

THE INTERNAL REVENUE receipts for the month of February were \$2,728,857. Total receipts for the fiscal year to March 1, 1912, \$26,475,417.84.

There is considerable inquiry as to what Congress has done since it commenced its session two months and a half ago. It has been mainly engaged in investigating the corrupt acts of the Grant administration.

As an evidence of the progress we are making under Radical rule, it is stated that it takes more money to pay Grant and his office-holders now than it cost to support the entire Government during the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan.

Mr. SUMNER, in a late speech, referred to that quotation of "My country, right or wrong," as an old heathen maxim. Is Sumner about to join the "Rebels"? He certainly would not have dared utter that sentiment eight or nine years ago.

SCOTT'S gang of plunderers in South Carolina, have passed resolutions in favor of Grant's renunciation. Lowery's gang in North Carolina ought to be equally as magnanimous, for Grant was never sought to molest them.

The Chinese shoemakers at North Adams, Mass., of the inhabitants of that town, were alone patriotic enough to celebrate the birthday of Washington, which they did by giving a feast in their shops, and by letting off a prodigious quantity of the most superior imported crackers.

THE New York World publishes an Alaska letter saying the affairs of that territory are more and more controlled by the Military Commercial Ring which has a lease of the seal fisheries in which Grant is reported to hold thirty thousand dollars stock.

THE Cincinnati Commercial persists in its disloyalty. It says: "It is churlish to know that the Republican party goes into the next Presidential campaign on what Senator Morton calls the magnificent results of the Grant administration, the help of Robeson, Blknap and Creswell may be depended upon. Tom Murphy will also give his influence to the good cause, we think, Adolph E. Borin may be counted in."

How earnest and desirous Grant is to reform abuses perpetrated by his special appointees, is evidenced by the following paragraph from the New York Tribune: "Mr. A. T. Stewart told President Grant of the exactions of his protégé, Leet, more than eighteen months ago the report of a committee, after secret investigation, confirmed the merchant's statement fully a year ago, a second investigation, open and public, at which our first merchants freely testified, has made the fact notorious to the country; yet the only actions ordered by the President are the remodeling of the general office business, with Leet to still retained in infamous power, and the prosecution of the merchants who testified against him. There is certainly much that is mortifying in this course."

There is a world of truth in this brief statement of the case.

In its article on the anniversary of Washington's birthday, the New York Tribune said: "Washington knew the value of a private's life and of his own, and took care of both."

It was well understood that this was aimed at Grant, who never manifested the least care for his private soldiers, any more than he did for the mules that hauled his wagons. Grant crossed the Rapidan with a splendid army of 125,000 men to assail Gen. Lee who had only 52,000; Grant's reinforcements within one month were 97,000, making the total placed under his command to do the work he had undertaken, and to march to May 4 to June 10 about 117,000 men. It was probably this reckless sacrifice of life that the Tribune referred.

A CONVENTION of negroes from all parts of the United States is called to meet at New Orleans on the 10th of April. It is anticipated that the North as well as the South will be fully represented, and that measures looking to a complete combination and co-operation of the race throughout the entire country for political and commercial purposes, will be then and there inaugurated. Arful demagogues, white and black, are at the bottom of most of these able combinations, and they care very little for the real interests of the black people. The Philadelphia Age very truly says: "Civil and political rights have been accorded to colored men, and they should seek to remove prejudices from their path by wise, prudent action, not reinforce and strengthen them by such childish movements as those suggested. If they do not wish to be looked upon and treated as negroes, they must cease to act as negroes."

SENATOR CALDWELL, of Kansas, stated in the Senate yesterday that he "had positive assurance that no attempt had been made to prove that any member of the Legislature (of Kansas) had been bribed to vote for him and that the whole proceeding had been instigated by malice, and designed for political purposes." This is a bold assertion in the face of the report signed by every member of the investigating committee accusing Senator Caldwell of bribing and using corrupt and criminal practices to secure his election. Proof is given that Caldwell said his election cost him over \$20,000, and that he had paid ten per cent of that to Gov. Carey. The President of the Kansas Pacific Railroad is charged with promising Caldwell \$20,000 to help on his election, and actually paying him \$10,000—a statement which, if true, may supply some explanation of the astounding zeal of certain Senators for Pacific lines. Senator Pomeroy and ex-Representative Clark also figure scandalously in the report, but they seem to have had bad luck in buying up men and newspapers cheap. Caldwell was greener, and struck the market when it was high. In consequence of these maddening revelations the Kansasites are bent on the destruction of Pomeroy and Caldwell, and demand of the United States Senate to turn them out, which, we dare say, the United States Senate will not do. A cynic would find cause for a hollow laugh in this wretched plight of Kansas; for Kansas is a State taken from her birth under the special patronage of men who wanted their monopoly of "moral ideas," and were Radical to the bone.

TYDOR'S RECALCITRANCE. In our article yesterday, relative to the movement to disorganize the Democracy, under the following sentence: "We respectfully suggest that these demagogues, which are to reform and reunite the public and disorganize the Democracy, should be held with open doors."

The word demagogues, as printed here, should have been assemblages, as we wrote it.

NEGRO RE-MIX IN ARKANSAS.

A resident of Chicot county, Arkansas, writes under date of the 27th inst. to Hon. James B. Beck, giving a brief account of the negro Ku-Klux organization in the vicinity of Lake Village, and appealing to him to bring the matter before the government at Washington to secure if possible relief for the unfortunate white residents of Chicot. The writer takes up the sad history where Mr. O. E. Moore, a Northern gentleman and a member of the Radical party, left off about two months ago in his memorable letter to Mr. Medill, of Chicago, and brings it down to the 27th of February. The details represent a continuation of the same wretched condition of affairs that existed when Mr. Moore wrote. An armed mob of negroes continues to insult and plunder the white residents of the county without molestation from the carpet-bag officers of the law. In fact, these same officers do the most active co-operating with the lawless mob. These outrages are repeated day after day till the country has almost been converted into a wilderness. The majority of the whites, despairing of justice from the authorities, and hopeless of a return of tranquility, have sold out their possessions and sought homes in less disturbed localities. Of course, property under such circumstances, can only be sold at a great sacrifice, placing it within the reach of the only purchasers who can be found for it—blacks and carpet-baggers. Thus the process of "weeding out" goes on without check, and with a regularity that has the appearance of a well-planned system. Employers and laborers are completely demoralized. Taxes increase while production diminishes, and little now remains to be done to complete the ruinous work of Radicalism. The writer concludes as follows:

"For heaven's sake, let us know in some way what we are to do. Things are approaching a crisis. They cannot always remain as they now are. Reaction must soon take place. Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. In conclusion, I would simply add that the demoralization spoken of seems now to be confined principally to the river plantations, and to the large plantations back from the river. But, doubtless, if the demoralization is not checked in some way, the present leaven will soon leave the whole lump. Even those blacks who now deplore such a state of affairs as much as the whites do, are being brought under the immediate influence of the wicked instigators and leaders of this affair, will be deluded and intoxicated by their rich promises of money, and will be ready to co-operate with them in their dark and ruinous schemes."

THE GRANT BREAK UP. The threatened break up of the Grant wing of the Republican party induces the New York Journal of Commerce to say: "There is much force in the suggestion that seemingly good Administration-men are doubtless on the fence, waiting for leader, demagogues, and ready to join Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, and other leading Republicans, in making a decisive break with Gen. Grant. The fracture in the Republican ranks appears already to be past surgery. The Custom-House quarrel, the French arms difficulty, and other causes of distraction, besides the San Domingo troubles and sundry legacies of disagreement from past Congresses, have combined to make the return of the Reform Republicans to Gen. Grant's adherents almost impossible. A few more such grounds of dissension—and they may yet appear, as the Reform works—would have a very large number of Republicans, now faithful to the Administration, from his support. On the Alabama dispute alone hang important results. A single move by Secretary Fish would damage the President irrevocably. One thing may safely be said: the President and his advisers will have to use more tact than they have hitherto shown, to extricate the Administration party from the perils that threaten it."

The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes under date of Feb. 25, as follows: "Each day seems to add to the injury of President Grant's chances for re-election. The political barometer has been changed since the time that we last wrote of this matter. But the effect is felt, as it now stands, greatly to the damage of the powers that be."

The bold stand taken by Senator Schurz places him as a leader on a platform that will probably be the support of Judge Davis as a candidate for the Presidency. It is a bold stand, and it is one that will be fully represented, and that measures looking to a complete combination and co-operation of the race throughout the entire country for political and commercial purposes, will be then and there inaugurated. Arful demagogues, white and black, are at the bottom of most of these able combinations, and they care very little for the real interests of the black people. The Philadelphia Age very truly says: "Civil and political rights have been accorded to colored men, and they should seek to remove prejudices from their path by wise, prudent action, not reinforce and strengthen them by such childish movements as those suggested. If they do not wish to be looked upon and treated as negroes, they must cease to act as negroes."

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT. A 10 room brick building, No. 10 South Spruce street, for rent. Apply to CALLENDER & GARRETT, 100 N. Main St., Agents.

MASONIC. CALLENDER MEETING OF PHENIX LODGE, No. 100 N. Main St., on Wednesday, March 6, 1912, at 7:15 o'clock, P. M. By order of the W. M., J. H. BARRY, Secretary.

Special Cash Sale of Gentlemen's Fine Clothing at Auction. YEATMAN, SHIELDS & CO. WILL SELL THURSDAY MORNING, the March 8th, 1912, at 10 o'clock, a consignment of the following: Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, and other accessories. All goods will be closed out as above without reserve for CASH ON DELIVERY. 100 N. Main St., Chicago, Ill.

TRIALS OF SPEED! OPEN TO THE WORLD! THE DIRECTOR OF THE BRADLEY CO. Agricultural Society has determined to give a trial of speed at the grounds of the Society, near

Cleveland, Tenn., On Thursday and Friday, May 30 & 31, 1912. PREMIUMS: Fastest single dash of one (1) mile by 1912 year make of Buick or Oldsmobile, \$500.00. Fastest single dash of any year, \$200.00. Fastest single dash of any make, \$100.00. The Bradley Co. has no superior in the State for the purchase and sale of automobiles. To entrust will be required on each purchase and delivery of 20 per cent cash. Address the Secretary, J. H. BRADLEY, Cleveland, Tenn.

To the Barbers of the State of Tennessee: GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Barbers Association, providing for calling of a convention of the Barbers of the State, do hereby call a convention of the Barbers of the State, to be held at the city of Nashville, Tennessee, on the 26th day of March, 1912, at 10 o'clock, P. M. The purpose of the convention is to elect a new Executive Board, and to take such other action as may be deemed proper. We do hereby earnestly request each and every member of the State, to meet in person, or by delegate, on the 26th day of March, 1912, at 10 o'clock, P. M. at the city of Nashville, Tennessee. The following names are suggested as delegates: J. H. BARRY, Secretary; J. H. BARRY, Secretary; J. H. BARRY, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO MEET, directed by the Hon. John C. Brown, Governor of the State of Tennessee, an election will be held at the places of holding elections in Davidson County on

Saturday, March 9, 1912, for the election of a Representative in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of Tennessee, to be held at the place of holding elections in Davidson County on

Thursday, March 7, 1912, at 10 o'clock, P. M. The following names are suggested as delegates: J. H. BARRY, Secretary; J. H. BARRY, Secretary; J. H. BARRY, Secretary.

Second Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Third Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Fourth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Fifth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Sixth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Seventh Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Eighth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Ninth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Tenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Eleventh Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twelfth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Thirteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Fourteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Fifteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Sixteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Seventeenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Eighteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Nineteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twentieth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-first Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-second Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPER HOUSE. ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY! FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY. Commencing Wednesday, March 13, 1912, the MARITTI ITALIAN OPERA TROUPE, from South America, now on their way to Chicago, will give the CITIZENS OF NASHVILLE four of their rarest and most entertaining operas, the following attractive programme will be offered: WEDNESDAY, March 13—Verdi's beautiful opera of IL TRAVIATA, conclude with the grand finale of LA BOHEMA. THURSDAY, March 14—Verdi's beautiful opera of LA TRAVIATA, conclude with the grand finale of LA BOHEMA. FRIDAY, March 15—Puccini's charming opera of LA BOHEMA, conclude with the grand finale of LA BOHEMA. SATURDAY, March 16—Verdi's beautiful opera of LA TRAVIATA, conclude with the grand finale of LA BOHEMA. Tickets for admission, 15 cents and 25 cents. For full particulars see programme and small bills.

Election Notice. IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER TO MEET, directed by the Hon. John C. Brown, Governor of the State of Tennessee, an election will be held at the places of holding elections in Davidson County on

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Sixth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

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Eighth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Ninth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Tenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Eleventh Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twelfth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Thirteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Fourteenth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

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Twentieth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-first Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-second Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-third Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-fourth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-fifth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-sixth Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

Twenty-seventh Civil District. Judges—J. B. Carter, J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn. Clerks—J. H. Collins, B. S. Walker, C. C. Martin, F. W. Horn.

BANKING.

First National Bank OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, No. 55 North College Street. THE DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE United States for Middle Tennessee. CAPITAL.....\$250,000. RESERVE FUND.....\$50,000.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$28,571.84. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....229,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....151,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....2,232.00. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$488,032.01.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$250,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....138,032.01. Total.....\$388,032.01.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Second National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Third National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Fourth National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Fifth National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Sixth National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Seventh National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts.....\$107,654.85. U. S. Bonds to secure circulation.....100,000.00. U. S. Bonds to secure deposits.....100,000.00. Other stocks and bonds.....9,841.84. Due from other banks.....1,159.17. Due from other parties.....1,159.17. Total.....\$319,714.88.

LIABILITIES: Capital stock paid in.....\$125,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits.....194,714.88. Total.....\$319,714.88.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Eighth National Bank, OF NASHVILLE, TENN., AT THE Close of Business on the 27th Day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES: Loans and discounts