# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1919



# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1919



#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Federal Reserve Bank, San Francisco, Calif., January 3, 1920.

SIR:

I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the operations of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and conditions in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, for the year ended December 31, 1919.

Yours very truly,

Chairman of the Board and Federal Reserve Agent.

Honorable W. P. G. Harding,
Governor, Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{A}}$	GE.
Financial Results of Operation	5
Comparative Statement	5
Earnings, Expenses and Dividends	7
Discount Operations	7
Discounts secured by United States Government War	
Obligations	7
Bills Discounted—All Others	8
Open Market Purchases	9
Reserve Position.	9
Relations with National Banks	10
Movement of Membership	10
Discount Operations	10
Fiduciary Powers	10
Relations with State Banks and Trust Companies	11
Movement of Membership	11
Discount Operations	12
Examinations	12
Reserves.	13
Fiscal Agency Operations for Treasury Department	14
Allotment of Treasury Certificates among Banks of the District.	14
Deposits of Treasury Funds with Banks and Their Withdrawal	14
Flotation of Liberty Loans.	15
Work in Connection with Sale of War Savings Certificates	15
Note Issues	15
Federal Reserve Notes	15
Federal Reserve Bank Notes	16
Operation of Federal Reserve Bank Branches	17
Internal Organization	17
Clearings and Collections.	18
Gold Settlement Fund	19
Banking Quarters.	19
General Business Conditions	19

#### EXHIBITS.

		PAGE.
A.	Movement of Earning Assets During Calendar Year	24-25
В.	Movement of Cash Reserves, Net Deposits, etc	26-27
	TABLES.	
1.	Earnings, Expenses and Dividends	28-29
2.		30
3.		31
4.		32-38
5.	Comparative Statement of Capital and Resources of State Bank Members, December 31, 1919	39
6.	Subscriptions to Certificates of Indebtedness Issued in Anticipation of Victory Liberty Loan	40
7.	Subscriptions to Certificates of Indebtedness Issued in Anticipation of Taxes	41
8.	Subscriptions to Certificates of Indebtedness (Other Loan	
	Issues)	42
9.	Subscriptions and Quotas for Victory Liberty Loan by States	43
10.	Classification of Subscriptions to Victory Liberty Loan by Number and Amount	44
11.	Subscriptions to All Liberty Loans in Twelfth Federal Reserve District	45
12.	Sales of Thrift and War Savings Stamps and Treasury Sav-	
10	ings Certificates December, 1918, to November, 1919	46
13.	Federal Reserve Notes Issued and Redeemed during 1919 by denominations	47
14		41
14.	Federal Reserve Notes Issued and Redeemed during 1919 by months	48
15.	Interdistrict Movement of Federal Reserve Notes	49
	Officers and Directors of Federal Reserve Bank of San Fran-	49
16.	cisco and Branches	0-53
17.	Number and Salaries of Employees of Federal Reserve Bank,	
	1915–1919	54
18.	Operations of Clearing System	55
19.	Gold Settlement Fund Operations for 1919	56
20.	Building Permits in Principal Cities of District	57
21.	Bank Clearings in Principal Cities of District	58
22.	Imports and Exports	59
23.	Comparative Statement of Resources of Member Banks	60
24.	Retail Trade in District	TO

# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION.

### Comparative Statement.

The growth of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco during the past two years is shown by the following comparative statement:

	Dec. 31, 1919	Dec. 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1917
RESOURCES.			
Total gold reserve	\$184,192,700	\$150,972,012	\$94*,018,470
Legal tender notes, etc	345,882	518,639	408,823
Total reserves	184,538,582	151,490,651	94,427,293
Bills discounted:	Helain Al (Sout)		- wildski
Secured by Government War		Contract Contract	
obligations	43,551,373	45,024,583	2,316,688
All others	30,344,585	33,734,845	23,463,513
Bills bought in open market	102,558,191	36,279,727	17,082,456
Total bills on hand	176,454,149	115,039,155	42,862,657
United States Government Bonds United States Victory Notes	2,632,450	2,460,950	2,455,000
United States Certificates of Indebt- edness	11,843,500	5,724,000	1,500,000
Total earning assets	190,930,099	123,224,105	46,817,657
Bank Premises	231,375	405,705	
Uncollected items and other deduc- tions from gross deposits	54,273,206	44,671,524	18,718,309
5% Redemption Fund against Federal Reserve Bank Notes	665,000	356,400	
All other resources	254,396	1,295,360	583,807
Total Resources	<b>\$</b> 430,892,658	\$321,443,745	\$160,547,066

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 31, 1919	Dec. 31, 1918	Dec. 31,1917
Capital paid in	\$5,749,750	\$4,636,550	\$4,162,450
Surplus	7,539,374	1,224,088	
Government deposits	3,672,894	410,992	12,353,939
Due to Members—Reserve Account	117,929,882	73,235,715	63,779,910
Deferred availability items  Other deposits including Foreign	34,771,861	19,076,038	9 ,885 ,477
Government Credits	6,071,291	2,643,648	2,620,985
Total Gross Deposits	162,445,928	95,366,393	88,640,311
Federal Reserve Notes in actual circulation  Federal Reserve Bank Notes in circu-	242,461,760	212,244,625	67 ,744 ,305
lation, net liability	11,844,905	6,252,055	
All other liabilities	850,941	1,720,034	
Total Liabilities	\$430,892,658	\$321,443,745	\$160,547,066

Net deposits increased from \$50,694,869 on December 31, 1918, to \$108,172,722 on December 31, 1919, an increase of \$57,477,853 or 113 per cent, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco now holding fifth place among Federal reserve banks in net deposits as compared with sixth place a year ago.\* Gold reserves increased \$33,220,688 or 22 per cent during the year, this bank now being in third place among the Federal reserve banks as compared with fourth on December 31, 1918. Federal reserve notes in circulation increased \$30,217,135 or 15 per cent during the year, this bank retaining fifth place in amount of Federal reserve notes in circulation. Although throughout the year this bank stood sixth among the Federal reserve banks in discounted bills held, the fact that it has been third in bills bought in the open market, eighth in bills secured by Government obligations and has dropped from fifth to tenth in all other bills held, indicates both that the banks in this district had less proportionate need for Federal reserve discount facilities and that liquidation and return to more normal conditions is progressing more rapidly in this district than in other parts of the country.

This bank showed a decrease in holdings of bills secured by Government obligations from \$45,024,583, on December 31, 1918, to \$43,551,373, on December 31, 1919, and in all other bills discounted for member banks from \$33,734,845 to \$30,344,585, holdings of all bills discounted for member banks decreasing \$4,863,470 during the year.

Paid-in capital increased \$1,113,200 or 24 per cent and total resources \$119,448,913 or 37 per cent during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Reports of December 26, 1919, used for comparison of rank with other Federal reserve banks.

While the decrease in discounts with the Federal Reserve Bank reflects clearly the prosperity of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, increases in the other items in the balance sheet are a reflection both of this prosperity and of the increase in State bank membership during the year resources of State bank members increasing from \$164,133,000 on December 31, 1918, to \$664,808,000 on December 31, 1919.

#### Earnings, Expenses and Dividends.

Net earnings of \$547,043.86 in 1917 rose to \$2,869,164.14 in 1918, and \$5,589,469.17 in 1919. Dividends at the rate of 6 per cent per annum for the period January 1 to December 31, 1919, amounting to \$296,161.65 were paid, \$5,091,198.57 was credited to surplus account, surplus now amounting to 65.5 per cent of subscribed and 131.1 per cent of paid-in capital, and property and buildings were depreciated \$168,625.00. A comparative statement of earnings, expenses and dividends during 1918 and 1919 is given in Table 1.

#### DISCOUNT OPERATIONS.

# Discounts Secured by United States Government War Obligations.

The extent to which the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco assisted the banks in this district in carrying their proportion of Government loans is illustrated by the fact that bills discounted, secured by Government obligations, varied during the year in proportion to the offerings and redemptions of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness. During the period between December 31, 1918, and May 2, 1919, when eight of the twelve issues of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan were issued, discounts secured by Government obligations increased from \$45,025,000 to \$81,029,000 the record for the year. During the week May 2 to May 9, when the first of these certificates matured, member banks' borrowings secured by Government obligations decreased \$8,000,000, and between May 9 and July 18, when five more of these issues matured, liquidation continued. so that the holdings amounted to only \$38,066,000 on July 18. Between this date and September 1, when no certificates were issued and only one issue matured, the amount of such bills held fluctuated between \$45,-000,000 and \$50,000,000. In September, when there were two issues of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness in anticipation of Federal taxes, and one issue in anticipation of payments on Government loans, holdings of paper secured by Government obligations increased to \$54,206,000 and then fluctuated between this amount and \$57,000,000 until December 1, upon which date there were two additional issues of Certificates

of Indebtedness. Coincident with these issues, the amount of such bills discounted held by this bank increased to \$64,474,000 on December 5, decreased to \$41,586,000 on December 19 following the redemption of two issues of Certificates of Indebtedness on December 15, and amounted to \$43,551,000 on December 31, 1919, a net decrease for the year of \$1,474,000. During the year 361 out of 731 member banks discounted paper secured by Government obligations.

During the war and the year following the signing of the armistice, when the Government of the United States was issuing bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness in large amounts, this bank followed a liberal policy of granting advances at preferential rates on notes secured by Government obligations. With the diminution of Treasury needs toward the end of 1919, the necessity for such preferential rates ceased, and they were eliminated, except as to paper based on Certificates of Indebtedness, by the change in discount rates on November 17 and December 26, as shown in Table 2.

#### Bills Discounted-All Others.

Preferential rates in favor of notes secured by Government obligations resulted in a smaller volume of rediscounts of customers' paper than of Government secured paper during 1919. Paper discounted for member banks, exclusive of that secured by Government obligations, decreased from \$33,735,000 on December 31, 1918, to \$14,904,000 on May 2, during the period when bills secured by Government obligations were constantly increasing. Coincident with the decrease in Government secured paper during the succeeding month, other bills discounted for member banks continued to decline reaching \$11,544,000 on June 6. The amount held fluctuated between this amount and \$17,000,000 until the latter part of September, when, simultaneously with the increase in bills secured by Government obligations, they began increasing and continued to increase until November 21 when they amounted to \$32,835,000, the largest amount held at any one time during the year. The amount held on December 31 was \$30,345,000, a decrease for the year of \$3,390,000. Out of 731 member banks, 278 rediscounted customers' notes during 1919.

Total bills discounted for member banks increased from \$78,757,000 on December 31, 1918, to \$95,931,000 on May 2, 1919, during which period member banks borrowed heavily from the Federal Reserve Bank in order to carry their quota of Certificates of Indebtedness. With the less frequent issues of Certificates of Indebtedness and the normal slackening of business during the summer months, total bills discounted for member banks decreased to \$49,410,000 on July 18, and fluctuated between \$57,000,000 and \$67,000,000 until the latter part of September,

when with additional offerings of Certificates of Indebtedness, movement of crops and the normal increase in business, total bills discounted for member banks increased to \$95,719,000 on December 5 and declined to \$73,896,000 on December 31, 422 member banks discounting with the Federal Reserve Bank during the year.

These changes in amounts of bills discounted for member banks indicate clearly that Federal reserve bank credits automatically expand and contract in accordance with the needs of commerce and industry.

#### Open Market Purchases.

This bank has bid consistently for all offerings of prime bankers' acceptances originating in this district, whether offered locally or from other districts, thereby maintaining a market for them in this district as constant and stable as that of New York for acceptances originating there. The rates paid have been, as nearly as ascertainable, identical with those prevailing in New York. The principal market being in New York and the obligation resting upon the whole Federal Reserve System to maintain an open market under all conditions for bankers' acceptances, this bank has regularly participated pro rata in the purchase by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of acceptances and on occasions has also made purchases from other Federal reserve banks needing to replenish their reserves.

Bills bought in the open market have shown an almost constant increase throughout the year, the amount held increasing from \$36,279,727 on December 31, 1918, to \$102,558,191 on December 31, 1919.

#### RESERVE POSITION.

The strength of this bank's reserve position is indicated by the fact that at practically all times throughout the year the reserve percentage of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco was slightly in excess of the average of the Federal Reserve System as a whole, and that at all times this bank had excess funds to the extent of from \$35,000,000 to \$100,000,000 invested in open market purchases, which, when collected, could if desired be used to increase this bank's reserves.

The maximum reserve attained during the year was 61 per cent on July 5 and the minimum was 46.5 per cent on August 5.

Gold reserves amounted to \$184,193,000 on December 31, 1919, as compared with \$150,972,000 on December 31, 1918, and the liability of this bank for Federal reserve notes in circulation and deposits, after deducting uncollected items, amounted to \$350,637,000 on December 31, 1919, as compared with \$262,930,000 on December 31, 1918, the

reserves being 52.6 per cent of combined Federal reserve note and net deposit liability on December 31, 1919, as compared with 56 per cent on December 31, 1918.

Exhibit "B" shows the reserve position of this bank throughout the year.

#### RELATIONS WITH NATIONAL BANKS.

#### Movement of Membership.

A greater number of new National banks have been organized in this district during the past year than in any previous year since the opening of the Federal Reserve Bank. Thirty new National banks, with capital of \$1,465,000 were organized during the year, as compared with 14 banks with capital of \$598,000 during 1918; 14 State banks, with capital of \$1,380,000 converted into National banks, as compared with 15, with capital of \$880,000 in 1918; and four National banks, with capital of \$475,000 liquidated or consolidated with other banks, as compared with five, with capital of \$705,000 in 1918, making a net increase during the year of 42 National banks. In addition to this, National banks have increased their capital by \$2,887,000, the net increase in capital amounting to \$4,257,000.

Movement of membership by States is given in Table 3.

# Discount Operations.

The major portion of the discounts of the Federal Reserve Bank have naturally been for National bank members. Out of a total of 594 National banks 331 have discounted with the Federal Reserve Bank during the year, as compared with 357 out of 554 in 1918, and 156 out of a total of 530 in 1917. Discounts for National banks totaled approximately \$1,690,000,000 as compared with \$887,000,000 in 1918, and \$69,000,000 in 1917.

# Fiduciary Powers.

The amendment to the Federal Reserve Act permitting National banks to exercise all fiduciary powers permitted State banks or trust companies located in the same State as the National bank, has greatly stimulated interest in the organization of trust departments by National banks. Between the passage of this amendment on September 26, 1918, and December 31, 1918, 15 National banks with capital and surplus of \$24,103,000 and resources of \$186,907,000, applied for permission to exercise fiduciary powers, all of these applications being granted. During 1919,

31 banks, with capital and surplus of \$16,774,000 and resources of \$238,930,000, applied for permission to exercise trust powers. Number of applying banks with capital, surplus and resources by States is as follows:

State.	Number.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Alaska	1	\$50	\$25	\$1,074
Arizona				
California	7	3,200	1,950	63,163
Idaho	5	530	367	10,030
Nevada				
Oregon	6	1,975	1,095	46,730
Utah				
Washington	12	5,226	2,356	117,933
Total	31	\$10,981	\$5,793	\$238,930

<sup>\* (000</sup> Omitted.)

Of the applications received, 28 were granted, 1 was refused and on December 31, 2 are pending.

#### RELATIONS WITH STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

### Movement of Membership.

The number of State bank members in this district increased from 87, with capital and surplus of \$16,182,000 and resources of \$164,133,000 on December 31, 1918, to 137 with capital and surplus of \$47,295,000 and resources of \$664,808,000 on December 31, 1919. In addition, applications for membership from 31 State banks with resources of \$45,545,000 are now pending. This bank now stands second among the Federal reserve banks in number of State bank members as compared with fourth on December 31, 1918, although standing eighth in number of State banks in the district.

Amendments to the Banking Laws of the several States in this district which removed obstacles to membership in the Federal Reserve System, were passed by the various State legislatures during the early part of the year. During the last six months of the year applications for membership in constantly increasing number have been received from State banks throughout the district. During this period, more applications have been received from State banks in California than from those in any other State in the district. Resources of California State bank

members amounted to 41 per cent of the resources of eligible State banks in the State on December 31, as compared with approximately one per cent of the resources of all eligible California State banks on July 1, 1919. The percentage of resources of State bank members and of State bank members plus State banks with applications pending, to total eligible banks in each State in the district, are as follows:

State.	Member.	Applications.	Total member and applying.
Arizona	15.6	4	15.6
California	41.0	3.7	44.7
Idaho	55.9	19.0	74.9
Nevada			
Oregon	49.5	1.9	51.4
Utah	58.7	1.9	60.6
Washington	51.2	3.5	54.7
District	42.8	3.8	46.6

A list of State bank members, with capital, surplus and resources as of November 17, for those admitted prior to that date, or as of date of application for those admitted subsequent to that date, is given in Table 4. A comparative statement of number, capital and resources of State bank members on December 31, 1919, is given in Table 5.

# Discount Operations.

During the year, 91 of the 137 State bank members discounted bills aggregating approximately \$260,000,000, as compared with \$60,000,000 in 1918.

#### Examinations.

The rapid growth in the number of State bank members during the year necessitated a corresponding increase in the examining staff and a reorganization of the Department of Examination to conform with the organization plan of the Federal Reserve Agent's Department, put into effect on July 1.

The present staff consists of a Chief Examiner, who in addition to his duties as Assistant Federal Reserve Agent, has general supervision of the examinations; an Assistant Chief Examiner who has immediate super-

vision; four field examiners with headquarters at Spokane, Portland, Salt Lake City and Los Angeles, respectively, and at the head office two Assistant Examiners who also assist in the general office work.

During the year the examiners and their assistants traveled 60,507 miles and conducted 129 examinations, as follows:

State banks for admission, jointly with State authorities	3
State banks for admission, independently	58
State bank members, jointly with State authorities	36
State bank members, independently	23
National banks, jointly with National examiners	7
National banks, independently	2
Total Number of Examinations.	129

The State bank supervisors of the several States in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District have shown a willingness to cooperate with the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco and its examiners in every way possible. Two of the State banking departments have adopted forms of this bank for reporting their own examinations, and all have unhesitatingly furnished us with any information desired concerning State bank members. In five of the seven States of this district, the Superintendent of Banks or Bank Commissioner is now permitted to accept, at his discretion, the examinations of this bank in lieu of those required by his own department and arrangements have been made with the State departments for an exchange of all reports in connection with examinations made of State bank members.

Of the 56 State banks which were admitted to membership during the year, 44 were examined by examiners of this bank, 3 were accepted upon the reports of examinations by State Banking Departments and 9, being newly organized institutions, were approved after investigation as to the character of the proposed management of each and upon certificates from the State authorities of compliance with State laws.

With the development of an adequate examining staff, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco is now in a position to examine all State banks and trust companies applying for membership.

#### Reserves.

The reserves which State bank members are required to carry with the Federal Reserve Bank against their deposits increased from \$7,418,000 on December 31, 1918, to \$22,139,000 on November 17, 1919, and approximately \$28,000,000 on December 31, 1919, an increase of approximately 400% during the year. Total required reserves of State bank members and State banks with applications pending will be approximately \$30,500,000, or approximately 28% of total reserves which all member banks, National and State, carry with the Federal Reserve Bank.

#### FISCAL AGENCY OPERATIONS FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

# Allotment of Treasury Certificates Among Banks of the District.

As Fiscal Agent of the United States Government, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco has issued during the year 11 series of Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness which were issued in anticipation of Federal taxes and 12 series which were issued in anticipation of payments for Government bonds. During the same period it has redeemed 8 series of Certificates issued in anticipation of taxes and 12 series issued in anticipation of payments for Government loans. On December 31, 1919, there are 9 series outstanding, 5 of which were issued in anticipation of tax payments.

Total subscriptions in this district during the year amounted to \$750,313,500 divided as follows:\*

gagadena o de si bosh yebreana se bebigi pida Mandalah bu rebasiya epig eti di si mbasari	Amount.	Number of Subscriptions.
Subscribed by National banks	\$462,828,500	4,693
Subscribed by State banks	190,011,500	5,751
Subscribed by trust companies	87,053,500	716
Subscribed by individuals, firms and corporations.	10,420,000	307
	\$750,313,500	11,467

Details of issues, subscriptions and allotments are given in Tables 6 to 8.

# Deposits of Treasury Funds with Banks and Their Withdrawal.

Of the 1768 banks in this district, 439 have qualified as Government depositaries for war loan deposit accounts, making payment by credit on their books for subscriptions to Treasury Certificates and Liberty Loans, deposits being gradually withdrawn as needed. Out of the total subscriptions of \$227,232,500 to Certificates of Indebtedness issued in anticipation of taxes, \$67,269,500 was paid by credit through war loan deposit accounts. Out of a total of other Certificates of Indebtedness of \$523,100,000 payments of \$321,553,000 were made in this manner and out of allotted subscriptions of \$294,905,050 to the Victory Liberty Loan, payments of \$99,683,548.57 were made through such redeposits. During the year the total redeposits amounted to \$488,506,048.57, the balance on December 15 being \$11,725,161.27.

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Series 5-A and 5-B issued in December, 1918, in anticipation of Victory Loan.

#### Flotation of Liberty Loans.

The Victory Liberty Loan was the only Liberty Loan floated during the year. Subscriptions received in this district amounted to \$318,675,-150 and allotments to \$294,905,050. It is interesting to note that out of 945,222 subscribers in this district, 943,136 subscribed for bonds to the amount of \$10,000 or less, and only 2,086 for bonds in larger amounts than \$10,000. Of the total allotments \$212,289,550 went to those subscribing for bonds in the amount of \$10,000 or less, and \$72,715,500 to those subscribing for larger amounts. Detailed statement showing classification of subscriptions by States and by amount is given in Tables 9 and 10.

Recapitulation of subscriptions in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District to all Liberty Loans is given in Table 11.

It is anticipated that one of the chief functions of the Fiscal Agent Department during the year 1920 will be the exchange of permanent Liberty Loan bonds for temporary bonds. Plans have already been completed for the handling of these exchanges and a force of 75 employees is being trained for the work.

## Work in Connection with Sale of War Savings Certificates.

During 1919 the Federal Reserve Bank has continued to act as Agent of the Government in selling War Savings Stamps and Certificates to banks and trust companies, and to individuals who have qualified as collateral agents by the deposit of Liberty Bonds as security against the withdrawal of stamps. The publicity work in connection with the War Savings campaign has been combined with the other war loan activities under a so-called "War Loan Organization," under the direct supervision of the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank. A statement of sales of thrift and war savings stamps and treasury savings certificates during the year ending November 30, 1919, is given in Table 12.

#### NOTE ISSUES.

#### Federal Reserve Notes.

Prior to 1919 there was an almost constant increase in the volume in circulation of Federal reserve notes of this bank because of the issues of Federal reserve notes in exchange for gold and the substitution of paper for gold as the ordinary currency of the district. By 1919 this process had been practically completed with the result that the volume in circulation of Federal reserve notes of this bank, followed with automatic expansion and contraction, the needs of the commerce and industry of

the district. On December 31, 1918, the amount in circulation of Federal reserve notes of this bank was \$212,244,625, a large amount having gone into circulation during the fall months as a result of the demand for currency in connection with fall business and crop movement. After the first of the year the volume in circulation gradually decreased, reaching a minimum for the year of \$188,500,000 on March 28. With the normal increase in business during the spring months increased amounts of Federal reserve notes were called for, those in circulation increasing to \$200,361,000 on May 2, after which they gradually decreased to \$194,-694,000 on June 13, and again increased to \$201,000,000 at the end of the month, following the normal demand for money at payment time on There was a gradual reduction during July, the amount in circulation on August 1 being \$194,744,000. With the fall crop movement and general increase in business activity the volume of Federal reserve notes in circulation showed a constant upward movement each week during the fall, reaching a maximum for the year of \$244,863,000 on December 27, the amount in the hands of the public on December 31 amounting to \$242,462,000, a net increase for the year of \$30,217,000. Inasmuch as the gold reserves of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco increased \$33,221,000 during the year, \$17,895,405 having been shipped to it from within the district, the remainder coming from settlements with other districts, the total net increase during the year in Federal reserve note circulation in the district was less by \$3,004,000 than the increase in gold reserve. It is interesting to note that the expansion and contraction in the amount of Federal reserve notes of this bank in circulation has practically paralleled the movement in Federal reserve note circulation throughout the United States.

Prior to 1919 there were no Federal reserve notes in larger denominations than \$100, but this year notes in denominations of \$500, \$1000, \$5000 and \$10,000 have been issued.

Statement of movement of Federal reserve notes is given in Tables 13 to 15.

#### Federal Reserve Bank Notes.

The volume of Federal reserve bank notes in circulation increased from \$1,720,034 on December 31, 1918, to \$11,844,905 on December 31, 1919. The major portion of these Federal reserve bank notes, which are issued against the security of United States Government bonds and special Certificates of Indebtedness, are in bills of \$1 and \$2 denomination and are issued for the purpose of providing currency to take the place of silver withdrawn from circulation.

#### OPERATION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BRANCHES.

During 1917 and 1918 branches of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco were established at Spokane, Seattle, Washington; Portland, Oregon and Salt Lake City, Utah, in the order named. On January 2, 1920, a branch will be opened in Los Angeles, California, the territory assigned to it being Southern California and that part of Arizona located in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District.

Number, capital and resources of member banks in branch territory, and average monthly operations of each branch are as follows:

#### Operations.

	Total No.	Average Monthly, 1919.			
Branch.	discounting banks	Total re-	Currency shipped	Transit items handled (Jan. 1-Dec. 15).	
	months).	discounts	to banks.	Number.	Amount.
Spokane	67	11,213,771	708,635	169,009	38,899,102
Seattle	18	19,453,412	2,335,677	202,796	84,538,871
Portland	50	5,548,021	2,043,175	157,383	65,845,451
Salt Lake City	123	39,148,181	848,700	377,276	98,448,665

#### Member Banks.

November 17, 1919.

Branch.	Number of member banks.	Capital of member banks.	Resources of member banks.
Spokane	86	\$7,913,000	\$145,304,000
Seattle	50	10,300,000	214,465,000
Portland	102	11,521,000	178,745,000
Salt Lake City	147	12,772,000	214,780,000

List of officers and directors of branches is given in Table 16.

#### INTERNAL ORGANIZATION.

Increasing volume of business has resulted in an increase in number of employees from 531 on December 31, 1918, to 567 on December 31, 1919, in spite of a decrease from 207 to 142 in the number of employees in the Fiscal Agent Department which has acted as Fiscal Agent of the United States Government in selling, redeeming and exchanging Government

securities. The Banking Department, including all operating departments except the transit department, showed an increase of 39 employees from 157 to 196; the Transit Department 36, from 64 to 100; and other departments, including the Federal Reserve Agent's department, etc., 9, from 93 to 102. The number of officers increased from 18 to 25, as a result of the appointment of Assistant Cashiers at branches and of two Assistant Federal Reserve Agents. Comparative statement of number and salaries of officers and employees for the years 1915 to 1919 inclusive is given in Table 17.

On May 2, 1919, John U. Calkins, formerly Deputy Governor, was appointed Governor, to succeed the late James K. Lynch, who had filled the position from August 7, 1917, until his death on April 26, 1919. Subsequently Messrs. William A. Day, formerly Assistant Deputy Governor, and Ira Clerk, formerly Cashier, were appointed Deputy Governor and Assistant Deputy Governor, respectively. Mr. W. N. Ambrose, formerly Assistant Cashier, has been appointed Cashier, effective January 1, 1920.

On July 1, four divisions were established in the Federal Reserve Agent's department, all under the general supervision of the Federal Reserve Agent and under the immediate supervision of S. G. Sargent, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent and Chief Examiner. These divisions are as follows: Division of Examinations, in charge of R. B. Motherwell, Assistant Chief Examiner; Division of Auditing, in charge of H. S. House, Auditor; Division of General Operations, in charge of E. H. Tucker, Assistant Federal Reserve Agent; Division of Analysis and Research, in charge of B. F. Wright.

In addition to this general organization, Mr. Edward Elliott, Class C director of this bank, is Manager of the Department of State Bank Membership.

List of officers and directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco is given in Table 16.

#### CLEARINGS AND COLLECTIONS.

Between January and December the daily average number of checks handled by this bank increased from 44,987 for an amount averaging \$29,542,497 to 66,660 for an amount averaging \$25,912,238. This decrease in value of items handled is a result of the decrease of approximately \$8,000,000 per day in value of Government checks handled. All banks in the States of California, Idaho, Nevada and Utah now remit at par for items drawn on them sent by the Federal Reserve Bank, and on December 15, only 114 non-member banks out of a total of 1055 in the district were not so remitting at par.

Detailed statement of operations by months is given in Table 18.

#### GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND.

A system of leased wires is now in operation between all Federal reserve banks and branches, enabling Federal reserve banks to make speedy telegraphic transfers to all parts of the country. Federal reserve banks make no charge to their member banks for the service rendered in making the transfers or for the telegraphic service. Daily settlements in the Gold Settlement Fund are made over these wires. During the year transfers involving \$5,209,398,000 were made by this bank in the Gold Settlement Fund, transfers to this bank exceeding transfers from it by only \$7,552,000, or 0.14 per cent of the transactions during the year. Summary of monthly transactions is given in Table 19.

#### BANKING QUARTERS.

This bank owns as a building site the ground bounded by Sacramento, Sansome, Commercial and Battery streets, and is temporarily housed in a six-story loft building on the northeast corner of the property. Plans for a new building which, when finished, will occupy the entire premises, are now being completed. The western portion of the new building will be first constructed and occupied, the buildings on the eastern half of the block then being razed and the building completed. "It is impossible to say when building operations will be begun as this is a matter which must be determined by developments in building conditions."\*

The branches of this bank are all housed in rented quarters.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

Steady progress toward readjustment to a peace basis has been made during the past year. Unprecedented agricultural, commercial and industrial activity has prevailed, and labor troubles, which have been very serious at times, appear to be at a minimum as the year closes.

During the war the largest industrial development in this district was in shipbuilding. During 1918 the yards on the Pacific Coast delivered to the United States Shipping Board, 138 steel vessels of 1,182,025 tons, and 74 wooden vessels of 265,500 tons. In spite of strikes and reduced speed in construction, deliveries on this coast, during the first eleven months of the year, aggregated 189 steel vessels of approximately 1,653,-850 tons, and there were in the course of construction on December 1, 69 steel vessels of approximately 610,000 tons. During the same period, 118 wooden vessels of 435,120 gross tons were delivered.

Deliveries of ships to the United States Shipping Board during the first eleven months of the year, together with vessels in course of con-

Digitized for FRASER

<sup>\*</sup>Quotation from press statement issued by Federal Reserve Board.

struction on December 1, at the various shipbuilding points in this district are as follows:

#### · Steel Vessels.

	Deliveries first eleven months, 1919.			of construction of constructin of construction of construction of construction of construction
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
*San Francisco Bay region *Los Angeles	} 73†	655,350†	43†	384,950†
Seattle	56	519,300	13	118,000
Tacoma	10	75,000	8	67,500
Portland	44	347,200	1	8,800
Vancouver	6	57 ,000	4	38,000
TOTAL STEEL VESSELS	189	1,653,850	69	607,250

<sup>\*—</sup>Segregated figures not available.

### Wooden Vessels.

	Deliveries first eleve months, 1919.	
Administration of the state in the second of the	Number.	Tonnage.
Seattle, Washington	8	25,885
Tacoma, Washington	7	25,655
Aberdeen, Washington	14	52,260
Bellingham, Washington	6	19,800
Raymond, Washington	2	7,330
Anacortes, Washington	1	3,665
Olympia, Washington	5	18,325
Vancouver, Washington	10	37,500
Portland, Oregon	37	145,350
St. Helens, Oregon	3	11,100
Columbia City, Oregon	7	26,750
Astoria, Oregon	17	57,650
Tillamook, Oregon	1	3,850
Total	118	435,120

<sup>†-</sup>Year 1919.

The largest crops in the history of the district have been harvested and sold at record prices. Estimates of production throughout the district during 1919, as compared with 1918, are as follows:

Crop.	1919.	1918.
Corn	8,493,000 bushels	8,581,000 bushels
Oats	40,670,000 bushels	37,857,000 bushels
Potatoes	33,237,000 bushels	37,734,000 bushels
Spring wheat	46,503,000 bushels	37,658,000 bushels
Barley	47,168,000 bushels	48,848,000 bushels
Apples	37,218,000 bushels	28,845,000 bushels
Pears	6,350,000 bushels	5,979,000 bushels
Beans	4,948,000 bushels	8,656,000 bushels
Sugar beets	2,424,000 tons	2,205,000 tons
Hops	16,650 tons	9,470 tons

Arizona and California (including that part of the Imperial Valley situated in Mexico) have grown 176,000 bales of cotton during 1919, an increase of 53,000 bales over 1918, with average yields of 305 pounds and 333 pounds per acre respectively. These yields, which are the highest per acre in the United States, exceed the average by 147 and 175 pounds respectively.

The 1919 California citrus and deciduous fruit crop was the largest on record. Shipments for the year ending October 31, 1919, were as follows:

	Carloads.
Oranges	39,307
Grapes	17,575
Lemons	10,023
Pears	4,209
Plums	2,918
Peaches	
Apricots	419
Cherries	338
Total.	77,559

The California raisin crop of 200,000 tons, valued at \$33,000,000, exceeded that of 1918 by 33,000 tons.

Of the ten leading wool-producing States, five are located in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, which produced approximately 30 per cent of the 1919 wool clip. Production by States has been as follows:

State.	Rank.	Production (Pounds).
Idaho	2	22,145,000
Utah	4	15,800,000
Oregon	7	14,040,000
California	8	13,298,000
Nevada	10	10,500,000
Total		75,783,000

A large decrease in the higher grades of salmon has resulted in a 1919 salmon pack on the Pacific Coast of approximately 8,000,000 cases, compared with 9,000,000 cases in 1918 and 10,000,000 in 1917.

The stimulus of high prices, which increased mining output during the war, has now been offset by declining prices for minerals, accompanied by increasing price of materials and high cost of labor. As a consequence all States producing copper, lead and zinc report decreased production in 1919, the reduction in some cases reaching 50 per cent, and it is predicted that the gold output will be less in all States in the district, except possibly in Nevada.

Lumber production and consumption have been at a maximum throughout the year, labor troubles not having seriously affected production. During the period December 30, 1918, to December 13, 1919, an average of 122 mills in the Pacific Northwest reported production of 3,520,577,130 feet, orders accepted 3,512,591,307 feet, 0.23 per cent below production and shipments of 3,400,839,566 feet, 3.41 per cent below production, unfilled orders on December 13 amounting to 479,727,131 feet. The large volume of buying has prevented replenishment of mill stocks, with the result that such stocks are approximately 25 per cent to 30 per cent below normal. During the same period, an average of 14 California redwood mills reported a cut of 288,092,000 feet, shipments of 277,506,000 feet and orders received of 342,625,000 feet, unfilled orders amounting to 89,265,000 feet.

Cessation of building during the war, demands for increased housing facilities and new industrial development throughout the district and the large increase in the cost of materials and labor account for building permits of \$100,234,000 in 19 principal cities of this district, during the first eleven months of the year, as compared with \$57,310,000 during 1918 and \$67,499,000 during 1917. Comparative statement of building

permits in the principal cities of this district for the past five years is given in Table 20.

The increase in business activity and increasing prices have resulted in bank clearings which have ranged each month during the year from 18 per cent to 40 per cent larger than the corresponding month during 1918. Comparative statement of bank clearings in the principal cities of this district is given in Table 21.

Import and export trade has been materially hampered by the lack of ships and by the stevedore strike at San Francisco. Statement of imports and exports during the first nine months of 1919, as compared with the years 1917 and 1918, is given in Table 22.

During the first eleven months of the year, production of petroleum in California aggregated 92,367,338 barrels, shipments 99,616,039 barrels, stored stocks decreasing from 37,907,731 barrels on December 31, 1918, to 31,159,000 barrels on November 30, 1919.

Money rates have been stable throughout the year averaging from five and one-half to six per cent in industrial centers and eight per cent in agricultural sections. As the year closes, there is a tendency towards somewhat higher rates.

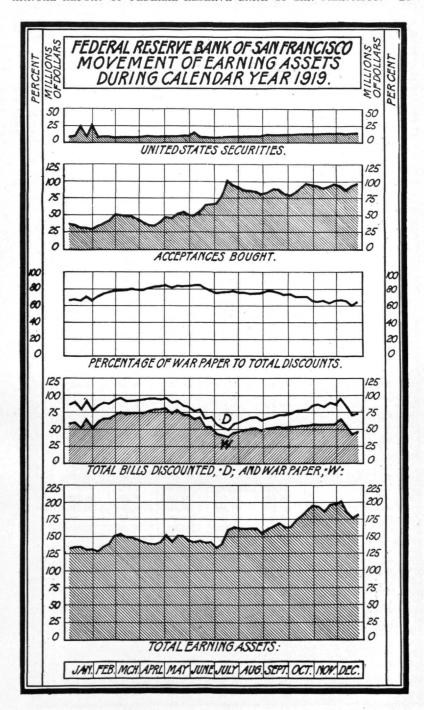
As is natural during a period of great industrial and commercial activity, bank resources have steadily increased during the year. Comparative statement of resources of member banks on December 31, 1918, and on November 17, 1919, is given in Table 23.

Retail trade has been exceptionally active, sales by value exceeding sales during 1918 by approximately 45 per cent. Statistics of retail sales by department stores in the largest cities of this district have been accumulated by this bank since July 1 of this year and comparative statement of sales and stocks on hand from that date until November 30 is given in Table 24.

Unemployment was a serious factor in the labor situation during the first four months of the year, but by the middle of May the surplus labor had been absorbed and from that time until November there was full employment throughout the district, and a shortage of labor in some sections. With the decrease in number of men employed in the ship-yards, the release of labor from the farms and the winter shutdown of lumber camps, there is, at the close of the year, a small amount of unemployment reported in the Pacific Northwest. Labor unrest has been evidenced by strikes in practically every line where skilled labor is employed, but conditions now appear to be more settled than at any other time during the year.

#### MOVEMENT OF PRINCIPAL EARNING ASSETS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR 1919.

	Discount- ed paper secured by United States war obli- gations.	Other dis- counted paper.	(1+2)	Per cent (1÷3)	Bills bought in open market.	Total bills dis- counted and bought.	U. S. securities	Total earning assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jan. 3	57,965	28,460	86,425	67.1	37,351	123,776	9,185	132,961
Jan. 10	60,845	29,401	90,246	67.4	35,249	125,495	9,513	135,008
Jan. 17	52,275	27,144	79,419	65.8	31,226	110,645	24,021	134,666
Jan. 24	64,773	26,245	91,018	71.2	30,932	121,950	9,200	131,150
Jan. 31	51,663	25,425	77,088	67.0	28,956	106,044	26,087	132,131
Feb. 7	60,745	24,498	85,243	71.3	34,228	119,471	8,864	128,335
Feb. 14	66,040	22,619	88,659	74.5	37,351	126,010	8,819	134,829
Feb. 21	65,865	21,722	87,587	75.2	42,440	130,027	8,794	138,821
Feb. 28	70,985	22,460	93,445	76.0	49,841	143,286	7,797	151,083
Mar. 7	75,897	21,232	97,129	78.1	49,300	146,429	7,893	154,322
Mar. 14	72,324	19,448	91,772	78.8	47,702	139,474	8,347	147,821
Mar. 21	73,987	17,923	91,910	80.5	47,821	139,731	8,180	147,911
Mar. 28	74,373	19,045	93,418	79.6	43,667	137,085	8,341	145,426
Apr. 4	74,483	19,564	94,047	79.2	38,316	132,363	9,144	141,507
Apr. 11	76,719	18,346	95,065	80.7	34,507	129,572	9,715	139,287
Apr. 18	78,995	16,027	95,022	83.1	33,920	128,942	8,677	137,619
Apr. 25	78,421	15,135	93,556	83.8	38,559	132,115	8,606	140,721
May 2	81,029	14,904	95,933	84.5	47,362	143,295	8,576	151,87
May 9	73,038	15,622	88,660	82.4	45,036	133,696	8,566	142,265
May 16	77,795	14,314	92,109	84.5	50,723	142,832	8,632	151,464
May 23	70,855	14,478	85,333	83.0	54,822	140,155	9,952	150,103
May 29	70,815	13,469	84,284	84.0	49,197	133,481	10,082	143,56
June 6	65,270	11,544	76,814	85.0	49,156	125,970	15,478	141,448
June 13	67,824	12,003	79,827	85.0	54,758	134,585	8,678	143,263
June 20	53,399	12,664	66,063	80.8	65,080	131,143	8,583	139,720
June 27	53,140	14,821	67,961	78.2	65,134	133,095	8,430	141,52
July 3	43,955	13,686	57,641	76.2	67,118	124,759	8,431	133,19
July 11	40,781	12,452	53,233	76.6	76,547	129,780	9,263	139,043
July 18	38,066	11,344	49,410	77.0	101,118	150,528	9,272	159,80
July 25	45,518	12,971	58,489	77.8	96,039	154,528	9,273	163,80
Aug. 1	46,242	14,192	60,434	76.5	91,906	152,340	9,322	161,663
Aug: 8	49,260	15,133	64,393	76.5	87,141	151,534	9,323	160,85
Aug. 15	49,936	16,764	66,700	74.9	86,288	152,988	9,303	162,29
Aug. 22	50,893	16,899	67,792	75.1	85,303	153,095	9,373	162,46
Aug. 29	47,786	15,704	63,490	75.3	81,457	144,947	9,573	154,52
Sept. 5	51,404	14,609	66,013	77.9	82,875	148,888	12,152	161,04
Sept. 12	51,614	14,906	66,520	77.6	87,817	154,337	11,047	165,38
Sept. 19	54,206	16,890	71,096	76.2	86,628	157,724	10,856	168,58
Sept. 26	51,887	19,244	71,131	72.9	81,130	152,261	10,806	163,06
Oct. 3	54,045	18,545	72,590	74.5	80,079	152,669	11,171	163,84
Oct. 10	53,896	22,865	76,761	70.2	83,921	160,682	12,030	172,71
Oct. 17	55,028	22,981	78,009	70.5	90,205	168,214	11,741	179,95
Oct. 24	54,949	22,841	77,790	70.6	97,213	175,003	13,397	188,40
Oct. 31	56,996	28,424	85,420	66.7	95,349	180,769	13,740	194,50
Nov. 7	56,085	30,438	86,523	64.8	93,953	180,476	13,314	193,79
Nov. 14	56,502	27,914	84,416	66.9	89,632	174,048	13,312	187,36
Nov. 21	56,102	32,835	88,937	63.1	92,988	181,925	13,592	195,51
Nov. 28	56,878	29,742	86,620	65.7	96,823	183,443	13,513	196,95
Dec. 5	64,474	31,245	95,719	67.4	92,566	188,285	14,127	202,41
Dec. 12	54,999	29,248	84,247	65.3	87,221	171,463	13,471	184,93
Dec. 19	41,585	28,233	69,818	59.6	92,392	162,210	14,095	176,30
Dec. 26	46,128	26,065	72,193	63.9	96,107	168,300	14,070	182,37



# MOVEMENT OF GOLD AND CASH RESERVES, FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES AND NET DEPOSIT LIABILITIES AND THE RESERVE PERCENTAGE OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR OF 1919.

[In thousands of dollars; i. e., 000 omitted.]

	Gold reserves.	Cash reserves.	Federal Reserve notes in actual circula- tion.	Net deposits	(3+4)	Ratio of casi reserves to net deposit and Federa Reserve not liabilities combined.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Jan. 3	150,818	151,391	211,518	60,899	272,417	55.6
Jan. 10	157,836	158,332	209,116	71,852	280,968	56.4
Jan. 17	157,026	157,478	204,465	75,112	279,577	56.3
Jan. 24	159,254	159,761	199,546	78,875	278,421	57.4
Jan. 31	157,996	158,416	198,826	79,255	278,081	57.0
Feb. 7	149,564	150,070	196,332	69,447	265,779	56.5
Feb. 14	155,962	156,302	193,515	84,844	278,359	56.2
Feb. 20	160,835	161,021	192,393	94,567	286,960	56.1
Feb. 28	145,275	145,594	191,340	92,178	283,518	51.4
Mar. 7	139,848	140,109	192,888	88,281	281,169	49.8
Mar. 14	140,196	140,385	190,770	83,939	274,709	51.1
Mar. 21	136,258	136,492	190,262	80,708	270,970	50.4
Mar. 28	136,394	136,650	188,500	79,878	268,378	50.9
Apr. 4	144,969	145,175	191,014	81,888	272,902	53.2
Apr. 11	152,075	152,307	189,650	88,020	277,670	54.9
Apr. 18	158,863	159,152	191,129	91,707	282,836	56.3
Apr. 25	154,955	155,282	191,912	90,176	282,088	55.0
May 2	147,246	147,668	198,304	87,071	285,375	51.7
May 9	158,974	159,224	200,361	86,635	286,996	55.5
May 16	156,064	156,433	199,291	94,026	293,317	53.3
May 23	145,064	145,279	196,070	84,570	280,640	51.8
May 29	151,558	151,800	194,310	86,344	280,654	54.1
June 6	149,437	149,818	195,989	80,159	276,148	54.3
June 13	151,830	152,034	194,694	85,171	279,865	54.3
June 20	150,143	150,411	195,182	79,414	274,596	54.8
June 27	146,749	146,974	194,748	78,091	272,839	53.9
July 3	183,664	183,962	201,212	100,032	301,244	61.1
July 11	164,769	165,074	201,062	86,942	288,004	57.3
uly 18	139,029	139,373	197,736	85,314	283,050	
July 25	133,166		195,328	85,360	280,688	49.2
Aug. 1	133,360	133,512	194,744	83,313	278,057	47.6
Aug. 8		133,657	195,180	93,045	288,225	48.1
Aug. 15	144,499	144,766	198,341			50.2
Aug. 22	147,634	147,896	198,488	94,450 87,407	292,791	50.5
Aug. 29	140,825	141,084	203,521	89,289	285,895 292,810	49.3
	156,027	156,305				53.4
Sept. 5	158,664	158,945	207,387	94,551	301,938	52.6
Sept. 12	155,158	155,394	210,372	92,243	302,615	51.4
Sept. 19	142,546	142,760	210,729	82,186	292,915	48.7
Sept. 26	151,927	152,101	210,326	86,004	296,330	51.3
Oct. 3	164,135	164,327	215,429	93,719	309,148	53.2
Oct. 10	169,973	170,200	215,731	107,183	322,914	52.7
Oct. 17	169,551	169,806	214,767	114,470	329,237	51.6
Oct. 24	151,396	151,681	216,216	102,052	318,268	47.7
Oct. 31	154,177	154,493	217,736	109,511	327,247	47.2
lov. 7	153,375	153,667	220,356	104,605	324,961	47.3
lov. 14	164,123	164,423	220,974	109,629	330,603	49.7
Nov. 21	161,840	162,033	225,052	109,666	334,718	48.4
lov. 28	162,480	162,679	229,086	107,482	336,568	48.3
Dec. 5	159,895	160,154	236,529	102,633	339,162	47.2
Dec. 12	184,528	184,763	237,507	108,597	346,104	53.4
Dec. 19	186,173	186,500	242,041	96,465	338,506	55.1
Dec. 26	191,622	192,006	241,867	107,598	349,465	54.9

Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

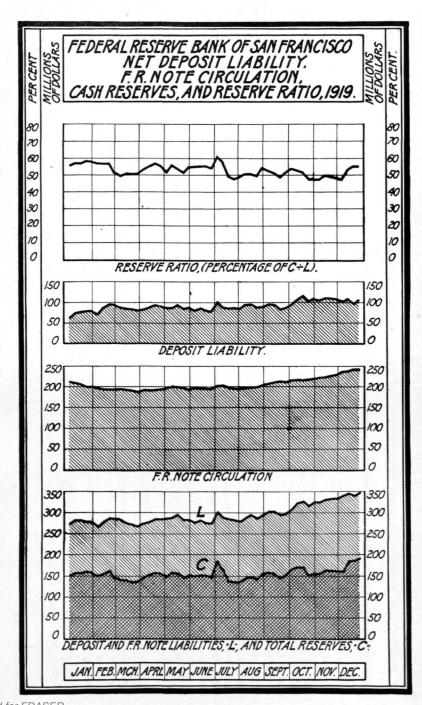


Table 1.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND DIVIDENDS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO

	1919	1918
EARNINGS.		
	<b>Q2</b> 667 050 72	\$9.671.207.01
Discount Earned—Members	\$3,667,950.73	\$2,671,397.01
Discount Earned—Acceptances.	2,870,367.65	1,097,629.87
Interest Earned—U. S. Bonds, etc.	238,385.41	135,268.29
Interest Earned—Bill of Lading Drafts		4,153.82
Profits realized on U. S. Securities		293.75
Penalties on deficient reserves	65,970.08	96,409.28
Transfers bought and sold—net	178,410.00	127,387.68
Service charges—net		19,861.84
Sundries	140.47	35,383.35
Total Earnings	\$7,021,224.34	\$4,187,784.89
		4
EXPENSES.		7.
Current Expenses.	\$1,029,975.23	\$682,550.25
Cost of Issued F. R. Currency	28,410.52	9,678.47
Cost of Unissued F. R. Currency	187,486.12	238,745.63
Furniture and Equipment	119,671.39	45,168.48
Purchase of Gold	30,811.91	94,426.73
Reserve for F. R. Bank Note taxes	35,400.00	
Total Expenses	*\$1,431,755.17	\$1,070,569.56
Net Gain.	5,589,469.17	3,117,215.33

Continued on next page.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

nttp://fraser.stiouisted.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 1—Earnings, Expenses and Dividends of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco—Continued.

1919	Dr.	Cr.
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.	,	
Gross earnings this year		\$7,021,224.34
Gross expense to date this year		
Dividend payments.	296,161.65	
Bank Premises Depreciation	168,625.00	
Reserve for Federal Reserve Board assessment	33,306.07	
Net sundry items charged to Profit and Loss		
Carried to surplus fund		
	\$7,021,224.34	\$7,021,224.3
SURPLUS FUND.	*	
December 31, 1918, Balance		\$2,448,175.1
Γransferred from Profit and Loss		5,091,198.5
December 31, 1919, Balance		
	\$7,539,373.68	\$7,539,373.6

Table 2.

### DISCOUNT RATES-FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO.

	15 days and under.			1	6 to 90 day	rs.	91 days to 6 months.		
	July 1	Nov. 17	Dec. 26	July 1	Nov. 17	Dec. 26	July 1	Nov. 17	Dec. 26
Member Banks' Collateral Notes:									
Secured by U. S. 41/4% C. of I	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	41/4%	4½%						
Secured by U. S. 4½% C. of I	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$						
Secured by U. S. Bonds or Victory Loan Notes	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$	$4\frac{3}{4}\%$						
Secured by Commercial paper	$4\frac{1}{4}\%$	41/2%	43/4%						
Secured by War Finance Corporation Bonds	$5\frac{1}{4}\%$	5½%	$5\frac{3}{4}\%$						
Rediscounts—Customers' Notes:									
Secured by U. S. 41/4% C. of I	41/4%	41/4%	41/2%	41/4%	41/4%	41/2%			
Secured by U. S. 4½% C. of I	41/4%	41/2%	41/2%	41/4%	41/2%	41/2%			
Secured by U. S. Bonds or Victory Loan Notes	41/4%	41/2%	43/4%	41/4%	43/4%	43/4%			
Secured by War Finance Corporation Bonds		51/2%	53/4%	6%	6%	53/4%			
Commercial paper		41/2%	43/4%	5%	5%	43/4%			
Agricultural or live stock paper		41/2%	43/4%	5%	5%	43/4%	51/2%	51/2%	51/2%
Trade Acceptances	41/4%	41/2%	43/4%	43/4%	5%	43/4%			

### MOVEMENT OF NATIONAL BANK MEMBERSHIP DURING 1919.

States.	Dec. 31, 1918			Organizations of new banks		Conversions of state banks		Liquidations and consolidations		Dec. 31, 1919	
	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	No.	Capital.	
Arizona	10	\$925,000	2	\$200,000					12	\$1,125,000	
California	276	61,333,000	17	825,000	5	\$475,000	4	\$475,000	294	63,577,000	
Idaho	68	4,030,000	7	310,000	3	155,000			78	4,813,000	
Nevada	10	1,435,000							10	1,435,000	
Oregon	84	10,226,000	1	25,000	3	100,000			88	10,481,000	
Utah	25	3,430,000	2	55,000					27	3,455,000	
Washington	81	12,285,000	1	50,000	3	650,000			85	13,035,000	
Total	554	\$93,664,000	30	\$1,465,000	14	\$1,380,000	4	\$475,000	594	\$97,921,000	

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Arizona.	•				
Buckeye	Buckeye Valley Bank	89	\$25,000	\$4,000	\$171,000
Phoenix	The Valley Bank	41	500,000	100,000	6,456,000
	Total—Arizona		\$525,000	\$104,000	\$6,627,000
California.				,	
Alameda	Alameda Savings Bank	127	\$236,000	\$125,000	\$4,229,000
Cedarville	Surprise Valley Bank	129	25,000	25,000	346,000
Fullerton	Standard Bank of Orange County	140	50,000		67,000
Los Angeles	Security Trust and Savings Bank	136	1,800,000	1,100,000	62,634,000
Los Angeles	Guaranty Trust and Savings Bank	137	1,500,000	1,000,000	28,216,000
Los Angeles	Los Angeles Trust and Savings Bank	138	1,500,000	1,725,000	36,002,000
Norwalk	Bank of Norwalk	117	25,000	10,000	407,000
Placerville	A. Mierson Banking Co	75	53,000	71,000	1,392,000
St. Helena	Bank of St. Helena		75,000	29,500	813,000
San Bruno	California Bank of San Mateo County	130	25,000		28,000
San Fernando	San Fernando Valley Savings Bank	23	25,000	3,000	172,000
San Francisco	Anglo California Trust Company		1,500,000	700,000	24,428,000
San Francisco	Bank of Italy	I	6,000,000	1,500,000	131,863,000
San Francisco	French American Bank of Savings		1,000,000	250,000	14,836,000
San Francisco	Italian-American Bank		1,000,000	143,000	11,405,000
San Francisco	San Francisco Savings and Loan Society	122	1,000,000	2,300,000	63 ,118 ,000

<sup>\*</sup>November 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call.

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
California.—Continued.		~			
San Francisco	Savings Union Bank and Trust Company	121	\$1,500,000	\$1,625,000	\$47,132,000
Santa Barbara	Commercial Trust and Savings Bank	119	633,000	175,000	7,376,000
Santa Monica	Bank of Santa Monica	29	140,000	61,000	2,302,000
Santa Monica	Ocean Park Bank	115	112,500	18,000	1,577,000
Sausalito	Bank of Sausalito	132	50,000	7,000	616,000
Stockton	Farmers and Merchants Bank	17	640,000	220,000	6,412,000
	Total—California		\$18,856,500	\$11,087,000	\$445,371,000
Idaho.					
Arco	Butte County Bank	134	\$25,000	********	\$29,000
Ashton	Security State Bank	61	50,000	\$15,000	626,000
Bellevue	Bellevue State Bank	102	30,000	8,000	322,000
Blackfoot	Blackfoot City Bank	43	50,000	10,000	627,000
Cambridge	Peoples Bank	69	40,000	4,000	435,000
Drummond	First State Bank	105	25,000		87,000
Eagle	Bank of Eagle	98	25,000	1,000	249,000
Emmett	Bank of Emmett	62	60,000	15,000	922,000
Filer	Farmers and Merchants Bank	28	25,000		240,000
Genesee	Genesee Exchange Bank	4	25,000	13,000	825,000
Gooding	Citizens State Bank	50	25,000	13,000	509,000
Grangeville	Bank of Camas Prairie	99	50,000	50,000	927,000
Idaho Falls	Anderson Brothers, Bankers	65	100,000	100,000	2,767,000
Idaho Falls	Farmers and Merchants Bank	63	150,000	15,000	2,195,000

Digitized for FRASER on next page.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Idaho—Continued.					
Kimberley	Bank of Kimberley	6	\$35,000	\$11,000	\$490,000
May	Union Central Bank	74	30,000	2,000	134,000
Menan	Jefferson State Bank	80	25,000		158,000
Meridian	Meridian State Bank	54	25,000		238,000
Murtaugh	Bank of Murtaugh	60	25,000	3,000	153,000
Nezperce	Union State Bank	1	50,000	10,000	414,000
Oakley	Farmers Commercial and Savings Bank	96	25,000	10,000	304,000
Orofino	Bank of Orofino.	72	25,000	5,000	430,000
Picabo	Picabo State Bank	73	25,000	3,000	209,000
Pocatello	Citizens Bank	87	100,000	20,000	1,613,000
Pocatello	Stockgrowers Bank and Trust Company	93	156,000	14,000	2,094,000
Potlatch	Potlatch State Bank	70	50,000	10,000	874,000
Rexburg	Farmers and Merchants Bank	35	50,000	10,000	466,000
St. Anthony	St. Anthony Bank and Trust Company	40	30,000	24,000	734,000
Star	Farmers Bank	100000	25,000	5,000	278,000
Sugar City	Fremont County Bank		25,000	4,000	313,000
Sweet	Farmers and Stockgrowers Bank		25,000		191,000
Teton City	First State Bank of Teton City		30,000		114,000
Twin Falls	Twin Falls Bank and Trust Company	2357	100,000	50,000	2,719,000
Victor	Victor State Bank	64	25,000	3,000	144,000
	Total—Idaho		\$1,561,000	\$428,000	\$22,830,000

<sup>\*</sup>November 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call.

Continued on next page.

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Oregon					
Astoria	Scandinavian-American Savings Bank	56	\$100,000	\$15,000	\$1,942,000
Enterprise	Enterprise State Bank	22	50,000	15,000	631,000
Hood River	Butler Banking Company	7	100,000	20,000	1,400,000
Joseph	First Bank of Joseph	33	50,000	11,000	435,000
Marshfield	Bank of Southwestern Oregon	27	100,000	13,000	1,078,000
Marshfield	Scandinavian-American Bank		25,000	5,000	334,000
Moro	Farmers State Bank	39	25,000	4,000	352,000
North Portland	Live Stock State Bank	2	100,000	25,000	2,370,000
Oregon City	Bank of Oregon City	49	100,000	50,000	1,817,000
Pendleton	Inland Empire Bank		250,000	********	946,000
Portland	Hibernia Savings Bank		200,000	100,000	5,052,000
Portland	Ladd and Tilton Bank		1,000,000	1,000,000	30,100,000
Tillamook	Tillamook County Bank	37	40,000	10,000	674,000
	Total—Oregon		\$2,140,000	\$1,268,000	\$47,131,000
Utah					-
Brigham City	Security Savings Bank	97	\$50,000	\$15,000	\$729,000
Cedar City	Bank of Southern Utah	88	75,000	65,000	711,000
Cedar City	Iron Commercial and Savings Bank	92	50,000	3,000	263,000
Delta	Delta State Bank	71	25,000	6,000	424,000
Duchesne	Bank of Duchesne	141	25,000	25,000	226,000

<sup>\*</sup>November 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call.

Continued on next page.

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Utah—Continued.					
Helper	Helper State Bank	106	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$524,000
Kaysville	Barnes Banking Company	78	50,000	70,000	478,000
Logan	Cache Valley Banking Co	100	100,000	23,000	1,169,000
Logan	Farmers and Merchants Savings Bank	101	100,000	18,000	573,000
Logan	Thatcher Brothers Banking Company	51	150,000	50,000	1,869,000
Magna	Magna Banking Company	81	25,000	3,000	171,000
Myton	Myton State Bank	139	25,000	10,000	276,000
Monticello	Monticello State Bank	110	25,000	3,000	102,000
Ogden	Ogden Savings Bank	48	150,000	150,000	1,947,000
Payson	Payson Exchange Savings Bank	86	50,000	25,000	896,000
Price	Carbon County Bank	113	90,000	7,000	315,000
Price	Price Commercial and Savings Bank		50,000	60,000	930,000
Provo	Farmers and Merchants Bank	95	100,000	5,000	1,146,000
Provo	Knight Trust and Savings Bank	83	300,000	25,000	2,659,000
Richfield	James M. Peterson Bank	79	50,000	40,000	1,065,00
Richfield	State Bank of Sevier	84	45,000	45,000	786,000
Salt Lake City	Deseret Savings Bank	55	500,000	300,000	6,134,00
Salt Lake City	McCornick and Company	52	600,000	120,000	14,330,00
Salt Lake City	Tracy Loan and Trust Co	103	223,000	104,000	733,00
Salt Lake City	Utah Savings and Trust Company	57	300,000	25,000	2,113,00
Salt Lake City	Walker Brothers, Bankers	31	500,000	100,000	13,178,00
Spanish Fork	Commercial Bank of Spanish Fork	133	50,000	10,000	388,00
Vernal	Bank of Vernal	94	60,000	15,000	625,00
	Total—Utah		\$3,768,000	\$1,367,000	\$54,372,00

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.shovember 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call. Federal Reservers: November 17 call.

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Washington			The Carte of the		18040
Albion	Albion State Bank	46	\$25,000	\$6,000	\$183,00
Almira	Almira State Bank	59	50,000	10,000	590,00
Almira	Farmers State Bank	90	25,000	6,000	295,00
Bellingham	Northwestern State Bank	14	100,000	70,000	2,071,00
Centralia	Centralia State Bank	25	100,000	10,000	619,00
Chehalis	Coffman Dobson Bank and Trust Company	1	150,000	100,000	2,480,00
Colfax	First Savings and Trust Bank of Whitman County	5	50,000	15,000	592,00
Ellensburg	Farmers Bank	142	50,000	50,000	1,685,00
Enumelaw	Peoples State Bank	68	25,000	6,000	486,00
Enumclaw	State Bank of Enumelaw	131	30,000	10,000	687,00
Farmington	Bank of Farmington	18	25,000	5,000	372,00
Hoquiam	Lumbermen's Bank	26	100,000	16,000	1,253,00
LaCrosse	First State Bank	12	60,000	30,000	801,00
LaCrosse	Security State Bank	104	30,000	6,000	209,00
Molson	Molson State Bank	38	25,000	5,000	329,00
Odessa	Farmers and Merchants Bank	21	25,000	3,000	424,00
Port Townsend	Merchants Bank	20	75,000	25,000	947,00
Pullman	Pullman State Bank	108	38,000	10,000	714,00
Reardan	Farmers State Bank	10	50,000	20,000	733,00
Renton	Citizens Bank of Renton	128	25,000	5,000	685,00
Renton	Renton State Bank	123	25,000	3,000	94,00
Rosalia	Bank of Rosalia	8	25,000	5,000	501,00
St. John	Farmers State Bank	36	25,000	4,000	413,00

<sup>\*</sup>November 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call.

Table 4—State Bank Members of Federal Reserve Bank—Continued.

City.	Bank.	Order of Admission.	Capital.*	Surplus.*	Resources.*
Washington.—Continued.					
Seattle	Dexter Hoton Trust and Savings Bank	15	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$8,159,000
Seattle	Metropolitan Bank	16	200,000	100,000	4,782,000
Seattle	Scandinavian-American Bank	44	1,000,000	500,000	22,840,000
Seattle	The Marine Bank	112	200,000	50,000	800,000
Spokane	Spokane and Eastern Trust Company	3	1,000,000	200,000	15,219,000
Spokane	Washington Trust Company	135	200,000	40,000	1,197,000
Stanwood	Bank of Stanwood	42	25,000	10,000	692,000
Stanwood	Citizens State Bank	118	25,000	3,000	106,000
Tekoa	Citizens State Bank	45	25,000	12,000	582,000
Tekoa	Tekoa State Bank	24	30,000	15,000	540,000
Toppenish	Central Bank of Toppenish	107	50,000	20,000	662,000
Toppenish	Traders Bank	66	25,000	10,000	859,000
Walla Walla	Farmers Savings Bank	47	200,000	40,000	2,254,000
Wilbur	State Bank of Wilbur	9	50,000	10,000	729,000
Yakima	Yakima Valley Bank	19	100,000	23,000	2,364,000
Action to	Total—Washington	,	\$4,663,000	\$1,553,000	\$78,948,000
	Total—District		\$31,513,500	\$15,781,700	\$655,279,000

<sup>\*</sup>November 17, 1919, call or at time of application if admitted subsequent to November 17 call.

Table 5.

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NUMBER, CAPITAL, AND RESOURCES OF STATE BANK MEMBERS, DECEMBER 31, 1918—DECEMBER 31, 1919\*.

State.	Nur	nber.	Сар	ital.	Resources.		
	Dec. 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1919.	Dec. 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1919.	Dec. 31, 1918.	Dec. 31, 1919.	
Arizona	1	2	\$500,000	\$525,000	\$4,557,000	\$6,627,000	
California	4	22	825,000	18,857,000	7,761,000	453,940,000	
Idaho	26	34	1,100,000	1,561,000	11,544,000	22,897,000	
Nevada							
Oregon	1	13	1,715,000	2,140,000	32,184,000	47,396,000	
Utah	500000	28	3,094,000	3,768,000	39,286,000	54,777,000	
Washington	28	38	4,440,000	4,663,000	68,801,000	79,171,000	
Total	86	137	\$11,674,000	\$31,514,000	\$164,133,000	\$664,808,000	

<sup>\*</sup>Figures are as of November 17, or are the latest available for banks subsequently entering the system.

# SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUED IN ANTICIPATION OF VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

		tional Banks. bscriptions.)		Other Banks. (Subscriptions.)		Trust Companies. (Subscriptions.)		Individuals. (Subscriptions.)		Total oscriptions.	Allotment.
7	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Amount.
Series 5-A(Dec. 5, 1918)	380	\$25,834,500	550	\$11,605,500	55	\$4,589,500	12	\$370,500	997	\$42,400,000	\$42,400,000
Series 5-B	326	25 ,262 ,000	444	9,865,500	46	4,803,500	8	69,000	824	40,000,000	40,000,000
Series 5-C(Jan. 2, 1919)	333	27 ,583 ,000	441	11,600,000	34	5,744,500	8	72,500	816	45,000,000	45,000,000
Series 5-D	291	22,641,000	431	11,585,500	47	5,405,500	<b>1</b> 11	368 ,000	780	40,000,000	40,000,000
Series 5-E	324	24,606,000	483	12,684,500	52	8,059,500	8	50,000	867	45 ,400 ,000	45,400,000
Series 5-F	309	25,426,000	421	9,876,500	43	4,670,000	6	27,500	779	40,000,000	40,000,000
Series 5-G(Feb. 27, 1919)	260	22,709,500	341	8,142,000	37	4,926,500	10	22,000	648	35,800,000	35,800,000
Series 5-H	249	22,475,000	300	8 ,557 ,000	37	4,408,500	5	9,500	591	35,450,000	35,450,000
Series 5-J	236	16,516,500	267	7,714,500	33	3,596,500	3	22,500	539	27,850,000	27,850,000
Series 5-K(May 1, 1919)	250	26,688,500	248	8,167,000	35	3,314,500	3	405,000	536	38,575,000	38,575,00
Тотац	2958	\$239,742,000	3926	\$99,798,000	419	\$49,518,500	74	\$1,416,500	7377	\$390,475,000	\$390,475,00

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 7.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUED IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES.

Sales during 1919.

	5	tional banks. bscriptions.)		tate banks. bscriptions.)	Trust companies. (Subscriptions.)			dividuals. oscriptions.)	Total.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Series T-2(Jan. 16, 1919)	91	\$11,815,000	75	\$3,364,500	18	\$1,231,500	22	\$639,000	206	\$17,050,000
Series T-3	57	6,628,000	48	1,856,500	7	243,500	19	97,000	131	8,825,000
Series T-4(June 3, 1919)	59	5,728,000	64	2,620,000	15	2,373,000	13	335,500	151	11,056,500
Series T-5(June 2, 1919)	70	10 ,146 ,000	60	3 ,543 ,000	14	1,592,500	.14	403,000	158	15,684,500
Series T-6(July 1, 1919)	84	7,697,500	78	2,667,500	9	1,430,500	9	338,500	180	12,134,000
Series T-7(July 1, 1919)	106	18,266,000	126	5 ,472 ,000	18	2,849,000	26	414,000	276	27,001,000
Series T-8(July 15, 1919)	91	16,536,500	90	5 ,358 ,500	16	916,000	12	1,740,500	209	24,551,500
Series T-9	79	6,640,500	100	2,293,500	11	1,013,500	9	52,500	199	10,000,000
Series T-10	106	12,872,500	85	6,698,500	14	1,570,000	9	359,000	214	21,500,000
Veries TM-3 (Dec. 1, 1919)	98	10,713,000	114	7,499,500	14	3,250,500	14	313,000	240	21 ,776 ,000
eries TJ-1920 (Dec. 15, 1919)	158	34,582,000	171	15,186,000	25	5,362,500	28	2,423,500	382	57,554,000
FRASER stlouisfed.org/	999	\$141,625,000	1011	\$56,559,500	161	\$21,832,500	175	\$7,115,500	2346	\$227,132,500

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Digitized

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Table 8.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS ISSUES (OTHER LOAN ISSUES).

Sales during 1919.

	National Banks. (Subscriptions.)		200	State banks. (Subscriptions.)		Trust companies. (Subscriptions.)		Individuals. (Subscriptions.)		Total.	Allotments.
*	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Amount.
Series A-1920(Aug. 1, 1919)	214	\$21,511,500	239	\$11,133,000	42	\$5,332,000	41	\$198,500	536	\$38,175,000	\$38,175,000
Series B-1920 (Aug. 15, 1919)	205	25,270,500	230	8,223,000	40	2,564,500	9	242,000	484	37 ,300 ,000	37 ,300 ,000
Series C-1920(Sept. 2, 1919)	185	26,531,500	236	10,157,500	33	4,864,500	8	1,446,500	462	43,000,000	43 ,000 ,000
Series D-1920(Jan. 2, 1920)	132	8,368,000	111	4,140,500	21	1,741,500			264	14,250,000	14,250,000
Total	736	\$81,681,500	816	\$33,654,000	136	\$14,502,500	58	\$1,887,000	1746	\$132,725,000	\$132,725,000

Table 9.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS AND QUOTAS FOR THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN BY STATES.

Constant Con	Subscriptions.	Quota.
Alaska	\$1,428,850	\$954,900
Arizona	4,771,650	4,662,900
California	203,025,100	191,427,300
Hawaii	5,005,650	4,788,000
Idaho	11,670,100	11,039,650
Nevada.	3,668,700	3,611,70
OregonUtah	28,409,350	26,798,400
Utah.	13,720,400	13,851,900
Washington	47,975,350	44,365,250
Totals	\$319,675,150	\$301,500,00

## CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN.

	Division.	Number of Subscribers.	Amount of Subscription.	Subscriptions Allotted.
West and the second				
A—\$50 to \$10,000		943,136	\$214,801,500	\$212,289,550
B—\$10,050 to \$50,000		1,737	37,477,150	37,477,150
C-\$50,050 to \$100,000			15,797,950	12,763,000
D-\$100,050 to \$200,000			11,354,850	8,940,350
E—\$200,000 and over		67	40 ,243 ,700	23 ,435 ,000
Total		945,222	\$319,675,150	\$294,905,050

Table 11. SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LIBERTY LOANS IN THE TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

States and	First	Loan.	Second	Loan.	Third	Loan.	Fourth Loan.	
Territories.	Subscriptions.	*Quota.	Subscriptions.	Quota.	Subscriptions.	Quota.	Subscriptions.	Quota.
Alaska	\$14,500		\$1,070,600	\$930,972	\$1,737,250	\$687,828	\$3,180,950	\$1,369,400
Arizona	4,262,750	\$4,000,000	7,784,350	3,315,583	6,963,750	3,266,756	9,531,350	6,231,200
California	115,621,050	91,000,000	180,717,750	134,496,579	174,512,450	133,820,429	291,134,950	257,556,400
Hawaii	2,268,500		6,574,000	3,325,490	4,819,850	3,610,317	7,080,650	6,765,050
Idaho	4,977,300	5,000,000	10,833,300	7,930,321	10,972,600	7,909,366	16,895,150	14,549,400
Nevada	2,943,750	2,000,000	3,472,200	2,867,997	4,793,400	2,576,442	5,996,150	5,033,850
Oregon	13,311,850	11,500,000	25,452,550	17,610,583	28,300,800	18,470,955	38,362,550	33,708,100
Utah	8,854,900	6,000,000	15,484,900	10,081,625	12,966,950	10,300,080	19,878,600	18,570,800
Washington	20,259,050	20,500,000	41,413,200	29,440,850	42,907,950	29,357,827	70,189,650	58,215,800
DISTRICT TOTALS	\$172,513,650	\$140,000,000	\$292,802,850	\$210,000,000	\$287,975,000	\$210,000,000	\$462,250,000	\$402,000,000

Table 11—Continued	"Victory"	Fifth Loan.	Totals for	all Loans.	Percentage
States and Territories.	Subscriptions.	Quota.	Subscriptions.	Quota.	Subscribed.
Alaska	\$1,428,850	\$954,900	\$7,432,150	\$3,943,100	188.50
Arizona	4,771,650	4,662,900	33,313,850	21,476,439	155.12
California	203,025,100	191,427,300	965,011,300	808,300,708	119.39
Hawaii	5,005,650	4,788,000	25,748,650	18,488,857	139.26
Idaho	11,670,100	11,039,650	55,348,450	46,428,737	119.21
Nevada	3,668,700	3,611,700	20,874,200	16,089,989	129.74
Oregon	28,409,350	26,798,400	133,837,100	108,088,038	123.82
Utah	13,720,400	13,851,900	70,905,750	58,804,405	120.57
Washington	47,975,350	44,365,250	222,745,200	181,879,727	122.47
District Totals	\$319,675,150	\$301,500,000	\$1,535,216,650	\$1,263,500,000	121.50

Digitized for FRACERoximated. http://haser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

SALES, BY MONTHS, OF THRIFT AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES DECEMBER, 1918, TO NOVEMBER, 1919, INCLUSIVE.

	Thrift stamps.		War savi	War savings stamps.		\$100 treasury savings certificates.		treasury certificates.	Total value.
	Units.	Maturity Value.	Units.	Maturity Value.	Units.	Maturity Value.	Units.	Maturity Value.	
December, 1918	319,398	\$79,849.50	250,710	\$1,253,550					\$1,333,399.50
January, 1919	96,416	24,104.00	127,971	639,855					663,959.00
February, 1919	37,412	9,353.00	20,005	100,025					109,378.00
March, 1919	48,799	12,199.75	19,422	97,110					109,309.75
April, 1919	45,011	11,252.75	18,009	90,045				THE RESIDENCE OF CHICKS	101,297.75
May, 1919	59,614	14,903.50	15,165	75,825	*				90,728.50
June, 1919	25,225	6,306.25	14,943	74,715					81,021.25
July, 1919	23,171	5,792.75	18,554	92,770					98,562.75
August, 1919	19,922	4,980.50	11,240	56,200	284	\$28,400	27	\$27,000	116,580.50
September, 1919	61,517	15,379.25	18,441	92,205	85	8,500	. 13	13,000	129,084.25
October, 1919	35,903	8,975.75	11,409	57,045	312	31,200	42	42,000	139,220.75
November, 1919	23,094	5,773.50	14,961	74,805	1,333	133,300	258	258,000	471,878.50
Totals	795,482	\$198,870.50	540,830	\$2,704,150	2,014	\$201,400	340	\$340,000	\$3,444,420.50

Table 12.

Table 13. FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ISSUED AND REDEEMED BY FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT DURING 1919. (By Denominations.)

Year		Fives.	Tens.	Twenties.	Fifties.	Hundreds.
1918	Outstanding Dec. 31. Issued during 1919.	\$33,161,505 38,140,000	\$48,925,380 39,000,000	\$106,761,200 68,940,000	\$14,029,850 9,800,000	\$26,360,400 11,500,000
	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918, plus issued during 1919 Unfit notes redeemed	71,301,505 30,722,120	87,925,380 32,074,990	175,701,200 53,304,640	23,829,850 5,493,250	37,860,400 7,629,400
1919	Outstanding Dec. 31	\$40,579,385	\$55,850,390	\$122,396,560	\$18,336,600	\$30,231,000

#### Table 13—Continued.

Year		Five Hundreds.	Thousands.	Five Thousands.	Ten Thousands.	Total.
1918	Outstanding Dec. 31	\$2,500,000	\$6,300,000	\$3,650,000	\$6,500,000	\$229,238,335 186,330,000
1919	Outstanding Dec. 31, 1918, plus issued during 1919 Unfit notes redeemed	2,500,000 305,500 \$2,194,500	6,360,000 709,000 \$5,591,000	3,650,000 1,805,000 \$1,845,000	6,500,000 3,500,000 \$3,000,000	415,568,335 135,543,900 \$280,024,435

#### FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ISSUED BY FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT DURING 1919.

(By Months.)

1919.	Outstanding on first of month.	Issued during month.	Retired during month.	Increase or Decrease.*
January	\$229,238,335	\$1,600,000	\$13,560,930	\$11,960,930*
February	217,277,405	2,600,000	6,214,160	3,614,160*
March	213,663,245	9,700,000	9,398,775	301,225
April	213,964,470	18,680,000	14,637,860	4,042,140
May	- 218,006,610	9,240,000	11,513,485	2,273,485*
June	215,733,125	10,080,000	9,564,630	515,370
July	216,248,495	19,460,000	17,062,975	2,397,025
August	218,645,520	17,360,000	12,676,660	4,683,340
September	223,328,860	19,800,000	9,734,875	10,065,125
October	233,393,985	21,260,000	9,703,450	11,556,550
November	244,950,535	28,150,000	10,127,255	18,022,745
December	262,973,280	28,400,000	11,348,845	17,051,155
January, 1920	280,024,435			
Total		\$186,330,000	\$135,543,900	\$50,786,100

#### INTER-DISTRICT FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE MOVEMENT DURING 1919.

Federal Reserve Bank of	Received from	Returned to
Boston	\$1,277,800	\$1,075,74
New York	14,769,350	8,018,95
Philadelphia	1,044,500	1,280,498
Cleveland.	1,044,950	1,866,410
Richmond.	635,250	1,356,250
Atlanta	940,855	1,346,100
Chicago.	10,172,000	7,783,968
St. Louis	2,128,495	1,529,748
Minneapolis	3,921,000	3,592,310
Kansas City	4,175,550	5,389,250
Dallas	2,280,850	2,027,590
Total.	\$42,390,600	\$35,266,818

#### Table 16.

# OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO,

1920.

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term Expires.
Class A:		
J. E. Fishburn	Los Angeles, California	December 31, 1920
M. A. Buchan	Palo Alto, California	December 31, 1921
C. K. McIntosh	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1922
Class B:		
A. B. C. Dohrmann	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1920
J. A. McGregor	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1921
E. H. Cox	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1922
Class C:		
John Perrin	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1920
Walton N. Moore	San Francisco, California	December 31, 1921
Edward Elliott	Berkeley, California	December 31, 1922

#### Officers.

Name.	Position.
John Perrin.	Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman of the Board
S. G. Sargent	Assistant Federal Reserve Agent
E. H. Tucker	Assistant Federal Reserve Agent
H. S. House	Auditor
Jno. U. Calkins	Governor
Wm. A. Day	Deputy Governor
Ira Clerk	Assistant Deputy Governor
Chas. H. Stewart	Assistant Deputy Governor
W. N. Ambrose	Cashier
C. R. Shaw	Assistant Cashier
W. M. Hale	Assistant Cashier
Chester D. Phillips	Assistant Cashier
H. C. Vogelsang	Assistant Cashier
F. H. Holman	Assistant Cashier

#### Table 16—Continued.

#### SPOKANE BRANCH.

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term expires.
D. W. Twohy. R. L. Rutter. Chas. A. McLean Peter McGregor. G. I. Toevs.	Spokane, Washington	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920

#### Officers.

Name.	Position.	
Chas. A. McLean. W. L. Partner. Evan Berg.	Cashier	

#### SEATTLE BRANCH.

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term expires.
M. F. Backus	Seattle, Washington	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920

#### Officers.

	Name.	Position.
C. J. Shepherd		 Manager Cashier
C. A. Bemis.		 Assistant Cashier

#### Table 16—Continued.

#### PORTLAND BRANCH

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term expires.
E. A. Cookingham	Portland, Oregon	December 31, 1920
J. C. Ainsworth	Portland, Oregon	December 31, 1920
C. L. Lamping	Portland, Oregon	December 31, 1920
Nathan Strauss	Portland, Oregon	December 31, 1920
Everett Ames	Portland, Oregon	December 31, 1920

#### Officers.

Name.	Position.
C. L. Lamping Frederick Greenwood R. B. West	Manager Cashier Assistant Cashier

#### SALT LAKE CITY BRANCH.

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term expires.
Chapin A. Day	Salt Lake City, Utah	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920

#### Officers.

Name.	Position.
Chas. H. Stewart  J. C. Galbraith.  Paul M. Lee.	Cashier

#### Table 16—Continued.

#### LOS ANGELES BRANCH.

#### Directors.

Name.	Residence.	Term expires.
Stoddard Jess	Los Angeles, California  Los Angeles, California  Los Angeles, California  Pasadena, California	December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920 December 31, 1920

#### Officers.

Name.	Position.
Ira Clerk. A. B. Nordling. H. N. Mangels.	Cashier

# NUMBER AND SALARIES OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO (INCLUDING SPOKANE, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND SALT LAKE CITY BRANCHES).

Departments.	Number of Officers and Employees.					Annual Salary.					
	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	
Chairman and Federal Reserve Agent	1	1	1	1	1	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$18,000	
Governor	1	1	1	1	1	15,000	15,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	
Other Officers	2	3	10	18	25	10,200	12,200	39,500	68,280	117,900	
Banking Department	10	31	77	157	196	14,820	30,230	101,046	190,560	270,480	
Bookkeeping Department	2	5	17	37	33	2,520	4,620	18,240	30,960	40,740	
Transit Department	1	15	31	64	100	780	11,640	28,740	62,940	108,720	
Federal Reserve Agent's Department	3	2	3	10	16	7,000	1,620	3,420	16,224	33,560	
Fiscal Agency Department			122	207	142			146,100	253,140	145,140	
General	2	4	11	31	53	1,800	4,620	980	60,320	79,000	
Capital Issues				5					12,600	*******	
Total	22	62	273	531	567	\$64,120	\$91,930	\$370,026	\$727,024	\$831,540	

#### OPERATION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE CLEARING SYSTEM—TWELFTH DISTRICT.

(Daily Average.)

1919.	on ba	tems drawn on has in own banks in other F. R. districts.		Items handled by both parent bank and branches.		Items drawn on the Treasurer of the U. S.		Total.		
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Dec. 16, 1918-Jan. 15	37,315	\$13,247,333	823	\$968,799	2189	\$1,609,239	4660	\$13,717,126	44,987	\$29,542,497
Ian. 16-Feb. 15	32,540	11,407,619	735	926,995	1986	2,455,842	4437	15,157,756	39,698	29,948,212
Feb. 16-Mar. 15	36,505	9,873,261	806	1,459,792	2139	2,815,800	5298	7,234,232	44,748	21,383,08
Mar. 16-Apr. 15	43,183	10,752,290	1123	1,728,071	4256	2,648,372	5843	7,496,409	54,405	22,625,14
Apr. 16-May 15	37,643	10,065,030	1201	1,419,560	3684	1,505,112	6350	6,955,901	48,878	19,945,60
May 16-June 15	39,854	11,517,177	1220	1,535,274	3735	2,317,905	5725	12,833,215	50,534	28,203,57
June 16-July 15	44,252	11,096,306	1346	1,784,766	3965	1,834,887	5084	10,468,584	54,647	25,184,54
July 16-Aug. 15	40,020	11,002,357	1288	1,701,205	3562	1,586,724	4296	8,379,502	49,166	22,669,78
Aug. 16-Sept. 15	45,653	13,529,007	1304	1,869,090	3673	2,509,265	4636	8,989,137	55,266	26,896,49
Sept. 16-Oct. 15	51,450	15,243,144	1477	1,775,705	4057	2,289,777	4591	6,292,609	61,655	25,601,23
Oct. 16-Nov. 15	52,785	14,954,393	1454	1,783,286	4491	1,881,249	4609	2,964,671	63,339	21,583,59
Nov. 16-Dec. 15	55,851	16,260,160	1655	2,126,292	4502	2,011,869	4652	5,513,917	66,660	25,912,23

#### GOLD SETTLEMENT FUND OPERATIONS FOR 1919.

(000 Omitted.)

Four weeks' period ending	Net Debits.	Total Debits.	Total Credits.	Net Credits.	Balance at Close.
	-				
January 2					\$19,558
January 30		\$149,701	\$149,771	\$70	19,628
February 27		147,413	149,905	2,492	22,120
March 27		142,756	153,780	11,024	33,144
April 24.		151,794	155,008	3,214	36,358
May 22	\$10,523	163,111	152,588		25,835
Tune 19.	6,417	168,389	161,972		19,418
fuly 17		258,728	267,745	9,017	28,435
August 14		189,809	208,090	18,281	46,716
September 11	11,329	242,040	230,711		35,387
October 9.		262,086	264,194	2,108	37,495
November 6	10,740	260,197	249,457		26,755
December 4.		266,879	269,733	2,854	29,609
December 31	2,499	198,020	195,521		27,110
Total for Year.	Bar.	\$2,600,923	\$2,608,475	\$7,552	

Cities.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	First 11 months 1919.
		No.			
Berkeley				\$702	\$1,649
Fresno	\$1,201	\$876	\$2,079	1,834	3,552
Long Beach	1,368	1,058	1,033	2,897	6,063
Los Angeles	11,885	15,035	16,934	8,866	23,735
Oakland	5,044	5,367	4,442	5,381	6,352
Pasadena	1,494	1,619	1,369	464	1,631
Sacramento*	1,392	2,111	1,895	1,181	1,944
San Diego	1,284	1,878	904	1,601	2,308
San Francisco	18,624	18,825	18,172	8,985	13,361
San Jose	536	716	490	524	880
Stockton	1,018	1,169	1,353	1,049	1,356
Phoenix.				735	2,185
Boise				126	1,433
Reno	446	221	463	61	
Portland.	5,189	6,299	3,642	6,178	9,086
Ogden		862	1,407	245	1,532
Salt Lake City	2,250	2,868	2,733	2,314	3,813
Seattle	6,471	8,480	6,713	10,899	15,014
Spokane	1,291	1,574	2,140	423	1,613
Гасота	790	1,619	1,144	2,845	2,727
Total.	\$60,417	\$70,812	\$67,499	\$57,310	\$100,234

Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlowixfed-orords for August, 1918.

58

## BANK CLEARINGS OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT.

(000,000 Omitted.)

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	First 11 months 1919.
Bakersfield, California	*	\$22	\$24	\$24	\$20	\$28	\$36	\$43	
Berkeley, California	†								\$83
Fresno, California	\$40	51	57	53	54	72	109	. 124	177
Long Beach, California	İ			17	26	30	38	52	73
Los Angeles, California	943	1,169	1,211	1,145	1,048	1,284	1,502	1,547	2,073
Oakland, California	173	223	189	176	181	223	269	335	415
Pasadena, California	42	47	48	44	44	50	58	50	66
Sacramento, California	78	93	108	103	. 101	126	164	203	235
San Diego, California	83	132	134	103	100	112	121	106	101
San Francisco, California	2,427	2,678	2,624	2,516	2,694	3,480	4,838	5,629	6,511
San Jose, California	30	36	36	36	35	44	54	55	132
Stockton, California	40	45	46	47	50	72	93	99	120
Boise, Idaho								72	82
Reno, Nevada		15	15	14	15	21	30	31	37
Portland, Oregon	557	596	628	577	554	650	868	1,323	1,501
Ogden, Utah						61	100	100	103
Salt Lake City, Utah		369	333	315	350	513	710	697	731
Seattle, Washington		602	665	628	612	790	1,151	1,860	1,836
Spokane, Washington		225	219	203	193	255	344	422	496
Tacoma, Washington		139	133	110	99	115	162	244	217
Тотац	\$4,966	\$6,442	\$6,470	\$6,111	\$6,176	\$7,926	\$10,647	\$12,880	\$14,989

Digitized for FRASPranized 1912.

†Organized 1919.

‡Organized 1914.

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS TWELFTH DISTRICT.

(000 Omitted.)

	1916.	1917.	1918.	First 9 months 1919.
EXPORTS.	3,82-1	EP FOR		
San Francisco District	\$119,104	\$158,726	\$211,292	\$175,138
Los Angeles District	4,453	7,593	7,627	10,013
Oregon	4,018	6,282	14,616	33,160
Washington	200,982	188,087	296,189	240,826
Total	\$328,557	\$360,688	\$529,724	\$459,137
IMPORTS.				
San Francisco District	\$117,142	\$232,016	\$245,738	\$176,281
Los Angeles District	5,461	8,068	9,727	7,035
Oregon	2,435	2,432	2,755	1,845
Washington	169,035	289,478	300,990	154,825
Total	\$294,073	\$531,994	\$559,210	\$339,986

Table 23.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE BANKING RESOURCES OF MEMBER BANKS
OF THE TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31, 1918—NOVEMBER 17, 1919.

(000 Omitted.)

and the same of th	Nationa	al banks.	State men	iber banks.	Comb	oined.
	Dec. 31, 1918.	Nov. 17, 1919.	Dec. 31, 1918.	Nov. 17, 1919.	Dec. 31, 1918.	Nov. 17, 1919
Number of banks	559.	588.	86.	133.	645.	721.
RESOURCES.	- 1 - 7	1-1		7/		
Loans and discounts	\$671,936	\$874,377	\$92,605	\$287,948	\$764,541	\$1,162,325
Stocks, bonds, and other securities	321,810	332,424	31,929	121,033	353,739	453,457
Banking house, furniture and fixtures, other real			1.0	LOST T. MARIN		
estate	33,372	37,056	5,243	12,132	38,615	49,188
Cash and Exchange	330,545	442,014	32,985	84,731	363,530	526,745
Other resources	43,197	40,171	1,371	7,527	44,568	47,698
Total Resources	\$1,400,860	\$1,726,042	\$164,133	\$513,371	\$1,564,993	\$2,239,413
LIABILITIES.	San San San San			Treatment of the same of	an an and a second	to Reason I
Capital	\$94,090	\$97,346	\$11,674	\$25,781	\$105,764	\$123,127
Surplus and undivided profits	70,395	82,578	7,036	21,034	77,441	103,612
Due to banks		262,874	14,244	32,351	203,131	295,225
Deposits—demand	694,675	882,938	66,485	157,743	761,160	1,040,681
Deposits—time	196,795	252,905	57,227	262,735	254,022	515,640
Rediscounts*		38,447	1,842	3,275	34,525	41,722
Money and bonds borrowed	56,988	53,076	5,315	11,013	62,303	64,089
Circulation outstanding	61,480	62,971	0		61,480	62,971
Other liabilities	37,550	31,354	2,152	2,714	39,692	34,068
Total Liabilities	\$1,400,860	\$1,726,042	\$164,133	\$513,371	\$1,564,993	\$2,239,413

Digitized for Rot Sheruded in total liabilities. http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

# CONDITION OF RETAIL TRADE IN THE

#### TWELFTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT, 1919.

Percentage of Net Sales to Those of Corresponding Period 1918.

Poleman go 'n! Average Guelle, it kind of Kath 'n	August.	September.	October.	November.	July 1, 1919, to November 30, 1919
Los Angeles	148.8	168.3	210.6	188.7	177.2
San Francisco	131.3	140.9	192.3	145.2	146.3
Oakland	120.7	125.1	168.5	130.3	131.9
Sacramento,	116.7	132.5	169.2	136.6	135.7
Seattle	123.7	127.6	150.6	121.0	129.5
Spokane			276.0	146.4	170.4
Salt Lake City	123.2	133.4	144.8	142.7	132.0
District	130.3	140.6	182.0	146.1	147.5

Table 24.—Condition of Retail Trade in the Twelfth Federal Reserve District, 1919—Continued.

#### Percentage of Stocks at Close of Month Compared with Same Period 1918.

	August.	September.	October.	November.
Los Angeles.	106.3	99.4	113.9	119.5
San Francisco	99.5	110.6	115.9	126.5
Oakland	92.5	99.5	101.4	104.9
Sacramento	79.7	89.3	95.4	100.3
Seattle	107.2	117.8	115.2	115.3
Spokane	1			113.8
Salt Lake City	97.5			
District	100.9	107.0	106.5	117.5

## Percentage of Average Stocks at End of Each Month from July 1, 1919, to Date, to Average Monthly Sales for the Same Period 1918.

	August.	September.	October.	November.
Los Angeles.	481.7	459.5	495.6	485.6
San Francisco.	418.6	460.5	442.8	453.0
Oakland	547.1	564.7	558.3	559.1
Sacramento	468.2	400.7	355.9	339.3
Seattle	411.6	459.0	422.3	432.0
Spokane.				462.4
Salt Lake City	546.2			,
District	442.4	470.7	459.5	463.1

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis