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> U.S. Reserve Bank Organization Committee. Exhibits and letter submitted at hearings...recommending a reserve bank be established in the Pacific Northwest.

Miscellaneous states.



APPEAL TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD IN THE MATTER OF DESIGNATING THE FEDERAL RESERVE CITY IN THE FOURTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

## BRIEF OF APPELLANTS.

Section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act provides, among other things, that the Reserve Bank Organization Committee "shall designate not less than eight nor more than twelve cities to be known as Federal Reserve Cities, and shall divide the continental United States, excluding Alaska, into districts, each district to contain only one of such Federal Reserve Cities. The determination of said Organization Committee shall not be subject to review except by the Federal Reserve Board when organized: Provided, 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. The districts thus created may be readjusted and new districts may from time to time be created by the Federal Reserve Board, not to exceed twelve in all."

It will be observed that the Act distinctly gives this Board the right to review the action of the Organization Committee. It will also be noted that in carrying out the high powers vested in this Board it is intended that regard should be had to "the convenience and customary course of business." Applying the standard provided by the Act itself, namely, the convenience and customary course of business, we shall, with your permission, give some of the reasons why Pittsburgh should be selected as the Federal Reserve City of the Fourth District.

Let us then, briefly, compare Pittsburgh with Cleveland.

#### THE FINANCIAL SUPREMACY OF PITTSBURGH.

While a few State institutions have signified their willingness to join the system, it is now apparent that the resources of the Federal Reserve Banks must be principally drawn from the National Banks, consequently we confine the comparison to the National Banks, although to include the State institutions would emphasize Pittsburgh's overwhelming advantage. The figures for the two cities are as follows:

#### Pittsburgh-27 Member Banks.

Capital and Surplus	\$ 53,604,000.00
Individual Deposits	130,805,360.00

#### Cleveland-7 Member Banks.

Capital and Surplus	<b>\$14,400,000.00</b>
Individual Deposits	40,500,000.00

(The above figures are taken from published reports of condition made to the Comptroller of the Currency—for Pittsburgh as of June 30, 1914; for Cleveland as of March 4, 1914—the latest figures to which we have had access.)

The contrast between the two cities is great, but when the comparison is extended to the surrounding territory it is still greater. There is not a single National Bank in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, outside of the City of Cleveland. In Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, outside of the limits of the City of Pittsburgh, there are 37 National Banks. That is to say, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, there are 64 member banks as compared with seven member banks in Cuyahoga County, Ohio.

Over 50 per cent. of the National Banking capital of this large district is found within a seventy-five mile radius, centering in Pittsburgh.

The aggregate capital and surplus of the National Banks of the six largest cities in the State of Ohio is less than that of the National Banks of the City of Pittsburgh, as shown by the following table:

Name of City	No. of Banks	Capital and Surplus
Cincinnati	8	\$20,350,000.00
Cleveland	7	14,400,000.00
Columbus	8	4,673,000.00
Dayton	<b>7</b>	3,365,000.00
Toledo	4	6,050,000.00
Youngstown	3	3,050,000.00
	<del>37</del>	\$51,888,000.00
Pittsburgh	27	53,604,000.00

The figures for the Ohio cities are taken from the report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the year 1913, as of August 9, 1913; the figures for the City of Pittsburgh are taken from the reports of condition made to the Comptroller of the Currency as of June 30, 1914, in order that they may be brought up to date.

A comparison of the State Banks, Savings Institutions and Trust Companies of the same cities with those of Pittsburgh is even more favorable to Pittsburgh, as shown by the following table:

Name of City	No. of Banks	Capital and Surplus
Cincinnati	28	\$10,407,000.00
Cleveland	23	24,045,500.00
Columbus	11	1,989,000.00
Dayton	6	825,000.00
Toledo	13	4,500,100.00
Youngstown	4	2,335,000.00
	$\overline{85}$	\$44,101,600.00
Pittsburgh	63	84,959,010,00

The statistics for the Ohio State Banks, Savings Institutions and Trust Companies are taken from the Fifth Annual Report of the Department of Banks and Banking of the State of Ohio, 1912, as of September 4, 1912, being the last report issued; and the statistics for the Pittsburgh State Banks, Savings Institutions and Trust Companies are taken from the report of the Commissioner of Banking of Pennsylvania, 1913, Part 1, which is the latest report issued.

The conditions reflecting Clearing House relations in Cleveland and Pittsburgh are identical, and these show the volume of business in Pittsburgh to be two and one-half times that of Cleveland, the clearings for the year ending September 30, 1913, being as follows (Report of Comptroller of the Currency for 1913, page 788):

Pittsburgh	\$2,951,861,000.00
Cleveland	1,271,232 000.00

Since one of the principal functions of the Reserve Bank is to furnish currency in times of stress the figures below are an index as to the relative requirements of these two centers for pay roll money.

As shown by the latest reports to the Comptroller of the Currency to which we have had access, the cash on hand in the National Banks of Pittsburgh and Cleveland was,—

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Pittsburgh, (Call of June 30, 1914).....$26,338,570.00
Cleveland, (Call of March 4, 1914)..... 9,811,000.00
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During the calendar year 1913 the Pittsburgh banks paid out in cash over their counters \$333,000,000.00, which we confidently believe to be more than three times the amount paid out in the same period by Cleveland.

During the month of April, 1914, the Pittsburgh banks received from Cleveland exchanges amounting in the aggregate to \$18,108,000.00, and during the same period sent to Cleveland exchanges amounting to \$10,320,000.00.

The volume of business from Cleveland to Pittsburgh is nearly twice that from Pittsburgh to Cleveland.

If a comparatively narrow zone be traced on the map from the Atlantic to the Pacific it will be found to contain the only seven cities in the country that have a national banking capital and surplus of over \$25,000,000.00. These cities are Boston (\$48,081,000.00), New York (\$249,305,000.00), Philadelphia (\$62,065,000), Pittsburgh (\$53,604,000.00), Chicago (\$69,050,000.00), St. Louis (\$29,140,000.00), and San Francisco (\$44,880,000.00). Pittsburgh ranks fourth in this distinguished list, yet Pittsburgh is the only one of the list which has not been designated as a Federal Reserve city. (These figures—except for Pittsburgh, which are brought down to date—are as of August 9, 1913, shown in the Report of the Comptroller of the Currency for 1913, Table No. 63, pages 407, 423, 431, 393, 413 and 385.)

At the hearings before the Organization Committee it was charged that Pittsburgh offered high interest rates or expensive facilities to attract deposits. If, for the sake of the argument, this is admitted to be true, it is certainly no more true of Pittsburgh than it is of Cleveland. We request your Honorable Body particularly to note, however, that while artificial methods sometimes attract deposits, they never attract banking capital and surplus. Pittsburgh's banks have larger capital and surplus in proportion to deposits than the banks of any other city in the United States. The charge that Pittsburgh offers high interest rates or unusual facilities certainly did not originate with the patrons of the Pittsburgh banks, for our bankers have great difficulty in persuading their patrons that our terms are as liberal as those offered by our competitors. The fact is, Pittsburgh accumulates these deposits because she is the industrial and financial center and the natural clearing house for all this section of the country.

#### II.

# THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL SUPREMACY OF PITTSBURGH.

The following table of figures is taken from the 13th census of the United States, made in 1910, Vol. 10—Title, "Manufactures"—for Pittsburgh, Table 19, page 930; for Cleveland, Table 34, page 945, being a comparison of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Metropolitan Districts.

	Pittsburgh	Cleveland	Difference in favor of Pittsburgh
Population	1,044,743	613,270	431,473
Number of Establishments	2,369	2,230	139
Persons engaged in Manufactures	163,258	103,709	59,549
Proprietors and Partners	2,102	1,771	331
Salaried Employes	20,692	12,850	7,842
Wage Earners (Average Number)	140,464	89,088	51,376
Primary Horsepower	791,047	216,166	574,881
		\$236,911,140	\$405,615,906
Expenses	519,820,653	254,566,810	265, 253, 846
Services		66,805,430	48,244,494
Salaries		16,150,153	8,783,929
( Wages		50,655,277	39,460,565
Materials	366,892,433	159,896,454	206,995,979
Miscellaneous	37,878,296	27,864,926	10,013,370
Value of Products	578,815,493	281,992,131	296,823,362
Value added by Manufacture	211,923,060	122,095,677	89,827,383

(Metropolitan District is defined in said Vol. 10, "Manufactures," at page 903).

The foregoing table shows the population of the metropolitan districts of the two cities within a ten mile radius. fact that some of Pittsburgh's population is included within contiguous municipalities under separate municipal governments, whereas Cleveland has annexed everything in sight, cannot affect the question. In determining the real size of a metropolis, who ever heard of omitting the suburbs, physically connected with the city and built up so closely that there is no indication on the ground to show where the city ends and the suburbs begin? Yet that is the specious argument advanced by those who say that the real Cleveland is larger The fact is that Cleveland has than the real Pittsburgh. little more than half the population of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh's larger population by no means indicates the full extent of her supremacy.

Cleveland and her business are localized.

Pittsburgh's market is world-wide. Every well-informed man in the country knows that Pittsburgh is the iron and steel center of the world.

The Pittsburgh district produces one-third of the bituminous coal mined in the United States.

Pittsburgh stands third in the country in the distribution of produce and vegetables. 35,000 cars were received and sold in 1912.

Pittsburgh is the home of the oil and gas business. Go where you will throughout the United States, or in foreign countries, and wherever you find oil and gas industries you will find they are being financed very largely by Pittsburgh capital. The reason is that the bankers of Pittsburgh are familiar with this industry so that those interested in it naturally turn to this city for financial accommodations.

In addition to the foregoing, Pittsburgh has a commanding position in the following manufactures, in some of them leading the world:

> Air brakes, Aluminum products, Cables and accessories,

Corks and cork products,
Electrical apparatus,
Fire proofing and clay products,
Glass,
Pickles and preserves,
Pipe and tubing,
Railroad signaling devices,
Rolling mill machinery,
Steel cars,
Tin plate,
Turbines and condensers.

Pages could be consumed in discussing the many and diversified industries which are being carried on in Pittsburgh, producing a yearly tonnage of over 177,000,000 tons, to move which it would require a train of freight cars of modern construction long enough to reach around the earth at the equator. Pittsburgh's tonnage is greater than the import and export tonnage of Hamburg, London, New York, Liverpool and the Suez Canal combined. The tonnage of the Pittsburgh district has increased 100% in the last eight years.

(In support of the foregoing statistics relating to the industrial and commercial supremacy of Pittsburgh, we respectfully refer to a letter dated July 31, 1914, addressed to your Honorable Body by the Pittsburgh Industrial Development Commission, a copy of which letter is printed at the end of this brief).

We might speak of the educational facilities of Pittsburgh. Here is a city which in addition to a magnificent public school system and many excellent private schools, has within its limits the University of Pittsburgh with over 2800 students, and the Carnegie Technical School with over 3000 students. We might speak of the numerous large and finely equipped office buildings of the city, a sure index of the magnitude of her business. We might speak of her beautiful suburbs and the substantial character of her population. We might mention the names of the men of affairs of Pittsburgh whose reputation for high ability and integrity is known and recognized all over the country.

It is a fact established beyond the possibility of dispute that from every standpoint Pittsburgh is the metropolis of the Fourth Federal Reserve District.

We must go back to an early date to trace the beginning of Pittsburgh's great achievements. In an unsettled region, on account of the necessity for transportation facilities, the line of the advance of population is almost invariably along The United States was no exception to the rule. In their order of development in this country the lines of transportation were first the rivers, then the wagon roads, then the canals and lastly the railroads. When our ancestors were advancing to the conquest of the west, by far the most important means of transportation from the Appalachian Mountains westward was the broad Ohio River, which, with hardly a single rapid to interfere with navigation, extended for a thousand miles into the heart of the continent. It has been well said that "of all the natural factors entering into the problem of the settlement of the West this river was the most important." Along this great highway the settlers and their families moved in constantly increasing numbers. Presently settlements began to appear which later, where location and natural resources warranted, became towns and cities. In this great march westward the spot on which now stands the City of Pittsburgh was always a pivotal point. French recognized this when, pushing down from the lakes, they seized and fortified the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers. This fort was finally taken by the English in 1758 and remained the great strategic point in this whole section of the country. It is not chance that has made Pittsburgh the metropolis of this section. In the early days its claim to importance lay in its location at the head of the Ohio, the great highway into the heart of the conti-It turned out, however, that Pittsburgh was not only fortunate in this respect. Located in the center of the lines of east and west travel, the city is likewise in the center of a district whose natural resources have made it one of the most marvelous regions on the face of the globe.

Every one, familiar with the history of our country, knows that as the great lines of transportation became established running east and west, so the lines of trade have followed the lines of transportation. Nowhere in the northern part of the United States, west of the Allegheny Mountains and east of the Mississippi, do the lines of trade run north and south. They run east and west. This has been recognized by the railroads, which have been located so as to take care of the trade and commerce of the nation. Almost without exception the great trunk lines of the country run east and west.

The Fourth Federal Reserve District lies in the heart of the great east and west trade movement, between the northern states and the Pacific coast, and as the principal lines of trade in the country are east and west, so are they in the Fourth District. Would it not be extraordinary if it were otherwise?

Compare, for a moment, the location of Cleveland with Pittsburgh. Only one trunk line system, the New York Central System, runs east and west through Cleveland. That line runs from New York City north to Albany, then turns westward, skirts the lake, and scarcely touches the Fourth District. Pittsburgh, on the contrary, lies right in the center of the lines of transportation, east and west throughout the Through Pittsburgh run two great trunk lines, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Pennsylvania System, the latter amounting, in fact, to two separate systems, because it divides at Pittsburgh into two railroads, one running almost due west to Chicago, and the other southwest to St. Louis. Further, through arrangements recently made with the Western Maryland Railroad, the New York Central Railroad now runs a trunk line from Chicago, through Pittsburgh, to the Atlantic seaboard. We respectfully request your Honorable Body to note that we are not speaking merely of accessibility. So far as that point is concerned, it does not admit of argument that, of the two cities, Pittsburgh is far more accessible from every place in the district, except from a few towns located in the immediate vicinity of Cleveland. The point which we particularly emphasize is that the lines of trade run through Pittsburgh east and west through the district. It is axiomatic that banking capital must follow the lines of trade. What are banks for if not to furnish financial resources for trade and commerce? The fact is that is the principal purpose behind the Federal Reserve Act.

Cleveland, being located on the extreme northern border of the Fourth District, is inconvenient of access so far as concerns the greater part of the district. Most of the business from the Pennsylvania and West Virginia territory, and a large part of the business from the Kentucky territory, included in the district, would be compelled to pass through Pittsburgh on its way to Cleveland, and the extra four hours consumed, both in going and coming, would, in transacting banking business, frequently mean the loss of two days.

Because of geographical and railway conditions, the State of Ohio, taken as a whole, can be served quicker and better from Pittsburgh than from Cleveland, and the bankers of Ohio are to-day transacting more of their business through Pittsburgh than through Cleveland.

Will this Board attempt to change the great lines of trade from east and west to north and south?

Will this Board attempt to force banking capital into Cleveland, where it does not want to go, and where it is not needed?

The bankers of the Fourth District are in the habit of coming to Pittsburgh, where they and their customers are well known. The usual course of business is to and from Pittsburgh. For more than a century the lines of trade of the district have been established east and west through Pittsburgh. Trade centers in Pittsburgh, not in Cleveland. Banking capital is in Pittsburgh, not in Cleveland. The demand for the resources of the Reserve Bank are in and about Pittsburgh, not in and about Cleveland. What substantial reason can be given for disregarding the laws of trade and placing this bank on Lake Erie, at the extreme northern edge of the district?

We respectfully, but earnestly, maintain that these considerations should not be lightly dismissed. The success of the

Reserve Bank of this district will only be assured as this Board recognizes and follows the laws of trade and commerce instead of going counter thereto.

We file herewith petitions of member banks praying that Pittsburgh shall be designated instead of Cleveland as the Federal Reserve City in this district. Of a total of 766 member banks, 476 have signed such petitions. We have printed on page 12 of this brief a summary showing the number of banks that have signed the petitions. It will be noted that of 306 Pennsylvania member banks, 304 have petitioned; of 9 West Virginia member banks, 8 have petitioned; of 73 Kentucky member banks, 57 have petitioned; and of 378 Ohio member banks, 107 have petitioned.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM WATSON SMITH; Counsel for Appellants.

## FOURTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT

#### CONSISTING OF

Pennsylvania—Nineteen counties out of sixty-seven.
Ohio (Entire state)—Eighty-eight counties.
Kentucky—Fifty six counties out of one hundred and nineteen.

West Virginia-Four counties out of fifty-five.

#### SUMMARY.

States	No. of Banks
Pennsylvania (19 Counties)	
Ohio (Whole State)	
Kentucky (56 Counties)	
West Virginia (4 Counties)	
Total	
BANKS IN DISTRICT THAT HAVE PE DESIGNATION OF PITTSBURGH A RESERVE CITY.	
Pennsylvania	304
Ohio	107
Kentucky	
West Virginia	
Total	
Unsigned	
Proportion signed	62.1%

#### PITTSBURGH, PA., July 31st, 1914.

# FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD, Washington, D. C.

#### GENTLEMEN:-

In connection with the appeal of the Member Banks of the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to the Federal Reserve Board in the matter of designating the Federal Reserve City in the Fourth Federal Reserve District, this Commission assumes the responsibility for the following facts and figures which have been compiled after an exhaustive and careful census based on eminent authority.

The Pittsburgh district comprising, for this purpose, a ten to thirty mile radius, produces:—

30.5%	of the	Nation's	output of	Pig Iron,
36.0%	"	66	"	Steel,
50.0%	"	4.6	61	Coke,
25.0%	"	"	"	Bituminous Coal,
50.0%	" "	"	"	Steel Cars,
60.0%	"	"	**	Tin Plate,
65.0%	"	"	4.6	Glass and Glassware,
50.0%	"	"	**	Crucible Steel,
45.0%	" "	"	"	Pipe and Tubing,
90.0%	"	"	"	Vanadium,
85.0%	"	4.4	"	Radium.

Pittsburgh has the largest cork manufacturing plant in the world.

Pittsburgh has the largest pickling and preserving plant in the world.

Pittsburgh leads the world in the production of finished aluminum.

Pittsburgh has the largest structural steel plant in the world.

Pittsburgh has the largest pipe and tube mill in the world. Pittsburgh has the largest independent wire manufacturing plant in the world.

Pittsburgh has the largest air brake manufacturing plant in the world.

Pittsburgh has the largest plant in the world for the manufacture of rolling mill machinery.

Pittsburgh is the National plumbing supply center.

Pittsburgh's jobbing market serves ten million people, and does an annual business of one billion dollars.

Pittsburgh stands third in the Nation in the distribution of produce and vegetables, handling more than thirty-five thousand cars annually.

Pittsburgh's tonnage, aggregating 177 million tons, is greater than the combined import and export tonnage of Hamburg, London, New York, Liverpool and the Suez Canal combined. Pittsburgh's tonnage has doubled in the last eight years.

The value of manufactured products in the Pittsburgh Metropolitan district as per the census of 1910 was greater than the value of the combined manufactured products of each of twenty-one sovereign States of the Union, including Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Indiana, Connecticut and California.

The banking surplus of Pittsburgh exceeds the combined surplus of Cleveland, St. Louis, Buffalo and Detroit, and is more than double that of the Bank of England, Bank of Germany and Bank of France combined.

Very respectfully submitted,

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.

H. P. BOPE, Chairman. F. F. NICOLA, Vice Chairman.

(Note.—The standing of this Commission is shown by the following extract from an official report made for the United States Bureau of Commerce and Labor in October, 1912, by G. A. Weber, Commercial Agent: "This Commission appears to be the most practical and energetic organization for the development of trade that has thus far been visited. \* \* \* it is deemed worthy of considerable space in a report. Although in existence but one year, the extent of its activities is surprising.")

5. Pittsburgh is much more convenient of access than Cleveland with respect to the greater part of the District.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have caused this petition to be executed by their proper officers this 24th day day of July, 1914.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

By T. H. GIVEN, President.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,

By J. R. McCune, President.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By A. C. Knox, Vice President.

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

By H. A. Johnston, Cashier.

WESTERN NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By CHARLES MCKNIGHT, President.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By J. F. W. Eversmann, Cashier.

MONONGAHELA NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By John D. Fraser, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By C. F. McCombs, Cashier.

THE FIRST-SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
By LAWRENCE E. SANDS, President.

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Hervey Schumacher, Cashier.

THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, N. A.,

By Harrison Nesbit, President.

COLUMBIA NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

By C. C. Hammond, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By H. W. BICKEL, Cashier.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh,

By J. G. Brooks, Cashier.

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh,

By JOSEPH W. MARSH, President.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,

By W. L. Guckert, President.

DUQUESNE NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By W. S. LINDERMAN, Vice President.

THE KEYSTONE NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh,

By A. S. Beymer, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

By C. F. BEECH, Cashier.

DIAMOND NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Wm. Price, President.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa. By L. S. Johns, Cashier.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By George G. Schmidt, Cashier.

# SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By A. K. GRUBBS, Cashier.

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By H. H. Woods, Cashier.

PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By R. M. Davis, Vice President.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By Harry B. Stewart, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF SHERADEN, Pittsburgh, Pa.

By W. W. HILL, Cashier.

And now, July 24th, 1914, the Pittsburgh Clearing House Association hereby joins in the foregoing petition.

PITTSBURGH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
By CHARLES MCKNIGHT, President.

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Cambridge Springs	Springs National	\$ 80,000
California	. First National	150,000
Canonsburg	First National	350,000
Carmichaels	First National	61,000
Carnegie	Carnegie National	120,000
	First National	
Castle Shannon	First National	37,500
Cecil	First National	28,000
Charleroi	.First National	175,000
Cherry Tree	First National	125,000
Clarion	First National	120,000
Claysville	Claysville National	250,000
Clintonville	Peoples National	30,000
Clymer	Clymer National	37,500
Cochranton	First National	75,000
Confluence	First National	40,000
Conneaut Lake	First National	43,500
Connellsville	Citizens National	225,000
44	.Colonial National	133,000
61	.First National	300,000
	.Second National	
	.Union National	
	.Coraopolis National	
Corry	Citizens National	120,000
Crafton	First National	65,000
Claysville	.Farmers National	55,000
Cambridge Springs	.First National	100,000
Corry	.Corry National	85,000
Dawson	First National	210,000
Dayton	.First National	50,000
Delmout	.Peoples National	30,500
Derry	.First National	100,000
	.First National	
	.First National	
Duquesne	.First National	100,000
East Brady	.Peoples National	130,000
	.First National	
Ellsworth	National Bank of Ellsworth	45,000
	.First National	
	Peoples National	
Emlenton	Farmers National	
. 6	First National	225,000
	First National	
	Second National	
	.Marine National	
	First National	
Evans City	.Citizens National	75,000
		-,

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
	First National	
Fairchance	.First National	44,000
	First National	
Farrell	.First National	110,000
Fayette City	. Fayette City National	139,000
Finleyville	First National	30,000
	.First National	
Franklin	.First National	350,000
44	Lamberton National	280,000
Fredericktown	.First National	45,000
Freedom	Freedom National	150,009
66	St. Clair National	97,000
Fredonia	.Fredonia National	32,000
Freeport	. Farmers National	70,000
Fryburg	First National	28,300
	First National	
	National Bank of Gerard	
Greensburg	First National	450,000
44	Merchants & Farmers National	200,000
	Westmoreland National	
	First National	
	. Greenville National	
	.First Natioual	
46	Grove City National	120,000
	First National	
Harrisville	First National	50,000
Hays	Hays National	31,250
	First National	
Hickory	Farmers National	35,000
	Homer City National	
	First National	
	Homestead National	
Hooversville	First National	63,000
Indiana	Citizens National	60,000
	First National	
Irwin	Citizens National	150,000
,46	First National	100,000
	First National	
"	Peoples National	61,000
Kittanning	Farmers National	200,000
	Merchants National	140,000
	National Kittanning Bank	239,000
Knox (Edenburg)	Clarion County National	110,000
	Citizens National	
	Peoples National	
	First National	
Leechburg	Farmers National	65,000
•		•

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
	First National	
	First National	
	National Bank of Ligonier	
	Lyndora National	
	Manor National	
	. Gold Standard National	
	Marion Center National	
Mars	Mars National	75,000
Masontown	First National	50,000
66	Masontown National	50,000
Meadville	New First National	200,000
66	Merchants National	200,000
Mercer	Farmers & Mechanics	110,000
66	.First National	240,000
Myersdale	Citizens National	165,000
	.Second National	
	First National	
Midway	Midway National	75,000
Millsboro	.First National	25,000
	Citizens National	
	.Monaca National	
Monessen	First National	100,000
	Peoples National	
Monongahela	.First National Bk. of Monon. City.	75,000
	.Farmers & Merchants	
	First National	
	Peoples National	
	First National	
	First National	
McKeesnort	First National	800,000
"	.National Bank of McKeesport	450,000
	.Union National	
	First National	
	First National	
	New Alexandria National	
	First National	
New Brighton	Old National	140,000
"	Union National	180,000
	Citizens National	
	First National	
	National Bank of Lawrence County	
	.Union National	, ,
****************	New Florence National	
New Florence	.First National	20,425 75,000
New Kensington	First National	10,000
	First National	
North East	First National	. 100,000

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
	.National Bank of North East	
Oakdale	.First National	. 100,000
Oakmont	.First National	
	.First National	
	.Lamberton National	
	.Oil City National	
	.First National	
	.Parnassus National	
Perryopolis	.First National	. 125,000
	.First National	
Pittsburgh	.Bank of Pittsburgh, N. A	. 4,800,000
66	Columbia National	. 1,400,000
	.Commercial National	500,000
	.Diamond National	
4.6	Duquesne National	1,300,000
	Exchange National	. 2,000,000
46	Farmers Deposit National	. 7,200,000
	First National of Birmingham	
66	First-Second National	4,950,000
66	German National	. 1,200,000
46	Keystone National	
	Liberty National	
	Lincoln National	
	Marine National	, ,
64	Mellon National	•
"	Metropolitan	
	Monongahela National	
	Pennsylvania National	
	Peoples National	
	.Third National	
66	.Union National	•
	United States National	
	Western National	
	Pleasant Unity National	
	First National	
	First National	
	Peoples National	
	County National	
	Punxsutawney National	
	First National	
	Peoples National	
	Citizens National	
	First National	
Rices Landing	Rices Landing National	45,000
	First National	
	First National	
	The Peoples National	

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Rockwood	Farmers & Merchants National	\$ 35,000
	First National	
	First National	
Rural Valley	Rural Valley National	57,000
	First National	29,250
Salisbury (Elk Lick)	First National	65,000
Saltsburg	First National	125,000
Scenery Hill	First National	50,000
Scottdale	Broadway National	80,000
	First National	325,000
Sewickley	First National	150,000
	First National	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	McDowell National	220,000
46	Merchants & Manufacturers Nat'l.	
Sharpsville	First National	
Sheffield	Sheffield National	105,000
Sheridanville	First National Bank of Sheridan	60,000
Shippenville	First National	. 33,000
	. Sligo National	
Slipperv Rock	Citizens National	42,500
(4	First National	58,000
	. First National	
	First National	
	First National	
	First National	
The state of the s	Farmers National	-
	Grange National	
Springdale	Springdale National	48,000
Stoneboro	Pirst National	30,000
	First National	
	Union National	
	First National	
	First National	
Sykesville	First National	33,500
Tarentum	Peoples National	100,000
	National Bank of Tarentum	
	Citizens National	
	Forest County National	
Titusville	Second National	525,000
Trafford City	First National	36,000
	First National	
	National Bank of Union City	
	National Bank of Fayette County.	
	.First National	
	Second National	
	First National	
	Citizens National	
+ mmm. 2 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	·· +10010000::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	,

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Verona	First National	\$ 150,000
Wampum	First National	38,000
Warren	Citizens Natioual	160,000
44	First National	250,000
44	Warren National	575,000
Washington	Citizens National	1,600,000
	First National	500,000
	Peoples National	
Waynesburg	American National	270,000
Waynesburg	Citizens National	1,200,000
	Peoples National	233,000
Webster	First National	37,500
West Alexander	Peoples National	51,000
44	West Alexander National	52,000
West Elizabeth	First National	41,000
West Middlesex	First National	28,200
Wcst Newton	First National	200,000
Wilkinsburg	Central National	125,000
	First National	150,000
Wilmerding	East Pittsburgh National	200,000
	Wilmerding National	
	First National	
Winber	Citizens National	
Youngsville	First National	75,000
Youngwood	First National	60,000
Zelienople	First National	60,000
£ £	Peoples National	62,000
	apital and Surplus	

# DISTRICT No. 4.

## OHIO MEMBER BANKS.

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Bradford	First National	\$ 28,000
Bealsville	First National	32,250
Bellaire	Farmers & Merchants National	125,000
Belpre	First National	25,000
	First National	
	First National	•
	Barnesville National	
	First National	,
	Harrison National	
	Fourth National	
	First National	
Cheviot	First National	29,500
Clarington	First National	65,000
	Coolville National	
	Guernsey National	
	Dennison National	
	Dresden National	
	Potters National	
(4	Citizens National	200,000
	First National	
	First National	
Eaton	Eaton National	90,000
	Preble County National	
Franklin	Franklin National	100,000
	Warren National	
Georgetown	Peoples National	75,000
	First National	
	Citzens National	
	First National	
Greenville	Second National	200,000
	First National	
	Peoples National	
	Miami Valley National	
	First National	
Higginsport	First NationalFarmers & Traders National	32,000
Hillsboro	First National	61,000 55,000
Vinceton	First National	32,500
Tonoster	Hocking Valley National	130,000
	Citizens National	
	Lebanon National	
	First National	
	First National.	
	Loveland National	
Lowell	First National	50,000
		•

### Оню—Continued.

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Malta	Malta National	\$ 60,000
	Farmers National	
McArthur	Vinton County National	60,000
	First National	
Marietta	German National	115,000
	First National	
	. First National	
Middletown	First National	150,000
Mingo Junction	First National	38,000
Monroe	Monroe National	31,000
	. First National	
	First National	
	Citizens National	
Middleport	Citizens National	45,000
	Neffs National	
Newark	Franklin National	300,000
46	The Park National	116,000
Newcomerstown	First National	61,000
New Matamoras	First National	51,000
New Paris	First National	26,460
Norwood	. First National	300,000
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Norwood National	250,000
New Concord	First National	26,900
	First National	
Oxford	Oxford National	75,000
Piketon	Piketon National	36,000
Powhattan Point	.First National	30,000
Pomeroy	. Pomeroy National	60,000
Quaker City	Quaker City National	150,000
Ripley	Ripley National	108,000
	First National	
Racine	First National	25,500
Sabina	First National	54,600
	Second National	
St. Paris	Central National	55,000
Sardis	First National	27,200
Seven Mile	Farmers National	26,750
Somerton	Pirst National	30,000
Somerville	. Somerville National	26,250
Steubenville	Commercial National	250,000
46	National Exchange	500,000
66	Peoples National	167,000
Stockport	First National	29,500
Summerfield	First National	34,000
Springfield	Lagonda National	175,000
	Mad River National	
	Citizens National	
· -		•

#### Оню—Continued.

Location	Name of Bank	Capital & Surplus
Toronto	Toronto National	\$ 50,000
Tippecanoe City	Tipp National	90,000
Utica	First National	100,000
Watertown	First National	31,000
Waynesville	Waynesville National	140,000
Wellsville	Peoples National	128,000
	First National	
Woodsfield	First National	80,000
Washington Court H	ouseMidland National	100,000
Waverly	First National	75,000
West Union	First National	26,500
Williamsburg	First National	25,250
Wilmington	Citizens National	96,000
	First National	
107 Banks—To	tal Capital and Surplus	\$11,043,300

# DISTRICT No. 4. KENTUCKY MEMBER BANKS.

Location	Name of Bank		& Sarplas
	Ashland National	-	210,000
	Second National		100,000
Barbourville	First National	•••	50,000
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	National of J. H. Black	•••	47,500
Berea	Berea National	•••	48,000
Burnside	First National	•••	30,500
Catlettsburg	Catlettsburg National	•••	140,000
**	Kentucky National		87,000
Cannel	Morgan County National		45,000
Carlisle	First National		31,000
Clay City	Clay City National	•••	30,000
Corbin	First National	•••	35,000
46	Whitley National	•••	25,500
Covington	German National	•••	450,000
	National Bank of Cynthiana		140,000
	Farmers National		175,000
Dry Ridge	First National	•••	68,000
	First National		25,710
Greenup	First National		33,000
	First National		45,000
	First National		55,000
Hustonville	National Bank of Hustonville		71,000
Tackson	First National	•••	107,250
	First National		51,000
Lancaster	Citizens National	•••	90,000
	National Bank of Lancaster		80,000

#### KENTUCKY—Continued.

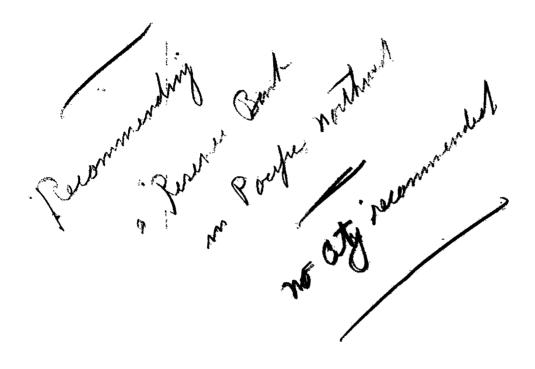
Location	Name of Bank	apital & Surplus
Lexington	Fayette National	\$ 600,000
	.First & City National	
	.Phoenix & Third National	956,390
London	.National Bank of London	30,500
Louisa	.First National	50,000
66	.Louisa National	
Manchester	First National	41,500
Maysville	.First National	126,000
44	.State National Bank of Maysville	. 120,000
(6	.Bank of Maysville, National Ass'n	110,500
Middlesborough	.National Bank of Middlesborough	. 131,500
Mt. Sterling	.Mt. Sterling National	115,000
	.Traders National	78,000
	.Montgomery National	75,000
Newport	.German National	165,000
Nicholasville	.First National	165,000
Paintsville	Paintsville National	320,000
Pikesville	.First National	100,000
Pineville	.Bell National	28,250
Richmond	.Citizens National	120,000
	.Madison National	165,000
66	.Southern National	106,000
Russel1	.First National	27,000
Stanford	.First National	78,000
	Lincoln County National	200,100
	.Salyersville National	
Somerset	.First National	155,000
Williamsburg	First National	35,000
Whitesburg	.First National	25,000
Wilmore	.First National	26,000
Winchester	.Citizens National	150,000
66	.Clark County National	300,000
58 Banks—Total Capi	tal and Surplus	\$8,224,200

# DISTRICT No. 4.

#### WEST VIRGINIA MEMBER BANKS.

Location	Name of Bank (	Capital & Surplus
Cameron	First National	.\$ 72,000
Chester	First National	. 80,000
Elm Grove	First National	. 50,000
Moundsville	First National	. 70,000
New Cnmberland	First National	. 72,500
Wheeling	National Exchange	. 1,000,000
	Citizens National	125,000
Wellsburg	Wellsburg National	. 135,000
8 Banks—Total C	Capital and Surplus	.\$ 1,604,500

Edaho



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WES	TER	UNIO	N r
DEIVERS NO.	WESTERN UNID	CHECK CH	
T	ELEG	RAM	
	THEO, N. VAIL, PR	ESIDENT	(0.1-96
ND the following Telegram, subject to the ter on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to	rms	toxu	191
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	Cft,	rat M	A TITILA

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

WESIE UNION	
RECEIVERS NO. TIME FILED WESTERN UNION CHECK	
TELEGRAM	
THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT	
SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to	14
To Um Thompson	
Lewiston	Der
We are in favor of the	
establishment of la regin	as
reserve district lembrace	<u> </u>
the four northwest stal	- 7
	<del>-</del> 7-

Form 2

# WESTERN UNION WESTERN UNION

Form 1864

THEO, N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

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MS JU JM 18

MOSCOW IDA JAN 26 1914

WM THOMSON

LEWISTON IDA

ANSWERING YOUR TELEGRAM WE ARE DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR OF NORTHWEST REGIONAL BESERVE DISTRICT EMBRACING FOUR NORTHWESTERN STATES

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MOSCOW

TIME

541PM

WESTE	RIN UNION Form 2
RECEIVERS NO. J. TIME TIME OF	WESTERN UNION
TEL	ECRAM
SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to	N. VAIL, PRESIDENT  Derce Las 1914
To	Lewiston Ida
We are in	Lavor of the
establish	ment of the northwest
regual r	eserve Sdistrict
exporación	g four northwest
states	Farmen State Bank

WESTERN UNION Form
TELED WESTERNUNION CHECK
. THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT
end the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to
Lewisto. Idaho
we are in four of a north west
Union State Bruk.

NO. 9432

### THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

E. S. EDWARDS
E. E. EDWARDS
GEO. E. SHOUP
LOUIS F. RAMEY

OF SALMON
CAPITAL \$100.000.00

G. B. QUARLES, PRESIDENT
E. S. EDWARDS, VICE-PRESIDENT
GEO. H. MONK, CASHIER

W. C. SMITH GEO. H. MONK G. B. QUARLES

SALMON, IDAHO.

2/7/1914

Reserve Bank Organization Committee, Washington: -D.C.

Gentlemen: -

All the mail from Lemhi County, Idaho, whether it be going east, west, north or south passes over the Gilmore and Pittsburgh R.R. to Armstead, Montana, in Beaverhead County and from there it is routed.

Armstead in practically the center of Beaverhead County, Montana and due to the fact that your mail goes to that point before being routed, we would say that Lemhi County Idaho should be placed in the reginal reserve district that Beaverhead County Montana is placed in and we trust that in placing Lemhi County, Idaho in a reginal reserve district that you will take the routing of our mail and place us with Beaverhead County, Montana, and this, where-ever Beaverhead County, Montana is placed.

Trusting that you will do this we are

Yours very truly,

Is Quarles

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

Form 1864

RECEIVED AT 58 SK JM 6

WALLACE ADA JAN 26 1914

WM THOMSON

LEWISTON IDA

YES OF POSSIBLE TO GET IT

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

447PM

51

WESTERN UNION
WESTERNUNION
TELEGRAM

Form 1864

THEO, N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

#### RECEIVED AT

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WALLACE IDAHO JAN. 26TH, 1914.

409

WM. THOMPSON!

LEWISTON IDAHC.

WE ARE IN FAVOR OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NORTHWEST REGIONAL RESERVE DISTRICT EMBRACING FOUR NORTHWESTERN STATES.

WALLACE NATIONAL BANK.

3

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WESTERN UNION
WESTERNUNION
TELEGRAM

THEO, N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

Form 1864

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WEISER IDAHO JAN. 27TH. 1914.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

LEWISTON IDAHO.

IN ANSWER TO YOUR TELEGRAM THIS BANK WOULD SAY YES IN LARGE LETTERS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

1023AM

19

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Chega



4383 15ch ac 29 N.L.

Astoria, Oregon., -an.4-14.

Reverve Bank Organization Committee.

Washn, D.C.

In common with all banks in northwest we believe in creation of a northwestern rederal district and that the growing commerce of the northwest practically demands this separate recognition.

Asteria National Bank.



3655

F. L. MEYERS, CASHIER EARL ZUNDEL, ASST. CASHIER

F.J. HOLMES, PRESIDENT W.J. CHURCH, VICE PRESIDENT

U.S.DEPOSITARY

# La Grande National Bank

CAPITAL \$100,000.00 SURPLUS \$110,000.00

In Grande, Ore. Jan. 7, 1914.

The Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Treasury Department,

Washington. D. C. Forn

Gentlemen:

It is of vital importance to this section of the country that a Federal Reserve District be created embracing the states of the Pacific Northwest, as distinct from a single grouping together of all the states on the Pacific Coast. This is necessitated by considerations of business, industry and finance; of geography and relative remoteness from other centers; of agriculture; of foreign and Alaska trade; and of future development.

We would strongly appeal to you and urge the creation of a Pacific Northwest Federal Reserve District.

Very respectfully,

hior.

FLM CGB

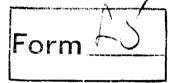
M. W. HARRISON, PRES.

H. T. BOTTS, VICE-PRES.



M. W. HARRISON, CARL HABERLACH, H. T. BOTTS, D. FITZPATRICK, ERWIN HARRISON.

TILLAMOOK, ORE.



Jan. 3, 1914.

Reserve Bank Organization Committee.

Washington,

Dear Sirs:-

We urge the creation of a Federal Reserve District of the Pacific Northwest as opposed to one district for the entire Pacific Coast and assuming San Francisco to be the reserve city in such case,-

- 1st. Our remoteness from San Francisco and the necessity of quicker and easier communication that the banks and people of the Northwest may secure the full benefits of the system to which they are entitled.
- 2nd. On account of Geographical and consequently of commerce separateness.
- 3rd. Immediate future development in trade and population will no doubt be able to command such separate district within a short time if same is not created at this time.

Hoping you see fit frant this request after due and

careful investigation, we are,

The second of the second of the second

7.7.15 1914

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Nº 9070



### THE NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL \$100,000.00

H.B.PAIGE, PRESIDENT
TIMOTHY PAIGE, VICE PRESIDENT C.K.McMILLIN, VICE PRES. & CASHIER
P. E. HEAL — W.H.LAWSON

#### BELLINGHAM WASHINGTON

January 2nd, 1913.

Reserve Bank Organization Committee,
Washington, D. C.
Gentlemen:

We wish to urge strongly that you create a

Northwestern Federal Reserve District, as we believe

that this section of the country should be represented

by a bank in this Northwest section.

of the U. S. and being to a certain extent a community remote from the other shipping centers, we think that a reserve district should be created, taking in the states tributary to the Puget Sound region. All of the Alaska trade and most of the foreign freight business arrives first in this Puget Sound country, and we believe that for these reasons, as well as many more, that a Northwestern District should be formed.

ANSWERED

1914

ZMAN

FORM

FORM

Yours truly,

MMMULU

Cashier.

Form 2289 B

# THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following Night Letter. ALIE COMPANY AMAINSMAND and DELLY ERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following Right Letter. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold taself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Letters, sent at reduced rates, beyond a sum equal to the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case beyond the sum of Fitty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT LETTER, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THEO, N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

#### RECEIVED AT

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CHEHALIS WN JAN 2ND 1914

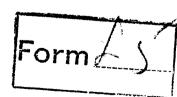
FEDERAL BANK OGANIZATION COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON DC

WE EARNESTLY URGE THAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST BE ORGANIZED INTO ONE OF FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS WASHINGTON-OREGON IDAHO MONTANA HAVE COMMON INTEREST AND ARE ALLIED MORE CLOSELY WITH UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY THAN WITH PACIFIC SOUTHWEST BOUNDARY OF DISTRICT OF FIRST IMPORTANCE LOCATION OF RESERVE CITY THEREIN SECONDARY

COFFMAN DOBSON AND CO BANKERS

126AM JAN 3RD



Form 2289 B

## NIGHT LETTER

#### THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED

25,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA

CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVEES messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following Night Letter. Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the Company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Night Letters, sent at reduced ates, beyond a sum equal to the amount paid for transmission; nor in any case beyond the sum of Fifty Dollars, at which, unless otherwise stated below, this message has been valued by the sender thereof, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the Company for transmission.

This is an UNREPEATED NIGHT LETTER, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, GENERAL MANAGER

RESELVEDRAT 39 NL 4 EXTRA

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EVERETT WASH JAN 5 1914

1914 JAN 6 AM 5 32

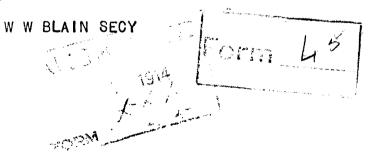
RESERVE BANK ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

WASHN DC

THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF OUR CITY SINCERELY URGE A PACIFIC NORTHWEST RESERVE DISTRICT SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF NORTH WEST BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL AFFAIRS ALASKAN AND ORIENTAL TRADE AND UNDOUBTED FUTURE GROWTH WARRANTS IT

EVERETT COMMERCIAL CLUB

**513AM** 



#### Grandview State Bonk

GRANDVIEW, WASHINGTON

E. O. KECK, PRESIDENT GEO. M. CHASE, VICE-PRES.

A. W. HAWN, CASHIER

Jan. 2, 1913.

To the Honorable

Federal Bank Organization Committee,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: -

We believe that it is of vital importance that a Federal Reserve District be created, embracing the states of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and the Territory of Alaska.

We do not believe that other Pacific Coast states should be included in this district, as the small state banks could not enter the system with profit if the Pegional Bank is to distant.

We believe that owing to the identity of interests of these four states and Alaska, their industrial development will be best served by the creation of a Regional Reserve Bank in the State of Washington.

Respectfully,

Grandview State Bank,

Cashier.

W. J. SHINN, PRESIDENT
J. L. MªKENZIE, VICE-PRES.
M. R. HARDY, TREASURER
B. A. BOWEN, SECRETARY

## Kent Commercial and Social Club

Kent, Washington, Jany, 15th,

1914

A COMMUNITY OF THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE.

KEN

Washington

Seattle 16 miles Tacoms 19 miles

**WW** 

IN THE WHITE RIVER VALLEY

**WW** 

SOIL UNSURPASSD

**40.40** 

CLIMATE DELIGHTFUL

W W

SCENERY UNEXCELLED

TRANSPORTATION

FACILITIES—
FIVE LINES OF
RAILWAYS

THIRTY MINUTE SERVICE TO EITHER

SERVICE TO EITHER SEATTLE OR TACOMA

MOUNTAIN SPRING

MOUNTAIN SPRING WATER 級級

\_\_\_\_

PAVED STREETS

SEWER SYSTEM

6/6/10

EXCELLENT SCHOOLS

WW.

SPLENDID CHURCHES

IDEAL BERRY SOIL
AND THE HOME OF
ALL SMALL FRUITS

**WW** 

FINEST DAIRY VALLEY
IN WASHINGTON

603603

EXCELLENT FACILITI**ES**FOR MANUFACTURING

₩₩

. FURTHER INFORMATION, WRITE TO SECRETARY OF THE CLUB.

Reserve Bank Organization Committee

### Committee

Gentlemen; -

At a meeting of this Club Jany, 13th, 1914 it was unanimously voted that this Club go on record as favoring the establishing a Northwestern federal reserve district embracing the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Western Montana.

We therefore urge the need of the establishment of the district as above outlined to accommodate our community and the District as a whole.

Very respectfully,

Secretary

JAN 2 1 1914

Nº2948

N.H.LATIMER , PRESIDENT.
FRED J. BAILEY, VICE PRESIDENT.



H. D. HOPKINS, CASHIER.

JAS, G. MCCURDY, ASST. CASHIER.

CAPITAL \$50,000 SURPLUS \$30.000

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH. January 2,1914

The Reserve Bank Organization Committee.

Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In view of the fact that you are soon to determine the location of Federal Reserve Districts, I desire to call your attention to the necessity of establishing a Reserve District embracing the States of the Pacific Northwest. During the past ten years the commerce of this section has shown a greater growth than in any other portion of the United States and owing to its geographical location, with Alaska contiguous, to require the banks of the Facific Northwest States to become members of a regional bank located in a remote district, for instance, California, would be working a hardship and great inconvenience upon them and in a great measure would destroy the purpose for which the Federal Reserve Bill was designed.

I beg to assure you that in writing this letter, I am actuated purely from patriotic, rather than from any selfish motive.

Very truly yours,

TAA

A STORY

TORNE-5 and

ANSWEREE

Formd.s



#### First Bank of White Bluffs Washington

January 5, 1914

Form 6

Honorable Reserve Bank Organization Committee,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

We wishto ask the special consideration of your Honorable Body towards the formation of the Pacific Northwest states into a Reserve District rather than to form the Pacific States into one, as we believe is being urged.

The Northwestern states are in the identity of their products, methods of marketing and commercially bound together and definitely separated in all these ways from the southern portion of the Pacific states. Nothing grown in Oregon, Washington, Idaho or Montana is marketed through southern states and no city in the Pacific states could be found for the establishing of a Reserve Bank which would in any sense be a commercial center for the entire district and none could be found that could give the service to the entire district that can be found if the Northwest if these states be found into a district.

We specially urge that before this matter be definitely settled that your committee investigate these conditions personally while on your tour.

Respectfully yours

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