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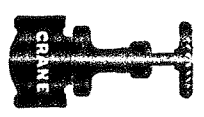
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Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST

1939



CRANE CO.

CRANE BUILDING

836 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

Chicago

PLAINTIFF'S
EXHIBIT

CRA-170

tabbles

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER THIRTY-FIRST

1939

CRANE CO.

CRANE BUILDING

836 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

Chicago

CRANE CO.

DIRECTORS

JOHN B. BERRYMAN, *Chairman*
ARTHUR O. CHOATE
J. H. COLLIER
A. F. GARTZ, JR.
E. R. LITTLE
MARK W. LOWELL
SYDNEY G. McALLISTER
P. R. MORK
CHARLES B. NOLTE
WILLIAM R. ODELL
E. A. RUSSELL

OFFICERS

CHARLES B. NOLTE, *President*
J. H. COLLIER, *Vice President*
C. R. CRANE, II, *Vice President*
P. R. MORK, *Vice President*
D. G. PARK, *Vice President*
J. L. HOLLOWAY, *Secretary*
WALTER EVENSEN, *Treasurer*
F. H. KAISER, *Comptroller*
J. S. BELL, *Assistant Secretary*
J. A. BROUGH, *Assistant Secretary*
J. K. PRENTICE, *Assistant Secretary*
L. E. BAKER, *Assistant Treasurer*
C. W. DITMAR, *Assistant Treasurer*

STOCK TRANSFER AGENTS

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Wall and Broad Streets
New York City
W. E. PETERSON, *Transfer Clerk*
Crane Co., 836 South Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois

REGISTRARS OF STOCK

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Pine and Nassau Streets
New York City
CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK
AND TRUST COMPANY OF CHICAGO
231 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Shareholders of Crane Co.:

This Annual Report covering the operations of your company for the year 1939 is presented by the management with the approval of the Board of Directors.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Statements of Consolidated Income and Consolidated Surplus for the year, and a Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1939, together with a certificate of Arthur Young & Co., independent public accountants, are shown on pages 8 to 12.

These statements present the results of operation and the financial condition of the company and all its subsidiaries on a fully consolidated basis, consistent with the practice followed in annual and interim reports of the company for some years. However, in view of the European conflict and regulations imposed on transactions in the currencies of the belligerent countries, the results of operation and the financial condition of the subsidiary companies located in foreign countries are given on page 12.

The amounts quoted throughout the narrative of this report are for the most part, and in all instances except where otherwise specified, on a consolidated basis.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND SURPLUS:

The statements of Income and Surplus are given for the year 1939, together with the Income Account for the year 1938 for comparative purposes.

The Income Account shows a net income for the year 1939 of \$4,612,554.56 equal to earnings of \$1.55 per share on the 2,348,628 shares of Common Stock after allowance for the dividend requirements of the 192,803 shares of 5% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock. Such net income included

\$1,068,360 net income of the subsidiary companies in Canada, England and France converted at the rates of exchange current at December 31, 1939. Dividends received from these subsidiaries during 1939 amounted to \$900,000.

The decline in the conversion value of Net Assets of foreign subsidiaries amounting to \$840,565, resulting from the decline in foreign exchange rates, has been provided for through a charge to surplus, consistent with the practice heretofore followed by the Company.

Total Consolidated Surplus at December 31, 1939 amounted to \$11,373,256.21 of which \$1,049,589.39 is allocated as Capital Surplus, leaving \$10,323,666.82 as Earned Surplus.

Depreciation:

The amount charged to operations for depreciation was \$2,227,362.54 for 1939 compared with \$2,158,799.13 for 1938. The charge-off for depreciation of machinery and equipment is established on a basis of the estimated life of the individual item; these items are reviewed annually and the estimated remaining life revised where necessary. The provision for depreciation on buildings and structures is computed at rates established from the experience of this and other companies for the various types of construction. This has been the general depreciation policy of your company during recent years.

Taxation:

During the year 1939 your company paid or accrued in combined direct taxes of all kinds a total of \$3,614,995. The seriousness of this burden upon operations may be better realized by appreciating that it amounts to \$1.54 per common share compared with the net income of \$1.55 per common share.

Dividends:

Regular quarterly dividends of \$1.25 per share, amounting to \$964,015 for the year were paid on the 5% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Shares.

A dividend of 60 cents per share, amounting to \$1,409,176.80, was paid on the Common Shares on December 20, 1939.

These dividends totalled \$2,373,191.80 for the year.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET:

Inventories:

Inventories, valued at cost or market, whichever was lower, amounted to \$27,549,974.02 at December 31, 1939, an increase of \$3,047,294.44 from the amount at December 31, 1938.

The increase in Inventories during the year reflects principally an increase in raw materials and supplies. Values of Products were slightly higher in the aggregate than at the end of the previous year, due to an increase resulting from raw material costs.

Open commitments for raw materials, made in the ordinary course of business, amounted to approximately \$350,000 at the end of the year. Prices thereon were as a whole substantially the same as current market quotations.

Financial Condition:

The financial condition of your company is exceptionally sound. Total Current Assets amounted to \$54,304,849.78 at December 31, 1939 with total Current Liabilities of \$8,076,884.85, reflecting a net working capital of \$46,227,964.93, of which \$14,608,237.20 was in cash. The net working capital shows an increase of \$1,968,376.56 from the position at December 31, 1938.

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities was 6.72 to 1 on December 31, 1939.

Your company owes no overdue accounts or obligations, and has no bank indebtedness.

Investment in Foreign Subsidiaries:

The net worth of the foreign subsidiary companies as included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet amounted to \$13,567,960 at December 31, 1939, computed upon a basis of net current assets and other assets converted into U. S. Dollars at year end rates of exchange and fixed assets less accrued depreciation at U. S. Dollar cost at date of acquisition. This total net worth

consisted of net assets of Canadian subsidiaries \$10,414,624, net assets of the subsidiary in England \$3,919,661, and net assets of the subsidiary in France \$1,233,675.

OPERATING REVIEW

SALES VOLUME:

The sales of your company and its subsidiary companies for the year 1939 amounted to \$88,182,232.15, being 18.7% above sales for 1938.

The dollar sales volume showed an increase for each month of the year compared with that of the previous year; however, the major increases occurred during the latter months when there was a decided rise in the general business level.

Your company is operating 160 distributing branches, 133 being located in the United States and the District of Columbia.

MANUFACTURING:

Improvements and replacements of machinery and equipment have been made in all plants wherever they appeared to be economically sound. Expenditures for these purposes during 1939 amounted to \$1,939,245.89. All the plants are being maintained in efficient condition and are fully equipped to meet the diversified requirements economically.

RESEARCH:

The company has continued its activity in research. Engineering specialists are conducting investigations constantly in modern, well-equipped laboratories in an endeavor to improve its established products, reduce the cost of manufacture and to develop new products.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS:

Mutually satisfactory relations between the company and its employees continued throughout 1939. Every attention will be given to maintaining this gratifying condition, as such a relationship is invaluable to both the employees and the company.

OUTLOOK

There is a prospect of at least some continuation of the higher level of building construction of 1939. Sales volume, in dollars, for the first six weeks of 1940, was moderately greater than for the same period of 1939. While present indications seem to show that business for 1940 may be somewhat better than for 1939, there are many uncertainties with the resulting difficulty of foreseeing definite trends at long range. We are endeavoring to be prepared to cope as efficiently as possible with sharp and comparatively short swings in business volume.

CONCLUSION

A brief view of what might be termed the physical side of the business is presented in pictures of the company's products in the course of manufacture and in use, in the pages following the financial statements. It is hoped that this, together with the financial data and the comments in the preceding pages will enable the shareholders, many of whom are also employees and customers, to truly appraise their position as proprietors.

The Management and Directors genuinely appreciate the loyalty and concerted cooperation of the employees, shareholders and customers during the year.

CHARLES B. NOLTE,
President.

JOHN B. BERRYMAN,
Chairman.

March 5, 1940.

CRANE CO.
(An Illinois Corporation)
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT

For the Years Ended December 31, 1939 and December 31, 1938

	Year ended Dec. 31, 1939	Year ended Dec. 31, 1938
Gross sales, less returns and allowances.....	\$8,182,232.15	\$74,307,090.07
Cost of sales, including selling, administrative and general expenses but before provision for depreciation..	78,891,373.55	70,408,334.47
Provision for depreciation	\$ 9,290,858.60	\$ 3,898,755.60
Net operating profit	2,227,562.54	2,158,799.13
Other income:		
Cash discounts on purchases	\$ 662,688.81	\$ 520,680.10
Interest received	55,796.74	71,290.04
Miscellaneous other income	87,160.17	87,259.91
	\$ 805,645.72	\$ 679,230.05
Deductions:		
Cash discount on sales	\$ 1,221,507.53	\$ 1,070,028.07
Interest paid	399,990.77	406,862.57
Amortization of debt discount and expense	57,047.84	42,144.85
Loss on sale or disposition of fixed assets	109,549.92	63,388.19
Miscellaneous deductions	21,803.46	44,520.27
Minority stockholders' interest in net income of subsidiaries	67,973.22	46,639.30
	\$ 1,877,872.74	\$ 1,673,583.25
Net income before federal and foreign income taxes ...	\$ 5,991,060.04	\$ 745,603.27
Provision for federal and foreign income taxes	1,378,514.48	364,905.42
Net income	\$ 4,612,545.56	\$ 380,697.85

Note: The above net income for the year 1939 includes net income of foreign subsidiaries, converted at year end rates of exchange, amounting to \$1,068,300. This amount is before provision for decline in conversion value of net current assets, the treatment of which is explained in the accompanying notes.

CRANE CO.
(An Illinois Corporation)
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED SURPLUS ACCOUNT

December 31, 1939

	Capital surplus	Earned surplus	Total
Surplus, December 31, 1938	\$1,037,189.39	\$ 8,923,755.74	\$ 9,960,945.13
Net income for the year ended December 31, 1939		4,612,554.56	4,612,554.56
Excess of selling price over cost to company of 23,000 common shares reacquired and sold under option agreement to the president	11,500.00		11,500.00
Discount on funded debt of subsidiary purchased for retirement		4,613.11	4,613.11
Excess of par value over cost of subsidiary's preferred stock acquired during the year	900.00		900.00
	\$1,049,589.39	\$13,540,923.41	\$14,590,512.80
Deduct:			
Provision for decline in conversion value of foreign net assets		\$ 840,564.79	\$ 840,564.79
Premium on funded debt purchased for retirement		3,500.00	3,500.00
Cash dividends paid—			
On 5% cumulative convertible preferred shares, \$5 per share		964,015.00	964,015.00
On common shares, \$60 per share..		1,409,176.80	1,409,176.80
	\$	\$ 3,217,256.59	\$ 3,217,256.59
Surplus, December 31, 1939	\$1,049,589.39	\$10,323,666.82	\$11,373,256.21

CRANE CO.
(An Illinois Corporation)
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1939

ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash		\$14,608,237.20
Material securities at cost (quoted market value, December 31, 1939, \$24,234.72)		23,877.73
Accounts and notes receivable—		\$14,632,114.93
Trade	\$12,271,663.20	
Sundry	60,763.64	
Less: Reserve for doubtful accounts and notes receivable	\$12,332,426.84	
Inventories taken by company officials and employees and valued at the lower of cost or market—		11,917,760.83
Raw materials and supplies	\$ 5,197,406.48	
Work in process	7,082,937.52	
Finished goods	15,474,630.02	
Total current assets		\$ 54,304,849.78
INVESTMENTS:		
Securities at cost or nominal value (less reserve, \$140,167.76)	\$ 16,157.14	
Other investments at cost (less reserve, \$5,456.12)	233,051.28	
		249,208.42
FIXED ASSETS, AT COST:		
Land, land improvements and leases. Buildings	\$40,417,129.83	
Less: Reserve for depreciation	14,179,087.51	
Machinery and equipment	\$41,603,772.05	
Less: Reserve for depreciation	22,929,577.55	
		18,674,194.50
		54,128,286.67
DEFERRED CHARGES:		
Stationery supplies and sundry deferred charges	\$ 39,925.80	
Rents, insurance, and miscellaneous items paid in advance	221,505.12	
Unamortized debt discount and expense on fifteen year debentures...	466,250.68	
		727,681.60
		<u>\$109,410,126.47</u>

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CRANE CO.
(An Illinois Corporation)
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1939

LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued pay rolls	\$ 4,674,074.25	
Accrued taxes (general, federal and foreign income)	3,020,873.10	
Accrued interest on long term debt	31,937.50	
Sinking fund payments, due April 20, 1940	350,000.00	
Total current liabilities		\$ 8,076,884.85
LONG TERM DEBT:		
Fifteen year 3 1/4% sinking fund debentures, due June 1, 1951 (annual sinking fund payments of \$350,000 due April 20 of each year to 1950) —		\$12,000,000.00
Authorized and issued	1,050,000.00	
Less: Retired through sinking fund	\$10,950,000.00	
Outstanding		350,000.00
Less: Sinking fund payment, due April 20, 1940 shown as current liability above		91,805.00
Funded debt of subsidiary company		10,691,805.00
MINORITY INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:		
Preferred stockholders (par value)	\$ 48,000.00	
Common stockholders (par value \$1,001,700, plus equity in surplus \$3,886.45)	1,005,586.45	
		1,053,586.45
MISCELLANEOUS RESERVES		
CAPITAL STOCK:		
Cumulative convertible preferred shares, par value \$100, callable at \$105—		
Authorized—200,000 shares		
Issued —192,803 shares, designated as 5% cumulative convertible preferred shares	\$19,280,300.00	
Common shares, par value \$25—		
Authorized—3,000,000 shares (385,606 shares are reserved for conversion of cumulative convertible preferred shares)		
Issued —2,346,628 shares	58,715,700.00	
		77,996,000.00
SURPLUS:		
Capital	\$ 1,049,589.39	
Earned	10,323,666.82	
		11,373,256.21
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:		
Customers' notes discounted under partial payment plan, etc.	\$82,186.52	
Preferred 7% cumulative shares called for redemption on September 15, 1937, but not yet presented for payment, against which the company has deposited funds necessary for such redemption.....	\$6,903.00	
		<u>\$109,410,126.47</u>

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All subsidiaries (domestic and foreign) controlled by Crane Co., either directly or through one or more intermediaries, have been consolidated as heretofore.

The foreign subsidiaries (all 100% owned) are located in Canada, England and France. These countries have enacted certain exchange regulations restricting the withdrawal of funds, etc., and the investments in and profits of the companies located therein are subject to such restrictions.

The net operating income of the foreign subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 1939 [converted into U. S. dollars at the year end rates of exchange], according to location, amounted to: Canada \$611,744, England \$425,079, France \$31,537, total \$1,068,360.

During the year 1939 Crane Co. received dividends from Crane, Limited (Canada) aggregating \$900,000.

In conformity with the company's established practice, provision for decline in conversion value of foreign net assets is made by direct charge to earned surplus. The provision for the year 1939 amounted to \$840,564.79, consisting of \$498,400.52 for assets in Canada, \$251,018.77 for assets in England and \$91,145.50 for assets in France.

The net assets of the foreign subsidiaries at December 31, 1939 are as summarized below:

	Canada	England	France	Total
Fixed assets less accrued depreciation, at U. S. dollar cost at date of acquisition ..	\$ 5,433,947	2,101,261	769,963	8,305,171
Net current assets at year end	4,919,240	1,781,167	463,487	7,163,894
Other assets at year end rates of exchange	61,437	37,233	225	98,895
of exchange	<u>\$10,414,624</u>	<u>3,919,661</u>	<u>1,233,675</u>	<u>15,567,960</u>

To the Shareholders of Crane Co.:

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Crane Co. (an Illinois Corporation) and Subsidiary Companies as at December 31, 1939, and the consolidated income and surplus accounts for the year then ended, have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the companies and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the companies and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate.

Our examination included tests of accounts receivable by direct correspondence with debtors and tests of the inventories at locations selected by us by count and by observation of the taking of the physical inventories by the company.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet and related consolidated income and surplus accounts present fairly the position of Crane Co. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1939, and the results of their operations for the year ended that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Chicago, Illinois, February 23, 1940.

ARTHUR YOUNG & CO.
Certified Public Accountants.

CRANE PRODUCTS

THEIR IMPORTANCE TO INDUSTRY
THEIR RELATION TO DAILY LIFE
THEIR SIGNIFICANCE TO EMPLOYEES
AND SHAREHOLDERS

The foregoing pages tell the financial story of the company. A story of dollars, how many of them the company has, where they came from, how they are employed, how many are in the bank, how many are invested in inventories of raw materials, product and plant and equipment, and so forth.

The following pages tell a brief story of some of the products of the company, that dollars are used to produce and distribute.

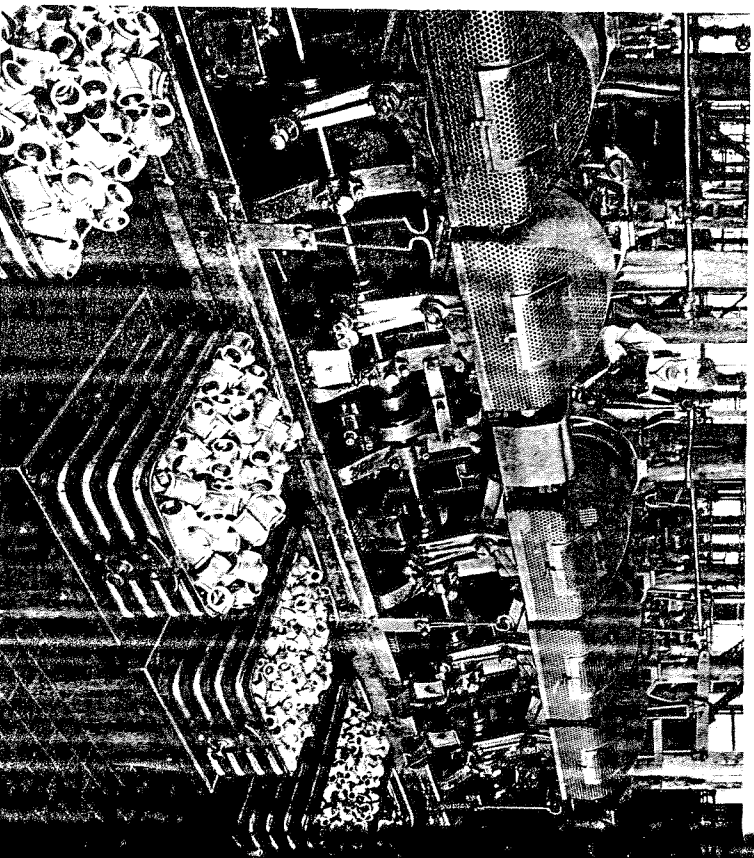
Behind the dollars and products is the real drama of the 16,000 and more employees to whom the company is a vital interest, the people who bring to the company their ability and look to it in turn for a livelihood and a future. They supply that intangible factor which cannot be specifically earmarked in the financial statements or photographed in the product, but which builds character into things of iron, steel, brass and clay that endures over the years.

The company as a whole is the property of the shareholders of whom there were over 12,000 at the end of the year. Each share of stock represents a proportionate interest in the tangibles and intangibles, profits and losses of the company. Whatever the shareholders may do to increase the use of the company's products will react to their benefit and also to that of the employees and the consuming public.

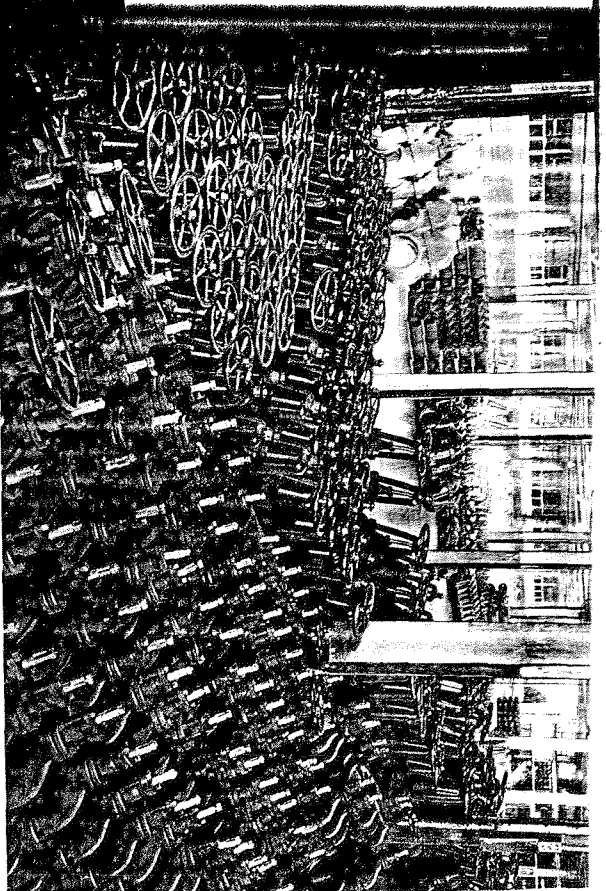
MILLIONS OF VALVES AND FITTINGS FLOW OUT TO INDUSTRY

The largest Crane plant is the Chicago works, with 47 buildings and 72 acres of floor space. Daily from this giant plant move thousands of valves and tens of thousands of pipe fittings—of all sizes and types, destined for use in every state of the union—in Canada and other countries as well.

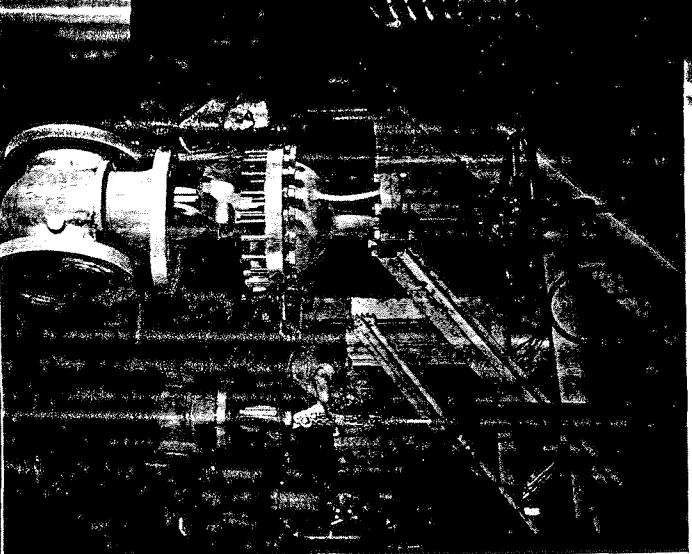
The universal recognition of the high quality found in Crane valves and fittings is due to the constant care that has characterized Crane manufacture for 85 years, plus the exhaustive research in Crane Laboratories which is constantly striving to make Crane products better.



After scores of manufacturing operations in foundry and machine shop these thousands of fittings are about ready for the stock room.



Crane Co. must have available vast stocks of valves to meet customer requirements. This view is typical of many in the Chicago plant. Branches also stock a wide variety of types and sizes.



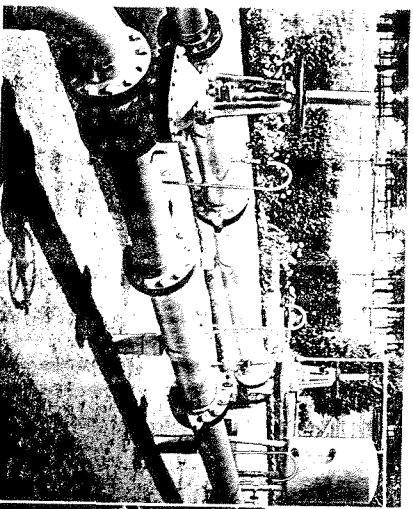
On this "assembly line" for large steel valves, mechanical handling equipment facilitates rapid, though careful adjustment of operating parts. In addition to the numerous inspections and checks at every step in manufacturing the parts, finished valves are subjected to rigid final tests.

CRANE VALVES AND FITTINGS SERVING ALL INDUSTRIES

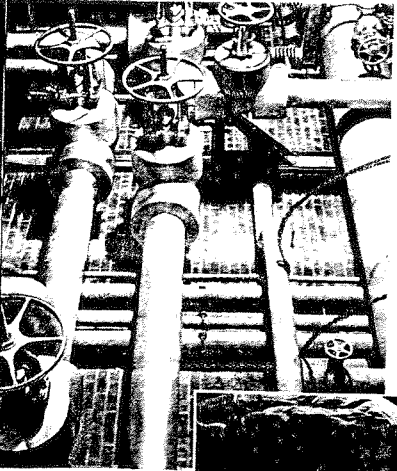
When you turn the handle of your gas stove to cook the morning breakfast, gas flows because thousands of valves have operated properly. Other thousands of valves are responsible for water gushing from the sink faucet, when you draw a glass of

water. For, without valves, water, steam, oil, air and gas would cease to flow—without valves there would be no steam trains, no boats, no oil for your motor car. Here are shown a few of the many ways in which valves serve industry.

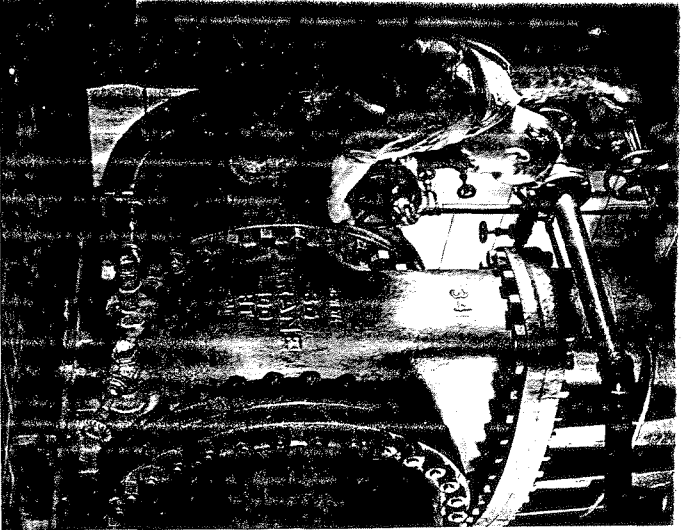
Valves constantly control the flow of natural gas from the field until it is ready to serve you.



These Crane giants are guarding the health of millions in one of the world's largest sewage disposal plants.

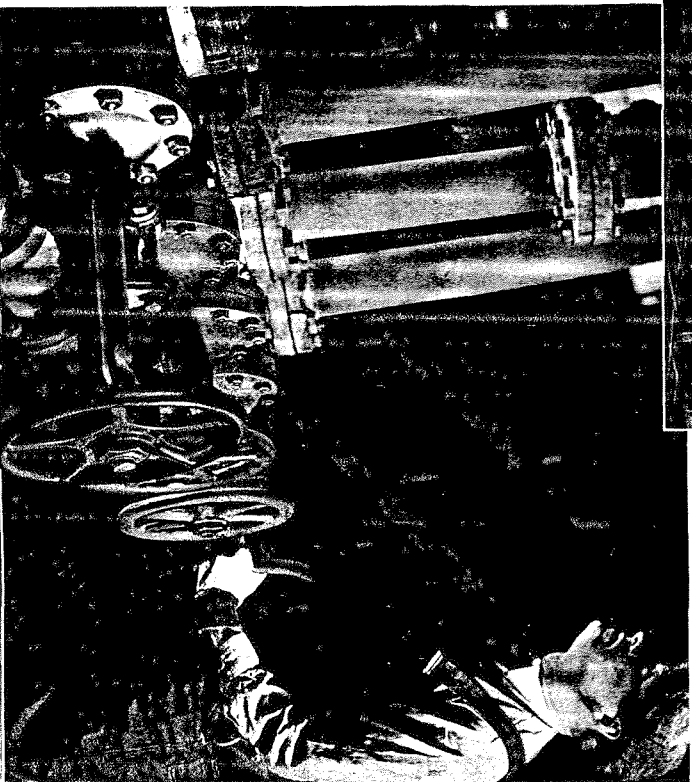


Here, Crane valves are efficiently performing the difficult task of controlling high pressure superheated steam, preventing shutdowns, guarding property.



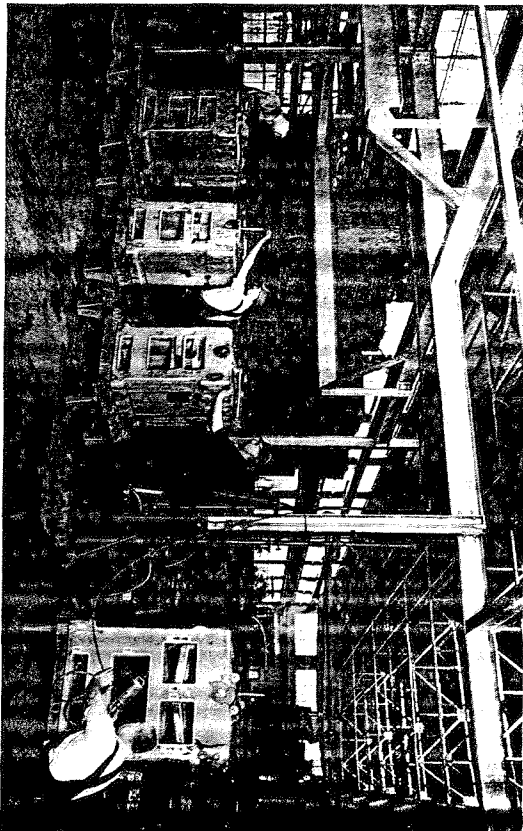
Some of the largest Crane valves made are used in delivering fresh, pure water to your house. Often these are so large that a man can walk through them without stooping.

Every oil refinery is a maze of piping—a forest of valves as well. From the time the crude is received by tank car or pipe line, until it leaves as finished gasoline and oil, valves have guided it, step by step.

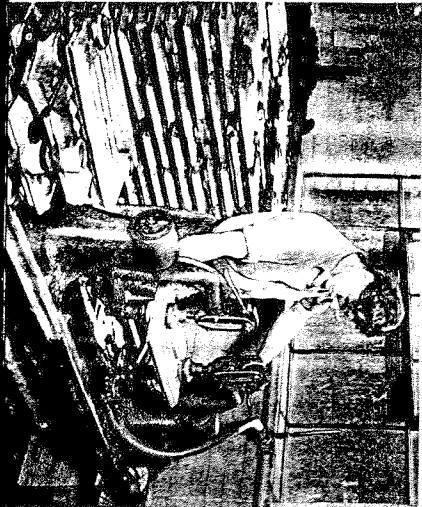


BOILERS AND RADIATORS IN SIZES AND STYLES FOR EVERY NEED

Crane Co. makes a wide range of boilers using wood, coke, coal, oil or gas as fuel, in sizes and types to suit any home. Its line of radiators and convectors is complete. This equipment and the accessories made for and tested by Crane have an excellent reputation and a wide distribution.



Assembled boiler units being tested in the Bridgeport, Conn. plant.

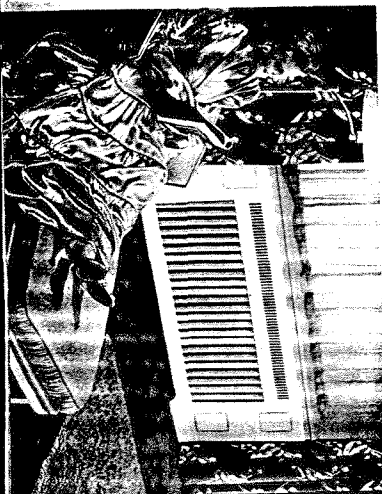


Machining individual radiator sections, preparatory to assembly, in the Crane radiator plant, North Tonawanda, N.Y.



Crane radiators are made in all sizes and styles for any type of installation.

Crane has recently developed a new line of all-fuel boilers—modern in design and high in heating efficiency. The one pictured is equipped with the Conserv-oil Burner.

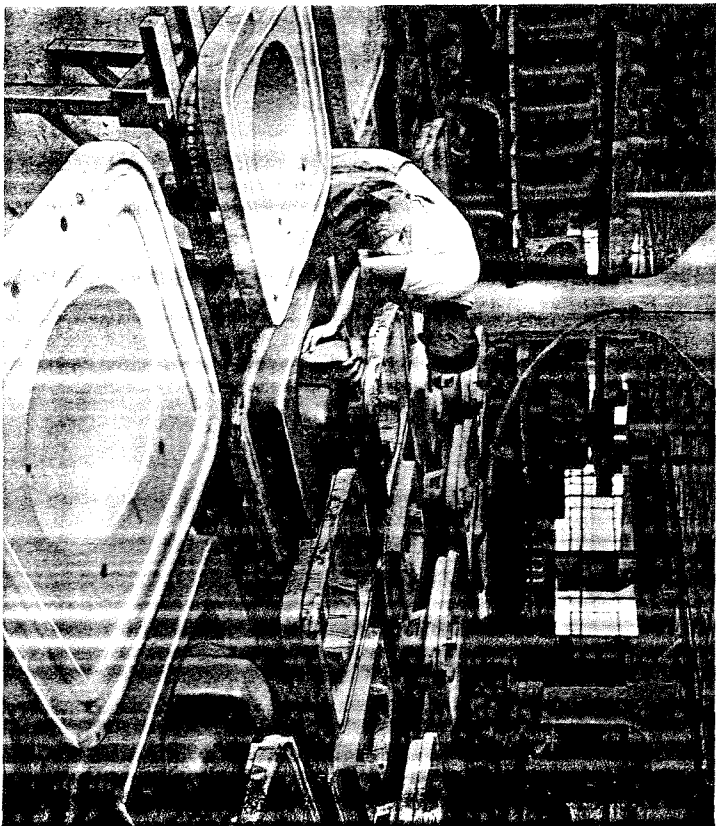


The new Crane "Compact" radiator offers modern beauty as well as greater comfort.

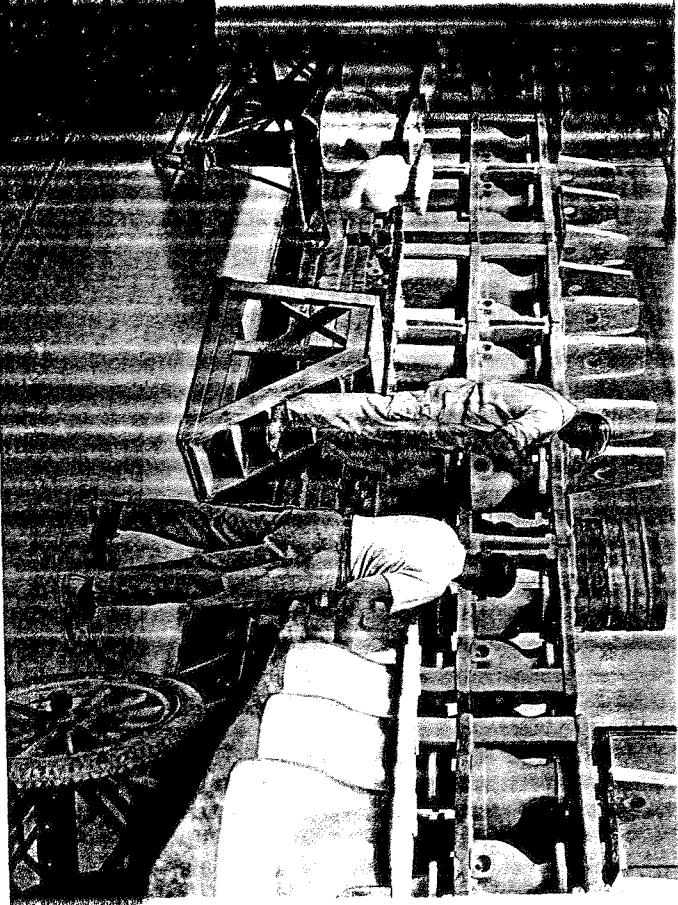
LARGE MODERN PLANTS PRODUCE CRANE PLUMBING FIXTURES

A constant flow of plumbing fixtures of all types comes from the Crane Plants. In Trenton, N. J., the vitreous china line is produced in potteries combining the ancient art of the potter with the most modern facilities. In Chattanooga, Tenn., the porcelain enamel plant casts the iron

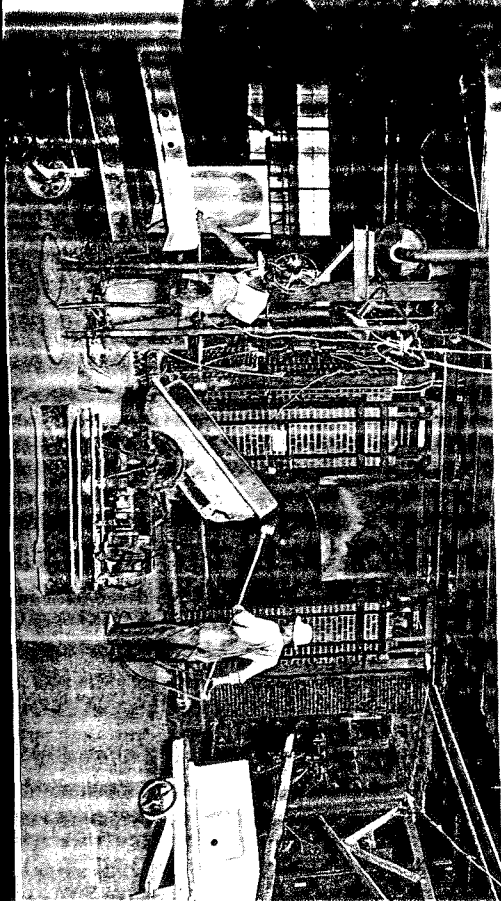
and applies the enamel surface to all the varied items in this line. Step by step, through every phase of manufacturing process, these fixtures are inspected and reinspected to make sure that they are up to the standard on which the Crane reputation for high quality is based.



Skilled potters in the Trenton plant cast the clay for these lavatories, which will eventually grace modern bathrooms.

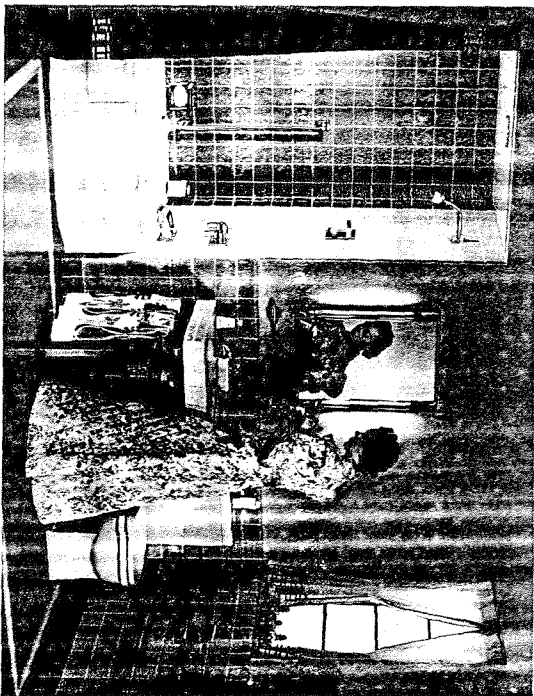


Ready for the kiln—these green clay castings will soon receive their first firing—to become vitreous china.

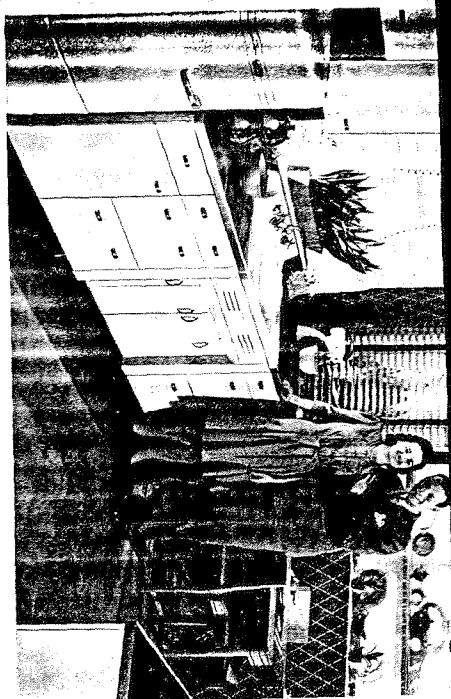
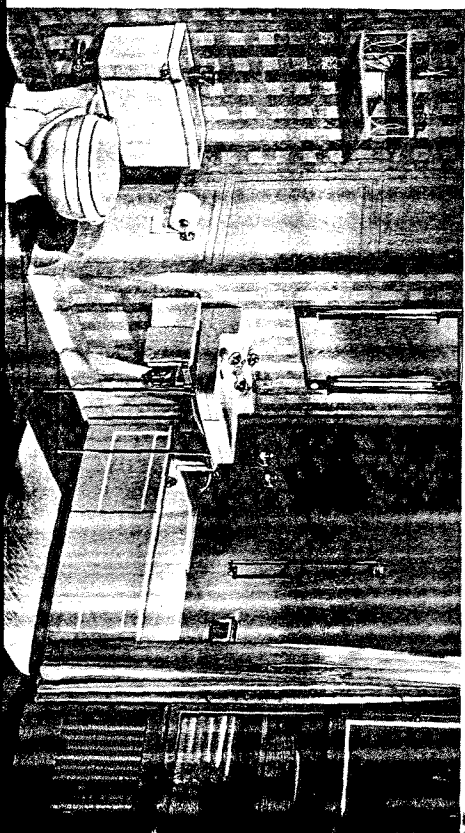


Applying the enamel to a red hot iron bath tub casting at the Chattanooga porcelain enamel plant.

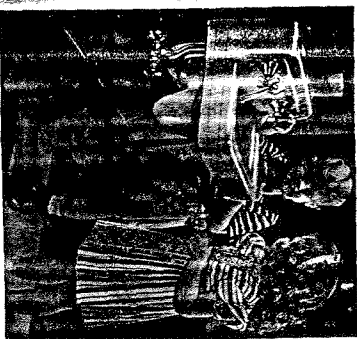
IN EVERY TYPE OF BUILDING—
IN HOME, INSTITUTION OR INDUSTRIAL
PLANT—THERE ARE CRANE FIXTURES



Crane plumbing fixtures for the home cover every price range.



Anyone can enjoy the convenience of a beautiful Crane kitchen at a modest cost.



Care of the teeth is aided by this Crane dental lavatory.



Hospital fixtures in the Crane line are built to the highest standards and are approved by the American College of Surgeons.



Crane school equipment meets the rigorous tests of hard usage.

Locations of

BRANCHES IN U. S. AND CANADA

Aberdeen South Dakota	Hartford Connecticut	Portland Oregon
Albany New York	Hempstead New York	Providence . . Rhode Island
Albuquerque . . . New Mexico	Hollywood California	Pueblo Colorado
Ashville North Carolina	Houston Texas	Quebec Quebec
Atlanta Georgia	Indianapolis Indiana	Reading Pennsylvania
Aurora Illinois	Jackson Michigan	Regina Saskatchewan
Baltimore Maryland	Jackson Mississippi	Reno Nevada
Beaumont Texas	Jacksonville Florida	Richmond Virginia
Billings Montana	Kansas City Missouri	Rochester New York
Birmingham . . . New York	Kingston Ontario	Rockford Illinois
Birmingham Alabama	Knoxville Tennessee	Sacramento California
Boise Idaho	Lexington Kentucky	St. John's . . . Newfoundland
Boston Massachusetts	Lima Ohio	St. Louis Missouri
Bridgeport Connecticut	Little Rock Arkansas	St. Paul Minnesota
Buffalo New York	London Ontario	Salt Lake City Utah
Calgary Alberta	Long Beach California	San Antonio Texas
Camden New Jersey	Los Angeles California	San Bernardino California
Canton Ohio	Macon Georgia	San Diego California
Casper Wyoming	Madison Wisconsin	San Francisco California
Charleston West Virginia	Manakato Minnesota	Santa Ana California
Charlotte North Carolina	Mason City Iowa	Santa Barbara California
Chattanooga Tennessee	Memphis Tennessee	Saskatoon Saskatchewan
Chicago Illinois	Miami Florida	Savannah Georgia
Cincinnati Ohio	Milwaukee Wisconsin	Seattle Washington
Cleveland Ohio	Minneapolis Minnesota	Shreveport Louisiana
Columbus Ohio	Mobile Alabama	Sioux City Iowa
Corpus Christi Texas	Moncton New Brunswick	Sioux Falls South Dakota
Dallas Texas	Montreal Quebec	South Bend Indiana
Davenport Iowa	Muncie Indiana	Spokane Washington
Denver Colorado	Muskogee Oklahoma	Springfield Illinois
Detroit Michigan	Nashville Tennessee	Springfield Massachusetts
Duluth Minnesota	Newark New Jersey	Syracuse New York
East Chicago Indiana	New Haven Connecticut	Tacoma Washington
Edmonton Alberta	New Orleans Louisiana	Tampa Florida
El Paso Texas	New York New York	Terre Haute Indiana
Evansville Illinois	Norfolk Virginia	Toronto Ontario
Evansville Indiana	Oakland California	Trenton New Jersey
Fargo North Dakota	Ogden Utah	Tucson Arizona
Flint Michigan	Oklahoma City Oklahoma	Tulsa Oklahoma
Ft. Smith Arkansas	Omaha Nebraska	Utica New York
Fort William Ontario	Oshkosh Wisconsin	Vancouver, British Columbia
Grand Island Nebraska	Ottawa Ontario	Victoria British Columbia
Grand Junction Colorado	Pasadena California	Washington D. C.
Grand Rapids Michigan	Philadelphia Pennsylvania	Waikanae Illinois
Great Falls Montana	Phoenix Arizona	West Palm Beach Florida
Greensboro North Carolina	Pittsburgh Pennsylvania	White Plains New York
Greenville South Carolina	Pocatello Idaho	Wichita Kansas
Hailfax Nova Scotia	Pomona California	Winnipeg Manitoba
Hamilton Ontario	Portland Maine	Worcester Massachusetts
Hartlingen Texas		