

HG+
2562
.D7U5C5
V.1

U.S. Reserve Bank Organization Committee.
Exhibits submitted at hearings...
(Cincinnati, Ohio).

4
VOL 1

EXHIBITS SUBMITTED AT HEARINGS IN

CINCINNATI

- | | Exhibit No. |
|---|----------------|
| ✓ Burch, R.L. representing Nashville Board of Trade, statement of | 1. |
| ✓ Dieterle, Geo. F., president Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, memorandums filed by | 2. |
| ✓ Hirsch, Chas. A., president Cincinnati Clearing House, supplementary brief filed by | 3. |
| ✓ Smith, Andrew, report of Indiana Bankers Assn., with list of national, state banks and trust companies favoring Cincinnati and Chicago. | 4. |
| ✓ Miscellaneous data filed by E.W.Edwards, J.S.McHenry, W.S.Moore, H.C.Sharp. | 5. |
| Telegrams letters, etc., filed by West Virginia banks | 6. |
| Resolutions adopted by General Bank (Ohio) National Bank and Kenton City (Ky) Bankers Assn. | 7. |
| Statement filed by J.J.Walker (See separate folder) | 8. |
| Hollis, Theo. H. Brief submitted by (Pamphlet) See separate folder | 9. |
| Sontag, Mrs. Editorial edition of Evansville Journal filed by (See separate folder) | 10. |

HG+
2562
.D745C5
v. 1

13282

AUG 26 1926

EXHIBIT NO. 1
Hearing at *Cincinnati*

Exhibit No. 1
Hearing at Cincinnati

STATEMENT OF R. L. BURCH OF NASHVILLE, ~~FOUNDER OF~~
~~THE MERCHANTS MANUFACTURERS AND SOUVENIR VENDOR'S MAGAZINE,~~
~~AND~~ REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NASHVILLE BOARD OF TRADE.

As we wish to be in Cincinnati territory, we think it proper to state our views as to what that territory should be, and present briefly our importance as a business and banking center, and our relationship to the commerce and business of the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.

The conclusion of the business men of our territory, after a careful analysis of the purposes of the "Federal Reserve Bank Law", is that it is to their best interest, and hence to the best interest of the country, to be in a region of diversified industries, one which possesses the means and facilities for taking care of all the business requirements of the region, and as far as possible independently of any other region. We deem it absolutely essential, in order that the general purposes of the law may be attained, that the region in which we are located shall be strong enough to finance itself, realizing full well that unless the system in all its parts is a success, that the success of the system as a whole will be imperiled. With this end in view, the banking and business interests of Nashville and tributary territory have put aside local pride and have indorsed Cincinnati's claim for a Federal Reserve Bank, in the belief and understanding that the region which it will serve will be so balanced, and its regional bank of such capitalization and strength that the industries of the region, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial, may readily be accommodated at all times.

We fully realize that a regional bank to be a success

-2-

must be governed by the same laws and conditions as those surrounding a bank doing a commercial business, that is, it must have both depositors and borrowers. We believe, therefore, that the South should be so divided as to be in regions composed of both Southern and Northern territory. Our region should, therefore, in a general way, comprise the states of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Middle and Eastern Kentucky and Middle and Eastern Tennessee, and that portion of Alabama lying North of Montgomery. This will attach the older manufacturing and strong financial communities of the North to the newer manufacturing and agricultural communities of the middle South, making sure that the banks will not only have heavy deposits, but what is just as necessary, heavy demands for money.

It is unnecessary to remind this Committee that it is not business reasons alone which cause the South to need large sums of money from the outside to carry on its industries, particularly its agricultural industries, but bearing on the case are conditions resulting from the Civil War, when all its industries were paralyzed, and an entire readjustment of conditions made necessary; a debt of twenty-four million dollars was placed on the State of Tennessee alone by carpet bag government in the two years succeeding the Civil War.

As to the bearing and importance of Nashville and surrounding country on the industries of the South, and particularly those of the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia - trade moves South, and banking moves North. Nashville does

-3-

a wholesale and manufacturing business of approximately \$100,000,000 a year, most of which is in the territory South of it, although it does a considerable business with Southern Kentucky. Nashville's wholesale houses and manufacturing concerns have salesmen every day of the year in the territory immediately adjoining Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham and Jackson, Miss. But generally speaking these cities never have representatives in our territory. The bulk of their business is South of them, save that of an immediate and contiguous territory lying North.

The payment for the goods we sell South, that is the banking, comes North to Nashville; and our banking business likewise moves North towards Cincinnati. As an evidence of the way in which business moves South I call the fact to your attention that one of the magazines which I publish, in order to get distribution in Savannah and Charleston, for example, must first be shipped to Washington, which distributes to all Atlantic Coast cities South of it.

Nashville's position as a banking center is exceptionally strong, as is shown by the fact that without being a reserve city, it carries naturally in the course of business considerably more deposits of out of town banks than do any of the Southern cities names above.

Nashville itself is an ideal city for a regional bank, if more than eight banks are deemed advisable, as it is the center of a territory which handles successively wheat, cotton and tobacco. No other Southern city possesses this advantage, ~~and for that matter, no other city of the entire country.~~ Its wheat is harvested

and sold in June, July, August and September, and the money deposited in the banks ready for handling the cotton crop, which is gathered and sold in September, October, November and December. The money for this crop is deposited in its banks ready for handling the tobacco crop, which is sold in January, February and March; so that each crop furnishes money for moving the succeeding crop.

Nashville is a very large manufacturing center, having more diversified manufacturing industries than any city South of the Ohio River, some of them being flour mill products, wood-working products, cotton and foundry products; it is also a live-stock center of importance. The live-stock business of Tennessee amounts to \$120,000,000 a year, and Nashville is the chief live-stock city of the state. Nashville's manufacturing products amount to \$40,000,000 per annum. Nashville is recognized as the South's greatest educational center. In this way it is constantly in touch with every portion of the South. It is in an easy night's ride of Cincinnati, St. Louis, ~~Knoxville~~ and Indianapolis and of principal Southern points, as Louisville, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta, giving it a strategic advantage as a clearing house between the sections.

EXHIBIT NO. 2
Cincinnati

Exhibit No. 2
Hearing at Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., February 16, 1914.

MEMORANDUM FILED BY GEORGE F. DIETERLE, PRESIDENT OF THE CINCINNATI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, AND MERCHANTS EXCHANGE, WITH THE RESERVE BANK COMMITTEE, FAVORING THE SELECTION OF CINCINNATI AS A PROPER LOCATION FOR ONE OF THE REGIONAL BANKS.

"A" THE NATURAL TREND OF COMMERCE IS THROUGH THE OHIO VALLEY.

GLACIAL PERIOD.

Scientists have drawn a logical map of what preceded the advent of man in these parts. I submit Exhibit No. 1, a map of pre-glacial period, (Howe's Historical Collection of Ohio, Vol. 1, page 741) showing that an ice dam at Cincinnati had created a wide lake, extending eastwardly for four hundred miles, -covering the lowlands of the Ohio

LAKE OHIO.

valley. It varied in width as the lake pushed its area up the valleys of the Licking, Big Sandy, the Kanawha, the Allegheny and Monongahela; the Muskingum, Sciota, and the two Miamis, and White Water Rivers, -containing, as it were, twice the area now occupied by Lake Erie.

FERTILE VALLEYS.

The waters receded, leaving fertile valleys; vegetation flourished, and forests were almost impenetrable.

MOUND BUILDERS.

The mound builder came, selecting this valley for his abode, because nature was bountiful; and traces of his early habitation are still manifest in the Serpent Mound, (just south-east of Hillsboro, O.); Fort Ancient, (just north of Morrow, O.); and minor mounds within Cincinnati.

INDIANS.

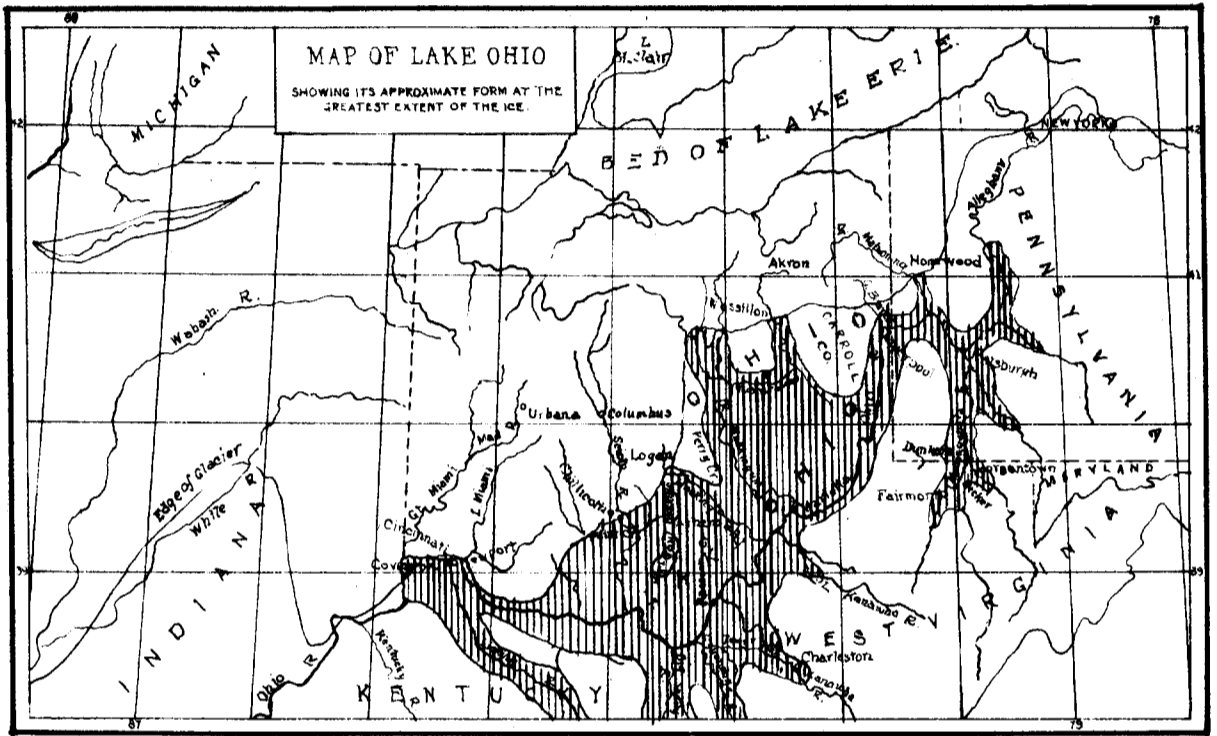
The more savage and war-like tribe of Indians drove these peaceful dwellers from their selected abode, and in due course the white pioneer sought his way along these same lines of least resistance.

PIONEER TRAILS.

The banks of the Ohio made an easy trail; log rafting an easy method of navigation, and God's country on both sides of the beautiful river offered the necessities of life.

TRADING POSTS.

And it seems only natural that following these primitive steps, the establishing of trading posts along the line of



FROM WRIGHT'S ICE AGE IN NORTH AMERICA.

the river should be the next step. Ft. Pitt, Ft. Hamer, Limestone, Losantiville (Cincinnati), Louisville, Old Vincennes,--mark the path and progress of civilization and commerce.

RAFT AND BARGE
TRANSPORTATION.

Rafting was followed by barge transportation, and as early as 1816, the steamer "New Orleans" was built at Pittsburg,--only nine years after Fulton completed the "Clermont" on the Hudson.

STEAMBOATING.

Steamboating opened for Cincinnati a quick rise in population, commerce, and importance. It became the source of supply to the lower Mississippi,--and many a house in Cincinnati today owes its importance to the quarterly and half-yearly trips of the boats laden with boots and shoes; clothing for men, and dress goods for women; manufactured tobacco and flour; furniture, and whiskey, which they sent to southern markets. These boats came back laden with sugar, cotton, molasses, rice; southern fruit and tobacco.

COMMERCE.

POPULATION.

The westward trend of population likewise seems to have followed the lines of least resistance pursued by the savage and then pioneer, and cheap transportation offered by river navigation.

CENTER OF
POPULATION.

A map is here furnished, marked Exhibit "B", showing the moving westward of the center of population with each decennial census,--(abstract of the thirteenth census population as taken 1910, page 31).

Cincinnati is located 39° , 4" latitude, north.

For 120 years the center of population of the United States has moved along the 39° of latitude, with a few minutes on one side or the other of said 39° meridian.

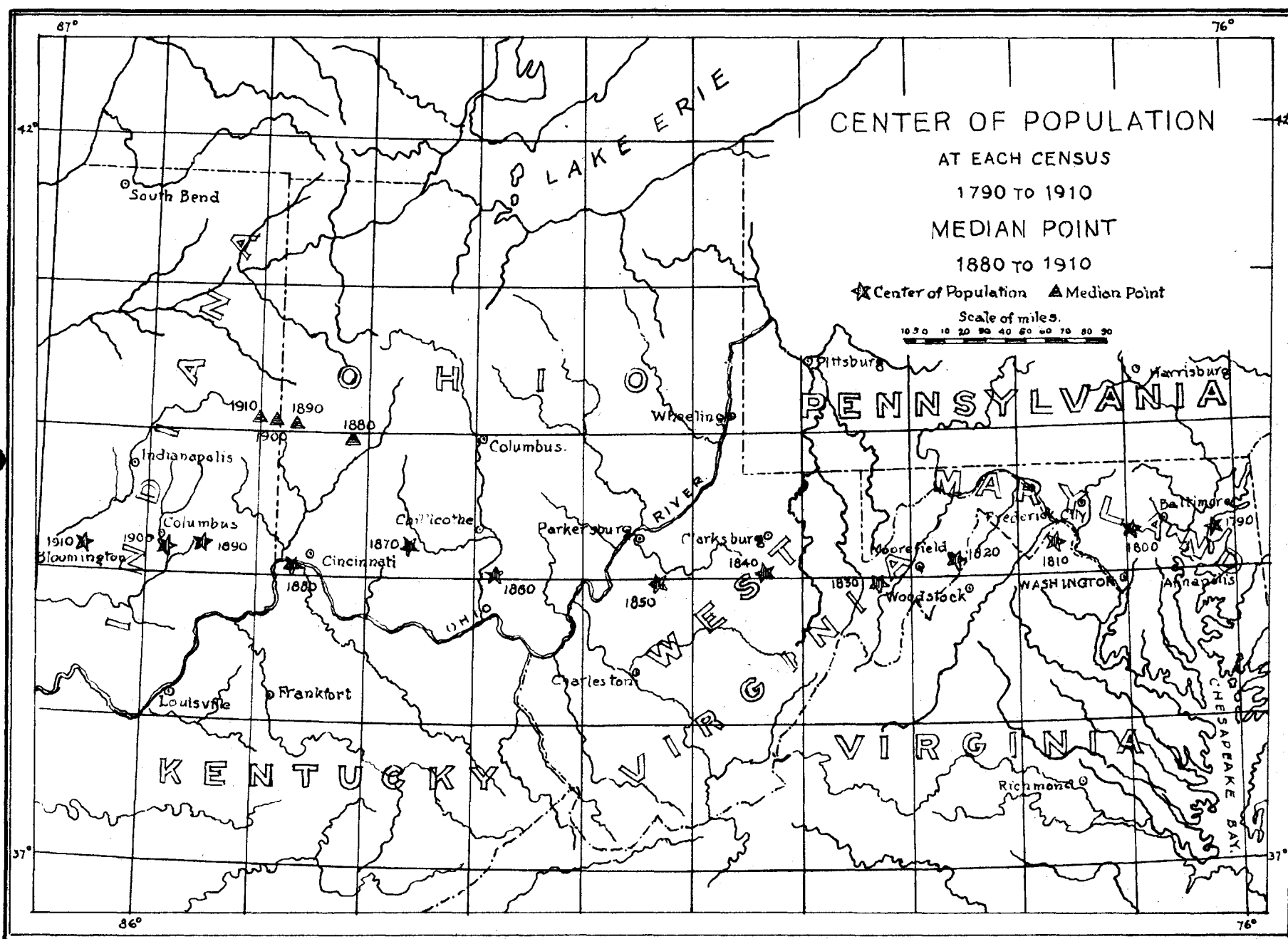
WESTWARD HO!

1790---Forty miles east of Baltimore.

1800---Twenty five miles west of Baltimore.

1810---Fifty miles north-west of Washington.

1820---One hundred miles west of Washington.



1910 CENSUS - VOLUME - 1.

1830---One hundred and forty miles west of Washington.
1840---Twenty five miles south of Clarkesburg.
1850---Twenty five miles south east of Parkersburg.
1860---Twenty five miles south of Chillicothe.
1870---One hundred miles east of Cincinnati.
1880---At Cincinnati.
1890---Fifty miles west of Cincinnati.
1900---At Columbus, Indiana.
1910---Forty miles east of Bloomington.

39° LATITUDE.

Calling your attention to the close adhesion with which the center of population follows the 39° of latitude. Assuming from this that a zone created by using as a center a city located in the line along which this center of population has traversed these many years, you can use any radius which your Committee thinks proper, and not fail to get and serve a greater number of people within that zone, than if the same radius was applied to any point away from the line, traversed by the center of population in its westward course.

CENTER OF
MANUFACTURE.

In this same map you will find marked the center of manufactures, as given in the 1900 decennial census, -(the center of manufacture for the 1910 census has not yet been published). It seems natural that the location of factories will influence and have a direct bearing upon density of population. The predominance of agriculture in the south, -while manufacturing predominates the north, -pulls the center of population along a more southern path. Both centers, however, are within the advantages offered geographically by Cincinnati.

POPULATION
WITHIN RADIUSSES.

An analysis of the 1910 census shows a population living within different radiusses of Cincinnati to be:

Within 100 miles.....	2,793,187
" 200 "	8,678,526
" 300 "	20,880,946
" 400 "	30,901,518
" 500 "	42,939,812
" 600 "	62,415,102

It will be seen that more than 20 per cent of the population of the United States is within 300 miles of Cincinnati, and nearly three-fourths of the people of the country live within 600 miles.

The canalizing of the Ohio River, at a total expense estimated to be approximately 63 million dollars; the U. S. Government is building locks and dams which within ten years assure a nine foot stage of water from Pittsburg to Cairo. This will rehabilitate water navigation, and the Ohio valley will again come into the position it occupied prior to the coming of rail navigation. As a feeder to the Panama Canal, the commerce of the Ohio valley will be increased manifold. And should your Committee select Cincinnati as the center of the zone to be covered by a regional bank, you will be placing within that zone the Ohio valley, and the natural course of commerce; the center of population, and the center of manufacturing. You will, in fact, be serving the farmer at his plow in our State, and the south; the mechanic at the forge and at his bench; the miner of coal in Ohio, West Virginia, and Kentucky; and the greatest number of people of diversified occupation you can find within any zone you may seek to create.

REDUCTION.

"B" CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN CINCINNATI BANKS.

Banking is so closely connected with trading and commerce, that, in the case of Cincinnati, banking almost preceded the opportunities of trade. The first bank west of the Allegheny was founded in 1803. The charter of the Miami

MIAMI EXPORT COMPANY, 1803.

Export Company explained its purpose to be "to try to develop facilities for shipping goods", and "to do a conventional banking business."

MORE BANKS.

In 1814 Cincinnati had three banks to "facilitate the shipping of goods." And in 1914, Cincinnati has

PRESENT BANKS.

8 National Banks,	
30 State Banks and Trust Companies.	
With Bank Capital.....	\$ 19,673,400
Bank Deposits.....	130,168,021
Bank Resources.....	184,243,857
Bank Clearings--1900.....	795,503,000
--1912.....	1,369,215,000
Post Office Receipts--1900.....	\$ 1,291,088
--1912.....	2,621,186.90

Each and all still "facilitating the shipping of goods."

Aiding the farmer, the miner, the manufacturer, to bring his products to sale, -and enabling all of them to pay millions of dollars in operating expenses, including an average weekly pay-roll of a million dollars.

PANICS.

Cincinnati has stood the test of the financial stringencies which have come over the land, and Cincinnati passed through the panics of 1873, 1893, 1907, without any dire effects. Conservative banking, -combined with the cordial co-operation of the banks with each other through the excellent clearing house association of Cincinnati, has enabled Cincinnati to weather the storms which some other cities, less favorably situated, have found more difficult to overcome.

CONFIDENCE.

No pay-roll in this city has been defaulted, and our people have the utmost confidence in Cincinnati's financial institutions.

CONSERVATIVE

POPULATION.

The population of Cincinnati is largely foreign, or of foreign parentage. We particularly are proud of the great number of Germans in our midst. They have added to Cincinnati not only artistic temperament, and mechanical skill, but have instilled into Cincinnati the spirit of

economy and thrift. Savings deposited in Building Associations and savings banks has made Cincinnati a city of homes, owned by those who live therein. We are rated conservative. While Cincinnati has had a natural increase, it has never had a boom. The diversified occupation of its people has made it less susceptible to depressions; and the confidence, good will, and desire to do business with our banks finds reciprocal relations with banks located far and wide. Cincinnati is a reserve city under the National Bank Act.

CITY OF HOMES.

U. S. GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

It has a Sub-Treasury of the U. S.. It is the main collection office of a United States Internal Revenue District. It is the seat of District and Appellate U. S. Courts. And to all of which a regional bank would occupy government and reciprocal relations.

"C" -----
RECIPROCAL RELATIONS WITH THE SOUTH.

SOUTHERN RECIPROCAL TIES.

The early exchange of products with the south built up reciprocal relations, with so many tender ties that no city in the north was so severely touched, and so sorely tried by the events of the late '50's, and by the war itself, like Cincinnati. The known hospitable nature of the Southerner would preclude the thought that business is business, and all dollars, without sentiment. The direct visit of our business men to these southern markets and homes established many warm friendships,-- friendships that even war could not turn into hatred. A decade of hesitation and separation made the desire for a reunion, and continuance of old ties all the more wished for. As Cincinnati's commerce moved by the river, it was confined to the south west,--principally reaching Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, and New Orleans. To reach the central south, and the south-east,

WAR 1860-65.

was a wish that reached a crystalized form, when in 1836 Cincinnati business men resolved to build a railroad directly south from Cincinnati, and backed the thought up by a subscription list, pledging one million dollars to the project. That night every house in Cincinnati illuminated its windows with many candle lights in jubilation over the new benefits so fondly hoped for. Later in that same year a strong delegation from Cincinnati attended the "Great South Western Railroad Convention" at Knoxville, presided over by Gov. Hayne, of South Carolina. The convention was attended by representatives from nearly all southern states. The enthusiasm was great, and it did look as if a railroad from Cincinnati to Charleston would be built without loss of time. The financial crash of 1837, however, stopped all plans. Ten years of exploitation followed. Local capital had built the Little Miami R. R., (now owned by the Pennsylvania) to the East, and the C. H. & D. R. R. to the north. Ten years of political unrest followed, and then the war. The necessities of a railroad to make Cincinnati the gate-way to the south were still as apparent as in 1836. The constitution of Ohio, adopted in 1851, prohibited any municipality to give a bonus for the building of a railroad. However, E. A. Ferguson, a rising, determined, young lawyer, advanced the thought that Cincinnati build and own the railroad, and forced this thought into an enactment of the Ohio Legislature, which was confirmed by City Council, and accepted by the people of Cincinnati in a referendum vote submitted on the 20th of June, 1869. The road was built, taking ten years in construction. It cost a little over twenty three million dollars, and is three hundred and thirty six miles long,--reaching directly south from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. It is

GREAT SOUTH)
WESTERN RAILROAD
CONVENTION.

GATEWAY TO
THE SOUTH.

SOUTHERN R. R.

under lease to the Cinti. N. O. & T. P. R. R. and part of its grand system; reaching the cream of the south and bring^{ing} to Cincinnati not only the advantage of trade to and with the south, but fostering the ties of friendship between us and the south, for which our fore-fathers so fondly prayed in 1836.

In the renewal of lease, which runs for sixty years from 1901, the City is receiving now an annual rental of over one million dollars,--an excellent return on the capital invested, which in itself has been like bread cast upon the water to be returned after many days.

BREAD CAST UPON
THE WATER.

This monetary consideration, however, is small when compared to the real benefit that Cincinnati has in the close trade ties with the new south and its progressive people.

When in 1880 the Cincinnati Southern Ry. was ready for traffic, the business men of Cincinnati invited the merchants of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi, to join with them in the dedicatory exercises as Cincinnati's guests. A banquet in Music Hall was part of the program, and three thousand men sat down and broke bread. The banquet was to go down into history

SOUTHERN
R. R. DEDICATION.

MEMORABLE EVENT.

as one of the memorable events in the history of Cincinnati; not because this feast excelled in food, drink, or oratory, but because of an unexpected incident which followed when the band struck up "DIXIE", and every mother's son of the South got up and yelled. The tune changed into the "Star Spangled Banner", and it has always been conceded that the mentioned sons of the south cheered louder and longer than their northern hosts. With this reference it must not be overlooked that the "bloody shirt" was

still being waved in political campaigns for political purposes. Yet today we glory in the fact that Confederate and Union veterans attend each others' reunions, and decorate the graves of each others' heroes.

Your honorable Committee,--we claim the friendship of the South, and believe that Cincinnati is logically in a position to take care of the business of such part of the south that your Committee will put into the zone which you will create, having Cincinnati as its center.

LOGICAL CENTER.

We claim for Cincinnati that we are the most northern city of the south, and we are the most southern city of the north, and occupy the indisputable geographical position of being nearest to the national trend of commerce through the Ohio valley. Cincinnati is on the direct line of march of the United States, over which the center of population has pushed westward for more than a hundred years.

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION.

"D" CINCINNATI AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER OF MANY DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

The transition from merchandising in agricultural products into a big manufacturing center was a gradual evolution, made possible by the marvelous growth and expanding needs of our country.

Cincinnati is located within easy reach of the good and cheap coal of four states; Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky. Pine wood to its north; hard wood to its south; limestone at its own door,--it needed only mechanical skilled labor to put these natural advantages to work. From its very beginning, Cincinnati counted among its citizens men of unlimited civic devotion, personal skill, and commercial daring. Martin Baum did

MARVELOUS GROWTH.

RESOURCES.

not hesitate to send to Bavaria for chemists, and the first Nicholas Longworth only exercised keen business foresight when he brought vintners from the Rhine to cultivate the Catawba grape on our hillsides. Cincinnati benefited by the first influx of foreign emigration in 1836, and these dwellers in Cinti. brought to Cincinnati the second influx in 1848, when the flower of Germany lost in its struggle for liberty, and they sought in this country the liberty for which they fought and lost in their own.

The rapid strides of Cincinnati in manufacture, the sciences music and art, were made possible because of the new spirit which came to Cincinnati through these people.

The large number of substantial kinds of manufacturing and the absence of great predominance of any one such kind is shown in the following table. The first column of figures represents the percentage which the total value of the products of the largest single kind of manufacturing is to the total manufactured products of the Metropolitan center of Cincinnati, (1910 census). The second column shows the percentage which the three largest kinds together is of the total of all manufactured products. The third column shows the percentage of the six largest kinds. The fourth column shows the number of kinds of manufacturing according to the United States census, the value of whose products is at least 1/2 of 1% of the total value of manufactured products:

	<u>Largest</u>	<u>Three Largest</u>	<u>Six Largest</u>	<u>Number of kinds 1/2 of 1% and larger.</u>
Cincinnati.....	10.0%	24.5%	39.8%	27
Cleveland.....	13.6%	34.7%	48.7%	23
St. Louis.....	19.0%	32.6%	43.5%	27
Detroit.....	22.1%	33.7%	47.3%	22
Minneapolis & St. Paul	32.2%	45.7%	59.0%	21
Pittsburg.....	40.9%	64.8%	73.7%	13

From this it will be observed that while the largest kind of industry in Cincinnati manufactures only 10% of the total value of its products; in Cleveland, St. Louis, Detroit, Minneapolis and St. Paul, and Pittsburg, the single largest kind of industry represents from 13.6% to 40.9% of the total products of manufactures in these cities. This also shows a greater predominance of a single kind of industry in all of these cities than in Cincinnati.

The percentage of the three largest kinds in Cincinnati is 24.5%, while in other cities it ranges from 32.6% to 64.8%.

For the six largest industries Cincinnati's figures are 59.8%, while with the other cities it runs from 43.5% to 73.7%.

In Cincinnati we have twenty-seven kinds of industry, the products of each of which is at least 1/2 of 1% of the total products of manufacture, while with other cities large industry is concentrated among a few kinds as shown in the fourth column of the above table.

Attached is a schedule showing the value of the products of the twenty-seven industries in Cincinnati of 1/2 of 1% or more of the total:

Total,--all industries, -----	\$260,399,619.00
Foundry and machine shop products-----	26,186,468.
Slaughtering and meat products-----	19,922,614.
Clothing, men's, including shirts-----	17,646,324.
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings-	14,998,672.
Printing and publishing-----	13,998,611.
Liquors, malt-----	11,016,171.
Liquors, distilled-----	8,744,761.
Carriages, wagons and materials-----	8,157,665.
Lumber and timber products-----	7,401,558.
Bread and other bakery products-----	5,691,232.
Furniture and refrigerators-----	5,646,080.
Tobacco manufacture-----	5,496,839.
Leather, tanned, curried and finished----	5,058,920.
Copper, tin and sheet iron products-----	4,470,093.

Paint and varnish-----	\$ 3,879,810.
Clothing, women's-----	2,912,862.
Stoves and furnaces-----	2,324,950.
Coffee and spice, washing and grinding--	2,110,024.
Confectionery-----	2,029,075.
Cars & gen'l shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies-----	1,969,014.
Ink, printing-----	1,884,894.
Musical instruments-----	1,752,617.
Fertilizers-----	1,675,679.
Flour mill and grist mill products-----	1,635,493.
Leather goods-----	1,518,778.
Safes and vaults-----	1,401,157.
Patent medicines, drugs and preparations-	1,293,009.

FORCEFUL FACTS ABOUT CINCINNATI.

Center of market, being within twenty-four hours of
76,000,000 people.

The largest center of hardwood lumber in the world.

Only city in the United States owning a steam railroad.

Leads the world in the manufacture and quality of
machine tools.

Leads the world in the manufacture of wood-working
machinery.

Produces more soap than any other city in the United States.

Has the largest and most complete bottle factory in the
world.

Leads the world in the manufacture of prisons and
ornamental iron.

Has the largest office furniture factory in the world.

Center of the largest soft coal producing fields in the
world.

Has the largest tannery under one roof in the world.

Has the largest trunk factory in the United States.

Ranks first also in the manufacture of acids, bookcases,
field musical instruments, playing cards, printing
inks, laundry machinery.

Has a greater variety of factories than any other city
in the country.

Ranks third in the manufacture of "Tailor to the Trade"
clothing.

Greatest lithographing center in the United States.

First compressed yeast factory in the United States, which
factory today distributes 90 per cent of all the
compressed yeast made in this country.

Ranks second in the production of women's cloaks and men's caps.

Leading market in the country for medium priced clothing.

Leads in the export of special pianos built in special designs for tropical and other countries.

Center of the greatest carriage district in the country.

Largest distributing center for whiskey in the world.

Leads in the production of cigar boxes.

Is a leading shoe manufacturing center.

Ranks third in the manufacture of electrical machinery.

Makes more playing cards than any other city in the world.

Has the largest leather supply house and the largest harness factory.

Has the second largest factory in the world for the manufacture of baseballs and baseball supplies.

The variety of substantial manufacturing groups represented here; the variety of kinds of trade; the conservatism of the population; the soundness and conservatism of the banks, and the absence of the mush-room growth of the city, all make Cincinnati one of the last places to feel hard-times, or to have its financial affairs seriously affected by failure or disaster of one kind of crop, or of one line of industry.

IN CONCLUSION:

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce respectfully asks that your Committee consider the facts represented by the several captions of this memorandum, viz:

"A"--THE TREND OF COMMERCE IS THROUGH THE OHIO VALLEY.

"B"--THE CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE IN CINCINNATI BANKS.

"C"--OUR RECIPROCAL RELATIONS WITH THE SOUTH.

"D"--CINCINNATI AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER OF MANY DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

It had been our intention of presenting these in pyramid form,--each caption to be a block of granite,--all completing

-14-

the structure. We had intended to rest this pyramid upon a solid foundation, made up of their careful consideration by your Committee,--cemented, as it were, by your feeling of good will.

We will eliminate the picture we had so beautifully drawn, and close by offering to you our prayers that whatever your conclusion be, that you will disappoint but few, and satisfy many. We hope that the six hundred thousand people making up metropolitan Cincinnati, and their millions of friends,--south, north, east and west,--may be among the many whom your Honorable Committee will please.

EXHIBIT NO. 3
History of Cincinnati

Exhibit No.
Hearing at

3
Cincinnati.

BRIEF SUBMITTED BY
CHARLES A. HINSCH, PRESIDENT
OF THE CINCINNATI CLEARING HOUSE
SUPPLEMENTAL TO THE BRIEF FILED BY
THE JOINT COMMITTEE
WITH THE
HONORABLE ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE
UNDER THE
FEDERAL RESERVE ACT

At a meeting of the Cincinnati Clearing House Association held Tuesday, December 23, 1913, the representatives of the Eight National Banks unanimously resolved to recommend to their respective institutions to accept the terms and provisions of the Federal Reserve Act.

Believing Cincinnati to be a logical location for a Federal Reserve Bank, a Committee of three was appointed, with full power to act, to present the claims of our City.

The first consideration of our Committee was the selection of a District which would, as nearly as possible, be in harmony with the provision of the Act, reading:-

That the district shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and shall not necessarily be coterminous with any State or States.

As the result of our deliberations, we have outlined a District, pursuant to the expressed wishes of your Honorable Committee, consisting of the following States:-

Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia,
Kentucky and Tennessee.

As this District, without question, will be more than self sustaining, the District could with safety be enlarged by the addition of one or more so called Cotton States, or parts thereof.

This District comprises:-

184,640 square miles.....	5%
13,161,000 population.....	13%
1,009 National Banks.....	14%
2,551 State Banks.....	12%
384,365,000 Combined Capital & Surplus.....	10%
1,716,234,000 Combined Deposits....	8%

See Exhibits "A" - "B" - "C" attached.

The following facts were potent factors in the selection of the District:-

1st:- A Federal Reserve Bank composed of only the National Banks in the District would be possible having a:

Capital of.....	\$11,756,000
Deposits of.....	42,536,000
Issue of Federal Reserve Notes.....	29,395,000
Loans of.....	57,044,000

This does not include additional U. S. Deposits authorized by the Federal Reserve Act. Including

~~203~~

the State Banks of the District, a Bank would be possible having as

Capital of.....	\$23,062,000 ✓
Deposits of.....	88,213,000
Issue of Federal Reserve Notes.....	57,657,000
Loans of.....	115,000,000

In our calculations we have not eliminated the State Banks ineligible on account of not having sufficient capital.

2nd: This Section would, without question, be self-sustaining, incident to the evenly distributed demand for credit, during the several seasons of the year.

3rd: It would be a well balanced district, on account of the diversity of agricultural products, wheat, corn, oats, tobacco, hemp, with possibly some cotton and Naval Stores. Its production of raw materials, coal, iron, wood, etc., encourage a wide and varied production of manufactured products.

We respectfully recommend and request your Honorable Committee to locate a Federal Reserve Bank in Cincinnati, for the following reasons:-

1st: Twenty Railroads radiate from

Cincinnati, North, South, East and West, rendering it possible to reach Cincinnati by rail from any city in the District, within a maximum of say ten hours. Mail or currency can be sent to or from Cincinnati in one night's run.

Cincinnati has the distinction of having constructed the Cincinnati Southern Railway, extending from Cincinnati to Chattanooga, a distance of Three Hundred & Thirty-Eight (338) Miles. This property is still owned by the City, and leased to the C. N. O. & T. P. Railway, and is the most valuable asset of our City.

Our excellent telegraph and telephone service facilitates the speedy shipment of currency, transfer of funds, and credits.

2nd: Cincinnati is the nearest large city to the center of population, the population of the Metropolitan District of Cincinnati being nearly Six Hundred Thousand (600,000). Twenty Million (20,000,000) people reside within a radius of Three Hundred Miles.

3rd: Cincinnati is neither a Northern nor a Southern City; is located near the border of three

=5=

great States, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

4th: In the establishment of the Sub-Treasury in Cincinnati, the Government recognized the geographical and strategical relation of the city to the density of population, and the industrial and agricultural activity of the District.

5th: Cincinnati is a reserve City and the commercial center of the District selected by our Committee, and banks located in substantially every County in the District maintain business relations with this city, many of whom have expressed in writing a preference for the location of a Federal Reserve Bank in Cincinnati, stating that the natural trend of their business is toward this City, the detailed responses will be submitted in the general brief.

The knowledge of the needs and credits of the District, predicated upon the close personal contact of the Banks of Cincinnati with their correspondents throughout the territory, would be available and of great value to the Federal Reserve Bank.

Cincinnati is normally an easy money market, and it is seldom that any of the banks in this

=5= (Cont)

city show either a Bills Payable Account or Bills Rediscounted. The Banks of this city have given a good account of themselves during the several financial crises which have swept the country, and the disposition, ability and courage shown by Cincinnati Banks in extending aid to their correspondents in times of financial stress, account to a large extent for their loyalty to this city, and of their desire for a continuation of the relations which have existed in the past.

The Banks of Cincinnati shipped \$15,754,000.00 currency to their correspondents in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee from August to December inclusive, in the year 1907, most of which was shipped during the months of October and November, the extreme period of the Currency Panic. This does not include currency delivered direct to the representatives of our correspondents.

See Exhibit "D".

On January 13, 1914, the National Banks of Cincinnati had Deposits from other Banks of \$31,501,412.00 due largely to banks located in this District.

~~=5=~~ (Cont)

These Deposits are the result of years of personal effort, and close attention to the interests of their patrons, and not due to the extension of abnormal terms in an effort to attract balances from their legitimate channels.

6th: The combined Resources of the National Banks of Cincinnati are the largest of any City in the proposed District.

They had on January 13, 1914:-

Capital, Surplus & Profits of...	\$23,164,000
Deposits of.....	75,900,000

The National and State Banks combined

had:-

Capital, Surplus & Profits of...	\$34,922,000
Deposits of.....	135,314,000

See Exhibit "E".

The Clearing House Banks of Cincinnati were recently allotted \$1,500,000.00 crop moving money by the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury. As we did not need it, we waived our rights to same, thus rendering the funds available to other sections.

This is a further evidence of the stability of this district.

The shipment of Currency by the Banks of Cincinnati to their correspondents in the proposed district during the year 1913 amounted to \$45,000,000.00, and during the same period, loans to correspondents were extended at reasonable rates, in harmony with the balances maintained.

In the exchange operations between the large money centers, exchange rates in this City are not subject to violent fluctuations, and exchange is furnished to correspondents practically at par at all seasons of the year.

The Bank Clearings of Cincinnati are the largest in the District, the total for the year being \$119,433,000.00.

See Exhibit "G".

1

~~8th~~

8th With the completion by the Government of the series of locks and dams now under construction in the Ohio River, Cincinnati will enjoy a nine foot stage of water the year round, from Pittsburg to the Gulf of Mexico, thus insuring the lowest possible transportation rates for all of the Ohio Valley.

See Exhibit "H".

9th The Internal Revenue Collections of this District amounted last year to \$10,103,046.00.

10th The Post-Office of Cincinnati is one of the most important in the Country, our receipts having increased from \$1,241,000.00 in 1900 to \$2,715,000.00 in 1913.

Under the provisions of the Wooland Aldrich Bill, the Clearing House banks of Cincinnati formed The National Currency Association of Cincinnati, embracing:

11 Counties in Ohio,
5 Counties in Kentucky,
3 Counties in Indiana.

A total Membership of thirty-seven Banks, the largest Membership in the Country under the Act, with combined Capital and Surplus of \$38,034,000.00.

We have every confidence in our ability

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

to prove our case, and trust that when all the facts and evidence are presented to you, your verdict will be favorable to us for the establishment of a Federal Reserve Bank in Cincinnati.

EXHIBIT "A"

NATIONAL BANKS

Ohio.....	352
Indiana.....	256
Kentucky.....	146
Tennessee.....	106
West Virginia.....	117
Total.....	<u>1069</u>

STATE BANKS

Ohio.....	764
Indiana.....	603
Kentucky.....	473
Tennessee.....	434
West Virginia.....	187
Total.....	<u>2461</u>

EXHIBIT "B"

	<u>SQUARE MILES</u>	<u>POPULATION</u>
Ohio.....	41,000	4,767,000
Indiana.....	36,300	2,700,000
West Virginia.....	24,780	1,221,000
Kentucky.....	40,400	2,289,000
<u>Tennessee.....</u>	<u>42,000</u>	<u>2,184,000</u>
	<u>184,480</u>	<u>13,161,000</u>

EXHIBIT "C"

NATIONAL BANKS

	<u>NO.</u>	<u>Capital & Surplus</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
United States	7509	\$1,785,704,000	\$8,344,781,000
District	1006	195,972,000	800,691,000
Ohio	380	93,916,000	407,386,000
Indiana	256	40,827,000	171,676,000
West Virginia	116	16,593,000	64,486,000
Kentucky	145	25,867,000	78,849,000
Tennessee	109	18,769,000	78,294,000

TOTALS

United States	29,134	\$3,688,308,000	\$20,466,236,000
District	3,557	384,365,000	1,714,234,000
Ohio	1,134	174,599,000	907,249,000
Indiana	949	81,286,000	358,841,000
West Virginia	313	36,019,000	133,150,000
Kentucky	618	51,193,000	157,443,000
Tennessee	543	41,268,000	157,551,000

National Bank Figures as of
 Call of the Comptroller for
 October 21=1913.

Exhibit C cont.

<u>STATE BANKS</u>		
<u>NO.</u>	<u>CAPITAL & SURPLUS</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>
21,625	\$1,902,604,000	\$12,121,455,000
2,551	188,393,000	913,543,000
754	80,683,000	499,863,000
693	40,459,000	187,165,000
197	19,426,000	68,664,000
473	25,326,000	78,594,000
434	22,499,000	79,257,000

BASED ON NATIONAL BANKS

REGIONAL BANK

Capital.....	\$11,759,000
* Deposits.....	42,586,049
	<u>54,345,049</u>
o Loans.....	57,044,000
x Notes.....	29,395,000

* Does not include U. S. Deposit authorized by Federal Reserve Act.

o Represents 65% of Deposits and amount of possible note issue.

x Predicated on Capital only, being paid in gold, and based on 40% Gold Reserve.

EXHIBIT "D"

1907

WEST VIRGINIA

August.....	\$ 255,000.00	
September.....	221,000.00	
October.....	417,000.00	
November.....	261,000.00	
December.....	<u>67,000.00</u>	\$1,221,000.00

INDIANA

August.....	\$1,054,000.00	
September.....	709,000.00	
October.....	989,000.00	
November.....	886,000.00	
December.....	<u>324,000.00</u>	\$3,962,000.00

KENTUCKY

August.....	\$ 475,000.00	
September.....	502,000.00	
October.....	787,000.00	
November.....	1,248,000.00	
December.....	<u>403,000.00</u>	\$3,475,000.00

OHIO

August.....	\$1,154,000.00	
September.....	1,308,000.00	
October.....	1,763,000.00	
November.....	1,217,000.00	
December.....	<u>654,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,096,000.00</u>

TOTAL.....	-----	\$14,754,000.00
TENNESSEE.....	.....	1,000,000.00
		<u>\$15,754,000.00</u>

EXHIBIT "E"

JANUARY 13, 1914.

	<u>CAPITAL</u>	<u>SURP. & UND. PROF.</u>	<u>DEPOSITS</u>
National Banks---\$13,900,000		\$0,264,003	\$75,900,539
Clearing House Banks.-----	17,275,000	14,818,446	117,864,490
Clearing House & Non-Members-----	18,986,800	15,036,041	135,314,517

EXHIBIT "G"

Cincinnati.....	\$119,433,000
Cleveland.....	109,125,000
Indianapolis.....	36,675,000
Columbus.....	28,988,000
Toledo.....	26,353,000
Louisville.....	69,622,000
Memphis.....	51,026,000
Chattanooga.....	11,223,000
Nashville.....	36,861,000
Knoxville.....	7,733,000
Lexington.....	4,237,000

EXHIBIT NO. *H*
Hearing at *Cincinnati.*

*Filed by Andrew Smith
Cincinnati Ohio 2-16-14*

Exhibit No. *4*
Hearing at *Cincinnati*

REPORT OF

THE INDIANA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

TO

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

FROM REPORTS TO COMPTROLLER, Oct. 21, 1913
OF THE 256 NATIONAL BANKS IN INDIANA

Capital and Surplus	\$ 4 0.8 2 8,0 9 3.3 8
Undivided Profits	4.6 1 8.5 0 2,8 4
Due Other National Banks	8.4 0 6.1 9 7,0 9
Due State and Private Banks	8.4 7 5.5 6 6,2 6
Due Trust Companies and Savings Banks	5.0 7 7.4 2 8,7 5
Individual Deposits	1 4 2.0 3 3,6 2 5,0 5
United States Deposits	2.5 5 4.5 3 9,1 5
Postal Savings Deposits	6 5 4.5 0 0,7 2
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	3 1 8.0 8 2,1 4
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 1 6 7.5 1 9,9 3 9,1 6</u>

NUMBER OF NATIONAL BANKS, STATE BANKS,
TRUST COMPANIES AND PRIVATE BANKS IN INDIANA, AND
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF SAME:-

<u>Number</u>	<u>Capital & Surplus</u>
National Banks 256	\$ 4 0,8 2 8,0 9 3.0 0
State Banks 350	1 7,7 5 0,0 6 0.0 0
Trust Companies 134	1 6,6 7 7,0 0 8.0 0
Private Banks <u>197</u>	<u>4,3 3 3,9 2 5.0 0</u>
<u>937</u>	<u>\$ 7 9,5 8 9,0 8 6.0 0</u>

6 6 6 BANKS FROM WHOM RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED:-

<u>Number</u>	<u>Capital & Surplus</u>
National Banks 205	\$ 3 3,5 3 2,2 3 2.0 0
State Banks) &) 354 Trust Companies)	2 5,3 3 9,6 5 6.0 0
Private Banks <u>107</u>	<u>1,4 0 2,9 5 0.0 0</u>
<u>666</u>	<u>\$ 6 0,2 7 4,8 3 8.0 0</u>

PREFERENCE FOR LOCATION OF RESERVE BANK

As between Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville.

NATIONAL BANKS

Chicago	132	With Capital & Surplus	\$ 2 5,2 6 7,0 6 2.0 0
Cincinnati	52	.. ..	6,2 9 4,9 8 5.0 0
St. Louis	--	.. ..
Louisville	18	.. ..	1,8 9 3,9 8 5.0 0
Scattering	<u>3</u>	.. ..	<u>7 6,2 0 0.0 0</u>
	205		<u>\$ 3 3,5 3 2,2 3 2.0 0</u>

SECOND CHOICE:

Chicago	60	With Capital & Surplus	\$ 7,5 4 7,7 7 5.0 0
Cincinnati	66	.. ..	1 5,3 2 2,7 1 0.0 0
St. Louis	21	.. ..	7,4 4 7,9 3 5.0 0
Louisville	20	.. ..	1,9 5 6,3 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>38</u>	.. ..	<u>1,2 5 7,5 1 2.0 0</u>
	205		<u>\$ 3 3,5 3 2,2 3 2.0 0</u>

AS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Chicago	201	With Capital & Surplus	\$ 3 3,4 5 3,7 9 7.0 0
St. Louis	<u>4</u>	.. ..	<u>7 8,4 3 5.0 0</u>
	205		<u>\$ 3 3,5 3 2,2 3 2.0 0</u>

PREFERENCE FOR LOCATION OF RESERVE BANK

As between Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville.

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

Chicago	241	With Capital & Surplus	\$	1 9,1 4 8,1 2 5.0 0
Cincinnati	65	.. ..		4,0 4 2,6 4 0.0 0
St. Louis	1	.. ..		2 8,0 0 0.0 0
Louisville	25	.. ..		1,0 1 5,4 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>22</u>	.. ..		<u>1,1 0 5,4 9 1.0 0</u>
	354		\$	<u><u>2 5,3 3 9,6 5 6.0 0</u></u>

SECOND CHOICE

Chicago	58	With Capital & Surplus	\$	3,5 4 4,7 0 0.0 0
Cincinnati	112	.. ..		8,8 3 3,1 3 6.0 0
St. Louis	34	.. ..		5,3 0 1,3 0 0.0 0
Louisville	38	.. ..		1,4 8 1,9 7 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>112</u>	.. ..		<u>6,1 7 8,5 5 0.0 0</u>
	354		\$	<u><u>2 5,3 3 9,6 5 6.0 0</u></u>

AS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Chicago	291	With Capital & Surplus	\$	2 2,4 8 0,6 2 0.0 0
St. Louis	7	.. ..		3 2 0,0 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>56</u>	.. ..		<u>2,5 3 9,0 3 6.0 0</u>
	354		\$	<u><u>2 5,3 3 9,6 5 6.0 0</u></u>

PREFERENCE FOR LOCATION OF RESERVE BANK

As between Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville.

PRIVATE BANKS

Chicago	74	With Capital & Surplus	\$	9 5 1,3 5 0.0 0
Cincinnati	20	.. ..		2 7 4,1 0 0.0 0
St. Louis	--	.. ..	
Louisville	4	.. ..		5 6,0 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>9</u>	.. ..		<u>1 2 1,5 0 0.0 0</u>
	107		\$	<u>1,4 0 2,9 5 0.0 0</u>

SECOND CHOICE

Chicago	18	With Capital & Surplus	\$	2 4 9,3 0 0.0 0
Cincinnati	37	.. ..		4 5 7,2 0 0.0 0
St. Louis	13	.. ..		1 5 6,2 0 0.0 0
Louisville	6	.. ..		7 2,8 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>33</u>	.. ..		<u>4 6 7,4 5 0.0 0</u>
	107		\$	<u>1,4 0 2,9 5 0.0 0</u>

AS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Chicago	84	With Capital & Surplus	\$	1,0 9 4,3 5 0.0 0
St. Louis	4	.. ..		5 7,0 0 0.0 0
Scattering	<u>19</u>	.. ..		<u>2 5 1,6 0 0.0 0</u>
	107		\$	<u>1,4 0 2,9 5 0.0 0</u>

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

INDIANA BANKERS ASSOCIATION,

Andrew Smith
Secretary

OMC

Exhibit No.
Hearing at

4 (en)
Cincinnati

Case No. 11-99
[Signature]

February 26th, 1914.

Sirs:

By direction of the Chairman,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of and to thank you for your letter of February 19th enclosing, as stated, a list of National Banks, State Banks and Trust Companies signifying their preference as to the locations for Federal Reserve Banks.

Respectfully,

Secretary,
Reserve Bank Organization Committee.

Mr. Andrew Smith, Secretary,
The Indiana Bankers Association,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

President, M. S. SONNTAG,
President American Trust & Savings Bank.
Evansville

Vice-President, J. P. FRENZEL, Jr.,
Assist. Cashier Merchants National Bank.
Indianapolis

Secretary, ANDREW SMITH,
Vice-President Indiana National Bank.
Indianapolis

Treasurer, GUY R. BRACKIN,
Cashier Farmers Deposit Bank.
Montpelier

Counsel, AQUILLA O. JONES,
308 Odd Fellow Building.
Indianapolis



The Indiana Bankers Association

Office of the Secretary
501 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ANDREW SMITH
Vice-President Indiana National Bank
INDIANAPOLIS

Feb. 19, 1914.

Honorable Secretary McAdoo,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

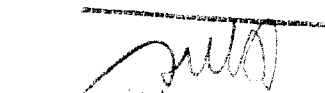
S I R:-

As promised the Organization Committee at the Cincinnati hearing, I am enclosing to you herewith a list of the National, State Banks and Trust Companies in Indiana who prefer Chicago as first choice, also those who prefer Chicago second choice. I also enclose a list of those ^{banks} in Indiana who prefer Cincinnati as first choice, also as second choice.

Trusting this information may be of service to you, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,


Secretary


FEB 26 1914
ANSWERED

Indiana

National
132 BANKS WHOSE FIRST CHOICE FOR

LOCATION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK IS

C H I C A G O.

1st choice for Chicago

Angola	First National Bank
Argos	" " " "
Anderson	Peoples State National Bank
Auburn	City National Bank
Arcadia	First National Bank
Ambia	First National Bank
Amo	First National Bank
Attica	Central National Bank
Bedford	Citizens National Bank
Bedford	Bedford National Bank
Bicknell	First National Bank
Boswell	First National Bank
Bloomington	Bloomington National Bank
Brazil	Citizens National Bank
Brazil	Riddell National Bank
Brazil	First National Bank
Carlisle	First National Bank
Cayuga	First National Bank
Clinton	First National Bank
Cloverdale	First National Bank
Columbia City	First National Bank
Covington	First National Bank
Crawfordsville	Citizens National Bank
Crawfordsville	First National Bank
Crawfordsville	Elston National Bank
Crown Point	First National Bank
Dana	First National Bank
Decatur	First National Bank
Delphi	Citizens National Bank
Dyer	First National Bank
East Chicago	First National Bank
Edinburg	Farmers National Bank
Elkhart	First National Bank
Evansville	Old National Bank
Evansville	Bankers National Bank
Evansville	City National Bank
Fortville	First National Bank
Flora	Bright National Bank
Flora	First National Bank
Fort Branch	Farmers & Merchants Nat. Bank
Fort Wayne	First National Bank
Frankfort	American National Bank
Frankfort	First National Bank
Freeland Park	First National Bank
Fort Wayne	German-American Nat. Bank
Fowler	First National Bank
Goodland	First National Bank
Gary	First National Bank
Goshen	City National Bank
Greencastle	Central National Bank

- 2 -

C H I C A G O (continued)

Greenwood	Citizens National Bank
Hagerstown	First National Bank
Hammond	Citizens German National Bank
Hammond	First National Bank
Hartsville	First National Bank
Huntington	First National Bank
Indianapolis	Merchants National Bank
Indianapolis	Fletcher-American National Bank
Indianapolis	Indiana National Bank
Indianapolis	National City Bank
Indiana Harbor	Indiana Harbor National Bank
Kokomo	Howard National Bank
LaFayette	City National Bank
LaFayette	First National Bank
LaFayette	Merchants National Bank
LaFayette	American National Bank
LaPorte	First National Bank
Logansport	City National Bank
Logansport	First National Bank
Lowell	Lowell National Bank
Lowell	State National Bank
Michigan City	Merchants National Bank
Mishawaka	First National Bank
Marion	First National Bank
Marion	Marion National Bank
Michigan City	First National Bank
Mitchell	First National Bank
Monrovia	First National Bank
Monticello	Monticello National Bank
Montezuma	First National Bank
Morgantown	First National Bank
Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon National Bank
Monterey	First National Bank
New Carlisle	First National Bank
New Albany	Second National Bank
Noblesville	American National Bank
Noblesville	First National Bank
North Manchester	Lawrence National Bank
Oakland City	First National Bank
Odon	First National Bank
Peru	First National Bank
Plymouth	First National Bank
Princeton	American National Bank
Princeton	Peoples National Bank
Poseyville	Bozeman-Waters National Bank
Petersburg	First National Bank
Portland	First National Bank
Princeton	Farmers National Bank
Rensselaer	First National Bank
Rockport	First National Bank
Rockville	Rockville National Bank

- 3 -

C H I C A G O (continued)

Rochester	First National Bank
Rosedale	Rosedale National Bank
Russiaville	First National Bank
Shelbyville	Farmers National Bank
Shelburn	First National Bank
Sheridan	Farmers National Bank
Sheridan	First National Bank
Shirley	First National Bank
South Bend	Merchants National Bank
South Bend	First National Bank
South Bend	Citizens National Bank
South Bend	South Bend National Bank
Spencer	Spencer National Bank
Swayzee	First National Bank
Terre Haute	First National Bank
Terre Haute	Terre Haute National Bank
Thorntown	Home National Bank
Tipton	First National Bank
Tipton	Citizens National Bank
Trafalgar	Farmers National Bank
Valparaiso	Valparaiso National Bank
Valparaiso	Farmers National Bank
Wadesville	Farmers National Bank
Washington	Peoples National Bank
West Baden	West Baden National Bank
Westport	First National Bank
Whiting	First National Bank
Whiteland	Whiteland National Bank
Wilkinson	Farmers National Bank
Winamac	Citizens National Bank
Winamac	First National Bank

241 State Banks & Trust CompaniesWHOSE FIRST CHOICE FOR LOCATION OF FEDERALRESERVE BANK IS C H I C A G O.

Akron	Akron Exchange Bank
..	State Bank of Akron
Albany	Albany State Bank
Ambia	Farmers & Merchants Bank
Anderson	Citizens Bank
Angola	Steuben County State
Attica	Farmers & Merchants State
Arcadia	Peoples State
Auburn	Auburn State
Auburn	Savings Lo & Tr Co
Bourbon	Bourbon Banking Co
Bourbon	First State
Bicknell	Citizens Bank
Bedford	Citizens Trust
Bloomington	Citizens Lo & Tr
Berne	Bank of Berne
Butler	Knisely Bros & Co
Brook	Bank of Brook
Boswell	Farmers & Merchants
Bippus	Bippus State
Bluffton	Wells County Bank
Brazil	Brazil Trust Co
Bremen	Union State Bank
Bargersville	Farmers State
Burnettsville	State Bank of Burnettsville .
Bloomfield	Bloomfield Trust Co
Brookston	Bank of Brookston
Burney	Burney State
Cynthiana	Cynthiana Banking Co
Churubusco	The Exchange Bank
Chalmers	Bank of Chalmers
Columbia City	Provident Trust Co
Covington	Citizens Bank
Crown Point	Peoples State Bank
Crown Point	Commercial Bank
Carlisle	Peoples State
Chalmers	State Bank
Clarks Hill	State Bank
Colfax	Farmers State
Covington	Fountain Trust Co
Clayton	Clayton State
Clinton	Citizens Bank
Crawfordsville	Crawfordsville State
Cromwell	Cromwell State
Dana	Dana State
Darlington	Farmers & Merchants State
Decatur	Old Adams Co. Bank
Delphi	Carroll Co. Lo & Tr Co
Dunkirk	First State
East Chicago	East Chicago Bank
East Chicago	First Calumet Tr & Sav Bank
Elberfeld	Elberfeld State

- 2 -

Edinburg	The Thompson Bank
Elkhart	Citizens Trust Co
Elkhart	First State Bank
Elkhart	St. Joseph Valley Bank
Elwood	Citizens State Bank
Evansville	American Tr & Sav Bank
Evansville	Mercantile Tr & Sav Bank
Evansville	West Side Bank Bank
Evansville	Peoples Sav Bank
Evansville	North Side Bank
Etna Green	The Etna Bank
French Lick	French Lick State
Freelandville	Freelandville Bank
Frankfort	Frankfort Lo & Tr Co
Fairmount	Fairmount State
Flora	Carroll Co Lo Tr & Sav Co
Fortville	Fortville State Bank
Fort Wayne	Citizens Tr Co
Frankfort	Farmers Ban k
Francesville	State Bank of Francesville
Fremont	First State Bank
Goshen	Elkhart Co. Tr Co
Goodland	State Tr & Sav Bank
Greentown	State Bank of Greentown
Greenfield	Capital State
Grabill	Grabill State Bank
Gary	South Side Tr & Sav Bank
Galveston	First State Bank
Garrett	Garrett State Bank
Gary	Gary State Bank
Gary	Gary Tr & Sav Ban k
Geneva	Bank of Geneva
Goshen	State Bank of Goshen
Greenfield	Greenfield Banking Co
Goshen	Salem Bank
Hammond	American Tr & Sav Ban k
Hammond	Lake Co Sav & Tr Co
Hammond	Hammond Sav & Tr Co
Huntington	Huntington County Bank
Hammond	East Side Tr & Sav Bank
Huntington	Citizens State Bank
Harlan	Harlan State Bank
Hebron	Citizens Bank
Haubstadt	Haubstadt Bank
Hanover	Hanover Deposit Bank
Hazleton	Citizens State Bank
Howell	Farmers & Citizens Bank
Huntington	Farmers Trust Co
Huntington	Huntington Trust Co
Indianapolis	East Side State
Indianapolis	American State
Indianapolis	Irvington Bank
Indianapolis	Live Stock Exchange Bank
Indianapolis	Myer-Kiser Bank
Indiana Harbor	Citizens Trust ' Sav Co
Indianapolis	Fletcher Sav & Tr
Indianapolis	Citizens State Bank
Indianapolis	Marion County State Bank
Indianapolis	Aetna Tr & Sav Co

- 3 -

Indianapolis	Indiana Trust Co
Indianapolis	South Side State Bank
Jasonville	Peoples State Bank
Jasper	Dubois Co. State
Jamestown	Citizens State
Kempton	State Bank of Kempton
Kentland	Discount & Deposit State
Kentland	Kent State
Kokomo	Kokomo Trust
Ladoga	Ladoga State
Ladoga	Farmers & Merchants
LaFayette	LaFayette Lo & Tr
LaFayette	Tippecanoe Lo & Tr
LaGrange	LaGrange State
LaGro	Citizens State
Laketon	Laketon State
Lapel	State Bank of Lapel
LaPorte	Peoples Tr & Sav
LaPorte	LaPorte Sav
LaPorte	A. P. Andrew, Jr. & Son
LaPorte	Bank of the State of Indiana
Lebanon	Boone County State
Lebanon	Citizens Lo & Tr Co
Ligonier	Citizens Bank
Ligonier	Farmers & Mchts Tr Co
Linden	Bank of Linden
Linton	Linton Tr Co
Logansport	Logansport Lo & Tr Co
Lucerne	Lucerne State
Marion	Grant Tr & Sav Co
Marion	Marion State
Matthews	Farmers State
Medaryville	Medaryville State
Mentone	Farmers
Michigan City	The Citizens Bank
Michigan City	Michigan City Tr & Sav Co
Middlebury	First State
Killersburg	Millersburg State
Mishawaka	Mishawaka Tr & Sav
Mishawaka	North Side Tr & Sav
Monticello	Farmers State
Monticello	White Co Lo Tr & Sav Co
Montmorenci	Montmorenci State
Montpelier	Farmers Deposit
Monon	Monon Bank
Monon	State Ban k
Mooreville	Citizens State
Morocco	Citizens State
Mooreville	Farmers State
Mulberry	Mulberry State
Muncie	Peoples Trust Co
Newport	Citizens State
North Liberty	North Liberty State
New Richmond	Corn Exchange State
Nashville	Nashville State
New Augusta	New Augusta State
Newburgh	Citizens Bank
New Market	Farmers State

- 4 -

Noblesville	Hamilton Trust Co
Noblesville	Citizens State
Oakland City	Columbia State
Orland	Citizens State
Ossian	Farmers State
Oxford	State Bank of Oxford
Owensville	Owensville Banking Co
Pennville	Pennville Bank
Peru	Peru Trust Co
Plymouth	Plymouth State
Pendleton	Pendleton Tr Co
Petersburg	Citizens state
Poneto	Farmers State
Portland	Jay Co Sav & Tr Co
Pendleton	Pendleton Banking Co
Royal Center	Citizens State
Redkey	Bank of Redkey
Russellville	State Bank
Rensselaer	State Bank
Roanoke	State Bank
Remington	State Bank
Rensselaer	Trust & Sav Bank
Roachdale	Roachdale Bank
Rocheater	Indiana Bank & Trust Co
Rockville	Parke State
Romney	Romney Bank
South Bend	Citizens Lo Tr & Sav Bank
South Bend	Union Tr Co
Stilesville	Citizens State
Syracuse	State Bank of Syracuse
Sweetser	Farmers State
Sullivan	Peoples State
Sullivan	Citizens Trust
Stockwell	State Bank
Shelbyville	Shelbyville Tr Co
St. Joe	St. Joe Valley Bank
Sandborn	Sandborn Banking Co
Shipshewana	Farmers State
Silver Lake	Commercial State
South Bend	Chapin State
South Bend	American Trust Co
Terre Haute	Terre Haute Sav Bank
Terre Haute	Terre Haute Tr Co
Terre Haute	Indiana State
Terre Haute	United States Trust Co
Thorntown	State Bank
Tipton	Farmers Lo & Tr Co
Tolleston	First State Bank
Topeka	State Bank of Topeka
Twelve Mile	State Bank
Upland	Upland State
Union City	Union Lo & Tr Co
Van Buren	Van Buren State
Valparaiso	State Bank of Valparaiso
Veedersburg	Veedersburg Bank
West Lebanon	Central Bank
State Bank of	Westfield
Walton	C Cass County State Bank
Warsaw	State Bank

- 5 -

Warsaw	Indiana Lo & Tr Co
West Terre Haute	State Bank
Williamsport	Williamsport State
Wolcott	State Bank of Wolcott
Wolcottville	State Bank of Wolcottville
Warsaw	The Lake City Bank
Wabash	Citizens Sav/ & Tr Co
Wabash	Wabash Co Lo & Tr Co
Waynetown	Waynetown State
West Lebanon	Farmers
Woodburn	Woodburn Banking Co
Whiting	Bank of Whiting
Worthington	Commercial State Bank

*Indiana
of Chicago
for Chicago*

60 National Banks whose second choice
for location of Federal Reserve Bank is Chicago.

Aurora	First National Bank
Anderson	National Exchange Bank
Boonville	Boonville National Bank
Boonville	Farmers & Mchts. Nat. Bank
Brookville	National Brookville Bank
Brownstown	First National Bank
Brazil	First National Bank
Butler ix	First National Bank
Cannelton	Cannelton National Bank
Cambridge City	Wayne National Bank
Cambridge City	First National Bank
Clay City	First National Bank
Columbus	First National Bank
Connersville	First National Bank
Coatesville	First National Bank
Corydon	First National Bank
Crown Point	First National Bank
Danville	First National Bank
Dublin	First National Bank
East. Chicago	First National Bank
Farmland	First National Bank
Fishers	Fishers National Bank
Fort Wayne	First National Bank
Frankfort	American National Bank
Gary	First National Bank
GreensFork	First National Bank
Hope	Citizens National Bank
Indiana Harbor	Indiana Harbor National Bank
Knightstown	Citizens National Bank
LaFayette	City National Bank
LaFayette	Merchants National Bank
Lawrenceburg	Dearborn National Bank
Lebanon	First National Bank
Lewisville	First National Bank
Liberty	Union County National Bank
Lowell	Lowell National Bank
Madison	First National Bank
Mays	First National Bank
Muncie	Merchants National Bank
Muncie	Union National Bank
New Albany	Second National Bank
New Albany	New Albany National Bank
New Castle	Central Tr & Sav. Co.
New Castle	First National Bank
New Castle	Farmers National Bank
Orleans	National Bank of Orleans
Ridgeville	First National Bank
Richmond	First National Bank
Richmond	Union National Bank
Rushville	Peoples National Bank
Rushville	Rush County Nat. Bank
Rushville	Rushville National Bank
Shelbyville	First National Bank
Shelbyville	Shelby National Bank

- 2 -

Sunman	Farmers National Bank
Tell City	Tell City National Bank
Tell City	Citizens National Bank
Vincennes	German National Bank
Vincennes	Second National Bank
Washington	Washington National Bank

58 STATE BANKS & TRUST COMPANIES WHOSE

SECOND CHOICE FOR LOCATION OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK IS

C H I C A G O

Alexandria	Commercial Bank & Trust Co
Anderson	Anderson Banking Co
Aurora	Aurora State Bank
Arcola	Arcola State
Bedford	Stone City
Bloomington	Monroe County State
Bloomfield	Bloomfield State
Bluffton	Studabaker Bank
Bobnville	Peoples
Borden	Borden State
Boston	Farmers State
Broad Ripple	State
Brookston	Bank of Brookston
Carmel	Citizens State
Carthage	Bank of Carthage
College Cor	Farmers State (College Corner, O.)
Columbus	Peoples Sav. & Tr Co
Converse	Farmers State
Connersville	Farmers & Merchants Tr Co
Clinton	Citizens Bank
Cromwell	Cromwell State
Dale	Dale State
Decker	Farmers & Mchts. Bank
Elwood	Elwood Trust Co
Farmland	Farmland State
Fowler	Bank of Benton County
Franklin	Farmers Trust Co
Galveston	G. W. Conwell, Banker
Geneva	Farmers & Mchts. State
Hillsboro	Hillsboro State
Hymera	Hymera State
Indianapolis	Marion County State
Liberty Center	Deposit Bank
Linton	Linton Tr Co
Loogootee	White River Bank
Lynn	Citizens Banking Co
Medora	Medora State
Michigan City	Citizens Bank
Morristown	Union State
Monroeville	Citizens State
Mulberry	Mulberry State

- 2 -

New Haven	New Haven State
New Point	First State
Osgood	Ripley County
Otterbein	State Bank of Otterbein
Orleans	Citizens State
Paoli	Orange County
Richmond	Dickinson Tr Co
Ridgeville	Ridgeville State
Rockville	Parke State
Rushville	Farmers Trust Co
Salem	Bank of Salem
Sellersburg	Sellersburg State
Sunman	Sunman Bank
Spencer	Exchange Bank
Union City	Union Lo & Tr Co
Veedersburg	Farmers State
Winchester	Randolph County

Indiana

*1/2
Choice for Conn*

52 National Banks whose first choice

for a Federal Reserve Bank location is

C I N C I N N A T I

Aurora	First National Bank
Anderson	National Exchange Bank
Bloomington	First National Bank
Batesville	First National Bank
Brookville	Franklin National Bank
Brookville	National Bank of Brookville
Brownstown	First National Bank
Clay City	First National Bank
Cambridge City	Wayne National Bank
Cambridge City	First National Bank
Columbus	First National Bank
Connersville	First National Bank
Coatesville	First National Bank
Danville	First National Bank
Dublin	First National Bank
Farmland	First National Bank
Franklin	Citizens National Bank
Greensburg	Citizens National Bank
Greensburg	Third National Bank
Greens Fork	First National Bank
Greensburg	Greensburg National Bank
Hope	Citizens National Bank
Hartford City	First National Bank
Knightstown	Citizens National Bank
Lawrenceburg	Dearborn National Bank
Lawrenceburg	Peoples National Bank
Lebanon	First National Bank
Lewisville	First National Bank
Liberty	Union County National Bank
Madison	National Branch Bank
Muncie	Muncie National Bank
Muncie	Merchants National Bank
Madison	First National Bank
Mays	First National Bank
New Castle	First National Bank
New Castle	Farmers National Bank
Ridgeville	First National Bank
Richmond	First National Bank
Richmond	Union National Bank
Rushville	Peoples National Bank
Rushville	Rush County National Bank
Rushville	Rushville National Bank
Syemour	First National Bank
Shelbyville	First National Bank
Shelbyville	Shelby National Bank
Sunman	Farmers National Bank
Vernon	First National Bank
Vincennes	German National Bank
Vincennes	Second National Bank

C I N C I N N A T I (continued)

Warren
Washington
Williamsburg

First National Bank
Washington National Bank
First National Bank

65 State Banks & Trust CompaniesWHOSE FIRST CHOICE FOR LOCATION OF FEDERALRESERVE BANK ISC I N C I N N A T I

Alexandria	Commercial Bank & Tr Co
Aurora	Aurora State Bank
Arcola	Arcola State
Batesville	Batesville Bank
Bloomfield	Bloomfield State
Bluffton	The Studabaker Bank
Boston	Farmers State
Broad Ripple	Broad Ripple State
Brownstown	Citizens State
Butlerville	Butlerville State
Carthage	Bank of Carthage
Clarksburg	Clarksburg State
College Corner	Farmers State (College Corner, O.)
Columbus	Peoples Sav & Tr Co
Connersville	Farmers & Merchants Tr Co
Converse	Farmers State Bank
Decker	Farmers & Merchants Bank
Elwood	Elwood Trust Co
Farmland	Farmland State
Florence	Florence Deposit
Franklin	Farmers Trust Co
Friendship	Friendship State
Glaveston	G. W. Conwell, Banker
Garrett	Garrett Sav Lo & Tr Co
Geneva	Farmers & Mchts State
Greensburg	Union Trust Co
Holton	Holton State
Hope	Hope State
Indianapolis	Farmers Trust Co
Lawrenceburg	German-American Bank
LibertyCenter	Liberty Center Deposit Bank
Loogootee	White River Bank
Lynn	Citizens Banking Co
Madison	Peoples Tr Co
Medora	Medora State
Middletown	Farmers State
Milan	State Bank of Milan
Mitchell	Bank of Mitchell
Monroe	Monroe State
Moores Hill	Moores Hill State
Morristown	Union State
Napoleon	Napoleon State
New Castle	Citizens State
New Haven	New Haven State
New Point-	First State
New Washington	State Bank
Osgood	Ripley County Bank
Osgood	Osgood Bank
Patriot	Patriot Deposit Bank
Paris Crossing	Paris Crossing State

- 2 -

Portland	Peoples
Richmond	Dickinson Tr Co
Ridgeville	Ridgeville State
Rising Sun	Rising Sun Deposit Bank
Rushville	Farmers Tr Co
Salem	Farmers State
Saratoga	Saratoga State
Shoals	Martin County Bank
Spencer	Exchange Bank
Sunman	Sunman Bank
Union City	Atlas State
Vallonia	Vallonia State
Versailles	Versailles Bank
Vevay	Vevay Deposit
Winchester	Randolph County

Indiana

66 National Banks whose second choice

for location of Federal Reserve Bank is Cincinnati.

*2nd choice
for*

Ambia	First National Bank
Anderson	Peoples State National Bank
Arcadia	First National Bank
Auburn	City National Bank
Bicknell	First National Bank
Birdseye	Birdseye National Bank
Boswell	First National Bank
Brazil	Citizens National Bank
Carlisle	First National Bank
Columbia City	First National Bank
Covington	First National Bank
Crawfordsville	Citizens National Bank
..	First National Bank
..	Elston National Bank
Corydon	Corydon National Bank
Dana	First National Bank
Decatur	First National Bank
Delphi	Citizens National Bank
Fortville	First National Bank
Flora	First National Bank
Frankfort	First National Bank
Franklin	Franklin National Bank
Goshen	City National Bank
Greencastle	Central National Bank
Hagerstown	First National Bank
Hartsville	First National Bank
Jeffersonville	.. ..
Indianapolis	Indiana National Bank
..	National City Bank
Kokomo	Howard National Bank
LaFayette	First National Bank
..	American National Bank
Logansport	City National Bank
Marion	Marion National Bank
Mitchell	First National Bank
Monrovia	First National Bank
Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon National Bank
Noblesville	American National Bank
Noblesville	First National Bank
No. Manchester	Lawrence National Bank
Oakland City	First National Bank
Odon	First National Bank
Peru	First National Bank
Petersburg	First National Bank
Plymouth	First National Bank
Princeton	Peoples National Bank
Princeton	American National Bank
Rockville	Rockville National Bank
Rochester	First National Bank
Russiaville	First National Bank
Seymour	Seymour National Bank
Sheridan	First National Bank
Sheridan	Farmers National Bank
Shelbyville	Farmers National Bank
Spencer	Spencer National Bank

- 2 -

Swayzee	First National Bank
Terre Haute	Terre Haute National Bank
Thorntown	Home National Bank
Tipton	First National Bank
Tipton	Citizens National Bank
Trafalgar	Farmers National Bank
Valparaiso	Farmers National Bank
Washington	Peoples National Bank
Westport	First National Bank
Williamsburg	First National Bank
Winamac	Citizens National Bank

112 STATE BANKS & TRUST COMPANIES

WHOSE SECOND CHOICE FOR FEDERAL RESERVE BANK IS

C I N C I N N A T I

Akron	State Bank of Akron
Auburn	Auburn State
Austin	Austin State
Bargersville	Farmers State
Berne	Bank of Berne
Berne	Peoples State
Bloomfield	Bloomfield Trust Co
Bluffton-	Wells County
Brownsburg	Brownsburg State
Burnettsville	State Bank of Burnettsville
Burney	Burney State
Clarks Hill	State Bank of Clarks Hill
Colfax	Farmers State
Clayton	Clayton State
Columbia City	Provident Tr Co
Covington	Citizens Bank
Crown Point	Commercial Bank
Crothersville	Crothersville State
Dana	Dana State
Darlington	Farmers & Mehts State
Decatur	Old Adams County Bank
Delphi	Carroll Co. Lo & Tr Co
Dunkirk	First State
Dubois	Farmers State
East Chicago	Bank
Elwood	Citizens State
Evansville	Peoples Sav
Evansville-	North Side
Etna Green	Etna Green Bank
Fairmount	Fairmount State
Flora	Carroll Co Lo & Tr Co
Ft. Wayne	Citizens Tr Co
Frankfort	Farmers Bank
Georgetown	Georgetown State
Grabill	Grabill State
Galveston	First State
Garrett	Garrett State
Gary	South Side Tr & Sa Bank
Gary	Gary State
Geneva	Bank of Geneva
Greenfield	Greenfield Banking Co
Greenfield	Citizens Bank
Harlan	Harlan State
Hanover	Hanover Deposit
Hope	Hope State
Howell	Farmers & Citizens
Hurtington	Citizens State
Indianapolis	Live Stock Exchange Bank
Indianapolis	Myer-Kier Bank
Indianapolis	Citizens State Bank

- 2 -

Indianapolis	Aetna Tr & Sav
Indianapolis	Indiana Tr Co
Indianapolis	So. Side State
Jamestown	Citizens State
Kempton	State Bank
Kentland	Discount & Deposit State
Ladoga	Ladoga State
LaFayette	LaFayette Lo & Tr Co
LaFayette	Tippecanoe Lo & Tr Co
LaGro	Citizens State
Lebanon	Citizens Lo & Tr Co
Lebanon	Boone Co/ State
LaPorte	Peoples Tr & Sav
Lawrence	Lawrence State
Marion	Grant Tr & Sav Co
Marion	Marion State
Matthews	Farmers State
Mentone	Farmers
Mishawaka	Mishawaka Tr & Sav
Monticello	White Co. Lo Tr & Sav Co
Montmorenci	State
Montpelier	Farmers Deposit Bank
Mooreville	Farmers State
Muncie	Peoples Tr Co
New Augusta	New Augusta State
New Market	Farmers State
Noblesville	Hamilton Tr Co
Noblesville	Citizens State
Orland	Citizens State
Ossian	Farmers State
Oxford	State Bank of Oxford
Palmyra	Citizens Bank
Pennville	Pennville Bank
Pendleton	Pendleton Banking Co
Pendleton	Pendleton Trust Co
Petersburg	Citizens State
Poneto	Farmers State
Portland	Jay Co. Sav & Tr Co
Redkey	Bank of Redkey
Rensselaer	State Bank
Roachdale	Roachdale Bank
Roanoke	State Bank of Roanoke
Rockport	Farmers Bank
Russellville	State Bank
Scottsburg	Scott County Bank
St. Joe	St. Joe Valley State Bank
Shelbyville	Shelbyville Trust Co
Stockwell	State Bank
Sullivan	Citizens Trust Co
Sullivan	Peoples State
Sweetzer	Farmers State
Syracuse	State Bank
Terre Haute	United States Tr Co
Tipton	Farmers Lo & Tr Co
Thorntown	State Bank
Tolleston	First State
Topeka	State Bank of Topeka
Veedersburg	Veedersburg Bank

- 3 -

Wabash	Wabash Co Lo & Tr Co
Warsaw	Lake City Bank
Waynetown	Waynetown State
Woodburn	Woodburn Banking Co

EXHIBIT NO. 5
Hearing of *Cincinnati*

Forceful Facts.

By E. W. Edwards

Cinn. Ohio 2-16-19

Exhibit No. 5
Housing at Cincinnati

Cincinnati is the nearest large city to the center of population.

Center of the market, being within 24 hours of 76,000,000 people.

Cincinnati is the tenth metropolitan city in the United States, with a metropolitan population, according to the latest census bulletin of 563,804.

More fruits and vegetables are shipped through the Cincinnati gateway than to any other market, excepting only New York.

Has a greater variety of factories than any other city in the country.

Center of the largest soft coal producing fields in the world.

Has the largest soap factory in the world.

Leads the world in the manufacture and quality of machine tools.

Ranks first also in the manufacture of acids, bookcases, field musical instruments, printing inks, laundry machinery.

Leading market in the country for medium-priced clothing.

The largest center of hardwood lumber in the world.

Leads the world in the manufacture of wood-working machinery.

Has the largest and most complete bottle factory in the world.

Leads the world in the manufacture of prison and ornamental iron.

Has the largest factory in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of washing machines.

Has the largest office furniture factory in the world.

Has the largest tannery under one roof in the world.

Has the largest leather supply house, and largest harness factory.

Has the largest trunk factory in the United States.

Has the largest mattress factory in the United States.

Cincinnati manufactures more playing cards than any city in the world.

Ranks third in the manufacture of electrical machinery.

Is a rapidly growing automobile factory center.

Ranks third in the manufacture of "Tailor to the Trade" clothing.

Greatest lithographing center in the United States.

First and largest compressed yeast factory in the United States.

Has the largest piano factory in the Middle West. Leads in the export of special pianos built for tropical and other countries.

Ranks second in the production of women's cloaks and men's caps.

Is a leading shoe manufacturing center. Third in the manufacture of jewelry.

Ranks third in the manufacture of street cars. Leads in the production of cigar boxes.

Center of the greatest carriage producing district in the country.

Largest distributing center for whiskey in the world.

Witness No.

Hearing at Cincinnati

Filed by J. S. McHenry - Ann O 2-16-19

When the plan of the new Currency Bill was first considered

the Banks and Commercial Organizations of our city felt that Nashville would be an ideal location for one of the Regional Banks.

The trade territory tributary to Nashville comprises on the one hand a considerable amount of cotton territory, and also a very large section of tobacco territory. These two products combined afford the basis for an ideal rotation of liquidation. Active plans were at once made to obtain a hearing before your Committee, and such a hearing was accorded to us in Cincinnati today.

In view of the many candidates appearing among the various cities of the South we finally became convinced that the situation might become very confusing to the Committee, and after careful consideration and consultation, our Clearing House taking the lead, we came to the conclusion that the territory to be embraced in the district to which Nashville is to be attached is of paramount importance; that while Nashville is a logical location for a Regional Bank, embracing a territory probably extensive enough to establish a Regional Bank of the minimum capital, yet, involving as the matter did the actual investment of the money of our banks in subscriptions to the capital stock of the Regional Bank, that we should waive the question of local pride, and use our best efforts to assist in the establishment of a district of which we would be a part that would be strong enough to command respect, as compared to the other Regional Banks of the country, and which should comprise a well-balanced territory, enabling the bank to employ its funds during the entire year, and also to be able to take care of the needs of the borrowing members without assistance from other Regional Banks.

This idea, in connection with our belief that the natural trend of the trade in our territory is towards the North and East, led us to the conclusion that the establishment of a Bank in Cincinnati along the lines proposed by those in charge of the movement in that City should have our hearty endorsement, and to this end our Clearing House, and other commercial organizations, voted unanimously endorsing

the location of the Bank in Cincinnati, and directing that their representatives urge you to that decision. X

We did not believe that sentiment and sectional pride should have first consideration in the determining of a question with which our future prosperity is so intimately connected. Especially have we taken the view that a region composed entirely of cotton producing states, or in which ^{such} states preponderated would fail to meet the requirements to be imposed upon the new system. The handling of the immense cotton crops has been, and will continue to be one of the greatest burdens placed on the banks of this country.

The South's needs, in order to be properly taken care of, in our opinion, requires that the southern states should be divided into at least four districts, each district having attached to it some of the stronger and capitalistic sections, dividing the territory of the Regional Banks longitudinally, rather than grouped around a particular center.

In order to present an idea of the position of Nashville, commercially and financially, I would state that the banking capital of Nashville at the present time amounts to \$6,259,000.00; with gross deposits of \$25,980,000.00. At the time of the last statement there was carried on deposit in Nashville banks \$5,877,000.00 of country bank deposits, representing accounts from 618 banks, located in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Florida.

During the months of October, November and December, 1913, there was received from these, and other banks, out-of-town items, not including those drawn on reserve cities, amounting to \$141,014,428.00.

By a comparison, we claim that Nashville is the largest depository of country banks in the South, exclusive of reserve cities.

The comparison of figures of National Banks alone, in their statements of January 13, 1914, showing \$1,130,000.00 greater bank deposits than in the National Banks of Atlanta, Ga. The figures indicated for Nashville showing only actual country bank balances, collection accounts representing accumulative balances not being included.

Rowe

State Banks in the district having sufficient Capital
 To enable them to Nationalize

see omitted

	<u>No. of Banks</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Surplus</u>	<u>Deposits</u>
Ohio	348	\$40,991.	\$20,729.	\$336,995.
Indiana	449	24,032.	5,738.	139,905.
Kentucky	155	12,950.	3,597.	48,255.
Tennessee	130	11,487.	2,063.	48,645.
W. Virginia	157	10,664.	5,445.	51,060.

EXHIBIT NO. 9
Hearing at Cincinnati

IN THE MATTER OF A
FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
FOR
THE OHIO VALLEY

MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO
THE RESERVE BANK ORGANIZATION
COMMITTEE
AT CINCINNATI, OHIO
BY
THOMAS H. KELLEY

RRRRR

R. T. WADE, PRINTER
N. W. Cor. Fourth and Sycamore Streets
Cincinnati, O.

IN THE MATTER OF A FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
FOR THE OHIO VALLEY.

TO THE RESERVE BANK ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,

Gentlemen:—

The undersigned begs leave to submit the following memorandum argument in favor of the establishment of a Federal Banking District, which shall include within its boundaries the Ohio Valley.

Your Committee is directed under the Federal Reserve Act to divide the continental United States, excluding Alaska, into not less than eight nor more than twelve districts, in each of which districts there shall be organized one Federal Reserve Bank. The Act also prescribes “that the districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and shall not necessarily be coterminous with any State or States.” Without being obliged necessarily to follow State lines, the only limitation imposed upon your Committee as to the boundaries of regional districts is that such districts shall be apportioned with due regard

1. To the convenience of business, and
2. To the customary course of business.

We assume that suggestions along the line of determining the boundaries of the regional districts, based on the convenience of business and the customary course of business will not be unwelcome.

It will clear the situation somewhat to know what is meant by "business," as used in the Reserve Act, before attempting to ascertain the meaning of the terms "convenience" and "customary course of business."

By the term "business," as used in the Federal Reserve Act, we assume no definition can be thought of that would be too broad or comprehensive. If we have read the Act aright, the word "business" is practically synonymous with "commerce" and means—interchange of goods, merchandise or property of any kind;—trade, traffic, more especially trade on a large scale—transportation of merchandise between different parts of the country.

The movement of the wheat and corn crop of the Northwest to tide-water; the marketing of the cotton crop of the South; the distribution of the product of the looms of the East; the delivery to the consumer of the output of the anthracite fields of the Middle States; the handling of the bituminous coal product, the iron, the lumber and agricultural products of the Ohio Valley; the transportation of live stock from the grazing States to its market, suggest some phases of

business that are to be taken into account by your Committee in dividing the continental United States into Regional Bank Districts.

Under the new dispensation in banking, each Regional Bank is to be the financial center of its particular district, and is to provide quick relief for financial distress in that locality. The Regional Banks as a whole are to be employed in financing extensive commercial enterprises of a legitimate character within their respective districts.

On the theory that the districts created by your Committee may be readjusted and new districts created, not exceeding twelve in all, by the Federal Reserve Board, we venture to suggest the following division of the United States into eight Regional Districts:

1. The State of New York and the New England States to compose the district to be known as the New York and New England District.
2. The States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to compose the district to be known as the Middle Atlantic District.
3. The States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and

Louisiana, to compose the district to be known as the South Atlantic and Gulf District.

4. The States of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee, to compose the district to be known as the Ohio Valley District.
5. The States of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, to compose the district to be known as the Great Lakes District.
6. The States of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska, to compose the district to be known as the Lower Mississippi Valley District.
7. The States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and Washington, to compose the district to be known as the Great Northern District, and,
8. The States of Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico, to compose the district to be known as the Pacific Coast District.

The greatest commercial development of the United States has always been for the most part between the thirty-seventh and forty-third parallels, a strip reaching from Norfolk to Rochester on the east coast and from San Francisco into Southern Oregon on the west.

Of the twenty-seven cities in the United States with a population of over 200,000 at the last census, twenty-one are within that four hundred mile strip, viz: Boston, Providence, New York City, Jersey City, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, and San Francisco, while outside of this strip are only two cities to the south of it, Los Angeles and New Orleans, and four cities to the north of it, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Portland, and Seattle.

More striking still do we find the industrial development within the strip mentioned, when population is considered. The population of the large cities outside of this industrial belt is but one and one-half millions, while that of the twenty-two large cities within it is fifteen and one-half millions.

If the Regional Districts can be so bounded as that as many of them as possible can share in that six degree strip of territory north and south, which stretches from one ocean to the other, such a division of territory, it would seem, would conform to the direction in the Reserve Act to apportion the districts with due regard to the "customary course of business."

No banking system can be thoroughly efficient without the aid of a Railway Mail Service that is

tuned up to the highest point of efficiency. Every east and west trunk line of railroad, except the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, penetrates this six league belt at some point or other, as it crosses the continental United States. Through and across this strip of four hundred miles in width, passes nearly every navigable river in the United States. It is washed by the waters of four of the Great Lakes and receives the traffic from the fifth. The wonderful harbors of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore on the east, and of San Francisco on the west, attest that the development of the business of this country has, for the major part, been between east and west lines, less than four hundred miles apart, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Under the present national banking system, the three central reserve cities, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and over two-thirds of the forty-six other reserve cities, are to be found within this belt of commercial supremacy above referred to.

In the bounding of the eight Regional Districts, as hereinbefore outlined, no effort was made to divide the country into districts that were equal either in area, or in the aggregate of bank capital and surplus. The language used in the Federal Reserve Act does not seem to contemplate a division of the country along any such lines. In the natural order of things there

will be some regional districts in which the banking resources will be enormous, others in which they will be not so large. In the division which we have laid before your Committee, the aim has been, without creating new and strange business alliances, to allow certain sections of our country to set up for themselves, as it were, under this new banking arrangement.

Trade develops along transportation lines, rail as well as water. For instance, the commerce of what we have chosen to designate the New York and New England District, is fed by the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence on the North, by the Erie Canal, the New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroads, and on the east and south by hundreds of miles of ocean front. To group the States of New York and the New England States in one great Regional District for banking purposes, certainly would do no violence to the language of the Act, requiring divisions of territory made "with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business."

Coming now to the Middle States District, composed of Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia, we find

it with a bit of lake commerce and the inland traffic carried on those arteries of steel, the Lackawanna, Reading, Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, supplemented by the wonderful harbors at Philadelphia and Baltimore, ample to float the bottoms of all nations. This territory suggests naturally another great regional banking district, where gigantic commercial transactions must needs have in times of financial stress, the required relief which the regional bank is expected to afford.

Passing south of the thirty-seventh parallel, we come to the third district, which we have chosen to call The South Atlantic and Gulf District, and composed of North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. This district, essentially a southern one, has the Southern Railway, the Flagler lines, the Western & Atlantic, Alabama & Great Southern, and the Louisville & Nashville Railroads for inland carriers and an ocean and gulf frontage from Currituck Sound to Sabine Pass, besides having the tonnage that is delivered through the Mississippi River and its tributaries. This district would probably receive through the Mississippi route a greater tonnage originating in other districts, than will come from its neighbors in any other district in the United States. While not

requiring banking facilities of the same magnitude as the North Atlantic Districts, the South Atlantic and Gulf District has possibilities possessed by perhaps no other district in the United States, and it is safe to predict that it will be one of the great districts of the country. Pig iron is produced the year round, and if not sold promptly becomes the banker's best collateral. Thus arises a steady flow of commercial paper to be handled by the Regional Bank in the furnace district.

Passing for the moment the district we have designated as the Ohio Valley District, our next division of territory is that made up of the States of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, which we have styled the Great Lakes District. Aside from the enormous traffic of all kinds, including iron ore and grain, originating within this district, all the east-bound tonnage that originates in the northwest, will, at some stage of the journey, before reaching destination, pay tribute to the banks in this regional district. All the railroads of the west and northwest converge within its boundaries. A district bisected by the Mississippi as far as Cairo, and bounded on the north and east by Lakes Michigan, Superior and Huron, the business of this section is not troubled with questions of transportation. The convenience

and customary course of business in this region for the last fifty years finds expression in the magnificent cities of Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

The sixth of our subdivisions embraces the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, and is called the Lower Mississippi Valley District. If but eight districts are to be created at first, necessarily those west of the Mississippi River will be of large area and the banking centers widely separated. Until such time as the Federal Reserve Board shall see fit to increase the number, it may approve of the establishment of branch banks within these districts. The district we have outlined is, to be sure, an empire in itself as to territory, but not equal to several of the other districts in the demands that will be made upon the banks within its borders. It, more than any other district, can be classed as an agricultural and grazing section, though the oil and mineral products help materially to swell the aggregate of business done in the district. With a gulf frontage of over five hundred miles, and three States, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, within the favored belt of greatest commercial activity, this territory could all of it be well served by a regional bank and possibly two branches.

Subdivision seven embraces North and South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and Washington, to be known as the Great Northern District. Somewhere in the division of the continental United States, the Rockies will have to be crossed, and in order that every district in the country shall have its water frontage, either lake or ocean, we have added the State of Washington to the mineral States of Colorado, Wyoming and Idaho, and the grain and fruit growing States of the Dakotas and Montana. The distances are so great and the business centers so widely separated, that this section, like the Lower Mississippi Valley District, can possibly best be served with a Regional Bank and two or more branches. This district has the State of Colorado and the south part of Wyoming in the district embraced between the thirty-seventh and forty-third parallels.

We have grouped Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico in one district to be known as the Pacific Coast District. We assume that the natural trend of business in Utah and Nevada is westward rather than eastward, and that this is likewise true of Arizona and the most of New Mexico. This territory suggests one Regional Bank and two or more branches.

Returning now to the territory composed of the States of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, we suggest to your Committee that these States be created into a Regional Banking District, to be known as the Ohio Valley District. It touches two of the Great Lakes and thus gets its water frontage, with docks at Toledo, Cleveland and Conneaut. It has more miles of navigable water on the Ohio, Muskingum, the two Kanawhas, Big Sandy, Kentucky, Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers than any other district in the United States. Its natural resources, timber, marble, phosphates, coal, iron, oil and gas, are in transit every day in the year. Its manufactures are sold in every market in the world—its harvesters in Argentina and Russia—its mining machinery in the diamond fields of South Africa. Its agricultural products are unsurpassed in quality by any grown on the continent.

The Federal Government is committed to complete the improvement of the Ohio River and for its subsequent maintenance in a high state of efficiency from Pittsburgh to Cairo. No district of equal area can be created in the United States with better railroad facilities than is supplied to the Ohio Valley District by the Vanderbilt Lines, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, Pennsylvania, Chesapeake and Ohio, Queen and Crescent, Southern, and Louisville and Nashville Railroads. Business for common carriers

means business for banks. With four east and west lines and three practically north and south lines of railroad, it would be hard to conceive of a region better supplied with carriers for the prompt dispatch of business—and dispatch in these days is equivalent to convenience of business.

This central area of our country, with all but the State of Tennessee between the thirty-seventh and forty-third parallels; west of the Appalachians and east of the Mississippi, occupying half the space between the Lakes and the Gulf, with a homogeneous population enlightened and progressive, with unusual natural resources, combined with enormous manufacturing wealth, and no foot of its territory over twelve hours ride from the center of a circle that shall include the States of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, would seem to suggest an ideal district within which to locate a Federal Reserve Bank.

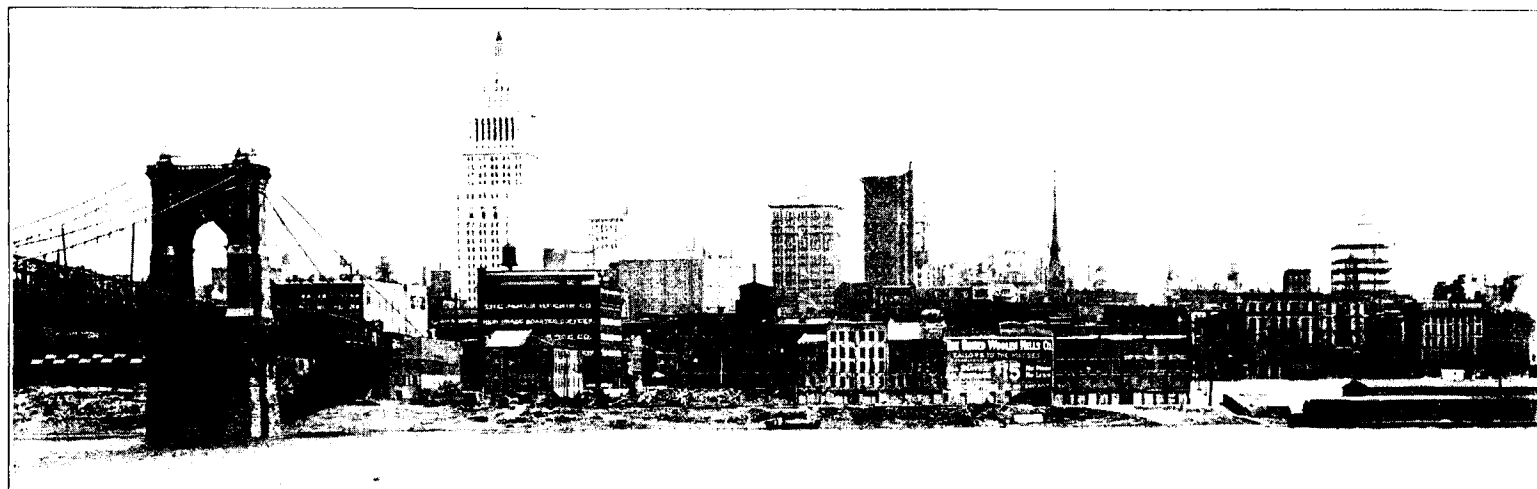
Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS H. KELLEY.

Cincinnati,

February 16, 1914.

CINCINNATI—An Old City Made New

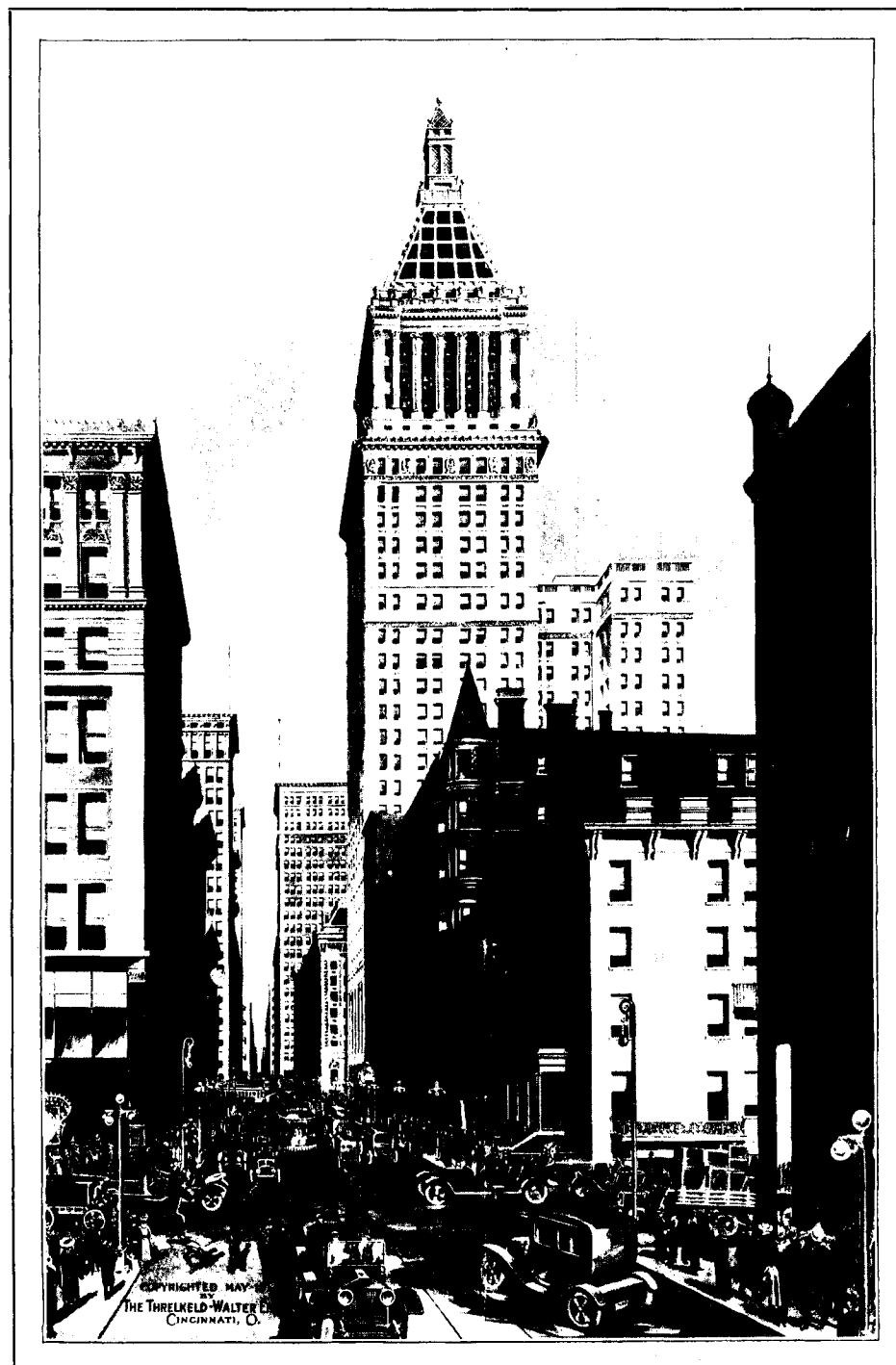


CINCINNATI'S NEW SKY LINE



THE Queen City

An old city of wealth and power, builded upon the solid rock of commercial integrity and industrial efficiency. A great industrial and commercial center. Most centrally located distributing point. An ideal convention city.



FROM DRAWING MADE BY THRELKELD-WALTER ENGRAVING CO., CINCINNATI, O.



A leader in American educational progress, in music, art, and culture. A delightful residence city.



Published by
**The Cincinnati
Chamber of
Commerce**

Headquarters
Union Central Bldg.
CINCINNATI



Transformation of Cincinnati's Business District, Fourth Street, East from Race, Showing New Union Central Building

Cincinnati's Industrial Greatness

is shown in the following tabulation of manufacturing in the Cincinnati Industrial District by the Bureau of the Census for the year 1909 tabulated especially for the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, August 9, 1912. Note the great diversity of Industries. Note the great number whose products exceed one million dollars per year and range up to twenty-six million dollars.

Tabulation does not include two big industries, Boots and Shoes, and Soap. The 1909 output of the former in Cincinnati proper was \$14,999,000. The soap factories are principally outside the city. Their output is estimated from \$20,000,000 annually, upwards.

INDUSTRIES	No. of Establishments	CAPITAL	Proprietors & Firm Members	Salaried Employees	Wage-earners Average No.	Total Paid in Salaries	Total Paid in Wages	Cost of Materials	Miscellaneous Expenses	Value of Products	Total Primary Horsepower
DISTRICT TOTAL	2,827	\$212,554,459	2,593	12,646	80,332	\$15,601,542	\$41,736,010	\$39,107,661	\$37,093,727	\$260,399,619	140,254
Artificial stone	10	98,816	15	10	70	6,161	40,424	37,108	10,955	103,868	15
Awnings, tents and sails	8	159,247	18	17	69	12,556	33,618	36,494	10,640	194,238	17
Bags, paper	5	673,221	59	299	299	72,156	129,254	729,570	88,965	1,088,250	320
Baskets, and rattan, and willow ware	6	7,395	6	2	2	1,690	3,403	3,403	1,145	10,020	132
Belting and hose, leather	15	294,744	2	24	40	32,248	33,401	222,585	31,000	374,957	132
Boxes, fancy and paper	13	442,245	9	60	669	69,947	184,858	291,704	56,734	679,170	218
Brass and bronze products	16	1,419,641	62	574	81,369	336,079	443,067	72,208	1,069,245	444	
Bread and other bakery products	264	2,865,239	268	252	1,497	240,612	817,761	3,395,179	467,103	5,691,232	955
Brick and tile	25	544,344	21	25	297	18,772	138,949	49,403	30,292	303,945	1,315
Brooms	5	45,413	12	2	44	1,696	27,830	89,924	5,327	143,630	33
Brushes	5	169,901	8	25	17	36,256	8,189	156,652	66,242	320,140	160
Carpets, rag	5	20,704	6	7	20	5,646	7,981	3,844	3,460	25,351	127
Carriages and wagons and materials	99	6,020,606	86	433	2,851	455,415	1,621,880	4,367,796	793,276	8,157,665	3,325
Carriages and sleds, children's	4	174,425	27	108	20,584	20,584	55,082	62,572	29,065	184,402	85
Cars and general shop construction and repairs, by steam railroad companies	7	1,651,864		68	1,679	60,896	1,039,010	797,824	71,284	1,969,014	1,590
Cars and general shop construction and repairs, by street railroad companies	6	800,546		13	299	14,760	150,897	213,087	49,504	428,248	395
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials	5	689,431	2	50	32	21,966	198,775	411,054	68,888	831,134	365
Cloth, sponging and refinishing	4	10,935	7	2	26	740	14,465	1,086	5,017	34,649	7
Clothing, men's, including shirts	301	10,421,295	371	1,001	7,120	1,211,737	2,971,422	8,709,525	2,978,071	17,646,324	776
Clothing, men's, buttonholes	5	9,025	7	4	76	2,700	33,483	8,478	2,895	59,350	9
Clothing, women's	24	1,229,502	41	175	1,325	216,923	618,775	1,513,754	298,714	2,912,862	176
Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products	65	2,625,111	61	203	1,126	203,115	548,651	2,969,153	286,921	4,470,093	1,409
Cordage and twine, jute and linen goods	3	874,617	2	21	546	25,596	160,561	534,344	57,032	803,912	975
Engraving and die-making	6	25,878	8	34	34	17,992	4,942	2,964	39,274	18	
Fancy articles not elsewhere specified	6	572,141	7	25	94	17,943	44,376	41,655	9,141	167,777	76
Fertilizers	5	1,551,162	96	346	70,217	156,346	1,003,766	213,652	1,675,679	1,314	
Fireworks	3	123,754	13	191	191	19,082	66,651	88,278	33,573	205,307	50
Flags, banners, regalia, society badges and emblems	8	668,178	3	92	403	88,122	162,418	503,151	91,803	888,361	317
Flavoring extracts	11	171,946	12	26	30	21,251	15,521	110,992	27,698	236,782	56
Flour mill and grist mill products	11	70,850	8	38	78	42,339	53,614	1,432,174	49,407	1,635,493	1,062
Foundry and machine shop products	238	29,542,095	130	1,880	11,706	2,378,730	6,793,105	11,127,047	3,165,929	26,186,468	18,372
Fur goods	3	36,184	3	3	20	1,240	9,273	37,365	8,164	78,982	2
Furnishing goods, men's	10	283,746	13	45	244	50,618	76,599	509,649	62,662	760,248	14
Furniture and refrigerators	63	4,593,600	68	237	2,754	291,900	1,422,175	2,338,774	748,992	5,646,080	5,079
Gas and electric fixtures, lamps and reflectors	9	195,974	8	29	165	35,065	116,792	256,547	23,031	493,237	240
Glass, cutting, staining and ornamenting	8	137,878	11	33	233	40,563	107,448	86,984	18,592	296,494	109
Grease and tallow	9	194,965	10	9	144	10,220	75,637	149,083	55,007	328,403	210
Hair work	3	126,839	7	7	46	2,248	14,958	59,967	18,029	123,574	7
Hand stamps, stencils and brands	9	66,644	7	20	53	11,623	25,322	9,868	77,010	31	
Hosiery and knit goods	6	426,362	5	6	220	26,200	84,479	257,369	40,401	441,745	192
Ice, manufactured	15	2,343,548	5	58	180	73,093	115,427	161,161	110,503	567,814	4,471
Ink, printing	7	1,545,929	92	181	189	189,286	129,855	794,337	459,361	1,884,894	1,417
Copperage and wooden goods not elsewhere specified	20	1,455,850	17	48	632	75,438	291,804	766,016	85,888	1,232,289	1,269
Ink, writing	3	6,319	2	1	5	1,500	2,171	1,101	1,101	17,517	7
Instruments, professional and scientific	3	13,475	2	2	6	1,560	4,592	3,594	1,624	15,860	7
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills	6	2,985,573	51	1,510	71,411	856,862	2,932,735	193,965	4,426,290	14,440	
Leather goods	19	1,500,970	23	106	535	100,886	278,188	799,653	135,783	1,518,778	252
Liquors, malt	26	17,929,034	389	1,982	790,475	1,400,039	2,656,167	4,304,883	11,016,171	13,591	
Liquors, vinous	5	56,869	7	1	8	1,040	5,185	19,467	3,748	39,570	6
Looking glass and picture frames	5	639,832	3	42	266	64,668	137,662	150,821	58,892	435,980	387
Lumber and timber products	80	8,398,650	66	330	2,413	412,386	1,306,785	4,345,585	553,179	7,401,558	9,318
Malt	3	296,021	2	5	18	11,600	15,208	52,613	10,335	96,105	382
Marble and stone work	39	639,390	47	43	306	50,846	209,549	290,105	92,138	731,691	1,012
Millinery and lace goods	11	136,086	10	56	428	48,828	120,351	294,157	29,545	546,648	59
Mineral and soda waters	19	379,743	27	35	145	29,696	60,165	73,703	64,796	318,786	143
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns	9	70,495	11	4	89	5,504	62,982	53,625	6,435	151,198	65
Mucilage and paste	3	17,337	2	8	10	10,809	6,001	70,863	5,992	101,560	14
Oil, not elsewhere specified	4	524,279	2	45	64	47,695	40,541	461,286	80,954	672,682	152
Optical goods	5	38,978	2	18	23	15,570	12,163	26,522	17,065	87,650	14
Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations	55	1,004,384	43	218	281	206,275	114,279	516,796	250,209	1,293,009	424
Printing and publishing	318	13,183,475	281	1,525	5,000	1,638,634	3,236,020	4,220,558	2,828,940	13,998,611	6, 58
Shipbuilding, including boat building	5	88,721	6	7	61	4,920	32,291	25,295	11,385	86,233	1 2
Showcases	3	57,823	11	63	12,390	42,972	49,718	16,131	115,538	118	
Signs and advertising novelties	6	798,835	2	66	289	62,096	130,791	329,528	279,837	938,868	275
Silverware and plated ware	4	408,373	2	24	180	27,171	113,802	118,264	102,028	418,525	334
Slaughtering and meat packing	61	4,701,133	78	183	1,139	204,899	683,193	17,497,119	466,588	19,922,613	3,745
Statuary and art goods	4	75,547	2	15	66	13,768	39,828	15,271	15,657	93,129	3
Stereotyping and electrotyping	5	124,622	3	12	82	13,036	57,395	92,943	19,714	203,343	159
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs	8	215,435	6	39	92	43,735	37,880	56,771	16,799	186,886	46
Tobacco manufacturers	300	3,009,283	321	243	2,898	257,593	1,126,640	2,421,635	1,262,330	5,496,839	634
Toys and games	3	2,019	2	3	9	2,765	5,256	10,199	4,410	25,430	53
Typefoundry and printing materials	4	359,217	3	7	68	10,753	54,746	66,337	14,388	175,165	53
Umbrellas and canes	4	70,654	4	13	55	10,551	19,799	90,944	18,356	161,368	10
Washing machines and clothes wringers	7	213,629	1	33	132	30,645	66,592	150,717	38,716	319,386	255
Window shades and fixtures	3	249,469	1	34	90	37,153	32,207	679,505	75,983	869,826	38
Wirework, including wire rope and cable	10	188,252	4	24	122	28,363	51,853	158,318	31,486	296,370	91
Wood, turned and carved	10	733,996	7	36	274	64,857	138,113	315,234	51,936	870,093	837
All other industries (1)	435	77,278,262	343	3,720	24,787	5,020,425	12,282,054	55,202,770	15,265,990	96,882,633	40,577

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

The Industrial District of Cincinnati embraces the cities of Cincinnati, Covington, Newport and Norwood and numerous suburbs, all forming one community physically and having a population of 594,920. The following are the figures of manufacturing in the Cincinnati industrial district according to the 1905 census, there being 2,600 factories in the district:

	Yrs. increase
Capital invested	\$170,769,226... 5... 40.0%
Wage earners	... 72,735... 5... 12.0
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.	... 9,825... 5... 44.1
Wages earned	... \$ 33,932,557... 5... 25.8
Salaries	... 10,929,512... 5... 52.8
Materials used	... 102,721,628... 5... 24.8
Factory output	... 203,095,605... 5... 23.7

Census figures for the Cincinnati industrial district, according to the 1910 census, are as follows:

	Yrs. increase
Factories in Industrial District, 2,827.	
Capital invested	\$212,554,469... 10... 74.2%
Wage earners	... 80,332... 10... 24.7
Salaried officials, clerks, etc.	... 12,646... 10... 85.5
Total factory employees	... 92,978... 10... 30.
Factory payrolls	... \$ 57,337,552... 10... 67.6
Materials used	... 139,107,661... 10... 69.1
Factory output	... 260,399,619... 10... 68.6

Cincinnati ranks first in the manufacture of Acids, Bookcases, Laundry Machinery, Machine Tools Office Furniture, Playing Cards, Printing Ink, Safes, Soap, Vehicles and Woodworking Machinery.

TEST OF INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH

Three things are necessary for the development of a great manufacturing and distributing center. No great industrial center can be built without all three. To have any two, without the third is a fatal weakness. The trinity essential to solid industrial growth is:

No. 1—Nearness to the sources of the principal raw materials used in manufacturing and adequate facilities for bringing this raw material to the factory doors.

No. 2—Favorable local conditions for the economical transformation of this raw material into finished products, including good labor, cheap fuel, equitable taxation, low insurance rates, high-class municipal facilities, wholesale living conditions, etc.

No. 3—Ability to reach the market. Great manufacturing cities are not built by raw material alone. Many ambitious projects for the building of cities near stores of raw material have failed because the other necessary elements were lacking. Neither can a great manufacturing center be developed where both the raw material and the market facilities are available, but the other element is missing. Many a city that is a splendid railway center, has a rich surrounding territory and a big distributive trade, cuts little figure in the industrial world.

Why?

The labor and the skill—the workmanship builded upon the right sort of local conditions—are not there. Many a city anxious for factories, and willing to give free land and cash bonuses, fails to grow industrially.

Why?

Because it has economic disadvantages.

The progressive manufacturer is realizing more and more that certain great economic considerations are worth inestimably more than the artificial inducements held out to him by some towns.

What does it profit this manufacturer to accept a free site and a cash bonus if it costs him more to do business, if his labor is insufficient and poorly trained, if the town is not attractive to working men and is not meeting the demands of modern community life?

What does this manufacturer gain if his taxes are remitted and his insurance rates doubled?

There are many other questions just like these.

To prove that Cincinnati meets the real test of industrial greatness, is the aim of the following:

No. 1—RAW MATERIAL AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

Its nearness to the vast timber region of the South makes Cincinnati the greatest hardwood lumber market in the country. Manufacturers using lumber of any class can secure it most economically if their plants are located in Cincinnati.

Nearness to the iron fields of the South makes Cincinnati the cheapest pig iron market in the country. One fifth of all the iron produced in the United States is sold by Cincinnati firms. It is conveniently located to the steel market. More scrap iron is handled in Cincinnati than in any other city in the United States. Small wonder, therefore, that Cincinnati is a great metal working center; that more than 12,000 machine hands find employment in Cincinnati factories.

Cincinnati is the place for metal working industries.

Cotton to the value of \$800,000,000 is grown annually within a few hundred miles of Cincinnati, and no other northern city is as accessible to all the cotton producing sections of the South. As a consequence there are unlimited opportunities in Cincinnati for all lines of cotton goods manufacturers.

Cincinnati is also the center of a great wool producing section and consequently an excellent wool market, appealing to those industries producing woollen fabrics.

The tanning industry in Cincinnati is very extensive, one of its tanneries being the largest single plant in the country.

The city is recognized as one of the leading leather markets. As indicating this, Cincinnati ranks among the first of all American cities in the manufacture of saddlery and harness, and fifth or sixth in the manufacture of shoes.

Paper mills of various kinds surround Cincinnati. Within a radius of thirty miles are manufactured every grade of paper used in the commercial world. It is conceded that Cincinnati is the cheapest paper market in the United States. To this may be attributed in part Cincinnati's first rank in lithographic poster-printing and third in the paper industry. With lumber, iron and steel, cotton, wool, leather and paper, in great abundance, it will be seen that Cincinnati has all the principal raw materials used in the great

majority of industries. Other articles classed as raw material and used largely in manufacturing which are extensively produced in Cincinnati are printing inks, acids, chemicals and varnish.

RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Twenty railroad lines radiate from Cincinnati to every section of the country. Six of these are trunk lines to the East—Big Four Division of the New York Central, reaching Boston and New York; Erie to New York; Baltimore and Ohio to Baltimore and New York; Chesapeake and Ohio to Newport News and New York; Norfolk and Western to Norfolk, Va., and Pennsylvania to New York. The city owns its own railroad into the South, the Cincinnati Southern. When the city's trade with the South was threatened for lack of railroad facilities, the citizens by popular vote authorized the construction of a railroad of their own from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. From the proceeds of the sale of municipal bonds, this road was completed in the early eighties. It is the city's most valuable asset, and if sold at the valuation on which the present lease of it to the Queen and Crescent road is based, the proceeds would pay the city's entire bonded debt, and leave a surplus in the treasury of several million dollars. The road will bring an annual rental during the sixty-five years for which it is leased sufficient to pay the cost of its construction, and make it a free asset of the city. At present it pays to the city \$1,100,000 annually. This road, operated in connection with the Southern Railway, the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central, connect Cincinnati with practically every city and town in the growing South. Four lines to St. Louis and four to Chicago connect Cincinnati with all the West and Northwest, while other lines reach the various markets of the Lake regions.

Cincinnati is a terminal point of every railroad line entering the city.

WATER TRANSPORTATION.

Cincinnati is located on the Ohio River with its thousand miles of navigable water, furnishing water transportation to all points on the navigable streams of the great Mississippi Valley.

When the Panama Canal is completed, Cincinnati will have direct water connection with all the world's seaports and will be nearer the markets of the Orient than New York. A greater tonnage floats down the Ohio River annually than is carried by the waters of any other unimproved river. The United States Government is now engaged in erecting a series of locks and dams in the Ohio which, when completed will insure a nine foot stage of water from Pittsburg to the Gulf of Mexico the year round. One of these, the Fernbank Dam, just below Cincinnati, completed in 1911, is the largest movable dam in the world. It gives Cincinnati a twenty foot harbor the year round.

Though already an important factor in the transportation facilities of Cincinnati, the Ohio will then make of Cincinnati an inland seaport, with all that the term implies.

Cincinnati has the raw material and the necessary facilities for transportation.

No. 2—FAVORABLE LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Labor.

One of the greatest elements needed for industrial success is a good labor supply. Cincinnati has it. The Commissioner of the National Metal Trades Association has testified that Cincinnati is freer from labor disturbances than any other large manufacturing city in the country. Cincinnati labor is chiefly American born and largely of German extraction. That it is of a diversified class is evidenced by the fact that it is employed in more than 250 kinds of industries outside the building trades. The city ranks among the leaders of American municipalities as a city of home owners. Living costs, which are lower than in other large centers, have made acceptable wages which are not as high as in some large manufacturing cities. Cincinnati is the chief distributing point for the produce of the South as well as for the fertile lands surrounding Cincinnati, and because of this fact and by reason of Cincinnati's numerous public markets, working men are enabled to live more economically than in many other large industrial centers.

Cincinnati is doing more for the industrial education of its people than any other American city. Through its co-operative engineering course in the University, the first of its kind, through its Continuation Schools modeled after the German Schools, and the first to be established in America, through its industrial high schools and in its private technical schools, Cincinnati is training thousands of its young men and women in practical efficiency. This cannot help but have a tremendous influence upon the question of a labor supply. Cincinnati's school system has attracted national and international attention. Its schools, including the University are open to every

citizen's children. Even free school books are provided, excepting in the University. Besides the public schools, Cincinnati has the Ohio Mechanic's Institute, the oldest trade school in the country, now occupying a new half million dollar building; three theological seminaries, five medical colleges, two colleges of dental surgery, one college of pharmacy, two colleges of music and several dramatic schools.

Cincinnati is liberal in its provision for amusement and recreation facilities, and therefore attractive to working men. Its summer amusement resorts, its ball grounds, its athletic fields, its playgrounds, its public parks, are easily accessible to the masses of the people. Besides its splendid educational facilities Cincinnati is doing many other things which contribute to the health and happiness of its working classes. It has given them a pure water supply, and a splendid system of food inspection; it is building the best municipal hospital in this country, and is developing a great system of parks, boulevards and playgrounds.

CHEAP FUEL.

Eighty-five per cent of all the coal mined in the United States is produced within 300 miles of Cincinnati. Coal costs but little more in Cincinnati than at the mines. Seven states ship the product of their coal fields to Cincinnati, where it is either consumed or distributed to the North, East and South. From the Pennsylvania and West Virginia fields coal is brought down the Ohio River as a cost of only one-third of a mill per ton per mile. Immense new coal fields are now being developed in Eastern Kentucky and new railroad lines have been built to bring this coal through the Cincinnati gateway. In addition to the states mentioned, coal comes from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Virginia. Cincinnati is fast becoming the greatest inland coal market in the United States. Good steam coal delivered at the furnace door costs Cincinnati manufacturers from \$1.60 to \$1.90 per ton according to prevailing conditions. Cincinnati is one of the few large industrial centers that enjoys natural gas. This gas, piped from the West Virginia fields, is supplied to all sections of the city and suburbs at a cost ranging from 11 cents to 30 cents per thousand cubic feet, according to the amount used.

Electric power is delivered to any part of the city or suburbs by the Union Gas & Electric Co. at 1½ cents to 10 cents per thousand watt hours, according to the amount consumed.

SUPPLIES.

Ability to secure all supplies needed in the factory and to have

TEST OF INDUSTRIAL STRENGTH.

repairs made promptly is an economy and a source of gratification. This is always possible in a city having the diversified industries of Cincinnati.

INSURANCE AND TAXES.

A tabulation of the rates of insurance in a number of the leading large cities of the country shows Cincinnati on the average to be the fourth lowest. Modern manufacturing plants in Cincinnati equipped with sprinkler apparatus have an insurance rate that is ridiculously small. The city has a powerful fire department and a splendid waterworks system.

Under the new law in Ohio the tax rate is limited to one per cent to cover all forms of taxation, exclusive of sinking fund levies, which limit may be increased by vote of the people to not more than one and one-half per cent to cover everything.

WATER SUPPLY.

Cincinnati in 1907 discarded an old worn out waterworks system and began operating a new system which cost nearly twelve million dollars. The water is taken from the Ohio River, about seven and a half miles above Cincinnati, settled, treated and filtered, and furnished—at the rate of forty million gallons daily—to the city absolutely pure and free from disease germs. The Cincinnati waterworks plant has attracted international attention. Since its installation the Cincinnati typhoid fever death rate has fallen to one of the very lowest among American cities.

OTHER FACILITIES.

The banks of Cincinnati are accustomed to handling manufacturers' accounts and are in position to give to the manufacturer every accommodation. Cincinnati has eight national banks and thirty state banks and trust companies, representing a combined capital of about twenty million dollars; combined resources of one hundred and eighty-five million dollars, with deposits of one hundred and thirty million. The bank clearings exceed one and one quarter

billion dollars. Cincinnati has always been a solid city financially. Its postal savings deposits are larger than any other city in the United States. Cincinnati has never been affected by panics. Its municipal securities are marketable at a lower interest rate and demand a proportionately better premium than the bonds of any other large city. Cincinnati bonds net 3.75 per cent to 3.85 per cent interest, while other cities have to pay from four to five per cent.

Cincinnati has a single telephone system and the service is equal to or better than that enjoyed by other cities, with rates lower than in cities of equal or greater population. For the convenience of the manufacturer, branch offices are maintained by the telephone companies throughout the city, located with special reference to the convenience of the various manufacturing districts.

Switching charges are absorbed and otherwise excellent service and good treatment are accorded manufacturers by the railroads. Industries not located on railroads are afforded excellent facilities for the drayage of their raw materials and other manufactured products. Cincinnati's two hundred and twenty-five miles of street railway with universal transfers, makes it possible for the manufacturer, wherever located, to draw his supply of labor from every section of the city and suburbs.

As a residence city Cincinnati is nearly ideal. Its homes are found on the surrounding hill-tops, and are unexcelled for their natural beauty. Cincinnati is a modern city in every respect. As a center of music and art Cincinnati ranks among the first of American cities. Its Music Hall, and its biennial Musical Festivals have an international reputation. Cincinnati maintains its own Symphony Orchestra. Its College of Music, perpetuated chiefly by endowments, has given to the musical world many masters of the art, and with several conservatories of music, attracts students from all parts of the country. The same may be said of Cincinnati's Art School. The Art Museum, crowning one of the city's most beautiful hills, contains rare treasures from every land. Its Rookwood Pottery is known wherever works of art are treasured for art's sake.

No. 3—ABILITY TO REACH THE MARKET— DISTRIBUTION FACILITIES.

A study of the map United States (see back page) with special reference to the distribution of population and the location of leading centers, will show that Cincinnati is almost ideal as a distributing point. The center of the population of the United States is only about 100 miles west of Cincinnati, in Indiana. Cincinnati is the center of 200,000 miles of first-class railways, and as already pointed out, its railroad lines radiate in every direction. It is located on the Ohio River at the Gateway of the South, midway between the Great Lakes and the Gulf. The consuming markets of the country are within easy reach. A manufacturer located in Cincinnati can reach a larger number of consumers in less time and at less average expense for freight and express charges than from any other industrial center. Why is this true?

An analysis of the 1910 census shows a population living within different radiuses of Cincinnati to be:

Within 100 miles.....	2,793,187
“ 200 “	8,678,526
“ 300 “	20,880,946
“ 400 “	30,901,518
“ 500 “	42,939,312
“ 600 “	62,415,102

It will be seen that more than 20 per cent of the population of the United States is within 300 miles of Cincinnati and nearly three-fourths of the people of the country live within 600 miles.

Mail facilities in Cincinnati are especially good for the manufacturer, who can have his day's mail at the post office as late as 6 o'clock for delivery throughout the central West the next morning. Mail leaving Cincinnati at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon reaches the Eastern Seaboard cities the following morning. The same way mail from other cities is delivered to the Cincinnati manufacturer or merchant early the following morning, thus enabling speedy receipts and delivery of orders.

The receipts of the Cincinnati Post Office exceed two and a half millions annually. Every express company doing business in the United States has an office and receives and delivers packages in Cincinnati.

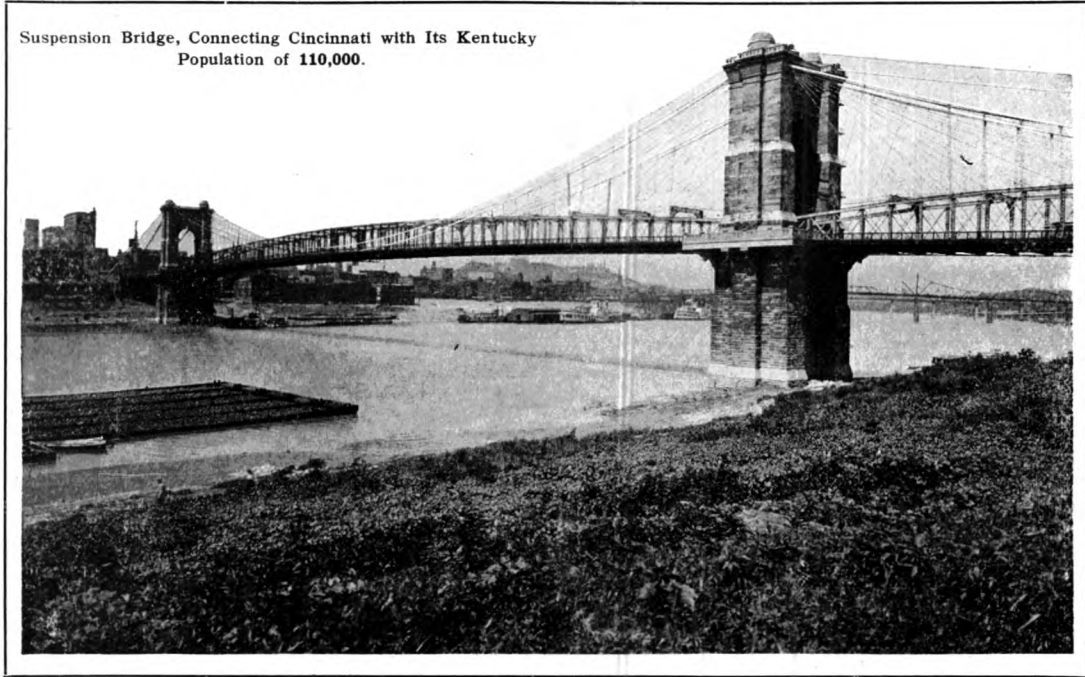
Receiving and distributing freight depots have been established by the various railroads in suburban industrial sections, which provides speedy receipts and deliveries of freight. Cincinnati is the center of an excellent package car distribution, which is explained on the back page of this booklet.



a great waterway highway to the Panama Canal; a city that has overthrown old conditions and is today making splendid strides toward very first rank among American communities.

No federal census can ever give Cincinnati credit for the population to which it is entitled, for it is really a community spread over a dozen different corporate municipalities in two different states, the center of a district with a population of approximately 600,000 people within a ten-mile radius.

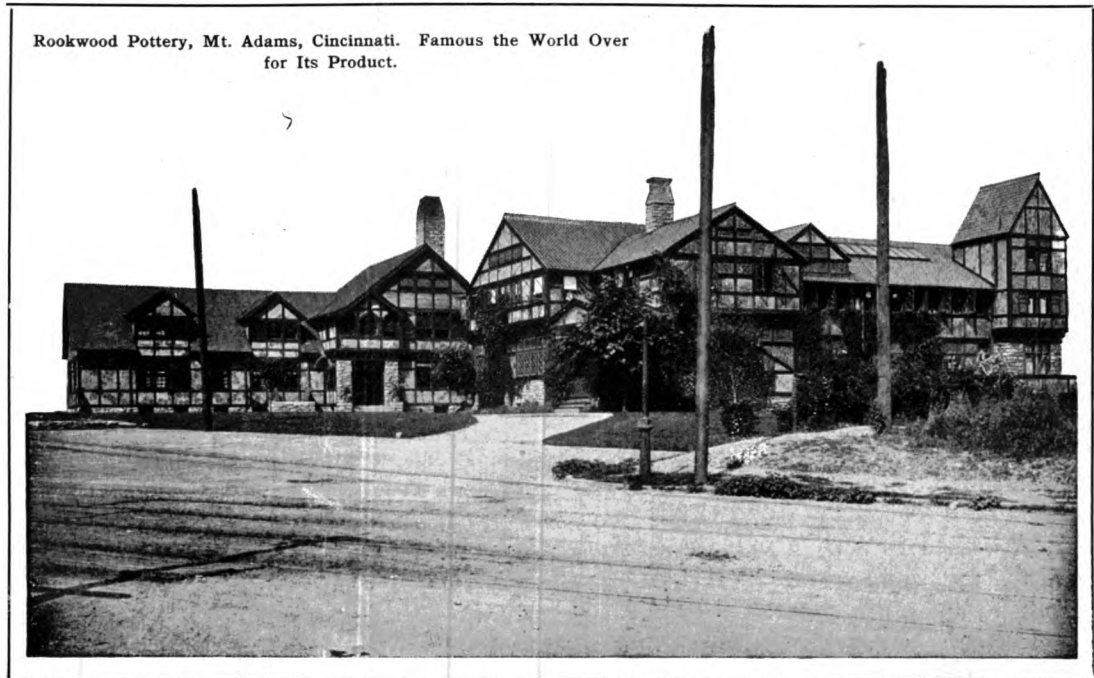
But population alone does not make a city, and it is the ambition of Cincinnati to build the new city along lines that will give its citizens more happiness and pros-



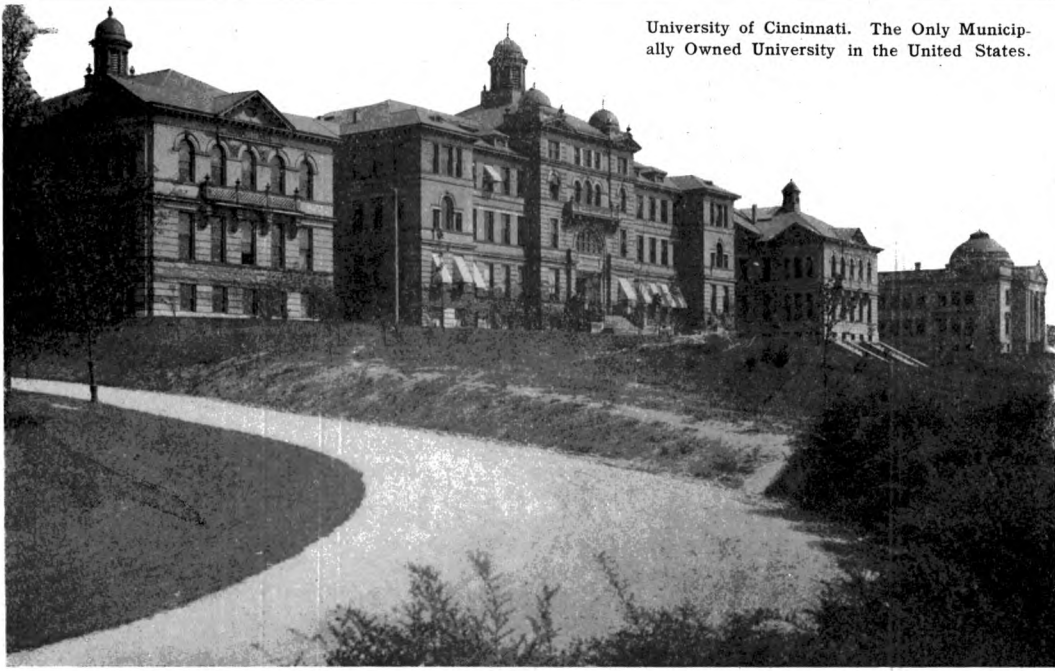
THE NEW CINCINNATI

This Is What the Visitor to the Queen City Finds Today

A CITY old in years, but young in spirit, a city founded on the solid rock of commercial integrity and industrial efficiency, a city roused to a realization of its splendid strategic position at the very heart of the country's distribution of population, a gateway between the North and the South, a natural transportation center, on

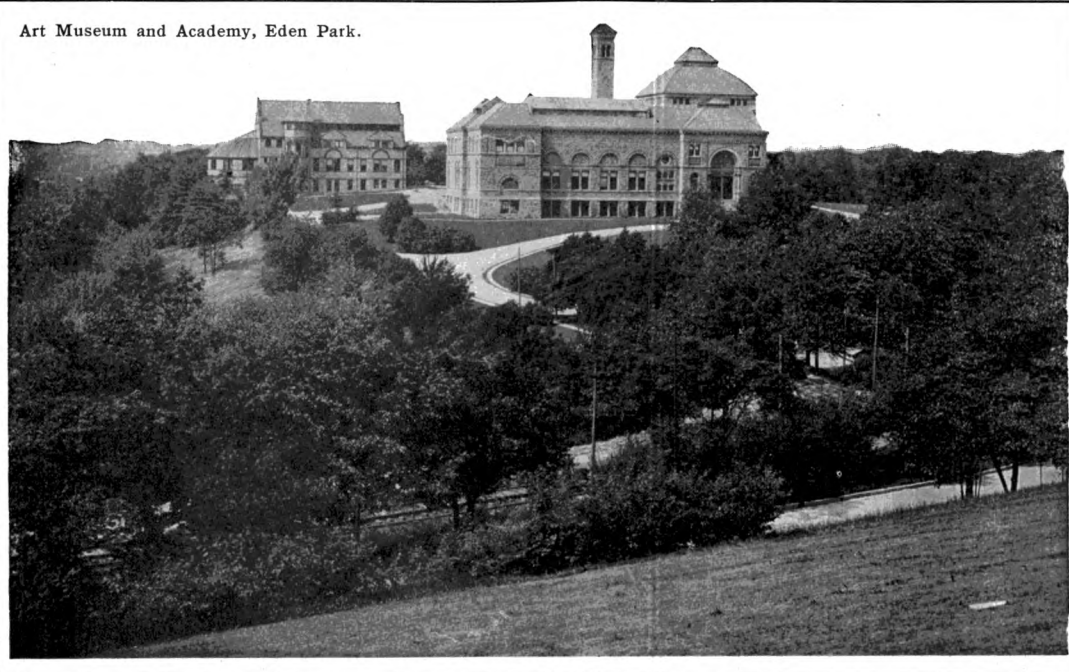


University of Cincinnati. The Only Municipally Owned University in the United States.



recently held in Philadelphia, devoted to better housing and improved public health, it was shown that Cincinnati leads all American cities in the lowness of its typhoid fever death rate and is the only American city which compares favorably with European centers of population in this respect. This is due to the new twelve million dollar waterworks system installed in Cincinnati in 1907. Cincinnati is now following up this work for better public health in many directions, having attacked vigorously its housing problem and working to create a reform in this direction. It has established a most rigid inspection of its food; it is providing medical inspection for its school children, free clinics and

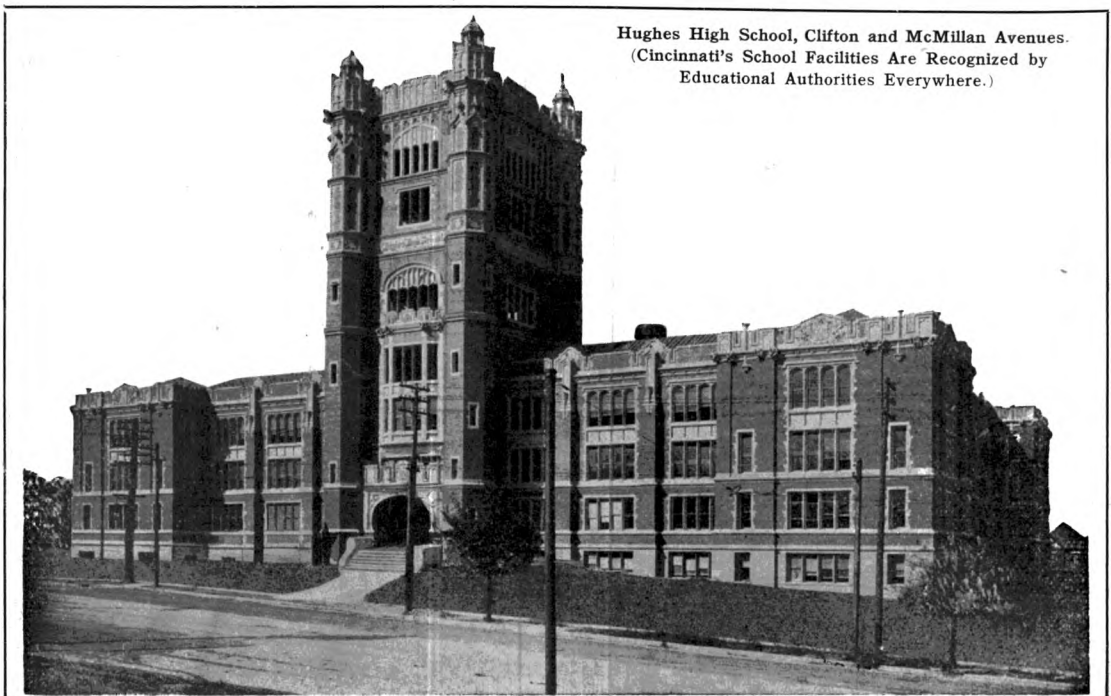
Art Museum and Academy, Eden Park.

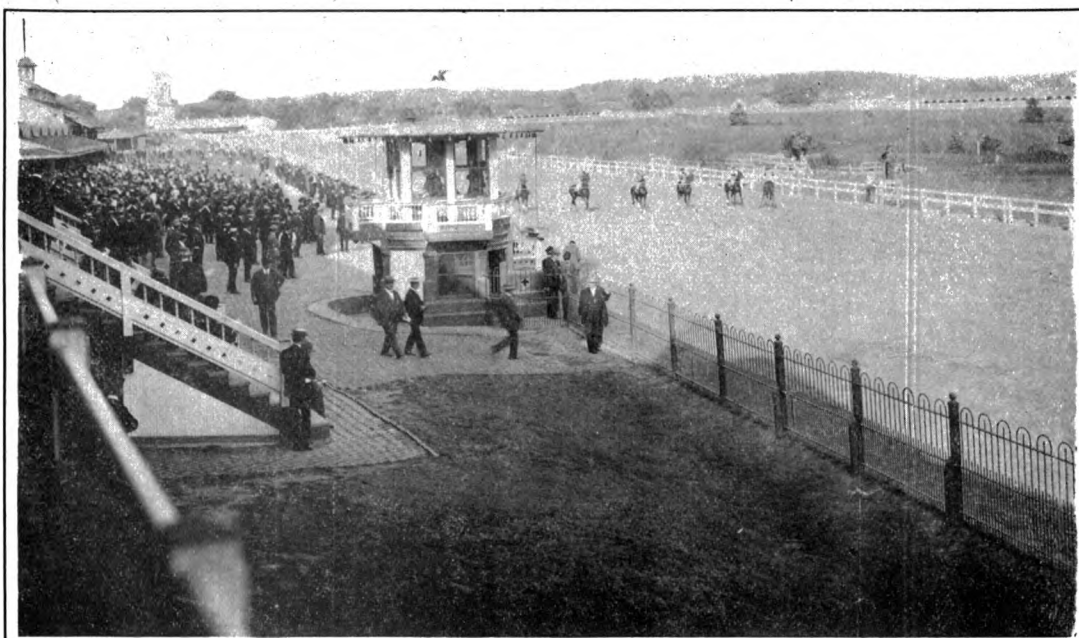


perity per capita than is found in any other city in the country. Cincinnati today enjoys a better credit than nearly any other municipality, through its ownership of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, the only railroad owned by a city in the United States, and by reason of other valuable municipal assets. It has always been a solid city financially and has never suffered seriously from panics or financial depressions.

It is curious that a city which has had to suffer from the charge of being the "worst governed city in the United States" should be really doing more today for the common good of the masses of its people than perhaps any other city of its class. At a conference

Hughes High School, Clifton and McMillan Avenues. (Cincinnati's School Facilities Are Recognized by Educational Authorities Everywhere.)





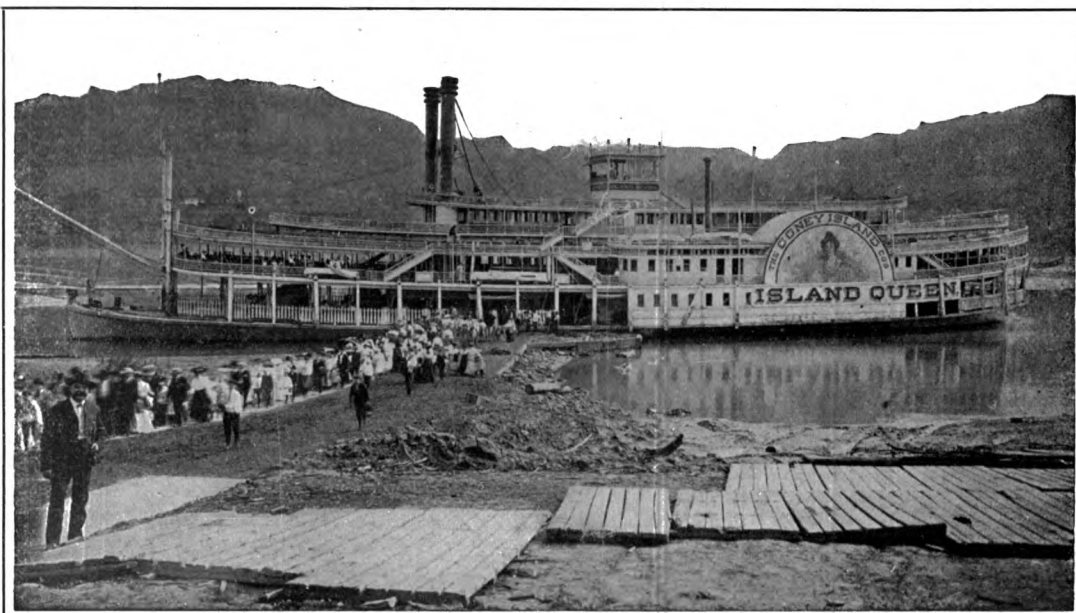
Latonia, Famous Race Course, Just Across the Ohio River from Cincinnati.

educational help beyond minor grades are enabled to supplement their fragmentary education.

Cincinnati has just completed the largest office building of any inland city in the world, the new Union Central Building, which is to be the home of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, now one of the largest commercial organizations in the country. The Chamber of Commerce has consolidated with itself several other organizations and increased its membership within the past year from 800 to 2,000.

All the skyscrapers in the downtown business district of Cincinnati with one exception, have been built since 1900. Building con-

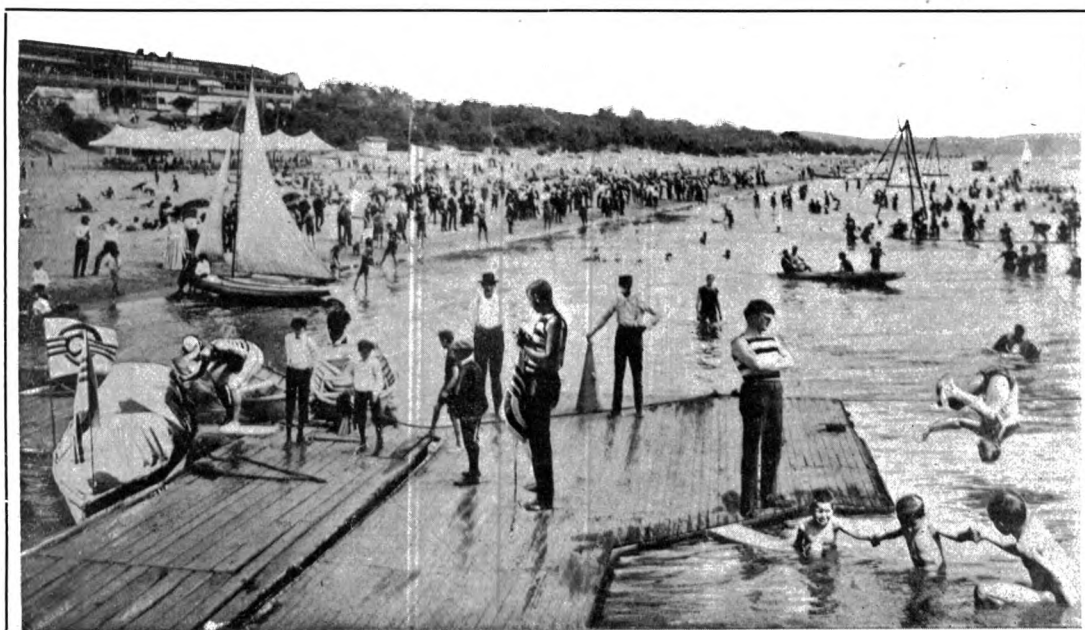
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)



Pleasure Steamer Landing at Coney Island on the Ohio River. This Boat Has a Carrying Capacity of 4,000.

dispensaries of many kinds, public bath houses, and other modern improvements.

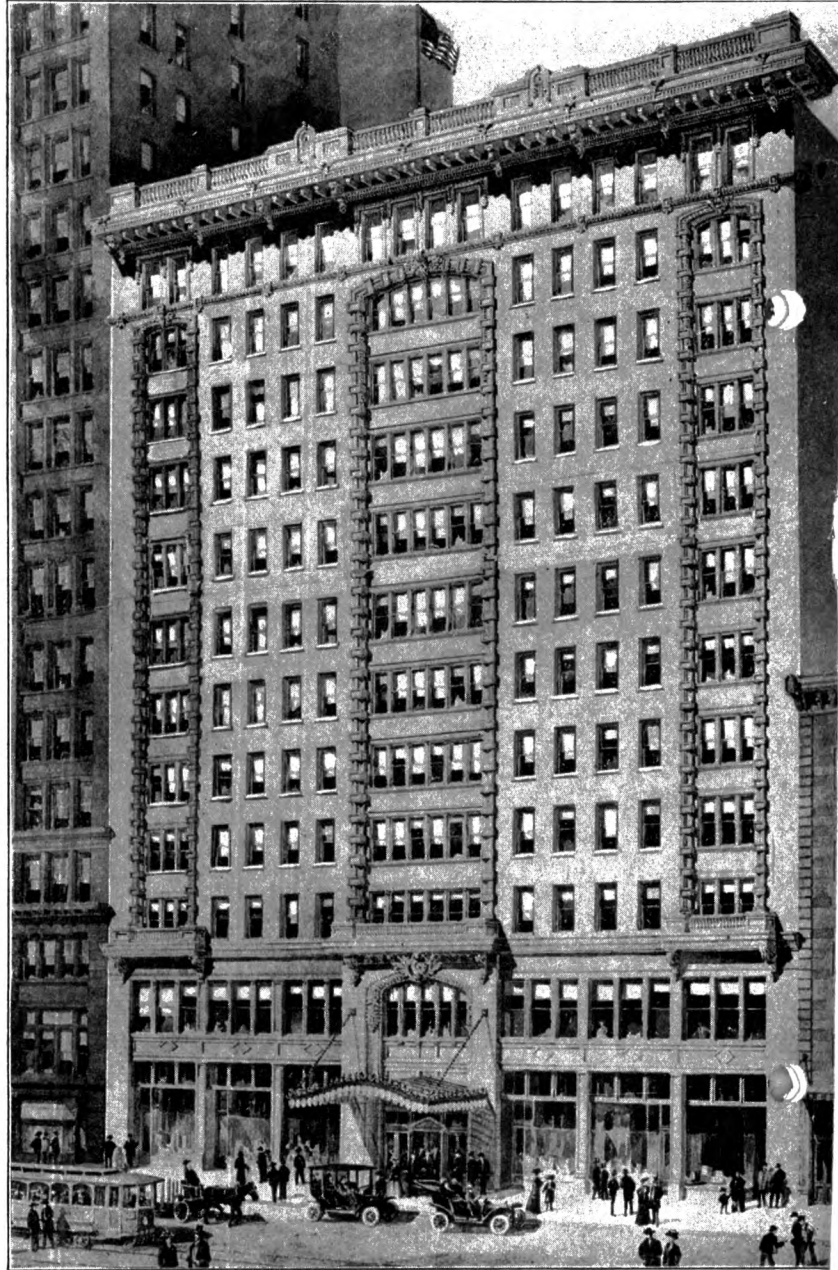
Within the last five years Cincinnati has rebuilt practically its entire school system and has stepped from an undesirable position in the matter of education to very first rank as an educational center. It is the only city in the United States having a public school system ranging from the kindergarten at one end to the municipal university at the other, the first city to establish a cooperative engineering course and the first city to adopt the German idea of continuation schools, through which factory apprentices who otherwise would be denied



The Queen City Beach, Cincinnati's Popular Bathing Resort.



New Office and Main Exchange of The Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company



New Gibson House, 500 Rooms (Under Construction).

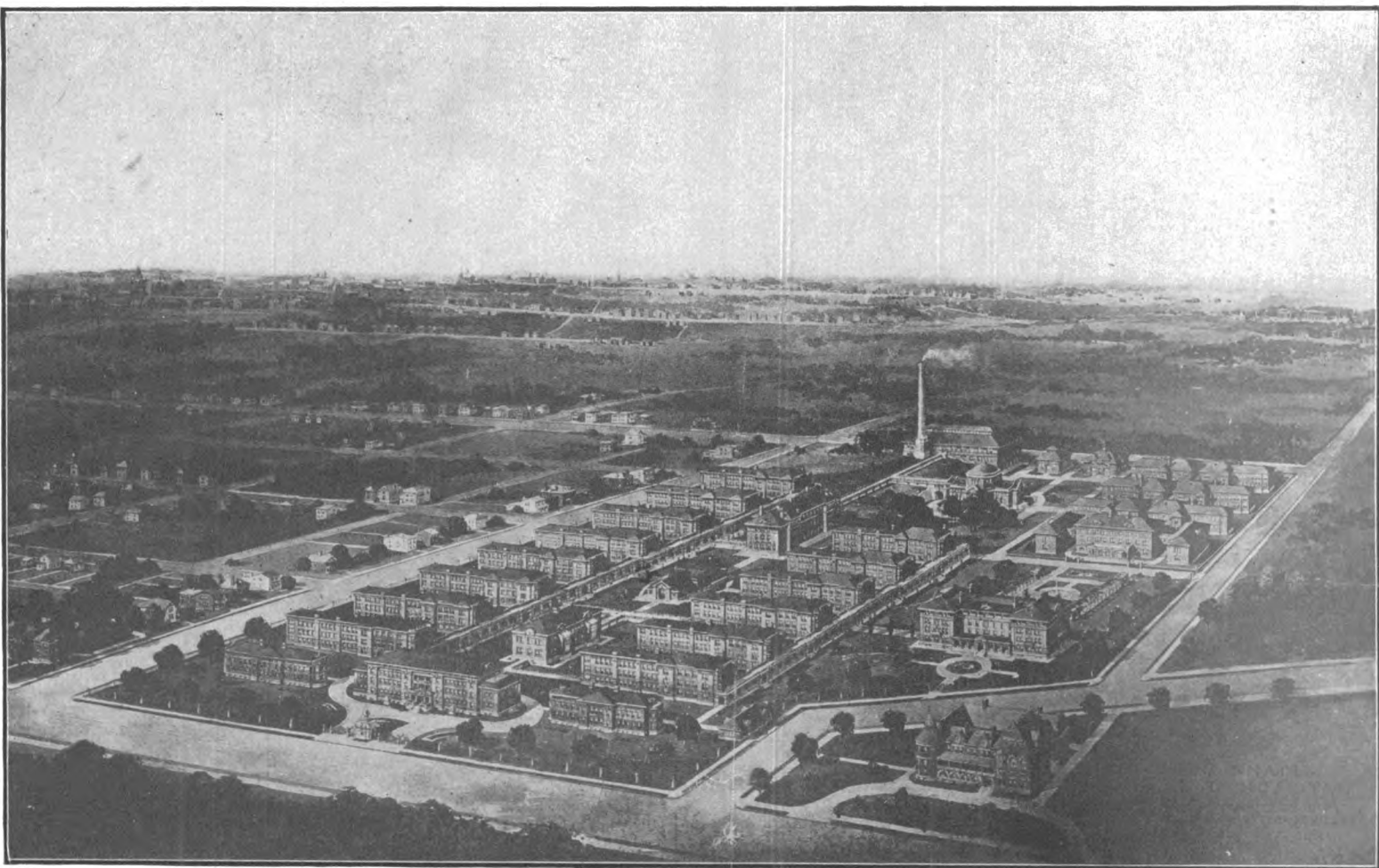


New Hotel Metropole, Just Opened.

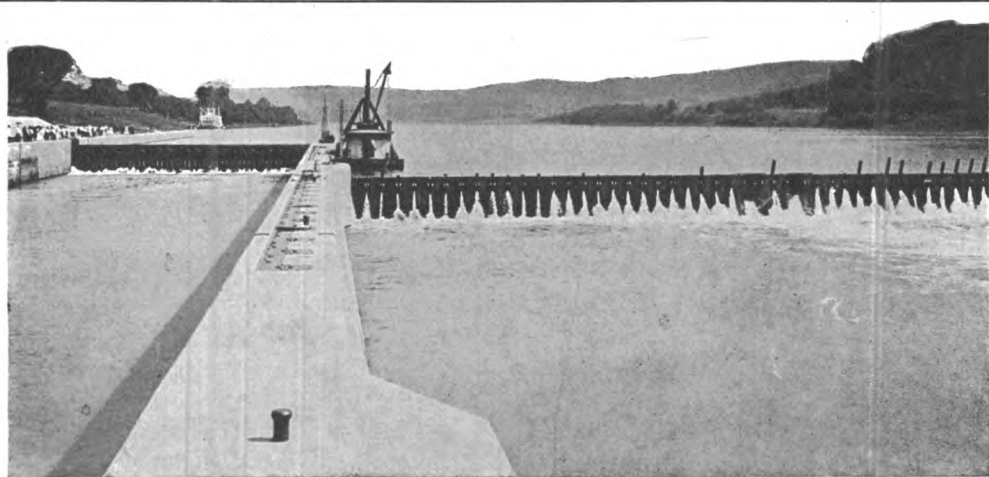
The New Cincinnati



"Redland" Field, the Home of the Cincinnati Baseball Club



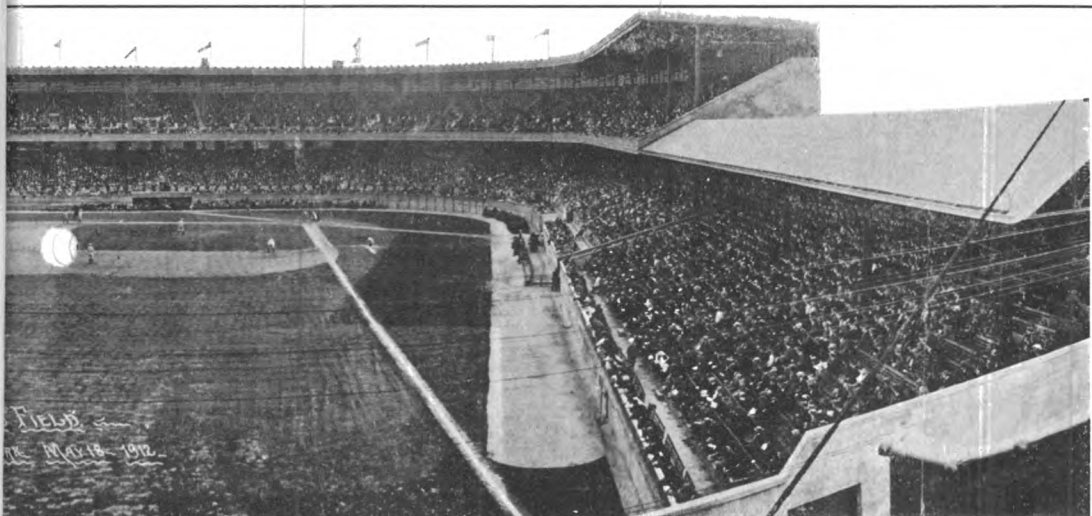
New Cincinnati Municipal Hospital (Now Under Construction). When Completed, Will Be the Largest and Most Complete Hospital in the United States.



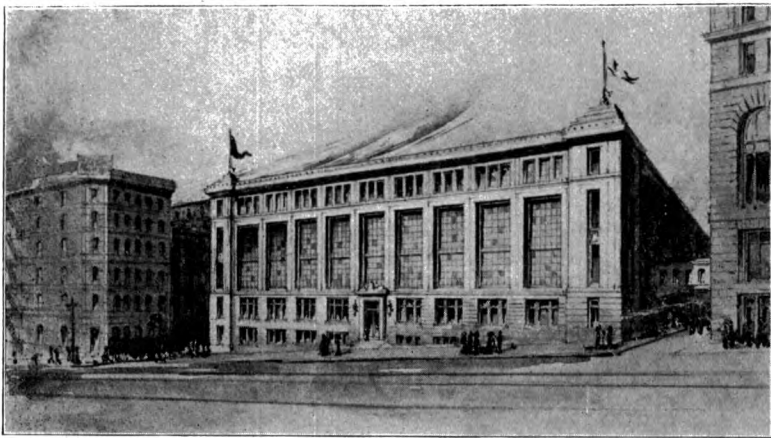
Fernbank Dam.



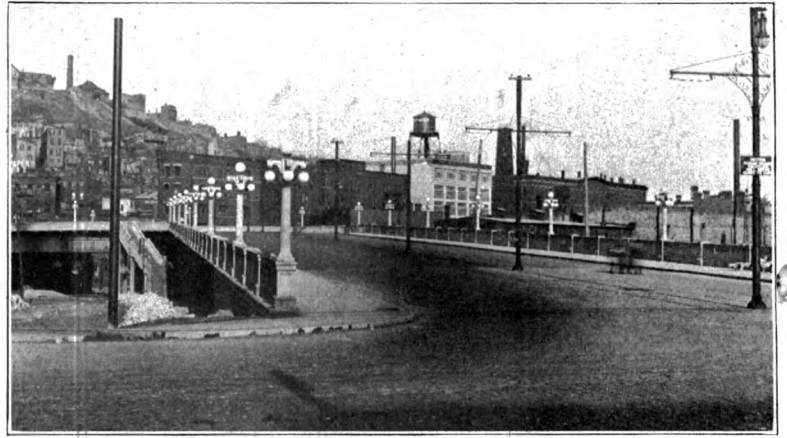
New 34 Story Union Central Building. Tallest Skyscraper in the World outside of New York. Home of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.



Twenty-seven Thousand People Witnessed the Opening Game Here.



Permanent Manufacturers' Exhibit Building. (To be constructed 1913)



New Gilbert Avenue Viaduct

EVIDENCE OF THE NEW CINCINNATI

WORKING out of plan for bringing into the heart of the city all of the interurban roads over a belt line loop and subway entrance to be built at a cost of \$7,000,000. involving the abandonment within the city limits of the old Miami and Erie Canal and the construction in its place of a subway, and over that a boulevard to cost \$2,000,000.

Voting of bonds for new Hamilton County Court House to cost two and a half million dollars.

Erection by the Union Central Life Insurance Company of the largest office building of any inland city in the world, thirty-four stories. Will be the new home of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Construction of the new Gibson House, a modern hotel of 500 rooms.

Opening of the new Hotel Metropole, 178 rooms.

Completion of one of the finest municipal hospitals in the world at a cost of \$2,000,000.

Voting of bonds for \$350,000 tuberculosis hospital.

Showing by census figures that Cincinnati with its new \$12,000,000 water works has the lowest typhoid fever death rate of any American city.

Increasing in one year the park acreage of the city 159%, one thousand acres added.

Building of magnificent new high schools and opening of new playgrounds and athletic fields.

Voting of bonds for new Convention Hall.

Annexation to Cincinnati of eleven suburbs with a population of over 20,000.

Completion of the largest moveable dam in the world in the Ohio River below Cincinnati.

Building of new sky-scraper, home of the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Co.

Opening of new Cincinnati Ball Park, costing \$400,000 and ranking among the best in the United States.

Financing of new Permanent Manufacturers' Exhibit Building.

Completion of new Gilbert Avenue Viaduct.

Erection of new skyscrapers at Sixth and Main Streets, by the Vanderbilts of New York and at Fourth and Race Streets on the site of the old St. Nicholas Hotel.

Voting of bonds for \$3,000,000 for new sewer system.

Increase of membership of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce from 800 to 2,000 in one year.

Factories turn out \$1,000,000 per day

FORCEFUL FACTS ABOUT CINCINNATI

20 Railroads

CENTER of market, being within twenty-four hours of 76,000,000 people.

The largest center of hardwood lumber in the world.

— Only city in the United States owning a steam railroad.

Leads the world in the manufacture and quality of machine tools.

Leads the world in the manufacture of wood-working machinery.

— Produces more soap than any other city in the United States.

— Has the largest and most complete bottle factory in the world.

— Leads the world in the manufacture of prisons and ornamental iron.

Has the largest office furniture factory in the world.

— Center of the largest soft coal producing fields in the world.

Has the largest tannery under one roof in the world.

Has the largest trunk factory in the United States.

Ranks first also in the manufacture of acids, bookcases, field musical instruments, playing cards, printing inks, laundry machinery.

— Has a greater variety of factories than any other city in the country.

Ranks third in the manufacture of "Tailor to the Trade" clothing.

— Greatest lithographing center in the United States.

First compressed yeast factory in the United States.

Ranks second in the production of women's cloaks and men's caps.

Leading market in the country for medium priced clothing.

Leads in the export of special pianos built in special designs for tropical and other countries.

Center of the greatest carriage district in the country.

— Largest distributing center for whiskey in the world.

— Leads in the production of cigar boxes.

Is a leading shoe manufacturing center.

Ranks third in the manufacture of electrical machinery.

— Makes more playing cards than any other city in the world.

Has the largest leather supply house and the largest harness factory.

— Has the second largest factory in the world for the manufacture of baseballs and baseball supplies.



Bird Exhibit, Zoological Garden. (Largest Collection of Rare Animals in America.)

que location, will make it one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It has taken over the unused end of the old Miami and Erie Canal and is going to make it into a boulevard and subway entrance for interurban roads, which improvements, including the interurban entrance, will cost from eight to ten million dollars.

Within the past two years eleven million dollars have been spent or contracted to be spent for public improvements, including \$3,000,000 for a new sewer system, \$2,500,000 for a new court house, \$1,750,000 for parks, \$2,000,000 for a new general hospital, \$350,000 for a new tuberculosis hospital, \$250,000 for a convention hall,

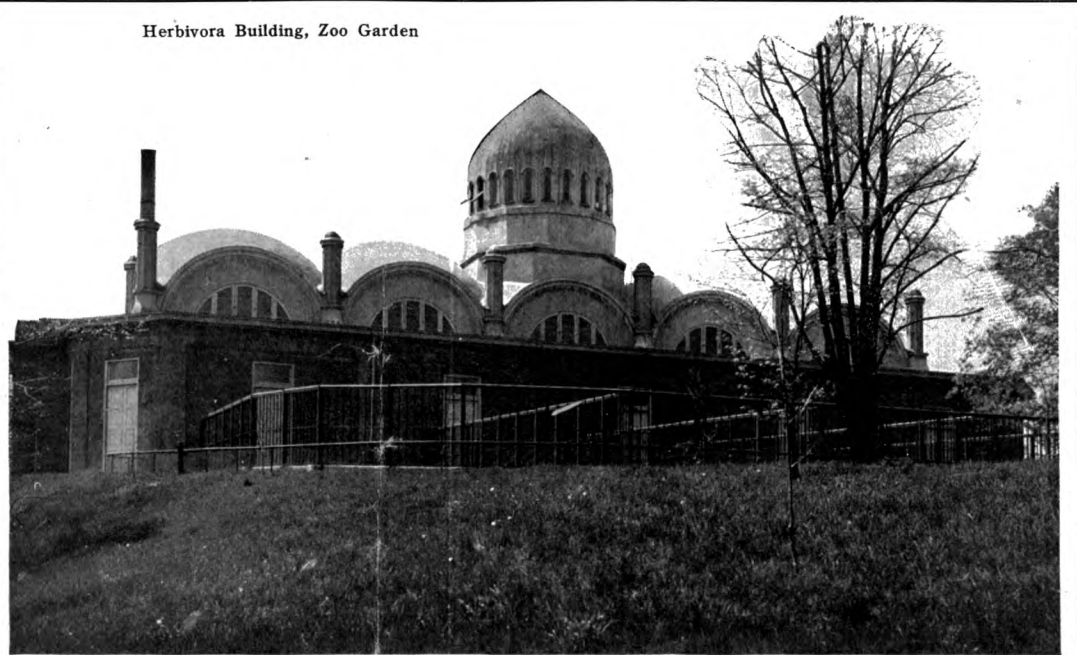


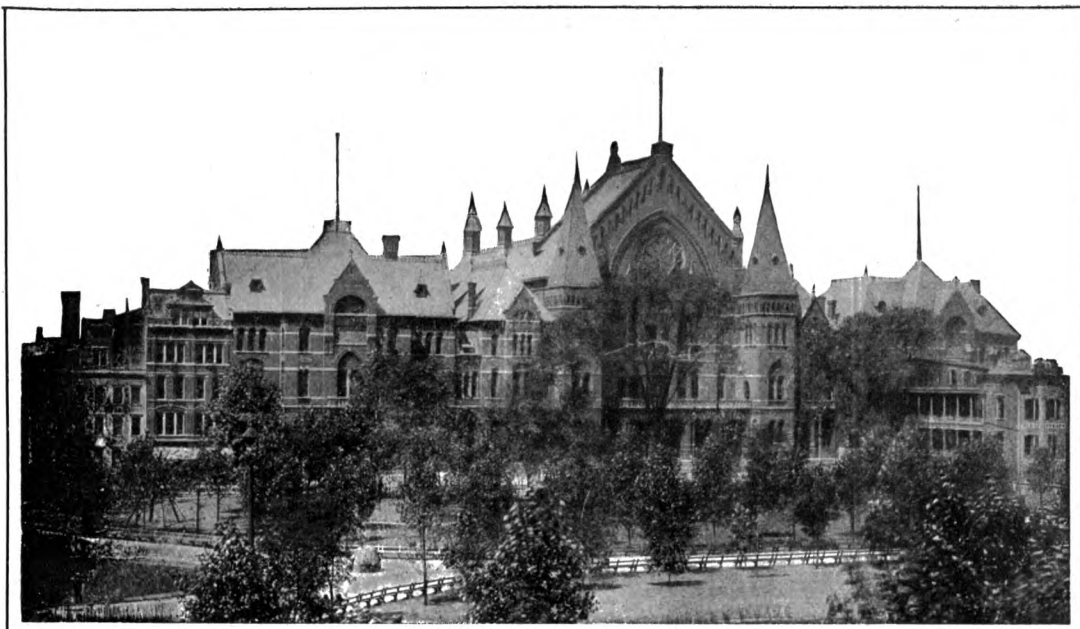
Club House and Band Stand, Zoo

Playing Cards ✓
Whisky ✓
Bottles ✓
Prisoners Job
Clothing
Soap
Baseball

struction in the past ten years was twice as much as the record of the previous decade and in one year building construction showed an increase of 523% over that of 1900. Millions have been spent by the railroads for new improvements. Millions have been invested in new factories. Whole industrial communities have been developed. Within ten years the bank clearings have increased 65%, manufactured output 58%, postoffice receipts 93% and property values 145%. Cincinnati has added within the past two years more than one thousand acres to its park area, and is developing a great system of parks, boulevards and playgrounds that, taking advantage of Cincinnati's naturally pictures-

Herbivora Building, Zoo Garden





Music Hall and Washington Park, Where World Famous Musical Festivals Are Held.

particular industry.

In Cincinnati's factories nearly 100,000 people are employed and the manufactured output according to the factory census of 1910 was \$260,000,000.

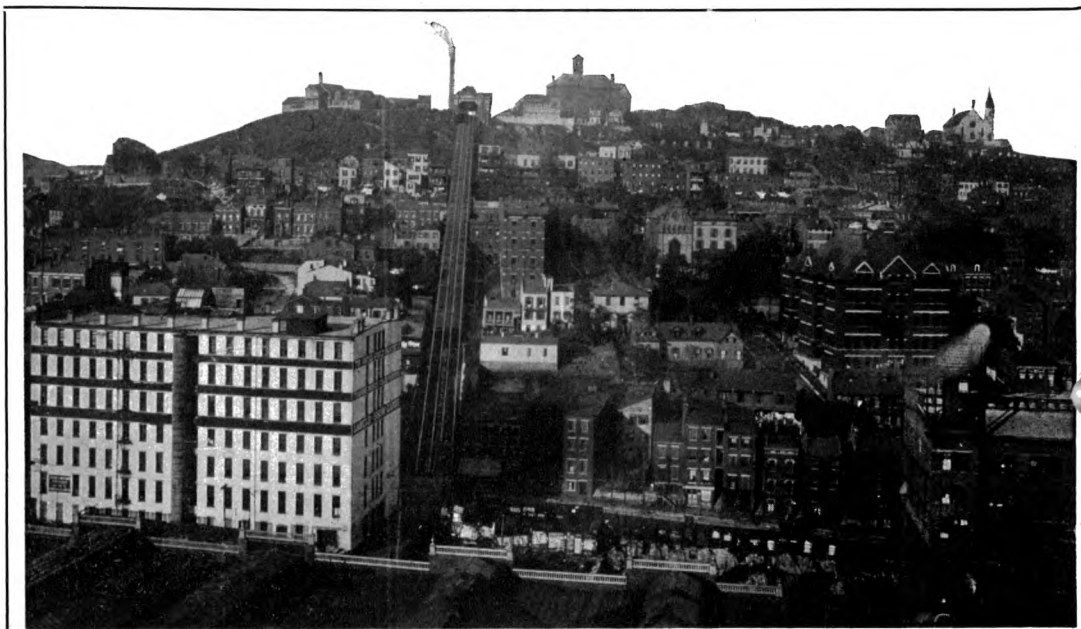
A study of the map of the United States with special reference to the distribution of population and the location of leading centers will show that Cincinnati is almost ideal as a shipping point. In this connection see map on back page of this booklet. Cincinnati is the center of 200,000 miles of first-class railways, is located on the Ohio River and is only 100 miles distant from the center of popula-



Custom House, Postoffice and Sub-Treasury.

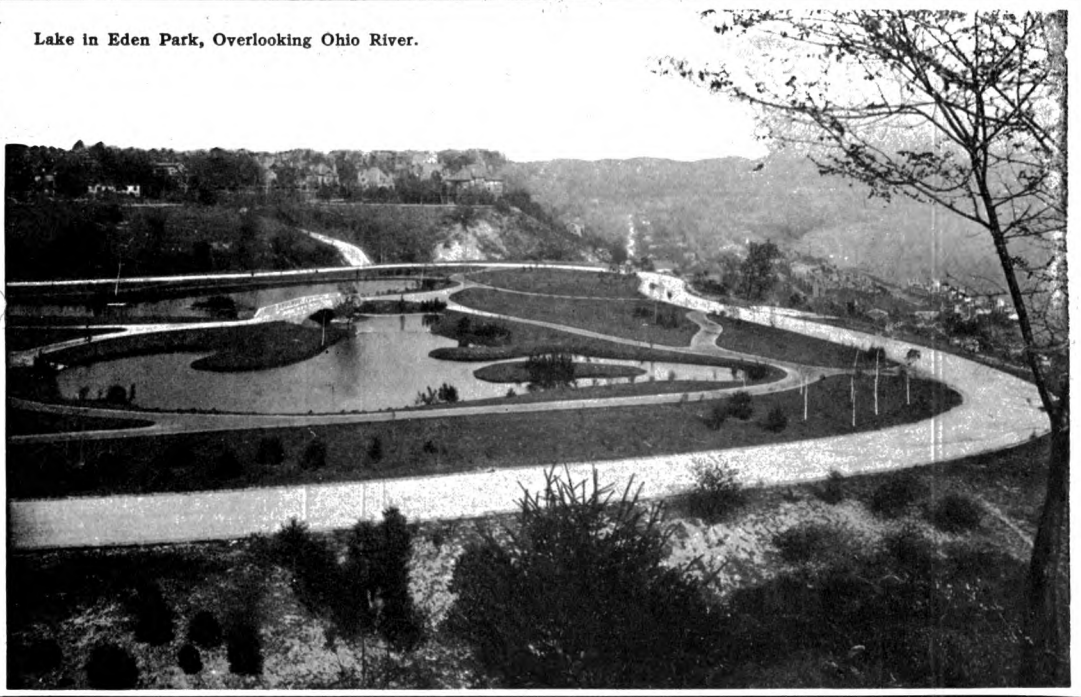
\$550,000 for the University of Cincinnati and \$600,000 for street improvements. The new municipal hospital will be one of the finest institutions of its kind in the United States, if not in the world.

Practically every human want can be supplied in Cincinnati either from among the products of its nearly 3,000 factories or from the jobbing houses established here by reason of Cincinnati's great advantages as a distributing center. There is perhaps no city in the United States that is so solidly established as a manufacturing center and whose prosperity depends so little upon any one

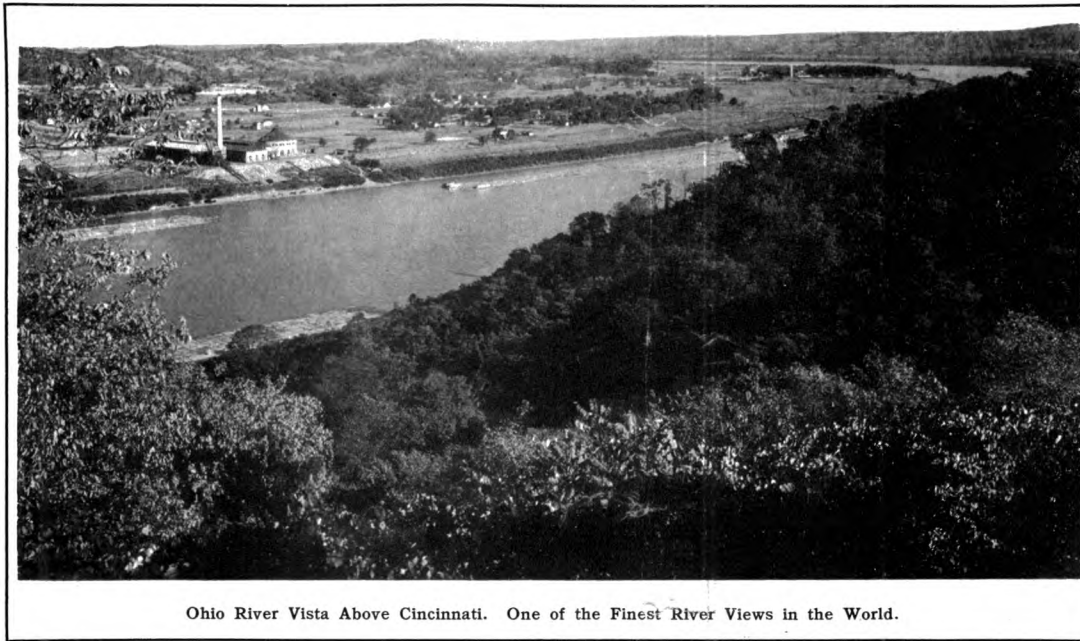


Mt. Adams Incline Plane. Owned by the Cincinnati Street Railway Co. Cost \$300,000. Length 945 Feet.

Lake in Eden Park, Overlooking Ohio River.



which afford its people ample facilities for wholesome recreation. Entitled to first mention is the Cincinnati Zoological Garden, ranking among the very best of its kind in the United States, if not in the world. Though not as large as some other Zoos it has a wonderful collection of rare animals and birds, some of which are not duplicated in any other institution. The Cincinnati Zoo covers sixty acres of ground and in the summer time is almost a fairyland of interest and beauty. Fine musical concerts are given throughout the summer and a modern clubhouse affords every facility. On summer evenings the Cincinnati Zoo is the mecca for



Ohio River Vista Above Cincinnati. One of the Finest River Views in the World.

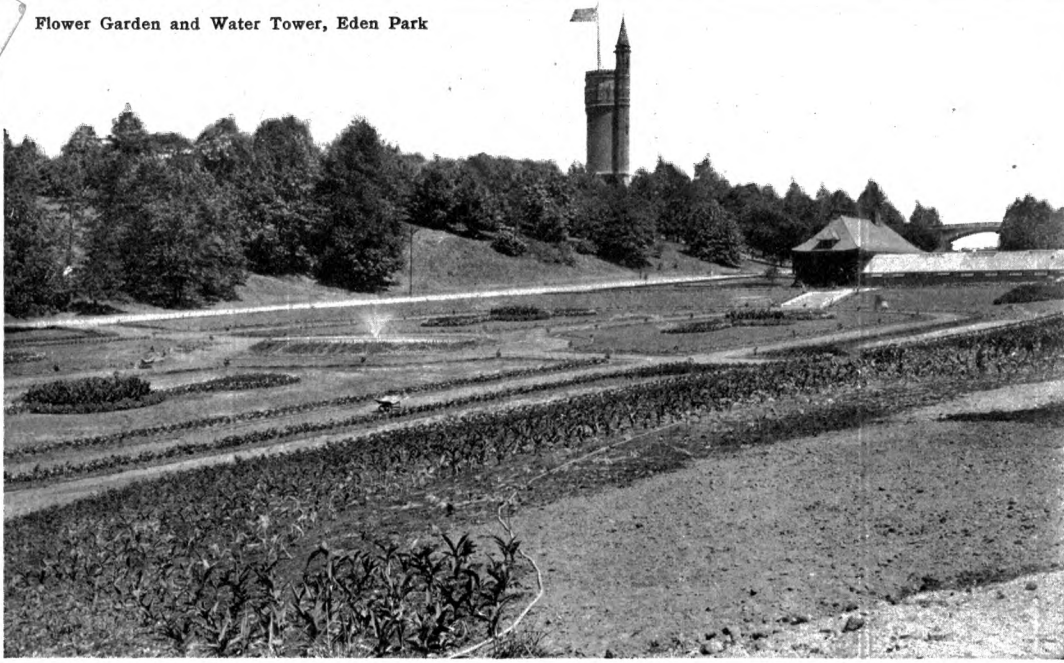
tion. The consuming markets of the country are within easy reach. A manufacturer located in Cincinnati can reach a larger number of consumers in less time and at less average expense for freight and express charges than from any other industrial center. As a jobbing center, Cincinnati has a great many large and strongly established houses, especially in dry goods, millinery, clothing, shoes and groceries, these being the staple lines, and in addition having houses handling practically every sort of merchandise.

Cincinnati does not believe in all work and no play, and has a great many things which make it most attractive to the visitor, and

Lake in Burnet Woods Park,



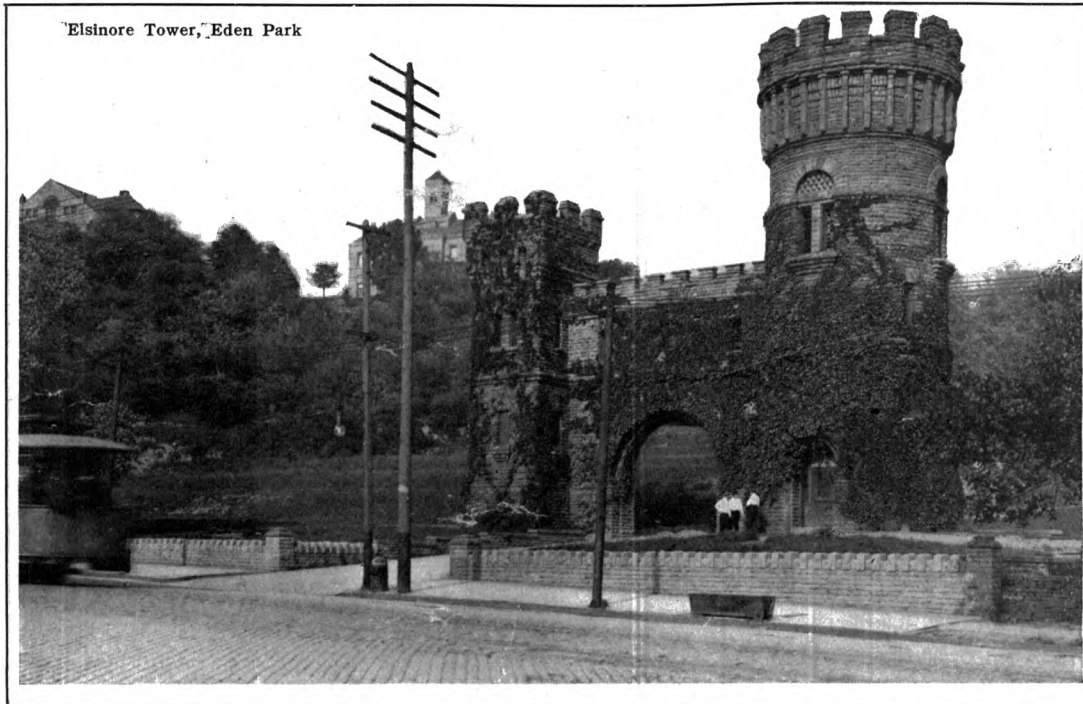
Flower Garden and Water Tower, Eden Park



abroad, a more picturesque river than the Ohio, and a steamboat excursion on a moonlight summer night is one of the most delightful experiences which Cincinnati offers its visitors.

Cincinnati abounds in other points of interest, including the famous Rookwood Pottery on the brow of Mt. Adams, the Art Museum and Art Academy, Eden Park, Burnet Woods and many other public parks, playgrounds and athletic fields, numerous summer resorts, country clubs, golf links, a bathing beach, fishing camps, boat clubs and other recrea-

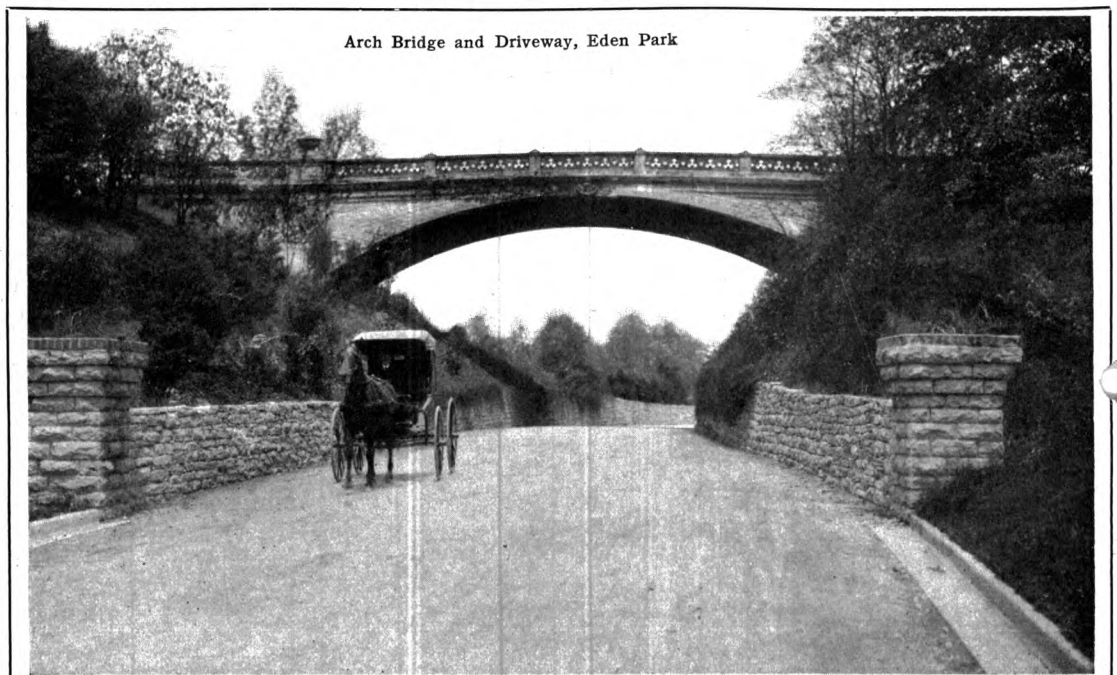
Elsinore Tower, Eden Park



thousands of Cincinnati's own people and visitors within the city, and nowhere will there be found a better dressed, more happy crowd.

Cincinnati has three principal amusement parks, Coney Island situated about ten miles up the Ohio River, Chester Park in the north side of the city and the Lagoon across the river in Kentucky. Between the city and Coney Island is maintained a line of steamers operating in the summer season which carry a tremendous passenger traffic. There is nowhere in this country, if

Arch Bridge and Driveway, Eden Park



Drill Grounds, Fort Thomas, Ky.

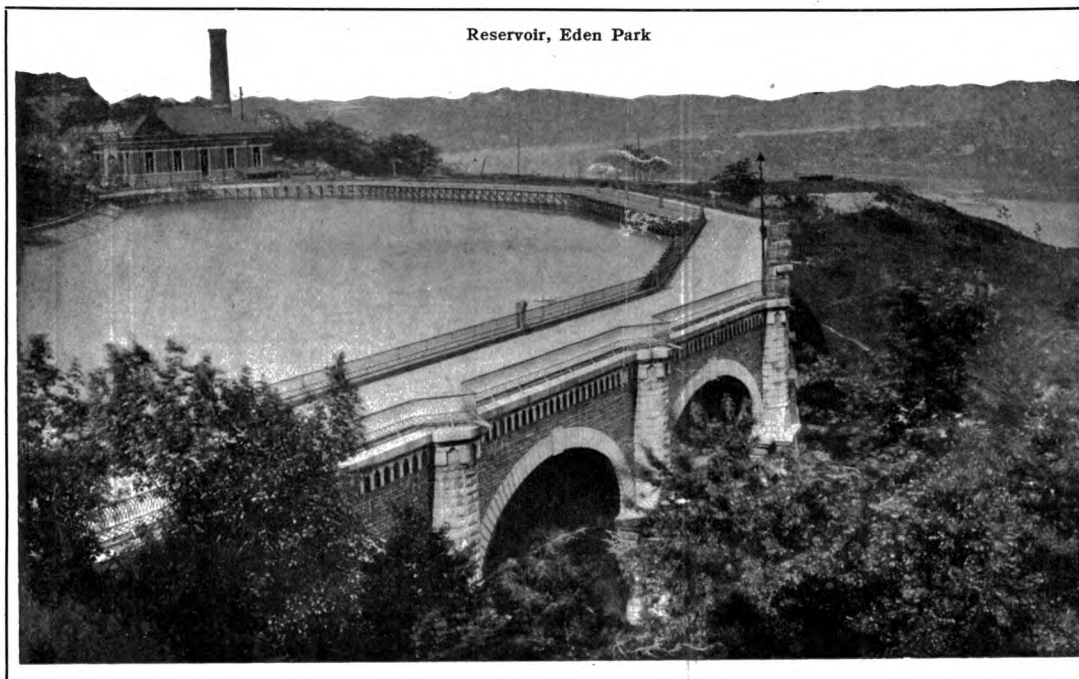


tra. Its biennial May Festivals are international affairs.

Cincinnati is a many-sided city. It is a center, not only of industry and commerce, but of art, music and culture; a charming city to visit and a most wholesome city in which to have a home and a business.



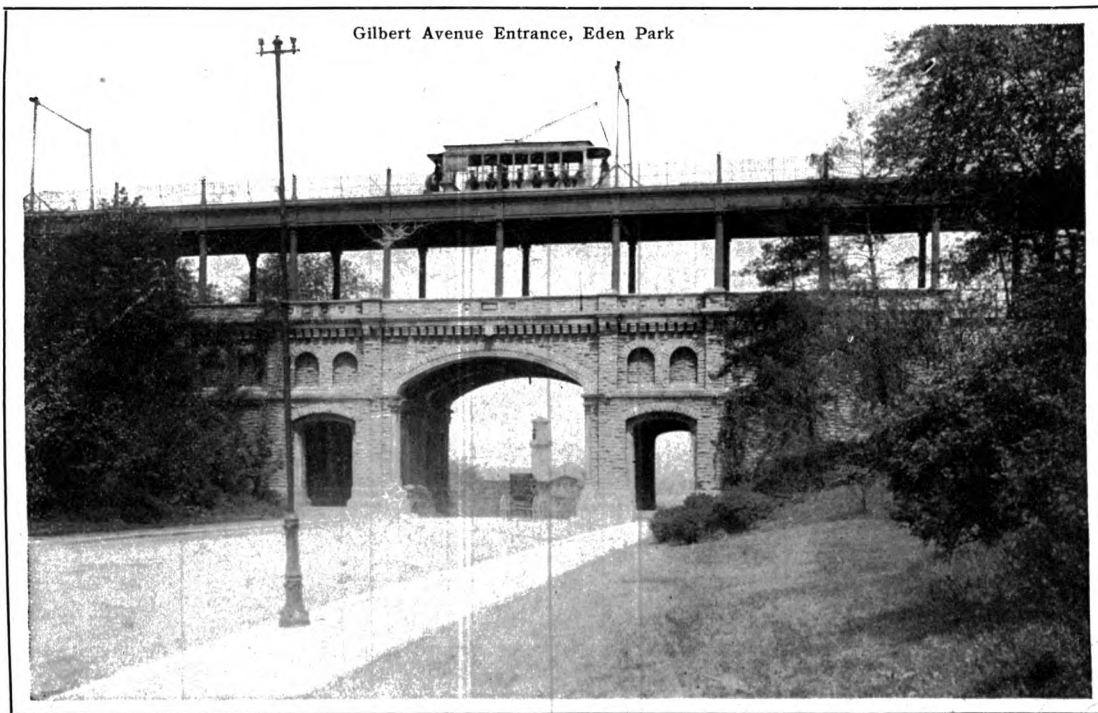
Reservoir, Eden Park



tion facilities. It has a magnificent new ball park costing \$400,000, a race course in Kentucky adjacent, Ft. Thomas, a military reservation across the river, the Fernbank Dam in the Ohio River below Cincinnati, and many other things.

In the city proper there are many things of public interest, including the Tyler Davidson Fountain, the old St. Peter's Cathedral, the Cincinnati Observatory, the Ohio Mechanic's Institute, and many, many others. Cincinnati is famous for its good music, has several splendid musical schools and is one of the few cities capable of sustaining a symphony orches-

Gilbert Avenue Entrance, Eden Park

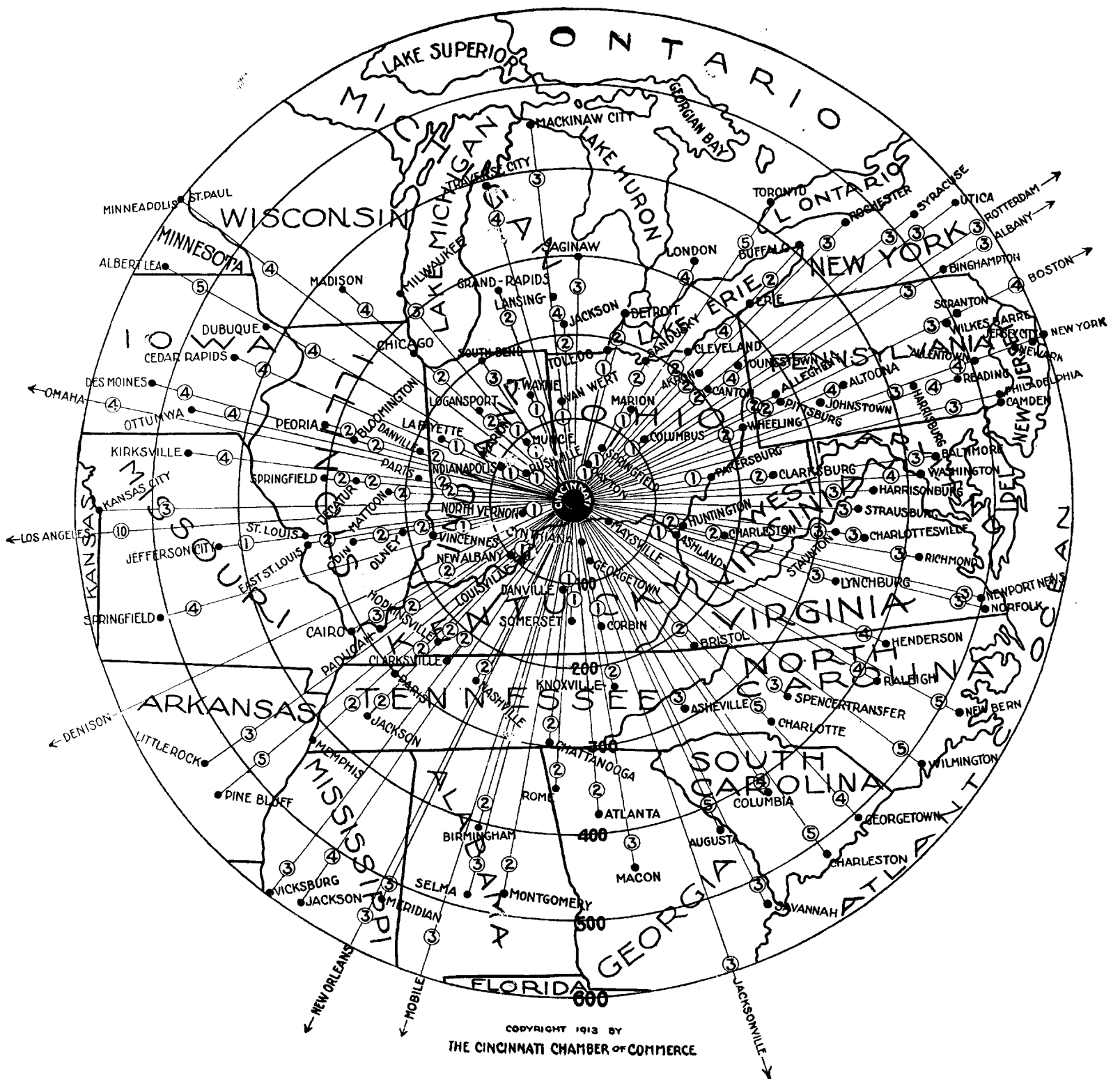


CINCINNATI—An Ideal Distributing Center

river

This map shows why Cincinnati is unexcelled as a distributing center. The lines are drawn on radii from Cincinnati of from 100 to 600 miles. The figures give number of days required for delivery of L. C. L. shipments from Cincinnati. The population living in the territory within each circle is

Within 100 miles	-	2,793,187	Within 300 miles	-	20,880,946	Within 500 miles	-	42,939,812
“ 200 “	-	8,678,526	“ 400 “	-	30,901,518	“ 600 “	-	62,415,102



STATEMENT OF THE CLAIMS OF
CINCINNATI
FOR A REGIONAL BANK.

Prepared for the Committee
under the direction of

Fredrick C. Hicks

Professor of Economics and Commerce
University of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati
February 1914.

Joint Committee on Regional Bank

William S. Rowe, Chairman

Clearing House

**William S. Rowe
C. A. Hinsch
Caspar H. Rowe**

Chamber of Commerce

**Lazard Kahn
Edward L. Heinsheimer
T. J. Davis**

Business Men's Club

**Franklin Alter
Edward Seiter**

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Contents

Introduction.....1
 Proposed District and Reserve City.....1
 Primary factors.....1

General summary.....2
 Reasons for the District.....2
 Reasons for selecting Cincinnati as the Reserve
 Bank City.....4

District.....8
 Relation of the proposed District to other Districts.....8
 Considerations.....8
 Area of the proposed District.....9
 Banking.....10
 General statement.....10
 Distribution.....10
 Eligible state banks.....13
 Credit demand and supply.....14
 Bills payable and re-discounts.....14
 Seasonal demand for credit.....14
 Area and population.....21
 Area.....21
 Population.....21
 Density of population.....23
 Urban population.....23
 Agriculture, mining, and manufactures.....26
 Agriculture.....26
 Soils.....26
 General farm statistics.....26
 Size of farms.....27
 Farm ownership.....30
 Value of farm products.....30
 Leading farm products.....30
 Mining.....31
 Leading mineral products.....33
 Coal.....33
 Natural gas and oil.....33
 Manufactures.....35
 General statistics.....35
 Distribution of industries.....37
 Varying degrees of development.....39
 Railroads.....40

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Contents 2

Cincinnati	41
The city	41
Location	41
Population	41
Industries	42
Trade relations by sections	42
Package car shipments	42
Banking	48
Resources	48
Principal correspondent relations	48
Aloaning center	49
Shipments of currency	50
Enterprises financed	53
Wheat and corn	53
Cattle and hogs	54
Sheep and wool	54
Tobacco	55
Blue grass seed	55
Coal	55
Distilled Liquors	56
Iron	56
Paper and pulp	56
Panic of 1907	57
Flood of 1913	57
Railroads and waterways	59
Lines	59
River	60
Package car service	60
Mails	62
Facilities	62
Distributing center	66
General character of service	66
Commodities	68
Coal	67
Pig iron	69
Tobacco	69
Distilled liquors	70
Grain	70
Fruits	74
Live stock	74
Federal administrative center	75
Post office	75
Receipts	75
Postal employees	75
Rural carriers - postal funds	75
Money order funds	75
Railway mail service	75
Headquarters	75
Routes	76

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Sub-Treasury	76
Receipts	77
Services	77
Coin receipts and shipments	77
Transfer of funds	80
Five per cent redemption fund	81
Sentiment for Cincinnati	83
Appendix	84
Industrial statistics	84
Agriculture	84
Mining	88
Manufactures	89
Package car routes and "break bulk" points	93
Cincinnati District trade relations	105
Distribution of package car shipments	111
Mails	117
Articles included in monthly report of Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce	126

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Maps

- 1 - Sectional subdivisions of States
- 2 - Suggested districts
- 3 - Banking
- 4 - National and State banks by counties
- 5 - Sectional distribution of banks
- 6 - Seasonal demand by States
- 7 - Seasonal demand by sections
- 8 - Seasonal demand by counties
- 9 - Population per square mile - Cities and Towns
- 10 - Soils
- 11 - Agriculture
- 12a- Improved land in farms
- 12b- Farm tenure
- 13 - Farm products by sections
- 14 - Leading farm products
 - a - Domestic animals
 - b - Neat cattle
 - c - Horses and mules
 - d - Poultry
 - e - Swine
 - f - Sheep
 - g - Value of all crops
 - h - Corn
 - i - Wheat
 - k - Oats
 - l - Hay and forage
 - m - Tobacco
- 15 - Mining
- 16 - Coal regions
- 17 - Gas and oil regions
- 18 - Manufactures
- 19 - Railroads
- 20 - Main portion of Metropolitan District of Cincinnati
- 21 - Sectional trade distribution
- 22 - Principal sectional correspondent relations
- 23 - Cincinnati bank accounts
- 24 - Country bank loans in Cincinnati, in 1913
- 25 - Mails from and to Cincinnati
- 26 - Railway mail service - Fifth Division
- 27 - Sub-Treasury coin shipments and receipts

BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF THE LOCATION OF
A REGIONAL BANK IN CINCINNATI

To the Federal Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Gentlemen:

As representatives of the financial, commercial and industrial interests of Cincinnati, we respectfully submit the following: -

FIRST, a Regional Bank District should be established consisting of the major portions of the five States: Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, - together with such contiguous territory as your investigations may show should be included therein;

SECOND, the Federal Reserve Bank for this District should be located in the city of Cincinnati.

We believe that such action is in harmony with the provision of the Federal Reserve Act which prescribes, "that the Districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business".

We believe also, that a consideration of the facts herewith submitted will show that the proposed District, with Cincinnati as its Regional Bank city, meets fully the conditions set forth by the Organization Committee as the "primary factors in determining the boundaries of the proposed Districts and the location of the Federal Reserve Banks".

These primary factors are:

"FIRST, Geographical convenience, which involves transportation facilities and rapid and easy communication with all parts of the District;

SECOND, Industrial and commercial development and needs of each section, which involves consideration of the general movement of commodities and of business transactions within the Districts and the transfer of funds and exchanges of credits arising therefrom;

THIRD, The established custom and trend of business, as developed by the present system of bank reserves and checking accounts. In laying out the Districts and establishing the headquarters for Reserve Banks, every effort will be made to promote business convenience and normal movements of trade and commerce."

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

2

General Summary

(A detailed presentation of each of these facts will be found after this General Summary.)

The propriety of establishing a District such as is here proposed, is shown by the following facts: -

1 - Relation of the proposed District to other Districts

The District harmonizes with an efficient sub-division of the country as a whole, whether the total number of Districts finally decided upon is eight, nine, ten, eleven or twelve.

2 - Banking

The five States constituting the proposed District, have 3,560 banks with a capital and surplus of \$391,094,000 and deposits of \$1,675,524,000.

Of these banks, 1,009 are national banks, with a capital and surplus of \$202,701,000 and deposits of \$761,971,000.

Of the state banks, 1,259 are eligible for membership in the Federal Reserve Bank system. Their capital and surplus is \$139,084,000 and deposits \$624,860,000

3 - Credit demand and supply

The banks of the proposed District have about one-tenth of the total amount of bills payable and re-discounts of all the banks of the United States. The fluctuation in the borrowing of the banks of the District throughout the year, amounts to only \$6,000,000 between the high and low points.

The proposed District combines loaning and borrowing sections in a manner that renders it self-sustaining. The northern portion as a rule possesses a surplus of loanable funds, while in many southern sections, the demand for credit is in excess of the local supply.

Moreover, judging from the replies received from about fifteen hundred banks throughout the District, to the inquiry: "In what months of the year is the demand heaviest from your local borrowers", there is a demand for credit throughout the proposed District in all seasons of the year.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

3

The comparatively slight fluctuations (about \$1,200,000) between the high and low points of the outstanding loans of country banks in Cincinnati is evidence that the interests of the District are so diversified that at the period of the year when one section is borrowing, another section is lending. This fact is further shown by the replies received to the inquiry above mentioned.

4 - Area and population

The proposed District contains

14.3%	of the total population of the U. S.,
11.8%	" " urban population,
16.5%	" " rural population, and
13.5%	" " cities and towns.

5 - Industries

It is a section of widely diversified and extensive industries, - agriculture, mining and manufacturing.

It contains

17.1%	of the farms of the U. S.,
13.2%	" " total value of farm property,
14.9%	" " mining capital of the U. S.
13.1%	" " manufacturing establishments, and
12.5%	" " manufacturing capital:

and produces

13.4%	of the total value of farm products,
15.1%	" " " " " mining products, and
12.5%	" " " " " manufacturing products.

It produces over 1/8 of the country's

cattle,	corn,
hogs,	wheat,
sheep,	eggs,
wool,	fowls, and
tobacco,	orchard fruits;

and over 1/8 of the output of 19 of the 47 industries of the country which in 1910 reported a product of over \$100,000,000 each.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

4

Some of the industries, such as those connected with farming, are of importance in practically all section of the District, while others, such as mining and manufactures, are more centralized; the location of the former (mining) being determined by a distribution of mineral resources, while the latter (manufactures) are found principally in the large cities and their immediate environment. Even the mining and manufacturing interests, however, are of large importance in each of the States mentioned.

Furthermore, the several sections of the five States present varying degrees of development, - a fact which lends importance to the proposition to combine them into one Regional Bank District, thereby bringing into close relation the more highly developed areas and those less developed, to the mutual advantage of both.

6 - Railroads

Through its railroads and rivers, the District is well provided with facilities for transportation and communication. According to the Interstate Commerce Commission's Report of 1911, the five States contained over 27,000 miles of railroad. This was 11.3% of the total railroad mileage in the United States.

The Committee presents Cincinnati as the logical place for the establishment of a Regional Bank for the following reasons: -

1 - Location, resources, and trade

Geographically, Cincinnati lies nearest the center of the proposed District, midway between the most highly developed portions and those less developed, as a result of which, it serves both by bringing them into relation with each other. It is situated near the center of population of the United States.

The population of the Metropolitan district of Cincinnati, according to the last Census, was 563,804.

The manufactures of this District in 1910 were represented by 2,827 establishments, 95,571 persons engaged, a capital of \$212,555,000 and a product valued at \$260,400,000, of which \$121,292,000 represented value added by manufacture. Thirty industries were reported in 1910 with an output of over \$1,000,000 each.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

5

The commerce of Cincinnati reaches every State in the country and all the leading foreign markets.

Intimate trade relations exist between the city and all portions of the proposed District. This fact is shown by the statistics of the distribution of the trade of a selected list of representative Cincinnati firms and also by the package car shipments.

2 - Banking resources and relations

Cincinnati is the natural financial center of the proposed District.

Its banks have an honorable record for sound policy and efficient service, past and present, which has merited and received the confidence of the business and financial interests of the proposed District.

The City has 42 banks with a capital and surplus of \$30,096,000 and deposits of \$138,190,000. Of these, 11 are national banks with a capital and surplus of \$19,968,000 and deposits of \$60,391,000.

The City sustains correspondent relations with 877 banks in the District, situated in 225 counties, distributed throughout all sections of the five States.

It is the center of a section which possesses surplus funds that are available for the demands of other sections of the District.

The banks of Cincinnati serve other portions of the District in a large number of ways, both direct and indirect. The general character and extent of these services are shown: -

- (1) By shipments of currency, amounting in 1913 to \$39,105,000;
- (2) By participating largely in financing the various business activities of the District, notably in connection with the production and sale of

wheat,	tobacco,
corn,	blue grass seed,
cattle,	coal,
hogs,	distilled liquors,
sheep,	iron, and
wool,	paper and pulp;

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

6

- (3) By the readiness and efficiency with which aid is extended in emergencies, notable examples of which are the panic of 1907 and the flood of 1913.

3 - Transportation and facilities

From Cincinnati as a center, railroads radiate in every direction, bringing the City into close relations with every part of this and contiguous Districts: -

To the north and northeast	5 lines
To the east and southeast	4 "
To the south and southeast	2 "
To the west and southwest	4 "
To the northwest	4 "

Package cars to the number of 596 are sent out daily, reaching all portions of the District, and also many points in neighboring States.

4 - Mails

The City has exceptional mail facilities. Frequent mails go daily between Cincinnati and all important cities of the District, and also between Cincinnati and the leading cities of the territory contiguous to the District.

The arrangements are such as to make possible communication between Cincinnati and all of the large cities of the District between the close of business hours on one day and their opening on the following morning. The same is true of mail communication between Cincinnati and many important cities in adjoining Districts.

5 - Distributing center

Cincinnati is an important distributing center both for its own products and for those of other sections.

Among the leading commodities for which the City serves as a center of distribution are

coal and coke,	distilled liquors,
pig iron,	live stock,
wheat,	lumber,
corn,	fruits, and
tobacco,	dry goods.

The movements of commodities into and out of Cincinnati are relatively constant throughout the year. Indeed, it is

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

7

characteristic, both of the industries of the City itself and of its commerce, that the articles are of so varied a character as to render the business and financial conditions independent of the vicissitudes that may attend any one class of products.

6 - Federal administrative center

The superiority of Cincinnati as a center for serving the proposed District is shown by its selection as headquarters for the administration of Federal affairs.

Its Post Office serves (1) as a depository for postal funds in Ohio, (2) as the depository for money order funds from southeastern Indiana, southern Ohio, and eastern Kentucky, and (3) as the headquarters for paying the rural mail carriers of Ohio.

It is also the headquarters for the administration of the Fifth Division of the Railway Mail Service, which includes the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. District centers in this Division are located at Cleveland, Indianapolis and Louisville. Thirteen lines of this Division radiate from Cincinnati, and besides these, fourteen other important lines are operated from here.

Cincinnati is one of the nine Sub-Treasury cities of the United States. Besides being a depository for the funds of the National government, it serves a large area through (1) shipment of silver and minor coins, (2) the transfer of funds, and (3) the receipt of deposits for the five per cent redemption fund.

7 - Sentiment of District

The sentiment of the proposed District, so far as it has been ascertained, is in a marked degree favorable to the location of a Regional Bank in Cincinnati.

It is believed that the replies to the inquiries of the Organization Committee, received from the banks of the five States mentioned, when combined, will substantiate the opinion that Cincinnati occupies the leading place in their choice of a Regional Bank center.

(Some of the data are presented by States, but for a more detailed description of the proposed District, the States have been subdivided into sections, as shown by Map No. / Sectional subdivisions of States).

Relation of the Proposed District to Other Districts

It is understood that the Organization Committee desires an expression of opinion as to the best division of the entire country into Districts. Accordingly, a map has been prepared suggesting the limits of Districts, though the information at hand is not sufficient to warrant a final opinion as to the exact lines of division that should be established.

In submitting this tentative plan, the Committee has kept in mind the following considerations:

First, In planning for the division of the country into Districts, it is essential that each should be so arranged as to fit into the general scheme, and that the Districts should be so arranged as best to meet the needs of all. In other words, to warrant the establishment of any proposed District, it does not suffice to show that by itself it fulfills the required conditions. Its establishment must harmonize with the fulfillment of these conditions by each of the other portions of the country.

Second, The Districts should, if possible, be so organized that the available supply of credit will suffice to meet the demand therefor, and conversely that there will be an ample demand for the surplus funds seeking employment. To this end, portions of the country in which the supply of available funds is in excess of the demand therefor should be grouped with other sections where the demand for the credit is in excess of the local supply.

Third, In providing that the number of Regional Banks shall be not less than eight nor more than twelve, Congress said in effect that, subject to these limitations, the number to be established should be determined by the needs of the country. That is to say, it is not primarily a question of establishing as few Reserve Banks as possible, or as many as possible, but of providing such number as the interests of the country's business require.

Fourth, It is believed also, that it is in harmony with the spirit of the law that the financial resources of the country should be decentralized in so far as the centralization of such resources has hitherto been the result of arbitrary legislation, and to the extent that it has worked injury.

A study of the population and business of the various sections of the United States will show, we believe, that a District should be established, consisting of the five States men-

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

9

tions of the United States will show, we believe, that a District should be established, consisting of the five States mentioned, whether the total number finally decided upon is eight, nine, ten, eleven or twelve. The proposed District is situated at the center of the main industrial and commercial area of the United States and would therefore form the connecting bond between the others that may be organized.

The data submitted herewith, is grouped by States because the available statistics are so given. It is not intended however, to convey the idea that the District advocated should conform exactly to the boundaries of these States. Probably a portion of northwestern Indiana should be included in the Chicago District; a portion of the eastern West Virginia in an eastern District. Small portions of western Kentucky and Tennessee perhaps fall naturally in a District including ST.Louis.

Attention is called especially to the fact that in the accompanying maps, that portion of the boundary line of the District which coincides with the Northern boundary of Alabama is broken. This is intended to show the Committee's opinion that since the loaning capacity somewhat exceeds the borrowing in the five States given as forming the main portions of the District. It is possible to include additional borrowing territory. Existing trade relations suggest the propriety of making such addition from some of the southern States, more particularly from Alabama.

The maps show suggested District with eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve Banks respectively, together with the approximate amount of the capital of each Bank in the several subdivisions. (See Map No. 2 Suggested Districts.)

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

10

Banking

General Statement. - There are in the District 3,560 banks, of which 1,009 are national banks. Together, the banks have a capital and surplus of \$391,094,000 and deposits amounting to \$1,675,524,000. The National banks alone have a capital and surplus of \$202,701,000 and deposits of \$761,971,000 (See Map No. 3 Banking). (See chart on following page.)

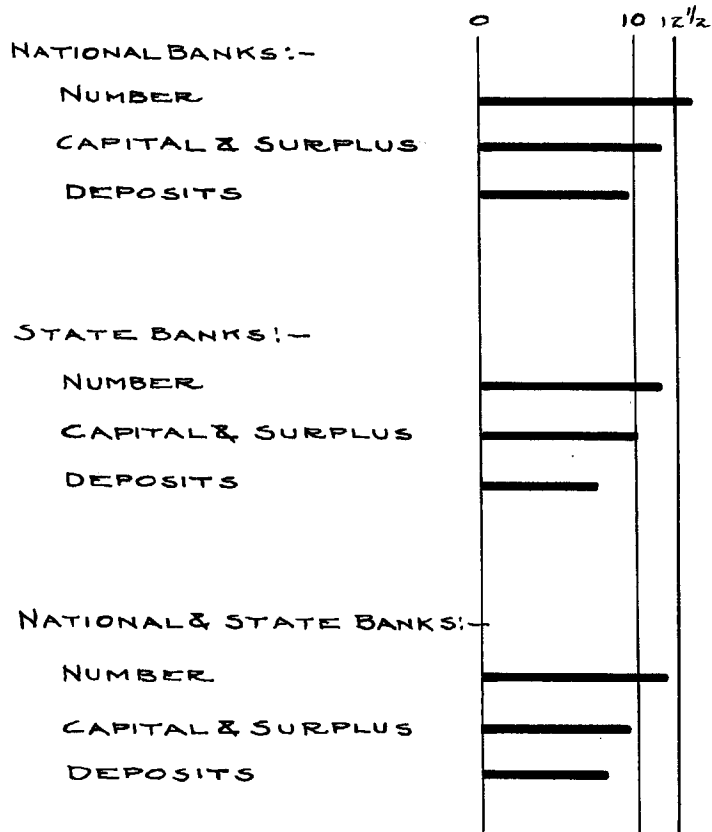
Banks						
	No.	% of U.S.	Cap.&Surp. in millions	% of U.S.	Deposits in millions	% of U.S.
National...	1,009	13.6	\$203	11.7	\$762	9.5
Other	2,551	11.7	188	9.9	914	7.5
Total	3,560	12.2	391	10.7	1676	8.3

Distribution. - The distribution of these banks and of their capital and surplus and deposits throughout the District was as follows (See table on following page for distribution by sections in each State.) (See Map No. 4 National and State Banks by Counties; Map No. 5 Sectional Distribution of Banks).

	National Banks			All Banks		
	No.	Cap.&Surp. in millions	Deposits in millions	No.	Cap.&Surp. in millions	Deposits in millions
District	1,009	\$203	\$761	3560	\$391	\$1676
Ohio....	382	104	375	1160	184	875
Indiana.	256	40	170	949	80	358
W. Va...	117	17	58	314	36	126
Kentucky	146	25	82	619	51	161
Tennessee	108	17	76	542	39	156

11 DISTRICT BANKING STATISTICS

PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL IN THE UNITED STATES



BANKS

(000 Omitted in Capital & Surplus and Deposit Columns)

	NATIONAL BANKS			OTHER BANKS			TOTAL		
	No.	Cap & Sur	Deposits	No.	Cap & Sur	Deposits	No.	Cap & Sur	Deposits
U. S.	7,372	1,727,561	8,054,193	21,625	1,902,604	12,121,455	28,995	3,630,165	20,185,648
District ..	1,009	202,701	761,971	2,551	188,393	913,543	3,560	291,094	1,675,524
% of U. S..	13.6	11.7	9.5	11.7	9.9	7.5	12.2	10.7	8.3
Ohio	382	103,549	375,366	754	80,683	499,863	1,136	184,232	875,199
N. W. ...	23	7,303	33,900	111	7,462	39,208	134	14,765	73,108
W. C. ...	56	7,485	23,245	90	4,062	20,956	146	11,547	44,201
S. W. ...	76	29,298	102,232	92	12,204	75,300	168	41,502	177,532
S. C. ...	28	3,650	12,755	50	2,124	11,442	78	5,774	24,200
S. E. ...	30	2,424	8,500	24	1,089	6,335	54	3,513	14,835
E. C. ...	45	5,625	24,305	64	3,200	17,510	109	8,825	41,812
N. E. ...	55	24,193	123,446	133	38,256	267,310	188	62,449	390,756
N. C. ...	31	3,908	20,508	90	5,800	33,942	121	9,752	54,305
Indiana ..	256	40,003	170,418	693	40,459	187,165	949	80,462	357,583
N. W. ...	40	4,150	19,570	126	6,037	32,020	168	10,197	51,590
W. C. ...	43	6,420	22,333	107	5,416	26,920	158	11,836	48,623
S. W. ...	54	5,987	29,380	96	5,277	23,072	146	10,254	52,542
N. W. ...	21	4,009	22,515	141	7,079	38,268	162	11,088	60,052
E. C. ...	66	15,810	64,725	147	14,733	55,688	219	30,805	120,709
S. E. ...	32	3,627	11,895	76	2,917	12,627	98	6,282	23,797
W. Va. ...	117	16,968	57,505	197	19,426	68,664	314	36,394	126,169
N.	61	10,068	36,760	121	12,659	49,990	182	22,727	86,750
S.	47	5,962	17,825	59	5,708	15,229	106	11,677	33,054
.....	9	938	2,920	17	1,059	3,445	26	1,957	6,365
Kentucky .	146	25,382	82,277	473	25,326	78,594	619	50,708	160,881
S. W. ...	10	1,591	3,505	38	1,436	4,315	48	3,027	7,820
W.	16	1,933	5,095	87	3,736	12,515	103	5,669	17,610
N. W. C..	12	8,590	36,370	71	8,024	26,357	83	16,614	62,737
S. W. C..	13	822	3,245	36	1,161	3,475	49	1,983	6,720
N. E. C..	20	3,451	11,075	98	4,561	14,231	118	8,012	25,306
E. C. ...	25	5,404	11,435	42	2,885	6,750	67	8,289	18,185
S. E. C..	9	723	1,605	28	724	2,029	37	1,447	3,634
N. E. ...	19	1,557	5,520	45	1,915	6,090	64	3,472	11,610
E.	8	679	2,267	15	445	1,427	23	1,124	3,694
S. E. ...	14	632	2,160	13	439	1,405	27	1,071	3,565
Tennessee.	108	16,799	76,435	434	22,499	79,257	542	39,298	155,692
N. W. ...	8	561	1,345	91	2,618	7,215	99	3,179	8,560
S. W. ...	9	2,150	10,455	87	9,793	39,180	96	11,943	49,635
N. W. C..	23	4,452	27,335	65	3,159	11,053	88	7,611	38,288
S. W. C..	14	1,327	3,495	44	1,066	2,950	58	2,393	6,445
N. E. C..	10	472	2,045	42	823	2,452	52	1,295	4,497
S. E. C..	17	3,845	16,110	47	2,586	7,737	64	6,431	23,847
N. E. ...	8	617	3,875	21	585	2,650	29	1,202	6,525
E.	19	3,375	11,875	37	1,869	6,020	56	5,244	17,895

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

13

Eligible State Banks. - Of the State Banks in the District, 1,239 are eligible for membership in the Federal Reserve Bank system. Their number, resources and distribution among the States are shown in the following table:

	No.	Capital in 1000's	Surplus in 1000's	Deposits in 1000's
District ..	1,239	\$101,302	\$37,782	\$624,860
Ohio.....	348	40,991	20,729	336,995
Indiana..	449	25,210	5,848	139,905
W. Virginia	157	10,664	5,445	51,060
Kentucky..	155	12,950	3,697	48,255
Tennessee.	130	11,487	2,063	48,645

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

14

Credit Demand and Supply

Bills Payable and Re-discount. - Under date of June 14, 1912, we find that the amount of bills payable and re-discounts of all the banks in the proposed District was one-tenth of the total of all the banks of the United States. This shows that the District has approximately its due proportion of borrowing banks.

The fluctuation in the borrowing of the banks of the District throughout the year amounts to only \$6,000,000 between the high and low points. The chart and table *on the following page* show these fluctuations in detail. The figures given are taken from the Report of the United States Comptroller of the Currency and the Report of the State Banking Commissioners in the District, except in the case of Tennessee which publishes no annual report.

Seasonal Demand for Credit. - There is a demand for credit throughout the proposed District in all seasons of the year. The importance of this factor in determining the organization of Districts has led to an effort to secure as wide information on this subject as is possible.

The following table shows the number and distribution of the towns and banks represented in the replies received to inquiries on this subject:

Banks and Towns Reporting Seasonal
Demand for Credit.

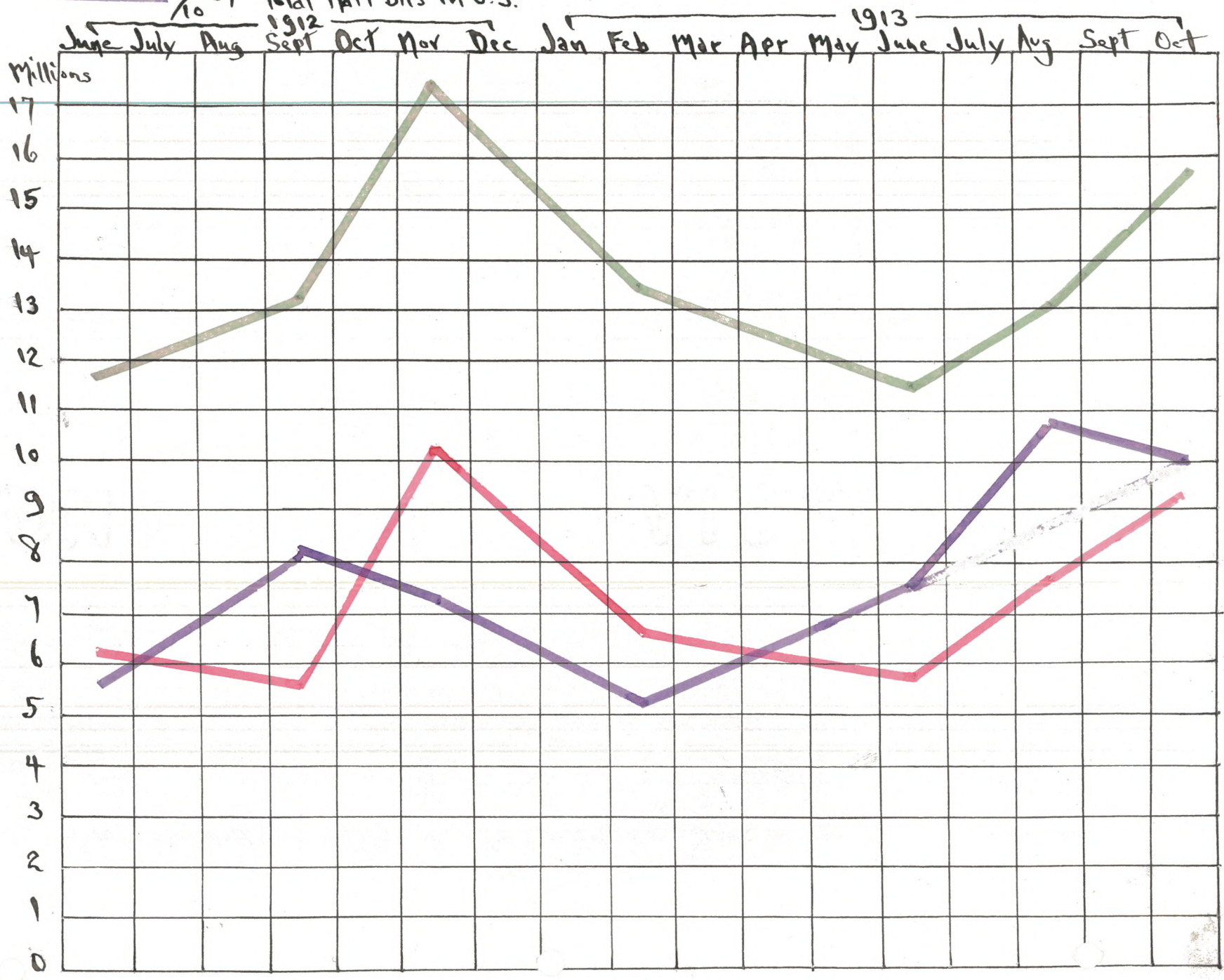
	Banks	Towns
District	1,027	814
Ohio	324	260
Indiana	338	239
West Virginia	67	42
Kentucky	194	183
Tennessee	104	90

The information secured has been tabulated so as to show the relative demands (1) for the District as a whole, (2) for the States comprising the District, (3) for the several sections of the United States and (4) for each of the counties therein. The facts given have been grouped to

Aggregate Bills Payable and Re-discounts.

- All banks in district
- National Banks in district
- % of Total Nat'l Bks in U.S.

15



Aggregate Bills Payable and Re-discount
(000's omitted)

16

	June 14, 1912			September 4, 1912			November 26, 1912		
	National	Other	Total	National	Other	Total	National	Other	Total
U. S.	58,606	#	#	82,374	#	#	71,881	#	#
District	6,574	5,243	11,997	5,891	7,312	13,203	10,244	7,194	17,438
Ohio	4,421	688	5,109	2,737	1,028	3,765	4,846	1,028*	5,874
Indiana	131	429	560	160	483	643	306	483*	789
West Virginia .	557	851	1,408	361	851*	1,212	182	733	915
Kentucky	810	1,143	1,953	903	2,818	3,721	1,756	2,818*	4,574
Tennessee	835	2,132	2,967	1,730	2,132*	3,862	3,154	2,132*	5,286

	February 4, 1913			June 4, 1913			August 9, 1913		
	National	Other	Total	National	Other	Total	National	Other	Total
U. S.	51,447	#	#	72,906	#	#	109,106	#	#
District	6,687	6,687	13,374	5,815	5,774	11,589	7,612	5,417	13,029
Ohio	1,777	1,028*	2,805	1,532	1,028*	2,560	2,378	1,028*	3,406
Indiana	399	483*	882	369	696	1,065	656	339	995
West Virginia .	194	733*	927	235	733*	968	289	733*	1,022
Kentucky	1,041	2,311	3,352	1,200	1,185	2,385	1,485	1,185*	2,670
Tennessee	3,276	2,132*	5,408	2,479	2,132*	4,611	2,804	2,132*	4,936

	October 21, 1913		
	National	Other	Total
U. S.	100,460	#	#
District	9,256	6,560	15,816
Ohio	3,412	1,628	5,040
Indiana	428	717	1,145
West Virginia .	160	898	1,058
Kentucky	1,785	1,185*	2,970
Tennessee	3,471	2,132*	5,603

*Data unavailable, last report repeated

†Data not obtainable

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

17

show this demand in each of the four seasons; Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter, and also in each month of the year. (See tables on following pages.) (See Map No. 6 Seasonal Demand by States; Map No. 7 Seasonal Demand by Sections; Map No. 8 Seasonal Demand by Counties.)

Fall. - A study of the following table shows that the number of banks reporting a demand in the Fall was the largest in the District and in each of the States.

Spring. - The number reporting a Spring demand, however, is but little less than that reporting a Fall demand, so far as shown by the number of banks reporting it, was the second largest in all of the States except Kentucky and Tennessee.

Winter. - Third in number and but little below that for Spring are those banks reporting a demand in the Winter. The demand for credit in the Winter season occupies second place in Kentucky and Tennessee and third place in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia.

Summer. - The demand in Summer, though reported by the smallest number of banks, was still considerable in extent in each of the several States.

Seasonal Demand for Credit

Banks

	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
District	527	283	645	493
Ohio	178	89	189	142
Indiana	180	89	192	135
West Virginia	37	22	38	26
Kentucky	92	54	160	129
Tennessee	40	29	66	61

Seasonal Demand For Credit

	Banks				Towns			
	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
District	527	283	645	493	446	251	511	415
Ohio	170	89	189	142	159	80	157	127
Indiana	180	89	192	135	143	80	149	111
West Virginia	37	22	38	26	29	19	22	15
Kentucky	92	54	160	129	77	46	124	108
Tennessee	40	29	66	61	38	26	59	54

Recapitulation - Demand for Credit by Months

19

(Banks)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
District	260	232	407	369	315	194	170	173	387	481	518	363
Ohio	71	54	129	124	100	66	55	46	101	133	150	114
Ind.	71	85	136	127	116	72	52	49	107	132	148	86
WVa.	15	9	27	33	25	13	15	16	28	31	30	21
Ken.	60	52	81	59	51	26	28	37	107	130	133	95
Tenn.	43	32	34	26	23	17	20	25	44	55	57	47
(Towns)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
District	237	216	360	322	275	175	153	155	329	391	416	310
Ohio	64	50	121	112	91	59	52	42	93	116	128	103
Ind.	66	79	115	107	98	64	46	44	88	104	121	76
W. Va.	11	8	22	25	21	12	13	14	18	20	16	10
Ken.	55	48	70	54	44	25	24	32	89	102	101	80
Tenn.	41	31	32	24	21	15	18	23	41	49	50	41

SEASONAL DEMAND FOR CREDIT- BANKS

20

	Spring		Summer		Fall		Winter	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
. District	527	27.0	283	14.5	645	33.1	493	25.4
Ohio	178	29.9	89	14.9	189	31.4	142	23.8
N. W.	23	30.3	9	11.8	25	32.9	19	25.0
W. C.	27	24.1	16	14.3	37	33.0	32	28.6
S. W.	42	26.1	26	16.1	48	29.8	45	28.0
N. C.	5	62.5-	0	0.	2	25.0	1	12.5
C.	28	32.5	12	14.0	26	30.2	20	23.3
N. E.	6	33.3	5	27.8	5	27.8	2	11.1
E. C.	19	54.3	4	11.4	8	22.9	4	11.4
S. E.	6	26.1	5	21.7	6	26.1	6	26.1
Ind.	180	30.2	89	14.9	192	32.2	135	22.7
N. W.	0	0.	0	0.	0	0.	0	0
W. C.	41	30.8	18	13.5	44	33.1	30	22.6
S. W.	37	31.4	18	15.3	36	30.5	27	22.8
N. E. A	16	32.7	6	12.2	15	30.6	12	24.5
E. C.	59	32.1	36	19.6	51	27.7	38	20.6
S. E.	27	24.1	11	9.8	46	41.1	28	25.0
W. Va.	37	30.1	22	17.9	38	30.9	26	21.1
N.	25	49.0	7	13.7	11	21.6	8	15.7
S.	12	16.7	15	20.8	27	37.5	18	25.0
E.	0	0.	0	0.	0	0.	0	0.
Ky.	92	21.1	54	12.4	160	36.8	129	29.7
S. W.	0	0.	1	12.5	4	50.0	3	37.5
W.	5	9.3	5	9.2	25	46.3	19	35.2
N. W. C.	11	32.3	4	11.8	9	26.5	10	29.4
S. W. C.	2	5.1	2	5.1	19	48.8	16	41.0
N. E. C.	39	31.5	15	12.0	39	31.5	31	25.0
E. C.	5	10.6	7	14.9	21	44.7	14	29.8
S. E. C.	1	4.2	2	8.4	10	41.6	11	45.8
N. E.	23	27.4	16	19.1	27	32.1	18.	21.4
E.	2	20.0	0	0.	4	40.0	4	40.0
S. E.	4	36.4	2	18.2	2	18.2	3	27.2
Term.	40	20.4	29	14.8	66	33.7	61	31.1
N. W.	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.	0	0;
S. W.	1	50.0	0	0	0	0	1	50.0
N. W. C.	10	22.7	5	11.4	14	31.8	15	34.1
S. W. C.	9	28.1	5	15.6	11	34.4	7	21.9
N. E. C.	4	17.4	5	21.7	5	21.7	9	39.2
S. E. C.	7	21.9	2	6.3	12	37.5	11	34.3
E.	4	9.7	7	17.1	16	39.0	14	34.2
N. E.	4	20.0	4	20.0	8	40.0	4	20.0

Area and Population

Area. - The five States mentioned, Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, together have an area of 184,184 square miles.

Area

	sq. mi.
District.....	184,184
Ohio	41,040
Indiana	36,354
West Virginia	24,170
Kentucky	40,598
Tennessee	42,022

They compromise the principal portion of what is commonly known as the Ohio Valley. To the north of this section lies the Lake Region; to the east, the Appalachian Mountain System; to the South, the Appalachian Mountain System and the Gulf Region; to the west, the Mississippi Basin. Topographically, as well as in other respects, this area constitutes a natural unit.

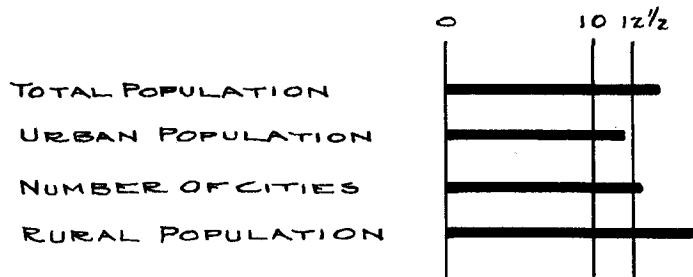
Population.- The population of these five States according to the last Census was, 13,164,000, 14.3% (somewhat more than 1/8) of the total population of Continental United States excluding Alaska. (See chart on following page.)

Population		
	Total	% of U. S.
U. S.	91,972,266	100
District	13,163,810	14.3
Ohio	4,767,121	
Indiana	2,700,876	
West Virginia	1,221,119	
Kentucky	2,289,905	
Tennessee	2,184,789	

Reference to the map giving the distribution of population throughout the United States shows that approximately 90 % of the people are to be found east of the 100th meridian.

DISTRICT POPULATION STATISTICS

PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL IN THE UNITED STATES



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Of this densely settled area, the proposed District forms the central portion. Within it are to be found the Center of Population of the United States (more properly designated the Center of Gravity of Population) and also the Median Point, that is, the point of intersection of a north and south line with an east and west line dividing the population into four equal parts. (See map on following page showing Density of Population by Counties.)

Density of Population. - Taking the district as a whole the density of population was 72 per square mile (U. S. 30.9), the several States varying from a minimum of 50.8 in West Virginia to 117 in Ohio.

Density of Population

	per sq.mi.
U. S.....	30.9
District	72.1
Ohio	117.0
Indiana.....	74.9
West Virginia	50.8
Kentucky	57.0
Tennessee	52.4

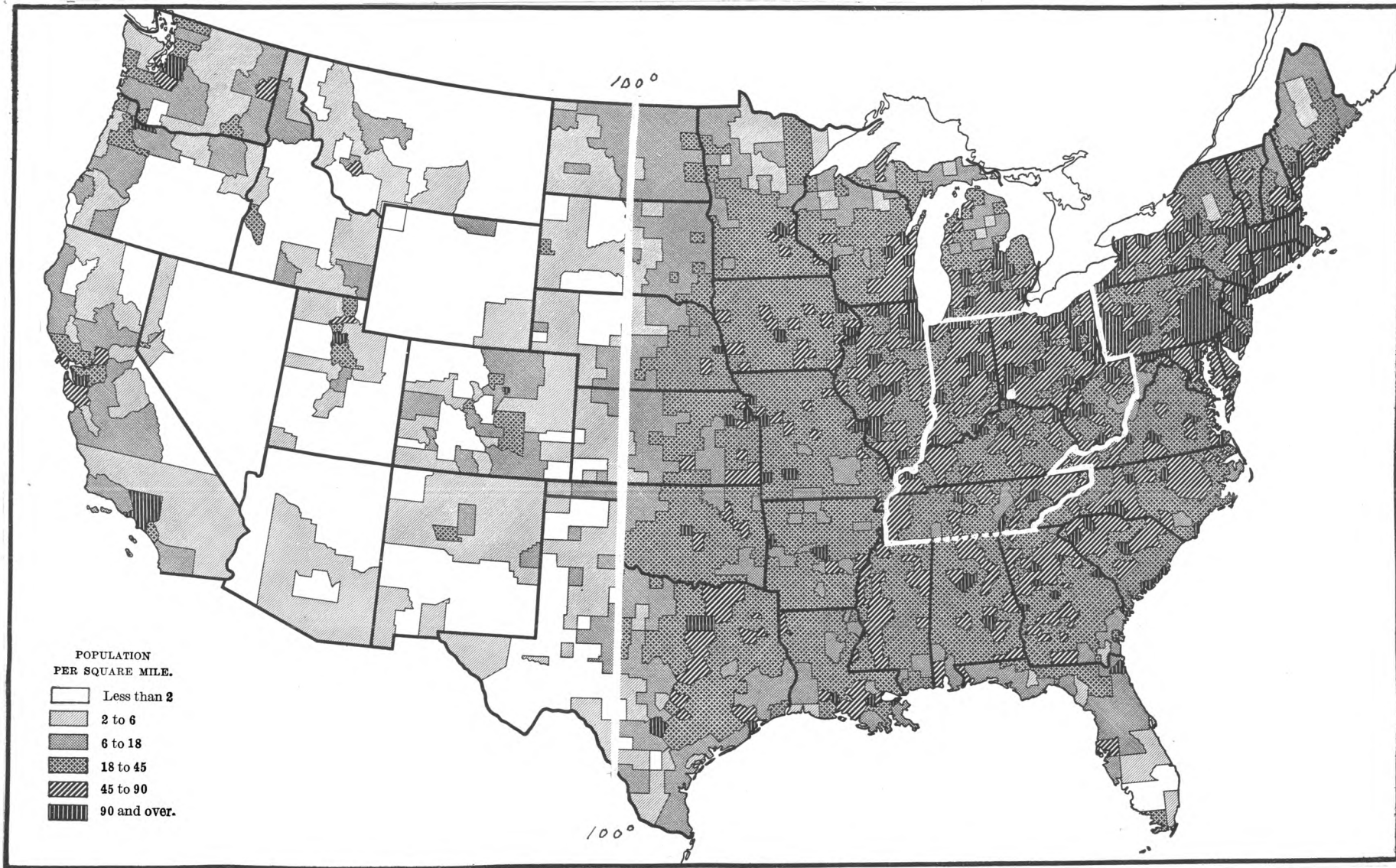
(See Map No. 7 Population per square mile - Cities and Towns.)

Urban Population. - Of the population of the District, 5,033,707 (38%), live in cities and towns. This comprises 11.8% of the total urban population of the United States.

Urban Population

	Population	% Total Pop.	% Urban Pop. of U.S.
U. S.....	42,623,383	46.3	100
District	5,033,707	38.2	11.8
Ohio	2,665,143	55.9	
Indiana	1,143,835	42.4	
West Virginia	228,242	18.7	
Kentucky	555,442	24.2	
Tennessee ...	441,045	20.2	

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

The cities and towns number 320 or 13.3% of the total number in the United States. Their size varies from a minimum of 2,500 to over 500,000. (See Map No. 9 Population per square mile - Cities and Towns.)

Cities and Towns

	Total	2,500 to 5,000	5,000 to 10,000	10,000 to 25,000	25,000 to 100,000	100,000 to 250,000	Above 250,000
U. S.	2,402	1,172	629	372	179	31	19
District	320	145	95	51	20	7	2
Ohio	138	56	45	23	9	3	2
Indiana	88	38	26	19	4	1	1
West Virginia...	25	13	6	4	2	1	1
Kentucky.....	40	20	12	4	3	1	1
Tennessee	29	18	6	1	2	2	1

Agriculture, Mining and Manufactures

Among the most important factors determining the financial needs of any people are their agricultural, mineral and manufacturing resources. Detailed information concerning these classes of resources in the five States mentioned is given, in order to emphasize their extent and diversification.

(See Appendix for Tables giving detailed statistics.)

Agriculture

Soils. - Eight classes of soils (See Map No. 10 Soils) are recognized in the Survey undertaken by the United States with a view to enabling the farmers, investors, bankers and railway officials to act intelligently in respect to the interests entrusted to them. Of these eight different kinds of soils, all are found here, the predominant ones consisting of fertile loams.

Especially noteworthy in this connection is the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, extending 100 miles from east to west and 125 miles from north to south, often called the Garden Spot of the country. Similar in general character is the Central Basin of Tennessee and the Eastern Valley of that State between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Allegheny Mountain Plateau.

General Farm Statistics. - The main facts with respect to the agriculture of the proposed District are shown in the following condensed tables (See Map No. 11 Agriculture). It will be noted that in rural population, number of farms, improved land and values of the various kinds of farm property, this section contains approximately 1/8 of all in the United States (See Chart on page 22).

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

General Farm Statistics

	In	% of	District	
	1,000's	U. S.	%	Cf.U.S
Rural Population	8,127	16.5	61.8	53.7
Number of farms	1,088	17.1		
Acres in farms	97,660	11.1	83.6	46.2
Improved acres	66,923	13.9	68.5	54.4

(See Maps on following pages showing Rural Population per sq.Mi. and per cent of Land Area in Farms.) (See Map No. 12a Improved Land In Farms.)

Value of Farm Property

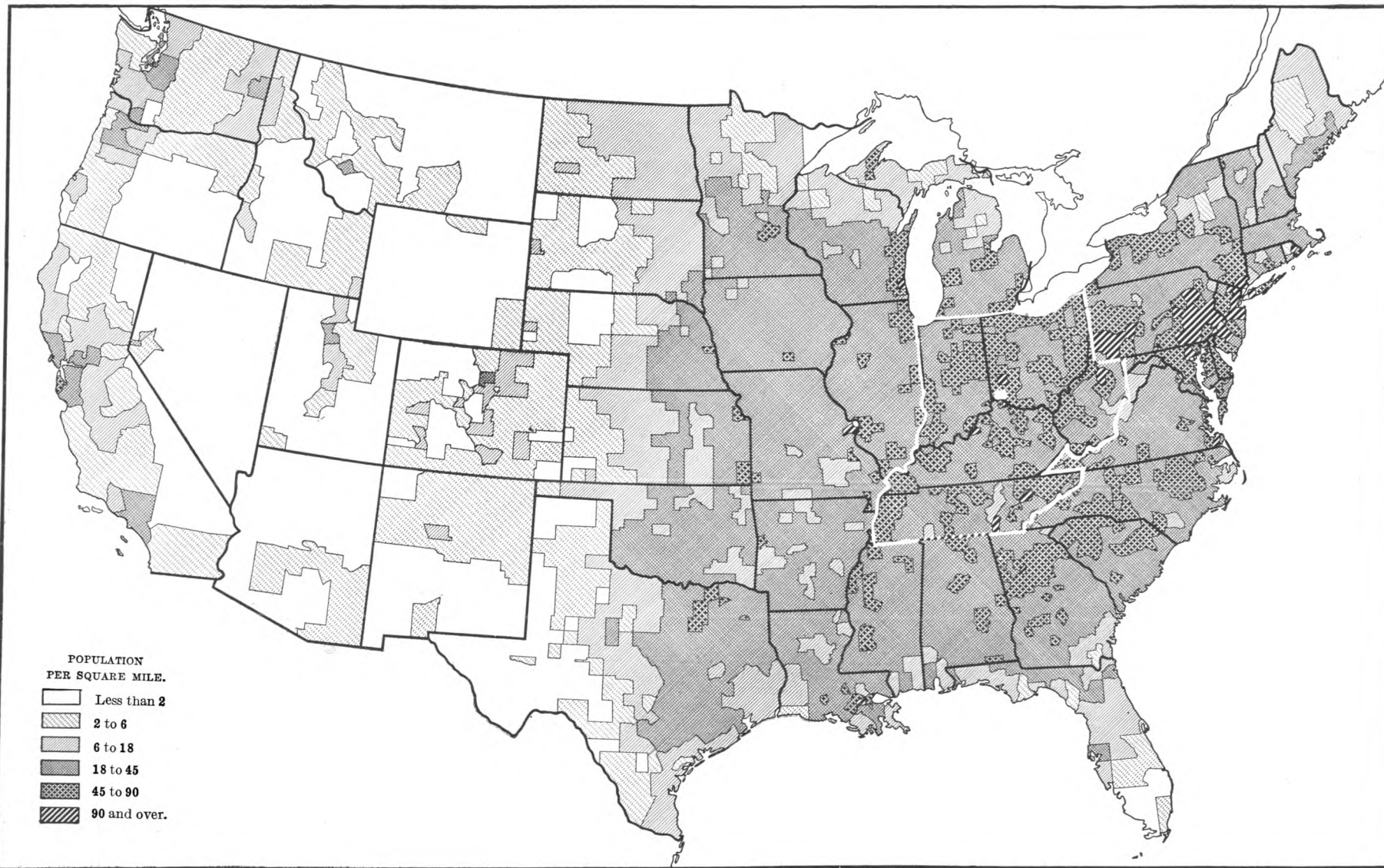
	In	% of
	1,000's	U. S.
Value of farm property ..	\$5,412,884	13.2
" " " land	3,677,044	12.9
" " " buildings .	952,651	15.0
" " improv.and mach.	141,363	11.1
" " live stock	642,720	13.0

Average Value per Farm

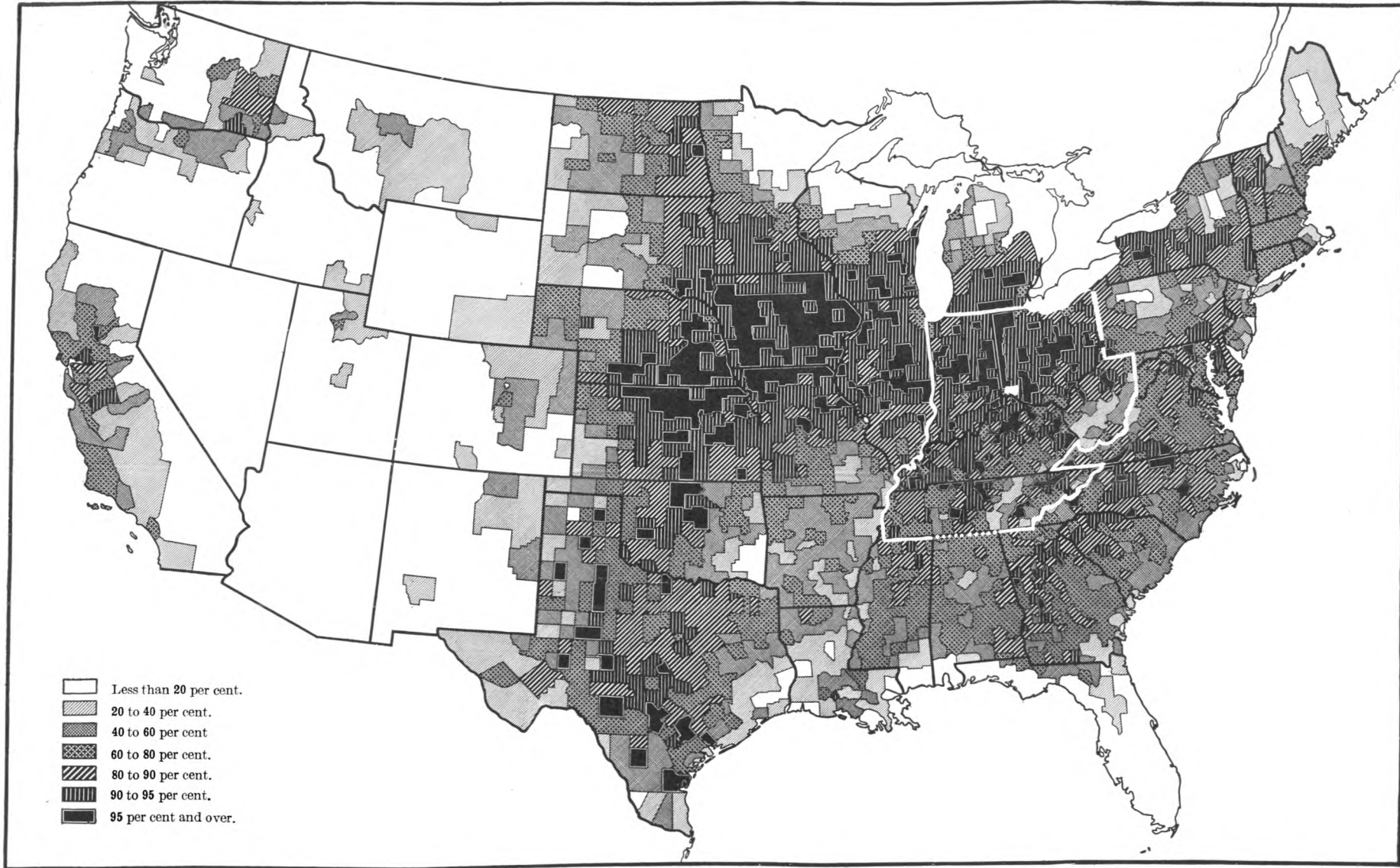
U. S.....	\$6,444
District	4,975
Ohio	6,994
Indiana	8,396
West Virginia ...	3,255
Kentucky	2,986
Tennessee	2,490

Size of Farms. - Moreover, it is in the main a region of small farms, the average size being about 90 acres (U.S. 138), over 65% (U.S. 58%) being under 100 acres.

RURAL POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.



PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMED OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Farm Ownership. - It is also a region in which the independent farmer predominates. Over 67% of the total farms are operated directly by their owners (U.S. 62.1%). (See Map No. 126 Farm Tenure.)

Owner Operators

U. S.....	62.1%
District	67.1
Ohio	70.6
Indiana	68.9
West Virginia	78.6
Kentucky	67.2
Tennessee	58.6

Value of Farm Products. - At the time of the last Census, the total value of farm products in the five States which it is proposed to unite into a Federal Reserve Bank District was over \$1,500,000,000, representing 13.4% of the value of the farm products of the entire United States.

Value of Farm Products

U. S.....	\$11,583,414,000	% of U.S.
District	1,548,425,000	13.4
Ohio	496,025,000	
Indiana	422,282,000	
West Virginia	95,462,000	
Kentucky	281,031,000	
Tennessee	253,625,000	

Leading Farm Products. - Within the District are to be found all of the leading farm products. In the case of most of them, as may be seen from the accompanying table, the District produces 1/8 or more of the total in the United States.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

31

Leading Farm Products

		In 1000's		% of value U.S.
		Quantity	Value	
Live stock			\$642,720	13.0
Cattle	no.	5,816	153,035	10.2
Horses, mules, etc.	no.	3,326	366,324	13.9
Hogs	no.	9,924	61,518	15.4
Sheep	no.	8,313	32,831	14.1
Dairy products			70,306	11.8
Wool	lbs.	35,066	10,562	16.1
Eggs	dzs.	287,159	53,571	17.5
Fowls	no.	88,705	36,664	18.1
Farm crops			734,602	13.4
Corn	bu.	521,158	288,940	20.1
Wheat	bu.	82,428	83,128	12.6
Oats	bu.	117,052	46,646	11.2
Hay	tons	10,004	97,657	11.9
Potatoes	bu.	41,356	19,987	12.0
Other vegetables			38,715	17.9
Orchard fruits	bu.	32,068	20,407	14.4
Tobacco	lbs.	591,585	68,598	65.8

(See Chart on following page.)

These products, as will be seen from the accompanying map (See Map No. 3 Farm Products by Sections), are widely distributed throughout the District (See Series of Maps No. 14 - a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, k, l, m, Leading Farm Products).

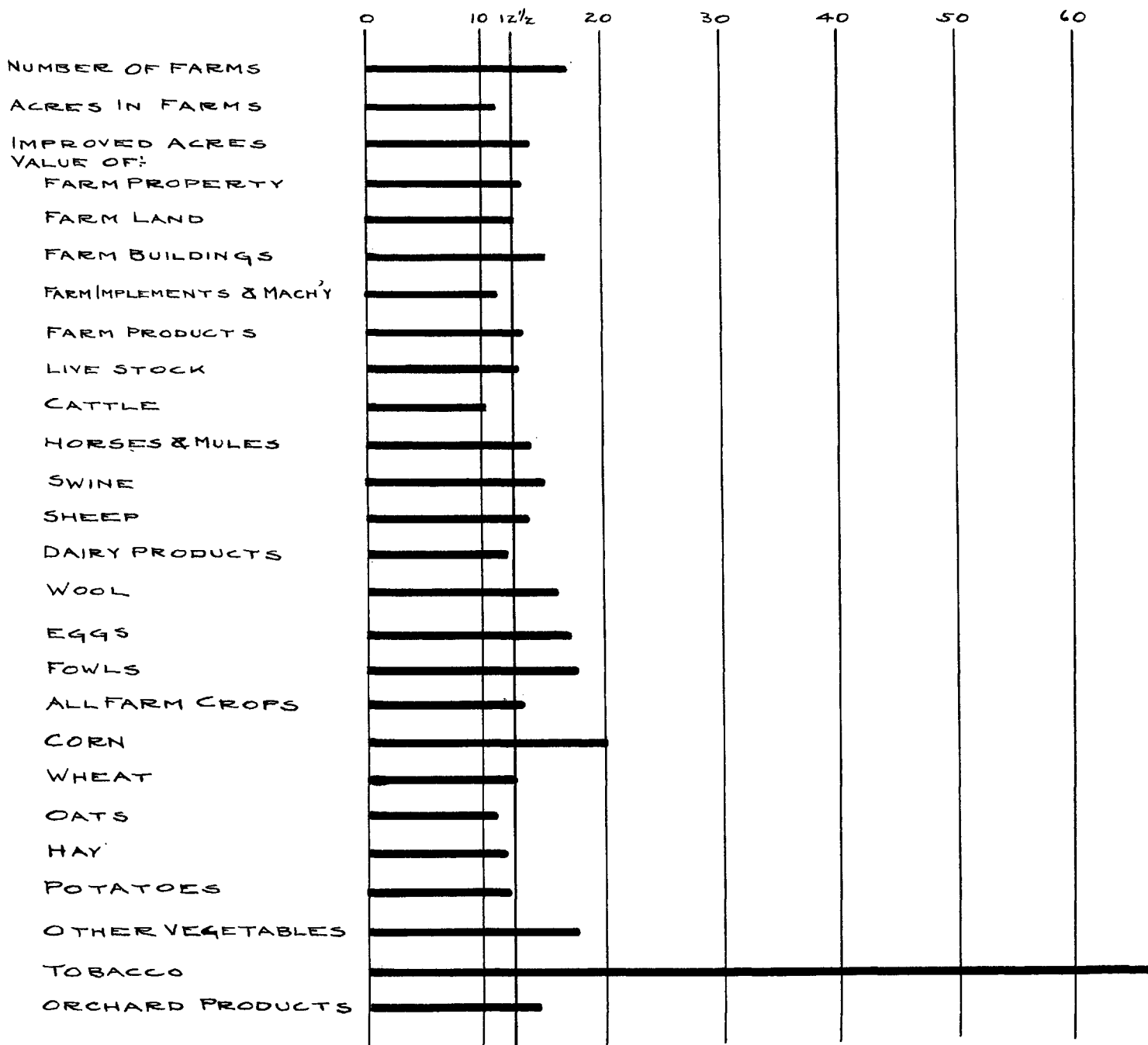
Numerous other crops, such as barley, rye, buckwheat, beans, peas, flaxseed, grass seed, sorghum cane, sugar beets, etc., are to be found here. Worthy of note in this connection, too, is the cotton crop. Although constituting a relatively small part of the total output of the United States, the cotton crop of Tennessee in 1909 was valued at nearly \$18,000,000.

Mining

Among the most important enterprises of the District are the mining industries, especially those of coal, oil and natural gas. According to the Census of 1910, the capital invested in these industries, in the District, was over \$500,000,000, nearly 15% of the total in the United States, the cotton crop

DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL IN UNITED STATES



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

33

while the value of product was over \$186,000,000, 15.1% of the total in the Country (Map No. 15 Mining).

Mining

	District	% of U.S.
Capital	\$501,164,000	14.9
Value of product	186,782,000	15.1

Leading Mineral Products. - The quantity produced and values of the leading mineral products, bituminous coal, natural gas and petroleum, are shown in the following table (See Chart on following page):

Mining Products

(In 1000's, except cu.ft. of Natural Gas in 1,000,000's)

	Quantity	Value	% of U.S.
Bituminous Coal ... tons	124,933	\$121,635	27.0
Natural Gas cu.ft.	262,204	49,419	66.7
Petroleum bbls.	20,779	23,805	17.8

In addition to these, the District produced 18.2% of the total value of stone in the United States, 22.1% of the value of sand and gravel, 13.2% of the value of cement, 20.2% of the value of lime and 15.5% of the value of clay.

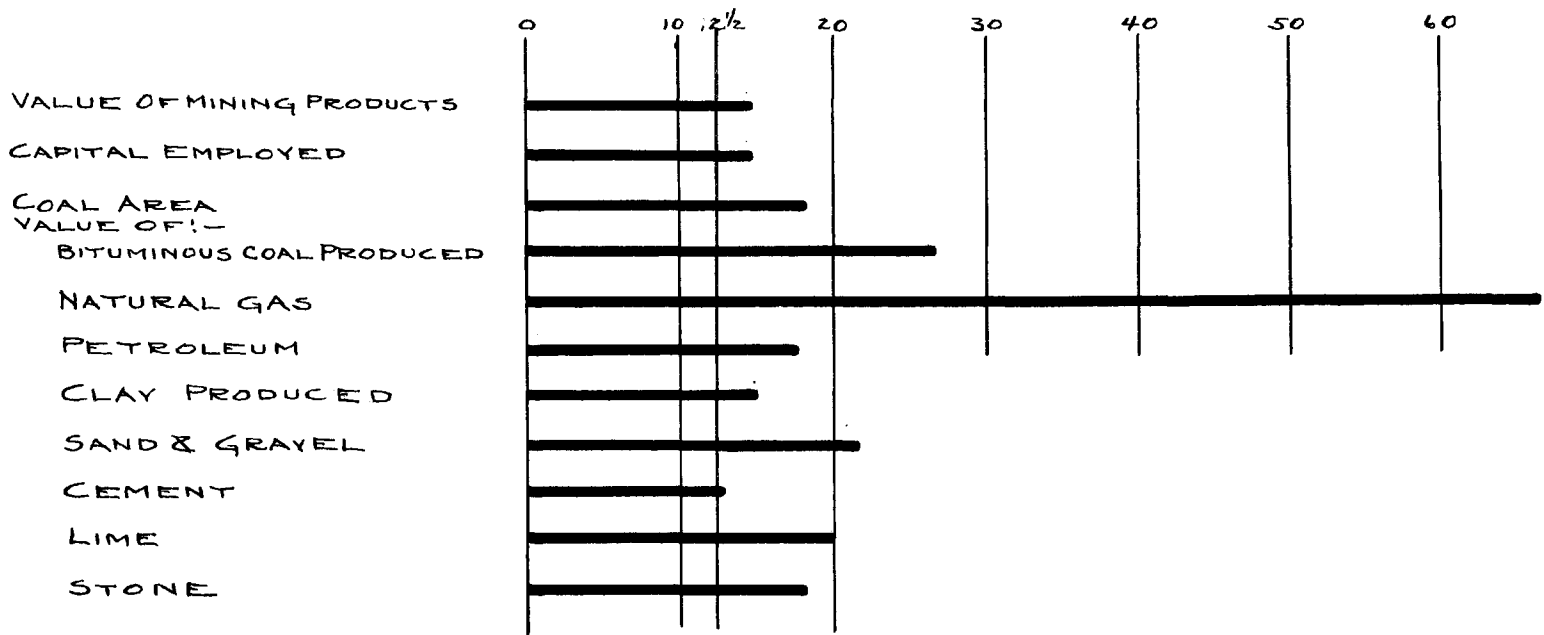
Coal. - The coal area of the District amounted to 57,230 square miles, 18.4% of the entire coal area of the United States (See Map No. 16 Coal Regions). This constitutes nearly 1/3 (31.1%) of the total land area of the District.

The probable magnitude of the future development of the coal industry here may be inferred from the fact that the available supply of coal in the District in 1911 was estimated to be 407,247,000,000 tons (See MINERAL RESOURCES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1911, pp. 30 et. seq.).

Natural Gas and Oil. - By far the most important natural gas and oil areas in the United States are to be found within this

DISTRICT MINERAL RESOURCES STATISTICS

PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL IN THE UNITED STATES



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

35

District (See Map No. /7 Gas and Oil Regions). Two main fields for the production of these commodities appear in these States; one, the Appalachian, lies in West Virginia, Southeastern Ohio and Western Kentucky; the other, the Lima-Indiana Field, is found in Northwestern Ohio and Eastern Indiana. Of natural gas, the District produced in 1911 $\frac{2}{3}$ (66.7% of the total output in the United States).

Manufactures

General Statistics. - The manufactures within the District are likewise both extensive and varied. Of the 257 separate industries recognized by the Census of 1910, 231 (90%) are found in this District. In 70 of these, the District supplied over $\frac{1}{8}$ of the total product.

Forty-eight industries were reported in 1910 as having an output of over \$100,000,000 each. The District contributed to 47 of these and produced over $\frac{1}{8}$ in 19 of them. Likewise, in number of establishments, persons engaged in industry, primary horse-power, capital, wages, value of product and values added by manufacture, the District is represented by $\frac{1}{8}$ or more of all in the United States (See Chart on following page) (See Map No. /8 Manufactures).

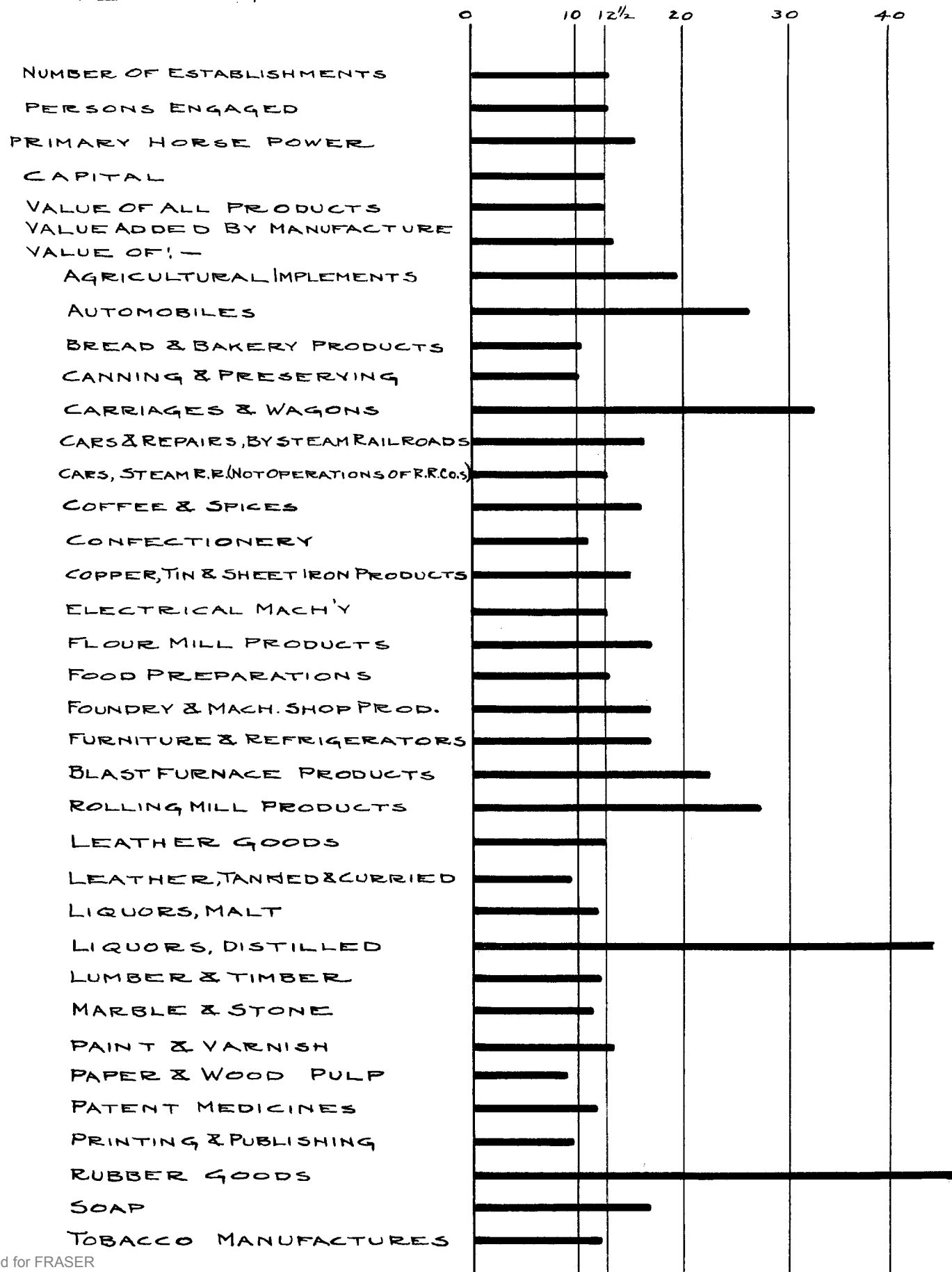
Manufactures - Summary

	District	% of U.S.
Number of establishments...	35,068	13.1
Persons engaged.....	979,462	12.8
Primary horse-power	2,906,529	15.5
Capital.....	\$2,301,076,000	12.5
Wages	430,101,000	12.6
Value of product	2,582,932,000	12.5
Value added by manufacture.	1,115,682,000	13.1

Thirty-nine of the forty-eight leading industries referred to reported a product in this District of over \$10,000,000. The most important of these are the following:

DISTRICT MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

PERCENTAGES OF THE TOTAL IN THE UNITED STATES



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Value of Product of Leading Manufactures

1	Iron and Steel Works and Rolling Mills	\$266,646,000
2	Foundry and Machine Shop	207,890,000
3	Flour and Grist Mills	147,765,000
4	Lumber and Timber	138,328,000
5	Slaughtering and Meat Packing.....	110,482,000
6	Liquors - Distilled	90,237,000
7	Iron and Steel Blast Furnaces	88,352,000
8	Printing and Publishing	71,362,000
9	Cars and General Shop Repairs by Steam Rail- road Companies	65,863,000
10	Automobiles, incl. Bodies and parts	62,603,000
11	Rubber Goods, n. e. s.....	58,224,000
12	Carriages and Wagons and Materials	52,460,000
13	Tobacco Manufactures	51,660,000
14	Men's Clothing	43,780,000
15	Liquors - Malt	42,909,000
16	Bread and Bakery Products	40,919,000
17	Furniture and Refrig.....	40,660,000
18	Boots and Shoes	36,958,000
19	Leather, Tanned, etc.....	31,661,000
20	Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron.....	30,472,000
21	Agricultural Implements.....	29,114,000
22	Electrical Machinery, etc.....	26,724,000
23	Paper and Wood Pulp.....	24,819,000
24	Women's Clothing	22,323,000

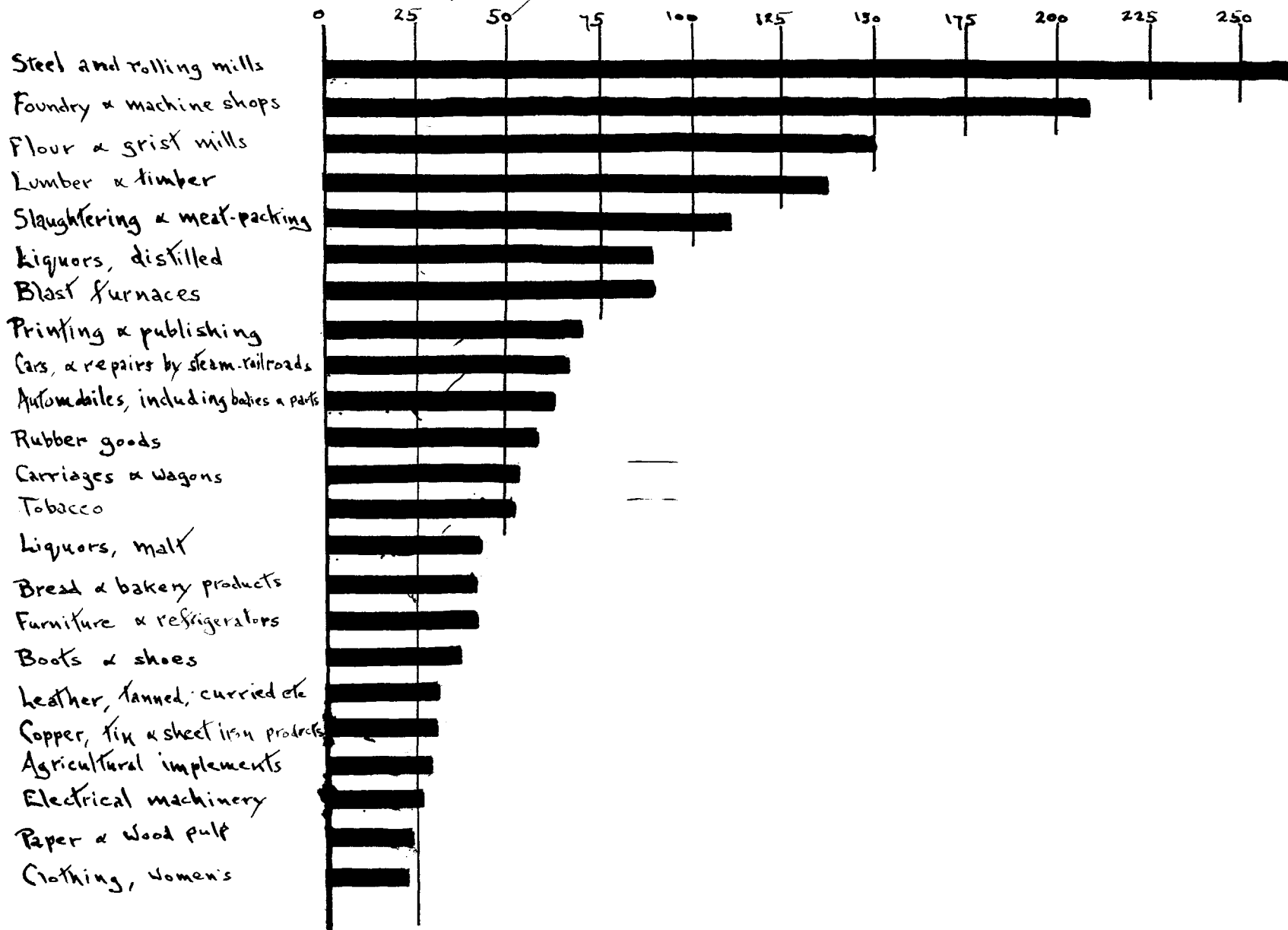
(See Chart on following page.)

Distribution of Industries. - Some of the industries, such as those connected with farming, are of importance in practically all sections of the District, while others, such as mining and manufactures, are more centralized; the location of the former (mining being determined by the distribution of mineral resources, while the latter (manufactures) are found principally in the large cities and their immediate environment. Even the mining and manufacturing interests, however, are of large importance in each of the States mentioned.

District Manufacturing Statistics,

Value of products in millions of dollars -

33



Regional Bank - Cincinnati

39

Varying Degrees of Development. - The several sections of the five States present varying degrees of development, - a fact which lends importance to the proposition to combine them into one Regional Bank District, thereby bringing into close relation the more highly developed areas and those less developed, to the mutual advantage of both.

Railroads

Through its railroads and rivers, the District is well provided with facilities for transportation and communication. According to the Interstate Commerce Commission's Report of 1911, the five States contained over 27,000 miles of railroad. This was 11.3% of the total railroad mileage in the United States.

Railroads

	Miles	% of U.S.	Miles per	
			100 sq.mi.	10,000 inhab.
U.S.....	244,180		8.2	26.1
District....	27,638	11.3	15.0	21.0
Ohio.....	9,128		22.4	18.9
Indiana....	7,447		20.7	27.4
W.Virginia.	3,575		14.9	28.7
Kentucky ..	3,607		9.0	15.7
Tennessee..	3,881		9.3	17.6

(See Map No. 19 Railroads.)

The United States Government is now engaged in erecting a series of locks and dams in the Ohio River which, when completed, will insure a nine-foot stage of water the year round. Facilities for water transportation are afforded also by some of the more important tributaries of the Ohio River.

Regional

Cincinnati.

41

Cincinnati

Location.- Geographically, Cincinnati lies nearest the center of the proposed District, midway between the most highly developed portions and those less developed, thus enabling it to bring these sections into relation with each other. It is situated near the center of population of the United States.

Population.- Cincinnati as an urban center includes the following political units and their immediate environment which taken together constitutes the Metropolitan district of Cincinnati, as recognized by the United States Census:

Cincinnati, Ohio,	
Norwood,	"
St. Bernard,	"
Covington, Kentucky,	
Newport,	"
Dayton,	"
Bellevue,	"

(See Map No. 20 Main Portions of Metropolitan District.)

The Population of this Metropolitan district, according to the last Census, was 563,804. The Ohio River, which separates the Ohio and Kentucky portions of this industrial city, is less than 1/2 mile wide and is crossed by five bridges. The street car lines from the Kentucky side, with few exceptions, run to the heart of Cincinnati, constituting practically a part of the city's traction system. Night and morning a large portion of the population from the Kentucky cities mentioned, as from the suburban portion of corporate Cincinnati, come to the city where their business affairs are transacted. From a business standpoint, the communities mentioned constitute one city.

Industries.- The manufactures of Industrial Cincinnati, according to the last Census, are represented by 2,827 establishments; 95,571 persons engaged; a capital of \$212,555,000 and a product valued at \$264,000,000, of which \$121,292,000 represented value added by manufacture. Thirty industries were reported in 1910 with an output of over \$1,000,000 each. (See following pages for table giving detailed statistics concerning these industries.)

Trade Relations.- The Commerce of Cincinnati reaches every State in this country and all the leading foreign markets. Intimate trade relations exist between the City and all portions of the proposed District, as is shown by the following statistics of the distribution of trade.

Information on this subject was furnished by 98 firms of various sizes, representing 38 different industries. Their total sales within the District for the year 1913 amounted to \$70,052,000. This was distributed among the five States of the proposed District as follows:

Ohio	\$36,572,000
Indiana	9,776,000
West Virginia..	4,727,000
Kentucky	10,422,000
Tennessee	6,555,000

Sales amounting to \$9,512,000 were reported also in the States of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi.

Alabama.....	\$3,405,000
Georgia.....	4,078,000
Mississippi...	2,109,000

Detailed information was secured showing the distribution by cities of \$27,564,000 of the sales in the District, outside of Cincinnati. (See Map No. 2/ Sectional Trade Distribution). On a following page will be found a table giving this distribution by sections, together with the population of each. (See appendix for tables showing this trade by cities grouped in sections.)

Package Car Shipments.- The general trend of trade between Cincinnati and the various parts of the District is shown by the distribution of package car shipments. The total volume of these shipments for the month of October, 1913, was 144,318,000 pounds. This was distributed among the States of the proposed District as follows:

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

43

Ohio	59,018,000
Indiana	23,705,000
West Virginia...	10,515,000
Kentucky	34,807,000
Tennessee	16,172,000

A table follows giving the distribution of these shipments by sections in each state. (See appendix for tables showing these shipments by "Break-bulk" points grouped in sections.)

Regional

Cincinnati.

44

Industries of the Cincinnati Metropolitan District - 1909

	No. of estab- lishments	Persons engaged	Capital in 1000's	Value of products in 1000's	Value added by manuf. in 1000's
All industries	2,827	95,571	\$212,555	\$260,399	\$121,292
Foundry and machine-ship products	238	13,716	29,542	26,186	15,059
Slaughtering and meat packing	61	1,400	4,701	19,922	2,425
Men's clothing	301	8,492	10,421	17,646	8,936
Boots and shoes	32	8,702	7,656	14,998	6,415
Printing and publishing .	318	6,806	13,183	13,998	9,778
Liquors, malt	26	2,371	17,929	11,016	8,360
Liquors, distilled	4	300	2,833	8,744	6,920
Carriages and wagons and materials	99	3,370	6,020	8,157	3,789
Lumber and timber products	80	2,809	8,398	7,401	3,055
Bread and other bakery products	264	2,017	2,865	5,691	2,296
Furniture and refrigerators	63	3,059	4,953	5,646	3,307
Tobacco manufactures	300	3,462	3,009	5,496	3,075
Leather, tanned, curried and finished	13	1,043	9,503	5,058	1,381
Copper, tin and sheet- iron products	65	1,390	2,652	4,470	1,500
Paint and varnish	24	636	4,026	3,879	1,394
Clothing, women's	26	1,541	1,229	2,912	1,399
Stoves and furnaces, etc.	15	1,092	2,150	2,324	1,311
Coffee and soice, roasting and grinding	8	356	1,083	2,110	514
Confectionery	22	922	970	2,029	807
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam R.R. companies	7	1,747	1,651	1,969	1,171
Ink, printing	7	273	1,545	1,884	1,090
Musical instruments and materials	7	760	1,184	1,752	672
Fertilizers	5	442	1,551	1,675	671
Flour mill and grist mill products	11	124	570	1,635	203
Leather goods	19	664	1,500	1,518	719
Safes and vaults	5	703	1,156	1,401	771
Patent medicines and com- pounds and druggists' preparations	55	542	1,004	1,293	776
Cooperage and wooden goods	20	697	1,445	1,232	466
Bags, paper	5	358	673	1,088	358
Brass and bronze products	16	650	1,319	1,069	626
All other industries	711	19,367	65,820	76,186	32,036

Regional Bank, Cincinnati.

45

(In order to avoid disclosure of individual operations, the figures for certain important establishments, notably for the manufacture of soap, are included under the head of 'All other industries'. The output of these soap factories is estimated from \$20,000,000 annually, upwards.)

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

46

Trade Distribution

By sections

	Sales in 1000's	Population in 1000's		Sales in 1000's	Population in 1000's
Ohio	\$11,989	4,767	Kentucky	\$5,723	2,290
Northwest	721	428	Southwest	160	152
West-Central ...	1,403	410	West	380	305
Southwest	3,005	851	North West-Central .	1,242	424
North-Central ..	510	374	South West-Central .	102	188
Central	1,333	502	North East-Central .	2,413	299
South-Central ..	1,200	313	East-Central	881	213
Northeast	3,045	1,303	South East-Central .	11	159
East-Central ...	451	382	Northeast	403	207
Southeast	320	204	East	9	167
			Southeast	122	191
Indiana	5,336	2,701	Tennessee	2,693	2,185
Northwest	526	407	Northwest	*	239
West-Central ...	636	390	Southwest	996	410
Southwest	511	462	North West-Central .	649	399
Northeast	431	395	South West-Central .	55	188
East-Central ...	2,275	759	North East-Central .	20	193
Southeast	958	288	South East-Central .	465	241
			East	423	333
West Virginia	1,822	1,221	Northeast	86	182
North	582	602			
South	1,223	518			
East	17	100			

*Less than \$500

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

47

Package Car Shipments.
October 1913.

By Sections.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Ohio, Total.....	59,018,302	Kentucky, Total.....	34,907,035
Northwest.....	2,822,054	Southwest.....	178,100
West-Central.....	6,865,012	West.....	275,521
Southwest.....	23,361,585	North West-Central.....	7,090,087
North-Central.....	1,997,827	South West-Central.....	347,572
Central.....	8,066,408	North East-Central.....	9,693,257
South-Central.....	8,052,723	East-Central.....	8,765,337
Northeast.....	6,350,013	South East-Central.....	571,555
East-Central.....	329,730	Northeast.....	5,553,226
Southeast.....	1,172,900	East.....	263,206
Indiana, Total.....	23,704,796	Southeast.....	2,169,174
Northwest.....	696,847	Tennessee, Total.....	16,172,201
West-Central.....	1,293,464	Northwest.....	4,519,472
Southwest.....	2,607,177	Southwest.....	2,733,202
Northeast.....	2,170,046	North West-Central.....	228,290
East-Central.....	9,367,814	South East-Central.....	3,989,629
Southeast.....	7,569,448	East.....	3,900,054
West Virginia, Total...	10,515,212	Northeast.....	801,554
North.....	2,834,192		
South.....	7,681,020		

Banking

Resources. - The City of Cincinnati, according to the 1913 Bank Directory, has 42 banks with a capital and surplus of \$30,096,000, and deposits amounting to \$135,190,000. Of the 42 banks, 11 are national banks, with a capital and surplus of \$19,968,000 and deposits amounting to \$74,799,000. The following table shows the banking resources of the Metropolitan district of Cincinnati and of the corporate City:

	Cincinnati	Metropolitan District
National Banks		
Number	11	26
Capital and Surplus.....	19,968,000	22,725,000
Deposits	74,799,000	86,680,000
Other Banks		
Number	31	46
Capital and Surplus	10,128,000	10,896,000
Deposits	60,391,000	64,793,000
All Banks		
Number	42	72
Capital and Surplus.....	30,096,000	33,621,000
Deposits.....	135,190,000	151,473,000

Principal Correspondent Relations. - That Cincinnati is the logical place for the location of a Reserve Bank to serve the States of Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, is shown by the correspondent relations existing in those States (See Map No. 22-Principal Sectional Correspondent Relations). The principal correspondent relations existing within the proposed District, as shown by a Banking Directory of 1913, was as follows: (See ^{also} Map No. 23-Cincinnati Bank Accounts.)

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

49

		No. of Counties Banks Represented	
Cincinnati	Total	877	225
In Ohio		338	60
In Indiana.....		173	51
In West Virginia..		43	15
In Kentucky.....		286	78
In Tennessee		37	21
Louisville	Total	506	145
In Kentucky		422	109
In Indiana		47	16
In Tennessee.....		37	20
Indianapolis.....	Total	480	83
In Indiana.....		480	83
Cleveland	Total	444	76
In Ohio		437	72
In Indiana		7	6
Nashville	Total	274	74
In Tennessee		254	62
In Kentucky		20	12
Columbus	Total	130	36
In Ohio.....		130	36

A **Loaning Center.** - The direct service to the banks in the District is shown by the re-discounts from month to month for the year 1913, taken from figures furnished by six National banks. These show that the borrowing was

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

50

heaviest in October, November and December, but there was a difference of only \$1,500,000, between the maximum and minimum at any time during the year.

In the Comptroller's Report for April 1912, re-discounts are shown in Cincinnati for nearly \$2,000,000. About \$1,700,000 of this amount was for the Second National Bank, which at that time was being directed by the Clearing House Members. It was reorganized in August and placed in the hands of new officers with \$1,000,000 new capital.

The country Banks in the District had outstanding in loans in Cincinnati an average of \$5,000,000, a month, during the year 1913, the amount of fluctuation being \$1,200,000 between the high and low points. This was in addition to such loans as were made here by country bankers independent of their Cincinnati national bank correspondents.

That the community of which Cincinnati is a center belongs to the loaning sections of the proposed District is shown by the fact that the loans held for country banks in 1913, by six of the City's National Banks, exceeded the loans owing by country banks, on the average by over \$3,000,000 per month. (See table and chart on following pages.) (See Map No. 24 Country Bank Loans in Cincinnati in 1913.)

Shipments of Currency. - One element of importance in the service rendered by National banks is the shipment of currency to their correspondents.

The following table shows the extent of these shipments by the National banks of Cincinnati in 1913:

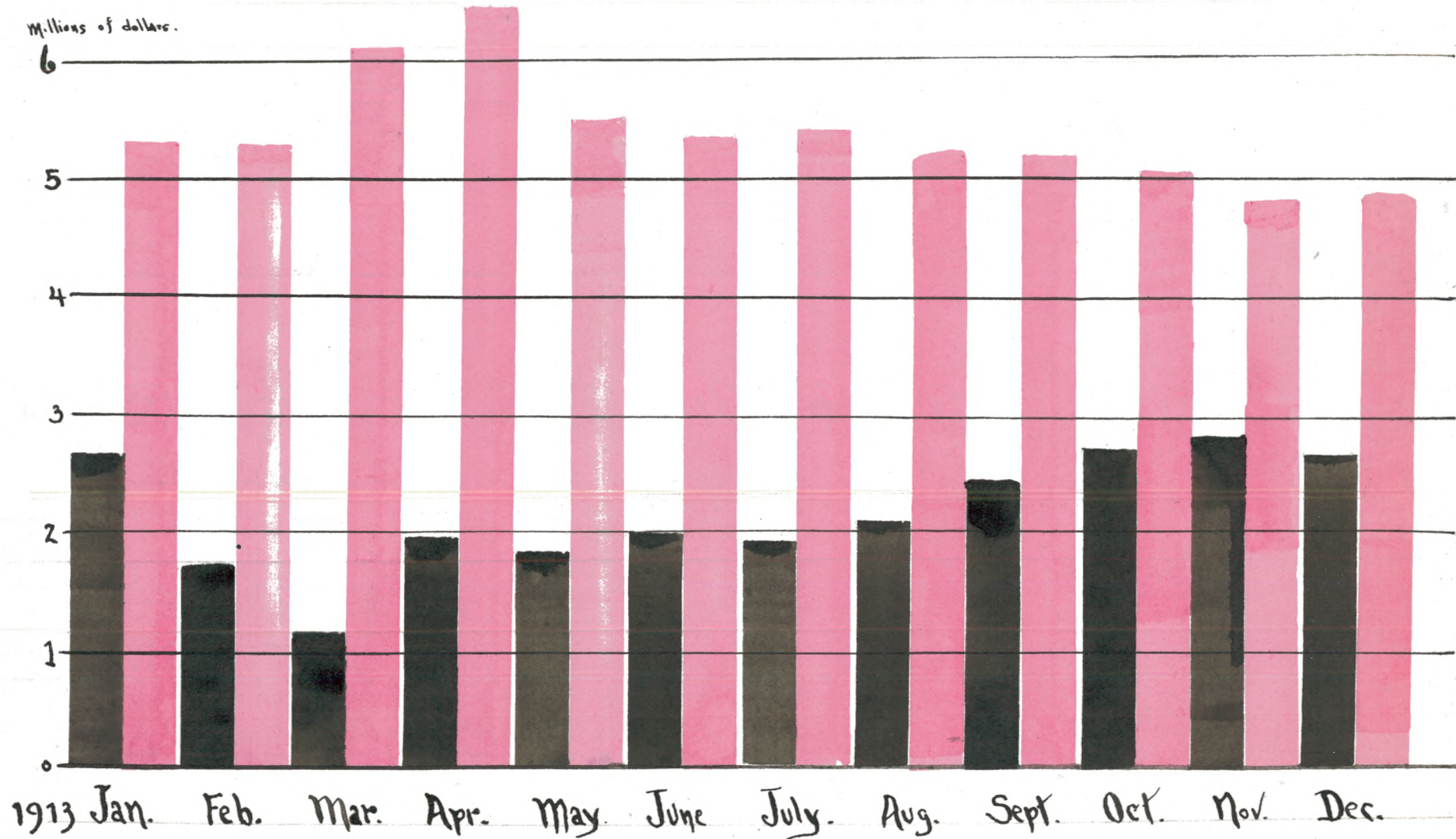
Total	\$39,105,249
January	2,848,205
February.....	3,192,215
March.....	3,300,410
April.....	2,796,142
May.....	2,700,871
June.....	2,978,950
July.....	2,475,850
August.....	2,870,806
September.....	3,995,600
October.....	4,859,050
November.....	3,135,300
December.....	3,952,050

LOANS TO AND FOR COUNTRY BANKS

<u>Months</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Excess of For</u>
Jan.	\$ 2,681,000	\$ 5,301,814	\$ 2,620,814
Feb.	1,761,733	5,246,075	4,484,342
Mar.	1, 147,100	6,079,494	4,932,394
Apr.	1,953,500	5,954,194	4,000,694
May	1,796,000	5,500,095	3,704,095
June	1,985,300	5,415,595	3,430,295
July	1,881,600	5,369,605	3,488,005
Aug.	2,101,400	5,179,210	3,077,810
Sept.	2,409,300	5,229,510	2,820,210
Oct.	2,691,600	5,119,150	2,427,550
Nov.	2,791,442	4,856,005	2,064,563
Dec.	2,724,561	4,863,690	2,139,129
TOTAL	25,924,536	64,114,437	39,189,901

■ Average amounts of outstanding loans by six Cincinnati National Banks to country banks.

■ Average amounts of surplus funds loaned in the Cincinnati market by country banks.



Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

Over \$34,826,000 of these shipments went to banks within the States of the proposed District, distributed as follows:

Ohio	\$14,865,125
Indiana	4,237,405
West Virginia....	4,063,718
Kentucky	9,402,421
Tennessee	2,257,405

The remaining \$4,279,000 went to the following States:

Alabama	North Carolina
Georgia	New York
Florida	Illinois
Virginia	Missouri

Enterprises Financed. - Besides aiding the industries of the City itself, Cincinnati banks participate largely in financing the various business activities of the District.

Prominent among the enterprises to which Cincinnati banks render this service are those engaged in the production and sale of:

wheat	tobacco
corn	blue grass seed
cattle	coal
hogs	distilled liquors
sheep	iron
wool	paper and pulp

Wheat and Corn. - Cincinnati is in the center of the winter wheat and corn raising sections of the District. The crop rarely varies one week in coming on the market. The movement starts before the 10th of July and grows in volume for more than a month, gradually receding in August and September. If the crop is a good one, the country bank balances in Cincinnati begin swelling. If it is a poor one, as it was in 1912, the balances decline, the banks re-discount,

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

54

and Cincinnati helps to carry the load until the corn crop gives a surplus of funds.

The period of time which must elapse after the corn is cut in September, varies greatly with the weather, as it requires dry air and high winds to dry out corn. If the marketing is delayed, this requires further accommodation on the part of the Cincinnati Banks. Moreover, if the price of corn is not satisfactory to the farmer, he will insist that his country bank continue to carry his loans, and that he be allowed to buy hogs and cattle for fattening.

This practically puts a further strain on the country banks, as the proceeds of the corn are not realized upon at once. In the case of hogs, more than sixty days are consumed in the process of fattening, and in the case of cattle from four to six months. This results in a corresponding call for service on the part of the Cincinnati banks, often involving accommodation to country banks for as much as six or seven months.

Cattle and Hogs. - On most of the farms in the grass growing sections of the District, it is the custom to buy lean big framed cattle from the plains for fattening. These are grass fed throughout the summer. The capital for this is largely borrowed from local banks which in turn re-discount in Cincinnati, acceptable short time Bills Receivable for such sums as they may require.

A similar financial service is rendered for those farmers who are engaged in hog raising.

At the Kentucky distilleries about 60,000 head of cattle are fed annually. The fattening process last from four to six months; the value of the cattle runs from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000; and the money for carrying them is supplied to the owners, either directly or indirectly, by Cincinnati banks.

Sheep and Wool. - The last census showed that there were in the District over 8,000,000 sheep, yielding over 35,000,000 pounds of wool. Nearly 4,000,000 of these sheep were in Ohio, the wool crop in that State being over 21,000,000 pounds.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

55

In the principal sheep raising sections, Cincinnati banks re-discount for the country banks and assist in financing this interest until such time as money is received from the sale of the wool.

Tobacco - Five counties, all within less than one hundred miles of Cincinnati, raise what is called cigar leaf tobacco, and some forty counties in central Kentucky raise white burley, as do also the counties in Tennessee, near Nashville.

The Ohio tobacco is held from twelve to fifteen months after it is grown before its distribution commences. The crop has usually a value of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. This financing is principally done in Cincinnati.

The Kentucky crop is much larger. (See statistics of Agriculture above). To carry this crop until it is ready for the market, loans and re-discounts are made to various banks in the tobacco section. This business is divided mainly between Cincinnati, Louisville, and to some extent, Lexington. The same service is rendered by Nashville for the Tennessee crop.

Blue Grass Seed. - Cincinnati carries annually large amounts of blue grass seed, the bulk of which is raised in central Kentucky. The active distribution of this crop to the trade commences in February and March.

Coal - Cincinnati is one of the great soft coal markets of the country. With the development of West Virginia and the rapid opening of mines in eastern Kentucky, the various companies are constantly opening new offices in Cincinnati for distribution. The volume of this business is increasing rapidly. The production of soft coal in eastern Kentucky is now five times what it was five years ago.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad in the last three years has spent between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in reaching the new fields. Before doing so an agreement was made with one of the big operators which guaranteed a minimum freight movement of one million tons of coal annually, as soon as the road was ready. The actual shipments from this section have already reached more than twice that amount.

The Chesapeake and Ohio is extending its lines into the Kentucky coal fields, as is also the Baltimore and Ohio. The Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio railroad is coming through the last remaining gap in the mountains from Virginia, and is connecting up with the Chesapeake and Ohio to reach Cincinnati. The Norfolk and Western has also just built into the eastern Kentucky coal fields from West Virginia.

The City Directory for 1914 shows a list of 82 wholesale coal dealers in Cincinnati. Their operations run into large figures. Heavy shipments of coal go to the United States Steel Corporation at Gary, Indiana. Many tons go also to Chicago, Toledo and Cleveland, a part for consumption in those centers, and a part for distribution northward by the great lakes.

Large amounts of credits are used in this distribution, the financing being done by Cincinnati banks.

Distilled Liquors. - In the Kentucky distilleries, many of which are largely owned in Cincinnati, large amounts of whiskey are produced and carried through loans made by Cincinnati banks.

Iron. - Cincinnati has the head offices of some seven or eight of the largest firms and corporations in the country engaged in the distribution and sale of pig iron and coke. The various companies have offices also in most of the other large cities. Their financing is done where they can get the cheapest money; Cincinnati furnishes a large part of it.

Paper and Pulp. - There are a large number of paper mills strung along from Cincinnati up the Miami Valley for some sixty miles. These collectively have a large capacity. At Hamilton, Ohio, about fifteen miles from the Cincinnati limits is the largest paper mill under one roof in the country. It derives its raw materials from Canton, North Carolina, the plant there being one of the largest freight producers on the line of the Southern Railway.

Nearly all of these mills are owned and financed in Cincinnati.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

57

Panic of 1907 - That the Banks of Cincinnati appreciate their responsibilities and are both able and ready to meet them, is shown by their prompt action in connection with the panic of 1907 and the floods of 1913.

Though suffering in common with other communities in the Fall of 1907, the Cincinnati National banks shipped over \$16,780,000 during the months of August, September, October, November and December. The table on the following page shows the States to which this aid was rendered and the amount sent to each.

Floods of 1913. - The Banks of Cincinnati were prompt in meeting the emergency caused by the floods of 1913. Large sums of gold, silver dollars, and paper currency were taken by automobiles to many of the cities as soon as the water went down, loans being made in some cases before the bankers could open their vaults.

Cincinnati had one railroad by which Dayton could be reached, and although it was operated under martial law and very much over-taxed in furnishing food and supplies, it was of great assistance in getting currency there after the first few days. Banks in Columbus, Piqua, Zanesville and many other places were reached when they were almost entirely cut off from the outside world. Banks in Huntington, West Virginia, and Ashland, Kentucky, had several feet of water in their vaults, and were in frequent communication with Cincinnati to find out if aid could be given if needed. The bankers of both cities were assured that help would be provided, if called for.

Shipments of Cash: August - December 1907

August

District	\$3,125,000	\$3,000,000	\$4,309,000	\$3,860,000	\$1,504,000	\$15,798,000
Ohio.....	1,154,000	1,308,000	1,763,000	1,317,000	654,000	6,196,000
Indiana	1,054,000	709,000	989,000	886,000	324,000	3,962,000
West Virginia.	255,000	221,000	417,000	261,000	67,000	1,221,000
Kentucky	475,000	562,000	787,000	1,248,000	403,000	3,475,000
Tennessee.....	187,000	200,000	353,000	148,000	56,000	944,000
Other States.....						
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000	.....	10,000
Mississippi...	3,000	13,000	3,000	.....	39,000	58,000
Alabama	86,000	35,000	58,000	6,000	16,000	201,000
Georgia .....	.....	80,000	10,000	18,000	15,000	123,000
North Carolina.	.....	20,000	100,000	.....	.....	120,000
Virginia	15,000	15,000	31,000	26,000	16,000	103,000
New York .....	.....	.....	100,000	20,000	.....	120,000
Illinois	41,000	41,000	46,000	30,000	60,000	218,000
Colorado .....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	10,000	30,000
Grand Total	\$3,270,000	\$3,204,000	\$4,657,000	\$3,990,000	\$1,660,000	\$16,781,000

Railroads and Waterways

Lines. - From Cincinnati as a center, railroads radiate in every direction. The principal routes and lines are:

To the North and Northeast

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis
Cincinnati Northern
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton
Pennsylvania
Erie

To the East and Southeast

Pennsylvania
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis
Chesapeake and Ohio
Norfolk and Western

To the South and Southeast

Louisville and Nashville
Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific

To the West and Southwest

Baltimore and Ohio
Pennsylvania
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis
Louisville and Nashville

To the Northwest

Pennsylvania
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton
Chesapeake and Ohio of Indiana

(See Map No. 19- Railroads.)

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

60

River. - When the present improvements are completed, a permanent nine-foot state in the Ohio will afford an inexpensive transportation route, east and west, through the center of the proposed District, connecting with the navigable streams of the Mississippi Valley. It is expected that when the Panama Canal is completed, Cincinnati will have a direct water communication with seaport towns.

Package Car Service. - Especially indicative of the importance of the railroads of Cincinnati as distributing agencies is their package car service.

An average of 596 package cars leave Cincinnati daily. Some idea of the excellent facilities afforded by this service may be obtained from the following list of railroads providing such cars and the States in which "Break-bulk" points are situated. It will be observed that package car lines radiate in every direction from Cincinnati. (A Complete List of Lines and "Break-bulk" Points is given in the Appendix.)

Louisville and Nashville

Kentucky	Georgia
Tennessee	Florida
Louisville	Virginia
Alabama	Arkansas

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific

Kentucky	Georgia
Tennessee	Florida
Alabama	South Carolina
Louisiana	North Carolina
Texas	California

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis

Ohio	Michigan
Indiana	New York
Minnesota	Missouri

Baltimore and Ohio

Ohio	New Jersey
Indiana	Maryland
West Virginia	Kentucky
Illinois	Tennessee
Pennsylvania	Missouri
New York	Texas

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

61

Pennsylvania

Ohio
Indiana
Illinois

Michigan
Pennsylvania
New York

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

62

Mails

Facilities. - Of special significance in this connection are the exceptional mail facilities in Cincinnati (See Map No. 25 Mails From and To Cincinnati). Frequent mails pass between Cincinnati and all portions of the District. The arrangements are such as to make possible communication between Cincinnati and all of the large cities of the District between the close of business hours on one day and their opening on the following morning. The same is true of mail communication between Cincinnati and many important cities in contiguous Districts.

The tables on the following pages give (1) the number of daily mails between Cincinnati and 30 leading cities, together with the shortest time of mail service to and from those cities and (2) a detailed statement of the schedule time of departure and arrival of each of the mails mentioned, together with the length of the time required for each trip.

(See Appendix for Tables giving hours of departure and of arrival of all mails to and from Cincinnati and other cities, and length of time required for each trip.)

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

63

Mails Between Cincinnati and Other Cities.

		Shortest time.	
	No.	Hrs.	Min.
Cincinnati to Toledo	4	5	48
Toledo to Cincinnati	4	5	50
Cincinnati to Cleveland	7	6	10
Cleveland to Cincinnati	6	7	0
Cincinnati to Columbus	9	2	50
Columbus to Cincinnati	9	3	10
Cincinnati to Dayton	10	1	16
Dayton to Cincinnati	10	1	35
Cincinnati to Wheeling, W.Va.	5	8	10
Wheeling to Cincinnati	5	7	50
Cincinnati to Parkersburg	4	5	30
Parkersburg to Cincinnati	4	5	27
Cincinnati to Charleston, W.Va.	3	5	40
Charleston to Cincinnati	3	5	55
Cincinnati to Huntington	3	4	20
Huntington to Cincinnati	3	4	30
Cincinnati to Louisville	7	3	27
Louisville to Cincinnati	7	3	20
Cincinnati to Lexington	8	2	25
Lexington to Cincinnati	6	2	35
Cincinnati to Knoxville	2	8	24
Knoxville to Cincinnati	3	8	50
Cincinnati to Chattanooga	5	9	55
Chattanooga to Cincinnati	7	10	5
Cincinnati to Nashville	4	8	15
Nashville to Cincinnati	3	8	35

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

64

		Shortest time.	
	No.	Hrs.	Min.
Cincinnati to Indianapolis	9	2 -	35
Indianapolis to Cincinnati	7	2 -	35
Cincinnati to Evansville	5	8 -	35
Evansville to Cincinnati	5	7 -	30
Cincinnati to Terre Haute	7	4 -	35
Terre Haute to Cincinnati	7	4 -	30
Cincinnati to Fort Wayne	8	5 -	30
Fort Wayne to Cincinnati	6	5 -	40
Cincinnati to Detroit	4	7 -	55
Detroit to Cincinnati	4	7 -	49
Cincinnati to Grand Rapids	6	10 -	40
Grand Rapids to Cincinnati	2	10 -	20
Cincinnati to Buffalo	7	11 -	55
Buffalo to Cincinnati	5	10 -	20
Cincinnati to Pittsburg	6	7 -	55
Pittsburg to Cincinnati	6	7 -	48
Cincinnati to Atlanta	4	13 -	50
Atlanta to Cincinnati	5	13 -	38
Cincinnati to Birmingham	5	14 -	15
Birmingham to Cincinnati	6	14 -	15
Cincinnati to Memphis	5	14 -	15
Memphis to Cincinnati	3	14 -	40
Cincinnati to St. Louis	7	8 -	15
St. Louis to Cincinnati	6	8 -	15
Cincinnati to Springfield	5	10 -	55
Springfield to Cincinnati	3	11 -	10
Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.	6	10 -	10
Peoria to Cincinnati	3	9 -	20
Cincinnati to Chicago	9	7 -	55
Chicago to Cincinnati	8	8 -	5

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

65

		Shortest time.	
	No.	Hrs.	Min.
Cincinnati to New York	6	18 -	28
New York to Cincinnati	7	17 -	50
Cincinnati to Washington	6	17 -	0
Washington to Cincinnati	7	17 -	35

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

66

Distributing Center

Cincinnati is an important distributing center for a large number of commodities. The receipts and shipments of the 113 articles included in the monthly report of the Chamber of Commerce (See Table in Appendix), when combined on the principle of the index number, show the following relative movements for the months in 1913:

	Receipts	Shipments
January.....	213	195
February.....	204	215
March.....	208	132
April.....	148	132
May.....	200	185
June.....	191	191
July.....	197	170
August.....	172	233
September.....	202	174
October.....	268	237
November.....	231	217
December.....	264	297

In so far as this is a reliable basis for judging of the character of the distribution of commodities through this market, it appears that the movements into and out of Cincinnati are relatively constant throughout the year. Indeed, it is characteristic, both of the industries of the city itself and of its commerce, that the articles are of so varied a character as to render the business and financial conditions independent of the vicissitudes that may attend any one class of products.

While some of the commodities, such as fruits and grains, are more or less seasonal, others, such as coal and coke, groceries and manufactured articles in general, have a comparatively constant movement. Moreover, of the seasonal commodities there appears to be such a diversity in the seasonal movements that exceptional activity or quietness in one line is supplemented by an opposite condition in another.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Commodities

Among the leading commodities for which Cincinnati serves as a center of distribution are:

Coal	Fruits
Pig Iron	Live Stock
Tobacco	Lumber
Distilled Liquors	Dry Goods
Grain	

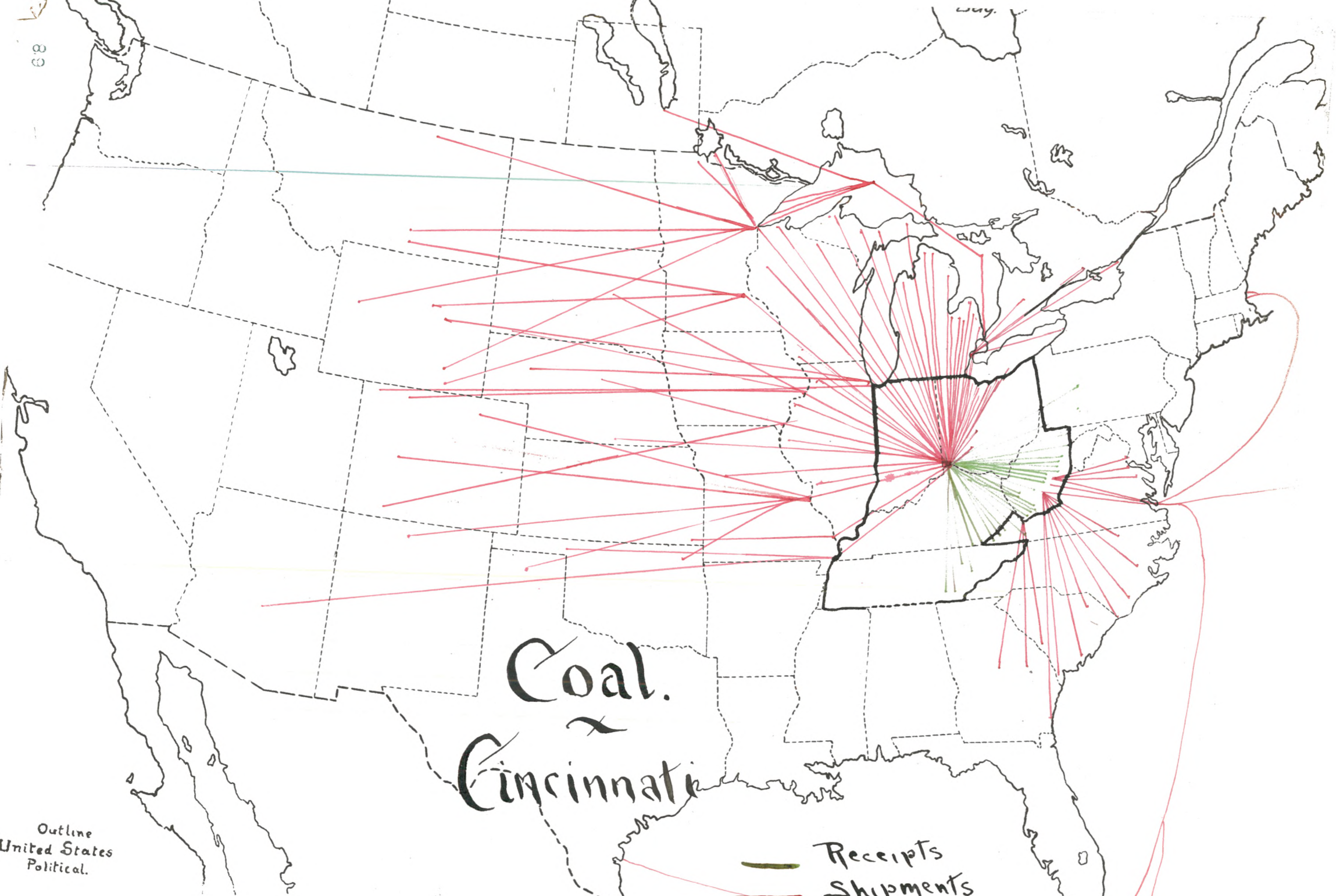
Coal

Concerning the distribution of coal, the following information is supplied by the officials of the Cincinnati Coal Exchange:

"TONNAGE AND VALUE.- The following figures are compiled from statistics of the Chamber of Commerce covering receipts and shipments by Rail and River, including Anthracite, but this product being of such small volume we have included it with the Bituminous coal by rail in both receipts and shipments. We have struck an average of \$2.00 per net ton for the value which is based upon the cost of coal f. o. b. mines plus the freight rate:

Receipts	Net Tons		
By rail.....	6,224,521	@ \$2.00	\$12,339,042
By river.....	<u>1,935,994</u>	@ \$2.00	<u>3,871,988</u>
Total	8,160,515		\$16,321,030
Shipments			
By rail.....	4,341,462		\$ 8,684,924
By river.....	<u>357,313</u>		<u>714,626</u>
Total	4,698,775		\$9,399,550"

Sources of Supply and Markets Served. - In the accompanying map, the green lines show the sources of supply and the red lines the markets served (See following page).



Coal. Cincinnati

— Receipts
— Shipments

Outline
United States
Political.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

69

"A great deal of smithing coal and coke from the West Virginia fields goes through Cincinnati as far West as the Pacific Coast and the Western smelters as well as into the North-west and into Canada. In addition to the rail shipments to these points, a great amount of coal is handled through Cincinnati and shipped by Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior, - the bulk of which goes to Duluth and Superior and is re-shipped from the docks into the interior. There is a growing trade going by the Lake to Fort William and Port Arthur to supply Winnepeg and the territory beyond.

In addition to the markets above mentioned, there are a great number of mining companies operating in West Virginia, which are owned, controlled and financed in Cincinnati and which ship direct from the mines East, North and South, including exporting and Coast-wise and New England Tide-water business, the financing and selling of which is done in Cincinnati. The value of such coal is approximately \$9,000 000."

Pig Iron

A representative of one of the leading pig iron firms of Cincinnati states that,

"Three-fourths of the iron made in Alabama is distributed from Cincinnati, together with all the iron made in Tennessee and Kentucky. Cincinnati also distributes heavy tonnage of northern iron and all made in the Ironton district."

Cincinnati's market is distinctively the Middle West. Pig iron houses sell to every State in the Union.

Tobacco

Another important commodity for which Cincinnati serves is a leading distributing center is tobacco. The District is one of the principal tobacco producing sections of the country and much of this product is financed in Cincinnati.

Regional Bank Cincinnati

In addition to this, Cincinnati firms handle large quantities of tobacco secured from Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Virginia and Foreign Countries. The sales of tobacco through the Cincinnati market are made throughout the East, the South and the Middle-western States. An effort has been made to show on the accompanying map the general character of the source of supply and the markets reached through Cincinnati (See following page).

Distilled Liquors

Cincinnati is the leading distributing center in the United States for the sale of distilled liquors. Ninety-eight distillers and wholesale ^{dealers} have offices in Cincinnati with a combined capital of over \$21,000,000. They distribute for 27 distillers located as follows:

Kentucky.....	18
Ohio.....	4
Pennsylvania...	4
New York.....	1

The estimated amount of sales made in the Cincinnati markets is \$25,000,000 a year. The markets are to be found in every State in the Union. (See following Page.)

Grain

Official representatives from the grain interests of Cincinnati give the total value of grain received in Cincinnati for the year 1913 at \$16,000,000; the shipments at \$10,500,000.

The principal States contributing to this supply are:

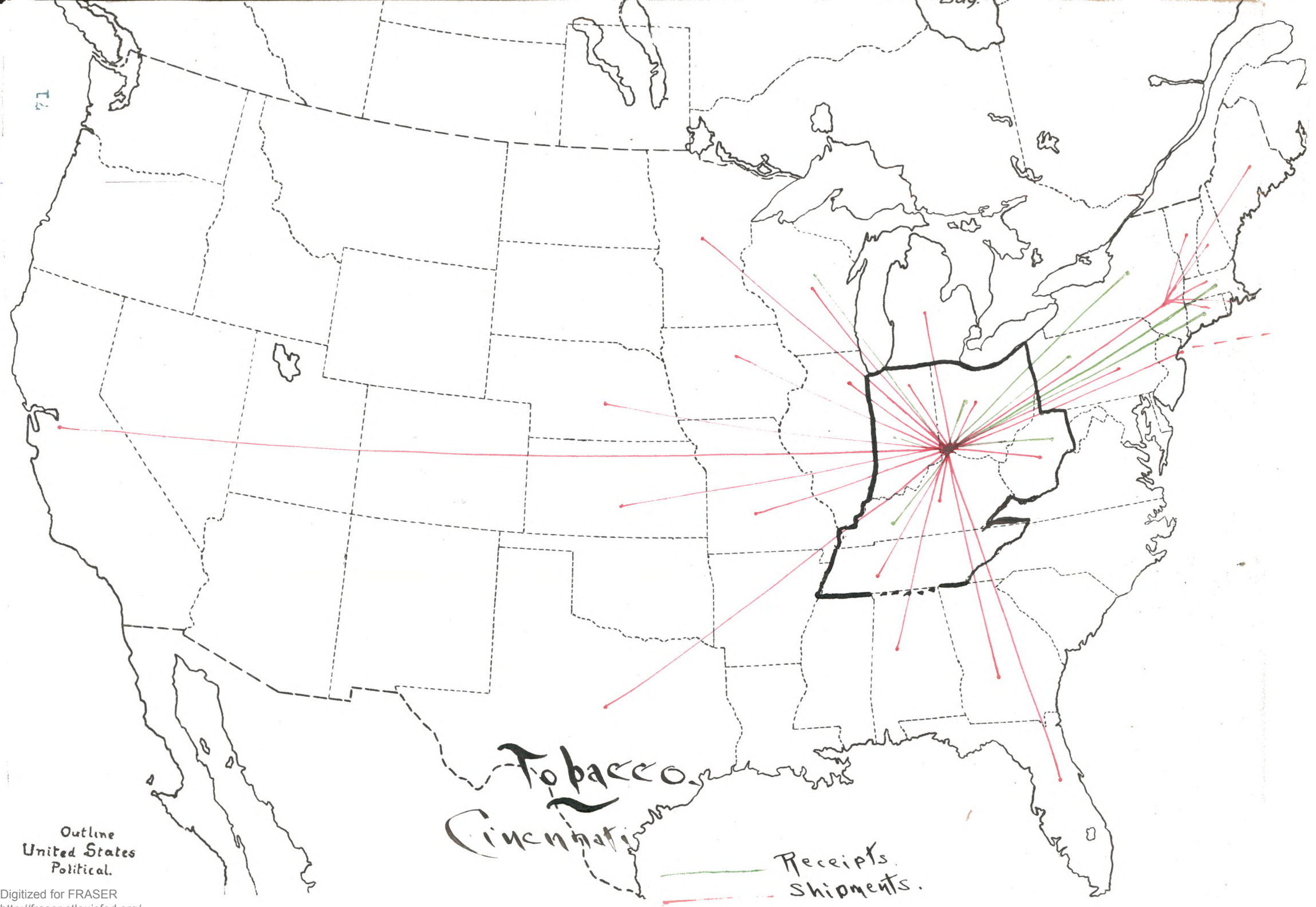
Indiana	Ohio
Illinois	Wisconsin
Minnesota	Iowa

Besides these, grain was received from 16 States.

The principal markets for the shipment of grain are:

Ohio	Georgia
West Virginia	Florida
Virginia	North Carolina
Kentucky	South Carolina
Tennessee	Maryland
Alabama	

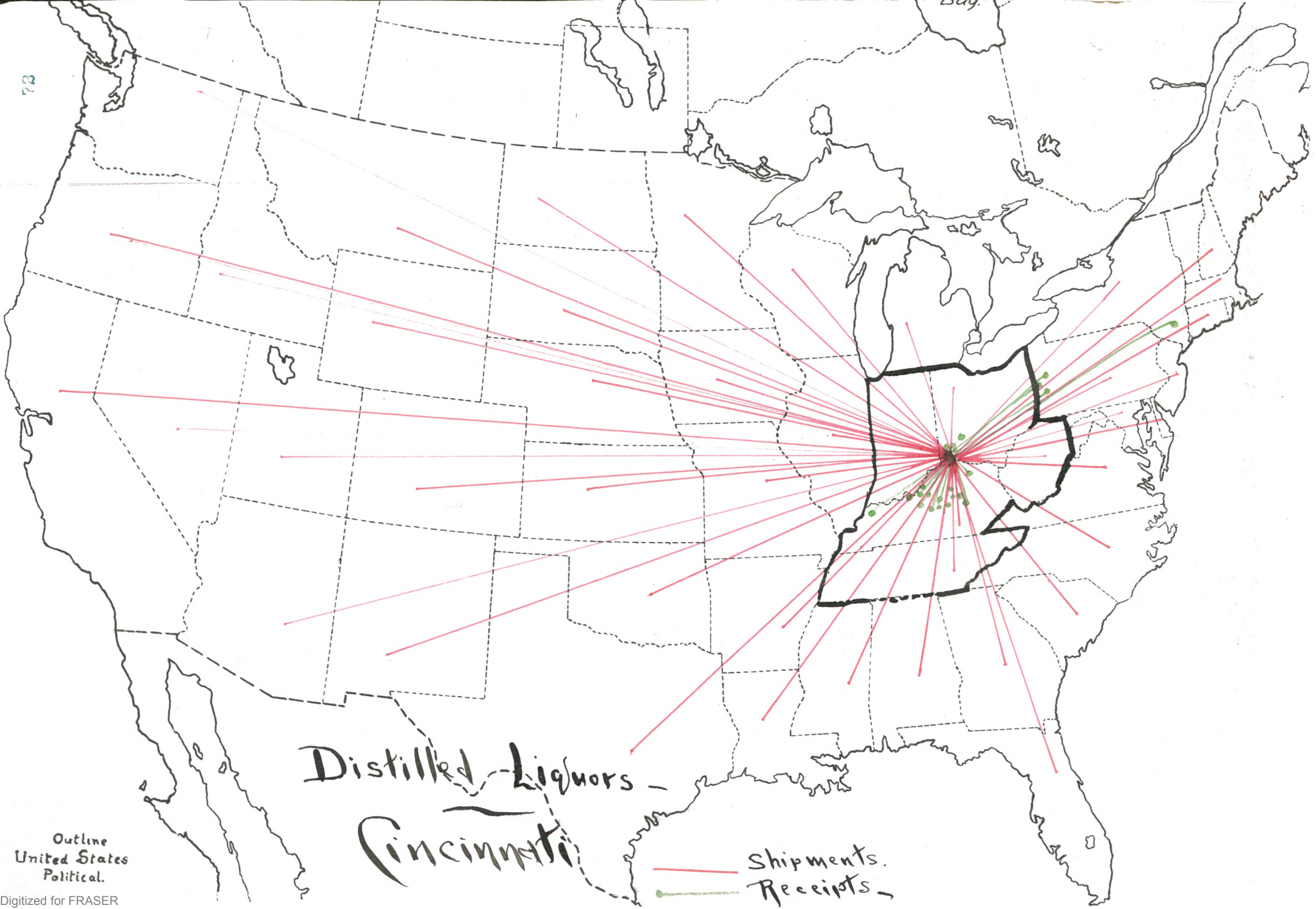
In addition, five other States and Cuba purchased grain in this market. (See following page.)



Outline
United States
Political.

Tobacco
Cincinnati

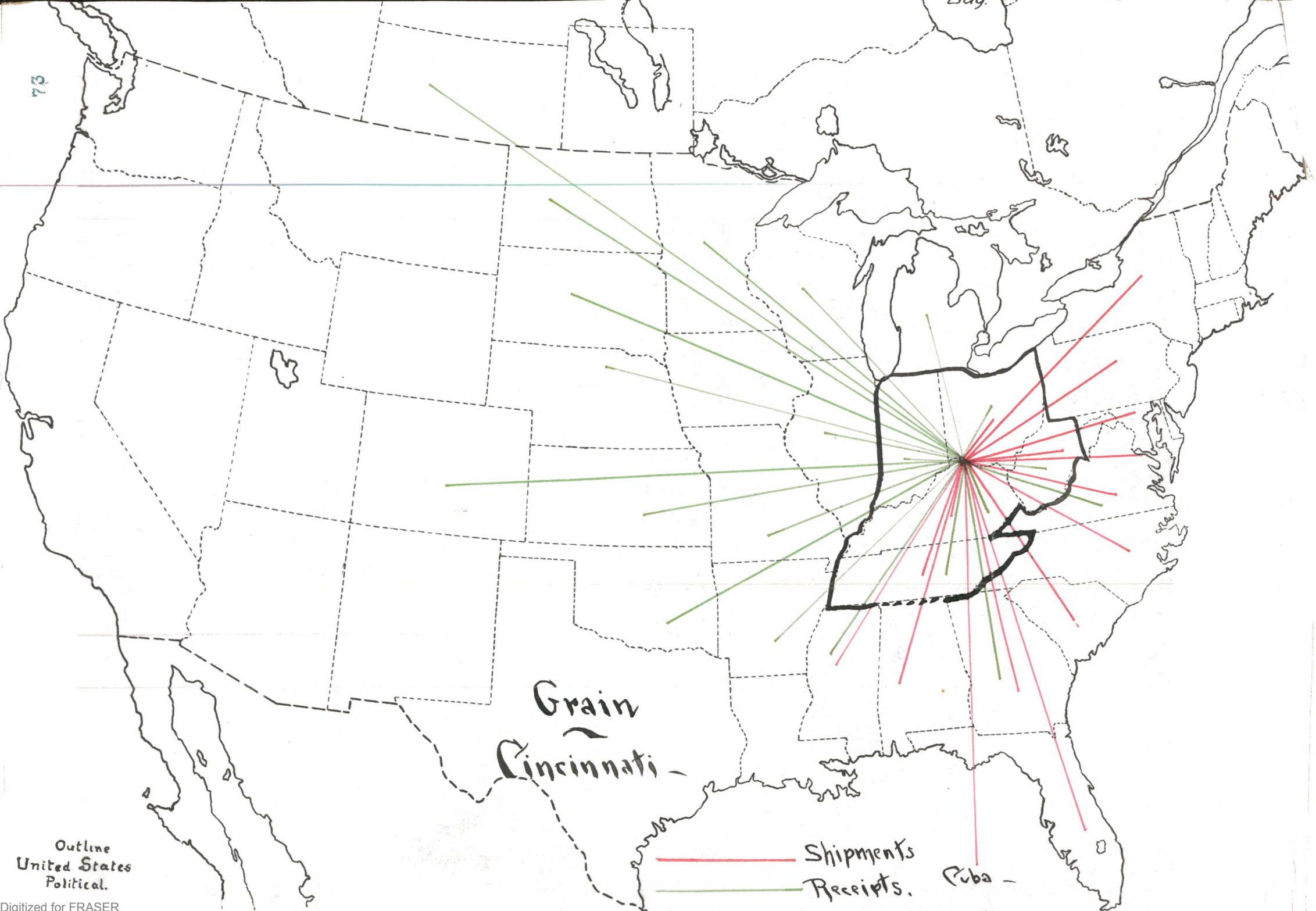
Receipts
Shipments.



Distilled Liquors
Cincinnati

— Shipments.
— Receipts.

Outline
United States
Political.



Grain
Cincinnati

— Shipments
— Receipts.

Cuba

Outline
United States
Political.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

74

Fruits

Cincinnati is also an important center for the distribution of fruits. One railroad alone, in 1913, brought to Cincinnati from the South 4,946 carloads of fruits and vegetables to be forwarded to points beyond.

Live Stock

The value of live stock received at Cincinnati in 1913 is estimated at over \$39,000,000; the shipments at \$16,700,000.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

75

Federal Administrative Center

That Cincinnati is the proper place for the location of one of the Regional Banks is further shown by the fact that it is now and has been for many years an important Federal administrative center. It is the headquarters of the Postal operations of a large territory, the headquarters of the Fifth Division of the Railway Mail Service and one of the nine Sub-Treasury cities.

Post Office

Receipts. - The receipts of the Cincinnati Post Office for the calendar year ending December 31st, 1913, were \$2,873,000.

Postal Employees. - Postal employees are paid at this office to the number of 4,011 as follows:

Post office employees ...	940
Inspectors	35
Railway postal clerks....	504
Rural carriers.....	2532

Rural Carriers - Postal Funds. - In each State a center is selected from which to pay the rural mail carriers of that State and to serve as a depository for the postal funds. In Ohio, Cincinnati performs these functions. As the depository for postal funds for the entire State, there were issued for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913, 9,866 certificates of deposit to other postmasters for a total of \$5,116,722.

Money Order Funds. - Cincinnati serves also as the depository for money order funds for southeastern Indiana, southern Ohio and eastern Kentucky. Of such funds, there were received during the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913, \$4,594,410.

Railway Mail Service.

Headquarters. - Cincinnati is the headquarters for the administration of the Fifth Division of the Railway Mail Service, which includes the states of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. District centers in this Division are located at Cleveland, Indianapolis and Louisville.
(See Map No. 26 Railway Mail Service - Fifth Division).

Regional Banks - Cincinnati

76

Routes. - This Division administers the following routes,

Lines Centering in Cincinnati

- To Pittsburgh, Pa.
- To Grafton, W. Va.
- To Hinton, W. Va.
- To Knoxville, Tenn.
- To Chattanooga, Tenn.
- To Nashville, Tenn.
- To Chicago, Ill., over four different lines.
- To Jackson, Mich.
- To Detroit, Mich.
- To Cleveland, Ohio

Other Large ~~Lines~~ Directed from Cincinnati Headquarters

- From Detroit, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio to St. Louis, Mo.
- From Cleveland, Ohio to St. Louis, Mo.
- From Sandusky, Ohio to Peoria, Ill.
- From Indianapolis, Ind. to Peoria, Ill.
- From Indianapolis, Ind. to Springfield, Ill.
- From Benton Harbor, Mich., to Louisville, Ky.
- From Louisville, Ky. to Evansville, Ind. and St. Louis, Mo.
- From Louisville, Ky. to Fulton, Ky.
- From Louisville, Ky. to Norton, Va.
- From Toledo, Ohio to Gauley Bridge, W. Va.
- From Wheeling, W. Va. to Chicago, Ill.
- From Columbus, Ohio to Chicago, Ill.
- From Cleveland, Ohio to Pittsburgh, Pa.
- From Salamanca, N. Y. to Chicago, Ill.

Sub-Treasury

One of the most striking evidences of the ability of Cincinnati to serve efficiently the proposed District is afforded by the location here of one of the nine United States Sub-Treasuries.

Reginal Bank - Cincinnati

Receipts. - Notwithstanding the changes in financial policy which have tended to the multiplication of depositories for United States funds, the receipts of the Cincinnati Sub-Treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30th., 1913 were \$106,739,000. This amount consists of internal revenue, customs duties and post office receipts from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee.

Services.- Among the most important of the services rendered by the Sub-Treasury are those connected with,

- (1) The Shipment of Silver and Minor Coins
- (2) The Transfer of Funds
- (3) The Five Per Cent Redemption Fund.

Coin Receipts and Shipments.- During the fiscal year, 1912-'13, the Cincinnati Sub-Treasury received and shipped silver and minor coins as follows (See also tables on following page),

	Receipts	Shipments	Total
July.....	\$ 434,310	\$ 425,665	\$ 859,975
August....	394,640	425,660	820,300
September.	228,110	499,135	727,245
October...	252,051	450,110	702,161
November..	280,410	300,020	580,430
December..	359,195	374,310	733,505
January...	607,210	142,730	749,940
February..	490,975	169,115	660,090
March.....	307,694	259,960	567,654
April.....	265,020	271,075	536,095
May.....	352,019	343,185	695,204
June.....	377,138	264,135	641,273
Total.....	\$4,349,652	\$3,924,220	\$8,273,872

These were distributed among the five States of the proposed District as follows, (See Map No. 27 Coin Shipment and Receipts - Sub-Treasury)

	Receipts	Shipments	Total
District.....	\$ 4,186,247	\$3,897,470	\$8,083,717
Ohio.....	3,327,248	1,910,100	5,237,348
Indiana.....	131,479	954,530	1,086,009
West Virginia.....	204,870	105,570	310,440
Kentucky.....	352,450	662,020	1,014,470
Tennessee.....	170,200	265,250	435,450

Coin Receipts at Sub-Treasury

	Ohio	Indiana	West Virginia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Other	Total
July	\$ 317,510	\$ 23,300	\$ 26,100	\$ 56,400	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 434,310
Aug.	301,200	13,840	15,000	52,600	12,000	0	394,640
Sept	180,260	10,150	2,500	35,200	0	0	228,110
Oct.	225,101	450	11,600	14,300	600	0	252,051
Nov.	224,925	14,240	26,045	15,200	0	0	280,410
Dec.	290,695	0	29,000	31,500	8,000	0	359,195
Jan.	469,550	37,460	21,000	43,200	12,000	24,000	607,210
FEB.	318,700	12,150	17,025	22,500	58,600	62,030	491,005
Mar.	256,600	144	11,000	21,450	17,000	1,500	307,694
Apr.	183,075	13,645	21,600	29,500	0	17,200	265,020
May	261,394	2,900	15,000	16,100	15,000	41,625	352,091
June	298,238	3,200	9,000	14,500	46,000	6,200	377,138
Total	\$3,327,248	\$ 131,479	\$ 204,870	\$ 352,450	\$ 170,200	\$ 162,555	\$4,348,802

Coin Receipts at Sub-Treasury

	Ohio	Indiana	West Virginia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Other	Total
July	\$ 317,510	\$ 23,300	\$ 26,100	\$ 56,400	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 434,310
Aug.	301,200	13,840	15,000	52,600	12,000	0	394,640
Sept.	180,260	10,150	2,500	35,200	0	0	228,110
Oct.	225,101	450	11,600	14,300	600	0	252,051
Nov.	224,925	14,240	26,045	15,200	0	0	280,410
Dec.	290,695	0	29,000	31,500	8,000	0	359,195
Jan.	469,550	37,460	21,000	43,200	12,000	24,000	607,210
Feb.	318,700	12,150	17,025	22,500	58,600	62,030	491,005
Mar.	256,600	144	11,000	21,450	17,000	1,500	307,694
Apr.	183,075	13,645	21,600	29,500	0	17,200	265,020
May	261,394	2,900	15,000	16,100	15,000	41,625	352,019
June	298,238	3,200	9,000	14,500	46,000	6,200	377,138
Total	\$3,327,248	\$ 131,479	\$ 204,870	\$ 352,450	\$ 170,200	\$ 162,555	\$4,348,802

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Shipments were also made to points in,

Alabama
 Georgia
 Virginia and
 Pennsylvania,

and received from points in

Georgia.

Transfer of Funds. - Funds were transferred to the Sub-Treasury in 1912-'13 as follows,

July.....	\$213,570,409
August.....	171,329,282
September...	164,189,430
October.....	132,999,349
November....	91,024,420
December....	150,832,076
January....	120,688,713
February....	90,290,998
March.....	78,066,823
April.....	144,135,855
May.....	154,419,822
June.....	144,501,459
Total	\$1,656,048,635

The principal points from which these transfers were made are,

Ohio	Kentucky
Cincinnati	Louisville
Columbus	Lawrenceburg
Cleveland	Covington
	Carrollton
Indiana	Owensboro
Terre Haute	Frankfort
Lawrenceburg	Maysville
Indianapolis	Danville
Vincennes	
	Tennessee
West Virginia	Harriman
Charleston	Nashville

Over \$627,000 were transferred from Richmond, Virginia.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Five Per Cent Redemption Fund. - The Sub-Treasury received the following deposits from banks in Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, for the Five Per Cent Redemption Fund,

July.....	\$971,147
August.....	732,948
September...	545,410
October.....	706,975
November....	572,167
December....	999,344
January.....	889,939
February....	1,086,538
March.....	349,270
April.....	275,650
May.....	308,000
June.....	178,748

Total.,....\$7,616,136

In addition, deposits to this Fund amounting to \$1,874,000 were received from banks in the following fourteen States,

Illinois	Maryland
Louisiana	New Jersey
Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Alabama	New York
Georgia	Connecticut
Florida	Massachusetts
Virginia	Maine

The amounts received for this Fund from the several States in the proposed District and the number of cities and towns whose banks made deposits were

	Amounts	Cities and Towns
District.....	\$7,616,136	216
Ohio,,,.	3,477,860	92
Indiana.....	1,103,841	50
West Virginia.....	490,073	13
Kentucky.....	1,626,267	48
Tennessee.....	919,095	13

Regional Bank

82

Five Per Cent Fund

	Ohio	Indiana	Virginia	Kentucky	Tennessee	Total
July	\$407,452	\$190,560	\$ 61,937	\$197,550	\$113,548	\$971,147
Aug.	345,317	100,560	47,550	155,421	84,100	732,948
Sept.	234,350	75,150	28,100	137,710	70,100	545,410
Oct.	296,180	134,750	36,050	182,595	57,400	706,975
Nov.	259,827	74,580	36,500	120,010	81,250	572,167
Dec.	443,446	193,585	57,240	185,223	119,850	999,344
Jan.	491,998	114,228	80,650	137,513	65,550	889,939
Feb.	570,490	106,130	93,446	197,125	119,347	1,086,538
Mar.	153,700	69,250	12,400	66,520	47,400	349,270
Apr.	122,750	24,700	14,500	74,150	39,550	275,650
May	132,850	9,950	5,750	104,900	54,550	308,000
June	18,500	10,398	15,950	67,550	66,350	178,748
Total	\$3,476,860	1,103,841	490,073	1,626,267	919,095	7,616,136

Sentiment for Cincinnati

The Committee planned to ascertain the sentiment of the banks of the proposed District as to their preference in the selection of a Regional Bank city and began to do so. The attempt was abandoned, however, upon learning that the Organization Committee was securing such data.

The sentiment of the proposed District, so far as it has been ascertained, is in a marked degree favorable to the location of a Regional Bank in Cincinnati.

It is believed that the replies to the inquiries of the Organization Committee, submitted by the banks of the five States mentioned, when combined, will substantiate the opinion that Cincinnati occupies the leading place in their choice of a Regional Bank center.

Industrial Statistics

Agriculture

Mining

Manufacturing

Agricultural Statistics
(In 1,000's)

	Total Pop.	Rural Pop.	No. Farms	Acres in Farms	% of Land in Farms	Imp. Acres	
U. S.	91,972	49,348	53.7	6,361	878,798	46.2	478,451
Dist.	13,161	8,127	61.8	1,088	97,660	83.6	66,923
% of U. S.	14.3	16.5	17.1	11.1		13.9	
Ohio	4,767	2,101	44.1	272	24,105	92.5	19,227
Indiana	2,700	1,557	57.6	215	21,299	92.3	16,931
W. Va.	1,221	992	81.3	96	10,026	65.2	5,521
Kentucky	2,289	1,734	75.7	259	22,189	86.3	14,354
Tennessee	2,184	1,743	79.8	246	20,041	75.1	10,890

	%	Farm Property Value	Farm Land Value	Farm Bldgs. Value	Val. Farm Imps. & Mch.	Live Stock Value
U. S.	54.4	\$40,991,449	\$28,475,674	\$6,325,451	\$1,265,149	\$4,925,173
Dist.	68.5	5,412,884	3,677,044	952,651	141,363	642,720
% of U. S.		13.2	12.9	15.0	11.1	13.0
Ohio	79.8	1,902,694	1,285,894	368,257	51,210	197,332
Indiana	79.5	1,809,135	1,328,196	266,979	40,999	173,860
W. Va.	55.1	314,738	207,075	57,315	7,011	43,336
Kentucky	64.7	773,797	484,464	150,994	20,851	117,486
Tennessee	54.3	612,520	371,415	109,106	21,292	110,706

Agricultural Statistics (2)
(In 1,000's)

	Average Acres Per Farm	Average Value of all Farm Property Per Farm	Owners	% of Operators	Cattle No.	Cattle Value
U. S.	138.1	\$6, 444	3,948	62.1	61,803	\$1,499,523
Dist.	89.9	4, 975	731	67.1	5,816	153,035
% of U. S.			18.5		9.4	10.2
Ohio	88.6	6, 994	192	70.6	1,837	51,403
Indiana	98.8	8, 396	148	68.9	1,363	39,110
W. Va.	103.7	3, 255	75	78.6	620	15,860
Kentucky	85.6	2, 986	170	67.2	1,000	25,971
Tennessee	81.5	2, 490	144	58.6	996	20,691

	Horses, Mules etc.		Swine		Sheep		Dairy Products
	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Value
U. S.	24,148	\$2,622,180	58,185	\$399,338	52,447	\$232,841	\$596,413
Dist.	3,326	366,324	9,924	61,518	8,313	32,831	70,306
% of U.S.	13.8	13.9	17.0	15.4	15.8	14.1	11.8
Ohio	933	101,748	3,105	19,412	3,909	14,941	30,869
Indiana	897	97,087	3,613	23,739	1,336	5,908	16,666
W. Va.	191	19,948	328	2,087	910	3,400	5,000
Kentucky	672	72,046	1,491	8,951	1,363	5,573	9,056
Tennessee	633	75,495	1,387	7,329	795	3,009	8,715

Agricultural Statistics (3)
(In 1,000's)

	Wool		Eggs		Fowls		All Farm Crops	
	Lbs.	Value	Doz.	Value	No.	Value	Value	
U. S.	289,419	\$65,472	1,591,311	\$306,689	488,468	\$202,506	\$5,487,161	
Dist.	35,066	10,562	287,159	53,571	88,705	36,664	734,602	
% of U. S.	12.1	16.1	18.0	17.5	18.2	18.1	13.4	
Ohio	21,685	6,749	100,889	19,749	23,433	10,988	230,338	
Indiana	5,360	1,535	80,755	15,287	23,067	10,726	204,210	
W. Va.	2,719	840	19,159	3,672	5,543	2,239	40,375	
Kentucky	3,448	974	44,313	7,605	19,247	6,937	138,973	
Tennessee	1,854	466	42,043	7,258	17,415	5,774	120,706	

	Corn		Wheat		Oats		Hay	
	Bu.	Value	Bu.	Value	Bu.	Value	Tons	Value
U. S.	2,552,189	\$1,438,554	683,379	\$657,657	1,007,142	\$414,697	97,453	\$824,005
Dist.	521,158	288,940	82,428	83,128	117,052	46,646	10,004	97,657
% of U. S.	20.4	20.1	12.0	12.6	11.6	11.2	10.3	11.9
Ohio	157,513	82,327	30,663	31,113	57,591	23,212	4,521	42,357
Indiana	195,496	98,438	33,935	33,593	50,607	18,928	2,880	24,883
W. Va.	17,119	11,907	2,575	2,697	1,728	912	639	7,493
Kentucky	83,348	50,449	8,739	8,812	2,406	1,216	957	10,306
Tennessee	67,682	45,819	6,516	6,913	4,720	2,378	1,007	12,618

Agricultural Statistics (4)
(In 1,000's)

	Potatoes		Other Vegetables		Tobacco		Orchard Fruits	
	Bu.	Value	Value	Lbs.	Value	Bu.	Value	
U. S.	389,195	\$166,424	\$216,257	1,055,764	\$104,303	216,084	\$140,867	
Dist.	41,356	19,987	38,715	591,585	68,598	32,068	20,407	
% of U. S.	10.6	12.0	17.9	56.0	65.8	14.8	14.4	
Ohio	20,332	9,378	11,394	88,603	8,999	6,711	5,692	
Indiana	8,905	3,816	7,498	21,387	2,145	4,714	3,709	
W. Va.	4,077	2,279	4,520	14,356	1,923	4,710	3,040	
Kentucky	5,120	2,724	8,287	398,482	39,869	9,448	4,507	
Tennessee	2,922	1,790	7,016	68,757	5,662	6,485	3,459	

Mining
(In 1,000's, except Cu. Ft. of Nat'l Gas in 1,000,000's)

	Capital	Total Pro- ducts	Bituminous Coal Tons	Coal Value	Natural Gas Cu. Ft.	Natural Gas Value	Petroleum Bbl.	Petroleum Value
U. S.	\$3,380,525	\$1,238,410	405,757	\$451,177	508,364	\$74,128	220,449	\$134,045
Dist.	501,164	186,782	124,933	121,635	262,204	49,419	20,779	23,805
% of U. S.	14.9	15.1	30.8	27.0	50.1	66.7	9.4	17.8
Ohio	161,325	63,767	30,760	31,810	49,450	9,367	8,817	9,480
Indiana	59,765	21,934	14,201	15,327	4,365	1,192	1,695	1,229
W. Va.	219,467	76,288	59,832	53,671	207,113	28,452	9,795	12,767
Kentucky	26,787	12,100	13,707	13,617	1,275	408	472	329
Tennessee	33,820	12,693	6,433	7,210	1	0	0	0

Statistics of Manufactures

	Establish- ments	Persons en- gaged	Wage earners	Primary Horse power	Capital In 1000's
U. S.	268,491	7,678,578	6,615,046	18,675,376	\$18,428,270
Dist.	35,068	979,462	837,051	2,006,529	2,301,076
% of U. S.	13.1	12.8	12.7	15.5	12.5
Ohio	15,138	523,004	446,934	1,583,155	1,300,733
Indiana	7,969	218,263	186,984	633,377	508,717
W.Va.	2,586	71,463	63,893	217,496	150,923
Kentucky	4,766	79,060	65,400	230,224	172,779
Tennessee	4,609	87,672	73,840	242,277	167,924
	Wages in 1000's	Materials In 1,000's	Value of Products In 1,000's	Increase in value of products, 1904 to 1909	Value added by manufac- tures, in 1000's
U. S.	\$3,427,038	\$12,142,791	\$20,672,052	39.7	\$8,529,261
Dist.	430,101	1,467,250	2,582,932	47.5	1,115,682
% of U. S.	12.6	12.0	12.5		13.1
Ohio	245,450	824,202	1,437,936	49.7	613,734
Indiana	95,511	334,375	579,075	47.0	244,700
W. Va.	33,000	92,878	161,950	63.5	69,072
Kentucky	27,888	111,779	223,754	40.1	111,975
Tennessee	28,252	104,016	180,217	30.6	76,201

Value of Products
(In 1000's)

	Agricultural Implements	Automo- biles	Bread	Canning	Carriages etc.	Cars, etc. Steam R. R. Cos.
U. S.	\$146,329	\$249,202	\$396,865	\$157,101	\$159,893	\$405,601
Dist.	29,114	62,603	40,916	16,086	52,460	65,863
% of U. S.	19.9	25.1	10.3	10.2	32.8	16.2
Ohio	14,440	38,839	23,007	4,660	21,949	29,690
Indiana	13,670	23,764	10,209	8,758	21,655	17,128
W. Va.	.....	.....	1,470	605	675	6,733
Kentucky	.....	.....	3,338	1,857	5,141	6,535
Tennessee	1,004	.....	2,892	206	3,040	6,777
	Cars steam R. R. Not operation of R. R. Cos.	Coffee & Spice, Roast- ing & Grinding		Confection- ery	Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Prod.	Electrical Mach., etc
U. S.	\$123,730	\$110,533		\$134,796	\$199,824	\$221,309
Dist.	15,949	17,632		14,886	30,472	26,724
% of U. S.	12.9	16.0		11.0	15.2	12.7
Ohio	6,451	11,224		7,307	19,086	18,777
Indiana	9,498	1,846		2,558	5,763	7,718
W. Va.	.....	113		244	2,151	.....
Kentucky	.....	3,003		2,257	2,243	229
Tennessee	.....	1,444		2,520	1,229	.....

Value of Products (2)
(In 1000's)

	Flour Mill & Grist Mill Prod.	Food Prep- arations	Foundry & Mach. Shop Products	Furniture & Refrigerators	Iron & Steel Blast Furni- ture.
U. S.	\$893,584	\$125,331	\$1,228,475	\$239,887	\$391,429
Dist.	147,765	16,423	207,890	40,660	88,352
% of U. S.	16.7	13.1	16.9	16.9	22.5
Ohio	48,093	10,837	145,837	16,259	83,699
Indiana	40,541	795	39,844	18,456	.....
W. Va.	7,696	.....	3,392	965	.....
Kentucky	22,365	1,445	9,627	1,671	.....
Tennessee	29,070	3,346	9,190	3,309	4,653

	Iron & Steel Steel Works & Rolling Mills	Leather Goods	Leather Tan- ned, Curried etc.	Liquor Malt	Liquor Dist.
U. S.	\$985,723	\$104,719	\$327,874	\$374,730	\$204,690
Dist.	266,646	13,329	31,661	42,090	90,237
% of U. S.	27.0	12.7	9.6	11.4	44.0
Ohio	197,780	4,939	10,128	25,332	12,011
Indiana	38,652	3,406	2,311	8,313	31,610
W. Va.	22,435	472	12,451	2,271	.....
Kentucky	7,779	2,373	4,241	1,949	44,360
Tennessee	.....	2,139	2,530	2,044	2,256

Value of Products (3)
 (In 1,000's)

	Lbr. & Timber Prod.	Marble & Stone Work	Paint & Varnish	Paper & Wood Pulp	Patent Medicine & Compounds & Drug Prep.
U. S.	\$1,156,129	\$113,093	\$124,889	\$267,657	\$141,942
Dist.	138,328	12,493	17,084	24,819	17,133
% of U. S.	11.9	11.0	13.7	9.2	12.0
Ohio	34,597	3,847	13,617	16,965	5,859
Indiana	23,135	5,756	1,108	5,202	4,344
W. Va.	28,758	365	.....	2,652	1,292
Kentucky	21,381	1,060	1,962	.....	2,123
Tennessee	30,457	1,465	397	.....	3,515

	Printing & Publishing	Rubber Goods not elsewhere specified	Soap	Tobacco
U. S.	\$737,876	\$128,436	\$111,358	\$416,695
Dist.	71,632	58,224	18,112	51,660
% of U. S.	9.7	45.3	16.2	12.4
Ohio	41,657	53,811	17,077	28,907
Indiana	14,356	4,313	813	4,155
W. Va.	1,992	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky	6,454	.....	.....	18,598
Tennessee	7,173	.....	222	.....

Package Car Routes
and
"Break Bulk" Points

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

93

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Average Number - Daily - 70

East End

Piers 4 & 5 N.R. New York
 Pier 28 N.R. New York
 Waverly Trf. New York
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wilkesbarre, Pa.
 Buffalo, N.Y.
 Pittsburg, Trf., Pa.
 Newark, O.
 Cleveland, O.
 Akron, O.
 Pittsburg, Pa.
 Columbus Trf.
 Zanesville, O.
 Lancaster, O.
 Washington C.H., O.
 Hicks, O.
 Dayton, O.
 Springfield, O.

Xenia, O.
 Pendleton Shops, O.
 Carrell St.
 Rendcomb Jct., O.
 Hamilton, O.
 Eaton, O.
 Richmond, Ind.
 Anderson, Ind.
 Elwood, Ind.
 Kokomo, Ind.
 Logansport, Ind.
 Chicago, Ills.
 Indianapolis, Ind.
 Terre Haute, Ind.
 E. St. Louis, Ills.
 Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Grand Rapids, Mich.

Smith St. Station

Piers 4 & 5 N.R. New York
 Pier 28 N.R. New York
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Buffalo, N.Y.
 Pittsburg Trf. Pa.
 Newark, O.
 Cleveland, O.
 Akron, O.
 Pittsburg, Pa.
 Columbus Trf., O.
 Zanesville, O.
 Lancaster, O.
 Washington, C.H., O.
 Hicks, O.
 Dayton, O.
 Springfield, O.
 Xenia, O.

Pendleton Shops, O.
 Carrell St.
 Rendcomb Jct., O.
 Hamilton, O.
 Eaton, O.
 Richmond, Ind.
 Anderson, Ind.
 Elwood, Ind.
 Kokomo, Ind.
 Logansport, Ind.
 Chicago, Ills.
 Indianapolis, Ind.
 Terre Haute, Ind.
 E. St. Louis, Ills.
 Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 Grand Rapids, Mich.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

94

BIG FOUR ROUTE
Daily Package cars from Cincinnati
Average number made Daily-100

Central Ave.

Elmwood Place, O.	Lawrenceburg to Aurora, Ind.
Lockland, O.	Sunman, Ind.
Carthage to Lockland	Batesville, Ind.
Sharon to Cold Springs	Greensburg, Ind. & Mich. Div. So.
Middletown, O.	Sandusky, Ind. to Anderson
Miamsburg, O.	Marion, Ind. to Elkhart
Franklin, O.	Elkhart, Ind.
Dayton, O.	All points No. of Goshen
Springfield, O.	Ewington to Columbus, Ind.
Springfield Trf. O.	Adams to Prescott & FF&M Branch
Bellefontaine, O.	Shelbyville, Ind.
Toledo, O.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Junction Yards, Mich.	Lafayette, Ind.
Via Toledo M. C.	C&NW Wood St. Chicago.
Detroit Mich.	Chicago, Ills.
Columbus, O.	CM & STP Galewood Sta. Chicago
Points bet. Columbus & Delaware	Fordham Trf. Ills.
Cleveland, O.	Danville, Ills.
Galion, O.	& points to Gillum
L.S. & M.S. Pier House, Cleveland,	Bloomington, Ills.
Buffalo, N.Y.	& Points to Pekin
L. V. Ry. Trf. E. Buffalo, N.Y.	Peoria, Ills.
Rochester, N.Y. & Territory	Peoria CB&Q House
E. Buffalo, N.Y.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Via LS & MS to Syracuse	via Peoria & Ia. Cent.
Utica, N.Y. & North	St. Paul, Minn.
Syracuse, N.Y.	G&N Ry. & NP. Points
Via Lake Shore	Kansas City, Mo.
West Albany Trf. N.Y.	Via Peoria ' Ia. Cent.
St. Johns Park, N.Y.	Terre Haute, Ind.
Deliveries below 14th St. N.Y.	& Stations to Vermillion
Rotterdam Jct. N.Y.	East St. Louis, Ills.
Whitewater Park to Hagerstown	St. Louis, Mo.
Harrison, O.	Mo. Pac. 7th St. House
Brookville, Ind.	S.W. House.

Brighton Station

Middletown, O. & Points	Toledo, O. & beyond
to W. Carrollton	Detroit, Michigan & beyond
Dayton, O. & Points to W. End.	Greensburg, Ind.
Springfield, Trf. O.	Chic. Div. to Fairland
Cleveland, O.	Mich. Div. No.
Erie Pa. & beyond	Vernon to Benton Harbor
Including Buffalo	F. F. M. Branch & CH&G Br.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati
BIG FOUR ROUTE #2

Brighton Station (Con.)

East Buffalo, N.Y. & points East
West Albany, Trf. N.Y.
East St. Louis

Indianapolis, Ind.
Chicago, Ills.
Chicago, C&NW Wood St. Sta.

Wood St. Station

Cleveland, O.
Springfield, O.
Buffalo, N.Y.
E. Buffalo, N.Y.
Harrison to Hagerstown
Connersville, Ind.
Lawrenceburg to Aurora

Delhi to Greensburg
Ewington to Columbus, Ind.
Sandusky to Benton Harbor
Indianapolis, Ind.
East St. Louis, Ills.
Peoria, Ills.
Chicago, Ills.

Front St. Cincinnati

Springfield, O.
Cleveland, O.
Buffalo, N.Y.
E. Buffalo, N.Y.
Harrison to Hagerstown

Connersville, Ind.
Lawrenceburg to Aurora, Ind.
Chicago, Ills.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Sandusky, Ind. to Benton Harbor

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

96

B. & O. S.W. R.R.Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati
Average number Daily - 120

Aurora, Ind.	Newark, O.
Akron, O.	New Orleans, La. IC
Athens, O.	New York, N.Y. Pier
Baltimore, Md. (Camden Sta.	North Vernon, Ind. Watson Way
Benwood, W. Va. Fairmount W. Va. Way	Norwood, O.
Blanchester, O.	Olney, Ills.
Brownstown, Ind. Washington, Way.	Osgood, Ind.
Brunswick, Md.	Odin, Ills.
Chicago, Ills. Monon Route	Paducah, Ky. IC RR
Chicago Jct. O.	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Chillicothe, O.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Clarksburg, W. Va.	Pittsburg, Pa.
Columbus, O.	Portsmouth, O.
Connellsville, Pa.	Rutherford Trf. Pa. CSD
Cumminsville, E. Norwood, Way	St. Louis, Mo. IM Depot
Dennison, Texas MK&T Solid	St. Louis, Mo. RI Depot
Dillsboro, Ind.	Sedamsville - Fleming Ind. Way
Dundas, O. & Hocking Valley Pgh.	Seymour, Ind.
E. St. Louis, Ills.	Springfield, Ills.
E. St. Louis, Ills.	Thrifton, O.
Evansville, Ind. E & TH	Vincennes, Ind. For E&TH
Flora, Ills. E. St. Louis Way	Washington, Ind.
Greenfield, O.	Washington C.H., O.
Hamden, O. Portsmouth, O. Way	Wheeling, W. Va.
Kansas City, Mo. Mo. Pac.	Wilmington, O.
Lawrenceburg, Ind.	Zanesville, O.
Louisville, Ky.	Jackson, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky. IC Depot	Charleston, W. Va.
Loveland, O.	Grafton, W. Va.
Madisonville, O.	Jackson, O.
Marietta, O.	Oakley-Blanchester Way.
Martinsville-Musselman Way	Wellston, O.
Memphis, Tenn. IC R.R.	Westboro - Hillsboro Way
Memphis Jct. IC R.R.	Bridgeport, Ills.
Midland City, O. Columbus Way	Milan, Ind.
New Albany Ind.	Seymour CTH & SE
New Albany, Ind. Sou. Ry. Depot	Wheatland - Clay City Way.
Mitchell, Ind.	Vincennes, Ind.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.
B. & O. S.W. R.R. #2

97

B & O Brighton Station.

Brunswick, Md.
Chicago, Ills.
Chicago Jct. O.
Chillicothe, O.
Columbus, O.
Cumminsville Way
East St. Louis, Ills.
Flora, Ills.

Louisville, Ky. IC Depot
New York N.Y.
Parkersburg, W. Va.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Rutherford, N.J.
Seymour Way
Mo. Pac. House- St. Louis, Mo.
Louisville, Ky.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati,

98

C. H. & D. R. R. Co.,

Daily Package Cars From Cincinnati.

Average Number Daily - 60.

Buffalo, N. Y.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Carthage, O.	Indianapolis, Ind.
Chicago, Ill.	West St. House.
C. H. & I. Indianapolis, Way	Ivorydale, O.
College Corner, O.	Liberty, Ind.
Connersville, O.	Lima, O.
Dayton, O.	Lima North Way.
Dayton North Way.	Lockland, O.
Decatur, Ill.	Miamisburg and Way.
Delphos, Div.	Middletown, O.
Detroit, Mich.	Oxford, O.
Via Shore Line.	Piqua, O.
Via P. M.	Rushville, Ind.
Via M. C.	Sidney, O.
Via Junction Yds. for M. C.	Toledo, O.
Ottawa Yds. for P. M.	Troy, O.
East Buffalo, N. Y.	Wellston, O. Div. Way.
D. L. & W. Depot.	Winton Place, O.
Elmwood, Place, O.	Forest Hill, O.
Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Chicago, B. & O.
Glendale, O.	Louisville, B. & O.
Hamilton, O.	Seymour, B. & O.
Hartwell, O.	E. St. Louis, B. & O.
Stockton Sta. Jones Way.	

Brighton Station.

Hamilton, O.	Buffalo Jet. N. Y.
Dayton, O.	Via N. Y. C. & St. L.
Toledo, O.	Detroit, Mich.
Indianapolis, Ind.	Via M. C.
Chicago, Ill.	Marion Transfer O.
Via C. I. & L.	Via Erie.
Columbus Transfer.	
Via P. C. C. & St. L.	

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

99

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R. R. CO.

Daily Package Cars From Cincinnati.
Average Number Daily - 46.

Newport News, Va. for eastern cities	Points on the Virginian Ry. Staunton, Va. & East.
Norfolk, Va. proper & beyond.	Talcott to Low Moor.
Richmond, Va. proper & Carolina Points C. L. Depot.	Handley to Sand Stone.
Lynchburg, Va. proper & Carolina Points	Guyandot to Pt. Creek Jet.
Clifton Forge, Va., & East	Piney Creek Branch, W. Va.
Charlottesville, Va. & East	Guyandot Valley Dist., W. Va.
Ronceverte, W. Va. proper & Points on Green- brier Div'n.	Savage Branch to Theelka.
Hinton, W. Va.	Paintsville to Elkhorn City
Charleston, W. Va.	Straight Creek to Ewington,
Huntington, W. Va.	Lloyd to Russell
Catlettsburg, Ky.	Springdale to Garrison
Ashland, Ky.	Bellevue to Broshears, Ky.
Mt. Sterling, Ky.	Greenup and Riverton, Ky
South Portsmouth, Ky. proper & Portsmouth, O.	Manchester and Vanceburg, Ky.
Maysville, Ky.	Loup Creek Branch
Augusta, Ky.	White Oak Branch
Brooksville, Ky. points via Wellsburg.	Thurmond, W. Va.
	Montgomery, W. Va. proper
	Cabin Creek Branches
	St. Albans, W. Va. proper
	Coal River, Ky.
	Newport, Ky.
	Covington, Ky.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

100

C. N. O. & T. P. R.R.

Daily Package cars from Cincinnati
Average number made Daily - 64

Algiers Trf. La.	Savannah, Ga.
New Orleans, La.	Augusta, Ga.
Los Angeles, Cal.	Charlotte, N. C.
Houston, Texas.	Spartanburg, S. C.
Meridian, Miss.	Nashville, Tenn.
Vicksburg, Miss.	Ky. 3rd Dist.
Hattiesburg, Miss.	Ky. 2nd Dist.
Shreveport, La..	Lexington, Ky.
Mobile, Ala.	Somerset, Ky.
Birmingham, Ala.	Dayton, Tenn.
Selma, Ala.	Rockwood, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Harriman, Tenn.
Chattanooga, Tenn.	Dry Ridge, Ky.
Central of Georgia House	Erlanger, Ky.
W & A House	Williamstown, Ky.
T. A. & G. House	Sadieville to Greendale
Sou. Ry. Trf.	Midway to Lawrenceburg
Rome, Ga.	Georgetown, Ky.
Atlanta, Ga.	Burnside, Ky.
Inman Yards Trf. Ga.	Crittendon, Ky.
Macon, Ga.	Mason to Corinth
Jacksonville, Fla.	F. & C.
Montgomery, Ala.	Ludlow, Ky.
Bristol, Tenn.	Moreland, Ky.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Mc Kinney, Ky.
Spencer Trf. Ga.	Nicholasville, Ky.
Columbia, S. C.	Danville, Ky.
Asheville, N. C.	Ky. 4th Dist.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

101

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R.R. CO.

Daily Package Cars From Cincinnati.
Average Number Daily - 107.

East End Freight Depot.

Atlanta, Ga.
 Birmingham, Ala.
 Birmingham, Ala.
 for S. & M. Ala. Div.
 Bristol, Tenn.
 Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Carrollton, Ky.
 Cincinnati, Div.
 Cumberland Valley Div.
 Frankfort, Ky.
 Guthrie, Ky.
 Jacksonville, Fla.
 Johnson City, Tenn.
 for C. C. & O. Points.
 Juntal, Ga.
 Knoxville, Tenn.
 Knoxville, Tenn. & South.
 Little Rock, Ark.
 Louisville, Ky.
 9th & Broadway.
 Water St.,
 for beyond,
 L. H. & St. L. Depot.
 Shelby Branch, Bloomfield,
 Branch.
 Lexington, Ky.

Lexington Branch
 Lebanon Branch.
 Smiths Switch to Lebanon &
 Greensburg, Branch.
 Livingston, Ky.
 Mobile, Ala.
 Memphis, Tenn.
 Montgomery, Ala.
 Macon, Ala.
 Mobile, Ala.
 New Orleans & Mobile Div.
 Montgomery, Ala.
 Mobile & Montgomery Div.
 Paris, Tenn.
 Main Stem (First Div.)
 South Louisville to Bowling
 Green.
 Main Stem (Second Div.)
 Scottsville & Hartsville Brs.
 Nashville, Tenn.
 Nashville, Tenn. & beyond.
 Nashville, Tenn.
 for N. C. & St. L. Points.
 New Orleans, La.
 Roanoke, Va.
 Savannah, Ga.
 Pensacola, Fla.

West End Freight Depot.

Atlanta, Ga.
 Birmingham, Ala.
 Birmingham, Ala.
 S. & M. Ala. Div.
 Chattanooga, Tenn.
 Berry, Ky.
 Butler, Ky.
 Carlisle, Ky.
 Cynthiana, Ky.

Cumberland Valley Div.
 Grays to Excelsior.
 Middlesboro to Norton.
 Corbine, Ky.
 Elizabeth, Ky.
 Falmouth, Ky.
 Jacksonville, Fla.
 Jellico, Tenn.
 Johnson, Ky.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

103

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. (2)

Knoxville, Tenn.	Montgomery, Ala. Tfr.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Mobile, Ala.
A. & B. Air Line Ry.	Mobile, Ala.
Woodbine to Willoughby.	New Orleans & Mobile Div.
Kentucky Div.	Nashville, Tenn.
Maysville, Br.	Nashville, Tenn. Tfr.
Richmond, Br.	Nashville, Tenn.
Bedford to Lily.	N. C. & St. L. House.
Decoursey to Talbot.	New Orleans, La.
Louisville, Ky.	Paris, Ky.
Louisville, Ky.	Richmond, Ky.
Water St.	Richmond, Ky.
LH & St. L. House.	L. & A. Points.
9th & Broadway.	Roanoke, Va.
Lexington, Ky.	Savannah, Ga.
Macon, Ga.	Winchester, Ky.
Memphis, Tenn.	L. & E. Ry.
Memphis, Tenn.	Winchester & West.
Clarksville to Springdale.	Misseltoe to Jackson.
Montgomery, Ala.	Haddix to McRoberts.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

103

Erie R.R.

Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati
Average Number Daily - 9

Salamanca, N.Y.
Bergen Trf.
New York, proper
Youngstown, O.
Akron, O.

Mansfield, O.
Marion Transfer, O.
Urbana, O.
Binghamton, N.Y.

N & W R.R.

Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati
Average Number Daily - 23

New York
Bluefield, W. VA.
Lynchburg, Va.
Roanoke, Va.
Ironton, O.

Portsmouth, O.
Hillsboro, O.
Sardinia, O.
Williamson

Chesapeake & Ohio of Indiana

Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati
Average Number Daily - 9

Marion, Ind.
Muncie, Ind.
Feru, Ind.

Richmond, Ind.
Chicago, Ills.
C. M. & St. P. Gatewood

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

104

Cincinnati Northern Ry.

Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati

Central Avenue

Lewisburg to Ohio City, O.
Van Wert to Lynnetts, Ind.
Carlisle to W. Alexandria, O.

Greenville, O.
Jackson, Mich.

C L & N R.R.

Daily Package Cars from Cincinnati
Average Number Daily - 6

Middletown

Dayton

Cincinnati's
District Trade Relations.

105

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

105

Cincinnati's District Trade Relations

Ohio

Cities	In 1000's	Cities	In 1000's
Northwest, Total \$	721	North Central, Total	510
Bradner	7	Ashland	12
Findlay	48	Bucyrus	45
North Baltimore	3	Elyria	81
Toledo	663	Fostoria	32
		Loraine	92
West Central, Total	1,403	Mansfield	123
Bellefontaine	70	Oakharbor	6
Celina	2	Sandusky	77
Kenton	6	Tiffin	42
Lima	401		
Piqua	161	Central, Total	1,333
Sidney	3	Bremen	1
Springfield	558	Columbus	936
Troy	72	Delaware	39
Urbana	76	Lancaster	102
Van Wert	54	London	6
		Marion	75
Southwest, Total	3,005	Marysville	2
Batavia	1	Mount Vernon	34
Dayton	1,915	Newark	139
Eaton	10		
Feesburg	1	South Central, Total	1,200
Felicity	1	Chillicothe	166
Georgetown	20	Circleville	10
Germantown	1	Hillsboro	18
Hamilton	550	Ironton	325
Loveland	2	Jackson	28
Martinsville	5	Leesburg	2
Miamisburg	1	Manchester	3
Middletown	278	Peebles	10
Oxford	2	Portsmouth	384
Reading	4	Proctorville	3
Ripley	1	Sugar Tree Ridge	1
Silverton	4	Washington, C.H.	135
Williamsburg	4	Wellston	114
Wilmington	83	Winchester	2
Kenia	125		

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

106.

Trade Relations - 2. Ohio Cont'd.

Cities	In 1000's	Cities	In 1000's
Northeast, Total	\$3,045	East Central, Total.....	\$ 451
Akron	281	Barnesville	5
Alliance	51	Bellaire	60
Ashtabula	31	Cambridge	112
Canton	153	Coshocton	103
Cleveland	1,975	Steubenville	85
East Liverpool ..	23	Zanesville	86
Lisbon	1		
Massillon	205	Southeast, Total	320
Warren	37	Athens	73
Youngstown	288	Caldwell	*
		Gallipolis	78
		Marietta	169

*Less than \$500.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.

107.

Trade Relations - 3.

Indiana

Cities	In 1000's	Cities	In 1000's
Northwest, Total ...	\$ 526	East Central, Total ...	\$2,275
East Chicago	37	Anderson	128
Gary	56	Connersville	124
Hammond	4	Elwood	128
Indiana Harbor ..	25	Indianapolis	975
Laporte	31	Kokomo	122
Logansport	88	Marion	129
Michigan City ...	76	Muncie	199
Mishawaka	7	New Castle	70
South Bend	43	Portland	1
Whiting	160	Richmond	216
West Central, Total .	636	Shelbyville	107
Attica	14	Union City	53
Brazil	46	Winchester	25
Cayuga	2	Southeast, Total	958
Centerpoint	1	Aurora	137
Crawfordsville ..	65	Austin	8
Frankfort	20	Columbus	77
Lafayette	76	Crothersville	2
Pine Village	1	Greensburg	9
Poland	1	Jeffersonville	145
Terre Haute	410	Lawrenceburg	14
Southwest, Total	511	Madison	31
Bloomington	65	New Albany	519
Evansville	243	North Vernon	11
Grand View	20	Seymour	13
Rockport	10	Vevay	2
Tell City	5	Wilmington	1
Vincennes	81		
Washington	88		
Northeast, Total	431		
Elkhart	46		
Fort Wayne	245		
Goshen	16		
Huntington	53		
Peru	36		
Wabash	34		

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

108.

Trade Relations- 4

West Virginia

Cities	In 1000's
North, Total.....	582
Clarksburg.....	145
Elkins.....	19
Fairmont.....	95
Grafton.....	23
Morgantown.....	45
Moundsville.....	40
New Martinsville...	10
Parkersburg.....	78
Point Pleasant.....	22
Wheeling.....	106
South, Total.....	1,223
Beury.....	1
Bluefield.....	73
Charleston.....	441
Huntington.....	557
Montgomery.....	
St. Albans.....	13
Welch.....	10
Williamson.....	128
East, Total.....	17
Martinsburg.....	17

Less than \$500.

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

109.

Trade Relations - 5.

Kentucky

Cities	In 1000's	Cities	In 1000's
Southwest, Total	\$ 160	Southeast, Cen'l- Tot...\$	11
Paducah	160	Somerset	11
West, Total	380	Northeast, Total	403
Henderson	116	Ashland	205
Hopkinsville	89	Augusta	7
Madisonville	3	Carlisle	5
Owensboro	171	Catlettsburg	12
Princeton	1	Maysville	175
Northwest, Cen'l- Tot.	1,142	East, Total	9
Elizabethtown ...	13	Pikeville	6
Louisville	1,229	Prestonburg	3
Southwest, Cen'l - Tot.	102	Southeast, Total	122
Bowling Green ...	102	Middleboro	122
Northeast, Cen'l- Tot.	2,413		
Carrollton	1		
Covington	793		
Cynthiana	39		
Dry Ridge	2		
Frankfort	442		
Newport	1,048		
Paris	88		
East- Central, Total .	881		
Danville	4		
Lebanon	18		
Lexington	523		
Harrodsburg	5		
Richmond	167		
Winchester	164		

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Trade Relations - 6

Tennessee

Cities In 1000's

Northwest, Total.....	*
Union City.....	*
Southwest, Total.....	996
Jackson.....	17
Memphis.....	978
North West-Central, Tot.	649
Clarksville.....	65
Franklin.....	3
Lafollette.....	20
Lebanon.....	3
Murfreesboro.....	71
Nashville.....	488
South West-Central, Tot.	55
Columbia.....	55
North East-Central, Tot.	20
Cookeville.....	20
South East-Central, Tot.	465
Chattanooga.....	429
Cleveland.....	26
Winchester.....	10
East, Total.....	423
Knoxville.....	409
Lenoir City.....	13
Marysville.....	*
Northeast, Total.....	86
Bristol.....	61
Johnson City.....	25

* Less than \$500.

Distribution
of
Package Car Shipments

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

111

PACKAGE CAR SHIPMENTS

Ohio

Total package cars for October, 1913, 4328
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 59,018,302

Cities	Pounds in 1000's	Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Northwest, Total	2,822	Southwest, Total	23,362
Alvordton	229	Addyston & beyond	839
Findlay	161	Blanchester	271
Toledo	2,432	Carthage & beyond	1,706
North Central, Total	1,998	Clare & beyond	644
Berwick	31	Dayton	5,436
Chicago Junction	838	Georgetown	532
Galion	348	Germantown	240
Mansfield	312	Hamilton	3,693
Sandusky	399	Harrison	1,572
Shelby	70	Ivorydale & north	876
Northeast, Total	6,350	Lockland & beyond	1,158
Akron	777	Loveland	657
Cleveland and connections	5,044	Midland	395
Youngstown	529	Miamisburg	284
West Central, Total	6,865	Middletown	1,769
Bellefontaine	698	Norwood & beyond	676
Celina	228	Oakley	32
Greeneville	238	Sardinia	1,116
Lima	839	Shandon	142
Piqua	343	West Carrollton	40
Springfield	3,128	Xenia	1,284
Sidney	246	South Central, Total	8,053
Troy	259	Chillicothe	1,483
Urbana	224	Dundas	482
Van Wert	663	Greenfield	657
Central, Total	8,066	Hillsboro	708
Columbus	6,657	Ironton	320
Franklin	307	Portsmouth	2,517
Marion	895	Washington, C. H.	1,526
Newark	207	Winchester	359
East Central, Total	330	Southeast, Total	1,173
Valley Junction	25	Athens	443
Zanesville	305	Grosvenor	426
		Marietta	304

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

112

Package Car Shipments -2-

Indiana

Total package cars for October, 1913, 1,927
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 23,704,796

Cities	Pounds in 1000's	Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Northwest, Total.....	697	Southwest, Total.....	2,607
Logansport.....	697	Evansville.....	757
Northeast, Total.....	2,170	Montgomery.....	238
Elkhart.....	482	Vincennes.....	946
Fort Wayne.....	657	Washington.....	666
Leesburg.....	136	Southeast, Total.....	7,569
Mitchell.....	546	Batesville.....	927
Peru.....	349	Brookville.....	590
West Central, Total ...	1,293	Dillsboro & Milan.....	356
Crawfordsville.....	21	Greensburg & beyond ..	1,578
Lafayette.....	618	Lawrenceburg & Aurora	1,591
Terre Haute.....	655	North Vernon.....	1,068
East Central, Total ...	9,368	New Albany.....	385
Anderson.....	319	Seymour.....	745
Connersville.....	883	Springfield.....	229
Indianapolis.....	3,882		
Liberty	349		
Marion.....	234		
Muncie.....	950		
Richmond.....	2,382		
Rushville.....	74		
Shelbyville.....	290		

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

113

Package Car Shipments -3-

West Virginia

Total package cars for October, 1913, 617
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 10,515,212

Cities	Pounds in 1000's
North, Total	2,834
Clarksburg.....	524
Grafton.....	299
Parkersburg.....	1,330
Wheeling.....	682
South, Total.....	7,681
Bluefield.....	650
Charleston.....	2,070
Deep Water.....	234
Hinton.....	618
Huntington.....	3,654
Quinnemont.....	380
Ronceverte.....	597
Thurmond.....	479

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

114

Package Car Shipments -4-

Kentucky

Total package cars for October, 1913, 2,504
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 34,907,035

Cities	Pounds in 1000's	Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Southwest, Total	178	East-Central, Total ...	8,765
Paducah.....	178	Danville.....	2,323
West, Total	275	Lebanon.....	156
Guthrie.....	275	Lexington.....	4,097
North West-Central, Total	7,090	Moberly.....	240
Louisville & beyond..	6,731	Nicholasville.....	186
LaGrange.....	141	Richmond.....	874
Elizabethtown.....	218	Winchester.....	889
South West-Central, Total	348	South East-Central, Total	572
Bowling Green.....	348	Burnside.....	252
North East-Central, Total	9,693	Stanford.....	320
Carrollton.....	228	Northeast, Total.....	5,553
Covington-East	841	Ashland.....	934
Covington-South.....	701	Augusta.....	459
Cynthiana.....	792	Carlisle.....	374
DeCoursey.....	473	Catlettsburg.....	1,418
Frankfort.....	369	Greenup.....	281
Falmouth.....	503	Maysville.....	1,050
Georgetown	620	Mt. Sterling.....	366
Ludlow - South.....	2,047	Vanceburg.....	343
Myall.....	391	Wellsburg.....	329
Newport - South.....	1,263	East, Total.....	263
Paris.....	1,466	Jackson.....	263
		Southeast, Total.....	2,169
		Corbin.....	1,258
		Middlesborough.....	296
		Mistletoe.....	241
		Pineville.....	192
		Woodbine.....	181

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

115

Package Car Shipments -5-

Tennessee

Total package cars for October, 1913, 924
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 23,386,201

Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Northwest, Total	4,519
Nashville and connections.....	4,135
Paris.....	384
Southwest, Total.....	2,733
Jackson.....	138
Memphis.....	2,595
North West-Central Total ..	228
Clarksville.....	228
South East-Central, Total..	3,990
Chattanooga and connections.....	3,990
East, Total.....	3,900
Harriman.....	744
Jellico.....	147
Knoxville.....	3,002
Northeast, Total.....	802
Bristol.....	629
Johnson City.....	173

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

116

Package Car Shipments -6-

Alabama

Total package cars for October, 1913, 408
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 6,983,553

Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Birmingham	3,847
Mobile	979
Montgomery	1,921
Selma	237

Georgia

Total package cars for October, 1913, 588
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 10,778,215

Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Atlanta and connections	5,713
Augusta	754
Junta	114
Macon	1,639
Rome	139
Savannah	462
Spencer Tr.	1,956

Mississippi

Total package cars for October, 1913, 138
 Total pounds shipped October, 1913, 1,175,141

Cities	Pounds in 1000's
Hattiesburg	272
Meridian	522
Vicksburg	382

Mai ls

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

117

MAILS BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND OTHER CITIES.

	<u>Departure</u>		<u>Arrival</u>		<u>Time</u>	
					H.	M.
Cincinnati to Toledo	1:00 P.M.		6:48 P.M.		5	48
	9:45 P.M.		4:50 A.A.		7	5
	3:55 A.M.		9:45 A.M.		6	50
	8:10 A.M.		2:28 P.M.		6	18
Toledo to Cincinnati	12:50 A.M.		7:45 A.M.		6	55
	2:00 P.M.		7:50 P.M.		5	50
	7:00 A.M.		2:00 P.M.		7	0
	10:20 A.M.		4:50 P.M.		6	30
Cincinnati to Cleveland	2:30 A.M.		11:00 A.M.		8	30
	8:30 A.M.		3:25 P.M.		6	55
	11:50 A.M.		6:00 P.M.		6	10
	3:00 P.M.	3:	9:10 P.M.		6	10
	6:05 P.M.		1:55 A.M.		8	50
	9:00 P.M.		6:45 A.M.		9	45
	12:05 A.M.		7:15 A.M.		7	10
Cleveland to Cincinnati	12:05 A.M.		7:15 A.M.		7	10
	3:50 A.M.		10:50 A.M.		7	0
	6:00 A.M.		4:55 P.M.		10	55
	9:00 A.M.		5:25 P.M.		8	25
	12:00 M.		7:50 P.M.		7	50
	9:00 P.M.		5:00 A.M.		8	0
Cincinnati to Columbus	2:30 A.M.		6:30 A.M.		4	0
	6:00 A.M.		10:00 A.M.		4	0
	9:00 A.M.		12:01 P.M.		3	1
	11:55 A.M.		2:52 P.M.		3	2
	12:20 P.M.		4:05 P.M.		3	45
	2:00 P.M.		4:50 P.M.		2	50
	5:00 P.M.		9:15 P.M.		3	15
	6:05 P.M.		9:50 P.M.		3	45
	9:00 P.M.		12:30 A.M.		3	30
Columbus to Cincinnati	1:10 A.M.		5:00 A.M.		3	50
	2:20 A.M.		6:30 A.M.		4	10
	6:30 A.M.		10:30 A.M.		4	0
	7:35 A.M.		10:50 A.M.		3	15
	10:45 A.M.		1:55 P.M.		3	10
	12:30 P.M.		4:55 P.M.		4	25
	2:00 P.M.		5:25 P.M.		3	25
	4:00 P.M.		7:50 P.M.		3	50
	5:30 P.M.		9:10 P.M.		3	40

Regional Bank, - Cincinnati

Mails #2

	Departure	Arrival	Time H.R.S.M.I.N.
Cincinnati to Dayton	2:55 A.M.	4:40 A.M.	1 - 45
	8:10 A.M.	9:55 A.M.	1 - 45
	8:30 A.M.	10:10 A.M.	1 - 40
	11:50 A.M.	1:16 P.M.	1 - 26
	12:20 P.M.	2:00 P.M.	1 - 40
	1:00 P.M.	2:35 P.M.	1 - 35
	3:00 P.M.	4:16 P.M.	1 - 16
	6:05 P.M.	7:45 P.M.	1 - 40
	9:00 P.M.	11:55 P.M.	2 - 4
	9:45 P.M.	11:30 P.M.	1 - 45
Dayton to Cincinnati	3:20 A.M.	5:00 A.M.	1 - 40
	5:45 A.M.	7:45 A.M.	2 - 0
	7:55 A.M.	9:30 A.M.	1 - 35
	9:05 A.M.	10:50 A.M.	1 - 45
	11:55 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	2 - 5
	1:25 P.M.	3:10 P.M.	1 - 45
	2:55 P.M.	4:50 P.M.	1 - 55
	3:05 P.M.	4:55 P.M.	1 - 50
	6:05 P.M.	7:50 P.M.	1 - 45
	9:15 P.M.	11:15 P.M.	2 - 0
Cincinnati to Wheeling, W.Va.	8:25 A.M.	4:35 P.M.	8 - 10
	2:30 A.M.	12:00 A.M.	9 - 30
	11:50 A.M.	10:20 P.M.	10 - 30
	8:30 P.M.	7:05 A.M.	10 - 35
	12:05 A.M.	8:40 A.M.	8 - 35
Wheeling to Cincinnati	10:00 A.M.	5:50 P.M.	7 - 50
	7:15 A.M.	5:25 P.M.	10 - 10
	4:00 P.M.	1:45 A.M.	9 - 45
	6:10 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	12 - 20
	11:00 P.M.	8:05 A.M.	9 - 5
Cincinnati to Parkersburg	2:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	7 - 30
	8:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	6 - 0
	12:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	5 - 30
	6:35 P.M.	12:10 A.M.	5 - 35

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

119

MAILS #3

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u>	
			<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>Min.</u>
Parkersburg to Cincinnati	11:25 A. M.	5:15 P. M.	5	- 50
	7:55 P. M.	1:45 A. M.	5	- 50
	2:38 A. M.	8:05 A. M.	5	-27
	2:25 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	7	- 50
Cincinnati to Charleston W. Va.	7:00 A. M.	3:25 P. M.	8	- 25
	12:00 M.	5:40 P. M.	5	- 40
	9:00 P. M.	2:45 A. M.	5	- 45
Charleston to Cincinnati	11:00 A. M.	5:00 P. M.	6	- 0
	2:25 A. M.	8:20 A. M.	5	- 55
	2:00 P. M.	1:45 A. M.	11	- 45
Cincinnati to Huntington	7:00 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	6	- 15
	12:00 M.	4:20 P. M.	4	- 20
	9:00 P. M.	1:25 A. M.	4	- 25
Huntington to Cincinnati	12:20 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	4	- 40
	3:50 A. M.	8:20 A. M.	4	- 30
	4:20 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	6	- 40
Cincinnati to Louisville	2:15 A. M.	7:35 A. M.	5	- 20
	7:55 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	3	- 50
	9:00 A. M.	12:55 P. M.	3	- 55
	11:15 A. M.	2:45 P. M.	3	- 30
	2:10 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	3	- 40
	6:00 P. M.	9:27 P. M.	3	- 27
Louisville to Cincinnati	10:30 P. M.	2:10 A. M.	3	-40
	3:15 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	4	- 5
	8:15 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	3	- 30
	1:10 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	3	- 20
	2:00 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	4	- 10
	4:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	4	- 15
	5:00 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	3	- 45
5:45 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	3	- 50	
Cincinnati to Lexington	6:30 A. M.	9:45 A. M.	3	- 15
	8:00 A. M.	10:25 A. M.	2	- 25
	11:15 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	6	- 5
	2:50 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	3	- 50
	4:00 P. M.	6:45 P. M.	2	- 45
	8:00 P. M.	10:25 P. M.	2	- 25
	8:15 P. M.	7:47 A. M.	11	- 32
9:00 P. M.	8:15 A. M.	11	- 15	

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

120

Mails #4

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u>	
			<u>Hrs.</u>	<u>Min.</u>
Lexington to Cincinnati	5:23 A. M.	8:00 A. M.	3	- 37
	5:35 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	3	- 45
	7:25 A. M.	10:15 A. M.	3	- 50
	3:00 P. M.	5:59 P. M.	3	- 59
	6:37 P. M.	9:10 P. M.	3	- 33
	8:45 P. M.	7:45 A. M.	11	- 0
Cincinnati to Knoxville	8:00 A. M.	4:24 P. M.	8	- 24
	8:15 P. M.	5:50 A. M.	9	- 35
Knoxville to Cincinnati	7:00 A. M.	6:30 P. M.	11	- 30
	11:05 A. M.	8:50 P. M.	9	- 45
	10:55 P. M.	7:45 A. M.	8	- 50
Cincinnati to Chattanooga	8:00 A. M.	5:55 P. M.	9	- 55
	11:15 A. M.	3:44 A. M.	15	- 29
	8:00 P. M.	6:10 A. M.	10	- 10
	8:15 P. M.	11:10 A. M.	14	- 55
	10:30 P. M.	3:40 P. M.	16	- 10
Chattanooga to Cincinnati	1:25 A. M.	4:30 P. M.	15	- 5
	5:05 A. M.	5:59 P. M.	13	- 54
	11:05 A. M.	9:10 P. M.	10	- 5
	1:35 P. M.	7:20 A. M.	17	- 46
	9:45 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	10	- 15
	10:05 P. M.	8:20 A. M.	10	- 15
10:25 P. M.	11:45 A. M.	13	- 20	
Cincinnati to Nashville	11:15 A. M.	8:35 P. M.	9	- 20
	6:00 P. M.	3:15 A. M.	8	- 15
	10:30 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	9	- 30
	3:15 A. M.	3:10 P. M.	13	- 55
Nashville to Cincinnati	3:10 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	8	- 35
	8:05 A. M.	4:30 P. M.	8	- 35
	8:35 P. M.	7:20 A. M.	10	- 45
Cincinnati to Indianapolis	2:45 A. M.	6:35 A. M.	3	- 55
	8:30 A. M.	11:15 A. M.	3	- 45
	8:45 A. M.	12:15 P. M.	3	- 30
	9:10 A. M.	1:45 P. M.	4	- 35
	12:00 M.	3:35 P. M.	3	- 35
	3:00 P. M.	6:20 P. M.	3	- 20
	3:15 P. M.	7:10 P. M.	3	- 55
	9:00 P. M.	11:55 P. M.	3	- 55
	10:00 P. M.	1:35 A. M.	3	- 35

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

Mails #5

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u> Hrs. Min.
Indianapolis to Cincinnati	3:35 A.M.	6:30 A.M.	2 - 55
	3:45 A.M.	7:10 A.M.	3 - 25
	7:30 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	3 - 25
	8:00 A.M.	11:35 A.M.	3 - 35
	10:40 A.M.	2:15 P.M.	3 - 35
	3:10 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	3 - 0
	6:15 P.M.	8:50 P.M.	2 - 35
Cincinnati to Evansville	2:15 A.M.	12:40 P.M.	10 - 25
	9:00 A.M.	7:00 P.M.	10 - 0
	12:00 M.	9:10 P.M.	9 - 10
	2:10 P.M.	2:05 A.M.	11 - 55
	9:15 P.M.	5:50 A.M.	8 - 35
Evansville to Cincinnati	1:35 A.M.	11:50 A.M.	10 - 15
	7:15 A.M.	4:30 P.M.	9 - 15
	8:35 A.M.	6:10 P.M.	9 - 35
	12:45 P.M.	8:15 P.M.	7 - 30
	10:10 P.M.	7:30 A.M.	9 - 20
Cincinnati to Terre Haute	2:45 A.M.	8:47 A.M.	6 - 2
	8:30 A.M.	1:46 P.M.	5 - 16
	9:10 A.M.	3:26 P.M.	6 - 16
	12:00 M.	4:35 P.M.	4 - 35
	3:00 P.M.	5:59 P.M.	6 - 59
	9:00 P.M.	2:21 A.M.	5 - 21
	10:00 P.M.	4:01 A.M.	6 - 1
Terre Haute to Cincinnati	12:55 A.M.	7:10 A.M.	6 - 15
	4:05 A.M.	10:55 A.M.	6 - 50
	5:40 A.M.	11:35 A.M.	5 - 55
	1:20 P.M.	6:10 P.M.	4 - 50
	4:20 P.M.	8:50 P.M.	4 - 30
	4:52 P.M.	10:55 P.M.	6 - 3
	9:10 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	9 - 20
Cincinnati to Fort Wayne	2:55 A.M.	11:05 A.M.	8 - 10
	7:50 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	7 - 10
	9:45 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	6 - 15
	1:00 P.M.	8:40 P.M.	7 - 40
	3:00 P.M.	12:00 M.	9 - 0
	8:05 P.M.	1:35 A.M.	5 - 30
	9:45 P.M.	6:15 A.M.	8 - 30
	10:00 P.M.	8:45 A.M.	10 - 45

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

122

MAILS #6

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Hrs. Min.</u>
Fort Wayne to Cincinnati	1:30 A. M.	7:10 A. M.	5 - 40
	7:00 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	7 - 0
	6:35 A. M.	12:45 P. M.	6 - 10
	11:15 A. M.	5:45 P. M.	6 - 30
	1:25 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	6 - 5
	5:10 P. M.	6:30 A. M.	13 - 20
Cincinnati to Detroit	2:55 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	9 - 25
	8:10 A. M.	4:40 P. M.	8 - 30
	1:00 P. M.	8:55 P. M.	7 - 55
	9:45 P. M.	7:10 A. M.	9 - 25
Detroit to Cincinnati	12:15 A. M.	2:00 P. M.	13 - 45
	8:20 A. M.	4:50 P. M.	8 - 30
	12:01 P. M.	7:50 P. M.	7 - 29
	10:45 P. M.	7:45 A. M.	9 - 0
Cincinnati to Grand Rapids	2:45 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	14 - 35
	9:45 A. M.	10:20 P. M.	12 - 35
	1:00 P. M.	6:31 A. M.	17 - 31
	8:05 P. M.	6:45 A. M.	10 - 40
	9:45 P. M.	1:05 P. M.	15 - 20
	10:00 P. M.	1:25 P. M.	15 - 25
Grand Rapids to Cincinnati	7:30 A. M.	7:30 P. M.	12 - 0
	8:50 P. M.	7:10 A. M.	10 - 20
Cincinnati to Buffalo	2:30 A. M.	3:55 P. M.	13 - 25
	8:30 A. M.	8:25 P. M.	11 - 55
	11:50 A. M.	11:29 P. M.	12 - 9
	3:00 P. M.	3:03 A. M.	12 - 3
	6:05 P. M.	6:30 A. M.	12 - 25
	9:00 P. M.	11:45 A. M.	14 - 45
	12:05 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	13 - 45
Buffalo to Cincinnati	12:09 A. M.	10:50 A. M.	10 - 41
	3:35 A. M.	1:55 P. M.	10 - 20
	7:15 A. M.	7:50 P. M.	12 - 35
	12:35 P. M.	5:30 A. M.	16 - 55
	6:10 P. M.	7:15 A. M.	13 - 5
Cincinnati to Pittsburgh	2:30 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	11 - 45
	9:00 A. M.	5:35 P. M.	8 - 35
	2:00 P. M.	9:55 P. M.	7 - 55
	9:00 P. M.	6:15 A. M.	9 - 15
	5:00 P. M.	2:05 A. M.	9 - 5
	12:05 A. M.	8:55 A. M.	8 - 50

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

123

Mails #7

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Hrs. Min.</u>
Pittsburg to Cincinnati	12:25 A.M.	10:30 A.M.	10 - 5
	3:02 A.M.	10:50 A.M.	7 - 48
	4:05 A.M.	12:20 P.M.	8 - 15
	8:15 A.M.	5:25 P.M.	9 - 10
	11:30 A.M.	9:10 P.M.	9 - 40
	7:50 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	10 - 40
Cincinnati to Atlanta	8:00 A.M.	9:50 P.M.	13 - 50
	11:15 A.M.	7:10 A.M.	19 - 55
	8:00 P.M.	11:00 A.M.	15 - 0
	10:30 P.M.	7:35 P.M.	19 - 5
Atlanta to Cincinnati	7:12 A.M.	8:50 P.M.	13 - 38
	8:00 A.M.	7:20 A.M.	23 - 40
	8:35 A.M.	7:20 A.M.	23 - 5
	5:10 P.M.	7:45 A.M.	14 - 35
	8:50 P.M.	4:30 P.M.	19 - 40
Cincinnati to Birmingham	8:00 A.M.	10:20 P.M.	14 - 20
	11:15 A.M.	3:50 A.M.	16 - 35
	6:00 P.M.	8:25 A.M.	14 - 25
	8:00 P.M.	10:15 A.M.	14 - 15
	10:30 P.M.	3:25 P.M.	16 - 55
Birmingham to Cincinnati	6:25 A.M.	9:1 P.M.	14 - 45
	12:22 P.M.	7:20 A.M.	18 - 58
	4:00 P.M.	8:00 A.M.	16 - 0
	6:05 P.M.	8:20 A.M.	14 - 15
	8:45 P.M.	11:45 A.M.	15 - 0
	12:01 A.M.	4:30 P.M.	16 - 29
Cincinnati to Memphis	6:00 P.M.	8:15 A.M.	14 - 15
	10:30 P.M.	3:20 P.M.	16 - 50
	2:15 A.M.	11:25 P.M.	21 - 10
	8:20 A.M.	11:25 P.M.	15 - 5
	11:15 A.M.	7:45 A.M.	20 - 30
Memphis to Cincinnati	8:40 P.M.	11:45 A.M.	15 - 5
	1:00 P.M.	7:20 A.M.	18 - 20
	6:35 A.M.	9:15 P.M.	14 - 40

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

124

Mails #8

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Hrs. min.</u>
Cincinnati to St. Louis	2.15 A. M.	1.45 P.M.	11 - 30
	9.00 A. M.	6.00 P.M.	9 - 0
	9.10 A. M.	7.47 P.M.	10 - 37
	12.00 M.	8.15 P.M.	8 - 15
	9.15 P. M.	7.38 A.M.	10 - 13
	3.00 P. M.	1.56 A.M.	10 - 56
	3.15 P. M.	1.56 A. M.	10 - -41
St. Louis to Cincinnati	1.30 A. M.	11.50 A. M.	10 - 20
	9.00 A. M.	6.10 P. M.	9 - 10
	12.00 M.	8.15 P. M.	8 - 15
	9.15 P. M.	7.30 A. M.	10 - 15
	11.00 P. M.	8.30 A. M.	9 - 30
	11.50 P. M.	11.35 A. M.	11 - 45
Cincinnati to Springfield, Ill.	2.45 A. M.	3.50 P. M.	13 - 5
	9.00 A. M.	8.04 P. M.	11 - 4
	12.00 M.	11.00 P. M.	11 - 0
	9.00 P. M.	8.55 A. M.	11 - 55
	10.00 P. M.	8.55 A. M.	10 - 55
Springfield to Cincinnati	2.30 A. M.	2.15 P. M.	11 - 45
	11.00 A. M.	10.55 P. M.	11 - 55
	8.00 P. M.	7.10 A. M.	11 - 10
Cincinnati to Peoria., Ill.	3.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.	12 - 0
	8.30 A. M.	6.40 P. M.	10 - 10
	9.10 A. M.	10.30 P. M.	13 - 20
	12.00 M.	10.30 P. M.	10 - 30
	9.00 P. M.	7.25 A. M.	10 - 25
	10.00 P. M.	1.30 P. M.	15 - 30
Peoria to Cincinnati	7.25 A. M.	6.10 P. M.	10 - 45
	11.30 A. M.	8.50 P. M.	9 - 20
	8.00 P. M.	7.10 A. M.	11 - 10
Cincinnati to Chicago	8.30 A. M.	5.00 P. M.	8 - 30
	12.00 M.	7.55 P. M.	7 - 55
	9.00 P. M.	7.10 A. M.	10 - 10
	3.00 P. M.	11.15 A. M.	10 - 15
	2.45 A. M.	12.25 P. M.	9 - 40
	8.45 A. M.	5.40 P. M.	8 - 55
	10.00 P. M.	7.03 A. M.	9 - 3
	9.10 A. M.	5.45 P. M.	8 - 35
	9.20 P. M.	7.10 A. M.	9 - 50

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

125

Mails #9

	<u>Departure</u>	<u>Arrival</u>	<u>Time</u> <u>Hrs. Min.</u>
Chicago to Cincinnati	9:25 A. M.	6:10 P. M.	8 - 45
	12:45 P. M.	9:50 P. M.	8 - 05
	9:05 P. M.	7:10 A. M.	10 - 05
	2:30 A. M.	11:35 A. M.	9 - 05
	9:20 A. M.	6:10 P. M.	8 - 50
	10:05 P. M.	7:15 A. M.	9 - 10
	9:50 A. M.	5:55 P. M.	8 - 05
	11:45 P. M.	8:00 A. M.	8 - 15
	Cincinnati to New York	2:30 A. M.	3:45 A. M.	24 - 15
9:00 A. M.		6:54 A. M.	19 - 54
2:00 P. M.		9:28 A. M.	18 - 28
5:00 P. M.		1:50 P. M.	19 - 50
9:00 P. M.		7:26 P. M.	21 - 26
12:05 A. M.		11:18 P. M.	22 - 13
New York to Cincinnati		2:45 A. M.	9:10 P. M.	19 - 25
	8:04 A. M.	5:00 A. M.	21 - 56
	2:04 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	21 - 26
	6:00 P. M.	10:50 A. M.	17 - 50
	6:56 P. M.	12:20 P. M.	18 - 24
	8:34 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	21 - 51
	9:21 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	21 - 04
	Cincinnati to Washington	12:05 A. M.	10:30 P. M.	21 - 25
8:00 A. M.		2:35 A. M.	17 - 35
12:30 P. M.		6:30 A. M.	17 - 0
2:00 P. M.		8:40 A. M.	17 - 40
6:35 P. M.		12:35 P. M.	17 - 0
9:00 P. M.		3:40 P. M.	17 - 40
Washington to Cincinnati		12:40 A. M.	5:15 P. M.	17 - 35
	7:00 A. M.	1:45 A. M.	19 - 45
	3:00 P. M.	8:05 A. M.	18 - 05
	3:15 P. M.	8:20 A. M.	18 - 05
	5:45 P. M.	10:50 A. M.	18 - 05
	6:45 P. M.	12:20 P. M.	18 - 35
	11:10 P. M.	5:00 P. M.	18 - 50

Articles Included in
Monthly Report of the Chamber of Commerce

Regional Bank - Cincinnati

126

Articles Included in Monthly Report
of the
Chamber of Commerce.

Cereals, Grain and Farm Products --

Barley	Cotton, bales
Corn	Cotton Seed
Oats	Straw
Rye	Hops
Wheat	Clover Seed
Bran	Timothy Seed
Flour	Other Seeds
Malt	Hemp
Malt Sprouts	Broom Corn
Hay	

Coal & Coke --

Coal, Bituminous	Coke
Coal, Anthracite	

Fruits, Vegetables, Produce, Dairy Products--

Apples	Eggs
Bananas	Potatoes
Dried Fruits	Vegetables
Green Fruits	Onions
Lemons	Watermelons
Oranges	Poultry
Butter	Fish
Butterine	Flax Seed

Groceries --

Beans	Rice
Candles	Salt
Coffee	Soap
Cheese	Sorghum
Molasses	Starch
	Sugar

Regional Bank - Cincinnati.
 Articles- Chamber of Commerce # 2

127

Live Stock and Products --

Cattle	Bacon
Hogs	Ham
Sheep	Lard
Horses	Pork
Fresh Meats	Hides
Salt Beef	Leather
D. S. Meats, Loose	Tallow
D. S. Meats, Boxes	Wool

Manufactured Articles --

Agricultural Implements -	Machinery
Automobiles, pieces	Vehicles, in cars
Boots & Shoes	Vehicles, number
Cooperage	Staves
Furniture	Cross Ties
Glassware	Other Manufactures, pieces

Metals, Building Materials, Oils--

Lime, Cement, Plaster	Scrap Iron
Brick	Iron and Steel
Lumber	Iron, Pig
Nails	Pig Lead
Oil	White Lead
Rosin	Petroleum
Stone	Stearine
Iron Pipe	Turpentine

Wines and Liquors, Tobacco

Alcohol	Wines and Liquors, 100 lb. Pkgs.
Ale, Beer and Porter	Leaf Tobacco, hogsheads
Whiskey	Leaf Tobacco, cases
Wines and Liquors, barrels	Manufactured Tobacco

Miscellaneous --

Asphalt	Phosphate Rock
Feathers	Tankage
Fertilizers	Soda Ash
Grease	Merchandise
Paper	Bark
Dried Grains	