# FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE <br> FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1919

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

 Federal Reserve Bank,St. Louis, Mo., February 14, 1920.
Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith the fifth annul
report of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, covering the year
ended December 31, 1919.
Respectfully,
Wm. McC. Martin,
Hon. W. P. G. Harding,
Governor, Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. $\therefore$

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## FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

A marked change in financial and commercial activities took place during the year 1919. Attention was turned from winning the war to restoring conditions to a peace basis, and the banks in this district were called upon to finance a larger volume of commercial, industrial and agricultural business than ever before.

The usefulness of the Federal Reserve Bank was further demonstrated during 1919. It rendered valuable assistance in the flotation of the Victory Loan and the various issues of Certificates of Indebtedness during the year, and also greatly aided member banks in taking care of increased commercial demands. Its rediscounting, clearing, collection and other facilities were used to a greater extent than in any previous year.

Measured both by the service rendered and the financial results of operation, the year 1919 was a most successful one for this bank.

## FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION.

The gross earnings during the year 1919 amounted to $\$ 3,884,478.29$ and the current expenses were $\$ 1,174,793.26$, leaving net earnings of $\$ 2,709,685.03$. This was an increase of $\$ 758,877.79$ over the net earnings for 1918. After charging off $\$ 335,000$ of the cost of bank premises, paying the dividends for 1919 amounting to $\$ 234,659.91$, and setting aside a reserve of $\$ 19,519.44$ to pay the Federal Reserve Board's assessment for the first six months of 1920, net profits of $\$ 2,120,494$ were left for the year. These net profits were transferred to surplus account, making $\$ 3,723,805.22$ in that account on December 31, 1919. The principal source of revenue during 1919 was bills discounted. Of the $\$ 3,884,478.29$ of gross earnings, $\$ 2,918,462.08$ was derived from this source. Schedule 1 shows in detail the earnings and expenses for the years 1918 and 1919.

Comparative balance sheets as of December 31, 1918, and 1919, are given in Schedule 2. From these balance sheets, it will be seen that the total resources of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis increased
from $\$ 220,189,394.05$ on December 31, 1918, to $\$ 301,094,164.75$ on December 31, 1919. Between these dates, its gross deposits increased from $\$ 88,203,789.46$ to $\$ 131,963,641.07$ and its earning assets increased from $\$ 85,717,141.81$ to $\$ 128,874,552.62$. The reserve deposits of member banks increased from $\$ 52,830,678.16$ to $\$ 72,282,788.29$ within that time, due in great measure to the admission of state banks and trust companies into the System.

## DISCOUNT OPERATIONS.

The total amount of paper discounted for member banks during 1919 was $\$ 2,100,630,595.51$, exclusive of rediscounts for other Federal Reserve Banks and bankers' acceptances purchased. Of this amount $\$ 226,478,442.35$ was commercial or single-name paper, $\$ 7,946,180$ consisted of trade acceptances, or two-name paper, and $\$ 1,866,205,973.16$ consisted of member banks' 15-day collateral notes. Of the $\$ 226,478,442.35$ of commercial paper discounted, $\$ 33,082,706.47$ was secured by Liberty Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness, and of the $\$ 1,866,205,973.16$ of members banks' collateral notes, $\$ 1,862,163,473.16$ was secured by such Government obligations. The total paper discounted for member banks during 1919 shows an increase of $\$ 1,015,493,341.29$ over the amount discounted in 1918.

The total number of bills handled during 1919 was 33,866 , as follows: Rediscounts, 20,177; member banks' collateral notes, 9,104, and bills bought, 4,585.

Of the 540 member banks, 305 different member banks rediscounted with this bank during 1919, which is an increase of 27 over the number accommodated in 1918.

Schedule 3 shows the volume of the different classes of paper discounted by this bank and each of its branches during the year, and Schedule 4 shows the volume of paper received from each state each month and the number of different banks in each state discounting during the year.

Exhibit A gives a table and chart showing (1) discounted paper secured by Liberty Bonds and Treasury Certificates, (2) other discounted paper, (3) total discounts, (4) ratio of paper secured by Government obligations to total discounted paper, (5) bills bought in open market, (6) total bills discounted and purchased, (7) United States securities, and (8) total earning assets, as at close of business each Friday.

During the year, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis rediscounted for the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, $\$ 53,500,000$, and for the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, $\$ 86,709,000$ of paper.

Schedule 5 shows the discounts acquired from other Federal Reserve Banks each month during the year. This bank did not rediscount with any other Federal Reserve Bank, nor did it sell any of its bankers' acceptances to other Federal Reserve Banks during 1919.

The discount rates of this bank in effect at the opening and closing of the year and the changes made during the year are shown in Schedule 6.

## TRADE ACCEPTANCES.

During 1919 this bank discounted a total of $\$ 7,946,180$ of trade acceptances for member banks, which is a decrease of $\$ 7,735,021$ as compared to 1918. However, this does not necessarily indicate that the use of the trade acceptance is declining in this district. On the contrary, it is our belief that the volume of trade acceptances materially increased during the year, but they were not rediscounted. Every effort has been made to encourage the use of trade acceptances, and throughout the year the Federal Reserve Bank maintained a preferential rate of discount for such paper, ranging from one-quarter to one-half of one per cent lower than the rates for other commercial paper of similar maturity.

## BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES.

During the past year this bank purchased a total of $\$ 127,822,917.32$ of bankers' acceptances, of which $\$ 81,783,085.52$ were purchased from banks and dealers in the district and $\$ 46,039,831.80$ from or through other Federal Reserve Banks. This is an increase of $\$ 97,175,284.14$ over the amount purchased during 1918. The rates on these acceptances ranged from 4 to 5 per cent. Schedule 7 shows the amounts of bankers' acceptances purchased each month from and through other Federal Reserve Banks and from banks and dealers in this district.
During 1919 this bank continued its policy of encouraging the legitimate use of bankers' acceptances, and it is believed that substantial progress was made. It is estimated that approximately $\$ 80,000,000$ bankers' acceptances were created in this district in 1919, and while many of these found their way into this bank, a substantial amount was sold by dealers to banks in other districts. The intradistrict distribution of bills has seemed desirable, and we have largely confined our open market purchase to bills bearing the name of one bank in District No. 8 and of one name in another Federal Reserve district. When member banks in this district have offered their own acceptances, the rate of discount for commercial paper has been charged instead of the rate for endorsed bank bills, in an effort to discourage such practice. The rate on open market purchases has
been subject to contract at time of offering, thus affording a measure of control on the improper use of bank bills.

The following member banks were authorized by the Federal Reserve Board during 1919 to accept up to 100 per cent of their capital and surplus, drafts and bills of exchange growing out of transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods, as provided in Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act:
Liberty Bank, St. Louis, Mo................ Authorized April 19, 1919. First National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.......Authorized October 23, 1919.

The addition of these two makes seven member banks in this district which have been granted permission to accept up to 100 per cent.

## RESERVE POSITION.

The reserve position of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis was well maintained throughout the year, and it was not necessary to rediscount with any other Federal Reserve Bank to build up the reserve. On December 31, 1919, the reserve of this bank against all liabilities was 47.7 per cent.

Exhibit B gives a table and a chart showing (1) gold reserve, (2) total cash reserve, (3) Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation, (4) net deposit liability, (5) combined net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities, and (6) ratio of total cash reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities, as at the close of business each Friday.

## MOVEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP.

On January 1, 1919, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis had a total of 513 member banks, consisting of 469 national banks and 44 state banks and trust companies. Its authorized capital was $\$ 7,599,200$, of which one-half, or $\$ 3,799,600$, was paid in.

During the year, fourteen new national banks became members, six liquidated and five consolidated with other national banks. Twentyseven state banks and trust companies were admitted to membership, one consolidated with another member state bank, one was converted into a national bank, and one withdrew from the System.

On December 31, 1919, this bank had a total of 540 member banks, consisting of 472 national banks and 68 state banks and trust companies. Its authorized capital stock was $\$ 8,130,900$, of which $\$ 4,064,450$ was paid in. This shows a net increase in the paid-up capital stock of $\$ 264,850$ over December 31, 1918.
Schedule 8 gives a list of the national and state banks which became members during 1919, and also the banks which liquidated, consolidated or withdrew from the System.

## RELATIONS WITH NATIONAL BANK MEMBERS.

Continued progress has been made during the past year in developing a closer relationship between the Federal Reserve Bank and its members. In addition to paying the charges on shipments of currency, assuming the cost of telegrams regarding money shipments or deposit transactions, making transfers of funds by wire, furnishing forms of financial statements for use by customers, and accepting United States bonds for safekeeping, which were previously inaugurated, the Federal Reserve Bank in March, 1919, began to assort currency for its members without charge and to furnish them with drafts for use in drawing on it or its branches.

Thirty-three national banks in this district were granted permission by the Federal Reserve Board during 1919 to act as trustee, executor, etc., under the provisions of Section 11 (k) of the Federal Reserve Act as amended by the Act of September 26, 1918. Seven national banks which had been granted the fiduciary powers as originally provided by the Federal Reserve Act were authorized to exercise the additional powers conferred by the amendment of September 26, 1918. On December 31, 1919, there were 71 national banks in this district authorized to exercise fiduciary powers, of which 10 were located in Arkansas, 15 in Illinois, 13 in Indiana, 18 in Kentucky, 1 in Mississippi, 13 in Missouri and 1 in Tennessee. Schedule 9 gives a list of the national banks granted permission during 1919 to exercise fiduciary powers.

The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis has continued the practice started in April, 1918, of making deposits for national banks to their 5 per cent Redemption Account with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, through the medium of the Federal Reserve Board and the Gold Settlement Fund. The volume of such deposits during 1919 was as follows:

| Month. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { deposits. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Month. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { deposits. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 148 | \$525,361.97 | August | 284 | \$1,516,800.00 |
| February | 174 | 918,835.35 | September | 321 | 1,989,825.00 |
| March | 131 | 1,191,871.50 | October . | 244 | 1,822,650.00 |
| April . | 239 | 1,574,610.50 | November | 240 | 2,267,950.00 |
| May . | 437 | 1,726,500.00 | December | 315 | 2,685,530.00 |
| June . | 355 432 | $1,812,082.50$ $1,452,400.00$ |  |  |  |
| July . | 432 | 1,452,400.00 | Totals for year. | 3,320 | \$19.484,416.82 |

RELATIONS WITH STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.
The solicitation of par points and the activities in connection with subscriptions to the Victory loan and the various issues of certificates
of indebtedness during the year, have brought the state banks and trust companies of the district into still closer touch with the Federal Reserve Bank. Also, many non-member banks have borrowed through members from the Federal Reserve Bank on their Government securities, as authorized by the Federal Reserve Board, and this has caused them to appreciate more fully the service rendered by this bank.

Increased interest has been manifested in membership by state banks and trust companies. Twenty-seven state banks and trust companies were admitted to membership during the year, making a total of 68 member state banks. A number of banks have expressed an intention to file application in the near future. Some are increasing their capital in order to be eligible to join. On December 31, 1919, there were 937 eligible non-member state banks and trust companies in this district with total resources aggregating approximately $\$ 505,000,000$. The total resources of the 68 member state banks and trust companies amounted to $\$ 413,412,927.91$, which is over 45 per cent of the total resources of all the eligible state institutions in the district.

Of the $\$ 72,282,788.29$ of reserve deposits of all member banks in the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis on December 31, 1919, the reserves of the 68 member state banks and trust companies amounted to $\$ 21,971,031.71$, or over 30 per cent of the total reserve deposits. The state banks and trust companies that are members have availed themselves freely of the facilities offered by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Under arrangements with the banking departments of the states in this district, examiners for the Federal Reserve Bank participated jointly with state examiners in 48 examinations of 37 member state banks during 1919. The following table shows the work done, by states:

| State. | Number of member State Banks. | Number of State examinations. | Participations by Federal Reserve Examiners. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | 23 | 20 | 14 : |
| Illinois . | 12 | 12 | 2 |
| Indiana . . | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Kentucky . . | 5 | 9 | 9 |
| Mississippi . | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Missouri . . | 19 | 18 | 11 |
| Tennessee. | 7 | 13 | 10 |
|  | 68 | 74 | 48 |

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES.
During the year the Federal Reserve agent received from the Comptroller of the Currency, Federal Reserve notes aggregating $\$ 138,220,000$.

The Federal Reserve agent issued and re-issued to the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis during 1919, against the pledge of gold and eligible paper, a total of $\$ 134,025,000$ of Federal Reserve notes, which is an increase of $\$ 31,420,000$ over the amount issued and reissued the previous year. The greatest demand for notes was during the months of September, October, and November. Schedule 10 shows the amount of each denomination of Federal Reserve notes issued by the Federal Reserve agent to the bank each month during the year.

The bank returned to the Federal Reserve agent a total of $\$ 14,315,000$ fit Federal Reserve notes during the year.

The Treasurer of the United States during 1919 redeemed out of the redemption fund maintained with him by the Federal Reserve agent $\$ 84,110,920$ of unfit notes of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis which were turned over to the Comptroller of $t$ !!e Currency for destruction.

The amount of Federal Reserve notes outstanding at the close of 1918 was $\$ 129,119,875$. Adding the $\$ 134,025,000$ of notes issued during 1919 , and subtracting the $\$ 14,315,000$ of fit notes returned by the bank to the Federal Reserve agent and the $\$ 84,110,920$ of unfit notes redeemed, left a total of $\$ 164,718,955$ Federal Reserve notes outstanding on December 31, 1919. To secure these outstanding notes there were $\$ 61,624,715$ of gold deposited with the Federal Reserve agent and $\$ 110,358,070.82$ of eligible paper hypothecated with him. Of the $\$ 164,718,955$ Federal Reserve notes outstanding, $\$ 17,589,880$ were held by the Federal Reserve Bank and its branches and $\$ 1,830,745$ were in transit to Washington for redemption, leaving $\$ 145,298,330$ in actual circulation on December 31, 1919.

Schedule 11 shows the amount of each denomination of Federal Reserve notes outstanding December 31, 1918, issued, returned and redeemed during 1919, and outstanding December 31, 1919. Comparative statements of the Federal Reserve agent's accounts as of December 31, 1918, and 1919, are given in Schedule 12.

Out of the redemption fund maintained by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis with the United States Treasurer, $\$ 2,031,550$ of fit Federal Reserve notes were redeemed during the year, whith were returned to the bank for reissuance.

During 1919 the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis received from other Federal Reserve Banks for redemption or credit $\$ 50,469,925$ of its own Federal Reserve notes, and returned to other Federal Reserve Banks for redemption or credit $\$ 75,559,285$ of their Federal Reserve notes. In other words, this bank returned $\$ 25,089,360$ more notes of other banks than it received of its own. As was the case in 1918. the

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago returned to this bank more notes of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis than did any other district. This bank also returned more notes of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago than of any other district. Schedule 13 shows the amount of Federal Reserve notes received by this bank from each other Federal Reserve Bank and the amount of notes of each other Federal Reserve Bank returned by this bank during 1919.

## FEDERAL RESERVE BANK NOTES.

During the year 1919, $\$ 16,304,000$ of Federal Reserve Bank notes were issued, consisting of $\$ 10,596,000$ new circulation and $\$ 5,708,000$ new notes to replace unfit ones. A total of $\$ 6,136,000$ unfit Federal Reserve Bank notes were redeemed during the year.

The amount of Federal Reserve Bank notes outstanding on December 31,1919 , was $\$ 16,608,000$. These bank notes were secured by $\$ 17,068,000$ of United States special certificates of indebtedness, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

Of the $\$ 16,608,000$ of bank notes outstanding on December 31, 1919, $\$ 1,109,676$ were held by the Federal Reserve Bank and its branches, leaving $\$ 15,498,324$ of Federal Reserve Bank notes in actual circulation at the end of the year.

Schedule 14 shows by denominations the Federal Reserve Bank notes outstanding December 31, 1918, issued, replaced and redeemed during 1919, and outstanding on December 31, 1919.

## CLEARINGS.

The check clearing facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank were availed of both by member banks and non-member banks to a greater extent during the year 1919 than in any previous year.

The total number of clearing items handled by this bank and its branches during 1919 was $19,107,635$, and the total amount was $\$ 6,008,535,869.76$. This is an increase of $10,521,169$ in number and $\$ 1,458,645,126.17$ in amount over the year 1918.

The steady increase in the volume of items handled by the parent bank and by each of its branches each month is evidenced by Schedule 15.

On December 31, 1918, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis was collecting at par checks on 1,558 of the banks and trust companies in this district. During the year 1919, as a result of a campaign by correspondence and personal interviews, the number of banks on which checks were collectible at par through the Federal Reserve Bank was increased to 2,845 , which is almost 90 per cent of all the banks in the district. Of the remaining 355 non-member banks in
this district with which arrangements have not yet been made to collect checks at par, 129 are in Arkansas, 74 in Kentucky and 152 in Mississippi.

## COLLECTIONS.

Member banks, during the year 1919, also made greater use of the facilities of the Federal Reserve Bank for the collection of such items as drafts, notes, coupons, acceptances, etc., than ever before.

During the year this bank and its branches handled a total of 34,372 collection items, amounting to $\$ 87,257,166.92$, not including coupons. This is an increase of 23,010 in number and $\$ 53,787,560.37$ in amount over those handled in 1918. Schedule 16 shows the number and amount of collection items handled by the parent bank and each of its branches each month during 1919.

The number of Government coupons handled in 1919 was $5,653,395$, and they amounted to $\$ 21,422,555.56$. This shows an increase of $3,945,270$ in number and $\$ 15,500,229.79$ in amount over 1918. The number and amount of coupons from United States securities handled by the parent bank and each of its branches each month are shown by Schedule 17.

## GOLD SETTLLEMENT FUND.

The gold settlement fund has continued to be an admirable medium for quick settlement of accounts between this bank and other Federal Reserve Banks. The totals of such settlements during the year show a steady increase.

The balance to the credit of this bank in the gold settlement fund at the beginning of the year was $\$ 26,996,785.30$. The total receipts through the gold settlement fund amounted to $\$ 5,364,011,300.60$, and the total disbursements were $\$ 5,377,634,303.12$ to December 26, 1919. The balance to the credit of this bank in said fund on the date mentioned was $\$ 13,373,782.78$.

Schedule 18 shows the total receipts and disbursements through the gold settlement fund for each week during 1919, also the balance to the credit of this bank each week.

## INTERNAL ORGANIZATION.

The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, on January 1, 1919, were as follows: Messrs. Walker Hill, J. C. Utterback, and Sam A. Ziegler, Class A directors; Messrs. David C. Biggs, LeRoy Percy, and W. B. Plunkett, Class B directors; Messrs. Wm. McC. Martin, John W. Boehne, and C. P. J. Mooney, Class C directors. Mr. Wm. McC. Martin was also chairman of the board and Federal Reserve agent, and Mr. John W. Boehne was deputy chairman. Of
these directors the terms of Messrs. Sam A. Ziegler, W. B. Plunkett, and C. P. J. Mooney expired on December 31, 1919.

On February 5th Mr. David C. Biggs resigned as a Class B director to accept the governorship of the bank. An election was held from March 20th to April 4th for the selection of his successor. Mr. Rolla Wells was elected by the banks in Group 1 as a Class B director, to serve during the unexpired term of Mr. Biggs, ending December 31, 1921.

From November 18th to December 5th an election was held for the selection of Class A and Class B directors to succeed Messrs. Sam A. Ziegler and W. B. Plunkett, whose terms expired December 31, 1919. Mr. Sam A. Ziegler was re-elected by the banks in Group 3 as a Class A director, and Mr. W. B. Plunkett was re-elected by the banks in Group 2 as a Class B director, both to serve for three years from January 1, 1920.

On December 19th the Federal Reserve Board reappointed Mr. C. P. J. Mooney as a Class C director for three years from January 1, 1920.

The Board of Directors held 23 meetings during the year, with an average attendance of seven.

On January 8th the directors elected Directors Biggs, Hill, and Boehne to serve on the Executive Committee with the Governor and Federal Reserve agent. On April 16th Mr. Rolla Wells was elected a member of the Executive Committee to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Biggs. Throughout the year the Executive Committee met three times each week, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, except from July 8th to September 19th, when it met daily.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors, on January 8th, the following officers for the year 1919 were elected: Mr. W. W. Hoxton, Deputy Governor; Mr. Jas. G. McConkey, Secretary and Counsel; Mr. Olin M. Attebery, Cashier; Messrs. R. R. Clabaugh, A. H. Haill, J. W. White, and J. W. Rinkleff, Assistant Cashiers, and Mr. E. J. Novy, General Auditor. Mr. F. O. Watts was also re-elected to represent this bank on the Federal Advisory Council during 1919. Mr. Rolla Wells was not re-elected governor, for the reason that he had resigned on December 18, 1918, to take effect when a successor was elected. On February 5th the directors elected Mr. David C. Biggs as governor of the bank to succeed Mr. Rolla Wells. On February 19 th the directors accepted the resignation of Mr . R. R. Clabaugh as assistant cashier, effective March 1st, and on March 15th the resignation of Mr. W. W. Hoxton as deputy governor was accepted, effective April 1st. At a meeting of the directors on March 15th Mr. Olin M. Attebery was elected deputy governor and cashier, and at the meeting
on April 2nd the office of deputy governor and cashier was r!ivided, Mr. Olin M. Attebery being elected deputy governor and Mr. J. W. White, cashier. Mr. W. H. Glasgow, manager of the credit department, was also elected an assistant cashier at this meeting. Mr. C. M. Stewart was assistant Federal Reserve agent during the year.

At the close of 1919 the bank with the branches had 541 employees (including the officers), of whom 104 were engaged in fiscal agency work. At the close of 1918 the bank had 385 employees, of whom 126 were employed on fiscal agency work.

## BANKING QUARTERS.

During 1919 the Federal Reserve Bank continued to occupy its quarters in the Federal Reserve Bank Building, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Pine Streets, St. Louis, though it was necessary to take additional space in the building and to rent additional vault space in one of the local banks.

As stated in the last annual report, this bank purchased for permanent quarters the premises formerly oceupied by the St. Louis Union Trust Company and the St. Louis Union Bank, on the northwest corner of Fourth and Locust Streets, and three pieces of property on Fourth Street contiguous to and immediately north of this property, making a frontage of 161 feet 4 inches on Fourth Street and a frontage of 127 feet $31 / 2$ inches on Locust Street.

On November 19, 1919, the directors authorized the purchase of an additional area at the northeast corner of Broadway and Locust Street, fronting 65 feet on Broadway and 127 feet $31 / 2$ inches on Locust Street, provided that an alley 15 feet wide could be vacated. The purchase of this additional property has been approved by the Federal Reserve Board, and the deal is being consummated.

When the matter is closed, this bank will possess all of the property on the north side of Locust Street, between Broadway and Fourth Street. It is proposed to have on this property a building extending from Broadway to Fourth Street, which will be sufficiently large to take care of the future as well as the present requirements of this bank.

## OPERATIONS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BRANCHES. LOUISVILLE BRANCH.

The total earnings of the Louisville branch for the year 1919 amounted to $\$ 352,694.28$ and its expenses amounted to $\$ 134,241.76$, leaving net earnings of $\$ 218,452.52$. Of the total earnings, $\$ 343,919.06$ was derived from bills discounted for member banks. During the year
the Louisville branch discounted for member banks a total of $\$ 466,485,985.02$ of paper and purchased a total of $\$ 1,073,899.76$ of bankers' acceptances. Schedule 3 shows the amounts of the different classes of paper discounted during the year, and Schedule 7 gives the amount of bankers' acceptances purchased each month.

During 1919, the Louisville branch handled a total number of $2,778,148$ clearing items, amounting to $\$ 966,499,972.70$. It also handled a total of 7,021 collections, amounting to $\$ 11,695,196.60$, and a total of 886,617 Government coupons, aggregating $\$ 4,114,842.09$. Schedules 15,16 and 17 show the clearing items, collection items and coupons handled each month.

On January 8th the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reappointed Mr. W. P. Kincheloe, manager, and Mr. John T. Moore, cashier, for the year 1919. They also re-elected the following directors of the branch: Messrs. W. P. Kincheloe, Geo. W. Norton and W. C. Montgomery. The Federal Reserve Board reappointed Directors Chas. E. Hoge and F. M. Sackett. On April 1, 1919, Mr. Chas. E. Hoge died, and on April 25th the Federal Reserve Board appointed Mr. Embry L. Swearingen, of Louisville, Kentucky, to fill his unexpired term.

On May 7, 1919, the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis authorized the purchase of the lot and banking house, vaults, furniture and fixtures, formerly occupied by the National Bank of Commerce, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Market Streets, Louisville, Ky., as permanent quarters for the Louisville branch. The purchase of this property was approved by the Federal Reserve Board on May 12th, and the branch moved into its new quarters on June 10th.

At the close of the year the Louisville branch had 53 employees, including the officers, as compared to 23 at the close of 1918. The number of member banks assigned to it was 95.

## MEMPHIS BRANCH.

The total earnings of the Memphis branch for the year 1919 amounted to $\$ 571,591.51$ and its expenses were $\$ 196,851.32$, leaving net earnings of $\$ 374,740.19$. Of the total earnings, $\$ 558,409.49$ were derived from bills discounted for member banks. During the year the Memphis branch discounted for member banks a total of $\$ 286,295,260.25$ of paper and purchased a total of $\$ 274,503.90$ of bankers' acceptances. Schedule 3 shows the amounts of the different classes of paper discounted during 1919, and Schedule 7 gives the amount of kankers' acceptances purchased each month.

The Memphis branch handled during 1919 a total of 1,639,431 clearing items, amounting to $\$ 527,400,702.71$. It also handled a total of 6,141 collection items, amounting to $\$ 19,662,465.18$, and a total of 397,250 Government coupons, aggregating $\$ 1,538,854.33$. Schedules 15,16 and 17 show the clearing items, collection items and coupons handled each month.

The directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis reappointed as officers of the branch for 1919, Mr. John J. Heflin, manager, and Mr. A. J. Williams, cashier. As directors of the branch this bank reelected Messrs. John J. Heflin, Jno. D. McDowell, and R. Brinkley Snowden. The Federal Reserve Board reappointed Directors S. E. Ragland and T. K. Riddick. On March 15th Mr. W. P. Alexander was appointed by this bank as an assistant cashier of the Memphis branch. He resigned at the close of the year.

At the end of the year the Memphis branch had 68 employees, including the officers, as compared to 29 employees at the close of 1918. Forty-two member banks were assigned to it.

## LITTLE ROCK BRANCH.

The Little Rock branch was opened for business on January 6, 1919. The total earnings of the branch during the year amounted to $\$ 230,895.01$ and its expenses amounted to $\$ 126,660.06$, leaving net earnings of $\$ 104,234.95$. Of the total earnings, $\$ 221,922.07$ were derived from bills discounted for members. During the year the Little Rock branch discounted for member banks a total of $\$ 96,326,751.12$ of paper and purchased a total of $\$ 3,331.12$ of bankers' acceptances. Schedule 3 shows the amounts of the different classes of paper discounted during the year, and Schedule 7 gives the amount of bankers' acceptances purchased each month.

During 1919, the Little Rock branch handled a total number of $1,541,271$ clearing items, amounting to $\$ 353,979,985.27$. It also handled a total of 3,604 collection items, amounting to $\$ 7,658,218.77$, and a total of 227,260 Government coupons, aggregating \$617,752.30. Schedules 15, 16 and 17 show the clearing items, collection items and coupons handled each month.

As officers of the Little Rock branch for 1919 the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis appointed Mr. John M. Davis, manager, and Mr. A. F. Bailey, cashier. It also appointed as directors, Messrs. John M. Davis, C. A. Pratt and Ed. Cornish. The Federal Reserve Board appointed Messrs. Geo. W. Rogers and Moorhead Wright as directors.

On April 2nd Mr. John M. Davis resigned as manager and a director
of the branch, and Mr. A. F. Bailey was appointed as manager and a director in his place. Mr. M. H. Long was elected cashier, to succeed Mr. Bailey.

At the close of the year the Little Rock branch had 38 employees, including the officers. The number of member banks assigned to it was 57.

## BRANCH BANK CONFERENCES.

In order to foster a closer relationship between this bank and its branches, an invitation was extended to the officers and directors of the respective branches to meet with the officers and directors of this bank in St. Louis on April 16, 1919. The managers of the respective branches and a large number of the directors were present. Mr. J. A. Broderick, secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, also attended.

A definite program was carried out. Mr. Broderick delivered a message from the Federal Reserve Board, reports were made by the managers of the branches, and important topics discussed by different directors and officers. This was the first conference of its kind, not only in the history of this district, but in the history of the System, and it proved highly beneficial.

On December 29th and 30th a conference of the officers and field workers of the parent bank and its branches was also held in St. Louis.

## FISCAL AGENCY OPERATIONS.

As fiscal agent of the United States Government, during the past year the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis continued to receive and disburse funds for its account. Acting in this capacity, it also handled the sale and delivery of certificates of indebtedness, Victory Liberty loan notes, and war savings stamps in this district for the Treasury Department, and assisted in the work of the War Finance Corporation. It furthermore attended to the exchange and conversion of Liberty bonds for the banks and the public.

## TREASURY CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEUNESS.

As in the case of the previous Liberty loans, United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness were issued in anticipation of the Victory Liberty loan, and were used to a great extent by purchasers in making payment for the Victory notes. In anticipation of this loan, there were ten offerings of certificates of indebtedness, two of which were offered in December, 1918. The aggregate quota assigned to this district for the eight issues offered in 1919 amounted to $\$ 182,000,000$ and the total subscriptions received aggregated $\$ 199,737,000$. Of the 3,092 banking institutions in this district, 2,403, or 77.71 per cent,
subscribed to these issues. Schedule 19 shows the various issues of certificates of indebtedness issued in 1919 prior to the Victory Liberty loan, and also the subscriptions received from the different classes of banking institutions in the district.

In August there were also two offerings of so-called loan certificates of indebtedness. The aggregate quota of these certificates for this district amounted to $\$ 40,000,000$, and the total subscriptions received aggregated $\$ 42,269,000$. In September and December there were also two additional offerings of these certificates of indebtedness, on which the Treasury Department did not set a specific amount to be offered, nor was any quota assigned to the Federal Reserve Banks. The total subscriptions received to the September issue of certificates of indebtedness amounted to $\$ 17,975,500$, and to the December issue $\$ 8,728,000$, making a total of $\$ 68,972,500$ for the four issues. Of the 3,092 banks in this district, 1,467 , or 47.46 per cent, subscribed for these certificates. Schedule 20 shows the four offerings of loan certificates of indebtedness and also the subscriptions received from the different classes of banks in the district.

During the year eleven offerings of tax certificates were also issued in anticipation of income and excess profits taxes due the Government. The first six issues were in anticipation of taxes due in 1919. The banks, corporations, and individuals in this district subscribed to $\$ 53,700,500$ of these certificates. The last five issues were in anticipation of taxes to be paid in $1920 ; \$ 65,929,500$ of these five issues were taken in this district. The various offerings of tax certificates issued during 1919 and the subscriptions to each received in this district are shown in Schedule 21.

## FLOTATION OF VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN NOTES.

The campaign for the Victory Liberty loan opened on April 21, 1919. The amount of the loan was $\$ 4,500,000,000$, and the quota assigned to this district was $\$ 202,393,500$. This was the first district to meet its quota. The total subscriptions received amounted to $\$ 210,418,700$, oversubscribing the quota by $\$ 8,025,200$. Of these subscriptions, $\$ 201,787,600$ were allotted by the Treasury Department. The number of subscribers was 505,001 . Of the 3,098 banking institutions in this district, 3,027 , or 97.71 per cent, sent in subscriptions for themselves and their customers. Of the $\$ 210,418,700$ subscriptions, $\$ 41,408,829.09$ was paid in cash, $\$ 59,468,500$ in Treasury certificates of indebtedness, and $\$ 100,910,270.91$ by credit on the books of special Government depositaries.

Schedule 22 shows the quota, subscriptions, allotments, and number of subscribers, by states, the subscriptions received from each class
of banking institutions, and the methods of payment for subscriptions to the Victory Liberty loan.

The campaign work in connection with the Victory Liberty loan was conducted by the Liberty Loan Organization under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Bank, as was done in the case of the four previous Liberty loans. Mr. D. C. Biggs, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, was chairman of this organization. The Central Committee, of which Mr. William R. Compton was chairman, Mr. Tom K. Smith, vice-chairman, and Mr. George Oliver Carpenter, Jr., secretary, was the active administrative body. In addition to these gentlemen, the committee consisted of a chairman for each state, and directors in charge of the various departments of the organization.

DEPOSITS OF TREASURY FUNDS WITH BANKS AND THEIR WITHDRAWAL.
During the year 52 banks in this district qualified for deposits arising out of the sale of Victory Liberty loan notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness. Adding those qualified prior to January 1, 1919, and deducting those not assenting to Treasury Department Circular No. 92, as amended and supplemented April 21, 1919, made a total of 480 Government depositaries at the end of the year,

This bank had custody of all collateral offered as security for these deposits and performed all duties incident to the deposit and withdrawal of funds, collection of interest, etc. The largest amount of collateral in its custody at any one time was held on June 4, 1919, when the securities totaled $\$ 100,638,055.31$. The largest amount of deposits outstanding with depositaries at any one time was $\$ 79,235,236.51$, on June 5, 1919. The total amount of deposits made with depositaries during the year amounted to $\$ 411,370,232.36$, of which, at close of business December 31st, about $\$ 28,058,201.36$ was still outstanding. The interest collected by the Federal Reserve Bank for account of the United States Government on such deposits during the year amounted to about $\$ 631,668$.

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS, THRIFT STAMPS, AND TREASURY SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

During the 1919 savings campaign, 118,200 war savings stamps, with a maturity value of $\$ 591,000$, and 44,905 thrift stamps, maturity value $\$ 11,226.25$, were reported sold by agents in the Eighth Federal Reserve District. These sales show a material decrease as compared with the results obtained in 1918.

It is very gratifying, however, to note the stimulating effect produced in this campaign by an issue of registered treasury savings certificates in denominations of $\$ 100$, and $\$ 1,000$ maturity value, which was placed on sale by the Treasury Department the latter part of

July, 1919. To the close of the year, 11,550 of these certificates were sold, having a maturity value of $\$ 2,259,300$.

Schedule 23 shows the number and maturity value of the thrift stamps, war savings stamps, and Treasury savings certificates sold each month during the year.

The savings campaign during 1919 was under the supervision of Mr. D. C. Biggs, Governor of this bank. Mr. L. A. Wilson, Government Director of the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, and the greater portion of Missouri, was in active charge. The sales above mentioned, with few exceptions, were made in these states.

## WAR FINANCE CORPORATION.

The transactions on account of the War Finance Corporation greatly increased during 1919.

In April the War Finance Corporation offered $\$ 200,000,000$ series "A," one-year 5\% gold bonds, dated April 1, 1919, and due April 1, 1920. The Federal Reserve Bank handled the subscriptions to this issue for this district. The subscriptions received amounted to $\$ 4,247,000$. Only 187 of the 3,098 banking institutions in the district sent in subscriptions for themselves and their customers. Of the $\$ 4,247,000$ subscriptions, $\$ 4,071,000$ were paid in cash and $\$ 176,000$ in Treasury certificates of indebtedness. Schedule 24 shows the subscriptions received from each class of banking institution and from each state, and the methods of payment for the subscriptions to these bonds.

The Federal Reserve Bank has also attended to the redemption and cancellation of the maturing coupons from the War Finance Corporation bonds.
During the year $\$ 1,654,000$ par value of these bonds were repurchased by the War Finance Corporation through the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. \$15,648,000 in various issues of United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness were also purchased for account of the War Finance Corporation at various times. These security purchases have assisted the financial situation through the assimilation of excess securities carried by banks.

## POSITION OF COMMERCIAL BANKS AS A RESULT OF WAR FINANCING.

A total of $\$ 201,787,600$ of Vietory Liberty loan bonds were allotted to the banks in district No. 8 , which, with the $\$ 710,804,500$ bonds of the four previous issues, makes a total of $\$ 912,592,100$ of Liberty bonds sold in this district. The total amount of certificates of indebtedness taken by this district to December 31, 1919, was $\$ 832,883,000$, but of these certificates all had matured and been paid by the Government
except $\$ 134,902,000$. These outstanding certificates added to the amount of Liberty bonds sold, makes a total of $\$ 1,047,494,100$ of war obligations outstanding in this district at the end of 1919.

While the banks were urged to purchase the short-term certificates of indebtedness as issued, they have been discouraged from tying up their commercial deposits in long-term Government bonds, and the statistics available show that by far the greater portion of the bonds sold in this district have been absorbed by the general public.

The thirty-five reporting banks in the five centers, St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Little Rock and Evansville, which are the largest banks in the district, on December 26, 1919, held $\$ 5,501,000$ of Victory notes, $\$ 14,782,000$ of other Liberty bonds and $\$ 22,247,000$ of certificates of indebtedness, making a total of $\$ 42,530,000$ war obligations, which is $\$ 29,014,000$ less than the amount held by them at the end of 1918. This would indicate that out of the total of $\$ 1,047,494,1 \mathrm{C} 0$ war obligations outstanding in this district, close to a billion dollars has been absorbed by the public or gone to other districts.

On December 26, 1919, the total investments and loans of these thirty-five reporting banks, including the paper they had re-discounted with the Federal Reserve Bank, amounted to $\$ 591,306,000$. Of this amount only $\$ 79,079,000$, or 13 per cent, consisted of Government war obligations and loans secured by war obligations.

Schedule 25 is a comparative statement showing the changes from month to month during the year in the principal resources and liabilities of the thirty-five reporting banks in the five centers above mentioned.

The total borrowings of all member banks from the Federal Reserve Bank on December 31, 1919, amounted to $\$ 77,679,473.26$. Of this sum, $\$ 45,068,227.23$, or 58 per cent, was secured by Government war obligations. At the close of 1918, the total paper discounted with the Federal Reserve Bank amounted to $\$ 70,702,653.85$, of which $\$ 53,117,641.50$, or 75 per cent, was secured by Government obligations. This shows that a substantial amount of war paper was liquidated in this district during the year 1919.

## GENERAL BUSINESS CONDITIONS DURING 1919.

The year 1919 began with business readjusting itself to peace conditions and feeling its way cautiously toward an uncertain future. There was a tendency in some quarters to buy only for immediate needs, but a tone of optimism prevailed which led most dealers to anticipate greater activity later in the year. The public at large cherished the belief that the end of the war would bring lower prices, and deferred making purchases in expectation of them.

However, the accumulated wants resulting from various war restrictions and economies and the strong retail demand consequent on the return to civil life of great numbers of soldiers created a great need of merchandise. This, coupled with unusual buying power due to savings during the war, high wages, high prices for farm products, and also to many released soldiers having a considerable amount of money to spend, caused the volume of business to grow steadily from month to month.

It soon became apparent that there was a scarcity of goods. Wholesalers and jobbers were unable to fill the orders of the retailers. Manufacturers were not prepared to meet the unexpected demands of the middlemen; they could not secure sufficient raw materials, and production was further hampered by labor difficulties. The advancing market caused many buyers to order more than they needed, so as to avoid rising prices, and this kited prices still higher.
A sellers' market developed in which the sellers could practically make their own terms and allot their products to whom they pleased. This, naturally, resulted in a considerable shortening of credits, and collections were exceptionally good. The year closed with production increased, but still lagging behind the exceptionally large orders waiting to be filled. As a result of this, there is apparently sufficient momentum to insure prosperity for several months to come.

The prosperity of the district was due in large measure to the high prices received for its farm products. While the cotton crop was short, the fifth short crop in succession, yet the exceptionally high prices made up to producers in value whatever they might have lost in quantity. The winter wheat crop, which was expected to be unusually large, was disappointing, as the quality of the grain was inferior to last year's. The yield of tobacco was larger than usual, but the quality was variable. As with cotton, however, prices were higher than ordinary. The corn crop was somewhat larger than last year's and also beyond the five-year average. The apple yield was very satisfactory.

One of the outstanding features of the past year was the general labor unrest. At the beginning of the year it appeared as though the demobilization of the soldiers would cause a serious labor surplus, but the various agencies created to help find positions for the men, and the fine spirit displayed by many concerns in taking back their former employees, soon eliminated any possible danger from that source.

With the rapid development of business, the labor surplus was converted at the beginning of summer into a shortage. This, together
with numerous small strikes and other labor difficulties, interfered with business considerably. While the labor unrest was, to a considerable extent, the reflection of unsettled conditions elsewhere, it no doubt was also a natural consequence of the reaction to the constraint and routine of war discipline. However, the district was particularly fortunate in that it had no serious labor troubles. The strikes of the steel workers and of the soft coal miners caused no grievous injury to industry as a whole. Concerns were functioning normally again soon after the strikes ended.

In spite of the shortage of goods, impaired transportation facilities and the labor unrest, practically every line of business prospered during 1919. The business of many concerns was far greater than they had ever had before, both in volume and value. The increased money value of transactions resulted in a heavy call upon the banks for funds, which is evident from their rediscount operations with the Federal Reserve Bank. Schedule 25 shows the condition of reporting banks in the principal cities of the district throughout the year. It will be observed that from January 3 to December 26 demand deposits in these banks increased $\$ 50,204,000$, time deposits $\$ 31,793,000$ and total loans and investments $\$ 93,684,000$. During the same period the total United States securities owned by these banks decreased $\$ 28,991,000$.

The interest and discount rates charged by banks in the centers did not vary much from $6 \%$ during the year. The customary discount and interest rates prevailing in St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis and Little Rock each month are shown in Schedule 26.

At the beginning of the year the commercial paper market was rather dull, with rates at $51 / 4 \%$ to $51 / 2 \%$, but it became more active as business developed and rates tended gradually higher. At the close of the year, rates had reached $6 \%$, and business was active. City banks bought very little paper, but country banks, when the local call upon them for loanable funds was not exacting, were good buyers.

Firms dealing in bankers' acceptances report a large volume of basiness during the year.

Exhibit A.-Movement of principal earning assets of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, during the calendar year 1919.
[In thousands of dollars: i. e., 000 omitted]

| . |  | Discounted paper secured by United States War obligations | Other discounted paper | 1 \& 2 | Per cent $1 \div 3$ | Bills bought in open market |  | U. S. Securities | Total earning assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | 3 | \$55,585 | \$17,258 | \$72,843 | 76.3 | \$8,743 | \$81,586 | \$7,721 | \$89,307 |
|  |  | 56,196 | 14,492 | 70,688 | 79.5 | 8,334 | 79,022 | 8,221 | 87,243 |
|  | 17. | 48,537 | 13,165 | 61,752 | 78.7 | 7.493 | 69,245 | 8,221 | 77,466 |
|  | 24. | 50,088 | 10,883 | 60,971 | 82.2 | 6.820 | 67,791 | 8,221 | 76,012 |
|  | 31. | 44,445 | 9,149 | 53,594 | 82.0 | 8,298 | 61,892 | 8,221 | 70,113 |
| Feb. | 7. | 41,737 | 8,454 | 50,191 | 83.2 | 8,649 | 58,840 | 8,221 | 67,061 |
|  | 14. | 43,025 | 7,279 | 50,304 | 85.5 | 15,268 | 65,572 | 8,222 | 73,794 |
|  | 20. | 45,248 | 8,355 | 53,603 | 84.4 | 17,991 | 71,594 | 8,721 | 80,315 |
|  | 28.... | 49,282 | 9,215 | 58,497 | 84.2 | 17,455 | 75,952 | 9,222 | 85,174 |
| Mar. | $7 .$ | 54,968 | 8,343 | 63,311 | 86.8 | 17,943 | 81,254 | 9,222 | 90,476 |
|  | 14. | 57,931 | 8,197 | 66,128 | 87.6 | 17,366 | 83,494 | 9,221 | 92,715 |
|  | 21. | 77,274 | 8,627 | 85,901 | 89.9 | 14,278 | 100,179 | 10,221 | 110,400 |
|  | $28 \ldots$. | 66,536 | 11,820 | 78,356 | 84.9 | 13.453 | 91,809 | 11,221 | 103,030 |
| Apr. |  | 73,806 | 10,896 | 84,702 | 87.1 | 13,334 | 98,036 | 12,721 | 110,757 |
|  | 11.... | 73,068 | 9,620 | £2,688 | 88.4 | 11,052 | 93,740 | 13,221 | 106,961 |
|  | 18. | 71,320 | 9,325 | 80,645 | 88.4 | 8,476 | 89,121 | 13,221 | 102,342 |
|  | 25. | 71,774 | 9,074 | 80,848 | 88.8 | 5,976 | 86,824 | 14,221 | 101,045 |
| May | 2. | 68,052 | 9,680 | 77,732 | 87.5 | 4,263 | 81,995 | 14,721 | 96,716 |
|  | 9. | 59,592 | 8,003 | 67,595 | 88.2 | 3,806 | 71,401 | 15,343 | 86,744 |
|  | 16. | 56,384 | 8,241 | 64,625 | 87.2 | 3,668 | 68,293 | 15,835 | 84,128 |
|  | 23. | 61,625 | $8,7 \Sigma 6$ | 70,351 | 87.6 | 4,443 | 74,794 | 15,835 | 90,629 |
|  | 29.... | 61,623 | 8,350 | 69,973 | 88.1 | 4,264 | 74,237 | 16,335 | 90,572 |
| June | $6 \ldots$ | 53,956 | 9,567 | 63,523 | 84.9 | 5,360 | 68,883 | 20.335 | 89,218 |
|  | $13 .$ | 62,903 | 10,436 | 73,339 | 85.8 | 4,108 | 77,447 | 17,335 | 94,782 |
|  | 20 | 58,573 | 10,070 | 68,649 | 85.3 | 6,893 | 75,542 | 17,830 | 93,372 |
|  | 27 | 56,405 | 9,693 | 66,098 | 85.3 | 7,396 | 73,494 | 18,221 | 91,715 |
| July |  | 42,634 | 11,159 | 58,793 | 79.3 | 8,505 | 62,298 | 18,221 | 80,519 |
|  | 11. | 47,711 | 10,490 | 58,201 | 82.0 | 8,973 | 67,174 | 18,221 | 85,395 |
|  | 18. | 46,636 | 11,602 | 58,238 | 80.1 | 8,823 | 67,061 | 18,221 | 85,282 |
|  | 25 | 49,859 | 10,950 | 60,808 | 82.0 | 8,873 | 69,681 | 18,221 | 87,902 |
| Aug. |  | 63,507 | 10,732 | 74,239 | 85.6 | 9,842 | 84,081 | 18,221 | 102,302 |
|  | $8$ | 59,490 | 10,271 | 69,761 | 85.3 | 9,612 | 79,373 | 18,221 | 97,594 |
|  | 15. | 53,513 | 9,224 | 62,737 | 85.3 | 9,817 | 72,554 | 18,221 | 90,775 |
|  | 22. | 60,095 | 9,458 | 69,553 | 86.4 | 8,500 | 78,053 | 18,221 | 96,274 |
|  | 29.... | 51,496 | 10,162 | 61,658 | 83.5 | 11,101 | 72,759 | 18,221 | 90,980 |
| Sept. | 5. | 59,553 | 10,768 | 70,320 | 84.7 | 15,274 | 85,594 | 18,221 | 103,815 |
|  | 12... | 60,400 | 14,230 | - 74,630 | 80.9 | 14,918 | 89,548 | 18,221 | 107,769 |
|  | 19.... | 57,715 | 19,228 | 76,943 | 75.0 | 14,017 | 90,960 | 18,222 | 109,182 |
|  | 26. | 60,181 | 24,357 | 84,538 | 71.2 | 11,077 | 95,615 | 18,221 | 113,836 |
| Oct. | 3. | 59,685 | 32,473 | 92,158 | 64.8 | 9,106 | 101,264 | 18,221 | 119,485 |
|  | 10. | 58,095 | 32,189 | 90,284 | 64.3 | 7,343 | 97,627 | 18,221 | 115,848 |
|  | 17. | 56,966 | 26,059 | 83,025 | 68.6 | 7,444 | 90,469 | 18,252 | 108,721 |
|  | 24.... | 58,424 | 22,231 | 80,655 | 72.4 | 6,213 | 86,868 | 18,252 | 105,120 |
|  | 31. | 53,748 | 33,826 | 77,574 | 69.3 | 9,634 | 87,208 | 18,221 | 105,429 |
| Nov. | $7 \ldots$ | 48,297 | 21,977 | 70,274 | 68.7 | 18,544 | 88,818 | 18,237 | 107,055 |
|  | 14.... | 43,055 | 21,192 | 64,247 | 67.0 | 28,581 | 92,828 | 18,229 | 111,057 |
|  | 21.... | 45,614 | 23,273 | 68,887 | 66.2 | 29,077 | 97,964 | 18,622 | 116,586 |
|  | 28.... | 49,151 | 24,150 | 73,301 | 67.1 | 33,638 | 106,939 | 18,519 | 125,458 |
| Dec. | 5.... | 43,519 | 31,328 | 74,847 | 58.1 | 31,149 | 105,996 | 18,453 | 124,449 |
|  | $12 \ldots .$ | 36,126 | 31.270 | 67,396 | 53.6 | 31,971 | 99,367 | 18,291 | 117,658 |
|  | $19 \ldots .$ | 43,501 | 27,621 | 71,122 | 61.2 | 37,112 | 108,234 | 18,462 | 126,696 |
|  | 26.... | 44,142 | 34,093 | 78,235 | 56.4 | 36,936 | 115,171 | 18,369 | 133,540 |



Exhibit B.-Movement of gold and cash reserves, Federal Reserue note and net deposit liabilities, and the reserve percentage of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis during the calendar year 1919.
[In thousands of dollars: i. e., 000 omitted]



Schecule 1.-Comparative profit and loss statements of Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, including branches, for years 1918 and 1919.


Schedule 2.-Comparative balance sheets of Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, including branches, as of December 3I, 1918, and 1919.

| RESOURCES | Dec. 31, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1918 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserve cash- |  |  |
| Gold deposited with F. R. agent. | \$61,624,715.00 | \$66,673,935.00 |
| Gold settlement fund.. | 17,887,751.75 | 12,474,094.52 |
| Gold redemption fund against F. R. not | 6,132,620.00 | 3,369,850.00 |
| Gold coin and gold certificates. | 2,757,127.50 | 4.056,010.00 |
| Sterling gold account. | 6,172,049.99 | 233,154.97 |
| Other lawful money.. | 2,353,895.50 | 2,449,950.40 |
|  | 96,928,159.74 | 89,256,994.89 |
| Deductions from gross deposits- |  |  |
| Exchange for Clearing House. | 3,460,255.75 | 1,735,820.86 |
| Collection items | 61,717,611.15 | 38,731,733.06 |
| National bank notes and bank notes of other |  |  |
| F. F. R. notes of other F. . R. b | -818,502.00 | 3,921,420.00 |
| Unassorted currency | 5,888,621.00 |  |
|  | 73,842,794.90 | 44,388,973.92 |
| Earning assets- |  |  |
| Bills discounted-members | 77,679,473.26 | 70,702,653.85 |
| Acceptances bought | 32,803,679.36 | 7,293,087.96 |
| U. S. bonds owned. | 1,153,400.00 | 1,153,400.00 |
| U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness securing circulation F. R. bank notes. | 17,068,000.00 | 6,568,000.00 |
| U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness other | 170,000.00 |  |
|  | 128,874,552.62 | 85,717,141.81 |
| Other assets- |  |  |
| Interest accrued U. S. bonds and treasury notes. | 181,755.28 | 33,499.35 |
| Deferred charges | 17,263.35 | 8,551.80 |
| Fiscal agent expenses due from U. S. Treasu | 105,203.98 | 448,223.89 |
| Real estate owned | 355,736.50 |  |
| Due from War Finance Corporat | 1,252.95 |  |
| Unmatured Government coupons | 111.81 |  |
| Five per cent fund against F. R. bank | 672,800.00 | 317,400.00 |
| Overdrafts . .... | 1,046.64 |  |
| Nickels and cents | 113,486.98 | 18,608.39 |
| Total resources | 1,448,657.49 | 826,283.43 |
|  | 301,094,164.75 | 220,189,394.05 |
| LiAbilities | Dec. 31, 1919 | Dec. 31, 1918 |
| Federal Reserve notes-actual circula | \$145,298,330.00 | \$120,037,040.00 |
| Gross depcsits- |  |  |
| U. S. Government deposits | 2,352,383.96 | 3,333,007.84 |
| Due to branches (net). |  | 2,178,523.27 |
| Due to member banks-reserve account. | 72,282,788.29 | 52,830,678.16 |
| Due to non-member banks-clearing acco | $348,498.56$ 199.436 .62 | 201,070.66 |
| Collection items | $199,436.62$ $30,981,102.37$ | $1,750,667.31$ $20,425,347.21$ |
| Gold settlement fund, suspe | 22,401,610.62 | 7,484,495.01 |
|  | 2,397,820.65 | 7,484,485.01 |
|  | 131,963,641.07 | 88,203,789.46 |
| Federal Reserve bank note issue (secured by Certificates of Indebtedness) actual circulation ...................... | 15,498,324.00 | 6,216,000.00 |
| Reserves-Sundry expenses | 56,180.04 | 5,898.75 |
| F. R. Board asseDepreciation on | 19,519.44 | 6,898.75 |
|  | 172,997.00 | 172,997.00 |
|  | 248,696.48 | 178,895.75 |
| Unearned discount and interest.Difference account ............ | 296,691.41 | 149,980.73 |
|  | 226.57 | 776.89 |
|  | 296,917.98 | 150,757.62 |
|  | 4,064,450.00 | 3,799,600.00 |
|  | 3,723,805.22 | 1,603,311.22 |
| ed for FRASER <br> fraser.stlouisfeg orgh <br> al Reserve Bank of St. Louis | 7,788,255.22 | 5,402,911.22 |
|  | 301,094,164.75 | $220,189,394.05$ |

Schedule 3.-Volume of the different classes of paper disconnted for member banks by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and its branches during the year 1919 (exclusive of paper rediscounted for other Federal Reserve banks, and bankers' acceptances purchased).

|  | St. Louis Parent Bank | Louisville Branch | Memphis Branch | Little Rock Branch | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Member banks' collateral notes secured by Government war obligations | \$1,114,790,565.50 | \$431,383,303.03 | \$237,353,039.63 | \$78.636,565.00 | \$1,862,163,473.16 |
| Member banks' collateral notes otherwise secured | 3,742,500.00 | 65,000.00 | 235,000.00 |  | 4,042,500.00 |
| Customers' paper secured by Government war obligations | 15,917,031.29 | 2,999,247.83 | 12,081,996.46 | 2,084,430.89 | 33,082,706.47 |
| Agricultural and live stock paper. | 3,347,025.98 | 15,000.00 | 550,007.61 | 850,048.65 | 4,762,082.24 |
| Trade acceptances | 2,716,646.92 | 806,902.86 | 2,140,370.71 | 2,282,259.51 | 7,946,180.00 |
| Other discounts . | 111,008,829.43 | 31,216,531.30 | $33,934,845.84$ | 12,473,447.07 | 188.633,653.64 |
| Totals | 1,251,522,599.12 | 466,485,985.02 | 286,295,260.25 | 96,326,751.12 | 2,100.630,595.51 |

Schedule 4.-Volume of paper discounted by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, including branches, for member banks in each state each month, and the number of different banks in each state discounting during the year 1919.


Schedule 4.-Volume of paper discounted by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, including branches, for member banks in each state each month, and the number of different banks in each state discounting during the year 1919-Continued.

|  | August | September | October | November | December | Total amount discounted during 1919 | Total different banks discounting | Total member banks Dec. 31, 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | \$12,440,247.28 | \$18,807,283.13 | \$16,896,237.08 | \$10,143,497.30 | \$12,076,818.07 | \$153,651,990.84 | 65 | 104 |
| Illinois | 3,412,500.00 | 6,979,970.16 | 8,841,400.00 | 7,537,272.05 | 9,955,682.18 | 69,357,782.40 | 93 | 168 |
| Indiana | 2,985,013.46 | 4,230,199.99 | 3,988,342.87 | 3,977,512.30 | 4,960,698.63 | 45,331,508.83 | 23 | 66 |
| Kentucky | 45,961,935.28 | 49,145,426.38 | 68,548,570.49 | 64,128,106.95 | 45,033,176.86 | 461,550,185.02 | 36 | 66 |
| Mississippi | 814,663.34 | 1,195,187.55 | 1,845,435.37 | 1,465,000.00 | 1,714,086.85 | 15,336,868.09 | 7 | 15 |
| Missouri . | 70,499,964.45 | 101,606,405.84 | 92,643,207.33 | 69,093,118.82 | 87,213,359.06 | 1,102,465,904.33 | 65 | 98 |
| Tennessee | 16,305,959.02 | 26,400,227.09 | 27,517,826.57 | 23,766,256.36 | 18,425,792.71 | $252,936,356.00$ | 16 | 23 |
| Totals | 152,420,282.83 | 208,364,700.14 | 220,286,019.71 | 180,110,763.78 | 179,379,614.36 | 2,100,630,595.51 | 305 | 540 |

Schedule 5.-Paper rediscounted by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis for other Federal Reserve Banks each month during 19I9 (exclusive of bankers' acceptances purchased from other Federal Reserve Banks).


| Rates in effect: | Jan. 1, 1919 | Apr. 4, 1919 | June 5, 1919 | Nov. 7, 1919 | Dec. 19,1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Member banks' Secured by Liberty bonds or cellateral cotes: corticates of indebtedness. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $4{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $4 \%$ | 4 |  |  |
| Secured by Liberty bonds, Victory notes or $41 / 2 \%$ certificates of indebtedness. | 4 /c | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $41 / 2 \%$ |  |
| Secured wholly by $41 / 4 \%$ certificates of indebtedness. Secured by Liberty bonds or Victory notes......... |  |  |  | $41 / 4 \%$ |  |
| Secured by Liberty bonds or Victory notes. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 4/4 | $43 / 4 \%$ $41 / 2 \%$ |
| Secured by War Finance Corporation bonds. |  | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $51 / 2 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \% \\ & 53 / 4 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Secured by bills receivable ................. Rediscounts: | 4\% | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $41 / 2 \%$ | $43 / 4 \%$ |
| Rediscounts: <br> Secured by Liberty bonds or certificates of indebtedness- <br> 15 days or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 days or less. <br> 16 to 90 days. | $4 \%$ $41 / 4 \%$ | $4 \%$ $41 / 4 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \% \\ & 41 / 4 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Secured by Liberty bonds, Victory notes or $41 / 2 \%$ ctfs, of indebtedness, 90 days or less.. |  |  |  | $41 / 2 \%$ |  |
| Secured whclly by $41 / 4 \%$ certificates of indebtedness, 90 days or less.. |  |  |  | $41 / 4 \%$ |  |
| Secured by Liberty bonds or Victory notes, 90 |  |  |  |  | $43 / 4 \%$ |
| Secured by War Finance Corporation bonds- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 days or less.. 16 to 90 days.. |  | $5 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $51 / 2 \%$ | $53 / 4 \%$ |
| Commercial paper- |  | $5 \%$ \% | $5 \% \%$ | $5 \%$ \% | $5 \% \%$ |
| 15 days or less. 16 to 90 days.. | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $41 / 2 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| 16 to 90 days.. <br> Agricultural or livest | $4 \% \%$ | $43 \%$ | $43 \%$ | 4\%\% | $4 \% \%$ |
| 15 days or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 90 days.... | $4 \% \%$ | $43 \%$ | $4 \% \%$ | $48 \%$ | 43/4\% |
| 91 days to 6 month | $51 / 2 \%$ | $51 / 2 \%$ | $51 \% \%$ | $51 / 2 \%$ | $51 / 2 \%$ |
| Trade acceptances15 days or less. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 to 90 days. | $41 / 2 \%$ | $41 / 2 \%$ | $41 / 2 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \% \% \\ & 41 / 2 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \% \\ & 41 / 2 \% \end{aligned}$ |

Bankers' acceptances purchased at the market rate, subject to agreement.

Schedule 7.-Bankers' acceptances purchased in open market and from other Federal Reserve Banks each month during isig.

| Month | By St. Louls parent bank from member banks | By parent bank from dealers in St. Louis market | By Louisville branch from members | By Memphis branch from members | By Little Rock branch from members | Through Federal Reserve Bank New York | Direct from <br> Federal Reserve Bank New York | Direct from Federal Reserve Bank Boston | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | \$2,011,911.76 | \$6,786,763.35 |  |  |  | \$1,401,214.70 |  |  | \$10,199,889.81 |
| February | 5,850,344.71 | 1,609,264.76 |  | \$40,000.00 |  | 3,846,184.39 |  | \$5,071,019.60 | 16,416,813.46 |
| March. | 5,292,814.22 | 3,665,052.82 | \$923,079.49 | 44,341.72 |  |  |  |  | 9.925,288.25 |
| April . | 2,399,487.59 | 2,599,886.08 | 32.300 .00 | 100,167.91 | . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {c, }}$. | 222,141.74 | .............. |  | 5,353,983.32 |
| May | 1,961,980.61 | 3,334,667.90 |  | . . . . . . . . . . | . .............. | 250,000.00 | . ...... . . . . . |  | 5,546,648.51 |
| June | 4,909,253.51 | 3,775,318.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,684,571.95 |
| July | $5,173,688,22$ | 2,272,286.15 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,445,974.37 |
| August. | 4,624,853.40 | 2,844,955.78 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7469.809 .18 |
| September | 4,637,732.14 | 2,522,407.86 |  | 53,134.79 |  |  |  |  | 7,213,274.79 |
| October | 411,722.44 | 3,110,301.75 | 48,088.17 | 36,859.48 | \$3,331.12 |  | \$5,014,051.87 |  | 8,624,354.83 |
| November | 3,026,965.80 | 2,227,938.59 | 70,432.10 |  |  |  | 10,056,381.91 | 15,117,718.43 | 30,499,436.83 |
| December | 4,558,757.86 | 822,995.00 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,061,119.16 | 10,442,872.02 |
| Totals | 44,859,512.26 | 35,571,838.48 | 1,073,899.76 | 274,503.90 | 3,331.12 | 5,719,540.83 | 15,070,433.78 | 25,249,857.19 | 127.822,917.32 |

Schedule 8.-Banks admitted to membership in Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and banks consolidated, liquidated, etc., during 1919.

NEW NATIONAI. BANK MEMBERS.

| Name | Location | Paid-in capital when admitted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Surplus } \\ & \text { when } \\ & \text { admitted } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First National Bank | Black Rock, Ark | \$25,000 | \$2,500 |
| First National Bank | Dardanelle, Ark. | 25,000 | 2,500 |
| Arkansas National Ba | Heber Springs, | 25,000 | 2,500 |
| First National Bank. | Lake Village, Ark | 25,000 | 4,000 |
| First National Bank | Lepanto, Ark. | 19,250 | 3,500 |
| St. Clair National Ban | Belleville, Ill. | 150,000 | 30.000 |
| Flora National Bank. | Flora, Ill. | 65,000 | 4,000 |
| Waltonville National | Waltonville, Ill. | 30,000 | 3,000 |
| National Bank of Mun | Munfordville, Ky. | 25,000 | 2,500 |
| First National Bank | Russell Springs, Ky | 25,000 | 5,000 |
| First National Bank | Dexter, Mo. | 50,000 |  |
| First National Bank | Perryville, Mo. | 25,000 | 4,000 |
| First National Bank | Stoutland, Mo. | 25,000 |  |
| First National Bank | Sweet Springs, Mo | 50,000 | 5,000 |

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES ADMITTED TO MEMBERSHIP DURING 1919.


MEMBER BANKS CONSOLIDATED DURING 1919.

[^0]Schedule 8.-Banks admitted to membership in Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, and banks consolidated, liquidated, etc., during 1919-Continued.

| Name | Location | Disposition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farmers \& Merchants Bank <br> St. Louis Union Bank. $\qquad$ | Hickman, Ky <br> St. Louis, Mo | Surrendered membership. <br> Converted into St. Louls Union National Bank |

NATIONAL BANKS LIQUIDATED DURING 1919.


Schedule 9.-National banks granted fiduciary powers during 19rg, unde* Section II ( $k$ ) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the Act of September 26. 1918.
First National Bank, Batesville, Ark. Farmers National Bank, Princeton,

Merchants National Bank, Fort Smith, Ark.
Arkansas National Bank, Hot Springs, Ark.
Citizens National Bank, Hot Springs, Ark.
England National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
First National Bank, Newport, Ark.
State National Bank, Texarkana, Ark.
Edwardsville National Bank, Edwardsville, Ill.
Farmers \& Merchants National Bank, Nashville, Ill.
First National Bank, Nashville, Ill.
First National Bank, O'Fallon, Ill.
First National Bank, Sparta, Ill.
First National Bank, Vandalia, IIl.
First National Bank, Farmersburg, Ind.
First National Bank, Jeffersonville, Ind.
New Albany National Bank, New Albany, Ind.

Ind.
Peoples American National Bank, Princeton, Ind.
First National Bank, Seymour, Ind.
Seymour National Bank, Seymour, Ind.
Citizens National Bank, Danville, Ky.
Farmers National Bank, Danville, Ky.
First National Bank, Harrodsburg, Ky.
Anderson National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Lawrenceburg National Bank, Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Louisville National Banking Company, Louisville, Ky.
National Bank of Kentucky. Louisville, Ky.
City National Bank, Paducah, Ky.
First National Bank, Carrollton, Mo.
Hannibal National Bank, Hannibal, Mo.
Citizens National Bank, Kirksville, Mo.
First National Bank, Ridgeway, Mo.
State National Bank, St. Louis, Mo.

National banks granted additional fiduciary powers under the Amendment of September 26, 1918, to Section II (k) of the Federal Reserve Act.
Citizens National Bank, El Dorado, First-Hardin National Bank, ElizabethArk.
First National Bank, Belleville, Ill.
Ricker National Bank, Quincy, Ill.
Old State National Bank, Evansville, town, Ky.
First National Bank, Hopkinsville, Ky.
National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. Ind.

Schedule 10.-Amount of each denomination of Federal Reserve notes issued by Federal Reserve agent to Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis each month during 1919.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Schedule 11-Federal Reserve notes outstanding December 3I, 1918. issued, returned and redeemed during 1919, and outstanding December 31, 1919.

|  | Outstanding December 31, 1918 | Issued and re-issued during 1919 | Returned by bank during 1919 | Redeemed during 1919 | Outstanding December 31, 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fives | \$23,814,385 | \$35,695,000 | \$1,165,000 | \$22,317,580 | \$36,026,805 |
| Tens | 42,342,320 | 39,890,000 | 3,210,000 | 30,384,220 | 48,638,100 |
| Twenties | 52,856,720 | 44,500,000 | 5,600,000 | 28,176,320 | 63,580,400 |
| Fifties | 6,159,950 | 7,650,000 | 2,400,000 | 2,373,600 | $9,036,350$ |
| One hundreds | 3,946,500 | 3,900,000 | 1,500,000 | 850,700 | 5,495,800 |
| Five hundreds |  | 500,000 | 100,000 | 2,500 | 397,500 |
| One thousands |  | 1,340,000 | 140,000 | 6,000 | 1,194,000 |
| Five thousands |  | 200,000 | 100,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Ter thousands |  | 350,000 | 100,000 |  | 250.000 |
| Totals | 129,119,875 | 134,025,000 | 14,315,000 | 84,110,920 | *164,718,955 |

[^1]Schedulf. 12.-Comparative statements of Federal Rescrve agent's accounts as of December 3I, 1918, and 1919.


Schedule 13.-Federal Reserve notes received from other Federal Reserve Banks for redemption or credit and returned to other Federal Reserve Banks for redemption or credit by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis during 1919.

| Federal Reserve Bank of - | Received from | Returned to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston | \$1,207,350 | \$1,098,565 |
| New York | 7,747,100 | 10,234,335 |
| Philadelphia | 1,526,509 | 2,037,755 |
| Cleveland | 1,993,200 | 6,237,965 |
| Richmond | 2,582,000 | 2,705,855 |
| Atlanta . | 8,802,075 | 9,518,855 |
| Chicago. | 13,102,000 | 25,107,085 |
| Minneapolis | 953,500 | 1,871,705 |
| Kansas City | $8.200,400$ | 9,093,880 |
| Dallas | 2,805,705 | 5,495,840 |
| San Francisco | 1,550,095 | 2,157,445 |
| Totals | 50,469,925 | 75,559,285 |

Schedule 14.-Federal Reserve bank notes outstanding December 3I, igis, issued and redeemed during 1919, and outstanding December 3I, 1919.

|  | Outstanding December 31, 1918 | New circulation issued in 1919 | New notes issued in 1919 to replace unfl notes redeemed | Unflt notes redeemed during 1919 | Outstanding December 81, 1919 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ones | \$3,213,150 | \$5,824,000 | \$4,604,000 | \$2,496,998 | \$11,144,152 |
| Twos | 996,700 | 1,512,000 | 224,000 | 587,002 | 2,145,698 |
| Fives | 1,236,750 | 3,260,000 | 480,000 | 2,539,400 | 2,437,350 |
| Tens . | 993,400 |  |  | 512,600 | 480,800 |
| Twenties |  |  | 400,000 |  | 400,000 |
| Total | 6,440,000 | 10,596,000 | 5,708,000 | 6,136,000 | $\bullet 16,608,000$ |

* $\$ 1,109,676$ of Federal Reserve bank notes were held by the Federal Reserve Bank and its branches, leaving $\$ 15,498,324$ of bank notes in actual circulation at end of the year.

Schedule 15.-Number and amount of the various classes of clearing items handled by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and each of its branches each month during 1919.

CHECKS ON LOCAL BANKS.

|  | Little Rock |  | Louisville |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| January | 18,894 | \$10,239,288.61 | 48,292 | \$68,205,111.68 |
| February | 22,199 | 11,479,191.94 | 42,990 | 55,663,363.59 |
| March | 38,725 | 14,573,493.29 | 62,490 | 66,337,711.67 |
| April. | 29,158 | 13,437,474.74 | 57,473 | 54, $539,235.52$ |
| May. | 30,461 30,485 31 | $14,602,227.89$ $14,224,971.16$ | 57,478 | $62,543,471.25$ $55,761,315.48$ |
| July | 31,324 | 13,595,036.49 | 59,474 | $55,761,315.48$ $50,218,069.21$ |
| August. | 31,233 | 14,869,400.85 | 66,290 | 49,100,785.15 |
| September | 34,443 | 18,491,136.88 | 58,332 | 56,965,152.50 |
| October. | 39,261 | 28,306,492.97 | 67,303 | 62,187,499.43 |
| Novembe | 36,639 | 26,358,375.42 | 70,599 | 57,924,099.33 |
| December | 41,871 | 29,342,978.80 | 101,840 | 68,132,292.75 |
| Tota | 384,693 | 209,520,069.04 | 752,568 | 707,578,107.56 |


|  | Memphis |  | St. Louis |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| January. . | 38,526 | \$29,298,045.48 | 133,904 | \$212,546,557.08 | 239,616 | \$320,289,002.85 |
| February.. | 33,428 | 20,708,369.63 | 124,153 | 178,329,436.83 | 222,770 | 266,180,361.99 |
| March. | 46,954 | 26,471,470.23 | 194,640 | 223,851,683.12 | 342,809 | 331,234,358.31 |
| April...... | 40,875 | 24,003,582.37 | 152,132 | 210,625,851.92 | 279,638 | 302,606,144.55 |
| May. | 45,108 | 26,776,344.12 | 154,864 | 225,269,670.77 | 287,911 | $329,191,714.03$ |
| June | 46,064 | 26,991,694.30 | 154,255 | 244,884,074 54 | 290,811 | 341,861,455.48 |
| July. | 47,247 | 25,785,283.22 | 159,038 | 222,983,731.21 | 297,083 | 312,582,120.13 |
| August. | 46,712 | 24,723,502.86 | 150,993 | 238.688,788.17 | 295,228 | 327,382,477.08 |
| September. | 50,903 | 31,064,169.15 | 170,855 | 273,380,583.42 | 314,533 | 379,901,041.95 |
| October. . . | 57,532 | 50,331,858,28 | 196,499 | 300,001,771.35 | 360,595 | 440,827,622.03 |
| November. | 55,941 | 56,382,027.67 | 178,470 | $239,308,398.50$ | 341,649 | 379,972,900.92 |
| December. | 64,884 | 54,374,067.68 | 234,062 | 297,664,220.66 | 442,657 | 449,513,559.89 |
| Total. | 574,174 | 396,909,814.99 | 2,003,865 | 2,867,534,767.57 | 3,715,300 | 4,181,542,759.16 |

Schedule 15.-Number and amount of the various classes of clearing items handled by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and each of its branches each month during I9I9-Continued.

CHECKS ON OTHER BANKS IN THIS DISTRICT.

| . |  |  | Little Rock |  | Louisville |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| January |  |  | 32,514 | \$4,352,864.96 | 127,299 | \$14,098,106.28 |
| February |  |  | 48,095 | 5,213,679,99 | 109,560 | 11,624,591.47 |
| March |  |  | 69,929 | 6,733,612.13 | 133,924 | 14,932,617.32 |
| April. |  |  | 77,312 | 7,720,347.08 | 129,592 | 12,747,480.75 |
| May |  |  | 83,681 | 7,894,021.46 | 132,094 | 14,011,687.45 |
| June |  |  | 79,427 | 7,087,584.54 | 133,642 | 14,317,074.91 |
| July |  |  | 79,809 | 6,918,291.56 | 148,154 | 14,098,346.27 |
| August |  |  | 81,345 | 7,511,671.62 | 147,820 | 14,601,576.13 |
| September |  |  | 88,703 | 9,379,471.46 | 168,158 | 17,402,253.31 |
| October |  |  | 118,996 | 14,711,113.18 | 187,637 | 18,408,860.76 |
| November |  |  | 125,381 | 15,046,621.17 | 189,398 | 17,853,525.15 |
| Decembe |  |  | 158,010 | 17,737,926.54 | 234,091 | 29,522,214.67 |
| Total |  |  | 1,043,202 | 110,307,205.69 | 1,841,369 | 193,618,334.47 |
|  | Me | phis |  | ouis | To |  |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| January... | 38,958 | \$5,432,165.01 | 485,984 | \$61,921,192.75 | 684,755 | \$85,804,329.00 |
| February.. | 39,048 | 4,501,440.34 | 465,999 | $54,125,190.69$ | 662,702 | 75,464,902.49 |
| March. | 54,672 | 6,044,128.84 | 623,030 | 72,242,728.03 | 881,555 | 99,953,086.32 |
| April. . . . | 54,186 | 5,619,682.87 | 639,482 | 68,703,572.28 | 900,572 | 94,791,082.98 |
| May. | 56,815 | 5,961,501.92 | 657,204 | 71,210,163.53 | 929,794 | 99,077,374.36 |
| June. | 56,787 | 6,204.071.00 | 700,851 | 69.883 .463 .63 | 970,707 | 97,492,194.08 |
| July. | 62,805 | 5,981,405.06 | 748,414 | 73,788,140.05 | 1,039,182 | 100.786,182.94 |
| August. . | 68,358 | 6,787,907.40 | 809,298 | 87,163,261.83 | 1,106,821 | 116,064,416.98 |
| September. | 79,220 | 8,916,803.50 | 877,470 | 97,879,672.23 | 1,213,551 | 133,578,200.50 |
| October... | 102,018 | $15,163,018.18$ | 1,004,914 | 104,053,859.69 | 1,413,565 | 152,336,851.81 |
| November. | 124,432 | 16,527,105.69 | 946,467 | 101,408,678.10 | 1,385,678 | 150,835,930.11 |
| December. | 153,950 | 17,725,145.97 | 1,151,731 | 122,811,214.73 | 1,697,782 | 187,796,501.91 |
| Total. | 891,249 | 104,864,375.78 | 9,110,844 | $\mathbf{9 8 5 , 1 9 1 , 1 3 7 . 5 4}$ | 12,886,664 | 1,393,981,053.48 |

CHECKS ON BANKS IN OTHER DISTRICTS.


Schedule 15.-Number and amount of the various classes of clearing items handled by Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and each of its branches each monthi during 1919-Continued.

|  | Memphis |  | St. Louis |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount | Number | Amount | Number | Amount |
| January.. | 518 | \$67,051.91 | 12,142 | \$19,497,294.82 | 18,197 | \$20,865,826.23 |
| February. | 326 | 109,066.43 | 11,510 | 8,164,845.70 | 18,237 | 9,716.957.46 |
| March | 339 | 162,943.08 | 15,041 | 6,948,197.61 | 26,345 | 9.714,278.90 |
| April. | 640 | 110,415.87 | 14,961 | 6,237,793.35 | 21,939 | 7,640,631.49 |
| May. | 484 | 298,684.40 | 16,054 | 9,719,407.49 | 19,864 | 13,321,336.76 |
| June | 563 | 270,286.00 | 16,559 | 7,575.934.01 | 21,260 | 10,042,552.83 |
| July. | 630 | 158,817.58 | 19,213 | 7,157,181.25 | 23,157 | 8,196,686.58 |
| August. | 571 | 87,974.31 | 20,229 | 11,183,118.38 | 25,447 | 12,002,713.94 |
| September. | 560 | 329,315.11 | 19,087 | 10,287,739.24 | 27,849 | 14,956,296.16 |
| October. . | 717 | 463,179.20 | 15,627 | 9,204,360.22 | 22,094 | 12,047,431.33 |
| November. | 1,267 | 504,654.01 | 16,705 | 8,645,281.16 | 24,175 | 11,639,617.92 |
| December. | 2,207 | 885,050.80 | 18,992 | 10,936,232.09 | 32,745 | 15,993,157.46 |
| Total. | 8,822 | 3,417,438.70 | 196,120 | 115,557.385.32 | 281,309 | 146,137,487.06 |

CHECKS AND WARRANTS ON UNITED STATES TREASURER.


Schelule 16.-Number and amount of collection items handled by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and each of its branches each month during rgig.


Schedule 17.-Number and amount of coupons from United States securities handled by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis and each of its branches each month during 1919.

| Month |  |  | Little Rock |  | Louisville |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number coupons handled | Amount | Number coupons handled | Amount |
| January. |  |  | 3,130 | \$5,472.66 | 19,801 | \$75,372.35 |
| February |  |  | 4,059 | 6,113.87 | 6,417 | - 18,643.28 |
| March |  |  | 13,118 | 30,736.28 | 57,994 | 256,302.97 |
| April. |  |  | 28,044 | 68,171.97 | 137,069 | 535,900.24 |
| May. |  |  | 28,166 | 80,960.31 | 95,032 | 461,784.70 |
| June |  |  | 16,256 | 39,805.35 | 53,620 | 238,844.39 |
| July. |  |  | 9,888 | 21,891.61 | 37,379 | 132,935.20 |
| August |  |  | 6,760 | 11,778.57 | 19,172 | 46,169.40 |
| Septembe |  |  | 17,881 | 41,692.67 | 74,360 | 319,998.78 |
| October |  |  | 32,875 | 79,253.89 | 164,453 | 743,240.84 |
| November. |  |  | 29,419 | $82,029.13$ | 95,276 | 456,690.56 |
| December |  |  | 37,664 | 149,845.99 | 126,044 | 828,959.38 |
| Total. |  |  | 227,260 | 617,752.30 | 886,617 | 4,114,842.09 |
| Month | Memphis |  | St. Louis |  | Total |  |
|  | Number coupons hardled | Amount | Number coupons handled | Amount | Number coupons handled | Amount |
| January... | 14,003 | \$45,474. 20 | 116,017 | \$313,531.80 | 152,951 | \$439,851.01 |
| February. | 7,225 | 20,020.33 | 50,883 | 105,343.57 | 68,584 | 150,121.05 |
| March. | 26,036 | 87,514.98 | 346,583 | 1,245,582.67 | 443,731 | 1,620,136.90 |
| April..... | 56,617 | 215,531.98 | 654,208 | 2,101,252.81 | 875,938 | 2,920,857.00 |
| May. | 39,829 | 156,207.31 | 464,852 | 1,623,634.35 | 627.879 | 2,322,586.67 |
| June | 31,145 | 113,881.86 | 247,658 | 892,301.93 | 348,679 | 1,284,833.53 |
| July...... | 17,591 | 55,719.99 | 147,290 | 384,654.42 | 212,148 | 595,201.22 |
| August. . . | 10,333 | 27,610.00 | 87,240 | 178,410.72 | 123,505 | 263,968.69 |
| September. | 28,373 | 92,185.75 | 332,520 | 1,223,902.42 | 453,134 | 1,677,779.62 |
| October... | 55,344 | 217,546.52 | 674,158 | 2,385,019.73 | 926,830 | 3,425,060.98 |
| November. | 46,938 | 177,070.72 | 448,135 | 1,654,063.65 | 619,768 | 2,369,854.06 |
| December. | 63,816 | 330,090.69 | 572,724 | 3,043,408.77 | 800,248 | 4,352,304.83 |
| Total. | 397,250 | 1,538,854.33 | 4,142,268 | 15,151,106.84 | 5,653,395 | 21,422,555.56 |

Schedule 18.-Total debits and credits of Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis through gold settlement fund in Washington for each week during 1919, and the balance to its credit on the dates shown.


Schedule 19.-Treasury certificates of indebtedness, issued in anticipation of Victory liberty loan.
(Excluding first two series issued in 1918.)

| Date of issue | Maturity | Rate | Total offering | Quota for district | Subscription |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 2, 1919.. | June 3, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | \$750,000,000 | \$30,000,000 | \$30,927,000 |
| January 16, 1919.. | June 17, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | $600,000,000$ | 24,000,000 | 26,445,500 |
| January 30, 1919.. | July 1, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 600,000,000 | 24,000,000 | 29,678,500 |
| February 18, 1919. | July 15, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | $600,000,000$ | 24,000,000 | 27,405,000 |
| February 27, 1919. | July 29, 1919. | $41 / 2$ | $500,000,000$ | 20,000,000 | 21,225,500 |
| March 13, 1919... | August 12, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 500,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 22,219,000 |
| April 10, 1919. | September 9, 1919.. | $41 / 2$ | $500,000,000$ | 20,000,000 | 21,761,500 |
| May 1, 1919.. | October 7, 1919.... | $411 / 2$ | $500,000,000$ | 20,000,000 | 20,075,000 |
| Total |  |  | $4,550,000,000$ | 182,000,000 | 199,737,000 |

ANALYSIS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.


Schedule 20.-Treasury certificates of indebtedness, offered as loan certificates.


ANALYSIS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.


Schedule 21.-Tax certificates offered during 1919, and the subscriptions received to each.
IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES DUE IN 1919.

| Date of issue | Maturity | Rate | Subscription |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January 16, 1919 | June 17, 1919. | $41 / 2$ | \$4,335,500 |
| March 15, 1919 | June 16, 1919. | $41 / 2$ | 6,437,000 |
| June 3, 1919. | September 15, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 12,854,500 |
| June 3, 1919. | December 15, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 6,906,500 |
| July 1, 1919. | September 15, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 11,203,500 |
| July 1, 1919. | December 15, 1919 | $41 / 2$ | 11,963,500 |
| Total. |  |  | $53,700,500$ |

IN ANTICIPATION OF TAXES DUE IN 1920.

| Date of issue |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Schedule 22.-Victory liberty loan.

(Amount $\$ 4,500,000,000$, dated May 20, 1919, due June 15, 1923, rate $3 \% \%$ and $4 \% \%$.)

| State | Quota | Total subscription | Subscriptions allotted | Number of subscribers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arkansas | \$20,541,150.00 | \$20,488,600.00 | \$18,689,550.00 | 50,987 |
| Illinois . | 30,366,650.00 | 33,639,950.00 | 31,975,500.00 | 73,768 |
| Indiana. | 14,092,950.00 | 14,795,500.00 | 14,463,150.00 | 31,413 |
| Kentucky | 24,795,150.00 | 26,771,650.00 | 25,619,150.00 | 58,820 |
| Mississippi . | 10,683,800.00 | 10,820,650.00 | 10,600,400.00 | 19,095 |
| Missouri- |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louis | $51,342,650.00$ | $52,142,750.00$ | $50,693,350.00$ | 134,968 |
| Elsewhere | 36,080,250.00 | 37,378,700.00 | 35,741,550.00 | 107,003 |
| Tennessee | 14,490,900.00 | 14,380,900.00 | 14,004,950.00 | 28,947 |
| Total | 202,393,500.00 | 210,418,700.00 | 201,787,600.00 | 505,001 |

ANALYSIS OF ALLOTMENTS.


ANALYSIS OF PAYMENTS.

|  | Cash | Credit | C. of I. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National banks | \$12,537,169.09 | \$39,283,905.91 | \$25,838,125.00 | \$77,659,200 |
| State banks | 22,011,665.00 | 33,814,260.00 | 26,071,525.00 | 81,897,450 |
| Trust companies | 4,872,730.00 | 26,440,270.00 | 5,509,350.00 | 36,822,350 |
| Private banks .. | 1,675,365.00 | 1,326,835.00 | 2,049,50¢00 | 5,051,700 |
| Individuals, corporations, etc. | 311,900.00 | 45,000.00 |  | 356,900 |
| Total | 41,408,829.09 | 100,910,270.91 | $59,468,500.00$ | 201,787,600 |

Schedule 23.-War savings stamps, thrift stamps and treasury savings certificates sold during the year 1919.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Schldule 24.-Subscriptions to War Finance Corporation 5\% gold bonds.


SUBSCRIPTIONS BY STATES.


Schedule 25.-Principal resources and liabilities of reporting member banks in St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis, Little Rock and Evansville, during the year 1919.
(In thousands of dollars, i. e., 000 omitted.)

|  | Jan. 3 | Feb. 7 | March 7 | April 11 | May 9 | June 6 | July 11 | Aug. 8 | Sept. 5 | Oct. 10 | Nov. 7 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of banks reporting | 31 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 34 | 34 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | 17,155 | 16,908 | 16,908 | 16,908 | 16,956 | 17,056 | 17,156 | 17,155 | 17,154 | 17,154 | 17,154 | 17,154 | 17,178 |
| Other United States bonds, including Liberty bonds................. | 39,733 | 30,242 | 23,176 | 18,609 | 19,219 | 16,566 | 12,524 | 17,184 | 15,713 | 15,294 | 14,935 | 14,068 | 14,782 |
| United States Victory notes |  |  |  |  |  | 22,660 | 14,793 | 12,143 | 10,324 | 8,321 | 7,105 | 5,550 | 5,501 |
| United States certificates of indebtedness | 31,811 | 43,575 | 65,581 | 73,463 | 75,996 | 49,905 | 29,890 | 35,199 | 40,856 | 23,347 | 19,097 | 13,779 | 22,247 |
| owned | 88,699 | 90,725 | 105,665 | 108,980 | 112,171 | 106,187 | 74,363 | 81,681 | 84,047 | 64,116 | 58,291 | 50,551 | 59,708 |
| Loans secured by United States bonds and certificates ....... | 24,509 | 24,217 | 22,556 | 26,509 | 25,489 | 26,336 | 28,304 | 26,366 | 27,753 | 29,793 | 28,187 | 30,644 | 32,193 |
| Loans secured by stock and bonds other than United States securities | 356,580 | 368,379 | 380,686 | 388,035 | 385,533 | 386,813 | 392,394 | 410,288 | $\} \begin{aligned} & 135,568 \\ & 276,520\end{aligned}$ | $142,111$ | $144,605$ | $151,800$ | $157.824$ |
| *Total loans and investments | 469,788 | 483,321 | 508,907 | 523,524 | 523,193 | 519,366 | 495,061 | 518,335 | 523,888 | 509,674 | 525,066 | 536,608 | 563,472 |
| Reserve with the Federal Reserve Bank | 42,444 | 41,755 | 41,526 | 39,710 | 37,468 | 39,885 | 43,809 | 42,118 | 43,005 | 45,827 | 41,822 | 44,420 | 44,069 |
| Cash in vault | 15,166 | 10,806 | 10,949 | 10,265 | 10,382 | 10,398 | 10,258 | 9,656 | 10,195 | 10,331 | 11,205 | 12,502 | 13,250 |
| Net demand deposits on which reserve is computed........ | 302,680 | 300,170 | 307,122 | 298,380 | 304,914 | 289,862 | 307,599 | 320,753 | 326,599 | 318,262 | 330,490 | 337,534 | 352,884 |
| Time deposits | 80,222 | 92,672 | 91,060 | 99,954 | 98,390 | 97,930 | 97,092 | 99,780 | 100,895 | 103,761 | 106,615 | 111,664 | 112,015 |
| Government deposits | 16,799 | 19,663 | 23,003 | 23,444 | 20,145 | 55,153 | 17,434 | 23,771 | 23,310 | 12,267 | 6,501 | 13,037 | 24,585 |

*Exclusive of paper rediscounted with the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louls.

Schedule 26.-Customary discount and interest rates charged customers by banks in St. Louis, Louisville, Memphis and Little Rock, during © the 30-day periods ending the 15th of each month in 1919.


Schedvle 26．－Customary discount and interest rates charged customers by banks in St．Louis，Louisville，Memphis and Little Rock，during the 30－day periods ending the 15th of each month in 1919－Continued．

|  | Memphis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Little Rock |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 炭 | 戚 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 금 } \\ & \text { 4 } \\ & \hline \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 觔 } \\ & - \\ & { }_{6}^{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曷 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline 6 \\ & \hline 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline- \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & O \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 合 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㵙 } \\ & \text { 咸 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$ } \\ & \text { \& } \\ & \text { g } \\ & \text { Q } \\ & \text { \& } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { む } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  | 6 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{61 / 2}^{6}$ |  | $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ | ${ }_{7}^{61 / 4}$ |
| Prime commercial paper purchased in open market－ 30 to 90 days． <br> 4 to 6 months． |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | 6 <br> 6 <br> 6 <br> 5 | 6 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 6 <br> 6 <br> 5 | $\ldots$ | 51／28 | 6 |  |  | $51 / 2$ | $51 / 6$ $\cdots$ | － | $51 / 2$ $\cdots$ | 51／2／ $51 / 2$ | 51／2 $51 / 6$ $51 / 2$ | 51／2 | 5\％ |
| Loans to other banks．． |  |  |  |  | $51 / 2$ |  | $51 / 2$ |  | 51／2 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ |
| Bankers＇acceptances of 60 and 90 days－ <br> Endorsed <br> Unendorsed． |  | ． | $\ldots$ | 41／2 | $\ldots$ |  | 6 | $\cdots$ | ． | 6 | 6 |  |  | $\ldots$ | ．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 6 |
| Loans secured by prime stock exchange collateral or other current collateral－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand． <br> 8 months． |  |  |  | 6 |  | 6 |  | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{61 / 2}$ | $61 / 2$ | ${ }_{7}^{61 / 2}$ |
| 3 to Cattle loans．．．．．．．． |  | 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  | 8 | 7 |  | 7 | $61 / 2$ $71 / 2$ | ${ }_{71}^{7}$ |
| Commodity paper secured by warehouse recelpts，etc |  |  | 6 |  | 6 | 6 | 6 |  | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 6 |  | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |  | 7 |
| Loans secured by Liberty bonds and certificates．．． |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 61／2 |


[^0]:    Union Trust Co. and Mercantile Trust Co., both of Little Rock, consolidated under title of Union \& Mercantile Trust Co.
    American Southern National Bank. National Bank of Commerce, and National Bank of Kentucky, all of Louisville, Ky., consolidated under title of National Bank of Kentucky.
    First National Bank and Farmers National Bank, both of Mayfield, Ky., consolidated under title of First National Bank.
    St. Louis Union National Bank, Mechanics American National Bank, and Third National Bank, all of St. Louis, Mo., consolidated under title of First National Bank in St. Louis.

[^1]:    * $\$ 17,589,880$ of Federal Reserve notes were held by the Federal Reserve Bank and its branches and $\$ 1,830,745$ were in transit to Washington for redemption, leaving $\$ 145,298,330$ in actual circulation at end of the year.

