790,244 and liabilities \$10,448,159, as shown by reports furnished to this office by the Bradstreet Company.

During the past summer, through the courtesy of the Bradstreet Company, the Comptroller was placed in possession of a list of all banking institutions other than national which were closed between January 1, 1893, and June 30, 1899. A copy of this list was furnished to each national-bank examiner with instructions to ascertain by correspondence with the liquidating agents the results of the liquidation of all such banks in his territory. The investigation entailed a great amount of time and labor on the part of the examiners, but it is believed that the results obtained are more satisfactory than heretofore published with respect to insolvent State and private banks.

The list referred to includes 923 State and private banks which suspended temporarily and resumed, those placed in voluntary liquidation, and those which were insolvent and placed in charge of receivers or assignees. It is impossible owing to the meagerness of the returns to state the number of each class. More or less satisfactory information is at command relative to the affairs of 283 banks which were insolvent and were liquidated by receivers or assignees. The capital of these

insolvent banks aggregated \$14,754,169; other liabilities at date of suspension, \$55,103,915; nominal assets at date of suspension, \$62,739,332; collections from assets, \$32,925,233; collections from shareholders, \$1,517,178; amount and per cent of dividends paid, \$30,965,165 and 56.19 per cent, respectively.

Of the 283 failures 117 occurred in 1893, the liabilities of the banks which failed in that year being \$32,858,222, and dividends paid \$21,970,559. There were 48 failures in 1896, liabilities and dividends paid being \$8,848,908 and \$3,122,298, respectively. In 1895 the failures numbered 45, with liabilities of \$5,935,740; 1897, 28 failures, liabilities, \$2,398,973; 1894, 18 failures, liabilities, \$1,389,400; 1898, 13 failures, liabilities, \$1,349,328, and during the first six months of 1899, 14 failures, with liabilities aggregating \$2,323,344.

The forms used by the examiners in obtaining returns called for data with respect to the expenses incident to liquidation of the trusts; but the information received on that subject was confined to 189 banks, with liabilities aggregating \$31,319,811. These banks paid dividends to the amount of \$13,458,485, or 42.97 per cent, the expenses being \$2,626,661, or 16.3 per cent of the total collections.

Summaries of the returns from the 283 banks referred to, by States and years, will be found in the appendix.

FOREIGN BANKING INSTITUTIONS.

In the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency will be found a report of condition, under date September 30, 1899, of the chartered banks of the Dominion of Canada. The capital of these banks aggregates \$64,183,377; notes in circulation, \$16,682,028, and total liabilities, \$427,870,875. The average rate of dividends paid to the shareholders of these banks was 7 per cent.

Statements are also given in the appendix to the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency of the condition of the banks of Australasia on June 30, 1899. The capital of the banks amounts to £21,940,959; bank notes in circulation, £4,350,332, and total liabilities, £163,163,664.

The London Economist publishes semiannually a statement of the condition of the incorporated and private banks of the United Kingdom, including colonial and foreign banks with London offices. These statements for the close of the half years ended December, 1898, and June, 1899, are given in the appendix. The capital stock of the Bank of England and other incorporated and private banks in the United Kingdom in December, 1898, aggregated £83,907,926, and in June, 1899, £84,195,340. The bank notes outstanding, including notes of the Bank of England, increased from £42,465,004 in December to £43,987,254 in June. The resources, which amounted to £986,211,641 in December, increased in June to £1,019,431,686. The aggregate resources of the joint stock and private banks of the United Kingdom and the colonial and foreign banks with London offices increased from £1,387,920,755 to £1,463,283,386 during the same period. During the year ended December, 1898, the Bank of England paid a stock dividend of 10 per cent. The average rate of dividends by the joint stock and private banks of the United Kingdom for the same period was 12.29 per cent.

The cash resources, loans and discounts, government and other securities, circulating notes outstanding and deposits of the principal foreign banks of issue on the dates indicated, appear in recent issues

of the London Statist and the Economist and are set forth in the following table, the figures representing millions of pounds sterling:

Banks.	Date.	Gold.	Silver.	Cash not classified.	Loans and dis- counts.	Securi- ties.	Circula- tion.	Depos- its.
	1899.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bank of England	Oct. 18			32.9		43.1	28.2	51.7
Bank of France	Oct. 19	75.8	47		35.5		155.2	28.8
Bank of Germany	Oct. 14			35.2	54.6		61.7	24.9
Bank of Russia	Sept. 23			90.9	30.3	14.4	56.1	69.4
Bank of Austria-Hungary	Oct. 14	30.7	10.4		21.6		60.5	
Bank of Spain	Oct. 14	13.5	13.6		57.4	14.9	60.7	30.8
Bank of Belgium	Oct. 12			4.3	16.7		21.4	2.1
Bank of Holland	Oct. 14	2.7	5.8		11.3		18.1	.4
Banks of Switzerland	Oct. 7	3.9	.4				8.8	
Bank of Italy	Sept. 30			17	10.4	9	35.3	7.8
Total		126.6	77.2	180.3	237.8	86.4	506.0	215.9

In conclusion, it is with pleasure that the Comptroller calls attention to the faithful and efficient services of his associates in the Bureau, and he desires to express his sincere appreciation of their fidelity to the public service.

CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

The SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

STATISTICAL AND OTHER INFORMATION RELATIVE TO COMMERCE AND
BANKING IN THE PHILIPPINES, CUBA, PORTO RICO, AND HAWAII.

[Extract from report of Edward W. Harden, special commissioner of United States, on financial and industrial conditions of the Philippine Islands.]

The Spanish Government kept no statistics of currency or finance, and the bankers can give only estimates of the most general character of the amount of currency in the islands. Practically all of the business of the archipelago is carried on in Manila.

The three banking institutions at Manila do the business of the islands, though two have branches in Iloilo. The most careful estimate of the currency of the islands is therefore likely to be incorrect. There are 8,000,000 people in the islands, according to the estimate of the Spanish Government, of whom only a small fraction live in the territory contiguous to Manila and Iloilo. When money once leaves these centers it passes out of the knowledge of business men, and it is impossible, therefore, to form any correct idea of the amount of money in the islands. There is \$6,000,000 in Philippine dollars coined by the Spanish Government and sent out a year ago, of which only a small percentage is now in Manila. It is estimated there is now in circulation \$10,000,000 of subsidiary coins, the 10-cent, 20-cent, and 50-cent pieces, which have been recoined from Mexican dollars by the Spanish Government. The estimate of the Mexican dollars now in circulation, as given by one of the best informed bankers in the islands, is from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000. This, with the \$2,500,000 of notes of the Banco Español Filipino now in circulation, constitutes the currency of the islands. This would make a total of from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000, speaking roughly, for the entire islands, or, approximately, \$5 per capita for the total population of the islands. It must not be overlooked that these figures are given on a silver basis, and that therefore in figuring on our own standard all of these figures must be cut in two. On a gold basis the currency of the islands is therefore from \$20,000,000 to \$22,500,000, or \$2.50 per capita, figuring on the total population of the islands.

Three banking institutions do the banking business of the Philippine Islands, aside from that done by the large commercial houses, which buy and sell exchange, and to a limited extent carry on the business which legitimately belongs to banking institutions. Of the three banks the two most important are branch concerns, the third being a local institution controlled by Spaniards and natives. The Banco Español Filipino is a local institution having its headquarters in Manila and with a branch in Iloilo. The two branch banks are the Manila agencies of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Limited, with headquarters in Hongkong, China, and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Limited, with headquarters in London. The Hongkong and Shanghai bank and the Chartered bank do the principal exchange business of Manila, while the Spanish bank does largely a local business, having had up to the time of the occupation of Manila by American troops the financial business of the Spanish Government for the islands. The Spanish bank is the only one which issues notes, and these to a limited extent are in common circulation throughout the islands, being accepted at par everywhere where business is carried on with the outside world. Throughout the interior nothing but silver is in general circulation.

No statements were required by the Spanish Government from any of the banking institutions showing the condition of their liabilities and assets. The banks were compelled to make statements upon which taxes were collected, but these were of a character which gave no adequate idea of the condition of the institutions. So far as the Hongkong and Shanghai and Chartered banks are concerned, the general statements of the two corporations would apply to the branch concerns in Manila. They were conducted as a part of the whole, and the success or the failure of either was dependent upon the corporation. Therefore, the statements of the two corporations are the only statistics available which would show either the resources or liabilities of the banks concerned. The last statement available from the Spanish bank in Manila is that submitted to the stockholders at the general meeting of the

concern in February of the present year. The changes which have been brought by the war have materially affected this concern, and the report made in February is far from being a correct statement of its present situation. It is the nearest to being correct, however, of anything obtainable. There is appended to this report a translation of the last balance sheet of the Spanish bank, together with the statement of the Hongkong and Shanghai bank for the fiscal half year ended June 30, 1898, and the last report of the Chartered bank presented at the stockholders' meeting in London, April 20, 1898.

There is in Manila a savings institution and public pawn shop, which is practically under the control of the church. It is called the "Monte de Piedad." It was established to make loans to the poor people, and has done a good work during the few years it has been in existence. It has been fairly successful, and has proved to be a source of profit to those who are interested in it. Under the charter issued to it by the Spanish Government in the islands it is allowed to operate a pawn department as well as a savings department. In the pawn department loans are made on gold, silver, jewelry, and clothing in good repair, at 6 per cent per annum. The savings department receives small sums on deposit from the working classes, on which interest at the rate of 4 per cent is paid, and the money received in the savings department is used in making loans upon personal property. In making loans on pledges of gold, silver, or jewelry the article is appraised at the intrinsic value of the material in each, without regard to mounting or workmanship. Loans are made on clothing in good condition. On gold and silver loans are made for one year, and on clothing for six months; but this time may be extended by renewing the pledge and paying the accrued interest. If the article pledged has, in the opinion of the appraisers, depreciated in value the renewal will be made only to the extent of such newly appraised value. Unredeemed pledges are sold at public auction, and if the articles bring more than the amounts loaned on them and accrued interest the balances are held to the credit of the persons making the pledges. The savings bank opens accounts on deposits of sums from 50 cents to \$25, and interest is compounded annually. One week's notice is required for the withdrawal of any deposit. During the year 1896 there were received 44,991 pledges, on which there was advanced a total of \$1,041,194, a decrease of \$15,049 over the business done in 1895. There is given in the appendix an extract from the annual report of the bank for the year 1896.

The banks of which mention is made represent the entire banking industry of the Philippine Islands. There is a good deal of trade between the various islands in the group, and shipment of the products of one island to another island settles trade balances for goods imported from the other island. In this way a good deal of trade is carried on which requires no considerable amount of currency.

The laws which govern banking in the Philippine Islands are of a most general character. No statements are required from banking institutions other than those upon which taxes are imposed, and there is no officer charged with the duty of examining the condition of banks to determine their solvency. Practically, the only laws which affect the banking interest are those which relate to business generally. The Banco Español Filipino is operated under a charter from the Spanish Government, and a renewal of this charter was granted two years ago covering a period of twenty-five years, of which there is therefore twenty-three years yet to run. The two branch banks, the Hongkong and Shanghai, and the Chartered Bank, in establishing a business in Manila, filed with the Government officials copies of their deeds of settlement, and on the filing of these documents were given permission to begin business.

Under the charter of the Banco Español Filipino it is permitted to issue bank notes in amount equal to three times its capital stock. The present capital of the bank is \$1,500,000, and its note issue may, therefore, amount to \$4,500,000. On September 30 there was in circulation, as previously stated, approximately, \$2,500,000 of these notes. These notes are issued on a silver basis, and are payable on demand to bearer. The charter requires that there shall be maintained in cash and paper which can be realized on in ninety days a sufficient amount to cover its outstanding obligations in bank notes, deposits, and accounts current. There must be maintained in the bank's vaults silver in amount equal to at least one-third of the notes in circulation.

The question of the future currency of the Philippines is one which is of vital importance to all business men in the islands. The best-informed men in Manila are unanimous in their opinion that under present conditions the silver currency is the only one suited to the islands. A great deal of the trade of the Philippines is with China and Japan, the Straits Settlements, India, and Australia. In China and Japan and in India the whole trade is on a silver basis, though Japan has adopted the gold standard, having, however, as the basis of its currency, a gold dollar which is, approximately, worth only 50 cents, and its currency therefore in effect is on a silver basis, the same as China and India.

The natives of the Philippine Islands are conservative to a degree in the matter of their currency, and it would be a long and tedious task to educate them to a dollar which would be worth twice that now in circulation. Notwithstanding the Americans have a force of 15,000 soldiers in Manila who are paid in gold, the people of the islands will have nothing but silver. All of the soldiers, when they are paid in gold, take their money to one of the banks and exchange it for local currency. The native will take the Mexican dollar, worth less than 50 cents gold, in preference to the United States dollar, worth 100 cents. Any change in the coinage will require time for the natives to become accustomed to it before it will be accepted readily. If the United States retain the Philippine Islands, a special coinage of silver dollars might be minted for circulation in the archipelago, the same as the British dollar has been put in circulation in the Straits Settlements, in Hongkong, and in other ports where British interests predominate. If this should be done, it would probably be advisable to have the inscription in Spanish, as only a small proportion of the inhabitants understand English, while practically all understand enough Spanish to enable them to decipher the inscription on a coin. In time the gold standard might be put in force in the islands, but in the opinion of the business men generally it would have to be accomplished slowly, and consideration would have to be given to the conservative attitude of the people, and to the fact that they would have to be educated to the value of the new currency. As an evidence of their conservatism, one of the directors of Banco Español Filipino said that when his bank a few years ago changed the form of its bank notes it required several years to educate the people to the new note, which at first they refused to accept as current money.

In the framing of the laws for the government of the islands it would seem that a due regard to the interests of depositors would require the examination of banks and the publishing of statements of assets and liabilities, as done in the United States by the Government in the case of national banks and by the States in the case of State institutions. The same law, it would seem, should provide for the keeping of a certain percentage of its deposits in cash in the vaults of the banks, and that the same precautionary measures should be taken as in the United States.

BANCO ESPAÑOL FILIPINO.

BANKING TRANSACTIONS.

Operations in 1897, 3,659, amounting to.....	\$33,642,399.75
Operations in 1896, 4,781, amounting to.....	21,699,285.55
Increase in 1897.....	<u>11,943,114.20</u>

ACCOUNTS CURRENT.

Deposits:	
Operations in 1897, 8,737, amounting to.....	88,286,647.39
Operations in 1896, 8,591, amounting to.....	61,356,817.77
Increase in 1897.....	<u>26,929,829.62</u>

Checks:	
Operations in 1897, 27,905, amounting to.....	88,285,392.80
Operations in 1896, 23,753, amounting to.....	61,611,367.47
Increase in 1897.....	<u>26,674,025.33</u>

Deposits:	
Transactions in 1897, 301, amounting to.....	1,515,295.62
Transactions in 1896, 250, amounting to.....	555,959.98
Increase in 1897.....	<u>959,335.64</u>

Distribution of profits:	
Paid to shareholders.....	201,000.00
Carried to legal reserve fund.....	75,000.00
Carried to voluntary reserve fund.....	23,796.00
Balance for next half year.....	<u>20,208.97</u>
Total.....	<u>320,004.97</u>

CONDITION OF BANCO ESPAÑOL FILIPINO ON THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1897.

ASSETS.	
Real estate.....	\$80,000.00
Fixtures and office furniture.....	3,500.00
Bills receivable.....	4,180,712.05
Deposits on accounts current.....	953,435.77
Various accounts.....	2,488,203.98
Cash on hand.....	4,920,694.88
Total.....	12,626,546.68
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock.....	1,500,000.00
Reserve fund, legal.....	225,000.00
Reserve fund, voluntary.....	435,000.00
Deposits.....	1,308,988.14
Accounts current.....	2,913,317.68
Checks accepted.....	1,674,264.82
Notes on hand.....	62,505.00
Notes in circulation.....	4,355,505.00
Unpaid dividends.....	11,757.10
Eighty-eighth dividend.....	120,000.00
Loss and gain.....	20,208.94
Total.....	12,626,546.68

CONDITION OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JUNE 30, 1898.

LIABILITIES.	
Paid-up capital.....	\$10,000,000.00
Reserve fund.....	8,000,000.00
Marine insurance account.....	250,000.00
Notes in circulation.....	9,342,568.18
Current accounts:	
Silver.....	\$48,051,168.45
Gold (£6,606,984 8s. 8d.).....	68,581,866.48
	116,633,034.93
Fixed deposits:	
Silver.....	30,552,284.95
Gold (£2,616,881 7s. 5d.).....	27,174,388.84
	57,726,673.79
Bills payable (including drafts on London bankers and short-sight drawings on London office, against bills receivable and bullion shipments).....	17,293,785.85
Profit and loss account.....	2,685,395.02
Total.....	221,931,457.77

ASSETS.	
Cash.....	38,149,199.45
Bullion in hand and in transit.....	6,926,873.93
Indian and colonial securities.....	5,173,373.32
Investments, viz:	
£250,000 2½ per cent consols lodged with the Bank of England as a special London reserve.....	\$1,900,000.00
£481,000 consols and other sterling securities.....	4,992,000.00
	6,892,000.00
Bills discounted, loans, and credits.....	87,550,970.03
Bills receivable.....	76,290,818.89
Bank premises.....	948,222.15
Total.....	221,931,457.77

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, JUNE 30, 1898.

DEBIT.

To amounts written off:	
Remuneration to directors	\$15,000.00
To dividend account:	
£1 5s. per share on 80,000 shares (£100,000, at 4s. 6d.)	444,444.44
To dividend adjustment account:	
Difference in exchange between 4s. 6d., the rate at which the dividend is declared, and 1s. 11d., the rate of the day.....	599,033.82
To transfer to reserve fund	1,000,000.00
To transfer to bank-premises account	250,000.00
To balance carried forward to next half year	376,916.76
Total	2,685,395.02

CREDIT.

By balance of undivided profits, December 31, 1897..	\$298,863.22
By amount of net profits for the six months ended June 30, 1898, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, deducting all expenses and interest paid and due.....	2,386,531.80
	<u>2,685,395.02</u>
Total	2,685,395.02

RESERVE FUND.

To balance.....	9,000,000.00
By balance, December 31, 1897	8,000,000.00
By transfer from profit and loss account	1,000,000.00
Total.....	9,000,000.00

CIRCULATION OF THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA, DECEMBER 31, 1897.

	£.	s.	d.
To capital paid up in full	800,000	0	0
To reserve fund	375,000	0	0
To notes in circulation.....	669,379	3	4
To current accounts	2,695,927	8	11
To fixed deposits.....	3,760,784	8	2
To bills payable:			
Drafts on demand and at short sight on head office and branches.....	808,033	0	2
Drafts on London and foreign bankers.....	1,374,629	10	5
	<u>2,182,662</u>	10	7
To loans payable against securities.....	1,015,741	13	4
To due to agents and correspondents.....	13,345	7	9
To sundry liabilities.....	185,140	9	9
To profit and loss	132,402	19	9
Total.....	11,830,384	1	7

Liability on bills of exchange rediscounted, £3,877,629 11s. 10d., of which up to this date £2,640,247 0s. 3d. have run off.

	£	s.	d.
By cash in hand and at bankers.....	1,308,455	0	9
By bullion.....	781,576	16	3
By Government and other securities.....	703,071	5	11
By security against note issue <i>a</i>	277,491	14	0
By bills of exchange.....	3,940,366	13	3
By bills discounted and loans.....	4,454,776	1	7
By due by agents and correspondents.....	210,972	12	8
By balance between head office and branches, including exchange adjustments.....	27,139	17	1
By sundry assets.....	18,266	14	5
By bank premises and furniture at the head office and branches...	108,267	5	8
Total	11,830,384	1	7

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1897.

DEBIT.

	£	s.	d.
To interim dividend for the half year to June 30 last, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum.....	32,000	0	0
To bonus to staff.....	10,000	0	0
To balance proposed to be dealt with as follows:			
Dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, for the half year to date.....	40,000	0	0
Reserve fund.....	75,000	0	0
Officers' superannuation fund.....	5,000	0	0
Profit and loss, new account.....	12,402	19	9
	132,402	19	9
Total	174,402	19	9

CREDIT.

By balance December 31, 1896.....	£	s.	d.	13,678	2	6
By gross profits for the year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts.....	292,533	19	3			
Deduct expenses of management and general charges at head office and branches.....	131,809	2	0			
Net profits for the year.....				160,724	17	3
Total				174,402	19	9

MONTE DE PIEDAD.

The following is a summary of the report made at the last meeting of stockholders of the Monte de Piedad Savings Bank of Manila, which is a public pawn shop operated there:

In 1896 there were received 44,991 pledges, on which were loaned \$1,025,145, a decrease in business compared with 1895 of \$15,049. Renewed pledges to the amount of \$399,731 were received in 1896, an increase of \$54,319 on corresponding transactions in 1895. In 1896 there were redeemed 30,269 pledges, on which had been loaned \$638,877 and interest charged and collected to the amount of \$17,895.18. In 1896 there were sold at auction 1,036 unredeemed pledges, on which was realized \$15,177, and the accrued interest on pledges so sold amounted to \$1,109.07, and commission charged of 5 per cent amounted to \$514.22.

a The bank, in terms of its amended charter, has deposited with the Hongkong and Straits governments and with the Crown agents for the colonies securities to the value of £277,491 14s., as special reserve for its note issue.

The following table shows the total increase of profits and commissions for the year 1896:

Years.	Redeemed pledges.	Renewed pledges.	Auction sales.	Commis-sions.	Total.
1896.....	\$17,895.18	\$25,185.17	\$1,109.07	\$514.22	\$44,703.64
1895.....	14,122.85	21,990.18	812.26	551.55	37,476.85
1896.					
Increase.....	3,772.33	3,194.99	296.81	.....	7,226.79
Decrease.....				37.33	.....

This table shows a total increase of profits for 1896 over 1895 of \$7,226.79.

If the disturbances of public order were noticed in the pawn department, they produced still greater effects in the business of the savings bank. During the first half year there was an increase of deposits amounting to \$83,337.13. Had the second half year continued as favorable the total increase for the year would have been \$166,674.26, but there was shown a decrease of \$23,404.04. Between deposits and interest paid out this year there has been disbursed a sum amounting to \$389,849.83, which is in excess of deposits by \$23,404.

By virtue of authority conceded to discount promissory notes with the funds on deposit we have realized by interest \$22,782.42, being an increase for 1896 over the business of 1895 of \$11,309.62.

RECAPITULATION OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1896.

Interest collected in every way.....	\$72,368.19
Expenditures of every description.....	57,758.17
Amount capitalized this year.....	14,610.02

[Copy of letter to the Comptroller of the Currency from A. E. Bates, Paymaster-General, U.S. Army.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, November 13, 1899.

Referring to our conversation and your request to know how the troops in our insular possessions are paid, I have the honor to inform you that all the troops in the service of the United States are paid either monthly or bimonthly in the legal coin of the United States or in checks drawn by the paymaster on the Treasury or some of its branches.

When our armies first occupied these countries, in the summer of 1898, as there were no banking facilities existing between the islands and the United States, it was necessary to ship the currency in kind from the Treasury in the United States to the disbursing officers in the islands. Thus there was shipped by the Pay Department a little more than \$8,656,000 to the Philippine Islands between the time when our troops landed there in 1898 and the middle of September, 1899. To the islands of the West Indies a very large amount of money had also been sent at more or less risk.

When I received the annual report of the chief paymaster in Manila, I observed that he had never received any currency for New York or San Francisco exchange except such as came to him from the officers and soldiers in the ordinary course of business, and from these sources he received back about one-third of the total amount paid out. As our currency does not circulate there commercially, but is driven out by the cheaper Mexican coin, it was evident that about two-thirds of the amount shipped to Manila was being shipped back again, either directly or through London.

With a view of checking and, if possible, arresting this backward flow of currency, I arranged with the Treasury a transfer system by cable, by which I was enabled to give the banking institutions free exchange on New York. To do this the chief paymaster in Manila was directed to receive, from any source, all the American currency they wished to transfer and to cable the amount received and the house where the credit was desired to the Paymaster-General. Upon the receipt of this advice, the Paymaster-General directs the chief disbursing officer of the Paymaster-General's Office to place the amount to the credit of the party in Manila with their banking house in New York, which he does, and cables the fact to Manila. Receipt is then

forwarded to the chief paymaster, Manila, and the transaction is complete. The money remains there for use again, at a cost of a few dollars for cable expense.

The immediate effect of this system of exchange was to raise the value of our currency in Manila 2 per cent and to give us there nearly \$500,000. This will add between \$200,000 and \$300,000 more pay per annum to our soldiers in those islands, and I hope it will save the cost and risk of transportation of five or six million dollars per annum. Even with all the advantage derived from this method of exchange the chief paymaster has to be a sort of subtreasurer and keep a large amount of gold and silver on hand; but until this country establishes some branch banks and depositories in our island possessions it is the best that can be done.

The same problem is being solved in the same way in Cuba and Porto Rico, where we are making a great effort to force our currency into general circulation, with some gratifying results.

A. E. BATES,
Paymaster-General, United States Army.

[Copy of letter of Pablo Desvernino, secretary of finance, Cienfuegos, Cuba. Furnished by War Department.]

[Third indorsement.]

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, *Havana, June 3, 1899.*

Respectfully returned. The information requested in the inclosed letter is as to what steps are necessary to be taken in order to obtain the requisite franchises to establish a bank of exchange and deposits in the city of Cienfuegos, with branches at Sancti Spiritus, and perhaps other places, and as to what rules and regulations, if any, have been established by the authorities of the United States in reference thereto.

As to the first part of the information requested, I beg to say that no franchises are to be obtained for banking purposes of any kind, as banking business can be undertaken here by any parties, provided they comply with the requirements of the general laws contained in the code of commerce.

As to whether any rules and regulations have been established by the American Government in reference to banks, I have to say that none have been established up to date modifying or changing in any way the provisions, still in force, of the said code of commerce.

I may add, in order to facilitate the understanding of this matter, that any kind of bank, and, therefore, banks of exchange and deposit, can be freely established by any persons, either citizens or foreigners, of full age, by simply making and acknowledging before a notary public a contract or deed which shall state the names of the parties, the name by which said bank is to be known, the particular city or place where its operations of discount and deposit are to be carried on, the amount of the capital, the term of the company, the transactions and operations they propose to deal in, and such other covenants and agreements as the parties may deem convenient to enter into.

If the bank is a stock company, the contract or deed before the notary shall also state the maximum amount of capital stock, which can be freely agreed upon by the parties without any restriction, the terms within which the capital stock shall be paid in, the number of directors who shall manage the affairs of the company, there being no restriction or limitation to the free agreement of the parties on this point, and such other agreements as the parties may decide upon in regard to the meeting of stockholders, meetings of directors, powers and authority of directors, mode of election of directors and officers, modes of calling together meetings of directors and stockholders, form of adopting resolutions, either by directors or stockholders, as the case may be, in regard to the number of votes required thereto and the number of stockholders or directors necessary to constitute a quorum.

The responsibility of stockholders for the contracts and debts of the company is limited to the amount they may have paid in for the stocks held by them and for the amount they may have subscribed for.

The shares of stock may be issued to bearer or in the name of the stockholder.

These companies may issue bonds or obligations, either to bearer or to the person to whom they may be issued, but the amounts of the obligations issued and outstanding at any time may not exceed the amount loaned by the bank according to the titles or other evidences of said loan held by the bank.

Another of the requisites to be complied with is that of being registered in what is

here called "The Mercantile Registry," in whose books an entry is made, stating the names of the parties, the date and contents of the notarial instrument drawn, as before stated, for the formation of the company, the issues of stocks, the number and amount of each series, and such other details as are required by the provisions of the code of commerce.

Except for tax or other fiscal purposes, the law does not generally provide for the inspection or supervision of banking companies by any Government official, such as superintendents or examiners.

If the bank is a stock company they shall have to publish monthly in the Official Gazette a statement or balance of the operations carried on and the estimated value of the securities that may be held by the bank.

The tax at present levied on banks is 9.38 per cent per annum of the net profits that may have been realized, and if the bank be a stock company they shall have to pay only 7.50 per cent of said net profits.

At the time of the constitution of the company it shall have to pay, once for all, a tax of one-half of one per cent of the value of the capital contributed.

If the bank has made any issue of stock the amount that may be paid in for these stocks shall be considered as capital, and subject, therefore, to the above-mentioned duty or tax.

At the time of the dissolution of the company the same tax duty of one-half of one per cent will have to be paid on the capital or property distributed to partners or transferred over to another company.

These are the essential regulations in regard to banking business in this country. I beg only to add that, now that the exclusive privilege that the Spanish bank had to issue bank notes has ceased in this island, banks of issue can be freely established under provisions similar to other banks.

[Letter of P. Salazar, in report of Robert P. Porter, special commissioner, on the currency question in Porto Rico.]

NEW YORK, August 12, 1898.

SIR: At the request of Mr. Robert P. Porter I have given due consideration to the matter of the Porto Rico currency question, and, as requested by him, I beg leave to present to you the following considerations:

The solution of this problem seems rather difficult because of the opposite interests involved in the matter and the natural desire of the Administration to find an equitable settlement to the satisfaction of all concerned. In a country like Porto Rico, where the basis of all business has leaned upon long credits in connection with both foreign and local transactions, especially the latter, the problem offers more than one aspect to the consideration of those called upon to solve it.

I advocate a radical change in the currency of the country, by the immediate exchange of the provincial peso and its fractions for the currency of the United States, on the basis of the average rate of exchange that has ruled in Porto Rico for drafts on the United States for the last five years, say 75 per cent, as a premium on American gold. The measure will certainly meet the approval of the holders of specie who at any time have been disposed to invest their savings at the said rate of exchange, which, in fact, is more than what the specie is worth intrinsically.

The loss which the United States Government would have to bear by the transaction, taking up a coin which is worth about 38 cents for 57.20, can be charged to the general budget of the island in four installments at the rate of 25 per cent each year. I estimate the amount of specie actually in circulation not to exceed five millions in round numbers, the bulk of it, perhaps as much as two-thirds, in the hands of the Banco Español, a sort of government bank, that holds the deposits of the native Spaniards, thus leaving a small portion scattered among the private mercantile institutions and the poorer class of the people. The latter will certainly entertain little fear of making any loss by the exchange, as, speaking in general, the Porto Rico laborer has little savings, or perhaps none at all.

The savings banks in the island are reduced to three—at San Juan, Ponce, and Mayaguez—and what deposits they may have will chiefly belong to the private merchants and planters and so-called local bankers. Even if this measure should inflict some nominal loss on the poorer classes, they are wise enough to understand that the loss is practically offset by the fact that they could buy the necessities of life so much cheaper. Before closing this item I would further suggest, in order to save the island from the burden that the loss in the operation would impose upon the Treasury of the United States, and consequently upon the Porto Rico people, in case

the United States Government should be called, by virtue of the impending negotiations of peace, to defray certain sums which eventually may go to the hands of the Spanish Government or the Spanish people, that the Porto Rico provincial pesos should be paid back to them at their face value.

I desire to mention as briefly as possible that the Spanish Government exchanged in 1895 the previous currency of the country, Mexican silver, by giving the holder of every \$100 ninety-five of the new issue, which, as is well known, is of a lower value than the Mexican dollar. The Spanish Government promised to indemnify the holders of specie of this loss by sending to the Porto Rico treasury whatever profits the Central Government might derive from the operation. This was only done in part, by remitting to the Porto Rico treasury \$500,000 in gold, which, however, was soon sent to the mother country as a gift from Porto Rico to build a war ship to be named Porto Rico, which, however, never appeared on the surface of the seas. I firmly believe that Spain has still a chance to use this little specie to some advantage, owing to the distress of her treasury, in spite of her arbitrary disposition prohibiting the circulation of that currency outside of Porto Rico.

The next important step which naturally comes up with the exchange of the specie is the settlement of all debts contracted before the new currency comes into circulation. In my opinion they should be reduced in the same proportion as the specie, thus allowing the debtor to pay \$100 United States gold for \$175 of his standing debt. That this can be worked with no inconvenience and with little loss to anyone is obvious. The sugar planter and the coffee grower who has borrowed money of the merchant or banker to run his plantation will have to suffer by the adoption of the gold standard, which brings down the nominal price of his product; but this is compensated for by the reduction of his debt in the same proportion. The merchant or banker, who generally deals with foreign countries on the basis of gold, loses nothing by receiving \$100 gold instead of 175 pesos, as this difference was already charged to the planter when the merchant sold the goods, and if the creditor is a banker he would not be better off if he had the cash in hand.

The only dark spot in the whole matter is the sugar planter, owing to the low price at which he would be compelled to sell his product if the gold standard is finally established, as, on account of the inadequate machinery, the lack of proper means to irrigate the most fertile zone of the island, and, above all, due to the enormous and unequal taxes that this industry has had to bear in relation to other industries, the result is that the actual owners of sugar plantations have only been able to carry on the works regularly because of the depreciated currency that gives them the benefit of the exchange. The United States Government will certainly not allow its newly acquired territory to run the same hard luck of the English West Indies, where the sugar problem has become a question of to be or not to be. I believe that in the natural course of events Porto Rico sugars will ultimately be admitted free of duty into the United States, but in the meantime I would suggest that some measure should be devised to protect the interests of the sugar planter, who will surely receive a heavy blow if the currency problem be solved in the way above recommended.

As an illustration, I would add that the actual production of sugar in Porto Rico is about 50,000 tons, and that with the natural impulse that American enterprise will develop this important business the production will never exceed 150,000 to 200,000 tons. Finally, I recommend that the funds to take up the present currency of the island should be sent there, as follows: 70 per cent in gold and greenbacks, 15 per cent in silver one-half and one-quarter dollars, 5 per cent in dimes, 5 per cent in nickels or half dimes, and 5 per cent in 1-cent pieces.

Respectfully, yours,

P. SALAZAR,

Of A. S. Lascelles & Co., Coffee Exchange, New York.

HON. LYMAN J. GAGE,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

[Letter from Charles M. Pepper, author of "To-Morrow in Cuba."]

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18, 1899.

DEAR MR. DAWES: Referring to the matter of banking and currency in Cuba there are two points which I think are important to be understood in the United States. The first is the probability that the circulating medium of Cuba may ultimately be American standard money whatever political changes take place. The second is the demand for information throughout the island regarding Government regulation of banks as practiced in the United States.

Concerning the first point, the whole monetary system of Cuba at present may be said to be in a state of transition. The profits of banking from exchange have probably been reduced since the end of Spanish sovereignty. Under the Spanish rule the finances of the island were managed by making drafts on London and Paris, largely against silver, which was the common medium of exchange, though circulating only as subsidiary coinage.

The present condition is anomalous, because the Spanish and French gold coins are still given the inflated and artificial value which was placed upon them by the official decree of the Spanish Government. The persistence with which the Spanish silver circulation has held its own is also anomalous. It has not driven out better money, but it has kept an artificial value as a medium of common circulation which has been surprising.

Anyone who studies the financial conditions must reach the conclusion that the time will come when the inflation in the Spanish and French gold coinage will cease and they will circulate at their bullion value on a parity with the gold coinage of the United States. How or when this change will come I do not venture to predict. After the American monetary standard was established by direction of the American Executive, the Cuban bankers protected their depositors by announcing that all deposits would be paid at the inflated value of the money in which they had been made. This was simply just and honorable, but it appears to me that a period of readjustment must come. With the reconstruction of the sugar and tobacco industries, the cash balance in favor of Cuba will be very large, and it seems as though there will be ample American money in the island for all the purposes of trade. It would be interesting and valuable to determine at the end of the present year the amount of money in circulation, though only an approximation could be had.

Regarding the second point, I have found everywhere in the island a wide-spread demand for information regarding the methods of regulating banks in the United States. Everybody who studies the industrial situation realizes that a system of agricultural banks is essential to the development of the island and its continued prosperity, but there is great difference of opinion regarding the basis of such banks and the extent of state regulation and control. Since Cuba outside of the larger seaports has lacked both savings banks and banks of discount, the whole subject is a new one. The people would be distrustful of any banking institution which did not in some manner have an official sanction or guaranty back of it. They would demand very strict measures of state control and regulation before their confidence as depositors could be secured.

Regarding banks of issue, I think you will find that the general feeling is against them. In the beginning, even in the commercial centers, it was difficult to get American greenbacks or bank bills accepted as the equivalent of gold and silver, and that feeling yet prevails. The issuance of an amount of paper money, said to be \$18,000,000, during the last insurrection has much to do with this feeling. This money was commonly known as "Weyler's scrip," because it was issued during Weyler's term as Captain-General. The issue was by the Spanish Bank of the Island of Cuba. It was issued by direction of the Spanish Government, through the bank, which held a semiofficial relation toward the Government. There was, however, no safeguard surrounding it, such as surrounds the notes of the national banks in the United States.

The paper notes known as "Weyler's scrip" went through the usual experience of irredeemable paper money, but before the intervention of the United States they had reached the stage where the coercion of the Spanish Government and various schemes for converting them were unable to keep them in circulation. The notes are now quoted at rates varying from 6 to 9 cents on the dollar. This might be called a speculative value. The basis of this speculative value is two-fold. Though the Spanish Bank has been reorganized and disputes liability for the issue, some of the holders of the notes have an idea that a legal liability will be enforced in the courts, which will at least cause a compromise and the taking up of the scrip at some valuation. The other basis is the belief that the Spanish Cortes can be induced to recognize the Government liability for the notes and make provision for redeeming them. Whether either of these views be ultimately justified the experience of the people of the island with paper currency has been too recent and too painful to cause them to look favorably on any form of bank-note issues as a circulating medium.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES M. PEPPER.

HON. CHARLES G. DAWES,
Comptroller of the Currency.

α An Associated Press dispatch from Madrid, dated Nov. 24, 1899, states that—"In the Senate to-day Prime Minister Silvela declared that the Government would not pay the bank notes issued by the Spanish Bank of Cuba during the time that Weyler was Captain-General of the island."

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES ON JUNE 30, 1899, OF THE
BANK OF HAWAII, HONOLULU, H. I.

[The American Banker.]

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1, 270, 268. 46
Bonds	26, 900. 00
Cash on hand	503, 255. 31
Other items	152, 108. 79
Total	1, 952, 532. 56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	400, 000. 00
Undivided profits	40, 619. 46
Deposits	1, 330, 143. 87
Other credits	181, 769. 23
Total	1, 952, 532. 56

The officers and directors of the bank are: Charles M. Cooke, president; P. C. Jones, vice-president; C. H. Cooke, cashier; F. C. Atherton, assistant cashier; Henry Waterhouse, Tom May; F. W. Macfarlane, E. D. Tenney, and J. A. McCandless, directors.

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, PHILIPPINES,
1889 TO 1899.

[Bureau of Statistics.]

Year.	To Cuba.	To Porto Rico.	To Hawaii.	To Philip-pines.
1889	\$11, 691, 311	\$2, 224, 931	\$3, 375, 661	\$179, 646
1890	13, 084, 415	2, 297, 53	4, 711, 417	122, 276
1891	12, 224, 888	2, 155, 234	5, 107, 212	124, 572
1892	17, 953, 570	2, 856, 003	3, 781, 628	60, 914
1893	24, 147, 698	2, 510, 607	2, 827, 663	154, 378
1894	20, 125, 321	2, 720, 506	3, 306, 187	145, 466
1895	12, 807, 661	1, 833, 544	3, 723, 057	119, 255
1896	7, 530, 880	2, 102, 094	3, 985, 707	162, 446
1897	8, 259, 776	1, 988, 888	4, 690, 075	94, 597
1898	9, 561, 656	1, 505, 946	5, 907, 155	127, 804
1899	18, 612, 039	2, 687, 706	9, 305, 470	404, 198

EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO CUBA, PORTO RICO, HAWAII, AND PHILIPPINES,
COMBINED, IN EACH YEAR FROM 1889 TO 1899.

1889	\$17, 471, 550
1890	20, 215, 646
1891	19, 611, 906
1892	24, 652, 115
1893	29, 650, 346
1894	26, 297, 482
1895	18, 483, 517
1896	13, 781, 127
1897	14, 761, 336
1898	17, 102, 561
1899	31, 009, 408

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, FRANCE, AND GERMANY WITH CUBA, PORTO
RICO, PHILIPPINES, AND CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

[Bureau of Statistics.]

	United Kingdom, 1898.		France, 1897.		Germany, 1897.	
	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.	Exports to.	Imports from.
Cuba and Porto Rico	\$2, 960, 910	\$89, 855	\$331, 652	\$2, 476, 525	\$1, 394, 442	\$3, 653, 776
Philippines	1, 116, 964	7, 283, 175	135, 100	2, 161, 600	567, 868	271, 796
Central America	2, 770, 207	5, 696, 238	214, 992	892, 265	1, 367, 586	11, 345, 742
South America	87, 506, 235	91, 983, 420	46, 552, 826	97, 588, 636	35, 420, 826	86, 831, 920
Total	94, 354, 816	105, 052, 688	47, 234, 570	103, 119, 026	39, 250, 722	102, 103, 234

REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE REGISTER,
Washington, D. C., October 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the business of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

The business of the office is divided between two divisions, viz: Division of Loans, and Division of Notes, Coupons, and Currency, each having charge of the work indicated by its respective designation.

DIVISION OF LOANS.

The fiscal year ended June 30 last will always be memorable in the history of the Division of Loans on account of the issue of the 3 per cent loan of 1898. Owing to the popular terms on which the loan was offered to the public, the work assumed proportions wholly without precedent, and as a very brief time could be allowed for the completion of the work, the pressure on the force was very severe and exacting. As stated in my last report (except forming plans and ordering books and blanks in advance), the work on this loan only began in the division three days before the end of the preceding fiscal year. So the history of the loan is practically within the current year.

The force in the Division of Loans has for several years been quite small, consisting at the beginning of the year of one chief, fourteen clerks, and two messengers. This force was divided into two sections. The first, consisting of seven clerks and two messengers, was left in charge of the current work of the division, which is ordinarily considered enough to occupy the whole time of all the division. The reduced force was only able to keep up the work by greatly increased hours, both during the day and at night, and by deferring all work to a subsequent date when it could be done without serious inconvenience to the public.

The remainder of the division, reenforced by four clerks from the Division of Notes, Coupons, and Currency, was transferred to the new building of the Washington city post-office (then unfinished). Here a large force of temporary clerks was organized, numbering at one time over 250, who were instructed in their new duties. The time for preparation in either respect was very limited. Not more than two or three of the temporary force had ever been engaged upon work in connection with bonds.

The history of the world has no parallel to the record of the 3 per cent

loan of 1898, either in the amount subscribed or in the number of separate subscriptions. Owing to the announcement that subscriptions for \$500 and under would first be filled, the number of separate items to be issued and forwarded was nearly tenfold that upon any previous loan of the Government. In carrying through this important undertaking it was necessary to examine the subscription papers and other documents in connection with over 275,000 different subscriptions and payments, to write over 222,000 letters and receipts, to address and deliver to the express company an equal number of envelopes. To insure safety and promptness in forwarding, the express company was furnished with lists showing the number, address, and amount of each package. Over half a million (551,566) coupon and registered bonds were prepared, put up, and forwarded. Thirty thousand seven hundred large folio pages of journal, involving a large mass of detail, were written; ledger accounts to the number of 47,341 were opened, of which 13,000 have since been closed; the interest upon 230,011 separate deposits made prior to August 1, 1898, was calculated, proved, footed, and a detailed schedule for drawing checks therefor furnished the Treasurer of the United States. To add to the difficulty of the situation, at a time while the work was very urgent, it was necessary to prepare a schedule containing the details necessary for drawing 45,120 checks for the first dividend, due November 1, 1898.

During the year there were received 670,000 new coupon and registered 3 per cent bonds, representing a value of \$699,760,000, besides 51,275 bonds of other loans, representing \$180,575,000.

Plans adapted to the issue of bonds where large amounts are taken by a single subscriber were found to be inadequate to the situation, and it was necessary to form new plans in some cases and remodel them in others. Owing to the character of the work required in the manufacture of Government bonds, and the limited time available after the passage of the authorizing act, it became evident that new bonds would not reach this office from the printer till the latter part of July. In view of this it was decided to attempt the preparation of the necessary journals, ledgers, letters, receipts, and envelopes in all their details (dates excepted) before the bonds came to hand. It would then only be necessary to compare the bonds when received with the records, to supply the dates, and the bonds could be immediately transmitted to the subscribers. The degree of care and accuracy required to calculate without error the proper numbers and denominations for several hundred thousand items, without the opportunity to verify them by comparison with the bonds at the time, seemed to render the undertaking one whose possibility was doubtful, and the confusion which would arise if errors occurred rendered the desirability of undertaking this plan of work questionable; but I am pleased to say that the plans formed were carried through very successfully, and undoubtedly advanced the delivery of the bonds some weeks.

Much of the work was of the most exacting, responsible, and even dangerous character, involving the daily handling of several millions of dollars in bonds payable to bearer, which were shipped to several thousand different parties each day. Heretofore when issues were made the bonds were largely sold to syndicates or large dealers, and were shipped in large amounts. The magnitude of the work in hand will be understood when the statement is made that except in the matter of inscribing the bonds if registered, or in counting if coupon, it requires just as much labor to prepare the record of a single \$20

bond when issued to an individual as it does that for several millions when issued to a syndicate or to a single individual. The enormous undertaking in hand may be best understood if the fact is known that for weeks more packages were prepared and shipped daily than were comprised in the entire shipments in the 5 per cent loan of 1904 and the 4 per cent loan of 1925 combined. The largest number of packages delivered to the express company in one day was on September 17, when 6,298 packages, inclosing bonds on account of 6,546 different subscriptions, and amounting to \$5,271,560, were delivered to the express company in less than twelve hours. All packages inclosing coupon bonds were sealed with five large wax seals; those inclosing registered bonds with a less number. As it was necessary to put on over 30,000 seals per day, a portion of the force was assigned to this work. As the Post-Office building had no facilities for safely caring for the large values involved, it was necessary to receive the bonds at the Treasury Department and then transfer them as needed to the Post-Office building.

Owing to the necessity of vacating the Post-Office building, the temporary force was first largely cut down, and on the 30th of September what remained was transferred to the Treasury Department and crowded into such rooms as could be made available. A month later the temporary force was dropped and a smaller number of details from other offices of the Department substituted. It was necessary to instruct and drill this new force from the beginning in the routine of business, and they remained for a little over two months. Since the return of these clerks to their respective offices, there has been an addition to the office of four clerks, paid from the fund provided by Congress for this purpose. For a large part of the fiscal year the regular force was constantly under the necessity of extra work, the daily hours of labor being largely in excess of those usually required. I desire to bear testimony to the patience, energy, and care of the employees of the office throughout the whole of this period. When the gigantic nature of the undertaking is considered, the fact that it was in no way possible to foresee the extraordinary proportions which it was to assume within a few days, and the serious difficulties under which it has been carried on, the number of errors which have occurred is surprisingly small. I am not aware of any error which has not been speedily and easily rectified, or which has involved loss to any subscriber. This is a record of which the office is very proud, especially when it is taken into consideration that the work being conducted by it was practically in the shape of a double issue. This statement may be considered paradoxical, but it is correct nevertheless. As is always the case in original issues, the great bulk of the bonds was issued in coupon form. Coupon bonds that were shipped to-day came back to-morrow to be exchanged for registered certificates, and a new record had to be made and new bonds issued, thus practically giving the division double work. But the emergency was met, and the current work was kept promptly up to date.

The following is the number and amount of new bonds received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the fiscal year:

New bonds received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Loan.	Number of impressions.	Amount.
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, coupon	465,000	\$186,660,000
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, registered	205,000	513,100,000
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, provisional certificates	993	Nominal.
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent, registered	7,000	40,300,000
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent, registered	43,925	138,925,000
District of Columbia, Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent, registered	350	1,350,000
Total	722,273	880,335,000

The first issue of coupon bonds on the 3 per cent loan of 1898 was made on July 27, and even within the next few days considerable amounts of these bonds, which had been bought up by national banks, were presented for cancellation and reissue in registered bonds to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States as security for circulation or deposits. No registered bonds had as yet been completed, and to meet this emergency certificates in the form of bonds were printed, issued, and then deposited temporarily with the Treasurer. They were known as "Provisional certificates." Other provisional certificates were issued directly upon certificates of deposit made on account of subscriptions to the loan. These provisional certificates were subsequently replaced by bonds in regular form, the exchange having been completed (except as to \$24,000) during the fiscal year, and this remaining amount was exchanged on August 1.

In the course of the issue it was found that subscriptions and deposits had been made by certain parties in violation of the terms on which the loan was offered to subscribers. The bonds, where preparations had been begun for issuing and forwarding, were canceled and the money refunded. All bonds which do not represent issues of a permanent character are reported in the accompanying tables under the head of "Temporary issues."

The following table shows the number and amount of bonds of the various loans of the United States and the District of Columbia issued and canceled during the last fiscal year:

Statement showing the number and amount of bonds issued during the year ended June 30, 1899.

Loan.	Class.	Direct issue.	Exchanges.	Transfers.	Number of bonds.	Total amount.
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	Registered.			\$5,421,250	1,087	\$5,421,250
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.	do		\$1,879,100	13,541,150	5,088	15,420,250
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.	(Coupon	\$2,400		2,000	51	4,400
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.	(Registered.	3,850	460,300	55,441,350	14,166	55,905,500
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.	do		2,974,750	32,018,500	6,369	34,993,250
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.	(Coupon	169,188,000	33,800	134,300	439,171	169,356,100
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.	(Registered.	29,489,300	68,981,040	22,390,760	110,804	120,861,100
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, temporary issues.	(Coupon	516,300			1,051	516,300
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent.	(Registered.	888,700	15,001,100		540	15,949,800
District of Columbia, 20-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent.	do			3,064,000	431	3,064,000
District of Columbia, 50-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.	do			4,000	4	4,000
Total		200,088,550	89,591,090	133,432,310	579,182	423,111,950

Statement showing the number and amount of bonds canceled during the year ended June 30, 1899.

Loan.	Class.	Redemptions.	Exchanges.	Transfers.	Number of bonds.	Total amount.
Loan of July and August, 1861, 6 per cent.	Coupon	\$2,300			5	\$2,300
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent.	do	500			1	500
Consols of 1865, 6 per cent.	do	800			4	800
Consols of 1867, 6 per cent.	do	6,050			7	6,050
Consols of 1868, 6 per cent.	Registered.	4,500			5	4,500
	Coupon	5,200			7	5,200
Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cent.	do	1,000			1	1,000
	Registered.	100			1	100
Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent.	do	500			1	500
Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cent.	do	5,100			6	5,100
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent.	Coupon	11,100			14	11,100
	Registered.	8,450			14	8,450
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	do			\$5,421,250	965	5,421,250
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.	Coupon		\$1,879,100		1,890	1,879,100
	Registered.			13,541,150	3,894	13,541,150
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.	Coupon		400,300	2,000	1,630	462,300
	Registered.			55,441,350	15,483	55,441,350
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.	Coupon		2,974,750		3,521	2,974,750
	Registered.			32,018,500	5,582	32,018,500
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.	Coupon		69,005,040	134,300	176,996	69,139,340
	Registered.		33,800	22,390,760	24,756	22,424,560
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, temporary issues.	Coupon	516,300			1,051	516,300
	Registered.	2,980		15,922,820	539	15,925,800
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent.	do	14,015,560		3,064,000	2,679	17,079,560
Cherokee certificates, 4 per cent.	do	1,660,000			166	1,660,000
District of Columbia, 20-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent.	do			4,000	4	4,000
District of Columbia, 50-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.	Coupon		201,000		483	201,000
	Registered.			1,415,000	407	1,415,000
District of Columbia, 10-year funded loan of 1901, 3½ per cent.	do	150,000			151	150,000
Total		16,390,440	74,553,990	149,355,130	240,263	240,299,560

Table showing in summary form the number and amount of bonds issued and canceled, and the total number handled during the last ten years.

Year.	Bonds issued.		Bonds canceled.		Total handled.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1889-90	17,669	\$67,181,500	66,830	\$171,575,200	84,499	\$238,756,700
1890-91	16,592	69,151,600	75,606	172,256,450	92,198	241,408,050
1891-92	26,253	107,738,200	54,288	129,009,825	80,541	236,748,025
1892-93	15,796	59,396,050	24,943	60,271,850	40,739	119,667,900
1893-94	64,799	163,551,900	36,195	114,277,200	100,994	277,829,100
1894-95	80,362	195,445,950	43,072	110,513,200	123,434	305,959,150
1895-96	143,476	258,595,350	64,579	136,941,450	208,055	395,536,800
1896-97	33,704	129,612,500	49,731	143,185,450	83,435	272,797,950
1897-98	35,816	153,749,100	49,669	185,955,102	85,485	339,704,202
1898-99	579,182	423,111,950	240,263	240,299,560	819,445	663,411,510

SPANISH INDEMNITY CERTIFICATES.

In my last report a brief sketch was given of the origin and history of the Spanish indemnity certificates. For many years the sum of \$28,500 has been received annually from the Government of Spain through the Department of State and divided pro rata among the holders of this stock. The United States assumes no responsibility beyond seeing that the money when received is transmitted to the proper parties. The last dividend upon this stock was declared September 21, 1897.

The transfers from one owner to another during the last ten years are shown in the following table:

Transfers of bonds.

Year.	Issued on transfers.		Canceled on transfers.	
	Number of bonds.	Amount.	Number of bonds.	Amount.
1889-90	4	\$36,813.86	4	\$36,813.86
1890-91	3	10,189.70	3	10,189.70
1891-92	7	61,565.77	6	61,565.77
1892-93	128	595,972.51	136	395,972.51
1893-94	9	44,523.95	8	44,523.95
1894-95	4	12,306.53	3	12,306.53
1895-96	4	39,556.94	4	39,556.94
1896-97	8	28,475.78	8	28,475.78
1897-98	51	54,446.68	11	54,446.68
1898-99	2	12,067.06	2	12,067.06

CHEROKEE CERTIFICATES.

The fourth and final installment of certificates issued under the act of August 15, 1894, and showing the indebtedness of the Government on account of the Cherokee lands, amounting to \$1,660,000, was redeemed in full during the year. This completes the redemption of the loan.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The following bonds, issued in aid of the construction of various branches of the Pacific Railroads, matured and were called for payment during the year. The whole amount of issues in aid of the Pacific Railroads has now been called for redemption.

Bonds issued in aid of various branches of the Pacific Railroads.

Date due.	Road.	Amount.
January 1, 1899	Central Pacific Railroad	\$9,197,000
Do.....	Union Pacific Railroad	3,157,000
Do.....	Western Pacific Railroad	1,650,560
Total		14,004,560
Add amount called for payment during the year—		
1894-95		2,362,000
1895-96		8,640,000
1896-97		9,712,000
1897-98		29,904,952
Total Pacific Railroad bonds called for redemption.....		64,623,512

During the fiscal year dividends of interest for the drawing of interest checks were prepared in the division and delivered to the Treasurer of the United States as follows:

Dividends of interest.

Date payable.	Loan.	Number of checks.	Amount.
1898.			
Aug. 1	Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, coupon	193, 733	\$179, 332. 76
Do...	Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, registered	36, 278	25, 077. 01
Do...	Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	2, 067	824, 240. 00
Do...	Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	3, 809	1, 115, 929. 00
Do...	District of Columbia, Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent	283	239, 202. 75
Sept. 1	Loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	1, 050	126, 822. 50
Oct. 1	Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	27, 517	4, 910, 294. 00
Nov. 1	Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	42, 366	433, 369. 50
Do...	Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	2, 067	830, 143. 12½
Do...	Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	3, 803	1, 126, 826. 50
Dec. 1	Loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	1, 017	126, 822. 50
1899.			
Jan. 1	Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	27, 336	4, 911, 386. 00
Do...	District of Columbia, Twenty-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent	41	8, 275. 00
Feb. 1	Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	36, 408	646, 513. 95
Do...	Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	2, 106	831, 855. 62½
Do...	Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	3, 822	1, 130, 797. 00
Do...	District of Columbia, Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent	277	242, 086. 25
Mar. 1	Loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	1, 009	126, 822. 50
Apr. 1	Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	27, 273	4, 912, 465. 00
May 1	Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	35, 317	702, 585. 30
Do...	Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	2, 185	844, 211. 87½
Do...	Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	3, 911	1, 137, 796. 00
June 1	Loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.	1, 008	126, 822. 50
July 1	Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	27, 273	4, 913, 119. 00
Do...	District of Columbia, Twenty-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent	41	8, 275. 00
Total		481, 997	30, 481, 070. 64½

The foregoing interest checks, numbering nearly half a million and amounting to a value of \$30,481,070.64½, represent one of the principal sources of expenditure by the Government.

In this connection, I acknowledge with pleasure the valuable assistance rendered this office by the Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary. His labors were incessant and always of the most helpful character, and to his energetic aid this office is largely indebted for the complete success of the gigantic undertaking.

It has been demonstrated that the force of the division as it now stands, reenforced as it is by four temporary clerks now on duty, is not too large. The great amount of extra work made necessary by the addition to the national loans of the 3-per-cent loan of 1898—and which will be of a permanent nature for the next nineteen years, thus becoming current in character—has been promptly met. The division is not an hour behindhand in any of the branches of work carried on therein. This condition of affairs is to be attributed to the hearty manner in which the employees have met every demand made upon them. They have labored zealously and faithfully, not considering time when the exigencies of the case demanded extra work, and these exigencies occurred frequently.

DIVISION OF NOTES, COUPONS, AND CURRENCY.

To this division is intrusted the registration and filing of the redeemed, exchanged, and transferred coupon bonds, detached redeemed coupons, paid interest checks, and other miscellaneous redeemed Government securities; also, the final count and examination of the United States currency received from the Treasurer of the United States.

During the year there were received 161,509 coupon bonds of the late issues; entered in blotters 101,009, and registered and scheduled 73,426. The following table gives by loan and amount the total number of redeemed, exchanged, and transferred coupon bonds on file in this division to June 30, 1899.

Redeemed, exchanged, and transferred bonds.

Loan.	Number.	Amount.
Loan of 1848, 6 per cent	126	\$136,000
Loan of 1858, 5 per cent	147	147,000
Loan of February, 1861, 6 per cent	4,678	4,678,000
Loan of July and August, 1861, 6 per cent	93,253	64,151,300
Five-twenties of 1862, 6 per cent, four series	5,065	1,616,450
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent	29,809	21,548,450
Ten-forties of 1864, 5 per cent	77,843	52,351,950
Five-twenties of June, 1864, 6 per cent	1,116	499,650
Five-twenties of 1865, 6 per cent, four series	803,830	385,641,200
Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cent	385,278	305,160,400
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent	106,286	84,352,850
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	381,116	166,951,100
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	33,242	30,903,100
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	60,367	56,083,500
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	64,387	30,288,620
Loans of the District of Columbia	30,281	11,458,800
Loan of Louisville and Portland Canal Company	1,597	1,597,000
Total	2,077,921	1,218,065,370

The total number of redeemed detached coupons received and verified during the year was 1,679,788; arranged numerically, 1,221,985; registered, 983,911; examined, 142,942; scheduled, 294,379, and entered in ledgers, 309,598.

Place of payment and amount of coupons received during the year.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Classification.	Number.	Amount.
<i>United States loans.</i>		
Five-twenties of 1862	1	\$1.50
Consols of 1865, act of March 3, 1865	1	1.50
Consols of 1867, act of March 3, 1865	2	3.00
Consols of 1868, act of March 3, 1865	3	4.50
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent	38	123.75
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	277,316	1,600,594.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	100,827	1,186,769.27
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	132,928	1,215,225.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	385,993	1,282,906.20
<i>District of Columbia loans.</i>		
Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent	3,941	29,309.50
Twenty-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent	1,023	24,157.50
Thirty-year funded loan of 1902, 6 per cent	776	18,591.00
Water-stock loan, 7 per cent	798	27,930.00
Total	903,647	5,385,617.22

Place of payment and amount of coupons received during the year—Continued.

BOSTON, MASS.

Classification.	Number.	Amount.
<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	83,210	\$322,461.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	15,690	158,890.83
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	41,780	358,227.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	45,461	135,583.50
Total	186,141	975,163.33

WASHINGTON, D. C.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Five-twenties of 1862.....	17	\$316.50
Seven-thirties of 1864 and 1865.....	2	5.47
Consols of 1865, act of March 3, 1865.....	3	6.00
Consols of 1867, act of March 3, 1865.....	11	33.00
Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cent.....	1	.62
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent.....	162	1,780.32
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	10,349	38,518.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	6,025	74,025.60
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	6,659	64,291.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	114,783	450,817.05
<i>District of Columbia loans.</i>		
Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.....	2,190	8,297.36
Twenty-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent.....	330	5,617.50
Thirty-year funded loan of 1902, 6 per cent.....	1,158	20,589.00
Water-stock loan, 7 per cent.....	224	7,840.00
Permanent-improvement loan, 6 per cent.....	60	450.00
Total	141,974	672,587.92

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	67,175	\$273,149.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	7,564	69,287.51
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	12,231	94,212.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	36,166	71,373.60
Total	123,136	508,022.61

CHICAGO, ILL.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Consols of 1865, act of March 3, 1865.....	1	\$1.50
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	35,147	133,312.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	4,124	46,309.99
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	8,800	76,096.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	73,488	176,325.45
Total	121,560	432,045.44

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	35,535	\$131,167.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	7,820	84,526.38
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	8,740	80,849.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	44,200	124,992.00
Total	96,295	421,534.38

Place of payment and amount of coupons received during the year—Continued.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Classification.	Number.	Amount.
<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	26,837	\$114,028.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	2,097	20,686.87
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	1,366	12,795.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	21,938	38,627.40
Total.....	52,858	186,138.27

BALTIMORE, MD.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	9,635	\$54,082.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	1,890	18,551.22
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	5,599	54,326.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	11,836	31,475.70
Total.....	28,960	158,434.92

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	9,153	\$62,036.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	268	3,305.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	2,030	17,861.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	8,375	16,043.40
Total.....	19,826	99,245.90

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

<i>United States loans.</i>		
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	3,464	\$13,812.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	14	163.75
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	48	440.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	1,865	3,413.55
Total.....	5,391	17,829.80

Redeemed coupons on file and number and amount received during the year.

Loan.	Coupons received during the year.	Amount.	Coupons received to June 30, 1899.	Amount.
<i>United States loans.</i>				
Loan of 1842, 6 per cent.....			42,268	\$1,994,580.00
Loan of 1843, 5 per cent.....			26,657	860,925.00
Loan of 1848, 6 per cent.....			222,212	7,664,010.00
Texas indemnity stock, 5 per cent.....			107,895	2,695,125.00
Loan of 1858, 5 per cent.....			459,372	11,484,300.00
Loan of 1860, 5 per cent.....			26,318	657,950.00
Loan of February, 1861, 6 per cent.....			216,378	6,491,340.00
Oregon war debt, 6 per cent.....			128,553	1,758,128.00
Loan of July and August, 1861, 6 per cent.....			3,500,600	73,246,831.50
Seven-thirties of 1861, 7.3 per cent.....			2,326,771	23,652,537.42
Five-twenties of 1862, 6 per cent.....	18	\$318.00	15,300,414	238,352,644.50
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent.....			1,076,892	23,128,509.50
Two-year Treasury notes, 5 per cent.....			879,141	7,169,200.00
Ten-forties of 1864, 5 per cent.....			2,648,034	46,502,867.00
Five-twenties of June, 1864, 6 per cent.....			1,598,059	32,669,174.50
Seven-thirties of 1864 and 1865, 7.3 per cent.....	2	5.47	12,835,356	123,329,962.84

Redeemed coupons on file and number and amount received during the year—Continued.

Loan.	Coupons received during the year.	Amount.	Coupons received to June 30, 1898.	Amount.
<i>United States loans—Continued.</i>				
Five-twenties of 1865, 6 per cent, first series.....			3,516,864	\$82,293,850.50
Consols of 1865, 6 per cent, second series.....	5	\$9.00	8,181,921	121,054,338.50
Consols of 1867, 6 per cent, third series.....	13	36.00	11,669,886	161,043,738.50
Consols of 1868, 6 per cent, fourth series.....	3	4.50	1,283,491	16,336,935.50
Certificates of indebtedness of 1870, 4 per cent.....			6,102	122,040.00
Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cent.....	1	62	10,231,798	96,729,847.51
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent.....	200	1,904.07	4,146,072	36,453,268.21
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	557,821	2,743,162.50	20,566,185	96,566,121.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	146,919	1,662,516.42	864,305	9,885,720.32
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	220,201	1,974,323.50	979,855	8,823,599.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	744,105	2,331,557.85	744,105	2,331,557.85
<i>District of Columbia loans.</i>				
Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.....	6,131	37,606.86	544,005	3,651,080.24
Twenty-year funded loan of 1892, 6 per cent.....			94,092	880,596.00
Thirty-year funded loan of 1902, 6 per cent.....	1,934	39,180.03	37,076	746,952.00
Twenty-year funded loan of 1899, 5 per cent.....	1,353	29,775.00	25,953	582,877.50
Ten-year loan (Bowen), 6 per cent.....			3,099	16,821.00
Water-stock loan, 7 per cent.....	1,022	35,770.00	15,671	548,485.00
Permanent-improvement loan, 6 per cent.....	60	450.00	232,316	2,793,690.00
Permanent-improvement loan, 7 per cent.....			29,727	547,627.50
Market-stock loan, 7 per cent.....			3,133	47,738.25
Steam force-pump loan, 7.3 per cent.....			10	182.50
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
Louisville and Portland Canal Company.....			16,349	490,470.00
Total.....	1,679,788	8,856,619.79	104,581,845	1,243,605,672.69

In the currency branch of this division there were received of old demand notes 25, amounting to \$150; United States notes, 6,771,699, amounting to \$88,404,000; Treasury notes of 1890, 15,949,919, amounting to \$38,401,000; silver certificates, 40,794,303, amounting to \$143,831,000; gold certificates, 13,446, amounting to \$862,030; refunding certificates, 375, amounting to \$3,750; fractional currency, 15,210, amounting to \$3,343.48, and one and three year compound-interest notes, 28, amounting to \$740; aggregating in number of notes 63,545,005, and in amount \$271,506,013.48, and showing an increase over the last fiscal year of 5,433,063 notes, and in amount \$22,456,743.48.

All of these notes during the year had been counted, examined, entered in journals and ledgers, and delivered to the destruction committee.

Different classes of notes destroyed during the year, by denomination and amount, and the total redemption and destruction of the same, by denomination and amount, to June 30, 1899.

Issue and denomination.	Amount re- deemed during the year.	Total amount redeemed to date.
Old demand notes:		
Five dollar	\$100.00	\$21, 778, 337. 50
Ten dollar	50.00	20, 010, 015. 00
Twenty dollar		18, 187, 800. 00
Total	150.00	59, 976, 152. 50
United States notes:		
One dollar	271, 732.00	186, 083, 506. 80
Two dollar	333, 203.00	184, 595, 410. 20
Five dollar	19, 000, 910.00	492, 323, 978. 00
Ten dollar	17, 589, 450.00	471, 164, 859. 00
Twenty dollar	12, 855, 550.00	420, 571, 438. 00
Fifty dollar	2, 722, 300.00	129, 415, 900. 00
One hundred dollar	4, 004, 300.00	156, 984, 700. 00
Five hundred dollar	5, 165, 500.00	199, 980, 000. 00
One thousand dollar	26, 461, 000.00	348, 414, 000. 00
Five thousand dollar		19, 985, 000. 00
Ten thousand dollar		39, 990, 000. 00
Unknown denominations		1, 000, 000. 00
Total	88, 404, 000.00	2, 650, 508, 792. 00
Treasury notes of 1890:		
One dollar	9, 804, 646.00	52, 163, 798. 00
Two dollar	6, 276, 024.00	39, 525, 912. 00
Five dollar	10, 612, 440.00	82, 855, 990. 00
Ten dollar	7, 635, 110.00	70, 092, 320. 00
Twenty dollar	2, 225, 680.00	25, 154, 650. 00
Fifty dollar	110, 500.00	1, 023, 850. 00
One hundred dollar	634, 600.00	16, 433, 200. 00
One thousand dollar	1, 102, 000.00	50, 659, 000. 00
Total	38, 401, 000.00	337, 908, 720. 00
Silver certificates:		
One dollar	21, 568, 208.00	167, 702, 268. 90
Two dollar	11, 495, 395.00	97, 823, 580. 60
Five dollar	42, 982, 197.00	348, 384, 847. 50
Ten dollar	37, 100, 595.00	374, 081, 129. 00
Twenty dollar	20, 049, 880.00	203, 613, 050. 00
Fifty dollar	6, 378, 125.00	40, 883, 890. 00
One hundred dollar	4, 080, 100.00	69, 724, 220. 00
Five hundred dollar	62, 500.00	16, 436, 500. 00
One thousand dollar	114, 000.00	27, 035, 000. 00
Total	143, 831, 000.00	1, 345, 684, 496. 00
Gold certificates—series of 1882:		
Twenty dollar	183, 730.00	22, 879, 236. 00
Fifty dollar	118, 000.00	18, 861, 645. 00
One hundred dollar	148, 800.00	21, 368, 900. 00
Five hundred dollar	116, 500.00	25, 972, 000. 00
One thousand dollar	160, 000.00	54, 961, 500. 00
Five thousand dollar	45, 000.00	60, 405, 000. 00
Ten thousand dollar	90, 000.00	158, 370, 000. 00
Total	862, 030.00	362, 818, 281. 00
Fractional currency:		
Three cent	6.03	511, 698. 60
Five cent	31.45	3, 886, 000. 18
Ten cent	648.60	77, 138, 767. 33
Fifteen cent	35.40	5, 065, 338. 99
Twenty-five cent	1, 207.00	134, 753, 190. 66
Fifty cent	1, 415.00	132, 127, 736. 70
Unknown denominations		32, 000. 00
Total	3, 343.48	353, 466, 732.46
Refunding certificates, payable to bearer:		
Ten dollar	3, 750.00	39, 916, 460. 00
One-year Treasury notes of 1863:		
Ten dollar	10.00	6, 195, 115. 00
Twenty dollar	20.00	16, 425, 740. 00
Fifty dollar		8, 253, 550. 00
One hundred dollar		13, 693, 800. 00
Unknown denominations		90. 00
Total	30.00	44, 488, 295. 00

Different classes of notes destroyed during the year, etc.—Continued.

Issue and denomination.	Amount re-deemed during the year.	Total amount redeemed to date.
Two-year Treasury notes of 1863, issued without coupons:		
Fifty dollar.....		\$6, 794, 450. 00
One hundred dollar.....		9, 678, 200. 00
Total.....		16, 472, 650. 00
Two-year Treasury notes of 1863, issued with coupons:		
Fifty dollar.....		5, 903, 600. 00
One hundred dollar.....		14, 476, 400. 00
Five hundred dollar.....		40, 300, 500. 00
One thousand dollar.....		89, 289, 000. 00
Unknown denominations.....		10, 500. 00
Total.....		149, 980, 000. 00
Compound-interest notes, act of March 3, 1863:		
Ten dollar.....		873, 770. 00
Fifty dollar.....	\$50. 00	2, 745, 100. 00
One hundred dollar.....		3, 938, 500. 00
Five hundred dollar.....		10, 425, 500. 00
Total.....	50. 00	17, 982, 870. 00
Compound-interest notes, act of June 30, 1864:		
Ten dollar.....	90. 00	22, 390, 490. 00
Twenty dollar.....	220. 00	30, 092, 660. 00
Fifty dollar.....	150. 00	58, 015, 300. 00
One hundred dollar.....	200. 00	41, 123, 000. 00
Five hundred dollar.....		57, 408, 000. 00
One thousand dollar.....		39, 415, 000. 00
Total.....	660. 00	248, 444, 450. 00

NOTE.—In some of the denominations of the above issues the notes were redeemed at less than their face value on account of discounts for mutilations.

The number of paid interest checks verified during the year was 234,351; registered in numerical registers, 228,769, and examined 10,714. The total number of checks received was 271,172, amounting to \$28,063,675.03.

Loan, number, and amount of interest checks paid at the several subtreasuries.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Loan.	Number.	Amount.
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.....	2, 961	\$352, 768. 50
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	60, 954	14, 787, 120. 50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	3, 102	1, 743, 301. 50
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	8, 866	3, 324, 341. 50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds.....	53, 232	54, 307. 63
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent.....	372	338, 056. 80
Total.....	129, 487	20, 599, 896. 43

BOSTON, MASS.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent.....	1	\$1. 12
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.....	172	41, 823. 25
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	20, 552	1, 664, 856. 00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	952	218, 313. 55
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	3, 169	478, 894. 50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	3, 078	22, 134. 15
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds.....	26, 840	25, 980. 64
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent.....	104	54, 270. 00
Total.....	54, 868	2, 506, 273. 21

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Loan, number, and amount of interest checks paid at the several subtreasuries—Cont'd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Loan.	Number.	Amount.
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	214	\$32,148.25
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	9,568	1,245,048.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	659	180,715.54
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	683	145,799.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	1,115	19,740.45
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	13,979	13,009.85
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	36	15,570.00
Total	26,254	1,652,031.59

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent	1	\$28.12
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	187	16,601.75
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	7,146	438,344.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	204	13,084.96
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	391	38,267.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	200	1,591.35
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	5,385	4,708.71
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	19	5,520.00
Total	13,533	518,146.89

BALTIMORE, MD.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	50	\$7,905.00
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	1,917	328,902.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	55	33,670.62
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	140	53,916.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	1,618	2,391.84
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	21	5,610.00
Total	3,801	432,395.96

CHICAGO, ILL.

Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cent	1	\$3.75
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	364	39,845.75
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	3,259	461,641.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	261	96,486.78
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	367	49,153.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	927	20,787.60
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	19,618	19,070.31
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	4	450.00
Total	24,801	687,438.69

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	66	\$2,646.50
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	4,423	497,650.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	199	24,417.45
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	379	63,415.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	162	588.15
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	3,416	4,617.59
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	1	300.00
Total	8,646	593,635.69

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent	68	\$7,547.00
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent	1,495	209,323.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent	98	7,925.62
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent	89	13,954.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent	630	18,417.90
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds	2,822	3,293.62
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent	3	2,550.00
Total	5,205	263,011.14

Loan, number, and amount of interest checks paid at the several subtreasuries—Cont'd.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loan.	Number.	Amount.
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.....	6	\$2,312.50
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	517	177,134.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	23	1,371.25
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	100	21,949.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds.....	2,180	2,272.36
Total.....	2,826	205,039.61

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.....	13	\$2,175.00
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	470	77,886.00
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	25	1,750.00
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	14	1,869.00
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	71	486.90
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds.....	466	445.92
Total.....	1,059	84,612.82

NEW YORK, N. Y., AND WASHINGTON, D. C.

District of Columbia, Old funded debt, 5 and 3½ per cent.....	127	\$36,911.00
District of Columbia, Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.....	565	484,282.00
Total.....	692	521,193.00

There was a large increase of interest checks over the receipts of the last fiscal year, due to the issue of the 3 per cent loan of 1898, and more directly to the issue of 229,983 checks in payment of interest on deposits for bonds of this loan, the redemptions of which have now almost been completed. The files of this division show a large accumulation of paid checks for interest on registered bonds, dating from the first to the last issues, which are daily referred to by the accounting offices of the Department.

Number and amount of redeemed checks of each loan on file to date.

Loan.	Number of checks.	Amount.
Loan of July and August, 1861, 6 per cent.....	5,994	\$3,827,538.00
Loan of July and August, 1861, 6 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent.....	6,203	1,781,801.92
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent.....	3,099	1,513,407.00
Loan of 1863, 6 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent.....	6,571	1,674,072.71
Funded loan of 1891, 5 per cent.....	202,189	109,686,395.94
Funded loan of 1891, 5 per cent, continued at 3½ per cent.....	54,285	16,097,015.86
Loan of July 12, 1892, 3 per cent.....	81,925	28,346,553.62
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent.....	569,127	105,377,979.13
Funded loan of 1891, 4½ per cent, continued at 2 per cent.....	32,129	3,799,505.19
Loan of 1907, consols, 4 per cent.....	3,015,572	419,199,276.94
Loan of 1925, 4 per cent.....	40,335	13,460,641.50
Loan of 1904, 5 per cent.....	25,595	12,561,056.19
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent.....	6,183	83,746.50
Loan of 1898, 3 per cent, deposits for bonds.....	129,556	130,098.47
Pacific Railroads, 6 per cent.....	63,094	60,311,629.68
District of Columbia, Fifty-year funded loan of 1924, 3.65 per cent.....	16,680	9,137,521.55
District of Columbia, Old funded debt, 5 and 3½ per cent.....	3,687	848,057.82
Total.....	4,262,224	787,836,328.02

Old issues of the Government issued, redeemed, and outstanding at the close of the year.

Issue.	Total issued.	Redeemed during the year.	Total redeemed to June 30, 1899.	Outstanding.
Seven-thirty Treasury notes:				
Act of July 17, 1861	\$140,094,750.00	\$100.00	\$140,085,350.00	\$9,400.00
Act of June 30, 1864, first series	299,992,500.00	50.00	299,945,400.00	47,100.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1865, second series	331,000,000.00		330,969,550.00	30,450.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1865, third series	199,000,000.00		198,954,100.00	45,900.00
Total	970,087,250.00	150.00	969,954,400.00	132,850.00
Certificates of indebtedness, acts of Mar. 1 and 17, 1862, and Mar. 3, 1863:				
First issue	498,593,241.65		498,591,241.65	2,000.00
Second issue	63,160,000.00		63,159,000.00	1,000.00
Total	561,753,241.65		561,750,241.65	3,000.00
Three per cent certificates, acts of Mar. 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868	85,155,000.00		85,150,000.00	5,000.00
Refunding certificates:				
Act of Feb. 26, 1879, payable to order	58,500.00		58,430.00	70.00
Act of Feb. 26, 1879, payable to bearer	39,954,250.00	3,660.00	39,916,460.00	37,790.00
Total	40,012,750.00	3,660.00	39,974,890.00	37,860.00
Gold certificates:				
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, first series	429,604,900.00		429,596,800.00	8,100.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, Geneva award—special	33,000,580.46		33,000,580.46	
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, series of 1870	370,500,000.00		370,471,000.00	29,000.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, series of 1871	5,000,000.00	200.00	4,998,000.00	2,000.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, series of 1875	143,029,400.00	100.00	142,887,400.00	142,000.00
Total	981,134,880.46	300.00	980,953,780.46	181,100.00
One-year Treasury notes, act of Mar. 3, 1863	44,520,000.00	30.00	44,488,295.00	31,705.00
Two-year Treasury notes:				
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, issued without coupons	16,480,000.00		16,472,650.00	7,350.00
Act of Mar. 3, 1863, issued with coupons	150,000,000.00		149,980,000.00	20,000.00
Total	166,480,000.00		166,452,650.00	27,350.00
Compound-interest notes:				
Act of Mar. 3, 1863	17,993,760.00	50.00	17,982,870.00	10,890.00
Act of June 30, 1864	248,601,680.00	660.00	248,444,450.00	157,230.00
Total	266,595,440.00	710.00	266,427,320.00	168,120.00

As shown elsewhere in this report, there is a very large accumulation of canceled, redeemed, exchanged, and transferred coupon bonds now on file in this office, including both old matured issues and new loans, and which is steadily increasing as exchanges of coupon for registered bonds take place in the various active loans.

The early issues of coupon bonds referred to, date from the issue of 1848 to and including the funded loan of 1891.

Number and amount of matured loans on file, and number and amount at present outstanding of each loan.

Loan.	On file.		Outstanding.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Loan of 1848	126	\$136,000		
Loan of 1858	147	147,000	2	\$2,000
Loan of February, 1861	4,678	4,678,000	5	5,000
Loan of July and August, 1861	93,253	64,151,300	56	29,500
Five-twenties of 1862, four series	5,065	1,616,450	443	215,750
Loan of 1863	29,809	21,548,450	12	4,000
Ten-forties of 1864	77,343	52,851,950	67	19,500
Five-twenties of June, 1864	1,116	499,650	27	15,900
Five-twenties of 1865, four series	803,830	385,641,200	617	226,200
Funded loan of 1881	385,278	305,160,400	40	26,100
Funded loan of 1891	106,286	84,352,850	78	33,550
Total	1,506,931	920,783,250	1,347	577,500

While this division has a complete record of each redeemed and exchanged coupon bond, and a perfect list of the outstanding bonds of the old matured loans enumerated in the above table, it would seem that the preservation of the latter is scarcely necessary; still, there is a doubt if their destruction could take place without resulting in some complications in the future. In their destruction, however, ample space room, now so imperatively necessary, would be furnished for the proper filing of exchanged coupon bonds of the later issues, which are being daily received and accumulating in very large quantities without suitable space for storing and filing.

I desire, in conclusion, to express my appreciation of the accuracy and faithfulness with which the clerks in this office have performed their duties. The six temporary clerks allowed by act of Congress approved February 24, 1899, were imperatively required to meet the increased work entailed by the 3 per cent loan. They have become thoroughly familiar with their duties, and in consequence very efficient, and as the business of this office will necessitate this additional force I trust we will not have to dispense with their services.

Respectfully submitted.

JUDSON W. LYONS, *Register.*

Hon. LYMAN J. GAGE,
Secretary of the Treasury.



REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, D. C., November 1, 1899.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of July 17, 1899, I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, together with certain additional information relating to the receipts from the various sources of internal revenue during the months of July, August, September, and October of the current fiscal year.

The titles of the tables (*a*) found at the close of the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are as follows:

Table A, showing the receipts from each specific source of internal revenue and the amounts refunded in each collection district, State, and Territory of the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

Table B, showing the number and value of all internal-revenue stamps, the number of the different kinds of certificates of registry, and the number and value of documentary stamps used for validating unstamped instruments, issued to collectors of internal revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

Table C, showing the percentages of receipts from the several general sources of internal revenue now taxable in each State and Territory of the United States to the aggregate receipts from the same sources, by fiscal years, from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1899.

Table D, showing the aggregate receipts of internal revenue in each collection district, State, and Territory of the United States, by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1899.

Table E, showing the receipts from specific and general sources of internal revenue, by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1899.

Table F, showing the ratio of receipts from specific sources of internal revenue to the aggregate receipts of the same, by fiscal years, from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1899.

Table G, showing the returns of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, under the several acts of legislation and by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1899; also statement of the production of distilled spirits and fermented liquors in the several States and Territories, by fiscal years, from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1899.

Table H, showing the receipts from special taxes in the several States and Territories for the twelve months ended June 30, 1899.

a Omitted from this volume.

Table I, showing the collections, expenses, and percentage cost of collection in the several collection districts, during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899.

COLLECTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

In the last annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue it was estimated that the collections from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year just ended would aggregate \$270,000,000.

I am gratified to state that the actual receipts were \$273,484,573.44 and that the estimate was exceeded by \$3,484,573.44.

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TEN FISCAL YEARS.

Fiscal year ended—	
June 30, 1899.....	\$273,484,573.44
June 30, 1898.....	170,866,819.36
June 30, 1897.....	146,619,593.47
June 30, 1896.....	146,830,615.66
June 30, 1895.....	143,246,077.75
June 30, 1894.....	147,168,449.70
June 30, 1893.....	161,004,989.67
June 30, 1892.....	153,857,544.35
June 30, 1891.....	146,035,415.97
June 30, 1890.....	142,594,696.57

Schedule of articles and occupations subject to tax under the internal-revenue laws of the United States in force November 1, 1899.

SPECIAL TAXES.

	Rate of tax.
Rectifiers of less than 500 barrels a year.....	\$100.00
Rectifiers of 500 barrels or more a year.....	200.00
Retail liquor dealers.....	25.00
Wholesale liquor dealers.....	100.00
Retail dealers in malt liquors.....	20.00
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors.....	50.00
Manufacturers of stills.....	50.00
and for stills or worms, manufactured, each.....	20.00
Brewers, annual manufacture less than 500 barrels.....	50.00
annual manufacture 500 barrels or more.....	100.00
Manufacturers of oleomargarine.....	600.00
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine.....	480.00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine.....	48.00
Manufacturers of filled cheese.....	400.00
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese.....	250.00
Retail dealers in filled cheese.....	12.00
Bankers with capital, preceding fiscal year, not over \$25,000.....	50.00
For every additional thousand in excess of \$25,000.....	2.00
(In estimating capital, surplus shall be included.)	
Brokers who have not paid as bankers.....	50.00
Pawnbrokers.....	20.00
Commercial brokers.....	20.00
Custom-house brokers.....	10.00
Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls, in cities of over 25,000 population per last census.....	100.00
Proprietors of circuses.....	100.00
Proprietors or agents of all other exhibitions or shows for money.....	10.00
Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table....	5.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, sales not over 50,000 pounds.....	6.00
Over 50,000 and not over 100,000 pounds.....	12.00
Over 100,000 pounds.....	24.00
Dealers in tobacco, sales over 50,000 pounds.....	12.00
Manufacturers of tobacco, sales not over 50,000 pounds.....	6.00
Over 50,000 and not over 100,000 pounds.....	12.00
Over 100,000 pounds.....	24.00
Manufacturers of cigars, sales not over 100,000 cigars.....	6.00
Over 100,000 and not over 200,000 cigars.....	12.00
Over 200,000 cigars.....	24.00
Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour.....	12.00

DISTILLED SPIRITS, ETC.

	Rate of tax.
Distilled spirits, per gallon.....	\$1. 10
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export, each.....	.10
Except when affixed to packages containing two or more 5-gallon cans for export.....	.05
Case stamps for spirits bottled in bond.....	.10
Wines, liquors, or compounds known or denominated as wine, and made in imitation of sparkling wine or champagne, but not made from grapes grown in the United States, and liquors, not made from grapes, currants, rhubarb, or berries grown in the United States, but produced by being rectified or mixed with distilled spirits or by the infusion of any matter in spirits, to be sold as wine, or as a substitute for wine, in bottles containing not more than 1 pint, per bottle or package.....	.10
Same, in bottles containing more than 1 pint, and not more than 1 quart, per bottle or package.....	.20
(And at the same rate for any larger quantity of such merchandise, however put up, or whatever may be the package.)	
Stamp tax on wine bottled for sale. (See Schedule B.)	

FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Fermented liquors, per barrel, containing not more than 31 gallons.....	2. 00
(And at a proportionate rate for halves, thirds, quarters, sixths, and eighths of barrels.)	
More than one barrel of 31 gallons, and not more than 63 gallons, in one package.....	4. 00

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Tobacco, however prepared, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, per pound.....	.12
Snuff, however prepared, manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, per pound.....	.12

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Cigars, of all descriptions, made of tobacco, or any substitute, weighing over 3 pounds per thousand, per thousand.....	3. 60
Cigars, of all descriptions, made of tobacco, or any substitute, weighing not over 3 pounds per thousand, per thousand.....	1. 00
Cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute, weighing over 3 pounds per thousand, per thousand.....	3. 60
Cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute, weighing not over 3 pounds per thousand, per thousand.....	1. 50

OLEOMARGARINE.

All substances heretofore known as oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral, all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts; and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef fat, suet, lard, lard oil, vegetable oil, annatto, and other coloring matter, intestinal fat, and offal fat made in imitation or semblance of butter, or when so made; calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter, domestic, per pound.....		.02
Same, imported from foreign countries, per pound.....		.15

FILLED CHEESE.

Tax on, per pound.....	.01
Tax on imported, per pound.....	.08

OPIUM.

Prepared smoking opium, per pound.....	10. 00
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MIXED FLOUR.

Per barrel of 196 pounds, or more than 98 pounds.....	.04
Half barrel of 98 pounds, or more than 49 pounds.....	.02
Quarter barrel of 49 pounds, or more than 24½ pounds.....	.01
Eighth barrel, of 24½ pounds or less.....	.00½

Mixed flour imported from foreign countries, in addition to import duties, must pay internal-revenue tax as above.

STAMP DUTIES ON AND AFTER JULY 1, 1890.

Schedule A.—Documentary.

	Rate of tax.
1. Bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness of any association, company, or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof...	\$0.05
2. On each original issue of certificates of stock, whether on organization or reorganization, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof .....	.05
On all sales, agreements to sell, memoranda of sales, deliveries or transfers of shares, or certificates of stock of any association or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof .....	.02
3. Upon each sale, agreement to sell, or agreement of sale of any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each \$100 in value of said sale .....	.01
And for each \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100 .....	.01
4. Bank check, draft, certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company, or any person or persons, companies, or corporations, at sight or on demand .....	.02
5. Bill of exchange (inland), draft, certificate of deposit drawing interest, or order for payment of any sum of money otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of same, for a sum not exceeding \$100...	.02
And for each additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100. (This clause applies to money orders issued by the Government.)	.02
6. Bill of exchange (foreign), or letter of credit (including orders by telegraph, or otherwise, issued by express or other companies, or any person or persons), drawn in, but payable out of, the United States, drawn singly or otherwise than in sets of three or more, for not exceeding \$100. And for each additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100.	.04
If drawn in sets of two or more, for every bill of each set for a sum not exceeding \$100, or its equivalent in foreign currency, value fixed by the United States standard .....	.04
For each additional \$100, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100....	.02
7. Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party), for goods, etc., to be exported .....	.10
8. Bills of lading, manifests, etc., issued by express companies, or public carriers, etc., and each duplicate thereof .....	.01
9. Bond, indemnifying, etc., except those required in legal proceedings....	.50
10. Certificates of profits, or certificates of memoranda showing interest in the property or accumulations of any association, company, or corporation, and all transfers thereof, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof .....	.02
11. Certificate of damage, or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by port warden or marine surveyor .....	.25
12. Certificates of any description required by law, not otherwise specified.	.10
13. Charter party, contract, or agreement for the charter of any ship, vessel, or steamer, or any renewal or transfer thereof, for every ship not exceeding 300 tonnage	3.00
More than 300 and not exceeding 600 tonnage	5.00
More than 600 tonnage	10.00
14. Contract, broker's note, or memoranda of sale of goods or merchandise, stock, bonds, exchange, notes of hand, real estate, or property of any kind, issued by brokers, etc., for each note or memorandum of sale not otherwise provided for in act. ....	.10
15. Conveyance—deed, instrument or writing conveying lands, tenements, or other realty, etc., value over \$100 and not exceeding \$500 .....	.50
For each additional \$500 or fraction thereof .....	.50
16. Dispatch, telegraphic, on each message .....	.01
17. Entry of goods, wares, and merchandise in custom-house, not exceeding \$100 in value .....	.25
Exceeding \$100 and not exceeding \$500 .....	.50
Exceeding \$500 in value	1.00
Entry for withdrawal of goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse .....	.50
18. Insurance, life, on every policy, except any fraternal beneficiary society or order, for each \$100 or fractional part thereof on the amount insured.	.08
Industrial or weekly payment plan, the tax is 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium, as to which sworn statement is required to be made to the collector of the total amount of first weekly premiums received on policies issued during preceding month.	

	Rate of tax.
19. Insurance, marine, inland, and fire (except purely cooperative or mutual), on each policy, or renewal, on amount of premium charged on each \$1 or fractional part	\$0.00½
20. Insurance, casualty, fidelity, and guarantee, on each policy, on each \$1 or fractional part thereof of premium received .....	.00½
21. Lease, agreement, memorandum, or contract for the hire, use, or rent of land or tenement, not exceeding one year .....	.25
Exceeding one year and not exceeding three years .....	.50
If exceeding three years	1.00
22. Manifest for custom-house entry or clearance of cargo of any ship, vessel, or steamer for a foreign port, registered tonnage not exceeding 300 tons	1.00
Exceeding 300 tons and not exceeding 600 tons	3.00
Exceeding 600 tons	5.00
(Does not apply to vessels plying between ports of United States and ports in British North America.)	
23. Mortgage, or pledge of lands, estate, or property, real or personal, hereditary, movable, or made for payment of definite sums of money; also any conveyance of lands, estate, or property whatsoever, in trust, etc., exceeding \$1,000 and not more than \$1,500 .....	.25
On each \$500 or fractional part in excess of \$1,500 .....	.25
(Same as above in all assignments or transfers.)	
24. Passage tickets by any vessel from the United States to a foreign port, costing not exceeding \$30	1.00
More than \$30 and not exceeding \$60	3.00
More than \$60	5.00
25. Power of attorney or proxy for voting at an election for officers of any incorporated company or association, except religious, charitable, literary, or public cemeteries .....	.10
26. Power of attorney to sell or convey real estate or to rent or lease the same, to collect or receive rent, to sell or transfer stock, bonds, etc. ....	.25
(Papers used in the collection of pension, back pay, or bounty claims, or claims for property lost in military or naval service are exempt.)	
27. Protest: Upon the protest of every note, bill of exchange, acceptance, check, or draft, or any marine protest .....	.25
28. Telephone messages: Every person, firm, or corporation operating any telephone line or lines is required to make, within the first fifteen days of each month, a sworn statement to the collector of the number of messages or conversations transmitted over their lines during preceding month for which a charge of 15 cents or more was imposed, and for each of such messages or conversations to pay a tax of .....	.01
29. Warehouse receipt for goods, merchandise, or property held on storage, except agricultural products deposited by actual grower .....	.25

Schedule B.—Proprietary.

MEDICINAL PROPRIETARY ARTICLES AND PREPARATIONS.

1. For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, etc., containing any pills, powders, tinctures, waters (except natural spring waters and carbonated natural spring waters), etc., made and sold by any person whatsoever, claiming any private formula, secret or occult art, etc., sold under letters patent or trade-marks, etc., or recommended as remedies or specifics for any disease, when such packet, box, bottle, or phial, etc., shall not exceed the sum of 5 cents at the retail price .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 5 cents and does not exceed 10 cents .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 10 cents and does not exceed 15 cents .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 15 cents and does not exceed 25 cents .....	.00½
And for each additional 25 cents or fractional part thereof .....	.00½
2. Perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles:	
For and upon every packet, box, bottle, pot, or phial, etc., where such packet, box, bottle, pot, phial, and contents shall not exceed in retail price 5 cents .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 5 cents and does not exceed 10 cents .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 10 cents and does not exceed 15 cents .....	.00½
When retail price exceeds 15 cents and does not exceed 25 cents .....	.00½
And for each additional 25 cents of retail price or value or fractional part thereof in excess of 25 cents .....	.00½
3. Chewing gums or substitute therefor:	
For and upon each box, carton, jar, or package containing chewing gum, when the retail value does not exceed \$1 .....	.04
If exceeding \$1, for each additional dollar or fractional part thereof .....	.04

4. Sparkling or other wines when bottled for sale:	Rate of tax.
Upon each bottle containing 1 pint or less	\$0.01
Upon each bottle containing more than 1 pint .....	.02

STAMP TAX NOT UNDER SCHEDULES A AND B.

On seats in parlor or palace cars and berths in sleeping cars (stamp to be affixed to the ticket by the company)01
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TAX ON LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

When the whole amount of personal property exceeds \$10,000 in actual value, passing from any person on or after June 13, 1898, taxes accrue and should be paid before distribution to the legatees as follows:

Personal property valued over \$10,000 and not over \$25,000, the tax is:

1. Legatee being of lineal issue, or lineal ancestor, brother or sister to the person who died, for each and every \$100 clear value	\$0.75
2. Legatee being the descendant of a brother or sister of the person who died, for each and every \$100 clear value	1.50
3. Where legatee is the brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the father or mother of the person who died, for each and every \$100 clear value	3.00
4. Where legatee is the brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the grand parents of the person who died, for each and every \$100 clear value	4.00
5. Where legatee shall be in any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or a stranger in blood to the person who died, or shall be a body politic or corporate, for each and every \$100 clear value	5.00

Legacies, etc., passing to husband or wife of the person who died are exempt from tax or duty.

Where the amount or value of the whole property left by the decedent exceeds \$25,000, the rates hereinbefore given are required to be multiplied as follows:

- Over \$25,000 and not over \$100,000, by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Over \$100,000 and not over \$500,000, by 2.
- Over \$500,000 and not over \$1,000,000, by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$.
- Over \$1,000,000, by 3.

EXCISE TAXES ON PERSONS, FIRMS, COMPANIES, AND CORPORATIONS ENGAGED IN REFINING PETROLEUM AND SUGAR, WHOSE GROSS ANNUAL RECEIPTS EXCEED \$250,000.

One-fourth of 1 per cent on gross amount of receipts in excess of said sum.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Circulation issued by any bank, etc., or person, per month	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 p. ct.
Circulation exceeding 90 per cent of capital, in addition, per month	$\frac{1}{8}$ of 1 p. ct.
Banks, etc., on amount of notes of any person, State bank, or State banking association, used for circulation and paid out	10 per cent.
Banks, etc., bankers, or associations, on amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them	10 per cent.
Every person, firm, association, other than national-bank associations, and every corporation, State bank, or State banking association, on the amount of <i>their own notes</i> used for circulation and paid out by them.	10 per cent.
Every such person, firm, association, corporation, State bank, or State banking association, and also every national banking association, on the amount of notes of any person, firm, association, other than a national banking association, or of any corporation, State bank, or State banking association, or of any town, city, or municipal corporation, used for circulation and paid out by them	10 per cent.

PLAYING CARDS.

Playing cards, per pack, containing not more than fifty-four cards	\$0.02
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TAXES NOT PAYABLE BY STAMPS.

- Tax on deficiencies in production of spirits.
 - on excess of materials used in production of spirits.
 - on circulation of banks and bankers.
 - on notes paid out by banks and others.
- On telephone messages.
- On policies of life insurance issued on industrial or weekly payment plan.

Excise taxes on persons, firms, companies, and corporations engaged in refining petroleum and sugar.
 Legacies and distributive shares of personal property.
 Special tax on banks and bankers.
 Penalties of 50 per cent and 100 per cent.

INTERNAL-REVENUE RECEIPTS DURING THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS FROM THE SEVERAL OBJECTS OF INTERNAL TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes.....	\$1,552,592.94	\$1,436,839.50	.....	\$115,753.44
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes.....	86,188,630.91	92,201,245.77	\$6,012,614.86	.....
Rectifiers (special tax).....	221,225.24	259,899.41	38,674.17	.....
Retail liquor dealers (special tax).....	4,152,572.53	4,895,086.63	742,514.10	.....
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax).....	393,216.74	469,874.64	76,657.90	.....
Manufacturers of stills (special tax).....	822.91	1,077.11	254.20	.....
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax).....	1,690.00	2,380.00	690.00	.....
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export.....	2,678.00	2,563.10	.....	114.90
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond.....	33,570.50	14,568.00	.....	19,002.50
Total.....	92,546,999.77	99,283,534.16	6,736,534.39	.....
TOBACCO.				
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	13,626,049.71	16,307,108.05	2,681,058.34	.....
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	405,676.88	547,415.52	141,738.64	.....
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	3,593,011.69	4,203,753.86	610,742.17	.....
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.....	6,693.47	9,461.39	2,767.92	.....
Snuff.....	931,869.04	1,751,797.44	819,928.40	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking.....	17,657,276.45	28,453,989.26	10,796,712.81	.....
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....	.....	73,657.46	73,657.46	.....
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	.....	22,462.00	22,462.00	.....
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	.....	29,139.12	29,139.12	.....
Manufacturers of cigars.....	.....	324,090.01	324,090.01	.....
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco.....	9,945.13	770,333.53	760,388.40	.....
Total.....	36,230,522.37	52,493,207.64	16,262,685.27	.....
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter, and others similar fermented liquors.....	38,885,151.63	46,673,301.31	28,788,149.68	.....
Brewers (special tax).....	152,647.61	179,357.40	26,709.79	.....
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	201,150.15	232,399.56	31,249.41	.....
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax).....	276,471.75	382,409.34	105,937.59	.....
Additional collections on fermented liquors stored in warehouse, act of June 13, 1898.....	.....	177,090.84	177,090.84	.....
Total.....	39,515,421.14	68,644,558.45	29,129,137.31	.....
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported.....	1,107,774.54	1,609,912.56	502,138.02	.....
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax).....	7,600.00	11,500.00	3,900.00	.....
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	156,134.00	263,322.00	107,188.00	.....
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax).....	44,272.00	71,884.00	27,612.00	.....
Total.....	1,315,780.54	1,956,618.56	640,838.02	.....

a Includes \$2,161.23, at \$3 per M.

b Includes \$3,455.27, at 6 cents per pound.

c Includes \$1,935.92, at 6 cents per pound.

d Includes \$2,070.31, at \$1 per barrel.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS FROM THE SEVERAL OBJECTS OF INTERNAL TAXATION, ETC.—Continued.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
FILLED CHEESE.				
Filled cheese, domestic and imported.....	\$14, 129. 23	\$16, 886. 41	\$2, 757. 18	
Manufacturers of filled cheese (special tax)	2, 233. 32	1, 200. 01		\$1, 033. 31
Retail dealers in filled cheese (special tax)	156. 00	12. 00		144. 00
Wholesale dealers in filled cheese (special tax).....				
Total	16, 518. 55	18, 098. 42	1, 579. 87	
MIXED FLOUR.				
Per barrel of 196 pounds, or more than 98 pounds		1, 787. 10	1, 787. 10	
Half barrel of 98 pounds, or more than 49 pounds		1, 961. 23	1, 961. 23	
Quarter barrel of 49 pounds, or more than 24½ pounds		532. 01	532. 01	
Eighth barrel of 24½ pounds or less		1, 700. 88	1, 700. 88	
Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour (special tax)		1, 859. 40	1, 859. 40	
Total		7, 840. 62	7, 840. 62	
SPECIAL TAXES NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED.				
Bankers, capital not exceeding \$25,000.....	2, 500. 00	448, 702. 08	446, 202. 08	
Bankers, capital exceeding \$25,000, for each additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000.....	44, 473. 00	3, 302, 134. 91	3, 257, 661. 91	
Billiard rooms		367, 074. 65	367, 074. 65	
Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc		357, 010. 70	357, 010. 70	
Brokers, commercial		181, 919. 42	181, 919. 42	
Brokers, custom-house		8, 105. 01	8, 105. 01	
Brokers, pawn		50, 522. 73	50, 522. 73	
Bowling alleys		61, 349. 22	61, 349. 22	
Circuses		18, 233. 17	18, 233. 17	
Exhibitions not otherwise provided for		72, 164. 93	72, 164. 93	
Theaters, museums, and concert halls		54, 376. 39	54, 376. 39	
Total	46, 973. 00	4, 921, 593. 21	4, 874, 620. 21	
LEGACIES AND DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.				
Legacies, lineal issue or ancestor, brother or sister		558, 247. 00	558, 247. 00	
Legacies, descendant of a brother or sister		225, 568. 08	225, 568. 08	
Legacies, brother or sister of the father or mother, or a descendant of a brother or sister of the same		48, 630. 55	48, 630. 55	
Legacies, brother or sister of the grandfather or grandmother, or a descendant of the brother or sister of the same		6, 721. 99	6, 721. 99	
Legacies, any other degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or stranger in blood		396, 267. 63	396, 267. 63	
Total		1, 235, 435. 25	1, 235, 435. 25	
SCHEDULES A AND B.				
Schedule A	724, 073. 94	38, 618, 081. 20	37, 894, 007. 26	
Schedule B	70, 343. 66	5, 219, 737. 46	5, 149, 393. 80	
Total	794, 417. 60	43, 837, 818. 66	43, 043, 401. 06	
BANKS AND BANKERS, ETC.				
Bank circulation				
Notes of persons, State banks, towns, cities, etc., paid out	1, 180. 00			1, 180. 00
Total	1, 180. 00			1, 180. 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS FROM THE SEVERAL OBJECTS OF INTERNAL TAXATION, ETC.—Continued.

Objects of taxation.	Receipts during fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899-		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Excise tax on gross receipts.....		\$643, 446. 41	\$643, 446. 41	
Opium.....	\$114. 90			\$114. 90
Playing cards.....	261, 080. 66	271, 128. 84	10, 048. 18	
Penalties.....	136, 750. 07	166, 576. 25	29, 826. 18	
Collections not otherwise herein provided for.....	1, 060. 76	4, 71. 97	3, 656. 21	
Total.....	399, 006. 39	1, 085, 868. 47	686, 862. 08	
Aggregate receipts.....	170, 866, 819. 36	273, 484, 573. 44	102, 617, 754. 08	

WITHDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION DURING THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, oleomargarine, and filled cheese on which tax was paid during the last two fiscal years are as follows:

Articles taxed.	Fiscal years ended June 30—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1898.	1899.		
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes..... galls..	1, 411, 443	1, 306, 218		105, 230
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes, galls.....	78, 353, 301	83, 819, 314	5, 466, 013	
Fermented liquors..... bbls..	37, 493, 306	a 36, 581, 114		912, 192
Cigars, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no..	4, 505, 260, 517	b 4, 529, 872, 304	24, 611, 787	
Cigars, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no..	405, 678, 880	547, 415, 520	141, 738, 640	
Cigarettes, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no..	3, 751, 486, 797	2, 802, 502, 573		948, 984, 224
Cigarettes, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand..... no..	2, 211, 111	2, 628, 164	417, 053	
Snuff..... lbs..	15, 225, 134	c 14, 627, 106		598, 028
Tobacco, chewing and smoking..... lbs..	288, 160, 613	d 237, 132, 710		51, 027, 903
Oleomargarine..... lbs..	55, 388, 727	80, 495, 628	25, 106, 901	
Filled cheese..... lbs..	1, 412, 923	1, 683, 641	275, 718	

a Includes 2,070 barrels at \$1 per barrel.

b Includes 720,410 at \$3 per M.

c Includes 57,538 pounds at 6 cents per pound.

d Includes 32,265 pounds at 6 cents per pound.

NOTE.—The quantity of mixed flour withdrawn can not be stated, owing to the variable number of pounds taxed.

RECEIPTS, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, DURING THE LAST FISCAL YEAR.

AGGREGATE COLLECTIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.	States and Territories.	Aggregate collections.
Alabama.....	\$508,296.92	Montana ^g	\$681,097.21
Arkansas.....	269,936.30	Nebraska ^h	3,428,079.38
California ^a	4,348,693.48	New Hampshire ⁱ	1,341,036.09
Colorado ^b	1,248,135.22	New Jersey.....	8,074,261.18
Connecticut ^c	2,916,759.03	New Mexico ^k	132,867.28
Florida.....	682,422.50	New York.....	46,634,980.98
Georgia.....	941,726.30	North Carolina.....	4,921,016.91
Illinois.....	47,359,523.87	Ohio.....	21,341,065.75
Indiana.....	17,213,070.97	Oregon ^l	1,074,921.81
Iowa.....	2,003,256.26	Pennsylvania.....	23,335,573.53
Kansas ^d	944,825.37	South Carolina.....	284,278.15
Kentucky.....	22,215,234.23	Tennessee.....	2,173,895.50
Louisiana ^e	2,254,173.74	Texas.....	1,577,833.59
Maryland ^f	8,130,409.41	Virginia.....	4,815,851.08
Massachusetts.....	8,153,620.36	West Virginia.....	1,430,106.57
Michigan.....	4,643,795.49	Wisconsin.....	9,467,065.41
Minnesota.....	2,567,688.23		
Missouri.....	16,369,075.34	Total.....	273,484,573.44

^a Including the State of Nevada.^b Including the State of Wyoming.^c Including the State of Rhode Island.^d Including the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma.^e Including the State of Mississippi.^f Including the State of Delaware, District of Columbia, and two counties of Virginia.^g Including the States of Idaho and Utah.^h Including the States of North Dakota and South Dakota.ⁱ Including the States of Maine and Vermont.^j Including the Territory of Arizona.^l Including the State of Washington and the Territory of Alaska.

AMOUNT OF INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTED IN THE SEVERAL STATES, TERRITORIES, ETC., THAT HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH OTHER DISTRICTS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

States, Territories, etc.	Amount collected.	States, Territories, etc.	Amount collected.
Alaska.....	\$23,900.60	Nevada.....	\$31,911.58
Arizona.....	65,935.28	New Hampshire.....	797,956.31
California.....	4,316,781.90	New Mexico.....	66,932.00
California, fourth district of.....	591,817.72	North Dakota.....	96,642.43
Colorado.....	1,197,501.71	Oklahoma Territory.....	54,355.59
Connecticut.....	1,800,524.53	Oregon.....	413,775.87
Delaware.....	221,883.48	Rhode Island.....	1,116,234.50
District of Columbia.....	979,713.75	South Dakota.....	172,707.51
Idaho.....	38,821.50	Utah.....	205,557.30
Indian Territory.....	24,241.44	Vermont.....	196,213.68
Kansas.....	866,228.34	Virginia.....	4,818,191.18
Louisiana.....	2,163,331.35	Virginia, two counties of Accomac and Northampton, belonging to collection district of.....	
Maine.....	346,866.10	Maryland.....	2,340.10
Maryland.....	6,926,472.08	Washington.....	637,245.34
Mississippi.....	90,842.39	Wyoming.....	50,633.51
Montana.....	436,718.41		
Nebraska.....	3,158,729.44		

RECEIPTS FOR FIRST FOUR MONTHS, CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

The following table shows the receipts from the several objects of taxation for the first four months of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1899 and 1900. A comparison of the receipts for the two periods is also given.

Objects of taxation.	Amount of tax paid during first four months of fiscal year—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1899.	1900.		
SPIRITS.				
Spirits distilled from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes	\$436,532.30	\$456,611.41	\$20,079.11	.....
Spirits distilled from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes	27,854,245.00	32,804,622.82	4,950,377.82	.....
Rectifiers (special tax)	120,357.48	120,945.90	588.42	.....
Retail liquor dealers (special tax)	2,818,605.90	2,588,313.18	.....	\$230,292.72
Wholesale liquor dealers (special tax)	258,859.74	251,741.86	.....	7,117.88
Manufacturers of stills (special tax)	747.95	783.34	35.39	.....
Stills and worms manufactured (special tax)	880.00	920.00	40.00	.....
Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export	743.60	726.30	.....	17.30
Case stamps for distilled spirits bottled in bond	4,604.00	4,902.00	298.00	.....
Total	31,495,575.97	36,229,566.81	4,733,990.84	.....
TOBACCO.				
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	5,234,241.54	6,452,915.40	1,218,673.86	.....
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	170,446.98	254,273.11	83,826.13	.....
Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	1,437,096.21	1,417,938.20	.....	19,158.01
Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	2,617.34	4,587.26	1,969.92	.....
Snuff	369,985.32	646,621.27	276,635.95	.....
Tobacco, chewing and smoking	7,874,507.17	10,927,349.98	3,052,842.81	.....
Dealers in leaf tobacco	45,475.25	41,605.10	.....	3,870.15
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	14,424.00	7,018.50	.....	7,405.50
Manufacturers of tobacco	17,598.50	9,264.25	.....	8,329.25
Manufacturers of cigars	212,592.29	113,476.55	.....	99,115.74
Miscellaneous collections relating to tobacco	734,619.63	1,521.59	.....	733,098.04
Total	16,113,599.23	19,876,571.21	3,762,971.98	.....
FERMENTED LIQUORS.				
Ale, beer, lager beer, porter, and other similar fermented liquors	25,577,398.19	27,574,692.23	1,997,294.04	.....
Brewers (special tax)	100,341.50	85,629.29	.....	14,712.21
Retail dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	151,891.69	152,057.18	165.49	.....
Wholesale dealers in malt liquors (special tax)	216,479.34	206,252.94	.....	10,226.40
Additional collections on fermented liquors stored in warehouse, act of June 13, 1898	140,601.26	2,515.36	.....	138,085.90
Total	26,186,711.98	28,021,147.00	1,834,435.02	.....
OLEOMARGARINE.				
Oleomargarine, domestic and imported	462,429.00	620,689.94	158,260.94	.....
Manufacturers of oleomargarine (special tax)	7,150.00	6,000.00	.....	1,150.00
Retail dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	142,376.00	211,382.63	69,006.63	.....
Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine (special tax)	37,820.00	50,400.00	12,580.00	.....
Total	649,775.00	888,472.57	238,697.57	.....

Objects of taxation.	Amount of tax paid during first four months of fiscal year—		Increase.	Decrease.
	1899.	1900.		
SPECIAL TAXES NOT ELSEWHERE ENUMERATED.				
Bankers, capital not exceeding \$25,000	\$330,081.67	\$245,428.09		\$84,653.58
Bankers, capital exceeding \$25,000, for each additional \$1,000 in excess of \$25,000.	2,991,120.82	2,708,768.63		282,352.19
Billiard rooms	230,204.33	178,411.26		51,793.07
Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc	208,636.87	156,318.25		52,318.62
Brokers, commercial	113,773.61	75,579.46		38,194.15
Brokers, custom-house	4,379.99	3,407.55		972.44
Brokers, pawn	31,689.23	18,267.55		13,421.68
Bowling alleys	44,155.03	23,946.14		20,208.89
Circuses	15,916.76	9,645.92		6,270.84
Exhibitions not otherwise provided for	40,001.39	52,646.74	\$12,645.35	
Theaters, museums, and concert halls	44,784.03	39,670.34		5,113.69
Total	4,054,743.73	3,512,089.93		542,653.80
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Schedule A	12,796,973.15	11,968,356.28		828,586.87
Schedule B	2,194,400.80	1,443,011.31		751,389.49
Excise tax on gross receipts	51,263.33	378,174.94	326,911.61	
Legacies	45,209.35	633,641.69	588,432.34	
Playing cards	65,351.34	103,823.94	38,472.60	
Mixed flour	3,875.87	4,303.53	427.66	
Filled cheese	12.00	1,546.46	1,534.46	
Opium		145.25	145.25	
Penalties, etc	64,825.68	42,461.65		22,364.03
Collections not otherwise herein provided for	2,859.82	142.46		2,717.36
Total	15,224,771.34	14,575,637.51		649,133.83
Aggregate receipts	93,725,177.25	103,103,485.03	9,378,307.78	

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

From the foregoing tabular statement it will be seen that the receipts from internal revenue for the first four months of the current fiscal year aggregated \$103,103,485.03, and for the same period of the preceding fiscal year the total receipts were \$93,725,177.25, the result being an increase in favor of the current fiscal year of \$9,378,307.78.

While it may be possible that this large ratio of increase will be maintained throughout the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, I am of the opinion that it will not be wise to anticipate such a result.

Therefore, after giving due weight to the above figures and carefully considering the conditions of general prosperity which prevail throughout the commercial interests affected by internal taxation, I am constrained to estimate that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the current fiscal year will approximate \$235,000,000.

COST OF COLLECTION.

The cost of collection for the past fiscal year, distributed among the different items of appropriation, was approximately as follows:

For salaries and expenses of collectors, including pay of deputy collectors, clerks, etc., and including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of law taxing oleomargarine	\$1,758,010.85 498,518.42
For salaries and expenses of revenue agents, surveyors of distilleries, gaugers, storekeepers, and miscellaneous expenses	1,899,810.16
For paper for internal-revenue stamps	50,340.87
For expenses of detecting and punishing violations of internal-revenue laws	70,673.03
For salaries of officers, clerks, and employees in the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue	254,595.37 559,806.20
Total amount expended	4,591,754.90

a Act of June 13, 1898.

PERCENTAGE OF COST OF COLLECTION.

The percentage of cost of collection is 1.68 per cent. The expenses for the previous fiscal year were \$3,907,010.50, or 2.29 per cent of the collections for that year. The percentage of cost indicated above is the smallest that has been reached in the history of this Bureau in the administration of the internal-revenue laws.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

The act of Congress approved August 7, 1882, making provision for sundry civil expenses for the year ended June 30, 1883, required the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to make a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation was made in that act. In accordance with this requirement, I submit the following detailed statement of miscellaneous expenses incurred:

Telephoning on public business.....	\$6.65
Telegraphing on public business.....	1,425.96
Locks for use at distilleries.....	1,739.56
Hydrometers used in gauging spirits.....	6,892.05
Weighing beams for use in weighing spirits.....	1,746.19
Steel canceling dies.....	46.20
Stationery for internal-revenue officers.....	618.26
Laboratory supplies, saccharometers and chemicals for testing sweet wine and oleomargarine.....	525.65
The Federal Reporter for the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	21.00
Traveling expenses of clerks and chemist under special orders of the Department.....	440.33
Expenses of seizures and sales by collectors.....	20.76
Total.....	13,482.61

ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

I estimate the expenses of the Internal-Revenue Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, as follows:

For salaries and expenses of collectors, including pay of deputy collectors and surveyors and clerks, and expense of enforcing the act of August 2, 1886, taxing oleomargarine, and the act of August 4, 1886, imposing on the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and the act of June 6, 1896, imposing a tax on filled cheese..	\$1,850,000 a 650,000
For salaries and expenses of 20 revenue agents, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses..	1,950,000
For paper for internal-revenue stamps.....	60,000
For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, including payment for information and detection.....	100,000
For salaries of officers, clerks, and employees in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.....	267,140 b 200
Total.....	4,877,340

a Act of June 13, 1898, and act of July 7, 1898.

b Extra compensation for clerk detailed as paymaster for office of internal revenue.

SALARIES.

I have the honor to recommend that Congress appropriate for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, the sum of \$267,340 as salaries for the following officers, clerks, and employees in this Bureau:

One Commissioner, at.....	\$6,000
Two deputy commissioners, at.....	4,000
One chemist, at.....	2,500
Two heads of division, at.....	2,500
Six heads of division, at.....	2,250
One superintendent of stamp vault, at.....	2,000
One stenographer, at.....	1,800
Twenty-four clerks, at.....	1,800
Twenty-four clerks, at.....	1,600
Thirty-four clerks, at.....	1,400
Twenty-four clerks, at.....	1,200
Twenty-three clerks, at.....	1,000
Thirty clerks, at.....	900
Two messengers, at.....	840
Fourteen assistant messengers, at.....	720
Thirteen laborers, at.....	660

An aggregate of 202 persons.

I also recommend the appropriation of the sum of \$2,500 as salaries for one stamp agent, at \$1,600, and one counter, at \$900, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers, as provided by the act of August 5, 1882.

SCALE OF SALARIES OF COLLECTORS.

The recommendations made for the salaries of collectors are based upon an estimate of their probable collections according to the following scale, with the qualification that if the actual collections should vary from the amounts estimated, the salaries will be readjusted at the end of the fiscal year:

For collection of—	Salary.	For collection of—	Salary.
\$25,000 or less.....	\$2,000	\$375,001 to \$425,000.....	\$3,375
25,001 to \$37,500.....	2,125	425,001 to 475,000.....	3,500
37,501 to 50,000.....	2,250	475,001 to 550,000.....	3,625
50,001 to 75,000.....	2,375	550,001 to 625,000.....	3,750
75,001 to 100,000.....	2,500	625,001 to 700,000.....	3,875
100,001 to 125,000.....	2,625	700,001 to 775,000.....	4,000
125,001 to 175,000.....	2,750	775,001 to 850,000.....	4,125
175,001 to 225,000.....	2,875	850,001 to 925,000.....	4,250
225,001 to 275,000.....	3,000	925,001 to 1,000,000.....	4,375
275,001 to 325,000.....	3,125	1,000,001 and upward.....	4,500
325,001 to 375,000.....	3,250		

In addition to the salary based upon the above-mentioned scale, the collector shall receive a commission of one-half of 1 per cent on tax-paid spirit stamps, and may receive additional compensation on account of territorial extent, as provided by law, provided the gross compensation does not exceed \$4,500. (See secs. 3148 and 3314, Rev. Stat.)

OFFICIAL FORCE.

The force connected with this Bureau during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1899, in the various districts throughout the United States, as reorganized under the Executive order of May 21, 1887, was 63 collectors, who received per annum salaries as follows:

Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
50	\$4,500	3	\$3,875	2	\$3,500
4	4,375	1	3,625	2	3,000
1	4,250				

There were also employed 955 deputy collectors, who received per annum salaries as follows:

Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
22	\$2,000	34	\$1,300	9	\$500
11	1,900	169	1,200	1	480
33	1,800	127	1,100	1	425
1	1,750	136	1,000	11	400
10	1,700	2	950	4	360
31	1,600	64	900	27	300
2	1,550	4	850	3	250
59	1,500	23	800	2	240
9	1,450	1	750	5	200
119	1,400	5	700	4	120
1	1,350	25	600		

There were also employed in the offices of the different collectors 185 clerks, who received per annum salaries as follows:

Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
1	\$1,800	8	\$1,150	9	\$700
2	1,600	6	1,100	2	650
3	1,500	30	1,000	11	600
9	1,400	34	900	1	500
4	1,300	13	800	1	400
1	1,250	5	750		
38	1,200	2	720		

Also 27 porters, messengers, or janitors, who received per annum salaries as follows:

Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.	Number.	Salary.
6	\$600	6	\$400	1	\$200
2	500	5	300	1	120
5	480	1	240		

At the close of the year ended June 30, 1899, 262 officers, clerks, messengers, and laborers were employed in this Bureau, and the aggregate amount paid during the year for their salaries was \$314,401.57.

Of the number of persons employed during the year ended June 30, 1899, 63 were employed under the act of June 13, 1898.

RENEWAL OF OFFICIAL BONDS.

I desire to call attention to the useless labor and annoyance imposed upon this Bureau and upon the officers in the field by section 5 of the act of March 2, 1895, requiring the renewal of all official bonds once in four years. The number of internal-revenue officers affected by this provision of law is about 3,000, and the execution of new bonds by them every four years, entails upon this office an amount of work in the examination, approval, double entry for reference, etc., which is utterly useless so far as the interests of the revenues are concerned, and simply imposes unnecessary trouble upon the officers themselves.

Prior to the passage of the act referred to, collectors promptly reported all matters affecting the responsibility of the bonds of subordinate officers, such as death or insolvency of sureties, and new bonds were required wherever necessary. Internal-revenue agents were directed from time to time to examine into the financial condition of sureties on collectors' official and disbursing bonds, and additional security was required wherever the interests of the Government required that action. This method was in force for twenty-five years and was entirely adequate for the purpose.

STOREKEEPERS, GAUGERS, ETC.

There were also employed 396 gaugers, who received fees not to exceed \$5 per day, 293 storekeepers, and 1,476 storekeepers and gaugers, whose pay did not exceed \$4 per day, and 10 distillery surveyors.

All the foregoing officers are paid only when actually employed.

Storekeepers are assigned to those distilleries only which have a surveyed daily capacity exceeding 100 bushels, and are paid such compensation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, not to exceed \$4 per day.

Storekeepers and gaugers are assigned to distilleries having a capacity of 100 bushels or less, which are in operation, and to distilleries of a capacity not exceeding 500 bushels, when under suspension. When the business of bottling spirits in bond is carried on at a distillery of the latter class, if the increase of work so requires, officers performing the separate duty of storekeeper and of gauger are assigned thereto.

Under the act of August 28, 1894, storekeepers and gaugers may now be assigned to perform the separate duties of a storekeeper at any distillery, or at any general or special bonded warehouse, or to perform any of the duties of a gauger, under the internal-revenue laws.

The pay of storekeepers and gaugers assigned to distilleries whose registered daily capacity is 20 bushels or less is fixed by law at \$2 per diem. The pay of those assigned to larger distilleries has been graded according to the following scale:

Compensation of storekeepers and gaugers assigned to distilleries in operation having a surveyed daily capacity exceeding 20 bushels, and not exceeding 40 bushels, \$3 per day; compensation of those assigned to distilleries having a surveyed daily capacity exceeding 40 bushels, and not exceeding 60 bushels, \$3.50 per day; compensation of those assigned to distilleries having a surveyed daily capacity exceeding 60 bushels, \$4 per day.

The compensation of officers assigned to distilleries under suspension, having not exceeding 5,000 gallons of spirits in the distillery warehouse, and which it is not practicable to place in the hands of a general

storekeeper or storekeeper and gauger, is \$2, for such days only as the officer is required to be in attendance to make withdrawals of spirits, or for other necessary purposes. When the quantity of spirits in warehouse of a suspended distillery exceeds 5,000 gallons, and does not exceed 25,000 gallons, the compensation is \$2 per day of constant attendance; when the quantity of spirits in warehouse of a suspended distillery having a daily capacity exceeding 20 bushels exceeds 25,000 and does not exceed 100,000 gallons, \$3 per day, and when the quantity exceeds 100,000 gallons, \$4 per day.

CONDITION OF THE OFFICE AND THE SERVICE.

The force of officers and employees, both in the office and throughout the country, it pleases me to say are both efficient and faithful.

They have enabled the head of this Bureau to carry into effect all laws and regulations with the least possible embarrassment to the Government and to the taxpayers.

For the earnest and intelligent aid given him the thanks of the Commissioner are extended to all officers and employees, throughout the service.

I deem it my duty to take notice of the last paragraph on page 326 of the report of the United States Civil Service Commission for the year ended June 30, 1898, which is as follows:

On April 24, 1899, Associated Press dispatches from New York, San Francisco, New Orleans, Toledo, and thirteen other large cities in different parts of the country, announced the seizure of some hundreds of thousands of cigars manufactured at Lancaster, Pa., bearing counterfeit revenue stamps. It does not appear that the deputy collectors of internal revenue throughout the various districts to which these cigars were sent discovered that the stamps upon the boxes were counterfeit, but the discovery was made by an old and experienced internal-revenue employee in Washington. It will be noted that this issue of counterfeit stamps was made in the district where these changes of deputies occurred in contravention of the civil-service act and regulations.

It is manifestly the intention of the commission to convey to the mind of the public the impression that the Jacobs & Kendig frauds upon the revenues in the tax on cigars by the use of counterfeit stamps, were largely to be attributed to the alleged disregard by Collector Hershey of the civil-service rules and regulations, in declining to reappoint the deputies of his predecessor whose commissions expired when he retired from office, and in some instances in reappointing such deputies for a limited time only, in both cases appointing others of his own selection.

In the interest of truth and justice to Collector Hershey it is proper to state that the facts do not warrant the conclusion reached by the Civil Service Commission. The only one of the old and so-called classified deputies who remained in the service was the one in charge of the territory where the Jacobs & Kendig factories were located, whose duty it was to investigate said factories each month and see that they were complying with the law and making proper and accurate returns.

It was soon found by the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, from reports received from the Secret Service Division, that this deputy was in the pay of the counterfeiters. Collector Hershey, without knowing this fact, proposed to remove the deputy referred to, and was only prevented from doing so by being called to Washington and advised that the best interests of the service would be advanced by not dismissing him at that time. The deputy is now in jail awaiting his trial.

I desire also to state that the internal-revenue force began to suspect

that something was wrong at the factories named soon after Collector Hershey entered on duty, and investigated the matter, going so far as to swear out a warrant for the arrest of the accused and arrange for the seizure of the factories, when the honorable Secretary called the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, then Deputy Commissioner, to his office, and requested him, in view of the importance of the discovery of the counterfeit of the Monroe note (which far transcended the internal-revenue frauds involved in the counterfeiting of stamps) to call off the internal-revenue force and allow the matter to be handled by the secret service force. This office acquiesced, and sent for Collector Hershey and instructed him, as above stated.

The statement that the discovery of the counterfeit stamps was made by an old and experienced internal-revenue employee at Washington, would seem to be misleading, that discovery having been made by Mr. Wilkie, chief of the Secret Service Division, who does not appear to have been connected at any time with the Internal-Revenue Service.

It is also noted that the report of the Commission embodies a misrepresentation, which has heretofore appeared in the public press, in regard to the responsibility of the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the classification of deputy collectors of internal revenue under civil-service rules. On page 295 of said report appears the following:

The classification reported to the Commission bears the signature of G. W. Wilson, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, as well as of the Secretary of the Treasury, and includes deputy collectors in the classified competitive list.

In this matter I beg to quote the following extract from letter from John R. Procter, president of the Civil-Service Commission, dated June 19, 1896:

The collector of internal revenue at Newark, N. J., has reported to the Commission the resignation of Michael J. O'Donnell from the heretofore unclassified position of deputy collector, on May 11, 1896, and the appointment on May 12, without examination, of Cornelius Healy as his successor. By the revision of the civil-service rules on May 6 the position of deputy collector in the Internal-Revenue Service became classified and subject to examination on that date, and the appointment of Mr. Healy, without examination, was therefore not in conformity with the rules.
* * * (Minute 9, June 15.)

The alleged classification of deputy collectors, referred to in the Commission's report as signed by the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was a tabulated statement, called for by the honorable Secretary of the Treasury in September, 1896, and prepared during the autumn of that year, showing the distribution of deputy collectors by salaries and by districts. The Acting Commissioner's signature thereto merely attested its accuracy as a transcript from the records containing the information desired by the Secretary. This was not in any sense a ministerial act, placing said deputies under the civil-service rules. That action could not have been taken by the head of this Bureau, and in point of fact, as stated by the president of the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Procter, it had previously been effected by order of the President, dated May 6, 1896.

There is much more open to criticism in the seventy-three pages of their report which the commission have seen fit to devote to censuring, at the expense of the United States, the course of their fellow-officers of the present administration in this branch of the service. The burden of their complaint is the fact that collectors of internal revenue have not been disciplined, by deduction of pay or otherwise, for noncompliance with rules of the commission, believed by them to be in conflict with their prerogatives under the statutes. In view of the fact that

these rules were regarded by the honorable Secretary of the Treasury as of very doubtful legality, (see his letter of September 11, 1897, published on page 348 of the commission's report), the further fact that the statutes referred to have been upheld by the Federal courts in suits brought by individuals for the enforcement of the rules, and particularly in view of the action of the President of May 29, 1899, in which he recognized that the rules were an encroachment on rights conferred upon the collectors by law, the matter would not seem to be of sufficient current interest to the public to justify further expenditure of the public funds for the purpose of discussing it, and I therefore refrain from comment thereon beyond the above brief statement of facts shown by the records of this office, which it is believed proper to recite in the interest of the truth of history as well as in justice to the Internal-Revenue Bureau.

REVENUE AGENTS DIVISION.

During the last fiscal year there were employed 44 revenue agents—1 as chief of agents at this office, 16 in charge of territorial divisions, 6 in examination of the offices and accounts of collectors, and 21 in assisting agents in charge of divisions and on special duty.

EXPENSES OF REVENUE AGENTS.

There have been expended from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of revenue agents during the year the following amounts:

Aggregate salary of agents	\$82,318.00
Aggregate amount of traveling expenses	55,404.64
Stationery furnished agents	618.26
Transportation over Pacific railroads	597.67
Total	138,938.57

EXPENDITURES FOR THE DISCOVERY AND PUNISHMENT OF VIOLATORS OF LAW.

In accordance with the provisions of the act making an appropriation for such purposes, the following detailed statement of expenditures for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating internal-revenue laws is submitted:

AMOUNT EXPENDED THROUGH REVENUE AGENTS.

Name.	Amount.	Name.	Amount.
Alexander, E. A	\$2,654.44	Patterson, A. C	\$1,320.00
Bouldin, B. B.	60.34	Pitts, W. L.	1,632.80
Burgh, H. B.	1,254.38	Sewall, F. D.	2,592.99
Carson, T. B.	1,072.41	Sinsell, J. W.	2,614.50
Chapman, W. H.	10,754.21	Thomas, B. M.	1,848.60
Clark, G. B.	1,240.35	Thompson, F. G.	2,304.61
Colquitt, W. W.	1,705.00	Thrasher, L. A.	11,432.44
Gates, D. A.	4,337.00	Trowbridge, G. W.	1,812.60
Haynes, M. A.	5,771.09	Williams, Robt., jr.	2,658.97
Ingram, C. H.	1,856.50	Yates, W. W.	4,283.44
Kincaid, J. C. P.	50.00	Total	69,799.67
McCoy, J. B.	1,127.13		
McGinnis, J. W.	5,415.87		

AMOUNT EXPENDED THROUGH COLLECTORS.

Name.	Amount.
Agnew, Park, Sixth Virginia	\$6.13
McClain, Penrose A., First Pennsylvania	9.00
White, Albert B., West Virginia	218.00
Total	233.13
Amount expended for rewards	552.84

RECAPITULATION.

Amount expended by revenue agents	\$69,799.67
Amount expended by collectors	233.13
Amount expended for rewards	552.84
Amount expended for transportation	87.39
Grand total	70,673.03

The accounts for expenditures under this appropriation are rendered monthly, with an itemized statement, and in all cases supported by proper subvouchers duly sworn to. These accounts pass through all the accounting offices of the Treasury Department and are filed in the Register's office.

STAMP DIVISION.

The following statements relate to the manufacture of stamp paper, engraving and printing the stamps, and the receipt, custody, and issue by this office of all internal-revenue stamps of the Government during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899:

STATEMENT OF NUMBER AND VALUE OF INTERNAL-REVENUE STAMPS ISSUED TO COLLECTORS FROM JULY 1, 1898, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Class of stamps.	Number.	Value.
Spirits:		
Tax paid	1,594,650	\$102,146,038.50
Exportation	46,000	4,300.00
Imported	1,500	
Distillery warehouse	1,830,400	
Special warehouse	39,600	
Rewarehousing	8,400	
General bonded warehouse	19,400	
General bonded warehouse, retransfer		
Rectified	1,814,200	
Wholesale liquor dealers	888,300	
Transfer grape brandy	11,800	
Wine:		
Fortified sweet	2,200	
Fortified for export		
Tobacco, tax paid	679,624,532	37,750,803.61
Snuff, tax paid	111,442,348	1,987,588.75
Tobacco and snuff, exportation	62,800	
Cigars:		
Tax paid	140,659,306	18,560,604.28
Exportation	20,000	
Cigarettes	257,617,228	4,273,100.70
Special tax	569,400	11,859,790.00
Fermented liquors:		
Tax paid	90,232,300	81,835,928.00
Exportation	228,000	
Brewers' permits	47,600	
Oleomargarine:		
Tax paid	2,179,200	2,006,816.00
Exportation	40,800	
Playing cards	12,689,600	253,792.00
Documentary (old style)	3	1.50
Certificates of registry	4,170	
Filled cheese	43,000	30,570.00
Opium		
Documentary (act June 13, 1898)	891,594,652	46,507,887.60
Proprietary (act June 13, 1898)	747,903,104	6,640,988.57
Proprietary, private die (act June 13, 1898)	4,675,400	54,040.00
Case stamps	146,440	14,644.00
Tin-foil wrappers for tobacco issued to manufacturers	21,144,400	162,881.40
Imprinted documentary on collectors' orders (act June 13, 1898)	245,425,018	4,858,612.63
Mixed flour	743,600	29,744.00
Total	3,213,349,351	318,978,131.54

MANUFACTURE OF STAMP PAPER.

After due advertisement in the public prints and by Department circular for proposals to furnish stamp paper for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, four sealed bids were presented, which were opened on the 27th day of April, 1899, in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, by a committee appointed by the honorable Secretary of the Treasury to open and consider such bids as might be presented. The various bids submitted having been duly considered, the committee

recommended an award of contract to the lowest and best bidder whose proposal conformed to the terms of the circular inviting such bids. Accordingly the contract was awarded on the 28th day of April, 1899, to the New York and Pennsylvania Company of New York, at 4.5 cents per pound, including cost of transportation and delivery at the Treasury Department, this being at the same rate as the contract price for the previous year.

PRODUCTION OF STAMPS.

All of the stamps used by this Bureau are engraved and printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, with the exception of stamps for tobacco imprinted on foil wrappers, which are printed and furnished under contract, without cost to the Government, and documentary stamps of the denominations of one and two cents, imprinted on checks, drafts, and other instruments, by twenty-four contractors situated in business centers convenient for public distribution. Said documentary stamps are imprinted under contracts without cost to the Government, the contractors each reimbursing the Government for the salaries of one stamp agent and two counters, amounting to \$3,400 per annum, under each contract.

NEW STAMPS PREPARED AND ISSUED SINCE LAST REPORT.

The following-named stamps were prepared and issued under recent acts of Congress during the last fiscal year:

Export distilled-spirit stamps (5 gallons) issued under act of February 21, 1899.

One-ounce tobacco stamps, with fifteen 1-ounce coupons attached, and documentary stamps of the denominations of \$100, \$500, and \$1,000 each, issued under act of June 13, 1898.

STOCK OF STAMPS IN VAULT.

The stock of stamps in the vaults of this office October 1, 1899, of the various classes and denominations was 396,748,251, and the value of same \$100,159,797.96.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF CERTIFICATES OF RESIDENCE ISSUED TO CHINESE BY ORDER OF COURT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

California (includes Nevada)	3
Maryland (includes Delaware, District of Columbia, and part of Virginia)	1
Oregon (includes Washington and Alaska Territory)	1
Texas	3
Total	8

TOBACCO DIVISION.

The act of June 13, 1898, increased the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff one hundred per cent; on large cigars, twenty per cent, and on cigarettes, fifty per cent.

The taxes collected on manufactured tobacco products during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, amounted to \$51,273,525.52, not including miscellaneous collections.

The collections from each source were as follows:

From manufactured smoking and chewing tobacco	\$28,453,989.26
From snuff	1,751,797.44
From cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	16,307,108.05
From cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	547,415.52
From cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	4,203,753.86
From cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	9,461.39
Total collections	51,273,525.52

This amount includes internal-revenue taxes paid by manufacturers and importers on domestic and imported manufactured tobacco products, but does not include \$770,333.53 miscellaneous collections.

The internal-revenue taxes on imported manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes are the same as on domestic in addition to the import duties levied upon these articles.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, there was an increase of collections over the preceding fiscal year, ended June 30, 1898, of \$15,052,948.28.

INCREASED RECEIPTS.

The increased collection over the preceding fiscal year from each source of taxation was as follows:

From manufactured tobacco	\$10,796,712.81
From snuff	819,928.40
From cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	2,681,058.34
From cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	141,738.64
From cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand	610,742.17
From cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand	2,767.92
Total receipts over 1898	15,052,948.28

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

The following exhibits show in detail the receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, as compared with the receipts for the previous fiscal year:

RECEIPTS FROM TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Manufactured tobacco	\$28,453,989.26
Snuff	1,751,797.44
Total	30,205,786.70
Total for year ended June 30, 1898	18,589,145.49
Increase in collections	11,616,641.21

Of this increase \$10,796,712.81 was from manufactured tobacco, and \$819,928.40 was from snuff.

RECEIPTS FROM CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

From large cigars.....	\$16, 307, 108. 05
From small cigars.....	547, 415. 52
From cigarettes.....	4, 213, 215. 25
Total.....	21, 067, 738. 82
Total for year ended June 30, 1898.....	17, 631, 431. 75
Increase in collections.....	3, 436, 307. 07

Of this increase \$2,681,058.34 was from large cigars, \$141,738.64 was from small cigars, and \$613,510.09 was from cigarettes.

The tax on small cigars was not increased, and the receipts from this source show an increase in production and consumption of such cigars.

The receipts from the other sources were prejudiced by reason of the anticipated increase in the rates under the act of June 13, 1898, and while the pending bill may not have stimulated the production it had the effect of forcing on the market a large quantity of tobacco products above the normal before the final passage of the act.

The marketing of this old stock during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, had some effect of reducing the receipts below the amount they would have reached had previous trade conditions remained unchanged.

ANNUAL PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS.

The following tables will show, approximately, the production and consumption of tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, estimated from receipts from the sale of stamps for such goods as were withdrawn from the factory and those imported and entered for consumption, including imported goods withdrawn from public stores and bonded warehouses for consumption, and these goods, together with the total quantity of tobacco products removed from the factory in bond for export, form the basis for the computations:

TOBACCO AND SNUFF PRODUCED.

	Pounds.
Tobacco withdrawn, tax paid.....	237, 132, 709
Snuff withdrawn, tax paid.....	14, 627, 105
Total tobacco and snuff taxed.....	251, 759, 814
Add tobacco and snuff exported.....	14, 901, 938
Total.....	266, 661, 752
Deduct tobacco and snuff imported.....	286, 374
Net total domestic production for 1899.....	266, 375, 378
Total production 1898.....	316, 895, 915
Less imports.....	278, 854
	316, 617, 061
Decrease for 1899.....	50, 241, 683

The decrease in quantity of taxed tobacco and snuff withdrawn for consumption was 51,625,933 pounds; the increase in tobacco and snuff exported was 1,391,770 pounds, and the increase in tobacco and snuff imported was 7,520 pounds.

CIGARS.

	Number.
Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand, domestic and imported, withdrawn tax paid.....	4, 529, 872, 304
Number of cigars exported	2, 072, 842
Total, including those taxed and those exported	4, 531, 945, 146
Deduct number imported, average 12 pounds per thousand	32, 243, 500
Net total domestic production, 1899	4, 499, 701, 646
Taxed in 1898	4, 505, 260, 517
Exported in 1898	1, 094, 134
Total for 1898	4, 506, 354, 651
Less imports, 1898	25, 212, 250
	4, 481, 142, 401
Increase for 1899	18, 559, 245

NOTE.—Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand are included with cigarette statement.

The increase in number of taxed cigars was 24,611,787; the increase in number of cigars exported was 978,708, and the increase in the number imported and withdrawn for consumption was 7,031,250.

CIGARETTES AND SMALL CIGARS.

	Number.
Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, withdrawn tax paid at \$1 per thousand	547, 415, 520
Cigarettes taxed at \$1.50 per thousand	2, 802, 502, 573
Cigarettes taxed at \$3.60 per thousand	2, 628, 163
Total taxed	3, 352, 546, 256
Add number exported	1, 243, 092, 840
Total taxed and exported	4, 595, 639, 096
Deduct number imported, estimated average 3 pounds per thousand ..	5, 250, 666
Total net production, 1899	4, 590, 388, 430
Taxed in 1898:	
Cigars at \$1	405, 676, 880
Cigarettes	3, 753, 697, 906
Total	4, 159, 374, 786
Exported in 1898	1, 033, 983, 246
Total tax-paid and exported	5, 193, 358, 032
Less imports	5, 234, 000
	5, 188, 124, 032
Decrease in 1899	597, 735, 602

The increase in the number of taxed cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand was 141,738,640, the decrease in the number of cigarettes withdrawn for consumption was 948,567,170, and the increase of cigarettes exported was 209,109,594, and the increase in the number of cigarettes imported was 16,666.

The statistics relating to importations of manufactured tobacco products were obtained from the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department. These statistics gave the weight in pounds, and not the actual number of cigars and cigarettes entered for consumption,

In preparing the foregoing tables it was assumed that the imported cigars would weigh 12 pounds per thousand, and that the imported cigarettes would weigh 3 pounds per thousand.

The foregoing table, relating to the production of manufactured tobacco and snuff under the internal-revenue laws, does not include 4,506,908 pounds of tobacco made and withdrawn from bonded manufacturing warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899. These bonded manufacturing warehouses are operated under the provisions of section 9 of the tariff act of August 28, 1894, and are under the immediate supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

ADDITIONAL TAX ASSESSED UNDER SECTION 3, ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898.

The second paragraph of section 3 of the act of June 13, 1898, levied an additional tax of 3 cents per pound upon manufactured tobacco and snuff, 30 cents per thousand on cigars, and 25 cents per thousand on cigarettes, which were manufactured, imported, and removed from factory or custom-house before the passage of the act, bearing stamps affixed and canceled subsequent to April 14, 1898.

This act allowed the dealer, having such taxable goods on hand, an exemption, of 1,000 pounds of tobacco or snuff and 20,000 cigars or cigarettes.

By the provisions of this act the tax was required to be collected, by way of assessment, against the persons having such goods on hand, and they were required to make returns, under oath, in duplicate, as to the quantity of tobacco and snuff and cigars and cigarettes so held and subject to the additional tax.

This office in proceeding to collect the taxes so levied, prepared a form of return which was required to be made by every person who held such taxable articles on hand for sale on June 14, 1898, in excess of the exemption stated.

The following is a statement of the amount of taxes so returned and subsequently assessed by the commissioner, as provided by said act:

ADDITIONAL TAXES ASSESSED.

[Number of dealers making returns, 4,259.]

Kind of articles.	Pounds.	Number.	Rate of tax.	Amount of tax.
Manufactured tobacco	24,383,848		3 cents.....	\$731,515.44
Snuff	1,296,012		3 cents.....	38,880.36
Cigars		180,800,500	30 cents per M.....	54,240.15
Cigarettes		221,297,560	25 cents per M.....	55,324.39
Total tax assessed.....				879,960.34

Returns made by three hundred and forty-five manufacturers of goods stamped at the old rate removed from the factory after June 13, 1898.

Manufactured tobacco	576,228		6 cents.....	\$34,573.68
Snuff	460		6 cents.....	27.60
Cigars		7,449,316	60 cents per M.....	4,469.59
Cigarettes		960	50 cents per M.....	.48
Total tax assessed.....				39,071.35

MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO.

The number of registered manufacturers of tobacco in the United States during the calendar year 1898, was 3,186. Of this number 135 did not manufacture, but qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of disposing of tobacco on hand, and 60 for the purpose of lawfully dealing in and handling refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and waste, the by-products of cigar factories.

During the last year 57 persons in Louisiana who grow and produce the variety of tobacco known as perique qualified as manufacturers to avail themselves of the privilege, authorized by section 3362, Revised Statutes, as amended by act of January 9, 1883, of selling their tobacco, in the form of carottes and without payment of tax, directly to other qualified manufacturers, to be used by them as material in the manufacture of cigarettes or smoking tobacco.

The sale of perique by the producer to the manufacturer is required by the regulations to be made under special permit issued by the collector.

The production of perique tobacco in 1898 was about 160,000 pounds, principally raised in St. James Parish, La., and owing to the method adopted by planters in preparing and curing this class of tobacco the producers of the same are required to qualify as manufacturers, as it is in fact a manufactured tobacco, prepared and put up in the form of carottes weighing from 3 to 5 pounds each.

One hundred and five persons who qualified as manufacturers of tobacco confined their operations to the manufacture of snuff from tobacco, and only 8 of these persons manufactured over 100,000 pounds each. Ten large tobacco manufacturers also manufactured snuff, making the total number of snuff manufacturers 115.

About 1,800 manufacturers of cigars also qualified as manufacturers of tobacco for the purpose of preparing their scraps, cuttings, and clippings as merchantable smoking tobacco.

Deducting the number of persons, 135, who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of disposing of tobacco on hand, and 60 for the purpose of dealing in scraps, and the number of perique producers, 57, and the number of cigar manufacturers, 1,800, from the total number of qualified manufacturers of tobacco, it leaves only about 1,134 persons who qualified for the express purpose of manufacturing plug, twist, fine-cut chewing, smoking tobacco, and snuff.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS MANUFACTURED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1898 (NOT INCLUDING CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.)

	Pounds.
Quantity of plug and twist tobacco produced	160, 876, 541
Quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco produced	11, 415, 231
Quantity of smoking tobacco produced	89, 240, 526
 Total quantity of tobacco produced	 261, 532, 298
Quantity of snuff produced	13, 607, 631
 Total production	 275, 139, 929

NUMBER OF REGISTERED TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1897 AND 1898.

A.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

Districts.	1897.	1898.	Districts.	1897.	1898.
Alabama	4	2	New Hampshire (includes Maine and Vermont)	9	8
Arkansas	9	7	First New Jersey	24	21
First California	19	18	Fifth New Jersey	50	43
Fourth California (includes Nevada)	2	1	New Mexico and Arizona	3	3
Colorado (includes Wyoming)	19	23	First New York	43	75
Connecticut (includes Rhode Island)	61	54	Second New York	61	61
Florida	18	14	Third New York	87	92
Georgia	14	11	Fourteenth New York	71	73
First Illinois	282	274	Twenty-first New York	149	143
Fifth Illinois	19	16	Twenty-eighth New York	65	59
Eighth Illinois	91	92	Fourth North Carolina	57	50
Thirteenth Illinois	23	24	Fifth North Carolina	162	151
Sixth Indiana	72	64	First Ohio	115	105
Seventh Indiana	35	34	Tenth Ohio	35	37
Third Iowa	28	36	Eleventh Ohio	19	16
Fourth Iowa	89	75	Eighteenth Ohio	75	79
Kansas (includes Indian Territory and Oklahoma)	57	57	Oregon (includes Alaska and Washington)	31	24
Second Kentucky	26	28	First Pennsylvania	142	138
Fifth Kentucky	56	59	Ninth Pennsylvania	88	78
Sixth Kentucky	20	20	Twelfth Pennsylvania	38	34
Seventh Kentucky	13	19	Twenty-third Pennsylvania	46	45
Eighth Kentucky	15	13	South Carolina	12	8
Louisiana (includes Mississippi)	65	68	Second Tennessee	13	13
Maryland (includes District of Columbia and Delaware)	41	43	Fifth Tennessee	56	50
Third Massachusetts	30	30	Third Texas	16	14
First Michigan	114	95	Fourth Texas	11	6
Fourth Michigan	58	54	Second Virginia	48	48
Minnesota	103	105	Sixth Virginia	102	78
First Missouri	51	52	West Virginia	38	39
Sixth Missouri	37	40	First Wisconsin	59	62
Montana (includes Idaho and Utah)	25	23	Second Wisconsin	38	34
Nebraska (includes North and South Dakota)	53	47	Total	3,312	3,186

B.—ARRANGED ACCORDING TO STATES AND TERRITORIES.

States and Territories	1897.	1898.	States and Territories.	1897.	1898.
Alabama	4	2	Nebraska	44	40
Alaska	0	0	Nevada	0	0
Arkansas	9	7	New Hampshire	2	2
Arizona	2	0	New Jersey	74	64
California	21	19	New Mexico	1	3
Colorado	17	23	New York	476	503
Connecticut	61	54	North Carolina	219	201
Delaware	6	2	North Dakota	1	0
District of Columbia	3	1	Ohio	244	237
Florida	18	14	Oklahoma	2	0
Georgia	14	11	Oregon	20	24
Idaho	3	0	Pennsylvania	314	295
Illinois	415	406	Rhode Island	0	0
Indiana	107	98	South Carolina	12	8
Indian Territory	2	0	South Dakota	8	7
Iowa	117	111	Tennessee	69	63
Kansas	53	57	Texas	27	20
Kentucky	130	139	Utah	4	0
Louisiana	65	68	Vermont	7	6
Maine	0	0	Virginia	150	126
Maryland	32	40	Washington	11	0
Massachusetts	30	31	West Virginia	38	39
Michigan	172	149	Wisconsin	97	96
Minnesota	103	105	Wyoming	2	0
Mississippi	0	0	Total	3,312	3,186
Missouri	88	92			
Montana	18	23			

MANUFACTURERS OF CIGARS.

The number of cigar manufacturers operating in 1898 was 30,856.

The following statement shows the number of manufacturers who operated in each district during the calendar years 1897 and 1898:

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CIGAR MANUFACTORIES IN OPERATION IN 1897 AND 1898,
ARRANGED ACCORDING TO DISTRICTS.

Districts.	1897.	1898.	Districts.	1897.	1898.
Alabama.....	58	65	New Hampshire (includes Maine and Vermont).....	199	196
Arkansas.....	41	46	First New Jersey.....	271	259
First California.....	524	485	Fifth New Jersey.....	814	774
Fourth California (includes Nevada).....	72	75	New Mexico (includes Arizona).....	15	13
Colorado (includes Wyoming).....	241	204	First New York.....	1,743	1,699
Connecticut (includes Rhode Island).....	493	480	Second New York.....	425	466
Florida.....	606	555	Third New York.....	2,664	2,479
Georgia.....	87	85	Fourteenth New York.....	847	849
First Illinois.....	2,119	2,108	Twenty-first New York.....	807	794
Fifth Illinois.....	142	151	Twenty-eighth New York.....	808	780
Eighth Illinois.....	499	502	Fourth North Carolina.....	32	22
Thirteenth Illinois.....	206	199	Fifth North Carolina.....	16	16
Sixth Indiana.....	663	639	First Ohio.....	749	775
Seventh Indiana.....	244	230	Tenth Ohio.....	430	427
Third Iowa.....	186	233	Eleventh Ohio.....	255	294
Fourth Iowa.....	453	407	Eighteenth Ohio.....	890	828
Kansas (includes Indian Territory and Oklahoma).....	343	358	Oregon (includes Alaska and Washington).....	173	183
Second Kentucky.....	35	33	First Pennsylvania.....	2,055	2,045
Fifth Kentucky.....	132	145	Ninth Pennsylvania.....	2,915	2,833
Sixth Kentucky.....	109	129	Twelfth Pennsylvania.....	374	400
Seventh Kentucky.....	30	26	Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....	890	942
Eighth Kentucky.....	2	2	South Carolina.....	9	11
Louisiana (includes Mississippi).....	143	174	Second Tennessee.....	25	24
Maryland (includes Delaware and District of Columbia).....	935	899	Fifth Tennessee.....	46	38
Third Massachusetts.....	787	722	Third Texas.....	94	98
First Michigan.....	915	903	Fourth Texas.....	62	51
Fourth Michigan.....	362	330	Second Virginia.....	111	130
Minnesota.....	456	567	Sixth Virginia.....	74	72
First Missouri.....	686	664	West Virginia.....	146	148
Sixth Missouri.....	337	314	First Wisconsin.....	772	727
Montana (includes Idaho and Utah).....	121	105	Second Wisconsin.....	365	334
Nebraska (includes North and South Dakota).....	342	314	Total.....	31,435	30,856

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, AND CIGARETTES DURING THE PAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS.

The following tables are compiled from the reports received from collectors of internal revenue of the transactions of manufacturers in their several districts for each calendar year, a period of time differing from the fiscal year, as required by law, and they relate exclusively to tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes of domestic manufacture.

PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Year.	Manufactured tobacco.	Snuff.	Year.	Manufactured tobacco.	Snuff.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
1899.....	237,119,240	9,040,345	1894.....	257,050,444	11,582,838
1890.....	243,427,008	9,434,746	1895.....	263,404,840	10,887,709
1891.....	259,855,085	10,674,241	1896.....	248,708,581	12,708,919
1892.....	264,412,767	11,426,927	1897.....	233,320,857	13,768,455
1893.....	238,587,702	11,952,736	1898.....	261,532,298	13,607,631

STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION OF CIGARS AND CIGARETTES DURING THE PAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS.

Calendar year.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.	Calendar year.	Cigars.	Cigarettes.
1889	3,787,229,453	2,413,349,811	1894	4,163,641,327	3,620,666,804
1890	4,228,528,258	2,505,167,610	1895	4,099,137,855	4,237,754,453
1891	4,422,024,212	3,137,318,596	1896	4,048,463,306	4,967,444,232
1892	4,674,708,260	3,282,001,283	1897	4,431,050,509	4,631,820,620
1893	4,341,240,981	3,660,755,959	1898	4,915,663,350	4,385,783,897

STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY OF LEAF TOBACCO USED BY MANUFACTURERS DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

The quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes for the past ten years has been as follows :

Year.	Pounds.	Product.	Total.
1889	83,513,962	Cigars and cigarettes	303,937,574
	220,423,612	Tobacco and snuff	
1890	91,746,311	Cigars and cigarettes	311,862,784
	220,116,473	Tobacco and snuff	
1891	85,435,928	Cigars	332,511,067
	9,115,810	Cigarettes	
	237,959,329	Tobacco and snuff	339,012,619
1892	90,875,830	Cigars	
	9,907,222	Cigarettes	312,907,679
	238,229,567	Tobacco and snuff	
1893	84,428,797	Cigars	317,640,403
	12,497,183	Cigarettes	
	215,981,699	Tobacco and snuff	323,656,332
1894	77,359,405	Cigars	
	12,614,409	Cigarettes	308,398,583
	227,666,589	Tobacco and snuff	
1895	77,499,875	Cigars	357,171,033
	16,094,338	Cigarettes	
	250,062,119	Tobacco and snuff	349,877,737
1896	75,938,866	Cigars	
	19,114,190	Cigarettes	349,877,737
	213,345,527	Tobacco and snuff	
	77,452,711	Cigars (large)	357,171,033
1897	1,283,360	Cigars (small)	
	17,477,402	Cigarettes	349,877,737
	260,937,560	Tobacco and snuff	
	83,460,874	Cigars (large)	349,877,737
1898	1,977,100	Cigars (small)	
	17,081,349	Cigarettes	349,877,737
	247,358,414	Tobacco and snuff	

NOTE.—The quantity of leaf tobacco reported used in 1898 includes scraps and stems.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following table will show the annual production of leaf tobacco in the United States from January 1, 1895, to January 1, 1897, inclusive.

The production for 1898 can not be ascertained until returns for 1899 are completed. In this table the production for each year mentioned is compiled from the returns for the next succeeding year.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Leaf tobacco, including scrap and stems, used in the manufacture of chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff....	<i>Pounds.</i> 234,561,904	<i>Pounds.</i> 265,871,158	<i>Pounds.</i> 247,358,414
Leaf tobacco used in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes.....	95,053,056	96,213,473	102,519,323
Domestic leaf exported.....	300,047,687	281,074,422	269,966,833
Imported tobacco exported.....	2,767,454	1,779,103	2,323,516
Total.....	632,430,101	644,938,156	622,168,086
Deduct imports for each calendar year.....	20,258,704	12,848,743	11,307,830
Total annual production.....	612,171,397	632,089,413	610,860,256

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED, INTO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES, DURING THE CALENDAR YEARS 1890 TO 1898.

IMPORTS.

Calendar year..	Leaf tobacco.					
	Suitable for wrappers.		Other purposes.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	
1890.....	5,772	\$7,240	28,405,251	\$18,392,495	28,411,023	\$18,399,735
1891.....	1,166,177	782,355	18,293,224	7,516,526	19,459,401	8,298,881
1892.....	6,151,196	5,021,073	20,374,723	8,748,241	26,525,919	13,769,314
1893.....	3,698,659	4,222,578	18,394,611	7,301,762	22,093,270	11,524,340
1894.....	6,671,884	8,179,009	18,227,791	6,902,262	24,899,175	15,081,271
1895.....	4,630,678	5,570,471	26,725,221	9,655,449	31,355,899	15,225,920
1896.....	4,022,653	3,659,351	16,236,051	6,838,250	20,258,704	10,497,601
1897.....	4,977,475	4,856,041	7,871,268	4,216,427	12,848,743	9,072,468
1898.....	5,064,997	5,081,359	6,242,833	3,498,803	11,307,830	8,580,162

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Year.	Leaf.		Stems and trimmings.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	
1890.....	243,741,292	\$20,835,613	11,685,829	\$320,102	255,427,121	\$21,155,715
1891.....	233,860,110	20,031,663	12,277,191	324,218	246,137,301	20,355,881
1892.....	242,441,981	21,302,077	16,968,039	442,040	259,410,020	21,744,117
1893.....	251,933,564	22,503,727	25,325,307	1,315,870	277,258,871	23,819,597
1894.....	235,778,190	25,501,610	9,019,618	271,091	304,797,808	25,772,701
1895.....	236,751,222	24,558,311	6,885,995	149,252	293,637,217	24,707,563
1896.....	232,728,727	23,317,575	17,318,960	734,757	300,047,687	24,052,332
1897.....	271,240,584	22,573,494	9,833,838	216,656	281,074,422	22,790,150
1898.....	258,207,664	23,518,770	11,759,169	278,099	269,966,833	23,796,869

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED, INTO AND FROM THE UNITED STATES, ETC.—Continued.

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

Year.	Suitable for wrapper.		Other purposes.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	
1890.....			1,618,197	\$804,406	1,618,197	\$804,406
1891.....	109,684	\$56,133	1,105,672	397,465	1,215,356	453,598
1892.....	375,131	243,563	811,135	306,664	1,186,266	550,227
1893.....	526,856	379,659	1,085,007	307,561	1,611,863	687,220
1894.....	987,712	859,314	788,924	276,324	1,776,636	1,135,638
1895.....	1,968,353	2,023,058	1,092,032	369,290	3,060,385	2,392,348
1896.....	1,224,719	1,332,143	1,542,735	533,963	2,767,454	1,866,106
1897.....	922,566	859,157	856,637	283,340	1,779,103	1,142,497
1898.....	888,149	793,520	1,435,367	736,912	2,323,516	1,530,432

IMPORTS OF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURES OF, ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Tobacco, manufactures of.	Pounds.	Value.	Duties.
Cigars and cheroots of all kinds.....	386,922	\$1,972,336.43	\$2,234,232.59
Cigarettes and paper cigars, including wrappers.....	15,752	58,719.00	85,565.76
Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp and pickled, scented or otherwise.....	12,122	5,587.12	6,667.32
All other manufactures.....	274,252	55,462.73	150,838.33
Total.....	689,048	2,092,105.28	2,477,304.00

IMPORTS OF TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED, ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899.

Tobacco, unmanufactured.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Wrapper and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than 15 per cent of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries and dependencies, when mixed or packed together, unstemmed.....	<i>Pounds.</i> 3,013,397	\$3,070,514	\$5,574,784.45
Filler tobacco, not specially provided for, unstemmed.....	7,146,001	4,123,896	2,501,100.35
Stemmed.....	124,697	80,015	62,348.50
All other not specially provided for.....	21,567	5,067	11,861.85
Total.....	10,305,662	7,279,492	8,150,095.15

NOTE.—The above tables relating to imports, exports, and duties were prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department.

STATEMENTS RESPECTING THE MANUFACTURE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

The subjoined tables localize the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and snuff among the different States and districts, and show the number of persons and firms engaged in each branch of manufacturing, the quantity of different kinds of material used, and the quantity and kinds of products manufactured. These tables are compiled for the calendar year ended December 31, 1898, instead of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, which fact will account for any apparent discrepancies between this and the previous part of the report relating to tobacco production.

The total number of cigar manufacturers for whom accounts were rendered for the calendar year 1898 was 30,856.

The total number of cigars made, weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand, was 4,458,836,841; an increase of 323,242,291, when compared with production of 1897.

The total number of cigars made, weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, was 456,826,384; an increase over 1897 of 161,370,000 cigars.

The total number of cigarettes made was 4,385,783,897, showing a decrease of 246,036,723 from the previous year.

It is found from the manufacturers' reports that the average quantity of leaf tobacco used in making 1,000 cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand was 18.67 pounds.

The quantity of leaf tobacco used in making cigars was as follows:

First. Those weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand, 83,460,874 pounds; average quantity used, 18.67 pounds per thousand cigars, as above stated.

Second. Those weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand, 1,977,100 pounds; average quantity used in making 1,000 cigars, 4.32 pounds.

Third. The quantity of leaf tobacco used in making large cigarettes was 23,064 pounds, an average of 13.21 pounds per thousand cigarettes; and the quantity used in making cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand was 17,058,285 pounds, an average of 3.84 pounds per 1,000 cigarettes.

There was a decrease of 126 in the number of tobacco factories operated, as compared with the previous year.

There was a decrease in the quantity of leaf and scrap tobacco used of 18,512,744 pounds, and a decrease in all other material used.

There was a decrease of 160,824 pounds in the quantity of snuff manufactured, and an increase of 3,777,332 pounds of smoking tobacco, and a decrease in the quantity of plug and fine cut manufactured, as follows:

	Pounds.
Plug tobacco	24, 853, 854
Fine-cut tobacco	712, 037

The States in which the largest quantities of chewing and smoking tobacco were produced were Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Michigan, and Ohio. The First Missouri was the largest producing district, in which the returns show the manufacture of 64,502,608 pounds.

The total production in the several States mentioned was as follows:

	Pounds.
Missouri	65, 008, 316
Kentucky	37, 654, 421
Virginia	31, 143, 983
North Carolina	30, 192, 810
Ohio	16, 060, 053
Michigan	15, 268, 632

NOTE.—Four million two hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred and four pounds of tobacco, made in Second Virginia district at bonded manufacturing warehouses, included in above statement.

Snuff was manufactured in twenty-four districts.

The largest snuff-producing district was in the Fifth New Jersey, in which 5,107,941 pounds were produced; and the next largest was the First Pennsylvania district, producing 3,276,767 pounds. The third largest was the Fifth district of Tennessee, producing 2,111,502 pounds.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER, BY DISTRICTS, OF CIGAR MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNTS REPORTED, THE QUANTITY OF TOBACCO USED, AND THE NUMBER OF CIGARS REPORTED MANUFACTURED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898.

States.	Districts.	Number of factories, each having one account.	Pounds of tobacco used.		Cigars manufactured.	
			Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.
Alabama.....	.....	64	111,788	.....	6,228,832	.....
Arkansas.....	.....	46	31,204	.....	1,584,736	.....
California.....	1	475	1,121,777	192	51,622,497	64,700
Do.....	4	75	100,179	.....	4,404,387	.....
.....	.....	550	1,221,956	192	56,026,884	64,700
Colorado.....	.....	204	263,658	.....	13,408,356	.....
Connecticut.....	.....	473	868,306	.....	42,840,977	.....
Florida.....	.....	516	2,563,958	698	139,493,264	140,420
Georgia.....	.....	83	64,864	.....	3,285,597	.....
Illinois.....	1	2,083	3,271,241	5,435	168,462,447	2,183,110
Do.....	5	151	273,605	.....	15,011,479	.....
Do.....	8	502	990,249	.....	49,539,506	.....
Do.....	13	199	241,372	.....	12,320,234	.....
.....	.....	2,935	4,776,467	5,435	245,333,666	2,183,110
Indiana.....	6	639	990,320	.....	51,620,238	.....
Do.....	7	230	483,210	.....	22,050,731	.....
.....	.....	869	1,473,530	.....	73,670,969	.....
Iowa.....	3	233	366,224	.....	18,493,569	.....
Do.....	4	405	863,254	200	50,296,278	50,000
.....	.....	638	1,229,478	200	68,789,847	50,000
Kansas.....	.....	358	451,792	.....	23,791,450	.....
Kentucky.....	2	33	37,875	.....	1,708,875	.....
Do.....	5	144	647,042	.....	32,660,905	.....
Do.....	6	129	149,563	.....	8,439,429	.....
Do.....	7	26	68,747	.....	3,424,340	.....
Do.....	8	2	1,176	.....	53,900	.....
.....	.....	334	904,463	.....	46,287,459	.....
Louisiana.....	.....	163	893,125	3,806	47,342,997	962,866
Maryland.....	.....	894	1,700,495	911,873	93,380,739	197,958,245
Massachusetts.....	.....	711	2,303,826	1,885	103,432,503	379,100
Michigan.....	1	901	2,165,045	50	110,651,650	10,100
Do.....	4	330	441,333	186	24,074,306	63,650
.....	.....	1,231	2,606,378	236	134,725,956	73,750
Minnesota.....	.....	562	946,031	.....	49,817,119	.....
Missouri.....	1	661	864,680	358	46,375,135	122,000
Do.....	6	314	391,122	1,663	20,465,889	332,600
.....	.....	975	1,255,802	2,021	66,841,024	454,600
Montana.....	.....	105	117,898	.....	5,551,652	.....
Nebraska.....	.....	314	449,435	.....	24,522,509	.....
New Hampshire.....	.....	196	317,524	.....	14,707,277	.....
New Jersey.....	1	256	197,071	.....	9,730,919	.....
Do.....	5	768	1,283,881	158	60,504,909	53,500
.....	.....	1,024	1,480,952	158	70,235,828	53,500
New Mexico.....	.....	13	22,319	.....	1,001,620	.....

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER, BY DISTRICTS, OF CIGAR MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNTS REPORTED, THE QUANTITY OF TOBACCO USED, AND THE NUMBER OF CIGARS REPORTED MANUFACTURED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898—Continued.

States.	Districts.	Number of factories each having one account.	Pounds of tobacco used.		Cigars manufactured.	
			Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.
New York	1	1,669	1,486,156	49,779	67,627,430	10,333,325
Do	2	445	2,323,928	660,925	115,738,339	143,383,720
Do	3	2,413	10,458,660	203,239	520,984,155	60,947,120
Do	14	846	2,176,217	200	117,620,590	60,500
Do	21	794	2,473,728	.....	118,482,651	.....
Do	28	778	1,002,423	1,775	48,407,364	391,750
.....	.....	6,945	19,921,112	915,918	988,860,529	215,116,415
North Carolina	4	20	125,371	.....	7,723,893	.....
Do	5	14	13,244	.....	756,255	.....
.....	.....	34	138,615	.....	8,482,148	.....
Ohio	1	775	4,258,319	20,074	228,076,206	9,554,250
Do	10	428	829,009	.....	42,651,625	.....
Do	11	294	1,738,617	7,013	103,345,798	1,395,400
Do	18	827	2,176,599	2,664	132,051,677	968,800
.....	.....	2,322	9,002,544	29,751	506,125,306	11,918,450
Oregon .....	.....	183	158,161	.....	7,946,891	.....
Pennsylvania	1	2,001	7,492,833	1,398	393,725,489	437,450
Do	9	2,812	10,403,239	.....	579,541,439	.....
Do	12	396	550,582	512	28,446,533	107,000
Do	23	942	4,486,072	12,514	317,011,204	2,502,890
.....	.....	6,151	22,932,726	14,424	1,318,724,665	3,047,340
South Carolina .....	.....	10	14,027	.....	659,532	.....
Tennessee	2	24	32,066	.....	1,767,805	.....
Do	5	38	78,667	.....	3,821,440	.....
.....	.....	62	110,733	.....	5,589,245	.....
Texas	3	96	156,700	.....	7,467,549	.....
Do	4	51	111,135	.....	5,531,844	.....
.....	.....	147	267,835	.....	12,999,393	.....
Virginia	2	127	2,009,095	90,316	118,236,620	24,386,458
Do	6	70	131,243	.....	6,597,659	.....
.....	.....	197	2,140,338	90,316	124,834,279	24,386,458
West Virginia .....	.....	148	1,123,086	187	72,432,822	37,430
Wisconsin	1	726	1,069,246	.....	53,772,272	.....
Do	2	334	527,262	.....	26,103,623	.....
.....	.....	1,060	1,596,508	.....	79,875,895	.....

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER, BY DISTRICTS, OF CIGAR MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNTS REPORTED, THE QUANTITY OF TOBACCO USED, AND THE NUMBER OF CIGARETTES REPORTED MANUFACTURED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898.

States.	Districts.	Number of factories each having one account.	Pounds of tobacco used.		Cigarettes manufactured.	
			Cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.
Alabama.....		1		2		350
California.....	1	10	330	18,796	29,000	14,427,050
Connecticut.....		7		3,616		916,900
Florida.....		39		27,873		6,224,920
Georgia.....		2		254		85,650
Illinois.....	1	25	566	14,745	54,080	4,675,145
Iowa.....	4	2		444		108,800
Kentucky.....	5	1		9		3,900
Louisiana.....		11		303,857		97,109,710
Maryland.....		5		657		487,665
Massachusetts.....		11	1,758	12,482	70,390	3,174,090
Michigan.....	1	2		27,071		12,056,730
Minnesota.....		5		266		90,680
Missouri.....	1	3		1,326,323		350,735,000
New Jersey.....	1	3		12		4,000
Do.....	5	6		2,659		484,450
New York.....	1	30		1,159		279,160
Do.....	2	21	8,527	4,921,823	1,399,955	1,234,398,550
Do.....	3	66	11,883	141,755	192,490	44,778,842
Do.....	14	3		288		81,100
Do.....	28	2		3,069,048		684,462,110
North Carolina.....	4	2		3,193,500		1,030,061,400
Do.....	5	2		38,340		10,929,300
Ohio.....	10	1		4		1,000
Do.....	18	1		7		2,500
Pennsylvania.....	1	44		3,963		1,252,150
Do.....	9	21		1,064		396,650
Do.....	12	4		304		64,500
South Carolina.....		1		35		16,200
Texas.....	3	2		72		24,480
Virginia.....	2	3		3,940,992		883,992,300
Do.....	6	2		6,863		2,712,000
Wisconsin.....	1	1		2		700
Total.....	33	339	23,064	17,058,285	1,745,915	4,384,037,982

Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigarettes, 13.21 pounds; average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigarettes, 3.84 pounds.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TOBACCO FACTORIES IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE AND THE AGGREGATE QUANTITY OF LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898.

States and districts.	Fac- tories.	Materials used in manufacturing tobacco.							
		Leaf.	Scraps.	Stems.	Licorice.	Sugar.	Other materials.	In process.	Total.
		Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Alabama.....	No. 2	66,375					7	28,901	95,283
Arkansas.....	7	43,938	1,339		1,672	3,506	392	3,766	54,613
California:									
First district.....	18	190,540	25,841		2,238	2,022	3,542	10,150	234,333
Fourth district.....	1		250	50					300
Total.....	19	190,540	26,091	50	2,238	2,022	3,452	10,150	234,633
Colorado.....	23		30,963						30,963
Connecticut.....	54	1,531	25,187						26,718
Florida.....	14	6,751	22,125						28,876
Georgia.....	11	8,066	2,498		762		138	500	11,964
Illinois:									
First district.....	274	5,059,339	2,848,922	499,731	478,858	1,078,236	797,426	334,407	11,096,919
Fifth district.....	16	15,240	22,872	1,685			1,500		41,297
Eighth district.....	92	1,224,799	92,987	1,085	39,242	116,224	102,550	22,212	1,599,099
Thirteenth district.....	24	33,265	6,988	279					40,532
Total.....	406	6,332,643	2,971,769	502,780	518,100	1,194,460	901,476	356,619	12,777,847
Indiana:									
Sixth district.....	64	70,822	88,325		1,034	540	2,167		162,888
Seventh district.....	34	108,787	33,385		395	671	691	10,883	154,812
Total.....	98	179,609	121,710		1,429	1,211	2,858	10,883	317,700
Iowa:									
Third district.....	36	213,491	39,611	43,697	3,531	20,014	1,171	23,413	344,928
Fourth district.....	75	2,025	77,479						79,504
Total.....	111	215,516	117,090	43,697	3,531	20,014	1,171	23,413	424,422
Kansas.....	57	514	34,678					2,274	37,466

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TOBACCO FACTORIES IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE AND THE AGGREGATE QUANTITY OF LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898—Continued.

States and districts.	Fac- tories.	Materials used in manufacturing tobacco.							
		Leaf.	Scraps.	Stems.	Licorice.	Sugar.	Other materials.	In process.	Total.
Kentucky:	No.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Second district.....	28	2, 139, 877	27, 256		170, 239	148, 115	36, 513	31, 302	2, 553, 302
Fifth district.....	59	22, 827, 114	73, 685		6, 447, 037	4, 304, 911	2, 432, 439	461, 256	36, 546, 442
Sixth district.....	20	1, 129, 692	75, 716	135, 278	82, 139	171, 295	199, 565	65, 679	1, 859, 364
Seventh district.....	19	159, 173	3, 331		8, 051	10, 241	3, 365	7, 190	191, 351
Eighth district.....	13	71, 693	45		1, 636	826	58	401	74, 659
Total.....	139	26, 327, 549	180, 033	135, 278	6, 709, 102	4, 635, 388	2, 671, 940	565, 823	41, 225, 118
Louisiana.....	68	1, 394, 258	39, 616		41, 592	20, 084	34, 391	13, 676	1, 543, 617
Maryland.....	43	12, 893, 401	1, 419, 636	589, 023	165, 672	602, 261	888, 994	2, 223, 390	18, 773, 377
Massachusetts.....	31	72, 258	14, 013	12, 425			4, 133	37, 054	139, 883
Michigan:									
First district.....	95	9, 760, 211	1, 913, 390	177, 283	2, 219, 497	2, 228, 575	699, 770	598, 710	17, 597, 436
Fourth district.....	54	517	31, 967	656			105	608	33, 853
Total.....	149	9, 760, 728	1, 945, 357	177, 939	2, 219, 497	2, 228, 575	699, 875	599, 318	17, 631, 289
Minnesota.....	105	21, 340	89, 084	900	1, 587	961	929	3, 874	118, 675
Missouri:									
First district.....	52	48, 724, 205	2, 008, 358	1, 112, 177	13, 505, 746	8, 326, 325	3, 216, 932	1, 315, 051	78, 208, 794
Sixth district.....	40	483, 502	60, 681	20, 639	16, 039	18, 281	9, 036	77, 234	685, 412
Total.....	92	49, 207, 707	2, 069, 039	1, 132, 816	13, 521, 785	8, 344, 606	3, 225, 968	1, 392, 285	78, 894, 206
Montana.....	23		9, 621						9, 621
Nebraska.....	47		41, 592						41, 592
New Hampshire.....	8		4, 972						4, 972
New Jersey:									
First district.....	21		6, 050						6, 050
Fifth district.....	43	15, 490, 241	1, 875, 384	880, 332	2, 097, 875	1, 524, 731	920, 860	3, 874, 329	26, 663, 752
Total.....	64	15, 490, 241	1, 881, 434	880, 332	2, 097, 875	1, 524, 731	920, 860	3, 874, 329	26, 669, 802
New Mexico.....	3	7, 889	950						8, 839

New York:										
First district.....	75	4,791,682	21,098	2,505	586,347	437,251	227,829	180,295	6,247,007	
Second district.....	61	4,493,877	43,618	1,700	422,313	51,877	32,761	9,346	5,055,492	
Third district.....	92	1,810,355	60,521	2,600	59,092	13,915	85,485	104,000	2,135,968	
Fourteenth district.....	73	1,109,356	89,711	19,227	13,992	33,146	41,364	7,008	1,313,804	
Twenty-first district.....	143	446,453	353,570	4,500	16,589	34,520	32,189	12,698	896,519	
Twenty-eighth district.....	59	1,750,473	141,718	23,904	117,302	192,689	176,645	127,371	2,530,102	
Total.....	503	14,402,196	710,236	54,436	1,215,635	759,398	596,273	440,718	18,178,892	
North Carolina:										
Fourth district.....	50	13,364,965	311,716		193,591	143,288	350,659	1,254,735	15,618,954	
Fifth district.....	151	20,906,338	471,914	8,100	1,602,101	807,650	224,211	1,229,093	25,249,407	
Total.....	201	34,271,303	783,630	8,100	1,795,692	950,938	574,870	2,483,828	40,868,361	
Ohio:										
First district.....	105	7,006,757	3,510,779	124,314	2,534,024	2,613,206	692,506	434,471	16,966,057	
Tenth district.....	37	642,244	73,570	85,388	77,778	97,835	54,271	22,367	1,053,453	
Eleventh district.....	16	97,278	51,782		14,377	6,127	9,780	6,930	186,274	
Eighteenth district.....	79	162,028	176,093	6,957	2,267	38,912	7,830	17,227	411,314	
Total.....	237	7,908,307	3,812,224	216,659	2,678,446	2,756,080	764,387	460,995	18,617,098	
Oregon.....	24		8,207						8,207	
Pennsylvania:										
First district.....	138	2,102,844	287,157	129,131	34,519	48,877	2,276,816	412,803	5,292,147	
Ninth district.....	78		118,887				2,816	3,340	125,043	
Twelfth district.....	34	947,584	22,324		34,318	250	1,301		1,005,775	
Twenty-third district.....	45	1,406,694	56,454		10,248	250	191,773	38,677	1,704,096	
Total.....	295	4,457,122	484,822	129,131	79,083	49,377	2,472,706	454,820	8,127,061	
South Carolina.....	8	8,316	595		200		60	2,439	11,610	
Tennessee:										
Second district.....	13	96,641	628		1,928	2,850	30	4,452	106,529	
Fifth district.....	50	4,236,184	566,848		91,423	97,106	17,342	827,924	5,836,827	
Total.....	63	4,332,825	567,476		93,351	99,956	17,372	832,376	5,943,356	
Texas:										
Third district.....	14	35,843	11,147						46,990	
Fourth district.....	6	300	2,672						2,972	
Total.....	20	36,143	13,819						49,962	

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF TOBACCO FACTORIES IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE AND THE AGGREGATE QUANTITY OF LEAF TOBACCO AND OTHER MATERIALS USED DURING THE CALENDER YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898—Continued.

States and districts.	Fac- tories.	Materials used in manufacturing tobacco.							
		Leaf.	Scraps.	Stems.	Licorice.	Sugar.	Other materials.	In process.	Total.
Virginia:	<i>No.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
Second district.....	48	19, 102, 716	151, 630	87, 402	1, 370, 704	1, 225, 316	1, 232, 968	598, 272	23, 681, 606
Sixth district.....	78	10, 500, 304	324, 428	87, 402	498, 862	288, 928	494, 018	480, 393	12, 674, 335
Total.....	126	29, 603, 020	476, 058	87, 402	1, 869, 566	1, 514, 244	1, 726, 986	1, 078, 665	36, 355, 941
West Virginia.....	39	364, 505	2, 869, 683	12, 541	260, 612	183, 143	44, 112	24, 842	3, 759, 438
Wisconsin:									
First district.....	62	4, 035, 555	46, 771	888, 813	85, 951	207, 456	189, 652	132, 637	5, 586, 835
Second district.....	34		32, 628						32, 628
Total.....	96	4, 035, 555	79, 399	888, 813	85, 951	207, 456	189, 652	132, 637	5, 619, 463

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AGGREGATE QUANTITIES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCED IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898, TOGETHER WITH A STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, ON HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT AND AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR, THE QUANTITY TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR, THE QUANTITY REMOVED IN BOND FOR EXPORT, THE TOTAL SALES REPORTED, AND THE AMOUNT OF TAXES PAID.

States and districts.	Tobacco manufactured.										
	Plug.	Fine cut.	Smoking.	Snuff.	Total.	On hand.	Total to be accounted for.	On hand unsold.	Exported in bond.	Sold.	Stamps required for sales.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
Alabama	11,801		2,438	45,512	59,751	6,730	66,481	1,080		65,401	\$6,744.32
Arkansas	21,567		28,761		50,328		50,328		2,504	47,824	2,953.98
California:											
First district.....	46,221		144,551		190,772		190,772	828	581	189,363	15,944.47
Fourth district.....			300		300		300			300	24.00
Total.....	46,221		144,851		191,072		191,072	828	581	189,663	15,968.47
Colorado			30,963		30,963		30,963			30,963	2,766.16
Connecticut.....			26,153		26,153	300	26,453	175	325	25,953	2,015.41
Florida.....			28,026		28,026		28,026	137		27,889	2,432.88
Georgia.....	178		10,257		10,435	6,536	16,971	3,200	820	12,951	778.38
Illinois:											
First district.....	88,762	2,700,816	7,433,280	472,864	10,695,722	5,680	10,701,402	8,780	494	10,692,128	899,644.40
Fifth district.....			22,572	21,300	43,872	7,586	51,458	13,973	1,978	35,507	3,130.42
Eighth district.....	640,741	89,180	682,593		1,422,514	93,936	1,516,450	12,028	981	1,503,441	108,017.50
Thirteenth district.....	21,249		14,653		35,902	18,949	54,851	24,391	80	30,430	2,717.78
Total.....	750,752	2,789,996	8,163,098	494,164	12,198,010	126,151	12,324,161	59,172	3,483	12,261,506	1,013,500.10
Indiana:											
Sixth district.....	58,486		89,475	540	148,501	11,772	160,273	13,667		146,606	12,260.33
Seventh district.....	71,938		49,556		121,494	47,404	168,898	46,529	820	121,549	10,951.16
Total.....	130,424		139,031	540	269,995	59,176	329,171	60,196	820	268,155	23,211.49
Iowa:											
Third district.....		19,280	294,404	672	314,356	8,569	322,925	8,267		314,658	26,447.06
Fourth district.....			78,895		78,895	405	79,300	230		79,070	6,905.57
Total.....		19,280	373,299	672	393,251	8,974	402,225	8,497		393,728	33,352.63

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AGGREGATE QUANTITIES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCED IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898, ETC.—Continued.

States and districts.	Tobacco manufactured.										
	Plug.	Fine cut.	Smoking.	Snuff.	Total.	On hand.	Total to be accounted for.	On hand unsold.	Exported in bond.	Sold.	Stamps required for sales.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	
Kansas.....			34,719		34,719	12,504	47,223	6,052		41,171	3,220.86
Kentucky:											
Second district.....	1,923,002	36,849	53,881		2,013,732	615,084	2,628,816	633,524	1,155	1,994,137	150,100.76
Fifth district.....	30,385,815		3,420,224	149,714	33,955,753	2,680,381	36,636,134	2,395,124	50,339	34,190,671	2,975,706.18
Sixth district.....	179,130	311,432	1,143,790		1,634,352	36,496	1,670,848	42,489	90	1,628,269	137,558.12
Seventh district.....	132,764		8,018		140,782	34,594	175,376	27,323	405	147,648	12,177.40
Eighth district.....	59,516				59,516	32,142	91,658	26,665	1,056	63,937	6,056.20
Total.....	32,680,227	348,281	4,625,913	149,714	37,804,135	3,398,697	41,202,832	3,125,125	53,045	38,024,662	3,281,598.66
Louisiana.....			1,477,865	35,788	1,513,653	403,477	1,917,130	373,242	196,105	1,347,783	121,556.56
Maryland.....		206,373	12,115,724	909,869	13,231,966	610,341	13,842,307	659,449	315,279	12,867,579	1,141,051.53
Massachusetts.....		233	15,114	78,860	94,207	3,781	97,988	2,572		95,416	7,869.95
Michigan:											
First district.....	5,995,616	2,814,071	6,826,978	84,981	15,721,646		15,721,646	174,064	716	15,546,866	1,367,860.04
Fourth district.....			31,967	9	31,976	566	32,542	243		32,299	2,758.06
Total.....	5,995,616	2,814,071	6,858,945	84,990	15,753,622	566	15,754,188	174,307	716	15,579,165	1,370,618.10
Minnesota.....		200	91,478	20,634	112,312	16,668	128,980	7,235	680	121,065	9,637.32
Missouri:											
First district.....	59,543,826	53,637	4,905,145	20,016	64,522,624	5,413,550	69,936,174	5,317,247	49,282	64,569,645	5,701,706.43
Sixth district.....	389,745		115,963		505,708	91,201	596,909	78,800	1,398	516,711	43,205.04
Total.....	59,933,571	53,637	5,021,108	20,016	65,028,332	5,504,751	70,533,083	5,396,047	50,680	65,086,356	5,744,911.47
Montana.....			9,478		9,478		9,478			9,478	734.36
Nebraska.....			41,236		41,236		41,236			41,236	3,449.91
New Hampshire.....			4,972		4,972		4,972			4,972	324.18

New Jersey:												
First district.....			6,050		6,050		6,050	26		6,024	497.08	
Fifth district.....	5,388,150	2,248,223	6,161,857	5,107,941	18,905,671	46,718	18,952,389	44,494	275,004	18,632,891	1,567,449.10	
Total.....	5,388,150	2,248,223	6,167,407	5,107,941	18,911,721	46,718	18,958,439	44,520	275,004	18,638,915	1,567,946.18	
New Mexico.....			7,650		7,650		7,650			7,650	605.00	
New York.....												
First district.....	2,629,815	250,296	1,948,603	3,307	4,832,021	13,488	4,845,509	12,355	10,492	4,822,662	421,173.96	
Second district.....		59,677	4,959,556	3,000	5,022,233	6,179	5,028,412	4,179	1,735	5,022,498	429,936.89	
Third district.....	2,918	920,030	617,127	66,078	1,606,153	6,578	1,612,731	5,471	535	1,606,725	143,078.04	
Fourteenth district.....		143,326	1,117,372	5,843	1,266,541	51,626	1,318,167	20,797	22,574	1,274,796	113,251.20	
Twenty-first district.....		117,876	760,736	78	878,689	26,030	904,719	23,256	180	881,283	71,748.27	
Twenty-eighth district.....	8,780	457,926	1,841,670	13,151	2,321,527	21,742	2,343,269	54,793	249,070	2,039,406	173,814.40	
Total.....	2,641,513	1,949,130	11,245,064	91,457	15,927,164	125,643	16,052,807	120,851	284,586	15,647,370	1,353,002.76	
North Carolina:												
Fourth district.....	2,666,551		8,235,305	48,552	10,950,408	1,668,344	12,618,752	1,514,499	79,848	11,024,405	\$914,745.78	
Fifth district.....	18,274,345	12,044	1,004,565		19,290,954	5,689,895	24,980,849	4,675,783	52,409	20,252,657	1,675,709.64	
Total.....	20,940,896	12,044	9,239,870	48,552	30,241,362	7,358,239	37,599,601	6,190,282	132,257	31,277,062	2,590,455.42	
Ohio:												
First district.....	8,572,717	218,636	5,719,729	5,024	14,516,106	1,469,883	15,985,989	864,702		15,121,287	1,296,071.28	
Tenth district.....	304,963	93,245	605,418		1,093,626	52,418	1,056,044	40,957	21	1,015,066	85,908.02	
Eleventh district.....	581		155,706		156,287	694	156,981	276		156,705	12,356.76	
Eighteenth district.....		64,674	324,384		389,058	10,674	399,732	3,518		396,214	31,347.79	
Total.....	8,878,261	376,555	6,805,237	5,024	16,065,077	1,533,669	17,598,746	909,453	21	16,689,272	1,425,683.85	
Oregon.....			8,207		8,207	451	8,658	420		8,238	644.16	
Pennsylvania:												
First district.....		100,203	1,171,507	3,276,767	4,548,477	218,499	4,766,976	287,428		4,479,548	405,231.22	
Ninth district.....			118,887	4,793	123,680	626	124,306	550		123,756	10,382.04	
Twelfth district.....			810,050		810,050	17,632	827,682	17,809		809,873	72,020.40	
Twenty-third district.....			896,013	400,111	1,296,124	17,101	1,313,225	13,754	1,736	1,297,735	110,040.24	
Total.....		100,203	2,996,457	3,681,671	6,778,331	253,858	7,032,189	319,541	1,736	6,710,912	602,654.70	
South Carolina.....	2,618		6,882		9,500	20,024	20,524	15,197	6	14,321	975.78	
Tennessee:												
Second district.....	69,521		5,388		74,909	25,463	100,372	16,805	45	83,522	5,737.44	
Fifth district.....	1,333,546		164,434	2,111,502	3,609,482	616,192	4,225,674	542,201	57,904	3,625,569	323,261.82	
Total.....	1,403,067		169,822	2,111,502	3,684,391	641,655	4,326,046	559,006	57,949	3,709,091	328,999.26	

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE AGGREGATE QUANTITIES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCED IN EACH DISTRICT AND STATE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1898, ETC.—Continued.

States and districts.	Tobacco manufactured.										
	Plug.	Fine cut.	Smoking.	Snuff.	Total.	On hand.	Total to be accounted for	On hand unsold.	Exported in bond.	Sold.	Stamps required for sales.
Texas:	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	
Third district.....			46,990		46,990	603	47,593	603		46,990	3,931.56
Fourth district.....			2,972		2,972	164	3,136			3,136	245.22
Total.....			49,962		49,962	767	50,729	603		50,126	4,176.78
Virginia:											
Second district.....	14,589,243		3,651,648	25,900	18,266,791	1,819,141	20,085,932	1,731,585	4,941,468	13,412,879	1,082,469.06
Sixth district.....	7,459,119	21,385	1,174,684	685,198	9,340,386	3,771,297	13,111,683	3,149,621	5,004	9,957,058	711,245.46
Total.....	22,048,362	21,385	4,826,332	711,098	27,607,177	5,590,438	33,197,615	4,881,206	4,946,472	23,369,937	1,793,714.52
West Virginia.....	414	10	3,730,334	5,884	3,736,642	238,776	3,975,418	171,404		3,804,014	332,088.10
Wisconsin:											
First district.....	2,903	475,610	4,711,245	3,743	5,193,501	46,248	5,239,749	56,227	2,000	5,181,522	434,277.34
Second district.....			32,628		32,628		32,628	1,100		31,528	2,640.72
Total.....	2,903	475,610	4,743,873	3,743	5,226,129	46,248	5,272,377	57,327	2,000	5,213,050	436,918.06

SUMMARY.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS OF MANUFACTURERS OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1898.

Number of registered manufacturers of tobacco.....	3, 186
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of buying and selling refuse scraps, cuttings, and clippings.....	60
Number who qualified as manufacturers for the purpose of disposing of the old stock of manufactured tobacco.....	135
Number of persons who produced perique tobacco.....	57
Number who qualified as manufacturers and confined their operations exclusively to the manufacture of snuff.....	105
Number who qualified as tobacco manufacturers who also operated cigar factories.....	1, 800
Number who qualified for the express purpose of manufacturing plug, twist, and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	1, 029
Total.....	3, 186

QUANTITY OF TOBACCO AND SNUFF MANUFACTURED.

	Pounds.
Quantity of plug and twist tobacco produced.....	160, 876, 541
Quantity of fine-cut chewing tobacco produced.....	11, 415, 231
Quantity of smoking tobacco produced.....	89, 240, 526
Quantity of snuff produced.....	13, 607, 631
Total quantity of tobacco and snuff produced.....	275, 139, 929

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED.

Number of cigars weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced...	4, 458, 836, 966
Number of cigars weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.	456, 826, 384
Number of cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.....	4, 384, 037, 982
Number of cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000 produced.	1, 745, 915

CIGAR FACTORIES.

Number of cigar and cigarette factories operated.....	30, 856
Number making cigarettes exclusively.....	339

LEAF TOBACCO.

	Pounds.
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of large cigars.....	83, 460, 874
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of small cigars.....	1, 977, 100
Quantity of leaf tobacco used in the production of cigarettes.....	17, 081, 349
Quantity of leaf and scrap tobacco used in the production of chewing and smoking tobacco and snuff.....	247, 358, 414
Total leaf tobacco used.....	349, 877, 737
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigars.....	18. 67
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigars.....	4. 32
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 large cigarettes.....	13. 21
Average quantity of leaf tobacco used per 1,000 small cigarettes.....	3. 84

CHEWING GUM.

The act of June 13, 1898, under Schedule B, levies a tax on chewing gum, or substitutes therefor as follows:

For and upon each box, carton, jar, or other package containing chewing gum of not more than \$1 of actual retail value, 4 cents; if exceeding \$1 of retail value, for each additional dollar or fractional part thereof, 4 cents; under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

This office, on the 27th day of June, 1898, with the approval of the

Secretary of the Treasury, prescribed regulations relating to the tax on chewing gum, or substitutes therefor, as set forth in Department Circular 120, Internal Revenue No. 498, in which it was provided: That the maker and manufacturer of chewing gum or substitutes therefor should, on or after the 1st day of July, 1898, be required to affix to each and every box, carton, jar, or other package containing chewing gum, before its removal from the factory, proprietary stamp or stamps denoting the payment of tax and to properly cancel the same.

It is also prescribed that the manufacturer shall affix a label on each box, jar, or package containing chewing gum, upon which should be printed the retail value of the chewing gum contained in each such package; and also a label upon which should be printed, in plain and legible letters, the manufacturer's name, with town or city address, and the number of district and State in which the factory is located. Samples for salesmen or for mailing or for free distribution are required to be taken only from packages which have been duly stamped.

Chewing gum intended to be sold from automatic vending or selling machines is required to be kept in the regularly stamped boxes, packages, or containers until placed in the machine.

The office has not required the manufacturers to make any returns which would show the quantity of chewing gum manufactured or the amount of tax paid thereon. Manufacturers at the end of each and every month are required to file with the collector of internal revenue, for the districts in which they reside, a declaration as provided in section 23 of the act aforesaid.

The amount of revenue derived from this source was \$326,105.49, and does not include stamp taxes paid on chewing gum in the hands of retail dealers July 1, 1898.

All chewing gum, whether spruce, tolu, paraffin, chicle, or other gums or substances, used separately or in combination, and manufactured and sold at retail as a chewing gum or as a substitute therefor, has been required to be tax paid before removal from the place of manufacture.

OPIMUM MANUFACTURED FOR SMOKING PURPOSES.

Section 36 of the act of October 1, 1890, provides that an internal-revenue tax of \$10 per pound shall be levied and collected upon opium manufactured in the United States for smoking purposes, and under the provisions of that act no person can engage in such manufacture who is not a citizen of the United States.

There are no qualified manufacturers of prepared smoking opium in the United States, and practically no revenue has been derived from this source. So far as this office has any knowledge there is only one person in the United States who raises poppies from which he produces crude opium upon which there is no internal-revenue tax imposed.

A small number of persons have been arrested during the year charged with manufacturing smoking opium, and their raw material and utensils used in making smoking opium have been seized and forfeited to the United States.

The reduction of the duty on imported smoking opium from \$12 to \$6 per pound, and the imposition of a duty of \$1 per pound on crude and unmanufactured opium, in view of an internal-revenue tax of \$10 per pound on smoking opium of domestic manufacture, has had the effect of preventing its manufacture in the United States.

DIVISION OF LAW.

The following is an abstract of reports of district attorneys for the fiscal year 1898-99 of internal-revenue suits and prosecutions pending, commenced, and disposed of:

ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1898-99 OF
INTERNAL-REVENUE SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS PENDING, COMMENCED, AND DIS-
POSED OF.

Suits and prosecutions.	Criminal actions.	Civil actions in personam.	Civil actions in rem.	Total.
Pending July 1, 1898 *	5,240	531	77	5,848
Commenced during fiscal year 1898	6,288	221	55	6,564
Total	11,528	752	132	12,412
Decided in favor of the United States	4,013	116	12	4,141
Settled by compromise	72	9	22	104
Decided against the United States	835	13	7	854
Dismissed, abandoned, consolidated, etc	1,741	67	18	1,826
Total suits disposed of	6,661	205	59	6,925
Pending July 1, 1899	4,867	547	73	5,487
Wherein sentences are suspended	816			816

Recoveries of judgments, costs taxed, etc.	Fines.	Principal.	Costs.	Total.
Amount of judgments recovered, and costs:				
In criminal actions	\$309,346.02		\$176,268.76	\$485,614.78
In civil actions in personam		\$21,128.92	4,350.34	25,479.26
In civil actions in rem		1,476.91	511.88	1,988.79
Total of judgments recovered	309,346.02	22,605.83	181,130.98	513,082.83
Amount paid to collectors	105,951.62	914.34	13,175.64	120,041.60

* Apparent discrepancy in number of suits reported as pending July 1, 1898, as shown by Commissioner's Report 1897-98, and the number now reported is due to amended reports subsequently made by several district attorneys.

DETAILED ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OF SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

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REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Judicial districts.	Suits pending July 1, 1898.			Suits commenced during the fiscal year.			Suits decided in favor of the United States.			Suits settled by compromise.			Suits decided adversely to the United States.		
	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.
Alabama:															
Northern district	272	4		141	16		120	6					58		
Middle district	295	10		120	2		156	9					59		
Southern district	8			19			10						7		
Alaska	2			5			3								
Arkansas:															
Eastern district	104			46	19		63	10			2		8		
Western district	111	1		317	4	1	269			1			9		
Arizona															
California:															
Northern district	1	8	3	5	3		1		1			1		1	
Southern district	5			1	1		2								
Colorado	2			3									1		
Connecticut			1	1						1					
Delaware															
District of Columbia	40	2													
Florida:															
Northern district	11			103			69						10		
Southern district	17			39			23						5		
Georgia:															
Northern district	935	4	11	1,056		6	492			5		1	131		
Southern district	49	4		62	6		26	2					2		
Idaho															
Illinois:															
Northern district	13	1		84	3	1	54	1					6		
Southern district	122	1		223			191						4		
Indiana	18			89	1		33	1					1		
Indian Territory:															
Northern district	1			3			2								
Central district				1											
Southern district	9			11			1								
Iowa:															
Northern district	38			91			68			12			1		
Southern district	78			115	1		66						3		
Kansas	10			12			4								
Kentucky	31	52		365	16		270	28			3		65	7	
Louisiana:															
Eastern district	6	2	1	2	2			2							
Western district	24			33			13						2		
Maine	14			61			38								

Maryland		2		1			1	2									
Massachusetts	1			15		1	13		1								
Michigan:																	
Eastern district	22			4			6										
Western district	23			15			11			1					1		
Minnesota	1			5	1					4							
Mississippi:																	
Northern district	591			189			107								42		
Southern district	540			304	1		95								9		
Missouri:																	
Eastern district	12			47		2	41		2						4		
Western district	18			68	2		58								1		
Montana																	
Nebraska	30			53			17										
Nevada																	
New Hampshire	6			10			7										
New Jersey	17	1		9	2		12	1							1		
New Mexico	5			1			1										
New York:																	
Northern district	6	1	3	13			9	1	1								
Eastern district	12		6	11	7		2	1				2			1		
Southern district	34	2	2	22		5	11		1	1					2		1
North Carolina:																	
Eastern district	165	43	2	324	1		244	2							59		
Western district	489	331	34	581	85	18	379	19	5	22	2	11			105	2	4
North Dakota	16			36			25										
Ohio:																	
Northern district	7			18			16			1							
Southern district				3	3		3										
Oklahoma	12			5													
Oregon		1		3			1	1									
Pennsylvania:																	
Eastern district	7	8	1	18	6		6	3							3	1	
Western district	6			8			5			1					2		
Rhode Island	2																
South Carolina	24	1		178		4	105								24		
South Dakota	2			5			3										
Tennessee:																	
Eastern district	59			326	1	1	244	1							21		
Middle district	22	8	7	207	26	2	142	5		7	1	7			16	2	
Western district	117			129	2	1	70	1							53		
Texas:																	
Eastern district	8			11			1			4					1		
Northern district	27			29			18			2					5		
Western district	10			43			20								5		
Utah	1																
Vermont	1			1													
Virginia:																	
Eastern district	18			13	1					11							
Western district	196	44	6	306	9	8	247	20	1						61		2
Washington	3														1		
West Virginia	508			262		1	115								46		

DETAILED ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OF SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

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Judicial districts.	Suits pending July 1, 1898.			Suits commenced during the fiscal year.			Suits decided in favor of the United States.			Suits settled by compromise.			Suits decided adversely to the United States.		
	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.
Wisconsin:															
Eastern district.....	6			7			4								
Western district.....															
Wyoming.....															
Total.....	5,240	531	77	6,288	221	55	4,013	116	12	72	9	22	835	13	7

Judicial districts.	Suits dismissed, abandoned, consolidated, etc.			Suits pending July 1, 1899.			Sentences suspended.	Criminal.		Civil.		In rem.	
	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.	Criminal.	Civil.	In rem.		Fines, etc.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.
Alabama:													
Northern district.....	28			207	14		56	\$11,600.00	\$4,034.10	\$934.84	\$183.51		
Middle district.....	117	1		83	2		30	15,500.00	15,441.10	2,629.10	282.22		
Southern district.....	9			1				635.10	1,125.51				
Alaska.....	4												
Arkansas:													
Eastern district.....	46			33	7		23	4,337.50	865.00	755.93	112.91		
Western district.....	28			122	4	1	57	39,350.00					
Arizona.....													
California:													
Northern district.....	1			4	11	1		200.00				\$481.25	\$18.10
Southern district.....				4				25.00					
Colorado.....	1			3									
Connecticut.....			1					61.00					
Delaware.....													
District of Columbia.....				40	2								
Florida:													
Northern district.....	6			29				425.04					
Southern district.....	15			13				1,800.00					
Georgia:													
Northern district.....	193	1		1,170	3	16	85	18,400.00	17,476.40				
Southern district.....	2	1		81	7		3	2,951.00	2,439.00	697.27			
Idaho.....													

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

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DETAILED ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OF SUITS AND PROSECUTIONS UNDER THE INTERNAL-REVENUE
LAWS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899—Continued.

Judicial districts.	Suits dismissed, abandoned, consolidated, etc.			Suits pending July 1, 1899.			Sentences suspended.	Criminal.		Civil.		In rem.	
	Crim-inal.	Civil.	In rem.	Crim-inal.	Civil.	In rem.		Fines, etc.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.
South Carolina.....	11	1		62		4	23	\$1,600.00					
South Dakota.....	1			3									
Tennessee:													
Eastern district.....	43			77		1	41	23,700.00	\$12,197.23	\$748.39	\$42.66		
Middle district.....	37			27	26	2	48	24,095.00	7,979.00	2,681.31	97.64		
Western district.....	40			83	1	1		3,750.00	3,593.25	485.70			
Texas:													
Eastern district.....	3			10				110.00	366.91				
Northern district.....	9			22				2,735.00	62.50				
Western district.....	12			16				2,000.00					
Utah.....				1									
Vermont.....				2									
Virginia:													
Eastern district.....	8			12	1								
Western district.....	43	5	5	151	28	6	18	19,900.00	12,731.06	6,962.10	2,409.15		\$67.51
Washington.....				2									
West Virginia.....	291			318		1		11,400.00	3,942.00				
Wisconsin:													
Eastern district.....													
Western district.....	6			2				107.50					
Wyoming.....													
Total.....	1,741	67	18	4,867	547	73	816	309,346.02	176,268.76	21,128.92	4,350.34	\$1,476.91	511.88

OFFERS IN COMPROMISE.

The following statement shows the number of offers in compromise and action thereon under section 3229, Revised Statutes, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, with the amounts of tax, assessed penalty, and specific penalty accepted.

Months.	Compromise cases		Amounts of tax accepted.	Amounts of assessable penalty accepted.	Amounts of specific penalty accepted.
	Re-ceived.	Offers accepted and sent to Secretary for approval.			
1898.					
On hand July 1.....	150				
July.....	61	69	\$202.97		\$4,433.00
August.....	64	55	344.60		16,112.50
September.....	111	22	2,980.56		979.44
October.....	168	119			3,843.50
November.....	84	69	543.44		3,051.00
December.....	156	119	832.55	\$12.00	10,600.50
1899.					
January.....	137	170	14.58	7.29	2,820.03
February.....	128	149	305.05	78.13	5,750.10
March.....	138	156	573.84	180.21	7,859.34
April.....	114	132	2,990.24	429.00	10,176.53
May.....	255	51	25.27		5,690.28
June.....	413	247	2,301.13	37.50	5,753.50
Offers rejected or withdrawn.....		140			
On hand July 1, 1899.....		481			
Total.....	1,979	1,979	11,114.23	744.13	77,069.52

RECAPITULATION.

Tax.....	\$11,114.23
Assessable penalty.....	744.13
Specific penalty.....	77,069.52
Total.....	88,927.88

SEIZURES FOR VIOLATION OF THE INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS.

Seizures of property for violation of internal-revenue laws were made during the year ended June 30, 1899, as follows:

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Distilled spirits.....gallons..	109,899	\$89,674.89
Tobacco.....pounds..	48,841	6,438.98
Cigars.....number..	8,961,561	74,534.20
Miscellaneous property.....		255,914.07
Total.....		426,562.14

Under the head of "Miscellaneous property" all property is included except cigars, tobacco, and distilled spirits, such as animals, wagons, cigarettes, rectifying houses, distilleries, breweries, cigar factories, empty spirit packages, oleomargarine, etc.

**ABSTRACT OF SEIZURES OF PROPERTY FOR VIOLATION OF INTERNAL-REVENUE
LAWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.**

States and Territories.	Distilled spirits.		Cigars.		Tobacco.		Miscellaneous property.
	Gallons.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	
Alabama.....	5,791	\$5,728.00	42,179	\$682.00			\$13,252.00
Arkansas.....	15,313	22,794.14	146,872	1,876.00			5,715.07
California ^a	865	1,178.00	186,043	802.00			5,763.00
Colorado ^b	101	219.00	166,134	842.00			35.00
Connecticut ^c	69	67.00	85,278	853.00			
Florida.....	25	38.25	86,200	912.00	36	\$6.20	3.00
Georgia.....	8,974	10,895.25	238,713	3,890.00	15	1.15	68,691.00
Illinois.....	376	42.00	639,486	4,375.00			1,506.00
Indiana.....	210	361.00	227,754	2,348.00			
Iowa.....			180,422	1,953.00			
Kansas ^d	67	130.00	102,035	1,401.00			
Kentucky.....	769	1,250.00	131,457	1,520.00			11,380.00
Louisiana ^e	156	231.00	285,006	4,554.00			5,285.00
Maryland ^f	1,072	1,532.00	110,229	1,283.00			
Massachusetts.....	600	1,700.00	69,877	1,590.00	635	30.00	10.00
Michigan.....	284	652.00	74,260	840.00			
Minnesota.....			118,900	955.00			
Missouri.....	590	898.00	161,400	1,729.00			2,104.00
Montana ^g	498	748.00					10.00
Nebraska ^h	155	109.00					
New Hampshire ⁱ			91,816	1,132.00			1,025.00
New Jersey.....	70	104.00	70,994	851.00			80.00
New Mexico ^j	528	469.00	119,980	1,392.00			126.00
New York.....	2,416	2,200.00	8,368	94.00	1,030	409.00	32,115.00
North Carolina.....	25,730	9,162.00	930,484	7,281.00	45,758	5,666.06	39,572.00
Ohio.....	21	40.00	120,368	2,321.00	229	39.00	10.00
Oregon ^k	124	238.00	642,066	5,344.00	150	116.00	300.00
Pennsylvania.....	8,320	11,660.00	125,625	1,810.00			
South Carolina.....	1,628	561.00	2,576,296	11,007.20			13,294.00
Tennessee.....	1,628	561.00	236,816	1,104.00	99	17.50	14,207.00
Texas.....	9,019	9,278.00	184,176	1,788.00	642	66.00	22,908.00
Virginia.....	654	980.00	280,735	2,841.00			100.00
West Virginia.....	25,327	6,238.00	351,980	2,336.00			18,293.00
Wisconsin.....	147	172.25	104,603	1,368.00	247	88.07	130.00
Wisconsin.....			64,509	460.00			
Total.....	109,899	89,674.89	8,961,561	74,534.20	48,841	6,438.98	255,914.07

^a Nevada is included in California.

^b Wyoming is included in Colorado.

^c Rhode Island is included in Connecticut.

^d Indian Territory is included in Kansas.

^e Mississippi is included in Louisiana.

^f Delaware, District of Columbia, counties of Accomac and Northampton, in the State of Virginia, included in Maryland.

^g Idaho and Utah included in Montana.

^h North and South Dakota included in Nebraska.

ⁱ Maine and Vermont included in New Hampshire.

^j Arizona included in New Mexico.

^k Alaska and Washington included in Oregon.

ABATEMENT AND REFUNDING OF TAXES.

ABATEMENT CLAIMS.

On the 1st of July, 1898, there were pending 722 claims for abatement of assessed taxes, amounting to \$472,459.19, and during the year 5,543 claims, amounting to \$575,453.31, were presented.

Of these, 4,186 claims, amounting to \$381,861.28, were allowed during the fiscal year, and 985 claims, amounting to \$165,304.42, were rejected or returned for amendment.

This left 1,094 claims for abatement pending on the 30th of June, 1899, amounting to \$500,746.80.

Since that date and up to October 1, 1899, 1,586 other claims have been filed, amounting to \$148,241.23, and 1,006 claims have been allowed, amounting to \$381,791.15, and 105 claims rejected or returned for amendment, amounting to \$11,740.67; and on the 1st of October, 1899, 1,569 claims for abatement were pending, amounting to \$255,456.21.

These numbers and amounts embrace both claims for abatement of taxes erroneously assessed and claims for credit for taxes as uncollectible.

REFUNDING CLAIMS.

On the 1st of July, 1898, there were pending 214 claims for the refunding of taxes collected, amounting to \$114,624.55, and during the

year 6,727 other claims, amounting to \$993,820.28, were presented. Of these, 1,482 claims, amounting to \$50,313.39, were allowed during the fiscal year, and 287 claims, amounting to \$319,081.10, were rejected or returned for amendment.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BASED ON CIRCULAR LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1898, IN REGARD TO PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO MAKE RETURN FOR SPECIAL TAXES.

Number of claims..... 703
Amount \$6,137.05

CLAIMS ALLOWED BASED UPON THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN REGARD TO UNDIVIDED PROFITS OF BANKS.

Number of claims..... 224
Amount \$20,184.86

CLAIMS ALLOWED BASED UPON THE OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN REGARD TO ADDITIONAL TAX ON FERMENTED LIQUORS, UNDER ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898.

Number of claims..... 383
Amount \$7,418.18

CLAIMS ALLOWED FOR REFUND OF STAMP TAX, SCHEDULE A, ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898.

Number of claims 69
Amount \$4,818.50

Five thousand one hundred and seventy-two claims for refunding were pending on the 1st of July, 1899, amounting to \$739,050.34. Since that date and up to the 1st of October, 1899, 1,465 other claims, amounting to \$207,135.97, have been received, and 2,174 claims, amounting to \$86,200.91, have been allowed, and 130 claims, amounting to \$29,954.65, have been rejected or returned for amendment. On the 1st of October, 1899, 4,333 claims for refunding, amounting to \$830,030.75, were pending.

REAL ESTATE ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS.

There are three ways by which the Government acquires title to real estate under the internal-revenue laws:

1. By purchase on sales under distraint by collectors.
2. By purchase on sales by marshals under executions.
3. By judgment of forfeiture.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has charge of all real estate so acquired and is authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to sell, at public vendue, such real estate.

The following is a statement of the tracts or lots of land held by the United States under the internal-revenue laws on the 30th day of June, 1899:

District.	Number of tracts or lots of land.	District.	Number of tracts or lots of land.
Alabama.....	26	Tennessee:	
Arkansas.....	2	Second district.....	14
Florida.....	1	Fifth district.....	31
Georgia.....	22	Texas:	
Illinois, Eighth district.....	1	Third district.....	3
Kentucky, Seventh district.....	1	Fourth district.....	3
Louisiana.....	7	Virginia, Sixth district.....	2
Missouri, First district.....	1	Total.....	151
North Carolina:			
Fourth district.....	2		
Fifth district.....	35		

The above statement accords with the real-estate records in this office, but much of this property is valueless to the Government.

Three sales of real estate were made during the fiscal year 1898-99 and quit claim deeds executed. One piece of property was redeemed.

The property in fifteen cases was found, after investigation, to be valueless to the United States by reason of defective title, etc., and the records were amended to show that the cases were finally disposed of.

MONEYS PAID TO COLLECTORS.

The following is a statement of the amounts paid to collectors, arising from fines, penalties, proceeds of *in rem* cases, costs, and in settlement of cases by compromise, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, as reported by clerks of courts (Form 158) and collectors of internal revenue (Form 167).

AMOUNTS PAID TO COLLECTORS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

States and Territories.	Fines, etc.	In rem cases, proceeds.	Costs.	Total.
Alabama.....	\$4, 168. 28		\$510. 71	\$4, 678. 99
Alaska.....				
Arkansas.....	1, 503. 10		28. 26	1, 531. 36
Arizona.....				
California.....	3, 915. 00	\$406. 25		4, 321. 25
Colorado.....	1, 010. 00			1, 010. 00
Connecticut.....	976. 00		61. 00	1, 037. 00
Delaware.....				
Florida.....	1, 650. 00		32. 35	1, 682. 35
Georgia.....	2, 955. 66		306. 09	3, 261. 75
Idaho.....				
Illinois.....	3, 493. 33		422. 46	3, 915. 79
Indiana.....	270. 00		390. 66	660. 66
Indian Territory.....				
Iowa.....	2, 251. 30		594. 66	2, 845. 96
Kansas.....	40. 00			40. 00
Kentucky.....	3, 076. 10		239. 44	3, 315. 54
Louisiana.....	5. 00			5. 00
Maine.....	553. 00		128. 22	681. 22
Maryland.....	4, 452. 54		44. 56	4, 497. 10
Massachusetts.....	3, 841. 43	97. 61	278. 71	4, 217. 75
Michigan.....	1, 370. 85		110. 67	1, 481. 52
Minnesota.....	1, 736. 25		44. 50	1, 780. 75
Mississippi.....	10. 00	25. 93	20. 35	56. 28
Missouri.....	1, 826. 00	214. 00	1, 071. 68	3, 111. 68
Montana.....	990. 00			990. 00
Nebraska.....	520. 00		365. 94	885. 94
Nevada.....				
New Hampshire.....	4, 129. 29		292. 71	4, 422. 00
New Jersey.....	12, 714. 82		62. 56	12, 777. 38
New Mexico.....	180. 00		5. 50	185. 50
New York.....	11, 755. 01		238. 81	11, 993. 82
North Carolina.....	8, 035. 76	105. 55	4, 925. 14	13, 066. 45
North Dakota.....	10. 00			10. 00
Ohio.....	7, 573. 55		301. 70	7, 875. 25
Oklahoma.....				
Oregon.....	15. 00		22. 34	37. 34
Pennsylvania.....	4, 749. 50		108. 70	4, 858. 20
Rhode Island.....			47. 26	47. 26
South Carolina.....	50. 00			50. 00
South Dakota.....				
Tennessee.....	7, 880. 91		689. 41	8, 570. 32
Texas.....	2, 955. 43		796. 60	3, 752. 03
Vermont.....				
Virginia.....	3, 967. 51	65. 00	1, 034. 65	5, 067. 16
West Virginia.....	581. 00			581. 00
Wisconsin.....	740. 00			740. 00
Wyoming.....				
Total.....	105, 951. 62	914. 34	13, 175. 64	120, 041. 60
Total for fiscal year 1898.....	138, 587. 55	211. 08	11, 296. 16	150, 094. 79

SALES UNDER SECTION 3460, REVISED STATUTES.

The following amount was realized from sales of property seized for violation of the internal-revenue laws by collectors, under section 3460, during the past fiscal year:

Gross sum	\$32,419.84	
Expenses	27,278.37	
		<u>5,141.47</u>
Net amount deposited	\$5,287.81	
Various deficits	146.34	
		<u>5,141.47</u>
Deduct for loss by fire, no gross proceeds		33.50
		<u>5,107.97</u>
Net amount deposited, less deficits paid in cases where gross proceeds were insufficient		

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS, THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899; ALSO THE NUMBER OF BILLIARD TABLES AND BOWLING ALLEYS FOR WHICH SPECIAL TAX WAS PAID FOR THE SAME PERIOD.

[The figures in the following table represent the actual number of persons or firms as returned to this office by the collectors of the several collection districts who, during the fiscal year 1899, were engaged in business for different periods of time, varying from one month to twelve months each.]

Collection districts.	Rectifiers.	Retail liquor dealers.	Wholesale liquor dealers.	Manufacturers of stills.	Dealers in leaf tobacco.	Dealers in manufactured tobacco.	Manufacturers of tobacco.	Manufacturers of cigars.	Brewers.	Retail dealers in malt liquors.	Wholesale dealers in malt liquors.	Manufacturers of oleomargarine.	Retail dealers in oleomargarine.	Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine.	Manufacturers of filled cheese.	Retail dealers in filled cheese.	Wholesale dealers in filled cheese.	Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour.	Bankers.	Billiard tables and bowling alleys.*	Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc.	Brokers, commercial.	Brokers, custom-house.	Brokers, pawn.	Proprietors of circuses.	Proprietors of exhibitions not otherwise provided for.	Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls.	Total.	
Alabama	16	1,096	47	1	10	2	69	5	186	27	19	2							111	214	19	122	3	13	1	135	3	2,101	
Alaska		274				1	6	18	12	4	7								4	16		1	8	2		3		356	
Arizona	3	889	14				10	2	8	30	5	1							18	72	3	8	6	3	1	38		1,107	
Arkansas	3	740	33				16	5	40	1	52	44							102	215	40	61		10	2	119	5	1,524	
California:																													
First district	151	9,792	370	2	20	30	29	422	79	160	117							6	262	1,457	182	331	24	103		130	28	13,695	
Fourth district	10	3,416	54			6	1	68	46	56	46							1	162	571	7	30			8	1	53	3	4,479
Colorado	18	2,544	62		5	9	24	166	14	136	93		72	6					126	1,019	251	22	2	24	2	59	6	4,660	
Connecticut	22	3,197	55	1	109	14	35	346	21	103	135		5						110	2,785	127	53	1	27	1	181	9	7,337	
Delaware	7	449	4		3	3	4	25	5	19	8		21						24	38	17	20	1	2	1	10	2	663	
Dist. Columbia	17	966	29		9	4	2	67	5	60	22	1	58	2		1			45	339	33	54	1	6	1	19	8	1,740	
Florida		417	14		88	4	10	401	1	31	20		78						61	243	1	64	13	9	1	92		1,553	
Georgia	14	1,216	36	1	11	41	9	75	5	147	23		61	8				6	218	351	3	139	4	42	3	103	5	2,521	
Idaho		596	7	2			2	8	19	22	22		3						37	191	5	2	1	1	3	78		999	
Illinois:																													
First district	128	12,756	223	5	54	51	250	2,002	104	680	245	4	1,745	6	5				310	5,360	291	528	17	81	10	315	38	25,216	
Fifth district	10	1,111	30	1	4	8	16	148	6	94	56		74	3					123	506	36	46		24	2	106	6	2,410	
Eighth district	6	2,171	25		10	10	72	489	15	245	117		86						389	1,063	89	43		17	3	173	1	5,027	
Thirteenth district	5	1,671	14		8	3	14	190	14	197	81		51	1					162	634	32	5		3		63		3,148	
Indiana:																													
Sixth district	19	4,894	49		28	25	51	471	31	452	282	3	212	5					322	1,550	131	143	1	52	5	369	9	9,109	
Seventh district	7	2,276	38		23	19	31	194	20	206	80		80						133	833	30	37		31	4	167	5	4,216	
Indian Territory		11				3	1	8		271	14		20						44	195	2	5		2	4	46		626	

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[illegible]

STATEMENT SHOWING, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS, THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, ETC.—Continued.

Collection districts.	Rectifiers.	Retail liquor dealers.	Wholesale liquor dealers.	Manufacturers of stills.	Dealers in leaf tobacco.	Dealers in manufactured tobacco.	Manufacturers of tobacco.	Manufacturers of cigars.	Brewers.	Retail dealers in malt liquors.	Wholesale dealers in still liquors.	Manufacturers of oleomargarine.	Retail dealers in oleomargarine.	Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine.	Manufacturers of filled cheese.	Retail dealers in filled cheese.	Wholesale dealers in filled cheese.	Manufacturers, packers, or repackers of mixed flour.	Bankers.	Billiard tables and bowling alleys.*	Brokers, stocks, bonds, etc.	Brokers, commercial.	Brokers, custom-house.	Brokers, pawn.	Proprietors of circuses.	Proprietors of exhibitions not otherwise provided for.	Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls.	Total.
Oklahoma	1	448	4			6	2	36		48	47		10						67	184	13	16		6	4	66		958
Oregon	18	1,201	33	1	1	8	10	62	25	42	21		3					4	86	573	42	37	10	17	2	84	2	2,282
Pennsylvania:																												
First district	138	4,310	202	2	117	41	155	1,724	92	123	273		130					5	132	1,014	216	382	20	105	1	95	29	9,314
Ninth district	11	1,374	30		298	25	57	2,351	19	137	58		9					1	124	400	42	64		18	5	106	43	5,172
Twelfth district	24	4,636	54		15	31	38	338	42	103	152		34	3					122	758	75	20		16	1	163	7	6,622
Twenty-third district	61	3,874	182	1	26	39	40	798	106	310	239		548	11				8	319	1,689	174	156	1	30	3	219	10	8,844
Rhode Island	9	1,686	37		2	10		52	5	22	35	3	318	5				1	81	782	57	45	1	15	1	121	6	3,294
South Carolina		324	2		56	9	7	8	2	42	11		21	2				9	124	82	13	129	7	11	2	71	1	933
South Dakota	6	736	6		1	3	7	49	7	66	49		4						197	358	12	7		7	2	86		1,603
Tennessee:																												
Second district	5	252	5		11	1	5	14	2	3	2		15						48	181	2	3		3	3		2	557
Fifth district	20	1,361	37		284	30	49	39	2	42	29		61					5	130	244	22	85		26	1	51	6	2,527
Texas:																												
Third district	12	1,664	40		12	27	10	99	9	1,824	213		112	9					228	564	40	140	27	51		108	10	5,199
Fourth district	5	1,181	13		3	28		38	3	489	135		32	3					198	531	28	71		15	1	111	2	2,887
Utah	5	435	15			7	4	20	8	23	25							2	46	200	78	10		9	2	70	2	961
Vermont		555	1		3	7	6	36		227	25		1						69	279	13	9	13	1	2	109		1,356
Virginia:																												
Second district	13	1,649	18		156	9	41	111	3	76	23		93	2					58	336	19	93	21	17		61	7	2,806
Sixth district	4	846	6		246	25	76	71	3	21	18		16						95	224	4	16		2	2		43	1,718
Accomac and Northampton counties (annexed to Maryland)																												
Washington	4	1,817	41	1	1	7	12	87	31	49	32		5	1				6	3	14						3	1	123
West Virginia	21	1,340	16		96	27	24	130	9	92	78		171	5					112	273	30	41		5	7	207	3	2,687

COUNTERFEIT CIGAR STAMPS.

CASE OF WM. M. JACOBS & CO., AND W. L. KENDIG, NINTH DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

William M. Jacobs, doing business as W. M. Jacobs & Co., and W. L. Kendig, cigar manufacturers, of Lancaster, Pa., were discovered defrauding the Government by the use of counterfeit stamps of the denomination of 50s. The cigar factories were seized by the collector of internal revenue April 26, 1899.

The amount of tax evaded was estimated at \$143,688.49. The amount of \$136,811.88 was assessed, the balance, \$6,871.61, being barred by the statute of limitations.

William M. Jacobs and W. L. Kendig were arrested. W. L. Kendig was released on bail at \$25,000.

This is the only case of counterfeiting cigar stamps in the history of the Bureau. The counterfeiting of these stamps, so far as known to this office, was begun in the spring of 1896.

A large number of cigars from Jacobs's factory were seized in the hands of dealers in all sections of the country. Where these cigars were found in the hands of innocent holders, they were released upon the payment of the tax and a nominal sum in compromise. Upon release of the cigars the tax was required to be paid and genuine stamps affixed.

Where parties were owing Jacobs & Co. steps were taken to attach the money and apply it to the claim of the Government for taxes due.

The factory of Jacobs & Co. was sold by the collector under distraint for collection of the assessment. The gross proceeds amounted to \$37,663.76.

DECISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

REBATE OF TAX ON ALCOHOL USED IN THE ARTS.

The case of *Dunlap v. United States*, a test case, to determine the question of the liability of the Government, under section 61 of the act of August 28, 1894, providing that manufacturers using alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compound, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, should, on furnishing certain proof, receive a rebate or repayment of the internal-revenue tax paid on such alcohol, was decided by the Court of Claims December 6, 1897, in favor of the United States. (33 C. Cls. R., 135.) On appeal to the United States Supreme Court the case was there decided in favor of the United States, February 20, 1899. (173 U. S., 65.)

Chief Justice Fuller, in delivering the opinion of the court, said:

As soon as the act of August 28, 1894, became a law, without the approval of the President, Congress adjourned, and at its first meeting thereafter the Secretary reported a draft of the regulations he desired to prescribe, stating that their enforcement would cost at least half a million of dollars annually, for which no appropriation was available, and that, therefore, he could not execute the section until Congress took further action, and he transmitted the correspondence between himself and the Commissioner, including his letter of October 6, 1894, instructing the Commissioner to take no action regarding the matter.

Congress was thus distinctly informed that no claims for rebate would be entertained in the absence of further legislation; but none such was had, and finally, on June 3, 1896, section 61 was repealed, and the appointment of a joint select committee was authorized to "consider all questions relating to the use of alcohol in the manufactures and arts free of tax, and to report their conclusions to Congress on the first Monday in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-six," with power to "summon witnesses, administer oaths, print testimony or other information." (21 Stat., 195, c. 310.)

Numerous other provisions of the act called for regulations by the Secretary of the Treasury, such as those relating to the collection of customs duties and the free

list; to the importation or manufacture in bond, or withdrawal from bond free of tax; to drawbacks on imported merchandise; to the collection of internal revenue, and some others; but these related to matters for whose efficient regulation the Secretary of the Treasury was invested with adequate power, and their subject-matter was different from that of section 61.

If the duty of the Secretary to prescribe regulations was merely ministerial, and a mandamus could, under circumstances, have issued to compel him to discharge it, would not the judgment at which he arrived, the action which he took, and his reference of the matter to Congress have furnished a complete defense? But it is insisted that by reason of the exercise of discretionary power necessarily involved in prescribing regulations as contemplated the Secretary could not have been thus compelled to act. We think the argument entitled to great weight, and that it demonstrates the intention of Congress to leave the entire matter to the Treasury Department to ascertain what would be needed in order to carry the section into effect. Nothing could have been further from the mind of Congress than that repayment must be made on the unregulated use of alcohol in the arts, if in the judgment of the Department, as the matter stood, such use could not be regulated.

All this, however, only tends to sustain the conclusion of the Court of Claims that this was not the case of a right granted *in presenti* to all persons who might, after the passage of the law, actually use alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compounds, to a rebate or repayment of the tax paid on such alcohol, but that the grant of the right was conditioned on use in compliance with regulations to be prescribed, in the absence of which the right could not vest so as to create a cause of action by reason of the unregulated use.

UNITED STATES *v.* ONE DISTILLERY ET AL., WOLTERS, HELM, ET AL., CLAIMANTS.

The charge was removing and concealing spirits the tax upon which had not been paid.

A suit was brought in the United States district court, southern district of California, to forfeit the distillery, the defense to which was the conviction upon a criminal prosecution, based upon the above charge, of William Moore Young, secretary to and a stockholder in the company, which defense was sustained by the court. An appeal was taken by the Government to the circuit court, which sustained the decision of the lower court. The case was appealed by the Government to the United States Supreme Court on the question whether or not a defendant in a criminal action for violation of the internal-revenue laws may, constitutionally, be further punished by the condemnation of his property concerned in such violation.

A decision was rendered April 24, 1899, in which the judgment of the circuit court was affirmed, not upon the merits of the question raised, but upon the ground that there was no proof in the case to overcome the denials in the original answer of the averments of the information, and to show, as against the claimants, that the property had been forfeited.

STAMP TAX, SCHEDULE A.

CASE OF JAMES NICOL *v.* AMES, UNITED STATES MARSHAL, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

Nicol, a commission merchant, sold by sample, in the regular course of business, on the Chicago Board of Trade, two carloads of oats, amounting to \$517.25 in value, and refused to render to the purchaser a duly stamped bill, memorandum, or evidence of sale, as required by the act of June 13, 1898. He was arrested, convicted, and fined \$500, which he refused to pay.

The case was brought before Judge Showalter, of the United States circuit court, on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. The decision of Judge Showalter sustained the position of the Government. (Nicol *v.* Ames, 89 Fed. Rep., 144.) The case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and a decision was rendered April 3, 1899, in favor of

the Government, and declaring the law constitutional. (Treasury Decision No. 20984, p. 745; 173 U. S., 509.)

The decision in this case included three other cases, viz: In the matter of George R. Nichols, petition for writ of habeas corpus; Edwin S. Skillen, appellant, *v.* John C. Ames, United States marshal, appeal from the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, and Charles H. Ingwersen *v.* United States, in error to the district court of the United States for the northern district of Illinois, in which different phases of the same question were in controversy.

They embraced the case of a member of the Board of Trade of Chicago, selling, for immediate delivery, products or merchandise, (a) without making a memorandum; (b) making a memorandum, but omitting to put stamps on it; and (c) making a sale for future delivery and failing to put stamps on the memorandum. The case of Ingwersen also involved the question of sales of live stock at the Union Stock Yards.

The court, in its decision, said:

We think the tax is, in effect, a duty or excise laid upon the privilege, opportunity, or facility offered at boards of trade or exchanges for the transaction of business mentioned in the act. It is not a tax upon the business itself which is so transacted, but it is a duty upon the facilities made use of and actually employed in the transaction of the business, and separate and apart from the business itself. It is not a tax upon the members of the exchange, nor upon membership therein, nor is it a tax upon sales generally.

It was held that the tax was not upon the property sold and can not, on that ground, be found to be a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution. The general objection on the ground of want of uniformity was not considered well founded. In this case there was that uniformity which the Constitution requires.

The tax or duty is uniform throughout the United States, and it is uniform, or, in other words, equal, upon all who avail themselves of the privileges or facilities offered at the exchanges, and it is not necessary in order to be uniform that the tax should be levied upon all who make sales of the same kind of things, whether at an exchange or elsewhere. There is no material difference when the sale is for future delivery. The same rule applies to both. The statute does not render a sale void without the memorandum or stamp which by the laws of the State would otherwise be valid. It does not assume to enact anything in opposition to the law of any State upon the subject of sales. It provides for a written memorandum containing the matters mentioned, simply as a means of identifying the sale and for collecting the tax by means of the required stamp, and for that purpose it secures by proper penalties the making of the memorandum. Instead of a memorandum, Congress might have required a sworn report with the proper amount of stamps thereon to be made at certain regular intervals of all sales made subject to the tax. Other means might have been resorted to for the same purpose. Whether the means adopted were the best and most convenient to accomplish that purpose, was a question for the judgment of Congress, and its decision must be conclusive in that respect.

The question involved in the case of Charles H. Ingwersen *v.* United States was whether the following provision of Schedule A, act of June 13, 1898, viz:

Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell any products or merchandise at any exchange or board of trade or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each one hundred dollars in value of said sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional one hundred dollars or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred dollars, one cent,

applied to a sale of live stock at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Sales of cattle, hogs, and other live stock in the yards are at private sale. Commission merchants having cattle, hogs, or other live stock in a pen or pens in the yards seek and solicit a buyer therefor, and when a proposed buyer is so found, take him to the pens in which such live stock is contained and there exhibit such live stock; and to such proposed buyer, or to any person who may come to said pen and who may desire to buy, such live stock is sold in the pen in which they are yarded. Sales of cattle, hogs, and sheep in the yards are by weight, and upon a sale thereof being made such live stock is taken by the owner or commission merchant having charge thereof from the pen in which it is confined to a scale or scales in the yards, and belonging to the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company, and are there weighed by a weighmaster employed by the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company and in charge of the scale in which said live stock are weighed, and the weight of such live stock is thereby determined as the weight for which the purchaser pays upon his purchase, and the amount of the purchase price at the price per pound or per hundred pounds fixed in such sale is thereby determined.

The court held that the Stock Yards Exchange was a place similar to a board of trade or stock exchange; that the act of June 13, 1898, taxed the sales made on such Stock Yards Exchange; that the statute was constitutional in requiring evidence to be made in writing of such sales; that it was constitutional in requiring such memorandum of transaction to be stamped; that the statute was not open to the charge of lack of uniformity, as required by the Federal Constitution.

DECISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT AND DISTRICT COURTS.

CASES OF ZIMMERLING AND OTHERS.

These were suits against ex-collectors brought in the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania for the recovery of taxes paid as sugar refiners under laws which have long since been repealed. The cases involve over \$150,000.

In the Zimmerling case a decision was rendered by Judge Dallas, in June, 1899, in favor of the Government. A writ of error has been sued out and the case will go before the court of appeals. The question involved was whether the parties were sugar refiners according to the definition as given in the act of March 3, 1863, as follows:

Every person shall be regarded as a sugar refiner under this act whose business it is to advance the quality and value of sugar by melting and recrystallization, or by liquoring, claying, or other washing process, or by any other chemical or mechanical means; or who shall advance the quality or value of molasses and concentrated molasses, melado or concentrated melado, by boiling or other process.

(95 Fed. Rep., 129.)

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

ARISTOL, ETC., NOT TAXABLE.

The case of the United States *v.* Aristol, etc., Stubbs, claimant, which was in the nature of a test case to determine the taxability of phenacetin, aristol, and similar patented medicinal preparations or chemicals under the internal-revenue law, act of June 13, 1898, was brought to trial in the United States district court for the southern district of New York in November, 1898, a jury being waived. The importers and proprietors of these chemicals claimed that while they might have been considered as taxable under that clause in Schedule B which imposes

a stamp tax upon all medicinal chemicals or preparations sold under letters patent, this clause is overruled so far as these articles are concerned by the clause in section 20 of the law, which specifically exempts from the operations of the law "any uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical." The case, therefore, from a legal standpoint, hinged wholly upon the construction placed upon the term "uncompounded medicinal drug or chemical."

November 22 Judge Brown handed down a decision in the case to the effect that the articles in question were not taxable, but were exempted by the proviso of section 20, and that no forfeiture thereof was incurred by the failure to affix revenue stamps. (Treasury Decisions, February 2, 1899, p. 226; 91 Fed. Rep., 608). No appeal was taken.

LEGACY TAX CASES.

The case of *High v. Coyne*, collector, in which the constitutionality of the law taxing legacies was involved, was decided in the United States circuit court, northern district of Illinois, February 28, 1899.

The contention was that the legacy tax was unconstitutional upon the following grounds:

(1) That it constitutes a direct tax.

(2) That it is not uniform for the reason that it exempts from its operation all legacies under the value of \$10,000, and because it provides for a progressive tax, and is invalid on other grounds of inequality and want of uniformity.

(3) That the right of inheritance is a privilege or franchise within the exclusive power of the State to grant and regulate, and not subject to abridgment or taxation by the General Government.

The decision of the circuit court was in favor of the constitutionality of the law. (93 Fed. Rep., 450.) The case was taken to the United States Supreme Court and advanced upon the docket.

Another suit was instituted in the eastern district of New York against Collector Moore, First district of New York, to recover \$42,087.67 legacy taxes paid (estate of Edwin F. Knowlton), involving the constitutionality of the law. The complaint against the collector was dismissed, Judge Thomas following the decision in the case of *High v. Coyne*, collector. This case has also been taken to the United States Supreme Court. Another suit between the same parties is pending for construction of the statute. One point involved is that the tax does not attach to any individual legacy unless such legacy exceeds the sum of \$10,000.

Under the provisions of section 29 of the act of June 13, 1898, it is held by this office that the tax attaches to every legacy, however small, arising from personal property passing after the passage of the act into the possession or enjoyment of the legatee, and "arising from personal property where the whole amount of such personal property as aforesaid shall exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars in actual value."

A suit has also been instituted against collector Fruit, Twenty-third district of Pennsylvania, by the Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executors of the estate of James Morton, which involves the constitutionality of the legacy tax.

SUBPENAS UPON COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE TO PRODUCE RECORDS.

The question of the right of a collector of internal revenue to refuse to testify and furnish copies of returns and other papers filed by distillers

in his office came before Judge Evans, of the United States district court of the district of Kentucky, and a decision was rendered by him July 5, 1899, sustaining the position of the Government.

The collector, in obedience to a subpoena in the case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky *v.* Elias Block in the State court, appeared as a witness and was asked several questions, to which he made answers as follows:

Did the defendants, Block & Sons, owners of said distillery, make, under the provisions of the laws of the United States, reports to your office as to the amount of liquor which they manufactured and deposited in the bonded warehouses located on said distillery premises, from the year 1887 down to the present time? If so, how often, under the provisions of the law, do they make such reports?—A. They make reports monthly.

Did they, under the provisions of said law, also make applications to your office during said time for permission to withdraw such liquors from bond? If so, how often?—A. They make applications whenever withdrawals are made. Daily, if they choose.

Are these reports of deposits and requests for privilege to withdraw, or official records made therefrom, now in your office, or under your control in any way, for the period commencing October 1, 1885, and ending July 1, 1897?—A. They are on the files of this office, but not under my control except as collector.

Please file official copies of them and make them a part of your deposition.—A. I will have to decline to do this, under section 3167 of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the rulings of the Department.

What rulings of the Department do you refer to other than section 3167 of the Statutes?—A. The ruling of the Department is as follows: "The Department does not permit the giving out of anything contained in internal-revenue returns or documents by a collector, storekeeper, or any other officer of a collection district for purposes other than those which the Statutes of the United States contemplate."

Who made the ruling of the Department?—A. It is made by the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Internal-Revenue Commissioner.

For failing to answer some of the questions in the manner desired, and for failing to furnish the official copies demanded, the notary public then adjudged that the petitioner should pay a fine of \$5 and be confined in the county jail for six hours, or until he was willing fully to answer the questions and furnish the copies.

This judgment of the notary public was, *per se*, ineffective under section 538 of the Kentucky Code of Practice, and had to be reported to the court in which the litigation is pending, the code requiring that the court shall render judgment for the fine imposed to the extent it is approved.

The notary reported this action to the county court, by which it was approved and judgment entered.

A writ of habeas corpus was sued out, and upon hearing before Judge Evans the petitioner was discharged. The court reached the following conclusions:

First. That the reports are executive documents which the United States, in its sovereign capacity, has acquired for the sole purpose of administering its own governmental affairs.

Second. That the officers of the National Government can not be compelled by another sovereignty to put those documents at its disposal without some express law of the United States authorizing it.

Third. That such documents are privileged, and to a certain extent quasi confidential, communications, the use of which is limited to the purposes for which they are made, unless the parties interested consent to a more extensive use. This proposition more especially applies to the reports of the storekeeper.

Fourth. That any demand for their use by any outside party must depend for success upon the courtesy of the Government, and upon its notion as to the public policy of complying with the request.

Fifth. That no litigant has any right to their use in any other way or upon any other basis than such as may be fixed by the United States, or under its authority.

Sixth. That the reports are property, and their ownership rests in the United States.

Seventh. That the State of Kentucky, either as a litigant or otherwise, has no right to exercise any control over them, through its courts or otherwise, except as the right may be given by Congressional enactment or the courtesy of the Government.

Eighth. That the Secretary of the Treasury has lawful authority to control, or to make regulations for controlling, that property and its custody.

Ninth. That the regulations made were within his authority and show the only way in which the courtesy of the Government respecting the matter in hand will, in the absence of legislation, be exercised; and the courts have no power to overrule it.

Tenth. That the State court had no lawful jurisdiction, right, or power to impose upon the collector, an officer of another sovereignty, the duty of making copies of the reports, or that of permitting others to take them, or that of compiling information from their contents.

Eleventh. That the reports were parts of the governmental archives accumulated through mere executive and administrative processes, and as such are privileged at least to the extent that no other sovereignty in its own interest can seize or control them for any purpose whatever without the consent of the sovereign owner lawfully manifested. And,

Twelfth. That the effort to make the collector testify to their contents is virtually an attempt to compel the United States to produce them.

The proposition underlying all the others is that nobody can acquire any control over or right in this class of papers belonging to the United States in any manner, except by its authority. (Treas. Dec., vol. 2, 1899, p. 388, No. 21584.)

DECISION RELATIVE TO STAMPS ON MASTERS' DEEDS.

It was decided in the United States circuit court, southern district of Iowa, December 22, 1898, in the case of *The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company v. Gas and Electric Light Company*, that there is no provision in the law exempting masters' deeds from the requirements as to stamping conveyances under Schedule A of the act of June 13, 1898. This is confirmatory of the decision made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue (Treas. Dec., p. 864, No. 20311), dated November 9, 1898, wherein it is announced that deeds of masters in chancery are required to be stamped. (90 Fed. Rep., p. 806.)

A decision of the same purport, viz, that the referee must affix stamps to deeds executed by him, was rendered in the New York supreme court, New York County, special term, January, 1899, in the case of *Williamanna Loring v. Ella Irwin Chase*, defendant. (See Treas. Dec. No. 20794, p. 469, vol. 1, 1899.)

STAMP TAX ON TELEGRAMS.

In the case of *Kirk v. Western Union Telegraph Company*, United States circuit court, northern district of California, January 3, 1899, it was held that it is the duty of the maker or signer of the telegraphic message offered for transmission to affix a stamp.

Two penalties are clearly imposed upon parties engaged in making and transmitting an unstamped dispatch or message—a fine of not more than \$100 upon the party who makes, signs, or issues the document, and a penalty of \$10 upon the telegraph company for transmitting it to its destination; the first being intended to secure the payment of the tax, and the latter the attention and service of the telegraph company in the enforcement of the law. (Treas. Dec., vol. 1, 1899, p. 174, No. 20602; 90 Fed. Rep., 809.)

STAMPS ON TAX CERTIFICATES IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Proceedings were instituted by Malcolm Hufty against Assessor Trimble, of the District of Columbia, by mandamus, to compel him to issue tax certificates without affixing internal-revenue stamps. The

petition was denied in the lower court, but upon appeal to the court of appeals the judgment was reversed, and it was decided that such certificates were not taxable.

This case, which was determined adversely to the United States on appeal, involves the taxability of certain certificates in regard to taxes required by law and issued by the assessor of the District of Columbia, said certificates being claimed by this office to be taxable under that paragraph of Schedule A, act of June 13, 1898, which reads as follows:

Certificates of any description required by law, not otherwise specified in this act, ten cents.

It is true that the amount of tax involved in this adverse decision is not large, but the opinion of the court embodies an erroneous conclusion of the law which, in the interest of the revenue, should, if possible, be overruled.

This office believes that the following points could be established before the Supreme Court of the United States:

(1) That these certificates are required by law and issued for the use and benefit of private persons.

(2) That such stamp tax can be lawfully collected from the parties for whose use and benefit the certificates are made.

(3) That such certificates are not exempted from taxation by section 17 of said act, because they are not issued by the District of Columbia in the exercise of functions strictly belonging to it in its ordinary governmental, taxing, or municipal capacity. They are certificates given by the assessor, not for a public or governmental purpose, but for private interests, and as such are taxable whenever placed in use in answer to a requirement of the law.

Instructions have accordingly been given to appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

TEST CASE—ADDITIONAL TAX ON TOBACCO IN THE HANDS OF DEALERS.

A suit was instituted by James D. Patton & Co., of Richmond, Va., in the United States circuit court, eastern district of Virginia, against James D. Brady, collector of internal revenue for the second district of Virginia, to recover the sum of \$3,062.28, paid as tax on tobacco under section 3 of the act of June 13, 1898, providing for the additional tax of 3 cents per pound on tobacco in the hands of dealers. It was claimed that this section was repugnant to the Constitution. Suit was brought under the act of March 3, 1887. A motion was made by the United States attorney to dismiss the case. September 22, 1899, an order of the court was made, as follows:

And thereupon the defendant appeared, by Edgar Allan, United States attorney for the eastern district of Virginia, as his attorney, and moved the court, in lieu of settling said case, to dismiss the same because the acts of Congress set out in the declaration are not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

Whereupon, on examining the declaration, it appearing that both plaintiff and defendant are citizens of Virginia, and being of opinion that the acts of Congress set out and referred to are constitutional, and there being no further question raised in the pleadings, the court doth order that the motion of the defendant be sustained and the case dismissed and that the defendant recover of the plaintiff his costs by him expended in and about his defense of this suit.

The case will now go directly to the Supreme Court of the United States.

OLEOMARGARINE CASES.

DECISION OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF INDIANA, IN THE CASE OF EAGLE VS. NOWLIN, COLLECTOR.

This was a suit to recover from the collector money paid as special tax as retail dealer in oleomargarine. The case was submitted to court for trial on an agreed statement of facts, as follows:

It is agreed that he did sell at retail oleomargarine, but it is also agreed that he did not know at the time it was oleomargarine; it is also agreed that he made no special effort to inform himself as to whether it was oleomargarine or creamery butter; it is also agreed that he had no special-tax stamp at the time, nor had he paid any special tax as a retail dealer in oleomargarine; that the defendant collected the amount \$44, as the revenue collector of the sixth district, and not otherwise; that it was paid by the plaintiff after time had been given to him to present the matter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and after hearing of his complaint and the abatement of the penalty of 50 per cent, and that he appealed from said assessment of tax against him, which was also heard and overruled, after which this suit was brought, and is now pending, to recover the said sum of \$44 so paid.

The opinion was filed May 29, 1899. Judge Baker decided that Congress intended to require the payment of tax irrespective of the knowledge or motive of the person who deals in oleomargarine. He held that the dealer in butter is bound to ascertain and know whether he is dealing in genuine butter or oleomargarine, and violates the law at his peril. Judgment was given for the defendant. (Treasury Decision No. 21228, June 3, 1899; 94 Fed. Rep., 646.)

WILKINS AND BUTLER CASES.

The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals for the third circuit was delivered in September, 1899, affirming the action of the United States district court in the case of United States against Joseph Wilkins and Howard Butler, who were convicted of violating the oleomargarine law. These parties were tried and convicted in the district court. Wilkins was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, and Butler to four months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500.

A writ of error was sued out to review the case. It was held that the regulations prescribed in regard to marking oleomargarine were authorized by law. The ruling was in accordance with the views expressed by the Supreme Court. (In re Kolloch, 165 U. S., 533.) They are matters of detail confided to the executive branch, authority to make which is within the competency of the legislative branch to confer. Such regulations have the force of law, and the courts take judicial notice of their existence. The court said:

They are matters of which the courts of the United States take judicial notice. Questions of a kindred nature have frequently been presented, and it may be laid down as a general rule, deducible from the cases, that wherever, by the express language of any act of Congress, power is intrusted to either of the principal departments of Government to prescribe rules and regulations for the transaction of business in which the public is interested, and in respect to which they have a right to participate, and by which they are to be controlled, the rules and regulations prescribed in pursuance of such authority become a mass of that body of public records of which the courts take judicial notice.

(Treasury Decision No. 21623.)

DECISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

CASE OF CORNING & CO. V. THE UNITED STATES.

Prior to the passage of the act of August 28, 1894, the tax on distilled spirits was 90 cents per gallon and the bonded period three years.

Corning & Co. were the owners of a large quantity of spirits stored in bonded warehouses in the Fifth district of Illinois and the Eighth district of Kentucky. After the spirits had been some time in warehouse and before the expiration of the bonded period, requests for a regauge were made and granted. The regauge showed the contents of the packages to be as follows: Stored in Fifth Illinois, 71,032 gallons; stored in Eighth Kentucky, 65,047 gallons. After the regauge had been made the owners decided not to withdraw the spirits and they remained in the warehouses until near the expiration of the bonded period, when other requests were made for a second regauge, which were denied upon the ground that section 17, act of May 28, 1880, provided for one regauge and by implication for only one. The spirits were thereupon withdrawn, and the spirits regauged at the expense of the owners. This second regauge showed the contents of the packages to be as follows: In Fifth Illinois, 67,107 gallons, and in Eighth Kentucky, 61,753 gallons.

The parties were required to pay and did pay the tax of 90 cents per gallon on the quantity of spirits as shown by the first regauge, but contended that they should have paid only on the spirits according to the second regauge. The tax on the difference (7,219 gallons) amounted to \$6,497.10. Suit was brought in April, 1896, in the Court of Claims for the recovery of this amount.

The case was decided February 13, 1899. The court held that it had no jurisdiction, and dismissed the petition. The decision was in effect as follows:

It was never contemplated by the statute under which this claim is made that upon the action of the Commissioner determining the matter adversely to the distiller's claim that the courts should be called upon to review the Commissioner's discretionary decision. The Commissioner's functions with respect to the matter referred to under the statute are judicial in their nature, and his action concludes a claimant from taking to the courts for investigation the things designed to be finally settled by him. Whatever right, then, these plaintiffs have, rests upon a statute which requires the action of a revenue officer to determine. Not only must the loss of the spirits be fixed and the amount thereof determined, but it must also be found that it was without the fault of the distiller or owner by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This excludes our jurisdiction.

SPECIAL TAX—POST EXCHANGES.

COMMISSIONER'S DECISIONS IN CERTAIN CASES BINDING.

The case of T. B. Dugan was sent to the Court of Claims for decision under the provisions of section 1063, Revised Statutes. It was a claim for the refund of \$50 alleged to be due the claimant, Dugan, for two internal-revenue special-tax stamps, issued to him as officer in charge of the post exchange at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. The first stamp was purchased June 24, 1895, for which \$25 was paid; the second stamp was purchased June 30, 1896, for which \$25 was paid.

The question involved was whether or not the sale of intoxicating liquors by a post exchange organized and carried on under the regulations of the United States Army made such post exchange amenable to the provisions of the internal-revenue laws subjecting liquor dealers to an internal-revenue special tax. These claims were considered by this office, and on August 18, 1897, were allowed, under section 3426, Revised Statutes, as amended. Certificates were presented to the Auditor of the Treasury Department for payment. He refused to pay the same and transmitted the certificates, with certain questions, to the Comptroller of the Treasury, August 27, 1897. The Comptroller of the Treasury, on October 26, 1897, recommended that the case be

referred to the Court of Claims for its decision upon the questions involved. This recommendation was made by reason of the Comptroller having arrived at the conclusion that the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue was subject to revision by himself and by the accounting officers, and being so subject, he was of the opinion that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had erroneously decided that a post exchange of the character mentioned was not subject to special tax as a liquor dealer under the internal-revenue laws. The case was transmitted to the Court of Claims for its decision, as a claim involving controverted questions of law, the decision of which would furnish a precedent for the action of the accounting officers in the adjustment of a class of cases. It was decided, June 5, 1899, that post exchanges, under the complete control of the Secretary of War, as governmental agencies, are not subject to special tax as retail liquor dealers; also, that decisions by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in cases of refunding taxes, are binding, and, in the absence of fraud or mistake in calculation, are not subject to revision. (Treasury Decision No. 21285, June 20, 1899.)

CINCINNATI BREWING COMPANY V. UNITED STATES.

The case of the Cincinnati Brewing Company against the United States, referred to in the Commissioner's report of last year, is still pending in the Court of Claims. Nothing has been done to advance the case since filing of the defendant's demurrer in January 7, 1899.

DECISIONS IN STATE COURTS.

A decision was rendered by Judge E. M. Hughes, one of the circuit judges of the State of Missouri, upon the question of tax on certificates in legal proceedings. A motion was made to quash the return of the sheriff on the ground that the certificate of the clerk made in the case did not have on it a revenue stamp. The ruling of Judge Hughes, that it was not the intention of Congress to require stamps on certificates of a judicial character, was in accordance with the decision of the Commissioner.

DECISION THAT A COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE CAN NOT BE COMPELLED TO PRODUCE RECORDS IN STATE COURTS.

Judge Green rendered a decision in one of the Alabama State courts in March last in regard to the production of internal-revenue records. It was held that a State court could not compel an officer of internal revenue to produce such records. This is in line with other decisions of the same character, and confirms the position of this office on the subject.

STAMPS ON BONDS GIVEN BY SALOON KEEPERS UNDER STATE LAWS.

A proceeding was instituted by mandamus by Hugh Daly in an Illinois State court, and directed against the city collector and Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, to compel the city collector to accept bonds filed by saloon keepers without being stamped as required by Schedule A, act of June 13, 1898.

Judge Tuley rendered a decision on March 10, in which he held that a stamp was not required. According to the newspaper reports, Judge Tuley, in deciding the case, said:

I have had no time to write an opinion in this case, but I have given it that consideration which the importance of the question demands, and upon a review of the

authorities I am satisfied that the attempt on the part of the National Government to exact a stamp tax of 50 cents upon the bond is an interference with the internal government of the city of Chicago and the State of Illinois—in other words, with the exercise of State sovereignty. The power of taxation in the United States Government is a limited power, and a recognized limitation is, under the authorities, that it can not, by any kind of taxation, stamp, or other tax, interfere with or burden the carrying on of either State or municipal governments exercising the sovereign power of the State.

This office does not accept the decision of Judge Tuley as final and authoritative. It does not concur in his opinion that the tax upon the bond given by a saloon keeper is a tax upon the functions of a State government, and will continue to collect the tax until the question has been decided by the United States Supreme Court.

When any person wishes to contest the question in the United States court he can do so after payment of the tax, and after an application for refund has been made in the way pointed out in the statutes.

STAMP TAX ON CALLS.

A suit has been instituted in the eastern district of New York by S. V. White against Charles H. Treat, collector of internal revenue for the Second district of New York, to recover \$604 paid by the plaintiff as stamp tax on stock transactions denominated as "calls." This tax was collected in accordance with an opinion rendered by the Attorney-General April 27, 1899, that they were liable under Schedule A, act of June 13, 1898. (Treasury Decision No. 21151.)

TEST CASE IN REGARD TO COUPONS IN PACKAGES OF TOBACCO.

The Commissioner, in his last annual report, referred to the provision in section 10 of the act of July 4, 1897, respecting articles of a foreign nature inside packages of tobacco, and to the test case which was being made to determine the question as to its constitutionality, and whether there was any penalty provided for its violation.

The case is still pending in the district of West Virginia, and this office will endeavor to have it disposed of at an early date.

DECISIONS UNDER THE WAR REVENUE ACT.

The rulings of this office under the act of June 13, 1898, known as the war revenue act, have been published in the weekly edition of Treasury Decisions. In view of the great demand for copies of these decisions, exhausting the supply, a compilation entitled "Compilation of Decisions rendered by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the War Revenue Act of June 13, 1898," was published in January, 1899, which contained decisions extant December 31, 1898.

LEGACY TAX.

The law taxing legacies and distributive shares arising from personal property, sections 29 and 30 of the act of June 13, 1898, is being carried out without any trouble. Regulations and instructions concerning the tax have been issued. (Series 7, No. 3, revised, and Circular No. 527, March 31, 1899.)

The opinion of the Attorney-General construing section 29 of the act dated January 5, 1899, was published in the Treasury Decisions, January 19, 1899, vol. 1, page 107, No. 20545.

The total receipts from this source during the last fiscal year amounted to \$1,235,435.25.

The amount collected thus far does not indicate the total annual receipts to be derived from this source when the law has been in full operation. Usually a year or more is allowed before distribution of estates, and the law is complied with if the tax is paid immediately before distribution.

I think the tax on legacies will be a popular tax. It is comparatively easy to collect. There is not much opportunity for evasion. It is not a burdensome tax, and does not interfere with any industry or occupation.

AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW RECOMMENDED.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ACT OF JUNE 13, 1898.

I recommend that the act of June 13, 1898 (war revenue act), be amended as follows:

CERTIFICATES.

Amend Schedule A by striking out the following paragraph:

Certificate of any description required by law not otherwise specified in this act, ten cents.

This clause of the law has given, perhaps, more trouble in its administration than any other.

The greater part of certificates required by law are necessarily issued by Federal, State, and municipal officers. This office has ruled that where such certificates were issued in the exercise of functions strictly belonging to the State in its ordinary governmental or taxing capacity they were exempt from tax under section 17 of the act; but if such certificates were issued at the request of private persons, solely for private use, a stamp should be affixed, and that such stamp should be furnished by the person applying for the certificate.

In a number of States, however, the officers have maintained that all certificates issued by them were exempt because required by State law, and have declined to affix stamps thereto.

To avoid any conflict of this kind it would be expedient to repeal the above clause.

RECEIPTS IN LIEU OF BANK CHECKS.

Amend the third paragraph of Schedule A, relative to bank checks, by adding after the words "order for the payment of any sum of money" the words "or receipt given for withdrawing deposits from banks other than savings banks."

Receipts not requiring a stamp tax under the law, it was found impossible to rule that when a depositor went to a bank and withdrew his deposit, or a portion thereof, by tendering a receipt for the same, said receipt was any more taxable than any other receipt, and therefore this office was obliged to permit the exemption from taxation of a receipt used in this way.

The use of receipts in lieu of bank checks in this manner is constantly increasing, as evidenced to this office in many ways.

The check stamp tax is probably the largest single item of revenue derived from the documentary stamp taxation, and the use of receipts in lieu of checks is probably responsible for some of the decrease in revenue from this source shown during the last three months. As a knowledge of the fact that receipts can be used in this way has permeated the community, many persons now go to the banks and withdraw money on their individual receipt who would formerly have drawn

a check for the amount and delivered it to the payee. Of course this is an evasion of the tax, but to evade the tax in a lawful manner can not be prevented.

The law should be amended so that all persons withdrawing deposits from commercial banks shall be subject to the same taxation.

PATENT MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS.

Amend section 20, in the first proviso, by adding after the words "that no stamp tax shall be imposed upon any uncompound medicinal drug or chemical" the words "except such as are sold under a claim of patent, trade-mark, or proprietorship."

There are found to be upon the market quite a number of preparations which have been held entitled to exemption under the clause exempting uncompound drugs or chemicals, which are nevertheless put up under a patent or trade-mark, and for which proprietary rights are claimed. Some of these articles are imported from Europe and sold in competition with domestic preparations.

It is believed that Congress intended to tax all patent, proprietary, or trade-mark medicinal preparations alike, and this amendment is necessary to effect that purpose.

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 13.

Amend section 13 by adding to the first proviso, after the words "bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock or of indebtedness," the words "or any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever mentioned in Schedule A of this act."

The greater part of section 13 is a remedial statute, intended to remedy the hardships that might be experienced where instruments of any kind, taxable under Schedule A, had been omitted to be stamped unintentionally and without any design to evade the law.

It was undoubtedly the intention of Congress that such alleviation of the penalties of the law should be permitted in all cases where instruments were innocently issued unstamped, but by the omission of the words which it is now recommended to be inserted in the place mentioned, the statute by a strict construction would merely apply to "bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock or of indebtedness."

It is true that this is a remedial statute and should be liberally construed for the purpose of effecting the remedy and relieving the honest taxpayer, but it is nevertheless important that the statute should clearly express what was undoubtedly the true intention of Congress.

PARLOR-CAR AND SLEEPING-CAR TICKETS.

Amend section 28, act of June 13, 1898, relative to stamp tax on parlor-car and sleeping-car tickets by providing a penalty for failure to affix stamps. No penalty is provided as the law stands, as the tax is not imposed under Schedule A, where it properly belongs.

LEGACY TAX.

I recommend that the following amendments to the law relative to the tax on legacies be made: That in section 29, act of June 13, 1898, there be inserted after the word "otherwise" the words "including persons residing abroad."

That in section 30 after the words "shall pay to the collector or deputy collector of the district of which the deceased person was a resident" there be inserted the words "or in which the property was located in case of nonresidents."

These amendments if made will provide that estates in this country of persons residing abroad at time of their death shall be taxed the same as estates of persons residing in this country. There should be no unjust discrimination in favor of persons residing abroad whose property is in this country and distributed under our laws. This office has ruled that the tax accrues on legacies in such cases (Treasury Decisions, 1899, No. 21052), but it would be preferable to have the law specifically so declare, as it has been contended otherwise in view of decisions under the old law.

Amend section 30 by inserting after the words "that the tax or duty aforesaid," in line 1, the following:

Shall be due and payable whenever the party interested in such legacy or distributive share, or property, or interest aforesaid shall become entitled to the possession or enjoyment thereof, or to the beneficial interest in the profits accruing therefrom, and the same,

And by inserting after the words "United States," in the first sentence of said section, the words

And every administrator, executor, or trustee, having in charge or trust any legacy or distributive share, as aforesaid, shall give notice thereof, in writing, to the collector or deputy collector of the district where the deceased grantor or bargainer last resided, within thirty days after he shall have taken charge of such trust;

And by inserting after the words "shall make out such lists and valuation as in other cases of neglect or refusal, and shall assess the duty thereon," the words

And in case of willful neglect, refusal, or false statement by such executor, administrator, or trustee, as aforesaid, he shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding one thousand dollars, to be recovered with costs of suit;

And by adding the following paragraph to the end of said section:

Any tax paid under the provisions of sections twenty-nine and thirty shall be deducted from the particular legacy or distributive share on account of which the same is charged.

Sections 29 and 30 of the act of June 13, 1898, were practically a reenactment of sections 124 and 125 of the act of June 30, 1864, without the subsequent amendments.

The amendments above recommended to section 30 are those of the act of July 13, 1866, amending section 125 of act of 1864, and if reenacted will make the law more complete and conform to the old law, and thus make applicable decisions of the United States courts on questions which arose under that law.

INCREASE OF DISCOUNT ON SALES OF ADHESIVE STAMPS.

In order to afford better facilities for the general distribution of documentary and proprietary stamps, I respectfully recommend that the law be amended so as to allow to purchasers of such stamps a discount of not less than 2 per cent when purchased in quantities of not less than \$100 of face value.

SPECIAL TAXES.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

There is no exemption from special tax in the case of agricultural fairs, which are held for two or three days in the year.

Under the law they are required to pay at the rate of \$10 for the year (as public exhibitions or shows for money, paragraph 8 of section

2, act June 13, 1898), reckoned from the first day of the month in which the fair is held.

I recommend that the law be amended so as to exempt agricultural associations from this tax.

BANKS.

In paragraph 1, section 2, act of June 13, 1898, relative to bankers, insert in the proper place the following:

Undivided profits shall be considered as surplus on estimating the tax due from banks, the amount to be estimated by taking the average for the preceding year, provided, that the word "capital" shall not be understood to mean money borrowed or received from time to time as deposits in the usual course of business, from any person not a partner of, nor interested in the bank, association, or firm.

COMMERCIAL BROKERS.

[Paragraph 4, section 2, relative to "commercial brokers."]

The Supreme Court held in the case of *Slack v. Tucker* (23 Wall., 321), that persons who receive into their possession any goods or merchandise and sell them on commission can not be regarded as commercial brokers. This relieves many persons who would otherwise be liable. There is no tax imposed on commission merchants, auctioneers, or real estate agents. There seems no special reason for singling out commercial brokers and requiring a special tax from them, especially as the tax falls, in the main, on a poorer class of people. I recommend, therefore, that the tax on commercial brokers be repealed, or that other classes of business, such as commission merchants and real estate agents, be also required to pay special tax.

TRANSFER OF SPECIAL TAX STAMPS.

I recommend that the law be amended so that all special tax stamps may be transferable from one special taxpayer to another, to enable the successor in business to carry on business at the same place for the rest of the year under special tax stamp issued.

EXCISE TAXES ON SUGAR REFINERIES, ETC.

Amend the provisions of section 27, act of June 13, 1898, imposing excise tax on persons, firms, companies, and corporations engaged in refining petroleum and sugar so as to require the tax to be assessed and paid monthly.

OTHER AMENDMENTS PROPOSED.

DISTILLED SPIRITS.

I recommend that section 1 of the act entitled "An act to allow the bottling of distilled spirits in bond," approved March 3, 1897, be so amended as to allow bottlers of distilled spirits on distillery premises to transfer to another portion of the distillery warehouse for storage therein, for a period not exceeding sixty days, spirits which may have been bottled for exportation, and to carry in stock through this method a sufficient quantity of their product to meet the demand that may be made upon such distillers to fill orders for their export trade.

I recommend that such change be made in existing laws as will permit the exportation, with the benefit of drawback, of distilled spirits in rectifiers' and wholesale liquor dealers' packages when rectified or transferred to such packages for that purpose under the supervision of a Government officer.

Such a law with reference to distillers' original packages that have been tax-paid and withdrawn from warehouse now exists, and exportation with benefit of drawback has been permitted in no other form heretofore for the reason that the high rate of taxation was regarded as rendering the granting of such a privilege dangerous to the revenue. I am now of the opinion that a law can be passed and regulations predicated thereon that will give the American manufacturer the benefit to be derived from a foreign trade in his product, and which will in no wise impair the safety of the collection of the tax upon distilled spirits to be consumed in this country.

I also recommend that the law above referred to (sec. 3329, Rev. Stat., as amended by sec. 10, act of May 28, 1880) be further amended so as to provide for the allowance of drawback of tax at the same rate per proof gallon as was paid on the spirits found to have been exported. Under the provision of this law the allowance of drawback is now limited to 90 cents per proof gallon, while the existing rate of tax on distilled spirits is \$1.10 per gallon.

I recommend that such legislation be enacted as will empower the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe the size and kind of package in which distilled spirits must be contained when imported into the United States.

Such a law is absolutely essential to the protection of the American exporter of distilled spirits, for the reason that the governments of other countries have lodged this power in the hands of an officer similar in character to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and this officer has prescribed packages in which American spirits shall be imported into such countries, and these packages are entirely unlike any package used by American manufacturers. This discrimination compels the American manufacturer to dispense with the original package which contained his product in making exportations, and forces him to adopt a package which in no manner indicates on the outside thereof the character, age, or quality of the goods contained therein.

I recommend that a special tax be imposed upon the business of distilling, such tax being applicable only to distillers producing distilled spirits from materials other than apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pineapples, oranges, apricots, berries, and prunes, and that the minimum rate of such special tax shall be fixed at not less than \$480 per annum.

TOBACCO.

I recommend that the last paragraph of section 10, of the act of July 24, 1897, be repealed, and that in lieu thereof such legislation be enacted as will empower the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe by regulation the character of the literature that may be displayed on the outside of statutory packages of manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, or placed within these packages; and such further legislation as will prevent the introduction into such packages of any foreign article or substance of appreciable weight or bulk, and provide for forfeiture and personal penalty for noncompliance with the regulations and the provisions of the statute.

OLEOMARGARINE.

Section 41, act of October 1, 1890, requiring wholesale dealers in oleomargarine to keep books and render returns in compliance with the regulations authorized to be made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, provides no penalty for the violation of this section. The courts have decided

that none of the penalties denounced in the act governing the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine are applicable to this section. Such a penalty is essential to an effective enforcement of the law. I therefore recommend that the section above referred to be amended by the enactment of a penalty clause.

In order to reconcile section 3 of the act of August 2, 1886, defining a retail dealer of oleomargarine to be "every person who sells oleomargarine in less quantities than 10 pounds at one time" with section 6 of the act, which provides that "retail dealers in oleomargarine must sell only from original stamped packages in quantities not exceeding 10 pounds," I recommend an amendment that will change the words "not exceeding" in the last-mentioned clause to "less than."

RIGHT OF EXAMINATION.

I recommend that section 3163, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 1, 1879, be amended so that collectors and internal-revenue agents shall have the right of examination of articles and objects subject to the internal-revenue tax and books and papers relating to the same; and also inspection of articles which have been stamped, including bank checks, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the internal-revenue taxes have been paid, and whether papers and documents requiring stamps are properly stamped and the stamps canceled.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO GAUGERS AND STOREKEEPERS.

Gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeepers and gaugers are per diem officers whose salaries are predicated upon the amount of spirits gauged by them, or upon the character and capacity of the distillery at which they may be assigned to duty. Under existing law these officers are not entitled to any leave of absence whatever, except upon the loss of their per diem pay for the days upon which they may be absent from duty. In view of the fact that many of these officers are assigned to duty from eight to twelve months during the year, and perform arduous and exacting duties, many times regardless of any reasonable or prescribed working hours for each day, I recommend that there shall be provided such additional appropriation for the payment of this class of officers as will admit of granting a leave of absence with pay for two and one-half days for each month of thirty days that they be actually assigned to duty, and that they shall be allowed to claim in their pay accounts the maximum rate of pay allowed them under their assignments for such days as they may be granted leave, as above set forth.

SALARIES OF COLLECTORS.

I also deem it my duty to call attention to the inadequacy of the salaries now received by many collectors of internal revenue.

The minimum compensation of a collector can now only be increased by the commissions, etc., allowed by statute, from \$2,000 per annum to the maximum of \$4,500 per annum allowed by existing law. This maximum salary would appear to be a reasonable compensation for the collection of sums aggregating from \$1,000,000 up to \$3,000,000. But, under the war-revenue act, in many of the districts throughout the country the collections now aggregate annually from \$5,000,000 to \$22,000,000.

This large increase is gathered by the collectors in sums ranging from one-eighth of a cent up to one thousand dollars. The number of taxpayers has increased from a few hundred thousands to many millions.

The result is a largely increased responsibility imposed upon collectors of internal revenue, and also a large increase in the amount of work to be performed by them. I therefore ask that Congress be urged to give this matter attention, and that a new scale of salaries be provided which will justly compensate collectors for the increased responsibilities and services imposed upon them.

REVENUE AGENTS.

I recommend that section 3152, as amended by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act, approved March 3, 1885, providing a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence for revenue agents, be amended so as to provide that all revenue agents shall receive an allowance of \$3 per day in lieu of subsistence when such allowance shall be made and approved by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The work of revenue agents is second in importance to no other similar class of employees in the service of the Government, and, in order that they may be fairly compensated, I further recommend that their pay be fixed not to exceed \$8 per diem.

SALARY AND EXPENSES OF DEPUTY COLLECTORS.

That section 3144, Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 1, 1879, be so amended as to authorize collectors of internal revenue to pay the salary and expenses incurred by deputy collectors who may, under the direction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be detailed for services in other districts.

PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

I have to call attention, as has been done by my predecessors in the past, to the lack of protection given by the statute laws of the United States to the officers of internal revenue and to those assisting them in the enforcement of the internal-revenue laws. Murderous assaults upon those engaged in discovering illicit distilleries have been by no means uncommon for many years. I can add nothing to the characterization of the situation made by Judge Paul, of the United States district court for the western district of Virginia, a few days since, while pronouncing sentence upon the murderers of George Ratcliff, member of a posse engaged in discovering illicit distilleries.

Said Judge Paul:

The sentence the court is about to pronounce upon you would, if the laws of the United States covered the crime of murder in killing one of its officers, be the death penalty. A deliberate and cold-blooded assassination as that of which you are guilty rarely blackens the records of any court. An upright and brave man, acting under the authority of the United States Government, was, while in the fearless and faithful discharge of his duty, by you foully murdered, depriving a helpless family of husband and father. That for such a crime no higher punishment can be inflicted under the Federal statutes than imprisonment for a limited period at hard labor is a reproach to the Federal Government.

It is the only civilized government in the world that sends forth its officers to execute its laws practically without protection, and when they are murdered in obeying its mandates provides no adequate punishment for the crime. The marshal of this district, in attempting to execute a warrant of arrest for a violation of the postal laws may be shot dead, and the only penalty provided by the statutes of the United States for the punishment of the perpetrator of the crime is an insignificant fine and a paltry term of imprisonment under the statute for obstructing process or assaulting an officer. The judge of this court, while pronouncing this sentence, might by some one in this audience be assassinated and the only charge that could be brought against the murderer would be under the statute intended to prevent the obstruction of the due administration of justice. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is by law one of the circuit judges of this circuit. Were

he holding the circuit court here and some dissatisfied litigant take his life the only punishment that could be found under the United States laws for the murder of the highest judicial officer of the Government would be an insignificant or almost nominal imprisonment in jail, or both, for impeding the court in the discharge of its duties.

The theory of the General Government from its foundation has been that those offenses falling within the higher grade of crimes will be punished by the several States under their own criminal laws.

In the last fifteen years perhaps twenty men, connected in various ways with the enforcement of the internal-revenue laws, have been killed in the line of their duty in this district.

So far as this court is informed not one of the slayers of these men has ever been convicted in a State court nor prosecutions put on foot against any of them. It is expecting too much that the authorities acting under one government will guard and protect the lives of the officers of the other.

This is a duty the Federal Government should itself assume, and, by proper legislation, provide for the protection of its own officers when engaged in executing its laws.

The court sentences each of you to be imprisoned at hard labor for the maximum term prescribed by the statute under which you were indicted, which is ten years.

I recommend that the enactment of the following be proposed to Congress:

Every person who shoots at, stabs, wounds, or in any manner maliciously assaults an officer or agent of internal revenue, or person aiding him, in the lawful discharge of his official duty, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor not more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court. And, if of such forcible assault the person assaulted dies, the punishment shall be the same as is imposed for the crime of murder by the laws of the State or Territory within which the offense is committed. The proceedings to enforce the penalties herein provided shall be taken in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district in which the crime is committed.

REDEMPTION OF STAMPS.

I recommend the repeal of the last proviso in section 17, act of March 1, 1879, prohibiting allowance in any manner "for documentary stamps other than those of the denomination of two cents," and authorize redemption of adhesive stamps when presented in amounts of not less than \$2, face value.

This will allow the redemption of all documentary stamps without exception. The right to redeem all such stamps is not clear under existing law, as evidenced by the disagreement between the Attorney-General and the Comptroller of the Treasury on this question.

ADDITIONAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is my duty to call your attention to the inability of one Deputy Commissioner to perform all the duties now required of that officer under existing laws. Under the old war-revenue acts there were three Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue, and never less than two until internal-revenue taxes were repealed upon all but six of the leading subjects of taxation. Since the act of June 13, 1898, became a law there has been a very large and material increase in the number of taxpayers, the collections have been greatly augmented, and the work connected therewith has grown to a point where it is a physical impossibility for one Deputy Commissioner to perform the duties allotted to that officer. I therefore ask that Congress be requested to provide for an additional Deputy Commissioner, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum, the same to be effective at the earliest date practicable.

DIVISION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

The statements under the above heading relating to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, exhibit the number of grain, molasses, and fruit distilleries which were registered and operated in each State; the number of fruit distilleries registered and operated in each collection district; the number and capacity of the grain and molasses distilleries in operation at the beginning of each month in the year and of the three following months; the number of grain distilleries, classified according to their different capacities, registered and operated in each district and State; the quantities and several kinds of grain and other materials used in the production of distilled spirits in each collection district and State; the different kinds of fruit brandy produced during the year in each collection district and State; the quantity of distilled spirits, in proof gallons, rectified in the several districts and States; the quantity of distilled spirits gauged during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1898 and 1899, in each collection district and State, and the quantity of fermented liquors produced during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, in each collection district and State, together with other items.

DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED.

The following statement shows the number of distilleries registered and operated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899:

States and Territories.	Grain.		Molasses.		Fruit.		Total registered.	Total operated.
	Regis-tered.	Oper-ated.	Regis-tered.	Oper-ated.	Regis-tered.	Oper-ated.		
Alabama.....	37	28			129	129	166	157
Arizona.....	1				2	2	3	2
Arkansas.....	32	20			21	21	53	41
California.....	2	2			238	232	240	234
Colorado.....	1	1			1	1	2	2
Connecticut.....	2	2			29	29	31	31
Delaware.....	1	1			13	13	14	14
Florida.....					2	2	2	2
Georgia.....	64	51			245	240	309	291
Idaho.....	1	1					1	1
Illinois.....	16	14			12	9	28	23
Indiana.....	21	15			18	12	39	27
Iowa.....					4	4	4	4
Kansas.....	3	3			2	2	5	5
Kentucky.....	351	219	1	1	149	148	501	368
Louisiana.....			1	1	11	11	12	12
Maryland.....	27	24			5	5	32	29
Massachusetts.....	1	1	7	7	3	3	11	11
Missouri.....	69	44			29	23	98	67
Nebraska.....	1	1			1	1	2	2
New Hampshire.....			1	1			1	1
New Jersey.....	1	1			47	47	48	48
New Mexico.....					6	4	6	4
New York.....	3	3	1		34	34	38	37
North Carolina.....	645	577			911	911	1,556	1,488
Ohio.....	36	25			31	28	67	53
Oklahoma.....	1	1			1	1	2	2
Oregon.....	2				18	17	20	17
Pennsylvania.....	113	70			10	8	123	78
Rhode Island.....					3	3	3	3
South Carolina.....	34	30			6	6	40	36
Tennessee.....	98	73			107	85	205	158
Texas.....	12	8			13	13	25	21
Utah.....	1	1					1	1
Virginia.....	88	61			604	569	692	630
Washington.....	1	1			5	5	6	6
West Virginia.....	5	4			8	3	13	7
Wisconsin.....	5	4					5	4
Total.....	1,675	1,286	11	10	2,718	2,621	4,404	3,917

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FRUIT DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

District.	Registered.	Operated.	District.	Registered.	Operated.
Alabama.....	129	129	New Mexico.....	8	6
Arkansas.....	21	21	New York:		
California:			First district.....	1	1
First district.....	132	130	Fourteenth district.....	21	21
Fourth district.....	106	102	Twenty-first district.....	1	1
Colorado.....	1	1	Twenty-eighth district.....	11	11
Connecticut.....	32	32	North Carolina:		
Florida.....	2	2	Fourth district.....	441	441
Georgia.....	245	240	Fifth district.....	470	470
Illinois:			Ohio:		
First district.....	1	1	First district.....	2	1
Fifth district.....	3	1	Tenth district.....	20	18
Eighth district.....	3	2	Eleventh district.....	3	3
Thirteenth district.....	5	5	Eighteenth district.....	6	6
Indiana:			Oregon.....	23	22
Sixth district.....	7	7	Pennsylvania:		
Seventh district.....	11	5	First district.....	8	8
Iowa, fourth district.....	4	4	Ninth district.....	1	0
Kansas.....	3	3	Twelfth district.....	1	1
Kentucky:			South Carolina.....	6	6
Second district.....	41	41	Tennessee:		
Fifth district.....	14	14	Second district.....	40	37
First district.....	1	1	Fifth district.....	67	48
Seventh district.....	24	24	Texas, fourth district.....	13	13
Eighth district.....	69	68	Virginia:		
Louisiana.....	11	11	Second district.....	144	144
Maryland.....	18	18	Sixth district.....	460	425
Massachusetts, third district.....	3	3	West Virginia.....	8	3
Missouri:			Total.....	2,718	2,621
First district.....	24	23			
Sixth district.....	5	0			
Nebraska.....	1	1			
New Jersey:					
First district.....	24	24			
Fifth district.....	23	23			

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF GRAIN AND MOLASSES DISTILLERIES IN OPERATION AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH MONTH DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, AND THE FIRST THREE MONTHS OF THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR.

Month.	Number of distilleries.		Capacity of grain distilleries.		Capacity of molasses distilleries.		Total spirit-producing capacity per day.
	Grain.	Molasses.	Grain.	Spirits.	Molasses.	Spirits.	
1898.			<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
July.....	423	7	45,253	204,027	11,852	10,074	214,101
August.....	367	3	40,166	179,318	5,791	4,922	184,240
September.....	350	2	20,630	170,884	1,478	1,256	172,140
October.....	394	5	53,840	245,827	7,122	5,976	251,803
November.....	466	8	60,528	273,823	8,598	7,228	281,051
December.....	506	10	61,334	276,064	10,610	8,683	284,747
1899.							
January.....	557	9	73,448	327,838	9,263	7,792	335,630
February.....	671	9	77,187	339,253	11,043	9,306	348,559
March.....	662	9	90,883	398,277	10,259	8,642	406,919
April.....	732	7	105,896	464,147	10,376	8,818	472,965
May.....	663	6	99,515	434,505	11,869	10,007	444,512
June.....	609	6	85,903	378,303	10,661	8,983	387,286
July.....	447	4	58,673	260,416	8,172	6,846	267,262
August.....	386	3	40,770	183,394	7,231	6,146	189,540
September.....	396	3	43,126	192,153	4,900	4,165	196,318

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF GRAIN AND MOLASSES DISTILLERIES IN OPERATION ON THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER IN EACH OF THE YEARS 1880 TO 1899, INCLUSIVE.

Date.	Number of distilleries.		Capacity of grain distilleries.		Capacity of molasses distilleries.		Total spirit-producing capacity per day.
	Grain.	Molasses.	Grain.	Spirits.	Molasses.	Spirits.	
September—			<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
1880	372	6	69,013	275,364	8,899	7,564	282,928
1881	298	5	70,193	272,806	8,573	7,287	280,093
1882	198	7	57,755	227,973	10,426	8,861	236,834
1883	387	7	56,859	224,107	8,721	6,818	230,925
1884	294	8	47,855	189,308	8,814	7,424	196,732
1885	212	8	42,594	174,295	7,122	6,054	180,349
1886	305	9	46,180	181,223	8,853	7,524	188,747
1887	293	8	50,355	199,100	6,460	5,493	204,593
1888	399	5	33,294	141,963	6,465	3,798	145,761
1889	376	5	40,946	172,526	3,574	3,037	175,563
1890	467	6	48,946	190,777	7,425	6,311	197,088
1891	425	7	43,655	186,693	8,511	7,418	194,111
1892	437	6	30,379	126,961	4,926	4,188	131,149
1893	403	4	23,425	95,391	7,295	6,201	101,592
1894	426	3	20,477	84,375	4,156	3,533	87,908
1895	348	3	16,278	68,454	2,527	2,188	70,642
1896	387	3	20,408	79,221	5,797	4,928	84,149
1897	360	3	28,655	123,638	6,314	5,366	129,004
1898	350	2	20,630	170,884	1,478	1,256	172,140
1899	396	3	43,126	192,153	4,900	4,165	196,318

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GRAIN DISTILLERIES OF DIFFERENT CAPACITIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

District.	Daily spirit capacity not exceeding 30 gallons.		Daily grain capacity not exceeding 5 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 5 bushels and not exceeding 10 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 10 bushels and not exceeding 20 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 20 bushels and not exceeding 40 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 40 bushels and not exceeding 60 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 60 bushels and not exceeding 100 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 100 bushels and not exceeding 500 bushels.		Total.	
	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.
Alabama	33	25	25	19	9	6			2	2	1	1					37	28
Arkansas	24	15	13	10	11	5	4	2	4	3							32	2
California, First district													1	1			2	2
Colorado	1	1	1	1													2	1
Connecticut																	2	2
Georgia	48	38	32	28	17	10	4	4	10	8	1	1					64	51
Illinois:																		
First district																1	1	1
Fifth district																7	7	7
Eighth district	1				1				1	1	1	1				3	3	5
Thirteenth district									1					1	1		2	1
Indiana:																		
Sixth district	2	1	2	1			1		3	1					1		3	5
Seventh district	4	4	2	2	3	3	1	1			1	1				4	3	10
Kansas	4	4	1	1	3	3												4
Kentucky:																		
Second district	61	30	33	16	30	15	3	2	3	2			3	2	7	6	5	48
Fifth district	18	11	8	2	16	9	1		6	3	1	1	10	6	29	21	17	59
Sixth district							1	1	7	6					10	4	7	25
Seventh district	23	13	20	12	3	1			2		2	1	2	1	13	6	9	18
Eighth district	69	30	62	42	5	1	4	2	4	2	3	1	4	3	13	9	7	51
Maryland	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	2	5	4			3	3	7	7	5	102
Massachusetts, Third district															1	1		65
Montana	1	1	1	1					1	1							1	28
Missouri:																		
First district	21	13	9	5	11	7	3	2	2		1				1	1	41	15
Sixth district	32	25	10	7	23	20	2		5	2			1				1	29
Nebraska																	1	1
New Jersey, Fifth district																	1	1
New Mexico	1				1												1	1

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GRAIN DISTILLERIES OF DIFFERENT CAPACITIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

District.	Daily spirit capacity not exceeding 30 gallons.		Daily grain capacity not exceeding 5 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 5 bushels and not exceeding 10 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 10 bushels and not exceeding 20 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 20 bushels and not exceeding 40 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 40 bushels and not exceeding 60 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 60 bushels and not exceeding 100 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 100 bushels and not exceeding 500 bushels.		Daily grain capacity exceeding 500 bushels.		Total.	
	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.	Registered.	Operated.
New York:																				
First district																	1	1	1	1
Twenty-first district																	1	1	1	1
Twenty-eighth district																	1	1	1	1
North Carolina:																				
Fourth district	155	147	153	145	5		4	1	1										163	146
Fifth district	473	419	447	397	20	19	11	11	3	3			1	1					482	431
Ohio:																				
First district							1								2	2	5	5	8	7
Tenth district															1	1			1	1
Eleventh district	3	3	1	1	4	3	5	3									1	1	11	8
Eighteenth district	2	1			3	2	5	4	6	2	2	1							16	9
Oregon	1	1			1	1			1						1				3	1
Pennsylvania:																				
First district	4	2			7	3							3	3	2	2	1	1	13	9
Ninth district	2	2	1	1	2	2	9	3	10	5	3	1	3	2			1	1	29	15
Twelfth district	5	3			11	7	5	3	2	2									18	12
Twenty-third district					7	5	25	12	1	1	1	1	3	1	9	7	8	8	53	34
South Carolina	32	28	23	19	9	9	1	1			1	1							34	30
Tennessee:																				
Second district	57	48	55	47	4	3			1	1	1	1							61	52
Fifth district	10	4	8	2	3	3	5	1	15	11	3	1	2	2	1	1			37	21
Texas, Fourth district	10	7	2	1	8	7			2										12	8
Virginia:																				
Second district	2	2	2	2															2	2
Sixth district	78	56	45	30	32	25	3	1	4	2	1	1			1				86	59
West Virginia	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1									1	1	5	4
Wisconsin									2	2			1				2	2	5	4

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

The whole number of grain distilleries registered during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was 1,675, of which number 1,286 were operated.

The numbers registered and operated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, were 1,689 and 1,152, respectively, showing a decrease during the last fiscal year of 14 in the number registered and an increase of 134 in the number operated, as appears in the table following:

TOTAL GRAIN DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

Condition.	1898.	1899.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
Registered	1,689	1,675	- 14
Operated	1,152	1,286	+134

There was a decrease of 13 in the number of distilleries registered of the class having the smaller capacities for the production of spirits, but an increase of 113 in the number operated.

In the class of larger distilleries there was a decrease of 1 in the number registered and an increase of 21 in the number operated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, there were registered 1,451 distilleries of the smaller class, varying in daily grain capacity from not over 5 to not over 60 bushels each, and of this number 990, or 68+ per cent, were operated.

Of the larger distilleries, having daily grain capacities varying from over 60 bushels and not over 100 bushels to several thousand bushels each, 238 were registered and 162, or 68+ per cent, were operated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, of the smaller distilleries 1,438 were registered and 1,103, or 76+ per cent, were operated.

Of the larger distilleries 237 were registered and 183, or 77+ per cent, were operated.

These figures may be tabulated as follows:

GRAIN DISTILLERIES OF SMALL CAPACITY AND OF LARGE CAPACITY REGISTERED AND OPERATED DURING THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1898 AND 1899.

Condition.	Small capacity.			Large capacity.		
	1898.	1899.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).	1898.	1899.	Increase (+) or decrease (-).
Registered	1,451	1,438	- 13	238	237	- 1
Operated	990	1,103	+113	162	183	+21

MOLASSES DISTILLERIES.

There were 11 molasses distilleries registered and 10 operated, the same numbers, respectively, registered and operated during the previous year.

FRUIT DISTILLERIES.

There was a considerable decrease in the number of fruit distilleries registered and operated, there having been 2,718 registered and 2,621 operated, a decrease from the previous fiscal year of 860 in the number registered and of 937 in the number operated.

The total number of grain, molasses, and fruit distilleries registered during the fiscal year is 4,404 and the total number operated is 3,917, a decrease of 874 in the number of all kinds of distilleries registered and of 803 in the number of all kinds of distilleries operated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, as compared with the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF GRAIN AND OTHER MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

Districts.	Malt.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.	Mill feed.	Molasses.	Other materials.	Total.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
Alabama	4,874		30	1,544	28,704					35,152	
Arkansas	1,839	13		1,057	12,792		14			15,715	
California, first district	5,753	2,904		15,253	4,238					28,148	
Colorado	17			17	146					180	
Connecticut	4,519			12,182	11,467					28,168	
Georgia	10,051				58,644					68,695	
Illinois:											
First district	41,092			12,123	298,204					351,419	
Fifth district	570,909			141,870	4,159,164					4,871,943	
Eighth district	208,717			32,485	1,897,988	6	5			2,139,201	
Thirteenth district	13,796			14,468	87,571		195			116,030	
Indiana:											
Sixth district	45,353		242	26,597	469,317	7,645				549,154	
Seventh district	260,259	21		43,486	2,088,448					2,392,214	
Kansas	225	13		251	2,040					2,529	
Kentucky:											
Second district	43,349			17,980	349,380	19				410,728	
Fifth district	222,840	5,156		311,708	1,268,036					1,807,740	
Sixth district	69,749			114,273	449,649	4,877		169,362		638,548	169,362
Seventh district	93,948		7	174,784	505,744		9			774,492	
Eighth district	85,198	204	39	122,057	609,838					817,336	
Louisiana								943,355			943,355
Maryland	81,838	574		468,487	44,451	638				595,988	
Massachusetts, Third district	863			4,655	4,453			1,780,923		9,971	1,780,923
Missouri:											
First district	18,101	276		3,353	157,522					179,252	
Sixth district	1,896	970		1,169	21,420					25,455	
Montana	64	246		49	256		258			873	
Nebraska	48,689			15,324	415,654					479,667	
New Hampshire								20,480			20,480
New Jersey, Fifth district	32,000			48,000	48,000					128,000	
New York:											
First district	40,479			177,993	203,712					422,184	
Twenty-first district	15,637			5,493	131,286					152,416	
Twenty-eighth district	17,153			25,508	26,454					69,115	
North Carolina:											
Fourth district	5,931	1,562		6,358	57,874		132			71,857	
Fifth district	20,340		205	20,272	166,963					207,780	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF GRAIN AND OTHER MATERIALS USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS—Continued.

Districts.	Malt.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Corn.	Oats.	Mill feed.	Molasses.	Other materials.	Total.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
Ohio:											
First district.....	176,637	2,336		269,642	1,333,883	1,356	702			1,784,556	
Tenth district.....	3,628			6,628	32,960					43,216	
Eleventh district.....	15,321			10,568	133,850					159,739	
Eighteenth district.....	1,995	807		12,096	3,102					18,000	
Oregon.....	16				380					396	
Pennsylvania:											
First district.....	25,364	1,166	2	109,213	11,805			6,540		147,550	6,540
Ninth district.....	9,253	1,411		81,69	5,768					98,001	
Twelfth district.....	494	890		11,637	691					13,712	
Twenty-third district.....	169,701			897,497	61,378	264				1,128,840	
South Carolina.....	3,748		206	2,827	30,053					36,844	
Tennessee:											
Second district.....	4,337	337	238	3,329	39,736					47,977	
Fifth district.....	14,130			11,767	129,769		35			155,701	
Texas, Fourth district.....	572	133		457	4,772					5,934	
Virginia:											
Second district.....	51	32		406	301					790	
Sixth district.....	3,487	131		11,323	24,617					39,558	
West Virginia.....	6,669			48,322	606					55,497	
Wisconsin, First district.....	70,635		549	87,780	289,723				5,520	454,207	
Total.....	2,471,417	19,182	1,518	3,383,867	15,682,809	14,805	1,350	2,920,660	5,520	21,580,468	2,920,660

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF MATERIALS USED AND SPIRITS PRODUCED DURING THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS.

Year.	Grain used.	Spirits produced from grain.	Molasses used to produce spirits.	Spirits produced from molasses.	Molasses used to produce rum.	Rum produced.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
1890.....	25,202,901	107,618,120	.....	.....	2,198,538	1,657,808
1891.....	26,347,641	114,178,077	.....	.....	2,368,171	1,784,312
1892.....	26,489,827	112,812,723	.....	.....	2,550,759	1,956,318
1893.....	29,030,409	126,545,017	.....	.....	2,775,752	2,106,765
1894.....	19,716,818	87,340,897	.....	.....	2,598,409	1,846,595
1895.....	18,057,107	78,172,512	.....	.....	2,219,547	1,777,083
1896.....	18,630,618	82,456,153	3,507,609	2,642,322	1,891,356	1,490,228
1897.....	13,131,891	59,154,877	4,441,482	3,310,771	1,711,860	1,294,157
1898.....	17,260,246	77,443,199	2,591,382	1,978,468	1,772,113	1,340,546
1899.....	21,580,468	96,295,933	943,255	768,654	1,977,305	1,494,379
Total.....	215,447,926	942,017,508	11,483,828	8,700,215	22,063,810	16,748,191
Average.....	21,544,792	94,201,750	2,870,957	2,175,054	2,206,381	1,674,819

In this table, as prepared prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, the grain used included the molasses used for the production of spirits other than rum reduced to its equivalent in grain, and the spirits produced included the spirits produced from both grain and molasses.

The quantity of grain used for the production of spirits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899 (21,580,468 bushels), shows an increase of 4,320,222 bushels over the quantity used in the preceding fiscal year (17,260,246 bushels), and is 35,676 bushels more than the average (21,544,792 bushels) for the last ten years.

The number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year (96,295,933 gallons) shows an increase of 18,852,734 gallons over the product of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898 (77,443,199 gallons), and is 2,094,183 gallons more than the average product (94,201,750 gallons) for the last ten years.

The yield of spirits from each bushel of grain used was 4.46+ gallons.

The yield for the two preceding years was 4.50+ gallons for 1897 and 4.48+ gallons for 1898.

The quantity of molasses used for the production of spirits during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899 (943,355 gallons), shows a decrease of 1,648,027 gallons from the quantity used in the preceding fiscal year (2,591,382 gallons), and is 1,927,602 gallons less than the average (2,870,957 gallons) for the last four years.

The quantity of spirits produced from molasses during the year (768,654 gallons) shows a decrease of 1,209,814 gallons from the product of the previous year (1,978,468 gallons), and is 1,406,400 gallons less than the average product (2,175,054 gallons) for the last four years.

The quantity of molasses used for the production of rum during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899 (1,977,305 gallons), shows an increase of 205,192 gallons over the quantity used in the preceding fiscal year (1,772,113 gallons); and is 229,076 gallons less than the average (2,206,381 gallons) for the last ten years.

The quantity of rum distilled from molasses during the year (1,494,379 gallons) shows an increase of 153,833 gallons over the product of the previous year (1,340,546 gallons), and is 180,440 gallons less than the average product (1,674,819 gallons) for the last ten years.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF EACH KIND OF FRUIT BRANDY PRODUCED
DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

District.	Apple.	Peach.	Grape.	Pear.	Berry.	Prune.	Total.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Alabama.....	5,438	2,690	207				8,335
Arkansas.....	498	772	79				1,349
First California.....		1,104	1,917,636			53	1,918,793
Fourth California.....	22		857,528			326	857,876
Colorado.....	150	25					175
Connecticut.....	8,410		806				9,216
Florida.....			86	69	27		182
Georgia.....	3,327	17,932	935				22,194
First Illinois.....			20				20
Fifth Illinois.....			274				274
Eighth Illinois.....	31	20					51
Thirteenth Illinois.....	190	292	34				516
Sixth Indiana.....	197	360	39				596
Seventh Indiana.....	1,120	287					1,407
Fourth Iowa.....		63	889				952
Kansas.....	173		43				216
Second Kentucky.....	5,680	216					5,896
Fifth Kentucky.....	2,879						2,879
Sixth Kentucky.....			40				40
Seventh Kentucky.....	1,256						1,256
Eighth Kentucky.....	4,764				17		4,781
Louisiana.....	20	317					337
Maryland.....	2,217	10,788		626			13,631
Third Massachusetts.....	1,752						1,752
First Missouri.....	409	147	11,096				11,652
Nebraska.....	20						20
First New Jersey.....	16,474						16,474
Fifth New Jersey.....	21,389		775				22,164
New Mexico.....	208	62	1,852			107	2,229
First New York.....			941				941
Fourteenth New York.....	10,254		20			10	10,284
Twenty-first New York.....	2,107						2,107
Twenty-eighth New York.....	9,408		9,865				19,273
Fourth North Carolina.....	20,530	178	366		20		21,094
Fifth North Carolina.....	17,427	81	5				17,463
First Ohio.....		139					139
Tenth Ohio.....	201	1,979	36,475				38,655
Eleventh Ohio.....		58	29				87
Eighteenth Ohio.....		21	2,937				2,958
Oregon.....	2,029	1,146	439	36		1,743	5,393
First Pennsylvania.....	2,624						2,624
South Carolina.....		107					107
Second Tennessee.....	8,303						8,303
Fifth Tennessee.....	20,214	33					20,247
Fourth Texas.....	77	2,014	67				2,158
Second Virginia.....	12,711		10		16		12,737
Sixth Virginia.....	27,492		225		20		27,737
West Virginia.....	187				12		199

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF GALLONS OF SPIRITS RECTIFIED IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

Districts.	Gallons.	Districts.	Gallons.
Alabama.....	209,165.50	New Jersey:	
Arkansas.....	7,322.74	First district.....	61,328.83
California:		Fifth district.....	304,562.50
First district.....	2,285,797.46	New Mexico.....	17,457.62
Fourth district and Nevada.....	138,329.44	New York:	
Colorado and Wyoming.....	71,968.50	First district.....	1,272,019.74
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	532,055.94	Second district.....	6,624,212.73
Georgia.....	176,720.84	Third district.....	2,310,303.72
Illinois:		Fourteenth district.....	369,190.95
First district.....	4,692,481.62	Twenty-first district.....	252,412.42
Fifth district.....	1,399,446.39	Twenty-eighth district.....	1,304,152.06
Eighth district.....	132,894.24	North Carolina:	
Thirteenth district.....	58,698.00	Fourth district.....	99,626.90
Indiana:		Fifth district.....	424,531.37
Sixth district.....	202,723.75	Ohio:	
Seventh district.....	989,939.03	First district.....	9,126,822.34
Iowa:		Tenth district.....	561,714.69
Third district.....	51,089.50	Eleventh district.....	62,051.61
Fourth district.....	27,631.09	Eighteenth district.....	752,510.50
Kansas.....	2,402.50	Oregon and Washington.....	190,172.84
Kentucky:		Pennsylvania:	
Second district.....	517,816.15	First district.....	6,934,516.08
Fifth district.....	3,098,039.28	Ninth district.....	132,090.59
Sixth district.....	2,045,594.96	Twelfth district.....	256,828.49
Seventh district.....	215,405.61	Twenty-third district.....	1,285,171.25
Eighth district.....	3,346.50	Tennessee:	
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	950,979.19	Second district.....	161,800.58
Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia.....	5,214,241.73	Fifth district.....	531,694.26
Massachusetts.....	3,816,587.57	Texas:	
Michigan:		Third district.....	200,436.17
First district.....	321,973.51	Fourth district.....	94,225.26
Fourth district.....		Virginia:	
Minnesota.....	681,847.34	Second district.....	851,119.45
Missouri:		Sixth district.....	68,222.97
First district.....	2,322,218.31	West Virginia.....	159,717.11
Sixth district.....	590,615.74	Wisconsin:	
Montana, Utah, and Idaho.....	58,728.00	First district.....	1,326,598.11
Nebraska and Dakotas.....	389,266.16	Second district.....	53,290.07
New Hampshire, Maine, and Vermont.....	1,400.27	Total.....	67,055,508.07

QUANTITIES, IN TAXABLE GALLONS, OF DISTILLED SPIRITS GAUGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1898, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

Collection districts.	Distilled spirits other than fruit brandies.							Fruit brandies produced, and withdrawn from special bonded warehouses, tax paid, and free of tax; also that used for fortification of sweet wine.	Total gauged.	
	Deposited in warehouse.	Withdrawn from warehouse.					Dumped for rectification.			Rectified.
		On payment of the tax.	For export.	For scientific purposes and use of the United States.	For transfer to manufacturing warehouses.	For transfer to bottling warehouses.				
Alabama.....	80,611	85,856					134,252	166,048	10,497	477,264
Arkansas.....	44,718	44,375							15,787	104,880
First California.....	82,339	500,018	1,924	2,983	5,139		2,024,577	2,215,790	3,029,857	7,862,627
Fourth California.....		56					96,121	114,752	1,435,524	1,646,453
Colorado.....	258	48,825					54,451	60,723		164,257
Connecticut.....	118,642	117,075					434,003	476,400	15,034	1,160,554
Florida.....									347	347
Georgia.....	217,339	229,209					169,753	190,767	9,843	816,911
First Illinois.....		237,451		171			4,205,724	4,572,511	93,903	9,109,760
Fifth Illinois.....	18,617,884	20,529,391	889,089	82,015	113,332	29,792	1,310,794	1,399,358	197	42,971,852
Eighth Illinois.....	10,128,383	8,826,733	891,104	116,987	5,949		70,809	82,282	806	20,123,053
Thirteenth Illinois.....	408,344	400,977		1,414			47,970	52,523	2,047	913,275
Sixth Indiana.....	1,297,555	1,321,274				3,695	116,671	129,885	815	2,869,895
Seventh Indiana.....	6,522,040	6,519,394	8,323	41,866	3,246		1,201,186	1,207,411	15,521	15,518,987
Third Iowa.....							46,781	52,910		99,691
Fourth Iowa.....							21,622	24,036	1,218	46,876
Kansas.....	1,877	1,042					1,939	2,247	3,590	10,695
Second Kentucky.....	1,208,716	1,187,987	23,645			36,830	444,597	484,419	29,895	3,416,089
Fifth Kentucky.....	7,198,760	6,275,490	22,936		408	156,760	2,523,608	2,689,264	102,867	18,970,113
Sixth Kentucky.....	2,982,885	1,984,714	58,468			36,422	2,001,749	2,010,603	80	9,074,921
Seventh Kentucky.....	1,823,949	1,702,955	25,023	469		91,565	169,629	170,428	6,337	3,990,355
Eighth Kentucky.....	2,153,491	1,907,155	56,580	1,357		50,960	1,239	1,197	20,309	4,192,288
Louisiana.....	733,903	683,711	119,277	1,500			1,017,291	1,168,481	232	3,724,395
Maryland.....	2,264,819	2,248,480	9,021	5,517		10,344	4,464,858	4,654,755	65,915	13,723,709
Massachusetts.....	1,306,921	581,225	619,615		18,944		3,232,044	3,598,234	1,471	9,358,454
First Michigan.....							260,973	299,900		560,873
Fourth Michigan.....										
Minnesota.....		328,779		458			573,768	613,669		1,516,674

First Missouri.....	1,121,044	1,034,720		1,582			2,062,653	2,380,818	19,939	6,620,756
Sixth Missouri.....	67,604	157,407					511,796	538,427	8,268	1,283,502
Montana.....							38,777	37,596	892	77,265
Nebraska.....	2,259,444	1,907,906	490,504	3,252			290,736	318,682	111	5,270,635
New Hampshire.....		9,523								9,523
First New Jersey.....							34,924	41,182	29,074	105,180
Fifth New Jersey.....	454,981	568,445					223,526	253,951	15,830	1,516,733
New Mexico.....		459					10,256	12,181	5,935	28,831
First New York.....	2,418,914	2,556,723	94,048	58,207			1,122,832	1,195,089	54,430	7,500,243
Second New York.....							5,824,399	6,703,939	205,697	12,734,035
Third New York.....							1,490,529	1,653,927		3,144,456
Fourteenth New York.....							347,649	359,576	18,287	725,512
Twenty-first New York.....	20,184	6,160					244,085	246,150		516,579
Twenty-eighth New York.....	116,139	157,312		821			1,240,943	1,318,100	93,656	2,926,971
Fourth North Carolina.....	160,745	148,576					52,770	57,889	8,560	428,540
Fifth North Carolina.....	419,492	400,954					232,378	265,167	41,666	1,359,657
First Ohio.....	8,979,786	8,731,297	52,120	3,394	26,056	16,290	7,206,638	8,776,404	20	33,792,005
Tenth Ohio.....	165,053	78,037					243,592	257,069	51,598	795,349
Eleventh Ohio.....	95,428	105,763					49,496	54,180	2,109	306,976
Eighteenth Ohio.....	73,107	39,735					610,844	685,474	1,923	1,411,083
Oregon.....		3,563					163,742	180,884	2,691	350,880
First Pennsylvania.....	734,892	421,833		1,206	851	786	6,348,823	5,966,162	1,630	13,476,183
Ninth Pennsylvania.....	296,117	222,092	444			4,006	91,108	98,809	3,635	716,211
Twelfth Pennsylvania.....	35,898	34,034					202,853	226,485	186	499,456
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....	3,771,939	3,059,215	4,106		1,134	104,701	996,918	1,105,903		9,043,916
South Carolina.....	86,349	84,927							642	171,918
Second Tennessee.....	106,469	73,376					89,308	105,298	14,096	388,547
Fifth Tennessee.....	440,801	495,894					315,990	356,871	102,654	1,712,210
Third Texas.....							170,421	192,474		362,895
Fourth Texas.....	10,448	15,688					51,656	56,406	1,090	135,288
Second Virginia.....	917	852					607,937	696,023	11,528	1,817,257
Sixth Virginia.....	100,950	96,583					58,028	64,872	97,752	418,185
West Virginia.....	133,990	157,047					122,962	134,570	3,548	552,117
First Wisconsin.....	1,498,683	1,380,203		1,424			1,156,230	1,291,243		5,327,788
Second Wisconsin.....							31,166	38,979		70,145
Total.....	80,762,213	77,710,496	3,366,227	324,623	175,059	542,171	56,872,374	62,109,373	5,659,539	287,522,075

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

QUANTITIES, IN TAXABLE GALLONS, OF DISTILLED SPIRITS GAUGED DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

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Collection districts.	Distilled spirits other than fruit brandies.							Fruit brandies produced, and withdrawn from special bonded warehouses, tax paid, and free of tax; also that used for fortification of sweet wine.	Total gauged.
	Deposited in warehouse.	Withdrawn from warehouse.				Dumped for rectification.	Rectified.		
		On payment of the tax.	For export.	For scientific purposes and use of the United States.	For transfer to manufacturing warehouses.				
Alabama	108,570	113,345				167,577	209,166	8,335	606,993
Arkansas	42,217	50,430				7,164	7,323	14,216	121,350
First California	95,610	387,675	8,816	7,058	11,441	2,088,095	2,285,797	3,598,528	8,483,020
Fourth California		58				120,512	138,329	1,459,205	1,718,104
Colorado	579	84,640				64,775	71,969	175	222,138
Connecticut	109,547	130,134				479,660	532,056	12,771	1,204,168
Florida								182	
Georgia	182,666	183,381				162,540	176,721	22,194	727,502
First Illinois	1,587,318	1,670,355		3,891		4,205,927	4,692,482	98,375	12,258,348
Fifth Illinois	22,692,043	19,440,411	818,421	194,328	156,001	1,282,975	1,399,446	274	46,000,165
Eighth Illinois	9,888,986	7,889,791	997,307	535,104		115,637	132,894	51	19,559,770
Thirteenth Illinois	470,612	465,414		3,195		52,648	58,698	516	1,051,083
Sixth Indiana	2,411,180	2,554,199				177,718	202,724	596	5,347,196
Seventh Indiana	10,839,908	10,308,854	7,248	33,360	21,921	976,317	989,939	1,407	23,178,954
Third Iowa						45,178	51,090		96,268
Fourth Iowa						26,147	27,631	952	54,730
Kansas	6,264	1,865				1,923	2,403	2,920	15,375
Second Kentucky	1,736,594	1,331,567	1,522	386		22,978	517,816	13,459	4,101,171
Fifth Kentucky	8,184,621	6,948,172	19,378	3,609		83,406	3,098,039	56,069	21,259,355
Sixth Kentucky	2,967,232	2,256,076	28,873		5,515	23,848	2,015,504	2,045,595	40
Seventh Kentucky	3,234,152	1,893,077	30,477	1,700	2,826	78,353	192,653	215,406	1,256
Eighth Kentucky	3,656,176	1,995,514	41,273			32,185	3,353	3,346	6,619
Louisiana	768,653	725,444	12,892	1,698		830,579	950,979	337	3,280,582
Maryland	2,386,903	1,966,359	1,052	3,089	2,435	4,950,978	5,214,242	33,415	14,569,232
Massachusetts	1,367,708	646,598	878,454		20,502	3,407,887	3,816,588	1,752	10,139,489
First Michigan						274,542	321,974		596,516
Fourth Michigan									
Minnesota		4,798				616,928	681,847		1,303,573
First Missouri	817,917	939,645		225		2,043,511	2,322,218	22,458	6,145,974
Sixth Missouri	67,217	275,811				548,546	590,616	3,519	1,485,709
Montana	1,698	47				51,707	58,728		112,180
Nebraska	2,339,653	1,875,193	357,624	2,972		335,767	389,266	20	5,300,495

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

New Hampshire	16,454	9,957					1,349	1,400		29,160
First New Jersey							53,005	61,329	16,474	130,808
Fifth New Jersey	464,929	437,692					278,108	304,562	22,164	1,507,455
New Mexico		392					15,101	17,458	3,797	36,748
First New York	1,403,303	1,513,310	1,293	22,798	2,235		1,182,833	1,272,020	48,622	5,446,414
Second New York							6,250,386	6,624,213	225,589	13,100,188
Third New York							2,051,651	2,310,304		4,361,955
Fourteenth New York		229					348,606	369,191	10,284	728,310
Twenty-first New York	705,329	673,678		175			237,457	252,412	2,107	1,871,158
Twenty-eighth New York	240,383	272,437		670			1,290,156	1,364,152	86,496	3,254,294
Fourth North Carolina	175,659	164,162					74,137	99,627	21,231	534,816
Fifth North Carolina	518,517	493,129					369,969	424,531	17,463	1,823,609
First Ohio	7,892,215	7,583,249	15,372	2,131	19,650	4,540	7,378,592	9,126,822	139	32,022,710
Tenth Ohio	193,733	103,364					519,165	561,715	77,558	1,455,535
Eleventh Ohio	695,879	569,271					57,283	62,052	87	1,384,572
Eighteenth Ohio	64,480	49,215					682,623	752,510	2,958	1,551,786
Oregon	750	4,074					170,400	190,173	5,393	370,790
First Pennsylvania	608,731	464,399	117		1,761		6,270,934	6,934,516	2,624	14,283,515
Ninth Pennsylvania	383,134	299,783	2,345			3,922	122,931	132,091		944,206
Twelfth Pennsylvania	45,868	43,456					232,605	256,828		578,757
Twenty-third Pennsylvania	4,644,294	3,386,690	5,766	1,183	12,933	140,879	1,151,937	1,285,171		10,628,353
South Carolina	109,873	109,995							107	219,975
Second Tennessee	130,996	93,946					135,467	161,801	12,905	535,115
Fifth Tennessee	550,477	560,070					459,522	531,694	70,622	2,172,385
Third Texas							179,860	200,436		880,296
Fourth Texas	16,274	18,625					86,177	94,225	2,158	217,459
Second Virginia	2,073	754					742,153	851,119	12,737	1,608,836
Sixth Virginia	108,317	129,743					61,553	68,223	30,398	398,234
West Virginia	224,472	174,171					143,595	159,717	371	702,326
First Wisconsin	1,904,401	1,999,405		1,544			1,163,424	1,326,598		6,395,372
Second Wisconsin							43,588	53,290		96,878
Total	97,064,565	83,294,049	3,228,230	819,116	257,220	417,848	60,335,225	67,055,508	6,031,925	318,503,686

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

PRODUCTION OF FERMENTED LIQUORS IN THE SEVERAL COLLECTION DISTRICTS OF
THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Districts.	Barrels.	Districts.	Barrels.
Alabama	51,605	First New Jersey	80,888
Arkansas	8,243	Fifth New Jersey	1,963,111
First California	583,234	New Mexico	4,038
Fourth California	129,295	First New York	2,581,368
Colorado	244,201	Second New York	391,645
Connecticut	673,299	Third New York	3,727,103
Florida	10,121	Fourteenth New York	1,303,607
Georgia	117,488	Twenty-first New York	483,531
First Illinois	3,089,743	Twenty-eighth New York	1,178,093
Fifth Illinois	134,491	Fourth North Carolina	107
Eighth Illinois	145,538	Fifth North Carolina	
Thirteenth Illinois	179,762	First Ohio	1,312,114
Sixth Indiana	440,592	Tenth Ohio	450,654
Seventh Indiana	326,304	Eleventh Ohio	345,765
Third Iowa	94,127	Eighteenth Ohio	676,956
Fourth Iowa	93,765	Oregon	254,159
Kansas	7,812	First Pennsylvania	2,374,720
Second Kentucky	9,817	Ninth Pennsylvania	170,979
Fifth Kentucky	259,747	Twelfth Pennsylvania	601,473
Sixth Kentucky	142,327	Twenty-third Pennsylvania	1,151,834
Seventh Kentucky	13,888	South Carolina	7,022
Eighth Kentucky	8,749	Second Tennessee	51,170
Louisiana	193,761	Fifth Tennessee	75,257
Maryland	976,293	Third Texas	231,859
Massachusetts	1,763,939	Fourth Texas	68,002
First Michigan	668,988	Second Virginia	53,365
Fourth Michigan	135,442	Sixth Virginia	83,714
Minnesota	581,212	West Virginia	140,738
First Missouri	1,994,102	First Wisconsin	2,435,878
Sixth Missouri	259,937	Second Wisconsin	361,310
Montana	164,344		
Nebraska	216,665		
New Hampshire	301,823		
		Total	36,581,114

DIVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.

The following statements relative to assessments; to spirits deposited in and withdrawn from distillery warehouses, general bonded warehouses and special bonded warehouses, the number and location of each of the special and general bonded warehouses and the names of the proprietors thereof; to the exportation of spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, proprietary articles, and playing cards, in bond; to the exportation of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, proprietary articles, and stills, with benefit of drawback; and to the use of grape brandy, free of tax, in fortifying wines, are prepared from reports in the division of assessments.

The statements relative to assessments are to be found on this page and the page following; statements relative to operations in distillery warehouses commence on page 124; to operations in general bonded warehouses, on page 148, and in special bonded warehouses, on page 177; to exportations in bond free of tax from special bonded warehouses, on page 181; as to tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, on page 188; as to use of brandy in fortifying wines, on page 187; as to playing cards, on page 189; as to proprietary articles, on page 189; and to exportation with benefit of drawback, on page 190.

ASSESSMENTS.

1. BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1899.

The following statement shows the amount of assessments in each of the several States and Territories of the United States, except where two or more are comprised in one district, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899:

States and Territories.	Amount.	States and Territories.	Amount.
Alabama.....	\$51,560.62	Montana, Idaho, and Utah.....	\$45,039.78
Arkansas.....	20,610.44	Nebraska, North Dakota, and	
California and Nevada.....	227,191.72	South Dakota.....	58,956.30
Colorado and Wyoming.....	47,021.71	New Hampshire, Maine, and Ver-	
Connecticut and Rhode Island.....	174,970.30	mont.....	134,975.39
Florida.....	10,711.78	New Jersey.....	511,099.92
Georgia.....	60,263.26	New Mexico and Arizona.....	10,072.12
Illinois.....	347,634.86	New York.....	1,412,732.12
Indiana.....	122,866.89	North Carolina.....	117,381.42
Iowa.....	169,321.07	Ohio.....	368,087.36
Kansas, Indian Territory, and Okla-		Oregon, Washington, and Alaska.....	65,605.08
homa.....	53,852.52	Pennsylvania.....	951,436.10
Kentucky.....	177,250.74	South Carolina.....	21,143.37
Louisiana and Mississippi.....	127,116.72	Tennessee.....	85,091.32
Maryland, Delaware, and District		Texas.....	123,896.86
of Columbia.....	369,198.40	Virginia.....	122,880.74
Massachusetts.....	913,927.33	West Virginia.....	35,259.66
Michigan.....	157,357.90	Wisconsin.....	123,340.19
Minnesota.....	86,270.23		
Missouri.....	234,913.89	Total.....	7,539,038.11

2. BY ARTICLES AND OCCUPATIONS, 1898 AND 1899.

The following table shows the assessments made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1898, and June 30, 1899, respectively, and the increase or decrease on each article or occupation:

Description of tax by article or occupation.	Assessed during fiscal year ended—		Fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.	
	June 30, 1898.	June 30, 1899.	Increase over 1898.	Decrease from 1898.
Tax on deficiencies in production of distilled spirits	\$41,131.76	\$39,644.17		\$1,487.59
Tax on excess of materials used in the production of distilled spirits	1,665.13	3,749.92	\$2,084.79	
Tax on circulation of banks and others	300.00			300.00
Tax on distilled spirits fraudulently removed or seized; also taxes overdue	1,208,538.95	261,593.58		946,945.37
Tax on fermented liquors not paid by stamp	255,795.07	345,732.31	89,937.24	
Tax on tobacco, snuff, and cigars removed from factory unstamped	428,593.48	684,822.65	256,229.17	
Tax on oleomargarine not paid by stamp	1,691.02	195.14		1,495.88
Assessed penalties	113,850.95	226,319.65	112,468.70	
Tax on filled cheese	111.27			111.27
Tax on documentary stamps, Schedule A, etc.	3.26	364,904.44	364,901.18	
Tax on case stamps	1,316.10			1,316.10
Special tax on capital of bankers	715,186.33	2,750,869.33	2,035,683.00	
Tax on gross receipts		823,983.39	823,983.39	
Tax on industrial insurance		128,914.68	128,914.68	
Tax on legacies and distributive shares		1,316,307.92	1,316,307.92	
Tax on mixed flour		284.71	284.71	
Tax on proprietary articles, Schedule B, etc.		42,179.35	42,179.35	
Tax on telephone messages		211,004.19	211,004.19	
Tax on playing cards		3.68	3.68	
Unassessed and unassessable penalties, interest, deficiencies in bonded accounts which have been collected, taxes previously abated, conscience money; also fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and costs paid to collectors by order of court or by order of Secretary, and unassessable taxes recovered; also amount of penalties and interest received for validating unstamped instruments (Form 58)	158,612.48	191,376.38	32,763.90	
Special taxes (licenses)	75,226.93	147,152.62	71,925.69	
Total	3,002,022.78	7,539,038.11	5,488,671.59	951,656.21

Taxes on deficiencies in the production of distilled spirits and on excess of materials used by distillers abated before assessment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, are as follows: Fifty-three claims received from grain distillers; amount of tax abated—

On excess of material used	\$11,044.63
On deficiencies in production of distilled spirits	19,937.15
Total	30,981.78
Claims received from fruit distillers, amount of tax abated on deficiencies in production of distilled spirits	330.34
Total grain and fruit	31,312.12

STATEMENT AS TO STAMP TAXES ASSESSED.

All taxes payable by stamps, not paid at the time and in the manner required by law, have been assessed and accounted for separately from those not payable by stamps. The amount of stamp taxes so assessed and accounted for is as follows:

Balance, as per last report	\$460, 295. 91
Amount charged in Fifth district of North Carolina, account not assessed this year	22. 00
Amount assessed	281, 663. 46
Total	741, 981. 37
Amount collected during the year	205, 541. 67
Amount abated during the year	60, 847. 64
Balance on hand June 30, 1899	475, 592. 06
Total	741, 981. 37

INCREASED PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.

The quantity of spirits (97,066,554.7) produced and deposited in distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, is greater than the production (80,762,213.4) of the year 1898 by 16,304,341.3 gallons. The difference is distributed among the different kinds as follows:

Increase in the production of—	Gallons.
Bourbon	3, 816, 871. 9
Rye	1, 974, 585. 1
Alcohol	301, 559. 2
Rum	153, 832. 8
High wines	246, 708. 2
Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits	5, 263, 022. 8
Miscellaneous	4, 548, 517. 4
Total increase	16, 305, 097. 4
Decrease in the production of gin	756. 1
Net increase	16, 304, 341. 3

DISTILLED SPIRITS DEPOSITED^a IN DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES DURING THE PAST TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Spirits warehoused.									
	Fruit brandy.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Alcohol.	Rum.	Gin.	High wines.	Pure, neutral or cognole spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>
1878.....	178,544	6,405,520	2,834,119	10,277,725	1,603,376	364,963	19,412,985	11,108,023	4,096,342	56,281,597
1879.....	69,340	8,587,081	4,001,048	19,594,283	2,243,455	372,776	18,033,652	13,459,486	5,600,840	71,961,961
1880.....	129,086	15,414,148	6,341,991	21,631,009	2,439,301	394,668	15,210,389	20,657,975	8,265,789	90,484,356
1881.....	240,124	33,632,615	9,931,609	22,988,969	2,118,506	549,596	14,363,581	23,556,608	10,586,666	117,968,274
1882.....	381,825	29,575,667	9,224,777	15,201,671	1,704,084	569,134	10,962,379	27,871,293	10,744,156	106,234,986
1883.....	223,977	8,662,245	4,784,654	10,718,706	1,801,960	545,768	8,701,951	28,295,253	10,502,771	74,237,285
1884.....	200,732	8,896,832	5,089,958	12,385,229	1,711,158	641,724	6,745,688	28,538,680	11,426,470	75,636,471
1885.....	312,197	12,277,750	5,328,043	13,436,916	2,081,165	639,461	3,235,889	27,104,282	10,811,757	75,227,560
1886.....	329,679	19,318,819	7,842,540	11,247,877	1,799,952	656,607	2,396,248	26,538,581	10,543,756	80,674,059
1887.....	673,610	17,015,034	7,313,640	10,337,035	1,857,223	747,025	2,410,923	27,066,219	11,084,500	78,505,209
1888.....	864,704	7,463,609	5,879,690	11,075,639	1,891,246	872,990	1,016,436	29,475,913	12,603,883	71,144,110
1889.....	952,358	21,960,784	8,749,768	10,939,135	1,471,054	1,029,968	1,029,495	30,439,354	13,738,952	90,310,868
1890.....	1,137,649	32,474,784	13,355,577	11,354,448	1,657,808	1,202,940	555,572	34,022,619	14,652,180	110,413,577
1891.....	1,223,725	29,931,415	14,345,389	12,260,821	1,784,312	1,293,874	1,007,070	35,356,126	19,983,382	117,186,114
1892.....	2,044,893	29,017,797	13,436,827	14,490,987	1,956,318	1,338,617	633,590	37,690,335	16,204,570	116,813,934
1893.....	1,250,276	40,835,873	16,702,240	12,250,380	2,106,765	1,424,490	449,209	37,577,052	17,305,773	129,902,058
1894.....	1,330,289	15,518,349	10,026,544	10,570,070	1,864,595	1,287,977	126,506	35,377,115	14,434,336	90,535,781
1895.....	915,677.3	18,717,152.7	12,321,542.8	8,819,923.6	1,777,083.5	1,176,669	209,699.3	21,062,215.6	15,865,308.8	80,865,272.6
1896.....	1,301,188.3	16,935,862.4	9,153,066.6	9,960,301.1	1,490,227.6	1,098,375.7	198,298.6	25,564,738.3	22,187,832.7	87,889,891.3
1897.....	620,780.8	6,113,726.2	4,269,220.2	9,503,353.2	1,294,156.9	1,159,314	206,738.4	16,877,305.6	23,041,833.3	63,086,428.6
1898.....	918,246.7	13,439,458.9	8,818,240	11,672,794.8	1,340,546.5	1,267,579.5	174,124.4	20,613,205.3	23,436,264	81,680,460.1
1899.....	1,237,681.2	17,256,330.8	10,792,825.1	11,974,354	1,494,379.3	1,266,823.4	420,832.6	25,876,228.1	27,984,781.4	698,304,235.9

^a This does not show spirits redeposited, but shows spirits produced, except fruit brandy, not deposited in special bonded warehouses.^b Includes 1,967.6 gallons seized, released, and restored to warehouse in the sixth district of Virginia.

INCREASED WITHDRAWALS OF TAX-PAID SPIRITS.

The quantity of tax-paid spirits (82,322,363.3 gallons) withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, is greater than the quantity (76,797,624.2 gallons) withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the fiscal year 1898 by 5,524,739.1 gallons, the increase being distributed among the different kinds known to the trade as follows:

Increase in withdrawals of—	
Bourbon whisky.....	783, 035. 6
Rye whisky.....	905, 485. 9
Alcohol.....	88, 170. 2
Rum.....	73, 487. 5
Gin.....	111, 716. 6
High wines.....	239, 564. 4
Miscellaneous.....	4, 618, 770. 7
Total increase.....	6, 820, 230. 9
Decrease in withdrawals of pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.....	1, 295, 491. 8
Net increase.....	5, 524, 739. 1

The quantity, as stated by the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, upon which a customs duty was paid equal to the internal-revenue tax for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, is 920,314 gallons.

The tax-paid withdrawals from general bonded warehouses and the amount tax paid for bottling in bond under the act of March 3, 1897, as well as the regular tax-paid withdrawals and spirits upon which a duty was paid equal to the internal-revenue tax, are shown in the following table:

SPIRITS UPON WHICH TAX WAS PAID DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

	Gallons.
Tax paid on regular withdrawals at distillery warehouses.....	82, 322, 363. 3
Tax paid at distillery warehouses for bottling in bond.....	400, 264. 2
Tax paid at general bonded warehouses.....	971, 710. 6
Spirits upon which a customs duty equal to the internal-revenue tax was paid upon reimportation.....	920, 314
Total.....	84, 614, 652. 1

The quantity (84,614,652.1 gallons) of spirits upon which tax was paid during the year ended June 30, 1899, is greater than the quantity (79,159,589.9 gallons) upon which tax was paid for the same purposes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, by 5,455,062.2 gallons. The above statements are exclusive of fruit brandy, of which there were tax-paid at special bonded warehouses 1,005,564.6 gallons.

DISTILLED SPIRITS ALLOWED FOR LOSS BY LEAKAGE OR EVAPORATION IN DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES.

The quantity of spirits (4,911,532.1) reported in the preceding table as lost by leakage or evaporation in warehouse is that portion of actual leakage in warehouse from packages withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the year which has been allowed in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the act of May 28, 1880, section 50 of the act of August 28, 1894, and section 1 of the act of March 3, 1899.

The following statement shows the quantity of spirits, as per original gauge, withdrawn from warehouses for all purposes during the stated

period, and the amount and percentage of leakage allowed thereon under the provisions of the acts named:

Year.	Total quantity withdrawn.	Leakage allowed.	Percentage of withdrawals.
	<i>Gallons.</i>	<i>Gallons.</i>	
1880	78,199,283	75,834	.096
1881	84,335,900	811,466	.962
1882	80,281,611	1,231,336	1.531
1883	83,291,190	2,291,013	2.750
1884	92,022,593	3,858,494	4.193
1885	<i>a</i> 90,925,782	4,424,314	4.866
1886	<i>b</i> 78,566,767	1,806,868	2.299
1887	70,782,951	1,833,681	2.591
1888	74,391,751	2,209,327	2.969
1889	81,879,458	3,145,111	3.841
1890	88,066,945	2,932,249	3.329
1891	92,761,985	2,420,256	2.609
1892	100,094,159	3,532,810	3.529
1893	108,353,427	5,072,164	4.681
1894	99,107,108	5,626,803	5.677
1895	<i>c</i> 82,681,445.2	3,533,171.1	4.273
1896	<i>d</i> 73,664,134	2,614,783.6	3.549
1897	<i>e</i> 74,662,498.8	3,501,579.2	4.689
1898	<i>f</i> 86,837,485.5	4,348,006.3	5.007
1899	<i>g</i> 93,334,063.8	4,911,532.1	5.262

a Includes 7,750,696 gallons stamped for export not actually withdrawn.

b Includes 2,494,091 gallons stamped for export not actually withdrawn.

c Includes 2,216,452.2 gallons transferred to general bonded warehouses and on which leakage will be allowed on final withdrawal.

d Includes 7,408,518 gallons transferred to general bonded warehouses and on which leakage will be allowed on final withdrawal.

e Includes 4,358,010 gallons transferred to general bonded warehouses and on which leakage will be allowed on final withdrawal.

f Includes 765,697.5 gallons transferred to general bonded warehouses and on which leakage will be allowed on final withdrawal.

g Includes 1,287,257.1 gallons transferred to general bonded warehouses and on which leakage will be allowed on final withdrawal.

EXPORTATION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.

BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BY KINDS, FROM DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES, DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

[Quantities in taxable gallons.]

Country to which exported.	Kinds.							Aggre- gate.
	Alcohol.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Gin.	Miscel- laneous.	Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.	Rum.	
Africa		33.9					515,406.6	515,440.5
Arabia		36.9						36.9
Argentina			190.4		42.8			233.2
Australia	1,842.5	132.6						1,975.1
Brazil			149.6					149.6
Canada	199,025.5	4,127.6	187.8		477.6		131.9	203,950.4
Cape Verde Islands		425.5	46					471.5
Central America	21,655.4	2,138.5	1,512.3	568.5	14,699.7	2,685		43,259.4
Chile			71.3					71.3
China	419.5	556.5					1,377.6	2,353.6
Colombia	178.5	201.5	398.8					778.8
Cuba		4,196.6	7,597.1	94.4	1,958.4			13,846.5
Egypt		71.3						71.3
England		272.2	212.1				354,861.1	355,345.4
Ecuador			29.2					29.2
France		34	35.7					69.7
Germany	2,169.2	66,175.9	21,252.8		66,720.2			96,318.1
Granada		28.6						28.6
Guiana, British		33						33
Guiana, Dutch		35.7						35.7
Hawaii	6,903.3	1,599.4						8,502.7
India			153.6					153.6
Italy		34.5	31.5					66
Jamaica		382						382
Japan	1,921,603.3	334.6					6,809.6	1,928,747.5

a Includes 963.6 gallons of high wines.

BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND BY KINDS, ETC.—Continued.

Country to which exported.	Kinds.							Aggre- gate.
	Alcohol.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Gin.	Miscel- laneous.	Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.	Rum.	
Malta.....		103.1						103.1
Mexico.....	14,930.3	14,478.6	3,559.9		979.8	459		34,407.6
Netherlands.....		324.6	138.8					463.4
New South Wales.....			60.1					60.1
New Zealand.....		8.6						8.6
Norway.....			37.4					37.4
Philippine Islands.....		4,147.8	466.5		1,825.8			6,440.1
Porto Rico.....		923.3	2,790.6		134.2			3,848.1
Spain.....					1,483.9	5,424.4		6,908.3
Turkey.....		36.9					903.5	940.4
Uruguay.....		37.2	9.7					46.9
Venezuela.....			231.9		35.9			267.8
West Indies.....	4,781.2	406.5	424.6			2,164.5		7,776.8
Tax paid.....		292.5						292.5
Total.....	2,173,508.7	101,609.9	39,587.7	662.9	23,358.3	10,732.9	879,490.3	3,233,950.7

STATEMENT OF THE QUANTITY, IN TAXABLE GALLONS, OF EACH KIND OF SPIRITS AS KNOWN TO THE TRADE TRANSFERRED FROM DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES FOR BOTTLING IN BOND FOR EXPORT DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

District.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Miscella- neous.	Aggregate.
Second Kentucky.....	3,983.3			3,983.3
Fifth Kentucky.....	1,967.7	396.6		2,364.3
Sixth Kentucky.....	411.8	107.2	163.5	682.5
Seventh Kentucky.....	4,138.2	315.9		4,454.1
Eighth Kentucky.....	674.1			674.1
Maryland.....		333.6		333.6
First Ohio.....		716.8		716.8
First Pennsylvania.....		35.9		35.9
Ninth Pennsylvania.....		470.8		470.8
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....		3,877.2		3,877.2
Total.....	11,175.1	6,254.0	163.5	17,592.6

Of the quantity of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses in 1899, the following were exported in bottles under the act of March 3, 1897, viz:

[Quantities in proof gallons.]

District.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Miscellane- ous.	Aggregate.
Second Kentucky.....	3,821.01			3,821.01
Fifth Kentucky.....	1,854.59	374.13		2,228.72
Sixth Kentucky.....	411.89	105.30	161.19	678.38
Seventh Kentucky.....	4,071.69	295.92		4,367.61
Eighth Kentucky.....	639.09			639.09
Maryland.....		321.84		321.84
First Ohio.....		626.82		626.82
First Pennsylvania.....		34.20		34.20
Ninth Pennsylvania.....		465.84		465.84
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....		3,804.18		3,804.18
Total.....	10,798.27	6,028.23	161.19	16,987.69
Total during year 1898.....	4,797.72	1,360.56	291.60	6,450.08

SPIRITS REMOVED IN BOND FOR EXPORT.

The following statement shows the quantity and percentage of production of distilled spirits removed in bond for export during each fiscal year since the passage of the act of June 6, 1872:

Year.	Taxable (proof) gallons exported.	Percentage of production.	Year.	Taxable (proof) gallons exported.	Percentage of production.
1873	2,358,630	3.45+	1887	2,223,913	2.85+
1874	4,060,160	5.90+	1888	1,514,205	2.15+
1875	587,413	.96+	1889	2,590,235	2.89+
1876	1,308,900	2.25+	1890	1,367,726	1.25+
1877	2,529,528	4.22+	1891	1,676,395	1.44+
1878	5,499,252	9.80+	1892	3,218,787	2.80+
1879	14,837,581	20.63+	1893	3,762,231	2.14+
1880	16,765,666	18.55+	1894	6,114,417	6.85+
1881	15,921,482	13.52+	1895	a1,312,006.5	1.64+
1882	8,092,725	7.64+	1896	b1,190,258.4	1.37+
1883	5,326,427	7.19+	1897	c2,091,788.1	3.25+
1884	9,586,738	12.70+	1898	d3,372,864.7	4.18+
1885	10,671,118	14.24+	1899	e3,245,833.8	3.34+
1886	5,646,656	7.02+			

a 1,181.2 of this quantity withdrawn from general bonded warehouses.

b 71,326.9 of this quantity withdrawn from general bonded warehouses.

c 49,381.6 of this quantity withdrawn from general bonded warehouses.

d 1,919.8 of this quantity withdrawn from general bonded warehouses.

e 11,883.1 of this quantity withdrawn from general bonded warehouses.

STATEMENT, BY DISTRICTS AND KINDS, OF THE QUANTITY OF SPIRITS WITHDRAWN FROM DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

[Quantities in taxable gallons.]

District.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Alcohol.	Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Aggregate.
First California			2,056.4	484.4	2,633.5	5,174.3
First Illinois			3,891.3			3,891.3
Fifth Illinois			36,048.2	158,279.8		194,328
Eighth Illinois			57,201.9	95,280.5	382,622.4	535,104.8
Thirteenth Illinois			3,195.1			3,195.1
Seventh Indiana			33,106	254.6		33,360.6
Second Kentucky	386.2					386.2
Fifth Kentucky	3,609.6					3,609.6
Seventh Kentucky	1,419.7					1,700.2
Louisiana			280.5			386.2
Maryland			1,520	178.2		1,698.2
First Missouri			3,089.8			3,089.8
Nebraska			225.8			225.8
First New York			2,972.7			2,972.7
Twenty-first New York			22,779.8	18.7		22,798.5
Twenty-eighth New York			175.3			175.3
First Ohio			670.9			670.9
Twenty-third Pennsylvania			2,131.5			2,131.5
Wisconsin		1,183.4				1,183.4
Total	5,415.5	1,183.4	170,889.9	254,496.2	385,255.9	817,240.9
Withdrawn during the year ended June 30, 1898	1,356.9	1,674.5	235,476	57,266.4	28,200.3	323,974.1

INCREASED WITHDRAWAL OF SPIRITS FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR USE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The preceding table shows an increase of spirits withdrawn for scientific purposes and for the use of the United States of 493,266.8 gallons over the quantity so withdrawn during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, as follows:

Increase in withdrawal of—	Gallons.
Bourbon whisky	4,058.6
Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits	197,229.8
Miscellaneous	357,055.6
Total increase	558,344

Decrease in withdrawal of—

Rye whisky.....	491.1	Gallons.
Alcohol.....	64,586.1	
Total decrease.....	65,077.2	
Net increase.....	493,266.8	

QUANTITY OF SPIRITS WITHDRAWN FOR TRANSFER TO MANUFACTURING WAREHOUSES DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

[Quantities in taxable gallons.]

District.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Rum.	Gin.	Pure, neutral, or cognac spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Aggregate.
Fifth Illinois.....					148,941.8	7,060.1	156,001.9
Seventh Indiana.....					174.3	21,746.8	21,921.1
Sixth Kentucky.....						5,515.4	5,515.4
Seventh Kentucky.....	2,826.3						2,826.3
Maryland.....		2,435.2					2,435.2
Third Massachusetts.....			20,502				20,502
First New York.....					2,235.1		2,235.1
First Ohio.....		1,848.6		446.5		17,855.8	19,650.9
First Pennsylvania.....		1,761.6					1,761.6
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....		12,374.8				558.5	12,933.3
Total.....	2,826.3	17,920.2	20,502	446.5	151,351.2	52,736.6	245,782.8
Withdrawn during the year ended June 30, 1898.....		2,968.1	18,943.5	929	119,281.6	27,798.7	169,920.9

QUANTITY OF DISTILLED SPIRITS OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS AS KNOWN TO THE TRADE, PRODUCED, WITHDRAWN, AND REMAINING IN GENERAL BONDED WAREHOUSES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

[Quantities in taxable gallons.]

Distilled spirits.	Bourbon whisky.	Rye whisky.	Alcohol.	Rum.
Dr.				
Remaining in bonded warehouses July 1, 1898.....	1,806,048.5	52,724.7	3,860.5	1,614.5
Deposited in bonded warehouses during the year.....	834,346.3	103,518.4		21,369.6
Restored to warehouse from casualty account.....	18	1,253.8		
Excess ascertained on regauge at bonded warehouses.....	4	0.4		
Total.....	2,640,416.8	157,497.3	3,860.5	22,984.1
Cr.				
Withdrawn during the year upon payment of tax.....	680,859.8	52,504.1	3,860.5	17,916.8
Lost by leakage or evaporation in warehouse.....	137,368.6	10,862.8		1,190.9
Withdrawn for export.....	10,730.7	156.6		
Withdrawn for transfer to manufacturing warehouses.....	1,526.4			89.8
Withdrawn for transfer to general bonded warehouses.....	5,843.5			
Lost by casualty during the year.....	16.8			
Remaining in warehouses June 30, 1899.....	1,804,071	93,973.8		3,786.6
Total.....	2,640,416.8	157,497.3	3,860.5	22,984.1

QUANTITY OF DISTILLED SPIRITS OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS AS KNOWN TO THE TRADE, PRODUCED, WITHDRAWN, AND REMAINING IN GENERAL BONDED WAREHOUSES, ETC.—Continued.

Distilled spirits.	Gin.	Pure, neutral, or cognac spirits.	Miscellaneous.	Aggregate.
Dr.				
Remaining in bonded warehouses July 1, 1898	9,528.4	2,461.6	55,030.5	1,931,268.7
Deposited in bonded warehouses during the year	5,961.2	5,148.5	316,555.3	1,286,899.3
Restored to warehouse from casualty account			18.5	1,290.3
Excess ascertained on regauge at bonded warehouses ..	5.8	7.6	9.3	27.1
Total	15,495.4	7,617.7	371,613.6	3,219,485.4
CR.				
Withdrawn during the year upon payment of tax	8,631.5	10.7	207,927.2	971,710.6
Lost by leakage or evaporation in warehouse	67.6	102.4	13,223.6	162,815.9
Withdrawn for export			995.8	11,883.1
Withdrawn for scientific purposes		1,884.4		1,884.4
Withdrawn for transfer to manufacturing warehouses ..	701.6	5,131.1	3,992.2	11,441.1
Withdrawn for transfer to general bonded warehouses ..				5,843.5
Lost by casualty during the year				16.8
Remaining in warehouses June 30, 1899	6,094.7	489.1	145,474.8	2,053,890
Total	15,495.4	7,617.7	371,613.6	3,219,485.4

STOCK ON HAND, PRODUCTION, AND MOVEMENT OF SPIRITS FOR SIX YEARS.

The following table shows the stock on hand, production, and movement of spirits, other than fruit brandies, for the fiscal years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899:

Distilled spirits.	1894.	1895.	1896.
Actually in warehouses at beginning of fiscal year and in transit between warehouses	<i>Gallons.</i> 147,894,694	<i>Gallons.</i> 137,993,078	<i>Gallons.</i> 138,245,796.2
Produced during fiscal year	89,205,492	81,090,993.9	86,589,358.5
Total	237,100,186	219,084,071.9	224,838,154.7
Withdrawn, tax-paid, during fiscal year	87,087,618	74,540,569	66,877,986.8
Withdrawn for exportation during fiscal year	6,114,417	1,312,006.5	1,190,258.4
Withdrawn for scientific purposes, for use of United States, for transfer to manufacturing warehouses, destroyed by casualty, allowed for loss by leakage in warehouses, etc	5,905,073	4,982,700.2	4,644,414.1
Total	99,107,108	80,835,275.7	72,712,659.3
Remaining in warehouses at end of fiscal year, including spirits in transit between warehouses	137,993,078	138,248,796.2	152,125,495.4
Distilled spirits.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Actually in warehouses at beginning of fiscal year and in transit between warehouses	<i>Gallons.</i> 152,125,495.4	<i>Gallons.</i> 139,721,504.3	<i>Gallons.</i> 133,063,921.1
Produced during fiscal year	62,466,129.5	80,762,229	97,067,872.1
Total	214,591,624.9	220,483,733.3	230,131,793.2
Withdrawn, tax-paid, during fiscal year	68,661,038.5	78,246,032.9	83,694,436.7
Withdrawn for exportation during fiscal year	2,091,788.1	3,372,864.7	3,245,833.8
Withdrawn for scientific purposes, for use of United States, for transfer to manufacturing warehouses, destroyed by casualty, allowed for loss by leakage in warehouses, etc	4,117,294	5,800,914.6	6,266,386.7
Total	74,870,120.6	87,419,812.2	93,206,657.2
Remaining in warehouses at end of fiscal year, including spirits in transit between warehouses	139,721,504.3	133,063,921.1	136,925,136

EXPORT OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND SNUFF IN BOND.

The quantity of manufactured tobacco removed from the place of manufacture in bond free of tax during the year, also the quantity actually exported during the year and the quantity unaccounted for at the beginning and at the end of the year, are shown in the subjoined statement:

	Pounds.
Quantity unaccounted for July 1, 1898.....	792, 742
Quantity removed for export during the year ended June 30, 1899.....	14, 925, 312½
Total.....	15, 718, 054½
Quantity actually exported during the year ended June 30, 1899.....	14, 901, 938½
Quantity tax paid during the year.....	688
Quantity returned to factory during the year.....	50
Quantity unaccounted for at the close of the year ended June 30, 1899.....	815, 377½
Total.....	15, 718, 054½

EXPORTATION OF CIGARS AND CIGARETTES IN BOND.

	Cigars and cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per thousand.	Cigars and cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per thousand.
Removed and unaccounted for July 1, 1898.....	62, 001	46, 029, 000
Bonded for export during the year ended June 30, 1899.....	2, 377, 230	1, 225, 223, 840
Total.....	2, 439, 231	1, 271, 252, 840
Exported and accounted for during the year 1899.....	2, 072, 842	1, 243, 092, 840
Bonded, not removed from factory.....	5, 000	
Bonded and returned to factory.....		250, 000
Rebonded.....		4, 609, 000
Lost by casualty.....		671, 200
Tax paid.....	31, 501	69, 800
Remaining unaccounted for June 30, 1899.....	329, 888	22, 560, 000
Total.....	2, 439, 231	1, 271, 252, 840

Upon comparing the foregoing statements as to the manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes removed for export with those for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the increase in 1899, as to tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, is found to be as follows:

	Pounds.	Cigars and cigarettes weighing more than 3 pounds per 1,000.	Cigars and cigarettes weighing not more than 3 pounds per 1,000.
Tobacco.....	1, 190, 243		
Cigars.....		1, 282, 758	
Cigarettes, including all tobacco cigarettes.....			193, 099, 794

The increase as to cigarettes continues to be the prominent feature of this class of exportations. The business of exporting cigarettes has grown during the past eighteen years as follows:

NUMBER REMOVED FOR EXPORT DURING FISCAL YEARS 1882 TO 1899.

Year ended June 30—	Number.	Year ended June 30—	Number.	Year ended June 30—	Number.
1882	64,001,500	1888	180,769,800	1894	401,605,300
1883	68,413,560	1889	246,679,750	1895	461,859,100
1884	86,243,485	1890	259,310,050	1896	628,086,390
1885	104,811,420	1891	294,534,250	1897	892,956,300
1886	134,311,180	1892	320,845,020	1898	1,032,124,046
1887	139,935,300	1893	397,827,260	1899	1,225,223,840

EXPORTATION OF PLAYING CARDS IN BOND DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

	Playing cards, 2 cents per package.
Removed and unaccounted for June 30, 1898	213,641
Removed during the year ended June 30, 1899	2,163,823
Total	2,377,464
Removed and exported during the year ended June 30, 1899	2,022,008
Removed for export, unaccounted for, tax-paid	3,491
Remaining unaccounted for June 30, 1899	351,965
Total	2,377,464

FERMENTED LIQUORS REMOVED FROM BREWERIES IN BOND FOR EXPORT DURING THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, BY DISTRICTS.

District.	Gallons.	District.	Gallons.
Alabama	15,237	First New York	294,598
First California	194,009	Second New York	39,143
Fourth California	16,747	Third New York	168,169
Connecticut	2,931	Fourteenth New York	51,313
Florida	58,473	Twenty-eighth New York	15,965
Georgia	67,456	First Ohio	20,080
First Illinois	31,796	Oregon	236,537
Sixth Indiana	11,855	First Pennsylvania	1,860
Seventh Indiana	2,557	Twenty-third Pennsylvania	1,643
Fifth Kentucky	2,821	Fifth Tennessee	31,453
Louisiana	32,564	Third Texas	46,389
Third Massachusetts	1,603	Sixth Virginia	620
First Missouri	683,561	First Wisconsin	1,365,400
Montana	160		
Fifth New Jersey	201,778	Total	3,596,718

OLEOMARGARINE.

The subjoined statements show operations under the act of August 2, 1886, defining butter and imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine.

It appears from the subjoined table that the average monthly production of oleomargarine under the operations of the law has been as follows:

	Pounds.
During the eight months ended June 30, 1887.....	2, 711, 828
During the fiscal year ended June 30—	
1888	2, 860, 460
1889	2, 972, 002
1890	2, 693, 669
1891	3, 699, 367
1892	4, 030, 346
1893	5, 602, 024
1894	5, 801, 853
1895	4, 746, 508
1896	4, 237, 769
1897	3, 794, 267
1898	4, 793, 011
1899	6, 928, 325

It also appears that the average monthly quantity withdrawn from factories on payment of the tax was as follows:

	Pounds.
During the eight months ended June 30, 1887.....	2, 592, 946
During the fiscal year ended June 30—	
1888	2, 707, 430
1889	2, 821, 970
1890	2, 566, 494
1891	3, 601, 292
1892	3, 909, 625
1893	5, 371, 989
1894	5, 508, 004
1895	4, 469, 686
1896	3, 978, 482
1897	3, 541, 636
1898	4, 588, 267
1899	6, 641, 759

The average quantity withdrawn *monthly* for exportation during the same time is shown to have been as follows:

	Pounds.
During the eight months ended June 30, 1887.....	90, 566
During the fiscal year ended June 30—	
1888	140, 516
1889	145, 746
1890	134, 866
1891	102, 426
1892	107, 981
1893	232, 124
1894	283, 890
1895	278, 123
1896	258, 850
1897	262, 367
1898	188, 308
1899	258, 003

In the fiscal years 1887 and 1888 the largest production month was March; in the fiscal year 1889, December; in the fiscal year 1890, October; in the fiscal year 1891, March; in the fiscal year 1892, March; in the fiscal year 1893, January; in the fiscal year 1894, October; in the fiscal year 1895, October; in the fiscal year 1896, October; in the fiscal year 1897, March; in the fiscal year, 1898, November; while the greatest production during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, occurred in December. The quantity produced during these months was as follows:

	Pounds.
In March, 1887	3, 568, 254
In March, 1888	3, 940, 727
In December, 1888	4, 181, 317
In October, 1889	4, 072, 333
In March, 1891	6, 723, 224
In March, 1892	5, 916, 871
In January, 1893	7, 824, 657
In October, 1893	9, 318, 006
In October, 1894	7, 046, 429
In October, 1895	5, 922, 649
In March, 1897	4, 826, 877
In November, 1897	6, 367, 024
In December, 1898	8, 964, 073

The months in which the production fell below 2,000,000 pounds were as follows:

	Pounds.
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1887:	
May, 1887, produced	1, 885, 027
June, 1887, produced	1, 375, 423
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888:	
July, 1887, produced	1, 208, 638
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889:	
June, 1889, produced	1, 575, 362
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890:	
July, 1889, produced	1, 404, 749
August, 1889, produced	1, 975, 773
May, 1890, produced	1, 864, 746
June, 1890, produced	1, 364, 826
During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891:	
July, 1890, produced	1, 723, 966
June, 1891, produced	1, 988, 633

There was an increase in the number of persons engaged in the sale of oleomargarine during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, as well as an increase in the production of the article as compared with the previous fiscal year.

The following table shows the quantity of oleomargarine, in pounds, at 2 cents tax, produced at manufactories during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the quantity withdrawn therefrom during the year, and the stock of oleomargarine remaining in factories June 30, 1899:

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AT OLEOMARGARINE MANUFACTORIES DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

	Pounds.
Stock on hand July 1, 1898	444, 745
Removed for export and remaining unaccounted for July 1, 1898	330, 534
Quantity produced during the year	83, 130, 474
Total	83, 905, 753

Contra.

Pounds.

Oleomargarine withdrawn, tax paid.....	79,689,769
Withdrawn from manufactories for export and accounted for by clearance certificate filed.....	3,070,636
Withdrawn from manufactories for export and accounted for by payment of tax on account of certificate not being filed.....	14,356
Under statements of withdrawals, etc.....	3,212
Removed for export and unaccounted for June 30, 1899.....	340,277
Remaining in factories June 30, 1899.....	787,503
Total.....	83,905,753

OPERATIONS IN OLEOMARGARINE DURING THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

The following statements, by districts, show the quantity, in pounds, of oleomargarine produced at manufactories, the quantity withdrawn therefrom tax-paid, for export, and the quantity lost or destroyed at manufactories during the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1898, and June 30, 1899, respectively; also the stock remaining on hand at the close of each year:

Districts.	From July 1, 1897, to June 30, 1898.			
	Produced.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Withdrawn for export.	Remaining in factory June 30, 1898.
Connecticut <i>a</i>	6,744,341	5,264,783	1,455,041	66,396
First Illinois.....	20,770,871	20,681,956	3,330	139,262
Sixth Indiana.....	5,435,330	5,439,005	5,946	43,652
Kansas <i>b</i>	14,132,277	13,310,453	760,783	155,253
Maryland.....	247,767	247,717	.....	50
Sixth Missouri.....	944,731	943,253	.....	2,118
Fifth New Jersey.....	442,245	409,905	34,605	6,215
Eleventh Ohio.....	6,347,337	6,332,916	.....	18,281
Eighteenth Ohio.....	2,451,237	2,449,899	.....	13,518
Total.....	57,516,136	55,079,887	2,259,705	444,745

Districts.	From July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899.			
	Produced.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Withdrawn for export.	Remaining in factory June 30, 1899.
Connecticut <i>a</i>	7,912,571	5,626,866	2,283,455	68,646
First Illinois.....	38,897,603	38,164,188	452,372	420,305
Sixth Indiana.....	7,086,909	7,038,393	2,500	89,668
Kansas <i>b</i>	13,459,994	13,188,496	334,208	92,543
Maryland.....	1,056,432	1,054,337	.....	2,145
Sixth Missouri.....	1,867,211	1,848,152	.....	21,177
First New Jersey.....	439,472	410,052	20,500	8,920
Fifth New Jersey.....	101,185	104,400	3,000	.....
Eleventh Ohio.....	9,991,823	9,948,075	.....	62,029
Eighteenth Ohio.....	2,327,881	2,319,329	.....	22,070
Total.....	83,141,081	79,702,288	3,096,035	787,503

a Including the State of Rhode Island. No oleomargarine was manufactured in the State of Connecticut.

b Including the Indian Territory and the Territory of Oklahoma; but no oleomargarine was manufactured in either of these Territories.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED, WITHDRAWN TAX-PAID, FOR EXPORT, FOR EXPOSITION PURPOSES, AND LOST OR DESTROYED IN MANUFACTORIES MONTHLY, FROM NOVEMBER 1, 1886, TO JUNE 30, 1899.

Months.	Quantity returned to factories.	Quantity produced.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Withdrawn for export.	Lost or destroyed.	Withdrawn for exposition purposes.
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
On hand Nov. 1, 1886		181,090				
November		3,188,261	2,986,241	6,747	10,878	
December		3,073,263	2,956,827	67,189	296	
1887.						
January		2,804,096	2,720,235	144,535	3,056	
February		2,779,855	2,716,759	60,500	9,182	
March		3,568,254	3,512,138	96,499	12,472	
April		2,839,358	2,780,307	149,838	6,866	
May		1,885,027	1,769,954	136,523	2,210	
June		1,375,423	1,301,108	62,701	6,267	
July		1,208,638	1,170,136	33,240	1,191	
August		2,425,226	2,296,238	110,990	601	
September		2,703,256	2,568,007	68,917	262	
October		3,082,935	2,015,016	92,201	1,979	
November		3,003,715	2,862,321	148,899		
December		3,256,028	3,120,393	78,500		
1888.						
January		3,058,955	2,918,868	117,781		
February		3,037,149	3,003,515	126,168		
March		3,940,727	3,824,672	155,761	2,998	
April		3,273,453	3,062,396	251,994	1,537	
May		3,185,127	2,817,292	327,726		
June		2,130,318	1,930,311	174,021	995	
July		2,084,317	1,925,762	155,200	185	
August		2,301,769	2,209,782	153,285	727	
September		2,776,465	2,611,693	167,787		
October		3,462,123	3,368,418	80,785		
November		3,734,878	3,509,408	175,965		
December		4,181,317	4,025,336	109,385	10	
1889.						
January		3,607,753	3,353,350	137,123		
February		3,523,381	3,266,245	228,191	1,000	
March		3,047,875	3,077,831	70,424		
April		3,057,841	2,886,481	285,948		
May		2,310,945	2,114,678	126,223	70	
June		1,575,362	1,514,658	58,579		
July		1,404,749	1,442,094	95,580		
August		1,975,773	1,914,016	49,222	4,973	
September		2,274,456	2,130,648	167,826		
October		4,072,333	3,668,057	190,385	688	
November		3,188,757	3,174,648	121,630		
December		3,072,028	3,010,319	93,770		
1890.						
January		3,338,340	3,053,375	117,900	3,692	
February		3,011,670	3,042,219	104,018	256	
March		3,885,080	3,657,614	213,680		
April		2,871,274	2,719,725	159,119		
May		1,864,746	1,795,963	219,052		
June		1,364,826	1,189,257	86,215	90	
July		1,723,966	1,573,786	157,808		
August		2,320,548	2,135,414	192,175	56	
September		3,391,817	3,139,816	146,920		
October		3,626,055	3,482,124	95,660	3,356	
November		3,615,704	3,615,132	71,400		
December		4,373,447	4,238,578	21,090		
1891.						
January		3,664,473	3,702,844	36,158		
February		4,386,152	4,349,304	46,330		
March		6,723,224	6,577,926	62,170		
April		4,573,178	4,443,605	288,966	1,039	
May		4,005,212	3,907,827	39,994		
June		1,988,633	2,049,156	70,445		
July		2,524,287	2,428,144	38,970		
August		2,376,022	2,276,339	104,008		
September		3,560,418	3,435,513	45,050		
October		4,941,276	4,825,731	71,998		
November		4,975,162	4,813,457	91,860	112	
December		4,593,610	4,570,557	68,775		

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED, WITHDRAWN TAX-PAID, FOR EXPORT, FOR EXPOSITION PURPOSES, AND LOST OR DESTROYED IN MANUFACTORIES MONTHLY, ETC.—Continued.

Months.	Quantity returned to factories.	Quantity produced.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Lost or destroyed.	Withdrawn for exposition purposes.
1892.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
January		4,777,319	4,563,758	83,306		
February		4,864,932	4,607,287	218,570		
March		5,916,871	5,711,766	189,090		
April		4,606,392	4,711,950	122,593		
May		3,160,611	2,935,407	134,198		
June		2,067,255	2,035,592	127,364		
July		2,653,622	2,388,926	284,558		
August		3,745,521	3,571,333	144,870		
September		5,116,208	4,698,580	145,853		
October		5,195,351	5,239,316	219,263		
November		7,311,563	6,707,850	229,732		
December		6,541,521	6,202,957	283,058		
1893.						
January		7,824,657	7,636,836	223,053		
February		6,383,115	6,068,662	233,048	4,525	
March		6,358,576	6,249,313	233,106	3,828	
April		6,378,648	6,253,313	305,957	1,939	
May		6,242,756	5,860,198	264,392		1,214
June		3,472,760	3,536,591	212,604		
July		3,633,387	3,350,268	233,894	1,506	
August		5,014,242	4,716,712	222,354		
September		7,126,593	6,739,234	220,283		228
October	228	9,318,006	8,731,547	265,147	228	
November	450	7,401,265	7,280,926	302,468	450	
December		6,809,238	6,577,978	177,320		
1894.						
January		6,566,191	6,215,278	255,889		
February		6,243,843	6,127,589	287,461	643	
March		5,889,497	5,639,414	415,549	61	
April		5,413,302	4,956,192	358,951		
May		3,633,891	3,443,917	328,171	2,691	
June		2,552,791	2,317,003	339,196		
July		3,028,980	2,695,799	257,784		
August		5,429,045	4,756,713	262,076		
September		5,928,516	5,862,883	317,141		100
October	100	7,046,429	6,616,097	338,673	100	
November		6,633,846	6,297,673	290,424		
December		5,075,604	4,834,587	242,503		
1895.						
January		5,030,335	4,900,591	244,102	4,029	
February		4,803,201	4,625,359	211,471		
March		4,318,972	4,021,562	359,255	19,458	
April		3,967,691	3,820,075	255,985		
May		3,295,660	3,012,370	267,166		
June		2,399,826	2,192,553	290,606	4,480	
July		3,003,913	2,669,369	301,633		
August		3,547,363	3,240,923	275,950		
September		3,887,134	3,820,689	155,593	300	
October		5,922,649	5,357,691	330,129		
November		5,266,905	4,995,014	318,798		
December		5,436,286	5,033,087	205,319	1,760	
1896.						
January		4,830,851	4,735,497	228,860	40	
February		4,501,881	4,355,331	204,327		
March		4,962,718	4,642,891	293,626		
April		3,741,993	3,630,624	247,033		
May		2,929,162	2,697,332	241,231		
June		2,822,379	2,563,345	308,705	330	
July		2,610,739	2,405,071	164,289		
August		2,647,753	2,495,435	233,653		
September		3,478,137	3,257,578	186,149		
October		4,734,809	4,208,662	312,218	1,135	
November		3,662,184	3,455,106	824,844		
December		4,740,937	4,424,367	361,287	650	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF OLEOMARGARINE PRODUCED, WITHDRAWN TAX-PAID, FOR EXPORT, FOR EXPOSITION PURPOSES, AND LOST OR DESTROYED IN MANUFACTORIES MONTHLY, ETC.—Continued.

Months.	Quantity returned to factories.	Quantity produced.	Withdrawn tax-paid.	Withdrawn for export.	Lost or destroyed.	Withdrawn for exposition purposes.
1897.	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i>
January		4,240,212	4,030,944	175,770	180	
February		4,171,130	3,742,250	387,528		
March		4,826,677	4,604,195	290,970		
April		4,323,737	4,085,153	197,073		
May		3,494,183	3,313,301	249,618		
June		2,600,795	2,486,407	265,008	1,680	
July		2,678,603	2,308,984	236,691		
August		2,975,864	2,903,410	140,402		
September		3,738,096	3,474,631	138,239		
October		5,136,469	4,937,149	168,968		
November		6,367,024	6,039,095	195,140		
December		6,246,189	5,946,215	132,160		
1898.						
January	600	5,201,895	5,206,673	160,190		
February	100	5,239,506	5,033,039	172,286		
March		5,877,277	5,697,133	228,563		
April		5,655,315	5,494,488	211,069		
May		4,672,042	4,502,213	248,645		
June	275	3,727,856	3,536,857	227,352		
July		3,762,028	3,530,319	147,144		
August		5,444,367	5,178,388	210,146		
September		6,101,434	5,777,300	181,921		
October		8,171,276	7,818,546	207,433		
November		8,219,114	7,953,916	227,192		
December		8,964,073	8,749,534	255,282		
1899.						
January		7,831,516	7,669,585	257,430		
February		7,651,730	7,091,142	272,773		
March		8,002,771	7,817,533	336,510		
April		6,990,161	6,759,008	316,294		
May		6,634,564	6,309,455	374,105		
June		5,366,867	5,046,382	309,508		
Total	1,753	647,610,039	617,252,756	29,442,934	127,057	1,542
On hand June 30, 1899						787,503

The following table of production and total receipts from all oleomargarine sources for each fiscal year since November 1, 1886, the date the oleomargarine law took effect, is interesting as showing the extent of operations in the country.

	Produced.	Received.
	<i>Pounds.</i>	
On hand November 1, 1886	181,090	
During the fiscal year ended June 30—		
1887 (from November 1, 1886)	21,513,537	\$723,948.04
1888	34,325,527	864,139.88
1889	35,664,026	894,247.91
1890	32,324,332	786,291.72
1891	44,392,409	1,077,924.14
1892	48,364,155	1,266,326.00
1893	67,224,298	1,670,643.50
1894	69,632,246	1,723,479.90
1895	56,958,105	1,409,211.18
1896	50,853,234	1,219,432.46
1897	45,581,207	1,034,129.60
1898	57,516,136	1,315,708.54
1899	33,130,474	1,956,618.56
Total	647,610,476	15,942,101.43

RECEIPTS UNDER THE OLEOMARGARINE LAW DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 1899.

[For notes to the references in this table, see p. 468.]

Districts.	Collections on oleomar- garine at 2 cents per pound.	Special taxes of—			Total.
		Manufac- turers.	Retail dealers.	Wholesale dealers.	
Alabama.....			\$678.00	\$1,440.00	\$2,118.00
Arkansas.....			1,056.00	480.00	1,536.00
First California.....					
Fourth California a.....					
Colorado b.....			3,434.00	2,080.00	5,514.00
Connecticut.....	\$113,808.74	\$1,800.00	13,172.00	1,680.00	130,460.74
Florida.....			3,316.00	3,060.00	6,376.00
Georgia.....			2,334.00	3,760.00	6,094.00
First Illinois.....	773,709.80	2,950.00	66,908.00	2,344.00	845,911.80
Fifth Illinois.....			2,448.00	1,320.00	3,768.00
Eighth Illinois.....			3,598.00		3,598.00
Thirteenth Illinois.....			2,272.00	600.00	2,872.00
Sixth Indiana.....	142,504.30	1,950.00	8,552.00	2,680.00	155,686.30
Seventh Indiana.....			2,900.00		2,900.00
Third Iowa.....			32.00		32.00
Fourth Iowa.....			88.00		88.00
Kansas d.....	264,627.64	1,200.00	7,370.00	200.00	273,397.64
Second Kentucky.....			370.00		370.00
Fifth Kentucky.....			5,080.00	960.00	6,040.00
Sixth Kentucky.....			2,108.00		2,108.00
Seventh Kentucky.....			600.00		600.00
Eighth Kentucky.....			64.00		64.00
Louisiana e.....			5,574.00	5,140.00	10,714.00
Maryland f.....	21,201.28	600.00	6,186.00	5,280.00	33,267.28
Massachusetts.....			3,602.00	4,640.00	8,242.00
First Michigan.....			5,026.00		5,026.00
Fourth Michigan.....			910.00	1,920.00	2,830.00
Minnesota.....			776.00	3,600.00	4,376.00
First Missouri.....			6,592.00	480.00	7,072.00
Sixth Missouri.....	37,335.00	600.00	1,944.00	240.00	40,119.00
Montana g.....			104.00		104.00
Nebraska h.....			4,094.00	480.00	4,574.00
New Hampshire i.....			1,048.00	3,720.00	4,768.00
First New Jersey.....	8,227.44	600.00	3,024.00	840.00	12,691.44
Fifth New Jersey.....	2,056.20		9,738.00	2,520.00	14,314.20
New Mexico k.....			674.00	480.00	1,154.00
First New York.....			380.00		380.00
Second New York.....			48.00		48.00
Third New York.....	22.00		186.00		208.00
Fourteenth New York.....					
Twenty-first New York.....					
Twenty-eighth New York.....					
Fourth North Carolina.....			218.00		218.00
Fifth North Carolina.....			212.00		212.00
First Ohio.....			9,586.00	1,920.00	11,506.00
Tenth Ohio.....			4,832.00	160.00	4,992.00
Eleventh Ohio.....	199,846.22	600.00	12,830.00		213,276.22
Eighteenth Ohio.....	46,573.94	1,200.00	12,752.00	1,440.00	61,965.94
Oregon l.....			516.00	240.00	756.00
First Pennsylvania.....			4,058.00	3,120.00	7,178.00
Ninth Pennsylvania.....			360.00		360.00
Twelfth Pennsylvania.....			1,482.00	320.00	1,802.00
Twenty-third Pennsylvania.....			19,112.00	3,500.00	22,612.00
South Carolina.....			832.00	960.00	1,792.00
Second Tennessee.....			732.00		732.00
Fifth Tennessee.....			2,806.00	1,480.00	4,286.00
Third Texas.....			3,936.00	4,280.00	8,216.00
Fourth Texas.....			1,038.00	1,720.00	2,758.00
Second Virginia.....			4,292.00	480.00	4,772.00
Sixth Virginia.....			678.00		678.00
West Virginia.....			6,138.00	1,440.00	7,578.00
First Wisconsin.....			366.00		366.00
Second Wisconsin.....			260.00	880.00	1,140.00
Total.....	1,609,912.56	11,500.00	263,322.00	71,884.00	1,956,618.56

STATEMENT, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, SHOWING NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL TAX WAS PAID TO CARRY ON, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING AND DEALING IN OLEOMARGARINE.

States and Territories.	Manufac- tories.	Wholesale establish- ments.	Retail establish- ments.	Total.
Alabama.....		2	19	21
Alaska.....			6	6
Arizona.....		1	4	5
Arkansas.....		1	a 34	35
California.....				
Colorado.....		6	89	95
Connecticut.....			5	5
Delaware.....		1	47	48
District of Columbia.....	1	2	58	61
Florida.....		5	77	82
Georgia.....		7	54	61
Idaho.....		1	2	3
Illinois.....	4	10	b 2,006	2,020
Indiana.....	3	5	c 298	306
Indian Territory.....			21	21
Iowa.....			3	3
Kansas.....	2	1	183	186
Kentucky.....		1	216	217
Louisiana.....		d 6	134	140
Maine.....		1	16	17
Maryland.....		e 7	51	58
Massachusetts.....		11	97	108
Michigan.....		4	165	169
Minnesota.....		6	24	30
Mississippi.....		5	12	17
Missouri.....	1	1	229	231
Montana.....			1	1
Nebraska.....		1	72	73
Nevada.....				
New Hampshire.....		6	13	19
New Jersey.....	1	7	288	296
New Mexico.....			12	12
New York.....			14	14
North Carolina.....			9	9
North Dakota.....			18	18
Ohio.....	2	8	995	1,005
Oklahoma.....			10	10
Oregon.....			3	3
Pennsylvania.....		21	696	717
Rhode Island.....	3	4	326	333
South Carolina.....		2	22	24
South Dakota.....			4	4
Tennessee.....		3	80	83
Texas.....		15	147	162
Utah.....				
Vermont.....		1		1
Virginia.....		1	120	121
Washington.....			5	5
West Virginia.....		5	167	172
Wisconsin.....		f 5	18	23
Wyoming.....			5	5
Total for 12 months ended June 30, 1899.....	17	163	6, 875	7, 055
Total for 12 months ended June 30, 1898.....	15	105	4, 289	4, 409

Increase in manufactories, 2; increase in wholesale dealers, 58; increase in retail dealers, 2,586.

a Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Kansas.

b Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Michigan.

c Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Illinois.

d Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Pennsylvania.

e Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Virginia.

f Includes 1 establishment which was transferred to Georgia.

FILLED CHEESE.

The following statements show the operations under the act of June 6, 1896, defining cheese, imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of filled cheese.

The quantity of filled cheese produced, withdrawn tax-paid for export, and that withdrawn tax-paid for domestic use from manufactories, monthly, from September 4, 1896, to June 30, 1899, is as follows:

Month.	Quantity produced.	Quantity withdrawn, tax-paid.	
		For do- mestic use.	For ex- port.
1896.			
September	<i>Pounds.</i> 31,342	<i>Pounds.</i>	<i>Pounds.</i> 31,342
October	61,900	54,487	7,413
November	20,428	13,529	6,899
December	38,301	28,862	9,439
1897.			
January	136,184	129,501	6,683
February	266,810	247,599	19,211
March	371,569	344,369	27,200
April	305,346	287,136	18,210
May	188,546	176,103	12,443
June	242,641	194,368	48,273
July			
August			
September	106,045	106,045	
October	165,097	162,221	2,876
November	151,885	151,201	684
December	222,022	219,238	2,784
1898.			
January	230,684	228,054	2,630
February	195,029	192,307	2,722
March	188,453	188,453	
April	143,406	136,474	6,932
May			
June	240		240
July			
August			
September			
October			
November			
December	71,856		71,856
1899.			
January	223,830		223,830
February	231,635		231,635
March	317,112		317,112
April	234,025		234,025
May	275,127		275,127
June	335,065		335,065
Total	4,754,578	2,859,947	1,894,631

It will be noted from the above table that the largest production month for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was January, and the quantity produced that month was 230,684 pounds. The largest production month for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was June, and the quantity produced that month was 335,065 pounds.

There were 1,402,861 pounds of filled cheese produced at manufactories during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, and the entire quan-

tity was tax paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, 1,688,650 pounds were produced and tax paid, showing an increase in production as compared with the previous year of 285,789 pounds.

It appears that the average monthly production for the nine production months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was 155,873 pounds, and for the seven production months of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, 241,236 pounds. There was no production in the months of July, August, September, October, and November of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899.

All filled cheese manufactured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was exported.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL TAX WAS PAID TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING FILLED CHEESE DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

State.	Manufac- tories.	Retail establish- ments.	Total.
Illinois.....	5	.....	5
Total for 12 months ended June 30, 1899.....	5	.....	5
Total for 12 months ended June 30, 1898.....	7	19	26

RECEIPTS UNDER THE FILLED-CHEESE LAW DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899.

Districts.	Collections on filled cheese at 1 cent per pound.	Special taxes of—		To al.
		Manufac- turers.	Retail dealers.	
First Illinois.....	\$16,886.41	\$1,200.01	.....	\$18,086.42
Maryland ^a.....	.....	.....	\$12.00	12.00
Total.....	16,886.41	1,200.01	12.00	18,098.42

^a Including the State of Delaware, District of Columbia, and two counties of Virginia.

MIXED FLOUR.

The following statements show the operations under the act of June 13, 1898, defining mixed flour, imposing a tax upon, and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of mixed flour.

The quantity of mixed flour produced, withdrawn tax paid, withdrawn for export, and destroyed at manufactories, monthly, from August 13, 1898, to June 30, 1899, is as follows:

QUANTITY PRODUCED.

Month.	Barrels.	Half barrels.	Quarter barrels.	Eighth barrels.	Pounds.
On hand August 13, 1898	207	9,544	239	168	759,682
August	664	1,969	1,027	1,625	760,145
September	4,179	27,179	2,883	11,934	3,092,197
October	3,471	41,793	5,399	10,305	4,112,320
November	3,534	24,945	3,190	10,031	2,892,226
December	3,267	13,719	2,918	9,791	2,025,652
1899.					
January	2,865	8,827	2,867	9,629	1,586,592
February	3,562	8,939	2,771	7,717	1,648,949
March	3,724	8,039	1,820	7,121	1,563,179
April	4,279	5,364	1,567	4,875	1,409,613
May	3,267	3,725	1,248	5,038	1,088,099
June	3,222	3,731	1,291	5,316	1,092,397
Total	36,241	157,774	27,220	83,550	22,031,051

QUANTITY WITHDRAWN TAX PAID.

1898.					
August	752	3,283	678	1,000	437,866
September	3,714	21,015	2,740	10,017	2,638,159
October	3,849	46,506	5,351	10,671	4,584,676
November	3,283	26,341	3,541	10,680	3,219,561
December	2,993	16,319	2,556	8,799	2,112,485
1899.					
January	3,266	10,162	3,179	9,148	1,742,397
February	3,424	10,000	2,654	9,419	1,735,521
March	3,726	a 8,294	1,821	6,824	a 1,583,318
April	4,209	5,233	1,591	4,707	b 1,369,405
May	3,363	4,536	1,372	5,022	1,198,216
June	3,141	c 3,801	1,214	4,862	c 1,072,264
Total	35,720	155,490	26,697	81,149	21,693,928
On hand June 30, 1899	521	2,284	523	2,401	337,123

a This quantity includes 87 half barrels, 6,664 pounds, destroyed in factory.

b This quantity includes 49,900 pounds, withdrawn for export.

c This quantity includes 29 half barrels, 2,100 pounds, destroyed in factory.

It will be noted from the above table that the largest production month of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, was October, 1898, and that the quantity produced that month was 4,112,320 pounds, packed in 3,471 barrels, 41,793 half barrels, 5,399 quarter barrels, and 10,305 eighth barrels. Also, that the largest withdrawal month was October, 1898, and the quantity withdrawn was 4,584,676 pounds, packed in 3,849 barrels, 46,506 half barrels, 5,351 quarter barrels, and 10,671 eighth barrels.

There were withdrawn for export during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, 49,900 pounds of mixed flour.

It appears that the average monthly production for the eleven months ended June 30, 1899, was 1,933,761 pounds, and the average monthly withdrawal for the same time was 1,971,379 pounds.

STATEMENT, BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, SHOWING NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS FOR WHICH SPECIAL TAX WAS PAID TO CARRY ON, DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1899, THE BUSINESS OF MANUFACTURING, PACKING, AND RE-PACKING MIXED FLOUR.

States and Territories.	Manufac- tories.	Packing establish- ments.	Repack- ing es- tablish- ments.	Total.
Alabama.....				
Alaska.....				
Arizona.....				
Arkansas.....				
California.....	4	1		5
Colorado.....				
Connecticut.....				
Delaware.....				
District of Columbia.....				
Florida.....				
Georgia.....				
Idaho.....				
Illinois.....	6			6
Indiana.....	2			2
Indian Territory.....				
Iowa.....				
Kansas.....	7	1		8
Kentucky.....	1			1
Louisiana.....				
Maine.....	2			2
Maryland.....				
Massachusetts.....	1			1
Michigan.....	1			1
Minnesota.....	4			4
Mississippi.....				
Missouri.....	7			7
Montana.....				
Nebraska.....	1			1
Nevada.....				
New Hampshire.....				
New Jersey.....	4			4
New Mexico.....				
New York.....	19	3	1	23
North Carolina.....				
North Dakota.....	1			1
Ohio.....	8	4		12
Oklahoma.....				
Oregon.....	4	1		5
Pennsylvania.....	3	8	1	12
Rhode Island.....		1		1
South Carolina.....	8	1		9
South Dakota.....				
Tennessee.....	4			4
Texas.....				
Utah.....	2			2
Vermont.....				
Virginia.....				
Washington.....	5			5
West Virginia.....				
Wisconsin.....				
Wyoming.....				
Total for 11 months ended June 30, 1899.....	94	20	2	116

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY.

The samples examined in the laboratory at San Francisco, Cal., during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, were as follows:

Fortified sweet wines	2,108
Miscellaneous	5
Total	2,113
Increase over last fiscal year	431

The following table shows the number and character of the samples examined in the work of the laboratory at Washington during the past fiscal year:

Oleomargarine	74
Butter	39
Cheese	2
Flour	98
Malt liquors	11
Fermented liquors other than malt	32
Distilled liquors	51
Fortified wine	32
Medicinal articles	149
Ink	48
Mucilage	25
Typewriter ribbons	24
Miscellaneous	16
Total	601
Increase over last fiscal year	219

The number of samples of material suspected of being oleomargarine was 113, an increase of 53 over last year.

The examination of a large number of medicinal articles was made necessary by the decision of Judge Addison Brown, in the United States district court for the southern district of New York, exempting uncompounded chemicals from stamp tax as proprietary medicines. The number given in the table includes all samples of this kind received before the end of the fiscal year, but their examination has occupied most of the time of the division for the past four months, and is not now (November 1) entirely completed.

I have the honor to be, respectfully,

G. W. WILSON,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Hon. LYMAN J. GAGE,

Secretary of the Treasury.