

**FEDERAL RESERVE BANK  
OF NEW YORK**

[Circular No. 963]  
[February 21, 1930]

**Counterfeit \$100 Federal Reserve Notes**

*To all Banks, Trust Companies and Others Concerned  
in the Second Federal Reserve District:*

The Treasury Department, Secret Service Division, in a circular letter dated February 20, 1930, further describes counterfeit currency as follows:

**DESCRIPTIONS OF COUNTERFEIT \$100 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES;  
INFORMATION INTENDED TO AID IN PROPER IDENTIFICATIONS.**

Although Circular No. 602,\* dated May 8, 1928, describes counterfeit \$100 Federal Reserve Note (New York bank), and Circular No. 626,\* dated June 8, 1929, deals with counterfeit \$100 Federal Reserve Notes on the New York and Philadelphia banks, several other counterfeits of the same workmanship on the New York and other banks have been detected recently. To avoid confusion in identifying these counterfeits, the following technical descriptions are here listed for the information of all concerned, and the counterfeits may hereafter be identified for record purposes as Circular No. 626:

\$100 Federal Reserve Note (New York); check letter "D"; face plate No. 8; back plate No. 5; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin. (This note described by Circular No. 602).

\$100 Federal Reserve Note (New York); check letter "A"; face plate No. 11; back plate No. 7; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin. (This note described by Circular No. 626).

\$100 Federal Reserve Note (Philadelphia); check letter "A"; face plate No. 4; back plate No. 25; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin. (This note also described by Circular No. 626).

\$100 Federal Reserve Note (Cleveland); check letter "B"; face plate No. 7; back plate No. 26; Frank White, Treasurer of the United States; A. W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin.

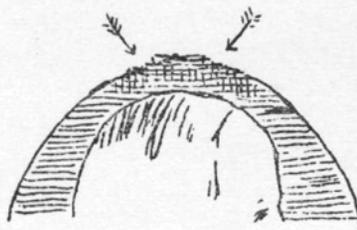
\$100 Federal Reserve Note (San Francisco); check letter "A"; face plate No. 6; back plate No. 27; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; D. F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin.

\$100 Federal Reserve Note (New York); check letter "D"; face plate No. 15; back plate No. 15; John Burke, Treasurer of the United States; Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury; portrait of Franklin.

\* Reference to Federal Reserve Bank of New York Circulars 843 and 920.

The following chart has been devised with a view to pointing out defects to which attention was directed in Circular letters, and also citing other features which should be sought in examining doubtful notes of this denomination:

In the counterfeit, the top of the portrait oval is executed roughly, the cross-hatch lines extending beyond the enclosing oval border line, thus creating a ragged edge visible without the use of a magnifying glass, and revealing a flat horizontal line  $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch long atop the medallion.



Underneath the portrait, in the legend, the upturned shaded flange leans to the right of the letter R in HUNDRED until it nearly touches the lower right formation of the letter. In the genuine this flange does not contact with any part of the letter.



At the top of the note, in the counterfeit, the shaded dot in the final A of AMERICA is nearly rounded, while in the genuine this dot has a semi-circular formation, with the top showing a flat surface.



On the back of the counterfeit, the figure of the woman holding a branch in her left hand is executed in such manner as to differ from the genuine in that the thumb does not close in on the stem of the branch, the thumb and finger barely touching the stem. In the genuine the thumb and finger seem to grip the stem securely.



In the corner numerals on the face of the note, in the counterfeit, the black spacing between 1 and the first 0 of 100 is slightly wider than in the genuine.

GEORGE L. HARRISON,  
*Governor.*