

TRANSFER
CONFIDENTIAL (F.R.)

RETURN TO
GENERAL FILES
DO NOT REMOVE ANY
PAPERS FROM THIS FILE

TRANSFER
CONFIDENTIAL (F.R.)

#9 1722.5-9
December 19, 1930.

Mr. E. H. Gough,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gough:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of December 18 requesting a certified copy of the original designation of the geographical limits of Federal Reserve District No. 9 and a certified copy of any order issued by the Federal Reserve Board amending the geographical limits of this district.

Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing herewith a certified copy of an order made by the Federal Reserve Board amending the geographical limits of Federal Reserve District No. 9. I have also certified that this is the only order issued by the Federal Reserve Board amending the limits of this district. It appears, however, that the designation of the original geographical limits of Federal Reserve District No. 9, made by the Reserve Bank Organization Committee, was, in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act, filed in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency. The certified copy of the original designation of the limits of this district should, therefore, be made by your office.

Very truly yours,

E.M. McClelland,
Assistant Secretary.

Enclosure

BMW: vbr

BlmW

J. L.

Office Correspondence

FEDERAL RESERVE
BOARDDate December 18, 1930.To General Counsel

Subject: _____

From Mr. McClelland122.5-9

...

2-5495

rec 12/18

With reference to the attached request from the Deputy Comptroller of the Currency for a certificate of the boundaries of the Ninth Federal Reserve District, the records of this office show that there has been only one change in the original boundaries of the district ordered by the Board on October 13, 1916, as reported on Page 596 of the November, 1916 Bulletin.

M

B



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

December 18, 1930.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

ADDRESS REPLY TO

"COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY"

Secretary,
Federal Reserve Board.

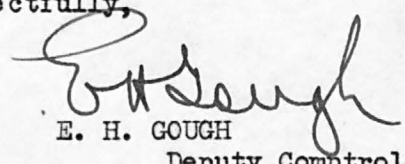
Dear Sir:

Please furnish a certified copy of the following:

1. Original Geographical designation of the territorial jurisdiction of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, District No. 9.
2. Copy of any order of the Board making any changes in the boundaries of this District.

This information is desired for use of the United
States Attorney.

Respectfully,


E. H. GOUGH

Deputy Comptroller.

122.5-9

M

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-5-9

June 28, 1918.

Mr. W. J. Tesch, Cashier,
Lincoln County Bank,
Merrill, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 20 addressed to the Federal Reserve Board and stating the situation with respect to districting of the Federal Reserve System has been brought to the attention of the Board, and I have been directed to reply to you. The Board appreciates the difficulties of which you speak, but it has at present no plan or intent with reference to the changing of district lines in your section of the country. If you feel strongly that the districting should be changed, it is a matter which would have to be taken up with the several banks of your region, as of course it would not be warrantable to consider a change unless it was very strongly desired by the whole or a large portion of the banks affected by it. In a general way the Board is reluctant to make changes in districts unless there is some very good reason for doing so.

You inquire whether there is any chance of your getting a hearing on the question, and with reference to this I

Mr. Tesch. 2

may say that anything you may present will be given very careful consideration by the Board. In order to be effective, however, as I have just indicated, it should represent the views of practically all the banks likely to be affected by it.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.



A. H. STANGE, PRESIDENT.
WM. J. TESCH, CASHIER.

CHAS. J. KINZEL, VICE PRES.
A. GRUETT, ASST. CASHIER.

Lincoln County Bank.

MERRILL, WIS.

June 20, 1918.

Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

For sometime we have felt that we ought to join the Federal Reserve System, either as a State Bank, or preferably, by nationalizing our institution, but have hesitated to take the step because we are in the Minneapolis district, and not in the Chicago district, where we feel we belong.

We have no direct train connection with Minneapolis, mail is usually two days in transit, and it is so inconvenient to get to Minneapolis from here that we rarely call there in person. Our business connections are all at Milwaukee and Chicago, and practically all the business of our manufacturers and merchants is cleared through the Chicago district. The trend of trade from the Wisconsin River Valley is practically all South and East, not West.

The same arguments apply in our case, as were brought to bear at the time a portion of Wisconsin was taken out of the Minneapolis district and added to the Chicago district. When that was made, Marathon County, adjoining us on the South, and Langlade County on the East, were included in the Chicago district, but for some reason, our County, Lincoln, and others north of us were left in the Minneapolis district.



A. H. STANGE, PRESIDENT. CHAS. J. KINZEL, VICE PRES.
WM. J. TESCH, CASHIER. A. GRUETT, ASST. CASHIER.

Lincoln County Bank.

MERRILL, WIS.

Federal Reserve Board. --2--

We do not wish to burden you with a lengthy recital of our case, but as we understand it, any change in any district whose boundaries are established, can be made only by the Federal Reserve Board, so we are taking this matter up directly with you.

If there is any chance of getting a hearing on this question at this time, we shall be glad to present our case in any manner that you may suggest.

Yours truly,

Wm. J. Tesch
Cashier.



Rev.
Taylor Co.
HS

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122:5-19

Win

March 22, 1917.

Mr. E. E. Getchell,
Cashier, First National Bank,
Rib Lake, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 19 is at hand. The Board
has voted not to take any immediate steps in the Taylor
County matter; but I shall be glad to advise you when
the subject is taken up for consideration.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

JAMES UPJOHN, PRES'T
E. C. GETCHEL, CASHIER
C. GETCHEL, VICE PRES'T
L. L. TAYLOR, DIRECTOR
E. J. KRINGEL, DIRECTOR

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL \$25,000
RIB LAKE, WIS.

122,5-9

March 19, 1917.

Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

3/16

Gentlemen:- From your recent letter I understand that at your next meeting you will consider the application of transferring Taylor county, Wisconsin from the Ninth to the Seventh District.

I am very deeply interested in this matter and if allowed or invited to be present at your next meeting I would make a strenuous effort to be there, but it would be necessary for me to know the date of the meeting several days in advance.

I might not be able to attend but would endeavor to do so and perhaps Mr. L. D. Russell, Cashier of the First National Bank of Medford, Wis. would also be able to attend.

Very truly yours,

E. C. Getchel
Cashier.

*Accts
such as
H.W.*



*Re.
Taylor Co.*

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
122.5-9

March 16, 1917.

Wick

E. C. Getchel, Esq.,
Cashier, First National Bank,
Rib Lake, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:-

Further answering your letter of the
4th instant, requesting the transfer of Taylor
County, Wisconsin, to the Seventh Federal Reserve
District, I am requested by the Board to inform
you that after considering the matter it has deter-
mined, for the present at least, to take no further
action in the matter. Your letter, however, will
be retained upon the files for such future action
as the Board may finally determine to take.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

122.5-9

March 10, 1917.

Mr. E. C. Getchel,
Cashier First National Bank,
Rib Lake, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 4th instant requesting the transfer of Taylor County, Wisconsin, to the 7th Federal Reserve district, has been received and has been referred to a special committee which will consider it, together with other requests of like nature.

You will be advised in due course as to any action that may be taken.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

MES UPJOHN, PRES'T
C. GETCHEL, CASHIER
C. GETCHEL, VICE PRES'T
L. L. TAYLOR, DIRECTOR
E. J. KRINGEL, DIRECTOR

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL \$25,000
RIB LAKE, WIS.

March 10th, 1917.

Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

I have yours^{3/7} acknowledging
receipt of 4th. inst. I thank you for this courtesy and
sincerely hope when your board meets that before deciding
they will fully and impartially consider the convenience
of the national banks of Taylor county.

Very truly yours,

E. C. Getchel
Cashier.



FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

112 205-9

k

March 7, 1917.

Wis.

Mr. E. C. Getchel,
Cashier, First National Bank,
Rib Lake, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 4th, stating your desire that Taylor County be transferred to the 7th Federal Reserve District, is received, and will be brought promptly to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board.

Very truly yours,

Secretary.

MES UPJOHN, PRES'T
C. GETCHEL, CASHIER
A. GETCHEL, VICE PRES'T
L. L. TAYLOR, DIRECTOR
E. J. KRINGEL, DIRECTOR

Actual
MAR 7 1917

122.5-9
✓

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
CAPITAL \$25,000
RIB LAKE, WIS.

March 4, 1917.

Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:- I believe if I could see you
and talk with you for fifteen minutes I would have no diffi-
culty in convincing every one of you of the greater convenience
it would be for this bank, that is, for Taylor County to be
transferred to the Seventh District.

Before the enactment of the Federal Reserve Act scarcely a bank
in this locality had banking connections with either of the Twin
cities, for the very good reason that they did not feel the need
of such connections; it was so then and is so now. Probaly some
few banks have opened accounts in either St. Paul or Minneapolis
since the Federal Reserve bank has located there, but we have
very carefully considered the matter and conclude our old con-
nections with Milwaukee and Chicago ~~and~~ are preferable, although
we are subjected to a great inconvenience in transferring funds
and in many ways which can not be enumerated in an ordinary letter.

There is ffequently a week at a time we do not receive a com-
munication from either St. Paul or Minneapolis (except from the
Federal Reserve bank), because the business of the locality does
not go in that direction.

Personally I have been in Minneapolis only three times in twelve
years because business does not call me there, while I find it
necessary to visit Milwaukee and Chicago once or ~~wtice~~ twice a
year.

Can you not see the greater convenience it would be to us if
Taylor were transferred to the Chicago district?

May I have a reply?

Very truly yours,

E. C. Getchel

Cashier.

*Refer to Mrs
Hobbs to Chm
Special Com. on
Discussion Oprial*



No. S315Date Feb. 26, 1917.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

MEMORANDUMFor Mr. Hamlin

At a meeting of the Federal Reserve Board on
Feb. 26, the following matter
 (as Chairman, Committee on
 was referred to you (as member, " "
 (as

The attached letter (and other papers) of F. R. A.
Rich, dated Feb. 21, relative to the transfer of the Med-
ford National Bank. It was voted that you inform the
 bank that the Board is indisposed to act on this matter
 until the clearing system has been further developed.

A. P. Coker, Jr.
 Secretary.

Please return this memorandum with copy of
 documents resulting from action taken, if any,

Date _____

Documents _____

Signature _____

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-519

February 26, 1917.

Mr. L. D. Russell,
Cashier, First National Bank,
Medford, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:-

The Federal Reserve Board has given
careful consideration to your request as to
transfer from the Minneapolis to the Chicago
Federal Reserve District, but has decided,
for the present at least, to take no action
in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

122.5-9

February 23, 1917.

Dear Mr. Rich:-

I have your letter of February 21st,
as to the interview between Mr. Russell,
Cashier of the First National Bank of Medford,
Wisconsin, and the officers of your Bank,
with reference to the request of the First
National Bank of Medford for transfer to
the Seventh District.

I shall at once lay this before
the Board.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin,

John H. Rich, Esq.,
Chairman, Board of Directors,
Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis.

(3)

122.5-9
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

NINTH DISTRICT

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
AND FEDERAL RESERVE AGENT

RECEIVED

FEB 23 1917

OFFICE OF
MR. HAMLIN

February 21
1917

My Dear Mr. Hamlin:

Mr. L. D. Russell, cashier of the First National Bank of Medford, Wisconsin, called at this bank today with reference to transfer to the Seventh District. I participated in the discussion, and am of the opinion that Mr. Russell has presented no facts justifying this change.

He admits that mail service between Medford and Minneapolis is as good as between Medford and Chicago. In fact, mail arriving from Minneapolis reaches that point on the same train that brings the Chicago mail. He was able to show that the trip from Medford to Minneapolis is not as convenient as from Medford to Chicago on account of a lay-over at a junction point, although from Minneapolis to Medford, the service is as good as from Chicago to Medford. Mr. Russell admitted that so far as practical considerations are concerned, including the service rendered by this bank, that he can enjoy as good facilities here as with the Chicago bank. He stated that the drift of commercial business in his community is rather more towards Chicago than towards Minneapolis; and it appeared that because of the practice of Milwaukee banks of absorbing exchange, they have been able to build up more or less business in his district. He admitted that our practice of accepting Milwaukee drafts presents advantages over the practice of the Chicago bank of taking them for two days deferred credit.

Most of the arguments he presented had to do with sentiment, rather than business, and it is my opinion that he showed no disadvantages of any kind that would justify either Governor Wold or myself in recommending that the application for transfer be favorably considered.

It is my opinion that this request ought to be denied, not alone upon the failure to present sufficient reasons, but because the establishment of such a precedent in this case, would very likely bring on numerous other cases of banks situated along the boundary lines, which might wish to change their affiliations. In view of the activities of the Milwaukee bankers, which are evident in this case, it would appear likely that the action of the Board in allowing the transfer of a single bank, or of a

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin -3-
February 21, 1917.

single county, upon reasons such as Mr. Russell advances, would open the way for further nibbling away at our Wisconsin boundaries, to the inconvenience and disadvantage of this bank. These boundaries must be located somewhere, and there will always be banks situated close to the dividing line, that will not be wholly satisfied. I think there were a number of banks that were transferred to the Chicago district that would be quite willing to come back to the Ninth District if they could. It did not appear from anything Mr. Russell was able to present, that our member bank at Rib Lake, in the same county, joined him in his effort, or that it had any special interest.

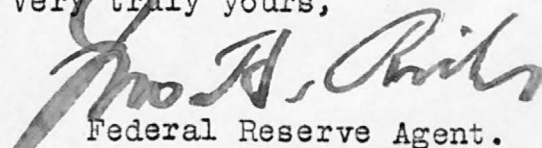
Mr. Russell's desire for a transfer seems to rest upon a situation which he himself disclosed. He wishes a Chicago account, but has no funds at his disposal with which to maintain it. For the sake of 3% interest, he is maintaining a balance at Marshfield, and he has two accounts in Milwaukee, which he is unwilling to relinquish, because both banks absorb exchange upon all items sent them, and allow him to deduct exchange upon all items drawn on his bank. He thus takes a profit both ways on the arrangement. Being short of funds, for this reason he desires to use his account with the Chicago reserve bank, if transferred, in lieu of an account with a commercial bank at that point. There appears to be no reason for maintaining an account at Marshfield, which is almost wholly inactive, and is only drawn upon for the transfer of funds. If he were willing to relinquish the 3% interest at that point or the special concessions offered by the Milwaukee banks to attract his business, he would undoubtedly have ample funds with which to create a Chicago account and maintain an appropriate balance.

I concur with what Governor Wold told him, to the effect that the transfer is of no great importance to this bank, one way or another, except as it might establish a precedent, and lead to further arguments and debates over minor boundary line changes; and that we would put nothing in his way, if he could show a solid and substantial case justifying the transfer. I think Governor Wold agrees with me that he was unable to make such a case in his discussion with us.

I might add that we have made an investigation of express charges between Medford, and both Chicago and Minneapolis, and find that they are precisely the same.

I am reporting the facts as stated above at Governor Wold's request, and have before me your note to him, in which you requested to be advised as to the results of the visit of the officers of the Medford bank.

Very truly yours,


Federal Reserve Agent.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D.C.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-5-9

December 28, 1916.

Hon. I. L. Lenroot,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 4th instant was duly received and consideration has been given your endorsement of the request of the First National Bank of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, that Taylor County be included in the transfer to the Chicago district.

The matter has been referred to the Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, with the statement that the Board would be inclined to make the transfer unless some valid objection can be urged against it. The question will be taken up and acted upon one way or the other as soon as the report from the Minneapolis Bank is received.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

Wisconsin Banks

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
122-5-9

December 19, 1916.

Mr. L. D. Russell,
Cashier First National Bank,
Medford, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:-

Your letter of the 29th ultimo was duly received and has been given consideration by the Board. A meeting of the Governors of all the Federal Reserve Banks was recently held in Washington and the matter of your transfer was discussed with Mr. Theodore Wold, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. He expressed a cordial willingness to discuss the matter of this transfer with you and it is suggested therefore that before this matter is taken up formally by the Board for action, you confer with Governor Wold of Minneapolis and explain to him why you wish to be transferred, so that if possible your application for transfer may receive his endorsement before it is finally disposed of by the Board.

Very truly yours,

Governor.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

RECEIVED
DEC 15 1916
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

122.5-9
December 14, 1916.

Dear Governor Harding:

I had a conference with Governor Wold this morning on the subject of the request of the First National Bank of Medford, Wisconsin, for transfer to the Chicago District. I suggested to the Governor that it might be well for the officers of this bank to have an interview with him before the matter was taken up by the Board. He expressed a cordial willingness to talk the matter over with the bank. I think if you would suggest this to the Medford Bank it would be a good plan to be carried out.

Very sincerely yours,

C. S. Hamlin

Hon. W. P. G. Harding,

Governor, Federal Reserve Board.

122.5-9

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

December 13, 1916.

Dear Governor Wold:

pu 11/24/16
I enclose, herewith, a
letter from the Cashier of the First
National Bank of Medford, Wisconsin.
Will you kindly read this over and
I would be glad to talk with you about
it before you leave Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

not under

Hon. Theodore Wold,
c/o Shoreham Hotel,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure.

I. L. LENROOT

11TH DIST. WIS.

HOME ADDRESS:

SUPERIOR, WIS.

House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

Dec. 4, 1916

1225-9

RECEIVED

DEC 5 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

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

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. L. D. Russell, Cashier of the First National Bank of Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin, under date of November 29th, enclosing a copy of a letter to you of the same date, wherein he asks that Taylor County be included in the Chicago District, and in support of this request I will say that I have personal knowledge of the situation, and can personally endorse everything that is said in this letter. There is no direct line of railroad from Taylor County to Minneapolis, but only to Milwaukee and Chicago, and if it is possible to secure the change requested, I very strongly urge that it be done.

Respectfully,

I. L. Lenroot

ES

W.P.G.

5695

122.5-9
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDFORD

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$50,000.00

DEC 11 1916
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Taylor County, MEDFORD, WIS., Nov. 29, 1916.

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

Dear Sir:-

This letter refers to your action of October 13th ordering the transfer of certain Wisconsin Banks from Federal Reserve District #9 to District #7.

We are very much disappointed that we are not included among the Counties which will be transferred to the Chicago District.

The reason given by the Board for the transfer, will apply to Taylor County, namely "that the convenience and customary course of business will be served by a readjustment of the geographical limits of Districts number 7 and 9".

There are but two National Banks in Taylor County, The First National Bank at Rib Lake and this Bank (First National Bank, Medford), and the Cashier at Rib Lake has informed us that his Bank should be in the Chicago District. We are the ones directly interested, and we presume that if we are able to show that the most of our business is in Milwaukee and Chicago territory, rather than Minneapolis territory, that your Honorable Board, would consider our wishes and would be disposed to place us where we believe that we belong.

For the purpose of ascertaining just what percentage of Medford checks handled by us, go into Chicago and Minneapolis territory, we have kept a record from October 16th, to November 15th inclusive of all Medford checks which we have received by mail. We enclose herewith a copy of this record for your inspection.

5695

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDFORD

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$50,000.00

MEDFORD, WIS.

Page 2.

WPCH-G.

This record shows that we have received 1342 checks directly from Chicago and Milwaukee Banks and 68 checks directly from Minneapolis and St. Paul Banks. From the Federal Reserve Bank we have received 167 checks. Thus, the total of items received from Minneapolis and ST. Paul including those from the Federal Reserve Bank is 235. This is 85% of our checks returned to us from Chicago territory, and 15% from Minneapolis territory.

However, there are included in the items received from the Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, 82 items which passed through either Chicago or Milwaukee Banks, and 49 items which came from territory outside of the Minneapolis District. Figured on this basis the items received from Minneapolis District which properly belonged in that territory would be but 7% leaving 93% for other territory.

Fully 95% of our draft purchasing patrons ask for either Chicago or Milwaukee exchange, and while of course we can tell them that Minneapolis exchange is just as good it is not satisfactory to them and necessitates our carrying Chicago and Milwaukee accounts, besides keeping our required reserve in the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank. If we were in the Chicago District we could draw all drafts on the Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago, and we would not need the Minneapolis account.

We trust that you will see your way clear to order Taylor County included among the Counties which are to be transferred to the Chicago District on January 1st next.

Very respectfully submitted,

L. D. Russell

Cashier.

LDR/JE

5695

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDFORD

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$50,000.00

MEDFORD, WIS.,

MEDFORD CHECKS RECEIVED.

Chgo. Milw. Mpls. St. Paul (Federal Reserve Bank, Mpls.
(Mpls or) Chgo. & Milw-Elsewhere.
(St. Paul)

Oct. 16	14	37	0	0	5	9	4
" 17	1	42	1	-	-	-	-
" 18	12	20	4	-	1	2	2
" 19	4	63	1	-	2	3	-
" 20	9	57	1	1	2	12	11
" 21	13	39	2	-	-	-	-
" 23	13	55	-	-	-	3	3
" 24	-	31	-	-	1	3	1
" 25	5	44	5	-	-	3	2
" 26	7	48	3	-	-	1	2
" 27	12	43	1	-	-	2	-
" 28	6	26	2	-	-	2	-
" 30	9	41	1	-	-	4	-
" 31	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
Nov. 1	7	37	6	-	1	5	5
" 2	4	40	7	-	-	-	-
" 3	9	32	4	1	2	9	3
" 4	1	91	-	-	-	-	-
" 6	3	23	1	-	7	6	3
" 8	9	71	2	-	8	-	-
" 9	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
" 10	7	82	8	1	3	2	4
" 11	6	58	5	-	2	5	2
" 13	15	21	6	-	1	9	5
" 14	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
" 15	6	49	5	-	1	2	2
172		1170	65	3	36	82	49

Wis. Bankers Assn.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
1122 57-9
Re Wis.

October 20, 1916.

Mr. W. G. Coapman,
Assistant Secretary,
Wisconsin Bankers Association,
Milwaukee, Wis.

Dear Sir:

your letter of October 16, requesting a list of member banks in the new districts Nos. 7 and 9, is received. The November 1 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin will contain all data relating to the transfer of counties and banks in these districts, and I will be pleased to send you a copy as soon as it is issued.

sent
11/2/16
W.G.

Yours very truly,

Secretary.

Association Officers:-

President, J. R. WHEELER, Columbus
Vice-President, WM. M. POST, Milwaukee
Treasurer, LEWIS LARSON, Cumberland
Secretary, GEO. D. BARTLETT

Secretary's Office
Room 408 Pabst Building
Milwaukee, Wis.
Phone Main 390



Executive Council:-

S. M. SMITH, Janesville
A. C. KINGSTON, Chilton
E. J. PERRY, Fond du Lac
WALTER KASTEN, Milwaukee
J. J. JAMIESON, Shullsburg
W. E. SPRECHER, Independence
E. H. WILLIAMS, Milwaukee
GUY O. BABCOCK, Grand Rapids
J. M. SMITH, Shell Lake
F. E. WOODARD, Watertown

Milwaukee, October 16, 1916

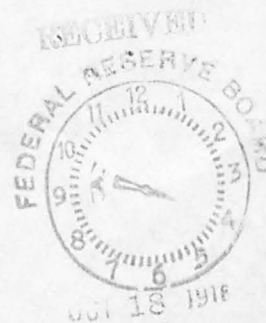
Secretary,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Will you be so kind as to send this office, when completed,
a list of the members of the NEW districts Nos. 7 and 9, state
of Wisconsin. Also, if obtainable, a map of Wisconsin since the
re-districting took place. We wish to issue to our 850 member
Banks information relative to the recent changes in boundary
of these two Districts.

Very truly yours,

W. G. Chapman
Assistant Secretary, W.B.A.



122.5-9

At a stated meeting of the Federal Reserve Board, duly held at its office in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, October 12, 1916.

P R E S E N T :

Mr. Harding, Governor,
Mr. Warburg, Vice Governor,
Mr. Hamlin,
Mr. Delano,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Williams.

.....
In the Matter of Readjusting :
the Geographical Limits :

of :

ORDER AMENDING THE GEOGRAPHICAL
LIMITS OF DISTRICTS NOS. 7 AND 9.

Districts Nos. 7 and 9 in ac- :
cordance with the power vested :
in the Federal Reserve Board :
by Section 2 of the Federal :
Reserve Act. :

.....
WHEREAS, the Federal Reserve Board is authorized and empowered by Section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act to readjust the Federal reserve districts; and

WHEREAS, upon further consideration of -

- (a) The petition of certain banks in Wisconsin for the transfer from district No. 9 to District No. 7 of all that part of Wisconsin situated in District No. 9 east of the western boundaries of the counties of Ashland, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson and Monroe;
- (b) The answer of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis;
- (c) The briefs of counsel and arguments heard by the Federal Reserve Board;

it appears to such Board that the convenience and customary course of business and the best interests of the Federal Reserve System will be served by a readjustment of the geographical limits of districts Nos. 7 and 9;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Federal Reserve Board doth order -

- (1) That district No. 7 be readjusted and altered so as to include the State of Iowa, all that part of Wisconsin located south of the northern boundary of the counties of Marinette, Oconto, Langlade, Marathon, and Clark; and east of the western boundary of the counties of Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, and Grant; all of the southern peninsula of Michigan, viz, that part east of Lake Michigan; all that part of Illinois located north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Hancock, Schuyler, Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland, and Clark; and all that part of Indiana north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley, and Ohio;
- (2) That district No. 9 be readjusted and altered so as to include the States of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, all that part of Wisconsin not included in district No. 7, and all that part of Michigan not included in district No. 7;
- (3) That the alterations in districts Nos. 7 and 9 directed in this order become effective January 1, 1917;
- (4) That the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago and Minneapolis be notified of the changes made in the districts referred to and directed to take such action as may be necessary for the transfer of membership of the banks included in the territory affected;
- (5) That a copy of this order be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency in order that the certificate of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee may be properly amended.

W. P. G. HARDING,

Governor.

Attest:

H. PARKER WILLIS,

Secretary.

STATEMENT FOR THE PRESS.

October 13, 1916,

The Federal Reserve Board today, acting upon the appeal of certain Wisconsin bankers, voted to transfer the territory included in the counties of Monroe, Jackson, Clark, Marathon, Langlade, Oconto and Marinette, of Wisconsin, and all other counties in the same State now in the Minneapolis District east and south thereof, from the Minneapolis to the Chicago District. No change as to northern Michigan.

The transfer was made effective as of January 1, 1917.

*Order amending limits
of Districts Nos. 7 and 9*

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122.1

At a stated meeting of the Federal Reserve Board, duly held at its office in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, October 12, 1916.

P R E S E N T :

Mr. Harding, Governor,
Mr. Warburg, Vice Governor,
Mr. Hamlin,
Mr. Deane,
Mr. Miller,
Mr. Williams.

.....:
In the Matter of Readjust- :
ing the Geographical Limits :

of :

Districts Nos. 7 and 9 in ac- :
cordance with the power vested :
in the Federal Reserve Board :
by Section 2 of the Federal :
Reserve Act. :

ORDER AMENDING THE GEOGRAPHICAL
LIMITS OF DISTRICTS NOS. 7 AND 9.

WHEREAS, the Federal Reserve Board is authorized and empowered by Section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act to readjust the Federal reserve districts; and

WHEREAS, upon further consideration of -

- (a) The petition of certain banks in Wisconsin for the transfer from district No. 9 to District No. 7 of all that part of Wisconsin situated in District No. 9 east of the western boundaries of the counties of Ashland, Price, Taylor, Clark, Jackson, and Monroe;
- (b) The answer of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis;
- (c) The briefs of counsel and arguments heard by the Federal Reserve Board;

it appears to such Board that the convenience and customary course of business and the best interests of the Federal Reserve System will be served by a readjustment of the geographical limits of districts Nos. 7 and 9;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Federal Reserve Board doth order -

- (1) That district No. 7 be readjusted and altered so as to include the State of Iowa, all that part of Wisconsin located south of the northern boundary of the counties of Marinette, Oconto, Langlade, Marathon, and Clark; and east of the western boundary of the counties of Clark, Jackson, Monroe, Vernon, Crawford, and Grant; all of the southern peninsula of Michigan, viz, that part east of Lake Michigan; all that part of Illinois located north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Hancock, Schuyler, Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland, and Clark; and all that part of Indiana north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley, and Ohio;
- (2) That district No. 9 be readjusted and altered so as to include the States of Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, all that part of Wisconsin not included in district No. 7, and all that part of Michigan not included in district No. 7;
- (3) That the alterations in districts Nos. 7 and 9 directed in this order become effective January 1, 1917;
- (4) That the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago and Minneapolis be notified of the changes made in the districts referred to and directed to take such action as may be necessary for the transfer of membership of the banks included in the territory affected;
- (5) That a copy of this order be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency in order that the certificate of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee may be properly amended.

J. R. S. Harding
Governor.

Attest:

H. Parker Miller
Secretary.

TELEGRAM
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

AFJr

353-41
122.5-9
October 12, 1916.

A. Ueland, Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Federal Reserve Board today acting upon the appeal of certain Wisconsin bankers, voted to transfer the territory included in the counties of Monroe, Jackson, Clark, Marathon, Langlade, Oconto and Marinette, of Wisconsin, and all other counties in the same State now in the Minneapolis District east and south thereof, from the Minneapolis to the Chicago District. No change as to northern Michigan. Transfer was made effective as of January 1, 1917.

Secretary.

PCM.

Smith

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-5-9

Mrs + Mich

September 12, 1916.

Honorable William Alden Smith,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

This will acknowledge through reference from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency the letter of your Secretary, dated September 7, 1916, enclosing a telegram from John W. Staley, Vice President of the First and Old National Bank, Detroit, Mich., stating his belief that the States of Michigan and Wisconsin should be a part of the Chicago Federal Reserve District.

The telegram will be laid before the Federal Reserve Board.

Very respectfully,

Governor.

ga

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Sept. 11, 1916.

Mr. Allen:

I wonder if you will be good enough to answer this inquiry which is made by Senator Smith, through his secretary, Mr. Dorsey, making whatever reply would be proper from the Board. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "A. L. M.", written in dark ink.

IO., CHAIRMAN.
HENRY CABOT LODGE, MASS.
WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, MICH.
PORTER J. MCCUMBER, N. DAK.
GEORGE SUTHERLAND, UTAH.
WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO.
FRANK B. BRANDEGEE, CONN.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, PA.
W. R. HOLLISTER, CLERK.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS.

122.5-9

Sept. 11, 1916.

My dear Millspaugh:

Enclosed is a telegram from John W. Staley, Vice-President of the 1st and Old National Bank, and I hope you will be good enough to give me the information he desires. Please give me full information on the subject and some time I will endeavor to reciprocate your kindness.

Hoping you and your family are well, and hoping to see you whenever you are around the Capitol, I am,

Very truly,

Walter R. Dorsey

Mr. H. L. Millspaugh,
Treasury Department.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	EL
Night Message	N
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT MAIN OFFICE, 35-37 PEARL ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. ALWAYS OPEN

340 CH RA 80 GOVT 5 EXTRA

DETROIT MICH 24 VIA ST WASHINGTON DC JULY 25TH 1916

SENATOR WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH 406

GRANDRAPIDS MICH

WE ARE INFORMED THAT THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD IS ABOUT TO RECONSIDER THE PROTEST OF NORTHERN WISCONSIN AND NORTHERN MICHIGAN BANKS AGAINST THEIR CONTINUATION IN THE MINNEAPOLIS DISTRICT AND AS WE THOROUGHLY BELIEVE THAT THE ENTIRE STATES OF MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN SHOULD BE IN THE CHICAGO DISTRICT WE RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU TO USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO THIS END

JOHN W STALEY VICE PREST FIRST AND OLD DETROIT
NATIONAL BANK

353P

*Wrote about this in reply
to his other message*

122.5-9

Aug 10
Mr. Holmes
has made its copies
mailed and nice give
members of Board
to deliver an offer-
to file corrected
statement.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
350.21
AUG 10 1916
Federal Reserve Bo

August 10, 1916.

Wm.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HAMLIN:

Mr. Holmes, the stenographer who took the hearing in the Wisconsin case, has just telephoned that two Congressmen who spoke at the hearing requested him to send to them the transcription of their remarks before the Board for revision.

Mr. Holmes added that he is under the impression that at least one of the Congressmen intended to eliminate from the record certain portions of his remarks.

The stenographer states that to submit his stenographic report to these gentlemen for revision before transmitting the entire report to the Board would probably cause delay, which he is desirous of avoiding if possible. He suggests that the matter could be submitted to the Congressmen after it had been received by the Board.

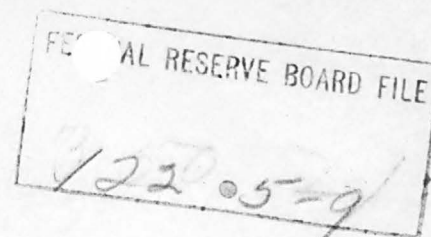
To Gov. Harding:

O. E. F.

Am inclined to think the best course to save delay would be to have the stenographer send us his report & then have us send it to the Congressmen for such revision as they may care to make. Will you kindly use your own judgment & instruct the stenographer.

CSH

Brown



August 7, 1916. *B*

Honorable Edward E. Brown,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 5th, stating your desire to appear before the Federal Reserve Board in connection with the desire of banks in your Congressional District to be transferred from the Minneapolis to the Chicago Federal Reserve District, is received.

The Board has fixed August 8th at 3 P. M. as the time of a hearing upon this matter, and it will be very glad to have you present at that time. The Board's offices are, as you know, in the Treasury Building, and the hearing will be held in the Federal Reserve Board Room.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary.

EDWARD E. BROWNE,
8TH DIST. WISCONSIN.
RESIDENCE: WAUPACA.

MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON ROADS.
COMMITTEE ON LABOR.

House of Representatives,
Washington.

August 5, 1916.

122.5-9

H. Parker Willis Esq.

Secretary Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D.C.

My dear Sir:-

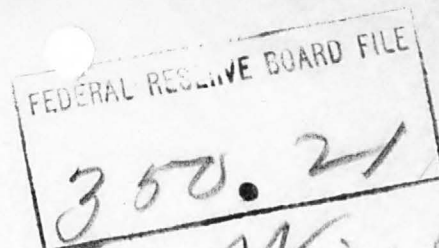
I understand that the Federal Reserve Board meets in Washington on August 8th. All of the banks in my Congressional district, which is the Eighth District of Wisconsin and which consists of Marathon, Wood, Waupaca, Shawano, Waushara and Portage Counties, have written me asking me to appear before the Board and present their desire to be changed from the Minneapolis to the Chicago and Milwaukee Federal Reserve District.

If you will kindly let me know the time I can meet the Board, I assure you I will take up but very little time.

Yours very truly,

Edward E. Browne





August 5, 1916.

Chamber of Commerce,

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of August 3rd, stating the resolution adopted by your Board of Directors at a special meeting held on that date in regard to the hearing to be given by the Federal Reserve Board on August 8th on the petition of certain Wisconsin banks to be transferred from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District, at which time the request of certain banks in Northern Michigan to the same end will be considered, is received.

I shall lay your letter promptly before the Federal Reserve Board.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary.



JOHN CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT
J. H. FUELICHER, VICE PRESIDENT
AND CASHIER
G. A. REUSS, VICE PRESIDENT
AND BRANCH MANAGER
F. X. BODDEN, ASSISTANT CASHIER
H. J. PAINE, ASSISTANT CASHIER
H. J. DREHER, ASSISTANT CASHIER
J. E. JONES, ASSISTANT CASHIER

MARSHALL & ILSLEY BANK

FOUNDED 1847

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

RECEIVED

122,559
AUG 7 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

August 5, 1916.

Hon. C. S. Hamlin, Governor,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing
to you herewith a resolution adopted on August
3d by the Merchants & Manufacturers Association
of Milwaukee, having reference to the re-hearing
which your Board is granting in regard to the re-
districting of Districts Nos. 7 and 9.

Your courteous consideration will be ap-
preciated by

Respectfully yours,

J. H. Fuelicher
Vice-President.

1 encl.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF MILWAUKEE

KLINGLER, PRESIDENT
O. VILTER, VICE-PRESIDENT
EEO. BRUCE, SECRETARY
AR J. HUGHES, TREASURER
BERT L. FROST, ASS'T SECRETARY
ANK BARRY, TRAFFIC SECY.
J. A. FETTERLY, CREDIT BUREAU
WM. H. REESE, CONVENTION SECY.
H. C. TANNER, MEMBERSHIP SECY.

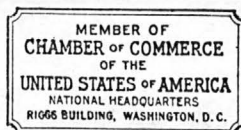
701-711 GERMANIA BUILDING

TELEPHONE GRAND 4770

MILWAUKEE

DIRECTORS

GEN. OTTO H. FALK
WM. MAC LAREN
A. FRIEDMANN
R. H. HACKNEY
W. C. MIDDLETON
A. T. VAN SCOY
EDWARD J. KEARNEY
OSCAR LOEFFLER
FRANK P. BLUMENFELD
A. J. LINDEMANN
ROY L. STONE
FRED. W. ROGERS



At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Milwaukee, held this day, it was reported that the Federal Reserve Board had set a date to listen to arguments in favor of transferring that portion of the State of Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, now assigned to District No. 9, from that district to District No. 7. Believing that this should be done in order to conform to the long established trend of business and to more fully conform to the wording of the Federal Reserve Act, the following resolution was offered and adopted forthwith as the sense of this Association:

RESOLVED, That this Association respectfully requests the Federal Reserve Board to give its most careful consideration to the arguments which may be presented by the committee of bankers which will attend its meeting to be held on August 8, 1916, in favor of making the desired change, and respectfully urges upon them the desirability of taking action at as early a date as possible.

Milwaukee, Wis.,

August 3, 1916.

Merchants and Manufacturers Ass'n
of Milwaukee,

By

Ass't Sec'y.

7676

HOUGHTON NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

CAPITAL \$200,000 SURPLUS \$200,000
UNDIVIDED EARNINGS \$240,000

J.H. RICE, PRESIDENT W.D. CALVERLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT
A.N. BAUDIN, CASHIER
C.H. FRIMODIG, ASST. CASHIER R.T. BENNALLACK, ASST. CASHIER

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

RECEIVED
AUG 7 - 1916
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HOUGHTON, MICH. August 4, 1916.

Honorable Charles S. Hamlin,
Governor of the Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

Your telegram dated July 26, 1916, referring to the reopening of the petition filed by the Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth Federal Reserve District to the Seventh Federal Reserve District, and advising further that the banks of the Northern Peninsula of Michigan can intervene, is received, and we beg leave herewith to advise you as follows:-

This bank, in company with the majority of other national banks in Northern Michigan, initiated a protest against being assigned to the Ninth Federal Reserve District, setting forth among other claims that they naturally belonged to the Seventh District and that a severance of the relations between the banks of Northern Michigan and the banks of the Seventh District would work a hardship to the protesting banks.

Your Federal Reserve Board made a ruling that no change in the districts would be made at that time, and the subject was dropped.

This bank, in compliance with the Act, accepted membership in the Ninth District, and we have found our business relations satisfactory.

HOUGHTON NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

**CAPITAL \$200,000 SURPLUS \$200,000
UNDIVIDED EARNINGS \$240,000**

J.H.RICE, PRESIDENT W.D.CALVERLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT
A.N.BAUDIN, CASHIER
C.H.FRIMODIG, ASST. CASHIER R.T.BENNALLACK, ASST. CASHIER

HOUGHTON, MICH. August 4, 1916.

Honorable Charles S. Hamlin --- 2.

The mail service at this time is not as favorable as the service from Chicago. The distance, however, is about the same, and a re-arrangement of the time between the different railroads can be made, giving the banks of Northern Michigan just as good or even better mail service than that received at the present time from Chicago.

Since affiliating with the Ninth District we realize that a new field is opened for the banks in this section, from which benefits may accrue, and we do not feel justified in sacrificing the advantages that we think will come to us by virtue of our membership in the Ninth District by acquiescing at this time to being transferred to the Seventh District.

We also believe we should remain in the Ninth District for one year longer, that we may determine by actual business relations whether it is for the interest and welfare of the Northern Michigan banks to continue as members of the Ninth Federal Reserve District; or, on the contrary, have such business relations prove beyond any doubt that the best interests of the foregoing banks really demand that they be given membership in the Seventh District.

7676

HOUGHTON NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

CAPITAL \$200,000 SURPLUS \$200,000
UNDIVIDED EARNINGS \$240,000

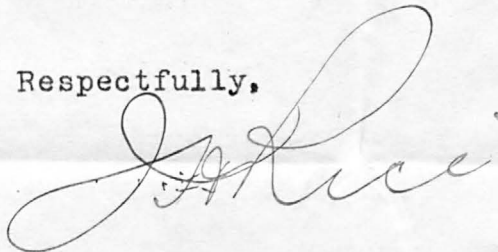
J.H. RICE, PRESIDENT W.D. CALVERLEY, VICE-PRESIDENT
A.N. BAUDIN, CASHIER
C.H. FRIMODIG, ASST. CASHIER R.T. BENNALLACK, ASST. CASHIER

HOUGHTON, MICH. August 4, 1916.

Honorable Charles S. Hamlin -----3.

Believing that a change at this time might be detrimental to the business interests of this bank, we have requested the Honorable Judge A. Ueland of Minneapolis to represent this bank in this behalf before your honorable board.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J.H. Rice", written in dark ink.

President.



The Citizens National Bank

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY

CAPITAL \$150,000.00

Appleton, Wisconsin

August 4, 1916

LAMAR OLMSTEAD, PRES.
JOSEPH ROSSMEISL, V. PRES.
JOHN HACKWORTHY, 2ND V. P.
JOHN J. SHERMAN, CASHIER
W. J. KONRAD, JR., ASST. CASH.

Hon. Paul O. Husting,
U. S. Senator,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

On Tuesday, August 8th, at 3 P. M., there will be a re-hearing before the Federal Reserve Board, of the petition of the banks in northern Wisconsin, now in the ninth Federal Reserve Dist., to be transferred to the seventh Federal Reserve Dist.

I wish you would favor the movement, and do what you can to have us transferred to the seventh Federal Dist., because our business is all in that direction and very little towards the ninth Federal Reserve Dist.

Thanking you for your kind attention to this matter, I am

Yours truly,

John J. Sherman Cashier.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

122.5-9

August 4, 1916.

Dear Mr. Allen:

Will you kindly have prepared for me the following
information for use at the hearing of the Wisconsin petition

Tuesday:

(1) Names and locations of the 61 banks voting ^{Yes and} ~~No~~ in
Wisconsin, as per map.

(2) Same as to Northern Michigan banks, giving those
voting Yes and No.

(3) The reserve deposits which will be lost to the Minneapo-
lis bank if the 61 banks are to be transferred.

(4) Same as to the Northern Michigan banks.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Anderson

Governor.

Hon. Sherman Allen,

Assistant Secretary, Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Jacobson
Can you
have this
done, also
S.A.

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR HAMLIN.

122.5-9

SUBJECT: Result of the poll of the Wisconsin and Michigan National Banks.

1. Of the 67 banks considered for transfer from Federal Reserve District No. 9 to Federal Reserve District No. 7,

45	voted "yes"	, January 1916
17	voted "no"	" "
5	not voting	
67		

Of the 17 banks voting "no", 10 are located in the counties adjacent to the counties which are to remain in District No. 9.

2. Of the 21 Wisconsin banks in the 9th Federal Reserve District which are not considered for transfer, 20 voted "no" - i. e., against transfer to the 7th Federal Reserve District, and 1 had no preference.

3. Of the 31 banks in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan,

8	have requested to be transferred	(4 letters dated 1914
3	" " not " " "	(4 " " 1916
3	" " " " "	3 " " 1916
20	have not been heard from	
31		

Respectfully submitted,

W. Jacobson
Statistician.

August 3, 1916.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

122.5-9

August 3, 1916.

Dear Mr. Allen:

Will you kindly go over the letters in the Wisconsin Banks petition, and let me know how many banks have written or have been polled in favor of the transfer to the Chicago district, and how many banks are opposed. Will you kindly divide the letters as follows:

- (1) The 67 banks as contained in the final map submitted to Mr. Harding.
- (2) The banks in Northern Michigan.
- (3) Banks in other parts of Wisconsin.

Very truly yours,

Crutcher

Governor.

Hon. Sherman Allen,

Assistant Secretary, Federal Reserve Board.

*Mr. Jackson
Can you undertake
this also. J.A.*

Mr. Allen

Mr. Hamlin requests
that this table be
kept up to date until
Tuesday morning
the day of the hearing,

8/3/16

F.

Forced from
your attached - to
I will send them to
you as they come
J. H.
7/4/16

Office of the President

Chamber of Commerce of
The City of Milwaukee

122.5-9
RECEIVED

AUG 5 - 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

August 3, 1916.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,
Chairman, Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Sir:-

I have the honor to call your attention to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting, held on Thursday, August 3d, 1916. The resolution follows:

"WHEREAS it has come to our knowledge that the Federal Reserve Board will on August 8th next grant a rehearing to the banks of Northern Wisconsin which were placed in the Minneapolis District when the Federal Reserve district boundaries were originally announced, which banks thereafter appealed to the Federal Reserve Board and applied to be released from that District and to be attached to the Chicago District but said appeal and application were denied, and

WHEREAS we fully appreciate the fact that placing said banks in the Minneapolis District tends to sever and destroy the commercial relations and business affiliations which have grown in volume and importance between the various sections of Wisconsin, and

WHEREAS the Federal Reserve Act expressly states that "the districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business" and it is well known that banking and commercial relations tend southward from Northern Wisconsin and Northern Michigan to Milwaukee and Chicago and not to Minneapolis and that interference with the natural and customary course will curtail the free interchange of such business, and

WHEREAS we are advised that at the rehearing hereinbefore referred to many banks in Northern Michigan will make application to be changed from the Minneapolis to the Chicago District, therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce earnestly urge the Federal Reserve Board to grant the petition of the Northern Wisconsin banks to be transferred from the Minneapolis District to the Chicago District; also to grant the application of the banks of Northern Michigan for a similar change.

Yours very truly,

Alfred J. Plumb
Secretary.

HAP-B.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CRANDON

C. O. DECKER, President.
S. A. GIFFORD, Vice President
EDWIN E. PALMER, Cashier.

CAPITAL \$ 25,000.00

CRANDON, WISCONSIN

August 3, 1916

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
7122.5-9.
Wies. b

Hon. Paul O. Husting,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The petition of certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the 9th to the 7th Federal District, which was refused a month or two ago, has been re-opened and will be taken up at a hearing to be held before the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, August 8th.

With the reasons for the desirability of the change, the principal one of which is that the established trend of business from this section is with the cities of Chicago and Milwaukee rather than with Minneapolis, you are no doubt familiar, and therefore know that the matter is of considerable importance to this State.

We trust that it may be possible for you to attend the hearing on the 8th, in the endeavor to obtain favorable action on the petition.

Yours very truly,

The First National Bank of Crandon,

E. Palmer
Cashier.

CHRIST PICKART,
Malone, Wisconsin



**WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE,
ASSEMBLY CHAMBER,
MADISON.**



August 3rd 1916

Honorable Paul O. Husting,
Washington, D.C.
My dear Senator:

I am informed that there will be an informal hearing before the Federal Reserve Board at Washington on August eighth for the purpose of reconsidering the petition of certain Wisconsin Banks for transfer from the Minneapolis to the Chicago Federal Reserve District. The Fond du Lac National Bank was one of the banks who signed this petition, and being a Director in that institution, I have had the opportunity of learning the reasons why they desire the change. Their dealings are largely with Chicago and Milwaukee, and they have but very little business with Minneapolis or St. Paul. We feel that it was a mistake to put these Banks in the Minneapolis District and that they will not be able to take advantage of the Federal Reserve Act to as full an extent as they would if they were located in the Chicago District.

I would appreciate it very much if you can arrange to attend this hearing and use your best efforts to bring about favorable action on the petition by the Federal Reserve Board. Thanking you in advance for anything you may be able to do along this line, and with kindest personal regards, I remain

Yours respectfully,

Christ Pickart

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF STEVENS POINT

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

A. R. WEEK, PRESIDENT
R. L. KRAUS, VICE PRESIDENT
J. W. DUNEGAN, CASHIER
C. W. NASON, ASST. CASHIER
R. J. MARSHALL, AUDITOR

ESTABLISHED 1883

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

STEVENS POINT, WIS. Aug. 3, 1916

Wis. S.

Hon. Paul O. Hustings,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Regarding the hearing before the Federal Reserve Board August 8 in reference to the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks asking to be transferred from the Minneapolis, the ninth district, to district No. 7, Chicago, would request that you be present at the hearing. Anything that you can do for us in the matter, will be very much appreciated.

Our volume of business in this section, is entirely with Chicago. Over 99 percent of our business goes to Chicago. We have very little business with Minneapolis. The Mail facilities are much better with Chicago. We have been doing business in Chicago and Milwaukee for the past 33 years. They know us and know our securities. We very often go to Chicago, and transact business personally. There is no trouble to figure out where the business channels flow.

We believe that the Federal Reserve Act was one of the greatest pieces of legislation of the century, and that it is absolutely alright. Our contention is that we have been placed in the wrong pew. We can better assist in working out the provisions of the law and get all of the benefit of it by transacting our business with the Chicago Federal Reserve Bank, as compared with Minneapolis.

Hoping that the Federal Reserve Board will favorably pass on our petition, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. W. Dunegan
Cooper

(W. H. H.)



FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

D. L. PLUMER, PRESIDENT
JOHN RINGLE, VICE PRES. A. H. GROUT, CASHIER
F. P. STONE, VICE PRES. C. G. KRUEGER, ASST. CASH.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$500,000.

WAUSAU, WIS., Aug. 2, 1916.

Hon. P. O. Husting,
U. S. Senator,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

We are advised by the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, that it has voted to reopen petition filed some time ago by Wisconsin Banks, of which this bank was one, for transfer from the 9th to the 7th Reserve District, and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be heard by the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, Aug. 8th, at 3 P.M.

It seems unfortunate that they have selected the day for hearing, on which the annual convention of the Wisconsin Bankers Association will be held at Madison, Wis.; and which will doubtless prevent many Wisconsin bankers from being present at the hearing, including a representative from this bank.

If possible for you to do so, will you kindly appear for this bank at the hearing, as announced by the Federal Reserve Board, and use your influence with the Reserve Board for a transfer to the 7th District of the Wisconsin Banks now in the 9th District, who have petitioned for the change, on account of the greater convenience in business, to be gained by the prayed for change.

Yours respectfully,

A. H. Grout Cashier.



5933

The Chilton National Bank

CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$60,000.00

WM. J. PAULSEN, PRESIDENT.
MITCHELL JOANNES, VICE PRES.
AUGUST N. SCHEWE, CASHIER.

CHILTON, WIS. Aug. 2nd, 1916.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
122,507
Wis - C

Hon. Paul O. Husting,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:-

We received a telegram a few days ago from the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, advising us that the Board had voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District in informal hearing to be held in Washington on August 8th.

Now, as it will be impossible for us to be represented at this hearing, I would kindly request you, in the interest of the banks of your District, and the banks of Wisconsin, to use your influence in having this change made, if possible. I am satisfied that you realize the inconvenience of being located in the Ninth District, having to send our items west and from there east again, whereas Chicago would be the natural center for our business. Kindly advise me whether our view is consistent with yours and, if so, I trust and hope that you will do everything in your power to make this change.

Thanking you for your kind favor, I remain

Yours truly,

CHILTON NATIONAL BANK

per

Wm. J. Paulsen
President.

P/B

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

FRANK F. BECKER, PRESIDENT.
J. J. MARTENS, VICE PRESIDENT.
WM. J. KOWALKE, CASHIER.
LUTHER LINDAUER,
CHARLES E. RAUGHT,
JUDSON G. ROSEBUSH,
JOHN Mc NAUGHTON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$25,000

NO. 3641.



KAUKAUNA, WIS., August 2nd, 1916. *Wise-16*

Hon. Paul O. Husting,
Senate Chamber,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

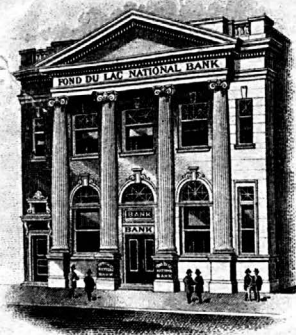
Wisconsin bankers have received telegraphic advice from Mr. C. S. Hamlin, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, that the Board had voted to re-open the petition filed by certain Wisconsin bankers for transfer from the 9th to the 7th Reserve District in an informal hearing to be held in Washington August 8th.

I assure you I consider this is of enough importance to each individual bank in Wisconsin to be personally represented at the hearing, if such a representation were really necessary in order to accomplish the change which is to be considered, and particularly do I know this to be true in the Fox River Valley and Eastern Wisconsin in general from Green Bay South to the 7th District.

However, since as I am informed, the Wisconsin banks will be represented by a Committee who no doubt will be able to present the Wisconsin case ably, it should hardly be necessary to organize a pilgrimage for that purpose, and if you will personally give the Committee representing the Wisconsin banks your hearty co-operation and assistance, I assure you it will be highly appreciated by your constituents.

Yours very truly,

Frank F. Becker
P r e s i d e n t .



Nº 3685

The Fond du Lac National Bank

G. A. KNAPP, President
J. A. MERRYMAN, Vice President
T. C. EBERNAU, Cashier
J. L. GORMICAN, Asst. Cashier

Capital and Surplus \$250,000

Fond du Lac, Wis.

August 2nd 1916

Honorable Paul O. Husting,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

We are informed by Mr. C. S. Hamden, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board that they have voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin Banks for transfer from the Minneapolis to the Chicago District, and that an informal hearing will be held at Washington on August 8th. We feel that the banks in this territory should have been placed in the Chicago District as our business flows towards Milwaukee and Chicago, and we have very few dealings with St. Paul or Minneapolis. We would like very much if you can conveniently do so, to have you attend the hearing on August 8th, and would greatly appreciate anything you may be able to do to obtain favorable action by the Federal Reserve Board on the petition before mentioned.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Yours truly,

G. A. Knapp
President.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122 • 5-9
Wise F.

122.5-9

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

350. 21

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Mich. Wis

August 1, 1916.

Dear Mr. Allen:

As I understand it the Board voted that the Michigan banks could intervene and be heard on the formal petition of the Wisconsin banks. I do not think it was contemplated that they should file any additional petition.

You had better ask Mr. Harding if his recollection agrees with mine as to this.

Sincerely yours,

C. Starnes

Governor.

FILED

AUG 1 1916

Federal Reserve Board

Hon. Sherman Allen,

Assistant Secretary, Federal Reserve Board.

1225-9

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

August 1, 1916.

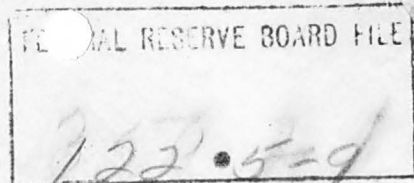
Memorandum for Governor Hamlin:

The Board has voted to hear certain Michigan banks, which have written to it, on August 8th, in connection with the hearing on the petition of the Wisconsin banks.

These Michigan banks have never filed a formal petition with the Board. Do you not think they should be requested to file such a petition?


Assistant Secretary.

Husting



July 31, 1916.

Honorable Paul O. Hustling,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

At the request of Governor Hamlin, I write to confirm his message to you to the effect that the Federal Reserve Board had found it impracticable to postpone the hearing set for August 8th upon the petition of certain Wisconsin banks.

This request was, I think, made to you by a bank in La Crosse, Wisconsin. The Board regrets that it cannot comply with your suggestion in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary.

122,5-9

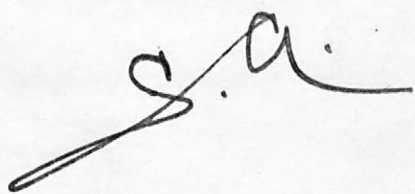
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

July 31, 1916.

Memorandum for Governor Hamlin:

At the meeting of the Board on Friday adverse action was taken upon a request transmitted through Senator Hastings for a postponement in the date for the hearing of the Wisconsin banks.

I think that you notified Senator Hastings, but am asking that I may be sure.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'S.A.' with a long, sweeping underline.

JAMES R. DEE, PRESIDENT
ADOLPH F. HEIDKAMP, VICE PRES.



R. A. YOUNG, VICE PRES. AND MGR.
W. W. WARMINGTON, CASHIER.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

RECEIVED

AUG 2 - 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

HOUGHTON, MICH., July 31, 1916.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin, Governor,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

The writer has been advised that you are desirous of getting an expression from the banks of Northern Michigan regarding the contemplated transfer from the Minneapolis to the Chicago District.

The writer has considered this change very seriously for the past two weeks and is of the opinion that his own bank and banks of the district will be better served to continue with the Minneapolis institution.

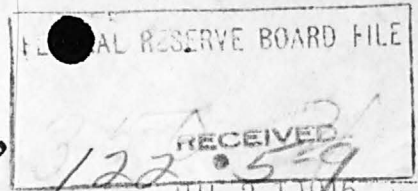
Yours respectfully,

Vice-President.

RAY/EHF

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE TRESPASSERS UPON INDIAN LANDS.



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
July 29, 1916.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,
Federal Reserve Board,
City.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of July 26, advising me that the Federal Reserve Board has reopened the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board on August 8, was duly received.

Thanking you for your courtesy in thus notifying me,
I remain,

Yours very truly,

PH:MW

FILE
JUL 3 1916
Federal Reserve Board

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122 • 5-9

Mike M

July 29, 1916.

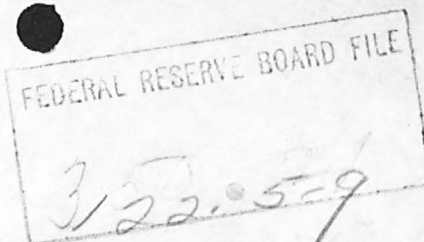
Marquette National Bank,
Marquette, Michigan.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of July 26th stating that you prefer to be transferred to the Seventh Federal Reserve District is received, and will have the careful consideration of the Federal Reserve Board.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Secretary.



TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

Whereas, in apportioning the United States into Federal Reserve districts, our locality has been placed in District No. 9, to be served by a reserve bank in Minneapolis, and

Whereas, the lines of transportation and facilities for speedy communication between Minneapolis and our district are very unsatisfactory and inadequate, and

Whereas, our commercial and financial interests do not tend towards Minneapolis, but rather to Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago, and the proposed division will disturb the natural course of trade and be extremely harmful to established banking and commercial relations, and

Whereas, Chairman Glass recently said, "In the operation of the system no business center will lose its identity or have its business relations seriously disturbed" and that "the banking operations and the commercial transactions of any given territory will be practically maintained as they exist to-day" neither of which conditions can exist if the territory tributary to Detroit, Milwaukee and Chicago remains in the Minneapolis district.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we strenuously protest against a division of territory placing our section in District No 9, which in our opinion, is contrary to the terms of the currency act, which provides that "THE DISTRICT SHALL BE APPORTIONED WITH DUE REGARD TO THE CONVENIENCE AND CUSTOMARY COURSE OF BUSINESS," and that we earnestly petition the Federal Reserve Board to reconsider the apportionment, to the end that our locality preserve its normal relations, and be placed in District No. 7, served by the Chicago Reserve Bank.

Date July 29th 1916 Name of City St. Ignace, Mich
Name of Bank First National Bank

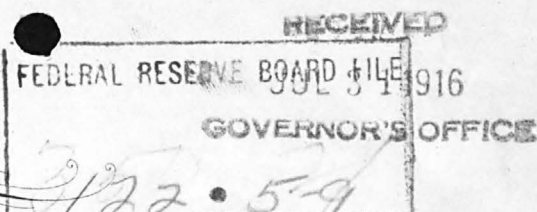


Officers [Signature] Pres.

[Signature] Cash.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD S. BICE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
CHARLES L. BRAINERD, CASHIER.
WALTER O. JOHNSON, ASST. CASHIER.
ORIE E. BROWN, ASST. CASHIER.

NO. 390.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARQUETTE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000

MARQUETTE, MICH.

July 28th, 1916.

Hon. C. S. Hamlin, Governor,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

We received your telegram advising that your Honorable Board has voted to reopen petition filed by Wisconsin Banks to transfer from the Ninth to Seventh Reserve District, and that informal hearing of oral arguments will be heard at Washington on August 8th at three P.M. We further observe that no briefs are necessary but may be filed if any banks in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan desire to intervene in this petition in which event such briefs will be heard at the same time.

In reply we wish to say that the Ninth District composed as it is at present is extremely well balanced by being equally composed of borrowing and loaning sections that is, banks in some of the States or sections of them composing this district are in the market most seasons of the year for the purchase of paper, owing to the local demand being insufficient to take care of their surplus idle funds, while the balance of the district is in the market at different times of the season in the borrowing or rediscounting of paper to carry on the agricultural and manufacturing pursuits of their respective communities.

We believe it is quite important that the district remain as at present and feel certain that the men having in charge the important work of districting the United States and the location of the various Federal Reserve Banks showed their familiarity with this situation, particularly in this Ninth District, and it is our opinion if the best interests of the Federal Reserve Bank and its members are to be served, and if it is to fulfill to the greatest degree possible the purpose for which these institutions were organized, that is, the stabilizing of

MAN, PRESIDENT.
BICE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ES L. BRAINERD, CASHIER.
ALTER O. JOHNSON, ASST CASHIER.
ORIE E. BROWN, ASST CASHIER.

NO. 390.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARQUETTE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000

MARQUETTE, MICH.

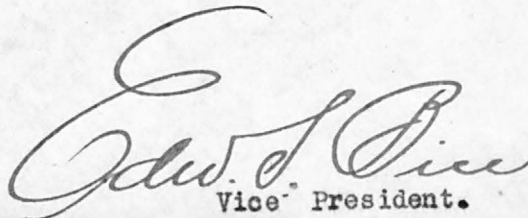
C.S.H. #2.

the financial and banking system of our country, it can better do so if the district is continued as originally planned.

We feel certain that this is also the opinion of the majority of the National Banks in this Northern Peninsula of Michigan.

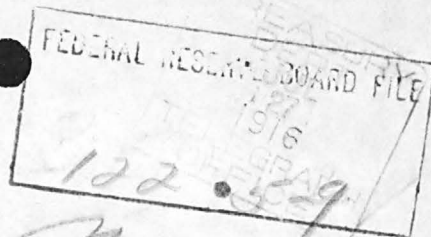
We thank you for your notification and will very much appreciate it if we can learn in due course the outcome of your Board's decision in the matter of this re-hearing.

Yours respectfully,


Vice President.

Treasury Department

TELEGRAM



25WU Hg 29

20 exa

Fm Milwaukee Wis July 27 1215p

C S Hamlin

Govr Fed Rs Board Washn

Telegrams received Milwaukee will be represented meeting eighth writing

First Natl Bank

Wisconsin Nat Bank

Second Ward Savings Bank

Marshall & Ilsley Bank

Marine Natl Bank

National Exchange Bank

Germania Natl Bank

RECEIVED

JUL 27 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

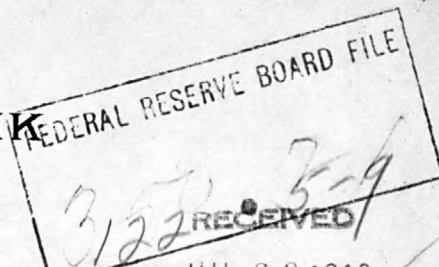
226p



JOHN CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT
J.H. PUELICHER, VICE PRESIDENT
AND CASHIER
G. A. REUSS, VICE PRESIDENT
AND BRANCH MANAGER
F. X. BODDEN, ASSISTANT CASHIER
H. J. PAINE, ASSISTANT CASHIER
H. J. DREHER, ASSISTANT CASHIER
J. E. JONES, ASSISTANT CASHIER

H
MARSHALL & ILSLEY BANK

FOUNDED 1847



MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

JUL 29 1916

July 27, 1916.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Hon. C. S. Hamlin, Governor,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge for the Milwaukee
banks, copy of your telegram.^{7/26} We are pleased at
the consideration which our request is receiving,
and we shall be represented at the hearing on
August 8th.

A considerable number of the banks of
Northern Michigan have written to us, advising us
that they wish to be considered if any change is
made, and your giving them an opportunity to be
heard at the present time, I am sure will be very
much appreciated.

Believe me,

Very truly yours,

J. H. Puelicher
Vice-President.

H. G.
TELEGRAM

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

July 27, 1916.

122-5-91

Murk-Mis

Federal Reserve Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

No new petition to be filed. Milwaukee Banks and Northern
Michigan banks allowed to intervene in present petition. If any
new briefs filed will advise you at once.

Governor.

FILE
JUL 27 1916
Federal Reserve Board

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
GOVERNMENT RATES
CHARGE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Treasury Department

16PO MO 74 Collect Govt TELEGRAM

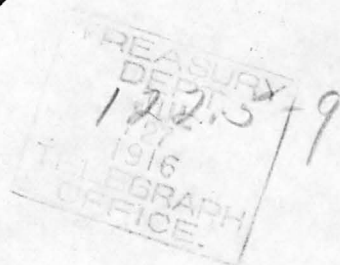
S MINNEAPOLIS Minn July 27 1916

Hon Chas S Hamlin, Governor,
Federal Reserve Board, Washington D.C.

Your telegram last night. Please advise immediately whether new petition has been filed by Wisconsin banks and in that case forward text of the same to enable this bank to determine what additional argument should be presented. I infer that rehearing is not upon the petition of the committee of Milwaukee bankers since those banks are not members in this district

Rich, Agent

222pm



RECEIVED
JUL 27 1916
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

No new petition to be filed.

Milwaukee Banks and Northern
Michigan Banks allowed to
intervene in present petition.

If any new briefs filed will
advise you at once

9

122.5-9

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

July 26, 1916.

Memorandum for Mr. Allen:

The Federal Reserve Board this morning voted to reopen the petition filed by the Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District, and to call for an informal hearing on August 8th, at 3.00 P.M.

Please notify all petitioning banks, and also all Michigan banks that they may appear on that day and be heard as regards their request for a similar transfer. Notify, also, the Minneapolis and Chicago Federal Reserve Banks and telephone or write Senator Husting.

No bribes need be filed but any bank wishing to do so may file bribe

CLW

TELEGRAM

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Send to all banks and individuals
listed below. WASHINGTON

122 • 5-9
July 26, 1916.

First National Bank, Menominee, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Laurium, Mich. ✓
~~Commercial Bank, Menominee, Mich.~~ ✓
 First National Bank, Escanaba, Mich. ✓
 Houghton National Bank, Houghton, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Iron Mountain, Mich. ✓
 Miners National Bank, Ishpeming, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Marquette, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Bessemer, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Iron River, Mich. ✓
 First National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Wisconsin Nat'l Bank, do
 2nd Ward Savings Bank, do
 Marine National Bank, do
 National Exchange Bank, do
 Germania National Bank, do

And the following, all in Wisconsin:

First National Bank, Grand Rapids
 First National Bank, Marshfield,
 Citizens National Bank, Grand Rapids
 Wood Co. National Bank, Grand Rapids
 American National Bank, Marshfield,
 First National Bank, Stevens Point
 Citizens National Bank, Stevens Point
 First National Bank, Clintonville
 First National Bank, Weyauwega
 Old National Bank, Waupaca
 First National Bank, New London
 First National Bank, Manawa
 First National Bank, Appleton
 Citizens National Bank, Appleton
 Commercial National Bank, Appleton
 First National Bank, Kaukauna
 First National Bank, Seymour
 First National Bank, Dale
 National Bank of De Pere, De Pere
 Citizens National Bank, Green Bay
 Kellogg National Bank, Green Bay
 McCartney National Bank, Green Bay
 First National Bank, Menasha
 First National Bank, Neenah
 National Manufacturers Bank, Neenah
 City National Bank, Oshkosh
 Commercial National Bank, Oshkosh
 Old National Bank, Oshkosh

A. H. Lindsay, Milwaukee, Wis.

TELEGRAM
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

-2-

All in Wisconsin

Chilton National Bank, Chilton
First National Bank, Brillion
National Bank of Manitowoc, Manitowoc
First National Bank, Berlin
First National Bank, Princeton
First National Bank, Fond du Lac
Commercial National Bank, Fonddu Lac
Fond du Lac National Bank, Fond du Lac
First National Bank, Ripon
German National Bank, Ripon
Ashland National Bank, Ashland
Northern National Bank, Ashland
First National Bank, Park Falls
First National Bank, Phillips
First National Bank, Medford
First National Bank, Rib Lake
First National Bank, Neillsville
First National Bank, Black River Falls
First National Bank, Rhinelander
Citizens National Bank, Merrill
First National Bank, Warsaw
National German American Bank, Warsaw
First National Bank, Crandon
First National Bank, Antigo
Langlade National Bank, Antigo
First National Bank, Shawano
German American National Bank, Shawano
First National Bank, Tigerton
Citizens National Bank, Oconto
Oconto National Bank, Oconto
First National Bank, Marinette
Stephenson National Bank, Marinette
Peshtigo National Bank, Peshtigo
First National Bank, Blair
Batavian National Bank, La Crosse
National Bank of LaCrosse, LaCrosse
First National Bank, Mondovi
First National Bank, Nelson
First National Bank, Alma
J. H. Peulicher, Milwaukee, Wis.
P. H. O'Brien, Houghton, Mich.
Henry I. Weed, Attorney, Oshkosh, Wis.
C. H. Bosworth, Federal Reserve Agent, Chicago, Ill.
John H. Rich, Federal Reserve Agent, Minneapolis, Minn.
Geo. M. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill.

Board to-day voted reopen petition filed by certain Wisconsin Banks for transfer from ninth to seventh reserve district. Informal hearing of oral arguments Washington August eighth, three PM. No briefs are necessary but may be filed if any bank desires. Applications of banks in northern

TELEGRAM
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
WASHINGTON

-3-

peninsular of Michigan desiring to intervene in this petition will also be considered. *at the same time,*

Governor.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

3122 • 3-9

JH

July 26, 1916.

Hon. Paul O. Husting,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Federal Reserve Board has today voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board at the Treasury Department in Washington on August 8th at 3:00 P. M. No briefs are necessary but they may be filed by any bank desiring to take such action.

FILE

Applications of banks in the northern peninsula of Michigan who desire to intervene in this petition will also be considered.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin,

Governor.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
122-5-9

July 26, 1916.

Hon. Thomas F. Konop,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Federal Reserve Board has today voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board at the Treasury Department in Washington on August 8th at 3:00 P.M. No briefs are necessary but they may be filed by any bank desiring to take such action.

Applications of banks in the northern peninsula of Michigan who desire to intervene in this petition will also be considered.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin.

Governor.



July 26, 1916.

Hon. M. K. Reilly,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Federal Reserve Board has today voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board at the Treasury Department in Washington on August 8th at 3:00 P. M. No briefs are necessary but they may be filed by any bank desiring to take such action.

Applications of banks in the northern peninsula of Michigan who desire to intervene in this petition will also be considered.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin.

Governor.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122,059

July 26, 1916.

Hon. Charles E. Townsend,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Federal Reserve Board has today voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that informational hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board at the Treasury Department in Washington on August 8th at 3:00 P. M. No briefs are necessary and they may be filed by any bank desiring to take such action.

Applications of banks in the northern peninsula of Michigan who desire to intervene in this petition will also be considered.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin,
Governor.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-5-9

July 26, 1916.

Hon. George M. Young,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you that the Federal Reserve Board has today voted to reopen the petition filed by certain Wisconsin banks for transfer from the Ninth to the Seventh Federal Reserve District and that an informal hearing of oral arguments will be held by the Board at the Treasury Department in Washington on August 8th at 3:00 P.M. No briefs are necessary but they may be filed by any bank desiring to take such action.

Applications of banks in the northern peninsula of Michigan who desire to intervene in this petition will also be considered.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. S. Hamlin.

Governor.

MARQUETTE NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$150,000.00

J.M. LONGYEAR, PRESIDENT
D.W. POWELL, VICE PRESIDENT
F.H. BEGOLE, VICE PRESIDENTF.J. JENNISON, CASHIER
H.R. FOX, ASST. CASHIER
E.A. BROWN, 2ND ASST. CASHIER

MARQUETTE, MICH.

122.5-9
July
Twenty-Sixth
1916

Federal Reserve Board,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:-

We understand that your Honorable Board is about to re-consider the question of changing the Minneapolis and Chicago districts, so as to include in the Chicago district, the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and the Northern half of Wisconsin.

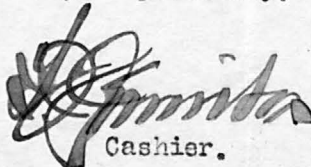
So far as this immediate vicinity is concerned, we are of the opinion that it would be very much to our advantage to be incorporated in the Seventh D district. A very large proportion of our business is with Chicago, which lies directly south of us.

Since the opening of the Minneapolis Reserve Bank, we have not been able to observe any change in the conditions above mentioned. It is also true that mail service has not improved, although we were promised certain definite things by Minneapolis people. In a practical banking way, Minneapolis is two days removed from us, whereas Chicago is only one.

We have had the most courteous and considerate treatment by the officers of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. We desire to express ourselves strongly on this point, for correspondence which has passed between us has been of the most capable and helpful nature.

It is only for reasons of a practical banking nature, involving actual loss to us, that we are inclined to prefer the Seventh District.

Very respectfully,


Cashier.

FJJ/L



NO. 3947
OLDEST BANK IN GOGEBIC COUNTY
CHARTERED 1888

WM. I. PRINCE, PRESIDENT
W. F. TRUETTNER, V. PRES. & CASH.

S. J. WILLIAMS, ASSISTANT CASH.
J. A. KALLANDER, ASSISTANT CASH.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$ 50,000.00

SURPLUS \$ 50,000.00

BESSEMER, MICH. July 24, 1916.



Chairman-
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

We understand that the banks of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan are desirous of being transferred to District No. 7 and we respectfully ask that our request be considered as favoring this change.

Most of our business is directed to District No. 7 and as mail and express service to and from Minneapolis is much slower than to Chicago and Milwaukee, we would much prefer to be placed in District 7.

May we not have consideration in our request?

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. F. Truettner".

Cashier.

WFT/GO

Telegram
JUL 26 1916

F. H. VAN CLEVE, PRES.
C. C. ROYCE, VICE PRES.
LESLIE FRENCH, CASHIER
E. G. ROYCE, ASST. CASHIER
MILES THOMAS, ASST. CASHIER

3761
ESTABLISHED 1887

The First National Bank
U. S. DEPOSITORY
CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS \$100,000.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

RECEIVED

1225 JUL 26 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Mich-E

July 24-1916.

Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

We are very interested in having the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and the Northern portion of Wisconsin detached from the Minneapolis Federal Reserve District and attached to the Chicago Federal Reserve District for the following reasons.

First. This Bank has had friendly relations with Chicago and Milwaukee Banks since it was organized nearly thirty years ago and in that time we have of course made valuable financial connections and our business has for years gone through Chicago and Milwaukee Banks to a very large extent.

Second. Prior to the organization of the Federal Reserve Bank, we had practically no relations with Minneapolis Banks nor any use for such relations. Since the organization we have been compelled to open an account in Minneapolis to take care of certain transactions with the Federal Reserve Bank thus necessitating keeping an idle balance whereas if we were in the Chicago District our regular accounts would suffice.

Third. Our mail connection with Minneapolis is wretched. Letters mailed here on Monday are due to reach Minneapolis about 10 o'clock the following day but

Leggett
JUL 26 1916

F.H. VAN CLEVE, PRES.
C.C. ROYCE, VICE PRES.
LESLIE FRENCH, CASHIER
E.G. ROYCE, ASST. CASHIER
MILES THOMAS, ASST. CASHIER

3761
ESTABLISHED 1887

The First National Bank
U.S. DEPOSITORY
CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS \$100,000.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN July 24-1916.

C. of F. R. B. #2-

it is always too late for clearing and business usually goes over until the following day. Matter mailed in Minneapolis after 4 o'clock of any day does not reach us until the second day following whereas matter mailed here for Chicago at any time previous to 8 P. M. is in the city the following morning in time for clearing and matter mailed in Chicago at any time up to 7 P. M. (I believe) reaches us the following morning. This holds true with reference to express matter and it would be out of the question to trust shipments of currency either to or from Minneapolis when we have so much better service from Chicago or Milwaukee.

As a matter of fact the Wells Fargo or the Western Express Company which operates on the Soo Line will not accept currency shipments where the money has to be held in their local office over night and if at any time we desire to ship currency on this line, it is necessary to open our vaults and have a man at the Bank at 7:30 A. M. to get shipment accepted, provided there is no train out the same day as shipment is made. I mention this merely to show that the express company on the Soo Line is not at all accomodating.

This matter has been taken up with the State Railway Commission but it seems impossible to force them to accept these currency shipments except when they wish to.

Fourth. We have not business in Minneapolis. We

F. H. VAN CLEVE, PRES.
C. C. ROYCE, VICE PRES.
LESLIE FRENCH, CASHIER
E. G. ROYCE, ASST. CASHIER
MILES THOMAS, ASST. CASHIER

3761
ESTABLISHED 1887

The First National Bank
U. S. DEPOSITORY
CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS \$100,000.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN July 24-1916.

C. of F. R. B. #3-

buy practically no paper there and in fact previous to the organization of the Federal Reserve Bank had scarcely more connection with them than we would have with a foreign country.

We tried our best when the Federal Reserve Districts were formed to get into the Chicago District but were unable to do so and the matter has been a constant source of irritation ever since and we certainly hope that the change can be made and we can get back home.

Yours very truly,



CASHIER.

LF/LP

No. 8545.

The First National Bank

CAPITAL \$50,000.00
SURPLUS \$20,000.00

RECEIVED

JUL 26 1916

ELLSWORTH S. COE, PRESIDENT.
WM. J. RICHARDS, VICE PRES.
A. J. PORTLAND, CASHIER

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

Iron River, Mich.

122.5-9
July 24, 1916.

Mich. - L

Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Previous to the time when the new plan of check collecting went into effect, we were quite satisfied with our position in the 9th Federal District, but we now find that it would be a great deal more convenient for us to be connected with the 7th Federal District.

I understand that the matter of changing ~~for~~ this territory is being considered by you and I would be glad if you would record us as heartily in favor of being transferred to the Chicago District.

Yours truly,

E. A. Coe President.

Telegraph
JUL 26 1916

WILLARD PAULSBURY, CHAIRMAN.
CHARLES A. SULBERSON. CHARLES E. TOWNSEND.
JOHN H. BARKHEAD. JOHN D. WORKS.
KEY PITTMAN. JAMES H. BRADY.
BLAIR LEE. THOMAS STERLING.
JONATHAN H. BROWN, CLERK.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON
COAST AND INSULAR SURVEY.

July 22, 1916.

H. Parker Willis, Sec'y,
Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

When the Federal Reserve districts were established northern Michigan banks were placed in the Minneapolis district. A great many of our bankers at that time protested against this and I took the matter up with the Board but it was thought best at that time not to make any change. I understand now that you are reconsidering the proposition and I trust that the result will be a transfer to the Chicago district. Our banks have never liked the old plan and they have demonstrated, according to their statements to me, that it would be much more convenient and better for them to be members of the Chicago bank and I am unable to see why their wishes cannot be observed in this matter.

I trust you will accommodate them.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. C. Munnell



JUL 24 16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MENOMINEE, MICH.

G. A. BLESCH, PRESIDENT
JOHN HENES, VICE-PRESIDENT
CLINTON W. GRAM, CASHIER
FRANK G. WANEK, ASS'T. CASHIER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000.00
ORGANIZED 1884
CHARTER EXTENDED 1904

MENOMINEE, MICH.,

July 22nd, 1916.

RECEIVED

JUL 24 1916

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
✓

Hon. Chas. S. Hamlin, Governor,

Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

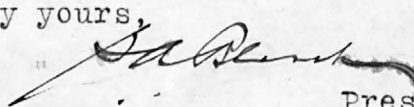
Dear Sir:-

The banks of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan have been patient sufferers since being assigned to the Ninth District under the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank and on account of the geographical location, have very little business dealings with Minneapolis or territory to the west.

Owing to the convenience of railroad and mail facilities with Chicago, banks from this section have continued their relations with their correspondents, but since the inauguration of the check clearing plan the disadvantages of doing business with Minneapolis are becoming more evident.

I am satisfied that if a poll were taken of all the members of the system in the Upper Peninsula that the desire for a change would be practically unanimous and wish that your Board would reconsider the petition of the Northern Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula of Michigan banks for a transfer to the Seventh or Chicago District.

Very truly yours,


President.

256
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
21
122.5-9
RECEIVED
JUL 24 1916
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
Ack'd JUL 25 1916
July 21st 1916
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF MINNEAPOLIS

NINTH DISTRICT

My Dear Governor Hamlin:

With reference to my discussion with you while in Washington of the Milwaukee bankers' petition that the check collection system be modified, or the redistricting question re-opened, and with reference as well to your suggestion that all of the State of Wisconsin be made a part of the Ninth District, I should like to present the following views:

After my return to Washington, I wrote Mr. A. H. Lindsay of the Committee of the Milwaukee bankers, under date of the 3rd inst., stating that the petition of his committee had been referred to me while in Washington, and inquiring whether it would not be possible for the committee to come to Minneapolis, so that we might talk over the whole matter. I stated to him that it is our desire to operate the collection system in such a manner as to accomodate the Wisconsin banks to the fullest possible extent. Mr. Lindsay replied under date of the 5th inst., that the committee that had visited Washington had not submitted their report, and that he would advise me later if they decided to act upon my suggestion. On the 15th inst., I again wrote Mr. Lindsay repeating my suggestion that the committee come to Minneapolis, and asking him to let me know what developments there had been in the situation. On the 17th inst., Mr. Lindsay replied that my suggestion had been submitted to the Milwaukee banks carrying country balances, and that no action was taken. He said that if the Milwaukee banks should decide later to have the committee visit Minneapolis, he would be glad to have me outline in advance subjects for discussion, in order that we might be prepared to take up their questions in an effective way.

My judgment is that the Milwaukee banks have no great desire to discuss check collection with us, and I feel convinced that their chief interest lies in the promotion of discussion, and the creation of discontent, that might serve the purpose of reopening the whole redistricting question. You doubtless know

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin -3-
July 21, 1916.

that the large volume of country bank balances which Milwaukee has attracted is due to their practice of absorbing exchange. Approximately one-half of all the banks are now on a par basis, and I believe that practically all of the banks will soon find it desirable to go on to the par lists. It is therefore apparent that the banks that are now on a par basis no longer have the same motive as before for carrying Milwaukee accounts, and other banks that from time to time go on the par lists will take the same view. It is very likely that the Milwaukee banks feel that to reopen the redistricting question might enable them to hold substantial balances from the country, which they are now threatened with losing.

I notice that since the 15th inst., we have been handling quite a large volume of items drawn on banks in this district, which were deposited in small or outlying banks in Chicago, which are not members of the Chicago Clearing House Association. As you know, the Chicago Clearing House imposes a charge, in avoiding which these banks have adopted the practice of sending these items to Milwaukee banks, which forward them to the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago, which in turn send the items to us.

In order that there might be as little criticism as possible of the new collection system, I have written the banks in Milwaukee territory that are affected, and have raised the question, that they can remit to us in Chicago exchange. We thus carry the float one day instead of two, as would be the case if remittances were made in Milwaukee exchange. In writing the banks in territory adjacent to Milwaukee, I have tried to make it plain that this bank is endeavoring to be as liberal as possible, and to adjust its relations with them on such a basis as to give them a maximum degree of service with a minimum of inconvenience to them.

Practically all of the member banks in Wisconsin could operate as successfully with the Ninth Reserve Bank as with the Seventh Reserve Bank in Chicago. The former movement for redistricting was undoubtedly inspired and promoted by the Milwaukee banks, and I am reliably informed that they have a representative at this time in the Northern Michigan territory endeavoring to create discontent and dissatisfaction. If Milwaukee could be eliminated from this question, I believe that the discontent would practically disappear. If Mil-

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin -3-
July 21, 1916.

waukee cannot be eliminated, it will probably be necessary to seek some common ground upon which a satisfactory arrangement can be based. It has seemed to me unlikely that the Seventh Reserve Bank would ever find it necessary to create a branch in Milwaukee, but two hours away. The practical way for that city to proceed, it seems to me, would be to support a movement to include the entire state of Wisconsin in the Ninth District, the result of which might be the immediate creation in Milwaukee of an agency for check collection, with the possibility that at some future time Milwaukee would be in a position to present arguments for the establishment of a branch of this Reserve Bank in that city. I should like to call attention to the following facts, and such figures as I have been able to make up from the authorities and references at hand.

Even if the redistricting plan, which was strongly supported by the Milwaukee banks, had been adopted, it would still have left an unsatisfactory condition in the state of Wisconsin. The northwestern portion of the state, including 17 counties, would have been a part of this Reserve District, and the remainder of the state would have been attached to the Seventh Reserve District. It seems to me that it would be a better plan to put all the Wisconsin banks in this Reserve District. The lower counties of Wisconsin are somewhat nearer to Milwaukee than Chicago, and are in close touch by rail, telegraph and mail.

There are in the State of Wisconsin 152 member banks. That portion which was not affected by the former redistricting petition includes 17 counties and 24 member banks. The territory which the Wisconsin bankers sought to have detached from this district and added to the Seventh District, consists of 33 counties, in which there are 83 member banks. The southern portion of Wisconsin now included in the Seventh District, outside of Milwaukee, contains 19 counties and 45 member banks. From the viewpoint of the Milwaukee banks, there are some additional facts that are interesting. In the 33 counties which they sought to have detached from this district, 62 of the 83 member banks have Milwaukee accounts. In this area there are 146 state banks that are or may readily become eligible for membership, of which 123 have Milwaukee accounts.

In the 19 southern counties of the state outside of Milwaukee, now a part of the Seventh District, there are 45 member banks, of which 32 have Milwaukee accounts, and there are 130 state banks now eligible, or with capital and surplus to readily become eligible, of which 103 have Milwaukee accounts.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin -4-
July 21, 1916.

The territory affected by the previous petition, and the 19 southern counties now a part of the Seventh District, have a total of 138 member banks, of which 94 have Milwaukee accounts, and 276 eligible state banks, of which 226 have Milwaukee accounts. The number of these accounts indicates that a collection agency in Milwaukee would be in a very good position to render practical service to the territory in question, and might be the means of encouraging a considerable number of state banks to become members. The chief consideration is, however, that it is much more practical, if a change is to be made in the territory of the Ninth Bank, to adopt a method that affects the member banks in the southern portion of the state, rather than to accept a plan that covers 33 counties, in which there is a population of 851,593. In other words, it would be simpler to add to the Ninth District the 19 southern counties which have only 45 member banks outside of Milwaukee, than to take away from the Ninth District 33 counties affected by the redistricting petition, in which there are 83 member banks, and so large a number of eligible state banks. To my mind, this is really the most important feature of this question.

I am, of course, concerned about any possible loss of territory which would result in considerable reductions of capital and reserve. The eligible state banks in the 33 counties to which I have referred, are as a rule very well managed, and have substantial deposits. They make excellent material out of which to create new members, and I had hoped that at a later date we might be able to make progress with them, and bring quite a number into the system. It is, of course, impossible to do any effective work now, because of the attitude of the Milwaukee bankers, and it will continue so while the question of change and adjustment is still under discussion.

The change that I have proposed would round out the Ninth District, and would give it a territory laid out upon state lines. It would group the Wisconsin banks around their chief commercial center, and it would enable them to enter a splendid market for farm loans that is represented by the western section of our district. The banks in the 20 southern counties of Wisconsin are now debarred from eastern Montana, North and South Dakota and western Minnesota farm lands, since they are not in the same Reserve District.

You will, of course, understand that this bank has no wish to acquire territory at the expense of another bank, and the suggestions that I make are not presented with a view of increasing the importance of the Ninth District to the disadvantage of the Seventh Reserve District, or the Seventh Reserve Bank. The purpose that I have is only to present what seems to be the simplest solution of the difficulties that

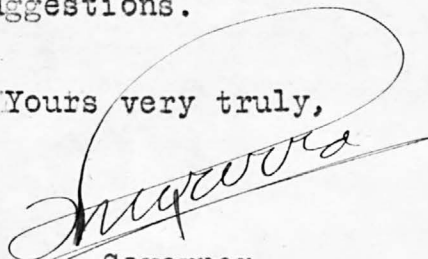
Hon. Charles S Hamlin -5-
July 31, 1913.

have been created by the Milwaukee bankers, and eliminate any possibility of further friction.

Since receiving the last letter from the Chairman of the Milwaukee bankers' committee, I am in doubt whether it is desirable for me to carry out my previous purpose of going down to Milwaukee in case the committee finds it impossible to come up here. I should like to have your judgment as to what it would be desirable to do under these conditions.

The Board in its judgment can readily determine whether this suggestion about the arrangement of the territory should be made to the Wisconsin banks by the officers of this bank, or whether it should come direct from the Board. If it is considered appropriate for this bank to proceed in the matter, I shall be glad to see that it is discussed with the committee of Milwaukee bankers, and that it is called to the attention of member banks in parts of Wisconsin that would be affected. In the meantime, I shall be glad to know what the Board thinks of these suggestions.

Yours very truly,



Governor.

Hon. Charles S. Hamlin,

Governor, Federal Reserve Board,

Washington, D.C.

Officials of

Following National Banks in Northern Michigan
have indicated preference for 7th over 9th Dist.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

1st Nat. Menominee, Mich
1st Nat. Laurium, Mich.
✓ Commercial Bk. Menominee, Mich.
1st Nat. Escanaba, Mich.
Houghton Nat. Bk., Houghton, Mich.
1st Nat. Iron Mt., Mich.
Miners Nat. Ishpeming, Mich.
1st Nat. Marquette, Mich.
1st Nat. Bk. Bessemer, Mich

Approved File Note
7/20/16

Other petitioners:

455 individuals, Undertakers, bankers, etc.

Marquette Commercial Club, Marquette, Mich.

Commercial Club of Menominee, Mich

Telegram to Senator Husting, July 20, 1916, signed by following banks of Milwaukee,

1st Nat. Bk.
Wis. National Bank.
2nd Ward Savings Bank.
Marine Nat. Bank.
National Exchange Bank
Germania National Bank.

states that there are thirty one national banks in Northern Michigan.

23 were communicated with

14 answered

11 in favor of change

Tentative Telegram:

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
350 21

To all interested in Wisconsin petition, and banks
in Wisconsin desiring to be transferred to Chicago.

"Board today voted reopen petition filed by certain
Wisconsin banks for transfer from ninth to seventh reserve
district. Informal hearing ^{of oral arguments} Washington August eighth, three
PM. No briefs are necessary but may be filed if any bank
desires. Applications of banks in

interest in this petition X *northern peninsula of Mich, desiring to*
will also be considered.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 260

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
----------------	------------	-------

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

1916 Jul 30 AM 13 36

A613CH 131 NL 50 EXTRA

MILWAUKEE WIS KK 19

HON PAUL O HUSTING

UNITED STATES SENATE WASHINGTON D C

TELEGRAM RECEIVED THINK REDISTRICTING PROPOSITION WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE
PROVIDED NORTHERN MICHIGAN ALSO INCLUDED IN CHICAGO DISTRICT OUT OF
THIRTY ONE NATIONAL BANKS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN TWENTY THREE HAVE BEEN
COMMUNICATED WITH AND REPLIES THUS FAR RECEIVED FROM FOURTEEN INDICATE

...this tele-
...working of its lines, now for
...ED telegram, beyond this time
...EATED telegram, beyond this
...ATING TELEGRAM
...OWING TELEGRAM
...inating office for commu-
...ATED TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 260

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
----------------	------------	-------

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

THAT ALL BUT THREE ARE STRONGLY IN FAVOR OF CHANGE TO DISTRICT NUMBER
SEVEN WISH TO ASSURE YOU THAT WE HAVE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED ALL
INTERESTS AND APPRECIATE YOUR EFFORTS IN THIS MATTER

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WM BIGELOW VICE PRESIDENT WISCONSIN NATIONAL
BANK WALTER KASTEN VICE PRESIDENT SECOND WARD SAVINGS BANK JOS E

UIHLEIN PRESIDENT MARSHALL AND ILSLEY BANK J. H. PUELICHER VICE
PRESIDENT MARINE NATIONAL BANK A H LINDSAY VICE PRESIDENT NATIONAL
EXCHANGE BANK GRANT FITCH VICE PRESIDENT GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK

WM C BUMDER PRESIDENT.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM



NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

Form 280
FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122.5-91

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
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SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms
on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

A 339CH 18 3 EX
FN MILWAUKEE WIS 230P 20

HON PAUL O HUSTING

UNITED STATES SENATOR WASHINGTON DC

TELEGRAMS RECEIVED REDISTRICTING PROPOSITION ACCEPTANCE DEFER TO
YOUR JUDGMENT REGARDING NORTHERN MICHIGAN THANK YOU
SINCERELY

ARTHUR H LINDSAY J HW PUELICHER.

Mich
Mio
File Date
7/20/16

F. H. VAN CLEVE, PRES.
C. C. ROYCE, VICE PRES.
LESLIE FRENCH, CASHIER
E. G. ROYCE, ASST. CASHIER

3761
ESTABLISHED 1887

The First National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY
CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS \$100,000.

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, Apr. 29, 1914

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122-5-9

French
no blank

The Federal Reserve Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:-

Inclosed is a Resolution passed
by our Board of Directors petetioning your honor-
able body to re-consider the assignement of Upper
Michigan to District #9 and re-assign it to district
#7.

I surely trust that you will give
this careful consideration as it is a very serious
matter for us. We shall be very badly handicapped
if we are compelled to stay in the Minneâpolis district.
We have no connection with Minneapolis- have never had-
have no financial acquaintances there and the acquaintances
and connections established ^{elsewhere} in twenty-five years of bank-
ing will be rendered to a very large degree of no use to
us, as practically our entire affiliation is with Chicago.

Yours very truly,

Leslie French

Cashier.

Adopt
SEP 4 1914
FORM 65 *mm*

TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
Washington D. C.

Gentlemen:-

Whereas, in apportioning the United States into Federal Reserve districts, our locality has been placed in District No. 9, to be served by a reserve bank at Minneapolis, and

Whereas, the lines of transportation and facilities for speedy communication between Minneapolis and our district are very unsatisfactory and inadequate, and

Whereas, our commercial and financial interests do not tend towards Minneapolis, but rather to Milwaukee and Chicago, and the proposed division will disturb the natural course of trade and be extremely harmful to established banking and commercial relations, and

Whereas, Chairman Glass recently said, "In the operation of the system no business center will lose its identity or have its business relations seriously disturbed" and that "the banking operations and the commercial transactions of any given territory will be practically maintained as they exist today", neither of which conditions can exist if the territory tributary to Milwaukee and Chicago remains in the Minneapolis district, and

Whereas, member banks located in District No. 9 (Minneapolis) cannot look for rediscount accommodations from District No. 7 (Chicago) or a branch of same if located at Milwaukee,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we strenuously protest against a division of territory placing our section in District No. 9, which, in our opinion, is contrary to the terms of the currency act, which provides that "THE DISTRICTS SHALL BE APPORTIONED WITH DUE REGARD TO THE CONVENIENCE AND CUSTOMARY COURSE OF BUSINESS," and that we earnestly petition the Federal Reserve Board to reconsider the apportionment, to the end that our locality preserve its normal relations, and be placed in District No. 7, served by the Chicago Reserve Bank, and that a branch of same be established in Milwaukee.

Date APR 29 1914

Name of City Escanaba Mich.

Name of Bank FIRST NATIONAL BANK
ESCANABA, MICH.

Officers A. H. Ambler President

C. C. Royce Vice Pres.

Directors W. K. Bissell

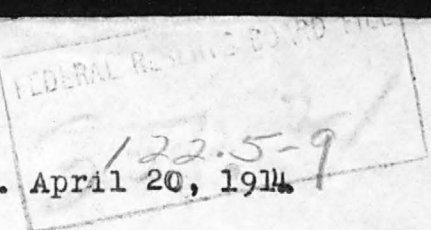
R. M. Bissell

T. Maitland

C. C. Royce

A. H. Ambler

Laurium, Michigan. April 20, 1914



Federal Reserve Board,

Washington, D. C.


Gentlemen:

Mich - L

We respectfully petition your honorable body to so re-arrange the territory allotted the Regional Bank established or to be established in the city of Chicago, Illinois, so that it will embrace the entire Upper Peninsula of Michigan. For many years the trend of commerce has been to or from the direction of Chicago, and not Minneapolis, in which territory we have been placed. We consider this action on your part necessary to insure justice to the banks and various industries of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LAURIUM,

ANSWERED
SEP 4 1914
FORM 65-G.M.

Wm J Reynolds President, 
Alexander Levin Vice-President.
C H Rodi, M.D. " "
Frederick J. Maton " "
Frederick J. Maton Cashier,
Vincent Cairo Director
Peter J. McClelland "
Frank H. Haller "
George Hall "
C. E. L. Thomas "
"

Entered Com. 7/31/14

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

Capital \$2,000,000
Surplus \$1,000,000

JOHN A. LYNCH, PRESIDENT
W. T. FENTON, VICE-PRESIDENT
R. M. McKINNEY, CASHIER
O. H. SWAN, ASSISTANT CASHIER
JAMES M. HURST, ASSISTANT CASHIER
WM. B. LAVINIA, ASSISTANT CASHIER
T. D. ALLIN, ASSISTANT CASHIER
L. J. MEAILL, ASSISTANT CASHIER

CHICAGO, April 14, 1914.

The Reserve Bank Organization Committee,
Washington, D. C.

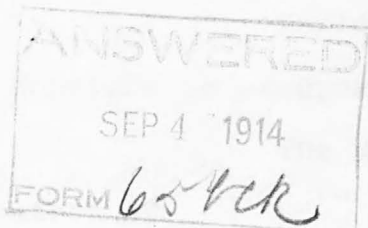
Dear Sirs:

At the request of our correspondent,
The Houghton National Bank of Houghton, Michigan, we
beg to call your attention to the fact that the territory
of Northern Michigan is not in any way contiguous to
Minneapolis, and without going into details I think you
will get a better understanding of what our friends are
asking of us if you will read the copy of their letter,
which I enclose herewith.

Naturally we are very anxious to please
a valued correspondent, and submit this correspondence
for your serious consideration.

Yours very truly,

W. T. Fenton
Vice President.



THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
CHICAGO

C O P Y:

HOUGHTON NATIONAL BANK,

Houghton, Mich. April 10, 1914.

John A. Lynch Esq., President,

National Bank of the Republic,

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

We were very much disappointed at the action of the Reserve Bank Organization Committee in placing Northern Michigan in the Ninth or Minneapolis District, and after careful consideration of the matter, addressed letters to all Northern Michigan National Banks, asking their views.

We are in receipt of a reply from every one, protesting against the action of the Committee, and expressing a wish to be transferred to the Chicago District.

Inadequate, indirect and unreliable mail and express facilities render satisfactory business relations with Minneapolis practically impossible, and we beg to ask if you will use every influence at your command to assist in getting this Northern Michigan business for Chicago to which it belongs.

We have wired the Organization Committee, asking their reconsideration, and have asked our U.S. Senators to make an effort in our behalf.

Would it not be possible to ask your Illinois Senators to co-operate with the Michigan Senators?

The Minneapolis Reserve Bank is given a capital
stock of \$4,702,864.00

there are in Northern Michigan 30	
National Banks, with a capital stock	
of	\$2,710,000.
and surplus of	1,693,500.
Total- - - - -	<u>4,403,500.</u>

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC
CHICAGO

John A. Lynch Esq., President, -2-

Reserve Bank subscription of 6%	<u>\$264,210.00</u>
---------------------------------	---------------------

deducted from Minneapolis would leave them with	4,438,664.00
--	--------------

an amount well above the minimum required for Federal
Reserve Bank.

Your assistance in any possible way would be
highly appreciated by every Bank in Northern Michigan.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) W.B. McLaughlin

Vice President.

E. F. BROWN, PRESIDENT
J. C. KIMBERLY, VICE PRESIDENT
R. S. POWELL, CASHIER
F. J. OLIVER, ASSISTANT CASHIER



RECEIVED

APR 16 1914

Capital \$100,000.00
Surplus \$50,000.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DEPOSITORY

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH.

, April 13th, 1914.

Hon. W. G. McAdoo, ~~Secretary~~, *Chairman*

Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:-

On Jan. 8th we wrote you our reasons for not wishing to be assigned to the Minneapolis District and you courteously replied that it would be given consideration.

The officers of this bank are staunch supporters of the Administration and dislike very much to see you discredited, which is exactly what it will amount to if you do not change the Northern Peninsula of Michigan from the Minneapolis District to some other District, Chicago preferred.

If there is one bank in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan that carries a Minneapolis account I have yet to hear of it and I am well acquainted with all the bankers. It is difficult to see how, in view of the warning we gave you, you could possibly have thought of putting this territory in with Minneapolis.

Please see that the error is corrected and greatly oblige,

Most respectfully,

R. S. Powell
Cashier.

P. S.

I am Secretary of Democratic District Convention.

LOUIS G. KAUFMAN, PRESIDENT.
EDWARD S. BICE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
CHARLES L. BRAINERD, CASHIER.
WALTER O. JOHNSON, ASST. CASHIER.
ORIE E. BROWN, ASST. CASHIER.

NO. 390.



FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARQUETTE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000

MARQUETTE, MICH.

April 13, 1914.

Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Washington, D. C.

Sirs:

We wired you to-day as follows, which we now wish to confirm:

"The natural trend of financial and commercial business of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan has always been closely allied with points to the East and South, the great bulk of all business and financial transactions between the Upper Peninsula and outside centers being Chicago, Illinois. The customary course of business that has grown up through a long series of years clearly and imperatively requires that the Upper Peninsula of Michigan should be placed in District Number Seven, with Chicago as a center."

We bring this request to your attention for the following reasons:

1st. The business and banking interests of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan are, and always have been, conducted and are closely allied with points East and South, and more particularly with Chicago, Illinois, and only to a very slight degree with Minneapolis and points North and West.

2nd. The facilities for prompt communication between practically all points in Northern Michigan and Chicago are far superior in every particular to those existing

APR 17 1914

FORM 40

MAN, PRESIDENT.
S. BICE, VICE-PRESIDENT.
ES L. BRAINERD, CASHIER.
ALTER O. JOHNSON, ASST CASHIER.
ORIE E. BROWN, ASST CASHIER.

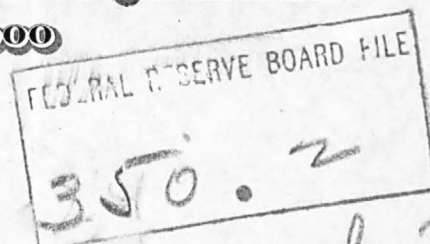
NO. 390.



THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MARQUETTE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$250,000

MARQUETTE, MICH.



#2.

between the same cities or points and Minneapolis.

3rd. The commercial and financial relations of this entire territory, from one end of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan to the other, have always been very closely allied with Chicago, Illinois, and practically all of the business and financial transactions between this territory and outside centers have been conducted with that City.

4th. The customary course of business that has grown up through a long series of years clearly requires that the Upper Peninsula of Michigan should be assigned to District Number Seven, with Chicago as a center.

We sincerely trust you will give consideration to the assignment of the Upper Peninsula to District Number Seven, with Chicago as a center, instead of District Number Nine, with Minneapolis as a center.

Anticipating favorable action by your Honorable Board, I am,

Respectfully,

Edward J. Fin
Vice President.

Treasury Department

TELEGRAM

SEP 4 1914

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE

122,539

APR 10 1914

APR 10 1914

Bank Org Committee

Wick-H

FORM

65-RC

HOUGHTON Mich Apr 10 1914

APR 17 1914

40

Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Washington, D.C.

Northern Michigan banks are greatly dissatisfied with assignment to ninth district with Minneapolis as center and wish to present earnest plea for reconsideration of your action and for transfer to seventh or Chicago district. Mail and express facilities with Minneapolis are inadequate, indirect and unreliable and satisfactory business relations are impossible. The natural course of our business is to Chicago with which we have excellent and reliable service. Transfer of northern Michigan to Chicago district would leave Minneapolis district well above minimum capitalization requirement

Houghton National Bank

425pm

THE MINERS' NATIONAL BANK

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD FILE
122-5-9
April 10, 1914
Mich-4

F. BRAASTAD, PRESIDENT
H. O. YOUNG, VICE-PRESIDENT
C. H. MOSS, CASHIER
O. G. AAS, 1st ASST CASHIER
GEO. HATHAWAY, 2ND ASST CASHIER

ANSWERED
ISHPEMING, MICH.

APR 29 1914

FORM 40

Wm. C. McAdoo Esq.

Chair an Organization Committee,

Washington,

D.C.

RECEIVED

APR 13 1914

Res. Bank Org Committee

Dear Sir:-

At the time you were in Chicago considering the division of territory for the regional banks, the several banks in the Upper Peninsula requested that they be permitted to join the Chicago District.

When the news of our being in the Minneapolis district was first received, it produced a feeling of helplessness.

This is being succeeded by a feeling of resentment and this will manifest itself in concerted effort to have a hearing.

What you desire and all the associated banks desire, is the success of the new system. Unless you show regard for established lines of travel, you make this impossible.

We can do business in New York as conveniently as in Minneapolis. It is not the distance, but the connections.

We did not expect your committee to know all these things and we therefore expressed our preference.

We appreciate that you tried to prevent the New York and Chicago districts from being over large.

You may as well attempt to change the law of gravitation.

Yours truly,

C. H. Moss
Cashier.

SEP 4 1914

FORM 65-PCR

